

AGRICULTURE

The Content addressing National and Global issues has been highlighted.

Defining UG & PG degree for general market needs & for specialized jobs and uniformity in UG & PG degree nomenclature

- i) **UG Degree :** B.Sc. (Hons) Agriculture
- ii) **PG Degree :** M.Sc. and Ph.D

Recommendations on the uniform nomenclature of PG degree in Agriculture

Agriculture subjects	Horticulture	Food Science
M. Sc. Ag. (Agricultural Economics)	M. Sc. Ag. Horticulture (Fruit Science)	M. Sc.(Food Science & Technology)
M. Sc. Ag. (Agricultural Extension & Communication)	M. Sc. Ag. Horticulture (Vegetable Science)	
M.Sc. Ag. (Agrometeorology)	M. Sc. Ag. Horticulture (Floriculture & Landscaping)	
M. Sc. Ag. (Agronomy)		
M. Sc. Ag (Entomology)		
M. Sc. Ag. (Genetics & Plant Breeding)		
M. Sc. Ag. (Seed Science & Technology)		
M. Sc. Ag. (Nematology)		
M. Sc. Ag (Plant Pathology)		
M.Sc. Ag. (Soil Science and Agriculture Chemistry)		

Ph.D. with suffix: (Agronomy, Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Extension & Communication, Entomology, Genetics and Plant Breeding, Horticulture (Fruit Science), Horticulture (Vegetable Science), Horticulture (Floriculture and Landscaping), Soil Science and Agriculture Chemistry, Agro-meteorology and Environmental Sciences, Plant Pathology,

Agriculture Engineering, Agro-forestry, Seed Science and Technology, Agriculture Microbiology, Physiology and Biochemistry, Plant Biotechnology, Plant Virology, Plant Nematology and Sericulture) **Ph.D.** Food Science and Technology

N.B.

Post graduate degree nomenclatures will be maintained by all the colleges/universities/institutes. In case some nomenclature other than the listed above is to be adopted, a prior approval of the ICAR may be obtained.

Restructuring of UG programmes for increased practical / practice contents

Discipline-wise Courses

Discipline/Course title	Credit Hours
Agronomy	
Fundamentals of Agronomy	4(3+1)
Introductory Agro-meteorology & Climate Change	2(1+1)
Crop Production Technology – I (<i>Kharif</i> crops)	2(1+1)
Crop Production Technology – II (<i>Rabi</i> crops)	2(1+1)
Farming System & Sustainable Agriculture	1(1+0)
Practical Crop Production - I (<i>Kharif</i> crops)	2(0+2)
Practical Crop Production - II (<i>Rabi</i> crops)	2(0+2)
Principles of Organic Farming	2(1+1)
Geoinformatics and Nanotechnology and Precision Farming	2(1+1)
Rainfed Agriculture & Watershed Management	2(1+1)
Genetics & Plant Breeding	
Fundamentals of Genetics	3(2+1)
Principles of Seed Technology	3(1+2)
Fundamentals of Plant Breeding	3(2+1)
Crop Improvement-I (<i>Kharif</i> crops)	2(1+1)
Crop Improvement-II (<i>Rabi</i> crops)	2(1+1)
Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry	
Fundamentals of Soil Science	3(2+1)
Manures, Fertilizers and Soil Fertility Management	3(2+1)
Problematic soils and their Management	2(2+0)
Entomology	
Fundamentals of Entomology	4(3+1)
Pests of Crops and Stored Grain and their Management	3(2+1)
Management of Beneficial Insects	2(1+1)

Discipline/Course title	Credit Hours
Agricultural Economics	
Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics	2(2+0)
Agricultural Finance and Co-Operation	3(2+1)
Agricultural Marketing Trade & Prices	3(2+1)
Farm Management, Production & Resource Economics	2(1+1)
Agricultural Engineering	
Soil and Water Conservation Engineering	2(1+1)
Farm Machinery and Power	2(1+1)
Renewable Energy and Green Technology	2(1+1)
Protected Cultivation and Secondary Agriculture	2(1+1)
Plant Pathology	
Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	4(3+1)
Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their Management-I	3(2+1)
Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their Management-II	3(2+1)
Principles of Integrated Pest and Disease Management	3(2+1)
Horticulture	
Fundamentals of Horticulture	2(1+1)
Production Technology for Fruit and Plantation Crops	2(1+1)
Production Technology for Vegetables and Spices	2(1+1)
Production Technology for Ornamental Crops, MAP and Landscaping	2(1+1)
Post-harvest Management and Value Addition of Fruits and Vegetables	2(1+1)
Food Science & Technology	
Principles of Food Science & Nutrition	2(2+0)
Agricultural Extension and Communication	
Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education	3(2+1)
Rural Sociology & Educational Psychology	2(2+0)
Entrepreneurship Development and Business Communication	2(1+1)
Communication Skills and Personality Development	2(1+1)
Biochemistry / Physiology / Microbiology/ Environmental Sciences	
Fundamentals of Plant Biochemistry and Biotechnology	3(2+1)
Fundamentals of Crop Physiology	2(1+1)
Agricultural Microbiology	2(1+1)
Environmental Studies & Disaster Management	3(2+1)
Introduction to Forestry	2(1+1)
Statistics, Computer Application and I.P.R.	
Statistical Methods	2(1+1)

Discipline/Course title	Credit Hours
Agri- Informatics	2(1+1)
Intellectual Property Rights	1(1+0)
Animal Production	
Livestock and poultry Management	4(3+1)
Language	
Comprehension & Communication Skills in English (Gradial course)	2(1+1)
Remedial Courses	
Agricultural Heritage	1(1+0)
Introductory Biology	2(1+1)
Elementary Mathematics	2(2+0)
Non-Gradial Courses	
NSS/NCC/Physical Education & Yoga Practices	2(0+2)
Human Values & Ethics	1(1+0)
Educational Tour	2(0+2)

Semester-wise distribution of courses

I Semester		
1	Fundamentals of Horticulture	2 (1+1)
2	Fundamentals of Plant Biochemistry and Biotechnology	3(2+1)
3	Fundamentals of Soil Science	3(2+1)
4	Introduction to Forestry	2 (1+1)
5	Comprehension & Communication Skills in English	2 (1+1)
6	Fundamentals of Agronomy	4(3+1)
7	Introductory Biology*/Elementary Mathematics*	2 (1+1)/ 2(2+0)*
8	Agricultural Heritage*	1(1+0)*
9	Rural Sociology & Educational Psychology	2 (2+0)
10	Human Values & Ethics (non gradial)	1(1+0)**
11	NSS/NCC/Physical Education & Yoga Practices**	2 (0+2)**
TOTAL		18+03*+03**
*R: Remedial course; **NC: Non-gradial courses		
II Semester		
1	Fundamentals of Genetics	3(2+1)
2	Agricultural Microbiology	2(1+1)
3	Soil and Water Conservation Engineering	2(1+1)
4	Fundamentals of Crop Physiology	2(1+1)
5	Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics	2(2+0)

6	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	4(3+1)
7	Fundamentals of Entomology	4(3+1)
8	Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education	3(2+1)
9	Communication Skills and Personality Development	2(1+1)
Total		24(16+8)
III Semester		
1	Crop Production Technology – I (<i>Kharif Crops</i>)	2 (1+1)
2	Fundamentals of Plant Breeding	3 (2+1)
3	Agricultural Finance and Cooperation	3 (2+1)
4	Agri- Informatics	2(1+1)
5	Farm Machinery and Power	2 (1+1)
6	Production Technology for Vegetables and Spices	2 (1+1)
7	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	3(2+1)
8	Statistical Methods	2(1+1)
9	Livestock and Poultry Management	4 (3+1)
Total		23(14+9)
IV Semester		
1	Crop Production Technology –II (<i>Rabi Crops</i>)	2(1+1)
2	Production Technology for Ornamental Crops, MAP and Landscaping	2(1+1)
3	Renewable Energy and Green Technology	2(1+1)
4	Problematic Soils and their Management	2(2+0)
5	Production Technology for Fruit and Plantation Crops	2(1+1)
6	Principles of Seed Technology	3(1+2)
7	Farming System & Sustainable Agriculture	1(1+0)
8	Agricultural Marketing Trade & Prices	3(2+1)
9	Introductory Agro-meteorology & Climate Change	2(1+1)
10	Elective Course	3 credit
Total		19(11+8) + 3
V Semester		
1	Principles of Integrated Pest and Disease Management	3(2+1)
2	Manures, Fertilizers and Soil Fertility Management	3 (2+1)
3	Pests of Crops and Stored Grain and their Management	3 (2+1)
4	Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their Management -I	3 (2+1)
5	Crop Improvement-I (<i>Kharif Crops</i>)	2 (1+1)
6	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Communication	2 (1+1)
7	Geoinformatics and Nano-technology and Precision Farming	2 (1+1)
8	Practical Crop Production – I (<i>Kharif crops</i>)	2 (0+2)

9	Intellectual Property Rights	1(1+0)
10	Elective Course	3 credit
Total		21(12+09)+ 3
VI Semester		
1	Rainfed Agriculture & Watershed Management	2 (1+1)
2	Protected Cultivation and Secondary Agriculture	2 (1+1)
3	Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their Management-II	3 (2+1)
4	Post-harvest Management and Value Addition of Fruits and Vegetables	2 (1+1)
5	Management of Beneficial Insects	2 (1+1)
6	Crop Improvement-II (<i>Rabi crops</i>)	2 (1+1)
7	Practical Crop Production –II (<i>Rabi crops</i>)	2 (0+2)
8	Principles of Organic Farming	2 (1+1)
9	Farm Management, Production & Resource Economics	2 (1+1)
10	Principles of Food Science and Nutrition	2(2+0)
11	Elective Course	3 credits
Total		21 (11 + 10)+ 3

VII Semester			
No.	Rural Agricultural Work Experience and Agro-industrial Attachment (RAWE &AIA)		
	Activities	No. of weeks	Credit Hours
1	General orientation & On campus training by different faculties	1	14
2	Village attachment	8	
	Unit attachment in Univ./ College. KVK/ Research Station Attachment	5	
3	Plant clinic	2	02
	Agro-Industrial Attachment	3	04
4	Project Report Preparation, Presentation and Evaluation	1	
Total weeks for RAWE & AIA		20	20

- **Agro- Industrial Attachment:** The students would be attached with the agro-industries for a period of 3 weeks to get an experience of the industrial environment and working.
- Educational tour will be conducted in break between IV & V Semester or VI & VII Semester

RAWE Component-I

Village Attachment Training Programme

Sl. No.	Activity	Duration
1	Orientation and Survey of Village	1 week
2	Agronomical Interventions	1 week

Sl. No.	Activity	Duration
3	Plant Protection Interventions	1 week
4	Soil Improvement Interventions (Soil sampling and testing)	1 week
5	Fruit and Vegetable production interventions	1 week
6	Food Processing and Storage interventions	
7	Animal Production Interventions	1 week
8	Extension and Transfer of Technology activities	1 week

RAWE Component –II

Agro Industrial Attachment

- Students shall be placed in Agro-and Cottage industries and Commodities Boards for 03 weeks.
- Industries include Seed/Sapling production, Pesticides-insecticides, Post harvest-processing-value addition, Agri-finance institutions, etc.

Activities and Tasks during Agro-Industrial Attachment Programme

- Acquaintance with industry and staff
- Study of structure, functioning, objective and mandates of the industry
- Study of various processing units and hands-on trainings under supervision of industry staff
- Ethics of industry
- Employment generated by the industry
- Contribution of the industry promoting environment
- Learning business network including outlets of the industry
- Skill development in all crucial tasks of the industry
- Documentation of the activities and task performed by the students
- Performance evaluation, appraisal and ranking of students

Modules for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship: A student has to register 20 credits opting for two modules of (0+10) credits each (total 20 credits) from the package of modules in the **VIII semester**.

Sl. No.	Title of the module	Credits
1	Production Technology for Bioagents and Biofertilizer	0+10
2	Seed Production and Technology	0+10
3	Mushroom Cultivation Technology	0+10
4	Soil, Plant, Water and Seed Testing	0+10
5	Commercial Beekeeping	0+10
6	Poultry Production Technology	0+10
7	Commercial Horticulture	0+10
8	Floriculture and Landscaping	0+10

Sl. No.	Title of the module	Credits
9	Food Processing	0+10
10	Agriculture Waste Management	0+10
11	Organic Production Technology	0+10
12	Commercial Sericulture	0+10

NOTE: In addition to above ELP modules other important modules may be given to the students by SAUs

Evaluation of Experiential Learning Programme/ HOT

S.No.	Parameters	Max. Marks
1.	Project Planning and Writing	10
2.	Presentation	10
3.	Regularity	10
4.	Monthly Assessment	10
5.	Output delivery	10
6.	Technical Skill Development	10
7.	Entrepreneurship Skills	10
8.	Business networking skills	10
9.	Report Writing Skills	10
10.	Final Presentation	10
	Total	100

Discipline-wise summary of credit hours

S.N.	Group	Credits
1	Agronomy	21(10+11)
2	Genetics & Plant Breeding	13(7+6)
3	Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry	8(6+2)
4	Entomology	9(6+3)
5	Agricultural Economics	10(7+3)
6	Agricultural Engineering	8(4+4)
7	Plant Pathology	13(9+4)
8	Horticulture	10(5+5)
9	Food Science	2(2+0)
10	Agricultural Extension	9(6+3)
11	Biochemistry / Physiology / Microbiology/ Environmental Sciences	12(7+5)
12	Statistics, Computer Application and I.P.R.	5(3+2)
13	Animal Production	4(3+1)

S.N.	Group	Credits
14	English	2 (1+1)
15	Remedial Courses	03 (Biol/ Math); 01 (Agriculture)
16	NSS/NCC/Physical Education & Yoga Practices	2(0+2)
17	Human Values and Ethics	1(1+0)
18	Educational Tour	2(0+2)
Total		126 + 3 (for Bio / Math)/ 01(Agri) + 5 NC 126+3+1+5+ 9 credits elective
RAWE ELP		20 +20
Grand Total		144+20+20=184
New Courses		24+4 (remedial)+1 (NC)

NEW COURSES

Sl. No.	Course Title	Credit Hours
1.	Geoinformatics, Nanotechnology and Precision Farming	2(1+1)
2.	Rainfed Agriculture and Watershed Management	2(1+1)
3.	Problematic Soils and their Management	2(2+0)
4.	Renewable Energy and Green Technology	2(1+1)
5.	Management of Beneficial Insects	2(1+1)
6.	Fundamentals of Horticulture	2(1+1)
7.	Introduction to Forestry	2(1+1)
8.	Agri- Informatics	2(1+1)
9.	Intellectual Property Rights	1(1+0)
10.	Principles of Food Science & Technology	2(2+0)
11.	Communication Skills and Personality Development	2(1+1)
12.	Principles of Integrated Pest & Diseases Management	3(2+1)
13.	Agricultural Heritage	1(1+0)*
14.	Introductory Biology	2(1+1)*
15.	Elementary Mathematics	2(2+0)*
16.	Human Values & Ethics (NG)	1(1+0)**

* Remedial courses

** Non-gradual courses

Elective Courses : A student can select three elective courses out of the following and offer during 4th, 5th and 6th semesters.

S.N.	Courses	Credit Hours
1	Agribusiness Management	3(2+1)
2	Agrochemicals	3(2+1)
3	Commercial Plant Breeding	3(1+2)
4	Landscaping	3(2+1)
5	Food Safety and Standards	3(2+1)
6	Biopesticides & Biofertilizers	3(2+1)
7	Protected Cultivation	3(2+1)
8	Micro propagation Technologies	3(1+2)
9	Hi-tech. Horticulture	3(2+1)
10	Weed Management	3(2+1)
11	System Simulation and Agro-advisory	3(2+1)
12	Agricultural Journalism	3(2+1)

SYLLABUS

I. AGRONOMY

1. Fundamentals of Agronomy 4(3+1)

Theory

Agronomy and its scope, seeds and sowing, tillage and tith, crop density and geometry, Crop nutrition, manures and fertilizers, nutrient use efficiency, water resources, soil-plant-water relationship, crop water requirement, water use efficiency, irrigation- scheduling criteria and methods, quality of irrigation water, logging.

Weeds- importance, classification, crop weed competition, concepts of weed management- principles and methods, herbicides- classification, selectivity and resistance, allelopathy. Growth and development of crops, factors affecting growth and development, plant ideotypes, crop rotation and its principles, adaptation and distribution of crops, crop management technologies in problematic areas, harvesting and threshing of crops.

Practical

Identification of crops, seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and tillage implements, study of agro-climatic zones of India, Identification of weeds in crops, Methods of herbicide and fertilizer application, Study of yield contributing characters and yield estimation, Seed germination and viability test, Numerical exercises on fertilizer requirement, plant population, herbicides and water requirement, Use of tillage implements-reversible plough, one way plough, harrow, leveler, seed drill, Study of soil moisture measuring devices, Measurement of field capacity, bulk density and infiltration rate, Measurement of irrigation water.

2. Introductory Agrometeorology & Climate Change 2(1+1)

Theory

Meaning and scope of agricultural meteorology; Earth atmosphere- its composition, extent and structure; Atmospheric weather variables; Atmospheric pressure, its variation with height; Wind, types of wind, daily and seasonal variation of wind speed, cyclone, anticyclone, land breeze and sea breeze; Nature and properties of solar radiation, solar constant, depletion of solar radiation, short wave, longwave and thermal radiation, net radiation, albedo; Atmospheric temperature, temperature inversion, lapse rate, daily and seasonal variations of temperature, vertical profile of temperature, Energy balance of earth; Atmospheric humidity, concept of saturation, vapor pressure, process of condensation, formation of dew, fog, mist, frost, cloud; Precipitation, process of precipitation, types of precipitation such as rain, snow, sleet, and hail, cloud formation and classification; Artificial rainmaking. Monsoon- mechanism and importance in Indian agriculture, Weather hazards - drought, floods, frost, tropical cyclones and extreme weather conditions such as heat-wave and cold-wave. Agriculture and weather relations; Modifications of crop microclimate, climatic normals for crop and livestock production. Weather forecasting- types of weather forecast and their uses. Climate change, climatic variability, global warming, causes of climate change and its impact on regional and national Agriculture.

Practical

Visit of Agrometeorological Observatory, site selection of observatory, exposure of instruments and weather data recording. Measurement of total, shortwave and longwave radiation, and its estimation using Planck's intensity law. Measurement of albedo and sunshine duration, computation of Radiation Intensity using BSS. Measurement of maximum and minimum air temperatures, its tabulation, trend and variation analysis. Measurement of soil temperature and computation of soil heat flux. Determination of vapor pressure and relative humidity. Determination of dew point temperature. Measurement of atmospheric pressure and analysis of atmospheric conditions. Measurement of wind speed and wind direction, preparation of wind rose. Measurement, tabulation and analysis of rain. Measurement of open pan evaporation and evapotranspiration. Computation of PET and AET.

3. Crop Production Technology-I (*Kharif* Crops) 2(1+1)

Theory

Origin, geographical distribution, economic importance, soil and climatic requirements, varieties, cultural practices and yield of *Kharif* crops. Cereals – rice, maize, sorghum, pearl millet and finger millet, pulses-pigeonpea, mungbean and urdbean; oilseeds- groundnut, and soybean; fibre crops- cotton & jute; forage crops-sorghum, cowpea, cluster bean and napier.

Practical

Rice nursery preparation, transplanting of rice, sowing of soybean, pigeonpea and mungbean. maize, groundnut and cotton, effect of seed size on germination and seedling vigour of *kharif* season crops, effect of sowing depth on germination of *kharif* crops, identification of weeds in *kharif* season crops, top dressing and foliar feeding of nutrients, study of yield contributing characters and yield calculation of *kharif* season crops, study of crop varieties and important

agronomic experiments at experimental farm. study of forage experiments, morphological description of *kharif* season crops, visit to research centres of related crops.

4. Crop Production Technology-II (*Rabi* crops) 2(1+1)

Theory

Origin, geographical distribution, economic importance, soil and climatic requirements, varieties, cultural practices and yield of *Rabi* crops; cereals –wheat and barley, pulses-chickpea, lentil, peas, oilseeds-rape seed, mustard and sunflower; sugar crops-sugarcane; medicinal and aromatic crops-mentha, lemon grass and citronella, Forage crops-berseem, lucerne and oat.

Practical

Sowing methods of wheat and sugarcane, identification of weeds in *rabi* season crops, study of morphological characteristics of *rabi* crops, study of yield contributing characters of *rabi* season crops, yield and juice quality analysis of sugarcane, study of important agronomic experiments of *rabi* crops at experimental farms. Study of *rabi* forage experiments, oil extraction of medicinal crops, visit to research stations of related crops.

5. Farming System and Sustainable Agriculture 1(1+0)

Theory

Farming System-scope, importance, and concept, Types and systems of farming system and factors affecting types of farming, Farming system components and their maintenance, Cropping system and pattern, multiple cropping system, Efficient cropping system and their evaluation, Allied enterprises and their importance, Tools for determining production and efficiencies in cropping and farming system; Sustainable agriculture-problems and its impact on agriculture, indicators of sustainability, adaptation and mitigation, conservation agriculture strategies in agriculture, HEIA, LEIA and LEISA and its techniques for sustainability, Integrated farming system-historical background, objectives and characteristics, components of IFS and its advantages, Site specific development of IFS model for different agro-climatic zones, resource use efficiency and optimization techniques, Resource cycling and flow of energy in different farming system, farming system and environment, Visit of IFS model in different agro-climatic zones of nearby states University/ institutes and farmers field.

6. Practical Crop Production-I (*Kharif* Crops) 2(0+2)

Practical

Crop planning, raising field crops in multiple cropping systems: Field preparation, seed, treatment, nursery raising, sowing, nutrient, water and weed management and management of insect-pests diseases of crops, harvesting, threshing, drying winnowing, storage and marketing of produce. The emphasis will be given to seed production, mechanization, resource conservation and integrated nutrient, insect-pest and disease management technologies. Preparation of balance sheet including cost of cultivation, net returns per student as well as per team of 8-10 students.

7. Practical Crop Production-II (*Rabi Crops*) 2(0+2)

Practical

Crop planning, raising field crops in multiple cropping systems: Field preparation, seed, treatment, nursery raising, sowing, nutrient, water and weed management and management of insect-pests diseases of crops, harvesting, threshing, drying winnowing, storage and marketing of produce. The emphasis will be given to seed production, mechanization, resource conservation and integrated nutrient, insect-pest and disease management technologies. Preparation of balance sheet including cost of cultivation, net returns per student as well as per team of 8-10 students.

8. Principles of Organic Farming 2(1+1)

Theory

Organic farming, principles and its scope in India; Initiatives taken by Government (central/state), NGOs and other organizations for promotion of organic agriculture; Organic ecosystem and their concepts; Organic nutrient resources and its fortification; Restrictions to nutrient use in organic farming; Choice of crops and varieties in organic farming; Fundamentals of insect, pest, disease and weed management under organic mode of production; Operational structure of NPOP; Certification process and standards of organic farming; Processing, leveling, economic considerations and viability, marketing and export potential of organic products.

Practical

Visit of organic farms to study the various components and their utilization; Preparation of enrich compost, vermicompost, bio-fertilizers/bio-inoculants and their quality analysis; Indigenous technology knowledge (ITK) for nutrient, insect, pest disease and weed management; Cost of organic production system; Post harvest management; Quality aspect, grading, packaging and handling.

9. Geoinformatics, Nano-technology and Precision Farming 2(1+1)

Theory

Precision agriculture: concepts and techniques; their issues and concerns for Indian agriculture; Geo-informatics- definition, concepts, tool and techniques; their use in Precision Agriculture. Crop discrimination and Yield monitoring, soil mapping; fertilizer recommendation using geospatial technologies; Spatial data and their management in GIS; Remote sensing concepts and application in agriculture; Image processing and interpretation; Global positioning system (GPS), components and its functions; Introduction to crop Simulation Models and their uses for optimization of Agricultural Inputs; STCR approach for precision agriculture; Nanotechnology, definition, concepts and techniques, brief introduction about nanoscale effects, nano-particles, nano-pesticides, nano-fertilizers, nano-sensors, Use of nanotechnology in seed, water, fertilizer, plant protection for scaling-up farm productivity.

Practical

Introduction to GIS software, spatial data creation and editing. Introduction to image processing software. Visual and digital interpretation of remote sensing images. Generation of spectral

profiles of different objects. Supervised and unsupervised classification and acreage estimation. Multispectral remote sensing for soil mapping. Creation of thematic layers of soil fertility based on GIS. Creation of productivity and management zones. Fertilizers recommendations based of VRT and STCR techniques. Crop stress (biotic/abiotic) monitoring using geospatial technology. Use of GPS for agricultural survey. Formulation, characterization and applications of nanoparticles in agriculture. Projects formulation and execution related to precision farming.

10. Rainfed Agriculture and Watershed Management – (New) 2(1+1)

Theory

Rainfed agriculture: Introduction, types, History of rainfed agriculture and watershed in India; Problems and prospects of rainfed agriculture in India ; Soil and climatic conditions prevalent in rainfed areas; Soil and water conservation techniques, Drought: types, effect of water deficit on physio-morphological characteristics of the plants, Crop adaptation and mitigation to drought; Water harvesting: importance, its techniques, Efficient utilization of water through soil and crop management practices, Management of crops in rainfed areas, Contingent crop planning for aberrant weather conditions, Concept, objective, principles and components of watershed management, factors affecting watershed management.

Practical

Studies on climate classification, studies on rainfall pattern in rainfed areas of the country and pattern of onset and withdrawal of monsoons. Studies on cropping pattern of different rainfed areas in the country and demarcation of rainfed area on map of India. Interpretation of meteorological data and scheduling of supplemental irrigation on the basis of evapo-transpiration demand of crops. Critical analysis of rainfall and possible drought period in the country, effective rainfall and its calculation. Studies on cultural practices for mitigating moisture stress. Characterization and delineation of model watershed. Field demonstration on soil & moisture conservation measures. Field demonstration on construction of water harvesting structures. Visit to rainfed research station/watershed.

II. GENETICS AND PLANT BREEDING

1. Fundamentals of Genetics 3(2+1)

Theory

Pre and Post Mendelian concepts of heredity, Mendelian principles of heredity. Architecture of chromosome; chromonemata, chromosome matrix, chromomeres, centromere, secondary constriction and telomere; special types of chromosomes. Chromosomal theory of inheritance- cell cycle and cell division- mitosis and meiosis. Probability and Chi-square. Dominance relationships, Epistatic interactions with example.

Multiple alleles, pleiotropism and pseudoalleles, Sex determination and sex linkage, sex limited and sex influenced traits, Blood group genetics, Linkage and its estimation, crossing over mechanisms, chromosome mapping. Structural and numerical variations in chromosome and

their implications, Use of haploids, dihaploids and doubled haploids in Genetics. Mutation, classification, Methods of inducing mutations & CIB technique, mutagenic agents and induction of mutation. Qualitative & Quantitative traits, Polygenes and continuous variations, multiple factor hypothesis, Cytoplasmic inheritance. Genetic disorders. Nature, structure & replication of genetic material. Protein synthesis, Transcription and translational mechanism of genetic material, Gene concept: Gene structure, function and regulation, Lac and Trp operons.

Practical

Study of microscope. Study of cell structure. Mitosis and Meiosis cell division. Experiments on monohybrid, dihybrid, trihybrid, test cross and back cross, Experiments on epistatic interactions including test cross and back cross, Practice on mitotic and meiotic cell division, Experiments on probability and Chi-square test. Determination of linkage and cross-over analysis (through two point test cross and three point test cross data). Study on sex linked inheritance in *Drosophila*. Study of models on DNA and RNA structures.

2. Principles of Seed Technology 3(1+2)

Theory

Seed and seed technology: introduction, definition and importance. Deterioration causes of crop varieties and their control; Maintenance of genetic purity during seed production, seed quality; Definition, Characters of good quality seed, different classes of seed. Foundation and certified seed production of important **cereals, pulses, oilseeds, fodder and vegetables**. Seed certification, phases of certification, procedure for seed certification, field inspection. Seed Act and Seed Act enforcement. Duty and powers of seed inspector, offences and penalties. Seeds Control Order 1983, Varietal Identification through Grow Out Test and Electrophoresis, Molecular and Biochemical test. Detection of genetically modified crops, Transgene contamination in non-GM crops, GM crops and organic seed production.

Seed drying, processing and their steps, seed testing for quality assessment, seed treatment, its importance, method of application and seed packing. Seed storage; general principles, stages and factors affecting seed longevity during storage. Measures for pest and disease control during storage. Seed marketing: structure and organization, sales generation activities, promotional media. Factors affecting seed marketing, Role of WTO and OECD in seed marketing. Private and public sectors and their production and marketing strategies.

Practical

Seed production in major cereals: Wheat, Rice, Maize, Sorghum, Bajra and Ragi. Seed production in major pulses: Urd, Mung, Pigeonpea, Lentil, Gram, Field bean, pea. Seed production in major oilseeds: Soybean, Sunflower, Rapeseed, Groundnut and Mustard. Seed production in important vegetable crops. Seed sampling and testing: Physical purity, germination, viability, etc. Seed and seedling vigour test. Genetic purity test: Grow out test and electrophoresis. Seed certification: Procedure, Field inspection, Preparation of field inspection report. Visit to seed production farms, seed testing laboratories and seed processing plant.

3. Fundamentals of Plant Breeding 3(2+1)

Theory

Historical development, concept, nature and role of plant breeding, major achievements and future prospects; Genetics in relation to plant breeding, modes of reproduction and apomixes, self-incompatibility and male sterility- genetic consequences, cultivar options. Domestication, Acclimatization and Introduction; Centres of origin/diversity, components of Genetic variation; Heritability and genetic advance; Genetic basis and breeding methods in self-pollinated crops - mass and pure line selection, hybridization techniques and handling of segregating population; Multiline concept. Concepts of population genetics and Hardy-Weinberg Law, Genetic basis and methods of breeding cross pollinated crops, modes of selection; Population improvement Schemes- Ear to row method, Modified Ear to Row, recurrent selection schemes; Heterosis and inbreeding depression, development of inbred lines and hybrids, composite and synthetic varieties; Breeding methods in asexually propagated crops, clonal selection and hybridization; Maintenance of breeding records and data collection; Wide hybridization and pre-breeding; Polyploidy in relation to plant breeding, mutation breeding-methods and uses; Breeding for important biotic and abiotic stresses; Biotechnological tools-DNA markers and marker assisted selection. Participatory plant breeding; Intellectual Property Rights, Patenting, Plant Breeders and Farmer's Rights.

Practical

Plant Breeder's kit, Study of germplasm of various crops. Study of floral structure of self-pollinated and cross pollinated crops. Emasculation and hybridization techniques in self & cross pollinated crops. Consequences of inbreeding on genetic structure of resulting populations. Study of male sterility system. Handling of segregation populations. Methods of calculating mean, range, variance, standard deviation, heritability. Designs used in plant breeding experiments, analysis of Randomized Block Design. To work out the mode of pollination in a given crop and extent of natural out-crossing. Prediction of performance of double cross hybrids.

4. Crop Improvement – I (*Kharif*) 2(1+1)

Theory

Centers of origin, distribution of species, wild relatives in different cereals; pulses; oilseeds; fibres; fodders and cash crops; vegetable and horticultural crops; Plant genetic resources, its utilization and conservation, study of genetics of qualitative and quantitative characters; Important concepts of breeding self pollinated, cross pollinated and vegetatively propagated crops; Major breeding objectives and procedures including conventional and modern innovative approaches for development of hybrids and varieties for yield, adaptability, stability, abiotic and biotic stress

tolerance and quality (physical, chemical, nutritional); Hybrid seed production technology in Maize, Rice, Sorghum, Pearl millet and Pigeonpea, etc. Ideotype concept and climate resilient crop varieties for future.

Practical

Floral biology, emasculation and hybridization techniques in different crop species; viz., Rice, Jute, Maize, Sorghum, Pearl millet, Ragi, Pigeonpea, Urdbean, Mungbean, Soybean, Groundnut, Sesame, Caster, Cotton, Cowpea, Tobacco, Brinjal, Okra and Cucurbitaceous crops. Maintenance breeding of different *kharif* crops. Handling of germplasm and segregating populations by different methods like pedigree, bulk and single seed decent methods; Study of field techniques for seed production and hybrid seeds production in *Kharif* crops; Estimation of heterosis, inbreeding depression and heritability; Layout of field experiments; Study of quality characters, donor parents for different characters; Visit to seed production plots; Visit to AICRP plots of different field crops.

5. Crop Improvement – II (*Rabi*) 2(1+1)

Theory

Centers of origin, distribution of species, wild relatives in different cereals; pulses; oilseeds; fodder crops and cash crops; vegetable and horticultural crops; Plant genetic resources, its utilization and conservation; study of genetics of qualitative and quantitative characters; Major breeding objectives and procedures including conventional and modern innovative approaches for development of hybrids and varieties for yield, adaptability, stability, abiotic and biotic stress tolerance and quality (physical, chemical, nutritional); Hybrid seed production technology of *rabi* crops. Ideotype concept and climate resilient crop varieties for future.

Practical

Floral biology, emasculation and hybridization techniques in different crop species namely Wheat, Oat, Barley, Chickpea, Lentil, Field pea, Rajma, Horse gram, Rapeseed Mustard, Sunflower, Safflower, Potato, Berseem. Sugarcane, Tomato, Chilli, Onion; Handling of germplasm and segregating populations by different methods like pedigree, bulk and single seed decent methods; Study of field techniques for seed production and hybrid seeds production in *Rabi* crops; Estimation of heterosis, inbreeding depression and heritability; Layout of field experiments; Study of quality characters, study of donor parents for different characters; Visit to seed production plots; Visit to AICRP plots of different field crops

III. SOIL SCIENCE & AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

1. Fundamentals of Soil Science 3(2+1)

Theory

Soil as a natural body, Pedological and edaphological concepts of soil; Soil genesis: soil forming rocks and minerals; weathering, processes and factors of soil formation; Soil Profile, components of soil; Soil physical properties: soil-texture, structure, density and porosity, soil colour, consistence and plasticity; Elementary knowledge of soil taxonomy classification and soils of India; Soil water retention, movement and availability; Soil air, composition, gaseous exchange, problem and plant

growth, Soil temperature; source, amount and flow of heat in soil; effect on plant growth, Soil reaction-pH, soil acidity and alkalinity, buffering, effect of pH on nutrient availability; soil colloids - inorganic and organic; silicate clays: constitution and properties; sources of charge; ion exchange, cation exchange capacity, base saturation; soil organic matter: composition, properties and its influence on soil properties; humic substances - nature and properties; soil organisms: macro and micro organisms, their beneficial and harmful effects; Soil pollution - behaviour of pesticides and inorganic contaminants, prevention and mitigation of soil pollution.

Practical

Study of soil profile in field. Study of soil sampling tools, collection of representative soil sample, its processing and storage. Study of soil forming rocks and minerals. Determination of soil density, moisture content and porosity. Determination of soil texture by feel and Bouyoucos Methods. Studies of capillary rise phenomenon of water in soil column and water movement in soil. Determination of soil pH and electrical conductivity. Determination of cation exchange capacity of soil. Study of soil map. Determination of soil colour. Demonstration of heat transfer in soil. Estimation of organic matter content of soil.

2. Manures, Fertilizers and Soil Fertility Management 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction and importance of organic manures, properties and methods of preparation of bulky and concentrated manures. Green/leaf manuring. Fertilizer recommendation approaches. Integrated nutrient management.

Chemical fertilizers: classification, composition and properties of major nitrogenous, phosphatic, potassic fertilizers, secondary & micronutrient fertilizers, Complex fertilizers, nano fertilizers Soil amendments, Fertilizer Storage, Fertilizer Control Order.

History of soil fertility and plant nutrition. criteria of essentiality. role, deficiency and toxicity symptoms of essential plant nutrients, Mechanisms of nutrient transport to plants, factors affecting nutrient availability to plants. Chemistry of soil nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, sulphur and micronutrients. Soil fertility evaluation, Soil testing. Critical levels of different nutrients in soil. Forms of nutrients in soil, plant analysis, rapid plant tissue tests. Indicator plants. Methods of fertilizer recommendations to crops. Factor influencing nutrient use efficiency (NUE), methods of application under rainfed and irrigated conditions.

Practical

Introduction of analytical instruments and their principles, calibration and applications, Colorimetry and flame photometry. Estimation of soil organic carbon, Estimation of alkaline hydrolysable N in soils. Estimation of soil extractable P in soils. Estimation of exchangeable K; Ca and Mg in soils . Estimation of soil extractable S in soils.. Estimation of DTPA extractable Zn in soils. Estimation of N in plants. Estimation of P in plants. Estimation of K in plants. Estimation of S in plants.

3. Problematic Soils and their Management (New) 2(2+0)

Theory

Soil quality and health, Distribution of Waste land and problem soils in India. Their categorization based on properties. Reclamation and management of Saline and sodic soils, Acid soils, Acid Sulphate soils, Eroded and Compacted soils, Flooded soils, Polluted soils.

Irrigation water – quality and standards, utilization of saline water in agriculture. Remote sensing and GIS in diagnosis and management of problem soils.

Multipurpose tree species, bio remediation through MPTs of soils, land capability and classification, land suitability classification. Problematic soils under different Agro-ecosystems.

IV. ENTOMOLOGY

1. Fundamentals of Entomology 4(3+1)

Part – I

History of Entomology in India. Major points related to dominance of Insecta in Animal kingdom. Classification of phylum Arthropoda upto classes. Relationship of class Insecta with other classes of Arthropoda. Morphology: Structure and functions of insect cuticle and molting. Body segmentation. Structure of Head, thorax and abdomen. Structure and modifications of insect antennae, mouth parts, legs, Wing venation, modifications and wing coupling apparatus. Structure of male and female genital organ. Metamorphosis and diapause in insects. Types of larvae and pupae. Structure and functions of digestive, circulatory, excretory, respiratory, nervous, secretary (Endocrine) and reproductive system, in insects. Types of reproduction in insects. Major sensory organs like simple and compound eyes, chemoreceptor.

Part-II

Insect Ecology: Introduction, Environment and its components. Effect of abiotic factors–temperature, moisture, humidity, rainfall, light, atmospheric pressure and air currents. Effect of biotic factors – food competition, natural and environmental resistance.

Part III

Categories of pests. Concept of IPM, Practices, scope and limitations of IPM. Classification of insecticides, toxicity of insecticides and formulations of insecticides. Chemical control-importance, hazards and limitations. Recent methods of pest control, repellents, anti feed ants, hormones, attractants, gamma radiation. Insecticides Act 1968- Important provisions. Application techniques of spray fluids. Symptoms of poisoning, first aid and antidotes.

Part – IV

Systematics: Taxonomy –importance, history and development and binomial nomenclature. Definitions of Biotype, Sub-species, Species, Genus, Family and Order. Classification of class Insecta upto Orders, basic groups of present day insects with special emphasis to orders and families of Agricultural importance like Orthoptera: Acrididae, Tettigonidae, Gryllidae, Gryllotalpidae; Dictyoptera: Mantidae, Blattidae; Odonata; Isoptera: Termitidae; Thysanoptera:

Thripidae; Hemiptera: Pentatomidae, Coreidae, Cimicidae, Pyrrhocoridae, Lygaeidae, Cicadellidae, Delphacidae, Aphididae, Coccidae, Lophophidae, Aleurodidae, Pseudococcidae; Neuroptera: Chrysopidae; Lepidoptera: Pieridae, Papilionidae, Noctuidae, Sphingidae, Pyralidae, Gelechiidae, Arctiidae, Saturnidae, Bombycidae; Coleoptera: Coccinellidae, Chrysomelidae, Cerambycidae, Curculionidae, Bruchidae, Scarabaeidae; Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae, Apidae. Trichogrammatidae, Ichneumonidae, Braconidae, Chalcididae; Diptera: Cecidomyiidae, Tachinidae, Agromyziidae, Culicidae, Muscidae, Tephritidae.

Practical

Methods of collection and preservation of insects including immature stages; External features of Grasshopper/Blister beetle; Types of insect antennae, mouthparts and legs; Wing venation, types of wings and wing coupling apparatus. Types of insect larvae and pupae; Dissection of digestive system in insects (Grasshopper); Dissection of male and female reproductive systems in insects (Grasshopper); Study of characters of orders Orthoptera, Dictyoptera, Odonata, Isoptera, Thysanoptera, Hemiptera, Lepidoptera, Neuroptera, Coleoptera, Hymenoptera, Diptera and their families of agricultural importance. Insecticides and their formulations. Pesticide appliances and their maintenance. Sampling techniques for estimation of insect population and damage.

2. Pests of Crops and Stored Grains and their Management 3(2+1)

Theory

General account on nature and type of damage by different arthropods pests. Scientific name, order, family, host range, distribution, biology and bionomics, nature of damage, and management of major pests and scientific name, order, family, host range, distribution, nature of damage and control practice other important arthropod pests of various field crop, vegetable crop, fruit crop, plantation crops, ornamental crops, spices and condiments. Factors affecting losses of stored grain and role of physical, biological, mechanical and chemical factors in deterioration of grain. Insect pests, mites, rodents, birds and microorganisms associated with stored grain and their management. Storage structure and methods of grain storage and fundamental principles of grain store management.

Practical

Identification of different types of damage. Identification and study of life cycle and seasonal history of various insect pests attacking crops and their produce: (a) Field Crops; (b) Vegetable Crops; (c) Fruit Crops; (d) Plantation, gardens, Narcotics, spices & condiments. Identification of insect pests and Mites associated with stored grain. Determination of insect infestation by different methods. Assessment of losses due to insects. Calculations on the doses of insecticides application technique. Fumigation of grain store / godown. Identification of rodents and rodent control operations in godowns. Identification of birds and bird control operations in godowns. Determination of moisture content of grain. Methods of grain sampling under storage condition. Visit to Indian Storage Management and Research Institute, Hapur and Quality Laboratory, Department of Food., Delhi. Visit to nearest FCI godowns.

3. Management of Beneficial Insects 2(1+1)

Theory

Importance of beneficial Insects, Beekeeping and pollinators, bee biology, commercial methods of rearing, equipment used, seasonal management, bee enemies and disease. Bee pasturage, bee foraging and communication. Insect pests and diseases of honey bee. Role of pollinators in cross pollinated plants.

Types of silkworm, voltinism and biology of silkworm. Mulberry cultivation, mulberry varieties and methods of harvesting and preservation of leaves. Rearing, mounting and harvesting of cocoons. Pest and diseases of silkworm, management, rearing appliances of mulberry silkworm and methods of disinfection.

Species of lac insect, morphology, biology, host plant, lac production – seed lac, button lac, shellac, lac- products. Identification of major parasitoids and predators commonly being used in biological control.

Insect orders bearing predators and parasitoids used in pest control and their mass multiplication techniques. Important species of pollinator, weed killers and scavengers with their importance.

Practical

Honey bee species, castes of bees. Beekeeping appliances and seasonal management, bee enemies and disease. Bee pasturage, bee foraging and communication. Types of silkworm, voltinism and biology of silkworm. Mulberry cultivation, mulberry varieties and methods of harvesting and preservation of leaves. Species of lac insect, host plant identification. Identification of other important pollinators, weed killers and scavengers. Visit to research and training institutions devoted to beekeeping, sericulture, lac culture and natural enemies. Identification and techniques for mass multiplication of natural enemies.

V. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

1. Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics 2(2+0)

Theory

Economics: Meaning, scope and subject matter, definitions, activities, approaches to economic analysis; micro and macro economics, positive and normative analysis. Nature of economic theory; rationality assumption, concept of equilibrium, economic laws as generalization of human behavior. Basic concepts: Goods and services, desire, want, demand, utility, cost and price, wealth, capital, income and welfare. Agricultural economics: meaning, definition, characteristics of agriculture, importance and its role in economic development. Agricultural planning and development in the country. *Demand*: meaning, law of demand, schedule and demand curve, determinants, utility theory; law of diminishing marginal utility, equi-marginal utility principle. Consumer's equilibrium and derivation of demand curve, concept of consumer surplus. Elasticity of demand: concept and measurement of price elasticity, income elasticity and cross elasticity. Production: process, creation of utility, factors of production, input output relationship. *Laws of*

returns: Law of variable proportions and law of returns to scale. *Cost*: concepts, short run and long run cost curves. *Supply*: Stock v/s supply, law of supply, schedule, supply curve, determinants of supply, elasticity of supply. *Market structure*: meaning and types of market, basic features of perfectly competitive and imperfect markets. *Price determination* under perfect competition; short run and long run equilibrium of firm and industry, shut down and break even points. *Distribution theory*: meaning, factor market and pricing of factors of production. Concepts of rent, wage, interest and profit. *National income*: Meaning and importance, circular flow, concepts of national income accounting and approaches to measurement, difficulties in measurement. *Population*: Importance, Malthusian and Optimum population theories, natural and socio-economic determinants, current policies and programmes on population control. *Money*: Barter system of exchange and its problems, evolution, meaning and functions of money, classification of money, supply, general price index, inflation and deflation. *Banking*: Role in modern economy, types of banks, functions of commercial and central bank, credit creation policy. *Agricultural and public finance*: meaning, micro v/s macro finance, need for agricultural finance, public revenue and public expenditure. *Tax*: meaning, direct and indirect taxes, agricultural taxation, VAT. *Economic systems*: Concepts of economy and its functions, important features of capitalistic, socialistic and mixed economies, elements of economic planning.

2. Agricultural Finance and Co-Operation 3(2+1)

Theory

Agricultural Finance- meaning, scope and significance, credit needs and its role in Indian agriculture. *Agricultural credit*: meaning, definition, need, classification. *Credit analysis*: 4 R's, and 3C's of credits. *Sources of agricultural finance*: institutional and non-institutional sources, commercial banks, social control and nationalization of commercial banks, Micro financing including KCC. *Lead bank scheme*, RRBs, *Scale of finance and unit cost*. An introduction to higher financing institutions – RBI, NABARD, ADB, IMF, world bank, Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India. *Cost of credit*. Recent development in agricultural credit. *Preparation and analysis of financial statements* – Balance Sheet and Income Statement. Basic guidelines for preparation of project reports- Bank norms – SWOT analysis.

Agricultural Cooperation – Meaning, brief history of cooperative development in India, objectives, principles of cooperation, significance of cooperatives in Indian agriculture. *Agricultural Cooperation in India*- credit, marketing, consumer and multi-purpose cooperatives, farmers' service cooperative societies, processing cooperatives, farming cooperatives, cooperative warehousing; role of ICA, NCUI, NCD, NAFED.

Practicals

Determination of most profitable level of capital use. Optimum allocation of limited amount of capital among different enterprise. Analysis of progress and performance of cooperatives using published data. Analysis of progress and performance of commercial banks and RRBs using published data. Visit to a commercial bank, cooperative bank and cooperative society to acquire firsthand knowledge of their management, schemes and procedures. Estimation of credit requirement of farm business – A case study. Preparation and analysis of balance sheet – A case study. Preparation and analysis of income statement – A case study. Appraisal of a loan proposal

– A case study. Techno-economic parameters for preparation of projects. Preparation of Bankable projects for various agricultural products and its value added products. Seminar on selected topics.

3. Agricultural Marketing, Trade and Prices 3(2+1)

Theory

Agricultural Marketing: Concepts and definitions of market, marketing, agricultural marketing, market structure, marketing mix and market segmentation, classification and characteristics of agricultural markets; demand, supply and producer's surplus of agri-commodities: nature and determinants of demand and supply of farm products, producer's surplus – meaning and its types, marketable and marketed surplus, factors affecting marketable surplus of agri-commodities; product life cycle (PLC) and competitive strategies: Meaning and stages in PLC; characteristics of PLC; strategies in different stages of PLC; pricing and promotion strategies: pricing considerations and approaches – cost based and competition based pricing; market promotion – advertising, personal selling, sales promotion and publicity – their meaning and merits & demerits; marketing process and functions: Marketing process-concentration, dispersion and equalization; exchange functions – buying and selling; physical functions – storage, transport and processing; facilitating functions – packaging, branding, grading, quality control and labeling (Agmark); Market functionaries and marketing channels: Types and importance of agencies involved in agricultural marketing; meaning and definition of marketing channel; number of channel levels; marketing channels for different farm products; Integration, efficiency, costs and price spread: Meaning, definition and types of market integration; marketing efficiency; marketing costs, margins and price spread; factors affecting cost of marketing; reasons for higher marketing costs of farm commodities; ways of reducing marketing costs; Role of Govt. in agricultural marketing: Public sector institutions- CWC, SWC, FCI, CACP & DMI – their objectives and functions; cooperative marketing in India; Risk in marketing: Types of risk in marketing; speculation & hedging; an overview of futures trading; Agricultural prices and policy: Meaning and functions of price; administered prices; need for agricultural price policy; Trade: Concept of International Trade and its need, theories of absolute and comparative advantage. Present status and prospects of international trade in agri-commodities; GATT and WTO; Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) and its implications on Indian agriculture; IPR.

Practical

Plotting and study of demand and supply curves and calculation of elasticities; Study of relationship between market arrivals and prices of some selected commodities; Computation of marketable and marketed surplus of important commodities; Study of price behaviour over time for some selected commodities; Construction of index numbers; Visit to a local market to study various marketing functions performed by different agencies, identification of marketing channels for selected commodity, collection of data regarding marketing costs, margins and price spread and presentation of report in the class; Visit to market institutions – NAFED, SWC, CWC, cooperative marketing society, etc. to study their organization and functioning; Application of principles of comparative advantage of international trade.

4. Farm Management, Production and Resource Economics 2(1+1)

Theory

Meaning and concept of farm management, objectives and relationship with other sciences. Meaning and definition of farms, its types and characteristics, factor determining types and size of farms. Principles of farm management: concept of production function and its type, use of production function in decision-making on a farm, factor-product, factor-factor and product-product relationship, law of equi-marginal/or principles of opportunity cost and law of comparative advantage. Meaning and concept of cost, types of costs and their interrelationship, importance of cost in managing farm business and estimation of gross farm income, net farm income, family labour income and farm business income. Farm business analysis: meaning and concept of farm income and profitability, technical and economic efficiency measures in crop and livestock enterprises. Importance of farm records and accounts in managing a farm, various types of farm records needed to maintain on farm, farm inventory, balance sheet, profit and loss accounts. Meaning and importance of farm planning and budgeting, partial and complete budgeting, steps in farm planning and budgeting-linear programming, appraisal of farm resources, selection of crops and livestock's enterprises. Concept of risk and uncertainty occurs in agriculture production, nature and sources of risks and its management strategies, Crop/livestock/machinery insurance – weather based crop insurance, features, determinants of compensation. Concepts of resource economics, differences between NRE and agricultural economics, unique properties of natural resources. Positive and negative externalities in agriculture, Inefficiency and welfare loss, solutions, Important issues in economics and management of common property resources of land, water, pasture and forest resources etc.

Practical

Preparation of farm layout. Determination of cost of fencing of a farm. Computation of depreciation cost of farm assets. Application of equi-marginal returns/opportunity cost principle in allocation of farm resources. Determination of most profitable level of inputs use in a farm production process. Determination of least cost combination of inputs. Selection of most profitable enterprise combination. Application of cost principles including CACP concepts in the estimation of cost of crop and livestock enterprises. Preparation of farm plan and budget, farm records and accounts and profit & loss accounts. Collection and analysis of data on various resources in India.

VI. AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

1. Introductory Soil and Water Conservation Engineering 2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction to Soil and Water Conservation, causes of soil erosion. Definition and agents of soil erosion, water erosion: Forms of water erosion. Gully classification and control measures. Soil loss estimation by universal Loss Soil Equation. Soil loss measurement techniques. Principles of erosion control: Introduction to contouring, strip cropping. Contour bund. Graded bund and bench terracing. Grassed water ways and their design. Water harvesting and its techniques. Wind

erosion: mechanics of wind erosion, types of soil movement. Principles of wind erosion control and its control measures.

Practical

General status of soil conservation in India. Calculation of erosion index. Estimation of soil loss. Measurement of soil loss. Preparation of contour maps. Design of grassed water ways. Design of contour bunds. Design of graded bunds. Design of bench terracing system. Problem on wind erosion.

Farm Machinery and Power 2(1+1)

Theory

Status of Farm Power in India, Sources of Farm Power , I.C. engines, working principles of I C engines, comparison of two stroke and four stroke cycle engines , Study of different components of I.C. engine, I.C. engine terminology and solved problems, Familiarization with different systems of I.C. engines: Air cleaning, cooling, lubrication ,fuel supply and hydraulic control system of a tractor, Familiarization with Power transmission system : clutch, gear box, differential and final drive of a tractor , Tractor types, Cost analysis of tractor power and attached implement, Familiarization with Primary and Secondary Tillage implement, Implement for hill agriculture, implement for intercultural operations, Familiarization with sowing and planting equipment, calibration of a seed drill and solved examples, Familiarization with Plant Protection equipment, Familiarization with harvesting and threshing equipment.

Practicals

Study of different components of I.C. engine. To study air cleaning and cooling system of engine, Familiarization with clutch, transmission, differential and final drive of a tractor, Familiarization with lubrication and fuel supply system of engine, Familiarization with brake, steering, hydraulic control system of engine, Learning of tractor driving, Familiarization with operation of power tiller, Implements for hill agriculture, Familiarization with different types of primary and secondary tillage implements: mould plough, disc plough and disc harrow . Familiarization with seed-cum-fertilizer drills their seed metering mechanism and calibration, planters and transplanter Familiarization with different types of sprayers and dusters Familiarization with different inter-cultivation equipment, Familiarization with harvesting and threshing machinery.

3. Renewable Energy and Green Technology 2(1+1)

Theory

Classification of energy sources, contribution of these of sources in agricultural sector, Familiarization with biomass utilization for biofuel production and their application, Familiarization with types of biogas plants and gasifiers, biogas, bioalcohol, biodiesel and biooil production and their utilization as bioenergy resource, introduction of solar energy, collection and their application, Familiarization with solar energy gadgets: solar cooker, solar water heater, application of solar energy: solar drying, solar pond, solar distillation, solar photovoltaic system and their application, introduction of wind energy and their application.

Practical

Familiarization with renewable energy gadgets. To study biogas plants, To study gasifier, To study the production process of biodiesel, To study briquetting machine, To study the production process of bio-fuels. Familiarization with different solar energy gadgets. To study solar photovoltaic system: solar light, solar pumping, solar fencing. To study solar cooker, To study solar drying system. To study solar distillation and solar pond.

4. Protected Cultivation and Secondary Agriculture 2(1+1)**Theory**

Green house technology: Introduction, Types of Green Houses; Plant response to Green house environment, Planning and design of greenhouses, Design criteria of green house for cooling and heating purposes. Green house equipments, materials of construction for traditional and low cost green houses. Irrigation systems used in greenhouses, typical applications, passive solar green house, hot air green house heating systems, green house drying. Cost estimation and economic analysis.

Important Engineering properties such as physical, thermal and aero & hydrodynamic properties of cereals, pulses and oilseed, their application in PHT equipment design and operation. Drying and dehydration; moisture measurement, EMC, drying theory, various drying method, commercial grain dryer (deep bed dryer, flat bed dryer, tray dryer, fluidized bed dryer, recirculatory dryer and solar dryer). Material handling equipment; conveyer and elevators, their principle, working and selection.

Practical

Study of different type of green houses based on shape. Determine the rate of air exchange in an active summer winter cooling system. Determination of drying rate of agricultural products inside green house. Study of green house equipments. Visit to various Post Harvest Laboratories. Determination of Moisture content of various grains by oven drying & infrared moisture methods. Determination of engineering properties (shape and size, bulk density and porosity of biomaterials). Determination of Moisture content of various grains by moisture meter. Field visit to seed processing plant.

VII. PLANT PATHOLOGY**1. Fundamentals of Plant Pathology 4(3+1)****Theory**

Introduction: Importance of plant diseases, scope and objectives of Plant Pathology. History of Plant Pathology with special reference to Indian work. Terms and concepts in Plant Pathology. Pathogenesis. Causes / factors affecting disease development: disease triangle and tetrahedron and classification of plant diseases. Important plant pathogenic organisms, different groups: fungi, bacteria, fastidious vesicular bacteria, phytoplasmas, spiroplasmas, viruses, viroids, algae, protozoa, phanerogamic parasites and nematodes with examples of diseases caused by them. Diseases and symptoms due to abiotic causes.

Fungi: general characters, definition of fungus, somatic structures, types of fungal thalli, fungal tissues, modifications of thallus, reproduction (asexual and sexual). Nomenclature, Binomial system of nomenclature, rules of nomenclature, classification of fungi. Key to divisions, sub-divisions, orders and classes.

Bacteria and mollicutes: general morphological characters. Basic methods of classification and reproduction.

Viruses: nature, structure, replication and transmission. Study of phanerogamic plant parasites.

Nematodes: General morphology and reproduction, classification, symptoms and nature of damage caused by plant nematodes (*Heterodera*, *Meloidogyne*, *Anguina*, *Radopholus* etc.)

Growth and reproduction of plant pathogens. Liberation / dispersal and survival of plant pathogens. Types of parasitism and variability in plant pathogens. Pathogenesis. Role of enzymes, toxins and growth regulators in disease development. Defense mechanism in plants. Epidemiology: Factors affecting disease development. Principles and methods of plant disease management. Nature, chemical combination, classification, mode of action and formulations of fungicides and antibiotics.

Practical

Acquaintance with various laboratory equipments and microscopy. Collection and preservation of disease specimen. Preparation of media, isolation and Koch's postulates. General study of different structures of fungi. Study of symptoms of various plant diseases. Study of representative fungal genera. Staining and identification of plant pathogenic bacteria. Transmission of plant viruses. Study of phanerogamic plant parasites.

Study of morphological features and identification of plant parasitic nematodes. Sampling and extraction of nematodes from soil and plant material, preparation of nematode mounting.

Study of fungicides and their formulations. Methods of pesticide application and their safe use. Calculation of fungicide sprays concentrations.

2. Diseases of Field & Horticultural Crops & their Management-I 3(2+1)

Theory

Symptoms, etiology, disease cycle and management of major diseases of following crops:

Field Crops: Rice: blast, brown spot, bacterial blight, sheath blight, false smut, khaira and tungro; Maize: stalk rots, downy mildew, leaf spots; Sorghum: smuts, grain mold and anthracnose, Bajra :downy mildew and ergot; Groundnut: early and late leaf spots, wilt

Soybean: Rhizoctonia blight, bacterial spot, seed and seedling rot and mosaic; Pigeonpea: Phytophthora blight, wilt and sterility mosaic; Finger millet: Blast and leaf spot; black & green gram: Cercospora leaf spot and anthracnose, web blight and yellow mosaic; Castor: Phytophthora blight; Tobacco: black shank, black root rot and mosaic. Horticultural Crops: Guava: wilt and anthracnose; Banana: Panama wilt, bacterial wilt, Sigatoka and bunchy top; Papaya: foot rot, leaf curl and mosaic, Pomegranate: bacterial blight; Cruciferous vegetables: Alternaria leaf spot and

black rot; Brinjal: Phomopsis blight and fruit rot and Sclerotinia blight; Tomato: damping off, wilt, early and late blight, buck eye rot and leaf curl and mosaic; Okra: Yellow Vein Mosaic; Beans: anthracnose and bacterial blight; Ginger: soft rot; Colocasia: Phytophthora blight; Coconut: wilt and bud rot; Tea: blister blight; Coffee: rust

Practical

Identification and histopathological studies of selected diseases of field and horticultural crops covered in theory. Field visit for the diagnosis of field problems. Collection and preservation of plant diseased specimens for Herbarium; Note: Students should submit 50 pressed and well-mounted specimens.

3. Diseases of Field & Horticultural Crops & their Management-II 3(2+1)

Theory

Symptoms, etiology, disease cycle and management of following diseases:

Field Crops:

Wheat: rusts, loose smut, karnal bunt, powdery mildew, alternaria blight, and ear cockle;

Sugarcane: red rot, smut, wilt, grassy shoot, ratoon stunting and Pokkah Boeng;

Sunflower: Sclerotinia stem rot and Alternaria blight; Mustard: Alternaria blight, white rust, downy mildew and Sclerotinia stem rot; Gram: wilt, grey mould and Ascochyta blight; Lentil: rust and wilt; Cotton: anthracnose, vascular wilt, and black arm; Pea: downy mildew, powdery mildew and rust.

Horticultural Crops:

Mango: anthracnose, malformation, bacterial blight and powdery mildew; Citrus: canker and gummosis; Grape vine: downy mildew, Powdery mildew and anthracnose; Apple: scab, powdery mildew, fire blight and crown gall; Peach: leaf curl.

Strawberry: leaf spot Potato: early and late blight, black scurf, leaf roll, and mosaic;

Cucurbits: downy mildew, powdery mildew, wilt; Onion and garlic: purple blotch, and Stemphylium blight; Chillies: anthracnose and fruit rot, wilt and leaf curl; Turmeric: leaf spot Coriander: stem gall Marigold: Botrytis blight; Rose: dieback, powdery mildew and black leaf spot.

Practical

Identification and histopathological studies of selected diseases of field and horticultural crops covered in theory. Field visit for the diagnosis of field problems. Collection and preservation of plant diseased specimens for herbarium.

Note: Students should submit 50 pressed and well-mounted specimens.

4. Principles of Integrated Pest and Disease Management 3(2+1)

Theory

Categories of insect pests and diseases, IPM: Introduction, history, importance, concepts, principles and tools of IPM. Economic importance of insect pests, diseases and pest risk analysis. Methods of detection and diagnosis of insect pest and diseases. Calculation and dynamics of economic injury level and importance of Economic threshold level. Methods of control: Host plant resistance, cultural, mechanical, physical, legislative, biological and chemical control. Ecological management of crop environment. Introduction to conventional pesticides for the insect pests and disease management. Survey surveillance and forecasting of Insect pest and diseases. Development and validation of IPM module. Implementation and impact of IPM (IPM module for Insect pest and disease. Safety issues in pesticide uses. Political, social and legal implication of IPM. Case histories of important IPM programmes. Case histories of important IPM programmes.

Practical

Methods of diagnosis and detection of various insect pests, and plant diseases, Methods of insect pests and plant disease measurement, Assessment of crop yield losses, calculations based on economics of IPM, Identification of biocontrol agents, different predators and natural enemies. Mass multiplication of *Trichoderma*, *Pseudomonas*, *Trichogramma*, NPV etc. Identification and nature of damage of important insect pests and diseases and their management. Crop (agro-ecosystem) dynamics of a selected insect pest and diseases. Plan & assess preventive strategies (IPM module) and decision making. crop monitoring attacked by insect, pest and diseases . Awareness campaign at farmers fields.

VIII. HORTICULTURE

1. Fundamentals of Horticulture (NEW) 2(1+1)

Theory

Horticulture - Its definition and branches, importance and scope; horticultural and botanical classification; climate and soil for horticultural crops; Plant propagation-methods and propagating structures; Seed dormancy, Seed germination, principles of orchard establishment; Principles and methods of training and pruning, juvenility and flower bud differentiation; unfruitfulness; pollination, pollinizers and pollinators; fertilization and parthenocarpy; medicinal and aromatic plants; importance of plant bio-regulators in horticulture. Irrigation – methods, Fertilizer application in horticultural crops.

Practical

Identification of garden tools. Identification of horticultural crops. Preparation of seed bed/nursery bed. Practice of sexual and asexual methods of propagation including micro-propagation. Layout and planting of orchard. Training and pruning of fruit trees. Preparation of potting mixture. Fertilizer application in different crops. Visits to commercial nurseries/orchard.

2. Production Technology for Fruit and Plantation Crops 2(1+1)

Theory

Importance and scope of fruit and plantation crop industry in India; Importance of rootstocks; Production technologies for the cultivation of major fruits-mango, banana, citrus, grape, guava, litchi, papaya, sapota, apple, pear, peach, walnut, almond and; minor fruits- date, ber, pineapple, pomegranate, jackfruit, strawberry, plantation crops-coconut, arecanut, cashew, tea, coffee & rubber.

Practical

Seed propagation. Scarification and stratification of seeds. Propagation methods for fruit and plantation crops. Description and identification of fruit. Preparation of plant bio regulators and their uses, Important pests, diseases and physiological disorders of above fruit and plantation crops, Visit to commercial orchards.

3. Production Technology for Vegetable and Spices 2 (1+1)

Theory

Importance of vegetables & spices in human nutrition and national economy, kitchen gardening, brief about origin, area, climate, soil, improved varieties and cultivation practices such as time of sowing, transplanting techniques, planting distance, fertilizer requirements, irrigation, weed management, harvesting and yield, physiological disorders, of important vegetable and spices (Tomato, Brinjal, Chilli, Capsicum, Cucumber, Melons, Gourds, Pumpkin, French bean, Peas; Cole crops such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Knol-khol; Bulb crops such as Onion, Garlic; Root crops such as Carrot, Raddish, Beetroot; Tuber crops such as Potato; Leafy vegetables such as Amaranth, Palak. Perennial vegetables).

Practical

Identification of vegetables & spice crops and their seeds. Nursery raising. Direct seed sowing and transplanting. Study of morphological characters of different vegetables & spices. Fertilizers applications. Harvesting & preparation for market. Economics of vegetables and spices cultivation.

4. Production Technology for Ornamental Crops, MAPs and Landscaping 2 (1+1)

Theory

Importance and scope of ornamental crops, medicinal and aromatic plants and landscaping. Principles of landscaping. Landscape uses of trees, shrubs and climbers. Production technology of important cut flowers like rose, gerbera, carnation, liliium and orchids under protected conditions and gladiolus, tuberose, chrysanthemum under open conditions. Package of practices for loose flowers like marigold and jasmine under open conditions. Production technology of important medicinal plants like ashwagandha, asparagus, aloe, costus, Cinnamomum, periwinkle, isabgol and aromatic plants like mint, lemongrass, citronella, palmarosa, ocimum, rose, geranium, vetiver. Processing and value addition in ornamental crops and MAPs produce.

Practical

Identification of Ornamental plants. Identification of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants. Nursery bed preparation and seed sowing. Training and pruning of Ornamental plants. Planning and layout of garden. Bed preparation and planting of MAP. Protected structures – care and maintenance. Intercultural operations in flowers and MAP. Harvesting and post harvest handling of cut and loose flowers. Processing of MAP. Visit to commercial flower/MAP unit.

5. Post-harvest Management and Value Addition of Fruits and Vegetables 2(1+1)**Theory**

Importance of post-harvest processing of fruits and vegetables, extent and possible causes of post harvest losses; Pre-harvest factors affecting postharvest quality, maturity, ripening and changes occurring during ripening; Respiration and factors affecting respiration rate; Harvesting and field handling; Storage (ZECC, cold storage, CA, MA, and hypobaric); Value addition concept; Principles and methods of preservation; Intermediate moisture food- Jam, jelly, marmalade, preserve, candy – Concepts and Standards; Fermented and non-fermented beverages. Tomato products- Concepts and Standards; Drying/ Dehydration of fruits and vegetables – Concept and methods, osmotic drying. Canning -- Concepts and Standards, packaging of products.

Practical

Applications of different types of packaging, containers for shelf life extension. Effect of temperature on shelf life and quality of produce. Demonstration of chilling and freezing injury in vegetables and fruits. Extraction and preservation of pulps and juices. Preparation of jam, jelly, RTS, nectar, squash, osmotically dried products, fruit bar and candy and tomato products, canned products. Quality evaluation of products -- physico-chemical and sensory. Visit to processing unit/ industry.

IX. FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY**1. Principles of Food Science and Nutrition 2(2+0)****Theory**

Concepts of Food Science (definitions, measurements, density, phase change, pH, osmosis, surface tension, colloidal systems etc.); Food composition and chemistry (water, carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, minerals, flavours, colours, miscellaneous bioactives, important reactions); Food microbiology (bacteria, yeast, moulds, spoilage of fresh & processed foods, Production of fermented foods); Principles and methods of food processing and preservation (use of heat, low temperature, chemicals, radiation, drying etc.); Food and nutrition, Malnutrition (over and under nutrition), nutritional disorders; Energy metabolism (carbohydrate, fat, proteins); Balanced/ modified diets, Menu planning, New trends in food science and nutrition.

X. AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION and COMMUNICATION

1. Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education 3(2+1)

Theory

Education: Meaning, definition & Types; Extension Education- meaning, definition, scope and process; objectives and principles of Extension Education; Extension Programme planning- Meaning, Process, Principles and Steps in Programme Development. Extension systems in India: extension efforts in pre-independence era (Sriniketan, Marthandam, Firka Development Scheme, Gurgaon Experiment, etc.) and post-independence era (Etawah Pilot Project, Nilokheri Experiment, etc.); various extension/ agriculture development programmes launched by ICAR/ Govt. of India (IADP, IAAP, HYVP, KVK, IVLP, ORP, ND,NATP, NAIP, etc.). New trends in agriculture extension: privatization extension, cyber extension/ e-extension, market-led extension, farmer-led extension, expert systems, etc.

Rural Development: concept, meaning, definition; various rural development programmes launched by Govt. of India. Community Dev.-meaning, definition, concept & principles, Philosophy of C.D. Rural Leadership: concept and definition, types of leaders in rural context; extension administration: meaning and concept, principles and functions. Monitoring and evaluation: concept and definition, monitoring and evaluation of extension programmes; transfer of technology: concept and models, capacity building of extension personnel; extension teaching methods: meaning, classification, individual, group and mass contact methods, ICT Applications in TOT (New and Social Media), media mix strategies; communication: meaning and definition; Principles and Functions of Communication, models and barriers to communication. Agriculture journalism; diffusion and adoption of innovation: concept and meaning, process and stages of adoption, adopter categories.

Practical

To get acquainted with university extension system. Group discussion- exercise; handling and use of audio visual equipments and digital camera and LCD projector; preparation and use of AV aids, preparation of extension literature – leaflet, booklet, folder, pamphlet news stories and success stories; Presentation skills exercise; micro teaching exercise; A visit to village to understand the problems being encountered by the villagers/ farmers; to study organization and functioning of DRDA and other development departments at district level; visit to NGO and learning from their experience in rural development; understanding PRA techniques and their application in village development planning; exposure to mass media: visit to community radio and television studio for understanding the process of programme production; script writing, writing for print and electronic media, developing script for radio and television.

2. Rural Sociology & Educational Psychology 2(2+0)

Theory

Sociology and Rural sociology: Definition and scope, its significance in agriculture extension, Social Ecology, Rural society, Social Groups, Social Stratification, Culture concept, Social Institution, Social Change & Development. Educational psychology: Meaning & its importance in

agriculture extension. Behavior: Cognitive, affective, psychomotor domain, Personality, Learning, Motivation, Theories of Motivation, Intelligence.

3. Entrepreneurship Development and Business Communication 2 (1+1)

Theory

Concept of Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurship Development, Characteristics of entrepreneurs; SWOT Analysis & achievement motivation, Government policy and programs and institutions for entrepreneurship development, Impact of economic reforms on Agribusiness/ Agrienterprises, Entrepreneurial Development Process; Business Leadership Skills; Developing organizational skill (controlling, supervising, problem solving, monitoring & evaluation), Developing Managerial skills, Business Leadership Skills (Communication, direction and motivation Skills), Problem solving skill, Supply chain management and Total quality management, Project Planning Formulation and report preparation; Financing of enterprise, Opportunities for agri-entrepreneurship and rural enterprise.

Practical

Assessing entrepreneurial traits, problem solving skills, managerial skills and achievement motivation, exercise in creativity, time audit through planning, monitoring and supervision, identification and selection of business idea, preparation of business plan and proposal writing, visit to entrepreneurship development institute and entrepreneurs.

4. Communication Skills and Personality Development 2 (1+1)

Theory

Communication Skills: Structural and functional grammar; meaning and process of communication, verbal and nonverbal communication; listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills; field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures. Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, precise writing, summarizing, abstracting; individual and group presentations, impromptu presentation, public speaking; Group discussion. Organizing seminars and conferences.

Practical

Listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills; field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures. Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, precise writing, summarizing, abstracting; individual and group presentations.

XI. BIOCHEMISTRY/ PHYSIOLOGY/ MICROBIOLOGY/ ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

1. Fundamentals of Plant Biochemistry and Biotechnology 3(2+1)

Theory

Importance of Biochemistry. Properties of Water, pH and Buffer. Carbohydrate: Importance and classification. Structures of Monosaccharides, Reducing and oxidizing properties of Monosaccharides, Mutarotation; Structure of Disaccharides and Poly saccharides. Lipid:

Importance and classification; Structures and properties of fatty acids; storage lipids and membrane lipids. Proteins: Importance of proteins and classification; Structures, titration and zwitterions nature of amino acids; Structural organization of proteins. Enzymes: General properties; Classification; Mechanism of action; Michaelis & Menten and Line Weaver Burk equation & plots; Introduction to allosteric enzymes. Nucleic acids: Importance and classification; Structure of Nucleotides, A, B & Z DNA; RNA: Types and Secondary & Tertiary structure. Metabolism of carbohydrates: Glycolysis, TCA cycle, Glyoxylate cycle, Electron transport chain. Metabolism of lipids: Beta oxidation, Biosynthesis of fatty acids.

Concepts and applications of plant biotechnology: Scope, organ culture, embryo culture, cell suspension culture, callus culture, anther culture, pollen culture and ovule culture and their applications; Micro-propagation methods; organogenesis and embryogenesis, Synthetic seeds and their significance; Embryo rescue and its significance; somatic hybridization and cybrids; Somaclonal variation and its use in crop improvement; cryo-preservation; Introduction to recombinant DNA methods: physical (Gene gun method), chemical (PEG mediated) and Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer methods; Transgenics and its importance in crop improvement; PCR techniques and its applications; RFLP, RAPD, SSR; Marker Assisted Breeding in crop improvement; Biotechnology regulations.

Practical

Preparation of solution, pH & buffers, Qualitative tests of carbohydrates and amino acids. Quantitative estimation of glucose/ proteins. Titration methods for estimation of amino acids/lipids, Effect of pH, temperature and substrate concentration on enzyme action, Paper chromatography/ TLC demonstration for separation of amino acids/ Monosaccharides. Sterilization techniques. Composition of various tissue culture media and preparation of stock solutions for MS nutrient medium. Callus induction from various explants. Micro-propagation, hardening and acclimatization. Demonstration on isolation of DNA. Demonstration of gel electrophoresis techniques and DNA finger printing.

2. Fundamentals of Crop Physiology 2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction to crop physiology and its importance in Agriculture; Plant cell: an Overview; Diffusion and osmosis; Absorption of water, transpiration and Stomatal Physiology; Mineral nutrition of Plants: Functions and deficiency symptoms of nutrients, nutrient uptake mechanisms; Photosynthesis: Light and Dark reactions, C₃, C₄ and CAM plants; Respiration: Glycolysis, TCA cycle and electron transport chain; Fat Metabolism: Fatty acid synthesis and Breakdown; Plant growth regulators: Physiological roles and agricultural uses, Physiological aspects of growth and development of major crops: Growth analysis, Role of Physiological growth parameters in crop productivity.

Practical

Study of plant cells, structure and distribution of stomata, imbibitions, osmosis, plasmolysis, measurement of root pressure, rate of transpiration, Separation of photosynthetic pigments through paper chromatography, Rate of transpiration, photosynthesis, respiration, tissue test

for mineral nutrients, estimation of relative water content, Measurement of photosynthetic CO₂ assimilation by Infra Red Gas Analyser (IRGA).

3. Agricultural Microbiology 2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction. Microbial world: Prokaryotic and eukaryotic microbes. Bacteria: cell structure, chemoautotrophy, photo autotrophy, growth. Bacterial genetics: Genetic recombination-transformation, conjugation and transduction, plasmids, transposon.

Role of microbes in soil fertility and crop production: Carbon, Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Sulphur cycles. Biological nitrogen fixation- symbiotic, associative and asymbiotic. Azolla, blue green algae and mycorrhiza. Rhizosphere and phyllosphere. Microbes in human welfare: silage production, biofertilizers, biopesticides, biofuel production and biodegradation of agro-waste.

Practical

Introduction to microbiology laboratory and its equipments; Microscope- parts, principles of microscopy, resolving power and numerical aperture. Methods of sterilization. Nutritional media and their preparations. Enumeration of microbial population in soil- bacteria, fungi, actinomycetes. Methods of isolation and purification of microbial cultures. Isolation of *Rhizobium* from legume root nodule. Isolation of *Azotobacter* from soil. Isolation of *Azospirillum* from roots. Isolation of BGA. Staining and microscopic examination of microbes.

4. Environmental Studies and Disaster Management 3 (2+1)

Theory

Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Definition, scope and importance.

Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources, Natural resources and associated problems. a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people. b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies. d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies. f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification. • Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources. • Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

Ecosystems: Concept of an ecosystem, Structure and function of an ecosystem, Producers, consumers and decomposers, Energy flow in the ecosystem. Ecological succession, Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem: a. Forest ecosystem b. Grassland ecosystem c. Desert ecosystem d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Biodiversity and its conservation: - Introduction, definition, genetic, species & ecosystem diversity and biogeographical classification of India. Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values. Biodiversity at global, National and local levels, India as a mega-diversity nation. Hot-spots of biodiversity. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts. Endangered and endemic species of India. Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Environmental Pollution: definition, cause, effects and control measures of: a. Air pollution b. Water pollution c. Soil pollution d. Marine pollution e. Noise pollution f. Thermal pollution g. Nuclear hazards. Solid Waste Management: causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.

Social Issues and the Environment: From Unsustainable to Sustainable development, Urban problems related to energy, Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management. Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions, climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Wasteland reclamation. Consumerism and waste products. Environment Protection Act. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act. Wildlife Protection Act. Forest Conservation Act. Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. Public awareness.

Human Population and the Environment: population growth, variation among nations, population explosion, Family Welfare Programme. Environment and human health: Human Rights, Value Education, HIV/AIDS. Women and Child Welfare. Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health.

Disaster Management

Natural Disasters- Meaning and nature of natural disasters, their types and effects. Floods, drought, cyclone, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, volcanic eruptions, Heat and cold waves, Climatic change: global warming, Sea level rise, ozone depletion.

Man Made Disasters- Nuclear disasters, chemical disasters, biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire, oil fire, air pollution, water pollution, deforestation, industrial waste water pollution, road accidents, rail accidents, air accidents, sea accidents.

Disaster Management- Effect to migrate natural disaster at national and global levels. International strategy for disaster reduction. Concept of disaster management, national disaster management framework; financial arrangements; role of NGOs, community-based organizations and media. Central, state, district and local administration; Armed forces in disaster response; Disaster response; Police and other organizations.

Practical

Pollution case studies. Case Studies- Field work: Visit to a local area to document environmental assets river/ forest/ grassland/ hill/ mountain, visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural, study of common plants, insects, birds and study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

5. Introduction to Forestry (New) 2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction – definitions of basic terms related to forestry, objectives of silviculture, forest classification, salient features of Indian Forest Policies. Forest regeneration, Natural regeneration - natural regeneration from seed and vegetative parts, coppicing, pollarding, root suckers; Artificial regeneration – objectives, choice between natural and artificial regeneration, essential preliminary considerations. Crown classification. Tending operations – weeding, cleaning, thinning – mechanical, ordinary, crown and advance thinning. Forest mensuration – objectives, diameter measurement, instruments used in diameter measurement; Non instrumental methods of height measurement - shadow and single pole method; Instrumental methods of height measurement - geometric and trigonometric principles, instruments used in height measurement; tree stem form, form factor, form quotient, measurement of volume of felled and standing trees, age determination of trees. Agroforestry – definitions, importance, criteria of selection of trees in agroforestry, different agroforestry systems prevalent in the country, shifting cultivation, taungya, alley cropping, wind breaks and shelter belts, home gardens. Cultivation practices of two important fast growing tree species of the region.

Practical

Identification of tree-species. Diameter measurements using calipers and tape, diameter measurements of forked, buttressed, fluted and leaning trees. Height measurement of standing trees by shadow method, single pole method and hypsometer. Volume measurement of logs using various formulae. Nursery lay out, seed sowing, vegetative propagation techniques. Forest plantations and their management. Visits of nearby forest based industries.

XII. STATISTICS, COMPUTER APPLICATION AND IPR

1. Statistical Methods 2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction to Statistics and its Applications in Agriculture, Graphical Representation of Data, Measures of Central Tendency & Dispersion, Definition of Probability, Addition and Multiplication Theorem (without proof). Simple Problems Based on Probability. Binomial & Poisson Distributions, Definition of Correlation, Scatter Diagram. Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation. Linear Regression Equations. Introduction to Test of Significance, One sample & two sample test t for Means, Chi-Square Test of Independence of Attributes in 2×2 Contingency Table. Introduction to Analysis of Variance, Analysis of One Way Classification. Introduction to Sampling Methods, Sampling versus Complete Enumeration, Simple Random Sampling with and without replacement, Use of Random Number Tables for selection of Simple Random Sample.

Practical

Graphical Representation of Data. Measures of Central Tendency (Ungrouped data) with Calculation of Quartiles, Deciles & Percentiles. Measures of Central Tendency (Grouped data) with Calculation of Quartiles, Deciles & Percentiles. Measures of Dispersion (Ungrouped Data).

Measures of Dispersion (Grouped Data). Moments, Measures of Skewness & Kurtosis (Ungrouped Data). Moments, Measures of Skewness & Kurtosis (Grouped Data). Correlation & Regression Analysis. Application of One Sample t-test. Application of Two Sample Fisher's t-test. Chi-Square test of Goodness of Fit. Chi-Square test of Independence of Attributes for 2 × 2 contingency table. Analysis of Variance One Way Classification. Analysis of Variance Two Way Classification. Selection of random sample using Simple Random Sampling.

2. Agri-Informatics 2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction to Computers, Operating Systems, definition and types, Applications of MS-Office for document creation & Editing, Data presentation, interpretation and graph creation, statistical analysis, mathematical expressions, Database, concepts and types, uses of DBMS in Agriculture, World Wide Web (WWW): Concepts and components. Introduction to computer programming languages, concepts and standard input/output operations.

e-Agriculture, concepts and applications, Use of ICT in Agriculture. Computer Models for understanding plant processes. IT application for computation of water and nutrient requirement of crops, Computer-controlled devices (automated systems) for Agri-input management, Smartphone Apps in Agriculture for farm advises, market price, postharvest management etc; Geospatial technology for generating valuable agri-information. Decision support systems, concepts, components and applications in Agriculture, Agriculture Expert System, Soil Information Systems etc for supporting Farm decisions. Preparation of contingent crop-planning using IT tools.

Practical

Study of Computer Components, accessories, practice of important DOS Commands. Introduction of different operating systems such as windows, Unix/ Linux, Creating, Files & Folders, File Management. Use of MS-WORD and MS Power-point for creating, editing and presenting a scientific Document. MS-EXCEL - Creating a spreadsheet, use of statistical tools, writing expressions, creating graphs, analysis of scientific data. MS-ACCESS: Creating Database, preparing queries and reports, demonstration of Agri-information system. Introduction to World Wide Web (WWW). Introduction of programming languages. Hands on Crop Simulation Models (CSM) such as DSSAT/Crop-Info/CropSyst/ Wofost; Computation of water and nutrient requirements of crop using CSM and IT tools. Introduction of Geospatial Technology for generating valuable information for Agriculture. Hands on Decision Support System. Preparation of contingent crop planning.

XIII. Intellectual Property Rights 1(1+0)

Theory

Introduction and meaning of intellectual property, brief introduction to GATT, WTO, TRIPs and WIPO, Treaties for IPR protection: Madrid protocol, Berne Convention, Budapest treaty, etc.

Types of Intellectual Property and legislations covering IPR in India:-Patents, Copyrights,

Trademark, Industrial design, Geographical indications, Integrated circuits, Trade secrets. Patents Act 1970 and Patent system in India, patentability, process and product patent, filing of patent, patent specification, patent claims, Patent opposition and revocation, infringement, Compulsory licensing, Patent Cooperation Treaty, Patent search and patent database.

Origin and history including a brief introduction to UPOV for protection of plant varieties, Protection of plant varieties under UPOV and PPV&FR Act of India, Plant breeders rights, Registration of plant varieties under PPV&FR Act 2001, breeders, researcher and farmers rights. Traditional knowledge-meaning and rights of TK holders.

Convention on Biological Diversity, International treaty on plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (ITPGRFA). Indian Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and its salient features, access and benefit sharing.

XIV. ANIMAL PRODUCTION

1. Livestock & Poultry Management 4 (3+1)

Theory

Role of livestock in the national economy. Reproduction in farm animals and poultry. Housing principles, space requirements for different species of livestock and poultry. Management of calves, growing heifers and milch animals. Management of sheep, goat and swine. Incubation, hatching and brooding. Management of growers and layers.

Important Indian and exotic breeds of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, swine and poultry. Improvement of farm animals and poultry.

Digestion in livestock and poultry. Classification of feedstuffs. Proximate principles of feed. Nutrients and their functions. Feed ingredients for ration for livestock and poultry. Feed supplements and feed additives. Feeding of livestock and poultry.

Introduction of livestock and poultry diseases. Prevention (including vaccination schedule) and control of important diseases of livestock and poultry.

Practical

External body parts of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, swine and poultry. Handling and restraining of livestock. Identification methods of farm animals and poultry. Visit to IDF and IPF to study breeds of livestock and poultry and daily routine farm operations and farm records. Judging of cattle, buffalo and poultry. Culling of livestock and poultry. Planning and layout of housing for different types of livestock. Computation of rations for livestock. Formulation of concentrate mixtures. Clean milk production, milking methods. Hatchery operations, incubation and hatching equipments. Management of chicks, growers and layers. Debeaking, dusting and vaccination. Economics of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, swine and poultry production.

XV. LANGUAGE

1. Comprehension and Communication Skills in English 2(1+1)

Theory

War Minus Shooting- The sporting Spirit. A Dilemma- A layman looks at science Raymond B. Fosdick. You and Your English – Spoken English and broken English G.B. Shaw. Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary- Antonym, Synonym, Homophones, Homonyms, often confused words. Exercises to Help the students in the enrichment of vocabulary based on TOEFL and other competitive examinations. Functional grammar: Articles, Prepositions, Verb, Subject verb Agreement, Transformation, Synthesis, Direct and Indirect Narration. Written Skills: Paragraph writing, Precise writing, Report writing and Proposal writing. The Style: Importance of professional writing. Preparation of Curriculum Vitae and Job applications. Synopsis Writing. Interviews: kinds, Importance and process.

Practical

Listening Comprehension: Listening to short talks lectures, speeches (scientific, commercial and general in nature). Oral Communication: Phonetics, stress and intonation, Conversation practice. Conversation: rate of speech, clarity of voice, speaking and Listening, politeness & Reading skills: reading dialogues, rapid reading, intensive reading, improving reading skills. Mock Interviews: testing initiative, team spirit, leadership, intellectual ability. Group Discussions.

XVI. REMEDIAL COURSES

1. Agricultural Heritage (New Course) 1(1+0)

Theory

Introduction of Indian agricultural heritage; Ancient agricultural practices, Relevance of heritage to present day agriculture; Past and present status of agriculture and farmers in society; Journey of Indian agriculture and its development from past to modern era; Plant production and protection through indigenous traditional knowledge; Crop voyage in India and world; Agriculture scope; Importance of agriculture and agricultural resources available in India; Crop significance and classifications; National agriculture setup in India; Current scenario of Indian agriculture; Indian agricultural concerns and future prospects.

2. Introductory Biology (New) 2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction to the living world, diversity and characteristics of life, origin of life, Evolution and Eugenics. Binomial nomenclature and classification Cell and cell division. Morphology of flowering plants. Seed and seed germination. Plant systematic- viz; Brassicaceae, Fabaceae and Poaceae. Role of animals in agriculture.

Practical

Morphology of flowering plants – root, stem and leaf and their modifications. Inflorescence, flower and fruits. Cell, tissues & cell division. Internal structure of root, stem and leaf. Study of specimens and slides. Description of plants - Brassicaceae, Fabaceae and Poaceae.

3. Elementary Mathematics (New) 2(2+0)**Theory**

Straight lines : Distance formula, section formula (internal and external division), Change of axes (only origin changed), Equation of co-ordinate axes, Equation of lines parallel to axes, Slope-intercept form of equation of line, Slope-point form of equation of line, Two point form of equation of line, Intercept form of equation of line, Normal form of equation of line, General form of equation of line, Point of intersection of two st. lines, Angles between two st. lines, Parallel lines, Perpendicular lines, Angle of bisectors between two lines, Area of triangle and quadrilateral. Circle: Equation of circle whose centre and radius is known, General equation of a circle, Equation of circle passing through three given points, Equation of circle whose diameters is line joining two points (x_1, y_1) & (x_2, y_2) , Tangent and Normal to a given circle at given point (Simple problems), Condition of tangency of a line $y = mx + c$ to the given circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$. Differential Calculus : Definition of function, limit and continuity, Simple problems on limit, Simple problems on continuity, Differentiation of x^n , e^x , $\sin x$ & $\cos x$ from first principle, Derivatives of sum, difference, product and quotient of two functions, Differentiation of functions of functions (Simple problem based on it), Logarithmic differentiation (Simple problem based on it), Differentiation by substitution method and simple problems based on it, Differentiation of Inverse Trigonometric functions. Maxima and Minima of the functions of the form $y=f(x)$ (Simple problems based on it).

Integral Calculus : Integration of simple functions, Integration of Product of two functions, Integration by substitution method, Definite Integral (simple problems based on it), Area under simple well-known curves (simple problems based on it).

Matrices and Determinants: Definition of Matrices, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Transpose and Inverse up to 3rd order, Properties of determinants up to 3rd order and their evaluation.

XVII. NON-GRADUAL COURSES**1. NSS/NCC/Physical Education & Yoga Practices 2 (0+2)****Theory**

Course aims at evoking social consciousness among students through various activities viz., working together, constructive and creative social work, to be skilful in executing democratic leadership, developing skill in programme development to be able for self employment, reducing gap between educated and uneducated, increasing awareness and desire to help sections of society.

Following activities are to be taken up under the NSS course:

- Introduction and basic components of NSS: Orientation
- NSS programmes and activities
- Understanding youth
- Community mobilisation
- Social harmony and national integration
- Volunteerism and shramdan
- Citizenship, constitution and human rights
- Family and society
- Importance and role of youth leadership
- Life competencies
- Youth development programmes
- Health, hygiene and sanitation
- Youth health, lifestyle, HIV AIDS and first aid
- Youth and yoga
- Vocational skill development
- Issues related environment
- Disaster management
- Entrepreneurship development
- Formulation of production oriented project
- Documentation and data reporting
- Resource mobilization
- Additional life skills
- Activities directed by the Central and State Government

All the activities related to the National Service Scheme course is distributed under four different courses viz., National Service Scheme I, National Service Scheme II, National Service Scheme III and National Service Scheme IV each having one credit load. The entire four courses should be offered continuously for two years. A student enrolled in NSS course should put in at least 60 hours of social work in different activities in a semester other than five regular one day camp in a year and one special camp for duration of 7 days at any semester break period in the two year. Different activities will include orientation lectures and practical works. Activities directed by the Central and State Government have to be performed by all the volunteers of NSS as per direction.

SYLLABUS**Semester I****Course Title: National Service Scheme I****Introduction and basic components of NSS:**

Orientation: history, objectives, principles, symbol, badge; regular programmes under NSS,

organizational structure of NSS, code of conduct for NSS volunteers, points to be considered by NSS volunteers awareness about health

NSS programmes and activities

Concept of regular activities, special camping, day camps, basis of adoption of village/slums, conducting survey, analysing guiding financial patterns of scheme, youth programme/ schemes of GOI, coordination with different agencies and maintenance of diary

Understanding youth

Definition, profile, categories, issues and challenges of youth; and opportunities for youth who is agent of the social change

Community mobilisation

Mapping of community stakeholders, designing the message as per problems and their culture; identifying methods of mobilisation involving youth-adult partnership

Social harmony and national integration

Indian history and culture, role of youth in nation building, conflict resolution and peace-building

Volunteerism and shramdan

Indian tradition of volunteerism, its need, importance, motivation and constraints; shramdan as part of volunteerism

Citizenship, constitution and human rights

Basic features of constitution of India, fundamental rights and duties, human rights, consumer awareness and rights and rights to information

Family and society

Concept of family, community (PRIs and other community based organisations) and society

Semester II

Course Title: National Service Scheme II

Importance and role of youth leadership

Meaning, types and traits of leadership, qualities of good leaders; importance and roles of youth leadership

Life competencies

Definition and importance of life competencies, problem-solving and decision-making, inter personal communication

Youth development programmes

Development of youth programmes and policy at the national level, state level and voluntary sector; youth-focused and youth-led organisations

Health, hygiene and sanitation

Definition needs and scope of health education; role of food, nutrition, safe drinking water, water born diseases and sanitation (Swachh Bharat Abhiyan) for health; national health programmes and reproductive health.

Youth health, lifestyle, HIV AIDS and first aid

Healthy lifestyles, HIV AIDS, drugs and substance abuse, home nursing and first aid

Youth and yoga

History, philosophy, concept, myths and misconceptions about yoga; yoga traditions and its impacts, yoga as a tool for healthy lifestyle, preventive and curative method

Semester III**Course Title: National Service Scheme III****Vocational skill development**

To enhance the employment potential and to set up small business enterprises skills of volunteers, a list of 12 to 15 vocational skills will be drawn up based on the local conditions and opportunities. Each volunteer will have the option to select two skill-areas out of this list

Issues related environment

Environmental conservation, enrichment and sustainability, climatic change, natural resource management (rain water harvesting, energy conservation, forestation, waste land development and soil conservations) and waste management

Disaster management

Introduction and classification of disaster, rehabilitation and management after disaster; role of NSS volunteers in disaster management.

Entrepreneurship development

Definition, meaning and quality of entrepreneur; steps in opening of an enterprise and role of financial and support service institution.

Formulation of production oriented project

Planning, implementation, management and impact assessment of project

Documentation and data reporting

Collection and analysis of data, documentation and dissemination of project reports

Semester IV**Course Title: National Service Scheme IV****Youth and crime**

Sociological and psychological factors influencing youth crime, cyber crime, peer mentoring in preventing crime and awareness for juvenile justice

Civil/self defence

Civil defence services, aims and objectives of civil defence; needs and training of self defence

Resource mobilisation

Writing a project proposal of self fund units (SFUs) and its establishment

Additional life skills

Positive thinking, self confidence and esteem, setting life goals and working to achieve them, management of stress including time management.

National Cadet Corps Credit hours: 2(0+2)

Semester I: National Cadet Corps

1. Aims, objectives, organization of NCC and NCC song. DG's cardinals of discipline.
2. Drill- aim, general words of command, attention, stands at ease, stand easy and turning.
3. Sizing, numbering, forming in three ranks, open and close order march and dressing.
4. Saluting at the halt, getting on parade, dismissing and falling out.
5. Marching, length of pace, and time of marching in quick/slow time and halt. Side pace, pace forward and to the rear.
6. Turning on the march and wheeling. Saluting on the march.
7. Marking time, forward march and halt.
8. Changing step, formation of squad and squad drill.
9. Command and control, organization, badges of rank, honours and awards
10. Nation Building- cultural heritage, religions, traditions and customs of India. National integration.
11. Values and ethics, perception, communication, motivation, decision making, discipline and duties of good citizen.
12. Leadership traits, types of leadership. Character/personality development.
13. Civil defense organization, types of emergencies, fire fighting, protection,
14. Maintenance of essential services, disaster management, aid during development projects.
15. Basics of social service, weaker sections of society and their needs, NGO's and their contribution, contribution of youth towards social welfare and family planning.
16. Structure and function of human body, diet and exercise, hygiene and sanitation.
17. Preventable diseases including AIDS, safe blood donation, first aid, physical and mental health.
18. Adventure activities
19. Basic principles of ecology, environmental conservation, pollution and its control.
20. Precaution and general behaviour of girl cadets, prevention of untoward incidents, vulnerable parts of the body, self defense.

Semester II: National Cadet Corps

1. Arms Drill- Attention, stand at ease, stand easy. Getting on parade. Dismissing and falling out. Ground/take up arms, examine arms.

2. Shoulder from the order and vice-versa, present from the order and vice-versa.
3. Saluting at the shoulder at the halt and on the march. Short/long trail from the order and vice-versa.
4. Guard mounting, guard of honour, Platoon/Coy Drill.
5. Characteristics of rifle (.22/.303/SLR), ammunition, fire power, stripping, assembling, care, cleaning and sight setting.
6. Loading, cocking and unloading. The lying position and holding.
7. Trigger control and firing a shot. Range Procedure and safety precautions. Aiming and alteration of sight.
8. Theory of groups and snap shooting. Firing at moving targets. Miniature range firing.
9. Characteristics of Carbine and LMG.
10. Introduction to map, scales and conventional signs. Topographical forms and technical terms.
11. The grid system. Relief, contours and gradients. Cardinal points and finding north. Types of bearings and use of service protractor.
12. Prismatic compass and its use. Setting a map, finding north and own position. Map to ground and ground to map.
13. Knots and lashings, Camouflage and concealment, Explosives and IEDs.
14. Field defenses obstacles, mines and mine lying. Bridging, waterman ship
15. Field water supplies, tracks and their construction.
16. Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Warfare (NCBW)
17. Judging distance. Description of ground and indication of landmarks.
18. Recognition and description of target. Observation and concealment. Field signals. Section formations.
19. Fire control orders. Fire and movement. Movement with/without arms. Section battle drill.
20. Types of communication, media, latest trends and developments.

Physical Education and Yoga Practices Credit hours: 2(0+2) (0+2)

Semester I: Physical Education and Yoga Practices

1. Teaching of skills of Football – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction, involvement in game situation (For girls teaching of Tennikoit)
2. Teaching of different skills of Football – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction, involvement in game situation (For girls teaching of Tennikoit)
3. Teaching of advance skills of Football – involvement of all the skills in game situation with teaching of rules of the game
4. Teaching of skills of Basketball – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction of skills, involvement in game situation
5. Teaching of skills of Basketball – demonstration, practice of the skills, involvement in game situation
6. Teaching of skills of Basketball – involvement of all the skills in game situation with teaching of rule of the game

7. Teaching of skills of Kabaddi – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction of skills, involvement in game situation
8. Teaching of skills of Kabaddi – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction of skills, involvement in game situation
9. Teaching of advance skills of Kabaddi – involvement of all the skills in game situation with teaching of rule of the game
10. Teaching of skills of Ball Badminton – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction of skills, involvement in game situation
11. Teaching of skills of Ball Badminton – involvement of all the skills in game situation with teaching of rule of the game
12. Teaching of some of Asanas – demonstration, practice, correction and practice
13. Teaching of some more of Asanas – demonstration, practice, correction and practice
14. Teaching of skills of Table Tennis – demonstration, practice of skills, correction and practice and involvement in game situation
15. Teaching of skills of Table Tennis – demonstration, practice of skills, correction and practice and involvement in game situation
16. Teaching of skills of Table Tennis – involvement of all the skills in game situation with teaching of rule of the game
17. Teaching – Meaning, Scope and importance of Physical Education
18. Teaching – Definition, Type of Tournaments
19. Teaching – Physical Fitness and Health Education
20. Construction and laying out of the track and field (*The girls will have Tennikoit and Throw Ball).

Semester II: Physical Education and Yoga Practices

1. Teaching of skills of Hockey – demonstration practice of the skills and correction.
2. Teaching of skills of Hockey – demonstration practice of the skills and correction. And involvement of skills in games situation
3. Teaching of advance skills of Hockey – demonstration practice of the skills and correction. Involvement of all the skills in games situation with teaching of rules of the game
4. Teaching of skills of Kho-Kho – demonstration practice of the skills and correction.
5. Teaching of skills of Kho-Kho – demonstration practice of the skills and correction. Involvement of the skills in games situation
6. Teaching of advance skills of Kho-Kho – demonstration practice of the skills and correction. Involvement of all the skills in games situation with teaching of rules of the game
7. Teaching of different track events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction.
8. Teaching of different track events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction.
9. Teaching of different track events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction with competition among them.
10. Teaching of different field events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction.
11. Teaching of different field events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction.
12. Teaching of different field events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction.

13. Teaching of different field events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction with competition among them.
14. Teaching of different asanas – demonstration practice and correction.
15. Teaching of different asanas – demonstration practice and correction.
16. Teaching of different asanas – demonstration practice and correction.
17. Teaching of different asanas – demonstration practice and correction.
18. Teaching of weight training – demonstration practice and correction.
19. Teaching of circuit training – demonstration practice and correction.
20. Teaching of calisthenics – demonstration practice and correction.

Note: 1) Compulsory Uniform: Half pants, Tee Shirts, Shoes and socks all white (Girls will have white Tee Shirt and Track pants) **2)** The games mentioned in the practical may be inter changed depending on the season and facilities.

Course title: Human Value and Ethics 1(1+0)

Theory

Values and Ethics-An Introduction. Goal and Mission of Life. Vision of Life. Principles and Philosophy. Self Exploration. Self Awareness. Self Satisfaction. Decision Making. Motivation. Sensitivity. Success. Selfless Service. Case Study of Ethical Lives. Positive Spirit. Body, Mind and Soul. Attachment and Detachment. Spirituality Quotient. Examination.

Course Title: Educational Tour 2 (0+2)

ELECTIVE COURSES

Agri-business Management 3 (2+1)

Theory

Transformation of agriculture into agribusiness, various stakeholders and components of agribusiness systems. Importance of agribusiness in the Indian economy and New Agricultural Policy. Distinctive features of Agribusiness Management: Importance and needs of agro-based industries, Classification of industries and types of agro based industries. Institutional arrangement, procedures to set up agro based industries. Constraints in establishing agro-based industries. Agri-value chain: Understanding primary and support activities and their linkages. Business environment: PEST & SWOT analysis. Management functions: Roles & activities, Organization culture. Planning, meaning, definition, types of plans. Purpose or mission, goals or objectives, Strategies, policies procedures, rules, programs and budget. Components of a business plan, Steps in planning and implementation. Organization staffing, directing and motivation. Ordering, leading, supervision, communications, control. Capital Management and Financial management of Agribusiness. Financial statements and their importance. Marketing Management: Segmentation, targeting & positioning. Marketing mix and marketing strategies. Consumer behaviour analysis, Product Life Cycle (PLC). Sales & Distribution Management. Pricing policy, various pricing methods. Project Management definition, project cycle, identification, formulation, appraisal, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Project Appraisal and evaluation techniques.

Practical

Study of agri-input markets: Seed, fertilizers, pesticides. Study of output markets: grains, fruits, vegetables, flowers. Study of product markets, retails trade commodity trading, and value added products. Study of financing institutions- Cooperative, Commercial banks, RRBs, Agribusiness Finance Limited, NABARD. Preparations of projects and Feasibility reports for agribusiness entrepreneur. Appraisal/evaluation techniques of identifying viable project- Non-discounting techniques. Case study of agro-based industries. Trend and growth rate of prices of agricultural commodities. Net present worth technique for selection of viable project. Internal rate of return.

2. Agrochemicals 3 (2+1)

Theory

An introduction to agrochemicals, their type and role in agriculture, effect on environment, soil, human and animal health, merits and demerits of their uses in agriculture, management of agrochemicals for sustainable agriculture.

Herbicides-Major classes, properties and important herbicides. Fate of herbicides.

Fungicides - Classification – Inorganic fungicides - characteristics, preparation and use of sulfur and copper, Mode of action-Bordeaux mixture and copper oxychloride.

Organic fungicides- Mode of action- Dithiocarbamates-characteristics, preparation and use of Zineb and maneb.

Systemic fungicides- Benomyl, carboxin, oxycarboxin, Metalaxyl, Carbendazim, characteristics and use. Introduction and classification of insecticides: inorganic and organic insecticides Organochlorine, Organophosphates, Carbamates, Synthetic pyrethroids Neonicotinoids, Biorationals, Insecticide Act and rules, Insecticides banned, withdrawn and restricted use, Fate of insecticides in soil & plant. IGRs Biopesticides, Reduced risk insecticides, Botanicals, plant and animal systemic insecticides their characteristics and uses.

Fertilizers and their importance. Nitrogenous fertilizers: Feedstocks and Manufacturing of ammonium sulphate, ammonium nitrate, ammonium chloride, urea. Slow release N-fertilizers. Phosphatic fertilizers: feedstock and manufacturing of single superphosphate. Preparation of bone meal and basic slag. Potassic fertilizers: Natural sources of potash, manufacturing of potassiumchloride, potassium sulphate and potassium nitrate.

Mixed and complex fertilizers: Sources and compatibility–preparation of major, secondary and micronutrient mixtures. Complex fertilizers: Manufacturing of ammonium phosphates, nitrophosphates and NPK complexes. Fertilizer control order. Fertilizer logistics and marketing.

Plant bio-pesticides for ecological agriculture, Bio-insect repellent.

Practical

Sampling of fertilizers and pesticides. Pesticides application technology to study about various pesticides appliances. Quick tests for identification of common fertilizers. Identification of anion and cation in fertilizer. Calculation of doses of insecticides to be used. To study and identify various formulations of insecticide available in market. Estimation of nitrogen in Urea. Estimation of

water soluble P_2O_5 and citrate soluble P_2O_5 in single super phosphate. Estimation of potassium in Muraite of Potash/ Sulphate of Potash by flame photometer. Determination of copper content in copper oxychloride. Determination of sulphur content in sulphur fungicide. Determination of thiram. Determination of ziram content.

3. Commercial Plant Breeding 3(1+2)

Theory

Types of crops and modes of plant reproduction. Line development and maintenance breeding in self and cross pollinated crops (A/B/R and two line system) for development of hybrids and seed production. Genetic purity test of commercial hybrids. Advances in hybrid seed production of maize, rice, sorghum, pearl millet, castor, sunflower, cotton pigeon pea, Brassica etc. Quality seed production of vegetable crops under open and protected environment. Alternative strategies for the development of the line and cultivars: haploid inducer, tissue culture techniques and biotechnological tools. IPR issues in commercial plant breeding: DUS testing and registration of varieties under PPV & FR Act. Variety testing, release and notification systems in India. Principles and techniques of seed production, types of seeds, quality testing in self and cross pollinated crops.

Practical

Floral biology in self and cross pollinated species, selfing and crossing techniques. Techniques of seed production in self and cross pollinated crops using A/B/R and two line system. Learning techniques in hybrid seed production using male-sterility in field crops. Understanding the difficulties in hybrid seed production, Tools and techniques for optimizing hybrid seed production. Concept of rouging in seed production plot. Concept of line its multiplication and purification in hybrid seed production. Role of pollinators in hybrid seed production. Hybrid seed production techniques in sorghum, pearl millet, maize, rice, rapeseed-mustard, sunflower, castor, pigeon pea, cotton and vegetable crops. Sampling and analytical procedures for purity testing and detection of spurious seed. Seed drying and storage structure in quality seed management. Screening techniques during seed processing viz., grading and packaging. Visit to public private seed production and processing plants.

4. Landscaping 3(2+1)

Theory

Importance and scope of landscaping. Principles of landscaping, garden styles and types, terrace gardening, vertical gardening, garden components, adornments, lawn making, rockery, water garden, walk-paths, bridges, other constructed features etc. gardens for special purposes. Trees: selection, propagation, planting schemes, canopy management, shrubs and herbaceous perennials: selection, propagation, planting schemes, architecture. Climber and creepers: importance, selection, propagation, planting, Annuals: selection, propagation, planting scheme, Other garden plants: palms, ferns, grasses and cacti succulents. Pot plants: selection, arrangement, management. Bio-aesthetic planning: definition, need, planning; landscaping of urban and rural areas, Peri-urban landscaping, Landscaping of schools, public places like bus station, railway station, townships, river banks, hospitals, play grounds, airports, industries, institutions. Bonsai: principles and management, lawn: establishment and maintenance. CAD application.

Practical

Identification of trees, shrubs, annuals, pot plants; Propagation of trees, shrubs and annuals, care and maintenance of plants, potting and repotting, identification of tools and implements used in landscape design, training and pruning of plants for special effects, lawn establishment and maintenance, layout of formal gardens, informal gardens, special type of gardens (sunken garden, terrace garden, rock garden) and designing of conservatory and lathe house. Use of computer software, visit to important gardens/ parks/ institutes.

5. Food Safety and Standards 3(2+1)

Theory

Food Safety – Definition, Importance, Scope and Factors affecting Food Safety. Hazards and Risks, Types of hazards - Biological, Chemical, Physical hazards. Management of hazards - Need. Control of parameters. Temperature control. Food storage. Product design. Hygiene and Sanitation in Food Service Establishments- Introduction. Sources of contamination and their control. Waste Disposal. Pest and Rodent Control. Personnel Hygiene. Food Safety Measures. Food Safety Management Tools- Basic concepts. PRPs, GHPs, GMPs, SSOPs etc. HACCP. ISO series. TQM - concept and need for quality, components of TQM, Kaizen. Risk Analysis. Accreditation and Auditing, Water Analysis, Surface Sanitation and Personal Hygiene. Food laws and Standards- Indian Food Regulatory Regime, FSSAI. Global Scenario CAC. Other laws and standards related to food. Recent concerns- New and Emerging Pathogens. Packaging, Product labeling and Nutritional labeling. Genetically modified foods\ transgenics. Organic foods. Newer approaches to food safety. Recent Outbreaks. Indian and International Standards for food products.

Practical

Water quality analysis physico-chemical and microbiological. Preparation of different types of media. Microbiological Examination of different food samples. Assessment of surface sanitation by swab/rinse method. Assessment of personal hygiene. Biochemical tests for identification of bacteria. Scheme for the detection of food borne pathogens. Preparation of plans for Implementation of FSMS - HACCP, ISO: 22000.

6. Biopesticides & Biofertilizers 3(2+1)

Theory

History and concept of biopesticides. Importance, scope and potential of biopesticide. Definitions, concepts and classification of biopesticides viz. pathogen, botanical pesticides, and biorationals. Botanicals and their uses. Mass production technology of bio-pesticides. Virulence, pathogenicity and symptoms of entomopathogenic pathogens and nematodes. Methods of application of biopesticides. Methods of quality control and Techniques of biopesticides. Impediments and limitation in production and use of biopesticide.

Biofertilizers - Introduction, status and scope. Structure and characteristic features of bacterial biofertilizers- *Azospirillum*, *Azotobacter*, *Bacillus*, *Pseudomonas*, *Rhizobium* and *Frankia*; Cyanobacterial biofertilizers- *Anabaena*, *Nostoc*, *Hapalosiphon* and fungal biofertilizers- AM mycorrhiza and ectomycorrhiza. Nitrogen fixation -Free living and symbiotic nitrogen fixation. Mechanism of phosphate solubilization and phosphate mobilization, K solubilization. Production

technology: Strain selection, sterilization, growth and fermentation, mass production of carrier based and liquid biofertilizers. FCO specifications and quality control of biofertilizers. Application technology for seeds, seedlings, tubers, sets etc. Biofertilizers -Storage, shelf life, quality control and marketing. Factors influencing the efficacy of biofertilizers.

Practical

Isolation and purification of important biopesticides: *Trichoderma Pseudomonas, Bacillus, Metarhizium* etc. and its production. Identification of important botanicals. Visit to biopesticide laboratory in nearby area. Field visit to explore naturally infected cadavers. Identification of entomopathogenic entities in field condition. Quality control of biopesticides.

Isolation and purification of *Azospirillum*, *Azotobacter*, *Rhizobium*, P-solubilizers and cyanobacteria. Mass multiplication and inoculums production of biofertilizers. Isolation of AM fungi -Wet sieving method and sucrose gradient method. Mass production of AM inoculants.

7. Protected Cultivation 3(2+1)

Theory

Protected cultivation- importance and scope, Status of protected cultivation in India and World types of protected structure based on site and climate. Cladding material involved in greenhouse/ poly house. Greenhouse design, environment control, artificial lights, Automation. Soil preparation and management, Substrate management. Types of benches and containers. Irrigation and fertigation management. Propagation and production of quality planting material of horticultural crops. Greenhouse cultivation of important horticultural crops – rose, carnation, chrysanthemum, gerbera, orchid, anthurium, liliun, tulip, tomato, bell pepper, cucumber, strawberry, pot plants, etc. Cultivation of economically important medicinal and aromatic plants. Off-season production of flowers and vegetables. Insect pest and disease management.

Practical

Raising of seedlings and saplings under protected conditions, use of protrays in quality planting material production, Bed preparation and planting of crop for production, Inter cultural operations, Soil EC and pH measurement, Regulation of irrigation and fertilizers through drip, fogging ad misting.

8. Micro propagation Technologies 3(1+2)

Theory

Introduction, History, Advantages and limitations; Types of cultures (seed, embryo, organ, callus, cell), Stages of micropropagation, Axillary bud proliferation (Shoot tip and meristem culture, bud culture), Organogenesis (callus and direct organ formation), Somatic embryogenesis, cell suspension cultures, Production of secondary metabolites, Somaclonal variation, Cryopreservation

Practical

Identification and use of equipments in tissue culture Laboratory, Nutrition media composition, sterilization techniques for media, containers and small instruments, sterilization techniques for

explants, Preparation of stocks and working solution, Preparation of working medium, Culturing of explants: Seeds, shoot tip and single node, Callus induction, Induction of somatic embryos regeneration of whole plants from different explants, Hardening procedures.

9. Hi-tech. Horticulture 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction & importance; Nursery management and mechanization; micro propagation of horticultural crops; Modern field preparation and planting methods, Protected cultivation: advantages, controlled conditions, method and techniques, Micro irrigation systems and its components; EC, pH based fertilizer scheduling, canopy management, high density orcharding, Components of precision farming: Remote sensing, Geographical Information System (GIS), Differential Geo-positioning System (DGPS), Variable Rate applicator (VRA), application of precision farming in horticultural crops (fruits, vegetables and ornamental crops); mechanized harvesting of produce.

Practical

Types of polyhouses and shade net houses, Intercultural operations, tools and equipments identification and application, Micro propagation, Nursery-protrays, micro-irrigation, EC, pH based fertilizer scheduling, canopy management, visit to hi-tech orchard/nursery.

10. Weed Management 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction to weeds, characteristics of weeds their harmful and beneficial effects on ecosystem. Classification, reproduction and dissemination of weeds. Herbicide classification, concept of adjuvant, surfactant, herbicide formulation and their use. Introduction to mode of action of herbicides and selectivity. Allelopathy and its application for weed management. Bio-herbicides and their application in agriculture. Concept of herbicide mixture and utility in agriculture. Herbicide compatibility with agro-chemicals and their application. Integration of herbicides with non chemical methods of weed management. Herbicide Resistance and its management.

Practical

Techniques of weed preservation. Weed identification and their losses study. Biology of important weeds. Study of herbicide formulations and mixture of herbicide. Herbicide and agro-chemicals study. Shift of weed flora study in long term experiments. Study of methods of herbicide application, spraying equipments. Calculations of herbicide doses and weed control efficiency and weed index.

11. System Simulation and Agroadvisory 3(2+1)

Theory

System Approach for representing soil-plant-atmospheric continuum, system boundaries, Crop models, concepts & techniques, types of crop models, data requirements, relational diagrams.

Evaluation of crop responses to weather elements; Elementary crop growth models; calibration, validation, verification and sensitivity analysis. Potential and achievable crop production- concept and modelling techniques for their estimation. Crop production in moisture and nutrients limited conditions; components of soil water and nutrients balance. Weather forecasting, types, methods, tools & techniques, forecast verification; Value added weather forecast, ITK for weather forecast and its validity; Crop-Weather Calendars; Preparation of agro-advisory bulletin based on weather forecast. Use of crop simulation model for preparation of Agro-advisory and its effective dissemination.

Practical

Preparation of crop weather calendars. Preparation of agro-advisories based on weather forecast using various approaches and synoptic charts. Working with statistical and simulation models for crop growth. Potential & achievable production; yield forecasting, insect & disease forecasting models. Simulation with limitations of water and nutrient management options. Sensitivity analysis of varying weather and crop management practices. Use of statistical approaches in data analysis and preparation of historical, past and present meteorological data for medium range weather forecast. Feedback from farmers about the agroadvisory.

12. Agricultural Journalism 3(2+1)

Theory

Agricultural Journalism: The nature and scope of agricultural journalism characteristics and training of the agricultural journalist, how agricultural journalism is similar to and different from other types of journalism. Newspapers and magazines as communication media: Characteristics; kinds and functions of newspapers and magazines, characteristics of newspaper and magazine readers. Form and content of newspapers and magazines: Style and language of newspapers and magazines, parts of newspapers and magazines. The agricultural story: Types of agricultural stories, subject matter of the agricultural story, structure of the agricultural story. Gathering agricultural information: Sources of agricultural information, interviews, coverage of events, abstracting from research and scientific materials, wire services, other agricultural news sources. Writing the story: Organizing the material, treatment of the story, writing the news lead and the body, readability measures. Illustrating agricultural stories: Use of photographs, use of artwork (graphs, charts, maps, etc.), writing the captions. Editorial mechanics: Copy reading, headline and title writing, proofreading, lay outing.

Practical

Practice in interviewing. Covering agricultural events. Abstracting stories from research and scientific materials and from wire services. Writing different types of agricultural stories. Selecting pictures and artwork for the agricultural story. Practice in editing, copy reading, headline and title writing, proofreading, layouting. Testing copy with a readability formula. Visit to a publishing office.

Minimum Standards for Establishing a College of Agriculture

1. **Degree Nomenclature:** B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture
2. **Eligibility Criteria :** 10+2 or intermediate with PCMB, PCB, PCM or Agriculture (P - Physics, C - Chemistry, M - Mathematics, B – Biology) from a recognised Board/university.
3. **Medium of Instruction :** English
4. **Minimum Intake :** 60 students per year
5. **Divisions/Departments/Sections**
 1. Agronomy
 2. Agricultural Economics
 3. Agricultural Extension & Communication
 4. Entomology
 5. Genetics and Plant Breeding
 6. Horticulture
 7. Food Science and Technology
 8. Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry
 9. Plant Pathology
 10. Animal Sciences
 11. Fisheries
 12. Biochemistry
 13. Crop Physiology
 14. Agricultural Engineering
 15. Agro-forestry
 16. Seed Science and Technology
 17. Agro-meteorology
 18. Environmental Sciences
 19. Microbiology
 20. Basic Sciences and Humanities
 - a) Basic Economics
 - b) Sociology and Psychology
 - c) English
 - d) Mathematics
 - e) Computer Sciences
 - f) Statistics

Note: To reduce the number, the subjects which have only one or two courses may be merged with major Division/Department. Colleges/Universities have liberty to do this at their level. However, for practical purposes following model has been proposed giving minimum teaching staff required for each Division/Department taking into account the merger of related subjects.

6. Divisions/Departments/Sections proposed along with Cadre-wise teaching staff required.

S. No.	Divisions/Departments/Sections including mergers shown in bracket	Minimum Requirement Professor	Teaching Staff required			
			Professor	Assoc Prof.	Asstt. Prof.	Total
A. Divisions/Departments						
1.	Agronomy + (Agro-forestry)	5	1	1	4+1	7
2.	Agricultural Economics + (Basic Economics, Maths & Computer Science and Statistics)	5	0	1	2+3	6
3.	Agriculture Extension & Communication + (Sociology and Psychology, English)	3	0	1	1+2	4
4.	Entomology	2	0	1	2+0	3
5.	Genetics & Plant Breeding + (Seed Science & Technology)	3	1	1	2+1	5
6.	Horticulture + (Food Science & Technology)	4	1	1	2+1	5
7.	Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry + (Microbiology, Agro-meteorology, Environmental Sciences)	4	0	1	2+3	6
8.	Plant Pathology	2	0	1	2+0	3
	Total	28	3	8	17+11	39
B. Sections						
9.	Animal Sciences including Fisheries, Dairy Sciences & poultry units	1	0	0	1+1	2
10.	Agriculture Engineering + (Farm Management)	1	0	0	1+1	2
11.	Biochemistry and Crop Physiology	1	0	0	1+1	2
	Total	31	3	8	20+14	45

Note: Total strength after four years should have 45 teachers as faculty. However, in extreme cases, it can be 31 and few courses viz. Basic Sciences, and Humanities, Maths, and Computer Sciences, etc. can be completed by hiring the teachers.

7. Administrative Staff requirement for Divisions/Departments/Sections

S. No.	Divisions/Departments/Sections	Assistant *	Lab Asstt.	Field Asstt.	Attendant/Messenger	Total
1.	Agronomy + (Agro-forestry)	1	2	3	- **	6
2.	Agricultural Economics + (Basic Economics, Maths & Computer Science and Statistics)	1	3	-	-	4
3.	Agriculture Extension & Communication + (Sociology and Psychology, English)	1	1	-	-	2
4.	Entomology	1	1	1	-	3
5.	Genetics & Plant Breeding + (Seed Science & Technology)	1	2	2		5
6.	Horticulture + (Food Science & Technology)	1	2	2		5
7.	Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry + (Microbiology, Agro-meteorology, Environmental Sciences)	1	3	1		5
8.	Plant Pathology	1	2	1		4
9.	Animal Sciences including Fisheries, Dairy Science&Poultry units)	1	1	1		3
10.	Agriculture Engineering + (Farm Management)	1	1	2		4
11.	Biochemistry and Crop Physiology	1	1	-		2
	Total	11	19	13		43

*Assistant should have computer literacy, accounts and store handling training

**Attendant/Messenger/Janitor/Security/watch and ward to be outsourced.

8. Manpower Requirement of Dean's Office

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Posts
1.	Dean	01
A. Establishment		
1.	P.A./P.S. to Dean	01
2.	Asstt. Administrative Officer	01
3.	Asstt. Academic Officer	01
4.	Assistant Accounts Officer	01
5.	Assistants (one for each AAO)	03
6.	Steno/Computer Operators	01

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Posts
7.	Driver	01
8.	Farm Manager (Asstt. Prof.)	01*
9.	Store Keeper	01

*Will be with Engineering/Agronomy. Utility services like Wireman/Plumber/Janitors/Attendants/Messengers, Landscaping, and Mechanic, etc. to be outsourced.

B. Central Instrumentation Laboratory		
1.	Instrumentation Asstt. Engineer	01
2.	Instrumentation Technician/Lab Asstt.	01
C. Library Staff		
1.	Asstt. Librarian(Asstt. Prof. cadre)	01
2.	Library Asstt./Clerk	01
3.	Shelf Asstt.	01
D. Students Welfare		
1.	Physical Education (Asstt. Prof.)	01
2.	Attendant	01
E. Hostel Staff		
1.	Warden	01+01
2.	Care taker/Asstt.	01+01
F. Estate Branch		
1.	Junior Engineer	01
2.	Security Asstt.	01

9. Land Required

(A) 1) Plain Regions	:	30 ha
2) Hill, islands and coastal regions	:	16 ha

(B) Land Utilization Pattern

		(hectares)	
		Plain	Hill/Coastal Region
1.	Main Building/Hostels/Residential Quarters (Including roads)	6.8	3.2
2.	Playground & other amenities	3.2	2.0
3.	Farm Area, including godown/ stores	20.0	10.8

Note: If land is not in one stretch, it should be at least within a radius of 5 kms

(C) Division/Department/Section-wise land allocations (hectares)

1.	Agronomy & Farm Forestry	6.0	3.2
2.	Entomology	0.4	0.2
3.	Genetics & Plant Breeding + (Seed Science & Technology)	3.2	1.6
4.	Horticulture	6.0	3.6
5.	Soil Science and Associated Departments	0.8	0.2
6.	Plant Pathology	0.4	0.2
7.	Animal Sciences	2.0	1.2
8.	Biochemistry and Physiology	0.4	0.2
9.	Agricultural Engineering	0.8	0.4
10.	Total	20.0	10.8

10. Infrastructure facilities (Floor space required)**A. Central Facilities**

S. No.	Details	No. of Rooms	Dimensions (ft)
1.	Dean Office	1	20x24
2.	P.A. Room	1	10x12
3.	Committee Room with video conferencing facility	1	20x30
4.	Assistant Administrative Officer including staff	1	20x12
5.	Assistant Accounts Officer including staff	1	20x12
6.	Assistant Academic Officer including staff	1	20x12
7.	Exam Cell (300 capacity)	1	20x12
8.	Evaluation Room	1	20x36
9.	Faculty Room (Ladies)	1	10x12
10.	Faculty Room (Gents)	1	20x12
11.	Placement Cell	1	20x12
12.	Smart Lecture Halls	5	40x30 (60 capacity)
13.	Exam Hall Cum Auditorium	1	100x50
14.	Library/Book Bank	1	30x72
15.	Common Utility Room	1	20x36
16.	Central Laboratory	1	50x36
17.	Hostels including Mess, Gym/Indoor, Reading Room, Warden Room, Store etc.	1 (boys)	150
		1 (girls)	150

S. No.	Details	No. of Rooms	Dimensions (ft)
18.	Canteen	1	20x12 (kitchen with store) 20x36 Seating
19.	Wash room (with toilet & urinary facilities)	10	20x12 (keeping ladies requirements)
20.	Parking space		As per requirement
21.	Farm stores, threshing yards including implements and tractor sheds	One core complex	
22.	Vehicles		
	Car	1	
	Jeep/Car staff	2	
	Bus	1	
	Pickup van	1	
	Motor Bikes	2	
	Minibus (30 capacity)	1	
	Tractors	2	
23.	Drinking water and irrigation facilities		As per requirements
24.	Vehicles shed	1	10x80

B. Divisions/Departments/Sections – Requirements

No.	Details	No. of Rooms	Dimensions(ft)
1.	Office of Head	11	24x12 with wash room facility
2.	Faculty Rooms 1+1	12	12x10 + 18x12 24x10 depending on the strength of each deptt.
3.	Clerical/technical staff	12	12x10 to 24x10 depending on the strength of each deptt.
5.	Laboratories	12	30x 60 Larger deptt. will have two
6.	Field/Lab Stores	5	1. Agronomy 2. Gen. & Pl. Breeding 3. Soil Sci. 4. Horticulture 5. Pests & Chemicals
7.	Green house/poly house/ Nursery facilities (Hort. Deptt.)	0.02 ha	

Requirements of Lab/field equipment for each Division/Department/Section)

1. Agronomy + Agroforestry

1.	Crop Cafeteria	½ acre land small implements like spade, hoe, khurpi, darati etc.
2.	Museum for identification of seeds, fertilizer, weeds, commonly used agro-chemical and medicinal and aromatic plants etc.	Storage bottle Herbarium posting material
3.	Field of sowing method, fertilizer application, irrigation and soil productivity and yield estimation	Small equipment/ implement
4.	Irrigation water measurement, bulk density etc.	
	Equipment	Number
	i. Hot air oven	02
	ii Moisture box	30
	iii Moisture meter	05
	iv Tube Auger	10
	v Bucket auger	10
	vi Weighing Balance	01
	vii Seed Germinator	02
	viii Conductivity Meter	01
	ix pH Meter	02
	x Water Bath	01
	xi Shaker	01
	xii Chlorophyll Meter	01
	xiii Drip and Sprinkler System	03
	xiv Sprayer	03
	xv Spring Balance 50 Kg	05
	xvi Spring Balance 10 Kg	05
	xvii Top Pan Balance 1 kg capacity	05
	xviii Top Pan Balance 2 kg capacity	05
	xix Meter Scale	10
	xx Tape	05
	xxi Brix meter	02

2. Agricultural Economics + (Basic Economics, Maths & Computer Science and Statistics)

No.	Items	Nos.
1.	Computers	15
2.	Camera	01
3.	Software	As per requirement

3. Agriculture Extension & Communication + (Sociology and Psychology, English)**Audio-visual Lab**

No.	Items	Nos.
1.	LCD projector	1
2.	Camera (SLR) with zoom, wide-angle, tele-photo lens	1
3.	Video camera with tripod, lighting accessories and editing facility	1
4.	Computers (workstation) with editing softwares	1
5.	Digital voice recorders	5
6.	Audio recording-mixing consoles	1
7.	Computation softwares for statistics	

4. Entomology

No.	Items	Nos.
1.	Binocular Microscope	20
2.	Insect Box	60
3.	Insect Collection Nets	60
4.	Collection Bottles	60
5.	Insect Collection Big Boxes for Museum (1 for each order)	29
6.	Insecticides for showing students/Representative for each group	As per requirement
7.	Stereomicroscope	01
8.	Electronic Balance	01
9.	Soxhlet Extraction Apparatus	01
10.	Bee keeping equipment	01 Set
11.	Oven	01
12.	Patters Tower	01
13.	Sprayers	01 of each type
14.	Light traps	01 set
15.	Fumigation Chamber	01

No.	Items	Nos.
16.	Sides/cover slips	as per requirement
17.	pH meter	01
18.	Computer with printer	01 set

5. Genetics & Plant Breeding + (Seed Science & Technology)

Genetics

No.	Items	Nos.
1.	Microscope	10
2.	Binocular microscope	10
3.	Electronic Moisture Meter	02
4.	Electronic Balance	02
5.	Seed Germinator	02
6.	Automatic seed/grain counter	01

Biotechnology

No.	Items	Nos.
10.	Hot Air Oven	01
11.	BOD Incubator	01
12.	Fluorescence microscope	01
11.	Centrifuge	01
12.	Growth Chamber	01
13.	Distillation Assembly	01

6. Horticulture + (Food Science & Technology)

a. Labs (Post Harvest)

No.	Items	Nos.
1	Hand Refractometer	05
2	Digital Refractometer	02
3	Oven	01
4	Refrigerator	01
5	Electronic Weighing Balance	02
6	Pan Balance (1 kg & 10 kg. capacity each)	02
7	Deep Freezer	01
8	pH Meter	01

No.	Items	Nos.
9	Fruit crusher	01
10	Grinding and Mixing Machine	01
11	Distillation Assembly	01

b. Lab (UG Lab)

No.	Items	Nos.
1.	Seed Germinator	02
2.	Grafting and budding knife	60
3.	Secateur	60
4.	Saw	05
5.	Loppers	05
6.	Mist Chamber	01
7.	Poly house with drip irrigation system	02
8.	Microscope	

c. Food Science & Technology

No.	Items	Nos.
1.	Refrigerator	1
2.	Muffle furnace	1
3.	Weighing balance	2
4.	Water bath	2
5.	Hot air oven	2
6.	Fruit penetrometer	2
7.	Pulper	1
8.	Juice extractor	1
9.	Crown corking machine	1
10.	Spectrophotometer	1
12.	Microwave oven	1
13.	Baking oven	1
14.	Sieve shaker	1
15.	Poly pouch sealer	1
16.	Crusher	1

No.	Items	Nos.
17.	Masala grinder	1
18.	Dehydrator	1
19.	Cold room	1
20.	Vacuum pump	

7. Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry + (Microbiology, Agro-meteorology, Environmental Sciences)

No.	Items	Nos.
1.	Electronic Top pan balance (0.1 g capacity)	02
2.	Electronic Top pan balance (1 mg capacity)	02
3.	Hot air oven	02
4.	pH Meter	05
5.	EC Meter	05
6.	Flame Photometer	01
7.	Visible spectrophotometer	01
8.	Hot Plate	02
9.	Distilled water unit	02
10.	Water Bath	01
11.	Rotary Shaker	02
12.	Binocular Microscope	20
13.	BOD Incubator	02
14.	Autoclave	02
15.	Laminar Air Flow	01
16.	Microwave oven	01
17.	Digestion block	02
18.	Hydrometer	05
19.	Infiltrometer	02
20.	Hydraulic conductivity meter	01
21.	Atterberg's limitsmeter	05
22.	Nitrogen Analyser	02

8. Agrometeorology

No.	Items	Nos.
1.	Thermometer Max	05
2.	Thermometer Min	05
3.	Digital Anemometer	02
4.	Cup Anemometer	02
5.	Pan Evaporimeter	01
6.	Soil thermometer 05 cm. 10 cm. 15 cm.	05 05 05
7.	Rain gauge	01
8.	Self-recording Rain gauge	01
9.	Sunshine Recorder	01
10.	Stevenson's Screen	01
11.	Thermograph	01
12.	Hygrograph	01
13.	Soil Heat Flux Plate	01
14.	GPS	10
15.	AWS (optional)	01
16.	Lysimeter (optional)	01
17.	Luxmeter	02
18.	Solar Pyranometer	01

9. Plant Pathology

No.	Items	Nos.
1.	Microscope compound with photodisplay arrangement	03
2.	Sterobinocular	05
3.	Sample processing Board (Dry preservation of samples)	04
4.	Wet preservation Jars	50
5.	Autoclave	02
6.	Oven	01
7.	Deep Freeze	01
8.	Centrifuge (3000 rpm)	01

No.	Items	Nos.
9.	Refrigerator	01
10.	Water bath	02
11.	Electronic balance	02
12.	Weighing machine	01
13.	Incubator	02
14.	Ocular meter	05
15.	Stage Micrometer	05
16.	Camera Lucida	05

10. Animal Sciences including Fisheries

No.	Items	Nos.
1.	5000/6500 Feed and Forage Analyzer	01
2.	Hand and electric centrifuge	01
3.	Analytical balance	01
4.	Hot air oven	01
5.	Micro kjeldahl N digestion & distillation apparatus	01
6.	Soxhlet unit for fat estimation	01
7.	Hot plate, Fiber Tech.	01
8.	Vacuum pump	01
9.	Willy mill grinder	01
10.	Platform balance (100 kg cap)	01
11.	Gerber centrifuge unit (for milk fat testing)	01
12.	Milk analyzer (automatic)	01
13.	Crude fiber estimation unit	01
14.	Distilled water unit	01

11. Dairy & Poultry

No.	Items	Nos.
1.	Incubator cum hatcher	01
2.	Brooder machine	01
3.	Feeder	01
4.	Waterer	01
5.	Egg candling machine	01

No.	Items	Nos.
6.	Debeaker	01
7.	Vaccinator	01
8.	Milking machine	As per requirements
9.	Milking bucket	As per requirement
10.	Milking can	As per requirements
11.	Animal and bird identification tools	As per requirement
12.	Chaff cutter	01
13.	Lactometer	01
14.	Castrator	01
15.	Shearer	01
16.	Electric dehorner	01
17.	Artificial vagina	01
18.	Common medication device	01
19.	Cattle crate	01

12. Agriculture Engineering + Farm Management

No.	Items	Nos.
1.	Working models of MB plough, Disk plough and indigenous plough	2 sets each
2.	Working model of different harrows	Actual
3.	Seed drill	01
4.	Different types of threshing drums	As per requirement
5.	Working models of reaper and mowers	02
6.	Different types of sprayers and dusters	As per requirement
7.	Cut model of CI & SI engine	01
8.	Cut model of Tractor	01

13. Central Library and Information System

No.	Items	Nos.
1.	Internet Server	01
2.	Intranet Server	01
3.	Computers for Reading Hall	20
4.	Heavy Duty Photocopiers	02

No.	Items	Nos.
5.	Computerized Issue and Catalogue Systems	02
6.	Wi-Fi facility in college/library/hostels	As per requirement
7.	CCTV monitoring system for library	01
8.	RFID and Access Control System (Optional)	01
9.	Broadband Internet Connectivity with minimum speed of 1Gbps	

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Defining UG & PG degree for general market needs & for specialized jobs and uniformity in UG & PG degree nomenclature

Possibility of change in UG degree nomenclature such as B. Tech. (Agricultural and Bio-systems Engineering) as proposed by the “Committee on Minimum Standards of Higher Agricultural Education-Agricultural Engineering” were discussed in detail. It was pointed out that, at present in our country, B. Tech. (Agril. Engg.) or B.E. (Agril. Engg.) is the approved required qualification for different jobs in the government sector. Majority of the delegates were of the view that changing the degree nomenclature would have adverse impact on the job opportunities of agricultural engineering graduates in various central and state government departments where they have to compete with other disciplines like with civil engineering/agriculture graduates in soil conservation. Similarly the recommendations of the “Essential Qualification and Degree Nomenclature Review Committee” were discussed for possible change in the PG degree nomenclature. Majority of the delegates were of the view that the PG degree nomenclature should be as per the nomenclature of different departments reflecting the major disciplines of Agricultural Engineering. Delegates were of the view that more departments may have to be created in future as per the need for specialisation in different aspect of agricultural engineering and as such the PG degree nomenclature should suit needed specialisation to avoid recruitment problems. Finally the following decision was taken regarding the UG and PG degree nomenclature for the disciple of Agricultural Engineering:

- i) **UG Degree:** B. Tech. (Agricultural Engineering)
- ii) **PG Degree:** M. Tech. / Ph.D (Agricultural Engineering) with specialisation in following streams:

S. No.	Specialization in M. Tech. / Ph.D.
1	Soil and Water Conservation Engineering
2	Irrigation and Drainage Engineering
3	Farm Machinery and Power Engineering
4	Processing and Food Engineering
5	Renewable Energy Engineering

Restructuring of UG programme for increased practical contents

Taking fourth Deans' Committee recommendations related to Agricultural Engineering as the base criteria, the issue was discussed at length. There was unanimous consensus on different aspects such as thorough restructuring of the distribution of different courses as per future challenges and recent developments, more emphasis on basic course of agricultural sciences for increased exposure of the student to the problems and practices of agricultural fields and inclusion of special courses on communication skills and personality development for increased employability of the graduating students. The delegates were also of the view that the total credit load as approved by fourth Deans' Committee for B. Tech. Agricultural Engineering is towards much higher side as compared to other degree programmes [e.g. 183 credits hours for B. Tech. (Agril. Engg.) as compared to 166 credit hours for B.Sc. (Ag.)] leaving practically no time for the B. Tech. (Agril. Engg.) students to engage themselves in innovative academic pursuits and detailed study of subjects of their interest. The proposed distribution of courses and credits hours for B. Tech. (Agril. Engg.) programme was discussed at length.

It was also decided to review the course titles/course contents in view of i) the proposed restructuring of B. Tech. (Agril. Engg.) programme, ii) feedback received by different institutes during their interaction with different stakeholders, iii) experience gained by different institutes in implementing the fourth Deans' Committee recommendations, iv) recent developments and emerging issues related to different aspects of Agricultural Engineering such as agricultural waste management, micro irrigation, increasing dependence on renewable energy sources etc., and v) job opportunities for agricultural engineering graduates in different industrial sectors. Considering the time constraint and more inclusive involvement of subject specialists, discipline wise coordinators were identified to review the course titles/course contents for different disciplines. The identified coordinators were asked to submit their respective report to the convener and co-convener for further necessary action.

Titles and Credit Hours of B. Tech. (Agricultural Engineering) Degree Programme

S. No.	Department with number of courses and Course title	Credit Hours
	Dept. of Basic Engineering Applied Sciences	75 (45+30)
	Basic Engineering (18)	44 (25+19)
1	Surveying and Levelling	3(1+2)
2	Engineering Mechanics	3(2+1)
3	Strength of Materials	2(1+1)
4	Design of Structures	2(1+1)
5	Fluid Mechanics and Open Channel Hydraulics	3(2+1)
6	Building Construction and Cost Estimation	2(2+0)
7	Soil Mechanics	2(1+1)
8	Engineering Drawing	2(0+2)
9	Workshop Technology and Practice	3(1+2)
10	Heat and Mass Transfer	2(2+0)

11	Machine Design	2(2+0)
12	Auto CAD Applications	2(0+2)
13	Thermodynamics, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	3(2+1)
14	Theory of Machines	2(2+0)
15	Electrical Machines and Power Utilization	3(2+1)
16	Applied Electronics and Instrumentation	3(2+1)
17	Computer Programming and Data Structures	3(1+2)
18	Web Designing and Internet Applications	2(1+1)
	Applied Sciences (11)	31(20+11)
1	Principles of Agronomy	3(2+1)
2	Principles of Soil Science	3(2+1)
3	Principles of Horticultural Crops and Plant Protection	2(1+1)
4	Engineering Physics	3(2+1)
5	Engineering Chemistry	3(2+1)
6	Engineering Mathematics-I	3(2+1)
7	Engineering Mathematics-II	3(2+1)
8	Engineering Mathematics-III	3(2+1)
9	Communication Skills and Personality Development	2(1+1)
10	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management	3(2+1)
11	Environmental Science and Disaster Management	3(2+1)
	Dept. of Soil and Water Conservation Engineering (4)	10(6+4)
1	Watershed Hydrology	2(1+1)
2	Soil and Water Conservation Engineering	3(2+1)
3	Water Harvesting and Soil Conservation Structures	3(2+1)
4	Watershed Planning and Management	2(1+1)
	Dept. of Irrigation and Drainage Engineering (4)	10(6+4)
1	Irrigation Engineering	3(2+1)
2	Drainage Engineering	2(1+1)
3	Groundwater, Wells and Pumps	3(2+1)
4	Sprinkler and Micro Irrigation Systems	2(1+1)
	Dept. of Farm Machinery and Power Engineering (5)	14(8+6)
1	Farm Machinery and Equipment-I	3(2+1)
2	Farm Machinery and Equipment-II	3(2+1)
3	Tractor and Automotive Engines	3(2+1)
4	Tractor Systems and Controls	3(2+1)
5	Tractor and Farm Machinery Operation and Maintenance	2(0+2)

	Dept. of Processing and Food Engineering (5)	13(8+5)
1	Engineering Properties of Agricultural Produce	2(1+1)
2	Agricultural Structures and Environmental Control	3(2+1)
3	Post Harvest Engineering of Cereals, Pulses and Oil Seeds	3(2+1)
4	Post Harvest Engineering of Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
5	Dairy and Food Engineering	3(2+1)
	Dept. of Renewable Energy Engineering (3)	9(6+3)
1	Fundamentals of Renewable Energy Sources	3(2+1)
2	Renewable Power Sources	3(2+1)
3	Bio-energy Systems: Design and Applications	3(2+1)
	Elective Courses (Any 3 courses)	9 (6+3)
1	Floods and Control Measures	3(2+1)
2	Wasteland Development	3(2+1)
3	Information Technology for Land and Water Management	3(2+1)
4	Remote Sensing and GIS Applications	3(2+1)
5	Management of Canal Irrigation System	3(2+1)
6	Minor Irrigation and Command Area Development	3(2+1)
7	Precision Farming Techniques for Protected Cultivation	3(2+1)
8	Water Quality and Management Measures	3(2+1)
9	Landscape Irrigation Design and Management	3(2+1)
10	Plastic Applications in Agriculture	3(2+1)
11	Mechanics of Tillage and Traction	3(2+1)
12	Farm Machinery Design and Production	3(2+1)
13	Human Engineering and Safety	3(2+1)
14	Tractor Design and Testing	3(2+1)
15	Hydraulic Drives and Controls	3(2+1)
16	Precision Agriculture and System Management	3(2+1)
17	Food Quality and Control	3(2+1)
18	Food Plant Design and Management	3(2+1)
19	Food Packaging Technology	3(2+1)
20	Development of Processed Products	3(2+1)
21	Process Equipment Design	3(2+1)
22	Photovoltaic Technology and Systems	3(2+1)
23	Waste and By-products Utilization	3(2+1)
24	Artificial Intelligence	3(3+0)
25	Mechatronics	3(2+1)
	Total course work Credit Hours (140)	140 (85+55)

	Educational tour (During first week of January)	2 (0+2)
	One-year Student READY (Rural and Entrepreneurship Awareness Development Yojana) programme	40 (0+40)
	8-weeks Skill Development Trainings (I and II, each of 4-weeks) during semester break after IV th and VI th semester	10 (0+10)
	10- weeks Industrial Attachment/ Internship	10 (0+10)
	10- weeks Experiential Learning On campus	10 (0+10)
	20-weeks Project Planning and Report Writing	10 (0+10)
	Total Credit Hours Load of B. Tech. (Agricultural Engineering)	182 (85+97)

Semester-wise Course Programme

No.	Course No.	Title of the Course	Credit Hour
Semester I			
1.		Engineering Mathematics-I	3(2+1)
2.		Engineering Physics	3(2+1)
3.		Engineering Chemistry	3(2+1)
4.		Principles of Soil Science	3(2+1)
5.		Surveying and Levelling	3(1+2)
6.		Engineering Mechanics	3(2+1)
7.		Engineering Drawing	2(0+2)
8.		Heat and Mass Transfer	2(2+0)
		Total	22(13+9)
Semester II			
1.		Engineering Mathematics-II	3(2+1)
2.		Environmental Science and Disaster Management	3(2+1)
3.		Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management	3(2+1)
4.		Fluid Mechanics and Open Channel Hydraulics	3(2+1)
5.		Strength of Materials	2(1+1)
6.		Workshop Technology and Practices	3(1+2)
7.		Theory of Machines	2(2+0)
8.		Web Designing and Internet Applications	2(1+1)
		Total	21(13+8)
III Semester			
1.		Principles of Horticultural Crops and Plant Protection	2(1+1)
2.		Principles of Agronomy	3(2+1)
3.		Communication Skills and Personality Development	2(1+1)
4.		Engineering Mathematics-III	3(2+1)
5.		Soil Mechanics	2(1+1)

6.	Design of Structures	2(1+1)
7.	Machine Design	2(2+0)
8.	Thermodynamics, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	3(2+1)
9.	Electrical Machines and Power Utilization	3(2+1)
Total		22(14+8)
IV Semester		
1	Building Construction and Cost Estimation	2(2+0)
2	Auto CAD Applications	2(0+2)
3	Applied Electronics and Instrumentation	3(2+1)
4	Tractor and Automotive Engines	3(2+1)
5	Engineering Properties of Agricultural Produce	2(1+1)
6	Watershed Hydrology	2(1+1)
7	Irrigation Engineering	3(2+1)
8.	Sprinkler and Micro Irrigation Systems	2(1+1)
9.	Fundamentals of Renewable Energy Sources	3(2+1)
Total		22(13+9)
Skill Development Training-I Summer break June-July after 4th Semester (Student READY)		
V Semester		
1.	Tractor Systems and Controls	3(2+1)
2.	Farm Machinery and Equipment-I	3(2+1)
3.	Agricultural Structures and Environmental Control	3(2+1)
4.	Post Harvest Engineering of Cereals, Pulses and Oil Seeds	3(2+1)
5.	Soil and Water Conservation Engineering	3(2+1)
6.	Watershed Planning and Management	2(1+1)
7.	Drainage Engineering	2(1+1)
8.	Renewable Power Sources	3(2+1)
9.	Skill Development Training-I (Student READY) Registration only	5(0+5)
Total		27(14+13)
VI Semester		
1.	Computer Programming and Data Structures	3(1+2)
2.	Farm Machinery and Equipment-II	3(2+1)
3.	Post Harvest Engineering of Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
4.	Water Harvesting and Soil Conservation Structures	3(2+1)
5.	Groundwater, Wells and Pumps	3(2+1)
6.	Tractor and Farm Machinery Operation and Maintenance	2(0+2)
7.	Dairy and Food Engineering	3(2+1)
8.	Bio-energy Systems: Design and Applications	3(2+1)
Total		22(12+10)

Skill Development Training-II in Summer break June-July after 6 th Semester (Student READY)		
VII Semester Student READY (Rural and Entrepreneurship Awareness Development Yojana)		
1.	10- weeks Industrial Attachment /Internship (Student READY)	10(0+10)
2.	10- weeks Experiential Learning On campus (Student READY)	10(0+10)
3.	Skill Development Training-II (Student READY) Registration only	5(0+5)
4.	Educational Tour (Registration only)	2 (0+2)
Total		27(0+27)
Educational tour during winter/January break		
VIII Semester Student READY (Rural and Entrepreneurship Awareness Development Yojana)		
1.	Elective course	3(2+1)
2.	Elective course	3(2+1)
3.	Elective course	3(2+1)
4.	Project Planning and Report Writing (Student READY)	10(0+10)
Total		19(6+13)
Grand Total I to VIII semesters		182(85+97)

I. Department of Basic Engineering and Applied Sciences 73 (44+29)

A) Basic Engineering 44(25+19)

i) Civil Engineering Section 17(10+7)

1. Surveying and Levelling 3(1+2)

Theory

Surveying: Introduction, classification and basic principles, Linear measurements. Chain surveying. Cross staff survey, Compass survey. Planimeter, Errors in measurements, their elimination and correction. Plane table surveying. Levelling, Leveling difficulties and error in leveling, Contouring, Computation of area and volume. Theodolite traversing. Introduction to setting of curves. Total station, Electronic Theodolite. Introduction to GPS survey

Practical

Chain survey of an area and preparation of map; Compass survey of an area and plotting of compass survey; Plane table surveying; Levelling. L section and X sections and its plotting; Contour survey of an area and preparation of contour map; Introduction of software in drawing contour; Theodolite surveying; Ranging by Theodolite, Height of object by using Theodolite; Setting out curves by Theodolite; Minor instruments. Use of total station.

References

- Punmia, B C 1987. Surveying (Vol.I). Laxmi Publications, New Delhi.
- Arora K R 1990. Surveying(Vol.I), Standard Book House, Delhi.
- Kanetkar T P 1993. Surveying and Levelling. Pune Vidyarthi Griha, Prakashan, Pune.

2. Engineering Mechanics 3 (2+1)

Theory

Basic concepts of Engineering Mechanics. Force systems, Centroid, Moment of inertia, Free body diagram and equilibrium of forces. Frictional forces Analysis of simple framed structures using methods of joints, methods of sections and graphical method. Simple stresses. Shear force and bending moment diagrams. Stresses in beams. Torsion. Analysis of plane and complex stresses.

Practical

Problems on composition and resolution of forces, moments of a force, couples, transmission of a couple, resolution of a force into a force & a couple; Problems relating to resultant of; Co-planer force system, collinear force system, concurrent force system, co-planer concurrent force system, co-planer non-concurrent force system, Non-coplaner concurrent force system, Non-coplaner non-concurrent force system, system of couples in space; Problems relating to centroids of composite areas; Problems on moment of inertia, polar moment of inertia, radius of gyration, polar radius of gyration of composite areas; Equilibrium of concurrent – co-planer and non concurrent – co-planer force systems; Problems involving frictional forces; Analysis of simple trusses by method of joints and method of sections; Analysis of simple trusses by graphical method; Problems relating to simple stresses and strains; Problems on shear force and bending moment diagrams; Problems relating to stresses in beams; Problems on torsion of shafts; Analysis of plane and complex stresses.

References

- Sundarajan V 2002. Engineering Mechanics and Dynamics. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Timoshenko S and Young D H 2003. Engineering Mechanics. McGraw Hill Book Co., New Delhi.
- Prasad I B 2004. Applied Mechanics. Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
- Prasad I B 2004. Applied Mechanics and Strength of Materials. Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
- Bansal R K 2005. A Text Book of Engineering Mechanics. Laxmi Publishers, New Delhi.

3. Strength of Materials 2(1+1)

Theory

Slope and deflection of beams using integration techniques, moment area theorems and conjugate beam method. Columns and Struts. Riveted and welded connections. Stability of masonry dams. Analysis of statically intermediate beams. Propped beams. Fixed and continuous beam analysis using superposition, three moment equation and moment distribution methods.

Practical

To perform the tension test on metal specimen (M.S., C.I.), to observe the behaviour of materials under load, to calculate the value of E, ultimate stress, permissible stress, percentage elongation etc. and to study its fracture; To perform the compression test on; Concrete cylinders & cubes, C.I., M.S. & Wood specimens and to determine various physical and mechanical properties; To perform the bending test on the specimens; M.S. Girder, Wooden beam, Plain concrete beams

& R.C.C. beam, and to determine the various physical and mechanical properties; To determine Young's modulus of elasticity of beam with the help of deflection produced at centre due to loads placed at centre & quarter points; To study the behaviour of materials (G.I. pipes, M.S., C.I.) under torsion and to evaluate various elastic constants; To study load deflection and other physical properties of closely coiled helical spring in tension and compression; To perform the Rockwell, Vicker's and Brinell's Hardness tests on the given specimens; To perform the Drop Hammer Test, Izod Test and Charpy's impact tests on the given specimens; To determine compressive & tensile strength of cement after making cubes and briquettes; To measure workability of concrete (slump test, compaction factor test); To determine voids ratio & bulk density of cement, fine aggregates and coarse aggregates; To determine fatigue strength of a given specimen; To write detail report emphasizing engineering importance of performing tension, compression, bending, torsion, impact and hardness tests on the materials.

References

- Khurmi R.S. 2001. Strength of Materials S. Chand & Co., Ltd., New Delhi.
- Junarkar S.B. 2001. Mechanics of Structures (Vo-I). Choratar Publishing House, Anand.
- Ramamrutham S. 2003. Strengths of Materials. Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Nai Sarak, New Delhi.

4. Design of Structures 2(1+1)

Theory

Loads and use of BIS Codes. Design of connections. Design of structural steel members in tension, compression and bending. Design of steel roof truss. Analysis and design of singly and doubly reinforced sections, Shear, Bond and Torsion. Design of Flanged Beams, Slabs, Columns, Foundations, Retaining walls and Silos.

Practical

Design and drawing of single reinforced beam, double reinforced beam, Design and drawing of steel roof truss; Design and drawing of one way, two way slabs, Design and drawing of RCC building; Design and drawing of Retaining wall. To measure workability of cement by slump test

Suggested Readings

- Junarkar, S.B. 2001. Mechanics of Structures Vol. I Charotar Publishing Home, Anand.
- Khurmi R. S. 2001. Strength of materials. S. Chand & Company Ltd., 7361, Ram Nagar, New Delhi – 110055.
- Kumar Sushil 2003. Treasure of R.C.C. Design. R.K. Jain. 1705-A, Nai Sarak , Delhi-110006, P.B.1074.

5. Fluid Mechanics and Open Channel Hydraulics 3(2+1)

Theory

Properties of fluids: Ideal and real fluid. Pressure and its measurement, Pascal's law, pressure forces on plane and curved surfaces, centre of pressure, buoyancy, meta centre and meta centric height, condition of floatation and stability of submerged and floating bodies; Kinematics of fluid flow: Lagrangian and Eulerian description of fluid motion, continuity equation, path lines,

streak lines and stream lines, stream function, velocity potential and flow net. Types of fluid flow, translation, rotation, circulation and vorticity, Vortex motion; Dynamics of fluid flow, Bernoulli's theorem, venturimeter, orifice meter and nozzle, siphon; Laminar flow: Stress strain relationships, flow between infinite parallel plates both plates fixed, one plate moving, discharge, average velocity; Laminar and turbulent flow in pipes, general equation for head loss Darcy, Equation, Moody's diagram, Minor and major hydraulic losses through pipes and fittings, flow through network of pipes, hydraulic gradient and energy gradient; Flow through orifices (Measurement of Discharge, Measurement of Time), Flow through Mouthpieces, Flow over Notches, Flow over weirs, Chezy's formula for loss of head in pipes, Flow through simple and compound pipes, Open channel design and hydraulics: Chezy's formula, Bazin's formula, Kutter's Manning's formula, Velocity and Pressure profiles in open channels, Hydraulic jump; Dimensional analysis and similitude: Rayleigh's method and Buckingham's 'Pi' theorem, types of similarities, dimensional analysis, dimensionless numbers. Introduction to fluid machinery.

Practical

Study of manometers and pressure gauges; Verification of Bernoulli's theorem; Determination of coefficient of discharge of venturi-meter and orifice meter; Determination of coefficient of friction in pipeline; Determination of coefficient of discharge for rectangular and triangular notch; Determination of coefficient of discharge, coefficient of velocity and coefficient of contraction for flow through orifice; Determination of coefficient of discharge for mouth piece; Measurement of force exerted by water jets on flat and hemispherical vanes; Determination of meta-centric height; Determination of efficiency of hydraulic ram; Performance evaluation of Pelton and Francis turbine; Study of current meter; Velocity distribution in open channels and determination of Manning's coefficient of rugosity.

Suggested Readings

- Khurmi, R.S. 1970. A Text Book of Hydraulics, Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines S. Chand & Company Limited, New Delhi.
- Modi P M and Seth S.M. 1973. Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics. Standard Book House, Delhi.
- Chow V T 1983. Open Channel Hydraulics. McGraw Hill Book Co., New Delhi.
- LalJagadish 1985. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics. Metropolitan Book Co.Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

6. Building Construction and Cost Estimation 2(2+0)

Theory

Building Materials: Rocks, Stones, Bricks Properties and varieties of Tiles, Lime, Cement, Concrete, Sand. Glass, Rubber, Plastics, iron, Steel, Aluminium, Copper, Nickel. Timber. Building components: Lintels, Arches, stair cases, Different types of floors, Finishing: Damp Proofing and water proofing, Plastering, pointing, white washing and distempering – Painting, Building design, Design procedures, Technology, building construction, Types of agricultural buildings and related needs, application of design theory and practice to the conservation, sloped and flat roof buildings, construction economics: Preliminary estimates, Detailed Estimates of Buildings source of cost information, use of cost analyses for controlling design, Factors affecting building costs; cost evaluation of design and planning alternatives for building and estate development,

Measurement and pricing, Economic methods for evaluating investments in buildings and building systems: cost-in-use, benefit-to-costs and savings-to-investment ratios, rate of return, net benefits, payback

Suggested Readings

- Punmia B.C. Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain. Building Construction. Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
- Duggal S K. Building material. New Age International Publishers.
- Sane Y.S. Planning and Designing of Buildings.
- Rangwala S C. 1994. Engineering Materials. Charotar Publishing House, Anand.
- Dutta B.N. 2000. Estimating and Costing. UBS publishers.

7. Soil Mechanics 2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction of soil mechanics, field of soil mechanics, phase diagram, physical and index properties of soil, classification of soils, effective and neutral stress, elementary concept of Boussinesq and Westergaard's analysis, new mark influence chart. Seepage Analysis; Quick condition-two dimensional flow-Laplace equation, Velocity potential and stream function, Flow net construction. Shear strength, Mohr stress circle, theoretical relationship between principal stress circle, theoretical relationship between principal stress, Mohr coulomb failure theory, effective stress principle. Determination of shear parameters by direct shear test, triangle test & vane shear test. Numerical exercise based on various types of tests. Compaction, composition of soils standard and modified proctor test, abbot compaction and Jodhpur mini compaction test field compaction method and control. Consolidation of soil: Consolidation of soils, one dimensional consolidation spring analogy, Terzaghi's theory, Laboratory consolidation test, calculation of void ratio and coefficient of volume change, Taylor's and Casagrande's method, determination of coefficient of consolidation. Earth pressure: plastic equilibrium in soils, active and passive states, Rankine's theory of earth pressure, active and passive earth pressure for cohesive soils, simple numerical exercises. Stability of slopes: introduction to stability analysis of infinite and finite slopes friction circle method, Taylor's stability number.

Practical

Determination of water content of soil; Determination of specific gravity of soil; Determination of field density of soil by core cutter method; Determination of field density by sand replacement method; Grain size analysis by sieving (Dry sieve analysis); Grain size analysis by hydrometer method; Determination of liquid limit by Casagrande's method; Determination of liquid limit by cone penetrometer and plastic limit; Determination of shrinkage limit; Determination of permeability by constant head method; Determination of permeability by variable head method; Determination of compaction properties by standard proctor test; Determination of shear parameters by Direct shear test; Determination of unconfined compressive strength of soil; Determination of shear parameters by Tri-axial test; Determination of consolidation properties of soils.

Suggested Readings

- Punmia B C, Jain A K and Jain A K. 2005. Soil Mechanics and Foundations. Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd. New Delhi.
- Ranjan Gopal and Rao A S R. 1993. Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics. Welley Easters Ltd., New Delhi.
- Singh Alam. 1994. Soil Engineering Vol. I. CBS Publishers and Distributions, Delhi.

ii) Mechanical Engineering Section 16 (9+7)

1. Engineering Drawing 2(0+2)

Practical

Introduction of drawing scales; First and third angle methods of projection. Principles of orthographic projections; References planes; Points and lines in space and traces of lines and planes; Auxiliary planes and true shapes of oblique plain surface; True length and inclination of lines; Projections of solids (Change of position method, alteration of ground lines); Section of solids and Interpenetration of solid surfaces; Development of surfaces of geometrical solids; Isometric projection of geometrical solids. Preparation of working drawing from models and isometric views. Drawing of missing views. Different methods of dimensioning. Concept of sectioning. Revolved and oblique sections. Sectional drawing of simple machine parts. Types of rivet heads and riveted joints. Processes for producing leak proof joints. Symbols for different types of welded joints. Nomenclature, thread profiles, multi start threads, left and right hand threads. Square headed and hexagonal nuts and bolts. Conventional representation of threads. Different types of lock nuts, studs, machine screws, cap screws and wood screws. Foundation bolts. Forms of screw threads, representation of threads, Bolts- headed centre, stud screws, set screws, butt, hexagonal and square; keys-types, taper, rank taper, hollow saddle etc.

Suggested Readings

- Bhat N D. 2010. Elementary Engineering Drawing. Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Anand.
- Bhatt N D and Panchal V M. 2013. Machine Drawing. Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Anand.
- Narayana K L and Kannaiah P. 2010. Machine Drawing. Scitech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd., Chennai.

2. Workshop Technology and Practice 3(1+2)

Theory

Introduction to various carpentry tools, materials, types of wood and their characteristics and Processes or operations in wood working; Introduction to Smithy tools and operations; Introduction to welding, types of welding, Oxyacetylene gas welding, types of flames, welding techniques and equipment. Principle of arc welding, equipment and tools. Casting processes; Classification, constructional details of center lathe, Main accessories and attachments. Main operations and tools used on center lathes. Types of shapers, Constructional details of standard

shaper. Work holding devices, shaper tools and main operations. Types of drilling machines. Constructional details of pillar types and radial drilling machines. Work holding and tool holding devices. Main operations. Twist drills, drill angles and sizes. Types and classification. Constructional details and principles of operation of column and knee type universal milling machines. Plain milling cutter. Main operations on milling machine.

Practical

Preparation of simple joints: Cross half Lap joint and T-Halving joint; Preparation of Dovetail joint, Mortise and tenon joint; Jobs on Bending, shaping etc.; Jobs on Drawing, Punching, Rivetting. Introduction to tools and measuring instruments for fitting; Jobs on sawing, filing and right angle fitting of MS Flat; Practical in more complex fitting job; Operations of drilling, reaming, and threading with tap and dies; Introduction to tools and operations in sheet metal work; Making different types of sheet metal joints using G.I. sheets. Introduction to welding equipment, processes tools, their use and precautions; Jobs on ARC welding – Lap joint, butt joint; T-Joint and corner joint in Arc welding; Gas welding Practice – Lab, butt and T-Joints; Introduction to metal casting equipment, tools and their use; Mould making using one-piece pattern and two pieces pattern; Demonstration of mould making using sweep pattern, and match plate patterns; Introduction to machine shop machines and tools; Demonstration on Processes in machining and use of measuring instruments; Practical jobs on simple turning, step turning; Practical job on taper turning, drilling and threading; Operations on shaper and planer, changing a round MS rod into square section on a shaper; Demonstration of important operations on a milling machine, making a plot, gear tooth forming and indexing; Any additional job.

Suggested Readings

- Hazra, Choudari S K and Bose S K. 1982. Elements of Workshop technology (Vol. I and II). Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai.
- Chapman W A J. 1989. Workshop Technology (Part I and II). Arnold Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd., AB/9 Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi.
- Raghuwamsi B S. 1996. A Course in Workshop Technology (Vol. I and II). Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1682 Nai Darak, New Delhi.

3. Heat and Mass Transfer 2(2+0)

Theory

Concept, modes of heat transfer, thermal conductivity of materials, measurement. General differential equation of conduction. One dimensional steady state conduction through plane and composite walls, tubes and spheres with and without heat generation. Electrical analogy. Insulation materials. Fins, Free and forced convection. Newton's law of cooling, heat transfer coefficient in convection. Dimensional analysis of free and forced convection. Useful non dimensional numbers. Equation of laminar boundary layer on flat plate and in a tube. Laminar forced convection on a flat plate and in a tube. Combined free and forced convection. Introduction. Absorptivity, reflectivity and transmissivity of radiation. Black body and monochromatic radiation, Planck's law, Stefan-Boltzman law, Kirchoff's law, grey bodies and emissive power, solid angle, intensity of radiation. Radiation exchange between black surfaces, geometric configuration factor. Heat transfer analysis involving conduction, convection and radiation by networks. Types of heat exchangers, fouling

factor, log mean temperature difference, heat exchanger performance, transfer units. Heat exchanger analysis restricted to parallel and counter flow heat exchangers. Steady state molecular diffusion in fluids at rest and in laminar flow, Flick's law, mass transfer coefficients. Reynold's analogy.

Suggested Readings

- Geankoplis C.J. 1978. Transport Processes and Unit Operations. Allyn and Bacon Inc., Newton, Massachusetts.
- Holman J.P. 1989. Heat Transfer. McGraw Hill Book Co., New Delhi.
- Incropera F.P. and De Witt D.P. 1980. Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- Gupta C.P. and Prakash R. 1994. Engineering Heat Transfer. Nem Chand and Bros., Roorkee.

4. Machine Design 2(2+0)

Theory

Meaning of design, Phases of design, design considerations. Common engineering materials and their mechanical properties. Types of loads and stresses, theories of failure, factor of safety, selection of allowable stress. Stress concentration. Elementary fatigue and creep aspects. Cotter joints, knuckle joint and pinned joints, turnbuckle. Design of welded joints subjected to static loads. Design of threaded fasteners subjected to direct static loads, bolted joints loaded in shear and bolted joints subjected to eccentric loading. Design of shafts under torsion and combined bending and torsion. Design of keys. Design of muff, sleeve, and rigid flange couplings. Design of helical and leaf springs. Design of flat belt and V-belt drives and pulleys. Design of gears. Design of screw motion mechanisms like screw jack, lead screw, etc. Selection of anti-friction bearings.

Suggested Readings

- Jain R.K. 2013. Machine Design. Khanna Publishers, 2-B Nath Market, Nai Sarak, New Delhi.
- Khurmi R.S. and Gupta J.K. 2014. A Text Book of Machine Design. S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.

5. Auto CAD Applications 2(0+2)

Practical

Application of computers for design. CAD- Overview of CAD window – Explanation of various options on drawing screen. Study of draw and dimension tool bar. Practice on draw and dimension tool bar. Study of OSNAP, line thickness and format tool bar. Practice on OSNAP, line thickness and format tool bar. Practice on mirror, offset and array commands. Practice on trim, extend, chamfer and fillet commands. Practice on copy, move, scale and rotate commands. Drawing of 2-D drawing using draw tool bar. Practice on creating boundary, region, hatch and gradient commands. Practice on Editing polyline- PEDIT and Explode commands. Setting of view ports for sketched drawings. Printing of selected view ports in various paper sizes. 2D-drawing of machine parts with all dimensions and allowances- Foot step bearing and knuckle joint. Sectioning of foot step bearing and stuffing box. Drawing of hexagonal, nut and bolt and other machine parts. Practice on 3-D commands- Extrusion and loft. Practice on 3-D commands-

on sweep and press pull. Practice on 3-D Commands- revolving and joining. Demonstration on CNC machine and simple problems.

Suggested Readings

- Rao P.N.. 2002. CAD/CAM Principles and Applications. McGraw-Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Sareen Kuldeep and Chandan Deep Grewal. 2010. CAD/CAM Theory and Practice. S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Zeid Ibrahim. 2011. Mastering CAD/CAM with Engineering. McGraw-Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Lee Kunwoo. 1999. Principles of CAD/CAM/CAE Systems. Addison Wesley Longman, Inc.

6. Thermodynamics, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning 3(2+1)

Theory

Thermodynamics properties, closed and open system, flow and non-flow processes, gas laws, laws of thermodynamics, internal energy. Application of first law in heating and expansion of gases in non-flow processes. First law applied to steady flow processes. Carnot cycle, Carnot theorem. Entropy, physical concept of entropy, change of entropy of gases in thermodynamics process. Otto, diesel and dual cycles. Principles of refrigeration, - units, terminology, production of low temperatures, air refrigerators working on reverse Carnot cycle and Bell Coleman cycle. Vapour refrigeration-mechanism, P-V,P-S,P-H diagrams, vapor compression cycles, dry and wet compression, super cooling and sub cooling. Vapour absorption refrigeration system. Common refrigerants and their properties. Design calculations for refrigeration system. Cold storage plants. Thermodynamic properties of moist air, perfect gas relationship for approximate calculation, adiabatic saturation process, wet bulb temperature and its measurement, psychometric chart and its use, elementary psychometric process. Air conditioning – principles –Type and functions of air conditioning, physiological principles in air conditioning, air distribution and duct design methods, fundamentals of design of complete air conditioning systems – humidifiers and dehumidifiers – cooling load calculations, types of air conditioners – applications.

Practical

Tutorials on thermodynamic air cycles, Study and application of P V and T S chart in refrigeration, P H chart (or) Mollier diagram in refrigeration, Numerical on air refrigeration cycle systems, Numerical on vapour compression cycle refrigeration system, Study of domestic water cooler, Study of domestic household refrigerator, Study of absorption type solar refrigeration system, Study cold storage for fruit and vegetables, Freezing load and time calculations for food materials, Determination of refrigeration parameters using refrigeration tutor – II, Numerical on design of air conditioning systems, Study of window air conditioner, Study on repair and maintenance of refrigeration and air-conditioning systems. Visit to chilling or ice making and cold storage plants.

Suggested Readings

- Kothandaraman C P Khajuria P R and Arora S C. 1992. A Course in Thermodynamics and Heat Engines. Dhanpet Rai and Sons, 1682 Nai Sarak, New Delhi.
- Khurmi R S. 1992. Engineering Thermodynamics. S Chand and Co. Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi.
- Mathur M L and Mehta F S. 1992. Thermodynamics and Heat Power Engineering. Dhanpat Rai and Sons 1682 Nai Sarak, New Delhi.
- Ballney P. L. 1994. Thermal Engineering. Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
- Nag P K. 1995. Engineering Thermodynamics. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd., 12/4 Asaf Ali Raod, New Delhi.

7. Theory of Machines 2(2+0)

Theory

Elements, links, pairs, kinematics chain, and mechanisms. Classification of pairs and mechanisms. Lower and higher pairs. Four bar chain, slider crank chain and their inversions. Determination of velocity and acceleration using graphical (relative velocity and acceleration) method. Instantaneous centers. Types of gears. Law of gearing, velocity of sliding between two teeth in mesh. Involute and cycloidal profile for gear teeth. Spur gear, nomenclature, interference and undercutting. Introduction to helical, spiral, bevel and worm gear. Simple, compound, reverted, and epicyclic trains. Determining velocity ratio by tabular method. Turning moment diagrams, coefficient of fluctuation of speed and energy, weight of flywheel, flywheel applications. Belt drives, types of drives, belt materials. Length of belt, power transmitted, velocity ratio, belt size for flat and V belts. Effect of centrifugal tension, creep and slip on power transmission, Chain drives. Types of friction, laws of dry friction. Friction of pivots and collars. Single disc, multiple disc, and cone clutches. Rolling friction, anti friction bearings. Types of governors. Constructional details and analysis of Watt, Porter, Proell governors. Effect of friction, controlling force curves. Sensitiveness, stability, hunting, iso-chronism, power and effort of a governor. Static and dynamic balancing. Balancing of rotating masses in one and different planes.

Suggested Readings

- Bevan Thomas. 1984. Theory of Machines. CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi.
- Ballaney P L. 1985. Theory of Machines. Khanna Publishers, 2-B Nath Market, Nai Sarak, New Delhi.
- Rao J S and Dukkippatti R V. 1990. Mechanisms and Machine Theory. Wiley astern Ltd., New Delhi.
- Lal Jagdish. 1991. Theory of Mechanisms and Machines. Metropolitan Book Co. Pvt.Ltd., 1 Netaji Subash Marg, New Delhi..
- Rattan S B. 1993. Theory of Machines. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., 12/4 Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi.
- Khurmi R S and Gupta J K. 1994. Theory of Machines. Eurasia Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi.

iii) Electrical and Computer Engineering Section 11(6+5)

1. Electrical Machines and Power Utilization 3(2+1)

Theory

Electro motive force, reluctance, laws of magnetic circuits, determination of ampere-turns for series and parallel magnetic circuits, hysteresis and eddy current losses, Transformer: principle of working, construction of single phase transformer, EMF equation, phasor diagram on load, leakage reactance, voltage regulation, power and energy efficiency, open circuit and short circuit tests, principles, operation and performance of DC machine (generator and motor), EMF and torque equations, armature reaction, commutation, excitation of DC generator and their characteristics, DC motor characteristics, starting of shunt and series motor, starters, speed control methods-field and armature control, polyphase induction motor: construction, operation, phasor diagram, effect of rotor resistance, torque equation, starting and speed control methods, single phase induction motor: double field revolving theory, equivalent circuit, characteristics, phase split, shaded pole motors, various methods of three phase power measurement; power factor, reactive and apparent power, Concept and analysis of balanced poly-phase circuits; Series and parallel resonance.

Practical

To obtain load characteristics of d.c. shunt/series/compound generator; To study characteristics of DC shunt/ series motors; To study d.c. motor starters; To Perform load-test on 3 ph. induction motor & to plot torque V/S speed characteristics; To perform no-load & blocked –rotor tests on 3 ph. Induction motor to obtain equivalent ckt. parameters & to draw circle diagram; To study the speed control of 3 ph. induction motor by cascading of two induction motors, i.e. by feeding the slip power of one motor into the other motor; To study star- delta starters physically and (a) to draw electrical connection diagram (b) to start the 3 ph. induction motor using it. (c) to reverse the direction of 3 ph. I.M.; To start a 3-phase slip –ring induction motor by inserting different levels of resistance in the rotor ckt. and to plot torque –speed characteristics; To perform no load & blocked –rotor test on 1 ph. induction motor & to determine the parameters of equivalent ckt. drawn on the basis of double revolving field theory; To perform load –test on 1 ph. induction motor & plot torque –speed characteristics; To study power consumed in a three-phase circuit; Two lights in series controlled by one switch; Two lights in parallel controlled by one switch.

Suggested Readings

- Thareja B L & Theraja AK. 2005. A text book of Electrical Technology. Vol. I S. Chand & Company LTD., New Delhi.
- Theraja B L & Theraja AK 2005. A text book of Electrical Technology. Vol. II S.Chand & Company LTD., New Delhi.
- Vincent Del Toro. 2000. Electrical Engineering Fundamentals. Prentice-Hall of India Private LTD., New Delhi.
- Anwani M L. 1997. Basic Electrical Engineering. Dhanpat Rai & Co.(P) LTD. New Delhi.

2. Applied Electronics and Instrumentation 3(2+1)

Theory

Semiconductors. p—n junction. V—I characteristics of p—n junction. diode as a circuit element. rectifier. clipper. damper, voltage multiplier, capacitive filter. diode circuits for OR & AND (both positive and negative logic), bipolar junction transistor: operating point. classification (A, B & C) of amplifier. various biasing methods (fixed. self potential divider). h-parameter model of a transistor. analysis of small signal. CE amplifier. phase shift oscillator, analysis of differential amplifier using transistor. ideal OP-AMP characteristics. linear and non-linear applications of OP-AMP (adder. subtractor. integrator, active rectifier. comparator. differentiator. differential, instrumentation amplifier and oscillator). zener diode voltage regulator. transistor series regulator. current limiting. OP-AMP voltage regulators. Basic theorem of Boolean algebra. Combinational logic circuits (basic gates. SOP rule and Kmap). binary ladder D/A converter, successive approximation A/D converter, generalized instrumentation, measurement of displacement. temperature. velocity, force and pressure using potentiometer. resistance thermometer. thermocouples. Bourclen tube. LVDT. strain gauge and tacho-generator.

Practical

To study V-I characteristics of p-n junction diode: To study half wave. full wave and bridge rectifier: To study transistor characteristics in CE configurations: To design and study fixed and self bias transistor: To design and study potential divider bias transistor: To study a diode as clipper and clamper: To study a OP-AMP IC 741 as inverting and non- inverting amplifier: To study a OP-AMP IC 741 as differentiator and integrator to study a differential amplifier using two transistor: To study a OP-AMP IC 741 as differential amplifier: To study a zener regulator circuit: To study a OP-AMP IC 741 as a active rectifier: To study a OP-AMP IC 741 as a comparator: To familiarize with various types of transducers.

Suggested Readings

- Mehta V K. Principles of Electronics. S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
- Shaney A K. Measurement of Electronics and Electronic Instrumentation. Khanna Publications.
- Roy Chowdary. Integrated Electronics. John Wiley International.
- Kumar Anand. Digital Electronics. A. PHI.
- Gupta Sanjeev, Sonthosh Gupta. Electronic Devices and Circuits. Danapath Rai Publications.

3. Computer Programming and Data Structures 3(1+ 2)

Theory

Introduction to high level languages, Primary data types and user defined data types, Variables, typecasting, Operators, Building and evaluating expressions, Standard library functions, Managing input and output, Decision making, Branching, Looping, Arrays, User defined functions, passing arguments and returning values, recursion, scope and visibility of a variable, String functions, Structures and union, Pointers, Stacks, Push/Pop operations, Queues, Insertion and deletion operations, Linked lists.

Practical

Familiarizing with Turbo C IDE; Building an executable version of C program; Debugging a C program; Developing and executing simple programs; Creating programs using decision making statements such as if, go to & switch; Developing program using loop statements while, do & for; Using nested control structures; Familiarizing with one and two dimensional arrays; Using string functions; Developing structures and union; Creating user defined functions; Using local, global & external variables; Using pointers; Implementing Stacks; Implementing push/pop functions; Creating queues; Developing linked lists in C language; Insertion/Deletion in data structures.

Suggested Readings

- Rajaraman V. 1985. Computer Oriented Numerical Methods. Prentice Hall of India. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Balagurusamy E. 1990. Programming in 'C'. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., 12/4 Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi.
- Rajaraman V. 1995. Computer Programming in 'C'. Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
- Bronson G and Menconi S. 1995. A First Book of 'C' Fundamentals of 'C' Programming. Jaico Publishing House, New Delhi
- Sahni S.. Data Structures, Algorithms and Applications in C++. University press (India) Pvt Ltd / Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd.
- Michael T. Goodrich, R. Tamassia and D Mount. Data structures and Algorithms in C++. Wiley Student Edition, John Wiley and Sons.
- Mark Allen Weiss. Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++. Pearson Education.
- Augenstein, Langsam and Tanenbaum. Data structures using C and C++. PHI/Pearson Education.
- Drozdek Adam. Data Structures and Algorithms in C++. Vikas Publishing House / Thomson International Student Edition.
- Agarwal, Ajay. The Complete Reference Guide: Data Structure through C. ISBN: 8178840448; Publisher: Cyber Tech Publications.

4. Web Designing and Internet Applications 2(1+1)

Theory

Basic principles in developing a web designing, Planning process, Five Golden rules of web designing, Designing navigation bar, Page design, Home Page Layout, Design Concept. Basics in Web Design, Brief History of Internet, World Wide Web , creation of a web site, Web Standards, Audience requirement. Introduction to Java Script, variables & functions, Working with alert, confirm and prompt, Connectivity of Web pages with databases; Project.

Practical

FLASH: Animation concept FPS, Understanding animation for web, Flash interface, Working with tools, DREAM WEAVER :Exploring Dreamweaver Interface, Planning & Setting Web Site Structure, Working with panels, Understanding and switching views, Using property inspector, Formatting text, JAVA SCRIPT: Working with alert, confirm and prompt, Understanding loop, arrays, Creating rollover image, Working with operator, GIF ANIMATION: Learning to use FTP,

Setting FTP, Uploading of site, Using Control panel, FTP UPLOADING SITE: Understanding gif animation interface, Knowing Gif file format, Creating basic web banners, Creating web banners with effects, Creating animated web buttons.

Suggested Readings

- Jennifer Niederst Robbins. Developing web design latest edition.
- Frain and Ben. Responsive Web Design with HTML5..
- Nicholas c.Zakas. Java Script for Web Developers.
- George Q. Huang, K. L Mak. Internet Applications in Product Design and Manufacturing. ISBN:3540434658.

B) Applied Sciences 31(20+11)

1. Principles of Agronomy 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction and scope of agronomy. Classification of crops, Effect of different weather parameters on crop growth and development. Principles of tillage, tith and its characteristics. Crop seasons. Methods, time and depth of sowing of major field crops. Methods and time of application of manures and fertilizers. Organic farming-Sustainable agriculture. Soil water plant relationship, crop coefficients, water requirement of crops and critical stages for irrigation, weeds and their control, crop rotation, cropping systems, Relay cropping and mixed cropping.

Practical

Identification of crops and their varieties, seeds, manures, fertilizers and weeds; Fertilizer application methods; Different weed control methods; Practice of ploughing, Practice of Puddling, Practice of sowing.

Suggested Readings

- William L Donn. 1965. Meteorology. McGraw-Hill Book Co. New York.
- Arnon L. 1972. Crop Production in Dry Regions. Leonard Hill Publishing Co. London.
- Yawalkar K S and Agarwal J P. 1977. Manures and Fertilizers. Agricultural Horticultural Publishing House, Nagpur.
- Gupta O P. 1984. Scientific Weed Management in the Tropics and Sub- Tropics. Today and Tomorrow's Printers and Publishers. New Delhi.
- Rao V S. 1992. Principles of Weed Science. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Reddy Yellamanda T and Shankar Reddy G H. 1995. Principles of Agronomy. Kalyani Publishers Ludhiana.

2. Principles of Soil Science 3(2+1)

Theory

Nature and origin of soil; soil forming rocks and minerals, their classification and composition, soil forming processes, classification of soils – soil taxonomy orders; important soil physical properties; and their importance; soil particle distribution; soil inorganic colloids – their

composition, properties and origin of charge; ion exchange in soil and nutrient availability; soil organic matter – its composition and decomposition, effect on soil fertility; soil reaction – acidic, saline and sodic soils; quality of irrigation water; essential plant nutrients – their functions and deficiency symptoms in plants; important inorganic fertilizers and their reactions in soils. Use of saline and sodic water for crop production, Gypsum requirement for reclamation of sodic soils and neutralising RSC; Liquid fertilisers and their solubility and compatibility.

Practical

Identification of rocks and minerals; Examination of soil profile in the field; Collection of Soil Sample; Determination of bulk density; particle density and porosity of soil; Determination of organic carbon of soil; Determination of Nitrogen, Determination of Phosphorus and Determination of Potassium; Identification of nutrient deficiency symptoms of crops in the field; Determination of gypsum requirement of sodic soils; Determination of water quality parameters.

Suggested Readings

- Brady Nyle C and Ray R Well. 2002. Nature and properties of soils. Pearson Education Inc., New Delhi.
- Indian Society of Soil Science. 1998. Fundamentals of Soil Science. IARI, New Delhi.
- Sehgal J.. A. Textbook of Pedology Concepts and Applications. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Hillel D. 1982. Introduction to Soil Physics. Academic Press, London.

3. Principles of Horticultural Crops and Plant Protection 2(1+1)

Theory

Scope of horticultural. Soil and climatic requirements for fruits, vegetables and floriculture crops, improved varieties, Criteria for site selection, layout and planting methods, nursery raising, commercial varieties/hybrids, sowing and planting times and methods, seed rate and seed treatment for vegetable crops; macro and micro propagation methods, plant growing structures, pruning and training, crop coefficients, water requirements and critical stages, fertilizer application, fertigation, irrigation methods, harvesting, grading and packaging, post harvest practices, Garden tools, management of orchard, Extraction and storage of vegetables seeds. Major pests and diseases and their management in horticulture crops.

Practical

Judging maturity time for harvesting of crop; Study of seed viability and germination test; Identification and description of important fruits, flowers and vegetable crops; Study of different garden tools; Preparation of nursery bed; Practices of pruning and training in some important fruit crops, visit to commercial greenhouse/ polyhouse; cultural operations for vegetable crops (sowing, fertilizer application, mulching, irrigation and weed control); seed extraction techniques; identification of important pests and diseases and their control.

Suggested Readings

- Bansal. P.C. 2008. Horticulture in India. CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.

- Saraswathy, S., T.L. Preethi, S. Balasubramanyan, J. Suresh, N. Revathy and S. Natarajan. 2007. Postharvest management of Horticultural Crops. Agrobios Publishers, Jodhpur.
- Arjunan, G., Karthikeyan, G, Dinakaran, D. and Raguchander, T. 1999. Diseases of Horticultural Crops. AE Publications, Coimbatore.
- Sharma Neeta and Mashkoo Alam. 1997. Postharvest diseases of Horticultural crops. International Book publishing Co. UP.

4. Engineering Physics 3(2+1)

Theory

Dia, Para and ferromagnetism-classification. Langevin theory of dia and paramagnetism. Adiabatic demagnetization. Weiss molecular field theory and ferromagnetism. Curie-Weiss law. Wave particle quality, de-Broglie concept, uncertainty principle. Wave function. Time dependent and time independent Schrodinger wave equation, Qualitative explanation of Zeeman effect, Stark effect and Paschan Back effect, Raman spectroscopy. Statement of Bloch's function. Bands in solids, velocity of Bloch's electron and effective mass. Distinction between metals, insulators and semiconductors. Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, law of mass action. Determination of energy gap in semiconductors. Donors and acceptor levels. Superconductivity, critical magnetic field. Meissner effect. Isotope effect. Type-I and II superconductors, Josephson's effect DC and AC, Squids. Introduction to high T_c superconductors. Spontaneous and stimulated emission, Einstein A and B coefficients. Population inversion, He-Ne and Ruby lasers. Ammonia and Ruby masers, Holography-Note. Optical fiber. Physical structure. basic theory. Mode type, input output characteristics of optical fiber and applications. Illumination: laws of illumination, luminous flux, luminous intensity, candle power, brightness.

Practical

To find the frequency of A.C. supply using an electrical vibrator; To find the low resistance using Carey Foster bridge without calibrating the bridge wire; To determine dielectric constant of material using De Sauty's bridge; To determine the value of specific charge (e/m) for electrons by helical method; To study the induced e.m.f. as a function of velocity of the magnet; To obtain hysteresis curve (B-H curve) on a C.R.O. and to determine related magnetic quantities; To study the variation of magnetic field with distance along the axis of a current carrying circular coil and to detuning the radius of the coil; To determine the energy band gap in a semiconductor using a p-n Junction diode; To determine the slit width from Fraunhofer diffraction pattern using laser beam; To find the numerical aperture of optical fiber: To set up the fiber optic analog and digital link; To study the phase relationships in L.R. circuit; To study LCR circuit; To study the variations of thermo emf of a copper-constantan thermo-couple with temperature; To find the wave length of light by prism.

Suggested Readings

- Brijlal and Subrahmanyam. Text Book of optics. S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
- Sarkar Subir Kumar. Optical State Physics and Fiber Optics. S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
- Gupta S L, Kumar V Sharma R C. Elements of Spectroscopy. Pragati Prakasam, Meeruth.

- Saxena B S and Gupta R C. Solid State Physics. Pragati Prakasam, Meeruth.
- Srivastava B N. Essentials of Quantum Mechanics. Pragati Prakasam, Meeruth.
- Vasudeva D N. Fundamentals of Magnetism and Electricity. S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.

5. Engineering Chemistry 3(2+1)

Theory

Phase rule and its application to one and two component systems. Fuels: classification. calorific value. Colloids: classification. properties. Corrosion: causes. types and method of prevention. Water: temporary and permanent hardness. disadvantages of hard water, scale and sludge formation in boilers, boiler corrosion. Analytical methods like thermo-gravimetric. polarographic analysis. nuclear radiation. detectors and analytical applications of radioactive materials. Enzymes and their use in the manufacturing of ethanol and acetic acid by fermentation methods. Principles of food chemistry. Introduction to lipids, proteins, carbohydrates, vitamins, food preservatives, colouring and flavouring reagents of food. Lubricants: properties. mechanism. classification and tests. Polymers. types of polymerization. properties. uses and methods for the determination of molecular weight of polymers. Introduction to IR spectroscopy.

Practical

Determination of temporary and permanent hardness of water by EDTA method: Estimation of chloride in water: Estimation of dissolved oxygen in water: Determination of BOD in water sample: Determination of COD in water sample: Estimation of available chlorine in bleaching powder: Determination of viscosity of oil: Estimation of activity of water sample: Estimation of alkalinity of water sample: Determination of carbonate and non- carbonate hardness by soda reagent: Determination of coagulation of water and chloride ion content: Determination of specific rotation of an optically active compound: Determination of X_{max} and verification of Beer Lambert Law: Determination of calorific value of fuel: Identification of functional groups (alcohol, aldehyde, ketones, carboxylic acid and amide) by IR: Chromatographic analysis: Determination of molar refraction of organic compounds.

Suggested Readings

- Jain P L and Jain M. 1994. Engineering Chemistry. Danpat Rai publishing company Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- Bahl B S, Arun Bahl and Tuli B D. 2007. Essentials of Physical Chemistry. S. Chand and Co. Ltd., Delhi.

6. Engineering Mathematics – I 3(2+1)

Theory

Matrices: Elementary transformations, rank of a matrix, reduction to normal form, Gauss-Jordan method to find inverse of a matrix, Eigen values and Eigen vectors, Cayley-Hamilton theorem, linear transformation, orthogonal transformations, diagonalisation of matrices, quadratic forms. PAQ form, Echelon form, Solution of linear equations, nature of rank, using Cayley-Hamilton theorem to find inverse of A. Differential calculus: Taylor's and Maclaurin's expansions; indeterminate form; curvature, function of two or more independent variables,

partial differentiation, homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem, composite functions, total derivatives, maxima and minima. Integral calculus: volumes and surfaces of revolution of curves; double and triple integrals, change of order of integration, application of double and triple integrals to find area and volume. Vector calculus: Differentiation of vectors, scalar and vector point functions, vector differential operator Del, Gradient of a scalar point function, Divergence and Curl of a vector point function and their physical interpretations, identities involving Del, second order differential operator; line, surface and volume integrals, Stoke's, divergence and Green's theorems (without proofs).

Practical

Tutorials on rank of a matrix, reduction to normal form, consistency and solution of linear equations, eigen values and eigen vectors, Cayley-Hamilton theorem, diagonalization of matrices, quadratic forms; Taylor's and Maclaurin's expansion, indeterminate form, curvature, tracing of curves, partial differentiation, maxima and minima, volume and surface of revolution, multiple integrals, Beta and Gama functions, differentiation of vectors, gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function, line, surface and volume integrals, Stoke's divergence and Green's Theorems.

Suggested Readings

- Narayan Shanti. 2004. Differential Calculus. S. Chand and Co. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Narayan Shanti. 2004. Integral Calculus. S. Chand and Co. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Grewal B S. 2004. Higher Engineering Mathematics. Khanna Publishers Delhi.
- Narayan Shanti. 2004. A Text Book of Vector. S. Chand and Co. Ltd. New Delhi.

7. Engineering Mathematics – II 3(2+1)

Theory

Ordinary differential equations: Exact and Bernoulli's differential equations, equations reducible to exact form by integrating factors, equations of first order and higher degree, Clairaut's equation, Differential equations of higher orders, methods of finding complementary functions and particular integrals, method of variation of parameters, Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations, simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients, series solution techniques, Bessel's and Legendre's differential equations. Functions of a Complex variable: Limit, continuity and analytic function, Cauchy-Riemann equations, Harmonic functions. Infinite series and its convergence, periodic functions, Fourier series, Euler's formulae, Dirichlet's conditions, functions having arbitrary period, even and odd functions, half range series, Harmonic analysis. Fourier Sine and Cosine Series, Fourier series for function having period $2L$, Elimination of one and two arbitrary function. Partial differential equations: Formation of partial differential equations Higher order linear partial differential equations with constant coefficients, solution of non-linear partial differential equations, Charpit's method, application of partial differential equations (one dimensional wave and heat flow equations, Laplace Equation).

Practical

Tutorials on solution of ordinary differential equations of first and higher orders. Series solutions of differential equations. Bessel's and Legendre's differential equations, Convergence of infinite series. Fourier series, harmonic analysis, analytical functions, Cauchy-Riemann

equations, harmonic functions, Solution of partial differential equations, Application of partial differential equations.

Suggested Readings

- Narayan Shanti. 2004. A Text Book of Matrices. S. Chand and Co. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Grewal B S. 2004. Higher Engineering Mathematics. Khanna Publishers Delhi.
- Ramana B V. 2008. Engineering Mathematics. Tata McGraw-Hill. New Delhi.

8. Engineering Mathematics – III 3(2+1)

Theory

Numerical analysis and Laplace transformation: finite difference, various difference operators and their relationships. factorial notation, interpolation with equal intervals. Newton's forward and backward interpolation formula. Bessel's and Stirling's difference interpolation formulae. Interpolation with unequal intervals. Newton's divided difference formula. Lagrange's interpolation formula. numerical differentiations, numerical integrations, difference equations and their solutions, numerical solutions of ordinary differential equations by Picard's Taylor's series. Fuller's and modified Fuller's methods. Runge-Kutta method; Laplace transformation and its applications to the solutions of ordinary and simultaneous differential equations. Testing of Hypothesis-Level of Significance-Degrees of freedom-Statistical errors, Large sample test (Z-test), Small sample test t-test (One tailed, two tailed and Paired tests), Testing of Significance through variance (F-test), Chi -Square test, contingency table, Correlation, Regression.

Practical

Interpolation, Numerical differentiation and integration solutions of difference equations, numerical solution of ordinary differential equations of first order and first degree, Laplace and inverse Laplace transformations and their application to solution of ordinary and simultaneous differential equations. Problems on One Sample, Two sample Z-tests when Population S.D. is known and unknown, Problems on one sample, Two sample and paired t-test Chi-Square test – 2×2 and $m \times n$, Calculation of Correlation coefficient and its testing, Contingency Table and F-test.

Suggested Readings

- Chandel SRS. A Hand book of Agricultural Statistics. Achal Prakasham Masndir, Kanpur.
- Agrawal B L. Basic Statistics. Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Age International Ltd.
- Nageswara Rao G. Statistics for Agricultural Sciences. BS Publications.
- Rangaswamy R. A Text Book of Agricultural Statistics. New Age Int. publications Ltd.
- Gupta S.C. Fundamental Applied Statistics.

9. Communication Skills and Personality Development 2(1+1)

Theory

Communication Skills: Structural and functional grammar; meaning and process of communication, verbal and non-verbal communication; listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills; field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures. Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, precis writing, summarizing,

abstracting; individual and group presentations, impromptu presentation, public speaking; Group discussion. Organizing seminars and conferences.

Practical

Listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills; field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures. Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, precis writing, summarizing, abstracting; individual and group presentations.

Suggested Readings

- Balasubramanian T. 1989. A Text book of Phonetics for Indian Students. Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- Balasubramanyam M. 1985. Business Communication. Vani Educational Books, New Delhi.
- Naterop, Jean, B. and Rod Revell. 1997. Telephoning in English. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Mohan Krishna and Meera Banerjee. 1990. Developing Communication Skills. Macmillan India Ltd. New Delhi.
- Krishnaswamy, N and Sriraman, T. 1995. Current English for Colleges. Macmillan India Ltd. Madras.
- Narayanaswamy V R. 1979. Strengthen your writing. Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- Sharma R C and Krishna Mohan. 1978. Business Correspondence. Tata Mc Graw Hill publishing Company, New Delhi.

10. Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management 3(2+1)

Theory

Entrepreneurship, management – Management functions – planning- Organizing -Directing – motivation – ordering – leading – supervision-Communication and control – Capital – Financial management – importance of financial statements – balance sheet – profit and loss statement, Analysis of financial statements – liquidity ratios – leverage ratios, Coverage ratios – turnover ratios – profitability ratios, Agro-based industries – Project – project cycle – Project appraisal and evaluation techniques – undiscounted measures – payback period – proceeds per rupee of outlay, Discounted measures – Net Present Value (NPV) – Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) – Internal Rate of Return (IRR) – Net benefit investment ratio (N / K ratio) – sensitivity analysis-Importance of agribusiness in Indian economy International trade-WTO agreements – Provisions related to agreements in agricultural and food commodities. Agreements on agriculture (AOA) – Domestic supply, market access, export subsidies agreements on sanitary and phyto-sanitary (SPS) measures, Trade related intellectual property rights (TRIPS). Development (ED): Concept of entrepreneur and entrepreneurship Assessing overall business environment in Indian economy– Entrepreneurial and managerial characteristics- Entrepreneurship development Programmes (EDP)- Generation incubation and commercialization of ideas and innovations- Motivation and entrepreneurship development- Globalization and the emerging business entrepreneurial environment- Managing an enterprise: Importance of planning, budgeting, monitoring evaluation and follow-up managing competition. Role of ED in economic development of a country- Overview of Indian social, political systems and their implications for decision making by individual entrepreneurs- Economic

system and its implications for decision making by individual entrepreneurs- Social responsibility of business. Morals and ethics in enterprise management- SWOT analysis- Government schemes and incentives for promotion of entrepreneurship. Government policy on small and medium enterprises (SMEs)/SSIs/MSME sectors- Venture capital (VC), contract farming (CF) and joint ventures (JV), public-private partnerships (PPP)- Overview of agricultural engineering industry, characteristics of Indian farm machinery industry.

Practical

Preparation of business – Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) analysis, Analysis of financial statements (Balance Sheet, Profit loss statement). Compounding and discounting, Break-even analysis Visit to agro-based industries – I, Visit to agro-based industries – II Study of Agro-industries Development Corporation , Ratio analysis – I, Ratio analysis – II, Application of project appraisal technique – I(Undiscounted measures), Application of project appraisal technique – II(Discounted Measures), Formulation of project feasibility reports – Farm Machinery Project proposals as entrepreneur – individual and group - Presentation of project proposals in the class.

Suggested Readings

- Harsh, S.B., Conner, U.J. and Schwab, G.D. 1981. Management of the Farm Business. Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey.
- Joseph, L. Massie. 1995. Essentials of Management. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Omri Rawlins, N. 1980. Introduction to Agribusiness. Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey
- Gittenger Price, J. 1989. Economic Analysis of Agricultural Projects. John Hopkins University, Press, London.
- Thomas W Zimmer and Norman M Scarborough. 1996. Entrepreneurship. Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.
- Mark J Dollinger. 1999. Entrepreneurship Strategies and Resources. Prentice-Hall, Upper Saddal Rover, New Jersey.
- Khanka S S. 1999. Entrepreneurial Development. S. Chand and Co. New Delhi.
- Mohanty S K. 2007. Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship. Prentice Hall India Ltd., New Delhi.

11. Environmental Science and Disaster Management 3(2+1)

Theory

Environmental Studies: Scope and importance. Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources Natural resources and associated problems. a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people. b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies. d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies. f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification. Role of an individual in conservation

of natural resources. Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Ecosystems: Concept, Structure, function, Producers, consumers, decomposers, Energy flow, ecological succession, food chains, food webs, ecological pyramids. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the forest, grassland, desert and aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries). Biodiversity and its conservation:- Introduction, definition, genetic, species & ecosystem diversity and bio-geographical classification of India. Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values. Biodiversity at global, National and local levels, India as a mega-diversity nation. Hot-spots of biodiversity. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts. Endangered and endemic species of India. Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Environmental Pollution: definition, cause, effects and control measures of a. Air pollution b. Water pollution c. Soil pollution d. Marine pollution e. Noise pollution f. Thermal pollution g. Nuclear hazards. Solid Waste Management: causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. Pollution case studies. Social Issues and the Environment from Unsustainable to Sustainable development, Urban problems related to energy. Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management. Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions, climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. dies. Wasteland reclamation. Consumerism and waste products. Environment Protection Act. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act. Wildlife Protection Act. Forest Conservation Act. Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. Public awareness. Human Population and the Environment: population growth, variation among nations, population explosion, Family Welfare Programme. Environment and human health: Human Rights, Value Education, HIV/AIDS. Women and Child Welfare. Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health.

Disaster Management: Natural Disasters and nature of natural disasters, their types and effects. Floods, drought, cyclone, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, volcanic eruptions, Heat and cold waves, Climatic change: global warming, Sea level rise, ozone depletion. Man Made Disasters- Nuclear disasters, chemical disasters, biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire, oil fire, air pollution, water pollution, deforestation, industrial waste water pollution, road accidents, rail accidents, air accidents, sea accidents. Disaster Management- Effect to migrate natural disaster at national and global levels. International strategy for disaster reduction. Concept of disaster management, national disaster management framework; financial arrangements; role of NGOs, community-based organizations and media. Central, state, district and local administration; Armed forces in disaster response; Disaster response; Police and other organizations.

Practical

Case Studies and Field work. Visit to a local area to document environmental assets river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain, Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/ Rural/ Industrial/ Agricultural, study of common plants, insects, birds and study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc. Expected impact of climate change on agricultural production and water resources, Mitigation Strategies, Economics of climate change. Disaster Management introduction, Natural and Manmade Disaster Studies, Informatics for Disaster Management, Quantitative Techniques for Disaster Management Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Disaster Management Disaster Management Policy Environmental Modelling.

Suggested Readings

- Bharucha Erach. 2005. Text Book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses. University Grants Commission, University Press, Hyderabad.
- Sharma J P. 2003. Introduction to Environment Science. Lakshmi Publications.
- Chary Manohar and Jaya Ram Reddy. 2004. Principles of Environmental Studies. BS Publishers, Hyderabad.
- Kaul S N, Ashuthosh Gautam. 2002. Water and Waste Water Analysis. Days Publishing House, Delhi.
- Gupta P K. 2004. Methods in Environmental Analysis – Water. Soil and Air. Agro bios, Jodhpur.
- Climate change.1995: Adaptation and mitigation of climate change-Scientific Technical Analysis Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Sharma, R.K. & Sharma, G. 2005. Natural Disaster. APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- Husain Majid. 2013. Environment and Ecology: Biodiversity, Climate Change and Disaster Management. online book.

II. Department of Soil and Water Conservation Engineering 10(6+4)

1. Watershed Hydrology 2(1+1)

Theory

Hydrologic cycle, precipitation and its forms, rainfall measurement and estimation of mean rainfall, frequency analysis of point rainfall. Mass curve, hyetograph, depth-area-duration curves and intensity-duration-frequency relationship. Hydrologic processes-Interception, infiltration -factors influencing, measurement and indices. Evaporation - Estimation and measurement. Runoff - Factors affecting, measurement, stage - discharge rating curve, estimation of peak runoff rate and volume, Rational method, Cook's method and SCS curve number method. Geomorphology of watersheds – Linear, aerial and relief aspects of watersheds- stream order, drainage density and stream frequency. Hydrograph - Components, base flow separation, unit hydrograph theory, S-curve, synthetic hydrograph, applications and limitations. Stream gauging - discharge rating curves, flood peak, design flood and computation of probable flood. Flood routing – channel and reservoir routing. Drought – classification, causes and impacts, drought management strategy.

Practical

Visit to meteorological observatory and study of different instruments. Design of rain gauge network. Exercise on intensity - frequency - duration curves. Exercise on depth - area - duration and double mass curves. Analysis of rainfall data and estimation of mean rainfall by different methods. Exercise on frequency analysis of hydrologic data and estimation of missing data, test for consistency of rainfall records. Exercise on computation of infiltration indices. Computation of peak runoff and runoff volume by Cook's method and rational formula. Computation of runoff volume by SCS curve number method. Study of stream gauging instruments - current meter and stage level recorder. Exercise on geomorphic parameters of watersheds. Exercise on runoff hydrograph. Exercise on unit hydrograph. Exercise on synthetic hydrograph. Exercise on flood routing.

Suggested Readings

- Chow, V.T., D.R. Maidment and L.W. Mays. 2010. Applied Hydrology, McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New York.
- Jaya Rami Reddy, P. 2011. A Text Book of Hydrology. University Science Press, New Delhi.
- Linsley, R.K., M.A. Kohler, and J.L.H. Paulhus. 1984. Hydrology for Engineers. McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Japan.
- Mutreja, K.N. 1990. Applied Hydrology. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Raghunath, H.M. 2006. Hydrology: Principles Analysis and Design. Revised 2nd Edition, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi.
- Subramanya, K. 2008. Engineering Hydrology. 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Suresh, R. 2005. Watershed Hydrology. Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi.
- Varshney, R.S. 1986. Engineering Hydrology. Nem Chand and Brothers, Roorkee, U.P.

2. Soil and Water Conservation Engineering 3(2+1)

Theory

Soil erosion - Introduction, causes and types - geological and accelerated erosion, agents, factors affecting and effects of erosion. Water erosion - Mechanics and forms - splash, sheet, rill, gully, ravine and stream bank erosion. Gullies - Classification, stages of development. Soil loss estimation - Universal soil loss equation (USLE) and modified USLE. Rainfall erosivity - estimation by $KE > 25$ and EI_{30} methods. Soil erodibility - topography, crop management and conservation practice factors. Measurement of soil erosion - Runoff plots, soil samplers. Water erosion control measures - agronomical measures - contour farming, strip cropping, conservation tillage and mulching. Engineering measures - Bunds and terraces. Bunds - contour and graded bunds - design and surplussing arrangements. Terraces - level and graded broad base terraces, bench terraces - planning, design and layout procedure, contour stonewall and trenching. Gully and ravine reclamation - principles of gully control - vegetative measures, temporary structures and diversion drains. Grassed waterways and design. Wind erosion - Factors affecting, mechanics, soil loss estimation and control measures - vegetative, mechanical measures, wind breaks and shelter belts and stabilization of sand dunes. Land capability classification. Rate of sedimentation, silt monitoring and storage loss in tanks.

Practical

Study of different types and forms of water erosion. Exercises on computation of rainfall erosivity index. Computation of soil erodibility index in soil loss estimation. Determination of length of slope (LS) and cropping practice (CP) factors for soil loss estimation by USLE and MUSLE. Exercises on soil loss estimation/measuring techniques. Study of rainfall simulator for erosion assessment. Estimation of sediment rate using Coshocton wheel sampler and multi-slot devisor. Determination of sediment concentration through oven dry method. Design and layout of contour bunds. Design and layout of graded bunds. Design and layout of broad base terraces. Design and layout of bench terraces. Design of vegetative waterways. Exercises on rate of sedimentation and storage loss in tanks. Computation of soil loss by wind erosion. Design of shelterbelts and wind breaks for wind erosion control. Visit to soil erosion sites and watershed project areas for studying erosion control and water conservation measures.

Suggested Readings

- Singh Gurmel, C. Venkataraman, G. Sastry and B.P. Joshi. 1996. Manual of Soil and Water Conservation Practices. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Mahnot, S.C. 2014. Soil and Water Conservation and Watershed Management. International Books and Periodicals Supply Service, New Delhi.
- Mal, B.C. 2014. Introduction to Soil and Water Conservation Engineering. 2014. Kalyani Publishers.
- Michael, A.M. and T.P. Ojha. 2003. Principles of Agricultural Engineering. Volume II. 4th Edition, Jain Brothers, New Delhi.
- Murthy, V.V.N. 2002. Land and Water Management Engineering. 4th Edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Norman Hudson. 1985. Soil Conservation. Cornell University Press, Ithaka, New York, USA.
- Frevert, R.K., G.O. Schwab, T.W. Edminster and K.K. Barnes. 2009. Soil and Water Conservation Engineering, 4th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- Suresh, R. 2014. Soil and Water Conservation Engineering. Standard Publisher Distributors, New Delhi.

3. Water Harvesting and Soil Conservation Structures 3(2+1)

Theory

Water harvesting-principles, importance and issues. Water harvesting techniques - classification based on source, storage and use. Runoff harvesting – short-term and long-term techniques. Short-term harvesting techniques - terracing and bunding, rock and ground catchments. Long-term harvesting techniques - purpose and design criteria. Structures - farm ponds - dug-out and embankment reservoir types, tanks and subsurface dykes. Farm pond - components, site selection, design criteria, capacity, embankment, mechanical and emergency spillways, cost estimation and construction. Percolation pond - site selection, design and construction details. Design considerations of *nala* bunds. Soil erosion control structures - introduction, classification and functional requirements. Permanent structures for soil conservation and gully control - check dams, drop, chute and drop inlet spillways - design requirements, planning for design, design procedures - hydrologic, hydraulic and structural design and stability analysis. Hydraulic jump and its application. Drop spillway - applicability, types - straight drop, box-type inlet spillways - description, functional use, advantages and disadvantages, straight apron and stilling basin outlet, structural components and functions. Loads on head wall, variables affecting equivalent fluid pressure, triangular load diagram for various flow conditions, creep line theory, uplift pressure estimation, safety against sliding, overturning, crushing and tension. Chute spillway - description, components, energy dissipaters, design criteria of Saint Antony Falls (SAF) stilling basin and its limitations. Drop inlet spillway - description, functional use and design criteria.

Practical

Study of different types of farm ponds. Computation of storage capacity of embankment type of farm ponds. Design of dugout farm ponds. Design of percolation pond and *nala* bunds. Runoff measurement using H-flume. Exercise on hydraulic jump. Exercise on energy dissipation in water flow. Hydrologic, hydraulic and structural design of drop spillway and stability analysis. Design

of SAF stilling basins in chute spillway. Hydrologic, hydraulic and structural design of drop inlet spillway. Design of small earthen embankment structures. Practice on softwares for design of soil and water conservation structures. Field visit to watershed project areas treated with soil and water conservation measures / structures.

Suggested Readings

- Singh Gurmel, C. Venkataraman, G. Sastry and B.P. Joshi. 1996. Manual of Soil and Water Conservation Practices. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Michael, A.M. and T.P. Ojha. 2003. Principles of Agricultural Engineering. Volume II. 4th Edition, Jain Brothers, New Delhi.
- Murthy, V.V.N. 2002. Land and Water Management Engineering. 4th Edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Schwab, G.O., D.D. Fangmeier, W.J. Elliot, R.K. Frevert. 1993. Soil and Water Conservation Engineering. 4th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc. New York.
- Suresh, R. 2014. Soil and Water Conservation Engineering. Standard Publisher Distributors, New Delhi.
- Samra, J.S., V.N. Sharda and A.K. Sikka. 2002. Water Harvesting and Recycling: Indian Experiences. CSWCR&TI, Dehradun, Allied Printers, Dehradun.
- Theib Y. Oweis, Dieter Prinz and Ahmed Y. Hachum. 2012. Rainwater Harvesting for Agriculture in the Dry Areas. CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, London.
- Studer Rima Mekdaschi and Hanspeter Liniger. 2013. Water Harvesting - Guidelines to Good Practice. Centre for Development and Environment, University of Bern, Switzerland.

4. Watershed Planning and Management 2(1+1)

Theory

Watershed - introduction and characteristics. Watershed development - problems and prospects, investigation, topographical survey, soil characteristics, vegetative cover, present land use practices and socio-economic factors. Watershed management - concept, objectives, factors affecting, watershed planning based on land capability classes, hydrologic data for watershed planning, watershed codification, delineation and prioritization of watersheds – sediment yield index. Water budgeting in a watershed. Management measures - rainwater conservation technologies - *in-situ* and *ex-situ* storage, water harvesting and recycling. Dry farming techniques - inter-terrace and inter-bund land management. Integrated watershed management - concept, components, arable lands - agriculture and horticulture, non-arable lands - forestry, fishery and animal husbandry. Effect of cropping systems, land management and cultural practices on watershed hydrology. Watershed programme - execution, follow-up practices, maintenance, monitoring and evaluation. Participatory watershed management - role of watershed associations, user groups and self-help groups. Planning and formulation of project proposal for watershed management programme including cost-benefit analysis.

Practical

Exercises on delineation of watersheds using toposheets. Surveying and preparation of watershed map. Quantitative analysis of watershed characteristics and parameters. Watershed

investigations for planning and development. Analysis of hydrologic data for planning watershed management. Water budgeting of watersheds. Prioritization of watersheds based on sediment yield index. Study of functional requirement of watershed development structures. Study of watershed management technologies. Practice on softwares for analysis of hydrologic parameters of watershed. Study of role of various functionaries in watershed development programmes. Techno-economic viability analysis of watershed projects. Visit to watershed development project areas.

Suggested Readings

- Ghanshyam Das. 2008. Hydrology and Soil Conservation Engineering: Including Watershed Management. 2nd Edition, Prentice-Hall of India Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Katyal, J.C., R.P. Singh, Shriniwas Sharma, S.K. Das, M.V. Padmanabhan and P.K. Mishra. 1995. Field Manual on Watershed Management. CRIDA, Hyderabad.
- Mahnot, S.C. 2014. Soil and Water Conservation and Watershed Management. International Books and Periodicals Supply Service. New Delhi.
- Sharda, V.N., A.K. Sikka and G.P. Juyal. 2006. Participatory Integrated Watershed Management: A Field Manual. Central Soil and Water Conservation Research and Training Institute, Dehradun.
- Singh, G.D. and T.C. Poonia. 2003. Fundamentals of Watershed Management Technology. Yash Publishing House, Bikaner.
- Singh, P.K. 2000. Watershed Management: Design and Practices. E-media Publications, Udaipur.
- Singh, R.V. 2000. Watershed Planning and Management. Yash Publishing House, Bikaner.
- Tideman, E.M. 1999. Watershed Management: Guidelines for Indian Conditions. Omega Scientific Publishers, New Delhi.

III. Department of Irrigation and Drainage Engineering 10(6+4)

1. Irrigation Engineering 3(2+1)

Theory

Major and medium irrigation schemes of India, purpose of irrigation, environmental impact of irrigation projects, source of irrigation water, present status of development and utilization of different water resources of the country; measurement of irrigation water: weir, flumes and orifices and other methods; open channel water conveyance system : design and lining of irrigation field channels, on farm structures for water conveyance, control & distribution; underground pipe conveyance system: components and design; land grading: criteria for land levelling, land levelling design methods, estimation of earth work; soil water plant relationship: soil properties influencing irrigation management, soil water movement, infiltration, soil water potential, soil moisture characteristics, soil moisture constants, measurement of soil moisture, moisture stress and plant response; water requirement of crops: concept of evapotranspiration (ET), measurement and estimation of ET, water and irrigation requirement of crops, depth of irrigation, frequency of irrigation, irrigation efficiencies; surface methods of water application: border, check basin and furrow irrigation- adaptability, specification and design considerations.

Practical

Measurement of soil moisture by different soil moisture measuring instruments; measurement of irrigation water; measurement of infiltration characteristics; determination of bulk density, field capacity and wilting point; estimation of evapotranspiration; land grading methods; design of underground pipeline system; estimation of irrigation efficiency; study of advance, recession and computation of infiltration opportunity time; infiltration by inflow-outflow method; evaluation of border irrigation method; evaluation of furrow irrigation method; evaluation of check basin irrigation method.

Suggested Readings

- Michael A.M. 2012. Irrigation: Theory and Practice. Vikas Publishing House New Delhi.
- Majumdar D. K. 2013. Irrigation Water Management Principles. PHI learning Private Limited New Delhi 2nd Edition.
- Allen R. G., L. S. Pereira, D. Raes, M. Smith. 1998. Crop Evapotranspiration guidelines for computing crop water requirement. Irrigation and drainage Paper 56, FAO of United Nations, Rome.
- Murthy VVN. 2013. Land and Water Management Engineering. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Israelsen O W. and Hansen V. E and Stringham G. E. 1980. Irrigation Principles and Practice, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. USA.

2. Drainage Engineering 2(1+1)

Theory

Water logging- causes and impacts; drainage, objectives of drainage, familiarization with the drainage problems of the state; surface drainage coefficient, types of surface drainage, design of surface drains; sub-surface drainage: purpose and benefits, investigations of design parameters- hydraulic conductivity, drainable porosity, water table; derivation of Hooghoudt's and Ernst's drain spacing equations; design of subsurface drainage system; drainage materials, drainage pipes, drain envelope; layout, construction and installation of drains; drainage structures; vertical drainage; bio-drainage; mole drains; salt balance, reclamation of saline and alkaline soils, leaching requirements, conjunctive use of fresh and saline water.

Practical

In-situ measurement of hydraulic conductivity by single auger hole and inverse auger hole method; Estimation of drainage coefficients; installation of piezometer and observation wells; preparation of iso-bath and isobar maps; determination of drainable porosity; design of surface drainage systems; design of gravel envelop; design of subsurface drainage systems; determination of chemical properties of soil and water; study of drainage tiles and pipes; installation of sub-surface drainage system; cost analysis of surface and sub-surface drainage system.

Suggested Readings

- Bhattacharya AK and Michael AM. 2013. Land Drainage, Principles , Methods and Applications. Vikas Publication House, Noida (UP).

- Ritzema H.P. 1994 Drainage Principles and Applications, ILRI Publication 16, Second Edition (Completely Revised).
- Michael AM. and Ojha TP. 2014. Principles of Agricultural Engineering Vol-II 5th Edition. Jain Brothers Publication, New Delhi.
- Kadam U.S., Thokal R.T., Gorantiwar S.D. and Powar A.G. 2007. Agricultural Drainage-Principles and Practices, Westville Publishing House.
- FAO Irrigation and Drainage Paper No. 6, 9, 15, 16, 28 and 38. Rome, Italy.

3. Groundwater, Wells and Pumps 3(2+1)

Theory

Occurrence and movement of ground water; aquifer and its types; classification of wells, fully penetrating tubewells and open wells, familiarization of various types of bore wells; design of open wells; groundwater exploration techniques; methods of drilling of wells: percussion, rotary, reverse rotary; design of tubewell and gravel pack, installation of well screen, completion and development of well; groundwater hydraulics-determination of aquifer parameters by different method such as Theis, Jacob and Chow's, Theis recovery method; well interference, multiple well systems, estimation of ground water potential, quality of ground water; artificial groundwater recharge techniques; pumping systems: water lifting devices; different types of pumps, classification of pumps, component parts of centrifugal pumps, priming, pump selection, installation and trouble shooting, performance curves, effect of speed on capacity, head and power, effect of change of impeller dimensions on performance characteristics; hydraulic ram, propeller pumps, mixed flow pumps and their performance characteristics; deep well turbine pump and submersible pump.

Practical

Verification of Darcy's Law; study of different drilling equipments; sieve analysis for gravel and well screens design; estimation of specific yield and specific retention; testing of well screen; estimation of aquifer parameters by Theis method, Coopers-Jacob method, Chow method; Theis Recovery method; well design under confined and unconfined conditions; well losses and well efficiency; estimating ground water balance; study of artificial ground water recharge structures; study of radial flow and mixed flow centrifugal pumps, multistage centrifugal pumps, turbine, propeller and other pumps; installation of centrifugal pump; testing of centrifugal pump and study of cavitations; study of hydraulic ram; study and testing of submersible pump.

Suggested Readings

- Michael AM, Khepar SD. and SK Sondhi. 2008. Water Well and Pumps, 2nd Edition, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
- Todd David Keith and Larry W. Mays. 2004. Groundwater Hydrology, 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York (International Book Distributing Company Lucknow).
- Michael AM. and Ojha TP. 2014. Principles of Agricultural Engineering Vol-II, 5th Edition. Jain Brothers Publication, New Delhi.

4. Sprinkler and Micro irrigation Systems 2(1+1)

Theory

Sprinkler irrigation: adaptability, problems and prospects, types of sprinkler irrigation systems; design of sprinkler irrigation system: layout selection, hydraulic design of lateral, sub-main and main pipe line, design steps; selection of pump and power unit for sprinkler irrigation system; performance evaluation of sprinkler irrigation system: uniformity coefficient and pattern efficiency;

Micro Irrigation Systems: types-drip, spray, & bubbler systems, merits and demerits, different components; Design of drip irrigation system: general considerations, wetting patters, irrigation requirement, emitter selection, hydraulics of drip irrigation system, design steps; necessary steps for proper operation of a drip irrigation system; maintenance of micro irrigation system: clogging problems, filter cleaning, flushing and chemical treatment; fertigation: advantages and limitations of fertigation, fertilizers solubility and their compatibility, precautions for successful fertigation system, fertigation frequency, duration and injection rate, methods of fertigation.

Practical

Study of different components of sprinkler irrigation system; design and installation of sprinkler irrigation system; determination of precipitation pattern, discharge and uniformity coefficient; cost economics of sprinkler irrigation system; study of different components of drip irrigation; design and installation of drip irrigation system; determination of pressure discharge relationship and emission uniformity for given emitter; study of different types of filters and determination of filtration efficiency; determination of rate of injection and calibration for chemigation/fertigation; design of irrigation and fertigation schedule for crops; field visit to micro irrigation system and evaluation of drip system; cost economics of drip irrigation system.

Suggested Readings

- Keller Jack and Bliesner Ron D. 2001. Sprinkle and Trickle Irrigation. Springer Science+business Media, New York .
- Mane M.S. and Ayare B.L.2007. Principles of Sprinkler Irrigation systems, Jain Brothers, New Delhi.
- Mane M.S and Ayare B.L. and MagarS.S.2006.Principles of Drip Irrigation systems, Jain Brothers, New Delhi.
- Michael AM, Shrimohan and KR Swaminathan. Design and evaluation of irrigation methods, (IARI Monograph No.1). Water Technology Centre, IARI New Delhi.
- Michael A.M. 2012. Irrigation: Theory and Practice. Vikas Publishing Vikas Pub. House New Delhi.
- Choudhary M.L and Kadam U.S 2006. Micro irrigation for cash crops Westville Publishing House.

IV. Department of Farm Machinery and Power Engineering 14(8+6)

1. Farm Machinery and Equipment-I 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction to farm mechanization. Classification of farm machines. Unit operations in crop production. Identification and selection of machines for various operations on the farm. Hitching systems and controls of farm machinery. Calculation of field capacities and field efficiency. Calculations for economics of machinery usage, comparison of ownership with hiring of machines. Introduction to seed-bed preparation and its classification. Familiarization with land reclamation and earth moving equipment. Introduction to machines used for primary tillage, secondary tillage, rotary tillage, deep tillage and minimum tillage. Measurement of draft of tillage tools and calculations for power requirement for the tillage machines. Introduction to tillage machines like mould-board plough, disc plough, chisel plough, sub-soiler, harrows, cultivators, Identification of major functional components. Attachments with tillage machinery. Introduction to sowing, planting & transplanting equipment. Introduction to seed drills, no-till drills, and strip-till drills. Introduction to planters, bed-planters and other planting equipment. Study of types of furrow openers and metering systems in drills and planters. Calibration of seed-drills/ planters. Adjustments during operation. Introduction to materials used in construction of farm machines. Heat treatment processes and their requirement in farm machines. Properties of materials used for critical and functional components of agricultural machines. Introduction to steels and alloys for agricultural application. Identification of heat treatment processes specially for the agricultural machinery components.

Practical

Familiarization with different farm implements and tools. Study of hitching systems, Problems on machinery management. Study of primary and secondary tillage machinery – construction, operation, adjustments and calculations of power and draft requirements. Study of sowing and planting equipment – construction, types, calculation for calibration and adjustments. Study of transplanters – paddy, vegetable, etc. Identification of materials of construction in agricultural machinery and study of material properties. Study of heat treatment processes subjected to critical components of agricultural machinery.

Suggested Readings

- Kepner RA, Roy Barger & EL Barger. Principles of Farm Machinery.
- Smith HP and LH Wilkey. Farm Machinery and Equipment.
- Culpin Claude. Farm Machinery.
- Srivastava AC. Elements of Farm Machinery.
- Lal Radhey and AC Datta. Agricultural Engineering.

2. Farm Machinery and Equipment-II 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction to plant protection equipment – sprayers and dusters. Classification of sprayers and sprays. Types of nozzles. Calculations for calibration of sprayers and chemical application

rates. Introduction to interculture equipment. Use of weeders – manual and powered. Study of functional requirements of weeders and main components. Familiarization of fertilizer application equipment. Study of harvesting operation – harvesting methods, harvesting terminology. Study of mowers – types, constructional details, working and adjustments. Study of shear type harvesting devices – cutter bar, inertial forces, counter balancing, terminology, cutting pattern. Study of reapers, binders and windrowers – principle of operation and constructional details. Importance of hay conditioning, methods of hay conditioning, and calculation of moisture content of hay. Introduction to threshing systems – manual and mechanical systems. Types of threshing drums and their applications. Types of threshers- tangential and axial, their constructional details and cleaning systems. Study of factors affecting thresher performance. Study of grain combines, combine terminology, classification of grain combines, study of material flow in combines. Computation of combine losses, study of combine troubles and troubleshooting. Study of chaff cutters and capacity calculations. Study of straw combines – working principle and constructional details. Study of root crop diggers – principle of operation, blade adjustment and approach angle, and calculation of material handled. Study of potato and groundnut diggers. Study of Cotton harvesting – Cotton harvesting mechanisms, study of cotton pickers and strippers, functional components. Study of maize harvesting combines. Introduction to vegetables and fruit harvesting equipment and tools.

Practical

Familiarization with plant protection and interculture equipment. Study of sprayers, types, functional components. Study of dusters, types and functional components. Calculations for chemical application rates. Study of nozzle types and spread pattern using patternator. Familiarization with manual and powered weeding equipment and identification of functional components. Study of fertilizer application equipment including manure spreaders and fertilizer broadcasters. Study of various types of mowers, reaper, reaper binder. Study of functional components of mowers and reapers. Familiarization with threshing systems, cleaning systems in threshers. Calculations of losses in threshers. Familiarization with functional units of Grain combines and their types. Calculations for grain losses in a combine. Study of root crop diggers and familiarization with the functional units and attachments. Familiarization with the working of cotton and maize harvesters. Familiarization with vegetable and fruit harvesters.

Suggested Readings

- Kepner RA, Roy Barger & EL Barger. Principles of Farm Machinery.
- Smith HP and LH Wilkey. Farm Machinery and Equipment.
- Culpin Claude. Farm Machinery.
- Srivastava AC. Elements of Farm Machinery.
- Lal Radhey and AC Datta. Agricultural Engineering Principles of Farm Machinery.

3. Tractor and Automotive Engines 3(2+1)

Theory

Study of sources of farm power –conventional & non-conventional energy sources. Classification of tractors and IC engines. Review of thermodynamic principles of IC (CI & SI)

engines and deviation from ideal cycle. General energy equation and heat balance sheet. Study of mechanical, thermal and volumetric efficiencies. Study of engine components their construction, operating principles and functions. Study of engine strokes and comparison of 2-stroke and 4-stroke engine cycles and CI and SI engines. Study of Engine Valve systems, valve mechanism, Valve timing diagram, and valve clearance adjustment Study of Cam profile, valve lift and valve opening area. Study of importance of air cleaning system. Study of types of air cleaners and performance characteristics of various air cleaners. Study of fuel supply system. Study of fuels, properties of fuels, calculation of air-fuel ratio. Study of tests on fuel for SI and CI engines. Study of detonation and knocking in IC engines. Study of carburetion system, carburetors and their main functional components. Study of fuel injection system – Injection pump, their types, working principles. Fuel injector nozzles – their types and working principle. Engine governing – need of governors, governor types and governor characteristics. Study of lubrication system – need, types, functional components. Study of lubricants – physical properties, additives and their application. Engine cooling system – need, cooling methods and main functional components. Study of need and type of thermostat valves. Additives in the coolant. Study of radiator efficiency. Study of ignition system of SI engines. Study of electrical system including battery, starting motor, battery charging, cut-out, etc. Comparison of dynamo and alternator. Familiarization with the basics of engine testing

Practical

Introduction to different systems of CI engines; Engine parts and functions, working principles etc. Valve system – study, construction and adjustments; Oil & Fuel – determination of physical properties; Air cleaning system; Fuel supply system of SI engine; Diesel injection system & timing; Cooling system, and fan performance, thermostat and radiator performance evaluation; Part load efficiencies & governing; Lubricating system & adjustments; Starting and electrical system; Ignition system; Tractor engine heat balance and engine performance curves; Visit to engine manufacturer/ assembler/ spare parts agency.

Suggested Readings

- Liljedahl J B and Others. Tractors and Their Power Units.
- Rodichev V and G Rodicheva. Tractors and Automobiles.
- Mathur ML and RP Sharma. A course in Internal Combustion Engines.
- Singh Kirpal. Automobile Engineering – Vol II.
- Heitner Joseph. Automotive Mechanics : Principles and Practices.

4. Tractor Systems and Controls 3(2+1)

Theory

Study of need for transmission system in a tractor. Transmission system – types, major functional systems. Study of clutch – need, types, functional requirements, construction and principle of operation. Familiarization with single plate, multi-plate, centrifugal and dual clutch systems. Study of Gear Box – Gearing theory, principle of operation, gear box types, functional requirements, and calculation for speed ratio. Study of differential system – need, functional components, construction, calculation for speed reduction. Study of need for a final drive.

Study of Brake system – types, principle of operation, construction, calculation for braking torque. Study of steering system – requirements, steering geometry characteristics, functional components, calculation for turning radius. Familiarization with Ackerman steering. Steering systems in track type tractors. Study of Hydraulic system in a tractor – Principle of operation, types, main functional components, functional requirements. Familiarization with the Hydraulic system adjustments and ADDC. Study of tractor power outlets – PTO. PTO standards, types and functional requirements. Introduction to traction. Traction terminology. Theoretical calculation of shear force and rolling resistance on traction device. Study of wheels and tyres – Solid tyres and pneumatic tyres, tyre construction and tyre specifications. Study of traction aids. Study of tractor mechanics – forces acting on the tractor. Determination of CG of a tractor. Determination and importance of moment of inertia of a tractor. Study of tractor static equilibrium, tractor stability especially at turns. Determination of maximum drawbar pull. Familiarization with tractor as a spring-mass system. Ergonomic considerations and operational safety. Introduction to tractor testing. Deciphering the engine test codes.

Practical

Introduction to transmission systems and components; Study of clutch functioning, parts and design problem on clutch system; Study of different types of gear box, calculation of speed ratios, design problems on gear box; Study on differential and final drive and planetary gears; Study of brake systems and some design problems; Steering geometry and adjustments; Study of hydraulic systems in a tractor, hydraulic trainer and some design problems; Appraisal of various controls in different makes tractors in relation to anthropometric measurements. Determination of location of CG of a tractor, Moment of Inertia of a tractor. Traction performance of a traction wheel.

Suggested Readings

- Liljedahl J B and Others. Tractors and Their Power Units.
- Rodichev V and G Rodicheva. Tractors and Automobiles.
- Singh Kirpal. Automobile Engineering – Vol I.
- Heitner Joseph. Automotive Mechanics: Principles and Practices.
- C.B.Richey. Agricultural Engineering Handbook.
- John Deere. Fundamentals of Service Hydraulics.
- Relevant BIS Test Codes for Tractors.

5. Tractor and Farm Machinery Operation and Maintenance 2(0+2)

Practical

Familiarization with different makes and models of agricultural tractors. Identification of functional systems including fuels system, cooling system, transmission system, steering and hydraulic systems. Study of maintenance points to be checked before starting a tractor. Familiarization with controls on a tractor. Safety rules and precautions to be observed while driving a tractor. Driving practice of tractor. Practice of operating a tillage tool (mould-board plough/ disc plough) and their adjustment in the field. Study of field patterns while operating a tillage implement. Hitching & De-hitching of mounted and trail type implement to the tractor. Driving practice with a trail type trolley – forward and in reverse direction. Introduction to tractor

maintenance – precautionary and break-down maintenance. Tractor starting with low battery charge. Introduction to trouble shooting in tractors. Familiarization with tools for general and special maintenance. Introduction to scheduled maintenance after 10, 100, 300, 600, 900 and 1200 hours of operation. Safety hints. Top end overhauling. Fuel saving tips. Preparing the tractor for storage. Care and maintenance procedure of agricultural machinery during operation and off-season. Repair and maintenance of implements – adjustment of functional parameters in tillage implements. Replacement of broken components in tillage implements. Replacement of furrow openers and change of blades of rotavators. Maintenance of cutter bar in a reaper. Adjustments in a thresher for different crops. Replacement of V-belts on implements. Setting of agricultural machinery workshop.

Suggested Readings

- Ghosh RK and S Swan. Practical Agricultural Engineering.
- Black PO and WE Scahill. Diesel Engine Manual.
- Southorn N. Tractor operation and maintenance.
- Jain SC and CR Rai. Farm Tractor Maintenance and Repair.
- Operators manuals of tractors.
- Service manuals provided by manufacturers.

V. Department of Processing and Food Engineering 13(8+5)

1. Engineering Properties of Agricultural Produce 2(1+1)

Theory

Classification and importance of engineering properties of Agricultural Produce, shape, size, roundness, sphericity, volume, density, porosity, specific gravity, surface area of grains, fruits and vegetables, Thermal properties, Heat capacity, Specific heat, Thermal conductivity, Thermal diffusivity, Heat of respiration; Co-efficient of thermal expansion, Friction in agricultural materials; Static friction, Kinetic friction, rolling resistance, angle of internal friction, angle of repose, Flow of bulk granular materials, Aero dynamics of agricultural products, drag coefficients, terminal velocity. Rheological properties; force, deformation, stress, strain, elastic, plastic and viscous behaviour, Newtonian and Non-Newtonian liquid, Visco-elasticity, Newtonian and Non-Newtonian fluid, Pseudo-plastic, Dilatant, Thixotropic, Rheopectic and Bingham Plastic Foods, Flow curves. Electrical properties; dielectric loss factor, loss tangent, A.C. conductivity and dielectric constant, method of determination. Application of engineering properties in handling processing machines and storage structures

Practical

Determination of the shape and size of grains, fruits and vegetables, Determination of bulk density and angle of repose of grains, Determination of the particle density/true density and porosity of solid grains, Finding the co-efficient of external and internal friction of different crops, Finding out the terminal velocity of grain sample and study the separating behaviour in a vertical wind tunnel, Finding the thermal conductivity of different grains, Determination of specific heat

of some food grains, Determination of hardness of food material and determination of viscosity of liquid foods.

Suggested Readings

- Mohesin, N.N. 1980. Physical Properties of Plants & Animals. Gordon & Breach Science Publishers, New York.
- Mohesin, N.N. 1980. Thermal Properties of Foods and Agricultural Materials. Gordon & Breach Science Publishers, New York.
- Prentice, J.H. 1984. Measurement in Rheological Properties of Food Stuffs. Elsevier Applied science Pub. Co. Inc. New York.
- Rao, M.A. and Rizvi, S.H., 1995. Engineering Properties of Foods. Marcel Dekker Inc. New York.
- Singhal OP & Samuel DVK. 2003. Engineering Properties of Biological Materials. Saroj Prakashan.

2. Agricultural Structures and Environmental Control 3(2+1)

Theory

Planning and layout of farmstead. Scope, importance and need for environmental control, physiological reaction of livestock environmental factors, environmental control systems and their design, control of temperature, humidity and other air constituents by ventilation and other methods, Livestock production facilities, BIS Standards for dairy, piggery, poultry and other farm structures. Design, construction and cost estimation of farm structures; animal shelters, compost pit, fodder silo, fencing and implement sheds, barn for cows, buffalo, poultry, etc. Storage of grains, Causes of spoilage, Water activity for low and high moisture food and its limits for storage, Moisture and temperature changes in grain bins; Traditional storage structures and their improvements, Improved storage structures (CAP, hermetic storage, Pusa bin, RCC ring bins), Design consideration for grain storage godowns, Bag storage structures, Shallow and Deep bin, Calculation of pressure in bins, Storage of seeds. Rural living and development, rural roads, their construction cost and repair and maintenance. Sources of water supply, norms of water supply for human being and animals, drinking water standards and water treatment suitable to rural community. Site and orientation of building in regard to sanitation, community sanitation system; sewage system and its design, cost and maintenance, design of septic tank for small family. Estimation of domestic power requirement, source of power supply and electrification of rural housing.

Practical

Measurements for environmental parameters and cooling load of a farm building, Design and layout of a dairy farm, Design and layout of a poultry house, Design and layout of a goat house/sheep house, Design of a farm fencing system, Design of a feed/fodder storage structures, Design of grain storage structures, Design and layout of commercial bag and bulk storage facilities, Study and performance evaluation of different domestic storage structure, Estimation of a Farm building.

Suggested Readings

- Pandey, P.H. Principles and practices of Agricultural Structures and Environmental Control, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- Ojha, T.P and Michael, A.M. Principles of Agricultural Engineering, Vol. I, Jain Brothers, Karol Bag, New Delhi.
- Nathanson, J.A. Basic Environmental Technology, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Venugopal Rao, P. Text Book of Environmental Engineering, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Garg, S.K. Water Supply Engineering, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi-6.
- Dutta, B.N. Estimating and Costing in Civil Engineering, Dutta & CO, Lucknow.
- Khanna, P.N. Indian Practical Civil Engineer's Hand Book, Engineer's Publishers, New Delhi.
- Sahay, K.M. and Singh, K.K. Unit Operations of Agricultural Processing, Vikas publishing pvt. Ltd, Noida.
- Banerjee, G.C. A Text Book of Animal Husbandry, Oxford IBH Publishing Co, New Delhi.

3. Post Harvest Engineering of Cereals, Pulses and Oil Seeds 3(2+1)

Theory

Cleaning and grading, aspiration, scalping; size separators, screens, sieve analysis, capacity and effectiveness of screens. Various types of separators: specific gravity, magnetic, disc, spiral, pneumatic, inclined draper, velvet roll, colour sorters, cyclone, shape graders. Size reduction: principle, Bond's law, Kick's law, Rittinger's law, procedure (crushing, impact, cutting and shearing), Size reduction machinery: Jaw crusher, Hammer mill, Plate mill, Ball mill. Material handling equipment. Types of conveyors: Belt, roller, chain and screw. Elevators: bucket, Cranes & hoists. Trucks (refrigerated/ unrefrigerated), Pneumatic conveying. Drying: moisture content and water activity; Free, bound and equilibrium moisture content, isotherm, hysteresis effect, EMC determination, Psychrometric chart and its use in drying, Drying principles and theory, Thin layer and deep bed drying analysis, Falling rate and constant rate drying periods, maximum and decreasing drying rate period, drying equations, Mass and energy balance, Shedd's equation, Dryer performance, Different methods of drying, batch-continuous; mixing-non-mixing, Sun-mechanical, conduction, convection, radiation, superheated steam, tempering during drying, Different types of grain dryers: bin, flat bed, LSU, columnar, RPEC, fluidized, rotary and tray. Mixing: Theory of mixing of solids and pastes, Mixing index, types of mixers for solids, liquid foods and pastes. Milling of rice: Conditioning and parboiling, advantages and disadvantages, traditional methods, CFTRI and Jadavpur methods, Pressure parboiling method, Types of rice mills, Modern rice milling, different unit operations and equipment. Milling of wheat, unit operations and equipment. Milling of pulses: traditional milling methods, commercial methods, pre-conditioning, dry milling and wet milling methods: CFTRI and Pantnagar methods. Pulse milling machines, Milling of corn and its products. Dry and wet milling. Milling of oilseeds: mechanical expression, screw press, hydraulic press, solvent extraction methods, preconditioning of oilseeds, refining of oil, stabilization of rice bran., Extrusion cooking: principle, factors affecting, single and twin screw extruders. By-products utilization.

Practical

Performance evaluation of different types of cleaners and separators, Determination of separation efficiency, Study of different size reduction machines and performance evaluation, Determination of fineness modulus and uniformity index, Study of different types of conveying and elevating equipments, Study of different types of mixers. Measurement of moisture content: dry basis and wet basis, Study on drying characteristics of grains and determination of drying constant, Determination of EMC (Static and dynamic method), Study of various types of dryers, Study of different equipments in rice mills and their performance evaluation, Study of different equipments in pulse mills and their performance evaluation, Study of different equipments in oil mills and their performance evaluation, Type of process flow charts with examples relating to processing of cereals pulses and oil seeds, Visit to grain processing industries.

Suggested Readings

- Chakraverty, A. Post Harvest Technology of cereals, pulses and oilseeds. Oxford & IBH publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Dash, S.K., Bebartta, J.P. and Kar, A. Rice Processing and Allied Operations. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Sahay, K.M. and Singh, K.K. 1994. Unit operations of Agricultural Processing. Vikas Publishing house Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Geankoplis C. J. Transport processes and unit operations, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
- Earle, R.L. 2003. Unit Operations in Food Processing. Pergamon Press. Oxford. U.K.
- Henderson, S.M., and Perry, R. L. Agricultural Process Engineering, Chapman and hall, London
- McCabe, W.L., Smith J.C. and Harriott, P. Unit operations of Chemical Engineering. McGraw Hill.
- Singh, R. Paul. and Heldman, R.Dennis. 2004. Introduction to Food Engineering. 3rd Edition. Academic Press, London.

4. Post Harvest Engineering of Horticultural Crops 2(1+1)

Theory

Importance of processing of fruits and vegetables, spices, condiments and flowers. Characteristics and properties of horticultural crops important for processing, Peeling: Different peeling methods and devices (manual peeling, mechanical peeling, chemical peeling, and thermal peeling), Slicing of horticultural crops: equipment for slicing, shredding, crushing, chopping, juice extraction, etc., Blanching: Importance and objectives; blanching methods, effects on food (nutrition, colour, pigment, texture), Chilling and freezing: Application of refrigeration in different perishable food products, Thermophilic, mesophilic & Psychrophilic micro-organisms, Chilling requirements of different fruits and vegetables, Freezing of food, freezing time calculations, slow and fast freezing, Equipment for chilling and freezing (mechanical & cryogenic), Effect on food during chilling and freezing, Cold storage heat load calculations and cold storage design, refrigerated vehicle and cold chain system, Dryers for fruits and vegetables, Osmo-dehydration,

Packaging of horticultural commodities, Packaging requirements (in terms of light transmittance, heat, moisture and gas proof, micro organisms, mechanical strength), Different types of packaging materials commonly used for raw and processed fruits and vegetables products, bulk and retail packages and packaging machines, handling and transportation of fruits and vegetables, Pack house technology, Minimal processing, Common methods of storage, Low temperature storage, evaporative cooled storage, Controlled atmospheric storage, Modified atmospheric packaging, Preservation Technology, General methods of preservation of fruits and vegetables, Brief description and advantages and disadvantages of different physical/ chemical and other methods of preservation, Flowcharts for preparation of different finished products, Important parameters and equipment used for different unit operations, Post harvest management and equipment for spices and flowers, Quality control in fruit and vegetable processing industry. Food supply chain.

Practical

Performance evaluation of peeler and slicer, Performance evaluation of juicer and pulper, Performance evaluation of blanching equipment, Testing adequacy of blanching, Study of cold storage and its design, Study of CAP and MAP storage, Minimal processing of vegetables, Preparation of value added products, Visit to fruit and vegetable processing industry, Visit to spice processing plant.

Suggested Readings

- Arthey, D. and Ashurst, P. R. 1966. Fruit Processing. Chapman and Hall, New York.
- Pantastico, E.C.B. 1975. Postharvest physiology, handling and utilization of tropical and subtropical fruits and vegetables AVI Pub. Co., New Delhi.
- Pandey, R.H. 1997. Postharvest Technology of fruits and vegetables (Principles and practices). Saroj Prakashan, Allahabad.
- Sudheer, K P. and Indira, V. 2007. Post Harvest Engineering of horticultural crops. New india Publishing House.

5. Dairy and Food Engineering 3(2+1)

Theory

Deterioration in food products and their controls, Physical, chemical and biological methods of food preservation. Nanotechnology: History, fundamental concepts, tools and techniques nanomaterials, applications in food packaging and products, implications, environmental impact of nanomaterials and their potential effects on global economics, regulation of nanotechnology. Dairy development in India, Engineering, thermal and chemical properties of milk and milk products, Process flow charts for product manufacture, Unit operation of various dairy and food processing systems. Principles and equipment related to receiving of milk, pasteurization, sterilization, homogenization, centrifugation and cream separation. Preparation methods and equipment for manufacture of cheese, *paneer*, butter and ice cream, Filling and packaging of milk and milk products; Dairy plant design and layout, Plant utilities; Principles of operation and equipment for thermal processing, Canning, Aseptic processing, Evaporation of food products: principle, types of evaporators, steam economy, multiple effect evaporation, vapour recompression, Drying of liquid and perishable foods: principles of drying, spray drying, drum drying, freeze

drying, Filtration: principle, types of filters; Membrane separation, RO, Nano-filtration, Ultra filtration and Macro-filtration, equipment and applications, Non-thermal and other alternate thermal processing in Food processing.

Practical

Study of pasteurizers, Study of sterilizers, Study of homogenizers, Study of separators, Study of butter churns, Study of evaporators, Study of milk dryers, Study of freezers, Study of filtration, Design of food processing plants & preparation of layout, Visit to multi-product dairy plant, Estimation of steam requirements, Estimation of refrigeration requirements in dairy & food plant, Visit to Food industry.

Suggested Readings

- Ahmed, T. 1997. Dairy Plant Engineering and Management. 4th Ed. Kitab Mahal.
- McCabe, W.L. and Smith, J. C. 1999. Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering. McGraw Hill.
- Rao, D.G. Fundamentals of Food Engineering. PHI learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Singh, R.P. & Heldman, D.R. 1993. Introduction to Food Engineering. Academic Press.
- Toledo, R. T. 1997. Fundamentals of Food Process Engineering. CBS Publisher.

VI. Department of Renewable Energy Engineering 9(6+3)

1. Fundamentals of Renewable Energy Sources 3(2+1)

Theory

Concept and limitation of Renewable Energy Sources (RES), Criteria for assessing the potential of RES, Classification of RES, Solar, Wind, Geothermal, Biomass, Ocean energy sources, Comparison of renewable energy sources with non renewable sources. Solar Energy: Energy available from Sun, Solar radiation data, solar energy conversion into heat through, Flat plate and Concentrating collectors, different solar thermal devices, Principle of natural and forced convection drying system, Solar Photo voltaics: p-n junctions. Solar cells, PV systems, Stand alone, Grid connected solar power station, Calculation of energy through photovoltaic power generation and cost economics. Wind Energy: Energy available from wind, General formula, Lift and drag. Basis of Wind energy conversion, Effect of density, Frequency variances, Angle of attack, Wind speed, Types of Windmill rotors, Determination of torque coefficient, Induction type generators, Working principle of wind power plant. Bio-energy: Pyrolysis of Biomass to produce solid, liquid and gaseous fuels. Biomass gasification, Types of gasifier, various types of biomass cook stoves for rural energy needs. Biogas: types of biogas plants, biogas generation, factors affecting biogas generation and usages, design consideration, advantages and disadvantages of biogas spent slurry.

Practical

Study of different types of solar cookers, solar water heating system, natural convection solar dryer, forced convection solar dryer, solar desalination unit, solar greenhouse for agriculture production, biogas plants, biomass gasifiers, biomass improved cook-stoves, solar photovoltaic system.

Suggested Readings

- Rai, G.D. 2013. Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Khanna Publishers, Delhi.
- Rai, G.D., Solar Energy Utilization, Khanna Publishers, Delhi.
- Khandelwal, K.C. & S. S. Mahdi. 1990. Biogas Technology- A Practical Handbook.
- Rathore N. S., Kurchania A. K., Panwar N. L. 2007. Non Conventional Energy Sources, Himanshu Publications.
- Tiwari, G.N. and Ghoshal, M.K. 2005. Renewable Energy Resources: Basic Principles and Applications. Narosa Pub. House. Delhi.
- Rathore N. S., Kurchania A. K., Panwar N. L. 2007. Renewable Energy, Theory and Practice, Himanshu Publications.

2. Renewable Power Sources 3(2+1)

Theory

Energy consumption pattern & energy resources in India. Renewable energy options, potential and utilization. Biogas technology and mechanisms, generation of power from biogas, Power generation from urban, municipal and industrial waste. Design & use of different commercial sized biogas plant. Solar thermal and photovoltaic Systems for power generation. Central receiver (Chimney) and distributed type solar power plant, OTEC, MHD, hydrogen and fuel cell technology. Wind farms. Aero-generators. Wind power generation system. Power generation from biomass (gasification & Dendro thermal), Mini and micro small hydel plants. Fuel cells and its associated parameters.

Practical

Performance evaluation of solar water heater; Performance evaluation of solar cooker; Characteristics of solar photovoltaic panel; evaluation of solar air heater/dryer; Performance evaluation of biomass gasifier engine system (throatless & downdraft), Performance evaluation of a fixed dome type biogas plant; Performance evaluation of floating drum type biogas plant; Estimation of calorific value of biogas & producer gas; Testing of diesel engine operation using dual fuel and gas alone.

Suggested Readings

- Garg H.P. 1990. Advances in Solar Energy Technology; D. Publishing Company, Tokyo.
- Alan L: Farredbruch & R.H. Buse. 1983. Fundamentals of Solar Academic Press, London.
- Bansal N.K., Kleemann M. & Meliss Michael. 1990. Renewable Energy Sources & Conversion Technology; Tata Mecgrew Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- Rathore N. S., Kurchania A. K. & N.L. Panwar. 2007. Non Conventional Energy Sources, Himanshu Publications.
- Mathur, A.N. & N.S. Rathore. 1992. Biogas Production Management & Utilization. Himanshu Publications, Udaipur.
- Khandelwal, K.C. & S.S. Mahdi. 1990. Biogas Technology.
- Rai, G.D. 2013. Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Khanna Publishers, Delhi.
- Mathur A.N. & N.S. Rathore. Renewable Energy Sources Bohra Ganesh Publications, Udaipur.

3. Bio-Energy Systems: Design and Applications 3(2+1)

Theory

Fermentation processes and its general requirements, An overview of aerobic and anaerobic fermentation processes and their industrial application. Heat transfer processes in anaerobic digestion systems, land fill gas technology and potential. Biomass Production: Wastelands, classification and their use through energy plantation, selection of species, methods of field preparation and transplanting. Harvesting of biomass and coppicing characteristics. Biomass preparation techniques for harnessing (size reduction, densification and drying). Thermo-chemical degradation. History of small gas producer engine system. Chemistry of gasification. Gas producer – type, operating principle. Gasifier fuels, properties, preparation, conditioning of producer gas. Application, shaft power generation, thermal application and economics. Trans-esterification for biodiesel production. A range of bio-hydrogen production routes. Environmental aspect of bio-energy, assessment of greenhouse gas mitigation potential.

Practical

Study of anaerobic fermentation system for industrial application, Study of gasification for industrial process heat, Study of biodiesel production unit, Study of biomass densification technique (briquetting, pelletization, and cubing), Integral bio energy system for industrial application, Study of bio energy efficiency in industry and commercial buildings, Study and demonstration of energy efficiency in building, Measuring efficiency of different insulation technique, Study of Brayton, Striling and Rankine cycles, Study of modern greenhouse technologies.

Suggested Readings

- British BioGen. 1997, Anaerobic digestion of farm and food processing practices- Good practice guidelines, London, available on www.britishbiogen.co.UK.
- Butler, S. 2005. Renewable Energy Academy: Training wood energy professionals.
- Centre for biomass energy. 1998. Straw for energy production; Technology- Environment- Ecology. Available: www.ens.dk.

ELECTIVE COURSES

Each Institute will have option to offer 3 (three) need based elective courses equivalent to 9 Credit Hours as per the need of the state/industries/other stake holders under the proposed list of Elective Courses.

1. Floods and Control Measures 3(2+1)

Theory

Floods - causes of occurrence, flood classification - probable maximum flood, standard project flood, design flood, flood estimation - methods of estimation; estimation of flood peak - rational method, empirical methods, unit hydrograph method. Statistics in hydrology, flood frequency methods - log normal, Gumbel's extreme value, log-Pearson type-III distribution; depth-area-duration analysis. Flood forecasting. Flood routing - channel routing, Muskingum

method, reservoir routing, modified Pul's method. Flood control - history of flood control, structural and non-structural measures of flood control, storage and detention reservoirs, levees, channel improvement. Gully erosion and its control structures - design and implementation. Ravine control measures. River training works, planning of flood control projects and their economics. Earthen embankments - functions, classification - hydraulic fill and rolled fill dams - homogeneous, zoned and diaphragm type, foundation requirements, grouting, seepage through dams, flow net and its properties, seepage pressure, seepage line in composite earth embankments, drainage filters, piping and its causes. Design and construction of earthen dam, stability of earthen embankments against failure by tension, overturning, sliding etc., stability of slopes - analysis of failure by different methods. Subsurface dams - site selection and constructional features. Check dam - Small earthen embankments - types and design criteria. Subsurface dams - site selection and constructional features.

Practical

Determination of flood stage-discharge relationship in a watershed. Determination of flood peak-area relationships. Determination of frequency distribution functions for extreme flood values using Gumbel's method. Determination of confidence limits of the flood peak estimates for Gumbel's extreme value distribution. Determination of frequency distribution functions for extreme flood values using log-Pearson Type-III distribution. Determination of probable maximum flood, standard project flood and spillway design flood. Design of levees for flood control. Design of jetties. Study of vegetative and structural measures for gully stabilization. Design of gully/ravine control structures and cost estimation. Designing, planning and cost-benefit analysis of a flood control project. Study of different types, materials and design considerations of earthen dams. Determination of the position of phreatic line in earth dams for various conditions, stability analysis of earthen dams against head water pressure, foundation shear, sudden draw down condition etc. Stability of slopes of earth dams by friction circle and other methods. Construction of flow net for isotropic and anisotropic media. Computation of seepage by different methods. Determination of settlement of earth dam. Input-output-storage relationships by reservoir routing. Visit to sites of earthen dam and water harvesting structures.

Suggested Readings

- Michael, A.M. and T.P. Ojha. 2003. Principles of Agricultural Engineering. Volume II. 4th Edition, Jain Brothers, New Delhi.
- Murthy, V.V.N. 2002. Land and Water Management Engineering. 4th Edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Suresh, R. 2014. Soil and Water Conservation Engineering. Standard Publisher Distributors, New Delhi.
- Mutreja, K.N. 1990. Applied Hydrology. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New York, Delhi.
- Subramanya, K. 2008. Engineering Hydrology. 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Bureau of Reclamation. 1987. Design of Small Dams. US Department of Interior, Washington DC, USA.
- Arora, K.R. 2014. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering (Geotechnical Engineering). Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi.

- Garg, S.K. 2014. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering. Khanna Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Stephens Tim. 2010. Manual on Small Earth Dams - A Guide to Siting, Design and Construction. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome.

2. Wasteland Development 3(2+1)

Theory

Land degradation – concept, classification - arid, semiarid, humid and sub-humid regions, denuded range land and marginal lands. Wastelands - factors causing, classification and mapping of wastelands, planning of wastelands development - constraints, agro-climatic conditions, development options, contingency plans. Conservation structures - gully stabilization, ravine rehabilitation, sand dune stabilization, water harvesting and recycling methods. Afforestation - agro-horti-forestry-silvipasture methods, forage and fuel crops - socioeconomic constraints. Shifting cultivation, optimal land use options. Wasteland development – hills, semi-arid, coastal areas, water scarce areas, reclamation of waterlogged and salt-affected lands. Mine spoils- impact, land degradation and reclamation and rehabilitation, slope stabilization and mine environment management. Micro-irrigation in wastelands development. Sustainable wasteland development - drought situations, socio-economic perspectives. Government policies. Participatory approach. Preparation of proposal for wasteland development and benefit-cost analysis.

Practical

Mapping and classification of wastelands. Identification of factors causing wastelands. Estimation of vegetation density and classification. Planning and design of engineering measures for reclamation of wastelands. Design and estimation of different soil and water conservation structures under arid, semiarid and humid conditions. Planning and design of micro-irrigation in wasteland development. Cost estimation of the above measures / structures. Visit to wasteland development project sites.

Suggested Readings

- Abrol, I.P., and V.V. Dhruvanarayana. 1998. Technologies for Wasteland Development. ICAR, New Delhi.
- Ambast, S.K., S.K. Gupta and Gurcharan Singh (Eds.) 2007. Agricultural Land Drainage - Reclamation of Waterlogged Saline Lands. Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal, Haryana.
- Hridai Ram Yadav. 2013. Management of Wastelands. Concept Publishing Company. New Delhi.
- Karthikeyan, C., K. Thangaraja, C. Cinthia Fernandez and K. Chandrakandon. 2009. Dryland Agriculture and Wasteland Management. Atlantic Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Rattan Lal and B.A. Stewart (Ed.). 2015. Soil Management of Smallholder Agriculture. Volume 21 of Advances in Soil Science. CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, Florida, USA.

- Robert Malliva and Thomas Missimer. 2012. Arid Lands Water Evaluation and Management. Springer Heidelberg, New York.
- Swaminathan, M.S. 2010. Science and Integrated Rural Development. Concept Publishing Company (P) Ltd., Delhi.
- The Energy and Resources Institute. 2003. Looking Back to Think Ahead-Green India 2047. Growth with Resource Enhancement of Environment and Nature. New Delhi.
- Virmani, S.M. (Ed.). 2010. Degraded and Wastelands of India: Status and Spatial Distribution. ICAR, New Delhi.

3. Information Technology for Land and Water Management 3(2+1)

Theory

Concept of Information Technology (IT) and its application potential. Role of IT in natural resources management. Existing system of information generation and organizations involved in the field of land and water management. Application and production of multimedia. Internet application tools and web technology. Networking system of information. Problems and prospects of new information and communication technology. Development of database concept for effective natural resources management. Application of remote sensing, geographic information system (GIS) and GPS. Rational data base management system. Object oriented approaches. Information system, decision support systems and expert systems. Agricultural information management systems - use of mathematical models and programmes. Application of decision support systems, multi sensor data loggers and overview of software packages in natural resource management. Video-conferencing of scientific information.

Practical

Multimedia production. Internet applications: E-mail, voice mail, web tools and technologies. Handling and maintenance of new information technologies and exploiting their potentials. Exercises on database management using database and spreadsheet programmes. Usage of remote sensing, GIS and GPS survey in information generation and processing. Exercises on running computer software packages dealing with water balance, crop production, land development, land and water allocation, watershed analysis etc. Exercises on simple decision support and expert systems for management of natural resources. Multimedia production using different softwares. Exercises on development of information system on selected theme(s). Video-conferencing of scientific information.

Suggested Readings

- Climate-Smart Agriculture – Source Book. 2013. Food and Agriculture Organization, Rome.
- Daniel P. Loucks and Eelco van Beek. 2005. Water Resources Systems Planning and Management - An Introduction to Methods, Models and Applications. UNESCO, Paris.
- Dipak De and Basavaprabhu Jirli (Eds.). 2010. Communication Support for Sustainable Development. Ganga Kaveri Publishing House, Varanasi – 221001.
- FAO. 1998. Land and Water Resources Information Systems. FAO Land and Water Bulletin 7, Rome.

- Fuling Bian and Yichun Xie (Eds.). 2015. Geo-Informatics in Resource Management and Sustainable Ecosystem. Springer, New York.
- ICFAI Business School (IBS). 2012. Information Technology and Systems. IBS Centre for Management Research, Hyderabad.
- Robert Malliva and Thomas Missimer. 2012. Arid Lands Water Evaluation and Management. Environmental Science. Springer, New York.
- Sarvanan. R. 2011. Information and Communication Technology for Agriculture and Rural Development. New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi.
- Soam, S.K., P.D. Sreekanth and N.H. Rao (Eds.). 2013. Geospatial Technologies for Natural Resources Management. New India Publishing Agency, Delhi.

4. Remote Sensing and GIS Applications 3(2+1)

Theory

Basic component of remote sensing (RS), advantages and limitations of RS, possible use of RS techniques in assessment and monitoring of land and water resources; electromagnetic spectrum, energy interactions in the atmosphere and with the Earth's surface; major atmospheric windows; principal applications of different wavelength regions; typical spectral reflectance curve for vegetation, soil and water; spectral signatures; different types of sensors and platforms; contrast ratio and possible causes of low contrast; aerial photography; types of aerial photographs, scale of aerial photographs, planning aerial photography- end lap and side lap; stereoscopic vision, requirements of stereoscopic photographs; air-photo interpretation- interpretation elements; photogrammetry- measurements on a single vertical aerial photograph, measurements on a stereo-pair- vertical measurements by the parallax method; ground control for aerial photography; satellite remote sensing, multispectral scanner- whiskbroom and push-broom scanner; different types of resolutions; analysis of digital data- image restoration; image enhancement; information extraction, image classification, unsupervised classification, supervised classification, important consideration in the identification of training areas, vegetation indices; microwave remote sensing. GI Sand basic components, different sources of spatial data, basic spatial entities, major components of spatial data, Basic classes of map projections and their properties, Methods of data input into GIS, Data editing, spatial data models and structures, Attribute data management, integrating data (map overlay) in GIS, Application of remote sensing and GIS for the management of land and water resources.

Practical

Familiarization with remote sensing and GIS hardware; use of software for image interpretation; interpretation of aerial photographs and satellite imagery; basic GIS operations such as image display; study of various features of GIS software package; scanning, digitization of maps and data editing; data base query and map algebra. GIS supported case studies in water resources management.

Suggested Readings

- Reddy Anji, M. 2006. Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information Systems. BS Publications, Hyderabad.

- Elangovan, K. 2006. GIS Fundamentals Applications and Implementations. New India Publication Agency, New Delhi.
- George Joseph. 2005. Fundamentals of Remote Sensing. 2nd Edition. Universities Press (India) Private Limited, Hyderabad.
- Jensen, J.R. 2013. Remote Sensing of the Environment: An Earth Resource Perspective. Pearson Education Limited, UK.
- Lillesand, T., R.W. Kiefer and J. Chipman. 2015. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation. 7th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Singapore Pvt. Ltd., Singapore.
- Sabins, F.F. 2007. Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation. Third Edition, Waveland Press Inc., Illinois, USA.
- Sahu, K.C. 2008. Text Book of Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems. Atlantic Publishers and Distributors (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
- Shultz, G.A. and E.T. Engman. 2000. Remote Sensing in Hydrology and Water Management. Springer, New York

5. Management of Canal Irrigation System 3(2+1)

Theory

Purpose benefits and ill effects of irrigation; typical network of canal irrigation system and its different physical components; canal classification based on source of water, financial output, purpose, discharge and alignment; canal alignment: general considerations for alignment; performance indicators for canal irrigation system evaluation, Estimation of water requirements for canal command areas and determination of canal capacity; water duty and delta, relationship between duty, base period and delta, factors affecting duty and method of improving duty; silt theory: Kennedy's theory, design of channels by Kennedy's theory, Lacey's regime theory and basic regime equations, design of channels by Lacey's theory, maintenance of unlined irrigation canals, measurement of discharge in canals, rostering (canal running schedule) and warabandhi, necessity of canal lining: advantages and disadvantages, types of canal lining and desirable characteristics for the suitability of lining materials; design of lined canals; functions of distributary head and cross regulators; canal falls, their necessity and factors affecting canal fall; sources of surplus water in canals and types of canal escapes; requirements of a good canal outlet and types of outlet.

Practical

Estimation of water requirement of canal commands; determination of canal capacity; layout of canal alignments on topographic maps, drawing of canal sections in cutting, full banking and partial cutting and partial banking; determination of longitudinal section of canals; design of irrigation canals based on silt theories; design of lined canals; formulation of warabandhi; Study of canal outlets, regulators, escapes and canal falls.

Suggested Readings

- Arora, K.R. 2001. Irrigation, Water Power and Water Resources Engineering. Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi.
- Garg S. K. 2014. Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic Structures, Khanna Publishers New Delhi.

- Sahasrabudhe SR. 2011. Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic structures. SK Kataria & Sons Reprint 2015.

6. Minor Irrigation and Command Area Development 3(2+1)

Theory

Factors affecting performance of irrigation projects; types of minor irrigation systems in India; lift irrigation systems: feasibility, type of pumping stations and their site selection, design of lift irrigation systems; tank Irrigation: grouping of tanks, storage capacity, supply works and sluices; command area development (CAD) programme- components, need, scope, and development approaches, historical perspective, command area development authorities- functions and responsibilities; on farm development works, reclamation works, use of remote sensing techniques for CAD works; water productivity: concepts and measures for enhancing water productivity; Farmers' participation in command area development;

Practical

Preparation of command area development layout plan; Irrigation water requirement of crops; Preparation of irrigation schedules; Planning and layout of water conveyance system; design of surplus weir of tanks; determination of storage capacity of tanks; design of intake pipe and pump house.

Suggested Readings

- Arora, K.R. 2001. Irrigation, Water Power and Water Resources Engineering. Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi.
- Garg S. K. 2014. Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic Structures, Khanna Publishers New Delhi.
- Michael A.M. 2012. Irrigation: Theory and Practice. Vikas Publishing Vikas Publ.House New Delhi.
- Sahasrabudhe SR. 2011. Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic structures. SK Kataria & Sons Reprint 2015.

7. Precision Farming Techniques for Protected Cultivation 3(2+1)

Theory

Protected cultivation: Introduction, History, origin, development, National and International Scenario, components of green house, perspective, Types of green houses, polyhouses /shed nets, Cladding materials, Plant environment interactions – principles of limiting factors, solar radiation and transpiration, greenhouse effect, light, temperature, relative humidity, carbon dioxide enrichment, Design and construction of green houses – site selection, orientation, design, construction, design for ventilation requirement using exhaust fan system, selection of equipment, Greenhouse cooling system – necessity, methods – ventilation with roof and side ventilators, evaporative cooling, different shading material fogging, combined fogging and fan-pad cooling system, design of cooling system, maintenance of cooling and ventilation systems, pad care etc. Greenhouse heating – necessity, components, methods, design of heating system. Root media – types – soil and soil less media, composition, estimation, preparation and disinfection,

bed preparation. Planting techniques in green house cultivation. Irrigation in greenhouse and net house – Water quality, types of irrigation system, components, design, installation and material requirement. Fogging system for greenhouses and net houses – introduction, benefits, design, installation and material requirement. Maintenance of irrigation and fogging systems. Fertilization – nutrient deficiency symptoms and functions of essential nutrient elements, principles of selection of proper application of fertilizers, fertilizer scheduling, rate of application of fertilizers, methods, automated fertilizer application. Greenhouse climate measurement, control and management. Insect and disease management in greenhouse and net houses Selection of crops for greenhouse cultivation, major crops in greenhouse – irrigation requirement, fertilizer management, cultivation, harvesting and post harvest techniques; Economic analysis.

Practical

Estimation of material requirement for construction of greenhouse ; Determination of fertilization schedule and rate of application for various crops; Estimation of material requirement for preparation of root media; Root media preparation, bed preparation and disinfections; Study of different planting techniques ; Design and installation of irrigation system; Design and installation of fogging system ; Greenhouse heating; Study of different greenhouse environment control instruments; Study of operation maintenance and fault detection in irrigation system; Study of operation maintenance and fault detection in fogging system; Economic analysis of greenhouses and net houses; Visit to greenhouses.

Suggested Readings

- Singh Brahma and Balraj Singh. 2014. Advances in protected cultivation, New India Publishing Company.
- Sharma P. 2007. Precision Farming. Daya Publishing House New Delhi.

8. Water Quality and Management Measures 3(2+1)

Theory

Natural factors affecting quality of surface water and groundwater, water quality objectives in relation to domestic, industrial and agricultural activities, drinking water quality standards, irrigation water quality classification as per USSL and All Indian Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) criteria, point and non-point water pollution sources, water contamination due to inorganic and organic compounds, water contamination related to agricultural chemicals, food industry, hydrocarbon and synthetic organic compounds. Arsenic and fluoride contamination in groundwater and remedial measures, water decontamination technologies, cultural and management practices for using poor quality water for irrigation.

Practical

Water quality analysis and classification according to USSL and AICRP criteria; soil chemical analysis and estimation of lime and gypsum requirements; study of salinity development under shallow and deep water table conditions; study of contamination movement and transport in soil profile; study of different water decontamination techniques; study of different cultural and management practices for using poor quality water for irrigation; field visit to industrial effluent disposal sites.

Suggested Readings

- FAO. 1996. Control of water pollution from agriculture - FAO irrigation and drainage paper 55.
- Gray, N.F. Water Technology. Raj Kamal Electric Press, Kundli, Haryana.
- Hussain, S.K. 1986. Text Book of Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- Manahan, S.E. 2009. Fundamentals of Environmental Chemistry. CRC Press, New York.
- McGauhey, P.H. 1968. Engineering Management of water quality. McGraw Hill Book Company, New York.
- Minhas, P.S. and Tyagi, N.K. 1998. Guidelines for irrigation with saline and alkali waters. Bull. No, 1/98, CSSRI, Karnal, p. :36.
- Punmia, B.C. and Lal, P.B.B. 1981. Irrigation and water power engineering. Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi.

9. Landscape Irrigation Design and Management 3(2+1)

Theory

Conventional method of landscape irrigation- hose irrigation system, quick release coupling system and portable sprinkler with hose pipes; Modern methods of landscape irrigation- pop-up sprinklers, spray pop-up sprinkler, shrub adopter, drip irrigation and bubblers; Merits and demerits of conventional and modern irrigation systems, types of landscapes and suitability of different irrigation methods, water requirement for different landscapes, Segments of landscape irrigation systems, Main components of modern landscape irrigation systems and their selection criteria; Types of pipes, pressure ratings, sizing and selection criteria; Automation system for landscape irrigation- main components, types of controllers and their application, Design of modern landscape irrigation systems, operation and maintenance of landscape irrigation systems.

Practical

Study of irrigation equipments for landscapes; Design and installation of irrigation system for landscape, determination of water requirement. Determination of power requirement, pump selection. Irrigation scheduling of landscapes, Study of irrigation controllers and other equipments, Use of AutoCAD in irrigation design: blocks & symbols, head layout, zoning and valves layout, pipe sizing, Pressure calculations etc., Visit to landscape irrigation system and its evaluation.

Suggested Readings

- Michael A.M. 2012. Irrigation: Theory and Practice. Vikas Publishing Vikas Publ. House New Delhi.
- Singh Neeraj Partap. 2010. Landscape Irrigation and Floriculture Terminology, Bangalore.
- Smith Stephen W. Landscape Irrigation and Management. Amazon. com.

10. Plastic Applications in Agriculture 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction of plasticulture - types and quality of plastics used in soil and water conservation, production agriculture and post harvest management. Quality control measures. Present status

and future prospective of plasticulture in India. Water management - use of plastics in in-situ moisture conservation and rain water harvesting. Plastic film lining in canal, pond and reservoir. Plastic pipes for irrigation water management, bore-well casing and subsurface drainage. Drip and sprinkler irrigation systems. Use of polymers in control of percolation losses in fields. Soil conditioning - soil solarisation, effects of different colour plastic mulching in surface covered cultivation. Nursery management - Use of plastics in nursery raising, nursery bags, trays etc. Controlled environmental cultivation - plastics as cladding material, green / poly / shade net houses, wind breaks, poly tunnels and crop covers. Plastic nets for crop protection - anti insect nets, bird protection nets. Plastic fencing. Plastics in drying, preservation, handling and storage of agricultural produce, innovative plastic packaging solutions for processed food products. Plastic cap covers for storage of food grains in open. Use of plastics as alternate material for manufacturing farm equipment and machinery. Plastics for aquacultural engineering and animal husbandry - animal shelters, vermi-beds and inland fisheries. Silage film technique for fodder preservation. Agencies involved in the promotion of plasticulture in agriculture at national and state level. Human resource development in plasticulture applications.

Practical

Design, estimation and laying of plastic films in lining of canal, reservoir and water harvesting ponds. Study of plastic components of drip and sprinkler irrigation systems, laying and flushing of laterals. Study of components of subsurface drainage system. Study of different colour plastic mulch laying. Design, estimation and installation of green, poly and shade net houses, low tunnels etc. Study on cap covers for food grain storage, innovative packaging solutions - leno bags, crates, bins, boxes, vacuum packing, unit packaging, CAS and MAP and estimation. Study on use of plastics in nursery, plant protection, inland fisheries, animal shelters, preparation of vermi-bed and silage film for fodder preservation. Study of plastic parts in making farm machinery. Visits to nearby manufacturing units/dealers of PVC pipes, drip and sprinkler irrigation systems, greenhouse/ polyhouse/shadehouse/ nethouse etc. Visits to farmers' fields with these installations.

Suggested Readings

- **Brahma Singh, Balraj Singh, Naved Sabir and Murtaza Hasan. 2014.**Advances in Protected Cultivation. New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi.
- Brown, R.P. 2004. Polymers in Agriculture and Horticulture. RAPRA Review Reports : Vol. 15, No. 2, RAPRA Technology Limited, U.K.
- Central Pollution Control Board. 2012. Material on Plastic Waste Management. Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.
- Charles A. Harper. 2006. Handbook of Plastics Technologies. The Complete Guide to Properties and Performance. McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
- Dubois. 1978. Plastics in Agriculture. Applied Science Publishers Limited, Essex, England.
- Manas Chanda, Salil K. Roy. 2008. Plastics Fundamentals, Properties, and Testing. CRC Press.
- Ojha, T.P. and Michael, A.M., 2012, Principles of Agricultural Engineering - I. Jain Brothers, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.
- Pandey, P.H. 2014. Principles and Practices of Agricultural Structures and Environmental Control. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, India.

- Shankar, A.N. 2014. Integrated Horticulture Development in Eastern Himalayas, Plasticulture in Agri-Horticulture Systems, 241-247.
- Srivastava, R.K., R.C. Maheswari, T.P. Ojha, and A. Alam. 1988. Plastics in Agriculture. Jain Brothers, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.

11. Mechanics of Tillage and Traction 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction to mechanics of tillage tools, engineering properties of soil, principles and concepts, stress strain relationship, design of tillage tools principles of soil cutting, design equation, force analysis, application of dimensional analysis in soil dynamics and traction prediction equation. Introduction to traction and mechanics, off road traction and mobility, traction model, traction improvement, tyre size, tyre lug geometry and their effects, tyre testing, soil compaction and plant growth, variability and application of GIS in soil dynamics.

Practical

Measurement of static and dynamic soil parameters related to tillage, soil parameters related to puddling and floatation, draft for passive rotary and oscillating tools, slip and sinkage under dry and wet soil conditions and load and fuel consumption for different farm operations; Weight transfer and tractor loading including placement and traction aids; Studies on tyres, tracks and treads under different conditions, and soil compaction and number of operations.

Suggested Readings

- Vandenberg and Gill. Tillage and Traction.
- Liljedahl JB and others. Tractor and Power Units.
- Daniel Hill. Fundamentals of Soil Physics.
- Terzaghi K & Peck Ralph B. Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practices.

12. Farm Machinery Design and Production 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction to design parameters of agricultural machines & design procedure. Characteristics of farm machinery design. Research and development aspects of farm machinery. Design of standard power transmission components used in agricultural machines: mechanical & hydraulic units. Introduction to safety in power transmission. Application of design principles to the systems of selected farm machines. Critical appraisal in production of Agricultural Machinery; Advances in material used for agricultural machinery. Cutting tools including CNC tools and finishing tools. Advanced manufacturing techniques including powder metallurgy, EDM (Electro-Discharge Machining), Heat Treatment of steels including pack carburizing, shot pining process, etc. Limits, Fits & Tolerances, Jigs & Fixtures. Industrial lay-out planning, Quality production management. Reliability. Economics of process selection. Familiarization with Project Report.

Practical

Familiarization with different design aspects of farm machinery and selected components. Solving design problems on farm machines & equipment Visit to Agricultural machinery manufacturing industry, Tractor manufacturing industry Jigs and Fixtures study in relation to

agricultural machinery. Fits, tolerances and limits; Layout planning of a small scale industry; Problems on Economics of process selection; Preparation of a project report; Case study for manufacturing of simple agricultural machinery.

Suggested Readings

- Richey, C.B. Agricultural Engineering Handbook.
- Adinath M and AB Gupta. Manufacturing Technology.
- Sharma PC and DK Aggarwal. Machine Design.
- Narula V. Manufacturing process.
- Singh S. Mechanical Engineer's Handbook.
- Chakrabarti NR. Data book for Machine Design.

13. Human Engineering and Safety 3(2+1)

Theory

Human factors in system development – concept of systems; basic processes in system development, performance reliability, human performance. Information input process, visual displays, major types and use of displays, auditory and factual displays. Speech communications. Biomechanics of motion, types of movements, Range of movements, strength and endurance, speed and accuracy, human control of systems. Human motor activities, controls, tools and related devices. Anthropometry: arrangement and utilization of work space, atmospheric conditions, heat exchange process and performance, air pollution. Dangerous machine (Regulation) act, Rehabilitation and compensation to accident victims, Safety gadgets for spraying, threshing, Chaff cutting and tractor & trailer operation etc.

Practical

Calibration of the subject in the laboratory using bi-cycle ergo-meter. Study and calibration of the subject in the laboratory using mechanical treadmill; Use of respiration gas meter from human energy point of view. Use of Heart Rate Monitor. Study of general fatigue of the subject using Blink ratio method, Familiarization with electro-myograph equipment, anthropometric measurements of a selected subjects. Optimum work space layout and locations of controls for different tractors. Familiarization with the noise and vibration equipment. Familiarization with safety gadgets for various farm machines.

Suggested Readings

- Chapanis A. 1996. Human Factors in System Engineering. John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- Dul J. and Weerdmeester B. 1993. Ergonomics for Beginners. A Quick Reference Guide. Taylor and Francis, London.
- Mathews J. and Knight A. A. 1971. Ergonomics in Agricultural Equipment Design. National Institute of Agricultural Engineering.
- Astrand P. And Rodahl K. 1977. Textbook of Work Physiology. Mc Hill Corporation, New York.
- Mark S. Sanders and Ernest James McCormick. 1993. Human Factors in Engineering and Design. Mc Hill Corporation, New York.
- Keegan J J, Radke AO. 1964. Designing vehicle seats for greater comfort. SAE Journal;72:50~5.

- Yadav R, Tewari V.K. 1998. Tractor operator workplace design-a review. Journal of Terra mechanics 35: 41-53.

14. Tractor Design and Testing 3(2+1)

Theory

Procedure for design and development of agricultural tractor, Study of parameters for balanced design of tractor for stability & weight distribution, traction theory, hydraulic lift and hitch system design. Design of mechanical power transmission in agricultural tractors: single disc, multi disc and cone clutches. Rolling friction and anti-friction bearings. Design of Ackerman Steering and tractor hydraulic steering. Study of special design features of tractor engines and their selection viz. cylinder, piston, piston pin, crankshaft, etc. Design of seat and controls of an agricultural tractor. Tractor Testing.

Practical

Design problem of tractor clutch – (Single/ Multiple disc clutch). Design of gear box(synchromesh/constant mesh), variable speed constant mesh drive; Selection of tractor tires – Problem solving. Problem on design of governor. Design and selection of hydraulic pump. Engine testing as per BIS code. Drawbar performance in the lab; PTO test and measure the tractor power in the lab/field; Determining the turning space, turning radius and brake test, hydraulic pump performance test and air cleaner and noise measurement test; Visit to tractor testing centre/ industry.

Suggested Readings

- Liljedahl J B & Others. Tractors and Their Power Units.
- Raymond N, EA Yong and S Nicolas. Vehicle Traction Mechanics.
- Maleev VL. Internal Combustion Engines.
- Kirpal Singh. Automobile Engineering – Vol I and Vol II.
- Richey C.B. Agricultural Engineering Handbook.
- Mehta ML, SR Verma, SK Mishra, VK Sharma. Testing & Evaluation of Agricultural Machinery.

15. Hydraulic Drives and Controls 3(2+1)

Theory

Hydraulic Basics: Pascal's Law, Flow, Energy, Work, and Power. Hydraulic Systems, Color Coding, Reservoirs, Strainers and Filters, Filtering Material and Elements. Accumulators, Pressure Gauges and Volume Meters, Hydraulic Circuit, Fittings and Connectors. Pumps, Pump Classifications, operation, performance, Displacement, Design of Gear Pumps, Vane Pumps, Piston Pumps. Hydraulic Actuators, Cylinders, Construction and Applications, Maintenance, Hydraulic Motors. Valves, Pressure-Control Valves, Directional- Control Valves, Flow-Control Valves, Valve. Installation, Valve Failures and Remedies, Valve Assembly, Troubleshooting of Valves Hydraulic Circuit Diagrams and Troubleshooting, United States of American Standards Institute USASI Graphical Symbols Tractor hydraulics, nudging system, ADDC. Pneumatics: Air services, logic units, Fail safe and safety systems Robotics: Application of Hydraulics and Pneumatics drives in agricultural systems, Programmable Logic Controls (PLCs).

Practical

Introduction to hydraulic systems. Study of hydraulic pumps, hydraulic actuators. Study of hydraulic motors, hydraulic valves, colour codes and circuits. Building simple hydraulic circuits, hydraulics in tractors. Introduction to pneumatics, pneumatics devices, pneumatics in agriculture; Use of hydraulics and pneumatics for robotics.

Suggested Readings

- Kepner RA, Roy Barger & EL Barger. Principles of Farm Machinery.
- Anthony E. Fluid Power and Applications.
- Majumdar. Oil Hydraulic System.
- Merit. Hydraulic Control Systems.
- John Deere. Fundamentals of Service Hydraulics.

16. Precision Agriculture and System Management 3(2+1)**Theory**

Precision Agriculture – need and functional requirements. Familiarization with issues relating to natural resources. Familiarization with equipment for precision agriculture including sowing and planting machines, power sprayers, land clearing machines, laser guided land levellers, straw-chopper, straw-balers, grain combines, etc. Introduction to GIS based precision agriculture and its applications. Introduction to sensors and application of sensors for data generation. Database management. System concept. System approach in farm machinery management, problems on machinery selection, maintenance and scheduling of operations. Application to PERT and CPM for machinery system management

Practical

Familiarization with precision agriculture problems and issues. Familiarization with various machines for resource conservation. Solving problems related to various capacities, pattern efficiency, system limitation, etc. Problems related to cost analysis and inflation and problems related to selection of equipment, replacement, break-even analysis, time value of money etc.

Suggested Readings

- Kuhar J E. The Precision Farming Guide for Agriculturist.
- Dutta SK. Soil Conservation and land management.
- Sigma and Jagmohan. Earth Moving Machinery.
- Wood and Stuart. Earth Moving Machinery.
- DeMess MN. Fundamentals of Geographic Information System.
- Hunt Donnell. Farm Power and Machinery Management.
- Sharma DN and S Mukesh. Farm Power and Machinery Management Vol I.

17. Food Quality and Control 3(2+1)**Theory**

Basics of Food Science and Food Analysis, Concept, objectives and need of food quality. Measurement of colour, flavour, consistency, viscosity, texture and their relationship with food

quality and composition. Sampling; purpose, sampling techniques, sampling procedures for liquid, powdered and granular materials, Quality control, Quality control tools, Statistical quality control, Sensory evaluation methods, panel selection methods, Interpretation of sensory results. Instrumental method for testing quality. Food adulteration and food safety. TQM and TQC, consumer preferences and acceptance, Food Safety Management Systems GAP, GHP, GMP, Hazards and HACCP (Hazard analysis and critical control point), Sanitation in food industry (SSOP), Food Laws and Regulations in India, FSSAI, Food grades and standards BIS, AGMARK, PFA, FPO, ISO 9000, 22000 Series. CAC (Codex Alimentarius Commission), Traceability and Quality Assurance system in a process plant, Bio safety and Bioterrorism.

Practical

Examination of cereals & pulses from one of go-downs and market shops in relation to FPO and BIS specifications, Detection of adulteration and examination of ghee for various standards of AGMARK & BIS standards, Detection of adulteration and examination of spices for AGMARK and BIS standards, Detection of adulteration and examination of milk and milk products for BIS standards, Detection of adulteration and examination of fruit products such as jams, jellies, marmalades for FPO specification, Visit to quality control laboratory, Case study of statistical process control in food processing industry, Study of registration process and licensing procedure under FSSAI, Study of sampling techniques from food processing establishments, Visit to food processing laboratory and study of records and reports maintained by food processing laboratory.

Suggested Readings

- Ranganna S. Hand book of Analysis and Quality Control for Fruit and Vegetable Products.
- Srilakshmi B, Food Science.
- Sharma Avanthi. A text book of Food Science and Technology.
- Mudambi Sumati R, Rao Shalini M and Rajagopal M.V. Food Science.
- Potter NN and Hotchkiss JH, Food Science.
- Dev Raj, Rakesh Sharma and Joshi V.K, Quality for Value Addition in Food Processing.
- The Food Safety and Standards Act along with Rules & Regulations. Commercial Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd.

18. Food Plant Design and Management 3(2+1)

Theory

Food plant location, selection criteria, Selection of processes, plant capacity, Requirements of plant building and its components, Project design, flow diagrams, selection of equipment, process and controls, Objectives and principles of food plant layout. Salient features of processing plants for cereals, pulses, oilseeds, horticultural and vegetable crops, poultry, fish and meat products, milk and milk products. Introduction to Finance, Food Product Marketing, Food Business Analysis and Strategic Planning, Introduction to Marketing, Food Marketing Management, Supply chain management for retail food products, Entrepreneurship development in food industry, SWOT analysis, generation, incubation and commercialization of ideas and innovations, New product development process, Government schemes and incentive for promotion of entrepreneurship, Govt. policy on small and medium scale food processing enterprise, export and import policies

relevant to food processing sector, procedure of obtaining license and registration under FSSAI, Cost analysis and preparation of feasibility report.

Practical

Preparation of project report, Preparation of feasibility report, Salient features and layout of pre processing house, Salient features and layout of Milk and Milk product plants, Evaluation of given layout, Salient features, design and layout of modern rice mill, Salient features, design and layout of Bakery and related product plant, Study of different types of records relating to production of a food plant, Study of different types of records relating to finance of a food plant, Study of different types of records relating to marketing of a food business, Brain storming and SWOT analysis to start a food processing business.

Suggested Readings

- Hall, H.S. and Rosen, Y.S. Milk Plant Layout. FAO Publication, Rome.
- López Antonio. Gómez. Food Plant Design.
- Robberts Theunis C. Food plant engineering systems by, CRC Press, Washington.
- Maroulis Z B and Saravacos G D. Food plant economics. Taylor and Francis, LLC
- Mahajan M. Operations Research. Dhanpat Rai and Company Private Limited, Delhi
- Maroulis Z B. Food Process Design. Marcel Dekker, Inc ,Cimarron Road, Monticello, New York 12701, USA.

19. Food Packaging Technology 3(2+1)

Theory

Factors affecting shelf life of food material during storage, Interactions of spoilage agents with environmental factors as water, oxygen, light, pH, etc. and general principles of control of the spoilage agents; Difference between food infection, food intoxication and allergy. Packaging of foods, requirement, importance and scope, frame work of packaging strategy, environmental considerations, Packaging systems, types: flexible and rigid; retail and bulk; levels of packaging; special solutions and packaging machines, technical packaging systems and data management packaging systems, Different types of packaging materials, their key properties and applications, Metal cans, manufacture of two piece and three piece cans, Plastic packaging, different types of polymers used in food packaging and their barrier properties. manufacture of plastic packaging materials, profile extrusion, blown film/ sheet extrusion, blow molding, extrusion blow molding, injection blow molding, stretch blow molding, injection molding. Glass containers, types of glass used in food packaging, manufacture of glass and glass containers, closures for glass containers. Paper and paper board packaging, paper and paper board manufacture process, modification of barrier properties and characteristics of paper/ boards. Relative advantages and disadvantages of different packaging materials; effect of these materials on packed commodities. Nutritional labelling on packages, CAS and MAP, shrink and cling packaging, vacuum and gas packaging; Active packaging, Smart packaging, Packaging requirement for raw and processed foods, and their selection of packaging materials, Factors affecting the choice of packaging materials, Disposal and recycle of packaging waste, Printing and labelling, Lamination, Package testing: Testing methods for flexible materials, rigid materials and semi rigid materials; Tests for paper (thickness, bursting strength, breaking length, stiffness, tear resistance, folding endurance, ply

bond test, surface oil absorption test, etc.), plastic film and laminates (thickness, tensile strength, gloss, haze, burning test to identify polymer, etc.), aluminium foil (thickness, pin holes, etc.), glass containers (visual defects, colour, dimensions, impact strength, etc.), metal containers (pressure test, product compatibility, etc.).

Practical

Identification of different types of packaging materials, Determination of tensile/ compressive strength of given material/package, To perform different destructive and non-destructive tests for glass containers, Vacuum packaging of agricultural produces, Determination of tearing strength of paper board, Measurement of thickness of packaging materials, To perform grease-resistance test in plastic pouches, Determination of bursting strength of packaging material, Determination of water-vapour transmission rate, Shrink wrapping of various horticultural produce, Testing of chemical resistance of packaging materials, Determination of drop test of food package and visit to relevant industries.

Suggested Readings

- Coles, R., McDowell, D., Kirwan, M. J. 2003. Food Packaging Technology. Blackwell Publishing Co.
- Gosby, N.T. 2001. Food Packaging Materials. Applied Science Publication
- John, P.J. 2008. A Handbook on Food Packaging Narendra Publishing House,
- Mahadevia, M., Gowramma, R.V. 2007. Food Packaging Materials. Tata McGraw Hill
- Robertson, G. L. 2001. Food Packaging and Shelf life: A Practical Guide. Narendra Publishing House.
- Robertson, G. L. 2005. Food Packaging: Principles and Practice. Second Edition. Taylor and Francis Pub.

20. Development of Processed Products 3(2+1)

Theory

Process design, Process flow chart with mass and energy balance, Unit operations and equipments for processing, New product development, Technology for value added products from cereal, pulses and oil seeds, Milling, puffing, flaking, Roasting, Bakery products, snack food. Extruded products, oil extraction and refining, Technology for value added products from fruits, vegetables and spices, Canned foods, Frozen foods, dried and fried foods, Fruit juices, Sauce, Sugar based confection, Candy, Fermented food product, spice extracts, Technology for animal produce processing , meat, poultry, fish, egg products, Health food, Nutra-ceuticals and functional food, Organic food.

Practical

Process design and process flow chart preparation, preparation of different value added products, Visit to roller wheat flour milling, rice milling, spice grinding mill, milk plant, dal and oil mill, fruit/vegetable processing plants & study of operations and machinery, Process flow diagram and study of various models of the machines used in a sugar mill.

Suggested Readings

- Geankoplis C. J. Transport processes and unit operations, Prentice-Hall.
- Rao, D. G. Fundamentals of Food Engineering PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Norman N. Potter and Joseph H. Hotchkiss. Food Science. Chapman and Hall Pub.
- Acharya, K T Everyday Indian Processed foods. National Book Trust.
- Mudambi Sumati R., Shalini M. Rao and M V Rajgopal. Food Science. New Age International Publishers.
- Negi H.P.S., Savita Sharma, K. S. Sekhon. Hand book of Cereal technology. Kalyani Pub.

21. Process Equipment Design 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction on process equipment design, Application of design engineering for processing equipments, Design parameters and general design procedure, Material specification, Types of material for process equipments, Design codes, Pressure vessel design, Design of cleaners. Design of tubular heat exchanger, shell and tube heat exchanger and plate heat exchanger, Design of belt conveyer, screw conveyer and bucket elevator, Design of dryers. Design of milling equipments. Optimization of design with respect to process efficiency, energy and cost, Computer Aided Design.

Practical

Design of pressure vessel, cleaners, milling equipments, tubular heat exchanger, shell and tube type heat exchanger, plate heat exchanger, dryer, belt conveyor, bucket elevator, screw conveyor.

Suggested Readings

- Mahajani, V. V. and Umarji, S. B., Process equipment design, Macmillan.
- Bhattacharyya, B. C., Introduction to Chemical Equipment design, CBS Publishers and Distributors.
- Geankoplis C. J. Transport processes and unit operations, Prentice-Hall.
- Rao, D. G. Fundamentals of Food Engineering PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

22. Photovoltaic Technology and Systems 3(2+1)

Theory

Solar PV Technology: Advantages, Limitations, Current Status of PV technology, SWOT analysis of PV technology. Types of Solar Cell, Wafer based Silicon Cell, Thin film amorphous silicon cell Thin Cadmium Telluride (CdTe) Cell, Copper Indium Gallium Selenide (CiGS) Cell, Thin film crystalline silicon solar cell. Solar Photo Voltaic Module: Solar cell, solar module, solar array, series & parallel connections of cell, mismatch in cell, fill factor, effect of solar radiation and temperature on power output of module, I-V and power curve of module. Balance of Solar PV system: Introduction to batteries, battery classification, lead acid battery, Nicked Cadmium battery, comparison of batteries, battery parameters, Charge controller: types of charge controller, function of charge controller, PWM type, MPPT type charge controller, Converters: DC to DC converter and DC to AC type converter. Application of Solar PV system. Solar home lighting system, solar lantern, solar fencing, solar street light, solar water pumping system, Roof top solar photovoltaic power plant and smart grid.

Practical

Study of V-I characteristics of solar PV system, smart grid technology and application, manufacturing technique of solar array, different DC to DC and DC to AC converter, domestic solar lighting system, various solar module technologies, safe measurement of PV modules electrical characteristics and Commissioning of complete solar PV system.

Suggested Readings

- Rai GD. 1998. Non-conventional Sources of Energy. Khanna Pub.
- Rathore N.S., Kurchania A.K., Panwar N.L. 2006. Renewable Energy: Theory & Practice, Himanshu Publications,.
- Solanki C.S. 2011. Solar Photovoltaic: Fundamentals, Technologies and Applications, PHI Learning Private Ltd.
- Meinel & Meinel. Applied Solar Energy.
- Derrick, Francis and Bokalders, Solar Photo-voltaic Products.

23. Waste and By-Products Utilization 3(2+1)

Theory

Types and formation of by-products and waste; Magnitude of waste generation in different food processing industries; Uses of different agricultural by-products from rice mill, sugarcane industry, oil mill etc., Concept, scope and maintenance of waste management and effluent treatment, Temperature, pH, Oxygen demands (BOD, COD), fat, oil and grease content, metal content, forms of phosphorous and sulphur in waste waters, microbiology of waste, other ingredients like insecticide, pesticides and fungicides residues, Waste utilization in various industries, furnaces and boilers run on agricultural wastes and byproducts, briquetting of biomass as fuel, production of charcoal briquette, generation of electricity using surplus biomass, producer gas generation and utilization, Waste treatment and disposal, design, construction, operation and management of institutional community and family size biogas plants, concept of vermin-composting, Pre-treatment of waste: sedimentation, coagulation, flocculation and floatation, Secondary treatments: Biological and chemical oxygen demand for different food plant waste– trickling filters, oxidation ditches, activated sludge process, rotating biological contractors, lagoons, Tertiary treatments: Advanced waste water treatment process-sand, coal and activated carbon filters , phosphorous, sulphur, nitrogen and heavy metals removal, Assessment, treatment and disposal of solid waste; and biogas generation, Effluent treatment plants, Environmental performance of food industry to comply with ISO-14001 standards.

Practical

Determination of temperature, pH, turbidity solids content, BOD and COD of waste water, Determination of ash content of agricultural wastes and determination of un-burnt carbon in ash, Study about briquetting of agricultural residues, Estimation of excess air for better combustion of briquettes, Study of extraction of oil from rice bran, Study on bioconversion of agricultural wastes, Recovery of germ and germ oil from by-products of cereals, Visit to various industries using waste and food by-products.

Suggested Readings

- Markel, I.A. 1981. Managing Livestock Waste, AVI Publishing Co.
- Pantastico, ECB. 1975. Post Harvest Physiology, Handling and utilization of Tropical and Sub-tropical fruits and vegetables, AVI Pub. Co.
- Shewfelt, R.L. and Prussi, S.E. 1992. Post-Harvest Handling – A Systems approach, Academic Press Inc.
- USDA. 1992. Agricultural Waste Management Field Hand book. USDA, Washington DC.
- Weichmann J. 1987. Post Harvest Physiology of vegetables, Marcel and Dekker Verlag.
- V.K. Joshi & S.K. Sharma. Food Processing Waste Management: Treatment & Utilization. New India Publishing Agency.
- Vasso Oreopoulou and Winfried Russ (Edited). 2007. Utilization of By-products and Treatment of waste in the Food Industry. Springer Science & Business media, LLC 233 New York.
- Prashar, Anupama and Bansal, Pratibha. 2007-08. Industrial Safety and Environment. S.K. Kataria and sons, New Delhi
- Garg, S K. 1998. Environmental Engineering (Vol. II) – Sewage Disposal and Air Pollution Engineering. Khanna Publishers, New Delhi
- Bhatia, S.C.. 2001. Environmental Pollution and Control in Chemical Process Industries. Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.

24. Artificial Intelligence 3(3+0)

Theory

Foundation and history of artificial intelligent, problems and techniques – AI programming languages, introduction to LISP and PROLOG- problem spaces and searches, blind search strategies, Breadth first- Depth first- heuristic search techniques Hill climbing: best first-A* algorithm AO* algorithm- game tree, Min max algorithms, game playing- alpha beta pruning. Knowledge representation issues, predicate logic- logic programming, semantic nets- frames and inheritance, constraint propagation, representing knowledge using rules, rules based deduction systems. Reasoning under uncertainty, review of probability, Baye's probabilistic interferences and Dempster shafer theory, Heuristic methods, symbolic reasoning under uncertainty, Statistical reasoning, Fuzzy reasoning, Temporal reasoning, Non monotonic reasoning. Planning and planning in situational calculus, representation for planning, partial order planning algorithm, learning from examples, discovery as learning, learning by analogy, explanation based learning, neural nets, genetic algorithms. Principles of Natural language processing, rule based systems architecture, Expert systems, knowledge acquisition concepts, AI application to robotics, and current trends in intelligent systems.

Suggested Readings

- Russell, S. and P. Norvig. 1998. Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach. Prentice Hall.
- Rich, Elain and Kevin Knight. 1991. Artificial Intelligence. TMH.
- Patrick Henry Winston. 1992. Artificial intelligence. Addition Wesley 3rd Ed.
- Nilson Nils J. Principles of Artificial Intelligence. Norsa Publishing House.

25. Mechatronics 3(2+1)

Theory

Definition of mechatronics, measurement system, control systems, microprocessor based controllers, mechatronics approach. Sensors and transducers, performance terminology, Displacement, Position & Proximity Sensors, photo-electric transducers, flow transducers, optical sensors and transducers. Actuators, Mechanical Actuation Systems, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Actuation Systems, Electrical Actuation Systems, A.C. Motor, D.C. Motor, Stepper Motor. Signal conditioning process, filtering digital signal, multiplexers, data acquisition, digital signal processing, measurement system, pulse modulation, data presentation systems. System modelling & control, Mathematical Models, Engineering Systems, Electro-mechanical & Hydraulic-mechanical Systems, Modelling Dynamic Systems, Transfer Functions, Control Modes, PID Controller. Micro-processor & computer, Computer and Interfacing, Micro-computer Structure, Micro-controllers, Application of Microcontrollers, PLC. Robotics, Robot components, robot classification and specification, Work envelopes, other basic parameters of robots. Robot applications, Robot applications in manufacturing, Material transfer and machine loading/unloading, Processing operations like Welding & painting, Assembly operations, Inspection automation, Future applications.

Practical

Selection of sensor for a particular application from Catalogue/Internet. Design a mechatronics product/system and incorporate application of mechatronics for enhancing product values. To study the hardware and software of mechatronics kit. To move a table in X-direction within the range of proximity sensors using Control-X software. To run a motor with PLC. To run a conveyor with computer. To study the movement of actuating cylinders and sensors.

Suggested Readings

- Bolton, W. Mechatronics. Pearson Education Asia.
- Wolfram, Stadler. Analytical Robotics and Mechatronics. Mc-Graw Hill.
- Doebelin E.O. Measurement Systems. Mc-Graw Hill.
- Mahind, A.P. Introduction to Digital Computer Electronics. TMH.
- Niku, S.Y. Introduction to Robotics: Analysis, systems and applications”, Pearson Education Asia.
- Craig, J.J. Introduction to Robotics. Pearson Education Asia.

Minimum Standards for Establishing a College of Agriculture Engineering

These are the minimum standards required for establishing a College of Agricultural Engineering with an intake of 40 students per year. However, the Agricultural University will be at liberty to enhance admission intake with appropriate addition of human resources, equipments, facilities, etc.

1. **Degree Nomenclature :** B. Tech. (Agricultural Engineering)
2. **Eligibility Criteria :** 10+2/Intermediate with PCM (P- Physics, C-Chemistry, M-Mathematics) from a recognised Board/university
3. **Medium of Instruction :** English
4. **Minimum Intake :** 40 students per year
5. **Departments**
 1. Department of Farm Machinery and Power Engineering (FMPE)
 2. Department of Processing and Food Engineering (PFE)
 3. Department of Soil and Water Conservation Engineering (SWCE)
 4. Department of Irrigation and Drainage Engineering (IDE)
 5. Department of Renewable Energy Engineering (REE)
 6. Department of Basic Engineering and Applied Science (BEAS)

6. Human Resource Requirement of College of Agricultural Engineering

	Dean	SWCE	IDE	FMPE	PFE	REE	BEAS	Total
Faculty								45
Professor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Associate Professors	-	2	2	2	2	2	3	13
Assistant Professors	-	3	3	3	3	3	9	24
Placement Officer	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Office Staff	-							29
AO/Suptd.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Clerk	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
PA/Steno	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Messenger/Peon	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Laboratory staff								41
Laboratory Assistant	-	2	2	2	2	2	4	14
Workshop Staff/ Computer operator/ Driver/Technicians	3	3	3	6	3	3	6	27
Total	16	14	14	17	14	14	26	115

Note: Additional Common Staff for Security, Medical, Library, Hostel, Canteen, Common room for girls, Cleaning and General Maintenance.

7. Land Requirement: 20 hectares

8. Floor Space Requirement

a) Offices

S.N.	Office	Number	Size
1	Dean/Principal	1	20' x 30'
2	Head of Department	6 (one for each department)	15' x 20' each
3	Admin. Staff	8 (2 for Dean office and one each for 6 departments)	10' x 15' each
4	Faculty rooms/chambers	45	10' x 12' each

b) Laboratories

S. No.	Department	Number	Dimensions
1	SWCE	1 1 Field Lab	20' x 30' each 1 Acre
2	IDE	1 1 Field Lab	20' x 30' each 1 Acre
3	FMPE	2	20' x 30' each
4	PFE	3	20' x 30' each
5	REE	2	20' x 30' each
6	BE& AS	8 (1 Physics, 1 Chemistry, 2 Civil, 2 Mechanical, 1 Computer, 1 Electrical & Electronics) 1 Drawing hall 1 Workshop	20' x 30' each 40' x 30' 60' x 30'

9. College Building Requirement (Infrastructure)

S. No.	Description	Number	Remarks
1	Class rooms	8	Sitting capacity of 60
2	Examination Hall	1	Sitting capacity of 200
3	Auditorium	1	Sitting capacity of 500
4	Hostels	2	1 for Boys (100 residents) 1 for Girls (100 residents)
5	Sports complex	1	Outdoor
		1	Indoor
		1	Gymnasium
6	Guest house	1	10 rooms
7	Dispensary	1	
8	Library	1	
9	Canteen	1	
10	Toilets	1 set (1 for Ladies and 1 for Gents)	Every wing of each floor should have 1 set
11	Parking space	As per requirement	For college and hostels

10. Department wise Laboratories

S. No.	Department	Name of the laboratory
1	Soil & Water Conservation Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil and Water Conservation Lab • Field Lab
2	Irrigation and Drainage Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation and Drainage Lab • Field Lab
3	Farm Machinery and Power Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tractor and Power Lab • Farm Equipment Lab • Field Lab
4	Processing and Food Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process Engineering Lab • Food Engineering Lab • Agricultural Structures and Environmental Control Lab
5	Renewable Energy Engineering	Renewable Energy Lab
6	Basic Engineering and Applied Sciences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physics Lab • Chemistry Lab • Civil Engineering Lab (Surveying, Strength of Material, Soil Mechanics) • Mechanical Engineering Lab (Engineering Drawing, CAD/CAM, Refrigeration & Air conditioning, Heat Engines, Fluid Mechanics) • Workshop (Carpentry, welding, Foundry, Machining, Fitting, Sheet metal) • Computer Lab • Electrical Engineering Lab • Electronics Lab

11. Department wise List of Laboratory Equipments

a) Department of Soil and Water Conservation Engineering Lab

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
Soil & Water Conservation Lab		
1	Rain Gauges	2
2	50 kg capacity Weighing Balance	1
3	1 kg capacity electronic balance	1
4	Models of Soil Water Conservation Structures (Drop Spillway, Chute Spillway and Drop Inlet Spillway)	1 each
5	Stage Recorder	1
6	Coshocton Wheel runoff sampler	1
7	Multi slot runoff sampler	1
8	H flume, Hydraulic Flume and Parshall Flume	1 each
Field Lab		

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
1	Runoff plots	-
2	Runoff harvesting structures	-
3	Bunds/terraces	-

b) Department of Irrigation and Drainage Engineering Lab

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
1	Oven	1
2	Tensiometer	5
3	Electrical Conductivity Meter	2
4	Distillation apparatus	1
5	Double Ring Infiltrometer	
6	pH Meter	
7	Water Quality Testing Kit	2
8	Moisture Boxes	2
9	Augers	2
10	Current meter	50
11	Darcy Apparatus	4
12	Porous cup & Measuring Flask	1
13	Sieve shaker	1
14	Filters & Strainers	5
15	Cut section of centrifugal pump, submersible pump and Turbine pump	1
16	Positive displacement pump (Hand Pump)	5
17	Water level Indicator	1 each
18	Tachometer	1
19	Pump Testing Rig	2
Field Lab		
1	Diesel Engine with Centrifugal Pump	1
2	Sprinkler Irrigation System (for one acre area)	1
3	Drip Irrigation System (for One acre area)	1
4	Submersible Pump	1
5	Weather Station	1
6	Irrigation Water Measuring Devices (V-Notch, Parshall Flume, H-Flume, Orifice Plate)	1 each
7	Hydraulic Ram	1
8	Underground Pipeline system	1

c) Department of Farm Machinery and Power Engineering Lab

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
Tractor and Power lab		
1	Tractor – 45 hp	1
2	Power Tiller	1
3	Work bench	1
4	Grinder	1
5	Air compressor	1
6	Mechanical jacks	2
7	Tool kits with box (having tools : Ellen key set, Open end spanner set , Pliers, Nose pliers, Circlip pliers)	3 sets
8	Welding machine	1
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeler gauges • Piston ring expander • Piston ring compressor • Plastic mallet • Weighing balances (mechanical and digital) • Oil pans • Grease gun • Bearing puller • Nozzle compression tester • Cylinder pressure gauge • Battery charger • Anvil 	1 each
10	Cut sections of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tractor • Single cylinder engine • Multi cylinder engine • Air cleaner • Gear box • Differential • Battery • Fuel injection pump 	1 each
11	Models of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical system • Lubrication system • Cooling system • Tractor hydraulic system 	1 each
12	Engine for dismantling	1

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
13	Display boards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel feed pumps • Oil pumps • Types of pistons • Fuel injection pumps 	1 each
14	Models of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mould board • Standard disc plough • One way plough • Different types of disc harrows • Different types of agricultural discs • Furrow openers • Seed metering mechanism • Seed drill calibration set-up • Cutter bar cut section • Tangential flow thresher • Axial flow thresher • Knap sack sprayer • Sprayer nozzles • Set of manually operated sprayer and dusters 	1 each
15	Hot air oven	1
16	Mechanical sieve shaker	1
17	Cone penetrometer	1
18	Load cells- various capacities	4
Farm Machinery Lab and Field Lab		
1	Mould board plough	1
2	Sub soiler	1
3	Rotary tiller	1
4	Cultivator	1
5	Seed-cum fertilizer drill	1
6	Inclined plate planter	1
7	Potato planter	1
8	Sugarcane cutter planter	1
9	Vertical conveying reaper	1
10	Wheat thresher	1
11	Paddy thresher	1
12	Multi crop thresher	1
13	Potato digger	1
14	Laser leveler	1

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
15	Hand tools including Khurpis, Sickles, spades, Scythe	As per need
16	Set of animal drawn implements : disc harrow and cultivator	1 each

d) Department of Processing and Food Engineering Lab

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
Food Engineering Laboratory		
1	Weighing Balance	3
2	Texture analyzer	1
3	Apparatus for angle of repose, coefficient of friction measurement, anemometer, nitrogen analyzer	1
4	Apparatus for measurement of properties of milk and milk products	1
5	Bod incubator, ,	1
6	Seed germinator,	1
7	Autoclave	1
8	Mini Oil Expeller	1
9	Refrigeration and freezing tutor	1
10	Fruit penetrometer	1
11	Plate heat exchanger	1
12	Soxhlet apparatus,	1
13	Boiler	1
Process Engineering Laboratory		
1	Moisture meter	3
2	Hammer Mill	1
3	Bur Mill (Vertical & Horizontal Plate Type)	1
4	Aspirator Column	1
5	Vibratory Screen Cleaner With Aspirator	1
6	V - Mixer	1
7	Tyler Sieve Set	3
8	Manual sieve set	2
9	Ro - Tap Shaking Machine	2
10	Indented cylinder grader	1
11	Pneumatic Grader	1
12	Illuminated Purity Table	1
Agricultural Structures & Environmental Control Laboratory		
1	Weighing Balance	2
2	Digital Thermo-hygrometer with data logger	1
3	Wet & Dry bulb Thermometer	1

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
4	Anemometer	1
5	Luxmeter	1
6	Solar power meter	1
7	Muffle Furnace	1
8	Hot air Oven	1
9	Thermal conductivity apparatus	1

e) Department of Renewable Energy Engineering Lab

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
Biomass Energy Lab		
1	Hot air oven	1
2	Muffle Furnace	1
3	pH meter	1
4	Bacteriological Incubator	1
5	Autoclave	1
6	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	1
7	High Performance Liquid Chromatograph	1
8	Portable Gas Analyser	1
9	Glassware and chemicals	1
10	Models and cut-section of Fixed Dome and floating drum Type Biogas Plants	1
11	Biomass Gasifier Model	1
12	Thermo Gravimetric Analyser	1
13	Bomb Calorimeter	1
14	Biomass Pyrolyser	1
15	Moisture analyser	1
16	Fuel Cell Model and Testing kit	1
17	MHD Model	1
18	Biogas Engine Generator set and Testing Rig	1
19	Bio-diesel based engine Testing Rig	1
20	Improved Cook stoves Model and Testing set up	1
Solar and Wind Energy Lab		
1	Solar Cooker - Box Type and Concentrating type	1
2	Solar Water Heating System 100-125 lpd - Flat Plate Collector and Evacuated Tube Collector Type	1
3	Natural Convection Solar Dryer - 5 kg capacity	1
4	Solar Photovoltaic panel	1
5	Solar PV Testing kit	1

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
6	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	1
7	High Performance Liquid Chromatograph	1
8	Gas Analyser	1
9	Glassware and chemicals	1
10	Solar Data Logger	1
11	Solar Radiations Measurement Equipments	1
12	Solar Thermal Testing kit	1
13	Solar Pump Demonstration Unit	1
14	Wind Turbine model	1
15	Cut model of Aero-generator	1
16	Wind Mapping Software	1
17	Automatic Weather Station	1

f) Department of Basic Engineering and Applied Sciences Labs

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
Civil Engineering		
Material Testing Lab		
1	Universal Testing Machine	1
2	Deflection of Beam Apparatus	1
3	Torsion Testing Machine	1
4	Drop Hammer testing apparatus	1
5	Charpy's Test Apparatus	1
6	Curing Tank (Temperature controlled)	1
7	Cement Testing Moulds (70.5mmX70.5mmX70.5mm)	1
8	Cube Moulds (150 mmX150mmX150mm)	1
9	Concrete Mixer	1
10	Vibrating Table	1
11	Cement storing drums	2
12	Weighing Balance (5 kg.)	1
13	Weighing Balance (200 kg.)	1
Soil Mechanics Lab		
1	Pycnometer	5
2	Core Cutter Apparatus	5
3	Sand Replacement Apparatus	5
4	Sieve Set	2
5	Liquid Limit Apparatus (Cassagrande)	5

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
6	Compaction Test Apparatus	5
7	Direct Shear Test Apparatus (2'x 2')	1
8	Unconfined Compression Test	1
9	Constant Head Permeability Apparatus	1
10	Variable Head Permeability Apparatus	1
11	Mercury	200 ml
12	Weighing Balance (100 g)	1
13	Sieve shaker	1
14.	Oven	1
15	Sample Containers for moisture content	25
16	Auger	2
17	Hammer	2
18	Split spoon sampler	2
19	Desiccators	1
20	Straight edge	4
21	Trowel	2
22	Sieve Brush	2
23	Hydrometer	2
24	Measuring Cylinders (1000 ml)	4
25	Thermometer	2
26	Shrinkage limit Test Kit	4
27	Sample Box	25
Survey Lab		
1	Chain (30 m)	5
2	Metallic Tape (30 m)	7
3	Arrow	100
4	Cross-staff	5
5	Wooden Pegs	100
6	Wooden Mallet	5
7	Ranging Rods	50
8	Offset Rod	10
9	Surveyor's Compass with stand	5
10	Prismatic Compass with stand	5
11	Plane table with accessories	5
12	Theodolite with stand	5
13	Total survey station	2

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
14	Planimeter	5
15	Dumpy Level with stand	5
16	Levelling Staff	10
17	Abney Level	2
18	Hand Level	2
19	Ceylon Ghat Tracer	2
20	Plumb Bob	5

g) Mechanical Engineering

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
Fluid Mechanics Lab		
1	Venturimeter and an orifice meter setup	1
2	Bernoulli's Theorem Apparatus	1
3	Different vanes for measuring impact of water jet	1
4	Mouthpiece to determine the coefficient of discharge	1
5	Triangular and rectangular notches arrangement	1
6	Meta-centric height Apparatus	1
7	Pipes friction apparatus	1
8	Current meter	1
Workshops		
1	Wood Working Machine	1
2	Bend Saw (Small)	1
3	Wood Working Lathe	2
4	Wood Working Bench	5
5	Black Smith Hearth	3
6	Power Hammer	1
7	Work bench	4
8	Fitter's Table	4
9	Surface Plate	2
10	Power Hacksaw	1
11	Bench Grinder	1
12	Arc Welding Machines	3
13	Gas Welding Equipment	1
14	Resistance Welding Machine	1
15	Work Table	5

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
16	Shear (Manually Operated)	1
17	Bench Grinder	1
18	Cupola (Small Size)	1
19	Crucibles	2
20	Lathe	2
21	Shaper	1
22	Universal Milling Machine	1
23	Bench Drilling Machine	1
24	Radial Drilling Machine	1
25	Bench Grinder	1
26	Work Bench	1
27	Surface Plate	1
28	Power Hacksaw	1
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Lab		
1	Set up for determination of the coefficient of performance of vapour compression refrigeration system	1
2	Set up for determination of the coefficient of performance of vapour absorption (electrolux) refrigeration system	1
3	Set up for determination of humidifying efficiency	1
4	Set up for determination of dehumidifying efficiency	1
5	Set up for determination of the coefficient of performance of a domestic refrigerator	1
6	Set up for determination of the coefficient of performance of air conditioning system	1
Theory of Machine & Machine Design Lab		
1	Epicyclic Gear Train	1
2	Clutch Models 1) Single Plate Clutch 2) Multi Plate Clutch 3) Cone Clutch	1 each
3	Models of Knuckle Joint Assembly, Cotter Joint Assembly, Muff Coupling, Flange Coupling, Leaf Spring, Oldham coupling	1 each
4	Centrifugal and inertia governors working models	1
5	Model of different types of mechanisms	1 each
6	Model of different types of key sets	1 each
7	Different type of gears, pulleys, sprockets, chains, ropes, springs etc	1 each

h) Computer Science and Electrical Engineering

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
Computer Lab		
1	Computers	15
2	MFP-Printer	1
3	Networking equipment – (Like router, LAN card for each computer)	1
4	Uninterrupted power supplies	15
5	Integrated projection system	1
CAD Lab		
1	Computers	16
2	Server	1
3	2-D software(AutoCAD)	1
4	3-D software (Catia/Solid works/Unigraphics/Delcam/ etc)	1
5	CAM software (Master CAM/Delcam/etc.)	1

i) Electrical and Electronics Engineering Lab

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
1	Bread Board	10
2	D.C. Power supply	6
3	Multi-meters	10
4	Cathode ray oscilloscopes (Dual Channel)	5
5	Passive components (Resistors, Inductors, Capacitors)	20 each
6	Small signal active components	10 each
7	Various transducers	10 each
8	Single Phase transformers	Four
9	DC series motor	One
10	Energy meter	2
11	Resistive load box	2
12	Micro processor kits – 8085	10
13	Micro controller kits 8051, 89c52	4
14	DAC AND ADC	4 each
15	DC series Generator (with DC drive)	1
16	DC shunt motor	1
17	Three phase Induction motor (complete set)	1
18	Single Phase induction motor	1
19	Slip Ring Induction motor (Three phase)	1
20	Tachometer	5

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
21	Digital multi-meters	5
22	Digital Power factor meter	2
23	Wattmeters of various ratings (5A, 10A, 20A, 40A)	2 each
24	Ammeter (Analog type) (0-10A)	5
25	Voltmeter (Analog type) (0-300V)	5
26	Rheostats of various ratings (2.5A, 5A,10A)	2 each
27	Variac single phase or Dimmer Set (0-250V)	2
28	Three phase Dimmer Set	2

ii) Physics & Chemistry Labs

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
Physics Lab		
1	Photocell kit	1
2	Energy Band Gap kit using PN Junction diode	1
3	Hysteresis curve (BH curve) set-up including CRO	1
4	Induced emf study (with simple harmonic motion of magnet fitted on semi-circular arc) as a function of velocity	1
5	Specific charge (e/m) set-up by Helical method	1
6	Desauty Bridge set-up including oscillator, diode etc	1
7	Carey Foster Bridge set-up including resistance boxes, resistance coils, galvanometer, jockey, connecting wires etc.	1
8	Electrical vibrator apparatus including weight box, pulley etc	1
9	Magnetometer (Stewart & Gee Tangent galvanometer) set-up with battery, reversing key, rheostat etc.	1
10	Probe kit	4
Chemistry Lab		
1	Viscometer	1
2	Stalagometer	1
3	Refractrometer	1
4	Spectrophotometer	1
5	Polarimeter	1
6	FT-IR Spectrometer	1
7	Fuel properties measuring apparatus : bomb calorimeter, gas calorimeter, flash and fire point apparatus, cloud point apparatus, etc	1 each

FISHERIES

Defining UG & PG degree for general market needs & for specialized jobs and uniformity in UG & PG degree nomenclature

i). UG Degree: B.F. Sc.

ii). PG Degrees: M.F.Sc. and Ph.D. (Fisheries)

P.G. with specialization with specializations in following disciplines:

S. No.	Specialization in M.Tech/ M.Sc. / Ph.D.
1	Aquaculture
2	Fisheries Resource Management
3	Fish Processing Technology
4	Aquatic Environment Management
5	Fish Genetics and Breeding
6	Fish Biotechnology
7	Fish Physiology and Biochemistry
8	Fish Health Management
9	Fish Nutrition and Feed Technology
10	Fisheries Extension
11	Fisheries Economics

Restructuring of UG programmes for increased practical /practice contents

Department wise distribution of proposed courses

1. Department of Aquaculture

Sl. No	Course title	Credit load
1.	Principles of Aquaculture	2(1+1)
2.	Fresh Water Aquaculture	3(2+1)
3.	Ornamental Fish Production and Management	2(1+1)
4.	Coastal Aquaculture and Mariculture	3(2+1)
5.	Finfish Hatchery Management	3(2+1)
6.	Shellfish Hatchery Management	2(1+1)

Sl. No	Course title	Credit load
7	Aquaculture in Reservoirs	2(1+1)
8	Fish Nutrition and Feed Technology	3(2+1)
9	Fish Food Organisms	2(1+1)
10	Introduction to Biotechnology & Bioinformatics	2(1+1)
11	Genetics and Breeding	2(1+1)
12	Fundamentals of Biochemistry	3(2+1)
	Total	29(17+12)

2. Department of Fisheries Resource Management

Sl. No.	Course title	Credit load
1.	Taxonomy of Finfish	3(1+2)
2.	Taxonomy of Shellfish	2(1+1)
3.	Anatomy and Biology of Finfish	3(2+1)
4.	Anatomy and Biology of Shellfish	2(1+1)
5.	Physiology of Finfish and Shellfish	3(2+1)
6.	Inland Fisheries	3(2+1)
7.	Marine Fisheries	3(2+1)
8.	Fish Population Dynamics and Stock Assessment	3(2+1)
9.	Aquatic Mammals, Reptiles and Amphibians	1(1+0)
	Total	23(14+9)

3. Department of Aquatic Animal Health Management

Sl. No.	Course title	Credit load
1.	Fish and Shellfish Pathology	3(2+1)
2.	Microbial and Parasitic Diseases of Fish and Shellfish	3(2+1)
3.	Pharmacology	3(2+1)
4.	Therapeutics in Aquaculture	2(1+1)
5.	Fish Toxicology	2(1+1)
6.	Fish Immunology	2(1+1)
7.	Fundamentals of Microbiology	3(2+1)
	Total	18(11+7)

4. Department of Aquatic Environment Management

Sl. No.	Course title	Credit load
1.	Meteorology, Climatology and Geography	2(1+1)
2.	Soil and Water Chemistry	3(2+1)
3.	Limnology	3(2+1)

Sl. No.	Course title	Credit load
4.	Fishery Oceanography	2(1+1)
5.	Marine Biology	3(2+1)
6.	Aquatic Ecology, Biodiversity and Disaster Management	3(2+1)
7.	Aquatic Pollution	2(1+1)
8.	Coastal Zone Management	2(1+1)
	Total	20(12+8)

5. Department of Fish Processing Technology

Sl. No.	Course title	Credit load
1.	Fish in Nutrition	1(1+0)
2.	Food Chemistry	3(2+1)
3.	Freezing Technology	2(1+1)
4.	Fish Canning Technology	2(1+1)
5.	Fish Packaging Technology	2(1+1)
6.	Fish Products and Value Addition	3(2+1)
7.	Fish By-Products and Waste Utilization	2(1+1)
8.	Microbiology of Fish and Fishery Products	3(2+1)
9.	Quality Assurance of Fish and Fishery Products	3(2+1)
	Total	21(13+8)

6. Department of Fisheries Engineering

Sl. No	Course title	Credit load
1.	Aquaculture Engineering	3(2+1)
2.	Refrigeration and Equipment Engineering	3(2+1)
3.	Fishing Craft Technology	2(1+1)
4.	Navigation and Seamanship	2(1+1)
5.	Fishing Gear Technology	2(1+1)
6.	Fishing Technology	2(1+1)
	Total	14(8+6)

7. Department of Fisheries Extension, Economics and Statistics

Sl. No	Course title	Credit load
1.	Statistical Methods	3(2+1)
2.	Fisheries Economics	3(2+1)
3.	Fisheries Policy and Law	1(1+0)
4.	Fisheries Co-operatives and Marketing	2(1+1)
5.	Fisheries Business Management and Entrepreneurship Development	1(1+0)

Sl. No	Course title	Credit load
6.	Information and Communication Technology	2(1+1)
7.	Fisheries Extension Education	2(1+1)
8.	Communication Skills and personality development	1(0+1)
	Total	15(9+6)

Compulsory Non-Credit Courses. At least one class per week

1. Swimming 1 (0+1)
2. Physical Education, First Aid & Yoga Practice 1 (0+1)

Summary

Sl. No.	Department	No. of courses	Credit load
1	Aquaculture	12	29(17+12)
2	Fisheries Resource Management	9	23(14+9)
3	Department of Aquatic Animal Health Management	7	18(11+7)
4	Aquatic Environmental Management	8	20(12+8)
5	Fish Processing Technology	9	21(13+8)
6	Fisheries Engineering	6	14(8+6)
7	Fisheries Extension, Economics and Statistics	8	15(9+6)
8	Comp. Non-credit courses (Swimming & Phy. Edn)	2	-
	Sub total	61	140(84+56)
	Student READY In-Plant Attachment Programme	1	10(0+10)
	Student READY Rural Fisheries Work Experience Programme	1	8(0+8)
	Study Tour (in and outside State)	1	2(0+2)
	Student READY Experiential Module	1	17(0+17)
	Project Work	1	2(0+2)
	Seminar	1	1(0+1)
	Total	06	40(0+40)
	Grand Total	67	180(84+96)

SEMESTER WISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES

I Semester

Sl. No.	Course Title	Credit hour
1	Principles of Aquaculture	2 (1+1)
2	Taxonomy of Finfish	3(1+2)
3	Taxonomy of Shellfish	2(1+1)
4	Meteorology, Climatology and Geography	2(1+1)

Sl. No.	Course Title	Credit hour
5	Statistical Methods	3(2+1)
6	Fundamentals of Biochemistry	3(2+1)
7	Fundamentals of Microbiology	3(2+1)
8	Soil and Water Chemistry	3(2+1)
9	Fish in Nutrition	1(1+0)
10	Swimming	1(0+1)CNC*
	Total	22(13+9)

*CNC= Compulsory non-credit course.

II Semester

Sl. No.	Course Title	Credit hour
1	Fresh Water Aquaculture	3 (2+1)
2	Anatomy and Biology of Finfish	3(2+1)
3	Limnology	3(2+1)
4	Marine Biology	3(2+1)
5	Inland Fisheries	3(2+1)
6	Food Chemistry	3(2+1)
7	Information and Communication Technology	2(1+1)
8	Aquaculture in Reservoirs	2(1+1)
9	Physical Education, First Aid & Yoga Practices	1(0+1)CNC*
	Total	22(14+8)

*CNC= Compulsory non-credit course.

III Semester

Sl. No.	Course Title	Credit hour
1	Physiology of Finfish and Shellfish	3(2+1)
2	Fish Food Organisms	2(1+1)
3	Aquatic Ecology, Biodiversity and Disaster Management	3(2+1)
4	Fishery Oceanography	2(1+1)
5	Ornamental Fish Production and Management	2(1+1)
6	Freezing Technology	2(1+1)
7	Genetics and Breeding	2(1+1)
8	Fish Immunology	2(1+1)
9	Fisheries Economics	3(2+1)
10	Aquatic Mammals, Reptiles and Amphibians	1(1+0)
	Total	22(13+9)

IV Semester

Sl. No.	Course Title	Credit hour
1	Coastal Aquaculture and Mariculture	3(2+1)
2	Therapeutics in Aquaculture	2(1+1)
3	Fish Nutrition and Feed Technology	3(2+1)
4	Fish Canning Technology	2(1+1)
5	Fish Packaging Technology	2(1+1)
6	Fish and Shellfish Pathology	3(2+1)
7	Fishing Craft Technology	2(1+1)
8	Fisheries Extension Education	2(1+1)
9	Shellfish Hatchery Management	2(1+1)
10	Communication Skills and Personality Development	1(0+1)
	Total	22(12+10)

V Semester

Sl. No.	Course Title	Credit hour
1	Finfish Hatchery Management	3 (2+1)
2	Anatomy and Biology of Shellfish	2 (1+1)
3	Pharmacology	3 (2+1)
4	Fish Toxicology	2 (1+1)
5	Marine Fisheries	3(2+1)
6	Fisheries Co-operatives and Marketing	2(1+1)
7	Fishing Gear Technology	2(1+1)
8	Fish Population Dynamics and Stock Assessment	3(2+1)
9	Coastal Zone Management	2(1+1)
	Total	22(13+9)

VI Semester

Sl. No.	Course Title	Credit hour
1	Introduction to Biotechnology and Bioinformatics	2(1+1)
2	Refrigeration and Equipment Engineering	3(2+1)
3	Fisheries Policy and Law	1(1+0)
4	Aquatic Pollution	2(1+1)
5	Fishing Technology	2(1+1)
6	Fish Products and Value Addition	3(2+1)
7	Microbiology of Fish and Fishery Products	3(2+1)
8	Navigation and Seamanship	2(1+1)
9	Fish By-Products and Waste Utilization	2(1+1)

Sl. No.	Course Title	Credit hour
10	Fisheries Business Management and Entrepreneurship Development	1(1+0)
	Total	21(13+8)

VII Semester

Sl. No.	Course Title	Credit hour
1	Student READY Programme In-plant attachment (for 8 weeks) Rural Fisheries Work Experience Prog. (for 8 weeks) Study Tour (in and outside State) (for 4 weeks)	10 (0+10) 8(0+8) 2(0+2)
	Total	20(0+20)

VIII Semester

Sl. No.	Course Title	Credit hour
1	Aquaculture Engineering	3 (2+1)
2	Microbial and Parasitic Diseases of Fish and Shellfish	3 (2+1)
3	Quality assurance of Fish and Fishery Products	3(2+1)
4	Student READY Experiential Module (concurrent with the semester) This will include capacity building and skill development of the students in planning, development, formulation, monitoring and evaluation of project for entrepreneurial proficiency. Skill Development (for one week) Experiential Learning Programme	5(0+5) 12(0+12)
5	Project Work	2(0+2)
6	Seminar	1(0+1)
	Total	29(6+23)

Total Credit Hours 180 (84+96)+2 Compulsory Non-Credit Course

* Student READY Programme

Student READY Experiential Module:

a) **Skill Development (for one week)** : Aquarium fabrication, Analysis of soil and water quality parameters, Preparation of Fish products or in any appropriate applied aspect of fisheries

b) **Experiential Learning Programme:**

A minimum of two areas should be decided by each university. Areas of specialization for Experiential Learning Programme are 1. Ornamental fish culture 2. Seed Production 3. Trade and export management 4. Aquaclinic 5. Post Harvest technology 6. Aqua farming.

A total of 12 credits are allotted for Experiential Learning Programme and the evaluation of the same will be conducted by the Committee appointed by the Dean of the respective college.

c) **Project work:** Student will select relevant or interested area of specialization such as

Fish pathology, Fish diagnosis, Fish pharmacology, Fish Toxicology, Fish nutrition, Fish immunology, Fish genetics and breeding, Ornamental fish production, Genomics in Aquaculture, Fish stock assessment, Aquatic pollution, Fish value addition, Fish in nutrition, Fish processing waste management, Quality control and quality assurance, Fish products and by-products etc.. He/she will prepare a research project plan and it will be presented in-front of committee appointed by the Dean of the respective college. Also, for each student, one advisor will be provided, who will guide the student in completion of proposed research plan. A total of 2 credits are allotted for project work and 1 credit for (completed project work presentation) seminar. The evaluation for the same will be conducted by the committee appointed by the Dean of the respective college.

Overall changes effected in the course curriculum and syllabus by the V Deans Committee recommendations

- New courses for 9 credit hrs on Pharmacology, Chemotherapy, Toxicology and Immunology have been added to address health of both fish and the consumer. Also a new course on Aquatic mammals, reptiles and amphibians included.
- A new Department on Aquatic Animal Health Management created in view of its importance in the rapidly growing aquaculture industry. Furthermore, Department of Fishery Engineering has been carved out of Dept. of Post Harvest Technology.
- Student Ready Programme has been strengthened with 40 credit hrs without diluting curriculum of theory courses. The programme has RAWE 8 credits hrs, Inplant training 10 credit hrs, Experiential learning 17 credit hrs and other Skill development, Educational Tour and Seminar- total 8 credit hrs.
- Only two compulsory non-credit courses with one class per week on 1) swimming 2) physical Education, First aid and Yoga are included. Solid Body
- Course syllabus was reviewed for including latest content and avoiding repetition.

Department wise distribution of proposed syllabus

I. AQUACULTURE

1. Principles of Aquaculture 2(1+1)

Theory

Basics of aquaculture, definition and scope. History of aquaculture: Present global and national scenario. Aquaculture vs Agriculture. Systems of aquaculture - pond culture, pen culture, cage culture, running water culture and zero water exchange system,. Extensive, semi-intensive, intensive and super intensive aquaculture in different types of water bodies viz., freshwater, brackish water inland saline and marine water. Principles of organic aquaculture. Pre-stocking and post stocking pond management. Carrying capacity of pond, factors influencing carrying capacity. Criteria for selection of candidate species for aquaculture. Major candidate species for aquaculture: freshwater, brackish-water and marine. Monoculture, polyculture and integrated culture systems. Water and soil quality in relation to fish production. Physical, chemical and biological factors affecting productivity of ponds.

Practicals

Aquaculture production statistics- world and India. Aquaculture resources of world and India. Components of Aquaculture farms. Estimation of carrying capacity. Practices on pre-stocking and post stocking management. Growth studies in aquaculture system. Study on waste accumulation in aquaculture system (NH_3 , Organic matter, CO_2). Analysis of manure.

2. Fresh Water Aquaculture 3(2+1)

Theory

Major species cultured, production trends and prospect in different parts of the world. Freshwater aquaculture resources-ponds, tanks, lakes, reservoirs etc. Nursery, rearing and grow-out ponds preparation and management-control of aquatic weeds and algal blooms, predatory and weed fishes, liming, fertilization/manuring, use of biofertilizers, supplementary feeding. Water quality management. Selection, transportation and acclimatization of seed. Traits of important cultivable fish and shellfish and their culture methods-Indian major carps, exotic carps, air breathing fishes, cold water fishes, freshwater prawns, mussels. Wintering ponds, quarantine ponds and isolation ponds. Sewage-fed fish culture. Principles of organic cycling and detritus food chain. Use of agro-industrial waste and biofertilizer in aquaculture. Composite fish culture system of Indian and exotic carps-competition and compatibility. Exotic fish species introduced to India. Culture of other freshwater species. Medium and minor carps, catfish and murels.

Species of fish suitable for integrated aquaculture. Integration of aquaculture with agriculture/horticulture. Integration of aquaculture with livestock. Cultivation of aquatic macrophytes with aquaculture (makahana). Paddy cum Fish/Shrimp Culture.

Practicals

Preparation and management of nursery, rearing and grow-out ponds. Study on effect of liming, manuring and fertilization on hydrobiology of ponds and growth of fish and shellfishes. Collection, identification and control of aquatic weeds, insects, predatory fishes, weed fishes and eggs and larval forms of fishes. Algal blooms and their control. Estimation of plankton and benthic biomass. Study of contribution of natural and supplementary feed to growth. Workout of economics of different culture practices.

Estimation of live stock requirement / Unit in integrated aquaculture Design of paddy plot for paddy-cum-fish culture. Design of Fish and Shrimp Culture, livestock shed on pond embankment, Economics of different integrated farming systems.

3. Ornamental Fish Production and Management 2(1+1)

Theory

World trade of ornamental fish and export potential. Different varieties of exotic and indigenous fishes. Principles of a balanced aquarium. Fabrication, setting up and maintenance of freshwater and marine aquarium. Water quality management. Water filtration system-biological, mechanical and chemical. Types of filters. Aquarium plants and their propagation methods. Lighting and aeration. Aquarium accessories and decorative. Aquarium fish feeds. Dry, wet and live feeds. Breeding and rearing of ornamental fishes. Broodstock management. Application of

genetics and biotechnology for producing quality strains. Management practices of ornamental fish farms. Common diseases and their control. Conditioning, packing, transport and quarantine methods. Trade regulations and wild life act in relation to ornamental fishes.

Practicals

Identification of common ornamental fishes and plants. Fabrication of all-glass aquarium. Setting up and maintenance of Aquarium accessories and equipment. Conditioning and packing of ornamental fishes. Preparation of feed. Setting up of breeding tank for live bearers, barbs, goldfish, tetras, chichlids, gouramis, fighters and catfishes. Identification of ornamental fish diseases and prophylactic measures.

4. Coastal Aquaculture and Mariculture 3(2+1)

Theory

An overview of sea farming and shore-based aquaculture in different parts of the world. Resources for shore-based aquaculture and sea farming in India. Traits of important cultivable fish and shellfish (seabass, mullet, milkfish, grouper, cobia, snappers, ayu, pearlspot, tiger shrimp, white shrimp, mud crab, mussel, clam, oysters (edible and pearl oyster), lobster, seaweeds, Seed resources. Shore based aquaculture system: traditional (pokkali, bheries, gazanis, khazans), semi- intensive, intensive aquaculture practice of commercially important species of fish and shellfish. Methods of Shellfish Culture rafts, racks, cages, poles and ropes., Water and soil quality management. Estimation of growth, survival and pond productivity. Seaweed culture, Pearl culture, Sea ranching.

Practicals

Identification of important cultivable species. Collection and identification of commercially important seed of fish and shellfishes. Types of fertilizers - Pond preparation. Seed selection, quality and acclimatization. Water quality parameters. Estimation of seed survival. Pond biomass estimation. Material, apparatus and machinery for shore-based aquaculture and sea farming. Estimation of feed intake. Growth and health monitoring. Fouling organisms in cages and pens.

5. Finfish Hatchery Management 3(2+1)

Theory

Freshwater and marine fish seed resources. Natural breeding of finfishes. Selection of riverine spawn collection sites, gears used and methods of collection. Spawn quality and quantity indices. Advantages and disadvantages of riverine seed collection. Sexual maturity and breeding season of various cultivable species. Development of gametes in male and female. Fish egg and embryonic development. Methods of breeding; bundh breeding - wet and dry bundhs, collection and hatching of eggs, factors involved in bundh breeding, advantages and disadvantages of bundh breeding. Induced breeding of warmwater finfishes, environmental factors affecting spawning, sympathetic breeding. Hypophysation of fishes. Fish pituitary gland – its structure, collection, preservation and preparation of extract for injection, dosages and methods of injection. Brood-stock management and transportation of brood fish. Synthetic hormones used for induced breeding of carps. Different types of fish hatcheries-traditional, Chinese, glass jar and modern controlled

hatcheries. Causes of mortalities of eggs and spawn and remedies. Spawn rearing techniques. Use of anesthetics in fish breeding and transport. Breeding techniques for Indian major carps, exotic carps, mahaseers, trouts, tilapias, catfishes, grey-mullets, milk fish, pearl spot, sea bass, sea hourse, groupers, pacu, cobia, pompanos and indigenous fishes, etc. Off-season and multiple breeding of carps.

Practicals

Study of maturity stages in fishes. Collection and preservation of fish pituitary gland, preparation of PG extract, Hypophysation. Calculation of fecundity. Brood-stock maintenance and selection of breeders for injection. Histological studies of ovary and testes. Different fish hatchery systems, study of fish eggs and embryonic developmental stages. Identification of eggs, spawn, fry and fingerlings of different species. Preparation and management of fish nursery. Fish seed and brood-stock transportation, use of anesthetics, disinfectants and antibiotics in fish breeding. Water quality monitoring in fish hatcheries and nurseries. Breeding and larval rearing of common finfishes.

6. Shellfish Hatchery Management 2(1+1)

Theory

Natural seed resources, site selection and collection methods. Life cycle of important shellfish (*Penaeus monodon*, *P. indicus*, *Macrobrachium rosenbergii*, *P. Vannamei*, *Scylla serrata*, lobster, edible, oyster, pearl oyster, fresh water mussel, holothurians, horse-shoe carb, Sepia, Loligo, cray fish etc.). Sexual maturity and breeding seasons of different species. Maturation stages of *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* and *Penaeus monodon*. and *P. Vannamei*. Induced maturation in *Penaeus monodon* and *P. Vannamei* *P. Indicus* by eye stalk ablation. Reproductive physiology. Reproductive harmones in crustaceans. Brood stock management of *Penaeus monodon* and *Macrobrachium rosenbergii*. Breeding and hatchery management of *Penaeus monodon* and *Macrobrachium rosenbergii*. Breeding and hatchery management of crabs lobster, mussel, edible and pearl oyster. Food and feeding of larval stages of important shellfishes. Health management in hatcheries.

Practicals

Identification of brood stock and maturity stages of important crustaceans and mollusks. Observations on gonadal maturation of *Penaeus monodon* and *Macrobrachium rosenbergii*. Breeding and larval rearing of *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* and *Penaeus monodon* *P. Vannamei*. Identification of larval stages of important crustaceans and mollusks. Demonstration of eyestalk ablation in *Penaeus monodon*. Collection, packing and transportation of shrimp/prawn seed and brood stock. Practice in the operation of shrimp and prawn hatcheries. Water treatment and management in shrimp and prawn hatcheries. Different chemicals and drugs used in shrimp/prawn hatchery.

7. Aquaculture in Reservoir 2(1+1)

Theory

Definition of reservoirs in India; nature and extent of reservoirs, topography and species

diversity; importance of morpho-edaphic index in reservoir productivity and classification; factors influencing fish production; trophic phases in reservoir; pre-impoundment and post-impoundment stages and their significance in establishment of reservoirs fisheries.

Salient features of reservoir limnology and their significance to fisheries development; management of small, medium and large reservoirs; present status and future prospects in reservoirs fish production.

Fisheries of some important reservoirs; recent advances in reservoirs fisheries management; conservation measures in reservoir fisheries. Fish stocking in Reservoirs

Role of cage and pen culture in enhancement of fish production from reservoirs; history of cage culture, advantages of cage culture; selection of suitable site of cage culture; cage materials, designs, shape, size and fabrication; cage frames and supporting system. Integration of cage culture with other farming systems.

History of pen culture, pen materials, fabrication; breeding of fish in pen; rearing of spawn in pen; grow-out from pens. Suitable species for culture in cages and pens; constraints in cage and pen culture; economics of cage and pen culture.

Practicals

Preparation of charts on the present situation of reservoirs fisheries productivity; detailed case studies of selected reservoirs on the changing trends in capture fisheries profile; drawing inferences from the analysis of data; suggestions for the sustainable development of reservoirs fisheries. Case studies on cage and pen culture; field visit to cage and pen culture site to acquaint with construction details and operation.

8. Fish Nutrition and Feed Technology 3(2+1)

Theory

Fundamentals of fish nutrition and growth in fish. Principal nutrients and nutritional requirements of cultivable fish and shellfish. Nutritional energetics: definition and forms of energy partitioning. Methods of feed formulation and manufacturing. Forms of feeds: wet feeds, moist feeds, dry feeds, mashes, pelleted feeds, floating and sinking pellets. Feed additives: binders, antioxidants, enzymes, pigments, growth promoters, feed stimulants. Feed storage: use of preservatives and antioxidants. Feed evaluation: feed conversion ratio, feed efficiency ratio, protein efficiency ratio, net protein utilization and biological value. Feeding devices and methods. Non-conventional feed ingredients and antinutritional factors. Digestive enzymes, feed digestibility. Factors affecting digestibility. Nutritional deficiency diseases.

Practicals

Proximate composition analysis of feed ingredients and feeds. Preparation of artificial feeds using locally available feed ingredients. Determination of sinking rate and stability of feeds. Effect of storage on feed quality.

9. Fish Food Organisms 2(1+1)

Theory

Candidate species of phytoplankton and zoo-plankton as live food organisms of freshwater and marine species. Tropic potentials - proximate composition of live feed. Biology, culture requirements and methodology of important live food organisms; Green algae, blue-green algae, spirulina, diatoms, infusoria, rotifers, cladocerans, tubifex, brine shrimp, chironomids. Culture of earthworms, bait fish and forage fish.

Practicals

Methods of collection and identification of different live food organisms. Laboratory scale culture of selected live food organisms (green algae, spirulina, chetoceros, rotifer, Moina, copepod). Evaluation of live food organisms. Decapsulation and hatching method of brine shrimp cyst.

10. Introduction to Biotechnology & Bioinformatics 2(1+1)

Theory

Biotechnology: Introduction to Biotechnology –scope and importance in fisheries/aquaculture; Structural organization of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell. Nucleic acids -structure, function and types, Concepts of gene and genetic code, transcription and translation, mutations and their implications. Post transcriptional modification and RNA processing. Gene regulation and expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; DNA sequencing, Operons. Genetic engineering- Restriction enzymes; Gene isolation; Cloning vectors; Probes; Recombinant DNA technology – vaccines. Transgenic fish and Gene transfer technology, Animal Cell Culture, Hybridoma technology. Molecular and immunological techniques – PCR; immunoblotting; ELISA; Principle of hybridization; Northern blotting; Western blotting; Southern blotting; DNA fingerprinting; Restriction fragment length polymorphism., Biosensors. Concept of bioremediation of water, bioprocess engineering and bioprospecting.

Bioinformatics: Introduction to Bioinformatics; Biological Databases and tools : Introduction; Types of biological databases; Primary and secondary databases; PDB, NCBI, formats and contents; Sequence retrieval, manipulation; Primer design; Restriction mapping; ORF finding; EMBOSS, Molecular visualization Sequence analysis.

Practicals

Study of structure of prokaryot and Eukaoryt Cells. Study on Model of protein Synthesis, Study of models rDNA Technology, Cell Culture, Isolation of Nucleic Acids, Restriction enzymes, Gel Electrophorus, ELISA, DNA sequence analysis and comparison.

11. Genetics and Breeding 2(1+1)

Theory

Principles of genetics and breeding, Gene and chromosome as basis of inheritance, Mendel's law of inheritance – complete and incomplete dominance, monohybrid and dihybrid ratios. Gene interactions – dominant and recessive epistasis. Pleiotropism. Lethal genes. Mutation. Sex - linked genes, sex influenced and sex limited traits. Linkage and crossing over. Introduction

to population genetics. Hardy-Weinberg law and its significance. Chromosomal structure and aberrations. Chromosome manipulation techniques - androgenesis, gynogenesis and polyploidy and identification of ploidy. Sex determination. Cross breeding (hybridization) – types of cross breeding, heterosis and design of cross breeding programmes, hybridization in different fishes. Quantitative genetics – quantitative traits, polygenic traits, heritability.

History and present status of selective breeding programs in aquaculture. Selection methods and mating designs. Design for selective breeding. Inbreeding and its consequences. Domestication methods. Seed certification and quarantine procedures. Cryopreservation of gametes.

Practicals

Problems on Mendelian inheritance (qualitative genetics) - monohybrid and dihybrid ratios and epistasis. Problems on quantitative traits, response to selection and heritability. Estimation of rate of inbreeding and heterosis. Mitotic and meiotic chromosome preparation. Demonstration of protocol of androgenesis, gynogenesis and polyploidy. Problems on gene and genotypic frequency. Gamete cryopreservation protocols and quality evaluation of fish milt.

12. Fundamentals of Biochemistry 3(2+1)

Theory

A brief introduction to developments in biochemistry and its transformation to molecular biology. Cell structure, water and major molecules of life. Carbohydrate chemistry: Structure, classification, functions (mono, di and polysaccharides) isomerism and mutarotation. Metabolism of carbohydrates: glycolysis, gluconeogenesis, glycogenolysis, glycogenesis, TCA cycle, central role of TCA cycle in metabolism. Protein chemistry: classifications and functions. Classification, structure, function and properties of amino acids. Essential and non essential amino acids. Primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure of proteins. Amphoteric property. Biuret reaction and xanthoproteic reaction. Digestion and absorption of proteins. Classification, structure, functions and properties of lipids. Essential fatty acids and phospholipids. Digestion and absorption of lipids. Lipid autooxidation. Significance of Omega-3 and Omega-6 fatty acids. Enzymes: nomenclature; classification; specificity; mechanism of enzyme action; kinetics and regulation of enzyme activity. Steroid and peptide hormones- chemistry and function. Structure and functions of fat and water soluble vitamins. Vitamins – classification- functions. Minerals – classification – functions. Nucleic acids: Structure function and importance genetic code. Transcription and translation. Protein synthesis. Energy changes in chemical reactions, reversible and irreversible reactions in metabolism.

Practicals

Preparation of normal solution of acid and base, buffers and reagents. Qualitative determination of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids. Estimation of total nitrogen and crude protein of fish tissue. Estimation of carbohydrates in foods. Determination of specific gravity of oil. Extraction and estimation of total lipids in fish tissue. Determination of saponification value, iodine value and free fatty acid value.

II. FISHERIES RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. Taxonomy of Finfish 3(1+2)

Theory

Principles of taxonomy. Nomenclature, types. Classification and interrelationships. Criteria for generic and specific identification. Morphological, morphometric and meristic characteristics of taxonomic significance. Major taxa of inland and marine fishes up to family level. Commercially important freshwater and marine fishes of India and their morphological characteristics. Introduction to modern taxonomic tools: karyotaxonomy, DNA barcoding, protein analysis and DNA polymorphism.

Practicals

Collection and identification of commercially important inland and marine fishes. Study of their external morphology and diagnostic features. Modern taxonomic tools - Protein analysis and electrophoretic studies; Karyotaxonomy - chromosome preparation and identification. DNA barcoding, DNA polymorphism; Visit to fish landing centres to study commercially important fishes and catch composition.

2. Taxonomy of Shellfish 2(1+1)

Theory

Study of external morphology and meristic characteristics of crustacea and mollusca. Classification of crustacea and mollusca up to the level of species with examples of commercially important species.

Practicals

Study of external morphology. Collection, preservation and identification of commercially important prawns, shrimps, crabs, lobsters, bivalves, gastropods, cephalopods from natural habitats. Field visits for collection and study of commercially important shellfishes.

3. Anatomy and Biology of Finfish 3(2+1)

Theory

Study of external and internal anatomy of important groups of finfish. Study of oral region and associated structures. Digestive system and associated digestive glands. Food and feeding habits of commercially important fishes. Qualitative and quantitative methods of analysis of gut contents. Circulatory system, respiratory system, nervous system, urino-genital system, endocrine system, skeletal systems and sensory organs. Reproductive biology – maturity stages, gonado-somatic index, ponderal index, fecundity, sex ratio and spawning. Eggs and larval stages and developmental biology. Age and growth determination by direct and indirect methods. Fish migration - type and significance. Tagging and marking.

Practicals

Study of internal organs – digestive, respiratory, circulatory, urino-genital system, nervous, skeletal systems and endocrine system. Study of food and feeding habits. Analysis of gut contents.

Estimation of age and growth by direct and indirect methods. Classification of maturity stages. Estimation of fecundity. Study of developmental stages. Tagging and marking.

4. Anatomy and Biology of Shellfish 2(1+1)

Theory

Study of external and internal organization of commercially important crustaceans and molluscs. Digestive, respiratory, circulatory, nervous and reproductive systems. Food and feeding habits, growth, moulting, length – weight relationship. Reproductive biology, larval stages. Age and growth determination by direct and indirect methods.

Practicals

Study of Internal Organs commercially important crustaceans and mollusks. Study of Digestive, respiratory, circulatory, nervous and reproductive systems. Study of food and feeding habits - analysis of gut contents, age and growth, length - weight relationship and condition. Reproductive biology: maturity stages, spawning periodicity, fecundity and larval stages.

5. Physiology of Finfish and Shellfish 3(2+1)

Theory

Water as a biological medium. Gas exchange; Circulation; Excretion; Osmoregulation; Reproductive physiology; Muscle physiology; Sense organs; Energy and nutrient status of food; Nitrogen balance; Standard and active metabolism; Energy utilization; Effect of environmental factors on physiology of fin and shellfishes. Stress related physiological changes. Structure and functions of important endocrine glands.

Practicals

Estimation of oxygen consumption, Osmoregulation, ammonia excretion and carbon-dioxide output. Influence of temperature and salinity on metabolism. Haematology of fin and shellfishes. Histological techniques.

6. Inland Fisheries 3(2+1)

Theory

Freshwater fishery regions of the world and their major fish species composition. Global inland fish production data. Capture fishery resources of India. Potential of inland water bodies with reference to respective state. Problems in the estimation of inland fish catch data. Fishing crafts and gears. Major riverine and estuarine systems of India. Major brackish water lakes and their fisheries. Fisheries of major reservoirs / natural lakes of India. Flood-plain capture fishery-present status of their exploitation and future prospects. Cold water fisheries of India.

Practicals

Analysis of species composition of commercial catches at landing and assembling centers, sampling and familiarization of commercially important groups. Observations and experimental operations of selected fishing crafts and gears in inland / estuarine waters. Maintenance of records on catch data. Visit to Dept. of fisheries, lakes and reservoirs, net making yards.

7. Marine Fisheries 3(2+1)

Theory

Classification and definition of fishery zones and fishery resources of world. Overview of marine fisheries resources of the world and India. Major exploited marine fisheries of India, their developmental history and present status. Important pelagic - demersal fish, shellfish and seaweed resources of India. Traditional, motorized and mechanized fisheries according to major gears. Potential marine fishery resources of the India's EEZ. GIS and Remote sensing in marine capture fishery.

Practicals

Visit to fish landing centres, Observation and analysis of catches by major crafts and gears. Field collection of fishes, crustaceans, molluscs and seaweeds and record keeping of relevant data. Participation in fishing cruises. GIS and remote sensing in marine capture fishery.

8. Fish Population Dynamics and Stock Assessment 3(2+1)

Theory

The concept of population and unit stock. Biological structure of fisheries resource in space and time. Indicators of dynamics in a fishery resource. Characteristics of unit and mixed stock. Data requirements for stock assessment. Segregation of stocks. Principles of stock assessment. Population age structure. Theory of life tables. Von Bertalanffy growth parameters. Graphical models. Monte Carlo simulation model and ECOPATH model. Estimation of total fishing and natural mortality. The concept of yield, yield in number and yield in weight, yield per recruit, yield curve. Yield models. The concept of Maximum Sustainable Yield and Maximum Economic Yield. Biological symptoms of under-fishing and over-fishing. Growth over-fishing and recruitment over-fishing. Eumetric fishing. Open access fisheries. Fisheries regulations. CPUE. Trawl selection and gillnet selection. Analytical models of fish stocks.

Practicals

Study of length – weight relationship, segregation of stock using direct methods. Study of analytical models: Beverton and Holt model. VBGF, Pauly's integrated methods, graphical models. Estimation of Z, F and M. estimation of net selectivity coefficient. Fitting of surplus production model: Schaeffer model, Fox model. Study of yield isopleth diagrams. Micro-computer packages ELEFAN, FISAT.

9. Aquatic Mammals, reptiles and amphibians 1(1+0)

Theory

Selected aquatic mammal, reptile, amphibian and birds species of India relevant to fisheries: taxonomic status, identification characters, distribution, abundance, habitat, exploitation, threats and conservation. Biology of aquatic animals: Cetaceans (whales, dolphins, porpoises and narwal), Sirenia (manates and dugongs), Carnivora (seals, sea lions, walrus, polar bear and otter), Sea turtles, tortoise, crocodiles, sea/freshwater snakes and amphibians. IUCN criteria – Red list, Wild Life (Protection) Act.

III. AQUATIC ANIMAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT

1. Fish and Shellfish Pathology 3(2+1)

Theory

Significance of finfish and shellfish diseases in aquaculture. Host, Pathogen and Environment Interaction. Disease development process. Stress in aquaculture and its role in disease development. Pathological processes: Cellular response to injury, Inflammatory response to diseases, Pathogenicity mechanism of parasite, bacteria, virus and fungus. Case history and clinical sign in disease diagnosis. Role of physical (injuries, health, cold) chemical (pH, salinity, toxins, ammonia, nitrogenous waste, endogenous chemicals and metabolites, free radicals, oxidants) soil and water parameters in fish health. Nutritional diseases. Non-infectious diseases.

Practicals

Live and post mortem examination of fish and shellfish. Pathology of organ systems. Histopathology of normal and diseased fish and shellfish, Diagnosis of abiotic fish diseases.

2. Microbial and Parasitic Diseases of Fish and Shellfish 3(2+1)

Theory

General characteristics, life cycle, diagnosis, prevention and treatment of parasitic, bacterial, fungal and viral diseases of finfish and shellfish. OIE listed diseases. Disease surveillance and reporting. Quarantine and health certification in aquaculture. Health management strategies in Aquaculture: Vaccines, Immuno-stimulants, Bioremediation, Probiotics, Crop rotation, Good and Best management practices. SPF and SPR stocks –development and application. Bio-security principles, Sanitary and phytosanitary Agreement, Disease control through environmental management. Importance of Biofilm, Biofloc, Periphyton in aquatic Health Management, Zoonotic diseases. Principles of disease diagnosis, conventional, molecular and antibody based diagnostic methods, Rapid diagnostic methods.

Practicals

General procedure for disease diagnosis. Methods of sampling fish and shellfish for disease diagnosis. Taxonomy, lifecycle and identification of fish and shellfish parasites. Sampling, preparation of media and culture of pathogenic bacteria: Techniques for bacterial classification. Techniques in disease diagnosis: Microbiological, haematological, Histopathological, immunological, molecular techniques and Biochemical tests. Agglutination test; Challenge tests; purification of virus; Stress related study of fish and shellfish; Disease treatment.

3. Pharmacology 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction to Pharmacology: History, Importance, Terms and Definitions, Drug development, Screening and Nomenclature, Scope of pharmacology in fishes. Route of Administration and Method of application to fish. Source of Drugs. Pharmacotherapeutic classification of drugs. Pharmacokinetics: Biological membrane, absorption, distribution, biotransformation and

Excretion of drugs. Factors influencing drug metabolism. Pharmacodynamics: Principles of drug action, concept of drug receptor, nature, chemistry, classification. Functions of receptor. Transducer mechanism, second messenger, non receptor mediated action. Dose Response Relationship, half life withdrawal period, potency, efficacy, threshold dose, therapeutic dose, maximal dose, toxic dose, lethal dose. Factors modifying drug action, Adverse drug effects, drug interaction and Bioassay of drugs. Salient features in drug acting on digestive system, nervous system and cardiovascular system. Drugs used in fish transportation. Recent advances in Pharmacology, biostatistics in experimental Pharmacology, Pharmaceutical industry.

Practicals

Introduction to Pharmacy, Metrology, Prescription Writing, Preparation of drug solution, Source and chemical nature of drugs, Incompatibility, Pharmaceutical technology, Bioassay of drugs, Animal models in Pharmacological experiments, Methods of application of drugs in fish.

4. Therapeutics in Aquaculture 2(1+1)

Theory

Scope and current scenario of therapeutics in aquaculture.

Chemotherapy: History, definition, terms used and classification of AMA. Antibacterial agents, mode of action, general principles, classification, Antibiotics, different classes and their mode of action, properties etc. Antibiotic resistance. Antiseptics and disinfectants. Antiparasitics: Ectoparasites, Endoparasites and Protozoans. Antibiotics used in aquaculture

Biologics: Immuno-stimulants and Vaccines-Principles in preparation/formulation, mechanism of action. Drug formulation for aquaculture-Principles in preparation/formulation, mechanism of action, drug leaching, stabilizer, binders and dosage.

Therapeutics in aquaculture: Classification, pesticides, fungicides/ algicides, hormones, anaesthetics, flesh color enhancers, Chemicals of therapeutic value, Law priority aquaculture drugs. Drugs used for structural material and substances for maintenance, substances connected with zoo technical practices, list of the drugs used in aquaculture with therapeutics

Practicals

Regulations of drug use. Introduction to antimicrobials, preparation of potassium permanganate solution, preparation of weak Tincture Iodine. Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC). Five-plate screening test for the detection of antibiotic residue. Calculation of different disinfectants dosage in treating fish ponds. Generic name, patent name, dosage and indications of various aquaculture drugs used in fish health.

5. Fish Toxicology 2(1+1)

Theory

General Toxicology: Definitions, Branches of Toxicology, Historical developments, Classification of poison. Types of poisoning- Toxicity testing - Chronicity factor, Untoward effects, Common causes, Diagnosis of poisoning, Factors modifying toxicity, Toxicokinetics, Toxicodynamics, General approaches to diagnosis and treatment of poisoning.

Systemic Toxicology: Toxicity caused by metal and non-metals, Phytotoxins- Toxic principles of various alkaloids and toxic plants, Drug toxicity and toxicity caused by agrochemicals. Mycotoxins, Bacterial toxins. Collections and dispatch of specimens in Toxicological cases, Toxicity of drugs in Aquaculture: Maximum Residual Limits (MRL) of various drugs and chemicals in fish Metabolism of toxic substances by aquatic organisms.

Practicals

Detection of heavy metal poisoning. Spot tests for metals. Group reaction for metals- Arsenic, Antimony, Lead (Pb), Mercury (Hg), Zinc (Zn), Barium (Ba), Iron (Fe_3^+), Copper (Cu), Ammonia (ammonium ions) NH_4^+ Chloride (Cl^-), Phosphate (PO_4) Sulphate (SO_4) Fluoride (F⁻), Qualitative detection of Nitrite and Nitrate, Detection of hydrocyanic acid, Detection and Estimation of Mycotoxins, Test for detection of alkaloids, Estimation of LD_{50} and ED_{50} Demonstration of drug toxicity.

6. Fish Immunology 2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction, brief history to immunology. Types of immunity: Innate and adaptive immunity, cell mediated and humoral immunity, cells and organs of the immune system. Antigens – structure and types. epitopes, haptenes. Antibody – fine structure, classes with structure and functions, antigenic determinants on immunoglobulins. MHC complex – types, structure, and functions. Antigen-antibody interactions- principle, antigen recognition by B-cells and T cells.

Antigen-antibody reaction - Precipitin reactions, agglutination reactions, Microorganisms associated with fishes in health and disease. Defense mechanism in finfish and shellfish- specific and non specific immune system. Pathogenicity and virulence. Sources of infection, transmission of disease producing organisms, portals of infection. Immunity to bacteria, fungi and parasites Role of stress and host defense mechanism in disease development. Vaccines - types of vaccines – whole cell vaccine, purified macromolecules, recombinant –vector, DNA vaccines and multivalent subunit vaccines, modes of vaccine administration. Serological methods in disease diagnosis. Immunostimulants –types, mechanism of action, modes of administration. Immunoassays, immunodiffusion, ELISA, immunofluorescence, neutralization, radioimmunoassay, serotyping.

Practicals

Collection, separation and identification of fish leucocytes. Separation of blood plasma and serum. Differential counting - RBC and WBC by Haemocytometer. Study of different types of leukocytes and isolation of macrophages. Precipitin reactions - Agglutination test, immunogel diffusion, double immuno diffusion, radial immuno diffusion assay, ELISA. Methods of vaccine preparation and techniques of fish immunization.

7. Fundamentals of Microbiology 3(2+1)

Theory

Milestones in microbiology. Contributions of Leeuwenhoek, Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch, Alexander Flemming, Joseph Lister, Winogradsky. Microscopy- Principle and construction of

brightfield, dark field, phase contrast, stereo, SEM and TEM. Microbial taxonomy –Bergy's and molecular taxonomy Types of Microorganisms: Prokaryotes– Morphology and ultrastructure of bacterial cell. General features, types and importance of viruses, cyanobacteria, actinomycetes, archae, mycoplasma, rickettsiae. Eukaryotes – Diagnostic features and importance of fungi and protozoa. Microbial Techniques - Types of media, types of sterilization - physical and chemical agents, cultivation of microorganisms, staining techniques – simple, differential, structural staining; enumeration of micro-organisms, culture preservation methods. Bacterial metabolism: Nutrient requirements, nutritional types, bacterial photosynthesis and their ecological significance. Microbial growth: Growth phases, measurement of cell growth, factors affecting growth- influence of physico-chemical factors - pH, temperature, moisture, light, osmotic pressure, fermentation - types and significance. Microbial genetics- general principles, genetic recombination, transformation, transduction and conjugation. Plasmids- types and their importance. Mutation –types and significance. Microbial ecology: Introduction and types of interaction, extremophiles and their significance

Aquatic Microbiology:Introduction and scope of aquatic microbiology, aquatic environment as habitat for microorganisms - bacteria, cyanobacteria, fungi, algae, parasites and viruses; distribution of microorganisms and their biomass in rivers, lakes, sea and sediment. Influence of physical, chemical and biological factors on aquatic microbes. Microbial biofilms. Role of microbes in the production and breakdown of organic matter. Role of microbes in sedimentation and mineralization process. Nutrient cycles-carbon, nitrogen, sulphur, phosphorus, iron, and manganese cycles. Sewage microbiology, self purification in natural waters, sewage treatment, drinking water microbiology, sanitary quality of water for aquaculture, bioremediators. Economic significance of aquatic microbes.

Practicals

Handling of microscopes, Wet mount, smear and hanging drop preparations Micrometry-Determination of size of micro organisms (ocular, stage micrometers). Tools and techniques in sterilization methods:Filteration, dry heat, moist heat, chemical agents Cultivation technique: Media preparation, Isolation -pure culture, subculture. Observation of fungi, blue-green algae, and protozoans. Staining techniques for bacteria– simple, differential, structural and Biochemical tests: Indole, methyl red, Voges Proskauer, citrate test, oxidase test, catalase tests. Collection of water and sediment samples for microbiological analysis, Winogradsky cylinder, Isolation, identification and enumeration of various groups of microorganisms from different water bodies including aquaculture systems.

Study of bacteria involved in nutrient cycles. Biofilms, water testing for potability, enumeration of coliform. Antibiotic sensitivity of bacteria - antibiotic sensitivity test – disc diffusion method.

IV. AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

1. Meteorology, Climatology and Geography 2(1+1)

Theory

Nature of Atmosphere: weather and climate; composition of atmosphere; structure of atmosphere. Heat energy of atmosphere: process of heat transmission; heating of

atmosphere; disposal of insulation; irregular heating of atmosphere. Temperature: Temperature instruments; periodic, horizontal and vertical temperature variations; effects of vertical air motion on temperature. Humidity and water vapour: relationship between temperature and humidity; distribution of water vapour in atmosphere; evaporation, humidity instruments and measurements. Condensation and precipitation: process of conditions of condensation, forms of condensation; precipitation; forms of precipitation, measurement of precipitation; rainfall in India. Clouds and thunderstorms: amount of cloudiness; ceiling; classification of clouds; conditions of cloud formation; reporting and identification of clouds; thunderstorms. Atmospheric pressure: meaning of atmospheric pressure; the laws of Gases; pressure units; pressure instruments; vertical, horizontal and periodic variations; isobars and pressure gradients. Wind: characteristics of wind motion; wind observation and measurement; wind representation; factors affecting wind motion. Terrestrial or planetary winds: ideal planetary wind system; planetary pressure belts. Planetary wind system; secondary winds; monsoon winds; land and sea breeze. Tropical cyclones: storm divisions; pressure and winds; vertical structure of storm centre; hurricane, sea, swell and surge; hurricane warning. Weather forecasting: forecasting process; forecasting from local indications; role of satellite in weather forecasting; synoptic weather charts. Effects of climate change on fisheries sector. Introduction to Geography: shape, size and structure of the earth; concepts of latitude, longitude and great circles; model globe, maps and different types of projections; cartography; landscape.

Practicals

Graphic representation of structure of atmosphere; physical layering and compositional layering. Temperature instruments: simple thermometers; Six's Max-Min Thermometer; thermograph. Isotherms: world mean temperatures-January to July. India mean temperatures - January to July. Humidity measurement: hygrometer; psychrometer; relative humidity; dew point. Condensation: observation and identification of various types of clouds. Depicting sky picture. Precipitation: measurement of rainfall using rain gauge. Mapping Indian monsoons: south-west monsoon and rainfall in June, North-east monsoon and rainfall in December; isohyets. Atmospheric pressure measurement: Fortin's mercurial barometer; Aneroid barometer. Isobars: India mean pressure - Jan to July. Wind observation and measurement: wind vane; cup anemometer. Ideal terrestrial/planetary pressure and wind systems: diagrammatic representation. Geography: The Earth: diagrammatic representation of shape, size, structure, zones, latitudes, longitudes and great circles. Typical landscape mapping; map reading. Geographical terms used in landscape.

2. Soil and Water Chemistry 3(2+1)

Theory

Analytical chemistry: principles, applications and types. Classical methods of analytical chemistry, volumetry and gravimetry. Solutions: Standard solutions, titration, indicators, dilute solutions, units of concentration: standard curve; nomograph.

Chemistry of water: the water molecule, properties of pure water, fresh water and sea water. Composition of waters: surface water, ground water and sea water. Dissolved gases: Factors

affecting natural waters. Acid, base, salts: Hydrogen ions, modern concept of pH and buffer. Water analysis: collection and preservation of water samples. Measurement of temperature, transparency, turbidity, determination of pH, electrical conductivity, salinity, chlorinity, total solids (TDS, TSS, TVS, TVDS), dissolved oxygen, free carbon dioxide, total alkalinity, total hardness, Calcium, Magnesium, Inorganic Nitrogen (Ammonium and Nitrate) and phosphorus. Water quality criteria/ requirements for Aquaculture.

Soil Chemistry: origin and nature of soils. Physical properties of soil; soil colour, texture, structure, pore size, bulk density, water holding capacity. Soil types and their distribution. Soil chemistry: soil colloids, cation exchange, organic carbon, Carbon - Nitrogen ratio, soil fertility. Soil reaction: acidity, alkalinity, conductivity, redox - potential. Submersed soils: wet lands, peat soils, fluxes between mud and water, methane and hydrogen sulphide formation. Saline soils, Alkali soils, acid sulphate soils, iron pyrites, soil reclamation. Soil analysis: collection and preparation of soil samples. Determination of soil texture, water holding capacity, pH, conductivity, organic carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus, lime requirement. Soil and water amendments: lime manures, fertilizers, micronutrients, zeolites, alum, gypsum. Environmental ameliorative: chlorination, deodorizers, bacterial formulation. Soil quality criteria/ requirements for aquaculture.

Practicals

Principles of Titrimetry, Gravimetry, Potentiometry, Conductometry, Refractometry, Colourimetry, Turbidimetry, Spectrophotometry (UV, Visible, Flame, AAS), computerized instrument system. Demonstration: demonstration of laboratory glass wares and equipment used in water and soil analysis. Water analysis: measurement of temperature, turbidity, determination of pH and EC. Determination of salinity, Chlorinity, Total solids, Redox potential, DO, Free CO₂. Determination of total alkalinity, hardness. Determination of inorganic nitrogen, and phosphorus. Soil analysis: Determination of soil texture, soil pH, conductivity, soil available nitrogen, available phosphorus, and organic carbon.

3. Limnology 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction to limnology: inland water types, their characteristics and distribution; ponds and lakes; streams and rivers; dynamics of lentic and lotic environments. Lakes - their origin and diversity. Famous lakes of the world and India; nature of lake environment; morphometry, physical and chemical conditions and related phenomena; biological relations: influence of physical and chemical conditions on living organisms in inland waters. Plankton: planktonic organisms; classification of plankton; distribution of plankton: geographic, vertical, horizontal and seasonal distribution of phytoplankton and zooplankton; seasonal changes of body form in planktonic organisms; food of planktonic organisms; primary productivity: Aquatic plants: characteristics, classification, zonation, seasonal variations, quantity produced chemical composition distribution in different waters, limnological role. Nekton: composition, distribution, movements. Benthos: classification; periphyton; zonation; distribution; movements and migration; seasonal changes in benthos, profundal bottom fauna. Biological productivity: circulation of food material; classification of lakes based on productivity; laws of minimum; biotic potential and environmental resistance; quantitative relationships in a standing crop; trophic

dynamics; successional phenomena; indices of productivity of lakes; artificial enrichment. Lotic environments: running waters in general; physical conditions; classification of lotic environments, biological conditions; productivity of lotic environments. influence of currents; plant growth; plankton; nekton; benthos; temporary and head waters streams; ecological succession.

Practicals

Morphometry of lakes, ponds and streams. Determination of physical characteristics of lentic water bodies. Determination of chemical characteristics of lentic water bodies. Determination of physical characteristics of lotic water bodies. Determination of chemical characteristics of lotic water bodies. Collection and identification of fresh water phytoplankton. Enumeration and biomass estimation of freshwater phytoplankton. Estimation of primary productivity in fresh water bodies. Collection and identification of fresh water zooplankton. Enumeration and biomass estimation of fresh water zooplankton. Collection and identification of benthos from lakes and ponds, streams and canals. Collection and identification of nekton/aquatic insects from freshwater bodies. Collection and identification of aquatic plants from different fresh water bodies. Field visit to lotic and lentic water bodies.

4. Fishery Oceanography 2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction to Oceanography: classification; expeditions national and international. Earth and the ocean basin, distribution of water and land; relief of sea floor; Major feature of topography and terminology; major divisions. Relief in Indian oceans. Ocean Waves: definition and terms; classification, Difference between surface and long waves; wave theories; surface wave generation; spreading growth; Beaufort Scale; spilling and breaking waves; long waves, Tsunamis, Seiches, internal waves. Ocean Tides: Definition; Tidal phenomenon, elementary tidal definition; tidal inequalities; tide producing forces types of tides tidal bores, tide prediction. Ocean Currents: Definitions and features; measurements of currents; direct and indirect methods forces acting on sea waters; drift currents Ekman spirals, upwelling, sinking, gradient currents; thermohaline circulation; characteristics; course; and significance of some major ocean currents of the world. El-Nino. Physical properties of sea water: Salinity and chlorinity; temperature; thermal properties of sea water; colligative and other properties of sea water; Residence time of constituents in seawater. Properties of sea ice; transmission of sound; absorption of radiation; eddy conductivity; diffusivity and viscosity. General distribution of temperature, salinity and density: Salinity and temperature of surface layer (SST), subsurface; distribution of temperature and salinity; The T-S diagram; water masses of Indian oceans. Chemistry of sea water: Constancy of composition; elements present in sea water; artificial sea water; dissolves gases in sea water; CO₂ system and alkalinity; inorganic agencies affecting composition of sea water distribution of phosphorus, nitrogen compounds, silicates and manganese in the oceans, factor influencing their distribution.

Practicals

Field visits and operation of oceanographic instruments- Nansen reversing water sampler, Bathythermograph, Grabs, Corers, Current meters, Tidal gauges, Echo-sounder. Measurement

of temperature, Transparency, pH. Determination of DO, Salinity, Ammonia, Nitrate, Nitrite, Phosphate and Silicate in sea water

5. Marine Biology 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction to Marine Biology: Divisions of marine environment- pelagic, benthic, euphotic, aphotic divisions and their subdivisions. Life in oceans - general account of major groups of phytoplankton, sea weeds, major zooplankton groups. Environmental factors affecting life in the oceans-salinity, temperature, light, currents, waves, tides, oxygen, and carbon dioxide. Vertical migration of zooplankton, Phytoplankton-Zooplankton relationship, geographical and seasonal variation in plankton production, plankton and fisheries. Inter tidal ecology: Rocky shore, sandy shore and mud flats, zonations, communities, and the adaptation. Mud banks: formation, characteristics. Estuaries: Classification, Physico-chemical factors, Biota and productivity, examples of some Indian Estuaries. Boring and fouling organisms. Nekton outline, composition of nekton, habitats of nekton. Bioluminescence and indicator species, Blooms, Red tides: cause and effects.

Practicals

Study of common instruments used for collection of phytoplankton, zooplankton and benthos. Collection, preservation and analysis of phytoplankton, zooplankton, sea weeds, Collection preservation and analysis of inter tidal organisms.

6. Aquatic Ecology, Biodiversity and Disaster Management 3(2+1)

Theory

Aquatic environment, Flora and fauna: Components of aquatic systems, Aquatic productivity, nutrient cycles, energy flow, food chain. Animal associations: Symbiosis, commensalisms, parasitism, prey-predator relationship, host parasite relationship. Aquatic biodiversity-its importance, species diversity, genetic diversity, habitat diversity, diversity indices. Ecological and evolutionary processes. Ecological niches – lagoons, estuaries, mangroves, coral reefs, flood plains, coastal wet lands, bheels, oxbow lakes. Threats to biodiversity- habitat destruction, introduction of exotic species, Conservation of habitats, marine parks and sanctuaries. Conservation programmes for endangered species, *ex situ* and *in situ* conservation, captive breeding and management of endangered species. Various national and international conventions and regulations concerning biodiversity, including use of selective gears and exclusion devices.

Disaster Management in Fisheries:

Basic concepts: Hazard, risk, vulnerability, disaster, capacity building. Multi-hazard and disaster vulnerability of India. Types of natural and manmade hazards in fisheries and aquaculture - cyclones, floods, droughts, tsunamis, El-nino, algal blooms, avalanches, pollution, habitat destruction, over fishing, introduction of exotic species, landslides, epidemics, loss of bio-diversity etc. Causes, characteristics and effects of disasters. Management strategies: pre-disaster, during disaster and post-disaster. Pre-disaster: prevention, preparedness and mitigation; different ways of detecting and predicting disasters; early warning,

communication and dissemination, community based disaster preparedness, structural and non-structural mitigation measures. During disaster: response and recovery systems at national, state and local, coordination between different agencies, international best practices. Post-disaster: Methods for assessment of initial and long term damages, reconstruction and rehabilitation. Prevalent national and global management practices in disaster management. Agencies involved in monitoring and early warnings at district, state, national and global levels. Sea safety and health. Acquaintance with fire-fighting devices. Life saving appliances and first-aid. Uses of distress signals and technologies. Relief and rehabilitation measures, trauma counselling.

Practicals

Collection of species of fishes and other organisms and studying the assemblages of organisms of rocky, sandy and muddy shores, lentic and lotic habitats. Observation of adaptive characters and interrelationships like commensalisms, symbiosis, parasitism and predation. Field visits to mangroves, marine parks, sanctuaries, coral reefs, rivers, hills, streams, lakes and reservoirs. Working out biodiversity indices.

7. Aquatic Pollution 2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction to aquatic pollution, the sources of pollutants, toxic organic compounds and their impacts in the aquatic organisms and the abiotic environment, Classification of pollution- physical, chemical and biological classification of water pollution- description of terminologies. Sewage and domestic wastes- composition and pollution effects- sewage treatment and its reuse. Agricultural wastes- organic detritus, nutrients, Adverse effects of oxygen demanding wastes: importance of dissolved oxygen; Oxygen demand; BOD; COD; Oxygen budget; Biological effects of organic matter. Excessive plant nutrients: Eutrophication; Red tides and fish kills. Pesticide types and categories; inorganic pesticides, Organo-chlorine compounds, Organo-phosphorous compounds; Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs); Bioaccumulation and impact on aquatic fauna and human health; toxicology. Heavy metals: Interaction of heavy metals with water and aquatic organisms. Bioremediation and Phytoremediation. Oil pollution; Crude oil and its fractions; Sources of oil pollution; Treatment of oil spills at sea; Beach Cleaning; Toxicity of Petroleum Hydrocarbons; Ecological Impact of Oil pollution- Case studies. Microbial pollution: Types of aquatic microbes; autotrophs and heterotrophs; saprotrophs and necrotrophs; Sewage Fungus Complex; Transmission of Human Pathogenic Organisms; Zoonosis; Development of Antibiotic Resistance and its impact; Biofilms and Biocorrosion; Radioactivity and background radiation of earth: Radionuclide polluting, special effects of radioactive pollution. Thermal pollution and its effects, Physical and chemical nature of possible effluents from major industries in India. Monitoring and control of pollution: Biological indicators of pollution. Solid waste management.

Practicals

Physical characteristics of polluted waters; Colour, Odour, Turbidity. Determination of pH, salinity, alkalinity, hardness, BOD, COD, Hydrogen sulphide, Phosphates, Ammonia, Nitrates, Heavy metals and Oil and grease in water. Determination of

pH, conductivity, organic carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus, heavy metals in sediments. Study of pathogenic and coliform bacteria. Bacteriological quality of water; Coliform tests, IMVIC test, standard plate count, methods of enumerating bacterial biomass in waters and waste waters. Pollution flora and fauna: indicator species- algae, protozoa and insect larva. Methods of pesticide residue analysis in waters and fish tissue; bioassay and toxicity study.

8. Coastal Zone Management 2(1+1)

Theory

Estuaries, Wet lands and Lagoons, Living resources – Non living resources. Principles of remote sensing: orbits, electromagnetic radiation, diffraction, electro-optical, and microwave systems. Data Input, Data Management, Data Quality. Remote Sensing for Coastal Management. Geographical Information System (GIS): Definition, Concepts, Data Acquisition and Data Management. Applications of GIS in aquatic resource identification. Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Act, Coastal regulation zones for main land and islands – Environmental policies, planning, administrative and regulations. CRZ mapping. Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM); concept, application and case studies. Communication, research, integration, institutional arrangements, regulations, stakeholder participation, the role of the private sector in ICZM. Impacts of human activities on coastal and ocean areas: Challenges related to climate change, expanding tourism, declining fisheries, intensive shipping and biodiversity protection. Problems related to sectors such as tourism and fisheries in the ICZM context; Analysis of multiple use management problems typical for the coastal areas with the maritime industry. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA): Principles and process. EIA of coastal industries. Evaluation and Methodology; Social Impact Assessment and other developmental activities.

Practicals

Field visit to different coastal environments to study erosion of beaches, Identification of ecologically sensitive areas and protection, Study of CRZ, ICZM along the coastal belt, Study on implementation and violation of CRZ, Study of application of remote sensing and GIS, Project preparation of EIA.

V. FISH PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY

Fish in Nutrition 1(1+0)

Theory

Composition of fish with emphasis on nutritional value. Concept of Biological value, Protein Efficiency ratio, Net protein utilization. Amino acids of fish and shellfishes and importance of essential amino acids. Fish lipids: fatty acids, nutritional quality. Role of fish lipids in human nutrition. Non-protein nitrogen substances in fishes. Vitamins in fish: water soluble, fat soluble, significance in human nutrition. Minerals in fish: micro- and macro-elements, trace elements, significance in human nutrition. Other functional bio-molecules in fish – peptides, collagen and squalene. Effect of different kinds of cooking fish ie. curry, frying, steaming, smoking, fermentation on nutrition value.

2. Food Chemistry 3(2+1)

Theory

Composition of food and nutritional value. Moisture in foods. Biological oxidation, electron transport chain, P/O ratio; oxidative phosphorylation. Carbohydrates: Naturally occurring polysaccharides in foods. Seaweed polysaccharides – sources and uses. Browning reactions – enzymatic and non-enzymatic. Lipids: metabolism of lipids, oxidation of fatty acids, lipoproteins; VLDL and HDL and their importance. Proteins: metabolism, deamination, decarboxylation, metabolic fate of amino acids, nitrogen balance. Deamination reactions and nitrogen excretion with special reference to fish. Fish muscle proteins, chemical changes in muscle during contraction. Proteins in foods, role in hydration- native and denatured proteins, gel formation, functional properties of proteins, changes during heat treatment and processing, texturised proteins. Chemistry of taste, flavour and odour components in foods, flavour intensifiers, synthetic flavouring substances. The taste of fish and shellfish. Food additives - types and their chemical nature, emulsifiers and antimicrobial additives, sequestrants, flavour potentiators surface active agents; non-nutritive sweeteners, colour additives in food. Assessment of quality of food by instrumental and chemical methods. Nutritive value of foods. Energy value and energy requirements and their estimation. Water, electrolytic and acid-base balance. Nutritive value of proteins PER, BV digestibility coefficient, NPU values, pepsin digestibility. Role of fibre in human nutrition.

Practicals

Estimation of moisture, crude protein, fat, ash (including acid soluble) in fish sample. Determination of energy value of fish. Estimation of glucose and salt content in foods. Colorimetric method of estimation of proteins and carbohydrates. Use of pH meter. Estimation of freshness quality indices such as TVBN, TMA, alpha-amino nitrogen, PV, FFA, TBA value of fish. Estimation of fibre in foods.

3. Freezing Technology 2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction to freezing technology; characteristics of fish and shellfish; changes in fish after death, spoilage of fish, spoilage and pathogenic microorganism. Handling of fresh fish; sanitation in processing plants. Principles of low temperature preservations. Chilling of fish – methods and equipment for chilling; icing – quality of ice, ice making; refrigerated or chilled sea water, chilling rate; spoilage of fish during chilled storage; use of antibiotics and chemicals. Freezing of fish fundamental aspects; heat units; freezing point depression, eutectic point; freezing rate; methods of freezing, freeze drying, physico- chemical changes that occur during freezing, mechanism of ice crystal formation; preparation of fish for freezing. Changes that occur during frozen storage – microbiological, physical and chemical changes, protein denaturation, fat oxidation, dehydration, drip; protective treatments – polyphosphate, glazing, antioxidants, packaging; thawing of frozen fish – methods of thawing. Transportation of frozen fish, cold chain, quality control, HACCP in freezing industry.

Practicals

Sanitation and plant housekeeping; chilling and freezing equipment, instruments; packages and product styles; methods of icing fish; cooling rate; preservation by chilled sea water; freezing and thawing curves; freezing of different varieties of fish and shellfish; estimation of drip; determination of quality changes during frozen storage; inspection of frozen fishery products; visits to ice plants, cold storages and freezing plants.

4. Fish Canning Technology 2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction to canning and its historical developments. Advantages of canning in relation to other preservation methods. Raw materials and sub materials, their characteristics and suitability for canning. Classification of foods based on pH, commercial sterility, Absolute sterility, pasteurisation and sterilization. Canning process, process flow steps involved HTST and aseptic canning. General steps in canning procedure and importance, preparation of raw material, packing, pre-cooking, exhausting, seaming, retorting, cooling labelling and storage. Principles of thermal processing. Heat resistance of micro organisms, heat penetration studies, mechanism of heat transfer. Cold spot and its importance, convection and conduction type of packs. Process calculation by general/ graphical methods, estimation of Fo value of the process (D-value, Z-Value TDT, F-value, lethal rate). Commercial sterilization, 12-D concept. Canning of commercially important fin fishes, shell fishes and cephalopods. Spoilage of canned foods, types, causes and preventive measures. Quality standards, plant layout, hygiene and sanitation and waste disposal. Types of packaging materials for canned foods, metal containers (Tin Plate, TFS, Aluminium cans) and retortable pouches.

Practicals

Types of cans, canning equipments and layout of cannery. Canning of different varieties of fish and shellfish. Cutout test of canned products. Examination of can double seam. Heat resistance of bacteria. Heat penetration in canned food, thermal process calculation by general method. Study of spoilage condition in canned products. Familiarization with various packaging materials and container for fish products.

5. Fish Packaging Technology 2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction to packaging, Importance of packaging in fish processing, functions, objectives and requirements. Packaging materials, basic and laminates, principles of their manufacture and their identification. Properties of packaging materials and their use in protective packaging with special reference to food. Printing for packaging and print identification. Closures of packaging, heat seals bottle closure. Principles of packaging fresh produce handling and transportation. Packaging for retail sale and storage. Packaging equipment and machinery. Package design, evaluation and testing. Flexible packaging materials, rigid containers, thermoform containers, glass containers, corrugated fiber boards, duplex cartons, edible packaging materials. Laminations and co-extrusions. Retort pouch packaging - advantages and disadvantages. Biodegradable films,

vacuum packaging, active packaging, MAP, Polymeric Packaging. Packaging requirements of fresh fish, Frozen fish, Canned Fish. Transport worthiness of packaging materials, accelerated shelf testing. Materials and their safe use in food contact application. Safety and legislation aspects of packing. Labeling and bar coding.

Practicals

Determination of grammage of paper and board, bursting strength, burst factor, punctures resistance, water proofness, stiffness of the board, ring stiffness of paper and board, flat crush, tensile strength and elongation at break of plastic films, density of plastic films, breaking length, impact strength of plastic films, tearing strength of paper and plastic films, water vapour transmission rate, oxygen transmission rate, heat seal strength, suitability of plastic films for food contact applications, evaluation of retort pouch, identification of plastic films.

6. Fish Products and Value Addition 3(2+1)

Theory

Principle of fish preservation and processing. Processing of fish by traditional methods—salting, sun drying, smoking, marinading and fermentation. Theory of salting, methods of salting—wet salting and dry salting. Drying and dehydration- theory, importance of water activity in relation to microbial growth. Sun drying and artificial drying- solar dryer. Packaging and storage of salted and dried fish. Different types of spoilage in salt cured fish. Quality standard for salted and dry fish. Fish preservation by smoking-chemical composition of wood smoke and their role in preservation. Methods of smoking and equipments used for smoking. Carcinogenic compound in wood and method store move them. Hurdle technology in fish preservation and processing. Marinaded and fermented fish products—role of acid sin marinades, Fish and prawn pickles, fish sauce and Fish paste, traditional Indian fermented products. Fermented fish products of Southeast Asia. Principles and methods of preparation of various fish paste products like fish sausage, fish ham, surimi, fish cake, kamaboko etc. Fish muscle structure, myofibrillar protein and their role in elasticity formation. Extruded products – theory of extrusion, equipments used, advantages of extruded products, methods of preparation of extruded products. Value addition. Diversified fish products: battered and braided products-fishfinger, fish cutlet, fish wafer, and fish soup powder etc. And imitation products. HACCP safe products production.

Practicals

Preparation of salted fish, dried fish and smoked fish by different methods. Quality assessment of salted, dried and smoked fish. Preparation of prawn & fish pickles. Preparation of fermented fish sauce and marinaded products. Preparation of surimi and surimi based products. Preparation of diversified and value added fish products. Quality assessment of market sample of dried and fermented fish products.

7. Fish By-Products and Waste Utilization 2(1+1)

Theory

Fish meal. Dry reduction and wet reduction methods – specification – packaging and storage. Fish oil – body oil – liver oil – extraction – purification – preservation – storage – application. Shrimp wastes – chitin – chitosan-production – uses. Fish protein concentrate. Fish hydrolysate, partially hydrolyzed and deodorized fish meat, functional fish protein concentrate and their incorporation to various products. Fish silage – acid silage – fermented silage – application. Fish maws, shark leather, fish glue, fish gelatin, isinglass, pearl essence, shark finrays, beach-de-mer. Biochemical and pharmaceutical products. Utilization of seaweeds: agar agar, algin, carrageenan.

Practicals

Preparation of fish meal, fish body oil, fish liver oil, fish maws, isinglass, fish silage, ensilage, fish glue, fish gelatin, fattice, pearl essence, chitin, chitosan and fish manure. Preparation of acid and fermented silage. Preparation of fish protein concentrate and fish hydrolysate.

8. Microbiology of Fish and Fishery Products 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction and history of microorganisms in foods. Role and significance of microorganisms in nature and in foods. Sources and types of microorganisms in fish and fishery products. Factors (intrinsic and extrinsic) affecting the growth and survival of microorganisms in food.

Enumeration of microorganisms in food by conventional and rapid techniques. Microbial principles of fish preservation and processing by application of low temperature, high temperature, drying, irradiation and chemicals. Microbiology and spoilage of fresh, semi processed and processed fish and fishery products. Indicators of microbiological quality of fish and fishery products.

Food borne pathogens involved in infective and intoxication type of food poisoning – *Vibrio cholerae*, *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*, *E. coli*, *Salmonella*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Clostridium botulinum*, *C. perfringens*, *Campylobacter* and *Staphylococcus aureus* – their occurrence, growth, survival, pathogenicity and prevention. Other biological hazards associated with fish and fishery products- marine toxins-shellfish toxins, scombroid toxins, ciguatera toxins and puffer fish toxins; mycotoxins, parasites and viruses.

Practicals

Sampling and processing of samples for microbiological investigation. Enumeration of microorganisms associated with finfish, shellfish, water and ice. Testing of water for potability. Isolation and identification of pathogenic bacteria associated with fish and fishery products - *Vibrio cholerae*, *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*, *E coli*, *Salmonella*, *Listeria monocytogenes* and faecal streptococci. Biochemical tests for characterization of bacteria. Molecular methods for the detection of pathogenic microorganisms. Determination of MIC and MCC of chemical preservatives.

9. Quality Assurance of Fish and Fishery Products 3(2+1)

Theory

Quality dimensions of seafood – sensory, intrinsic, quantitative and affective parameters. Pre-harvest and post harvest factors affecting quality. Assessment of quality changes in fresh and iced fish. Quality changes during processing. Importance of quality, definitions and terminologies. Application of HACCP concept in surveillance and quality assurance programmes for raw, frozen, canned, cured, irradiated, cooked and chilled, modified atmosphere packaged and freeze dried products. Risk assessment, principles of plant hygiene and sanitation, pest control, personnel hygiene, planning and layout, equipment construction and design. Food laws and standards, national and international legislation, mandatory and non mandatory standards. Role of export inspection council & export inspection agency and MPEDA in fish and fishery products. Executive instructions on fish and fishery products, Legislation for export quality assurance in India. Certification system for fish & fishery products. Legal basis for monitoring products related EU requirements. Scheme for approval and monitoring of establishments/factory vessels/freezer vessels processing/storing fish & fishery products for export. Complaint handling procedure on fish and fishery products. Interpretation of test reports and limits on chemical residues. GOI notifications on fish and fishery products. General requirements for export of fish and fishery products to the EU. International regulatory framework for fish safety and quality. Prerequisites to HACCP, Labelling for product traceability and Labelling requirements- National and international, legislation on labelling, components of traceability code-nutrition facts and nutrition labelling, specific requirements of nutrition labelling, food meant for specific age group and convalescing people. EU legislation on traceability of fish and fish products, Assessment of food safety programmes, The HACCP for seafood industries and protection of food from adulterants. Standards for sea foods.FSSA, FDA, ISO.Use of additives in seafood processing as quality enhancers. Seafood safety, authenticity, traceability. Waste management in seafood processing.

Practicals

Assessment of quality of fresh fish by sensory, biochemical, and instrumental methods. Chlorination and Hardness estimations. Quality analysis of canned, frozen, cured and pickled fish products. Quality tests for tin and corrugated containers. Assessment of plant, equipment sanitation and personnel hygiene. Detection of filth and extraneous matter in traditional processed products.

VI. FISHERIES ENGINEERING

1. Aquaculture Engineering 3(2+1)

Theory

Fish Farm- Definition, objectives, types of farms; fresh water, brackish water and marine farms. Selection of site for aqua farm- site selection criteria, pre-investment survey viz., accessibility, physical features of the ground, detailed survey viz., site condition, topography, soil characteristics.

Land Surveying- definition, principles of surveying, classification of surveying, instruments used for chaining, chaining on uneven or sloping ground and error due the incorrect chain length. Chain surveying- definitions, instruments used for setting out right angles, basic problems in chaining, cross staff survey. Compass surveying - definitions, bearing, meridians, whole circle bearing system, reduced bearing system, theory of magnetic compass, prismatic compass. Leveling - definitions, methods of leveling, leveling instruments, terms and abbreviations, types of spirit leveling. Plane table surveying- instruments required, working operation, methods. Contour surveying- definition, contour interval, characteristics of contour, contouring methods and uses of contour.

Calculation of area of regular and irregular plane surfaces, Trapezoidal and Simpson's rule, volume of regular and irregular shape as applied to stacks and heaps, calculation of volume of pond. Earth work calculations- excavation, embankment, longitudinal slope and cross slope, calculation of volume of earth work as applied to roads and channels.

Soil and its properties- classification of soil; soil sampling methods; three phase system of soil, definitions of soil properties and permeability of soil. Ponds - classification of ponds; excavated ponds, embankment ponds, barrage and diversion ponds; rosary system and parallel system. Planning of fish ponds, layout planning, materials planning, manual planning, comparison of square and rectangular ponds, large and small ponds; Types of ponds; nursing ponds, rearing ponds and stocking ponds. Design of ponds, pond geometry; shape, size, bottom slope of pond *etc.*, construction ponds viz., marking, excavation *etc.*, Dykes, types of dykes viz., peripheral dykes, secondary dyke, design of dykes, construction of dykes.

Water distribution system- canal, types of canals; feeder canal, diversion canal *etc.*, Pipe line system, Water control structures- types of inlet and out let and their construction. Water budget equation, Pond drainage system; seepage and the methods used for seepage control, evaporation; factors affecting evaporation, erosion of soil in dykes and its control. Site selection, planning and construction of coastal aqua farms. Brackish water fish farms- tide fed, pump fed farms, site selection - topography, tidal amplitude, soil and water sources *etc.*, Hatcheries- site selection, infrastructural facilities; water supply system, main hatchery complex viz., Layout plan and design of hatcheries- brood stock ponds, artemia hatching tanks, sheds *etc.*, Raceway culture system- site selection, layout plan, types of raceway culture system viz., parallel system, series system *etc.*, Aerators- principles, classification of aerators and placement aerators. Pumps- purpose of pumping, types, selection of pump, total head, horse power calculation. Filters- types and constructions.

Practicals

Evaluation of potential site for aquaculture. Land survey – chain surveying, compass surveying, leveling, plane table surveying and contouring; soil analysis for farm construction. Design and layout plan of fresh water and brackish water farms and hatcheries. Design of farm structure: ponds, dykes and channels. Earth work calculations and water requirement calculation. Visit to different types of farms.

2. Refrigeration and Equipment Engineering 3(2+1)

Theory

Fundamentals: Force, work, power, energy, volume, pressure, temperature. Heat, specific heat, sensible heat, latent heat, comparison between heat and work-A path function.

Thermodynamics: Laws of Thermodynamics, Laws of perfect gases, Thermodynamic processes, Application of First and Second law of Thermodynamics in refrigeration, Thermodynamics cycle, entropy, enthalpy.

Refrigeration: History of refrigeration, Definition, principle, classification, Types of refrigeration systems i.e., Air refrigeration, vapour absorption refrigeration system. Vapour compression refrigeration system.

Refrigeration plant: Layout of refrigeration plant, Construction. Insulating materials used for the cold storage construction, Frozen product storage capacity of cold storage, usage of Ante-room.

Refrigeration systems: Vapour compression refrigeration system advantages and disadvantages as compared to other refrigeration systems, Types of Vapour compression refrigeration cycles i.e., Theoretical Vapour compression refrigeration cycle, Actual refrigeration cycle.

Compressors: Definition, Types of compressor, construction, working principle advantages and disadvantages.

Evaporator: Definition, Types of Evaporator, construction, working principle advantages and disadvantages.

Condenser: Definition, Types of Condenser, Cooling Towers, construction, working principle, advantages and disadvantages.

Expansion valve: Definition, Types of Expansion valve, construction, working principle advantages and disadvantages.

Refrigerant: Primary refrigerant, secondary refrigerant, properties, ideal refrigerant, leakage detection.

Study of auxiliary equipment: Receiver, oil charging, refrigerant charging, gas purging, oil draining, types of defrosting.

Ice-plant: Ice plant planning Brine tank construction, preparation of brine, Types of ice, Storing of ice, Equipments used in ice plants.

Freezers: Definition, Design and construction of freezers i.e. Plate freezer, Blast freezer, Tunnel freezer, spray or immersion freezers, refrigerated fish rooms and fish hold. Alternative refrigeration technique arrangements used onboard the fishing vessel i.e., Refrigerated sea water (RSW), Chilled sea water (CSW). Refrigerated transport.

Cooling load: Unit of refrigeration, coefficient of performance (C.O.P), Refrigeration effect, study and use of Psychometric chart. Cooling load estimation, introduction, components of cooling load, heat gain through walls, roofs, products, occupants, lighting equipments.

Theory of machines: Transmission of power, friction wheels, shaft , gears, belt and Chain drive. Study of equipments used in fish processing with particular reference to canning, sausage, freeze drying and irradiation.

Maintenance: Definition, Types of maintenance, general maintenance of freezing plant, cold storage and ice plant.

Practicals

Drawing of Refrigeration and Fish processing machineries plant layout, Graphically represented symbols used in refrigeration, Handling and operation of compressors, condensers, evaporators expansion valves, low and high pressure switches. Study of auxiliary equipments: Receiver, oil charging, refrigerant charging, gas purging, oil draining, types of defrosting. Power transmission line diagram of different fish processing machineries. Visit to processing plant refrigeration plant, Visit to ice plant, Visit to fishing harbor to study the fish hold, refrigerated fish rooms. Calculation on refrigeration effect and cooling load.

3. Fishing Craft Technology 2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction: History & development of fishing crafts. Traditional fishing crafts of India. Classification of fishing crafts based on fabrication dimension, nature of fishing, depth of operation. History & development of mechanization of fishing crafts. Basic geometric concepts and important terminologies of fishing vessel. Form coefficients, properties of irregular shapes Calculation of longitudinal and transverse sectional area of fishing craft by using Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's rules. State of equilibrium; Volume of displacement; centre of gravity (CG); centre of buoyancy (CB); vertical centre of gravity (VCB); longitudinal centre of gravity (LCB). Stability of fishing vessels- longitudinal and transverse. Various equilibrium of ships-stable, unstable and neutral; Light weight, Dead weight, Tonnage system; Gross Registered Tonnage (GRT), Net Registered Tonnage (NRT). Boat building materials: Choice of construction materials: Wood, properties, advantages and disadvantages. Deck fitting. Maintenance oif fishing vessels. fouling and boring organisms; seasoning and preservation of wood. Constructional details of boat: Offset tables; Mould lofting; Backbone assembly of wooden boat. Constructional details of Steel, FRP, Ferro Cement and Aluminum boats. Introduction of Outboard and inboard engines.

Practicals

Studies on traditional fishing crafts; Introduction to drawing and drawing instruments; Lettering, Geometrical construction, Curves. Projections; Projection of points, planes and Projection of solids; lines plan drawing; Drawing of back bone assembly; U & V bottom hull of wooden boat; General view of boat; Drawing of sheer plan, body plan and half breadth plan; Types of marine engines and their installation of engines. Visit to boat building yard and dry dock.

4. Navigation and Seamanship 2(1+1)

Theory

Principles of navigation –terms and definitions, finding positions and method of position fixing magnetic Compass-parts and functions, cardinal, inter cardinal, three letter and lay points

pelorus and azimuth mirror, method of observation. Sextant -parts and functions, finding adjustable and non adjustable errors and principles and use. Hand lead line –construction and markings and method of taking soundings. Types of speed logs –patent log, impeller log, Types of marine charts, Mercator and gnomonic projections great circles and rumba lines, chart collections and chart readings, chart observation and fixing positions. The IALA-buoy age systems, cardinal and lateral marks, meaning of shapes, colours and lights top marks and explanation of approaching, international code of signals, flag signals mars code and storm signals general system, brief system and extended system ,storm signals stations Indian coasts, Fog signals, types and methods .Distress signals, methods, types and communication international regulations for preventing collision at sea and recognition of lights and shapes at sea. Observation of radar and parts and functions of radar, aneroid barometer, parts and functions of echo sounder, and sonar, observation of GPS

Principles of seamanship- Causes fire at sea, fire prevention on board the vessel and method of fire fighting at sea and recommended fire fighting appliances, Life saving appliances –life jackets, life buoys and method of operations and contents, SART and EPIRB. Observations of storms, formation of storms and method of locating the eye of the storms and method of escaping from the center of the storms as per buys ballet law. Preparing vessel to face heavy weather. Temporary repairs for leaks constructions of steering system and rigging emergency jury rudder .types of anchors and their applications. selection of suitable anchorage , procedure for anchoring anchor watch and procedure to combating dragging of anchor, method of standing moor and running moor, open moor berthing procedures, axial thrust , transverse thrust mooring and securing the vessel to the jetty rigging fenders and gangways , and method of leaving vessels from the birth.

Practicals

Anchoring, coming along side the berth and leaving, practicing the different types of knots and wire splices, use of magnetic compass, GPS, Echo-sounder. CHART WORK-Finding positions by latitudes and longitudes by position lines by cross bearing, horizontal sextant, angles, vertical sextant angle and by running fix, finding position by speed, distance and time findings set and drift of current and findings course made good speed made good and steering course and finding position by counter acting the current observation of RADAR

5. Fishing Gear Technology 2(1+1)

Theory

Development fishing gears and Fishing Technology: Evolution of Fishing gears; Mechanization of Fishing; Basic classification of fishing gears- Principle, Subsidiary and Auxiliary gears. Classification of fishing gears and methods: FAO classification of fishing gear and methods of the world; International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing gear (ISSCFG).

Fishing gear materials: Natural materials and Synthetic netting materials and their classification. Types and important synthetic materials used in fishing gears. Raw-materials for synthetic material; Preparation of nylon (PA 6.66) material; Different types of fibres- continuous fibre; monofilament, staple and split fibers and production of single yarns. Identification of synthetic fishing gear materials: Visual observation, water test, solubility test, burning test and melting point test.

Construction of twisted netting materials: Yarn, single yarns, folded yarns, netting twine, cable netting twine and cable netting twine of higher order; Construction of ropes and their higher order; construction of braided netting twines. Yarn numbering system - direct system: Tex system Denier system and calculation of resultant tex value. Indirect system : British count, metric count, runnage system and their conversion. Methods of Preparation of knotted and knotless webbing; advantage and disadvantages of knotted and knotless webbings. Shape of mesh: diamond; square hexagonal and their measurement.

Properties of netting material: physical properties- Density, twist and amount of twist, Breaking strength-tenacity, & tensile strength, breaking length, abrasion resistance, elasticity, extensibility, water absorption &, shrinkage, sinking velocity, weather resistance, melting point and visibility. Chemical and Biological properties.

Floats – buoys – its materials, types their properties; Classification of floats: based on shape and materials; calculation of buoyancy. Sinkers – types, materials, properties- negative buoyancy. Factors to be considered while designing /selection of fishing gears; Biological, Environmental, oceanographical, Vessel characteristics and mesh size regulation.

Choice of netting materials for trawl, gillnet and purse seine. Classification of trawl gears. 2 seam trawl; 4 seam trawl and wing trawl. Design and construction of wing trawl. Rigging of trawl gear: Arrangements of bridles, sweep lines and attachment of ground gears: tickler chain, bobbins and rock hoppers and attachment of otter board

Practicals

Study of net making tools; Knots and hitches used in net making. Methods of net making: Hand braiding- Chain mesh method and loop methods of net making. Shaping of webbing: baiting, creasing and reducing mesh size step by step. Tailoring method : T and N direction of webbing; T-cuts, N-cuts, B-cuts and their combination. Joining of net pieces. Net mounting – hanging coefficient, hung depth and their calculation. Selvedging. Methods of net mounting: reeving, stapling and norselling. Mending and net shooter techniques.

6. Fishing Technology 2(1+1)

Theory

Structure of various commercial fishing gears. Rigging of fishing gears: Bridles, sweep lines, otter boards, floats and ground gears arrangements.

Otter door: Different types of otter doors. Behavior of otter doors in water: Angle of attack, angle of heel and angle of tilt. Fishing accessories – thimbles, shackles, C-links, rings, G-links, Kelly's eye, stopper, bottle screw, Deck layout of different fishing vessels. Trawling: Beam trawling; otter trawling; side trawling; twin trawling out rig trawling bull trawling and mid water trawling.

Constructional details of single boat purse seine; two boat purse seine and method of operation. Types of gill net – constructional details of simple gill net, trammel gill net, stick held gillnet, frame gillnet and vertical line gillnet, Operation of gillnet: set gillnetting; drift gillnetting; bottom, mid water and pelagic gillnetting.

Line fishing: Types of hooks; structure and size of hooks. Constructional details of long line, tuna long line, vertical long line, pole & line and trolling line. Operation of long line: set and drift long lining: bottom, mid water and pelagic long lining; jigging. Operation of beach seine, boat seine and traps. Selectivity in fishing gear and by catch reducing devices.

Deck equipments – types of winches, net haulers, line haulers, triple drum, gurdy, power blocks, fish pumps. Fishing equipment: Fish finder, GPS navigator, sonar, net sonde, gear monitoring equipment.

Practicals

Survey of fishing gears; Trawl; gillnet; long line and purse seine fishing gears. Rigging of trawl, purse seine, gillnet and hook & line.

Commercial fishing techniques: Bottom trawling; purse seining; gillnetting and line fishing. Cast net fishing and trap fishing.

VII. FISHERIES EXTENSION, ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

1. Statistical Methods 3(2+1)

Theory

Definition of statistics, Concepts of population, sample, Census and sample surveys, Classification of data, frequency and cumulative frequency table. Diagrammatic and graphical representation of data - bar diagrams, pie-diagram, histogram, frequency polygon, frequency curve and Ogives. Important measures of central tendency - arithmetic mean median and mode. Relative merits and demerits of these measures. Important measures of dispersion, Range, Mean Deviation, Variance and Standard Deviation. Relative merits and demerits of these measures. Coefficient of variation; Normal Curve, Concepts of Skewness and kurtosis.

Definitions of probability, mutually exclusive and independent events, conditional probability, addition and multiplication theorems. Random variable, concepts of theoretical distribution; Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions and their use in fisheries. Basic concept of sampling distribution; standard error and central limit theorem. Introduction to statistical inference, general principles of testing of hypothesis, types of errors. Tests of significance based on Normal, t, and Chi-square distributions. Bivariate data, scatter diagram, simple linear correlation, measure and properties, linear regression, equation and fitting; relation between correlation and regression, Length weight relationship in fishes; applications of linear regression in fisheries. Methodology for estimation of marine fish landings in India, Estimation of inland fish production in India and problems encountered.

Practicals

Construction of questionnaires and schedules. Diagrams and frequency graphs. Calculation of arithmetic mean, median, mode, range, mean deviation, variance, standard deviation. Exercises on probability, Binomial and Poisson distributions, Area of normal curve, confidence interval for population mean, Test of hypothesis based on normal, t, and chi-square. Computation of Simple correlation and regression. Fitting of length - weight relationship in fishes.

2. Fisheries Economics 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction to fisheries economics, basic economic terminologies – micro and macroeconomics, positive and normative economics, environmental economics, resource, scarcity, farm-firm relationships, production Contribution of fisheries sector to the economic development of the country. Micro-economics: theories of demand, supply; market – equilibrium price, consumption, utility, Consumer surplus. Elasticity – price, income, cross, application of elasticity in fisheries managerial decision. Farm production economics – production functions in capture and culture fisheries; Costs and returns – breakeven analysis of fish production system; concepts of externalities and social cost; factors of production, marginal cost and return, law of diminishing marginal return, returns to scale, economies of scale and scope, revenue, profit maximization, measurement of technological change, farm planning and budgeting. Significance or importance of marginal cost. Macro-economics: Introduction to national income, accounting, measurement and determinants of national income, contribution of fisheries to GNP and employment; balance of payments, economic growth and sustainable development. Globalization: dimensions and driving Forces. Introduction to GATT and WTO. WTO Framework – Key Subjects - Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS), Seafood Export Regulations; Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBs) and Agreement on Anti-Dumping Procedures. Fisheries Subsidies and WTO. Fisheries Trade and Environment; protests against globalisation and WTO. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and different forms. Patents and patenting process, Agreement on TRIPS. Bio-piracy. GMOs in fisheries. Salient features of Indian Patent (Amendment) Act 2005. Overview of Patents in Indian fisheries sector.

Practicals

Demand and supply functions of fish market – determination of equilibrium price for fish and fisheries products, calculation of price, income and cross elasticities. Production function – production with one or two variable inputs. Shifting demand and surplus curve and its importance in fish price. Economic analysis on cost, return and breakeven of any two production units like fish farm / shrimp farm / seed production unit / fish processing plant / export unit.

3. Fisheries Policy and Law 1(1+0)

Theory

Introduction to public administration, principles of organization and management of public enterprise. Central and State responsibilities for fisheries development, organizational set up of fisheries administration at the Centre and state levels. Present relevance of past fisheries policies and recent policies in fisheries sector. Functions and powers of functionaries of department of fisheries, corporations and cooperatives. Different central and state level fisheries institutions. Role of Central and State Government in the regulatory activities of Aquaculture and fisheries. Implementation of community based resource management plans. Historical review of fisheries development and management in India and world. International agencies / organizations for promotion of fisheries worldwide. Fisheries legislation: Overview of fisheries and aquaculture legislations in India. Indian Fisheries Act, 1897. Environmental legislation; Water Act, Air Act and Environmental (Protection) Act. International environmental legislation and its impact

on fisheries. Laws relating to conservation and management of fishery resources in marine and inland sectors. Recent changes in land reforms. Land reforms legislation as applicable to aquaculture. Judicial judgments relating to Aquaculture. Objectives, functions and authority of fishery regulatory agencies like Coastal Regulatory Zone (CRZ) and Aquaculture Authority of India. Brackish water aquaculture act, Marine fisheries policy, Laws relating to fish products and marketing. International Law of the Seas and international commissions on fisheries and their impact.

4. Fisheries Co-operatives and Marketing 2(1+1)

Theory

Principles and objectives of co-operation, co-operative movement in fisheries in India, structure, functions, status and problems of fisheries co-operatives management in relation to resources, production and marketing. Role of credit for fisheries development, credit requirements of fishers, source and type of credit/finance, micro-credit, indigenous and institutional finance, structure of institutional finance in fisheries; returns, risk bearing ability and recovery in fisheries sector; role of NABARD in fisheries development; role of insurance in fish and shrimp farming and industry. Basic accounting procedures, profit and loss account.

Introduction to marketing management; core marketing concepts: market structure, functions and types, marketing channels and supply chain, marketing margins, marketing environment, marketing strategies, product development and product mix, consumer behavior and marketing research. Fish markets and marketing in India, demand and supply of fish, market structure and price formation in marine and inland fish markets; cold storage and other marketing infrastructure in India; export markets and marketing of fish and fishery products; Trade liberalization and fisheries markets. Integrated marketing approach in fisheries. Sea food export case study on product and market diversification- export and import policies (fisheries). New product development and market segmentation. Export and import policies relevant to fisheries sector.

Practicals

Developing questionnaire and conducting market surveys, analysis of primary and secondary market data. Exercises on equilibrium price for fish and fishery products; estimation of demand and supply using simple regression. Analysis of credit schemes of banks and the government. Case studies of cooperatives. Visit to co-operative societies, commercial banks and fish markets and organizations dealing with marketing of fish and fishery products. Pattern and Performance of India's Seafood Exports; Case studies on product and market diversification. Case studies on competitiveness of Indian fish and fish products.

5. Fisheries Business Management and Entrepreneurship Development 1(1+0)

Theory

Concept of entrepreneurship; entrepreneurial and managerial characteristics; managing an enterprise; motivation and entrepreneurship development; importance of planning, monitoring, evaluation and follow up; managing competition; entrepreneurship development programs; Generation, incubation and commercialization of ideas and innovations. Government schemes

and incentives for promotion of entrepreneurship. Preparation of enterprise budget for integrated fish farming. Fiscal and monetary policies and its impact on entrepreneurship. Infrastructural and other financial requirement for fishery entrepreneurship Government policy on Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) / SSIs. Venture capital. Contract farming and joint ventures, public-private partnerships. Overview of fisheries inputs industry. Characteristics of Indian fisheries processing and export industry.

Introduction to fish business management- Concept of management, management process (planning, organising, staffing, leading and controlling), Organizational behaviour, human resource planning, new dimensions in fish business environment and policies. Accounting procedures of fish business entity. Emerging trends in fish production, processing, marketing and exports. Assessing overall business environment in the Indian economy. Overview of Indian social, political and economic systems and their decision making by individual entrepreneurs. Globalisation and the emerging business /entrepreneurial environment. Social Responsibility of Business.

6. Information and Communication Technology 2(1+1)

Theory

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

Practicals

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

7. Fisheries Extension Education 2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction to extension education and fisheries extension - concepts, objectives and principles; extension education, formal and informal education; History and role of fisheries extension in fisheries development. Fisheries extension methods- individual, group and mass contact methods and their effectiveness, factors influencing their selection and use; characteristics of technology, transfer of technology process; important TOT programs in fisheries; role of NGOs

and SHGs in fisheries; Fisheries co-management; Adoption and diffusion of innovations, adoption and diffusion process, adopter categories and barriers in diffusion of fisheries innovations; Extension program planning and evaluation - steps and importance; participatory planning process. Basic concepts in rural sociology and psychology and their relevance in fisheries extension; social change, social control, social problems and conflicts in fisheries; gender issues in fisheries; theories of learning, learning experience, learning situation

Practicals

Collection of socio-economic data from fishing villages; study of social issues/problems through participatory and rapid rural appraisal techniques, stake holders analysis and needs assessment; assessment of development needs of community and role of formal and non – governmental organizations through stakeholder analysis; case studies on social/gender issues and social conflicts in fisheries. Case studies on extension programs and Success stories. Practical exercises on conducting fish farmers meet.

8. Communication Skills and Personality Development 1(0+1)

Practicals

Structural and functional grammar; meaning and process of communication, verbal and non-verbal communication; listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills; field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures. Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, précis writing, summarizing, abstracting; individual and group presentations, impromptu presentation, public speaking; Group discussion. Organizing seminars and conferences.

Compulsory Non-Credit Course (CNC)

1. Swimming 1(0+1)

Practicals

History, hazards in water and safety precautions; pool maintenance and water quality control. Learning swimming, understanding and practice of ducking the head, kicking action, holding breath under water and various strokes (free style, breast stroke, butterfly, back stroke); competitive swimming-relays and medleys, lap time practice, swimming and floating aids and their uses; diving-styles of diving, rules, regulations and precautions. Methods of life saving in water; Boating, canoeing and sailing: types, maintenance, skill development, rules and regulations and practice.

2. Physical Education, First Aid & Yoga Practices 1(0+1)

Practicals

Introduction to physical education: definition, objectives, scope, history, development and importance; physical culture; Meaning and importance of Physical Fitness and Wellness; Physical fitness components -speed, strength, endurance, power, flexibility, agility, coordination and balance; Warming up - General & Specific & its Physiological basis; Test and measurement in

physical education; Training and Coaching - Meaning & Concept; Methods of Training; aerobic and an aerobic exercises; Calisthenics, weight training, circuit training, interval training, Fartlek training; Effects of Exercise on Muscular, Respiratory, Circulatory & Digestive systems; Balanced Diet and Nutrition: Effects of Diet on Performance; Physiological changes due to ageing and role of regular exercise on ageing process; Personality, its dimensions and types; Role of sports in personality development; Motivation and Achievements in Sports; Learning and Theories of learning; Adolescent Problems & its Management; Posture; Postural Deformities; Exercises for good posture.

Yoga; Introduction to - Asanas, Pranayam, Meditation and Yogic Kriyas; Role of yoga in sports; Governance of sport in India; Important national sporting events; Awards in Sports; History, latest rules, measurements of playfield, specifications of equipments, skill, technique, style and coaching of major games(Cricket, football, table Tennis, Badminton, Volleyball, Basketball, Kabaddi and Kho-Kho) and Athletics

Need and requirement of first aid. First Aid equipments and up keep. Handling and transport of injured traumatized persons. Emergency procedure for suffocation, demonstration of artificial respiration. Treatment of injuries (wounds and bleeding)–methods of dressing and bandages; first-aid procedure for injured bones. Handling unconsciousness; Treatment of burns and scalds. Emergency procedure for poisoning with special references to snakebite. Injuries I accidents in fishing, fish processing factories, chemical laboratories and their treatments. Shock injuries to muscles and joints and treatments. Sports injuries and their treatments.

Minimum Standards for Establishing College of Fisheries

1. **Degree Nomenclature:** B.F.Sc (Bachelor of Fisheries Science)
2. **Eligibility Criteria:** 10+2/Intermediate with PCMB/PCB/Agriculture (P - Physics, C - Chemistry, M - Mathematics B - Biology) from a recognised Board/University
3. **Medium of Instruction:** English
4. **Minimum Intake :** 40 students per year
5. **Departments**
 - 1) Department of Aquaculture (AQ)
 - 2) Fisheries Resource Management (FRM)
 - 3) Department of Aquatic Animal Health Environment (AAHM)
 - 4) Department of Aquatic Environment Management (AEM)
 - 5) Department of Fish Processing Technology (FPT)
 - 6) Department of Fish Engineering (FE)
 - 7) Department of Fisheries Extension Economics & Statistics (FEES)

6. Faculty Requirements for Departments

Department	Faculty			Total
	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	
Aquaculture	1	2	3	6
Fisheries Resource Management	1	2	3	6
Fish Processing, Technology	1	3	5	9
Aquatic Environment Management	1	1	3	5
Fish Engineering	1	1	2	4
Department of Aquatic Animal Health Management	1	1	2	4
Fisheries Extension, Economics, and Statistics	1	1	2	4
Total	7	11	20	38

7. Faculty Expertise

Department	Faculty Expertise
Aquaculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inland Aquaculture - Freshwater Aquaculture - Brackish water Aquaculture - Mariculture - Ornamental fish culture - Cage Culture - Culture of Fish Food organisms - Aquaponics

Department	Faculty Expertise
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Finfish & shellfish breeding and seed production - Brood stock and hatchery management - Aquaculture Engineering - Fish Farm Management
Fisheries Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anatomy & Biology of Fishes - Population Dynamics - Stock Assessment - Taxonomy of Fishes - Marine, Inland & Brackish water Fisheries - Fishery Regulations and Laws - Conservation & Biodiversity
Fish Processing, Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fishing gear & craft technology - Equipment Engineering & plant maintenance - Refrigeration Engineering - Marine Engines - Navigation & Seamanship - Fishing Technology - Freezing Technology - Thermal processing - Fish Processing, Product Development and waste utilization - Quality Control - Packaging Technology
Aquatic Environment Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analytical Water & Soil Chemistry - Limnology - Meteorology - Physical, Chemical and Biological Oceanography - Geography - Aquatic Pollution - Aquatic Environment & Biodiversity - Planktonology
Fish Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fish Engineering
Department of Aquatic Animal Health Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fish Microbiology - Immunology - Parasitology - Pathology - Fish Disease diagnostics and management
Fisheries Extension, Economics, and Statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fisheries Administration - Project Formulation & Finance - Extension Programme Planning - Co-operative & Marketing management - Computer Science - Fisheries Statistics - Fisheries Economics - Rural Sociology & Extension education - Communication Skills - Business Organisation & Personnel Management

8. Administrative and Supporting Staff for Departments

Department	Assistant	Attendant/ Messenger	Clerk	Laboratory Assistant/ Attendant
Aquaculture	1	2	1	4
Fisheries Resource Management	1	2	1	2
Fish Processing, Technology	1	1	1	4
Aquatic Environment Management	1	1	1	2
Fish Engineering	1	1	1	2
Department of Aquatic Animal Health Management	1	1	1	2
Fisheries Extension, Economics, and Statistics	1	1	1	2
Total	7	9	7	18

9. Manpower Requirements of Dean's Office

Manpower	Number
Dean	1
A. Establishment	
PA to Dean	1
Administrative Officer	1
Superintendent	3
Steno	1
Assistant	3
Operator (Audio Visual)	1
Attendants/Messengers	4
Clerk (LDC)	4
Electrician	1
Plumber	1
Store Keeper	1
Security, Sanitation, transport and Landscaping	To be outsourced as per the requirement
B. Central Instrumentation Facilities	
Computer Assistant	1
Laboratory Technicians	2
Laboratory Assistant	1
Laboratory Attendant	3
C. Library Staff	

Manpower	Number
Assistant Librarian	1
Library Assistant	1
Clerk	1
Library attendant	2
D. Instructional Fish Farm & Hatchery	
Farm Manager	1
Field Assistant	1
Laboratory Assistant	1
Field Attendant	2
Field Staff / Fishermen	20
Security	(to be outsourced)
E. Students Welfare	
Assistant Director (Students' Welfare)	1
Medical Officer	1
Assistant Professor (Physical Education for Boys and Girls)	1+1
F. Hostel (Boys and Girls)	
Wardens	1+1
Assistant Wardens	1+1
Clerk (LDC)	2
Attendants	4
Security, Sanitation, Boarding and Landscaping	To be outsourced

10. Land Requirements

Main building and hostels:	4 ha
Instructional Farm Area:	20 ha
Play grounds & other amenities:	2ha
Total:	<u>26 ha</u>

Geographical location:

For Maritime States the most ideal location is near the coast line having access to open sea, estuaries, fishing harbours and fish processing plants with a good water source.

For Inland States, the location needs to be close to water bodies / Farm facilities.

For Hilly Regions, the land requirement may be less as per availability

11. Floor Space Requirement

A. Central Facilities

S. No.	Details	Number of Rooms	Dimensions (ft)
1.	Dean office	1	20 x 24
2.	PA room	1	20 x 12
3.	Committee room with video conferencing facility	1	20 x 48
4.	Administrative officer room	1	20 x 12
5.	Admin. Staff rooms	3	20x 36 each
6.	Examination cell	1	20 x 12
7.	Evaluation room	1	20 x 36
8.	Faculty room	1	20 x 12 each
9.	Placement cell	1	20 x 48
10.	Smart Lecture rooms	8	Seating capacity –50
11.	Auditorium (optional)	1	Seating capacity – 300
12.	Library/Book bank	1	30 x 72
13.	Examination hall (optional)	1	Seating capacity – 300
14.	Multipurpose room	1	20 x 36
15.	Laboratories	25	30 x 48 each / as per requirement
16.	Hostels	2 hostels	UG and PG Boys, UG and PG Girls
17.	Generator shed	1	20 x 36
19.	Toxic chemical waste storage/disposal Unit	1	20 x 24
20.	Canteen	1	20 x 12 (kitchen) & 20 x 36 (seating)
21.	Toilets	-	2 sets for each floor
22.	Parking space	As per requirement	For college and hostels
23.	Vehicles: Office car Staff car/Jeep Bus Pick-up van		1 3 1 1

B. Departments

S. No.	Detail	Number of rooms	Dimensions (ft)
1.	Head of the Department	8 (one for every Department)	20 x 24 each
2.	Administrative Staff	8 (one for every Department)	20 x 36 each
3.	Faculty room	21 (as per faculty strength)	20 x 24 (3 rooms) 20 x 12 (18 rooms)
4.	Rooms for Research Scholars	8(one for every Department)	20 x 24 each
5.	Committee room cum library	8 (one for every Department)	20 x 36 each
6.	Smart Lecture cum seminar room	8 (one for every Department)	Seating capacity – 50 each

12. Equipments Requirement

A. Central Instrumentation Facility

S. No.	Name of the Equipment	Number
1	Cold room -20°C	1
2	-80° C freezer	1
3	Chill room 4°C	1
4	High Speed Centrifuge	1
5	HPLC,	1
6	GCMS	1
7	Gel doc system	1
8	Real time PCR	1
9	Research Vessel	1
10	Ultra Centrifuge	1
11	Programmable Freezer (Cryopreservation)	
12	Water Purification Unit	As per requirement
13	Ice flaker	1
14	Freeze Dryer	1
15	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (AAS)	1
16	Automatic Tissue Processor	1
17	Microtome	1
18	Inverted Microscope	1
19	Generator	1

B. Instructional Farm Facilities

1	Nursery ponds	20
2	Rearing Ponds	8
3	Stocking ponds	4
4	Brood stock ponds	4
5	Chinese Circular hatchery	1
6	Wetlab facilities	As per requirement
7	Re-circulatory Systems	1

C. Departmental Laboratories

S. No.	Name of the Equipment	Total number
1	-20°C Freezer	7
2	-80°C Freezer	3
3	Autoclaves	7
4	Biosafety Cabinet	3
5	Centrifuge	7
6	Refrigerated Centrifuge	7
7	Cryo-cans	6
8	Analytical balance	7
9	Stirrer	7
10	Spectrophotometer	7
11	Research Microscope	70
12	Micropipette set	7
13	Thermocycler	7
14	Waterbath (Digital)	7
15	Salino meter (Refracto meter)	6
16	Dissolved oxygen analyzer	2
17	Hot air oven	7
18	Kjeltec for protein estimation	1
19	Soxhlet for fat estimation	1
20	Muffle furnace	2
21	Microtome	1
22	Fish deboning machine	1
23	Fish drying & smoking kiln	1
24	Vacuum packing machine	1
25	Modified atmosphere packaging	1

S. No.	Name of the Equipment	Total number
26	pH meter	7
27	Computers	7
28	Incubator	7
29	Digital colony counter	3
30	Binocular Microscope	140
31	Bomb Calorimeter	1
32	Automatic Water Analyzer	2

***Departments were bifurcated into two each**

Student READY programme module – I 36 weeks

Student READY programme module – II 36 weeks

List of Basic Supporting, Core and Student READY module courses

I. Basic Supporting Courses	
General English	2(1+1)
Technical Writing (English)	2(1+1)
Elementary Statistics	3(2+1)
Agricultural Informatics	3(1+2)
Principles of Biochemistry	3(2+1)
Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	3(2+1)
Elementary Human Physiology	3(2+1)
Fundamentals of Food Microbiology	3(2+1)
Communication Skills and Personality Development	3(2+1)
Economics and Marketing	3(2+1)
Introduction to Rural Sociology	2(2+0)
National Service Scheme	2(0+2)
Total	32(19+13)
1. List of Core courses	
Course Title	Credit Hours.
Department of Textile Science and Design	
Textile Courses	
Textile Science and Fabric Care	3(2+1)
Techniques of Fabric Construction	3(1+2)
Textile Finishes	2(1+1)
Retailing and Merchandising-Textiles and Apparel	2(2+0)
Total	10(6+4)
Department of Apparel Design Textile Courses	
Fundamentals of Clothing Construction	3(1+2)
Garment and Accessory Designing	3(0+3)
Traditional Textiles and Costumes of India	3(2+1)
Total	9(3+6)
Department of Extension Education and Communication Management Courses	
Women in Agriculture	2(2+0)
Extension and Rural Development	2(2+0)
Information and Communication Technology	3(1+2)

Diffusion and Adoption of Homestead Technologies	3(2+1)
Programme Development for Rural Families OR Project Management	3(1+2)
Extension Training Management	3(1+2)
Total	16(9+7)
Department of Food Science and Nutrition	
Principles of Human Nutrition	3(3+0)
Food Science and Processing	3(2+1)
Normal and Therapeutic Nutrition	3(2+1)
Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics	3(2+1)
Food Analysis	3(1+2)
Total	15(10+5)
Department of Food Policy and Public Health Nutrition	
Community Nutrition and Education	3(2+1)
Food and Nutrition Policy and Agriculture	2(2+0)
Food Hygiene and Sanitation	2(1+1)
Food Standards and Quality control	3(2+1)
Total	10(7+3)
Department of Family Resource Management and Consumer Science	
System Dynamics and Management of Resources	2(1+1)
Financial Management and Consumer Education	2(2+0)
Ergonomics and Appropriate Technologies	2(1+1)
Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management	3(2+1)
Fundamentals of Art and Design	3(2+1)
Residential and Commercial Space Design	3(2+1)
Housing and Space Management	3(2+1)
Total	18(12+6)
Department of Human Development and Family Studies	
Fundamentals of Human Development	2(2+0)
Developmental Challenges in Children	3(2+1)
Life-Span Development	3(2+1)
Marriage and Family Dynamics	3(2+1)
Family Counseling and Child Welfare	3(2+1)
Education Psychology and Early Childhood Education	3(2+1)
Total	17(12+5)
Grand Total	127(78+49)

Student READY Programme

Module 1- Product Development and Entrepreneurship

Objective

This module aims to grant practical knowledge to students regarding product development and entrepreneurship, covering all aspects related to income generation through production and sale of clothing and textile and interior decoration products and also the management of their entrepreneurial ventures.

Course Title	Credit Hours
Apparel Designing Technique-Flat Pattern and Draping	3(0+3)
Principles of Textile Designing	3(0+3)
Fashion Illustrations	3(0+3)
Computer Aided Designing-Pattern Designing	4(0+2)
Retailing and Merchandising- Textiles and Apparel	2(0+2)
Instructional Video Production	3(0+3)
Print and Electronic Journalism	3(0+3)
Web designing and Multimedia production marketing	4(0+4)
Public Relations and Social Marketing	3(0+3)
Seminar	1 (1+0)
Event Management	3(0+3)
Interior Design and Decoration	3(0+3)
Computer Aided Interior Designing	4(0+4)
Minimum of 20 credits to be studied	37
In-plant Training/Internship/Hands on Training/ RAWE	20

Student READY programme

Module 2 - Community Nutrition and Welfare

Objective

This module aims to impart practical knowledge to students regarding community welfare encompassing all the aspects viz. diet counseling, food preservation, food service and hospitality management, nutraceuticals and health foods, early childhood care, education and counseling for parents and community and multimedia and video production. Students would be ready to conduct and manage community welfare programs independently.

Course Title	Credit Hours
Print and Electronic Journalism	3(0+3)
Web designing and Multimedia production marketing	4(0+4)
Instructional Video Production	3(0+3)

Diet and Nutrition Counseling	3(0+3)
Food Preservation and Storage	3(0+3)
Food Service and Hospitality Management	3(0+3)
Nutraceuticals and Health Foods	3(0+3)
Methods and Materials for Teaching Young Children	4(0+4)
Education and Counseling for Parents and Community	2(0+2)
Early Childhood Care, Education and Management	4(0+4)
Developmental Assessment of Young Children	3(0+3)
Seminar	1(1+0)
Minimum of 20 credits to be studied	Total
	36
In-plant Training/Internship/ RAWE	(10+10) =20

A. Distribution of credits as per the Experiential Learning/ internship

EL Activity	No. Of Credits
Orientation	
Developing a Business Plan/ Project proposal	1
Identification of the product to be manufactured, Market Survey, Analysis of the existing status of the identified product and targeted market and customer, Innovativeness and Creativity, Preparation of the project proposal with supply chain of inputs, personnel plan, production plan, finance plan etc. And its preparation	
Plan for the Production	
Organization of resources, Organizing Utility, Sequential grouping of activities, Packaging and storage, Product pricing physical inputs, man hours, depreciation etc.	1
Production	5
Regularity in production, Adhering to production plan, Product quality assessment, Maintenance of production records, Team work	
Sales	2
Sales strategy, sales strategy, sales volumes, assessment of sales performance, profit generated including C/B ratio, payback period, etc.	
Documentation and Report Presentation and Evaluation	1
Total Credit	10

Internship Credit Hours 10

B. Semester wise courses B.Sc. (Honours) Community Science

Course Title	Credit Hours
I SEMESTER	
General English – I	2 (1+1)
Extension and Rural Development	2(2+0)
Textile Science and Fabric Care	3(2+1)

Principles of Human Nutrition	3(3+0)
Fundamentals of Art and Design	3(2+1)
Fundamentals of Human Development	2(2+0)
Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	3(2+1)
National Services Scheme	2(0+2)
TOTAL	20 (14+6)
II SEMESTER	
Technical Writing (English)	2 (1+1)
Women in Agriculture	2(2+0)
Fundamentals of Clothing Construction	3(1+2)
Food Science and Processing	3(2+1)
System Dynamics and Management of Resources	2(1+1)
Life-Span Development	3(2+1)
Principles of Biochemistry	3(2+1)
Agricultural Informatics	3(1+2)
TOTAL	21 (12+9)
III SEMESTER	
Project Management	3(1+2)
Techniques of Fabric Construction	3(1+2)
Community Nutrition and Education	3(2+1)
Financial Management and Consumer Education	2(2+0)
Marriage and Family Dynamics	3(2+1)
Elementary Statistics	3(2+1)
Fundamentals of Food Microbiology	3(2+1)
Food and Nutrition Policy and Agriculture	2 (2+0)
TOTAL	22(14+8)
IV SEMESTER	
Housing and Space Management	3(2+1)
Textiles Finishes	2(1+1)
Normal and Therapeutic Nutrition	3(2+1)
Communication Skills and Personality Development	3(2+1)
Developmental Challenges in Children	3(2+1)
Food Standards and Quality Control	3(2+1)
Extension Training Management	3(1+2)
Ergonomics and Appropriate Technologies	2(1+1)
TOTAL	22(13+9)

V SEMESTER	
Economics and Marketing	3(2+1)
Garment and Accessory Designing	3(0+3)
Food Hygiene and Sanitation	2(1+1)
Introduction to Rural Sociology	2(2+0)
Family Counseling and Child Welfare	3(2+1)
Elementary Human Physiology	3(2+1)
Residential and Commercial Space Design	3(2+1)
Retailing and Merchandizing- Textiles and Apparel	2(2+0)
TOTAL	21(13+8)
VI SEMESTER	
Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics	3(2+1)
Traditional Textiles and Costumes of India	3(2+1)
Food Analysis	3(1+2)
Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management	3(2+1)
Educational Psychology and Early Childhood Education	3(2+1)
Information and Communication Technology	3(1+2)
Diffusion and Adoption of Homestead Technologies	3(2+1)
TOTAL	21(12+9)

Student Ready Programme – Module -1 Product Development and Entrepreneurship

SEMESTER VII		SEMESTER VIII	
Apparel Designing Technique-Flat Pattern and Draping	3 (0+3)	In-plant training / Internship / RAWE	20
Retailing and Merchandising-Textiles and Apparel	2(0+2)		
Fashion Illustrations	3(0+3)		
Computer Aided Designing-Pattern Designing	2 (0+2)		
Print and Electronic Journalism	3(0+3)		
Instructional Video Production	3(0+3)		
Web designing and Multimedia production	4(0+4)		
Public Relation and Social Marketing	3(0+3)		
Seminar	1(1+0)		
Tourism and Hospitality management	3(0+3)		
Event Management	3(0+3)		
Interior Design and Decoration	3(0+3)		
Computer Aided Interior Designing	4(0+4)		
Minimum of 20 credits to be studiedt	30		

Student READY programme (Module 2) - Community Nutrition and Welfare

SEMESTER - I		SEMESTER II	
Print and Electronic Journalism	3(0+3)	In-plant training/ Internship/ RAWE	20
Web designing and Multimedia production marketing	4(0+4) 4(0+)		
Instructional Video Production	3(0+3)		
Diet and Nutrition Counseling	3(0+3)		
Food Preservation and Storage	3(0+3)		
Food Service and Hospitality Management	3(0+3)		
Nutraceuticals and Health Foods	3(0+3)		
Methods and Materials for Teaching Young Children	4(0+4)		
Education and Counseling for Parents and Community	2(0+2)		
Early Childhood Care, Education and Management	4(0+4)		
Developmental Assessment of Young Children	3(0+3)		
Seminar	1(1+0)		
Minimum of 20 credits to be studied	Total		

Course syllabus**B.Sc. (Honours) Community Science****I. Department of Extension Education and Communication Management****Core Courses****1. Extension and Rural Development 2 (2+0)****Theory**

Extension Education- concept and importance, philosophy, principles and objectives. Evolution of extension education- glimpses of pre- and post-independence era. Community: Meaning and definition, types of communities, community and science, community mobilisation-leadership, participation-PRA. Community development programmes- concept, objectives, organization, activities, achievement and failures. Sociology and Rural Sociology- meaning, scope, importance, concepts-structural and functional, differences between rural, urban and tribal societies. Rural development- concept, need, meaning, aim and functions of extension education for rural development. Panchayati Raj Institutions- concept, structure and function. Five year plans. Current rural development programmes/ Organisations- SGSY, MGNREGA, IAY, ICDS, Total sanitation schemes/ campaigns etc., DWMA, ATMA, ITDA, DRDA, KGMV. Role of ICAR, SAUs, KVKs, DAATTCs and NGOs in rural development.

Suggested Readings

- Ray, G.L. (2003), Extension Communication and Management. Kalyani Publishers. Fifth revised and enlarged edition.
- Dahama, O.P. and Bhatnagar, O.P. (2003). Education and Communication for Development. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Sandhu, A.S. (1993) Textbook on Agricultural Communication: Process and Methods. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Chitambar, J.B. (2008). Introductory Rural Sociology. New Age International (P) Limited.
- Sachdeva, D. R. and Bhushan, V (2007). An Introduction to Sociology. KitabMahal Agency.

2. Project Management 3(1+2)

Theory

Project management: Overview. Project - meaning, concept, types, elements of management. Project proposal- concept, designing, project initiation, resource allocation framework. Market and demand analysis. Environmental appraisal of projects, Environmental impact analysis, Technical analysis, Financial analysis. Budgeting Terminology of networks. Project management techniques.



Practical

Collection and screening of case studies on project management and report writing, Visit to project - Technology generation project. Visit to Project - Transfer of Technology (ToT). Visit to Project- Women entrepreneurship. Visit to state level and international level funding agencies. Visit to International funded projects. Visit to women and child development project. Visit to agriculture development project, Visit to rural development projects. Designing, planning and preparation of a mini project proposal. Working on project management techniques: PERT. Working on project management : CPM. Working on project management techniques: WBS. Report writing

3. Extension Training Management 3(1+2)

Theory

Training: Concept, need, definition, importance. Identification of training need. Types of Training. training process, different phases of training and its management. Qualities of a good trainer- communications skills, training skills, motivational skills and handling difficult situations. Adult learning, characteristics of adult learner. Facilitation skills in training, problem and prospects of training. Designing training module: Basic guidelines, steps in module designing. Training methods. Training evaluation: Objectives, principle, steps and indicators of training evaluation. Important training institutions in India

Practical

Visit to state level training institutes, report writing and presentation, Visit to vocational training institutes, report writing and presentation, Hands-on-experience with training need analysis. Writing training objectives. Hands-on-experience on training methods, Familiarization

with monitoring and evaluation tools of training, Familiarization with offline and online training module. Preparation of training module, Designing, conducting and evaluation of training programme, Analysis of HRD programmes of academic and corporate institutions. Interaction with HRD professionals. Presentation of reports.

Suggested Readings

- Gupta, C.B. (2001). Human Resource Management. Sultan Chand and Sons.
- Dahama, O.P. and Bhatnagar, O.P. (2003). Education and Communication for Development. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Lynton, R.P. and Pareek, V. (2008). Training for Development. Vistaar Publications.
- Narwani, G.S. (2002). Training for Rural Development. Rawat Publication.
- Saxena, J.P. and Kakkar, A.T. (2000). Training and Development.

4. Diffusion and adoption of Homestead Technologies 3(2+1)

Theory

Concept and elements of diffusion process. Innovation–decision process, types of innovation–decision, consequences of innovations. adoption: meaning, definition, adoption process, factor affecting adoption and innovation – decision process and constraints. Different terms used in diffusion of innovation and adoption process: Rate of adoption, overadoption, innovativeness, dissonance, rejection, discontinuance. Adopter categories: concept and types. Homestead technology: concept and its relevance to innovation – decision process different channels of communication and their characteristics. Social change: concept, theories, dimensions and factors. Change agents and opinion leader; change proneness – acceptance and resistance to social change. Different homestead technologies with special reference to Home Science.

Practical

Collection of homestead technologies. Adoption in localities- Observation, visit to different entrepreneurs with adopted home stead technologies for business enterprise. Visit to different successful SHGs, Categories of adopters among SHG members. Analysis and presentation of report. Identification of change agents in a locality, Presentation of report

Suggested Readings

- Ray, G.L. (2003) Extension Communication and Management. Kalyani Publishers. Fifth revised and enlarge edition.
- Dahama, O.P. and Bhatnagar, O.P. (2003). education and communication for development. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Sandhu, A.S. (1993) Textbook on Agricultural Communication: Process and Methods”. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Chitambar, J.B. (2008) Introductory Rural Sociology. New Age International (P) Ltd.
- Sachdeva, D. R. and Bhushan, V. (2007) An Introduction to Sociology. Kitab Mahal Agency.

5. Programme Development for Rural Families 3(1+2)

Theory

Planning: nature of planning. Extension programme planning: concept, definition, objectives, principles relevant terms used in programme planning : situation, aims, objectives, problem, solution, project, plan, plan of work, calendar of work etc. Steps in extension programme planning: elaborate discussion. Critical analysis of few major development programmes under five-year plans. Leader and leadership: meaning, definition, identification of leader execution of programme: Environment and rapport building, role of local leader, involvement of local leaders, involvement of local bodies, organizations and extension agencies. Implementation of programme and constraints associated with it. Monitoring and evaluation: concept, meaning, definition.

Practical

Establishing rapport with rural families and identification of leader. Conducting baseline survey of village and household and analysis of information. Different PRA tools, its applications in programme development and exercises. Triangulation of information from conventional and PRA method. Preparation of detailed plan of work for small need based programme. Implementation of programme Evaluation of programme Documentation Presentation of findings of programme

Suggested Readings

- Sandhu, A.S (2003), Extension Programme Planning, New Delhi : Oxford IBH
- Ray, G.L. (2004), Extension Communication and Management. New Delhi : Kalyani Publishers.
- Reddy, A.A (2001), Extension Education, Bapatla: Sri Lakshmi Press.
- Dahama, O.P and Bhatnagar, O.P (2003). Education and Communication for Development. New Delhi : Oxfords IBH
- Sehgal, S. and Raghuvanshi, R.S. (2007) Text Book of Community Nutrition. ICAR: New Delhi.

6. Information and Communication Technology 3(1+2)

Theory

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

Practical

Planning, preparation, presentation of posters, charts, overhead transparencies and slides. Handling of audio-visual equipments. Organization of an audio-visual programme. Exercises on

MS Word; MS Excel; MS Power Point; Internet applications- Web browsing, creation and operation of email account; analysis of data using MS Excel. Introduction to World Wide Web (WWW) and its components, creation of scientific website, presentation and management agricultural information through web. Introduction of various programming languages such as Visual Basic, Java, Fortran, C, C++, and their components. Hands on practice on writing small programmes.

7. Women in Agriculture 2(2+0)

Theory

Evolution of agriculture in India, General agricultural production activities, Agricultural and allied sectors in rural India, role of women in agricultural and allied sectors, status of farm women -Social, economic and health status of women in agriculture, Women friendly tools and implements, Gender issues, Women in agriculture Policy, Programmes (government and non-government)and institutions for women in agriculture, Women empowerment in agriculture, Agripreneurship and training to farmwomen. Courses for Student Ready Programme

Courses for Student Ready Programme

1. Print and Electronic Journalism 3(0+3)

Practical

Visit to print and electronic stations for familiarization with equipments, Interaction with personnel of print and electronic media. Report writing on observations and presentation. Planning a press note/ press release for print media, Screening of radio news programmes. Screening of TV news programmes. Exercises on writing different types of reports for radio. Exercises on writing different types of reports - television formats, Hands-on experience with editing. Planning a press note/ press release for electronic media, Writing and presentation of radio and television news, Orientation to photography and photographic equipment. Hands on training with different types of professional cameras, Writing captions for photographs. Writing and editing photo features for selected photographs and presentation. Familiarization with different online articles. Content creation for online journal. Creating a blog.

Suggested Readings:

- Arvind Kumar (1999). The Electronic Media. Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
- Bhatt, S.C. (1993) Broadcast Journalism. Basic Principles Har Anand Publications, Delhi
- Bhatnagar, R. (2001). Print Media and Broadcast Journalism. Indian Publisher Distributors, Delhi
- Katyal, V.P (2007). Fundamentals of Media Ethics. Cyber Tech Publishers, New Delhi.

2. Public Relation and Social Marketing 3(0+3)

Practical

Visit to Institution under government sector for analyzing the public relations institution. Orientation to different models of PR. Designing PR models. Analysis of the situation to find out the social problems in a community. Assessment and analysis of the problems. Preparation of report on collected information. Planning for social marketing strategy based on the identified problems. Execution of social marketing programme, Planning for publicity campaign, Execution of publicity campaign. Evaluation of programme and reporting.

Suggested Readings

- Yadava, J.S and Mathur, P. (1998). Issues in Mass Communication: the basic concepts. Volumes 1 and 2. Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi.
- Douglas, S. (1989). A Social Marketing Perspective on Communication Campaigns in Public Opinion Campaigns. Sage publications, New Delhi.

3. Instructional Video Production 3(0+3)

Practical

Familiarization with instructional video, Writing instructions for instructional video. Familiarization with script. Hands-on-experience with script writing, Familiarization with video and audio formats. Preparation of amateur instructional video. Familiarization with video camera and operation. Hands-on-training with video camera. Production of video – pre-production, production and post production. Projection and evaluation.

Suggested Readings

- Zettl, H. (2005) Television Production Handbook. Thomson Learning, USA.
- Millerson, G. and Owens, J. (2008) A Hand book of Video Production. Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford.
- Millerson, G. and Owens, J. (2009) Television Production. Focal Press, London.
- Zettle, H. (2010). Video Basics. Wadsworth Publishing, Belmont, California.
- Millerson, G. and Owens, J. (2011), Video Production Handbook. 5th ed.
- Vasuki, B. (2013). Video Production. 2nd edition. Oxford University Press.

4. Web designing and Multimedia production 4(0+4)

Practical

Familiarization with different types of websites

Hands-on-experience with Adobe photoshop for designing of website, Hands-on-experience with HTML 4.01 writing for construction of website. Hands-on-experience with Dreamweaver for construction of website. Hands-on-experience with flash for animations of website,

Familiarization with cascading sheet styles. Familiarization with web analytics, Practical orientation to Multimedia application. Exposure to multimedia hardware and maintenance-parts and connection, peripheral. Handling multimedia-parts, connections and peripheral. Scanning, retrieval, capturing and navigating skills. Planning and Production of multimedia package, Multimedia authoring tools - CD and DVD writing techniques, Presentation of the prepared Multimedia kit by using LCD Projector.

5. Seminar 1(1+0)

Theory

A power point presentation on any topic chosen from the subjects studied from vocational package to be prepared and delivered to the group of staff and students of department.

Organization of topic. Presentation of data. Oral presentation. Delivery, language, explanation of figures, Ability to grasp and understand the subject, Depth of understanding the topic.

II. Department of Textile Science and Design Core Courses

1. Textile Science and Fabric Care 3(2+1)

Theory

Textile: definition, forms of textile, importance of textile industry in national economy
 Classification of textile fibres Properties of textile fibres; primary and secondary properties
 Molecular structure of textile fibres: Monomers, polymers and their types, polymerization and its types, degree of polymerization and orientation
 Cotton: Fibre production, fibre varieties and their grading, fibre morphology, physical, chemical and biological properties and end-uses
 Bastfibres: Flax, jute, hemp and ramie; Fibre production, fibre morphology, physical, chemical and biological properties and end-uses
 Other bastfibres (ramie, jute, hemp): Fibre production, fibre morphology and physical, chemical and biological properties and end-uses
 Wool: Fibre production, classification of wool and their labeling, fibre morphology, physical, chemical and biological properties and end-uses
 Silk: Fibre production and classification, fibre morphology, physical, chemical and biological properties and end-uses
 Chemical spinning: Wet, melt and dry spinning and common properties of man-made fibres
 Rayons: Viscose, cupramonium and High Wet Modulus rayons; fibre manufacturing, microscopic structure, physical, chemical and biological properties and end-uses
 Modified cellulosic fibres: Diacetate and triacetate; fibre manufacturing, fibre microscopic structure, physical, chemical and biological properties and end-uses
 Synthetic fibres: Nylon, polyester and acrylic; fibre manufacturing, fibre microscopic structure, physical, chemical and biological properties and end-uses
 Mechanical spinning: Ring spinning method
 Classification of yarn on the basis of structure- simple and novelty yarns, twist direction, twist amount, fibre length and end-uses
 Methods of fabric construction: Weaving, knitting, braiding, tufting, net, lace making, crocheting, macramé, stitch through fabrics, quilted fabrics, laminated fabrics, bonded fabrics, felt, nonwoven and films
 Stain removal: Classification of stains and methods of removing different stains
 Laundry: Definition, principles, equipments, laundry methods and dry cleaning
 Laundry agents: Water, soap, laundry auxiliary, stiffening agents, bleaches and blues
 Care of textiles: Labeling and labeling Act Labels and tags used in textiles
 Storage of clothes: Requirements of short term and long term storage, folding and packaging of clothes

Practical

Testing of textile fibres Microscopic view Burning test Solubility test Visual test Study and identification of different types of yarns in the market Study and identification of fabric samples of different construction in the market and thread count Removal of different stains from fabric surface Washing and finishing of garments made of following fibres: Cotton, Wool, Silk, Blends/synthetic Visit to textile industry.

Suggested Readings

- Cowan, M. L. and Jungerman, M. E. 1969. Introduction to textiles. 6th ed. New York. Appleton-Century – Crofts.325 p.

- Dantyaagi, S. 1959. Fundamentals of textiles and their Care. New Delhi. Orient Longman Limited.
- Deulkar, D. and Tarabai. 1967. Household textiles and laundry Work. 3rd ed. Delhi. Atma Ram and Sons Ltd.
- Hall, A.J. 1969. A Students Textbook of Textile Science. London. Allman and Son Ltd
- Hollen, N. and Saddler, J. 1968. Textiles. New York. Macmillan Company.
- Joseph, M. L. 1986. Introductory textile science. 5th ed. New York. CBS College Publishing.
- Labarthe, J. 1969. Textiles: Origins to Usage. New York. McMillan Company Ltd
- Potter, M.D. and Corbman, B.P. 1967. Textiles: Fibre to fabric. New York. Macmillan Hill Co.
- Stout, E.E. 1970. Introduction to textiles. 3rd ed. New York. John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- Tortora, P.G. 1978. Understanding textiles. New York. Macmillan Publishing Company.
- Vilensky, L. D. and Gohl, E. P.G. Textile Science. Delhi. CBS Publishers and Distributors.
- Wingate, I. B. 1970. Textile Fabrics and their selection. 6th ed. New Jersey. Prentice Hall Inc.
- Wynne, A. 1997. Textiles. London, Macmillan Education Ltd. 310 p.
- Vatsala, R. 2003. Textbook of Textiles and Clothing. New Delhi. Indian Council of Agriculture Research.

2. Techniques of Fabric Construction 3(1+2)

Theory

History of weaving and looms Woven fabrics; simple woven structures and compound woven structures and characteristics of woven fabric Classification of looms on basis of mechanics, means of running loom, structure and means of weft insertion Parts of loom and loom accessories and their function **Mechanism of weaving**: primary, secondary and tertiary motions Basic weaves: Plain, twill and satin and their variations Complex weaves: extra yarn fabrics, pile fabrics, leno, damask and jacquard Knitting: Terminology and principle of knitting Knitting machine: Parts and their function and types of knitting machine Knitting stitches: plain, rib and purl and types of knit fabrics Macrame and crochet: Tools and materials. Manufacturing process of felt, properties and end uses

Practical

Observation of fabric structures under magnifying glass **Graphical representation of woven design Handloom** and its parts Weaving calculations and yarn preparation for plain weave Setting of loom and weaving of plain weave fabric Knitting machine and its parts Sample preparation of different fabric constructions hand knitting; plain, rib, purl knots of macramé stitches of crochet manual felting

Suggested Readings

- Hollen, N. and Saddler, J. 1968. Textiles. New York. Macmillan Company.
- Joseph, M. L. 1986. Introductory Textile Science. 5th ed. New York. CBS College Publishing.
- Labarthe, J. 1969. Textiles: Origins to Usage. New York. McMillan Company Ltd
- Potter, M.D. and Corbman, B.P. 1967. Textiles: Fibre to fabric. New York. Macmillan Hill Co.

- Stout, E.E. 1970. Introduction to textiles. 3rd ed. New York. John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- Tortora, P.G. 1978. Understanding textiles. New York. Macmillan Publishing Company.
- Vilensky, L. D. and Gohl, E. P.G. Textile Science. Delhi. CBS Publishers and Distributors.
- Wynne, A. 1997. Textiles. London. Macmillan Education Ltd. 310 p.
- Vatsala, R. (2003), Textbook of Textiles and Clothing. New Delhi. Indian Council of Agriculture Research.

3. Textile Finishes 2(1+1)

Theory

Textile finishing: Definition and its importance Classification of textile finishes: Chemical, mechanical, temporary, permanent, durable, renewable, semi permanent, reactive and additive finishes Processes of removing impurities from fabrics: Scouring, desizing, degumming, carbonizing, souring Basic finishes that alter hand or texture: Fulling/milling, felting, singeing, stiffening, decatizing Surface finishes: Bleaching, delustering, calendaring, beetling, napping, flocking, burnt out design, acid design, plisse design, tentering, shearing and brushing Functional finishes: Water proof and water repellent finish, shrinkage control, wrinkle resistance, anti-static finish, anti-microbial finish, durable press and flame retardant finish Dyes and pigments, classification of dyes Application of dyes: direct, acid, basic, vat, azoic, mordant, sulphur, reactive and disperse dyes Dyeing techniques and equipment: Solution dyeing, fibre dyeing; tow and stock dyeing, yarn dyeing; skein and package dyeing and piece dyeing Styles of printing: Direct, discharge and resist printing Printing methods and equipment: Block, screen, stencil, roller, heat transfer printing, tie and dye and batik

Practical

Finishing of cotton fabric Scouring Bleaching Mercerization Tying and dyeing of cotton fabric with direct dye Fabric designing by batik technique with naphthol dye Printing of cotton fabric using different methods Block Stencil Screen Heat transfer

Suggested Readings

- Hollen, N. and Saddler, J. 1968. Textiles. New York. Macmillan Company.
- Joseph, M. L. 1986. Introductory textile science. 5th ed. New York. CBS College Publishing.
- Labarthe, J. 1969. Textiles: Origins to Usage. New York. McMillan Company Ltd.
- Potter, M.D. and Corbman, B.P. 1967. Textiles: Fibre to fabric. New York. Macmillan Hill Co.
- Stout, E.E. 1970. Introduction to textiles. 3rd ed. New York. John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- Tortora, P.G. 1978. Understanding textiles. New York. Macmillan Publishing Company.
- Vilensky, L. D. and Gohl, E. P.G. Textile Science. Delhi. CBS Publishers and Distributors.
- Wingate, I. B. 1970. Textile Fabrics and their selection. 6th ed. New Jersey. Prentice Hall Inc.
- Wynne, A. 1997. Textiles. London. Macmillan Education Ltd. 310 p.
- Koushik, C.V and Josico, A.I. 2003. Chemical processing of textiles: Preparatory processes and dyeing. NCUTE. New Delhi.
- Vankar, P.D. 2006. Handbook on natural dyes for industrial applications. New Delhi. National Institute of Industrial Research.

- Shenai, V.A. (2000) Chemistry of dyes and principles of dyeing. Mumbai Sevak Publications.

4. Retailing and Merchandising –Textiles and Apparel 2(2+0)

Theory

Retailing and merchandizing- Terminology, concept and principles Factors affecting merchandizing Role and responsibilities of merchandiser Merchandizing for buying house, departmental stores and export houses. Evolution of retail and retail formats marketing research: Meaning, scope and classification, steps in marketing research Role of marketing research in product planning Sale promotion and promotion mix: advertizing, sale promotion technique, personal selling and publicity

Pricing methods and pricing of textile Export and Import: Channels of distribution, starting of export and import business and its procedure Organizations involved in export promotion in India WTO and its impact on retailing and merchandizing in textile and apparel industry

Suggested Readings

- Cooklin, G. 1991. Introduction to clothing manufacture. London. Blackwell Science Ltd.
- Easey, M. 1995. Fashion marketing. Oxford (U.K.) Wiley-Blackwell.
- Kotler, P. and Keller, K.L. 2006. Marketing management. 12th ed. New Delhi. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- Nickles, W.G. 1982. Marketing principles. II ed. New Jersey. Prentice Hall Inc. Eaglewood Cliffs.
- Phillips, C.F and Duncan, D.J. 1956. Marketing principles and methods. II ed. U.S.A.
- Richard D. Irwin Inc.
- Pradhan, S. 2009. Retailing management. 3rded. New Delhi. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- Ramaswamy, V.S. and Namakumari, S. 2004. Marketing management- Planning, Implementation and Control. 4thed. New Delhi. Mcmillan India Pvt. Ltd.

III. Department of Apparel Designing

1. Fundamentals of Clothing Construction 3(1+2)

Theory

Terminology related to clothing construction Sewing tools and equipments required for measuring, drafting, cutting and stitching Selection and preparation of fabric for garment construction Layout of paper pattern, marking, cutting and stay stitching Unit construction method Importance and function of clothes Socio- economic and psychological factors affecting clothing choices Consumer behaviour and motivation Clothing requirements of different age groups: infant, toddler, pre-schooler, school age children, teenager, adolescent, adult and senior citizen Application of elements and principles of art in apparel designing

Practical

Demonstration on: Sewing equipments and tools, sewing machine and its care. Preparation of samples: Hand stitches; basting, slip-stitching, hemming, smocking, over casting, attaching

fastener and button holing, mending and patching Machine stitches; seam and seam finishes, pleats, gathers and tucks, stay stitch, under stitching, placket opening Demonstration on taking body measurements Preparation of fabric for cutting, and layout of paper pattern on different fabrics patterns including plain, print, lines, plaid and check. Drafting, cutting and stitching of different garments:

- i. Baby frock
- ii. Panty
- iii. Bloomer
- iv. Blouse

Suggested Readings

- Carson, B. 1969. How You Look and Dress. 4th ed. New York. Webster Division, McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- Doongaji, S. and Deshpande, R. Basic Processes and Clothing Construction. 2nd ed. New Delhi. New Raj Book Depot.
- Erwin, M.D. *et.al.* 1979. Clothing for Moderns. 6th ed. New York. Macmillan Publishing Co.
- Gawna, E.J. and Querke, B.V. 1969. Dress 3rd ed. Illinois. Peoria Chas Bennett Co. Inc.
- Kefgen, M. and Phyllis, T.S. 1971. Individuality in Clothing Selection and Personal Appearance. New York. The Macmillan Company.
- Lewis, V.S. 1979. Comparative Clothing Construction Techniques. Minnesota. Burgess Publishing Company.
- Mansfield, E.A. and Lucas, E.L. 1974. Clothing Construction. 2nd ed. London. Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Sodhia, M. 2004. Advanced drafting and draping. New Delhi. Kalyani Publisher.
- Rosencranz, M.I. 1972. Clothing Concepts- A Social and Psychological Approach. New York. The Macmillan Company Ltd.
- Tate, M.T. and Glisson, O. 1961. Family Clothing. New York. John Wiley and Sons.
- Sannapamma, K.J. and Jahan, S. TXAD111-Fundamentals of Clothing Construction. ecourse.iasri.res.in.

2. Garment and Accessory Designing 3(0+3)

Practical

Selection of figure template for men, women and children Designing of garments for women using different construction features: collar, sleeve, neckline men using different construction features: shoulder yoke, collar, sleeve, cuff children using different construction features: Yoke, gather, pleats, tucks, shirring, smocking, trimmings Drafting and construction of following garments for women, men and children fancy frock salwar/ pyjama/pyjami kurta (gents)/kameez (ladies) night dress/ gown Accessories: introduction and classification; footwear, hand bags, belt, jewelery, gloves, hats, scarves and umbrella Designing of accessories for women, men and children Selection of designs for construction of accessories Construction of one accessory each for women, men and children

Suggested Readings

- Goldstein, H. and Goldstein, V. 1954. Art in Everyday life. 4th ed. New York. Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc. pp – 515.
- Bhatnagar, P. 2005. Decorative Design History in Indian Textiles and Costumes. Chandigarh. India. Abhishek Publications. 41-43 pp.
- Graves, M. 1951. Art of Colour and design. 2nd ed. New York. McGraw- Hill Company. pp – 438.
- Beitler, E. J. and Lockhart, B. 1961. Design for you. 2nd ed.
- Peacock, J. 2000. Fashion accessories- The complete 20th century source book. London. Thames and Hudson.
- Meadows, C. S. 2003. Know your fashion accessories. NewYork. Fairchild books.

3. Traditional Textiles and Costumes of India 3(2+1)

Theory

Traditional woven textiles of India History of woven textiles: Dacca muslin, Brocades, Calico Printing Traditional sarees of India Jamdani, Baluchari, Pochampalli, Patola and Ikat, Kanjivaram, Chanderi, Maheshwari, Bomkai, Sambhalpuri, Vichitrapuri, Paithani, Kota Doria, Gadwal, Ikkal, Venkatagiri, Narayanpet, Kasavu, Tanchoi and Brocade Sarees. Traditional woven and embroidered shawls of India: Shawls of Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, North Eastern States and other states. Printed and painted textiles Printed textiles Block printed textiles: Dabuprinting, Bagruprinting, Sanganeriprinting, Bagh printing Tie and dyed textiles of Rajasthan and Gujarat. Painted textiles: Kalamkari, Madhubani, Warli, Patchitra, Phad and Pichhavai. Embroideries of different states of India: Kashida of Kashmir, Chamba Rumal, Chikankari and Zari work of Uttar Pradesh, Phulkari and Bagh of Punjab, Embroideries of Gujarat, Kantha of Bengal, Manipuri Embroidery, Kasuti of Karnataka, Embroidery and Rabari work of Bihar, Pipli work of Orissa Importance of traditional textiles in textile and apparel industry Importance and market scenario of traditional Indian textiles and their impact on modern textiles industry. Geographical Indications obtained for traditional Indian textiles

Practical

Documentation of motifs of traditional Indian embroideries. Sample preparation of traditional Indian embroideries Documentation of woven textiles of India. Creative projects in the adaptation of traditional motifs and designs in contemporary textiles through collection of samples, sketches and development of scrap book Visit to museum and art galleries

Suggested Readings

- Bhatnagar, P. 2005. Decorative Design History in Indian Textiles and Costumes. Chandigarh, Abhishek Publication.
- Chattopadhyay, K. 1977. Indian Embroidery. New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Limited
- Harney, J. 1997. Traditional Textiles of Central Asia. London. Thames and Hudson Ltd.
- Krishna, R A. 1966. Banaras Brocades. New Delhi. Crafts museum.
- Lubell, C. 1976. Textile Collection of the World. Vol. 2. London. United States publication.
- Mehta, R J. 1970. Master Piece of Indian Textiles. D. B. Taraporevale Sons and Co. Private Ltd.
- Treasure of Indian Textiles. 1980. Calico Museum. Ahmedabad. Marg Publication Bombay.

Courses for Student Ready Programme

1. Apparel Designing Techniques- Flat Pattern and Draping 3(0+3)

Practical

Designing and styling using flat pattern technique Moving, dividing and combining darts: Pivot and slash method Converting darts into seam lines Adding fullness by gathers, pleats and tuck Construction of different types of yokes collars: full roll collar, convertible collar, sailor collar, chine collar, polo collar sleeves: set-in sleeve and its variations, raglan sleeve, kimono sleeve skirts: 'A' line, pleated and gathered Preparation of basic block using draping techniques Construction of formal dress for teenager using draping technique Development of commercial pattern for a prepared dress: pattern envelope, patterns and instructions for use. Visit to fashion institute.

Suggested Readings

- Bane, A. 1972. Flat Pattern Design. New York. McGraw Hill Book.
- Bray, N. 1986. Dress Pattern Designing. The Basic Principles of Cut and Fit. 5th ed. USA. Blackwell Science Inc.
- Helen, I.B. 1965. The Theory of Fashion Design. New York. John Wiley and Sons.
- Erwin, M.D. 1970. Practical dress design: Principles of Fitting and Pattern and Marking. USA. The Macmillan Company.
- Hollen, N.R. 1975. Pattern Making by the Flat-Pattern method. 4th ed. Minnesota Burgess Publishing Company.
- Pepin, H. 1942. Modern Pattern Designs. New York. Funk and Wagnalls Company Inc.
- Warden, J.A. Golding, M.A. and Stam, J.Y. 1969. Principles for Creative Clothing. New York. John Wiley and Sons.
- Helen, J.A. 2009. Pattern making for Fashion Design. New Delhi. Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd.

2. Principles of Textiles Designing 3(0+3)

Practical

Motif and its geometry Motif as basic unit of design: selection of components of motif, motif development, symmetrical and asymmetrical motifs and their arrangements Patter arrangement with motif in different repeats Geometry involved in basic textile designing- translation, rotation, reflection and glide reflection Geometrical motifs Developing geometrical motifs Use of monochromatic, analogous and complementary colour scheme in developed motif Arrangement of patterns with developed geometrical motifs Abstract motifs Developing abstract motifs Use of monochromatic, analogous and complementary colour scheme in developed motif Arrangement of patterns with developed abstract motifs Stylized motifs Developing stylized motifs Use of monochromatic, analogous and complementary colour scheme in developed motif Arrangement of patterns with developed stylized motif Natural motifs Developing natural motifs Use of monochromatic, analogous and complementary colour scheme in developed moti Arrangement of patterns with developed natural motifs Ethnic and Traditional motifs Using ethnic and

traditional motifs for creating designs Application of suitable colour schemes in the developed designs Sketching and rendering of different types of border patterns Sketching and rendering of patterns for apparels Sketching and rendering of patterns for home textiles Preparation of swatch book of fabric samples of different types of structural and decorative designs Field visit to printing and textile design centre

Suggested Readings

- Goldstein, H. and Goldstein, V. 1954. Art in Everyday life. 4th ed. New York. Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc. pp – 515.
- Bhatnagar, P. 2005. Decorative Design History in Indian Textiles and Costumes. Chandigarh, India. Abhishek Publications. 41-43 pp.
- Graves, M. 1951. Art of Colour and design. 2nd ed. New York. McGraw- Hill Company. pp – 438.
- Beitler, E. J. and Lockhart, B. 1961. Design for you. 2nd ed. New York. Johan Wiley and Sons, Inc. pp – 247.
- Wilson, J. 2001. Hand Book of Textile Design: Principles, Processes and Practice. CRC Press, Cambridge. Woodhead Publishing Limited. Pp.152.
- Evans, H. M. and Dumesnil, C. D. 1982. An Invitation to Design. New York. Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc. pp – 358.
- Miller, J. 2003. The style sourcebook. London. Octopus Publishing. pp 92-108.

3. Fashion Illustrations 3(0+3)

Practical

Drawing eight head figure using geometric body shape Proportion: proportion of body parts, proportion of head, face and feet according different age group, sketching figures of different age group based on head theory Facial expression in illustration-eyes, nose and lips Basics of drawing legs, hands and arms of children, men and women's hand Front, $\frac{3}{4}$ and profile faces of adult and child (Male and Female) Adult and child (Male and Female)figures in different poses Sketching of garment features: collars, neckline, fasteners, sleeves, pockets, cuffs and hemline Sketching of added fullness: frills, flounce, gathers, pleats Sketching of accessories: hats, shoes, boots, belts and purses Designing of garments for adult and child -Male and Female Illustration of fabric design and texture using different media -water colour, pencil colour, collage, poster colour and crayon colour

Suggested Readings

- Greenwood, M. and Murphy, M.F. 1978. Fashion innovation and marketing. New York, Macmilan Publishing Company.
- Stone, E. and Sample, J.A. 1985. Fashion merchandising- An Introduction. IV Ed., New York, MacGraw-Hill Book Company.
- Bina, A. 2012. Fashion Sketchbook. IV Ed. New York. Fairchild books.
- Ireland, P.J. 1970. Fashion Design Drawing. London. B.T. Batsford Ltd.
- Ireland, P.J. 1980. Basic Fashion Design. London. B.T. Batsford Ltd.
- Ireland, P.J. 1974. Fashion Drawing for Advertising. London. B.T. Batsford Ltd.

- Kathryn, K.C. and Munslow, J. 1997. Illustrating Fashion. Oxford. Blackwell Science.
- Riegelman, N. 2009. 9 heads: A guide to drawing fashion. Boston. Pearson education.

4. Computer Aided Designing- Pattern Designing 2(0+2)

Practical

Introduction to pattern making software Basics of pattern making tools Standard tool bar Piece tool bar Seam tool bar Edit tool bar Tool kit Rotate tool bar Internals Segment tool bar Grading tool bar Darts/Pleats Fabric and Stripes Basics of pattern making menus File menu Edit menu Piece menu Grading menu Point menu Segment menu Dart menu Pleat men Seam menu Walk menu Tool menu Help menu Creating and grading basic patterns Bodice front and back Sleeve Skirt front and back

Suggested Readings

- Manual of Pattern Making Software

IV. Department of Family Resource Management and Consumer Science Core Courses

1. System Dynamics and Management of Resources 2(1+1)

Theory

Systems approach to management. Motivating factors of management- values, goals and standards, origin, classification and role , Resources – definition, types , guidelines for use of resources and factors affecting, management of household resources and situation, Management process- planning - importance, types, characteristics and techniques, organizing; controlling- definition, phases and factors, evaluating- definition and types of evaluating. Time - tools of time management, and process of time management. Decision making process - types, steps in decision making and factors affecting decion making. Money - management process, types and sources of income, steps in making budget, controlling budget and evaluation of budget.

Practicals

Identification of individual and family values, identification of immediate, short term and long term goals of individual and family. Standards for individual and family goals. Decision making by individuals and families. Applying decision making process, group work presentation on types of decision and decision making process. Listing out human and non – human resources, listing community resources. Application of management process to organize an event – planning, organization, evaluation. Management of personal time record for a week. Presentation of personal time record.

Suggested Readings:

- Mann, M.K. (2004). Home Management for Indian Families, Kalyani Publisher Ludhiana
- Nickell, P. and Dorsey, J.M. (1970). Management of Family Living. Wiley Eastern, New Delhi
- Vargeese, M.N. Ogale, N.N. and Srinivasan, K. (1992). Home Management, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.

- Krishna Oberoi (2006). Resource Management for Better Homes. R.K. Offset, Delhi.
- Bhargava, Bela. (2005). Family Resource Management and Interior Decoration. Apple Printer and V. R. Printers, Jaipur.

2. Fundamentals of Art and Design 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction and objectives of interior decoration. Elements of art and their importance in interior decoration. Principles of design and their application to enrich the interiors Colour: sources of colour, properties of colour, emotional effect of colour, colour schemes, colour theories, colour plans for interiors Furniture – types of furniture, materials and finishes of furniture, factors affecting the selection of furniture, care and maintenance of furniture, furniture arrangement, paints to be considered while selecting the furniture. Wall – classification, types of building walls, functional characteristics of walls, types of wall treatments, exterior and interior wall finishes. Floor importance, types of floor covering, care, maintenance and selection of floor covering. Windows – importance, its functional and decorative treatments. Accessories – classification, application of principles of design and decoration in the selection/development of accessories, and their placement.

Lighting – importance, types of lighting and its application. Flower arrangement – materials used, principles involved, types, practical utility and care. Table setting – linens, tableware etc. required for table setting, table etiquettes.

Practical

Learning elements of art and principles of design. Development of motif and design through art principles. Colour – colour schemes, values and intensity scale, colour wheel. Furniture – care and arrangement of furniture. Accessories – preparation and placements of accessories. Flower arrangement. Learning different types of table setting and napkin folding. Window treatment. Lighting, fixtures and then utility. Market survey – different types of wall and floor coverings.

Suggested Readings

- Dorothi, *et al.*, (1980). Introduction to Interior Design. New York: Mc Millan.
- Faulkner and Faulkner. (1975). Inside Today's Home. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Gewther, M. (1970). The Home, its Furnishings and Equipment U.S.A. Mc. Graw Hill.
- Mike, L. (1986). The Complete Interior Decoration. United Kingdom: Mc Donald.
- Ruth, M. (1975). The Home and its Furnishings, U.S.A.: Mc. Graw Hill.
- Seetharaman P. and Sethi M. (2002). Interior Design and Decoration. CBS Publishers and Distributors. New Delhi.

3. Financial Management and Consumer Education 2(2+-0)

Theory

Concepts, importance, objectives and major aspects of family finance. Income concepts: productive income, hidden income, money income, real income, psychic income. Family – as income producing and utilizing unit, factors affecting in the use of family income. Analyzing

income: income profile, methods of handling income, account keeping. Family budget: steps of budget making, factors influence on budget making, advantages of budget making, Engel's law of consumption, standard of living. Credit- needs types, use and source, planning for financial security of families, credit institution. Savings and Investment- types of savings / investment, Saving institution and its importance, criteria for judging family investments. Taxation- objectives, characteristics and classification. Consumer – definition and role, concept of consumer and consumer economics. Market and merchandising – types of market, definition and importance of merchandising. Consumer problems in rural and urban areas: unfair trade practices, adulteration, faulty weights and measures. Consumer rights and responsibilities. Consumerism and consumer protection- history of consumer movement in the developed and developing countries, growth of consumerism, consumer protection Act and Govt. legislation and order, NGO's for consumer protection and welfare. Standard and standardization and legislative measures for regulating quality. Sources of consumer information – advertisements, labels, packaging etc. Consumer and environment.

Suggested Readings

- Bhargava, Bela. (2005). Family Resource Management and Interior Decoration. Univ. book home Pvt. Ltd. Jaipur.
- Khetarpaul, N and Grover, I. (2004). Consumer Guide for Home Maker – Udaipur: Agratech Pub Academy.
- Maneesha Shukul and Veena Gandotra. (2006). Home Management and Family Finance. Dominant Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- Mann, M.K. (2004) Home Management for Indian Families. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Rice, Nickel and Tucker. (1976). Management in Family Finance. John Wiley and Sons., New York
- Seetharaman P. Sethi M. (2002). Consumerism Strategies and Tactics. CBS Publishers and Distributors. New Delhi.
- Tiwari, O.P. (2000). Consumer Protection Act Allahabad: Allahabad Law Agency.
- Verghese, M.N. Ugale, W. N. and Srinivasan, K. (1997). Home Management, New Delhi: New Age International.

4. Housing and Space Management 3(2+1)

Theory

Housing and its importance, characteristics and effect of insufficient housing. Factors to be considered in selection of family housing, selection of site, housing needs at different stages of family life cycle. Housing problems – rural and urban housing problems in India. Housing legislation and regulation - Building Act 1984, Defective Premises Act 1972, Disability Discrimination Act 1995, Environment Protection Act etc. Housing policies - government and non-government housing policies and housing schemes. Housing standards – sanitary facility, food preparation and refuse disposal, space and security, thermal environment, illumination and electricity, structure and material, interior air quality, water supply, lead based paints, access, site and neighbourhood, sanitary condition and smoke detectors. Types of house planning – floor plan, site plan, cross sectional plan, perspective plan, elevation plan and landscape plan. Housing finance - government

and non- government finance institutes. Advantages and disadvantages of renting and owning a house. Technology in housing – advance technology in housing construction, low cost building technology, low cost building materials. Economy in housing construction – principles of house planning (orientation, privacy, grouping, roominess, sanitation, ventilation, flexibility, circulation, economy, furniture requirement). Ergonomics and housing - space management and Interior types based on functional needs – interior for youth, elderly and other special needs, functional design of areas in interior .

Practical

Learning architectural symbols. Drawing of house plans for different income levels and activity groups. House plan for renovation according to needs of residents. Designing of kitchen, bathroom etc. for special needs. Market survey to study the available building materials in the local market.

Suggested Readings

- Cherunilam, F. and Heggade, O. (1987). Housing in India. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing.
- Dorothy Stepat – Devan, Kathryn Camp Logan, Darlene M. Kness, Laura Szekely. Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc, New York.
- Faulkner, R. and Faulkner, S. (1975). Inside Today's Home. New York: Rinehart and Winston.
- Mathur, G.C. (1993). Low Cost Housing in Developing Countries. New Delhi: Mohan Primlani, Oxford and IBH.
- Tassis Agan, M.S. (1970). The House. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH

5. Ergonomics and Appropriate Technologies 2(1+1)

Theory

Work-worker and workplace relationship, work simplification techniques, principles of ergonomics, Household drudgery- definition, Drudgery reduction. Household equipment-introduction, definition, classification and base materials used in construction. Impact of household equipments on work, worker and environment, equipment design and its effect on body posture. Energy – definition, classification and sources, causes of energy crisis and solutions, status of energy crises in India and abroad. Renewable and non renewable energy saving technologies, ways and methods in the reduction of energy consumption in household, farm and community.

Practical

Use and care of common household appliances- refrigerator, washing machine, vacuum cleaner, oven etc. Demonstration of solar household technologies, biogas, zero energy cool chamber etc. Motion Studies – process chart, operational chart etc.

Suggested Readings

- Grandjean, E. (1981). Ergonomics of the Home Taylor and Francis Ltd. New York.
- Grandjean, E. and Kroemer, K.H.E. (1999). Fitting the Task to the Human a Text Book of Occupational Ergonomics. Taylor and Francis, New York.

- Peet, I.J and Arnold, M.G. (1993). Household Equipment. John Wiley, New York.
- Science and Technology for Women. (1993). Compiled by Center of Science for Village Waradha. Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi.
- Singh, S. (2007). Ergonomics Integration for Health and Productivity. Himanshu Publication, Udaipur, New Delhi.
- Steidle, Roze and Bratton. (1968). Work in the Home. John Wiley and Sons Inc. New York.
- Swanson, Bettye. (1983). Introduction to Home Management Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. New York.
- Varghese, M.N., Ogale, N.N. and Srinivasan, K. (1992). Home Management. Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.

6. Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management 3(2+1)

Theory

Development of entrepreneurship, motivational factors, social factors, environmental factors, characteristics of entrepreneurs, entrepreneurial attributes / competencies. Concept, need and importance of entrepreneurial development. Evolution of entrepreneurship, objectives of entrepreneurial activities, types of entrepreneurs, functions of entrepreneurs, importance of entrepreneurial development, and process of entrepreneurship development. Environment scanning and opportunity identification need for scanning – spotting of opportunity-scanning of environment – identification of product / service – starting a project; factors influencing sensing the opportunities.

Infrastructure and support systems- Good policies, schemes for entrepreneurship development; role of financial institutions, and other agencies in entrepreneurship development. Steps involved in functioning of an enterprise. Selection of the product / services, selection of form of ownership; registration, selection of site, capital sources, acquisition of manufacturing know how, packaging and distribution. Planning of an enterprise, project identification, selection and formulation of project; project report preparation, Enterprise Management. Production management – product, levels of products, product mix, quality control, cost of production, production controls, Material management. Production management – raw material costing, inventory control. Personal management – manpower planning, labour turn over, wages / salaries. Financial management / accounting – funds, fixed capital and working capital, costing and pricing, long term planning and short term planning, book keeping, journal, ledger, subsidiary books, annual financial statement, taxation. Marketing management- market, types, marketing assistance, market strategies. Crisis management- raw material, production, leadership, market, finance, natural etc.

Practical

Visit to small scale industries. Interaction with successful entrepreneurs. Visit to financial institutions and support agencies. Preparation of project proposal for funding by different agencies

Suggested Readings

- Vasant Desai. (2011). Entrepreneurial Development Potential beyond Boundaries; Himalaya Publishing House.

7. Residential and Commercial Space Design 3(2+1)

Theory

Design and space organization analysis of independent house of different income groups. Design and space organization analysis of apartments and flats. Understanding on building bye laws, regulations and specifications essential for building, and service management. Selecting materials and finishing scheme for interiors. Estimation of cost of fittings, fixtures, furniture, lighting and materials for interior finishing. Estimation of cost of fittings, fixtures, furniture, lighting and materials for commercial buildings. Appraisal on space needs in commercial buildings. Study of commercial interiors for business establishments, hotels/restaurants, hospitals, educational buildings, public service buildings Specifications writing-writing detailed clause by clause specification for materials pre and post execution, tests, mode of measurements, manufacturers details and specifications etc.

Practical

Develop conceptual drawings and floor plans for various income groups. Develop layouts of furniture, lighting, electrical and plumbing for various income groups. Practical applications of design and space organization of apartments and flats and analysis. Cost estimation for designing interiors of various income groups. Planning of ergonomic work layout for a small project (1000 sq.ft.). Planning of ergonomic work layout for hills areas and commercial areas. Evolving interior decoration details with material sample for the small project. Evolving interior decoration details with material sample for hills areas. Evolving interior decoration details with material sample for the a large commercial area. Presentation of the detailed work done for small projects. Presentation of the detailed work done for hill areas. Presentation of the detailed work done for large commercial projects.

Suggested Readings

- Bonda P. and Sonsnowchik K. (2007). Sustainable Commercial Interiors. John Wiley and Sons Publication.
- Carol Simpson, Estimation for Interior Designers, Watson Guptill, Rev. Sub edition, 2001.
- Crafti. (2004). The office – Designing for Success. 2004. Images Publication
- Francis, D. (1997). The New Office. Conran Octopus Publication
- Harmon. S and Kennon, K. The Codes guidebook for Interiors. Fifth Edition. John Wiley and Sons Publication.
- Leibing W. Ralph(1999). Architectural Working Drawings ,4th edition John Wiley and sons, New York .
- Piotrowski, C. and Rogers, E. (1999). Designing Commercial Interiors. Second Edition. John Wiley and Sons Publication.

Courses for student READY programme

I. Event Management 3(0+3)

Practical

Identifying practical situations for event management, conceptualizing goal and objectives, Overall show management. Exhibit sales and promotion. Attendance promotion.

Contract negotiations. Festivals (diwali, religious ceremonies). Social gathering. Conference/workshop/seminar/congress programming. SWOT analysis of event. Portfolio preparation; presentation and projection for work. Project report on visit to different types of organizational settings like hotel, guest house, hostel, small offices, clubs, fast food centres for management and organization of events. Project planning.

Programme planning and execution. Project development. Event accountancy. Event communication and sponsorship. Event marketing and advertising. Live event management. Visit to different organizations/hotels etc. Project preparation and report presentation.

Suggested Readings and Visits

- Aditya, Suvarna. (2003). Event Management Development Institute. I.E.S. Management College. 4th Floor, 791, S.K.Marg, Opp. Lilavati Hospital, Bandra (W), Mumbai - 400 050.
- Kit, Potions, H.P. Bhuson. (1998). Festival and Special Event Management. . IBM Cooperation, 60 Renfrew Drive, Suite 105, Markham, Ontario, Canada L3R0E1.
- National Institute of Event Management. Ground Floor, Nandavan Building, Corner of Vallabhbai Road and Ansari Road, Vile Parle (W), Mumbai.
- Sulekha, Narayna. (2001). International Institute of Event Management. SNDT Women's University, Juhu Campus, Juhu Tara Road, Santacruz (W), Mumbai - 400 049.

2. Interior Design and Decoration 3(0+3)

Practical

Application of elements and principles of interior design and Decoration Preparation of utility and decoration articles by using various painting/printing techniques Calligraphy Use of floor decoration in interiors Flower arrangement and decoration for different areas and occasions Stationery designs; cover designs for books, magazines, illustrations, lettering construction etc. Accessories; various types, materials and techniques; pottery, collage, handicrafts, utility articles, paper mache items, paper sculpture, poster making, greeting cards, fabric painting, glass painting, gift wrapping etc.

Suggested Readings

- Dorothi, S. *et al.* (1980). Introduction to Interior Design. New York: Mc Millan.
- Faulkner and Faulkner. (1975). Inside Today's Home. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Gewther, M. (1970). The Home, its Furnishings and Equipment U.S.A. Mc. Graw Hill.
- Mike, L. (1986). The Complete Interior Decoration. United Kingdom: Mc Donald.
- Ruth, M. (1975). The Home and its Furnishings, U.S.A.: Mc. Graw Hill.
- Seetharaman P. Sethi M. (2002). Interior Design and Decoration. CBS Publishers and Distributors. New Delhi.

3. Computer Aided Interior Designing 4(0+4)

Practical

Use of computer in daily sphere and interior decoration. Basic knowledge to start: Installation Explore Auto CAD window. Concepts of Auto CAD window. Opening auto cad through keyboard,

mouse and getting acquainted with main screen, tool bars, dialog box, cancel command, handling files. Drafting settings and setting preferences. Co-ordinate system and input methods, concept of isometrics. Function and toggle keys, command prompt. Draw commands – lines, multiline and pool lines. Draw commands – arc, circle and ellipse. Edit commands – trim, extend, stretch. Edit commands – rotate, mirror, break, offset. Edit commands – object properties, colour. Edit commands polyline filleting, chamfering. Layers – new, name, line weight, line type and style, changing properties. Text style and editing. Dimensioning style and editing. Hatching concept, inquiry tools, introduction to dimension style. Creation of 2d floor plan line, offset, trim, erase. Add on to the floor plan – stretch, extend, mirror, copy, move, rectangle, circle, arc, fillet, chamfer. Get organized with layers – creation of new layers, layer names, colours to layers, line types, weight, freeze. Introduction to 3d modelling – co-ordinate systems, primitive solids objects – slice, revolve, rotate, aligning, filleting, chamfering, perspective view editing. Rendering – material, light effects, backgrounds, fog, landscapes, image creation. Render the images and save them with different image files in BMP, TGA and JPEG. Camera animation of walk through, seeing the preview files and then converting the same to a movie file as AVI, editing movies files and uniting to single file.

Suggested Readings

- Aptech, Ltd. (2002). Auto CAD – A Beginners Companion. Tata Mc Graw-Hill Series, New Delhi.
- Frey, D. (2002). Auto CAD-2000. BPB Publications, Conaught Place, New Delhi.
- Srivastava, P. and Pushker, R. (2003). Multimedia an Education Tool. Advanced Publishing Concept, New Delhi.

V. Department of Food Science and Nutrition

Core Courses

1. Principles of Human Nutrition 3(3+0)

Theory

Historical development of nutrition. Relationship of nutrition to health, growth and human welfare; Definitions of terms used in nutrition- Recommended dietary allowances; balanced diet; health; functional food; phytochemicals; nutraceuticals; dietary supplements. Energy- Units, sources and requirements, fuel value of foods, methods of measuring energy value of food, energy requirement of body, physical activity and thermogenic effect of food, BMR- methods of measurement, factors affecting BMR. Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, fats and proteins. Carbohydrates- Types, functions, sources, requirement, health conditions affected by carbohydrates, significance of dietary fibre. Lipids- Types, functions, sources, requirement, health problems associated with lipids Proteins- types, functions, sources, requirement, quality evaluation, improvement, deficiency disorders and protein energy malnutrition. Vitamins- Classification, functions, sources, requirement, deficiency and toxicity of the following- (i) Fat soluble vitamins-A, D, E, K; (ii) Water soluble vitamins – C, B Complex (thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, B2, B3 and folic acid). Minerals- Classification, functions, sources, requirements, deficiency and toxicity of calcium, phosphorus, iodine, fluorine, iron, sodium, potassium, chloride, copper and zinc; bioavailability and factors affecting calcium and iron. Water, Functions, sources, distribution in body, water and electrolyte balance.

Suggested Readings

- Agarwal, A and Udipi, S. (2014). Text Book of Human Nutrition. Jaypee Medical Publication, Delhi.
- Sehgal, S. and Raghuvanshi, R.S. (2007). Text Book of Community Nutrition. ICAR Publication.

2. Food Science and Processing 3(2+1)

Theory

Food groups, food guide pyramid and its importance, foods as a source of nutrients Objectives of cooking, processing, preservation, methods of cooking with their merits and demerits. Effect of cooking and heat on nutritive value of foods. Cereals, millets and pulses: Composition and nutritive value, types, storage, processing. Cereal cookery. Gluten and factors affecting the gluten formation, cereal starch, gelatinization, dextrinisation. Pulse cookery. Effect of cooking, factors affecting cooking quality, toxic constituents in pulses. Nuts and oilseeds- Composition and nutritive value, types, storage, oil extraction, processing, toxic constituents and role in cookery. Milk and milk products: Composition and nutritive value, properties, processing and packaging, effect of heat, acid, enzymes, microbes, processed and indigenous milk products and their quality, role in cookery.

Eggs- Structure, composition and nutritive value, storage, evaluation of quality of egg, role of egg in cookery. Flesh foods- Structure, composition and nutritive value, types, storage, evaluation of quality and selection of meat, fish and poultry, methods of cooking, brief description of ageing, tenderization and curing. Vegetables and fruits. Composition and nutritive value, types, storage, selection, post-harvest changes, effect of processing, preservation and cooking on different pigments of both fruits and vegetables. Sugar and its products: Composition and nutritive value, type, function, properties, stages in sugar cookery, role of sugar in cookery. Fat and oils. Composition, nutritive value, types, role in cookery and importance in daily diet. Spices and herbs. Types and its use. Beverages and appetizers. Classification, use in everyday lives with special reference to tea, coffee, cocoa and alcoholic drinks. Leavening agents, classification and functions. Processed and convenience foods. Ready to eat foods, frozen foods, dehydrated foods, instant food mixes.

Practical

Laboratory conduct and responsibilities; knowledge of different food stuffs in English, Hindi and local language. Terms used in cookery, weights and measures; identification and use of different kitchen items and equipments. Identification and listing of various food groups; market survey of processed and preserved foods. Cereal cookery. Preparation of plain rice (open and pressure cook), lime-rice, pulao, paratha, chapatti, upma and halwa. Pulse cookery. Preparation of plain dal, dal with green, pakoras, sambar. Preparation of cereal and pulse combined recipes- Idlis, adai. Nuts and oilseeds. Preparation of chikki, til ladoos, thandai, fish in mustard paste Milk cookery. Preparation of curd and paneer. Egg cookery. Selection of egg, preparation of boiled egg, scrambled egg, poached egg. Meat and fish cookery. Preparation of meat and fish based items. Fruits and vegetables cookery: Preparation of sauces, pickles, squash, chips. Sabjis and salad Sugar cookery. Preparation of fudge and fondent. Process of caramalization; demonstration of

1-thread and 2-thread consistency. **Fats and oils.** Preparation puris, cakes and biscuits. Appetizers. Preparation of red tea, white tea, coffee, egg nog. Visit of food industries.

Suggested Readings

- Potter, N.N. (1996). Food Science. The AVI Publishing Company, Inc., Westport, Connecticut.
- Sehgal, S., Grewal, R.B., Kawatra, A. and Kaur, Y. (1997). Practical Aspects of Food Preservation. Directorate of Publications. Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar.
- Khadder V., (1999), Text book of Food, Storage and Preservation. Kalyani Publishers, New Dehi.
- Kalia, M. and Sood, S. (2010). Food Preservation and Processing. Revised Edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Jood, S. and Khetarpaul, N. (2002). Food Preservation. Geeta Somani Agrotech Publishing Academy, Udaipur.
- Sivasankar, B. (2002). Food Processing and Preservation. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.

3. Normal and Therapeutic Nutrition 3(2+1)

Theory

Determination of nutritional requirements: recommended dietary allowance, calorie consumption unit, food exchange list method. Maternal nutrition. Physiological changes and nutritional requirements during pregnancy and lactation. Infancy. Growth, development and nutritional requirement, importance of breast feeding, weaning and supplementary foods. Pre-school children. Growth and development, food habits and nutritional requirements. School age child and adolescents. Growth and development, food habits and nutritional requirements. Geriatric nutrition. Physiological and psychological changes during old age, nutritional requirements and consideration for diet planning. Importance and modification of normal diet to therapeutic diets, Methods of feeding. Normal and artificial. Aetiology, symptoms and dietary management in acute and chronic fevers. Typhoid, influenza, tuberculosis. Aetiology, symptoms and dietary management in gastrointestinal disorders. Diarrhoea, constipation, peptic ulcer. Aetiology, symptoms and dietary management in liver diseases. Hepatitis, jaundice, cirrhosis of liver. Aetiology, symptoms and dietary management in cardiovascular disease. Atherosclerosis and hypertension. Aetiology, symptoms and dietary management in diabetes mellitus Problems of weight control. Overweight and obesity, dietetic management and prevention.

Practical

Standardization of serving size portions. **Planning and preparation of diets for different age groups-** Infancy, preschool age, school age, adolescent, adult, old age. Planning and preparation of diets for pregnant and lactating women. **Planning and preparation of diets for special occasion.** Birthdays, festivals, packed lunches. **Planning and preparation of diets for following diseased condition-** diarrhea, constipation, hepatitis, hypertension, diabetes, mellitus, overweight/ obesity.

Suggested Readings

- Raghuvanshi, R.S. and Mittal, M. (2014). Food Nutrition and Diet Therapy. Westvills Publication Delhi.
- Agarwal, A and Udipi, S. (2014). Text Book of Human Nutrition. Jaypee Medical Publication Delhi.

4. Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics 3(2+1)

Theory

Clinical Nutrition- Introduction, nutritional status and disease, common deficiency diseases, pathogenesis of nutritional deficiency diseases - macronutrient and Micronutrient, protein calorie malnutrition, vitamin A deficiency, anemia, iodine deficiency disorders, gastro intestinal tract diseases- Introduction, different organs and diseases, diagnostic procedure, diseases of mouth and oesophagus, diseases of stomach and duodenum, diseases of small and large intestine, diverticulitis, malabsorptive syndrome and tropical sprue Diarrhoea- Symptoms of diarrhea pathogenesis and diagnosis of constipation, diseases of liver, pancreatitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, diabetes mellitus cardio vascular disease: risk factors, lipo and apo proteins, role of nutrients in preventing atherosclerosis, major enzymes used for diagnosis, congestive heart failure, hypertension. renal disease. Functions of the kidney, nephritis, urinary calculi, types of renal failure, dialysis. Cancer. Causes of cancer cell development, impact of tumor on host metabolism, systematic effects of cancer. Burns. Physical destruction of skin, metabolic aberrations, alteration in nutritional requirement, interaction between nutrients, infection and drugs.

Practical

Estimation of albumin, glucose, ketone bodies, creatinine and creatine in urine. Determination of bile pigments in urine Analysis of bile salts in urine Analysis of blood glucose level. Estimation of total protein, albumin, haemoglobin. Estimation of blood urea. Estimation of total cholesterol, HDL, LDL, TG in blood. Assignment and presentation.

Suggested Readings

- ICCIDD/UNICEF/WHO. (2001). Assessment of IDD and monitoring their elimination. A guide for programme managers.
- Bamji, S.M., Rao, P.N., and Reddy, V. (2003). Textbook of Human Nutrition. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co Pvt Ltd.
- Bhavana, S. (1999). Nutrition and clinical care. New Delhi Commonwealth Publishers.
- Gibney M.J, Margetts BM, Kearney J.M and Arab L. (2004). Public Health Nutrition. Publishers Blackwell Science.
- Jean-FZ. (2005). Clinical Nutrition. UK Blackwell Publishing Company.
- Jim M. and Stewart TA (2007). Essentials of Human Nutrition. 3rd edn. New York, Oxford University Press.
- Miguel, A.G. and Eduard, C. (2005). Clinical Nutrition. UK, Blackwell Publishing Company.
- Weinsier and Butterworth (1981). Hand Book of Clinical Nutrition. London, C V Mosby Company.

5. Food Analysis 3(1+2)

Theory

Sampling and sampling techniques. Proximate analysis- Moisture, ash, crude fat, crude fibre, crude protein and carbohydrates by difference. Principles and methods of food analysis. Basic principles: Refractometry, polarimetry, densitometry, HPLC, GLC, spectrophotometry,

electrophoresis, automatic amino acid analyzer. Determination of starch. Test for unsaturation of fats, rancidity of fats. Quantitative analysis of protein by Biuret method, Ninhydrin method, Lowry's method and Dye-binding method Bioassays for protein quality of grains Chemical, microbiological, flurometric and colorimetric methods of analysis of fat soluble and water soluble vitamins Principles and methods for estimation of minerals: Atomic absorption spectroscopy, colorimetric, titrimetric and gravimetric methods Methods for determining physical and rheological properties of food.

Practical

Proximate analysis: Moisture, ash, crude fat, crude fibre, crude protein and carbohydrate by difference. Demonstration of kjelplus, fibreplus, sox-plus. Estimation of sugar content of fruit and reducing and non-reducing sugars in cereals. Estimation of starch content of cereals Determination of iodine value and saponification number of fats Estimation of minerals, iron, calcium and phosphorus Estimation of vitamins. Ascorbic acid, thiamine, beta-carotene. Protein quality analysis, in-vitro method Physical test for grain quality and rheological properties of foods.

Suggested Readings

- AOAC. (2000). Association of Official Analytical Chemists. Washington, DC.
- Pearson, D. (1973). Laboratory Techniques in Food Analysis. Butterworths and Co., London
- Pomeranz and Yeshajahu. (1987). Food Analysis Theory and Practice. 2nd ed. AVI Publ. Company, Westport.
- Joslyn, M.A. (1970). Methods in Food Analysis: Physical, Chemical and Instrumental Methods of Analysis. Academic Press. New York
- NIN. (2003). A Manual of Laboratory Techniques.

VI. Department of Food Policy and Public Health Nutrition

Core Courses

1. Community Nutrition and Education 3 (2+1)

Theory

Malnutrition- Definition and causes, PEM, Marasmus, Kwasiorkor, vicious cycle of malnutrition. Assessment of nutritional status. Clinical signs and symptoms, nutritional anthropometry, biochemical tests, biophysical tests, diet survey methods. Major nutritional problems prevalent in India and the state of Protein energy malnutrition, anaemia, vitamin A deficiency, iodine deficiency disorders, obesity, hypertension, atherosclerosis, diabetes mellitus. National programmes and role of national and international agencies. In improving nutritional status of the community. Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS), supplementary Nutrition Program (SNP), Applied Nutrition Program (ANP), Mid Day Meal Program (MDMP), Vitamin A Prophylaxis Program, Anaemia Prophylaxis Programme. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), UNDP, CARE and other Voluntary and Government Agencies. Nutrition education- Objectives and methods, principles.

Practical

Assessment of nutritional status of an individual/community using anthropometry and dietary survey. A) Preparation of schedule B) Survey work C) Analysis of data D) Writing of report. Visit to local health centre to identify clinical signs and symptoms of nutritional problems. Identification of adulterants in common foods. Visit to an ICDS Block. Development of audio visual aids- radio script; popular article; chart/posters leaflets etc. Planning, implementation and evaluation of nutrition education for a target group.

Suggested Readings

- Sehgal, S. and Raghuvanshi, R.S. (2007) Text Book of Community Nutrition. ICAR, New Delhi.

2. Food and Nutrition Policy and Agriculture 2(2+0)

Theory

Food situation in India and in the world, food production and consumption trends, food balance sheets. Role of nutrition in agricultural planning and national development. Linkages between agricultural practices, Food production, food distribution and nutritional status. Food crop failure and malnutrition, poverty and vicious cycle of low food production. Agricultural development and its effect on food availability. Effect of food production and economic policies on food availability. impact of physical resources, farming systems, cropping system, inputs and manipulation, agricultural marketing system, post harvest processing of foods on food and nutrition situation. Food distribution systems. Food security. Concepts and definitions agriculture and food security, nutrition and health urbanisation and food security, food systems and food security, macroeconomic policies Employment and cash income, markets and food prices. Effect of urban agriculture on the nutritional status of vulnerable groups Innovative approaches to enhance local food production and improve food distribution systems. Innovative and effective approaches to manage health risks of urban agriculture. Implications for urban policies and programmes. Food and nutrition security at national and household level; nutrition policy implementation; nutritional impact of agricultural programmes, food price control and consumer subsidy; contribution of national and international organization for agricultural development.

Suggested Readings

- Bhatia MS. (1991). Agricultural Statistics at a Glance. Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
- Census (1981, 1991, 2001).
- India (2001). A Reference Annual. Publication Division, Ministry of Information about Broadcasting, Govt. of India.
- UNICEF (1999). The State of World's Children. Oxford University Press.

3. Food Hygiene and Sanitation 2(1+1)

Theory

Meaning and Principle of food hygiene. Water Requirement and use, sources of water supply, water pollution, purification of water, portable water and its quality-Criteria and standards,

hardness of water and its treatment, defluoridation of water. Food hygiene: Contamination of foods from various sources. Green plants and fruits, animals, sewage, soil, air and water and their health hazards. Food spoilage. Perishable, semi perishable and non perishable foods. Sanitary procedures for preparation, handling and storage of foods. Food poisoning caused by bacteria: *Salmonella*, *Staphylococcal poisoning*, *Botulinum*, *Clostridium perfringens* and *B.cerus*. Sources, incubation period, mechanism of action. Investigation of Food Poisoning, prevention and control. Food Poisoning caused by agents other than microorganism. Poisonous plants, animals, chemicals, metals and pesticides etc.

Practical

Identification of micro organism, preparation of slides, preparation of media. Collection of water samples. Testing of water for: (i) Physical quality (ii) Bacteriological quality. Survey of hygienic and sanitary condition in food shops/food vendors. Report writing.

Suggested Readings

- Adams M.K. and Moss M.O. (2000). Food Microbiology, New Delhi: Panima Corp.
- Longree K.L. and Blaker G.C. (1982). Sanitary Techniques in Food Service. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Park, K. (1997). Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine. 1st Ed. Jabalpur: Banarsidas Bhanot.

4. Food Standards and Quality Control 3(2+1)

Theory

Importance of quality control and assurance. Food laws and regulations. Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, Fruit Product Order, Agmark, Essential Commodity Act, Consumer Protection Act, Bureau of Indian Standards, Codex Standards. Specifications and application of food standards for raw materials and food products Food additives. Preservatives, coloring agents, antioxidants, emulsifying agents, leavening agents and stabilizing agents Various methods for the assessment of quality of different foods Selection of sensory panel and sensory evaluation of food products. Food safety, risks and hazards Assessment and prevention of food adulteration. Food packaging and packaging material.

Practical

Sensory and nutritional evaluation of some finished products. Detection of adulterants and preservatives in products.

Suggested Readings

- Potter, N.N. (1996). Food Science. The AVI Publishing Company Inc., Westport, Connecticut.
- Jellinek, G. (1985). Sensory Evaluation of Foods: Theory and Practice. Ellis Honwood Ltd. Chichester, England.
- Manual of Food Standards and Quality Control. (2014). Dept. of Foods and Nutrition, CCS HAU, Hisar.

- Swaminathan, M. (1999). Food Science, Chemistry and Experimental Foods. 2nd ed. The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co., Bangalore.
- Many, N.S. and Shadaksharswamy, M. (1996). Food Facts and Principles. 2nd ed. New Age International Pvt. Limited, New Delhi.
- Kalia, M. and Sood, S. (2010). Food Preservation and Processing. Revised edn. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

Courses for Students READY Programme

1. Diet and Nutrition Counseling 3(0+3)

Practical

Planning and preparation of diets using exchange lists. Processes and technique of counseling
 Diet planning in fever and infection Diet planning in GI disorders Diarrhea, constipation, gastritis, ulcerative colitis Diet planning in liver disease. Diet formulation in diabetes mellitus. Diet planning in heart diseases. Diet planning in kidney diseases Diet planning in food allergies and gout Diet modification for prevention and treatment of cancer Diet in trauma and burns. Diet in obesity and underweight. Diet for old age people. Setting up a unit for nutrition counseling. Role play exercises for counseling. Supervised counseling of patients/clients. Visit to hospitals with therapeutic kitchen setup.

Suggested Reading:

- Antia, P. (1986). Clinical dietetics and nutrition. Oxford Univ. Bombay
- Moris, E.S. (1994). Modern Nutrition in Health and disease. Leaned Febiger, USA
- Aronson. V. (1986). Effective Nutrition Counselling. Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York.
- Bamji, M.S. (2003). Textbook of Human Nutrition. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Mahan and Stump. (2003). Kraus's Food Nutrition and Diet Therapy. 11th ed. Saunders Publishing.
- Mahan L.K. and Raymond, J. L. (2011). Krause's Food and the Nutrition Care Process. 13th ed. Saunders Publishing.
- Sardesai, V. (2011). Introduction to Clinical Nutrition. CRC Press.

2. Food Preservation and Storage 3(0+3)

Practical

Market survey of raw and preserved foods. Preparation of preserved products. Squash, cordial, crush, jams, jellies, marmalade, candy, preserves, murabbas, pickles with and without oil, chutneys, ketchup, sauces, candies, toffees, cheese and syrup. Shelf life and sensory evaluation of developed products Demonstration on canning and bottling of fruits and vegetables. Demonstration on storage of food grains. Visits to food processing and preservation units, canning and bottling units, grain storage institute dairy plant and FCI godown.

Suggested Readings

- Potter, N.N. (1996). Food Science. The AVI Publishing Company, Inc., Westport, Connecticut.

- Sehgal, S., Grewal, R.B., Kawatra, A. and Kaur, Y. (1997). Practical Aspects of Food Preservation. Directorate of Publications. Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar.
- Vijay K., (1999), Text book of Food, Storage and Preservation, Kalyani Publishers, New Dehi.
- Kalia, M. and Sood, S. (2010). Food Preservation and Processing. Revised Edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Jood, S. and Khetarpaul, N. (2002). Food Preservation. Geeta Somani Agrotech Publishing Academy, Udaipur.
- Sivasankar, B. (2002). Food Processing and Preservation. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.

3. Food Service and Hospitality Management 3(0+3)

Practical

Contribution of food service institutions in meeting socioeconomic and dietary needs. Menu planning for industrial canteen, hospital canteen, cafeteria, snack bar, residential hostel. Standardization of recipes suitable for fast food outlet, industrial canteen, hospitals, college hostel. Multiplication of standard recipes for quantity food production, quantity food management, portioning and fixing of cost. Visit to canteen attached to hospital and dietary department cafeteria, 3 star hotel/restaurant, 5 star hotel / restaurant, industrial canteen. Presentation of report on hospital canteen, cafeteria, 3 star hotel / restaurant, 5 star hotel / restaurant in terms of organizational set up, production, preparation and service. Practical exercise on planning, preparation and service in a cafeteria, snack, bar fast food outlet. Management of cafeteria – preparation, costing and fixing of price for meal items. Evaluation of management process and report presentation.

Suggested readings

- Sethi and Malhan. (1993) Catering Management: An Integrated Approach. Wiley Eastern.
- West, Wood and Hanger.
- Food Service in Institutions. John Willey.

4. Nutraceuticals and Health Foods 3(0+3)

Practical

Market survey for dietetic foods. Planning, preparation, nutrient calculation and acceptability of dietetic foods with preference to locally available food stuff. High/low energy, high/low protein high/low fibre low sodium low cholesterol low glycemic index low fluid, high fibre and low fat. RUTF (Ready to use therapeutic foods) for under nutrition in preschool and school age children. Food for sports person in intensive activities and endurance activities. celiac disease, Food for lactose intolerance Food for senior citizens (with dental problem, with flatulence, digestive disorders, physical and nervous diseases).

Suggested Reading

- Brigelius-F, J. and Joost HG. (2006). Nutritional Genomics: Impact on Health and Disease. Wiley VCH.
- Cupp, J. and Tracy, T.S. (2003). Dietary Supplements: Toxicology and Clinical Pharmacology. Humana Press.

- Gibson, G.R. and William CM. (2000). Functional Foods - Concept to Product.
- Goldberg I. (1994). Functional Foods: Designer Foods, Pharma Foods. 1st ed. Springer US
- Losso, J.N. (2007). Anti-angiogenic Functional and Medicinal Foods. CRC Press.
- Manson, P.(2001). Dietary Supplements. 2nd ed. Pharmaceutical Press.
- Campbell J.E. and Summers JL. (2004). Dietary Supplement Labelling Compliance.
- Neeser, J.R. and German BJ. (2004). Bioprocesses and Biotechnology for Nutraceuticals. Chapman and Hall.
- Robert, E.C. (2006). Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods. 2nd edn. Wildman.
- Shi J. (2006). Functional Food Ingredients and Nutraceuticals: Processing Technologies. CRC Press.
- Webb, GP. (2006). Dietary Supplements and Functional Foods. Blackwell Publ.
- Robert. E.C. (2002). Hand book of Neutraceuticals and Functional Foods, CRC, Press.
- Goldber, I. (1999). Functional foods: Designer foods, Pharma foods and Nutraceuticals, An Aspen Publications.
- Ghosh, D., Baghchi Debasis and Konishi Tetsuya. 2014. Clinical Aspects of Functional Foods, CRC Press.
- Swaminathan, M. (2004). Essential of Foods and Nutrition. Vol.I and II BAPCO, Bangalore.
- Srilakshmi B. (2002). Dietetics. New Age International, New Delhi.

Department of Human Development and Family Studies

Core Courses

1. Fundamentals of Human Development 2(2+0)

Theory

Human development as a field of study. History of study of human development, scope and importance of study of human development from a life-span perspective. Relationship of the discipline of human development with other disciplines of study. Latest issues in human development. Growth and Development. Definition of growth and development difference between growth and development, determinants of human growth and development; principles of human growth and development Genetic basis and concepts associated with human life; stages of human development; domains of human development and its characteristics. Theories of human development: naturalism. environmentalism, maturational, need, ecological, ethological, cognitive, social, psychoanalytical, language and moral research involving humans. Definition of ethics and research, practical and **ethical principles and concerns in research with human subjects. Ethical trends and challenges.** Origins of scientific inquiry, research designs and methods of data collection- their merits and demerits, variables, hypothesis, sampling, operational definitions.

Suggested Readings :

- Berk, E. L. (2013). Exploring life span development.3rded. McGraw Hill, New York.
- Santrock, J. (2012). Life span development. 14thed. McGraw Hill, New York.
- David, M.T., Garavan, L. and Dooley, M. 2012. Fundamentals of human eesource development. *SAGE Publications Ltd*

- James, M. and Nelson. (2009). Fundamentals of human development, religion, and spirituality. Oxford Higher Education.
- Papalia, D.E. and Olds, SW. (2008). Human development. 11thed. McGraw Hill. New York.
- Harris, J.R. and Liebert, R.M. (1987). The child. Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Parke, R.D. (Ed). (1984). Review of child development research. Volume 7: The family. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Garbarino, J. (1982). Children and families in the Social Environment. Aldine, New York.
- Bronfenbrenner, V. (1979). The ecology of human development. Cambridge, Harvard Univ. Press.
- Hall, Calvin S and Lindzey. G. (1978). Theories of personality. John Wiley and Sons.
- Munsinger, H. (1971). Fundamentals of child development. Holt, Reinhart and Winston, Inc.

2. Life-Span Development 3 (2+1)

Theory

Prenatal, perinatal and postnatal stages- Issues and scientific concepts associated with conception, pregnancy, prenatal development, labour/ birth, postnatal life infancy- physical, motor, social, emotional, cognitive and language characteristics. Antecedent influences for infancy growth and development. Early Childhood- Physical, motor, social, emotional, cognitive and language characteristics. Antecedant influences for early years growth and development, Stimulating approaches for optimising development. Middle childhood- Physical, motor, social, emotional, cognitive and language characteristics. Antecedant influences for growth and development during middle childhood, Adolescence- Physical, motor, social, emotional, cognitive and language characteristics. Antecedant influences for growth and development during adolescence. Adulthood- Physical, motor, social, emotional, cognitive and language characteristics. Antecedant influences for growth and development during adulthood. Stimulating approaches for optimising development. Old age- Physical, motor, social, emotional, cognitive and language characteristics. Antecedant influences for growth and development during old age. Stimulating approaches for optimising development. Recent issues in growth and development from infancy to old age.

Practicals

Observational visits to well baby clinic to observe full term and preterm babies. Case study of individuals in different stages of development- Infancy, early childhood, school age, adolescence, adulthood and old age. Critical analysis of case study reports; preparation of resource files.

Suggested Readings:

- Laura, B.E. (2013). Exploring life span development. 3rded. McGraw Hill, New York.
- Santrock, J. (2012). Life span development. 14thed. McGraw Hill, New York.
- Papalia, D.E. and Olds, S. W. (2008). Human development. 11thed. McGraw Hill, New York.
- Grinder, R.E. (1993). Adolescence. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- Schaimberg, L.B. (1988). Child and adolescent development. Macmillan publishing company, New York.

- Papalia, D.E. and Olds, S.W. (1978). Human Development. McGraw-Hill, New York.
- Gordon, K.J. (1975). Human development: A transactional perspective. Harper and Row Publishers, New York.

3. Marriage and Family Dynamics 3 (2+1)

Theory

Marriage- Definition, goals/functions, types/forms of marriage in India, rituals and ceremonies of marriage in different religions of India readiness for marriage– Definition, importance, areas of readiness for marriage. Identifying characteristics of readiness for marriage Mate selection-meaning, mode/methods of mate selection. Field of mate selection. Theories of mate selection. Ways of mate selection in tribal India. Factors responsible for wrong mate selection. Guidelines for mate selection, engagement and its importance. Marital roles and behaviours- Definition and importance of marital roles, marriage as status and role transition, determinants of marital role behaviour, concept related to gender roles, changing gender roles, factors responsible for change in gender roles, role conflict marital adjustment- definition, Areas of marital adjustment, factors influencing marital adjustment, types of marital relations and adjustments, marital adjustment over the family life cycle, obstacles in marital adjustment, Improving marital adjustment, marital adjustment techniques, general techniques of resolving differences, marital success, criteria of marital success marital dissolution: definition, types (Voluntary and Involuntary), factors responsible for an increase in the rate of legal marital dissolution, factors responsible for refraining from divorce after marriage failure, social process of marital failure and divorce, separation distress and factors affecting it, no-fault divorce, consequences of divorce, children's response to divorce, children as weapon against divorce, adjustment to divorce family. Definition, functions, forms/types of family. Family structure and relationships in India- Pattern of changes in family structure and relationships in India, familial (education and employment of women) and Extra Familial Factors (technology, peer group, society) responsible for the changes and consequences of these changes on the family life and society. Family life cycle- Definition, importance of studying family life cycle, developmental tasks, stages of family life cycle, developmental tasks of stages of family life cycle, typical and alternative forms of families- Characteristics of Single parent families, female headed families, childless families, adoptive families, dual earner families, reasons behind alternative form of family and its merits and demerits, alternatives to marriage-singlehood, heterosexual cohabitation/ consensual union, homosexual union, reasons behind it and its merits and demerits family stress – Definition, types/ categories of stressors, variables affecting family's response to stress, Hill ABCX Model/ theory of family stress, causes of family stress, effects/ impact of family stress, manifestations/ recognising symptoms of family stress, stress coping strategies, correlates of family stress. Family crises- Definition, when does stress becomes a crisis, hill's ABCX. Theory of family crisis, conditions for crisis, what happens in a crisis? Stages of a crisis, characteristics of crisis events, effects of crises, factors which affect meeting the crises, adjustment to crises, general things to do in times of crises. Laws and acts regarding marriage, adoption, divorce and inheritance in India. Counselling (premarital, marital and family)- objectives, importance, areas of counselling, types, process and effects.

Practicals

Study on motives of marriage, selection of partner; visit to marriage bureau and family counselling center. Comparative study on nuclear and joint families, atypical families and alternative forms of families. Marital roles and adjustments, family crisis and coping; Roles across family life cycle.

Suggested Readings:

- Benokraitis.V.N. (2014). Marriage and families. 8th ed. Pearson publication.
- Ahuja, R. (2005). Indian social system. Rawat publication. New Delhi.
- Kumar, R. (2000). Violence against women. Anmol publication pvt ltd., New Delhi.
- Goode, W.J. (1989). The family. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.
- Adams B.N. (1980). The family: A sociological interpretation. 3rded. Rand McNally College Publishing Company, Chicago.
- Nye, I. (1973). The family: Its structure and interaction. MacMillan Publishing Company, New York.
- Kenkel, W.F. (1973). The family in perspective. Meredith Corporation, New York.
- Gordon Michael (ed). (1972). The nuclear family in crises. The search for an alternative. New York: Harper and Row Publishers.
- Hate, C.A. (1969). Changing status of woman. Allied publishers, New Delhi.
- Kapadia. K.M. (1966). Marriage and family in India. 3rded. Oxford university press, Kolkata.

4. Educational Psychology and Early Childhood Education 3(2+1)

Theory

Educational psychology- Meaning, nature, scope and importance of educational psychology, history of its evolution, abroad and in India, recent trends and challenges in educational psychology concept of learning- definition, essential features, types of learning, laws of learning, principles of learning learning traits- sensation, perception, imagination, attention and memory, remembering and forgetting, intelligence-reasoning and thinking, temperament, problem solving, information processing learning environment- reinforcement- definition, types of reinforcements, schedules of reinforcement, importance of reinforcement in learning, punishment- meaning, functions, types, essentials of good punishment, effect of punishment on learning, motivation- definition, types, modes of motivation (contingency contract, token economy) relationship of motivation with learning and performance discipline- meaning, social attitudes towards it, need for discipline, wholesome and unwholesome functions of it, essentials in discipline, techniques of discipline, factors influencing choice of disciplinary techniques, evaluation of disciplinary techniques, theories for classroom teaching and its applicability – learning theories of jerome bruner, robert gagne, jean piaget, erik erikson, lev vygotsky, lawrence lohlberg performance evaluation – meaning of evaluation/ testing, eays of evaluation of student's performance. Types of tests used in classroom evaluation. Advantages and abuses of testing and tests. Meaning, characteristics and significance of early childhood years. **Programme planning in ECE- Steps and types of programme planning, activities to promote all round development of preschool children- cognitive, language, socio-emotional and motor development, role, qualities and responsibilities of an early childhood personnel.**

Practicals

Analysing effect of reinforcement, motivation, discipline on learning. Application of theories of classroom teaching. Application of different methods of evaluating performance and interpretation. Observation and recording of activities in ECE center. Developing and conducting activities to promote all round development- Gross and fine motor skills, cognitive skills, language skills, creativity and socio emotional skills. Preparation of suitable teaching learning material used for preschool children.

Suggested Readings

- Mertens, M.D. (2014), Research and evaluation in education and psychology. Sage publication.
- Papalia, D.E. and Olds, S. W. (2008). Human development. 11thed. McGraw Hill. New York.
- Mazur, J.E. (1989). Learning and behaviour. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- Klausmier, H.J. (1985). Educational psychology. Harper and Row, New York.
- Dubious, N.F. (1979). Educational psychology and instructional decisions. Dorsey press

5. Family Counseling and Child Welfare 3(2+1)

Theory

Concept, nature, scope, principles and need of family counselling, trust areas in family counselling- educational, vocational, social, personal, premarital and marital, problems in family counselling, methods of handling problems, approaches to evaluate family counselling, counselor's self-awareness and growth. Situation analysis of child, women, youth, elderly, disabled and reserved category in India and in the world- Census, Issues and challenged, determining factors for the present status, impact of present status on the family and society at large. Child welfare- definition, need, constitutional, provisions for children, legislations pertaining to children, schemes/projects and policies for children, other activities of child welfare, women welfare- definition, need, constitutional, provisions for women, legislations pertaining to women, schemes/projects and policies for women youth welfare- definition, need, constitutional provisions for youth, legislations pertaining to youth, schemes/projects and policies for youth elderly welfare- definition, need, constitutional, provisions for elderly, legislations pertaining to elderly, schemes/projects and policies for elderly disabled/ exceptional pupil welfare- definition, need, constitutional, provisions for disabled, legislations pertaining to disabled, schemes/projects and policies for disabled reserved category welfare- definition, need, constitutional provisions for reserved category, legislations pertaining to reserved category, schemes/projects and policies for reserved category national and international organizations and agencies working for child, women, youth, elderly and disabled welfare: UNICEF, WHO, CARE, DWACRA, NIPCCD, CIF etc.

Practicals

Visits to organisations offering counseling to families. studying the areas of family counseling, identifying the families which are in need of counseling, conducting counseling sessions to families, presentation of reports. Visits to various government and non government organisations working for the welfare of the children, Presentation of reports.

Suggested Readings

- NIPCCD. (1994). Child in India: A statistical profile. NIPCCD, New Delhi.
- Randhawa, M.S. (1991). The Rural and urban aged. National Book Organization, Unit IX, New Delhi.
- Saraswathi, S. (1991). Youth in India. ICSSR, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
- TISS (1994). Enhancing the role of family as agency for social and economic development. TISS Bombay. Vol. II, Part II.
- UNICEF. (1990). Children and women in India: A situation analysis. Unit VI, VII.
- Marasimhan, S. (2001). Employment of women. Sage publication. New Delhi.
- Boraian, P.M (2008). Employment of rural women. Concept publishing company. New Delhi.
- Mehta, L.P and Jaiswal, S.S. (2001). Child labour and the laws. Deep and Deep publication. New Delhi.
- Devi, L. (1998). Child and family welfare. Anmol publication. New Delhi.
- Devaisia, L. (1991). Girl child in India. Ashish publishing house. New Delhi.
- Down, W.S. (2006). Child welfare and family services. 8thedi. Pearson education publishers.
- Pecora, J.P. (2009). The child welfare challenge: Policy, practice and research. Aldine transaction publisher.

6. Developmental Challenges in Children 3(2+1)

Theory

Special needs and special education: Definition of special needs children and special education, terminologies for children with special needs, history of special education, current trends and issues in special education, legislation and litigations of special education labelling- definition and its effects. Mainstreaming- definition, models of mainstreaming, problems in implementing mainstreaming, effect of mainstreaming on children with special needs mental retardation- definition, classification, prevalence, causes and measurement of mental ritardafoon, their psychological and behavioral characteristics and educational considerations for MR children, managing child in school learning disabilities- definition, prevalence, causes and measurement of LD, psychological and behavioural characteristics of LD children, educational considerations for LD children, managing child in school emotional disorders- definition, classification, prevalence, causes and identification of ED, psychological and behavioural characteristics of ED children, educational considerations for ED children, managing child in school communication disorders- definition, speech production, speech disorders, language disorders, multiple disorders (disorders associated with cerebral palsy, hearing impairment, cleft palate or cleft lip, MR, ED and LD), prevalence, Causes of CD, identification, psychological and behavioural characteristics of CD children, educational considerations for CD children, managing child in school hearing impairment- definition, anatomy and physiology of ear, classification, prevalence causes, measurement of HI children, psychological and behavioural characteristics of HI children, educational considerations for HI children, managing child in school visual impairment- definition, classification, prevalence, anatomy and physiology of eye, causes and measurement of VI children, psychological and behavioural characteristics of VI children, educational considerations for VI children, managing child in school physical impairment- definition, classification, prevalence, neurological impairments, musculoskeletal conditions, congenital malformations, accidents,

diseases and other conditions, psychological and behavioural characteristics of PI children, educational considerations for PI children, managing child in school giftedness- definition, prevalence, Origins of giftedness, Screening and identification of giftedness, Psychological and behavioural characteristics of gifted children, attitudes towards gifted children, educational considerations for gifted children, managing child in school. Rights and provisions for children with special needs in India. Intervention- concept, methods, steps and process, intervention strategies for children with special needs, role of professionals, need and importance of family centered intervention.

Practicals

Observational visits to institutes for children with special needs. Identification of children with special needs in the local community. Developing educational material on identification of children with special needs, organising education programmes for families of children with special needs, planning, recreational and vocational activities for children with special needs; Presentation of case study reports.

Suggested Readings

- Berdine, W.H. and Blackhurst, A.E. (1985). An introduction to special education. 2nd ed. Harper Collins, Lexington.
- Hallahan, D.P. and Kauffman, J.M. (1991). Introduction to exceptional children. 5th ed. Allyn and Bacon, Boston.
- Loring, J. and Burn, G. (Eds.). (1978). Integration of handicapped children in society. Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.
- Werner, D. (1994). Disabled Village Children (Indian edition). Voluntary Health Association of India, New Delhi.
- Philip, M. and Duckworth, D. (1985). Children with disabilities and their families: A review of research. Berks: NFER-NELSON Publishing Co., Windsor.
- Achenbach, T.M. (1982). Developmental psychopathology. 2nd ed. John Wiley, New York.
- Tinberger, N. and Tinberger, E.A. (1983). Autistic children: New hope for a cure. Allen and Unwin, London.
- Hegarty, S. (2002). Education and children with special need. Sage publication. New Delhi.
- Rozario, J. and Karanth, P. (2003). Learning disability in India. Sage publication. New Delhi.
- Prasad, J. and Prakash, R. (1996). Eduaction of handicapped children, problems and solution. Kanishka publication distribution. New Delhi.

Courses for student READY programme

1. Methods and Materials for Teaching Young Children 4(0+4)

Practicals

Orientation on different methods and materials used for teaching young children. Survey of available different kinds of literature appropriate for infancy through early childhood. Visit to Organization and Children's libraries for development of literature, Reporting on different kinds of literature appropriate for infants and preschool children. Developing stories appropriate for

infancy through early childhood- A Folk tale, A Fairy tales, A Personal story etc., Carry out discussions on developed stories, Collection and Observation of different techniques of story telling. Identifying and analyzing the different techniques of story telling, Practicing techniques of effective story telling, Identifying methods of development of creativity -Analyzing situations/ conditions that foster creativity-Preparation of art file with different forms of paintings and printing appropriate for infancy through early childhood- Preparation of collage, murals and models appropriate for infancy through early childhood -Art activities (Painting and graphics, Tearing, cutting, pasting and collage, murals, modeling, printing, blocks, sand and mud, water)-preparation of each medium of art activity for young child's development, types/variations in art activities, identification of different types of creative expressions in young children- creatingsongs with music and rhythm movements appropriate for infancy through early childhood- making simple musical instruments with indigenous material- preparation of different types of puppets -practicing musical activities- learning basic manipulation skills: use of music, voice modulation and sound effects. Making sets and backgrounds- Identifying different types of creative dramas-Scripting for short puppet show and creative dramas, planning and implementing activities to promote creative expressions among young children through a variety of media i.e. painting, printing, modelling, cutting, pasting, blocks, puppetry, music movement, drama and language, Developing resource file, Organising an Exhibition and evaluation of materials developed.

Suggested Readings

- Blackie, Pamela. (1972). Drama. Macmillan, London.
- Contractor, M. (1984). Creative drama and puppetry in education. National Book Trust of India, Delhi.
- Currell, D. (1985). The complete book of puppet. A and C. Black, London.
- Garretson, R. (1966). Music in childhood education. Meredith Publishing Company, New York.
- Hendrick, J. (1980). Total Learning for the Whole Child. The C V Mosby, St. Louis.
- Kaul, V. (1991). Early childhood education programme. NCERT, New Delhi.
- Kaul, V. and Bhatnagar, R. (1992). Early childhood education: A trainer's handbook, NCERT, New Delhi.
- Lacper, S., Witherspoon, R. and Day, B. (1984). Good schools for young children. Mac Millan, New York.
- Maxim, G. (1985). The very young. Wadsworth Publishing Company, Belmont, California.
- Murlidharan, R. and Asthana, S. (1991). Stimulation activities for young children. NCERT, New Delhi.
- Robinson, H. (1983). Exploring teaching. Allyn and Bacon, London.
- Swaminathan, M. (1984). Play activities for young children, UNICEF, New Delhi.

2. Education and Counseling of Parents and Community 2(0+2)

Practicals

Orientation on need and importance of parent and community education. Understanding recent issues and challenges. Parent-Child Relationships and its impact on children. Studying various methods of parent and community education. Visit of local community to identify parents

of normal and exceptional children, rapport building, identifying families with problems and conducting case studies, acquiring familiarization with the tests and techniques used for the assessment of troubled families, identification of areas and issues for parent education, developing parent education programmes, Planning, conducting and evaluating parenting education programmes, wisconsin model of community education, study on communication barriers-differences between men and women, conducting sessions in the community on communication skills and effective human communication, studying on various approaches and techniques of counselling, organising counseling sessions for individuals, couples, parents and families of normal and exceptional children by using appropriate therapies – cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT), rational emotive behavioural therapy (REBT), client centered and existential therapies etc, establishing and managing the resource centre for parents and local community, implementing and evaluating the programmes developed.

Suggested Readings

- Epstein, L.J. (2010). School, family and community Partnership: Preparing educators and Improving School, Westview press.
- Tett, L. (2006). Community education: Lifelong learning and social inclusion (Policy and practice in education). Dunedin Academic Press.
- Cempbell, D. (2003). Group parent education: Promoting parents learning and support. Sage publication.

3. Early Childhood Care, Education and Management 4(0+4)

Practicals

Visits to nursery schools/ ECCE centers for observation of material, space, personnel, finance, documentation, orientation on areas of development during early childhood period- – planning and implementing activities for physical and motor development, language development, cognitive development, socio-emotional development and creativity , planning theme based developmentally appropriate programmes for crèche, Nursery, LKG and UKG children, preparing yearly and weekly plans for pre-primary education programmes, implementation of prepared plans, visit to different types of ECE centers - based on funds and resources and philosophy and function styles, observation of records and reports maintained in ECE center, organizing parent teacher conferences/ meetings, planning parental participation in ECE programme, celebration of annual day of ECCD center, orientation on management of ECCE programmes - planning, organizing, staffing, leading, monitoring and controlling for quality, designing the activity corners in ECE center- arranging and equipping the classroom – block center, language and art center, creative art and construction center, science and collection center, math and manipulative material center, pretend and play center, sand and water center, outdoor nature center, preparing ECCE project proposal, budget preparation for ECE center, preparation of brochures, leaflets, communication documents for parents and public, evaluation of daily, weekly and monthly schedule of activities prepared, reporting on monitoring and evaluation of classroom arrangements, cleanliness, record keeping etc, planning and organizing field trips, identification of preprimary children with mild behavioural problems – planning and execution of strategies of children with mild behavioural problems, evaluation of strategies planned for children with mild behavioural problems. Presentation of reports.

Suggested Readings

- Hildebrand, V. (2014). Management of child development centers. 8thed. McMillan publishing. New York.
- Mohanty, J. and Mohanty, B. (2007). Early childhood care and education (ECCE). Deep and Deep publishing pvt ltd.
- Agarwal, C.J. (2007). History and philosophy of pre-primary and nursery education. DOABA house, New Delhi.
- Singh, B. (2004). Preschool education. APH publishing corporation, New Delhi.
- Rao, K.V. and Islam-ul-Khurshid. (1997). Early childhood care and education. Ajay Verma for Common Wealth publishers, New Delhi.
- Gill, S. (1993). Child care programmes in India: Changing trends. In Saraswathi, S.S. and Kaur, B. Sage Publication. Unit II, New Delhi.
- Roopnarine, J.L. and Johnson, J.E. (1993): Approaches to early childhood education. Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.
- Beaty, J.J. (1992). Skills for preschool teachers. Macmillan Publishing Co.
- Kaul, V. (1991). Early childhood education programme. National Council for Educational Research and Training, New Delhi.
- Bamahas, A.S., Anandlakshmy, S., Chandra and Bose, A. (1988). Profile of the Child in India. Ministry of Social Welfare, New Delhi.
- Lawton, J.T. (1988). Introduction to child care and early Childhood Education. Oxford and IBH, Calcutta.
- Bose, A. (1987). Encyclopaedia of social work in india. Ministry of Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi.
- Cole, Luella. (1987). A History of education. Holt: Rinehart and Winston, New York.
- National policy on education. (1986). Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi.
- Dutta, Vrinda (1985). Home away from home. M.S. Swaminathan Foundation, Madras.
- Dass, J.R. and Carg, V.C. (1985). Impact of pre-primary education: Dropout, stagnation and academic performance. Education Department, Municipal Corporation, New Delhi.
- Pareek, U. et al. (1985). Behavioural processes in organizations. Oxford Publications, New Delhi.
- Raja, Moonis and Nangia, S. (1985). Atlas of the child India. Concept publishing company, New Delhi.
- Decker, C.A. and Decker, J.R. (1984). Planning and administering early childhood programmes. Charles E. Merrill, Columbus.
- Spodak, Bernard (1982). Handbook of research in early childhood education. The Free Press, New York.
- Leeper, S.H. Skipper, S.D. and Witherspoon, R.L. (1979). Good schools for children. Macmillan Publishing House, New York.
- Naik, Chitra (1978). Growing up. Kosbad Hill. Gram BalShikshan Kendra, Thane.
- Boegehold, B., Harriet, K., Hook, U. and Klopt. G. (1977). Education before five. Bank Street College of Education, New York.

- Indian association for preschool education (1976). New approaches to child education: Children in rural and tribal settings. 12th annual conference of IAPE.
- Sri Ram, R. (1974). Social support services for women delivery systems. In Barooah, R. capturing complexity. Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Shirley, M.G. and Kilmer, S. (1973). Contemporary pre-school education. John Wiley and sons Inc., New York.
- Spodek, Bernard. (1972). Teaching in the early years. Prentice Hall of India Pvt limited, New Delhi.
- Read, K. (1966). Nursery school: A human relations laboratory. Oxford IBH Calcutta.

4. Developmental Assessment of Young Children 3(0+3)

Practicals

Orientation on Screening and developmental assessment of young children for various developments through different tools and techniques. Exploring existing areas, approaches and tools in developmental screening; Orientation on formal and informal measures in assessment, special considerations and ethical issues in assessing various areas of developments of Toddlers, Infants, Preschoolers and Pre-Primary school children. Conducting tests for Neonatal assessment – APGAR and Gestational age, Neonatal Behavioural Assessment Scale (BNBAS), Conducting tests for Infant and Toddler hood assessment - Anthropometry, Developmental Screening Test, Bayley's Scale of Infant Development (BSID), Vineland social Maturity scale etc. Screening and assessment of preschool and Preprimary school children- Stanford Binet Intelligence Scale, Weschler Scale of Intelligence for Preschool and Primary School Children, Vineland Social Maturity Scale, Adaptive Behaviour Scale; DAS II; Thematic Apperception Test (TAT), Children's Apperception Test (CAT), Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices (RCPM); Pea body Picture Vocabulary test, PramilaPathak's Mental and Motor Growth of Indian babies; Ecological assessment of Preschool and Preprimary school children- HOME Inventory; Informal measures like Time sampling, event sampling, sociogram, Anecdotal records, Case studies etc; Assessment of readiness skills of pre-primary school children- Auditory perception, Visual perception skills, Writing skills, reading skills, arithmetic skills, discriminatory skills, tests for preschool children; Presentation of reports; Conducting education programmes for parents on the developmental status of their children. Identifying the intervention needs of developmentally delayed child; Planning and implementation of intervention programmes and preparation of material; Evaluation of effectiveness of intervention program planned for developmentally delayed child. Presentation of reports.

Suggested Readings

- Minds, L. (2014). Assessing young children. 5thed. Pearson publication.
- Losardo, A. (2011). Alternative approaches to assessing young children. 2nded. Brooker publishing.
- Anastasi, A. (1997). Psychological testing. 7thed. Pearson publishers.

BASIC SUPPORTING COURSES

1. General English 2(1+1)

Theory

Word-Formation Prepositions Idiomatic Expressions Conditional Sentences and Modal Verbs Synthesis and Transformation Essay Writing (5 topics to be discussed) Precise writing Study of Prose and short stories from BRIGHTER ENGLISH book of short stories, plays, poems and essays by C.E. Eckersley, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1984) The Bachelor of Arts by R.K. Narayan Pre-final examination

Practical

Based on Lectures Language work : the prescribed lessons having a bearing on the topics covered in lectures. Identification of phonetic sounds and symbols Stress and Intonation Listening Comprehension Conversation Practice

Suggested Readings:

- Allen, W. Standard. 1962 Living English Structure, Orient Longmans, London.
- Jones, Daniel. 1993. Everyman's English Pronouncing Dictionary, University Book Stall, New Delhi.
- Jones, Daniel. 1970. An Outline of English Phonetics, Arnold, London.
- George, H.V. 1970. Common Errors in English Learning, M/s Newbury House, London.
- Sharma, S.D. 1984. A textbook of Spoken and Written English, Vikas, Delhi.

2. Technical Writing (English) 2(1+1)

Theory

Nature of technical style vs. general style, writing process (prewriting, drafting, rewriting and editing). Effect of diction, sentence- structure and paragraphs on style; manuscript form, numbers, abbreviation, hyphenation of compound terms, decimal system of numbering headings, equations, documentation, sentence correction. Paragraph writing- Definition, requirements of a good paragraph (Unity, coherence and emphasis), topic sentence, various orders to develop a paragraph (Inductive, deductive, question to answer, exposition, time order, comparison and contrast, enumeration, space order). Report writing- Definition and cardinal characteristics of report, analyzing the report. Report formats- Blank form, letter form, memorandum form and general survey report. Technical correspondence- General principles of technical correspondence, parts of a letter (Heading, address, salutation, body, complimentary closing, signature), type of letters (letters giving instructions, inquiries and answers to inquiries, complaints and adjustments, letter urging action, applications and resumes). Proposal writing- Definition and kinds of proposal, division of formal proposal (Front matter, letter of transmittal, title page, summary or abstract, table of contents, statement of request and body). Writing scientific and semi-technical articles- Source material, topic selection, literature review, tables, figures, footnotes, bibliography.

Practical

Exercise on identification of phonetic sounds, symbols, consonants, pure vowels, diphthongs, organs of speech, place of articulation and manner of articulation (Voiceless and voiced sounds).

Writing of a technical report, paragraph, formal correspondence, proposal and scientific and semi-technical articles.

Suggested Readings

- Strunk, Jr.; William and White, E.B. (1967). The elements of style. New York: Macmillan.
- Leegget, G. C.; Mead, D. and Charvat, W. (1988). Essentials of grammar and composition. New Delhi: Prentice- Hall (Indian reprint).
- Sherman, T.A. and Simon, S. J. (1990). Modern technical writing. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- Alvarez, J.A. (1980). The elements of technical writing. New York: Harcourt.
- Connor, J.D. (1992). Better English pronunciation. New Delhi, University Book Stall.
- Jones, D. and Glimson, A.C. (1997). English pronouncing dictionary, London.
- Bansal, R.K. and Harrison, J.B. (1983). Spoken English, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- Krishnamohan and Banerjee, M. (1990). Developing Communication Skills. MacMillan India Ltd, New Delhi.

3. Elementary Statistics 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction to statistics; definitions, functions, uses and limitations Classification and tabulation of data; qualitative and quantitative classification, discrete and continuous variables, frequency tables, grouped and ungrouped data. Diagrammatic representation of data; One, Two and Three dimensional diagrams with applications. Graphical representation of data; Histogram, frequency polygon, frequency curve, ogives. Measures of central tendency; Introduction to basic concepts of logarithms, AM, GM, HM, median. mode with merits, demerits and uses, relationship between AM, GM and HM, quartile deviation, mean deviation from AM, median and mode, variance, standard deviation, coefficient of variation. Measures of dispersion; range coefficients, inter quartile range, quartile deviation, coefficient of quartile deviation, mean deviation from AM, median and mode, variance, standard deviation, coefficient variation. Moments; Raw moments, Central moments for grouped and ungrouped data, relationship between raw moments and central moments. Measures of skewness and kurtosis; definitions of symmetrical distribution, skewness and kurtosis, relationship between mean, median and mode and between quartiles for symmetrical and skewed distributions. Probability theory; introduction to simple problems of permutations and combinations, definition of random experiment sample space, events, mutually exclusive and equally likely events. Definition of probability, simple problems based on probability, addition and multiplication theorem of probability, conditional events and independent events, Correlation and linear regression analysis; definition of correlation its types, scatter diagrams, Karl Pearson's formula of correlation coefficients, properties of correlation coefficient, definition of regression, regression equations of Y on X and of X on Y, relationship between correlation coefficient and regression coefficients. Problems based on correlation and regression. Tests of significance; basic definitions, hypothesis, null and alternative hypothesis, tests statistic, testing of hypothesis, one sample t-test and two sample fisher's t-test. Chi-square test of goodness of fit and Chi-square test of independence of attributes. Discrete and continuous probability distributions; definition of random variable, discrete and continuous random variables probability distribution of random variable, concepts of discrete and continuous probability distribution, basic concept

of binomial theorem, binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, normal distribution and applications. Analysis of variance; definition of analysis of variance, assignable and nonassignable factors, analysis of one way classified data. Introduction to sampling methods; definition of population, random sample, sampling versus complete enumeration, use of random number table for selecting a simple random sample, simple random sampling with and without replacements.

Practicals

Graphical representation of data Diagrammatic representation of data Measures of central tendency (Ungrouped data) with calculation of quartiles, deciles and percentiles Measures of central tendency (Grouped data) with calculation of quartiles, deciles and percentiles Measures of dispersion (Ungrouped data) Measures of dispersion (Grouped data) Moments, measures of skewness and kurtosis (Ungrouped data) Moments, measures of skewness and kurtosis (Grouped data) Correlation and regression analysis Application of one sample t-test Application of two sample Fisher's t-test Chi-square test of goodness of fit Chi-square test of independence of attributes Analysis of variance one way classification Selection of random sample using simple random sampling

Suggested Readings:

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| • Elhance, D. N. | Fundamentals of Statistics |
| • Agarwal, B. L. | Basic Statistics |
| • Kapoor and Saxena | Mathematical Statistics |
| • Singh and Verma | Agricultural Statistics |
| • Hall and Knight | Higher Algebra |

4. Agricultural Informatics 3(1+2)

Theory

Introduction to computers, anatomy of computers, memory concepts, units of memory, operating system, definition and types. Application of MS-Office for creating, editing and formatting a document, data presentation, tabulation and graph creation, statistical analysis, mathematical expressions. Database- Concepts and types, creating database, uses of DBMS in health and nutrition. Internet and World Wide Web (WWW)- Concepts, components and creation of web, HTML, XML coding.

Practical

Study of computer components, accessories, practice of important DOS commands. Introduction of different operating systems such as windows, Unix, Linux, creating files and folders, file management. Use of MS-WORD and MS Powerpoint for creating, editing and presenting a scientific document, handling of tabular data, animation, video tools, art tool, graphics, template and designs. MS-EXCEL - Creating a spreadsheet, use of statistical tools, writing expressions, creating graphs, analysis of scientific data, handling macros. MS-ACCESS: Creating database, preparing queries and reports. Introduction to World Wide Web (WWW) and its components, creation of scientific website, presentation and management of health information through web.

Use of smart phones and other devices for health warning signs and dietary management. Hands on practice on preparation of decision support system.

5. Principles of Biochemistry 3(2+1)

Theory

Recapitulation of basic chemistry and biology Water, pH and buffers, Acid-base balance Cellular constituents, Structure and function : Amino acid and proteins Carbohydrates Lipids and bio membranes Nucleic acids Dissolved molecules – Vitamins and minerals Enzymes, function, properties, mechanism Metabolism of cellular constituents Basic concepts of Bioenergetics Carbohydrates metabolism Glycolysis and glycogenolysim HMP pathway TCA Cycle Electron transport chain Photosynthesis Gluconeogenesis Lipids metabolism Beta-oxidation Ketone bodies Fatty acid synthesis Amino acid metabolism General reactions of nitrogen assimilation and excretion Biosynthesis of DNA, RNA and Protein Replication Transcription Translation and genetic code Regulation of gene expression

Practicals

Preparation of buffers and pH determination; Preparation of colloids Qualitative and quantitative tests of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins Tests of enzyme action; Experiments on potato oxidase, urease, salivary amylase Paper chromatography of amino acids or carbohydrates ascending and descending Determination of starch, sugar; analysis of proximate constituents in food.

Suggested Readings:

- Conn, EE and Stumpf, PK. 1987. Outlines of Biochemistry. John Wiley.
- Nelson, DL and Cox, MM. 2004. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry. 4th Edn. MacMillan.
- Voet D, Voet JG and Pratt, CW. 2007. Fundamentals of Biochemistry. John Wiley
- Jayaram. T. 1981. Laboratory manual in biochemistry, New Delhi: Wiley Estern Ltd.
- Plummer D. 1988. An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry. 3rd ed. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Hames B.D., Hooper N.M. and Houghton J.D. 1997. Instant Notes in Biochemistry. BIOS Scientific Publishers.

6. Environmental Studies and Disaster Management 3(2+1)

Theory

Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies- Definition, scope and importance. Natural resources- Renewable and non-renewable resources and their associated problems. Forest resources- Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people. Water resources- Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. Mineral resources- Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources. Food resources- World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity. Energy resources-

Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Land resources- Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification. Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources, equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

Ecosystems- Concept, structure and function of an ecosystem. Producers, consumers and decomposers, energy flow in the ecosystem, ecological succession. Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of forest, grassland, desert and aquatic ecosystems. Biodiversity and its conservation- Introduction, definition, genetic, species, ecosystem diversity and biogeographical classification of India. Value of biodiversity- Consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values. Biodiversity at global, national and local levels, India as a mega-diversity nation. Hot-spots of biodiversity. Threats to biodiversity- Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, endangered and endemic species of India. In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Environmental pollution- Definition, cause, effects and control measures of air, water, soil, marine, noise and thermal pollution and nuclear hazards. Solid waste management- Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.

Social issues and the environment- Unsustainable to sustainable development, urban problems related to energy. Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management. Environmental ethics- Issues and possible solutions, climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Environment protection acts- Air (Prevention and control of pollution) act, water (Prevention and control of pollution) act, wildlife protection act, forest conservation act, Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation, public awareness. Human population and the environment- Population growth, variation among nations, population explosion. Role of Information Technology in environment and human health.

Natural disasters- Meaning and nature, types (floods, drought, cyclone, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, volcanic eruptions, heat and cold waves, global warming, sea level rise, ozone depletion) and effects. Man-made disasters- Nuclear, chemical, and biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire, oil fire, road accidents, rail accidents, air accidents, sea accidents. Disaster management- International strategy for disaster reduction at national and global levels; 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, police and other organizations. Feeding the people struck by the disaster, managing house and dress need during disaster.

Practical

Visit to a local area to document environmental assets river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain, visit to a local polluted site-Urban/rural/industrial/agricultural. Study of common plants, insects, birds and study of simple ecosystems i.e. pond, river, hill slopes, etc. Case-studies.

Suggested Readings:

- Bharucha, E. (2005). Text book of environmental studies. University Grants Commission, University Press, New Delhi.
- Kapur, A. (2005). Disasters in India: Studies of grim reality. Rawat publication, Jaipur.
- Chauhan, B.C. (2008). Environmental studies. University Science Press, New Delhi.
- De, A.K. (2010). Environmental chemistry. Willey Eastern ltd. New Delhi.
- Singh, S. and Singh, J. (2013). Disaster Management. Pravilika Publication Allahabad.

7. Fundamentals of Food Microbiology 3(2+1)**Theory**

Major groups of microorganisms associated with food Sources of microbial contamination in food factors effecting growth and survival of m.o. in foods Physical methods to control microorganisms. Chemical methods to control microorganisms Food Fermentations Traditional fermented foods of India and other Asian countries Probiotics, prebiotics and synbiotics Fermented foods based on milk Fermented foods based on meat Fermented foods based on grains Fermented foods based on fruits and vegetables Fermented beverages Role of microorganisms and food spoilage Spoilage organisms of milk Spoilage organisms of meat Spoilage organisms of grains Spoilage organisms of fruits and vegetables Principles of food preservation. Food poisoning and food borne infections Microbial toxins Indicator organisms Rapid methods for detection of microorganisms.

Practical

Microscopic examination of bacteria, and yeast and molds Preparation of media Methods of sterilization Isolation of microorganisms. Purification of microorganisms Maintenance of microorganisms Detection of faecal coliform, MPN of coli forms Microbiological examination of milk Microbiological examination of grains Microbiological examination of fruit and vegetables

Suggested Readings:

- Stanier Ingraham and Wheels and Painter. 1992. General Microbiology. 5th ed.
- Kapoor, T. and Yadav. 1991. An Introduction to Microbiology.
- Pelczar, *et al.* 1996. Microbiology, 5th edn.

8. Elementary Human Physiology 3(2+1)**Theory**

Physiological process, structural and functional basis of human body, skeletal system, joints and muscular system Functions of brain and spinal cord. nerve impulse reflex action and sense organs Composition and functions of blood and lymph, heart and course of blood circulation, blood pressure, pulse and heart sounds. Respiratory apparatus, mechanism of respiration, respiratory rates, volume and transport of gases Physiology of kidney and skin Physiology of digestion, digestive enzymes and their functions, functions of liver, absorption from the intestine. The location, secretions and function of various endocrine glands Male reproductive organs and their functions Female reproductive organs and their functions Pregnancy, persecution and milk secretion Pre-Final Examinations

Practicals

Skeletal system of mammal (rabbit) Hematology- R.B.C., W.B.C., T.L.C., D.L.C. and estimation of hemoglobin in mammalian blood Heart beat and heart sound, blood pressure measurement Respiratory quotient, inspiration, expiration and measurement of O₂ and CO₂ at various partial pressure in lungs. Reproductive cycle-menstruation and estrous cycles, mating behavior and fertility test

Suggested Readings:

- Arthur J. Vanders. Human Physiology- The mechanisms of body function, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- Samson Wright. Applied Physiology. 10th edn. Revised by Keele, C.A. and Neil, B. Oxford University Press, New York.
- C. Guyton. Text Book of Medical Physiology. 5th ed. W.B. Saunders Company- Philadelphia, London.

9. Communication Skills and Personality Development 3(2+1)

Theory

Communication skills- Process of communication, verbal and nonverbal communication; listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills; field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures. Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, precise writing, summarizing, abstracting; individual and group presentations, impromptu presentation, public speaking; Group discussion. Role of ICT in communication. Recent advances in communication- Print and electronic, internet, e-mail, fax, mobile, interactive video and teleconferencing, computer, e-governance.

Meaning and definition of personality; Theoretical perspectives on personality- Behavioural trait and humanistic personality pattern; moulding the personality patterns. Personality development- Self perception, self concept, self esteem and gender stereotyping, persistence and changes in personality determinants (physical, intellectual, emotional, social, educational and family). Aspirations, achievements and fulfillment. Dressing for formal and informal occasions.

Practical

Listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills; field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures. Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, precise writing, summarizing, abstracting; individual and group presentations. Developing questionnaire to study impact of physique, educational institutions, aspirations on personality; developing questionnaire to study social prescriptions, gender and family on personality, aspirations and achievements. Collecting data through the questionnaires on small samples. Report writing and presentation. Case study of an individual suffering with personality disorders.

10. Economics and Marketing 3(2+1)

Theory

Terms and definitions in Economics; Consumption, demand and supply. Factors affecting production. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) – Role of poultry sector in National GDP. Marketing- Definition, marketing process, need for marketing, role of marketing, marketing functions, classification of markets, marketing of various channels, price spread, marketing efficiency, integration, constraints in marketing of agricultural produce, market intelligence, bank norms, insurance, SWOT analysis, crisis management. Techno-economic parameters for preparation of projects and basic guidelines for preparation of project report.

Practical

Techno-economic parameters for preparation of project. Preparation of bankable projects for various agricultural products and its value added products. Identification of marketing channel, calculation of price spread, identification of market structure and visit to different markets.

11. Introduction to Rural Sociology 2(2+0)

Theory

Rural sociology- Meaning, scope and significance. Structural differentiation in terms of difference and characteristics of rural and urban societies. Planned social change - Approaches to rural planning, improvement and transformation and their shortcomings. Indian rural development programs (IRDPs). Indian rural social stratification: Castes- Basic notions, changes and its role in economy and policy, difference between caste and class, backward classes and implementations of constitutional provisions. Indian rural institutions: Social- Family and marriage (Nature, forms and changes), Economic-political: Land relations and changes; rural poverty: its manifestations and causes. Socio-religious: Functional significance of beliefs, traditions and customs. Rural social changes - Processes and factors of transformation. Status of women in rural India and their role in rural and agricultural development.

Suggested Readings

Chitambar, J.B. (1973). Introductory rural sociology. New York, John Wiley and Sons.
 Desai, A.R. (1978). Rural sociology in India. Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 5th Rev. ed.
 Doshi, S.L. (2007). Rural sociology. Delhi Rawat Publishers.
 Jayapalan, N. (2002). Rural sociology. New Delhi, Altanic Publishers.
 Sharma, K.L. (1997). Rural society in India. Delhi, Rawat Publishers.

12. National Service Scheme 2(0+2)

The course aims at evoking social consciousness among students through various activities viz. working together, constructive and creative social work, increasing knowledge about self and community, contribution in solving social problems, to be skillful in executing democratic leadership, developing skill in programme development, to be able for self employment, reducing gap between educated and uneducated, arousing desire to help weaker sections of society.

B.SC. (HONS) FOOD NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

1. **Degree duration:** 4 years
2. **Eligibility criteria:** 10+2 with PCB. PCM, PCBM (P -Physics, C - Chemistry, B- Biology, M – Mathematics) from a recognized board/University
3. **Number of students:** 40 students per year

Detailed course programme of B.Sc. Food Nutrition and Dietetics is as follows:

Basic supporting Courses

Course Title	Credit Hours
General English	2(1+1)
Technical Writing (English)	2(1+1)
Elementary Statistics	3(2+1)
Agricultural Informatics	3(1+2)
Nutritional Biochemistry – I	3(2+1)
Nutritional Biochemistry – II	3(3+0)
Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	3(2+1)
Elementary Human Physiology	3(2+1)
Nutrigenomics	3(3+0)
Communication Skills and Personality Development	3(2+1)
Economics and Marketing	3(2+1)
Introduction to Rural Sociology	2(2+0)
National Service Scheme	2(0+2)
Total	35(23+12)

Core Courses

S.N.	Course Title	Credit Hours
1	Fundamentals of Food Science	3(2+1)
2	Principles of Human Nutrition	3(3+0)
3	Normal Nutrition and Meal Planning	3(2+1)
4	Therapeutic Nutrition – I	4(2+2)
5	Therapeutic Nutrition –II	3(2+1)
6	Food Analysis	4(2+2)
7	Food Chemistry	4(3+1)
8	Food Microbiology	3(2+1)

S.N.	Course Title	Credit Hours
9	Methods of Cookery	3(2+1)
10	Food Processing and Packaging	4(3+1)
11	Food Preservation and Storage	4(2+2)
12	Introduction to Clinical Nutrition	4(3+1)
13	Community Nutrition	4(2+2)
14	Nutrition Education	3(1+2)
15	Food Hygiene and Sanitation	4(2+2)
16	Food Standards and Quality Control	4(2+2)
17	Pulses and Oilseeds: Preparation and Utilization	3(2+1)
18	Special Cookery/Bakery and Confectionary	4(2+2)
19	Nutraceuticals and Health Foods	3(3+0)
20	Public Health Nutrition	4(3+1)
21	Sports Nutrition and Physical Fitness	3(2+1)
22	Nutrition in Emergencies	2(2+0)
23	Nutrition Through Life Cycle	3(2+1)
24	Milk and Milk Products: Preparation and Utilization	4(2+2)
25	Cereals and Millets: Preparation and Utilization	3(2+1)
26	Meat and Meat Products: Preparation and Utilization	3(2+1)
27	Food Product Development and Formulations	2(1+1)
28	Food Toxicology	2(2+0)
29	Fruits and Vegetables: Preparation and Utilization – I	2(1+1)
30	Food Service Management – I	2(2+0)
	Total	97 (63+34)

Student READY Programme

Hands on Training to develop competence, capability, capacity building, acquiring skill, expertise and confidence to start their own enterprise and turn job creators instead of job seekers.

S.N.	Course Title	Credit Hours
1	Fruits and Vegetables: Preparation and Utilization – II	2(0+2)
2	Nutritional Status Assessment Methods	3(0+3)
3	Food Service Management – II	3(0+3)
4	Diet and Nutrition Counseling	2(0+2)
5	Special Project	5(0+5)

S.N.	Course Title	Credit Hours
6	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management	4(0+4)
7	Seminar	1(0+1)
8	In-Plant Training/ experiential learning	10+10=20
	Total	40 (0+40)

SEMESTER WISE COURSES

Course Title	Credit Hours
I SEMESTER	
General English - I	2 (1+1)
Agricultural Informatics	3 (1+2)
Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	3 (2+1)
Elementary Human Physiology	3 (2+1)
Nutritional Bio chemistry - I	3 (2+1)
Principles of Human Nutrition	3 (3+0)
Fundamentals of Food science	3 (2+1)
NSS	2 (0+2)
Total	22(13+9)
II SEMESTER	
Technical Writing (English)	2 (1+1)
Nutritional Biochemistry- II	3 (3+0)
Methods of Cookery	3 (2+1)
Economics and Marketing	3 (2+1)
Introduction to Rural Sociology	2 (2+0)
Food Analysis	4 (2+2)
Food Preservation and Storage	4 (2+2)
TOTAL	21(14+7)
III SEMESTER	
Elementary Statistics	3 (2+1)
Food Microbiology	3 (2+1)
Food Service Management - I	2 (2+0)
Introduction to Clinical Nutrition	4 (3+1)
Nutrition Through Life Cycle	3 (2+1)

Community Nutrition	4 (2+2)
Cereals and Millets: Preparation and Utilization	3 (2+1)
Total	22(15+7)

IV SEMESTER	
Communication Skills and Personality development	3(2+1)
Food Product Development and Formulations	2(1+1)
Fruits and Vegetables: Preparation and Utilization - I	2 (1+1)
Normal Nutrition and Meal Planning	3 (2+1)
Milk and Milk Products: Preparation and Utilization	4 (2+2)
Public Health Nutrition	4 (3+1)
Food Chemistry	4 (3+1)
Total	22(14+8)
V SEMESTER	
Therapeutic Nutrition - I	4 (2+2)
Food Hygiene and Sanitation	4 (2+2)
Food Standards and Quality Control	4 (2+2)
Sport Nutrition and Physical Fitness	3 (2+1)
Nutrition in Emergencies	2 (2+0)
Nutrition Education	3 (1+2)
Nutrigenomics	3 (3+0)
Total	23(14+9)
VI SEMESTER	
Therapeutic Nutrition - II	3 (2+1)
Food Processing and Packaging	4 (3+1)
Pulses and Oilseeds: Preparation and Utilization	3 (2+1)
Nutraceuticals and Health Foods	3 (3+0)
Meat and Meat Products: Preparation and Utilization	3 (2+1)
Bakery and Confectionary	4 (2+2)
Food Toxicology	2(2+0)
Total	22(16+6)
VII SEMESTER	
In-Plant Training	20(0+20)
Total	20(0+20)

VIII SEMESTER	
Fruits and Vegetables: Preparation and Utilization - II	2(0+2)
Nutritional Status Assessment Methods	3(0+3)
Food Service Management – II	3(0+3)
Diet and Nutrition Counseling	2(0+2)
Seminar	1(0+1)
Special Project	5(0+5)
Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management	4(0+4)
Total	20(0+20)

SYLLABUS

I Semester

1. General English 2(1+1)

Theory

Word, formation, prepositions, idiomatic, expressions, conditional, sentences and modal verbs. Synthesis and transformation; essay writing (5 topics to be discussed), precise writing. Study of Prose and short stories from brighter English (A book of short stories, plays, poems and essays by C.E. Eckersley, Orient Llongman, New Delhi, 1984) The Bachelor of Arts by R.K. Narayan

Practical

Based on lectures Language, work the prescribed lessons having a bearing on the topics covered in lectures. Identification of phonetic sounds and symbols Stress and intonation Listening comprehension. Conversation practice.

Suggested Readings:

- Allen, W. S. (1962) Living English Structure, Orient Longmans, London.
- Jones, Daniel. (1993). Everyman's English pronouncing dictionary. University Book Stall, New Delhi.
- Jones, D. (1970). An Outline of English phonetics, Arnold, London.
- George, H.V. (1970). Common errors in English learning, M/s Newbury House, London.
- Sharma, S.D. (1984). A textbook of spoken and written English, Vikas, Delhi.

2. Agricultural Informatics 3(1+2)

Theory

Introduction to computers, anatomy of computers, memory concepts, units of memory, operating system, definition and types. Application of MS-Office for creating, editing and formatting a document, data presentation, tabulation and graph creation, statistical analysis,

mathematical expressions. Database- Concepts and types, creating database, uses of DBMS in health and nutrition. Internet and World Wide Web (WWW)- Concepts, components and creation of web, HTML, XML coding.

Practical

Study of computer components, accessories, practice of important DOS commands. Introduction of different operating systems such as windows, Unix, Linux, creating files and folders, file management. Use of MS-WORD and MS Powerpoint for creating, editing and presenting a scientific document, handling of tabular data, animation, video tools, art tool, graphics, template and designs. MS-EXCEL - Creating a spreadsheet, use of statistical tools, writing expressions, creating graphs, analysis of scientific data, handling macros. MS-ACCESS: Creating database, preparing queries and reports. Introduction to World Wide Web (WWW) and its components, creation of scientific website, presentation and management of health information through web. Use of smart phones and other devices for health warning signs and dietary management. Hands on practice on preparation of decision support system.

3. Environmental Studies and Disaster Management 3(2+1)

Theory

Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies- Definition, scope and importance. Natural resources- Renewable and non-renewable resources and their associated problems. Forest resources- Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people. Water resources- Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. Mineral resources- Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources. Food resources- World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity. Energy resources- Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Land resources- Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification. Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources, equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

Ecosystems- Concept, structure and function of an ecosystem. Producers, consumers and decomposers, energy flow in the ecosystem, ecological succession. Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of forest, grassland, desert and aquatic ecosystems. Biodiversity and its conservation- Introduction, definition, genetic, species, ecosystem diversity and biogeographical classification of India. Value of biodiversity- Consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values. Biodiversity at global, national and local levels, India as a mega-diversity nation. Hot-spots of biodiversity. Threats to biodiversity- Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, endangered and endemic species of India. In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Environmental pollution- Definition, cause, effects and control measures of air, water, soil, marine, noise and thermal pollution and nuclear hazards. Solid waste management- Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.

Social issues and the environment- Unsustainable to sustainable development, urban problems related to energy. Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management. Environmental ethics- Issues and possible solutions, climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Environment protection acts- Air (Prevention and control of pollution) act, water (Prevention and control of pollution) act, wildlife protection act, forest conservation act, Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation, public awareness. Human population and the environment- Population growth, variation among nations, population explosion. Role of Information Technology in environment and human health.

Natural disasters- Meaning and nature, types (floods, drought, cyclone, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, volcanic eruptions, heat and cold waves, global warming, sea level rise, ozone depletion) and effects. Man-made disasters- Nuclear, chemical, and biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire, oil fire, road accidents, rail accidents, air accidents, sea accidents. Disaster management- International strategy for disaster reduction at national and global levels; 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, police and other organizations. Feeding the people struck by the disaster, managing house and dress need during disaster.

Practical

Visit to a local area to document environmental assets river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain, visit to a local polluted site-Urban/rural/industrial/agricultural. Study of common plants, insects, birds and study of simple ecosystems i.e. pond, river, hill slopes, etc. Case-studies.

Suggested Readings:

- Bharucha, E. (2005). Text book of environmental studies. University Grants Commission, University Press, New Delhi.
- Kapur, A. (2005). Disasters in India: Studies of grim reality. Rawat publication, Jaipur.
- Chauhan, B.C. (2008). Environmental studies. University Science Press, New Delhi.
- De, A.K. (2010). Environmental chemistry. Willey Eastern ltd. New Delhi.
- Singh, S. and Singh, J. (2013). Disaster Management. Pravilika Publication Allahabad.

4. Elementary Human Physiology 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction to anatomy and physiology and structural organization of body. The cell – Structure, its organelles, functions and multiplications, different types of cells and their functions, movement of particles across cell membrane - Active transport and passive transport, Body fluids and its compartments and functions, Water output and input into the body and maintenance of water balance in human body, the tissues – Types, structure and their functions, the skeletal system - Anatomy and functions, structure, formation and development of bones, different types of bones and types of joints and their movements, Circulatory system - The blood - Composition and function, blood clotting and blood grouping, Heart – Structure, functions, types of circulatory systems, blood pressure and heart rate and factors affecting it, electrocardiogram, the respiratory

system - anatomy, functions, mechanism of breathing and respiratory volumes, gas transport and respiratory adaptation, the digestive system - anatomy and functions of alimentary tract and accessory organs, process of digestion of food, absorption and assimilation of digested food, enzymes involved in digestion of food, liver - Structure and functions, Pancreas – Structure and functions, the urinary system - Anatomy and functions, formation and composition of urine, the endocrine system - important ductless glands of the body and their functions, the reproductive system - Male reproductive system – Anatomy and functions, female reproductive system – Anatomy and functions, menstrual cycle, the nervous system - elementary study of (anatomy and functions), sensory organs – (anatomy and functions). Glossary of terms used in physiology

Practical

Demonstration of animal viscera, identification of systems and organs, identification of cells – epithelial, muscle, nerve etc, Transverse section of stomach, intestine – small and large demonstration of specimens of spleen, kidney and brain models of excretory and reproductive organs and their histology, colorimeter, estimation of RBC count by haemocytometer, estimation of WBC count by haemocytometer, differential counting of WBC using peripheral smear, Estimation of PCV, ESR, micro and macro haematocrit, estimation of bleeding and clotting time and blood groups, measurement of pulse rate and blood pressure, its variation with exercise, testing for sensation, special sensors, measurement of body temperature, diurnal variations.

Suggested Readings:

- Arthur J. V. Human physiology- The mechanisms of body function, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- Samson, Applied physiology 10th edn. Revised by Keele, C.A. and Neil, B. Oxford University Press, New York.
- Guyton C. Text Book of medical physiology 5th edn. W.B. Saunders Company- Philadelphia, London.

5. Nutritional Biochemistry - I 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction to biochemistry - Definition, objectives, scope and inter relationship between biochemistry and other biological science, Enzymes - Definition, types and classification of enzymes, definition and types of coenzymes, specificity of enzymes, isozymes, enzyme, kinetics including factors affecting enzyme action, velocity of enzyme catalyzed reactions, enzyme inhibition, intermediary metabolism - Carbohydrate metabolism, glycolysis, TCA cycle and energy generation, gluconeogenesis, glycogenesis, glycogenolysis, blood sugar regulation, Lipids - Oxidation and biosynthesis of fatty acids (saturated and mono-unsaturated) - Synthesis and utilization of ketone bodies, ketosis, fatty livers, proteins - General reaction of amino acid metabolism, urea cycle, lipoproteins - Types, composition, role and significance in disease.

Practical

Handling of equipment and instruments, preparation of samples, solutions and buffers, blood constituents: Estimation of serum protein (biuret method and lowry method), blood glucose (folin Wu method), serum inorganic phosphorus (Fiske and SubbaRow method), creatinine,

Urine constituents: Estimation of protein levels, glucose levels in urine, ketone bodies in urine, urine constituents- Repeat.

Suggested Reading:

- West, E. S., Todd, W. R.; Mason. H.S. and Van Bruggen J.T.: 4th Ed. Text book of Biochemistry. Amerind Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Murray, r. K. Grannen, D. K.; Mayes, P. A. and Rodwell. V. W.: Harper's biochemistry. Lange Medical Book.
- Handler, P.; Smith E.I.; Stelten, D. W. : Principles of biochemistry, Me. Grew Hill Book Co.
- Lehninger, A.L.; Nelson, D. L. and Cox, M. M. Principles of biochemistry. CBS Publishers and Distributors.
- Devlin, T. M. : Text Book of biochemistry with clinical corelations. John Wiley and Sons.
- Stryer. L. biochemistry. Freeman W.H. and Co.Assaini. J.An introduction of Practical Biochemistry : D. Plummer Practical biochemistry : K Wilson and Walker Biochemical methods : S. Sadasivan and K Manikam Hawk's physiological Chemistry : B. L. Oser (ed)
- Practical biochemistry: R. L. Nath. A treatise on Analysis of Food, Fats and Oils: A. R. Sen, N.K. Pramanik and S.K. Roy.

6. Fundamentals of Food Science 3(2+1)

Theory

Cooking- Objectives, cooking methods, their types, merits and demerits. Cereals and millets - Structure, composition, processing techniques, effect of heat and acid, functions of starch in the cookery. Legumes, nuts and oil seeds - Composition, processing techniques, effect of heat, acid and alkali. Fruits and vegetables - Types, composition, pigments, changes caused by heat, acid and alkali. Milk and milk products – Composition, types, products, effect of acid on milk cookery, uses and functions. Egg - Structure, composition, grading of egg, function and changes during cooking. Meat, poultry and fish- Types, structure, composition, pigments, factors affecting tenderness, post-mortem changes and changes during cooking. Sugars- Types, composition, manufacturing process, effect of heat and acid, functions in cookery. Fats and oils - kinds, composition, effect of heat, functions in cookery, processing techniques, rancidity of fats; Brief overview of beverages; Condiments and spices, importance in daily life.

Practical

Orientation to kitchen equipment and their uses, weighing and measuring food items and identification of the food grains, condiments and spices. Introduction to cooking methods. Cereal cookery– Practical exercise on dextrinization and gelatinization of rice starch, gluten formation in wheat. Legumes – Identification and cooking methods. Nuts and oilseeds- Use in food preparations. Vegetable cookery- Different preparations with vegetables and effect of heat and alkali on pigments. Preparation of soups, salads and beverages. Milk and milk products- Use in various preparations, egg cookery - Preparations showing functions of egg, various ways of using egg. Meat, poultry and fish cookery – Preparations involving various methods of cooking. Sugar – Preparations showing functions of sugar in cookery, fats and oils – Demonstration of smoking point, use in various preparations.

Suggested Reading:

- Fox, B. F. and Cameron, A. G. (1970). Food Science - a Chemical Approach. University Press, London
- Swaminathan, M. (1988). Handbook of Food Science and Experimental Foods BAPPCO, Bangalore
- Shakuntala Manay N, Shadaksharaswamy M (1998). Foods, Facts and Principles, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi

7. Principles of Human Nutrition 3(3+0)**Theory**

Historical development and the relationship of nutrition to health, growth and human welfare. Definitions of terms used in nutrition- Recommended dietary allowances, balanced diet, health, functional foods, phytochemicals, Nutraceuticals, dietary supplements, food groups. Energy- units, sources and requirements, fuel value of foods, methods of measuring energy value of food, energy requirement of body, physical activity and thermogenic effect of food, BMR- methods of measurement, factors affecting BMR. Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins. Carbohydrates- Types, functions, sources, requirement, health conditions affected by carbohydrates, significance of dietary fibre. Lipids- Types, functions, sources, requirement, health problems associated with lipids proteins- Types, functions, sources, requirement, quality evaluation, improvement and deficiency and protein energy malnutrition. Vitamins- Classification, functions, sources, requirement, deficiency and toxicity of fat soluble-(A, D, E, K), (water soluble - C, B Complex (thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, B6, Pantothenic acid, B12 and folic acid). Minerals- Classification, functions, sources, requirements, deficiency and toxicity of calcium, phosphorus, iodine, fluorine, iron, sodium, potassium, chloride, copper and zinc, bio availability and factors calcium and iron. Water, functions, sources, distribution in body water balance and electrolyte balance.

Suggested Readings:

- Gopalan, C., Ramsastri, B.V. and Balasubramanian, S.C. (1990). Nutritive value of Indian foods.
- ICMR, (2010). Recommended dietary allowance for Indians, ICMR, Delhi.
- Srilakshmi, B (2002). Nutrition science, new age Int. Ltd. Pub., New Delhi
- Mudambi, S. R. and Rajagopal. M.V. (2001). Fundamentals of foods and nutrition. New Delhi, New Age International (P) Ltd. New Delhi.
- Srilakshmi, B. (2005). Dietetics. New Delhi 5th edn. New Age International (P) Limited. New Delhi.

National Service Scheme 2(0+2)

The course aims at evoking social consciousness among students through various activities viz. working together, constructive and creative social work, increasing knowledge about self and community, contribution in solving social problems, to be skillful in executing democratic leadership, developing skill in programme development, to be able for self employment, reducing gap between educated and uneducated, arousing desire to help weaker sections of society.

II Semester

1. Technical Writing (English) 2(1+1)

Theory

Nature of technical style vs. general style, writing process (prewriting, drafting, rewriting and editing). Effect of diction, sentence- structure and paragraphs on style; manuscript form, numbers, abbreviation, hyphenation of compound terms, decimal system of numbering headings, equations, documentation, sentence correction. Paragraph writing- Definition, requirements of a good paragraph (Unity, coherence and emphasis), topic sentence, various orders to develop a paragraph (Inductive, deductive, question to answer, exposition, time order, comparison and contrast, enumeration, space order). Report writing- Definition and cardinal characteristics of report, analyzing the report. Report formats- Blank form, letter form, memorandum form and general survey report. Technical correspondence- General principles of technical correspondence, parts of a letter (Heading, address, salutation, body, complimentary closing, signature), type of letters (letters giving instructions, inquiries and answers to inquiries, complaints and adjustments, letter urging action, applications and resumes). Proposal writing- Definition and kinds of proposal, division of formal proposal (Front matter, letter of transmittal, title page, summary or abstract, table of contents, statement of request and body). Writing scientific and semi-technical articles- Source material, topic selection, literature review, tables, figures, footnotes, bibliography.

Practical

Exercise on identification of phonetic sounds, symbols, consonants, pure vowels, diphthongs, organs of speech, place of articulation and manner of articulation (Voiceless and voiced sounds). Writing of a technical report, paragraph, formal correspondence, proposal and scientific and semi-technical articles.

Suggested Readings

- Strunk, Jr.; William and White, E.B. (1967). The elements of style. New York: Macmillan.
- Leegget, G. C.; Mead, D. and Charvat, W. (1988). Essentials of grammar and composition. New Delhi: Prentice- Hall (Indian reprint).
- Sherman, T.A. and Simon, S. J. (1990). Modern technical writing. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- Alvarez, J.A. (1980). The elements of technical writing. New York: Harcourt.
- Connor, J.D. (1992). Better English pronunciation. New Delhi, University Book Stall.
- Jones, D. and Glimson, A.C. (1997). English pronouncing dictionary, London.
- Bansal, R.K. and Harrison, J.B. (1983). Spoken English, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- Krishnamohan and Banerjee, M. (1990). Developing Communication Skills. MacMillan India Ltd, New Delhi.

2. Introduction to Rural Sociology 2(2+0)

Theory

Rural sociology- Meaning, scope and significance. Structural differentiation in terms of difference and characteristics of rural and urban societies. Planned social change - Approaches to rural planning, improvement and transformation and their shortcomings. Indian rural development

programs (IRDPs). Indian rural social stratification: Castes- Basic notions, changes and its role in economy and policy, difference between caste and class, backward classes and implementations of constitutional provisions. Indian rural institutions: Social- Family and marriage (Nature, forms and changes), Economic-political: Land relations and changes; rural poverty: its manifestations and causes. Socio-religious: Functional significance of beliefs, traditions and customs. Rural social changes - Processes and factors of transformation. Status of women in rural India and their role in rural and agricultural development.

Suggested Readings

- Chitambar, J.B. (1973). Introductory rural sociology. New York, John Wiley and Sons.
- Desai, A.R. (1978). Rural sociology in India. Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 5th Rev. ed.
- Doshi, S.L. (2007). Rural sociology. Delhi Rawat Publishers.
- Jayapalan, N. (2002). Rural sociology. New Delhi, Altanic Publishers.
- Sharma, K.L. (1997). Rural society in India. Delhi, Rawat Publishers.

3. Nutritional Biochemistry - II 3(3+0)

Theory

Molecular aspects of transport, passive diffusion, facilitated diffusion, active transport. Introduction to nucleic acids- DNA, RNA - Structure, replication, transcription, genetic code (in brief) elementary knowledge of biosynthesis of proteins. Vitamins - Chemistry and biochemical role of fat soluble vitamins - A, D, E and K, water soluble vitamins – B₁, B₂, B₆, niacin and vitamin C, minerals – calcium, iron, magnesium, sodium, potassium, iodine, Trace minerals – zinc, copper, chromium, selenium, biochemical role of inorganic elements.

Suggested Reading:

- West, E. S., Todd, W. R.; Mason. H.S. and Van Bruggen J.T.: 4th Ed. Text book of biochemistry. Amerind Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Murray, R. K. Grannen, D. K.; Mayes, P. A. and Rodwell. V. W.: Harper's biochemistry. Lange Medical Book.

4. Methods of Cookery 3(2+1)

Theory

Kitchen attire and equipments, cooking of food, heat and heat transfer cooking methods, effect of cooking on food and their nutritive value, basics of culinary practice, thickening and binding agents, basic flavoring stocks essence and glazes sauces soups garnishes, basics of cookery of various food - cereals, pulses, egg, fish, meat and poultry, principles and practice of boiling, steaming, frying, stewing, roasting, baking, grilling and combined methods of cookery

Practical

Preparation of recipes from different food groups such as cereals, pulses, eggs, vegetables, fruits and milk Preparation of food product using various cooking method:-Boiling, steaming, frying, stewing, roasting, baking, grilling and combined methods of cookery.

Suggested Readings:

- Fuller J. (1966). Chefs manual and kitchen management, B.T. Badtsford Ltd.
- Treat N. and Richard S. (1977). Quantity cookery. Little brown and Co.
- Klest, B.B., Wood, L., Horger, V.F. and Shugart G.S. (1977) Food Service in Institutions, John Kliley and Sons.
- Srilakshmi, B. (2010). Food Science. 5th edn. New Age International. Pvt. Limited.
- Swaminathan, M.S. (1993) Food science and experimental foods. Ganesh.

5. Economics and Marketing 3(2+1)**Theory**

Terms and definitions in Economics; Consumption, demand and supply. Factors affecting production. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) – Role of poultry sector in National GDP. Marketing- Definition, marketing process, need for marketing, role of marketing, marketing functions, classification of markets, marketing of various channels, price spread, marketing efficiency, integration, constraints in marketing of agricultural produce, market intelligence, bank norms, insurance, SWOT analysis, crisis management. Techno-economic parameters for preparation of projects and basic guidelines for preparation of project report.

Practical

Techno-economic parameters for preparation of project. Preparation of bankable projects for various agricultural products and its value added products. Identification of marketing channel, calculation of price spread, identification of market structure and visit to different markets.

5. Food Analysis 4(2+2)**Theory**

Introduction to food analysis- definition, Reasons for food analysis, official methods, Rules and regulation for food analysis and importance of food analysis in quality control, Sample and sampling techniques, familiarization to terms and calculations used in preparation of various standard solutions, principles, techniques and applications of colorimetric and spectrophotometer, analysis of carbohydrates- introduction, methods of analysis, sample preparation, extraction of monosaccharide's, oligosaccharides, chemical methods for carbohydrates analysis gravimetric methods, titrimetric methods and colorimetric methods, enzymatic methods, analysis of polysaccharides- starch, crude fiber and dietary fiber, analysis of moisture importance of moisture analysis– methods of analysis direct methods, evaporation methods, analysis of moisture - indirect methods, chemical and distillation methods, analysis of moisture – instrumental methods, analysis of proteins – importance of protein analysis, protein analysis by Kjeldhal, dumas, biuret, Lowry, Dye binding, turbid and UV visible spectroscopy methods, analysis of amino acids- Characterization, basic principles of chromatography, types of chromatography and its applications, Analysis of fats- by solvent, non solvent and instrumental methods, analysis of composition fats and its physical parameters, Analysis of antinutritional factors- characterization, basic principles -tannins, phytates, oxalates etc. Principles, techniques and applications of HPLC, TLC, Analysis of ash- introduction and importance, dry ashing, wet ashing and low plasma temperature ashing, Analysis of different minerals by gravimetric and titration methods, principles, techniques and

applications of AAS and AES, PH meter, electrophoresis, introduction to animal assay. principles, techniques and applications of colour estimating instruments.

Practical

Introduction to glassware's used in laboratory, preparation of samples and preparation of solutions buffers, estimation of moisture in food stuffs, estimation of bulk density of foods, estimation of colour using spectrophotometer, physical analysis-specific gravity, quantitative estimation of proximate principles- Ash, minerals, free fatty acids, protein, estimation of sugars-reducing and non-reducing , estimation of starch digestibility, quantitative estimation of vitamins by use of colorimetry, quantitative estimation of minerals by use of UV spectrophotometer, quantitative estimation of amino acids by use of paper chromatography, quantitative estimation of vitamins by use of HPLC, quantitative estimation of fatty acids by use of GC, quantitative estimation of pesticide residues by use of GC, quantitative estimation of minerals by use of atomic absorption spectrophotometer , quantitative estimation of minerals and vitamins by use of photo fluorometry, estimation of food adulteration , estimation of food adulteration.

Suggested Reading:

- AOAC (1995). Association of official analytical chemists. Washington, DC.
- Gruenwedels DW and whitakor JR (1984). Food analysis: Principles and techniques. Vols. I-VIII. Marcel Dekker.
- Joslyn MA. (1970). Methods in food analysis: Physical, chemical and instrumental Methods of analysis. academic Press.
- Pomeranz Y and Molean CE. (1977). Food analysis theory and practice. AVIPubl.
- Sawhney SK and Singh R. (2000). Introductory practical biochemistry. Narosa.

6. Food Preservation and Storage 4(2+2)

Theory

Indian and global scenario on food production and processing- quality requirement of raw material for processing plants primary processing secondary processing -storage changes in grains- food spoilage-causes and factors effecting, chemical nature. principle methods of food preservation- drying and dehydration, use of high temperature, use of salt, use of sugar,use of low temperature, preservative-food material as preservatives, use of chemicals, radiation, combination of above methods-changes in constituents, preservation by concentration, recent methods in preservation, effect of food processing and preservation on the nutritive value of foods, Traditional methods of storage and preservation, food flavours, importance of storage of semi perishable and non perishable foods - packaging and packaging material, labelling and costing of the product

Practical

Market survey of raw and preserved foods. Preparation of preserved products. Squash, cordial, crush, jams, jellies, marmalade, candy, preserves, murabbas, pickles with and without oil, chutneys, ketchup, sauces, candies, toffees, cheese and syrup. Shelf life and sensory evaluation of developed products Demonstration on canning and bottling of fruits and vegetables. Demonstration on storage of food grains. Visits to food processing and preservation units, canning and bottling units, grain storage institute dairy plant and FCI godown.

Suggested Readings

- Potter, N.N. (1996). Food Science. The AVI Publishing Company, Inc., Westport, Connecticut.
- Sehgal, S., Grewal, R.B., Kawatra, A. and Kaur, Y. (1997). Practical Aspects of Food Preservation. Directorate of Publications. Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar.
- Vijay K., (1999), Text book of Food, Storage and Preservation, Kalyani Publishers, New Dehi.
- Kalia, M. and Sood, S. (2010). Food Preservation and Processing. Revised Edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Jood, S. and Khetarpaul, N. (2002). Food Preservation. Geeta Somani Agrotech Publishing Academy, Udaipur.
- Sivasankar, B. (2002). Food Processing and Preservation. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.

III Semester

1. Elementary Statistics 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction to statistics, definitions, functions, uses and limitations classification and tabulation of data, qualitative and quantitative classification, discrete and continuous variables, frequency tables, grouped and ungrouped data. Diagrammatic representation of data, one, two and three dimensional diagrams with applications. Graphical representation of data, histogram, frequency polygon, frequency curve, ogives. Measures of central tendency, introduction to basic concepts of logarithms, AM, GM, HM, median. mode with merits, demerits and uses, relationship between AM, GM and HM, quartile deviation, mean deviation from AM, median and mode, variance, standard deviation, coefficient of variation. Measures of dispersion, range coefficients, inter quartile range, quartile deviation, coefficient of quartile deviation, mean deviation from AM, median and mode, variance, standard deviation, coefficient variation. Moments, raw moments, central moments for grouped and ungrouped data, relationship between raw moments and central moments. Measures of skewness and kurtosis, definitions of symmetrical distribution, skewness and kurtosis, relationship between mean, median and mode and between quartiles for symmetrical and skewed distributions. Probability theory, introduction to simple problems of permutations and combinations, definition of random experiment sample space, events, mutually exclusive and equally likely events. Definition of probability, simple problems based on probability, addition and multiplication theorem of probability, conditional events and independent events, correlation and linear regression analysis, definition of correlation its types, scatter diagrams, karl pearson's formula of correlation coefficients, properties of correlation coefficient, definition of regression, regression equations of Y on X and of X on Y, relationship between correlation coefficient and regression coefficients. Problems based on correlation and regression. Tests of significance, basic definitions, hypothesis, null and alternative hypothesis, tests statistic, testing of hypothesis, one sample t-test and two sample fisher's t-test. Chi-square test of goodness of fit and Chi-square test of independence of attributes. Discrete and continuous probability distributions, definition of random variable, discrete and continuous random variables probability distribution of random variable, concepts of discrete and continuous probability distribution, basic concept of binomial theorem, binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, normal distribution and applications. Analysis of variance, definition of analysis of variance, assignable and nonassignable factors, analysis of one way classified data. Introduction to sampling methods, definition of population,

random sample, sampling versus complete enumeration, use of random number table for selecting a simple random sample, simple random sampling with and without replacements.

Practical

Graphical representation of data Diagrammatic representation of data. Measures of central tendency (Ungrouped and grouped data) with calculation of quartiles, deciles and percentiles. Measures of dispersion (Ungrouped and grouped data). Moments, measures of skewness and kurtosis (Ungrouped and grouped data), Moments, measures of skewness and kurtosis (Ungrouped and grouped data). Correlation and regression analysis one sample t-test. Application of two sample Fisher's t-test Chi-square test of goodness of fit Chi-square test of independence of attributes Analysis of variance one way classification. Selection of random sample using simple random sampling.

Suggested Readings:

- Elhance, D. N. Fundamentals of Statistics
- Agarwal, B. L. Basic Statistics
- Singh and Verma Agricultural Statistics
- Kapoor and Saxena Mathematical Statistics
- Hall and Knight Higher Algebra

2. Food Microbiology 3(2+1)

Theory

Basic aspects and scope of food microbiology; Intrinsic and extrinsic factors that affect microbial growth in foods. Microbial spoilage of fruits, fruit juices, vegetables, cereals, meat, poultry, sea foods, carbonated soft drinks, canned foods; chemical changes caused by microorganisms; control of spoilage. Food preservation - Physical methods. Chemical preservatives and natural antimicrobial compounds, biology based preservation system. Control of microorganisms by use of low and high temperature, asepsis, water activity, drying, preservatives, radiation and pressure for control of microorganisms; Microbiology of milk and milk products; Sources of contamination, spoilage and prevention; Microbiology of fruits and vegetables; cereal and cereal products; meat and meat products; fish and other sea foods; poultry and eggs; sugar and sugar products; salts and spices; contamination, spoilage and prevention.

Practical

Changes in practices : General laboratory practices in microbiology laboratory, Equipment used in food microbiology laboratory, Aseptic methods, Sterilization methods, Morphological studies, Preparation of media, Isolation and enrichment of microorganisms, Microbial analysis of food products and water. Isolation of molds from foods. Microbial examination of cereal and cereal products, vegetable and fruits, meat and meat products, fish and other sea foods, Eggs and poultry, milk and milk products; sugar, salts and spices.

Suggested Reading:

- Banawart GJ. (1989). Basic food microbiology. 2nd Ed. AVI Publ.

- Frazier J and Westhoff DC. (1988). Food microbiology. 4th Ed. McGraw Hill.
- Garbutt J. (1997). Essentials of food microbiology. Arnold Heinemann.
- Jay JM, Loessner MJ and Golden DA. (2005). Modern food microbiology. 7thEd. Springer.
- Ray B. (2004). Fundamentals of food microbiology. 3rd Ed. CRC.
- Robinson RK. (Ed.). (1983). Dairy microbiology. Applied Science.
- Steinkraus KS. (1996). Handbook of Indigenous Fermented Foods. Marcel Dekker.

3. Introduction to Clinical Nutrition 4(3+1)

Theory

Metabolic changes and clinical diagnosis in various diseases. Nutrient deficiency diseases. Anaemia, vitamin B complex deficiencies, Vitamin A deficiency disease, Iodine deficiency disorders, Calcium and vitamin D deficiency diseases, ascorbic acid deficiency. Metabolic changes and clinical diagnosis in degenerative diseases: Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases, renal disorder, liver diseases, cancer. Interpretation of report of blood and urine in different disease conditions. Drug and nutrient interaction, effect of drugs on nutritional status. Effect of diet and nutritional status on drug effectiveness.

Practicals

Identification and interpretation of clinical signs of nutritional deficiency diseases sampling of blood and urine for nutritional status estimation of haemoglobin. Estimation of glucose in blood and urine in normal and diabetic persons. Estimation of lipid profile in normal and heart patients. Estimation of serum retinol total protein and serum albumin visit to a clinical laboratory.

Suggested Readings:

- Lee, R.D. and Nieman, D.C. (1993). Nutritional assessment. Pub. Brown and Benchmark, USA.
- Pathak, N.N. (1997). Analytical techniques in clinical nutrition (manual); Centre of Advanced Studies in animal nutrition IVRI, Izatnagar.
- Oser, B.L. (1979). Hawk's physiological chemistry. Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi
- American Journal of Clinical Nutrition.

4. Normal Nutrition and Meal Planning 3(2+1)

Theory

Basic principles of menu planning, planning menus for individual and family. Classification of vegetarianism. Factors influencing food intake and food habits. Basic principles of meal planning, planning meals for individual and family. Factors affecting food requirements of individuals, families and different groups of people. Meal planning for special occasions. Steps involved in meal planning. Food groups and their use in meal planning. Recommended dietary allowances of macro and micro nutrients for different age groups. Food exchange list. Use of food exchange list in diet planning, planning breakfast, lunch, tea, dinner, packed lunch and snacks; considering

RDA for individuals Importance of balanced diets. Food and nutrient requirement of adults (male and female of all activities level), pregnant women, lactating women, infants and normal infants. Breast feeding, advantages of breast feeding, prelacteal feeding, breast feeding during illness, feeding of pre term baby, feeding problems. Weaning and complementary feeding. Food and nutrient requirement of pre-school children, school age children, adolescents, age people. physiological and psychological factors affecting the diet plan.

Practical

Standardization of serving sizes, portion, cost of locally available common foods. Planning preparation and nutrient calculation of diets of preschool children, school going children, adolescents and adults. packed lunches for school children. Practice in formal and informal table setting and table manners.

Suggested Readings

- Robinson and Weicley, (1984). Basic Nutrition and diet Therapy. Macmillian Publishing Co. Inc. New York and London.
- Gopalan, C., Ramsastri, B.V. and Balasubramanian, S.C. (1990). Nutritive Value of Indian Foods.
- ICMR, (2010). Recommended Dietary allowance for Indians, ICMR, Delhi.
- Srilakshmi, B (2002). Nutrition science, New age Int. Ltd. Pub., New Delhi
- Joshi, S. (2000). Nutrition and dietetics. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Sharma S. (2006). Human nutrition and meal planning. Delhi, Jnanada Prakasham (PandD). Mudambi, S. R. and Rajagopal. M.V. (2001). Fundamentals of foods and nutrition. New Delhi, New Age International (P) Ltd. New Delhi.
- Srilakshmi, B. (2005). Dietetics. New Delhi 5th edn. New Age International (P) Limited. New Delhi.

5. Community Nutrition 4(2+2)

Theory

Basic concept of community nutrition role of nutritionist in improving nutrition in community Food habits and influencing factors, Food taboos Mortality and morbidity pattern of vulnerable groups and their causes. Nutritional needs of normal infants, prelacteal feeding, exclusive breast feeding, feeding of full term and premature infants. Importance of breast feeding and supplementary foods in combating malnutrition in infants and young children. Growth monitoring Malnutrition. Definition and causes, classification of grades of malnutrition. Assessment of nutritional status. Major nutritional problems in community. National programmes and policies for improving nutritional status of community. Role of national and international agencies in improving nutritional status of the community. Nutrition education: Objectives, methods, channels and its role in control of malnutrition in community.

Practical

Assessment of nutritional status of an individual/community using anthropometry and dietary survey Visit to local health centers to identify clinical signs and symptoms of nutritional problems

Visit to Anganwadi centres and evaluation of feeding provided at these centres. Development of audio- visual aids planning, implementation and evaluation of nutrition education programme for a target group.

Suggested Readings:

- Sehgal, S. and Raghuvanshi, R.S. (2007). Textbook of community nutrition, Directorate of Information and Publications of Agriculture, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.
- Latham, M.C. (1997). Human nutrition in the developing world. Food and agricultural organization of United Nations.
- Srilakshmi, B. (2012). Nutrition science, New Age International Pvt. Ltd. Publishers. New Delhi.
- Srilakshmi, B. (2012). Dietetics, New age international Pvt. Ltd. Publishers. New Delhi.
- Dahiya, S., Boora, P. and Rani, V. (2013) A manual on Community nutrition, Deptt. of Foods and Nutrition, published under ICAR, Assistance scheme.
- Bamji, S.M., Rao, N.P., Reddy, V. (1996) Textbook of human nutrition. Oxford and IBH publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Swaminathan, M. (1985). Essentials of food and nutrition. 2nd edition, Vol. II. The Bangalore printing and publishing company Ltd. Bangalore.

6. Cereals and Millets: Preparation and Utilization 3(2+1)

Theory

Major cereals and millets of India, structure and composition of cereal grains, storage of cereals, Suitability of commercial grains for processing, evaluation of varietal differences Wheat types and wheat hardness - Soft wheat, hard wheat, durum wheat. Wheat milling operations, commercial roller flour milling, air classification Suitability of wheat flour for particular end use, flour treatments, gluten and functionality, dough rheology, bread quality, wheat products Rice- Structure and composition, rice milling, milled rice, ageing of rice, parboiling of paddy, cooking of rice, processed rice products and by-products, fermented rice products Maize and sorghum- Structure, composition, milling Barley, oat and millets- Structure, composition, malting, milling by products utilization of all commercial grains. Preparation of flakes, starch, syrup, germ oil and steep liquor.

Practicals

Physico-chemical properties of grains. Quality test of rice – amylase content determination. Estimation of gluten content. Rheological tests-Mixograph, farinograph, alveograph, extensograph. Chemical tests- Sedimentation test, flour swelling volume, starch gelatinization, paste viscosity properties Preparation of wheat products- Bread and biscuits. Preparation of fermented rice products. Visit to flour mills, rice mills, bakery units.

Suggested Readings:

- Khader , V. (2001). Text book of food science and technology. Directorate of information and Publications of Agriculture, ICAR, Krishi Anusandhan Bhawan, Pusa, New Delhi

- Srilakshmi B. (2001). Food science. New Age International Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
- Salunkhe, D. and Despande, S.S. (1991) Foods of plant origin: Production, technology and human nutrition. The AVI Publishings Inc. New York
- Ram, S and Mishra, B. (2010) Cereals-processing and nutritional quality. New India Publishing Agency, Pitam Pura, New Delhi
- Potty, V.H. and Mulky, M.J. (1993). Food processing. Oxford and IBH.
- Fellow, P.J.(2009) Food processing Technology 3rd Ed. Wood Publishing Ltd. Cambridge England.
- Manay N.S and Shadaksharaswamy, M.(2001). Foods facts and principles. Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta , Hyderabad

7. Food Service Management- I 2(2+0)

Theory

Development and types of food service institutions, historical development. Management, organization and administration of a food service establishment. Organization of kitchen, storage and service areas, layout designs. Equipments- Classification, selection, operation, purchasing, care and maintenance. Food purchasing, receiving, storage, menu planning, food production and service. Financial management- Cost concepts, food cost control, pricing, book-keeping, accounting. Personnel management- Policies, recruitment, selection, facilities, benefits, trainings and development. Sanitation, hygiene and safety in food service establishment. Laws governing food service establishments, legal issues. Current issues.

Suggested readings

- Chakrabarty MM. 2003. Chemistry and Technology of Oils and Fats. Prentice Hall.
- Dendy DAV & Dobraszczyk BJ. 2001. Cereal and Cereal Products. Aspen.
- Hamilton RJ & Bhati A. 1980. Fats and Oils - Chemistry and Technology. App. Sci. Publ.
- Hosney RS. 1994. Principles of Cereal Science and Technology. 2nd Ed. AACC.
- Kay DE. 1979. Food Legumes. Tropical Products Institute.
- Kent NL. 1983. Technology of Cereals. 4th Ed. Pergamon Press.
- Kulp K & Ponte GJ. 2000. Handbook of Cereal Science and Technology. 2nd Ed. Marcel Dekker.
- Lorenz KL. 1991. Handbook of Cereal Science and Technology. Marcel Dekker.
- Marshall WE & Wadsworth JI. 1994. Rice Science and Technology. Marcel Dekker.
- Mathews RH. 1989. Legumes Chemistry, Technology and Human Nutrition. Marcel Dekker.
- Matz SA. 1969. Cereal Science. AVI Publ.
- Paquot C. 1979. Standard Methods of Analysis of Oils, Fats and Derivatives. Pergamon Press.
- Pomeranz Y. 1987. Modern Cereal Science & Technology. VCH Publ.
- Salunkhe DK. 1992. World Oilseeds: Chemistry, Technology and Utilization. VNR. Swern D. 1964. Bailey's Industrial Oil and Fat Products
- Sethi and Malhan. (1993) Catering management: An integrated approach. Wiley Eastern.
- West, Wood and Hanger. Food Service in institutions. John Wiley and Sons, Inc. Hoboken, New Jersey.

IV Semester

1. Food Product Development and Formulations 2(1+1)

Theory

Basic principles of food product development Sensory properties of food and their role in product development Bulk food preparation for food institutions and enterprises: Servings, nutritive value and costing Evaluation of food: Objective and subjective methods, selection and training of judges, Development of score cards and analysis of data Consumer evaluation: development of schedule and data analysis. Packaging materials and labeling Food safety and quality control issues in product development, food quality regulations and standards, quality control and HACCP Product formulation and development for general and therapeutic use.

Practical

Sensory evaluation: Methods, training of judges, score card preparation Selection and modification of food products to be developed, formulation and standardization of products, objective and subjective evaluation of the products, evaluation of consumer acceptability, packaging and sale of products, presentation of developed food products, Video shooting of product preparation.

Suggested Readings

- Altschul A., M. (1993). Low calorie foods. Marcel Dekker.
- Goldberg, I. (1994). Functional foods: Designer foods, Pharma Foods, Nutraceuticals. Springer.
- Matz, S.A. (2004). Formulating and processing of dietetic foods. CHIPS Publ.
- Kalia, M. and Sood, S. (2010). Food preservation and processing. Revised edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Srilakshmi, B. (2010). Food science (Fifth ed.) New Age International Pvt. Limited, Pub., New Delhi.
- Gordon, W.F. (2011). New food product development: From concept to market place (third edition). CPR, Press.

2. Fruits and Vegetables: Preparation and Utilization –I 2(1+1)

Theory

Importance and scope of fruits and vegetables in human diet Harvesting and processing of fruits and vegetables Selection and purchase of fruits and vegetables for preservation General principles involved in preservation of fruit and vegetables products Processed fruit and vegetable products. Specification of processed products Post- harvest practices and changes Carbonated beverages, non-alcoholic beverages and fruit juice concentrates Pickles, vinegar, tea, coffee and cocoa products Wine and fermentation technology.

Practical

Evaluation of pectin grade; Canning of mango/guava/papaya; Preparation and quality evaluation of fruit jam with fruits of regional importance; Preparation and quality evaluation of

fruit jelly with fruits of regional importance; Preparation and quality evaluation of fruit marmalade; Preparation and quality evaluation of fruit preserve and candy; Preparation and quality evaluation of fruit RTS; Preparation and quality evaluation of squash / syrup; Preparation of grape raisin / dried fig / dried banana; Processing of tomato products; Preparation and evaluation of dehydrated vegetables; Preparation and quality evaluation of wafers with vegetables / tubers; Preparation of fruit cheese; Preparation of pickle / mixed pickle; Preparation of dried ginger / mango powder (amchur); Final practical examination

Suggested Reading:

- Barret DM, Somogyi LP and Ramaswamy H. 2005. Processing of Fruits. CRC Press
- FAO. 2007. Handling and Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables by Combined Methods for Rural Areas- Technical Manual. FAO Agr. Ser. Bull., 149.
- Fellows P. 2007. Guidelines for Small-Scale Fruit and Vegetables Processors. FAO Agr. Ser. Bull., 127.
- Kalia, M. and Sood, S. 2010. Food Preservation and Processing. Revised edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Lal G, Siddappa GS and Tandon GL. 1998. Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables. ICAR.
- Salunkhe DK and Kadam SS. 1995. Handbook of Fruit Science and Technology: Production, Composition and Processing. Marce
- Sivasankar, B. 2002. Food Processing and Preservation. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Singh, I. S. 2009. Post harvest handling and processing of fruits and vegetables. Westville Publishing House, New Delhi.

3. Nutrition Through Life Cycle 3(2+1)

Theory

Infancy- Role of nutrition on physical and mental development, rate of growth-weight as an indicator, assessment of growth, nutrient requirement during infancy, feeding of infants, value of breast feeding on infants, breast feeding versus artificial feeding, types of milk and their use in infant feeding. Weaning and supplementary foods, weaning practices in community, feeding of premature and low-birth-weight infants. Nutritional disorders and common ailments in infancy, feeding the sick child, immunization schedule and growth charts Preschool age: Physical growth and mental development, prevalence of malnutrition in preschool years and food habits, nutritional requirements during preschool age and supplementary foods School age. Physical growth and mental development, nutritional requirements during school age, specific problems, specific problems in feeding school children Adolescence. Physical and physiological changes, nutritional requirements, food preferences and nutritional problems, problems, growth spurt and nutrition, adolescent fads influencing nutrition. Adulthood, Sex, occupation and income, nutritional requirements, biological and nutritional consequences and complications due to pollutants, vegetarianism. Nutrition, work capacity and physical fitness. Nutrition, infection and immunity, nutrients and drugs interaction. Pregnancy. Physiological changes in pregnancy, weight gain during pregnancy, food and nutrient requirements. Complications of pregnancy and their nutritional management, impact of nutrition on the outcome of pregnancy. Nutritional need of fetus during different stages of fetal cell growth and maternal nutritional needs.

Psycho-physiology of lactation; milk synthesis and secretion, maternal needs during lactation, composition of colostrums and mature human milk, milk of mothers of pre-term babies. Non-nutritional factors of human milk; immunological factors, enzymes, hormones. Human milk banking. Elderly. Physical and physiological changes, nutritional requirements, problems of old age, nutrients influencing aging process

Practicals

Grouping of foods based on richness of nutrients and quantifying foods to give uniform content of each nutrient. Planning and formulation of food exchange lists. Planning, preparation and evaluation of diet for adult men and women involved in different activities. Planning, preparation and evaluation of diets for pregnant women, lactating mothers, weaning and supplementary foods for infants, preschool children, school going children, packed lunches for preschoolers and school children, adolescent boys and girls, elderly, preschool children with pem and vitamin. A deficiency Planning diets for anaemic children, adolescents and pregnant women.

Suggested Readings:

- Moris, E.S. (1994). Modern nutrition in health and disease. Leaned Febin.ger, USA
- Srilakshmi, B. (1995). Dietetics. Newage international publishers, New Delhi.
- Corinne H.R, Marilyn R. L, Wanda L. C and E. Garwick. (1982). Normal and therapeutic nutrition. (pp- 1-16). New York, Macmillan Publishing Company.
- Williams, S.R.; Worthington, R.S.; Sneholinka, E.D.; Pipes, P.; Ress, J.M. and Mahal, K.L. (1988). Introduction to nutrition throughout the life cycle. Times Mirroe/Mosby College Publishers.

4. Milk and Milk Products: Preparation and Utilization 4(2+2)

Theory

Introduction, importance and scope of fluid milk industry in India and abroad: Brief history and present status. Composition of milk, nutritive value of milk of cow and buffalo. Physico-chemical properties of milk and milk constituents: Physical state, acidity, pH, density and specific gravity, freezing point, colour and flavor. Microbiology of milk. Types of micro organisms, their production and consequent results in milk production. Types of milk_ Sterilized Milk; Homogenized Milk; Flavoured Milks; Standardized Milk; Reconstituted/Re-hydrated Milk; Recombined Milk; Toned Milk. Milk products- traditional products- butter, ghee, khoa, cheese in theory. Steps of milk processing: collection, chilling, standardization, pasteurization, homogenization, bacto-fugation, and principles of dehydration. Management of processing plant: Various kinds of designs and layouts of plants Value addition for fluid milk. Waste management Quality control aspects of milk: Status of antibiotics, pesticides, heavy metals etc., Good manufacturing practices, implementation of HACCP standards, cleaning and sanitization of fluid plant: Indian standards for milk and milk products as per PFA, BIS, AGMARK etc., cleaning and sanitization procedures. Judging and grading of milk, defects in milk, their causes and prevention.

Practical

Sampling of milk. Estimation of fat, SNF, TS platform tests. Cream separation. Detection of adulterants Microbiological quality evaluation of milk and milk products Preparation of milk

products. Paneer, channa, icecream, khoa, burfi, flavoured milk, rasogulla. Visit to modern milk processing and manufacturing plants.

Suggested Readings:

- Aneja R.P., Mathur B.N., Chandan, R.C., and Banerjee, A.K. (2002) Technology of Indian milk products. Dairy India Yearbook
- Jenness, R. and Patton S. (1959) Principles of Dairy Chemistry
- Lampert, L.M. (1970) Modern dairy products. Chemical Publishing Company Inc. New York
- Srinivasan, M. R. and Anantkrishanan C.P. (1964) Milk Products of India
- Sukumar, De. (2001). Out lines of dairy technology Oxford Uni. Press New Delhi

5. Public Health Nutrition 4(3+1)

Theory

Scope of public health. Public health problems of India, nutrient deficiency diseases and other diseases, their etiology, prevalence and prevention. The basic concept of health, health as a human right, national health policy and national nutritional policy. National programmes relevant for public health. Vitamin A deficiency disorder control programme. National diarrhoeal disease programme, national iodine deficiency. Disorder control programme, iron deficiency, anemia prophylaxis programme. National malaria eradication programme, national immunization programme, national programme for control of tuberculosis, national leprosy eradication programme, national aids control programme, national guinea worm eradication programme, national kala azar control programme, other health and nutrition programmes Factors affecting implementation of programmes in rural areas. Modulating factors in nutrition for public health. Child care. Existing picture of child health, objective and imaginative approach to child care. Care of infants and women, hereditary disorders. Health problems of aged and their care. Special care and priority for mentally handicapped. Occupational health and industrial health policy. Traditional medicine, vegetarianism, health food, genetically modified foods and their relevance in human health. Epidemiology as a basis of health policy

Practical

Epidemiological approach to study individual disease in a community. Analysis of data and report writing. Discussion for preventive and therapeutic strategies. Public health campaign in a village.

Suggested Readings

- Mukhopadhyay, A. (1992). State of India's health. Voluntary Health Association of India.
- Srilakshmi, B.(2002). Nutrition science. New Age International (P)Limited.
- McLaren, D.S. (1976). Nutrition in the community. John Wiley and Sons, London.
- DeMaeyer, E.M. (1989). Preventing and controlling iron deficiency anaemia through primary health care. A guide for health administrators and programme managers. WHO, Geneva.
- WHO 2001. Assessment of iodine deficiency disorders and monitoring their elimination. A guide for programme managers 2nded.
- Meashan, A.R. and Chatterjee, M. (1999). Wasting Away: The crisis of malnutrition in India. The World Bank, Washington, D.C.

- Krishnaswamy, K. (2000). Twenty five years of National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau. NIN, Indian Council of Medical Research, Hyderabad.

6. Food Chemistry 4(3+1)

Theory

Properties of foods. Solubility, vapour pressure, boiling point, freezing point, osmotic pressure, viscosity, surface tension, specific gravity, oxidation and reduction. Acids, bases and buffers. Chemical bonding, octet rule, ionic bond, covalent bond, polar and nonpolar molecules, hydrogen bond. Colloids, sols, gels, emulsions and foams. Composition of foods- classification, structure and properties of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids. Water- physical problem, free, adsorbed and bound water; Properties of minerals and vitamins, pigments. Structure and properties of chlorophyll, anthocyanins, flavanoids, tannins, betalains, quinones, carotenoids, myoglobin and haemoglobin. Flavour compounds, terpenoids, flavanoids, sulphur compounds and volatile flavour compounds. Enzymes, enzyme inhibitors, enzymatic browning, enzymes in food processing. Food and Food Products: Composition of beverages- hot drinks, tea, coffee, cocoa, cold drinks, soft-drinks, fruit beverages and alcoholic drinks-beer, wine etc. Classification, composition and effect of processing of fruits and vegetables. Structure, composition, processing and effects on composition of cereals, pulses and oilseeds. Composition, processing and changes in processing of milk, eggs, meat and poultry. Sugars and sweeteners, reaction of sugars, non nutritive sweeteners. Food additives: Antioxidants, chelating agents, colouring agents, curing agents, emulsions, flavours, and flavour enhancers, humectants and anti-caking agents, leavening agents, nutrient supplements, preservatives, stabilizers, thickeners.

Practical

Basic measurements- Temperature, volume, weight, density and specific gravity. Weight and volume of food stuffs- Flours, sugar, fat, eggs. Preparation of standard solutions. Percentage volume by volume, percentage weight by volume, molar, normal. Measurement of pH by pH meter and by indicators acid base and and oxidation –Reduction titrations and freezing point. Effect of kind and quantity of solutes on boiling point. Osmotic principles in fruits. Effect of acid and base on some vegetables. Flour paste, chocolates, sucrose, starch and jelly. Qualities of flour: Absorptive power, gluten and effect of other ingredients on gluten. Crystallization of sugars from syrups. Tests for unsaturation and rancidity of fats: Iodine value, acid value, saponification value, peroxide value, kreis test, TBA number, smoke point. Effect of heat on proteins.

Suggested Readings:

- Manay, N.S. and Shadaksharswamy, M. (2001). Food facts and principles, II Ed. . New Age International (P)Ltd. Publishers, New Delhi.
- Aurand, L.W. and Woods A.E. (1973). Food chemistry. The AVI Publishing Company, Inc., Westport Connecticut.
- Mondy, N.I. (1980). Experimental food chemistry. AVI Publishing Company, Inc. Westport Connecticut.

7. Communication Skills and Personality Development 3(2+1)

Theory

Communication skills- Process of communication, verbal and nonverbal communication; listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills; field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures. Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, precise writing, summarizing, abstracting; individual and group presentations, impromptu presentation, public speaking; Group discussion. Role of ICT in communication. Recent advances in communication- Print and electronic, internet, e-mail, fax, mobile, interactive video and teleconferencing, computer, e-governance.

Meaning and definition of personality; Theoretical perspectives on personality- Behavioural trait and humanistic personality pattern; moulding the personality patterns. Personality development- Self perception, self concept, self esteem and gender stereotyping, persistence and changes in personality determinants (physical, intellectual, emotional, social, educational and family). Aspirations, achievements and fulfillment. Dressing for formal and informal occasions

Practical

Listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills; field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures. Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, precise writing, summarizing, abstracting; individual and group presentations. Developing questionnaire to study impact of physique, educational institutions, aspirations on personality; developing questionnaire to study social prescriptions, gender and family on personality, aspirations and achievements. Collecting data through the questionnaires on small samples. Report writing and presentation. Case study of an individual suffering with personality disorders.

V Semester

1. Therapeutic Nutrition-I 4 (2+2)

Theory

Importance of therapeutic meal planning and factors to be considered in meal planning. Use of food groups and exchange list in therapeutic meal planning. Importance and modification of normal diet to therapeutic diets – Nutrients, consistency, temperature,; Methods of feeding (normal and artificial) – Oral, enteral, parenteral feeding. Causes, symptoms and dietary management in various nutritional deficiencies – Energy, protein, vitamins A, D, C and B complex, iron, calcium and zinc. Infections and fevers: Types, causes, symptoms and dietary management in acute and chronic fevers. Gastrointestinal disorders: Diarrhoea, constipation, peptic ulcers, GERD, ulcerative colitis, diverticulitis, irritable bowel disease, malabsorption syndrome. Liver and gall bladder diseases – Causes, symptoms and dietary management of Jaundice, hepatitis, cirrhosis, ascites, hepatic coma, cholelithiasis. Eating disorders – Anorexia nervosa, bulimia, underweight, overweight and obesity and problems of weight control.

Practical

Market survey for determining cost of locally available common foods; Standardization of serving sizes for different food items, portioning. Planning and preparation of soft and liquid diets, ORS and bland diet and therapeutic diets for typhoid, tuberculosis, influenza, malaria and AIDS. Planning and preparation of diets for gastrointestinal disorders i.e. diarrhoea, constipation, peptic ulcers, GERD, ulcerative colitis, diverticulitis, irritable bowel disease, malabsorption syndrome. Planning and preparation of diets for liver and gall bladder diseases i.e. Jaundice, hepatitis, cirrhosis, ascites, hepatic coma and cholelithiasis and eating disorders i.e. anorexia nervosa, bulimia, underweight, overweight and obesity and problems of weight control.

Suggested Readings

- Antia, P. (1986). Clinical dietetics and nutrition. Oxford Univ. Bombay.
- Moris, E.S. (1994). Modern nutrition in health and disease. Leaned febiger, USA.
- Srilakshmi, B. (1995). Dietetics. New age international publishers, New Delhi.
- Corinne H. Robinson, Marilyn R. Lawler, Wanda L. Chenoweth, Ann E. Garwick. (1982). Normal and Therapeutic Nutrition. (pp- 1-16). New York, Macmillan Publishing Company.
- Elia, M., Ljungqvist, O., Stratton, R. and Susan, L. (Eds.). (2012). Clinical Nutrition, 2nd Edition. Wiley-Blackwell
- Gopalan, C., Ramsastri, B.V. and Balasubramanian, S.C. (2012). Nutritive value of Indian foods.
- ICMR. (2010). Recommended Dietary Allowances for Indians, ICMR, Delhi.
- Joshi, S. (2000). Nutrition and dietetics. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

2. Food Hygiene and Sanitation 4(2+2)

Theory

Concept and significance of hygiene and sanitation in relation to food industry. Food storage general guidelines and storage of specific foods principles of hygiene and sanitation- sanitary procedures while preparation, cooking, and holding food, serving and displaying food, specific food operations. Sources of food contamination Sanitation of physical plant (premises) and sanitation of equipment- cleaning procedures. Personal hygiene and food handling habits of personnel. Water supply sources, impurities of water. Water purification methods. Domestic and Industrial. Food and water borne infections. Prevention and control. Regulatory laws- Environmental pollution- Sanitary regulations and standards.

Practical

Identification of micro organisms, preparation of slides, preparation of media. Collection of water samples. Testing of water for: (i) Physical quality (ii) Bacteriological quality. Survey of hygienic and sanitary condition in food shops/food vendors. Visit to food industries. Report writing.

Suggested Readings:

- Bhat, RV and Rao, RN (1997). Food safety. BAPPCO Ltd., Bangalore
- Hobbs, BC and Gilber RJ. (1982). Food poisoning and food hygiene. Ballantyne LTD., London.

- John, N. (1995). Managing food hygiene. McMillan Press Ltd. UK
- Longree, K and Armbuster G (1996). Quantity food sanitation John Wiley and Sons. New York.
- OECD. (2003). Assessing microbial safety of drinking water: Improving approaches and methods. IWA publishers
- Roberts, D. and Greenwood M. (2002). Practical food microbiology, 3rd Edition. Wiley-Blackwell Publishers.
- Roday, S. (2012). Food hygiene and sanitation. Tata McGraw-Hill Education publishers.
- The microbiological examination of foods and water. www.marietta.edu/~spilatr/biol202/labexercises/9-Food_and_water.pdf
- WHO, (1995). Food hygiene in catering establishments. Legislation and Model Regulation, WHO Offset publication No. 34 Geneva.

3. Foods Standards and Quality Control 4(2+2)

Theory

Food quality and quality attributes - Classification of quality attributes and their role in food quality, objectives, importance and functions of quality control, principles of quality assurance, quality assessment of raw materials, International standards, food additives, introduction and importance, classification of preservatives, colouring agents, emulsifying and stabilizing agents, antioxidants, various methods / techniques for the assessment of quality of different foods, instrumental analysis of quality control. Different ways of testing texture of different foods, grading and marking standards and specification for finished products, food adulteration- introduction and various ways of adulteration, introduction to sensory analysis, general testing conditions, requirements of sensory laboratory, organizing sensory evaluation programme, selection of sensory panelists, Factors influencing sensory measurements, Sensory quality parameters –Size, shape, texture, aroma, taste, color and gloss, threshold and dilution tests, different tests for sensory evaluation– discrimination, descriptive, affective, flavour profile and tests, ranking tests, methods of sensory evaluation of their food products, computer-aided sensory evaluation of food and beverage, statistical analysis of sensory and objective analysis data. consumer studies and different types of consumer studies, introduction to HACCP, implementation in food industry. Food safety and quality control Food grade standards for different processed products

Practical

Sampling techniques for collection of agriculture, horticulture and animal foods. Collection of food samples from different sources, Physical examination and grading of grains, spices etc for quality, exercise on identification of basic taste- sweet, sour, salty and bitter, triangle test, Sensory evaluation techniques- duo-trio test, score card method, Sensory evaluation of a food product, Demonstration of objective tests for quality evaluation, Detection of food adulteration in grain samples and spices, oils and milk, Collection of food products with artificial colouring and checking for quality, Visit to quality control lab, foods, water.

Suggested Readings

- Carol E, Mellin; D. and Barbara A C. (1995). Food safety , food fesearch Institute, University of Wisconsin- Madison. Marcel Dekker Inc. New York.
- Soharb and Shasisareen. The Food Industry- A practical guide- BIS, New Delhi, Pub by APEDA
- Surveillance, Prevention and control of food contaminants, Proceedings of National Symposium, ICMR, New Delhi,1996

4. Sports Nutrition and Physical Fitness 3(2+1)

Theory

Overview of nutritional management vis-a-vis physical fitness, techniques and methods of measuring physical fitness. Body composition -methods of measuring body composition - direct and indirect, Body composition in different physiological conditions and factors affecting it. Energy metabolism and physical fitness- aerobic and anaerobic, concept, importance, influencing factors. Techniques to measure energy expenditure and energy intake, Aging physiology, mechanism and role of nutrients in arresting aging process, aging theories, nutritional requirements of sports personnel involved in various sports, Basic exercise physiology and biochemistry -Physiological and metabolic changes during and after sports activity. Macronutrients metabolism in exercise – carbohydrates problems and fat (Fueling before, during and after exercise). Effects of dehydration and rehydration in exercise and role of water and electrolytes in performance. Vitamins metabolism in sports. Free radicals in exercise role of antioxidants in exercise. Minerals and trace minerals metabolism in exercise and essential minerals and trace minerals in sports. Sports nutrition products, sports nutrition, theory to practice –,Special consideration in sports nutrition- Women, young, diabetic, vegetarian athletes, Sport specific nutrition –Gymnastics, weight lifters, skiers, cyclists, swimming, skating, ,Winning recipes for peak performance.

Practical

Development of project proposal on nutrition in physical fitness. Development of methodology for collection of data, assessment of nutritional status and physical fitness, practice of using anthropometry, clinical and dietary assessment techniques, assessment of body composition of the selected group. Development and standardization of tool for physical fitness. Assessment of physical fitness of the selected group using standard tool. Use and practice of ergonomic equipment for a assessment of energy expenditure for different activities. Compilation of data of anthropometry and clinical observation. Analysis of dietary intake to assess the nutrient intake, interpretation of nutrient intake in comparison with RDA, compilation of data on energy expenditure, analysis of data and Final report writing of the project and presentation.

Suggested Reading:

- Falkner, F. and Tanner JM. (1978). Human growth - Principles and prenatal growth. Vol. I.
- Falkner, F. and Tarnner JM. (1980). Human growth methodology. Ecological, genetic, and nutritional effects on growth. Vol. III. Plenum Press.
- Passmore, R. and Eastwood MA. (1986). Human nutrition and dietetics. ELBS Churchill Livngstone.
- Pike, R.L. and Brown M.L. (1988). Nutrition - An Integrated Approach. John Wiley and Sons.

5. Nutrition in Emergencies 2(2+0)

Theory

Definition and historical perspective of national emergencies Starvation in emergencies arising out of drought, floods, earth quakes, locust attack, war wrong policies and properties. Effect of short, medium and long term emergencies on food and nutrients, intake, Major nutritional deficiency diseases in emergencies. Food needs at national level during normal emergencies, precautions against food shortage. Mobilization of local resources; general fund distribution, mass and supplementary feeding, therapeutic feeding, social funds. Control of communicable diseases, public health and hygiene problems during Emergencies.

Suggested Readings:

- Messer E, Mark J, Cohen C and Jashinta D. 1998. Food from Peace:
- Breaking the Links between Conflicts and Hunger. IFPRI, Washington.
- Spark A. 2007. Nutrition in Public Health: Principles, Policies and Practice. CRC Press.
- WHO, 2000 The Management of Nutrition in Major Emergencies..

6. Nutrition Education 3(1+2)

Theory

Objectives, principles and importance of nutrition education in a community. Goals and history of public health nutrition. Identification of nutritional problems and target groups. Nutritional surveys, National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau. Deficiency diseases and public health problems-Vit. A, iron and iodine deficiencies, other micronutrient deficiencies. Communication techniques: Process, its components. Communication techniques: Mass, group and individual; advantages and disadvantages. Theory and practice of audio-visual teaching. Learning by doing, learning by observation, symbolic experience. Classification and use of audio visual aid-Electronic aid, non projected and three dimensional. Selection and evaluation of audio visual aids. Nutrition education: Planning effective programmes for target groups, developing appropriate messages.

Practical

Preparation and use of instructional material- Charts, posters, calendars, flipcharts, pamphlets. Practicing use of nutrition education material on vulnerable groups in the community, rural and urban. Evaluation of nutrition education programmes executed. Assessment of nutritional status: Techniques employed for-height, weight, body mass index, skin fold measurements. Inferences to identify nutritional problems.

Suggested Readings

- Obert, J.C. (1986). Community nutrition. Macmillan Publishing Co., N.Y.
- Reddy, A.A. (2001). Extension education. Sree Lakshmi Press, Bapatla.
- Ray, G.L. (1991). Extension communication and management. Naya Prokash, Kolkata.
- Rathore, O.S.; Chauhan, M.S; Dhakar, S.D. and Ojha, S.N. (2001). Handbook of extension education. Agrotech Publishing Academy, Udaipur.
- Dale, E. Audio-visual methods in teaching. The Dryden Press. Latest edition.

7. Nutrigenomics 3(3+0)

Theory

Genomics – scope and importance, Definition, global impact of genomics; genomics in health care, agriculture and environment; processes and products of biotechnology; application of genomics in development of nutritious foods. Genes – nature, concept and synthesis; chemical nature of DNA, nucleotides and nucleosides; structure of RNA – RNA splicing; units of gene – gene expression, regulation and transcription; genetic engineering for human health; production of human peptide hormone genes; Single cell protein; Role of genomics in enzymology and product development, fermentation process, fruit juice extraction, genetic improvement of food grade microorganisms; Nutritional significance of food products developed by biotechnological techniques; Scientific, technological and resource constraints on genomics; important factors affecting development in nutria genomics.

Suggested Readings

- Nestle M. 2003. Safe Food: Bacteria, Biotechnology and Bioterrorism. University of California Press.
- Rogers PL and Fleet GH. 1989. Biotechnology and Food Industry. Univ. of Minnesota.

VI Semester

1. Food Processing and Packaging 4(3+1)

Theory

Food processing and preservation techniques for cereals, milk, fruits and vegetables, oil seeds, meat, fish and poultry and their impact on physical and chemical characteristics. Physico chemical characteristics, nutritional quality and shelf life studies. Factors effecting quality of processed foods. Food packaging, package functions, requirement and packaging materials. Principles in the development of protective packaging. Laws related to packaging. Shelf-life of packed food, special problems in packaging of foodstuffs.

Practical

Market survey for packaged processed food stuffs. Cereal cookery. Preparations showing dextrinization and gelatinization, gluten formation and influence factors. Vegetable cookery: effect of heat and alkali on pigment, preparation of soups, salads and beverages. Use of milk and milk products and egg in various preparations Estimation of shelf- life of packaged food stuffs.

Suggested Readings:

- Potter, N.N. (1996). Food science. The AVI Publishing Company, Inc., Westport, Connecticut.
- Kalia, M. and Sood, S. (2010). Food preservation and processing. Revised edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Srilakshmi, B. (2010). Food science (Fifth ed.) New Age International Pvt. Limited, Pub., New Delhi.
- Frank, A., and Paine, H.Y. (2003). A Handbook of food packaging. Springer science and business Media, U.K.

- Gordon L. and Robertson. Food packaging-principles and applications, Marcel Dekka Inc, Newyork

2. Pulses and Oilseeds: Preparation and Utilization 3(2+1)

Theory

Food uses of major pulses- Bengal gram, green gram, black gram, red gram, lentils etc. Primary processing of pulses- Cleaning, drying, storage, control of storage pests. Secondary processing methods-Dehulling, small scale processing, large scale processing. Traditional *dal* mills and modern *dal* mills, nutrient losses during processing. Processing methods of pulses like soaking, germination, cooking, fermentation etc. Major oilseeds produced in India and their utility-groundnut, rapeseed/ mustard, soybean, sesame seed, sunflower, safflower, cottonseed, linseed, castor. Pre treatments and oil extraction from different oilseeds. Refining, bleaching, deodorization, hydrogenation processes of edible oils Anti-nutritional factors and toxic constituents of pulses and oilseeds. Technology of production of oilseed meals/flours, protein concentrates and isolates of pulses and oilseeds and their utilization. By product utilization of pulses and oilseeds.

Practical

Visit to traditional *dal* mills, modern *dal* mills, oil mills to expose students to *dal* milling operations and oil extraction operations. Demonstrations on soaking, dehulling, germination, fermentation methods Analysis of antinutrients- Phytic acid, saponins, trypsin inhibitors etc. Preparation of snacks based on pulses and oilseeds. Preparation of recipes based on germinated and fermented pulses.

Suggested Readings:

- Khader,V.Text Book of Food science and technology. Directorate of information and publications of agriculture, ICAR, Krishi Anusandhan Bhawan, Pusa, New Delhi
- Srilakshmi B. (2010). Food science. New Age International Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
- Salunkhe, D. and Despande, S.S. foods of plant origin: Production, technology and human nutrition. The AVI Publishings Inc. New York
- Kalia,M and Sood S.(2010), Food preservation and processing. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana
- Potty, V.H. and Mulky, M.J. Food processing. Oxford and IBH.

3. Nutraceuticals and Health Foods 3(3+0)

Theory

Introduction, relationship between nutraceuticals, foods and medicines. Definition of nutraceuticals and functional foods, synonymous terms i.e. bioactive compound, phytochemicals, classification of nutraceutical substances based on food sources and based on mechanism of action, labeling and health claims. Regulatory issues for nutraceuticals including national and international standards. Functional foods. Definition, classification and importance. Need for Nutraceuticals Nutraceuticals: deleted). Global Markets and trends. Potential health benefits of major nutraceuticals, omega-3, lycopene, isoflavonoids, prebiotics and probiotics, glucosamine, phytosterols etc.,metabolism, bioavailability and pharmacokinetics of nutraceuticals. Concept of angiogenesis, nutraceuticals for joint health, cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, obesity,

eye health, cholesterol management. mental health. Safety, adverse effects and interactions of nutraceuticals and functions of foods. Processing technologies. Therapeutic use of nutraceuticals and functional foods Safety aspects of functional foods. Analytical techniques. Quality of nutraceuticals. Nutraceutical Stability. Concerns and shelf life testing. Regulatory aspects of functional foods. Legal aspects of functional foods. Current research in functional foods.

Suggested Readings:

- Robert EC. (2006). Handbook of nutraceuticals and functional foods. 2nd edn. Wildman.
- Shi J. (Ed.). (2006). Functional food. ingredients and nutraceuticals: Processing Technologies. CRC Press.
- Webb GP. (2006). Dietary supplements and functional foods. Blackwell Publ.
- Robert. E.C (2002). Hand book of neutraceuticals and functional foods, CRC, Press
- Goldber. I. (1999). Functional foods: Designer foods, Pharma foods and Nutraceuticals, An Aspen Publications.

4. Meat and Meat Products: Preparation and Utilization 3(2+1)

Theory

Development of meat industry. Meat byproduct utilization. Pre-slaughter operations of meat animals and poultry birds. Structure, composition, nutritive value, postmortem changes and eating quality of meat tissues. Principles of various preservation techniques like chilling, freezing, curing, smoking, thermal processing, canning and irradiation. Meat cutting and packaging. Microbial and other deteriorative changes in meat and their identification. Standards and quality control measures adopted for meat and meat products in India and abroad. Principles of preparation of different meat products. Meat food products order, meat regulations under FSSAI, eating quality of meat, sensory evaluation of meat food products. Fraudulent substitution of meat and its recognition. Organic meat, value added meat products.

Suggested Readings:

- Forrest, J. C., Aberle E. D. , Harlod B. H. , Max D. J. , Robert A. M. (1975).
- Principles of meat science, W. H. Freeman and Company, San Francisco.
- Sharma B.D. (2005). meat and meat production technology (including poultry production technology). Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd. New Delhi.

5. Bakery and Confectionary 4(2+2)

Theory

Introduction to baking science. Basic materials used in bakery and confectionery, selection, properties and functions. Flours- constituents, functions and characteristics of good flour and tests. Different types of flour mixtures used bakery and confectionery, egg structure, composition and its functions in bakery and confectionery. Different types of fats and oils used in bakery and confectionery and their functions. Sugars and functions and types of sugars used in bakery and confectionery, cooking of sugar and its stages, leavening agents used in bakery and confectionery and their functions, liquids and moisturizing agents used in bakery and confectionery and their functions. Salt and its functions in bakery and confectionery and their functions, yeast and types

of yeast used in bakery and confectionery and their functions. Improvers and emulsifiers used in bakery and confectionery and their functions. Biscuits and cookies- basic ingredients required and their functions, techniques in preparation of biscuits and cookies and different types of biscuits and cookies, faults and remedies in biscuit and cookies preparation, Color, flavoring and related products used in bakery and confectionery. Cakes- Types of cakes, ingredients required and their role in cake preparation. Balancing a cake formula ,characteristics of good cake -external and internal characteristics, faults and remedies in cakes preparation, gelling, whipping agents and related products used bakery and confectionery, bread – Ingredients required in bread preparation and their functions, steps involved in preparation of bread, different methods of bread preparation. Characteristics of good bread -External and internal characteristics bread diseases and preventive measures- Faults and remedies in bread preparation, Icing – Types of icing and ingredients used in icing and their role gums, jellies-introduction, technology and chemistry of the hydrocolloids, processing treatments, tools and techniques used in bakery, equipment used in bakery, caramel, toffee and fondant-introduction, ingredients, structure of toffee, formulations, texture of toffee and fudge, quality control of bakery products.

Practical

Use of different bakery equipment, balancing the formula for bakery products , demonstration on standard method of making different types of biscuits, salt, coconut and fruit biscuits ,biscuits, Demonstration on standard method of making different types of cookies, preparation of different types of cookies, plain sponge cake, chocolate cake, pineapple upside down cake, walnut cake, maldra cake, fruit / plum cake, carrot cake, Demonstration on standard method of making of pastries, pastries, icings and cake decoration.

Suggested Readings:

- Edmund, B. B. and James, steward. Cake Making, G.S T. Bamford, Leonard Hill Book, London
- Peter R. W. Biscuit manufacture- Fundamentals of Online Production. Elsevier Publishers
- Fance, W.J and Wragg, BH. Up-to- date bread making, Maclaren and Sons, London.

6. Food Toxicology 2(2+0)

Theory

Introduction and significance of food toxicology. Food poisoning –Types, causative factors, signs and symptoms, preventive measures. Natural food toxins – Anti-nutritional factors, other food toxins, their harmful effects and methods of removal. Microbial toxins and food intoxication – Source of contamination, effect on health, preventive measures, methods of inactivation / destruction. Chemical toxins – Pesticides, insecticides, metallic and others, residual effects, preventive measures, methods of removal. Food packaging material – Potential contaminants from food packaging material.

Suggested Reading:

- Kramer and Kramer (1984) Nutritional toxicology Vol I and II.
- Fennamma, O.R (1996) Food chemistry.

7. Therapeutic Nutrition - II 3(2+1)

Theory

Principles and objectives of therapeutic diets. Cardiovascular diseases- Causes, symptoms and dietary management in atherosclerosis and hypertension, myocardial infarction, cerebrovascular stroke, congestive heart failure. Diabetes mellitus and gout- Types, causes, symptoms and dietary management. Renal disorders – Physiology of kidney; causes, symptoms and dietary management in nephrosis, nephritis, acute and chronic renal failure, renal calculi; dialysis. Respiratory disorders – Acute and chronic COPD, acute respiratory disorders. Cancer- Causes, symptoms and dietary management. Dietitian – Definition, role and responsibilities of a dietitian, code of ethics, competencies of dietitian. Management of dietetics department, guidelines and requirements for establishing a diet counseling centre, techniques for diet counseling, stages of change in behavior.

Practical

Planning and preparation of diets for patients suffering from atherosclerosis, hypertension, myocardial infarction, cerebrovascular stroke, congestive heart failure, different types of diabetes mellitus, gout. Diet planning and preparation for various eating disorders i.e. anorexia nervosa, bulimia, underweight, overweight and obesity. Planning and preparation of diets for renal disorders i.e. nephrosis, nephritis, acute and chronic renal failure, renal calculi and respiratory disorders – Acute and chronic COPD, acute respiratory disorders. Setting up a unit for nutrition counseling. Role play exercises for counseling.

Suggested Readings

- Antia, P. (1986). Clinical dietetics and nutrition. Oxford Univ. Bombay.
- Moris, E.S. (1994). Modern nutrition in health and disease. Leland febiger, USA.
- Srilakshmi, B. (1995). Dietetics. New age international publishers, New Delhi.
- Corinne H. Robinson, Marilyn R. Lawler, Wanda L. Chenoweth, Ann E. Garwick. (1982). Normal and Therapeutic Nutrition. (pp- 1-16). New York, Macmillan Publishing Company.

VII Semester

1. In-plant Training 20(0+20)

1. Hospitals
2. Testing labs
3. Processing units/ Food Industries

Provide platform to study two topics in Food Science and Nutrition in depth and present to a group.

VIII Semester

1. Fruits and Vegetables: Preparation and Utilization - II 2(0+2)

Practical

Grading, selection and preparation of fruits and vegetables for preservation Preparation of various fruits, vegetables and related products Canning and hot packing of fruit and vegetable products Visit to fruit and vegetable processing industries.

Suggested readings:

- Kalia, M. and Sood, S. (2010). Food preservation and processing. Revised edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Sivasankar, B. (2002). Food processing and preservation. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Singh, I. S. (2009). Post harvest handling and processing of fruits and vegetables. Westville Publishing House, New Delhi.

2. Nutritional Status Assessment Methods 3(0+3)**Practical**

Assessment of nutritional status of community using dietary surveys, clinical, surveys, anthropometric measurements-Data collection, tabulation, interpretation and report writing. Target group selection from local hospitals suffering from nutritional deficiencies, tabulation, interpretation and report writing of their tested biomarkers.

Suggested Readings:

- Sehgal S. and Raghuvanshi RS. (2007). Textbook of community nutrition Directorate of Information and Publications of Agriculture, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.
- Latham. M.C. (1997). Human nutrition in the developing world. Food and Agricultural Organization of United Nations.
- Srilakshmi, B. (2012). Nutrition science, New age international pvt. Ltd. Publishers. New Delhi.
- Srilakshmi, B. (2012). Dietetics, New age international pvt. Ltd. Publishers. New Delhi.
- Dahiya, S., Boora, P. and Rani, V. (2013). A manual on Community Nutrition, Department of Foods and Nutrition, published under ICAR Assistance scheme.
- Bamji, S.M., Rao, N.P. and Reddy, V. (1996). Textbook of human nutrition. Oxford and IBH publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Swaminathan, M. (1985). Essential of food and nutrition. 2nd edition, Vol. II. The Bangalore printing and publishing company Ltd. Bangalore.

3. Diet and Nutrition Counseling 2(0+2)**Practical**

Self assessment of role as a dietitian – Pre-test on role, summary of competencies, preparation of self confidence checklist and post test on self role. Preparation of SOAP notes based on case studies and group discussion. Preparation of overweight and underweight fact list handout and development of counseling guidelines for weight loss and weight gain. Weight loss counseling – Use of role play technique, workshop for patients at obesity clinic. Visit to hospitals with therapeutic kitchen setup. Diabetic diet counseling at diet and nutrition counseling centre, diabetic clinics, diabetic diet exhibition in collaboration with hospitals for the benefit of public, development of dietary fat facts list, cholesterol facts list, sodium facts list, Development of dietary counseling tips for different cardiovascular disorder and counseling; cardiac patients using role play technique, presentation in specialty hospital (CVD for patients as well as attendants). Diet exhibition on

cardiovascular disorders in a specialty hospital / general hospital, preparation of handouts on ulcer facts list, high fibre facts list, low residue facts list, low lactose facts list, counseling for patients suffering from diarrhoea, constipation, colitis, diverticulosis and ulcer. Preparation of SOAP notes and gall bladder facts list handout and counseling a patient of gall stones. Preparation of liver disease facts list handout, collection of case history of patient suffering from hepatitis, cirrhosis of liver, alcoholics. Counseling the patient and conducting group discussion. Preparation of kidney disease facts list handout and development of counseling tips for kidney disorders, dietary counseling in a specialty hospital / diet and nutrition counseling centre for kidney disorder and diet exhibition for kidney disorder. Preparation of cancer facts list handout, Preparation of list of parenteral and enteral products available in the market for use during counseling. Setting up a unit for nutrition counseling. Role play exercises for counseling. Supervised counseling of patients/clients.

Suggested readings

- Antia,P. (1986). Clinical dietetics and nutrition. Oxford univ. Bombay.
- Moris,E.S. (1994). Modern nutrition in health and disease. Leaned febiger, USA.
- Srilakshmi, B. (1995). Dietetics. New age international publishers, New Delhi.
- Corinne H. Robinson, Marilyn R. Lawler, Wanda L. Chenoweth, Ann E. Garwick. (1982). Normal and Therapeutic Nutrition. (pp- 1-16). New York, Macmillan Publishing Company.

4. Food Service Management – II 3(0+3)

Practical

Introduction to quantity food production, familiarization to equipment for quantity food production, standardization of recipes – procedure. Practical exercise on standardization of recipe, multiplication of standard recipe, portioning and cost calculation. Standardization of recipes suitable for different catering services i.e. cafeterias /canteens, snack bars, industrial canteens, residential hostels. Costing of recipes planned and fixing the price. Exercise on quantity food production for different type of food service establishments. Visit to residential hostel, hospital canteen, industrial canteen, star hotel and fast food centre to observe the organization, management and administration. Making a detailed project report for establishing a food service unit including making purchase documents for equipment purchase and tenders etc. Organizing and planning menu for college canteen as a catering enterprise, setting up of a canteen, management of college canteen - procurement of materials. Practical exercise on food preparation, pricing and sale. Preparation and presentation of report on management of canteen.

Suggested reading:

- Fuller J. 1966. Chefs Manual and a Kitchen Management. B.T. Badtsford Ltd.
- Sethi M &Malhan S. 1997. Catering Management - An Integral Approach. New Age International.
- Treat N & Richards 1997. Quantity Cookery. Little Brown & Co.
- West BB, Wood L, Harger VF &Shugart GS. 1977. Food Service in Institutions, John Wiley & Sons.

5. Seminar 1(0+1)**6. Special Project 5(0+5)****Practical**

Preparation of an assignment and accessing information. The student will submit a 3,500 word assignment. The assignment will consist of a product description under the headings. Food formulation, manufacturing process, quality control, nutritional value, packaging, distribution and marketing, financial management, Floor planning and layout. Where the student's employer is not involved in the manufacture of a product an alternative topic relevant to the company can be agreed with the programme manager. The topic to be covered will be decided by the student in association with their employer and should include the development of a new product or the evaluation of a new process or the study of a particular problem or a literature review. The student will be required to give a short presentation on their assignment to the class and lecturer.

7. Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management 4(0+4)**Practical**

Practical exercise on entrepreneurship motivation training– Micro lab Interface with successful food entrepreneurs. Market survey for identification of products and product selection, cost estimation. Project formulation, group discussion and report writing . Visit to a government agency for appraisal on policies. Visit to non governmental institutions promoting entrepreneurship. Critical analysis of financial institutions government and non- government, preparation of financial statements and group discussion. Financial analysis of projects prepared, planning, implementation of the project. Learning product promotion techniques, developing brand name and label and group discussion. Appraisal of packaging materials and techniques, analysis of advertisements. Visit to successful enterprises. Performance review of the unit – Profitability and report.

Suggested readings

- Balasubramanian, A. (1998), Personal management, everest Publishing House, Pune
- Kotler, P. (1997) Marketing management 9th edn. Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi
- Sivakamasundari, S. (1995) Entrepreneurship development for rural women- Vol-I, Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology, New Delhi

Minimum Standards for Establishing a College of Community Science (Home Science)

1. Degree Nomenclature:

- B.Sc. (Hons) Community Science
- B.Sc. (Hons) Food Nutrition and Dietetics

2. Eligibility Criteria : 10+2 /intermediate with PCB/PCM/PCMB (P- Physics, C-Chemistry, M-Mathematics, B-Biology) from a recognised Board/university

3. Medium of Instruction : English

4. Minimum Intake:60 students per year

5. Departments:

1. Department of Food Science and Nutrition
2. Department of Food Policy and Public Health Nutrition
3. Department of Apparel Design
4. Department of Family Resource Management and Consumer Science
5. Department of Human Development and Family studies
6. Department of Textile Science and Design
7. Department of Extension and Communication Management

6. Minimum faculty and staff for one degree program:

Department	Asstt. Prof. Prof.	Assoc. Prof.	Prof.	Total
Department of Food Science and Nutrition	4	2	1	7
Department of Food Policy and Public Health Nutrition	4	2	1	7
Department of Apparel Design Management	4	2	1	7
Department of Textile Science and Design	4	2	1	7
Deptt. of Family Resource Management and Consumer Science	4	2	1	7
Deptt. of Human Development and Family Studies	4	2	1	7
Deptt. of Extension Education and Communication Management	4	2	1	7
Total	28	14	07	49

Additional Faculty Requirements for New Programs where Home Science program is existing

Professor : 02
 Associate Professor : 04
 Assistant Professor : 10

7. Administrative setup of the college:

Office space for Dean's office, Dean's committee room, account section, students record section, ministerial staff room, computer cell, academics and controller of exam cell, toilets and

conveniences, visitors room and information room shall be required.

Administrative & Technical Staff requirement for divisions/Departments/Sections

Sl. No.	Divisions/Departments/Sections	Assistant / Steno	Clerk	Lab Asstt./Technician/ Attendants	Attendant/ Messenger	Total
1.	Department of Food Science and Nutrition	1	1	4	1	7
2.	Department of Food Policy and Public Health Nutrition	1	1	4	1	7
3.	Department of Family Resource Management and Consumer Science	1	1	4	1	7
4.	Department of Extension Education & Communication Management	1	1	4	1	7
5.	Department of Apparel Design	1	1	4	1	7
6.	Department of Textile Science and Design	1	1	4	1	7
7.	Department of Human Development and Family Studies	1	1	4	1	7
	TOTAL	7	7	28	7	49

8. Manpower Requirement of Dean's Office and other common facilities

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Posts
1.	Dean	01
A. Establishment		
1	Assistant Administrative officer	01
2	P.A./P.S. to Dean	01
3	Senior Assistants (Academic, budget and establishment)	03
4	Clerks (one each for Academic, budget and establishment and one for girls hostel)	04
5	Messengers	03
6	Asstt. Librarian	01
7	Shelve Assistants	02
8	Assistant Professor Physical Education & Sports	01
9	Steno	02
10	Computer assistant	01
11	Driver (one each for light and heavy vehicle)	02
12	Store Keeper	01

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Posts
13	Electrician	01
14	Medical Officer	01
15	Compounder	01
16	Nurse	01
17	Hostel Warden	Charge with faculty
18	Assistant Warden	02
19	Cook	01
20	Assistant Cook	01
21	Mess Helpers/ waiters (service)	06
23	Attendants for Deans Office, library, sports, Medical Hospital	08

9. Floor Space (Department wise):

Sr. No.	Details	Number	Dimensions (ft)
1	Head of the Department's Chamber	5	10 x 15 each
2	Office Room	5	15 x 20 each
3	Associate Professors' Rooms	5	10 x 10 each
4	Faculty Rooms(with individual workstations)	5	20 x 30 each
5	Laboratories	15	20 x 30 each (3 labs per department)
College Building			
1	Class Rooms	4	Seating capacity of 65 each
2	Multipurpose Room/Examination Hall	1	Seating capacity of 100
3	Toilets	9	2 ladies' and 1 gents'/floor(for 3 floors)
Other Infrastructure			
1	Auditorium	1	Seating capacity of 500 persons
2	Dispensary	1	As per requirement
3	Sports Complex	1 each	Outdoor & Indoor
4	Multi Gym	1	As per requirement
5	Faculty Room for sports complex	1	10 x 15
6	Store Room for sports complex	1	10 x 20
7	Toilets for sports complex	1 each	For ladies and gents
5	Hostel	1	To accommodate 200 students and with provision of 3 guest rooms.
6	Parking facility	As per the requirement	
7	Library	1	As per the requirement
8	Production cum Training Centre	1	As per the requirement

10. Laboratory Equipment

No.	Analytical Laboratory
1	HPLC
2	Spectro photo meter-2
3	Kjel plus
4	Refrigerated centrifuge
5	Deep freeze
6	Moisture estimation equipments
7	Vacuum cleaner
8	Ultrasonic cleaner
9	Muffle furnace
10	Autoclave
11	Flash evaporator
12	Laminarflow
13	Hot air oven
14	Colonycounter
15	Incubator
16	Magneticstirrerwith hotplate
17	Viscometer
18	Soxplus
19	Fibreplus
20	Viscometer
21	Metabolic shaker
22	Waterbath shaker
23	Photofluorometer
24	Distillation apparatus
25	Ion meter
26	Centrifuge
27	pH meter
28	BODincubator
29	Sieve shaker
30	Pipette washer

31	Cyclo mixer
32	Spectrophotometer
33	Colonycounter
34	Homogenizer
35	WileyMill
36	Cabinet refrigerator
No.	CateringLaboratory
1	Microwaveovens
2	Hot casecabinet
3	Flycatcher
4	Aircurtain
5	Food processor
6	Dosagriddleplate
7	Waterpurifier
8	Refrigerators
9	Washingmachine
10	Cookingrange and utensils
11	Juicerand blender
12	Utensilsfor cooking andservng
No.	NutritionCounsellingCentre
1	Computers
2	Scanners
3	Video-editing workstation
4	LCD projector
5	Laptop
6	Printers
7	Photocopiers
8	Plasma screen
9	Camera
10	Measuring equipment
11	Anthropometric kit
12	Body Composition Analyser

No.	Computer Lab (Clothing CAD Lab)
1	Textile designing software
2	Apparel designing software
3	Fashion illustration software
4	Weavedesigning software
5	Computers with accessories
6	Digitizer
7	Plotter
8	Digital camera
No.	LaundryLab
1	Rack for keeping chemicals
2	Spirit lamps
3	Projection microscope
4	Weighingbalance
5	Pickglasses
6	Knittingmachines(Flatbed and Circular)
7	Fully automatic washing machine
8	Refrigerator
No.	List of Furniture
1	Students chairs
2	Students stools
3	Book Racks
4	Storage cabinets
No.	Resource Management Equipment Lab
1	Water Filter
2	Microwave Oven
3	Electric Oven
4	Vacuum Cleaner
5	Weighing Machine (Personal)
6	Geyser
7	Halogen Heater
8	Emergency Light
9	Refrigerator

10	Cooking Range
11	Washing Machine
12	Hand Mechanical Grinder
13	LP GStove (4 burner)
14	Kitchen Took Set
15	Oven Cookery Utensils
16	Surface Cookery Utensils
17	Coffee Percolator(all three types)
18	Dishwasher
19	Juicer
20	Hand Mixer
21	Coconut CutterGrater
22	Chili Cutter
23	Bar Blender
24	Pressure Cooker
25	Food Processor
26	Thermo Flask
27	ElectricTandoor
28	Sandwich Maker
29	Bread Toaster
30	Potato Chipper
31	Electric Kettle
32	Sprout Maker
33	Idli Maker
34	Electric Iron
35	Ironing Stand
36	Chopper
37	Cutter
38	Citrus Press
39	Tomato Slicer
40	Squeezer
41	Salt and Pepper Grinder
42	Grater

43	Chipser
44	Solar Educational Kit
No.	Housing and Space Management lab.
1	Overhead Projector +Screen
2	LED Project + Monitor
3	Drawing Board
4	Drawing Scale
5	Engineering Scale
6	T-Set Square Scale
No.	Interior Design and Decoration Lab
1	Flower Press
2	Potter's Wheel
3	Sponge
4	Display Board Wall Mounted
5	Portable Display Boards
6	Flower vases
No.	Testing Laboratory
1.	Weighing Machine
2.	Speech Audiometer
3.	Infantometer
4.	Digital HB Metter
5.	Bathroom scale
6.	Anthropometric Rod
7.	Standford Binescale
8.	Beam Balance
10.	Stapler bigsize
11.	Sliding Caliper
12.	Spreading Caliper
13.	Assophemeter Caliper
14.	Colour mixer
15.	Depth Prescription apparatus

16.	Mirror drawing apparatus
17.	Attention board
18.	Stop Watch
19.	Lever Actuated Balance
20.	Bhatia Battery
21.	Scientific Calculator
22.	Top Pan Self Indicating Balance
23.	Metronome
24.	Weighing Balance
25.	Skin fold Caliper
26.	Developmental Assessment Scale
27.	Wechsler Intelligence Scale
28.	Cognitive tests
29.	Psychological Tests
No.	Photography Lab
1	Digital Camera
2	SLR Camera
3	Colour Photo Printer
4	Video Camera
No.	Clinical Investigation Laboratory
1	Glucometer
2	B. P. Instrument
3	Pedometer
4	Haemoglobin meter
5	Anthropometric rod
6	Infantometer
7	Skinfold caliper
8	Weighing balance
9	Vernier caliper
10	Body composition analyzer
11	Heart Rate Monitor
12	Blood Analyser

No.	Processing Lab and Product Development Laboratory
1	Popping machine
2	Utensil rack
3	Potato bin
4	OTG
5	Fryer
6	Counter refrigerator
7	Masalagrinder
8	Wet grinder
9	Potato peeler
10	Vaccum sealing machine
11	Hand refractometer
12	Flour mill
13	Baking ovens
14	Heavy duty
15	Lyophilizer
16	Vegetable cutter
17	Dough kneader
18	Multimill
19	Working table
20	Vacuum oven
21	Tray dryer
22	Grinding mill
23	Canning equipment
24	Bottling equipment
25	Pouch filling machine
26	Coffeemaker
27	Teamaker
28	Electronic kitchen balance
29	Refrigerator
30	Deep freeze
31	Heavy duty Mixer, Juicer, Grinder

32	Stone separator
33	Chiller
34	Extruder
35	Pulper/ smoother
36	Rotimaker
37	Utensils for cooking and serving
No.	Weaving Lab
1	Loom (Handloom)
2	Table loom for sample weaving
3	Bobbin winding machine
4	Creel board
5	Wrapping drum
No.	Clothing Lab
1	Foot operated sewing machine
2	Button hole machine
3	Interlock machine
4	Overlock machine
5	Cutting table-individual use (2'x4')
6	Cutting table (Group- 5'x7')
7	Iron and ironing board
8	Cutting, measuring (anthropometric kits, marking, pressing, miscellaneous tools)
9	Embroidery machine (Electric)
10	Embroidery machine (Computerized)
No.	Flat pattern and Draping Lab
1	Industrial sewing machine
2	Dress forms of different sizes
3	Mannequins' (Male/Female/Children)
4	Fashion Illustration boards with stands
No.	Dyeing and Printing Lab
1	Distillation unit
2	Hot plates
3	Steaming chamber

4	Screen Printing table 4'x7'
5	Block Printing table 4'x4'
6	Microwave oven
7	Water purifier
No.	Office Requirements
1	LCD projectors and Screen
2	Printers
3	Spiral Binding Machine
4	Cutting Machine
5	Lamination machine
6	Photocopier
45	Solar Cooker
46	Solar Cooker (Parabolic Type)
47	Solar Lantern
48	Solar Drier
49	Solar Water Heater
50	Rice Cooker
51	Water Cooler (Dispenser)
52	Induction Cooker
53	Air Fryer
54	Gas Connection
55	Food Adulteration Testing Kit
56	Knife Set
57	Dinner Set
58	Tea Set
59	Cutlery Set
60	Table Mats and Table Napkins
No.	Ergonomics Lab
1	Digital Camera
2	Weighing Machine (Electronic)
3	Stopwatch
4	Hygrometer

5	Lux Mater
6	Heart Rate Monitor
7	Treadmill
8	Hygrothermometer
9	Pedometer
10	Goneometer
11	Vibrometer
12	B.P. Monitor
13	Grip Dynamometer
14	Spreading Caliber
15	Anthropometry Meter
16	Sitting Height Machine
17	Lamination Machine
18	Paper Cutting Machine
19	Spiral Binder
20	Laser Printer
21	Laserjet Colour Printer
22	Scanner Scan jet
23	Computer System
24	Interior Designer Software (Autocad, Home Architect Deluxe)
25	3D Max (Software)
26	Advanced 3DMax (Software)
No.	Multimedia Lab
1	Overhead Projector
2	Public Address System
3	16 mm film projector
4	Auto slide projector
5	Record player
6	Epidiascope
7	V.C.R.
8	Motorized screen
9	Digital Camera

10	Video Camera
11	Computer with accessories
12	V.C.D. Player
13	Plus Direct Projector
14	Colour T.V.
15	Digital Camera
16	L.C.D.
17	Slide Projector
18	Scanner
19	Microphone
20	Motorize screen
21	Video Camera
22	Camera
23	Computer with accessories
24	Director Projector
25	Digital Camera
26	Slide projector
27	Printer
28	Scanner
29	Overhead Projector

No.	Laboratory Nursery School
1.	Video Camera
2.	V.C.R
3.	Audio System
4.	Voltage Stabilizer
5.	Projector LCD
6.	Digital Camera
7.	Refrigerator
8.	Projector Slide film
9.	AV folding projector
10.	Radiator
11.	Music system
12.	Vaccum cleaner
13.	DVD Player
14.	VCD Player
15.	Radio Recorder
16.	Cooler
17.	Slide projector
18.	Colour T.V.
19.	Washing Machine
20.	Microwave

HORTICULTURE

Defining UG & PG degree for general market needs & for specialized jobs and uniformity in UG & PG degree nomenclature

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

ii). PG Degrees: M. Sc (Horticulture) and Ph.D. (Horticulture) with following specializations :

S. No.	Specialization in M. Sc and Ph.D.
1	Fruit Science
2	Vegetable Science
3	Postharvest Technology
4	Floriculture and Landscape Architecture
5	Plantation, Spices, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops
6	Molecular Biology and Biotechnology
7	Genetics and Plant Breeding
8	Plant Pathology
9	Entomology
10	Soil science and Agricultural Chemistry
11	Seed Science and Technology
12	Economics and Marketing
13	Extension

Restructuring of UG programmes for increased practical / practice contents (Department Wise Courses)

I	Fruit Science	
1.	Fundamentals of Horticulture	3(2+1)
2.	Plant Propagation and Nursery Management	2(1+1)
3.	Tropical and Subtropical Fruits	3(2+1)
4.	Orchard and Estate Management	2(1+1)
5.	Plantation Crops	3(2+1)
6.	Temperate Fruit crops	2(1+1)
7.	Weed Management in Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)

8.	Principles of Plant Breeding	3(2+1)
9.	Principles of Genetics and Cytogenetics	3(2+1)
10.	Breeding of Fruit and Plantation Crops	3(2+1)
11.	Dryland Horticulture	2(1+1)
	Total	28 (17+ 11)
II	Vegetable Science	
1.	Tropical and Subtropical Vegetable crops	3(2+1)
2.	Spices and Condiments	3(2+1)
3.	Breeding of Vegetable Tuber and Spice Crops	3(2+1)
4.	Seed Production of Vegetable Tuber and Spice Crops	3(2+1)
5.	Temperate Vegetable crops	2(1+1)
6.	Potato and Tuber Crops	2(1+1)
7.	Precision Farming and Protected Cultivation	3(2+1)
	Total	19 (12+7)
III	Postharvest Technology	
1.	Postharvest Management of Horticultural Crops	3(2+1)
2.	Processing of Horticultural Crops	3(1+2)
3.	Fundamentals of Food Technology	2(1+1)
	Total	8 (4+4)
IV	Floriculture & Landscape Architecture	
1.	Ornamental Horticulture	2(1+1)
2.	Breeding and Seed Production of Flower and Ornamental Crops	3(2+1)
3.	Principles of Landscape Architecture	2(1+1)
4.	Commercial Floriculture	3(2+1)
5.	Medicinal and Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)
	Total	13 (8+5)
V	Plant Protection	
1.	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	3(2+1)
2.	Diseases of Fruit, Plantation and Medicinal and Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)
3.	Diseases of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops	3(2+1)
4.	Fundamentals of Entomology	3(2+1)
5.	Nematode Pests of Horticultural Crops and their Management	2(1+1)
6.	Insect Pests of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)

7.	Apiculture, Sericulture and Lac Culture	2(1+1)
8.	Insect Pests of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops	3(2+1)
	Total	22 (14+8)
VI	Natural Resource Management	
1.	Fundamentals of Soil Science	2(1+1)
2.	Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management	2(1+1)
3.	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	3(2+1)
4.	Soil, Water and Plant Analysis	2(1+1)
5.	Farm Power and Machinery	2(1+1)
6.	Water Management in Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
7.	Organic Farming	3(2+1)
8.	Agro-meteorology and Climate Change	2(1+1)
9.	Introductory Agro-forestry	2(1+1)
10.	Introduction to Major Field Crops	2(1+1)
	Total	22 (12+10)
VII	Basic Sciences	
1.	Elementary Statistics and Computer Application	3(2+1)
2.	Elementary Plant Biochemistry	2(1+1)
3.	Elementary Plant Biotechnology	2(1+1)
4.	Introductory Crop Physiology	2(1+1)
5.	Growth and Development of Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
6.	Introductory Microbiology	2(1+1)
	Total	13 (7+6)
VIII	Social Sciences	
1.	Economics and Marketing	3(2+1)
2.	Horti-Business Management	2(2+0)
3.	Fundamentals of Extension Education	2(1+1)
4.	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management#	2(1+1)
5.	Communication Skills and Personality Development#	2(1+1)
6.	Information and Communication Technology	2(1+1)
7.	Physical and Health Education (NC)*	1(0+1)
8.	NSS/NCC(NC)*	1(0+1)
	Total	15 (8+7)
	Grand Total	140 (82+58)

S. No.	Activity	Credits
1	Experiential learning (Professional Package)	0+20
2	RHWE& Placement in Industries	0+20
	Total	0+40

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

STUDENT READY:

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

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

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

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

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

Semesterwise courses

Semester – I

S.N.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
1	Elementary Statistics and Computer Application	3(2+1)
2	Fundamental of Soil Science	2(1+1)

S.N.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
3	Economics and Marketing	3(2+1)
4	Elementary Plant Biochemistry	2(1+1)
5	Introductory Crop Physiology	2(1+1)
6	Fundamentals of Horticulture	3(2+1)
7	Principles of Landscape Architecture	2(1+1)
8	Principles of Genetics and Cytogenetics	3(2+1)
9	Introductory Microbiology	2(1+1)
10	Communication Skills and Personality Development	2(1+1)
11	National Service Scheme/National Cadet Corp	1 (0+1)(NC)*
	Total	25(14+11)

Semester – II

S.N.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
1	Tropical and Subtropical Fruits	3(2+1)
2	Tropical and Subtropical Vegetables	3(2+1)
3	Principles of Plant Breeding	3(2+1)
4	Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management	2(1+1)
5	Water Management in Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
6	Plant Propagation and Nursery Management	2(1+1)
7	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management#	3(2+1)
8	Growth and Development of Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
9	Physical and Health Education	1(0+1) (NC)*
10	Information and communication technology*	2(1+1) (NC)*
	Total	23(13+10)

Semester – III

S.N.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
1	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	3(2+1)
2	Fundamentals of Entomology	3(2+1)
3	Temperate Vegetable Crops	2(1+1)
4	Nematode pests of horticultural crops and their Management	2(1+1)
5	Diseases of fruit, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)
6	Fundamentals of Food Technology	2(1+1)
7	Temperate Fruit Crops	2(1+1)

8	Weed Management in Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
9	Commercial Floriculture	3(2+1)
10	Elementary Plant Biotechnology	2(1+1)
	Total	24 (14+10)

Semester – IV

S.N.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
1	Soil, Water and Plant Analysis	2(1+1)
2	Spices and Condiments	3(2+1)
3	Ornamental Horticulture	2(1+1)
4	Plantation Crops	3(2+1)
5	Breeding of Fruit and Plantation Crops	3(2+1)
6	Farm Power and Machinery	2(1+1)
7	Insect Pests of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal & Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)
8	Precision Farming and Protected Cultivation	3(2+1)
9	Dry land Horticulture	2(1+1)
	Total	23(14+9)

Semester – V

S.N.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
1	Organic Farming	3 (2+1)
2	Introduction to Major Field Crops	2 (1+1)
3	Medicinal and Aromatic crops	3 (2+1)
4	Introductory Agroforestry	2 (1+1)
5	Breeding of Vegetable, Tuber and Spice Crops	3 (2+1)
6	Diseases of Vegetables, Ornamentals and Spice Crops	3 (2+1)
7	Orchard and Estate Management	2(1+1)
8	Agro-meteorology and Climate Change	2 (1+1)
9	Potato and tuber crops	2 (1+1)
	Total	22(13+9)

Semester – VI

S.N.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
1	Apiculture, Sericulture and Lac culture	2(1+1)
2	Insect Pests of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops	3(2+1)

3	Postharvest Management of Horticultural Crops	3(2+1)
4	Seed production of Vegetable, Tuber and Spice Crops	3(2+1)
5	Breeding and Seed Production of Flower and Ornamental Plants	3(2+1)
6	Processing of Horticultural Crops	3(1+2)
7	Horti-Business Management	2(2+0)
8	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management#	2(1+1)
9	Fundamentals of Extension Education	2 (1+1)
	Total	23 (14+9)

Semester – VII

Rural Horticultural Work Experience Programme

S.N.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
1	STUDENT READY - Placement in Industries	0+10
2	STUDENT READY- Placement in Villages	0+10
	Total	20 (0+20)

Semester – VIII

S.N.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
STUDENT READY: Experimental Learning programme		20(0+20)
1	Commercial Horticulture	No change
2	Protective Cultivation of High Value Horticulture Crops	No change
3	Processing of Fruits and Vegetables for Value Addition	No change
4	Floriculture and Landscape Architecture	New Module
5	Bio-inputs: Bio-fertilizers and Bio-pesticides.	New Module
6	Mass Multiplication of Plant And Molecules through Tissue Culture	New Module
7	Mushroom culture	New Module
8	Bee keeping	New Module
	Total	20 (0+20)

The student undergoing ELP may be allowed to register for a maximum two courses in which they have failed but completed requisite percentage of attendance.

SYLLABUS

I. FRUIT SCIENCE

1. Fundamentals of Horticulture 3(2+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Prasad and Kumar, 2014. *Principles of Horticulture* 2nd Edn. Agrobios (India).
- Neeraj Pratap Singh, 2005. *Basic concepts of Fruit Science* 1st Edn. IBDC Publishers.
- Gardner/Bardford/Hooker. J.R., 1957. *Fundamentals of Fruit Production*. Mac Graw Hill Book Co., New York.
- Edmond, J.B, Sen, T.L, Andrews, F.S and Halfacre R.G., 1963. *Fundamentals of Horticulture*. Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Kumar, N., 1990. *Introduction to Horticulture*. Rajyalakshmi publications, Nagarcoil, Tamilnadu
- Jitendra Singh, 2002. *Basic Horticulture*. Kalyani Publishers, Hyderabad.
- Denisen E.L., 1957. *Principles of Horticulture*. Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.
- Chadha, K.L. (ICAR), 2002, 2001. *Handbook of Horticulture*. ICAR, New Delhi
- K.V. Peter, 2009. *Basics Horticulture*. New India Publishing Agency
- Kausal Kumar Misra and Rajesh Kumar, 2014. *Fundamentals of Horticulture*. Biotech Books.
- D.K. Salunkhe and S.S. Kadam, 2013. *A handbook of Fruit Science and Technology*. CRC Press.

- S. Prasad and U. Kumar, 2010. *A handbook of Fruit Production*. Agrobios (India).
- Jitendra Singh, 2011. *Basic Horticulture*. Kalyani Publications, New Delhi.

2. Plant Propagation and Nursery Management 2(1+1)

Theory

Propagation: Need and potentialities for plant multiplication, sexual and asexual methods of propagation, advantages and disadvantages. Seed dormancy types of dormancy (scarification & stratification) internal and external factors, nursery techniques nursery management, apomixes – mono-embryony, polyembryony, chimera & bud sport. Propagation Structures: Mist chamber, humidifiers, greenhouses, glasshouses, cold frames, hot beds, poly-houses, phytotrons nursery (tools and implements), use of growth regulators in seed, types and stages of seed germination with examples and vegetative propagation, methods and techniques of division-stolons, pseudobulbs, offsets, runners, cutting, layering, grafting, formation of graft union, factor affecting, healing of graftage and budding physiological & bio chemical basis of rooting, factors influencing rooting of cuttings and layering, graft incompatibility. Anatomical studies of bud union, selection and maintenance of mother trees, collection of scion wood stick, scion-stock relationship, and their influences, bud wood certification, techniques of propagation through specialized organs, corm, runners, suckers. Micrografting, meristem culture, callus culture, anther culture, organogenesis, somaclonal variation hardening of plants in nurseries. Nursery registration act. Insect/pest/disease control in nursery, Cost of establishment of propagation structures.

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Hudson T. Hartmann, Dale E. Kester, Fred T. Davies, Jr. and Robert L. Geneve. *Plant Propagation- Principles and Practices(7th Edition)*. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi-110001
- T.K.Bose, S.K.Mitra, M.K.Sadhu, P. Das and D.Sanyal. *Propagation of Tropical & Subtropical Horticultural Crops, Volume 1(3rd Revised edition)*. Naya Udyog, 206, Bidhan Sarani, Kolkata 700006.
- Guy W. Adriance and Feed R. Brison. *Propagation of Horticultural Plants*. Axis Books (India).

- S. Rajan and B. L. Markose (series editor Prof. K.V.Peter). *Propagation of Horticultural Crops- Horticulture Science Series vol.6*. New India Publishing Agency, Pitam Pura, New Delhi-110088.
- Hartman,H.T and Kester,D.E.1976.*Plant Propagation Principles and practices*. Prentice hall of India Pvt.Ltd., Bombay.
- Sadhu,M.K.1996. *Plant Propagation*. New age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- Mukherjee,S.K. and Majumdar,P.K.1973.Propagation of fruit crops. ICAR, New Delhi.
- Ganner,R.J. and Choudhri,S.A.1972.*Propagation of Tropical fruit trees*. Oxford and IBN publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Sarma,R.R.2002. *Propagation of Horticultural Crops*.Kalyani Publishers,(Principles and practices) New Delhi.
- Symmonds,1996. *Banana*.II edition Longman, London.
- Chundawat,B.S. 1990.*Arid fruit culture*. Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.
- Chadha,K.L. (ICAR)2002,2001.*Hand book of Horticulture*. ICAR, New Delhi.

3. Tropical and Sub-Tropical Fruits 3(2+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- H.P.Singh and M.M.Mustafa, 2009. *Banana-new innovations*. Westville PublishingHouse, New Delhi.
- M.S.Ladaniya, 2013. *Citrus Fruits*. Elsevier, India post ltd.
- Bose, T.K., Mitra, S.K. and Sanyal, D., 2002. *Tropical and Sub-Tropical-Vol-I*. Naya udyog-Kolkata
- Rajput, CBS and Srihari babu, R., 1985. *Citriculture*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Chundawat, B.S., 1990. *Arid fruit culture*. Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.
- Chadha,K.L. (ICAR) 2002, 2001. *Hand book of Horticulture*. ICAR, New Delhi.
- Symmonds, 1996. *Banana*. II Edn. Longman, London.
- Radha T and Mathew L., 2007. *Fruit crops*. New India Publishing Agency.
- W S Dhillon, 2013. *Fruit Productionin India*. Narendra Publishing House, New Delhi
- T.K.Chattopadhyay, 1997. *Text book on pomology*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- R.E.Litz, 2009. *The Mango* 2nd Edn. Cabi Publishing, Willingford, U.K.
- K.L.Chadda, 2009. *Advanced in Horticulture*. Malhotra Publishing House, New Delhi.
- S.P. Singh, 2004. *Commercial fruits*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- F.S. Davies and L.G.Albrigo, 2001. *Citrus*, Cab International.

4. Temperate Fruit Crops 2(1 + 1)**Theroy**

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Chattopadhyay T.K.2009.*A text book on Pomology-IV Devoted to Temperate fruits*. Kalyani Publishers.B-1/292,Rajinder Nagar,Ludhiana-141008
- Bandy F.A. and Sharma M.K.2010.*Advances in Temperate Fruit Production*. Kalyani Publishers.B-1/292, Rajinder Nagar, Ludhiana-141008.

- Kaushal Kumar Misra. 2014. *Text book of Advanced Pomology*. Biotech Books. 4762-63, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New delhi-11002.
- Das B.C and Das S.N. *Cultivation of Minor Fruits*. Kalyani Publishers. B-1/292, Rajinder Nagar, Ludhiana-141008.
- Pal J.S. 2010. *Fruit Growing*. 2010. Kalyani Publishers. B-1/292, Rajinder Nagar, Ludhiana-141008.
- Mitra S.K, Rathore D.S and Bose T .K. 1992. *Temperate Fruit Crops. Horticulture and Allied Publishers*, Calcutta.
- Chattopadhyya, T.K. 2000. *A Text Book on Pomology (Temperate Fruits)* Vol. IV Kalyani Publishers, Hyderabad
- Chadha, T.R, 2001. *Text Book of Temperate Fruits*. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.
- David Jackson & N E Laone, 1999 *Subtropical and Temperate Fruit Production*. CABI, Publications.
- W S Dhillon. 2013. *Fruit Production In India*. Narendra Publishing House. New Delhi

5. Orchard and Estate Management 2(1+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Kumar, 1990. *Introduction to Horticulture crops*. Rajyalakshmi Publications, Nagercoil, Tamilnadu.
- Palaniappan, S.P. and Sivaraman, K. 1996. *Cropping systems in the Tropics*.
- New age International (P) Ltd., Publishers, New Delhi.
- Shanmugavelu, K.G. 1989. *Production Technology of Fruit Crops*. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
- WS. Dhillon and Bhatt. 2011. *Fruit Tree Physiology*. Narendra Publishing House, New Delhi.

- B.C. Mazumdar. 2004. *Principles and Methods of Orchard Establishment*. Daya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- T. Pradeep Kumar, B. Suma, Jyothi Bhaskar and K.N.Satheson. 2008. *Management of Horticultural Crops*. New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi.
- B.C. Mazumdar. 2004. *Orchard Irrigation and Soil Management Practices* Daya Publishing Agency, New Delhi. Daya Publishing Agency, New Delhi.

6. Plantation Crops 3(2+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Kumar, N.J.B. M. Md. Abdul Khaddar, Ranga Swamy, P. and Irrulappan, I. 1997. *Introduction to spices, Plantation crops and Aromatic plants*. Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
- Thampan, P.K. 1981. *Hand Book of Coconut Palm*. Oxford IBH, New Delhi.
- Nair 1979. *Cashew*. CPCRI, Kerala
- Wood, GAR, 1975. *Cacao*. Longmen, London
- Ranganadhan, V. 1979. *Hand Book of Tea Cultivation*. UPASI Tea Research Station, Cinchona.
- Thompson, P.K. 1980. *Coconut*. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

7. Weed Management in Horticultural Crops 2(1+1)

Theory

Weeds: Introduction, harmful and beneficial effects, classification, propagation and dissemination; Weed biology and ecology, crop weed association, crop weed competition and

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

Practical

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

Suggested reading:

- Crafts, A.S. and Robbins, W.W. 1973. *Weed Control*. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Gupta, O.P. 1984. *Scientific Weed Management*. Today and Tomorrow Printers and Publishers, New Delhi.
- Gupta, O.P. 2015. *Modern Weed Management*. Agro Bios (India), Jodhpur.
- Naidu, V.S.G.R., *Handbook of Weed Identification*. Directorate of Weed Research, Jabalpur.
- Rajagopal, A., Aravindan, R. and Shanmugavelu, K.G., 2015. *Weed management of Horticultural Crops*. Agrobios (India), Jodhpur.
- Ramamoorthy, K. and Subbian, P., *Predominant Weed flora in hill –ecosystems*. Agrobios (India), Jodhpur.
- Rao, V.S. 2000. *Principles of Weed Science*. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Subramanian, S., Mohammed Ali, A. and Jayakumar, R. 1991. *All About Weed Control*. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- Tadulingam, C. and Venkatnarayana, D. 1955. *A Handbook of Some South Indian Weeds*. Government Press, Madras.
- Thakur, C. 1977. *Weed Science*. Metropolitan Book Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

8. Principles of Genetics and Cytogenetics 3(2+1)

Theroy

Historical background of genetics, theories and hypothesis. Physical basis of heredity, cell reproduction, mitosis, meiosis and its significance. Gametogenesis and syngamy in plants. Mendelian genetics–Mendel's principles of heredity, deviation from Mendelian inheritance, pleiotropy, threshold characters, co-dominance, penetrance and expressivity. Chromosome theory of inheritance, gene interaction. Modification of monohybrid and dihybrid rations. Multiple alleles, quantitative inheritance linkage and crossing over, sex linked inheritance and

characters. Cytoplasmic inheritance and maternal effects. Chemical basis of heredity, structure of DNA and its replication. Evidence to prove DNA and RNA – as genetic material. Mutations and their classification. Chromosomal aberrations, changes in chromosome structure and number.

Practical

Study of fixatives and stains. Squash and smear techniques. Demonstrations of permanent slides and cell division, illustration in plant cells, pollen fertility and viability, determination of gametes, Solving problems of monohybrid, dihybrid, and test cross ratios using chi-square test, gene interactions, estimation of linkages using three point test cross from F_2 data and construction of linkage maps. Genetics variation in pea.

Suggested Reading:

- Gardner E J, Simmons M J & Snustard D P. *Principles of Genetics (VIII Edn)*. John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- Strickberger. *Genetics*. Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
- William D. Stansfield. *Theory and Problems of Genetics (3rd Ed)*. Schaum's Outline series - McGraw-Hill Inc.
- Benjamin Lewin. *Genes (II edn)*. John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- Phundan Singh. *Elements of Genetics*. Kalyani publishers, New Delhi.
- Swanson & Webster. *The Cell (V edn)*. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
- Norman, V. Rothwell. *Understanding Genetics (IV Ed.)*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Sinnut, Dunn & Dobzhansky. *Principles of Genetics XIX reprint*. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Griffiths, Miller, Suzuki Lewontin & Gelbart. *An introduction to Genetic Analysis (V Ed.)*. W.H. Freeman & Company, New York
- Robert Schief. *Genetics & Molecular Biology (1986)*. The Benjamin/cummings publishing Co, Inc, California.
- Swanson, Merz & Young. *Cytogenetics (II ed.)*. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Joseph Jahier & INRA working group. *Techniques of Plant Cytogenetics (1986)*. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- Loewy & Siekevitz. *Cell Structure & Function (II Ed.)*. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Stent & Calendar. *Molecular Genetics (II Ed.)*. CBS Publishers, New Delhi
- Singh B D. *Fundamentals of Genetics*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
- Srivastava & Tyagi. *Selected Problems in Genetics (Vol.1-3)*. Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- Khanna VK. *Genetics–Numerical Problems*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Farook & Khan. *Genetics & Cytogenetics (I Ed.)*. Premier Publishing House, Hyderabad.
- Shukla. *Cell Biology (2001)*. Dominant publishers, New Delhi
- George Acquaah. *Principles of Plant Genetics and Breeding*. Blackwell
- B.D. Singh. *Fundamental of Genetics*. Kalyani. India
- Gupta, P.K. 1985. *Cytology, genetics and cytogenetics*. Rastogi Publication, India.

9. Principles of Plant Breeding 3(2+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- R.W. Allard. Principles of plant breeding. John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- V.L. Chopra. Plant breeding: Theory and Practice. Oxford & IBH Publishing CO. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Phundan Singh. Essentials of plant breeding. Kalyani Publishers
- J.R. Sharma. Principles and practices of plant breeding. Tata McGraw Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi
- B.D. Singh. Plant breeding : principles and methods. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- R.C. Chaudhary. Plant Breeding
- Hays and Garber. Breeding crop plants. Mc Graw Hill Publications, New York
- G K Kallo. Breeding of vegetables. Panima publishers, New Delhi
- W.R. Fehr. Principles of cultivar development: theory and technique (Vol. 1). Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
- D.S. Falconer. Introduction to quantitative genetics. Longman Scientific & Technical, Longman Group, UK, Ltd., England.
- R.K. Singh and B.D. Chaudhary. Biometrical methods in quantitative genetic analysis. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- K. Mather and J.L. Jinks. Introduction to Biometrical genetics. Chapman and Hall, London
- B D Singh. Fundamental of Plant breeding. Kalyani. India.

- Pundan Singh. Essentials of plant breeding. Kalyani. India
- G. S. Chahal and S.S. Gosal. 2002. Principles and Procedures of Plant Breeding. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Poehlman, J.M. and Borthakar, D. 1995. Breeding Asian Field Crops. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi

10. Breeding of Fruit and Plantation Crops 3(2+1)

Theroy

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Nijar 1985. Fruit breeding in India, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi
- Anil Kumar Shukla 2004. Fruit breeding approaches & Achievements. International Book Distributing Co. New Delhi.
- Kumar, N. 1997. Breeding of Horticultural Crops, Principles and Practices. New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi.
- Singh, B.D. 1983. Plant Breeding Principles and methods. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

11. Dryland Horticulture 2(1+1)

Theroy

Definition, importance and limitation of dry land horticulture, present status and future scope. Constraints encounter in dry lands. Agro-climatic features in rain shadow areas, scarce water resources, high temperature, soil erosion, run-off losses etc.

Techniques and management of dry land horticulture. watershed development, soil and water conservation methods-terraces, contour bunds, etc. Methods of control and impounding of run-off water-farm ponds, trenches, macro catch pits, etc., *in-situ* water harvesting methods, micro catchment, different types of tree basins etc. Methods of reducing evapotranspiration, use of shelter belts, mulches, antitranspirants, growth regulators, etc. water use efficiency-need based, economic and conjunctive use of water, micro systems of irrigation etc.

Selection of plants having drought resistance. Special techniques, planting and after care-use of seedling races, root stocks, *in-situ* grafting, deep pitting/planting, canopy management etc.

Characters and special adaptation of crops: ber, aonla, annona, jamun, wood apple, bael, pomegranate, carissa, date palm, phalsa, fig, west Indian cherry and tamarind.

Practical

- Study of rainfall patterns. Contour bunding/trenching, micro catchments, soil erosion and its control. Study of evapotranspiration, mulches and micro irrigation systems. Special techniques of planting and aftercare in dry lands. Study of morphological and anatomical features of drought tolerant fruit crops.
- **Suggested reading:**
- Chundawat, B.S. 1990. *Arid Fruit Culture*. Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.
- P.L. Taroj, B.B. Vashishtha, D.G.Dhandar. 2004. *Advances in Arid Horticulture*. Internal Book Distributing Co., Lucknow.
- T. Pradeep Kumar, B. Suma, Jyothi Bhaskar and K.N.Sathesan. 2008. *Management of Horticultural Crops*. New India Publishing Agency.

II. VEGETABLE SCIENCE

1. Tropical and Sub-tropical Vegetable Crops 3(2+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- S. Thamburaj, 2014. *Text book of vegetable, tuber crops and Spices*. ICAR, New Delhi
- B.R.Choudhary, 2009. *A Text book on production technology of vegetables*. Kalyani Publishers. Ludhiana.
- T.K.Bose, 2002. *Vegetable Crops*. Nayaprakash. Kolkata

- P.Hazra, 2011. *Modern Technology in Vegetable Production*. New India Publishing Agency. New Delhi.
- T.R.Gopal Krishnan, 2007. *Vegetable Crops*. New India Publishing Agency. New Delhi.
- K.V.Kamath, 2007. *Vegetable Crop Production*. Oxford Book Company. Jaipur
- M.S.Dhaliwal, 2008. *Handbook of Vegetable Crops*. Kalyani Publishers. Ludhiana
- Singh, Umashankar, 2008. *Indian Vegetables*. Anmol Publications. Pvt.Ltd .New Delhi.
- K S Yawalkar, 2008. *Vegetable crops in India*. Agri-Horticultural Pub. House. Nagpur. 2004
- M.K.Rana, 2008. *Olericulture in India*. Kalyani Publishers. Ludhiana
- P.Hazra, 2006. *Vegetable science*. Kalyani Publishers. Ludhiana
- Pratibha Sharma, 2007. *Vegetables : Disease Diagnosis and Biomangement*. Avishkar Publishers. Jaipur
- Uma Shankar, 2008. *Vegetable Pest Management Guide for Farmers*. International Book Distribution Co. Publication. Lucknow.
- Nath Prem, 1994. *Vegetables for the Tropical Regions*. ICAR New Delhi
- K.L.Chadha, 1993. *Advances in Horticulture*. Malhotra publishing house. New Delhi
- Shanmugavelu, K.G., 1989. *Production Technology of Vegetable Crops*. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Choudhury, B. (ICAR). 1990. *Vegetables*. 8th edition, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
- Singh, D.K., 2007. *Modern Vegetable varieties and production*. IBN publishers, Technology International Book Distributing Co, Lucknow.
- Premnath, Sundari Velayudhan and Singh, D.P., 1987. *Vegetables for the tropical region*. ICAR, New Delhi.

2. Spices and Condiments 3(2+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Shanmugavelu, K.G. Kumar, N and Peter, K.V., 2005. *Production technology of spices and plantation crops*. Agrosis, Jodhpur
- Shanmugavelu, K.G. and Madhava Rao, 1977. *Spices and Plantation Crops*. Madras Popular Book Depot.
- Kumar, N. J.B. M. Md. Abdul khaddar, Ranga Swamy, P. and Irulappan, I., 1997. *Introduction to Spices, Plantation Crops, and aromatic crops*. Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
- Pruthi, J.S., 1980. *Spices and Condiments*. Academic Press, New York.
- Pruthi, J.S., 1993. *Major Spices of India- Crop Management Postharvest Technology*. ICAR, New Delhi.
- Pruthi, J.S., 2001. *Minor Spices and Condiments-Crop Management Post Harvest Technology*. ICAR, New Delhi.
- Purselove, Brown, E.G. Green, G.Z. Robbins, S.R.J. London, Longman, 1981. *Spices Vol.I & II*.

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

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Hari Hara Ram, 2013. *Vegetable Breeding: Principle and Practices*. Kalyani Publishers. Ludhiana.
- Vishnu Swaroop, 2014. *Vegetable Science & Technology in India*. Kalyani Publishers. Ludhiana.
- Kallo, G., 1998. *Vegetable Breeding (Vol.I to IV)*. CRC Press. Florida. 1988.
- H.P. Singh, 2009. *Vegetable Varieties of India*. Studium Press (India) Pvt Ltd. New Delhi.
- M.S. Dhaliwal. 2012. *Techniques of Developing Hybrids in Vegetable Crops*. Agrobios. Jodhpur.
- P.K. Singh, 2005. *Hybrid Vegetable Development*. CRC Press. Florida.
- M.S. Dhaliwal, 2009. *Vegetable Seed Production & Hybrid Technology*. Kalyani Publishers. Ludhiana.

- Fageria, M.S., 2011. *Vegetable Crops- Breeding and Seed Production*. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.

4. Seed Production of Vegetable, Tuber and Spice Crops 3(2+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- G.N. Kulkarni, 2002. *Principles of Seed Technology*. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- L.O. Copeland, 1999. *Principles of Seed Science and Technology*. Springer Publications.
- N.P. Nema, 1988. *Principles of seed certification and Testing*. Allied Publications.
- P. Hazra and M.G. Som, 2009. *Vegetable seed production and Hybrid Technology*. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- Agarwal, P. K. 2010. *Techniques in Seed Science and Technology*. South Asian Publishers. New Delhi.
- Agrawal R. L. 1999. *Seed Technology*. Oxford and IBH Publicity Company, New Delhi.
- Arya, Prem Singh. 2003. *Vegetable seed Production Principles*. Kalyani Publishers. Ludhiana.
- Fageria, M. S. 2011. *Vegetable Crops- Breeding and Seed Production*. Kalyani Publishers. Ludhiana.
- Geetharani, P. 2007. *Seed Technology in Horticultural Crops*. NPH Publications. Jodhpur.
- Singh, S.P. 2001. *Seed Production in Commercial Vegetables*. Agrotech Publishing Academy, Udaipur.
- Vanangamudi, K.2010. *Vegetable Hybrid Seed Production and Management*. Agrobios. Jodhpur.
- Singh, Prabhakar.2015. *Seed Production Technology of vegetable*. Daya Publishing House. New Delhi.

- Raymond A.T., 2000. Vegetable Seed Production. Oxford University Press, USA
- Prem Singh Arya, 2003. Vegetable breeding, production and seed production. Kalyani publishers, New Delhi.
- Rattan lal Agarwal, 1995. Seed technology. Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
- Singh, S.P. 2001. 1st edition, *Seed production of commercial vegetables*. Agrotech Publishing, Udaipur
- Vanangamudi, K. 2006. Natarajan, P. Srimathi, N.Natarajan, T. Saravanan, M. Bhaskaran, A. Bharathi, P. Nateshan, K. Malarkodi. *Advances in Seed Science*. Agrobios (India), Jodhpur.
- Nemgal Singh, P.K. Singh, Y.K. Singh and Virendra kumar, 2006. *Vegetable Seed Production Technology*. International book distributing co., Lucknow.
- Khare, D. and Bhole, M.S. 2000. *Seed Technology*. Scientific Publishers (India) Jodhpur.

5. Temperate Vegetable Crops 2(1+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- S. Thamburaj. 2014. *Text book of vegetable, tuber crops and Spices*. ICAR, New Delhi.
- B.R.Choudhary 2009. *A Text book on production technology of vegetables*. Kalyani Publishers. Ludhiana.
- T.K.Bose. 2002. *Vegetable Crops*. Nayaprakash. Kolkata
- P.Hazra. 2011. *Modern Technology in Vegetable Production*. New India Publishing Agency. New Delhi.
- T.R.Gopal Krishnan, 2007. *Vegetable Crops*. New India Publishing Agency. New Delhi.
- K.V.Kamath. 2007. *Vegetable Crop Production*. Oxford Book Company. Jaipur
- M.S.Dhaliwal, 2008. *Handbook of Vegetable Crops*. Kalyani Publishers. Ludhiana
- Singh, Umashankar, 2008. *Indian Vegetables*. Anmol Publications. Pvt.Ltd .New Delhi.
- K S Yawalkar, 2004. *Vegetable crops in India*. Agri-Horticultural Pub. House. Nagpur.
- M.K.Rana, 2008. *Olericulture in India*. Kalyani Publishers. Ludhiana
- P.Hazra. 2006. *Vegetable science*. Kalyani Publishers .Ludhiana

- Pratibha Sharma, 2007. *Vegetables : Disease Diagnosis and Biomanagement*. Avishkar Publishers. Jaipur
- Uma Shankar. 2008. *Vegetable Pest Management Guide for Farmers*. International Book Distribution Co. Publication. Lucknow.
- Nath Prem. 1994. *Vegetables for the Tropical Regions*. ICAR New Delhi
- K.L.Chadha. 1993. *Advances in Horticulture*. Malhotra publishing house. New Delhi
- Shanmugavelu, K.G. 1989. *Production technology of vegetable crops*. Oxford and IBH publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Bose, T.K. 2003. *Vegetable Crops*. Naya udyog publishers, Kolkata. 2002. Naya Prakash, Calcutta.
- Prem Singh Arya, 1999. *Vegetable Seed Production Principles*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Choudhery, B., 1990. *Vegetables*. 8th edition. National Book Trust, New Delhi.

6. Potato and Tuber Crops 2(1+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- S. Thamburaj. 2014. *Text book of vegetable, tuber crops and Spices*. ICAR, New Delhi.
- B.R.Choudhary 2009. *A Text book on production technology of vegetables*. Kalyani Publishers. Ludhiana.
- T.K.Bose. 2002. *Vegetable Crops*. Nayaprakash. Kolkata
- P.Hazra. 2011. *Modern Technology in Vegetable Production*. New India Publishing Agency. New Delhi.
- T.R.Gopal Krishnan, 2007. *Vegetable Crops*. New India Publishing Agency. New Delhi.
- K.V.Kamath. 2007. *Vegetable Crop Production*. Oxford Book Company. Jaipur
- M.S.Dhaliwal, 2008. *Handbook of Vegetable Crops*. Kalyani Publishers. Ludhiana

- Singh, Umashankar, 2008. Indian Vegetables. Anmol Publications. Pvt.Ltd .New Delhi.
- K S Yawalkar, 2004. *Vegetable crops in India*. Agri-Horticultural Pub. House. Nagpur.
- M.K.Rana, 2008. *Olericulture in India*. Kalyani Publishers. Ludhiana
- P.Hazra. 2006. *Vegetable science*. Kalyani Publishers .Ludhiana
- Pratibha Sharma, 2007. *Vegetables : Disease Diagnosis and Biomangement*. Avishkar Publishers. Jaipur
- Uma Shankar. 2008. *Vegetable Pest Management Guide for Farmers*. International Book Distribution Co. Publication. Lucknow.
- Nath Prem. 1994. *Vegetables for the Tropical Regions*. ICAR New Delhi
- K.L.Chadha. 1993. *Advances in Horticulture*. Malhotra publishing house. New Delhi
- Shanmugavelu, K.G. 1989. Production technology of vegetable crops. Oxford and IBH publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Bose, T.K. 2003. *Vegetable Crops*. Naya udyog publishers, Kolkata. 2002. Naya Prakash, Calcutta.
- Prem Singh Arya, 1999. *Vegetable Seed Production Principles*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Choudhery, B., 1990. *Vegetables*. 8th edition. National Book Trust, New Delhi.
- Vincent Lebot, 2008. *Tropical roots and tuber crops*. CAVI.
- J.E. Bradashaw, 2010. *Root and tuber crops*. Springer Publications.

7. Precision Farming & Protected Cultivation 3 (2+1)

Theroy

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Balraj Singh. 2006. *Protected cultivation of vegetable crops*. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- Brahma Singh, 2014. *Advances in Protected Cultivation*. New India Publishing Agency. New Delhi.
- Reddy P. Parvatha, 2003. *Protected Cultivation*. Springer Publications. USA.
- **Reddy**, P. Parvatha. 2011. *Sustainable crop protection under Protected Cultivation*. Springer Publications. USA.
- Jitendra Singh, 2015. *Precision Farming in Horticulture*. New India Publishing Agency. New Delhi.
- Prasad S. 2005. *Greenhouse Management for Horticultural Crops*. Agrobios. Jodhpur.
- Jitendra Singh, S.K. Jain, L.K. Dashora, B.S. Cundawat. 2013. *Precision forming in Horticulture*. New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi.
- T. Pradeep Kumar, B. Suma, Jyothi Bhaskar and K.N.Satheson. 2008. *Management of Horticultural crops*. New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi.
- Aldrich RA & Bartok JW. 1994. NRAES, Riley, Robb Hall. *Green House Engineering*. Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.
- Pant V Nelson. 1991. *Green House Operation and Management*. Bali Publ

III. POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY**1. Postharvest Management of Horticultural Crops 3(2+1)****Theory**

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Verma, L. R. and Joshi, V. K. 2000. Post Harvest Technology of Fruits and Vegetables. Vol. I & II. Indus Publishing Co., New Delhi
- Wiils, McGlasson and Graham, J. 2007. Post Harvest- An Introduction to the Physiology and Handling of Fruits, Vegetables and ornamentals. Cab International
- Stanley, J. K. 1998. Post Harvest Physiology of Perishable Plant Products. CBS, New Delhi.
- Neetu Sharma and Mashkoor Alam, M. 1998. Post Harvest Diseases of Horticultural Perishables. International Book Distributing Co., Lucknow.
- Chadha, K. L. and Kalloo, G. 1993. Advances in Horticulture. Vol. 4 to 10. MPH, New Delhi.
- Hulme, A.C. 1970. Food Science & Technology - A Series of Monograph. The Biochemistry of Fruits and their Products. Vol.-1. Academic Press London & New York.
- Mitra, S. K. 1997. Post Harvest Physiology and Storage of Tropical and Sub-tropical Fruits. CAB International.
- Fellows, P. J. 1998. Food Processing Technology – principles and Practices. Ellis Horwood.
- Thomposon, A. K. 1996. Post harvest Technology of Fruits and Vegetables. Blackwell Science.
- Battacharjee, S. K. and De, L. C. 2005. Post Harvest Technology of Flowers and Ornamentals Plants. Ponteer Publisher, Jaipur, India.
- Pruthi, J. S. 2001. Minor Spices and Condiments – Crop Managements and Post Harvest Technology. ICAR, New Delhi.
- Shanmugavelu, K. G., Kumar, N. and Peter K.V. 2002. Production Technology of Spices and Plantation Crops. Agrobios (India).
- Saraswathy, S. *et. al.* 2008. Post harvest Management of Horticultural Crops. Agribios (India).81-7754-322-9.
- Kitinoja, L. and Kader, A. A. 2003. Small-Scale Postharvest Handling practice: A Manual for Horticulture crops (4th ed.). US Davis, PHT Research and information Center.
- Jacob John, P. 2008. A Handbook on Post Harvest management of Fruits and vegetables. Daya Publishing House, Delhi-1081-7035-532-X.
- Kitinoja, L. and Kader, A. A. 2003. Small-Scale Postharvest Handling practice: A Manual for Horticulture crops (4 ed). US Davis, PHT Research and information Center.
- <http://www.postharvest.com.au>
- http://www.fao.org/infoods/index_en.stm
- www.postharvest.ucdavis.edu

2. Processing of Horticultural Crops 3(1+2)**Theroy**

Importance and scope of fruit and vegetable preservation industry in India, food pipe line, losses in post-harvest operations, unit operations in food processing. Principles and guidelines for the location of processing units. Principles and methods of preservation by heat - pasteurization, canning, bottling. Methods of preparation of juices, squashes, syrups, cordials and fermented beverages. Jam, jelly and marmalade. Preservation by sugar and chemicals, candies, crystallized fruits, preserves chemical preservatives, preservation with salt and vinegar, pickling, chutneys and

sauces, tomato and mushrooms, freezing preservation. Processing of plantation crops, products, spoilage in processed foods, quality control of processed products, Govt. policy on import and export of processed fruits. Food laws.

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Verma, L. R. and Joshi, V. K. 2000. Post Harvest Technology of Fruits and Vegetables. Vol. I & II. Indus Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Dauthy, M. E. 1995. Fruits and Vegetables Processing- FAO Bulletin 119. International Book Distributing Co., Lucknow.
- Srivastava, R. P. & Sanjeev Kumar. 2002. Fruits and vegetable Preservation – Principles and Practice. International Book Distributing Co., Lucknow.
- Salunkhe, D.K., Bolin, H. R. and Reddy, N. R. 1991. Storage, Processing and Nutritional Quality of Fruits and Vegetables. 2nd Edition. Vol. II. CRC Press
- 0849356245
- Neetu Sharma and Mashkoor Alam, M. 1998. Post Harvest Disease of Horticultural Perishable. International Book Distributing Co., Lucknow
- Chadha, K. L. and Kalloo, G. 1993. Advances in Horticulture. Vol. 4 to 10. MPH, New Delhi
- Fellows, P. J. 1998. Food Processing Technology – principles and Practices. Ellis Horwood.
- Manoranjan, K and Sangita, S. 1996. Food Preservation & Processing. Kalyani Publishers, India.
- Vijay, K. 2001. Text Book of Food Sciences and Technology. ICAR, New Delhi.
- Siddappa, G. S., Girdhari Lal and Tandon, G.L. 1998. Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables. ICAR, New Delhi
- FAO - Training Manual No.17/2. 2007. Prevention of post harvest food losses: Fruits, Vegetables and Root crops. Daya Publishing House, Delhi.
- Morris, T. N. 2006. Principles of Fruit Preservation. Biotech Books, Delhi.
- 81-7622-116-3.
- <http://www.postharvest.com.au>
- http://www.fao.org/infoods/index_en.stm
- Srivastava, R. and Sanjeev K. 1998. Fruit and vegetable preservation principles practice. International Book Distributing Co., Lucknow.
- Girdharilal, Siddappa, G. S. and Tandon, G. L. 1998. Preservation of fruits and vegetables. ICAR, New Delhi.
- Dauthy and Mircea, E. 1995. Fruit and vegetables processing. International Book Distribution Co, Lucknow.

- KaysandStanely,J.1998. Postharvestphysiologyof perishableplantproducts. CBSPublishers,Dist ributors,NewDelhi
- Bhatti,S1995.Vame, Fruitandvegetableprocessing. CBSPublishers,Distributors,NewDelhi.

3. Fundamentals of Food Technology 2(1+1)

Theroy

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

Practical

Methods of measuring food ingredients, effect of cooking on volume and weight, determination of percentage of edible portion. Browning reactions of fruits and vegetables. Microscopic examination of starches, estimation of energy, value proteins and fats of foods. Planning diet for various age groups.

Suggested Reading:

- Dr. Swaminathan, M.1985. Food and Nutrition Vol. I & II. BAPPCO, Bangalore.
- Dr. Swaminathan, M. 1985. Essential of Food and Nutrition Vol. II. BAPPCO, Bangalore.
- Manoranjan, K. and Sangita, S. 1996. Food Preservation and Processing. Kalyani Publishers 978-81-272-4262-6.
- Srilakshmi. 2010. Food Science. New age International 978-81-224-2724-0.
- Srilakshmi. 2005. Dietetics. New age International 978-81-224-1611-4.
- Shankunthala, M. 1972. Foods-Facts, Principles & Procedure. The Eastern Press, Bengaluru.
- Passmore, R. and Eastwood, M. A. 1986. Human Nutrition & Dietetics. ELBS 0443039194.
- Anita, T. 1996. Food and Nutrition. Oxford 0198327668.
- Devendra, K. B. and Priyanka, T. 2006. An Introduction to Food Science and technology and Quality Management. Kalyani Publishers 81-272-2521-5.
- Monoranjam, K. and Sangita, S. 2008. Food Preservation and Processing. Kalyani Publishers 978-81-272-4262-6.
- George, I. S. and Dennis, D. L. 1994. Chemistry for the Health Science. MacMillan 0-02-405161-6.
- Masferton and Hurley. 1989. Chemistry Principles and Reactions. Saunders Golden Sunburst 0-03-005889-9.
- Bettelheim and March. 1984. Introduction to General, Organic & Biochemistry. Harcourt Brace college Puplishers 0030202175 Sounders college Puplishing.

- Gopalan, G., Ramasastri, B.V. and Balasubramnian, S. C. 1989. Nutritive value of the Indian Foods. National Institute of Nutrition, ICMR, Hyderabad.
- <http://www.fao.org/infoods/>
- Swaminathan, M. 1988. Hand book of Food Science & Experimental Foods. Bappco publishers, Bangalore
- Manay, S.N, Shadaksharaswamy, M.1998. Food-facts & Principles New Age International Publishers, New Delhi
- Srilakshmi, B. 1995. Food Science. New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.

IV. FLORICULTURE & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

1. Ornamental Horticulture 2(1+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Bose, Chowdhury and Sharma.1991.Tropical Garden Plants in colour .Horticulture and allied publishers, 3D Madhab Chatterjee street Kolkata.
- K.V.Peter.2009.Ornamental plants. New India publishing agency, Pitampura, New Delhi.
- Richard Bird. 2002. Flowering trees and shrubs. Printed in Singapore by Star Standard Industries pvt. Ltd.

- Bimaldas Chowdhury and Balai Lal Jana. 2014. Flowering Garden trees. Pointer publishers, Jaipur. India.
- Arora, J.S. 2006. Introductory Ornamental Horticulture. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana
- Randhawa, G.S. Amitabha Mukhopadhyay, 2004. Floriculture in India. Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Bose, T.K. Mukherjee, D. 2004. Gardening in India. Oxford & IBH Publishers.
- Chadha, K.L. and Chaudhary, B. 1986. Ornamental Horticulture in India. Publication and Information division. ICAR, New Delhi.

2. Breeding and Seed Production of Flower and Ornamental Crops 3(2+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- B.P. Pal. *The Rose in India*. 1966. Directorate of Knowledge management in Agriculture, Indian council of Agriculture Research-New Delhi.
- T.K. Bose, L.P. Yadav, P. Patil, P. Das and V.A. Partha Sarthy. 2003. *Commercial flowers*. Partha Sankar Basu, Nayaudyog, 206, Bidhan Sarani, Kolkata-700006.
- S.K. Bhattacharjee and L.C. De. 2003. *Advanced Commercial Floriculture*. Aavishkar Publishers, Distributors, Jaipur (Rajasthan) India.
- D.J. Callaway and M.B. Callaway. 2000. *Breeding Ornamental Plants*. Timber Press
- J. Harding, F. Singh and J.N. Mol. 1991. *Genetics and Breeding of Ornamental Species*. Springer Publishers
- A. Vainstein. 2002. *Breeding for Ornamental: Classical and Molecular Approaches*. Springer Publishers
- Singh, B.D. 1983. *Breeding Principles and Methods*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- R.L. Agarwal. 1996. *Seed Technology*. Oxford & IBH Publishers, New Delhi
- P.K. Agarwal. 1994. *Principles of Seed Technology*. ICAR Publication, New Delhi

3. Principles of Landscape Architecture 2(1 +1)

Theroy

Historical Importance of Indian gardens, Gardens of ancient world, Definitions, Famous gardens of India and abroad, formal, informal, free style and wild gardens, basic themes of gardens viz. circular, rectangular and diagonal themes, Steps in preparation of garden design. Use of Auto CAD and Arch CAD in designing gardens. Factors affecting landscape design viz. initial approach, view, human choice, simplicity, topography etc., Principles of Landscape gardens viz. Axis, rhythm, balance, time and light, space, texture, form, mass effect, focal point, mobility, emphasis, unity and harmony etc.. Elements of landscape gardens viz. tangible and intangible elements. Bio-aesthetic planning, definition, objectives, Planning and designing of home gardens, colonies, country planning, urban landscape, Development of institutional gardens, planning and planting of avenues, beautifying schools, railway lines, railway stations, factories, bus stands, air ports corporate buildings, dams, hydro electric stations, river banks, play grounds, Gardens for places of religious importance viz. temples, churches, mosques, tombs etc, Importance, features and establishment of English garden , Japanese gardens , Mughal, gardens, French and Persian garden, Italian gardens, Hindu gardens and Buddhist gardens, Xeriscaping, definition, principles and practice.

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- A.K. Tiwari and R. Kumar. 2012. *Fundamentals of ornamental horticulture and landscape gardening*. New India.
- H.S.Grewal and Parminder Singh. 2014. *Landscape designing and ornamental plants*
- R.K. Roy. *Fundamentals of Garden designing*.2013.New India publishing agency, Pitampura, New Delhi.
- Rajesh Srivastava. 2014. *Fundamentals of Garden designing*. Agrotech press, Jaipur, New Delhi.
- L.C. De. *Nursery and landscaping*.2013. Pointer publishers, Jaipur India.
- Bose, T.K. Malti, R.G. Dhua, R.S. & Das, P. 2004. Nayaprakash, Calcutta. Floriculture and Landscaping
- Arora, J.S. 2006. Kalyani publishers, Ludhiana. Introductory Ornamental Horticulture. Kalyani publishers, Ludhiana.
- Randhawa, G.S. and Amitabha Mukhopadhyay 2004. Floriculture in India. Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

4. Commercial Floriculture 3(2+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- A.K.Singh.2006.*Flower crops, cultivation and management*. New India publishing agency, Pitampura, New Delhi.
- T.K. Bose, L.P. Yadav, P. Patil, P. Das and V.A. Partha Sarthy.2003.*Commercial flowers*. Partha Sankar Basu, Nayaudyog,206, Bidhan Sarani, Kolkata-700006
- S.K. Bhattacharjee and L.C. De. 2003. *Advanced Commercial Floriculture*. Aavishkar Publishers, Distributors, Jaipur (Rajasthan) India.
- Dewasish Choudhary and Amal Mehta. 2010. *Flower crops cultivation and management*. Oxford book company Jaipur, India.
- Randhawa, G.S. Amitabha Mukhopadhyay, 2004. *Floriculture in India*. Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd:
- Arora, J.S. 2006. *Introductory Ornamental Horticulture*. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana - 141 008.
- Prof. Bhattacharjee, S.K. *Advanced Commercial Floriculture*. Aavishkar Publishers Distributors, Jaipur - 320 003
- Prof. V.L. Sheela, 2008. *Flower for trade*. New India Publishing Agency, Pitampura, New Delhi-110088

5. Medicinal and Aromatic Crops 3(2+1)

Theory

History, scope, opportunities and constraints in the cultivation and maintenance of medicinal and aromatic plants in India. Importance, origin, distribution, area, production, climatic and soil requirements, propagation and nursery techniques, planting and after care, cultural practices, training and pruning, nutritional and water requirements. Plant protection, harvesting and processing of under mentioned important medicinal and aromatic plants. Study of chemical

composition of a few important medicinal and aromatic plants, extraction, use and economics of drugs and essential oils in medicinal and aromatic plants. Therapeutic and pharmaceutical uses of important species. Storage techniques of essential oils. Medicinal Plants: Withania, periwinkle, Rauvolfia, Dioscorea, Isabgol, opium poppy Ammi majus, Belladonna, Cinchona, Pyrethrum and other species relevant to local conditions. Aromatic Plants: Citronella grass, khus grass, flag (baje), lavender, geranium, patchouli, bursera, menthe, musk, occimum and other species relevant to the local conditions. Marketing.

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Chadha, K.L. ICAR, 2001. Hand Book of Horticulture. Directorate of Information and Publications of Agriculture, Pusa, New Delhi.
- Azhar Ali Farooqui and Sreeramu, B.S. 2001. Cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants. United Press Limited.
- Atal, E.K. and Kapur, B. 1982. Cultivation and Utilization of Medicinal and Aromatic plants. CSIR, New Delhi.
- Kumar, N. J.B.M. Md. Abdul Khaddar, Ranga Swamy, P. and Irulappan, I. 1997. Introduction to Spices, Plantation Crops Medicinal and Aromatic Plants. Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
- Jain, S.K. 1968. Medicinal Plants .National Book Trust New Delhi. Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
- Dastur, J.F. 1982. Medicinal plants of India Pakistan Taraprevala soms and co-private Ltd, Bombay.

V. PLANT PROTECTION

1. Fundamentals of Plant Pathology 3(2+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Readings:

- N.G. Ravichandra, 2013. Fundamentals of Plant Pathology. PHI Hall of India, New Delhi
- R.S. Mehrotra, Ashok Agarwal. *Fundamental of Plant Pathology-*
- Sambamurthy *A textbook of Plant Pathology-*
- R.S. Singh *Introduction to principles of plant pathology*
- Alexopoulos, C.J. Mims, C.W. and Blackwell, M. 1996. Introduction to Mycology Wiley Eastern Ltd., New York.
- Mandahar, C.L. 1987. Introduction to Plant Viruses. Chand and Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Mehrotra, R.S. and Aneja, K.R. 1990. . An Introduction to Mycology. New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
- Singh, R.S. 1982. Plant Pathogens - The Fungi. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Singh, R.S. 1989. Plant Pathogens - The Prokaryotes .Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Dhingra and Sinclair 1993. Basic Plant Pathology Methods. CBS, Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.
- Agrios, G.N. 2006. Plant Pathology. Elsevier Academic press, London.

2. Diseases of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops 3(2+1)**Theroy**

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- L.R. Verma and R.C. Sharma. *Diseases of horticultural Crops-*, Indus Publishers
- Srikant Kulkarni, Yashoda R. Hedge, *Diseases of Plantation crops and their management-* Agrotech publication Academy.
- S.L. Godara, BBS Kapoor, B.S. Rathore *Disease management of spice crops-*, Madhu Publications.
- Alfred Steferud *Diseases of Plantation Crops-*, Biotech books.
- R.S. Singh, *Plant diseases* –Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- L. Darwin Christdhar Henry and H. Lewin Devasahayam. *Crop diseases: Identification, Treatment and Management*. An Illustrated Handbook, New India publishing. Agency.

- Anna L A colour atlas of Post Harvest Diseases and Disorders of fruits and vegetables -. Snowdon, CRC Press.
- Pathak, V.N. 1980. *Diseases of Fruit Crops*. Oxford IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Ranga Swamy, G. 1988. *Diseases of Crop Plants in India*. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Singh, R.S. 1996. *Plant Diseases*. Oxford IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Saha, L.R. 2002. *Hand Book of Plant Diseases*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Arjunan, Karthikeyan, Dinakaran, Raghuchander, 1999. *Diseases of Horticultural Crops*. Dept. of Plant Pathology, TNAU, Coimbatore
- Chadha, K.L. 2002. *Hand Book of Horticulture*. ICAR, New Delhi.
- Anna L. Snowdon A colour atlas of Post Harvest Diseases and Disorders of fruits and vegetables. CRC Press, New Delhi.
- L.R. Verma and R.C. Sharma. *Diseases of horticultural Crops.*, Indus Publishers, New Delhi.
- Yashoda R. Hedge. *Diseases of Plantation crops and their management*. Srikant Kulkarni, Agrotech publication Academy.
- S.L. Godara, BBS Kapoor, B.S. Rathore. *Disease management of spice crops.*, Madhu Publications.
- Ranga Swamy, G. 1988. *Diseases of crop plants in India*. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- R.S. Singh, *Plant diseases*. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- L. Darwin Christdhar Henry and H. Lewin Devasahayam, *An Illustrated Handbook*. New India publishing. Agency

3. Diseases of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops 3(2+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Srikant Kulkarni, Yashoda R. Hedge. *Diseases of Plantation crops and their management*-, Agrotech publication Academy
- S.L. Godara, BBS Kapoor, B.S. Rathore. *Disease management of spice crops*-, Madhu Publications

- L.Darwin Christdhar Henry and H.Lewin Devasahayam *Crop diseases: Identification, Treatment and Management*. An Illustrated Handbook –, New India publishing Agency
- Singh, R.S. 1994. *Diseases of Vegetable Crops*. Oxford IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- Singh, R.S 1996. *Plant Diseases*. Oxford IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- Sohi, H.S. 1992. *Diseases of Ornamental plants in India*. ICAR, New Delhi
- Ranga Swamy, G. 1988. *Diseases of Crop Plants in India*. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Saha, L.R. 2002. *Hand Book of Plant Diseases*. Kalyani Publishers
- Arjunan, G. Karthikeyan, G. Dinakaran, D. Raguchander, T. 1999. *Diseases of Horticultural Crops*. Dept. of Plant Pathology, Tamilnadu Agricultural University Coimbatore.

4. Nematode Pests of Horticultural Crops and their Management 2(1+1)

Theroy

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Upadhyay, K.D and Dwivedi, K. 1997. A text book of plant nematology. Amman Publishing House Aman publishing house, Meerut
- Vasanth Raju David, B. 2001. Elements of economic entomology. Popular book Depot, Chennai.
- Gopal Swaroop and Das Gupta 1986. ICAR, New Delhi. Plant Parasitic Nematodes of India Problems and Progress.
- Nair, M.R.G.K. 1975. Insects and Mites of Crops in India. ICAR, New Delhi
- Metcalf, R.L and Luckman, W.H. 1982. Introduction to Insect pest management Wiley Inter Science Publishing, New York.
- Butani, D.K. 1984. Insects and Fruits. Periodical Expert Book Agency, New Delhi
- E.I.Jonathan, I. Cannayane, K. Devrajan, S. Kumar, S. Ramakrishan, Agricultural Nematology. TNAU, Coimbatore.

5. Fundamentals of Entomology 3(2+1)

Theroy

Introduction to phylum arthropoda. Importance of class Insecta. Insect dominance. History of entomology in India, Importance of entomology in different fields. Definition, division and scope

of entomology. Comparative account of external morphonology-types of mouth parts, antennae, legs, wings and genitalia. Structure, function of cuticle & moulting and body segmentation, Anatomy of digestive, Circulatory, Sensory, respiratory, glandular, excretory, nervous and reproductive systems. Types of reproduction. Postembryonic development-eclosion. Matamorphosis. Types of egg larvae and pupa. Classification of insects upto orders, sub-order and families of economic importance and their distinguished characters. Plant mites – morphological features, important families with examples.

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Awasthi, V.B. 1997. *Introduction to general and applied entomology*. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur, 379 p.
- Borror, D.J., C.A. Triple Horn and N.F.Johnson. 1987. *An introduction to the study of insects (VI Edition)*. Harcourt Brace College Publishers, New York, 875p.
- Chapman, R.F. 1981. *The Insects: Structure and function*. Edward Arnold (Publishers) Ltd, London, 919p.
- Gullan, P.J. and Cranston, P.S. 2001. *The insects- An outline of entomology*, II edition, Chapman & Hall, Madras, 491p.
- Mani, M.S. 1968. *General entomology*. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 912p.
- Nayar, K.K., T.N.Ananthakrishnan and B.V. David. 1976. *General and applied entomology*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 589p.
- Richards, O.W. and R.G. Davies. 1977. *Imm's general text book of entomology*, Vol.1&2, Chapman and Hall Publication, London, 1345p.
- Romoser, W.S. 1988. *The Science of Entomology*, McMillan, New York, 449p.
- Saxena, S.C. 1992. *Biology of insects*. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 366p.
- Srivastava, P.D. and R.P.Singh. 1997. *An introduction to entomology*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 269p.
- Tembhare, D.B. 1997. *Modern Entomology*. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 623p.
- Pedigo, L.P. 1999. *Entomology and pest management*. III Edition. Prentice Hall, New Jersey, USA, 691p.
- H. Lewin and Devasahayam. *Practical manual of entomology insect and non-insect pests*.
- Pant, N.C. and Ghai, S. 1981 *Insect physiology and anatomy*, ICAR, New Delhi .
- Snodgrass, R.E. 2001. *Principles of Insect Morphology*. CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi
- James, L, Nation. CRC Press, *Insect Physiology and Biochemistry*. Washington

6. Insect Pests of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops 3(2+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Reddy, P. P., 2010, Plant Protection in Horticulture Vol. 1, 2 & 3, Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.
- Ranjit, P., 2012, Entomological Techniques in Horticultural Crops, New India Publishing Agency.
- Nair M R G K, 1995, Insect and Mites of Crops in India, ICAR, New Delhi.
- Ayyar, T.V.R. 1963. Hand book of entomology for south India. Govt. press Madras, 516p.
- David B V and Kumarswami, T, 1982. Elements of Economic Entomology. Popular Book Department, Madras, 536p.
- David.V.Alford. Pest of fruit crops. A.M.Ranjith. Identification and management of Horticultural pest.
- Rachna and Benna kumari. Pest management and residual analysis in horticultural crop
- K. P. Srivastav and Y. S. Ahawat. Pest management in citrus
- Ramnivas Sharma. Identification and management of horticulture pest.
- Fryer. Insect pest of fruit crops
- A. S. Atwal. Agricultural pests of South Asia and their management
- Mark Vernon Slingerland and C. R. Crosby. Manual of fruit insects
- Metcalf, R. Land Luckman, W.H. 1982. Introduction to Insect pest management. WileyInterScience Publishing, New York
- Butani, D.K. 1984. Insects and Fruits. Periodical Expert Book Agency, New Delhi

7. Apiculture, Sericulture and Lac Culture 2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction to beneficial insects. Importance and History of apiculture. Species of honey bees, Rock bee, Little bee, Indian bee, European bee, Italian bee and Dammar bee, lifecycle and

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Singh, S., 1975. Bee keeping in India – ICAR, New Delhi., 214p.
- Sunita, N.D, Guled ,M.B, Mulla S.R and Jagginavar,2003, Beekeeping, UAS Dharwad
- Mishra, R.C. and Rajesh Gar. 2002. Prospective in Indian Apiculture. Agrobios, Jodhpur.
- Singh, D and Singh, D.P. 2006. A hand book of Beekeeping, Agrobios (India).
- Paul DeBach and Devid Rosen 1991. Biological control by natural enemies. Cambridge University Press; 2 edition (27 June 1991)
- YA Shinde and BR Patel. Sericulture in India
- Tribhuwan Singh. Principles and Techniques of Silkworm Seed Production, Discovery publishing House Pvt. Ltd
- M.L. Narasaiah. Problems and Prospects of Sericulture. discovery publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Ganga,G. and Sulochana Chetty, J. 1997. An introduction to Sericulture (2nd Edn.). Oxford & IBH publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Krishnaswamy, S. (Ed). 1978. Sericulture Manual - Silkworm Rearing. FAO Agrl. Services

bulletin, Rome.

- Singh, S. 1975. Bee keeping in India. ICAR, New Delhi.
- Glover, P.M. 1937. Lac cultivation in India. Indian Lac Research Institute, Ranchi.
- Jolly, M.S. 1987. "Appropriate sericulture techniques" International centre for training and Research in Tropical Sericulture, Mysore, 209.
- K.P.Srivastava .A Text Book on Applied Entomology Vol. I&II. , Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiyana
- B.r. David and V.V.Ramamurthy. Elements of Economic Entomology, 7th Edition. Namrutha Publications, Chennai

8. Insect Pests of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops 3(2+1)

Theory

Economic importance of insects in vegetable, ornamental and spice crops -ecology and pest management with reference to these crops. Pest surveillance in important vegetable, ornamental and spice crops. Distribution, host range, bio-ecology, injury, integrated management of important insect-pests affecting vegetable, ornamental and spice crops. Important storage insect-pests of vegetable, ornamental and spice crops, their host range, bio-ecology, injury and integrated management. Insect –pests of processed vegetables and ornamental crops, their host range, bio-ecology, injury and integrated management. Insecticidal residue problems in vegetables and ornamental crops, tolerance limits etc.

Practical

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

Suggested reading:

- Reddy, P. P., 2010, Plant Protection in Horticulture Vol. 1, 2 & 3, Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur
- Ranjit, P., 2012, Entomological Techniques in Horticultural Crops, New India Publishing Agency.
- Nair M R G K, 1995, Insect and Mites of Crops in India, ICAR, New Delhi.
- Ayyar, T.V.R. 1963. Hand book of entomology for south India. Govt. press Madras, 516p.
- David B V and Kumaraswami, T, 1982. Elements of Economic Entomology. Popular Book Department, Madras, 536p.
- P. Srivastava, Dharmo K. Butani Pest management in vegetables – Part1. Researcho Book Centre, 1998
- K.P. Srivastava, Dharmo K. Butani Pest management in vegetables – Part-2. Researcho Book Centre, 1998
- Rachna and Benna kumari. Pest management and residual analysis in horticultural crop
- Ramnivas sharma. Identification and management of horticulture pest.
- T. V. Sathe. Pests of ornamental plants.
- A. S. Atwal. Agricultural pests of south Asia and their management
- Butani, D.K. 1984.Insects and Fruits. Periodical Expert Book Agency, New Delhi.

- Butani, D.K. 1984. Insects and Fruits. Periodical Expert Book Agency, New Delhi
- Metcalf, R. Land Luckman, W.H. 1982. Introduction to Insect Pest Management. Wiley Inter Science Publishing, New York
- Dhalinal, G.S. and Ramesh Arora Integrated Pest Management Concept and Approaches. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- K.P. Srivastava. A Text Book on Applied Entomology Vol. I & II. , Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana
- Emmanuel, N, A. Sujatha, T.S.K. K. Kiran Patro, MLN Reddy, B. Srinivasulu, TSSK Samuel Patro. Text Book on Integrated Pest Management of Horticultural Crops Astral International Publishers, New Delhi.

VI. NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. Fundamentals of Soil Science 2(1+1)

Theory

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

Practical

Collection and preparation of soil samples, estimation of moisture, EC, pH and bulk density. Textural analysis of soil by Robinson's pipette method. Description of soil profile in the field. Quantification of minerals and their abundance. Determination of Soil colour using Munsell Chart. Estimation of water holding capacity and hydraulic conductivity of soils. Estimation of Infiltration rate using double ring infiltrometer method. Estimation of soil moisture using

gypsum block and neutron probe method. Soil compaction measurement with Pentrometer. Determination of pore space of soil. Determination of field capacity and permanent wilting point of soil. Determination of soil water potential characteristic curves by tensiometer and pressure plate apparatus. Aggregate size distribution analysis of soil. Air capacity of soil by field method.

Suggested Reading:

- Brady Nyle C and Ray R Well, 2014. *Nature and properties of soils*. Pearson Education Inc., New Delhi.
- Indian Society of Soil Science, 2002. *Fundamentals of Soil Science*. IARI, New Delhi.
- Sehgal J. A., 2005. *Textbook of Pedology Concepts and Applications*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Dilip Kumar Das, 2015. *Introductory Soil Science*. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- Biswas, T.D. and Mukharjee, S.K., 2015. *Text Book of Soil science*. Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Brady, N.C., 1995. *The Nature and properties of Soils*. Macmillan Publishing Co, New York.
- Ghildyal, B.P. and Tripathi, R.P., 1987. *Soil Physics*. Acad. Press. New York.
- Kolay, A.K., 1983. *Basic concepts of Soil Science*. Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi
- Brady, N. C. and Weil, R. R., 2010. *Elements of the Nature and Properties of Soils* (3rd Edition), Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- Foth, H.D., 1991. *Fundamentals of Soil Science* (8th Edition), John Wiley & Sons, New Delhi.
- Das, D .K., 2011. *Introductory Soil Science* (3rd Edition), Kalyani publisher, Ludhiana (India).
- Khan, T. O. 2013 *Forest Soils: Properties and Management*. Springer International Publishing, Switzerland
- Pritchett and Fisher RF, 1987. *Properties and Management of Forest Soils*. John Wiley, New York.
- Gupta, P.K. 2009. *Soil, Plant, Water and Fertilizer Analysis* (2nd Edition), AGROBIOS, Jodhpur (India).
- Jaiswal, P.C. 2006. *Soil, Plant and Water Analysis* (2nd Edition), Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- Jackson, M. L. 2012. *Soil Chemical Analysis: Advanced Course*, Scientific Publisher

2. Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management 2(1+1)

Theroy

Introduction to soil fertility and productivity- factors affecting. Essential plant nutrient elements- functions, deficiency systems, transformations and availability. Acid, calcareous and salt affected soils – characteristics and management. Soil organic matter, Role of microorganisms in organic matter- decomposition – humus formation. Importance of C:N ratio and pH in plant nutrition, soil buffering capacity. Integrated plant nutrient management. Soil fertility evaluation methods, critical limits of plant nutrient elements and hunger signs. NPK fertilizers: composition and application methodology, luxury consumption, nutrient interactions, deficiency symptoms, visual diagnosis. Plant nutrient toxicity symptoms and remedies measures. Soil test crop response and targeted yield concept. Biofertilizer. Nutrient use efficiency and management. Secondary and micronutrient fertilizer. Fertilizer control order. Manures and fertilizers classification and

manufacturing process. Properties and fate of major and micronutrient in soils. Fertilizer use efficiency and management. Effect of potential toxic elements in soil productivity.

Practical

Analysis of soil for organic matter, available N,P,K and Micronutrients and interpretations. Gypsum requirement of saline and alkali soils. Lime requirement of acid soils. Estimation of organic carbon content in soil. Determination of Boron and chlorine content In soil. Determination of Calcium, Magnesium and Sulphur in soil. Sampling of organic manure and fertilizer for chemical analysis. Physical properties of organic manure and fertilizers. Total nitrogen in urea and farmyard manure. Estimation of ammonical nitrogen and nitrate nitrogen in ammonical fertilizer. Estimation of water soluble P_2O_5 , Ca and S in SSP, Lime and Gypsum. Estimation of Potassium in MOP/SOP and Zinc in zinc sulphate. Visiting of fertilizer testing laboratory.

Suggested Reading:

- Yawalkar K S, Agarwal JP and Bokde S, 1992. *Manures and Fertilizers*. Agri. Horticultural Publishing House, Nagpur.
- Tandon HLS, 1994. *Fertilizers Guide*. Fertilizers Development Consultation Organization, New Delhi..
- Seetharaman S, Biswas B C, Yadav D S and Matheswaru S. Usage 1996. *Hand Book on Fertilizers*. Oxford and IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- The fertilizer Association of India, Shaheed Jit singh marg, New Delhi, 1985. Fertilizer control order
- Ranjan Kumar Basak , 2000. *Fertilizers A Text book*. Kalyani publishers, New Delhi.
- British Crop Production Council, U.K., 1995. The Pesticide Manual, A – World Compendium.
- Sree Ramulu US, 1991. *Chemistry of Insecticides*. Oxford and IBH Publishing and Fungicides Company, New Delhi.
- Nene Y L and Thapliyal P N, 1991. *Fungicides in plant disease control*. Oxford and IBH Publishing company, New Delhi.
- Havlin *et al.* 2014. *Soil Fertility and Fertilizers: An Introduction to Nutrient Management* (8th Edition), PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- Binkley, D. and R. Fisher, 2012. *Ecology and Management of Forest Soils* (4th Edition), John Wiley & Sons Singapore Pvt. Ltd., Singapore
- Reddy M. V., 2001. *Management of Tropical Plantation Forests and Their Soil Litter System-Litter, Biota and Soil Nutrient Dynamics*, Science Publishers, U. S.
- Khan, T. O., 2013. *Forest Soils: Properties and Management*. Springer International Publishing, Switzerland
- Brady, N. C. and Weil, R. R., 2010. *Elements of the Nature and Properties of Soils* (3rd Edition.), Pearson Education, New Delhi
- Das, D .K., 2011. *Introductory Soil Science* (3rd Edition), Kalyani Publisher, Ludhiana (India).
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- Pritchett and Fisher RF, 1987. *Properties and Management of Forest Soils*. John Wiley, New York.

- Gupta, P.K., 2009. *Soil, Plant, Water and Fertilizer Analysis* (2nd Edition), AGROBIOS, Jodhpur (India).
- Jaiswal, P.C., 2006. *Soil, Plant and Water Analysis* (2nd Edition), Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- Jackson, M. L., 2012. *Soil Chemical Analysis: Advanced Course*, Scientific Publisher
- J. Benton Jones, Jr., 2012. *Plant Nutrition and Soil Fertility Manual* (2nd Edition), CRC Press, USA.
- Mengel, *et al.*, 2001. *Principles of Plant Nutrition* (5th Edition), Springer
- Kanwar, J.S.(Ed).,1976. *Soil Fertility: The oryand Practice*, ICAR,NewDelhi
- Bear, F.E.,1964. *Chemistry of the Soil*. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi
- Richards, L.A., 1968. *Diagnosis and Improvement of Saline and Alkalinesoils*. Oxford& IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi (USDAH and Book No.60)
- Chopra, S.Cand Kanwar, J.S.,1976. *Analytical Agricultural Chemistry*. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- Tisdale, S.L.Nelson, W.L.andBeaton,J.D.,1993. *Soil Fertility and Fertilizers*. Macmillan Publishing Company,New York
- Yawalkar, K.S.Agarwal,J.Pand Bokde,S.,1977. *Manuresand Fertilizers*. Agri-Horticultural Publishing House, Nagpur
- Seetharamaan, S.Biswas, B.C.Maheswari, S.and Ya dav, D.S., 1986. *Hand Bookon FertilizersTechnology*. The Fertilizers Association of India, New Delhi

3. Environmental Studies and Disaster Management 3(2+1)

Theroy

Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Definition, scope and importance. Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources. Natural resources and associated problems. a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people. b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies. d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies. f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification. Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources. Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Ecosystems, Concept of an ecosystem. Structure and function of an ecosystem. Producers, consumers and decomposers. Energy flow in the ecosystem. Ecological succession. Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:- a. Forest ecosystem, b. Grassland ecosystem, c. Desert ecosystem d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries). Biodiversity and its conservation:- Introduction, definition, genetic, species & ecosystem diversity and biogeographical classification

of India. Value of biodiversity - consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values. Biodiversity at global, National and local levels, India as a mega-diversity nation. Hot-spots of biodiversity. Threats to biodiversity - habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts. Endangered and endemic species of India. Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Environmental Pollution: definition, cause, effects and control measures of - Air, Water, Soil, Marine, Noise and Thermal pollution and Nuclear hazards. Solid Waste Management: causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. Social Issues and the Environment: From Unsustainable to Sustainable development, Urban problems related to energy, Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management, Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions, climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust dies. Wasteland reclamation, Consumerism and waste products, Environment Protection Act, Air, Water, Wildlife and Forest Conservation Acts, Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation and Public awareness. Human Population and the Environment: population growth, variation among nations, population explosion, Family Welfare Programme. Environment and human health: Human Rights, Value Education, HIV/AIDS. Women and Child Welfare. Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health. Field work: Visit to a local area to document environmental assets river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain, visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural, study of common plants, insects, birds and study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc. Natural Disasters- Meaning and nature of natural disasters, their types and effects. Floods, drought, cyclone, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, volcanic eruptions, Heat and cold waves, Climatic change: global warming, Sea level rise, ozone depletion. Man Made Disasters- Nuclear disasters, chemical disasters, biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire, oil fire, air pollution, water pollution, deforestation, industrial waste water pollution, road accidents, rail accidents, air accidents, sea accidents. Disaster Management-Effect to migrate natural disaster at national and global levels. International strategy for disaster reduction. Concept of disaster management, national disaster management framework; financial arrangements; role of NGOs, community –based organizations and media. Central, state, district and local administration; Armed forces in disaster response; Disaster response; Police and other organizations.

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- A. Nandini, N. Suneetha and Sucharitha Tandon. *Environmental Studies*.
- Aswathanarayana, U. 1999. *Soil resources and the environment*. Oxford and IBH publishing Co., New Delhi. P. 173-195.
- D. D. Misra. *Fundamental Concepts in Environmental Studies*.

- Diwan, P. and P. Diwan. 1998. *Environmental Management Law and Administration*. Variety Books International, New Delhi.
- Krishnamurthy. *An Advanced Textbook on Biodiversity*.
- S. Deshwal A. Deshwal. *A Basic Course in Environmental Science*.
- Erach Bharucha 2005. *Textbook of environmental studies for under graduate courses*. UGC, University press, Hyderabad.
- Manohara Chary and Jayaram Reddy 2004. *Principles of Environmental studies* BB publishers, Hyderabad.
- William, P. Cuning Ham and Mary Ann. *Inquiry and applications* Cunningham 2005. *Principles of Environmental science*. Tata MCG raw-hill publishing company limited, New Delhi.
- Gupta, P.K. 2004 *Methods in environmental analysis-water, soil and Air*. Agro Bios (India). Jodhpur.
- Spencer R. Weart. *The discovery of global warming*.
- Daniel B. Botkin, Edward A. Keller. *Environmental Science*.
- Richard T. Wright and Bernard J. Nebel *Environmental science: toward a sustainable agriculture*.
- Linfield C. Brown. *Pollution prevention and control*.

4. Soil, Water and Plant Analysis 2(1+1)

Theory

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

Practical

Introduction to analytical chemistry, Collection and preparation of soil, water and plant samples for analysis. Determination of pH, electrical conductivity, sodium adsorption ratio and exchangeable sodium percentage of soils. Estimation of available macro and micronutrient elements in soils and their contents in plants. Irrigation water quality analysis. Determination of pH and EC in irrigation water samples, Determination of Carbonates and bicarbonates in soil and irrigation water, Determination of Calcium and Magnesium in soil and irrigation water. Determination of N, P, K, Ca, Mg, Sand micronutrients in plant samples. Determination of Sodium, Potassium, Chlorine and Boron in irrigation water.

Suggested Reading:

- H.L.S. Tandon. 2013, *Methods of analysis of soil, plant, water and fertilizers*. FDCO, New Delhi.
- Yawalkar, K.S. Agarwal, J.P. and Bokde, S., 1977. *Manures and Fertilizers*. Agri-Horticultural Publish

ingHouse,Nagpur.

- Sehgal J. A., 2005. *Textbook of Pedology Concepts and Applications*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Jaiswal, P.C., 2006. *Soil, Plant and Water Analysis* (2nd Edition), Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- Jackson M. L, 1967. *Soil Chemical Analysis*, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Richards L A, 1968. *Diagnosis and Improvement of Saline and Alkaline Soils*. Oxford and IBH publishing Co. New Delhi(USDA Hand Book No. 60)
- Chopra S.C. and Kanwar, J. S 1976. *Analytical Agricultural Chemistry*, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- C. S. Piper. 2014, *Soil and plant analysis*, Scientific publishers India.
- Mushtaq A. Wan., 2014, *Soil, plant and water analysis manual*. Agrotech publishing company, Udaipur.
- P. K. Gupta., 2013, *Soil, plant, water and fertilizer analysis*. Agrobios, India.
- M. V. Durai., 2014, *Hand book of Soil, plant, water, fertilizers and manure analysis*. New India Publishing Agency.

5. Farm Power and Machinery 2(1+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- T. P. Ojha and A.M.Michael. 2005. *Principles of Agricultural Engineering* (Volume - 1), Jain Brothers
- Manoj Kumar Ghoshal and Dharendra Kumar Das. 2008. *Farm Power*, Kalyani Publishers.

- Surendra Singh. 2007. *Farm Machinery Principles and Applications*. ICAR Publications
- Roth/Field. 1992. *Introduction to Agricultural Engineering - Problem Solving Approaches*, 2nd. Edition. CBS publishers & distributors Pvt. Ltd.
- Surendra Singh & Verma. 2009. *Farm Machinery Maintenance & Management*. ICAR Publication.
- M.M. Pandey & Others. 2012. *Handbook of Agricultural Engineering*. ICAR publication
- Jagadishwar Sahay. 1992. *Elementsof Agricultural Engineering*. AgroBookAgency, Patna.
- Michal AM and Ojha TP. 1993. *Voll. Principles of Agricultural Engineering*. Jain Brothers, New Delhi.
- Kepner RARoy Bainerand Barger BL. 1978. *Principles of Farm Machinery*. CBS Publisherand Distributors, Delhi.
- JainS C. 2003. *Farm Machinery-Anapproach*. Standard Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi
- Nakra, C.P. 1986. *Farm Machinery and Equipment*. Dhanpat Raiand Sons, New Delhi
- Klenin, N.I. Popov, I.F. and Sakun, V.A. 1985. *Agricultural Machines*. Amerind publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

6. Water Management in Horticultural Crops 2(1+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Rao, Y.P. and Bhaskar, S.R. 2008. *Irrigation Technology. Theory and practice*. Agrotech publishing Academy, Udaipur.

- Dilip Kumar Mujmdar. 2004. *Irrigation Water Management: Principles and Practices*. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.,
- S.V. Patil & Rajakumar, G. R., 2016. *Water Management in Agriculture and Horticultural Crops*. Satish serial publishing House, Delhi.
- Carr M. K. V. and Elias Fereres. 2012. *Advances in Irrigation Agronomy*. Cambridge University Press.
- Michael, A.M. 2015. *Irrigation Theory and Practices*. Vikas publishing house Pvt., Ltd.

7. Organic Farming 3(2+1)

Theroy

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- A.K.Dahama. 2007. *Organic farming for sustainable agriculture*. Agrobios (India), Jodhpur.
- Arun. K. Sharma. 2011. *Handbook of Organic farming*. Agrobios (India), Jodhpur.
- S.P. Palaniappan and K. Annadurai. 2010. *Organic farming – Theory and Practice*. Scientific Publishers. Jodhpur.
- U.Thapa and P. Tripathy. 2006. *Organic farming in India- Problems and Prospects*. Agrotech publishing agency, Udaipur.
- G.K.Veeresh. 2006. *Organic farming*. Foundation Books. New Delhi.
- Purshit, S.S. 2006. *Trends in Organic Farming in India*. Agros Bios (INDIA), Jodhpur.
- Thampan, P. K. 1995. *Organic Agriculture*. Peckay tree Crops Development Foundation, Cochin, Kerala.
- Sathe, T.V. 2004. *Vermiculture and Organic Farming*. Days Publishing House, New Delhi.

8. Agro-meteorology and Climate Change 2(1+1)

Theroy

Agricultural Meteorology- Introduction, definition of meteorology, scope and practical utility of Agricultural meteorology. Composition and structure of atmosphere and definition of weather and climate, aspects involved in weather and climate, atmospheric temperature, soil temperature, solar radiation, atmospheric pressure, atmospheric humidity, evaporation and transpiration, monsoons, rainfall, clouds, drought, weather disasters and their management atmospheric pollution and role

of meteorology. Basics of weather forecasting. Climate change-causes. Global warming-causes and remote sensing. Effect of climate change on horticulture Past and future changes in greenhouse gases within the atmosphere. Sources and sinks for greenhouse gases. Atmospheric chemistry. Plants sense and respond to changes in CO₂ concentration. Measurement of short-term effects and mechanisms underlying the observed responses in C₃ and C₄ species. plant development affected by growth in elevated CO₂. Physiology of rising CO₂ on nitrogen use and soil fertility, its implication for production. Methodology for studying effect of CO₂. Change in secondary metabolites and pest disease reaction of plants. The mechanisms of ozone and UV damage and tolerance in plants. Increased temperature and plants in tropical/sub-tropical climates- effect on growing season, timing of flowering, duration of fruit development and impacts on crop yields and potential species ranges, interaction of temperature with other abiotic/biotic stress. Mitigation strategies and prospects for genetic manipulation of crops to maximize production in the future atmosphere. Modifying Rubisco, acclimation, metabolism of oxidizing radicals, and sink capacity as potential strategies.

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- A. K. Srivastava and P. K. Tyagi, 2011. *Practical Agricultural Meteorology*. New Delhi Publishing Agency, New Delhi.
- D.Lenka, 2006. *Climate, Weather and Crops in India*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- G. S. L. H. V. Prasad Rao, 2008. *Agricultural Meteorology*. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- H.S.Mavi and Graeme J. Tupper, 2005. *Agrometeorology – Principles and applications of climate studies in agriculture*. International Book Publishing Co., Lucknow.
- H.S.Mavi, 1994. *Introduction to Agrometeorology*. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- H.V.Nanjappa and B.K.Ramachandrappa, 2007. *Manual on Practical Agricultural Meteorology*. Agrobios India. Jodhpur.
- S.R.Reddy, 1999. *Principles of Agronomy*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- T.Yellamanda Reddy and G.H.Sankara Reddi, 2010. *Principles of Agronomy*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Pattersen, S.1958. *Introductionto Meteorology*. Mc. Graw Hill Book Co. Inc., New York

- Tailor, J.T.1967. *AgriculturalClimatology*. Pergman Press Ltd., Headington Hill Hall, Oxford, England
- Trewarthe, T.G.1968. *AnIntroductiontoClimate*. McGrawHillBookCo.Inc., New York.
- Mavi, H.S.1985. *IntroductiontoAgrometeorology*. Oxford&IBHPublishingCo., New Delhi.

9. Introductory Agro-forestry 2(1 + 1)

Theroy

Agroforestry – definition, objectives and potential. Distinction between agroforestry and social forestry. Status of Indian forests and role in India farming systems. Agroforestry system, sub-system and practice: agri-silviculture, silvipastoral, horti-silviculture, horti-silvipastoral, shifting cultivation, taungya, home gardens, alley cropping, intercropping, wind breaks, shelterbelts and energy plantations. Planning for agroforestry – constraints, diagnosis and design methodology, selection of tree crop species for agro-forestry. Agroforestry projects – national, overseas, MPTS – their management practices, economics of cultivation – nursery and planting (*Acacia catechu*, *Dalbergiasissoo*, *Tectona*, *Populus*, *Morus*, *Grewia*, *Eucalyptus*, *Quercus* spp. and bamboo, tamarind, neem etc.).

Practical

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

Suggested Readings:

- A. K. Patra, 2013. *Agroforestry – Principles and Practices*. New India publishing agency.
- A. P. Dwivedi, 1992. *Agroforestry – Principles and Practices*. Oxford and IBH Publishing company.
- Dadhwal et al., 2014. *Practical Manual on Agroforestry*. Jaya publishing house, Delhi.
- L.K. Jha, 2015. *Advances in Agroforestry*. APH Publishing corporation, New Delhi.
- Linford, Jenny, 2007. *A Concise Guide to Trees*. Parragon books service limited, Parragon.
- Negi, S.S., 2007. *Agroforestry Hand book*. International book distributor, New Delhi.
- P.S. Pathak and Ram Newaj, 2010. *Agroforestry – Potentials and Opportunities*. Agrobios, Jodhpur
- Pankaj Panwar & Sunil Puri, 2007. *Agroforestry: Systems & Practices*. New India publishing agency, New Delhi.
- Ramesh Umrani and C.K. Jain, 2010. *Agroforestry – Systems & Practices*. ABD Publishers, New Delhi.

- Ramachandran Nair, P.K. 1993. *An Introduction to Agroforestry*. First reprint in India–2008. Springer International Edition
- Tejawani, K.G. 1994. *Agro forestry in India*. Oxford & IBH, Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- Luna, R.K. 1989. *Plantation forestry in India*. International Book Distributors, Dehradun.
- Leda Satish. 2006. *Biodiesel and Jatropha Plantations*. AGROBIOS, Jodhpur.
- Chaturvedi, A.N. and Khanna, L.S. 1982. *Forest Menstruation*. Reprinted in 2006. International Book Distributors, Dehradun
- Negi, S.S. 2006. *Forest Tree Seed*. Prashant Gahlotat Valley printers and publishers, Dehradun.
- Chundawat and S K Gautam. 1996. *A text book of Agroforestry*. Oxford and IBH Publishing company Pvt. Ltd.

10. Introduction to Major Field Crops 2(1+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- B. Gurarajan, R. Balasubramanian and V. Swaminathan. Recent Strategies on Crop Production. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Chidda Singh. 1997. Modern techniques of raising field crops. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Rajendra Prasad. Textbook of Field Crops Production - Commercial Crops. Volume II ICAR Publication.
- Rajendra Prasad. Textbook of Field Crops Production - Foodgrain Crops. Volume I ICAR Publication.
- S.R. Reddy. 2009. Agronomy of Field Crops. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- S.S. Singh. 2005. Crop Management. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- UAS, Bangalore. 2011. Package of Practice. UAS, Bangalore.
- Chidda Singh 1983. Modern Techniques of raising Field crops. Oxford & IBH, Publishing Co., New Delhi
- Rajendra Prasad 2002. Text Book of Field crops Production, ICAR, New Delhi.
- Reddy, S.R. 2004. Agronomy of Field crops, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- Subhash Chandra Bose, M. and Balakrishnan, V. 2001. Forage Production South Asian Publishers, New Delhi.

VII. BASIC SCIENCES

1. Elementary Statistics and Computer Application 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction to statistics, limitations of statistics. Basic concepts: Variable statistics, types and sources of data, classification and tabulation of data, construction of frequency distribution, tables, graphic representation of data, simple, multiple component and percentage, bar diagram, pie diagram, histogram, frequency polygon and frequency curve average and measures of location, mean, mode, median, geometric mean, harmonic mean, percentiles and quadrilles, for raw and grouped data. Dispersion: Range, standard deviation, variance, coefficient of variation for raw and grouped data. Probability: Basic concept, additive and multiplicative laws. Theoretical distributions, binomial, poisson and normal distributions, sampling, basic concepts, sampling vs. complete enumeration parameter and statistic, sampling methods, simple random sampling and stratified random sampling. Tests of Significance: Basic concepts, tests for equality of means, and independent and paired t-tests, chi-square test for application of attributes and test for goodness of fit of Mendalian ratios. Correlation: Scatter diagram, correlation co-efficient and its properties, regression, fitting of simple linear regression, test of significance of correlation and regression coefficient. Experimental designs: Basic concepts, completely randomized design, randomized block design, latin square designs, factorial experiments, basic concepts, analysis of factorial experiments up to 3 factors – split plot design, strip plot design, long term experiments, plot size, guard rows. Computer application: Introduction to computers and personal computers, basic concepts, operating system, DOS and Windows, MS Word- Features of word processing, creating document and tables and printing of document, MS Excel-Concept of electronic spreadsheet, creating, editing and saving of spreadsheet, inbuilt statistical functions and formula bar, MS Power point-preparation, presentation of slides and slide show. Introduction to programming languages, BASIC language, concepts, basic and programming techniques, MS Office, Win Word, Excel, Power point, introduction to multi-media and its application. Visual basic-concepts, basic and programming techniques, introduction to internet.

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Gupta, S. C. and Kapoor, V. K. 2014. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics. Sultan chand and sons. New Delhi
- Nageswara Rao, G. 2007. *Statistics for Agricultural Sciences*. B.S. Publications, Hyderabad.

- Rangaswamy, R. 1995. *A Text Book of Agricultural Statistics*. New Age International Publishing Limited, Hyderabad.
- Gupta, V., 2002. *Comdex Computer Kit*. DreamTech Press, New Delhi.
- Parmar, A. Mathur, N. Deepti P. U. and Prasanna, V. B., 2000. *Working with WINDOWS A Hands on Tutorials*. Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Bandari, V. B., 2012. *Fundamentals of Information Technology*. Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- Fundamentals of Computers. 2011. Pearson Education-ITL ESL, New Delhi,

2. Elementary Plant Biochemistry 2(1+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Lehninger, Nelson, D. L. and Michael, M. C. 2004. *Principles of Biochemistry*. Freeman Publishers
- Narayanan L M. Biochemistry. Saras Publications
- Bose. Developments in Physiology Biochemistry & Molecular Biology of Plants Vol.-1. New India Publications.

- Voet, D and Voet J. G. 2004. Biochemistry 4th Edn. Wiley & sons Publishers. USA.
- Sadashiv, S and Manickam, A. 1996. Biochemical methods for Agricultural sciences. New age Interantional publishers, New Delhi.
- Voet, D. and Voet, J.G. 2004. (3rd edit). Biochemistry. John Wiley & sons Incl.USA.
- Rameshwar, A. 2006. (3rd edit). Practical Biochemistry. Kalyani Publishers, NewDelhi.
- Buchanan, B. B., Gruissem, W. and Jones, R. L. 2002. Biochemistry and molecular biology of plants. 2nd edition. Blackwell publications, UK.

3. Elementary Plant Biotechnology 2(1+1)

Theroy

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Singh, B D, 2004. *Biotechnology Expanding Horizons* 2nd Edn. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Gupta, P.K., 2015. *Elements of Biotechnology* 2nd Edn. Rastogi and Co., Meerut.
- Razdan M K, 2014. *Introduction to plant Tissue Culture* 2nd Edn. Science Publishers, inc. USA.
- Gautam V K, 2005. *Agricultural Biotechnology*. Sublime Publications
- Thomar, R.S., Parakhia, M.V., Patel, S.V. and Golakia, B.A., 2010. *Molecular markers and Plant*

Biotechnology, New Publishers, New Delhi.

- Purohit, S.S., 2004. *A Laboratory Manual of Plant Biotechnology* 2nd Edn. Agribios, India.
- Singh, B.D. 2012. *Plant Biotechnology*. Kalyani publishers, Ludhiana
- Bilgrami, K.S. and Pandey, A.K.1992. *Introduction to Biotechnology*. CBS Pub. New Delhi
- Gupta, P.K. 1994. *Elements of Biotechnology*. Rastogi Pub. Meerut.
- Chahal, G.S. and Gosal, S.S.2003. *Principles and Procedures of Plant Approaches Breeding Biotechnological and Conventional*. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi

4. Introductory Crop Physiology 2(1+1)

Theory

Water Relations in Plants: Role of water in plant metabolism, osmosis inhibition, diffusion, water potential and its components, measurement of water potential in plants, absorption of water, mechanism of absorption and ascent of sap. Stomata: Structure, distribution, classification, mechanism of opening and closing of stomata. Osmotic pressure, guttation, stem bleeding; transpiration methods and mechanism and factors affecting transpiration. Drought: Different types of stresses; water, heat and cold tolerance; mechanism of tolerance. Plant Nutrition: Essentiality, mechanism of absorption and its role in plant metabolism. Biological Nitrogen Fixation Photosynthesis, structure and function of chloroplast, dark and light reactions, cyclic and non-cyclic electron transfer, CO₂ fixation – C₃, C₄ and C₄ metabolism, advantages of C₄ pathway. Photorespiration and its implications, factors affecting photosynthesis. Mode of herbicide action, Secondary metabolites and plant defense.

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Salisbury. 2007. *Plant Physiology*. CBS. New Delhi.
- Taiz, L. 2010. *Plant Physiology*. SINAUR. USA.
- Zeiger. 2003. *Plant Physiology*. PANIMA. New Delhi.
- Edward E. Durna. 2014. *Principles Of Horticultural Physiology*. CABI, UK.
- Delvin, R.M. . 1986. *Plant Physiology*. CBS. Delhi.
- Richard, N. Arteca. 2004. *Plant Growth Substances*. CBS. New Delhi.
- Jacobs, W. P. 1979. *Plant Hormones And Plant Development*. Cambridge Univ. London.
- Basra, A. S. 2004. *Plant Growth Regulators in Agriculture & Horticulture*. HAWARTH press. New York.
- Lincoln Taiz and Eduards Zeiger (5th Edition). *Plant physiology*
- Noggle G.R and Fritz T.G. *Introductory Plant Physiology*
- Pandey and Sinha. *Plant Physiology*
- Salisbury and Ross. *Plant Physiology*

- Carl fedtke. Biochemistry and Physiology of Herbicide Action
- Aswani pareek, S.K. Sopory, Hans Bohnert Govindjee. Abiotic stress adaptation in plants: Physiological, Molecular and Genomic foundation
- Horst Marschner, Mineral Nutrition of Higher plants

5. Growth and Development of Horticultural Crops 2(1+1)

Theroy

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Salisbury. 2007. *Plant Physiology*. CBS. New Delhi.
- Taiz, L. 2010. *Plant Physiology*. SINAUR. USA.
- Zeiger. 2003. *Plant Physiology*. PANIMA. New Delhi.
- Edward E. Durna. 2014. *Principles of Horticultural Physiology*. CABI, UK.
- Delvin, R.M . 1986. *Plant Physiology*. CBS. Delhi.
- Richard, N. Arteca. 2004. *Plant Growth Substances*. CBS. New Delhi.
- Jacobs, W. P. 1979. *Plant Hormones And Plant Development*. Cambridge Univ. London.
- Basra, A. S. 2004. *Plant Growth Regulators In Agriculture & Horticulture*. HAWARTH press. New York.
- Lincoln Taiz and Eduards Zeiger (5th Edition). *Plant physiology*. Sinauer Associates, Inc.
- Noggle G.R and Fritz T.G.1944. *Introductory Plant Physiology*.
- Pandey and Sinha. *Plant Physiology*.

- JKA Bleasdale, Plant Physiology in relation to Horticulture
- Amarjit Basra, Plant Growth Regulators in Agriculture and Horticulture: Their role & Commercial Uses
- C.Rajendran, K.Ramamoorthy and S. Juliet Hepziba, Nutritional and Physiological Disorders in Crop Plants

6. Introductory Microbiology 2(1 + 1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- M T Madigan, and J M Martinko, 2014. *Brock Biology of Microorganisms* 14th Edn. Pearson.
- M J Pelczar, 1998. *Microbiology* 5th Edn. Tata Mc. Grow Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
- Stainer, R, 1987. *General Microbiology*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Edward Alchano, 2002. *Introduction to Microbiology*. Jones and Bartlett hearing.
- R P Singh, 2007. *General Microbiology*. Kalyani Publishers.
- J Heritage, E G V Evans, R A Killington, 2008. *Introductory Microbiology*. Cambridge University press P. date.
- Pelczar, jr. M.J.E.C.S.Chan and Krieg, N.R. 1996. *Microbiology*. Mc Graw Hill Publishers, Newyork.
- Prescott, L.M. Harley, J.P. and Klein, D.A (5ed) 2002. *Microbiology*. Mc Graw Hill Publishers, Newyork.
- Madigan, M. Martinkoj, M. and Parker (10 ed.) 2003. *Biology of Microorganisms*. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

- Jamaluddin, M. Malvidya, N. and Sharma, A. 2006. *General Microbiology*. Scientific Publishers, Washington.
- Sullia, S.B, and Shantaram 1998. *General Microbiology*. Oxford and IBH.

VIII. SOCIAL SCIENCES

1. Economics and Marketing 3(2+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading

- H L Ahuja. S. Chand and Company Limited. *Advanced Economic Theory*. Micro Economic Analysis.
- Chandra P. 1984. *Projects: Preparation, Appraisal & Implementation*. McGraw Hill Inc.
- Dewett, K.K. and Chand, A.1979. *Modern Economic Theory*. S.Chand and Co., New Delhi
- Dewett, K.K. and Varma, J.D. 1986. *Elementary Economics*. S.Chand and Co., New Delhi.
- Gupta RD & Lekhi RK. 1982. *Elementary Economic Theory*. Kalyani Publishers.
- Kotler Philip and Armstrong. *Principles of Marketing*. Prentice-Hall.
- Jhingan, M.L. 2012. *Macro Economic Theory*. Vrinda publishers, New Delhi .
- Kotler Philip and Armstrong. *Principles of Marketing*. Prentice-Hall.
- SS Acharya and N L Agarwal. 2005. *Agricultural Marketing in India*. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd

- Sampat Mukherjee. 2002. *Modern Economic Theory*. New Age International.
- Subba Reddy, S., Raghu ram, P., Neelakanta Sastry T.V., Bhavani Devi. I., 2010, *Agricultural Economics*, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Private Limited, New Delhi
- William J. Stanton. 1984. *Fundamentals of Marketing*. Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, New Delhi.
- C.N. Sontakki. Marketing Management. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- John Daniels, Lee Radebaugh, Brigham, Daniel Sullivan. International Business, 15th Ed., Pearson Education
- Aswathappa. International Business. Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi
- Francis Cherunilam. International Business: Text and Cases, 5th Ed. PHI Learning, New Delhi.
- Prasanna Chandra. Projects. Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, New Delhi
- John M. Nicholas. *Project Management for Business and Technology – Principles and Practices*. Pearson Prentice Hall
- Harold Kerzner. Project Management – A System Approach to Planning, Scheduling, and Controlling. CBS Publishers & Distributors.
- Prasanna Chandra. *Projects – Planning, Analysis, Selection, Financing, Implementation, and Review*. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- P. Gopalakrishnan and V.E. Rama Moorthy. *Textbook of Project Management*. Macmillan.

2. Horti-Business Management 2(2+0)

Theroy

Farm management - definition, nature, characteristics and scope. Farm management principles and decision making, production function, technical relationships, cost concepts, curves and functions – factors, product, relationship – factors relationship, product relationship, optimum conditions, principles of opportunity cost-equi-marginal returns and comparative advantages, time value of money, economic of scale, returns to scale, cost of cultivation and production, break even analysis, decision making under risk and uncertainty. Farming systems and types. Planning – meaning, steps and methods of planning, types of plan, characteristics of effective plans. Organizations – forms of business organizations, organizational principles, division of labour. Unity of command, scalar pattern, job design, span of control responsibility, power authority and accountability. Direction – guiding, leading, motivating, supervising, coordination – meaning, types and methods of controlling – evaluation, control systems and devices. Budgeting as a tool for planning and control. Record keeping as a tool of control. Functional areas of management – operations management – physical facilities, implementing the plan, scheduling the work, controlling production in terms of quantity and quality. Materials management – types of inventories, inventory costs, managing the inventories, economic order quantity (EOQ). Personnel management – recruitment, selection and training, job specialization. Marketing management – definitions, planning the marketing programmes, marketing mix and four P's. Financial management – financial statements and ratios, capital budgeting. Project management – project preparation evaluation measures.

Suggested Reading

- Heady Earl O and Herald R. Jenson, 1954, *Farm Management Economics*. Prentice Hall, New Delhi
- S.S. Johl, J.R. Kapur, 2006, *Fundamentals of Farm Business Management*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
- Karan Singh and Kahlon A S. *Economics of Farm Management in India*. Theory and Practice. New Delhi. Allied
- L.M. Prasad. 2001. *Principles and Practices of Management*, 9th Ed. S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- Koontz Harold. *Principles of Management*. Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi.
- P.C. Thomas. *Managerial Economics*, 9th Ed. Kalyani Publishers.
- K.K. Dewett and M.H. Navalur. *Modern Economic Theory*. S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- P. Subba Rao. *Human Resource Management*. Himalaya Publications.
- S.P. Jain. *Financial Accounting*. Kalyani Publications, Ludhiana.
- Shapiro E. *Macroeconomic analysis*. Galgotia Publications Delhi
- Barry P J, Hopkins J A and Baker C B. *Financial Management in Agriculture*, 6th ed. Danville, IL Interstate Publishers.
- Gittiner, J P., *Economic analysis of agricultural projects*. The John Hopkins University Press Baltimore, USA, 1982
- Benjamin Mc Donald P 1985. *Investment Projects in Agriculture- Principles and Case studies*. Longman Group Limited. Essex. UK
- Pandey U K 1990. *An Introduction to Agricultural Finance*. Kalyani Publishers New Delhi.

3. Fundamentals of Extension Education 2(1+1)

Theroy

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Adivi Reddy, A., 2001, *Extension Education*, Sree Lakshmi press, Bapatla.
- Dahama, O. P. and Bhatnagar, O.P., 1998, *Education and Communication for Development*, Oxford and IBH publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Jalihal, K. A. and Veerabhadraiah, V., 2007, *Fundamentals of Extension Education and Management in Extension*, Concept publishing company, New Delhi.
- Muthaiah Manoraharan, P. and Arunachalam, R., *Agricultural Extension*, Himalaya Publishing House (Mumbai).
- Sagar Mondal and Ray, G. L., *Text Book On Rural Development, Entrepreneurship And Communication Skills*, Kalyani Publications.
- Rathore, O. S. et al., 2012, *Handbook of Extension Education*, Agrotech Publishing Academy, Udaipur.
- Ray, G. L., 1991 (1st Edition), *Extension Communication and Management*, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana {7th revised edition - 2010}.
- Supe, S. V., 2013 (2nd Edition), *A Text Book of Extension Education*, Agrotech Publishing Academy, Udaipur.
- Van Den Ban, A. W. and Hawkins, H. S., *Agricultural Extension*, S. K. Jain for CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.
- M. Hilaris. *Indian Agriculture and Information: Soundari*, New century Publications, 2011 and communication technology (ICT)

4. Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management 2(1+1)

Theroy

Entrepreneurship Development: Assessing overall business environment in the Indian economy. Overview of Indian social, political and economic systems and their implications for decision making by individual entrepreneurs. Globalization and the emerging business / entrepreneurial environment. Concept of entrepreneurship; entrepreneurial and managerial characteristics; managing an enterprise; motivation and entrepreneurship development; importance of planning, monitoring, evaluation and follow up; managing competition; entrepreneurship development programs; SWOT analysis, Generation, incubation and commercialization of ideas and innovations. Government schemes and incentives for promotion of entrepreneurship. Government policy on Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) / SSIs. Export

and Import Policies relevant to horticulture sector. Venture capital. Contract farming and joint ventures, public-private partnerships. Supply chain management and total quality management. Overview of horti inputs industry. Characteristics of Indian horticultural processing and export industry. Social Responsibility of Business. Communication Skills: meaning and process of communication, verbal and non-verbal communication; listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills developing organizational and managerial skills, problem solving skills. field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures.

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Benjamin MC Donald P. 1985, *Investment Projects in Agriculture- Principles and Case studies*. Longman Group Limited. Essex. UK.
- Chole, R. R. *et al.*, 2012, *Entrepreneurship Development and Communication skills*, Scientific publishers, Jodhpur.
- Gittiner, J P., 1982, *Economic Analysis of Agricultural Projects*, The John Hopkins University Press Baltimore, USA.
- Hopkins J A and Baker C B Danville, *Financial Management in Agriculture*, 6th ed Barry P J, IL Interstate Publishers.
- Kotler Philip and Armstrong, *Principles of Marketing*. Prentice-Hall.
- Pandey U. K., *An Introduction to Agricultural Finance*.
- Sagar Mondal and G. L. Ray, *Text Book on Rural Development, Entrepreneurship and Communication Skills*, Kalyani Publications.
- Somani, L. L., *Extension Education and Communication*, Agrotech, Publishing Academy, Udaipur.
- Dr.A.K.Singh,2009.*Entrepreneurship Development and Management*. Lakshmi Publications Ltd.,
- S. Anil Kumar, S.C Poornima, M.K. Abraham and K. Jayashree, 2008; *Entrepreneurship Development*. New Age International Publishers

5. Communication Skills and Personality Development 2(1+1)

Theroy

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

Practical

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

Suggested Reading:

- Balasubramanian T. 1989. *A Text book of Phonetics for Indian Students*. Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- Balasubramanyam M. 1985. *Business Communication*. Vani Educational Books, New Delhi.
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- Dr. T. Bharati, Dr. M. Hariprasad and Pro. V. Prakasam, *Personality Development and Communicative English*. Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Wren and Martin, S. *Key to High School English Grammar and Composition*- Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi
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- Raymond Murphy, English Grammar in Use. Cambridge University Press
- The Official Guide to the TOEFL Test-IV Edition, Educational Testing Services. Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- Balasubramanyam, M. 1985. Business communication. Vani Educational Books Ansari road, New Delhi.
- Krishna Mohan and Meera Banerjee 1990. Developing Communication Skills. Mac Millan India Ltd.

6. Information and Communication Technology 2(1+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

Suggested Readings

- Gurvinder Singh, Rachhpal Singh & Saluja KK. 2003. *Fundamentals of Computer Programming and Information Technology*. Kalyani Publishers.
- Harshawardhan P. Bal. 2003. *Perl Programming for Bioinformatics*. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
- Kumar A 2015. *Computer Basics with Office Automation*. IK International Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
- Rajaraman V & Adabala N. 2015. *Fundamentals of Computers*. PHI.

7. Physical and Health Education (NC) 1(0+1)

Practical

Physical Education: Introduction to physical education. Posture, exercise for good posture, physical fitness exercises for agility, strength, coordination, endurance and speed. Rules are regulations of important games, skill development in any one of the games – football, hockey, cricket, volleyball, ball badminton, throw ball, tennis. Participation in one of the indoor games

– shuttle badminton, chess and table tennis. Rules and regulations of athletic events, participation in any one of the athletic events – broad jump, high jump, triple jump, javelin throw, discus throw, shot put, short and long distance running, Safety education, movement education, effective way of doing day-to-day activities. First-aid training, coaching for major games and indoor games. Asanas and indigenous ways for physical fitness and curative exercises. Exercises and games for leisure time, use and experience. Importance of Asanas and Surya namaskar. Free hand exercises and Yoga. Recreation: definition, agencies promoting recreation, camping and recreation. Note: Warming up and conditioning exercises are compulsory before the commencement of each class.

Suggested Reading:

- O.P. Aneja. Encyclopaedia of Physical education, sports and exercise science (4 volumes).
- Anil Sharma. Encyclopaedia of Health and Physical Education (7 Volumes).
- N V Chaudhery, R Jain. Encyclopedia of Yoga Health and Physical Education (7 Volumes).
- Pintu Modak, O P Sharma, Deepak Jain. Encyclopaedia of Sports and Games with latest rules and regulations (8 volumes).
- Edwin F Bryant. Yoga sutrap of Patanjali.

8. National Service Scheme/National Cadet Corps (NC) 1(0+1)

Practical

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

IX. STUDENT READY-PROGRAMME (ELP+RHWE) 40(0+40)

Practical

Students will practically gain hands on expertise for a semester in any two options out of commercial horticulture, protective cultivation of high value horticulture crops, processing of fruits and vegetables for value addition, floriculture and landscape gardening, production of bioinputs-biofertilizers and biopesticides, mass multiplication of plants and bio-molecules through

tissue culture, mushroom culture and bee keeping. In one semester students will be working with horticulture farmers/horticulture based industries in collaboration with developmental departments, extension functionaries, input suppliers, marketing and procurement functionaries, processing industries.

1) EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING PROGRAMME (ELP) 20(0+20)

1. **Module-I. Commercial Horticulture:** Nursery production of fruit crops: Raising of rootstocks, grafting and budding of rootstocks, management of grafted plants, plant certification, packaging and marketing, quality control. Nursery production of ornamentals: Production of plantlets, production of potted plants, management and maintenance, sale and marketing. Protected cultivation of vegetables and flowers: Nursery raising/procurement and transplanting, management and maintenance of the crop, postharvest handling, quality control and marketing.
2. **Module-II. Protective cultivation of high value horticulture crops:** Visit to commercial polyhouses, Project preparation and planning. Specialised lectures by commercial export house. Study of designs of green- house structures for cultivation of crops. Land preparation and soil treatment. Planting and production: Visit to export houses; Market intelligence; Marketing of produce; cost analysis; Visit to export houses; Market intelligence; Marketing of produce; cost analysis; institutional management. Report writing and viva-voce.
3. **Module-III. Processing of fruits and vegetables for value addition:** Planning and execution of a market survey, preparation of processing schedule, preparation of project module based on market information, calculation of capital costs, source of finance, assessment of working capital requirements and other financial aspects, identification of sources for procurement of raw material, production and quality analysis of fruits and vegetables products at commercial scale, packaging, labelling, pricing and marketing of product.
4. **Module-IV. Floriculture and landscape gardening:** Preparation of project report, soil and water analysis, preparation of land and layout. Production and Management of commercial flowers. Harvesting and postharvest handling of produce. Marketing of produce, Cost Analysis, Institutional Management, Visit to Flower growing areas and Export House, Attachment with private landscape agencies. Planning and designing, site analysis, selection and use of plant material for landscaping. Formal and informal garden, features, styles, principles and elements of landscaping. Preparation of landscape plans of home gardens, farm complexes, public parks, institutions, high ways, dams and avenues. Making of lawns, use of software in landscape. Making of bouquets, button hole, wreath, veni and gazaras, car and marriage palaces. Dry flower Technology (identification of suitable species, drying, packaging and forwarding techniques).
5. **Module-V. Bio-inputs: Bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides:** Isolation and pure culture establishment of fertilisers and bio-pesticides. Culture methods and substrates. Scale of methods for bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides. Substrate preparation and mixing techniques. Quality analysis of bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides. Testing the final product in small scale level. Storage, marketing and cost analysis of bio-fertilizers and pesticides.

6. **Module-VI. Mass multiplication of plants and molecules through tissue culture:** Preparation of stock solutions of tissue culture media. Preparation of solid media and liquid media. Initiation of in vitro culture and multiplication (preparation of explant, inoculation and culturing) (crop to selected). Sub-culturing, Hardening and establishment, Initiation of callus cultures – suspension cultures, Induction of selected biomolecules in callus, Harvesting and extraction of biomolecule, Marketing and cost analysis.
7. **Module-VII. Mushroom culture:** Construction cultivation room/structure and Disinfection. Compost preparation & pasteurization. Procurement of mother culture and spawn preparation. Procurement of casing soil and preparation for production. Mushroom seeding, Casing with soil and maintenance, Harvesting, processing, Grading, packing, marketing and Cost economics of mushroom culture.
8. **Module-VIII. Bee keeping:** Procurement and arrangement of bee keeping equipments. Location and collection of potent nectar yielding bee flora seeds from wild. Raising/ enriching the high nectar yielding bee flora in the campus. Location and hiving the natural bee colony from the wild. Establishing the apiary with suitable/favourable necessities. Maintenance and multiplication of hived colonies. Management of natural enemies and diseases of bees. Maintenance of bee colonies during dearth and honey flow seasons. Harvesting and Processing of honey and bee wax. Marketing and cost analysis.

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

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

Minimum Standards for Establishing a College of Horticulture

1. **Degree Nomenclature:** B.Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture
2. **Eligibility Criteria:** 10+2/intermediate with PCB, PCMB, PCM, PCForestry or Inter (Agriculture) (P- Physics, C-Chemistry, M-Mathematics, B-Biology), from recognised Board/university.
3. **Medium of Instruction:** English
4. **Minimum Intake:** 60 students per year
5. **Departments / Sections**
 1. Fruit Science
 2. Vegetable Science
 3. Floriculture and Landscape Architecture
 4. Postharvest Technology
 5. Plant Protection
 6. Basic Sciences
 7. Natural Resource Management
 8. Social Science

6. Faculty Requirements

Department	Faculty requirement			
	Prof.	Assoc. Prof	Asstt. Prof	Total
Department of Fruit Science (Breeding + Production)	1	2	3	6
Department of Vegetable science (Breeding + Production) + Seed Production/Seed Technology	1	1	4	6
Department of Floriculture and Landscape Architecture (Breeding + Production)	1	1	2	4
Department of Post Harvest Technology	1	1	2	4
Department of Plant protection Entomology +/- Nematology Plant pathology +/- Nematology	1	2	3	6
Department of Basic Sciences Biochemistry, Crop physiology, Biotechnology & genetics and plant breeding, Statistics, Computer science	1	2	6	9
Department of Natural Resource Management Soil Science & Agril. Chemistry, Microbiology, Water Tech centre (WTC), Environmental Science, Agricultural Engineering, Agro Forestry	1	1	6	8
Department of Social Science Agriculture Extension, Agriculture Economics, Agri/Horticulture Business Management, English, Physical Education, Library Science	1	1	5	7
Total	8	11	31	50

7. Administrative and Technical Requirements

Sl.No.	Non-teaching staff	Required
a)	Assistant Registrar/Administrative Officer	01
b)	Superintendent (Administration)	01
c)	Assistant Comptroller	01
d)	Assistant Engineer (Civil)	01
e)	Assistant Medical Officer	01
f)	Junior Engineer (Electrical)	01
g)	Lab Technician	01
h)	Library Assistant	02
i)	Lab Assistant	08
j)	Field assistant	08
k)	Shelf assistant	02
l)	Assistant-cum-Computer Operator	06
m)	Driver	06
n)	Tractor Driver	02
o)	Cook	04
p)	Care taker	03
q)	Plumber	01
r)	Electrician	01
s)	Bus helper	02
t)	Sports helper	02
u)	Gardener	06
v)	Janitor	02
w)	Office Attender	06
x)	Watchman	06
y)	Nurse (Female + Male)	02
	Total	76

8. Land requirement : 40 ha

9. Floor Space Civil Structures

College Main Building

Sr. No.	Details	No. of rooms	Dimensions (ft)
1	UG Class Rooms	05	70 students capacity
2	PG Class Rooms	12	(30 capacity)
	UG Labs	08	50 capacity with HOD and faculty chambers and store room attached
3	PG Labs	12	25capacity/separate lab/department where PG programme offered)
4	Seminar Hall	01	150 capacity
5	Examination Hall	01	150 capacity
6	Computer Laboratory	02	50 capacity (UG) + 25 capacity for (PG)
7	Central Instrumentation room	01 (only for PG)	40 x 40
8	Dean's Room and Office	02	20x24
9	PA's room		20x12
10	Mini Meeting Room	01 (attached to Dean Chamber)	20x48
11	Academic Unit	01	20x12
12	Administration Unit	01	20x12
13	Accounts unit	01	20x12
14	External Examination Unit	01	20x12
15	Student Welfare Unit	01	20x12
16	Days scholar lounge	02	1 for Boys and 1 for Girls
17	Placement / Counselling cell	01	20 x 12
18	Language Lab	01	20 x 20
19	General Store	01	20 x 12
20	Postharvest Technology Pilot plant	01	separate building shed for processing, value addition, packaging and dispatch

Library

Staff room (Assistant Librarian)	-	01
Stack room (borrowing)	-	01
Reference Hall / Journal section	-	01
Book bank	-	01
E-resource Centre	-	01
Photo-copying room	-	01
Reading Hall for students	-	01
Reading Hall for Staff - (Small)	-	01
Auditorium	-	01(optional 400 - 500 capacity)

Hostels and Guest House

UG Boys Hostel - 01: (150 capacity, 3 students per room) (Min. room size of 5m x 4m)

UG Girls Hostel - 01: (150 capacity, 3 students per room) (Min. room size of 5m x 4m)

PG Boys Hostel - 01: (50 capacity, Single bed) (Min. room size of 3m x 4m)

PG Girls Hostel - 01: (50 capacity, Single bed) (Min. room size of 3m x 4m)

International hostel - 01: (25 capacity, single bed room 25 for Ph.D. with Kitchen and Wash room attached) (Min. room size of 5m x 4m)

Vehicle parking sheds – 02: (Two wheeler) one each attached to Boys & Girls hostel

Farm / Orchard office

- a. Farm Manager Office
- b. Seed processing + Storage unit
- c. Farm store
- b. Threshing yard
- e. Workers rest shed
- f. Maintenance cell / Estate Branch
- g. Implement Shed
- h. Tractor Shed
- i. Meteorological unit
- j. Farm fencing

Vehicle parking shed (four & two wheeler + 2 buses)

Generator Shed / Battery Room

Guest Houses: 01 (10 VIP Suits + 20 Double bed rooms)

Farmers Training hostel (Men): 20 rooms with five beds each & attached bath room

Farm Women Hostel: 20 rooms with five beds each & attached bath room

Sports & Welfare

1. Four hundred meters track with pavilion & Gallery – 01
2. Courts - Volley ball - 02
 - Basket ball - 02
 - Kabbadi - 01
 - Kho-Kho - 01
 - Tennis - 01
3. Indoor games facilities
 - Table tennis - 02 (each for boys and girls hostel)
 - Shuttle badminton - 02 (each for boys and girls hostel)
 - Gymnasium - 02 (each for boys and girls hostel)

4. Canteen - 02 (Staff + student)
5. Dispensary (10 beds) - 01
6. Stationery & Xerox point - 01
7. Bank & ATM - 01
8. Other utilities unit - 04 to 06

Research-cum-Instructional Farm

(Total area 40 ha/100 acres for UG additional 20 ha/50 acres for PG)

1. Crop Museum - Tech Demo Plot unit
2. Botanical Garden - 04 ha (Germplasm Centre cum Mother plant block)
3. Nursery - Polyhouses (6), shade houses (6), Glass house (2),
Potting shed (2), Scion banks of important crops (1),
Root stock block (1)
4. Structures of- Naturally ventilated - single span, multi span, medium, cost,
various types high cost, and climate control structure with fan and pad system.
5. Bio-agents production units - 02
6. IFS model - 01
7. Experiential Learning Modules - 04
8. Composting unit and vermicomposting - 04

Irrigation, Water harvesting facilities

1. Bore wells / Lift Irrigation / Water treatment plant
2. Farm pond and watershed unit/ Heavy duty system RO & storage units - 02
3. Over head tank
4. Ground water sump
5. Irrigation network to farm
6. Roof water harvesting facility and collection pond/tank
7. Spent water treatment units, incinerator
8. Hydrological field lab
9. Drip/Sprinkler irrigation system

Farm Machinery

1. Tractors - 02
2. Tractor drawn water tank, trailer and other
tractor bound land preparation, spraying,
harvesting, Equipment, with a workshop - 01 Set
3. Power tiller - 02
4. Mini Tractor - 01
5. Power shears - 02
6. Weed cutter - 01
7. Laser leveler - 01

Mobility

10. Bus (60 seater)	- 01
11. Minibus (40 seater)	- 01
12. Car	- 01
13. Jeep	- 01
14. Multipurpose utility van	- 01
15. Motor Cycle	- 02

10. Laboratory Equipment**a) Equipments for UG laboratory**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quantity
1.	Weigh balance (0.001g)	8
2.	Weigh balance (0.01g)	8
3.	Weigh balance (0.1g)	8
4.	Weigh balance (60g)	2
5.	Single distillation unit	6
6.	pH meter	8
7.	EC Bridge	8
8.	Digital refractrometer	3
9.	Digital vernier calipers	2
10.	Compound microscope	25
11.	Hot air oven	10
12.	Magnetic stirrer (liter)	8
13.	Micro oven (25 lt)	8
14.	Refrigerator (320 lt)	8
15.	Water bath with shaker (20 lt)	8
16.	Power pack - small	2
17.	Horizontal gel unit – medium	2
18.	Digital thermometer and hygrometer	8
19.	Liquid nitrogen container – 7 lt	4
20.	Air conditioner – 2 tone	8
21.	Online UPS – 10 volts	8
22.	Digital camera – 14m pix	8
23.	vortex	8
24.	Hot plate – 5 lt	8

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quantity
25.	Seed analyzer	1
26.	Seed coating machine	1
	Total	178

b) Equipments for centralized laboratory

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quantity
1.	Seed germinator	2
2.	Electrical conductivity	1
3.	Double distillation unit	5
4.	Lab microscope	3
5.	Stereo zoom microscope	2
6.	Fluorescent microscope	1
7.	Orbital shatter (8500ml conical flask cap)	4
8.	UV vis spectrophotometer	2
9.	Refrigerated centrifuge	2
10.	Microtome	1
11.	Vertical gel unit (dual unit max)	3
12.	Micro pipette (10 l, 100 l, 1000 l, 5000 l)	3
13.	BOD incubators	4
14.	Laminar air flow chamber	2
15.	Deep freezer vertical (-20oC, 275 lt)	4
16.	Autoclave (vertical) 250 lt	3
17.	Nitrogen distillation unit	2
18.	Fib estimation unit	2
19.	Flame photo meter	2
20.	Ultra pure water purification system	2
21.	Thermocycler unit	2
22.	Gel documentation unit	2
23.	Air conditioner – 2 tone	3
24.	Online UPS – 10 volts	2
25.	Growth chamber	2
26.	SPAD	2
27.	Chromatographic system (TLC HPLC)	1
28.	Colour meter	1

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quantity
29.	Texture analyzer	1
30.	Company analyzer	1
31.	Leaf area meter	1
32.	AAS	1
33.	Cultured trollies – 4	4
34.	Visco meter	1
35.	Cold store cum ripening chamber	1
36.	Water activity meter	1
	Total	76

c) Laboratory equipment required for PG

Sl. No.	Equipment	Quantity
1	Magnetic sterrior	9
2	Vernier caliper (digital)	10
3	Refractometers (digital)	4
4	Pressure testers	4
5	Top pan balance	10
6	Humidifier	2
7	Plant press	8
8	Altimeter	4
9	Lux meter	4
10	Thermo hydrographs	8
11	Seed drier	2
12	Bee hives	20
13	Honey extractor with wax meter	2
14	Microscope with computer attachment	1
15	Tensio meter with digital sensors	24
16	Soil thermometers	24
17	Suction pump	2
18	Soil testing unitss	3
19	Oil extraction operators	2
20	Leaf scan meter	1
21	Root length scanner	1

Sl. No.	Equipment	Quantity
22	Silva compass	2
23	Clinometer	2
24	Range finder	1
25	fillescope	2.0
26	Digital planni meters	2
27	Increment stem boner – 12”, 16”, 20” and 25”	24
28	High limb chain saw	4
29	Wheeler penda	1
30	Abney's level	2
31	Wood moisture meter	1
32	Hot and cold press	1
33	Strength testing apparatus	1
34	Wood working machine	1
35	Wood grinder	1
36	Boiler	1
37	Hedge cutter	4
38	Gas liquid chrometaography	1
39	CO2 analyzer	1
40	Canopy analyzer	1
41	Ultra centrifuge	1
42	Soil moisture pans	2
43	Cold rooms	2
44	Air curtain door	1
45	Aluminiumcallipers	10
46	Brine meter	1
47	Brine hydromer	1
48	Digital seed hunter	2
49	Digital pycnometer	1
50	Digital immerse tester/penetrometer	1
51	Cushocton silt sampler	1
52	GPS	1
53	Leet converter	5

Sl. No.	Equipment	Quantity
54	Hygrometer	1
55	Infra red thermometer	1
56	Moisture meter	1
57	Ozone generator	1
58	Psychrometer	1
59	Soil colour charts	2
60	Seed combined	5
61	Soxhlet apparatus	2
62	Surfuzing equipment	1
63	Viscosity meter	1
64	Turbidity meter	1
65	Water bath	3
66	Willing mill	2
67	Wind tunnel	1
68	Bomb calorimeter	1
69	Chlorophyll meter	1
70	cobometer	1
71	Work station	1
Total		263

d) Equipment for postharvest management lab

Sl. No.	Equipment	Quantity
1.	Walk in cool chamber	01
2.	Grading and packaging unit including shrink and vacuum packaging machine	-
3.	Bunch cutting machine / fruit harvesters	-
4.	Hydraulic fruit harvester	1
5.	Bunch tying machine	1
6.	Bundling machine for bunching	1
7.	Heat sealing machine	1
8.	Strapping machine for cartons	1
9.	Turgidity machine	1
10.	Refrigerated van	1

Sl. No.	Equipment	Quantity
11.	Ripening chamber	1
12.	Conditioning godown	1
13.	Pre cooling chamber	-
14.	Cooling chamber	-
15.	Zero energy cool chamber	-
16.	Seed germinator	-
17.	Freeze drier	1
Total		11

e) Equipment for fruits and vegetables processing and preservation lab

Sl. No.	Equipment	Quantity
A	Measuring instruments	
1	Weighing scale – platform type	1
2	Counter weight scale with pan indicator and weights	1
3	Jam boiling thermometer	2
4	Gelly thermometer	2
B	Preparation, cutting, slicing, cubing, dicing equipment	
1	Working table with stainless steel top	2
2	Stainless steel knives for cutting, coring, pitting, peeling etc.	2 sets
3	Fruits / vegetable slicer (1HP)	1
4	Slicer with circular cutting knife	1
5	Fruits / vegetable slicer (0.5 HP)	1
6	Papaya cutter – 1 HP	1
7	Papaya slicer	1
8	Carrot slicer	1
9	Cherry peeler	1
10	Lemon or orange halving machine	1
11	Pineapple slicer – 2 HP	1
12	Pineapple corer	5
13	Pineapple cutting knives	10
14	Dicing and cubing machine	1
15	Mango cutter	1

Sl. No.	Equipment	Quantity
16	Mushroom knives	10
17	Scooping knife	10
18	Lemon quartering machine	1
C	Washing equipment	
1.	Fruits and vegetables washer	1
2.	Rotary type fruits/vegetables washing machine	1
3.	Bottle washer	1
4.	Empty can washer and sterilizer (power type)	1
D	Graders	
1.	Fruit grader	1
2.	Pea grader (1.5hp)	1
E	Dryer/Dehydrator	
1.	Tray dryer (40 trays)	1
2.	Cabinet tray dryer (24 trays)	1
3.	Vegetable dryer	1
4.	Dryer/dehydrator/heater	1
5.	Drying oven	1
F	Blanchers	
1.	Blancher (0.5hp)	1
2.	Steam blancher	1
G	Peelers/sheller	
1.	Potato peeler (0.5hp)01	1
2.	Papaya peeler	1
3.	Lye peeler	1
4.	Pea sheller	1
H	Kettler	
1.	Steam jacketed kettle	1
2.	SS trays	10
I	Grinders/pulverizer	
1.	Mini pulverizer	1
2.	Orange peel shedding machine	1
J	Juice extractor/fruit mills/pulpers	
1.	Mini pulper (1hp)	1

Sl. No.	Equipment	Quantity
2.	Pulper (twin)/mango pulper	1
3.	Hydro extractor	1
4.	Oil type hydraulic juice press (power operated)	1
5.	Apple/fine apple/carrot juicer	1
6.	Fruit mill/custer	1
7.	Hand basnet press	2
8.	Hammer mill	1
9.	Apple/pear crusher	1
K	Sterilizer/mixture/pasteurizers	
1.	Juice pasteurizer	1
2.	homogenizer	1
3.	Storage and mixing	4
4.	Sterilization tony	1
L	Canning equipment including canning retort/ pressure boxes, reforming unit, double seaming machine, hand cane seamer, cane opener lid embossing machine, steam checking gauge, vacuum tester, flame rectifier, etc. (complete set)	
M	Filling & packaging equipment	
1.	Vacuum filling machine	1
2.	Crown corking machine	1
3.	Cup filling and reeling machine	1
4.	PP cap seeling machine	1
5.	Pouch filling and sealing machine	1
6.	Shrink packaging machine	1
N	Miscellaneous	
1.	Mixi	2
2.	Filter press (1hp)	1
3.	Steam generator/ mini boiler	1
4.	Pea pricking machine	1
5.	Roasting machine	1
6.	Pickle mixture	1
7.	centrifuge	1
8.	Straight line exhaust box	1
9.	Portable strimer	1
	Total	120

Campus shall be properly laid out depending on the location with proper Master plan.

1. With proper approach roads to various structures with street light (solar) facility for important roads.
2. All round the campus there shall be a proper fence or compound with tall growing trees to serve as wind break or shelter belts besides compound wall to ladies hostel.
3. Around main building and hostel building proper landscape gardening shall be established.
4. All along important roads, selected ornamental trees/useful trees shall be planted.
5. Each major department should have Research block of 4 hectare - Germplasm unit, evaluation/ trial block, Field laboratory, farm store etc.
6. Intercom network
7. Solar lighting
8. Solar water heating system
9. Underground electricity supply system (24 hrs line)
10. General security system/ office
11. All buildings with fire / electricity alarm and safety systems.
12. Proper storage systems and use of harmful chemicals insecticides and pesticides, etc.

COURSE CURRICULLUM

**For
B.Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture Degree
Programme as per
V Dean's Committee**



**COLLEGE OF HORTICULTURE AND FORESTRY
Narendra Deva University of Agriculture and Technology,
Kumarganj-224 229, Faizabad**

B. Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture degree programme as per V Dean's Committee w.e.f. academic session 2016-17

DEPARTMENT WISE COURSES

1. Fruit Science		
1. FS-111 (H)	Fundamentals of Horticulture	3(2+1)
2. FS-121 (H)	Tropical and Subtropical Fruits	3(2+1)
3. FS-122 (H)	Plant Propagation and Nursery Management	2(1+1)
4. FS-211 (H)	Temperate Fruit crops	2(1+1)
5. FS-221 (H)	Plantation Crops	3(2+1)
6. FS-222 (H)	Breeding of Fruit and Plantation Crops	3(2+1)
7. FS-223 (H)	Dryland Horticulture	2(1+1)
8. FS-311 (H)	Orchard and Estate Management	2(1+1)
2. Vegetable Science		
1. VS-121 (H)	Tropical and Subtropical Vegetable crops	3(2+1)
2. VS-211 (H)	Temperate Vegetable crops	2(1+1)
3. VS-221 (H)	Spices and Condiments	3(2+1)
4. VS-222 (H)	Precision Farming and Protected Cultivation	3(2+1)
5. VS-311 (H)	Breeding of Vegetable, Tuber and Spice Crops	3(2+1)
6. VS-312 (H)	Potato and Tuber Crops	2(1+1)
7. VS-321 (H)	Seed Production of Vegetable, Tuber and Spice Crops	3(2+1)
3. Postharvest Technology		
1. PHT-321 (H)	Postharvest Management of Horticultural Crops	3(2+1)
2. PHT-322 (H)	Processing of Horticultural Crops	3(1+2)
4. Floriculture & Landscape Architecture		
1. FLS-111 (H)	Principles of Landscape Architecture	1(0+1)
2. FLS-211 (H)	Commercial Floriculture	3(2+1)
3. FLS-221 (H)	Ornamental Horticulture	3(2+1)
4. FLS-321 (H)	Breeding and Seed Production of Flower and Ornamental Crops	3(2+1)
5. Medicinal and Aromatic Plants		
1. MAP-311 (H)	Medicinal and Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)
6. Agroforestry & Forest Ecology and Environment		
1. AF-311 (H)	Introductory Agro-forestry	2(1+1)
2. FEE-121 (H)	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	3(2+1)
7. Plant Pathology		
1. PP-211 (H)	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	3(2+1)
2. PP-212 (H)	Diseases of Fruit, Plantation and Medicinal and Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)
3. PP-311 (H)	Diseases of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops	3(2+1)
8. Entomology		
1. ENT-211 (H)	Fundamentals of Entomology	3(2+1)
2. ENT-221 (H)	Insect Pests of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)
3. ENT-321 (H)	Apiculture, Sericulture and Lac Culture	2(1+1)
4. ENT-322 (H)	Insect Pests of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops	3(2+1)

9. Nematology		
1. NEM-211 (H)	Nematode Pests of Horticultural Crops and their Management	2(1+1)
10. Agronomy		
1. AGRON-121 (H)	Water Management of Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
2. AGRON-211 (H)	Weed Management in Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
3. AGRON-311 (H)	Organic Farming	3(2+1)
4. AGRON-312 (H)	Introduction to Major Field Crops	2(1+1)
11. Genetics and Plant Breeding		
1. GPB-111 (H)	Principles of Genetics and Cytogenetics	3(2+1)
2. GPB-121 (H)	Principles of Plant Breeding	3(2+1)
12. Soil Science		
1. SS-111 (H)	Fundamentals of Soil Science	2(1+1)
2. SS-121 (H)	Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management	2(1+1)
3. SS-221 (H)	Soil, Water and Plant Analysis	2(1+1)
13. Biochemistry		
1. BIOCHEM-111 (H)	Elementary Plant Biochemistry	2(1+1)
2. BIOCHEM/FT-211(H)	Fundamentals of Food Technology	2(1+1)
14. PMB & GE		
1. BIOTECH-211(H)	Elementary Plant Biotechnology	2(1+1)
15. Crop Physiology		
1. CP-111(H)	Introductory Crop Physiology	2(1+1)
2. CP-121(H)	Growth and Development of Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
16. Microbiology		
1. MICROB-111(H)	Introductory Microbiology	2(1+1)
17. Agricultural Economics		
1. AE-111(H)	Economics and Marketing [#]	3(2+1)
2. AE-321(H)	Horti-Business Management	2(2+0)
3. AE-322(H)	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management [#]	2(1+1)
18. Agricultural Extension		
1. EXT-321(H)	Fundamentals of Extension Education	2(1+1)
19. Agricultural Engineering		
1. AENG-221(H)	Farm Power and Machinery	2(1+1)
20. Agrometeorology		
1. AGM-311(H)	Agrometeorology and Climate Change	2(1+1)
21. Agricultural Statistics		
1. STAT-111(H)	Elementary Statistics and Computer Application	3(2+1)
2. STAT-121(H)	Information and Communication Technology (NC)*	2(1+1)
22. English		
1. ENG-111(H)	Communication Skills and Personality Development [#]	2(1+1)
23. Physical Education		
1. PE-111(H)	NSS (NC)*	1(0+1)
2. PE-121(H)	Physical and Health Education (NC)*	1(0+1)
24. College of Horticulture & Forestry		
Rural Horticultural Work Experience Programme		
1. RHWE-421(H)	STUDENT READY-Placement in Industries	10(0+10)
3. RHWE-422(H)	STUDENT READY-Placement in Villages	10(0+10)

STUDENT READY*: Experiential Learning Programme		
Experiential learning (Professional Package)		0+20
1. ELP-411(H)	Commercial Horticulture	
2. ELP-412(H)	Processing of Fruits and Vegetables for Value Addition	
3. ELP-413(H)	Mushroom culture	
4.	Protective Cultivation of High Value Horticulture Crops	
5.	Bio-inputs: Bio-fertilizers and Bio-pesticides	
6.	Floriculture and landscape architecture	
7.	Mass Multiplication of Plant and Molecules through Tissue Culture	
8.	Bee keeping	

STUDENT READY*:

Professional Packages Hands on Training /Experimental Learning Modules: Out of 8 modules the facilities available in the College for first three modules viz., ELP-411(H), ELP-412(H) and ELP-413(H) out of these three modules B.Sc. (Hort.) Final year students can select two modules under STUDENT READY- Experiential Learning programme.

COLLEGE OF HORTICULTURE & FORESTRY

Semester-wise distribution of B. Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture courses

Semester – I

Course No.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
1. STAT-111 (H)	Elementary Statistics and Computer Application	3(2+1)
2. SS-111 (H)	Fundamental of Soil Science	2(1+1)
3. AE-111 (H)	Economics and Marketing	3(2+1)
4. BIOCHEM-111 (H)	Elementary Plant Biochemistry	2(1+1)
5. CP-111 (H)	Introductory Crop Physiology	2(1+1)
6. FS-111 (H)	Fundamentals of Horticulture	3(2+1)
7. FLS-111 (H)	Principles of Landscape Architecture	1(0+1)
8. GPB-111 (H)	Principles of Genetics and Cytogenetics	3(2+1)
9. MICROB-111 (H)	Introductory Microbiology	2(1+1)
10. ENG-111 (H)	Communication Skills and Personality Development [#]	2(1+1)
11. PE-111 (H)	NSS	1 (0+1)(NC)*
	Total	24(13+11)

Semester – II

S.N.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
1. FS-121 (H)	Tropical and Subtropical Fruits	3(2+1)
2. VS-121 (H)	Tropical and Subtropical Vegetables	3(2+1)
3. GPB-121 (H)	Principles of Plant Breeding	3(2+1)
4. SS-121 (H)	Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management	2(1+1)
5. AGRON-121 (H)	Water Management in Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
6. FS-122 (H)	Plant Propagation and Nursery Management	2(1+1)
7. FEE-121 (H)	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management [#]	3(2+1)
8. CP-121 (H)	Growth and Development of Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
9. PE-121 (H)	Physical and Health Education	1(0+1) (NC)*
10. STAT-121 (H)	Information and communication technology ^{#*}	2(1+1) (NC)*
	Total	23(13+10)

Semester – III

Course No.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
1. PP-211 (H)	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	3(2+1)
2. ENT-211 (H)	Fundamentals of Entomology	3(2+1)
3. VS-211 (H)	Temperate Vegetable Crops	2(1+1)
4. NEM-211 (H)	Nematode pests of Horticultural crops and their Management	2(1+1)
5. PP-212 (H)	Diseases of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)
6. BIOCHEM/FT-211 (H)	Fundamentals of Food Technology	2(1+1)
7. FS-211 (H)	Temperate Fruit Crops	2(1+1)
8. AGRON-211 (H)	Weed Management in Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
9. FLS-211 (H)	Commercial Floriculture	3(2+1)
10. BIOTECH-211 (H)	Elementary Plant Biotechnology	2(1+1)
	Total	24 (14+10)

Semester – IV

Course No.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
1. SS-221 (H)	Soil, Water and Plant Analysis	2(1+1)
2. VS-221 (H)	Spices and Condiments	3(2+1)
3. FLS-221 (H)	Ornamental Horticulture	3(2+1)
4. FS-221 (H)	Plantation Crops	3(2+1)
5. FS-222 (H)	Breeding of Fruit and Plantation Crops	3(2+1)
6. AENG-221 (H)	Farm Power and Machinery	2(1+1)
7. ENT-221 (H)	Insect Pests of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal & Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)
8. VS-222 (H)	Precision Farming and Protected Cultivation	3(2+1)
9. FS-223 (H)	Dry land Horticulture	2(1+1)
	Total	24(15+9)

Semester – V

Course No.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
1. AGRON-311 (H)	Organic Farming	3 (2+1)
2. AGRON-312 (H)	Introduction to Major Field Crops	2 (1+1)
3. MAP-311 (H)	Medicinal and Aromatic crops	3 (2+1)
4. AF-311 (H)	Introductory Agro-forestry	2 (1+1)
5. VS-311 (H)	Breeding of Vegetable, Tuber and Spice Crops	3 (2+1)
6. PP-311 (H)	Diseases of Vegetables, Ornamentals and Spice Crops	3 (2+1)
7. FS-311 (H)	Orchard and Estate Management	2(1+1)
8. AGM-311 (H)	Agro-meteorology and Climate Change	2 (1+1)
9. VS-312 (H)	Potato and tuber crops	2 (1+1)
	Total	22(13+9)

Semester – VI

Course No.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
1. ENT-321 (H)	Apiculture, Sericulture and Lac culture	2(1+1)
2. ENT-322 (H)	Insect Pests of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops	3(2+1)
3. PHT-321 (H)	Postharvest Management of Horticultural Crops	3(2+1)
4. VS-321 (H)	Seed production of Vegetable, Tuber and Spice Crops	3(2+1)
5. FLS-321 (H)	Breeding and Seed Production of Flower and Ornamental Crops	3(2+1)
6. PHT-322 (H)	Processing of Horticultural Crops	3(1+2)
7. AE-321 (H)	Horti-Business Management	2(2+0)
8. AE-322 (H)	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management [#]	2(1+1)
9. EXT-321 (H)	Fundamentals of Extension Education	2 (1+1)
	Total	23 (14+9)

Semester – VII

Course No.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
STUDENT READY: Experiential Learning programme/ELP		20(0+20)
1. ELP-411 (H)	Commercial Horticulture	10(0+10)
2.	Protective Cultivation of High Value Horticulture Crops	
3. ELP-412 (H)	Processing of Fruits and Vegetables for Value Addition	10(0+10)
4.	Floriculture and Landscape Architecture	
5	Bio-inputs: Bio-fertilizers and Bio-pesticides.	
6	Mass Multiplication of Plant and Molecules through Tissue Culture	
7. ELP-413 (H)	Mushroom culture	10(0+10)
8.	Bee keeping	
	Total	20 (0+20)

Semester – VIII**Rural Horticultural Work Experience Programme**

Course No.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
1. RHWE-421(H)	STUDENT READY-Placement in Industries	10(0+10)
3. RHWE-422(H)	STUDENT READY-Placement in Villages	10(0+10)
	Total	20 (0+20)

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

Minimum credit requirement for B. Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture degree programme -180 credit# **Common** courses for Under Graduate degree programme

* Non credit courses

The student undergoing ELP i.e. 7th Semester may be allowed to register for a maximum two courses in which they have failed but completed requisite percentage of attendance.

Syllabus of B. Sc.(Hons.) Horticulture degree programme as per V Dean's Committee w.e.f. 2016

1. FRUIT SCIENCE

FS-111(H)- Fundamentals of Horticulture

3 (2+1)

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

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

FS-121(H)- Tropical and Sub-Tropical Fruits

3 (2+1)

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

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

FS-122(H)- Plant Propagation and Nursery Management

2 (1+1)

Theory: Propagation: Need and potentialities for plant multiplication, sexual and asexual methods of propagation, advantages and disadvantages. Seed dormancy types of dormancy (scarification & stratification) internal and external factors, nursery techniques nursery management, apomixes – mono-embryony, polyembryony, chimera & bud sport. Propagation Structures: Mist chamber, humidifiers, greenhouses, glasshouses, cold frames, hot beds, polyhouses, phytotrons nursery (tools and implements), use of growth regulators in seed, types and stages of seed germination with examples and vegetative propagation, methods and techniques of division-stolons, pseudobulbs, offsets, runners, cutting, layering, grafting, formation of graft union, factor affecting, healing of graftage and budding physiological & bio chemical basis of rooting, factors influencing rooting of cuttings and layering, graft incompatibility. Anatomical studies of bud union, selection and maintenance of mother trees, collection of scion wood stick, scion-stock relationship, and their influences, bud wood certification, techniques of propagation through specialized organs, corm, runners, suckers. Micrografting, meristem culture, callus culture, anther culture, organogenesis, somaclonal variation hardening of plants in nurseries, Nursery registration act. Insect/pest/disease control in nursery, Cost of establishment of propagation structures.

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

FS-211(H)- Temperate Fruit Crops

2 (1+1)

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

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

FS-221(H)- Plantation Crops

3 (2+1)

Theory: History and development, scope and importance, area and production, export and import potential, role in national and state economy, uses, industrial importance, by products utilization, soil and climate, varieties, propagation: principles and practices of seed, vegetative and micro-propagation, planting systems and method, gap filling, systems of cultivation, mulching, shade regulation, weed and water management, training, pruning and handling, nutrition, foliar feeding,

role of growth regulators, soil management, liming practices, tipping practices, top working, physiological disorders, harvesting, post-harvest handling and processing, packaging and marketing, yield and economics of coconut, arecanut, oil palm, palmyrah palm, cacao, cashew nut, coffee, tea, Date palm and rubber.

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

FS-222(H)- Breeding of Fruit and Plantation Crops **3 (2+1)**

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

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

FS-223(H)- Dryland Horticulture **2(1+1)**

Theory: Definition, importance and limitation of dry land horticulture, present status and future scope. Constraints encounter in dry lands. Agro-climatic features in rain shadow areas, scarce water resources, high temperature, soil erosion, run-off losses etc. Techniques and management of dry land horticulture. watershed development, soil and water conservation methods-terraces, contour bunds, etc. Methods of control and impounding of run-off water-farm ponds, trenches, macro catch pits, etc, *in-situ* water harvesting methods, micro catchment, different types of tree basins etc. Methods of reducing evapotranspiration, use of shelter belts, mulches, antitranspirants, growth regulators, etc. water use efficiency-need based, economic and conjunctive use of water, micro systems of irrigation etc. Selection of plants having drought resistance. Special techniques, planting and after care-use of seedling races, root stocks, *in-situ* grafting, deep pitting/planting, canopy management etc. Characters and special adaptation of crops: ber, aonla, annona, jamun, wood apple, bael, pomegranate, carissa, date palm, phalsa, fig, west Indian cherry and tamarind.

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

FS-311(H)- Orchard and Estate Management **2(1+1)**

Theory: Orchard & estate management, importance, objectives, merits and demerits, clean cultivation, sod culture, Sod mulch, herbicides and inorganic and organic mulches. Tropical, sub-tropical and temperate horticultural systems, competitive and complimentary effect of root and shoot systems. Biological efficiency of cropping systems in horticulture, systems of irrigation. Soil management in relation to nutrient and water uptake and their effect on soil environment,

moisture, organisms and soil properties. Factors influencing the fruitfulness and unfruitfulness. **Rejuvenation of old orchards**, top working, frame working, Integrated nutrient and pest management. Utilization of resources constraints in existing systems. Crop model and crop regulation in relation to cropping systems. Climate aberrations and mitigation measures of Horticultural crops.

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

2. VEGETABLE SCIENCE

VS-121(H)- Tropical and Sub-tropical Vegetable Crops

3(2+1)

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

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

VS-211(H)- Temperate Vegetable Crops

2(1+1)

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

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

VS-221(H)- Spices and Condiments

3(2+1)

Theory: History, scope and importance, Present status, area and production, uses, **export potential and role in national economy**. Classification, soil and climate, propagation-seed, vegetative and micropropagation systems and methods of planting. Nutritional management, irrigation practices, weed control, mulching and cover cropping. Training and pruning practices, role of growth regulators, shade crops and shade regulation. Harvesting, **post-harvest technology, packaging, storage, value added products, methods of extraction of essential oil and oleoresins**.

Economics of cultivation, role of Spice Board and Pepper. **Export Promotion Council**, institutions and research centers in R&D. Crops: Cardamom, **pepper**, betel vine **ginger, turmeric**, clove, nutmeg, cinnamon, all spice, curry leaf, coriander, fenugreek, fennel, cumin, dill, celery, bishops weed, saffron, vanilla, thyme and rosemary.

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

VS-222(H)- Precision Farming and Protected Cultivation

3(2+1)

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

Practical: Study of different types of greenhouses based on shape, construction and cladding materials; Calculation of air rate exchange in an active summer winter cooling system; Calculation of

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

VS-311(H)- Breeding of Vegetable, Tuber and Spice Crops

3(2+1)

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

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

VS-312(H) - Potato and Tuber Crops

2(1+1)

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

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

VS-321(H)- Seed Production of Vegetable, Tuber and Spice Crops

3(2+1)

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

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

3. POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY

PHT-321(H)- Postharvest Management of Horticultural Crops

3(2+1)

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

Practical: Practice in judging the maturity of various horticultural produce, determination of physiological loss in weight and quality. Grading of horticultural produce, post-harvest treatment of horticultural crops, physical and chemical methods. Packaging studies in fruits, vegetables, plantation crops, spices and cut flowers by using different packaging materials, methods of

storage, post-harvest disorders in horticultural produce. Identification of storage pests and diseases in spices. Visit to markets, packing houses and cold storage units.

PHT-322(H)- Processing of Horticultural Crops

3(1+2)

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

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

4. FLORICULTURE & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

FLS-111(H)- Principles of Landscape Architecture

1(0 +1)

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

FLS-211(H)- Commercial Floriculture

3 (2+1)

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

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

FLS-221(H) - Ornamental Horticulture

3(2+1)

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

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

FLS-321(H)- Breeding and Seed Production of Flower and Ornamental Crops

3(2+1)

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

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

5. Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

MAP-311(H)- Medicinal and Aromatic Crops

3(2+1)

Theory: History, scope, opportunities and constraints in the cultivation and maintenance of medicinal and aromatic plants in India. Importance, origin, distribution, area, production, climatic and soil requirements, propagation and nursery techniques, planting and after care, cultural practices, training and pruning, nutritional and water requirements. Plant protection, **harvesting and processing of under mentioned important medicinal and aromatic plants. Study of chemical composition of a few important medicinal and aromatic plants, extraction, use and economics of**

drugs and essential oils in medicinal and aromatic plants. Therapeutic and pharmaceutical uses of important species. Storage techniques of essential oils. Medicinal Plants: *Withania*, periwinkle, Rauwolfia, Dioscorea, Isabgol, opium poppy *Ammi majus*, Belladonna, Cinchona, Pyrethrum and other species relevant to local conditions. Aromatic Plants: Citronella grass, khus grass, flag (baje), lavender, geranium, patchouli, bursera, menthe, musk, occimum and other species relevant to the local conditions. Marketing.

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

6. Agro forestry, Forest Ecology & Environment

AF-311(H)- Introductory Agro-forestry

2(1+1)

Theory: Agroforestry – definition, objectives and potential. Distinction between agroforestry and social forestry. Status of Indian forests and role in India farming systems. Agroforestry system, sub-system and practice: agri-silviculture, silvipastoral, horti-silviculture, horti-silvipastoral, shifting cultivation, taungya, home gardens, alley cropping, intercropping, wind breaks, shelterbelts and energy plantations. Selection of tree crop species for agro-forestry. MPTS – their management practices, economics of cultivation – nursery and planting (*Acacia catechu*, *Dalbergiasissoo*, Tectona, Populus, Eucalyptus, and bamboo, neem etc.).

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

FEE-121(H)- Environmental Studies and Disaster Management

3(2+1)

Theory: Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Definition, scope and importance. Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources. Natural resources and associated problems. a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people. b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies. d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification. Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources. Ecosystems, Concept of an ecosystem. Structure and function of an ecosystem. Producers, consumers and decomposers. Energy flow in the ecosystem. Ecological succession. Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:- a. Forest ecosystem, b. Grassland ecosystem, c. Desert ecosystem d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries). Biodiversity and its conservation:- Introduction, definition, genetic, species & ecosystem diversity and biogeographical classification of India. Biodiversity at global, National and local levels, Threats to biodiversity - habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts. Endangered and endemic species of India. Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and

Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity; Environmental Pollution: definition, cause, effects and control measures of - Air, Water, Soil, Marine, Noise and Thermal pollution and Nuclear hazards. Solid Waste Management: causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. Social Issues and the Environment: From Unsustainable to Sustainable development, Urban problems related to energy, Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management, Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust dies. Wasteland reclamation, Human Population and the Environment: population growth, variation among nations, population explosion, Family Welfare Programme. Environment and human health; Human Rights, Value Education, HIV/AIDS. Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health. Field work: Visit to a local area to document environmental assets river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain, visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural, study of common plants, insects, birds and study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc. Natural Disasters- Meaning and nature of natural disasters, their types and effects. Floods, drought, cyclone, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, volcanic eruptions, Heat and cold waves, Climatic change: global warming, Sea level rise, ozone depletion. Man Made Disasters- Nuclear disasters, chemical disasters, biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire, oil fire, air pollution, water pollution, deforestation, industrial waste water pollution, road accidents, rail accidents, air accidents, sea accidents. Disaster Management- Effect to migrate natural disaster at national and global levels. International strategy for disaster reduction. Concept of disaster management, national disaster management framework; financial arrangements; role of NGOs, community – based organizations and media. Central, state, district and local administration; Armed forces in disaster response; Disaster response; Police and other organizations.

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

7. Plant Pathology

PP-211(H)- Fundamentals of Plant Pathology

3(2+1)

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

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

PP-212(H)- Diseases of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops

3(2+1)

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

opium, *Solanum khasianum* and Tephrosia. **Important post-harvest diseases of fruit, plantation and medicinal and aromatic crops and their management.**

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

PP-311(H)- Diseases of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops 3(2+1)

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

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

8. Entomology

ENT-211(H)- Fundamentals of Entomology 3(2+1)

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

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

ENT-221(H)- Insect Pests of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops 3(2+1)

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

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

ENT-321(H)- Apiculture, Sericulture and Lac Culture

2(1+1)

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

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

ENT-322(H)- Insect Pests of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops

3(2+1)

Theory: Economic importance of insects in vegetable, ornamental and spice crops -ecology and pest management with reference to these crops. Pest surveillance in important vegetable, ornamental and spice crops. Distribution, host range, bio-ecology, injury, integrated management of important insect-pests affecting vegetable, ornamental and spice crops. Important storage insect-pests of vegetable, ornamental and spice crops, their host range, bio-ecology, injury and integrated management. Insect –pests of processed vegetables and ornamental crops, their host range, bio-ecology, injury and integrated management. Insecticidal residue problems in vegetables and ornamental crops, tolerance limits etc.

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

9. Nematology

NEM-211(H)- Nematode Pests of Horticultural Crops and their Management 2(1+1)

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

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

10. Agronomy

AGRON-121(H)- Water Management in Horticultural Crops 2(1+1)

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

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

AGRON-211(H)- Weed Management in Horticultural Crops 2 (1+1)

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

Practical: **Identification of weeds; Survey of weeds in crop fields and other habitats; Preparation of herbarium of weeds; Calculations on weed control efficiency and weed index; Herbicide label information; Computation of herbicide doses; Study of herbicide application equipment and calibration; Demonstration of methods of herbicide application; Preparation of list of commonly**

available herbicides; **Study of phytotoxicity symptoms of herbicides in different crops;** Biology of nut sedge, bermuda grass, parthenium and celosia; Economics of weed control practices; Tours and visits of problem areas.

AGRON-311(H)- Organic Farming

3(2+1)

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

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

AGRON-312(H)- Introduction to Major Field Crops

2(1+1)

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

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

11. Genetics and Plant Breeding

GPB-111(H)- Principles of Genetics and Cytogenetics

3(2+1)

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

Practical: Study of fixatives and stains. Squash and smear techniques. Demonstrations of permanent slides and cell division, illustration in plant cells, pollen fertility and viability, determination of gametes, Solving problems of monohybrid, dihybrid, and test cross ratios using chi-square test, gene interactions, estimation of linkages using three point test cross from F₂ data and construction of linkage maps. Genetics variation in pea.

GPB-121(H)- Principles of Plant Breeding

3(2+1)

Theory: Plant breeding as a dynamic science, genetic basis of Plant Breeding – classical, quantitative and molecular, Plant Breeding in India – limitations, major achievements, goal setting for future. **Sexual reproduction (cross and self-pollination), asexual reproduction, pollination control mechanism (incompatibility and sterility and implications of reproductive systems on population structure). Genetic components of polygenic variation and breeding**

strategies, selection as a basis of crop breeding and marker assisted selection Hybridization and selection – goals of hybridization, selection of plants; population developed by hybridization – simple crosses, bulk crosses and complex crosses. General and special breeding techniques. Heterosis – concepts, estimation and its genetic basis. Calculation of heterosis, heterobeltosis, GCA, SCA, inbreeding depression, heritability and genetic advance. Emasculation, pollination techniques in important horticultural crops. Breeding for resistance of biotic and abiotic stresses. Polyploidy breeding. Mutation breeding.

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

12. Soil Science

SS-111(H)- Fundamentals of Soil Science

2(1+1)

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

Practical: Collection and preparation of soil samples, estimation of moisture, EC, pH and bulk density. Textural analysis of soil by Robinson's pipette method. Description of soil profile in the field. Quantification of minerals and their abundance. Determination of Soil colour using Munsell Chart. Estimation of water holding capacity and hydraulic conductivity of soils. Estimation of Infiltration rate using double ring infiltrometer method. Estimation of soil moisture using gypsum block and neutron probe method. Soil compaction measurement with Pentrometer. Determination of pore space of soil. Determination of field capacity and

permanent wilting point of soil. Determination of soil water potential characteristic curves by tensiometer and pressure plate apparatus. Aggregate size distribution analysis of soil. Air capacity of soil by field method.

SS-121(H)- Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management

2(1+1)

Theory: Introduction to soil fertility and productivity- factors affecting. Essential plant nutrient elements- functions, deficiency systems, transformations and availability. Acid, calcareous and salt affected soils – characteristics and management. Soil organic matter, Role of microorganisms in organic matter- decomposition – humus formation. **Importance of C:N ratio and pH in plant nutrition, soil buffering capacity. Integrated plant nutrient management. Soil fertility evaluation methods, critical limits of plant nutrient elements and hunger signs. NPK fertilizers: composition and application methodology, luxury consumption, nutrient interactions, deficiency symptoms, visual diagnosis. Plant nutrient toxicity symptoms and remedies measures. Soil test crop response and targeted yield concept. Biofertilizer. Nutrient use efficiency and management.** Secondary and micronutrient fertilizer. Fertilizer control order. Manures and fertilizers classification and manufacturing process. Properties and fate of major and micronutrient in soils. Fertilizer use efficiency and management. **Effect of potential toxic elements in soil productivity.**

Practical: Analysis of soil for organic matter, available N,P,K and Micronutrients and interpretations. **Gypsum requirement of saline and alkali soils. Lime requirement of acid soils.** Estimation of organic carbon content in soil. Determination of Boron and chlorine content In soil. Determination of Calcium, Magnesium and Sulphur in soil. Sampling of organic manure and fertilizer for chemical analysis. Physical properties of organic manure and fertilizers. Total nitrogen in urea and farmyard manure. Estimation of ammonical nitrogen and nitrate nitrogen in ammonical fertilizer. **Estimation of water soluble P₂O₅, Ca and S in SSP, Lime and Gypsum. Estimation of Potassium in MOP/SOP and Zinc in zinc sulphate.** Visiting of fertilizer testing laboratory.

SS-221(H)- Soil, Water and Plant Analysis

2(1+1)

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

Practical: Introduction to analytical chemistry, Collection and preparation of soil, water and plant samples for analysis. Determination of pH, electrical conductivity, sodium adsorption ratio and exchangeable sodium percentage of soils. **Estimation of available macro and micronutrient elements in soils and their contents in plants. Irrigation water quality analysis. Determination of pH and EC in irrigation water samples,** Determination of Carbonates and bicarbonates in soil and irrigation water, Determination of Calcium and Magnesium in soil and irrigation water. Determination of N, P, K, Ca, Mg, Sand micronutrients in plant samples. Determination of Sodium, Potassium, Chlorine and Boron in irrigation water.

13. Biochemistry

BIOCHEM-111(H)- Elementary Plant Biochemistry

2(1+1)

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

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

BIOCHEM/FT-211(H)- Fundamentals of Food Technology

2(1+1)

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

Practical: Methods of measuring food ingredients, effect of cooking on volume and weight, determination of percentage of edible portion. Browning reactions of fruits and vegetables. Microscopic examination of starches, estimation of energy, value proteins and fats of foods. Planning diet for various age groups.

14. PMB & GE (Biotechnology)

BIOTECH-211(H)- Elementary Plant Biotechnology

2(1+1)

Theory: Concepts of Plant Biotechnology: History of Plant Tissue Culture and Plant Genetic Engineering; Scope and importance in Crop Improvement: Totipotency and Morphogenesis, Nutritional requirements of in-vitro cultures; **Techniques of In-vitro cultures, Micropropagation, Anther culture, Pollen culture, Ovule culture, Embryo culture, Test tube fertilization, Endosperm culture,** Factors affecting above in-vitro culture; Applications and Achievements; **Somaclonal variation,** Types, Reasons: **Somatic embryogenesis and synthetic seed production technology;**

Protoplast isolation, Culture, Manipulation and Fusion; Products of somatic hybrids and cybrids, Applications in crop improvement. Genetic engineering; Restriction enzymes; Vectors for gene transfer – Gene cloning – Direct and indirect method of gene transfer – Transgenic plants and their applications. Blotting techniques – DNA finger printing – DNA based markers – RFLP, AFLP, RAPD, SSR and DNA Probes – Mapping QTL – Future prospects. MAS, and its application in crop improvement. Nanotechnology: introduction and application.

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

15. Crop Physiology

CP-111(H)- Introductory Crop Physiology

2(1+1)

Theory: Water Relations in Plants: Role of water in plant metabolism, osmosis inhibition, diffusion, water potential and its components, measurement of water potential in plants, absorption of water, mechanism of absorption and ascent of sap. Stomata: Structure, distribution, classification, mechanism of opening and closing of stomata. Osmotic pressure, guttation, stem bleeding; transpiration methods and mechanism and factors affecting transpiration. Drought: Different types of stresses; water, heat and cold tolerance; mechanism of tolerance. Plant Nutrition: Essentiality, mechanism of absorption and its role in plant metabolism. Biological Nitrogen Fixation Photosynthesis, structure and function of chloroplast, dark and light reactions, cyclic and non-cyclic electron transfer, CO₂ fixation – C₃, C₄ and CA metabolism, advantages of C₄ pathway. Photorespiration and its implications, factors affecting photosynthesis. Mode of herbicide action, Secondary metabolites and plant defense.

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

CP-121(H)- Growth and Development of Horticultural Crops

2(1+1)

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

development and maturation, seed dormancy and bud dormancy, causes and breaking methods in horticultural crops. Physiology of fruit growth and development, fruit setting, factors affecting fruit set and development, **physiology of ripening of fruits-climatic and non-climacteric fruits. Physiology of fruits under post-harvest storage.**

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

16. Microbiology

MICROB-111(H)- Introductory Microbiology

2(1+1)

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

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

17. Agricultural Economics

AE-111(H)- Economics and Marketing

3(2+1)

Theory: Nature and scope of economics, definition and concepts, divisions of economics, economic systems, approaches to the study of economics. Consumption – theory of consumer behaviour, laws of consumption, classification of goods. Wants – their characteristics and classification, utility and its measurement, cardinal and ordinal, law of diminishing marginal utility, law of equi-marginal utility, indifference curve and its properties, consumer equilibrium. Theory of demand, demand schedule and curve, market demand. Price, income and cross elasticities, Engil’s law of family expenditure – consumer’s surplus. Theory of firm, factors of production – land and its characteristics, labour and division of labour, theories of population. Capital and its characteristics – classification and capital formation. **Enterprises – forms of business organization – merits and demerits.** Laws or return – law of diminishing marginal return – cost concepts. **Law of supply – supply schedule and curve elasticities.** Market equilibrium, distribution – theories of rent, wage, interest and profit. Price determination and forecasting

under various market structures. Marketing- definition – Marketing Process – Need for marketing – Role of marketing — Marketing functions – Classification of markets – Marketing of various channels – Price spread – Marketing Efficiency – Integration – Constraints in marketing of agricultural produce. Market intelligence – Basic guidelines for preparation of project reports- Bank norms – Insurance – SWOT analysis – Crisis management.

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

AE-321(H)- Horti-Business Management

2(2+0)

Theory: Farm management - definition, nature, characteristics and scope. Farm management principles and decision making, production function, technical relationships, cost concepts, curves and functions – factors, product, relationship – factors relationship, product relationship, optimum conditions, principles of opportunity cost-equi-marginal returns and comparative advantages, time value of money, economic of scale, returns to scale, cost of cultivation and production, break even analysis, decision making under risk and uncertainty. Farming systems and types. Planning – meaning, steps and methods of planning, types of plan, characteristics of effective plans. Organizations – forms of business organizations, organizational principles, division of labour. Unity of command, scalar pattern, job design, span of control responsibility, power authority and accountability. Direction – guiding, leading, motivating, supervising, coordination – meaning, types and methods of controlling – evaluation, control systems and devices. Budgeting as a tool for planning and control. Record keeping as a tool of control. Functional areas of management – operations management – physical facilities, implementing the plan, scheduling the work, controlling production in terms of quantity and quality. Materials management – types of inventories, inventory costs, managing the inventories, economic order quantity (EOQ). Personnel management – recruitment, selection and training, job specialization. Marketing management – definitions, planning the marketing programmes, marketing mix and four P's. Financial management – financial statements and ratios, capital budgeting. Project management – project preparation evaluation measures.

AE-322(H)- Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management

2(1+1)

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

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

18. Agricultural Extension

EXT-321(H)- Fundamentals of Extension Education

2 (1+1)

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

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

19. Agricultural Engineering

AENG-221(H)- Farm Power and Machinery

2(1+1)

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

and equipment. Inter-culture equipment: sweep. Junior hoe, weeders, long handle weeders. Crop harvesting equipments: potato diggers, fruit pluckers, tapioca puller and hoists.

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

20. Agrometeorology

AGM-311(H)- Agro-meteorology and Climate Change **2(1+1)**

Theory: Agricultural Meteorology- Introduction, definition of meteorology, scope and practical utility of Agricultural meteorology. Composition and structure of atmosphere and definition of weather and climate, aspects involved in weather and climate, atmospheric temperature, soil temperature, solar radiation, atmospheric pressure, atmospheric humidity, evaporation and transpiration, monsoons, rainfall, clouds, drought, weather disasters and their management atmospheric pollution and role of meteorology. Basics of weather forecasting. Climate change-causes. Global warming-causes and remote sensing. Effect of climate change on horticulture Past and future changes in greenhouse gases within the atmosphere. Sources and sinks for greenhouse gases. Atmospheric chemistry. Plants sense and respond to changes in CO₂ concentration. Measurement of short-term effects and mechanisms underlying the observed responses in C₃ and C₄ species. plant development affected by growth in elevated CO₂. Physiology of rising CO₂ on nitrogen use and soil fertility, its implication for production. Increased temperature and plants in tropical/sub-tropical climates- effect on growing season, timing of flowering, duration of fruit development and impacts on crop yields and potential species ranges, interaction of temperature with other abiotic/biotic stress. Mitigation strategies and prospects for genetic manipulation of crops to maximize production in the future atmosphere.

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

21. Agricultural Statistics

STAT-111(H)- Elementary Statistics and Computer Application **3(2+1)**

Theory: Introduction to statistics, limitations of statistics. Basic concepts: Variable statistics, types and sources of data, classification and tabulation of data, construction of frequency distribution, tables, graphic representation of data, simple, multiple component and percentage, bar diagram, pie diagram, histogram, frequency polygon and frequency curve average and measures of location, mean, mode, median, geometric mean, harmonic mean, percentiles for raw and grouped data. Dispersion: Range, standard deviation, variance, coefficient of variation for raw and grouped data. Probability: Basic concept, additive and multiplicative laws. Theoretical distributions, binomial, poisson and normal distributions, sampling, basic concepts, sampling vs. complete enumeration parameter and statistic. Tests of Significance: Basic concepts, tests for equality of means, and independent and paired t-tests, chi-square test for application of attributes and test for goodness of fit of Mendalian ratios. Correlation: Scatter diagram, correlation coefficient and its properties, regression, fitting of simple linear regression, test of significance of

correlation and regression coefficient. **Experimental designs:** Basic concepts, completely randomized design, randomized block design, latin square designs. Introduction to computers and personal computers, basic concepts, operating system, DOS and Windows, MS Word- Features of word processing, creating document and tables and printing of document, MS Excel-Concept of electronic spreadsheet, creating, editing and saving of spreadsheet, inbuilt statistical functions and formula bar.

Practical: Construction of frequency distribution table and its graphical representation, histogram, frequency polygon, frequency curve, bar chart, simple, multiple, component and percentage bar charts, pie chart, mean, mode for row and grouped data, percentiles, quadrille, and median for row and grouped data, **coefficient of variation, 't' test for independent, will equal and unequal variants, paired 't' test, chi-square test for contingency tables and theoretical ratios, correlation and linear regression. MS Office, Excel.**

STAT-121(H)- Information and Communication Technology (NC)

2(1+1)

Theory: **IT and its importance.** IT tools, IT-enabled services and their impact on society; computer fundamentals; hardware and software; input and output devices; programming-algorithms and flowcharts; Operating systems (OS) - definition, basic concepts, introduction to WINDOWS and LINUX Operating Systems; Local area network (LAN), Wide area network(WAN), Internet and World Wide Web, HTML and IP; Introduction to **MS Office - Word, Excel, Power Point.** Audio visual aids - definition, advantages, classification and choice of A.V aids.

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

22. English

ENG-111(H)- Communication Skills and Personality Development

2(1+1)

Theory: Structural Grammar: Introduction of Word Classes; Structure of Verb in English; Uses of Tenses; Study of Voice; Study of Conjunctions and Prepositions; Sentence Patterns in English. Spoken English: Conversations of different situations in everyday life. Direct and indirect narration.**Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles,** précis writing, **summarizing, abstracting;** individual and group presentations, impromptu presentation, public speaking; **Group discussion. Organizing seminars and conferences.**

Practical: Structural Grammar: Exercises in word classes, identification and study of verbs in sentences, application of tenses and voice, exercises in conjunctions and prepositions, other structural grammar exercises, report writing, letter writing (different types of letters). Spoken English: Conversations of everyday life, preparing and address.

23. Physical Education

PE-111(H)- National Service Scheme (NSS) (NC)

(0+1)

Practical: NSS: Orientation of students in national problems, study of philosophy of NSS, fundamentals rights, directive principles of state policy, **socio-economic structure of Indian society, population problems,** brief of five year plan. Functional literacy, non-formal education of rural youth, eradication of social evils, awareness programmes, consumer awareness, highlights of consumer act. Environment enrichment and conservation, health, family welfare and nutrition.

PE-121(H)- Physical and Health Education (NC)**1(0+1)**

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

24. College of Horticulture and Forestry**1. STUDENT READY-EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING PROGRAMME/ELP 20 (0+20)**

Students will practically gain hands on expertise for a semester in any two options out of commercial horticulture, processing of fruits and vegetables for value addition and mushroom culture.

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING PROGRAMME**20 (0+20)**

ELP-411(H) Module-I. Commercial Horticulture: Nursery production of fruit crops: Raising of rootstocks, grafting and budding of rootstocks, management of grafted plants, plant certification, packaging and marketing, quality control. Nursery production of ornamentals: Production of plantlets, production of potted plants, management and maintenance, sale and marketing. Protected cultivation of vegetables and flowers: Nursery raising/procurement and transplanting, management and maintenance of the crop, postharvest handling, quality control and marketing.

ELP-412(H) Module-II. Processing of fruits and vegetables for value addition: Planning and execution of a market survey, preparation of processing schedule, preparation of project module based on market information, calculation of capital costs, source of finance, assessment of working capital requirements and other financial aspects, identification of sources for procurement of raw material, production and quality analysis of fruits and vegetables products at commercial scale, packaging, labelling, pricing and marketing of product.

ELP-413(H) Module-III. Mushroom culture: Construction cultivation room/structure and Disinfection. Compost preparation & pasteurization. Procurement of mother culture and spawn preparation. Procurement of casing soil and preparation for production. Mushroom seeding, Casing with soil and maintenance, Harvesting, processing, Grading, packing, marketing and Cost economics of mushroom culture.

2. RURAL HORTICULTURAL WORK EXPERIENCE PROGRAMME**(0+20)**

In one semester students will be working with horticulture farmers/horticulture based industries in collaboration with developmental departments, extension functionaries, input suppliers, marketing and procurement functionaries, processing industries.

RHWE-421(H) STUDENT READY- Placement in Industries**(0+10)****RHWE-422(H) STUDENT READY- Placement in Village****(0+10)**

EXAMINATION AND EVALUATION SYSTEM

Fifth Deans' Committee deliberated on the examination and evaluation system being followed by different universities. The Committee recommends Uniform Grading system to be followed with uniform OGPA requirements for award of degrees at all levels and uniform conversion formulae to be followed for declaration of I, II and III divisions, distinctions etc. Declaration of division in the degree certificate to be made compulsory by all universities:

1. Examination

- External theory (50%)
- Internal Theory + Practical (50%)
- **Courses with Theory and Practical**
Mid-term Exam (30%) + Assignment (5%) in practical oriented courses + Practical (15%)
- **Courses with only Theory :** Mid-term Exam (40%) + Assignment (10%)
- **Courses with only Practical:** (100%) Internal
 - Paper to be set by external: HOD shall ensure the coverage of syllabus. If needed moderation can be done.
 - Evaluation to be done internally by the faculty other than the Course Instructor. Syllabus of the concerned course shall be sent to the external examiner, who shall prepare the question papers. For practical, it is recommended that examination shall be conducted by course instructor(s) and one teacher nominated by HOD.

2. Evaluation

Degree	Percentage of Marks Obtained	Conversion into Points
B.Sc (Hons.) Horticulture	100	10 Points
	90 to <100	9 to <10
	80 to <90	8 to <9
	70 to <80	7 to <8
	60 to <70	6 to <7
	50 to <60	5 to <6
	<50 (Fail)	<5
	Eg. 80.76	8.076
	43.60	4.360
	72.50 (but shortage in attendance)	Fail (1 point)

OGPA	Division
5.000 – 5.999	Pass
6.000 – 6.999	II division
7.000 – 7.999	I division
8.000 and above	I division with distinction

The course content of the above courses shall as recommended in the Vth Dean committee Report with 10-20 % changes where ever required.

(A.K. Singh)
Member BFHF

(Sanjay Pathak)
Member BFHF

(Ashok Kumar)
Member BFHF

(G.C. Yadav)
Member BFHF

(V.P. Pandey)
Dean, CHF and Chairperson, BFHF



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग III—खण्ड 4

PART III—Section 4

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, JULY 12, 2016/ASADHA 21, 1938

कृषि एवं कृषक कल्याण मंत्रालय
(पशु पालन, डेयरी एवं मात्स्यकी विभाग)
(भारतीय पशु चिकित्सा परिषद्)

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 8 जुलाई, 2016

मिसिल संख्या 12-5/2015-वीसीआई.—भारतीय पशु चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1984 की धारा 66 के साथ पठित धारा 22 की उप-धारा (1) तथा धारा 21 की उप-धारा (1) के वाक्यांश (ख) के तहत दिए गए अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, तथा भारतीय पशु चिकित्सा परिषद् ने एतद्वारा भारतीय पशु चिकित्सा परिषद् – पशु चिकित्सा के न्यूनतम मानदंड – डिग्री कोर्स (पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान एवं पशु पालन स्नातक) विनियम, 2008 के अधिक्रमण में तथा केंद्र सरकार की पूर्वानुमति से भारतीय पशु चिकित्सा परिषद् ने निम्नलिखित विनियम तैयार किए हैं, जो इस प्रकार हैं:

भाग I

प्रस्तावना

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और परिचय:—

(1) इन विनियमों को भारतीय पशु चिकित्सा – पशु चिकित्सा के न्यूनतम मानदंड— डिग्री कोर्स (बी.वी.एस.सी. और ए.एच.) विनियम, 2016 कहा जाएगा।

(2) बशर्ते कि वार्षिक प्रवेश संख्या में कोई भी वृद्धि परिषद् के अनुमति से की जाएगी और इस बारे में विश्वविद्यालय स्वयं एक पक्षीय निर्णय नहीं लेगा। संख्या में उक्त वृद्धि की अनुमति सुविधाओं और जनशक्ति में वृद्धि के अनुपात में की जाएगी जैसाकि परिषद् द्वारा भारतीय पशु चिकित्सा अधिनियम के अनुच्छेद 19 के तहत इन विनियमों में प्रावधान किया गया है।

(3) यह विनियम भारत सरकार के राजपत्र में इनके प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. परिभाषाएं – (1) इन विनियमों में, जब तक कि अन्य संदर्भ में अपेक्षित न हो।

(क) “अधिनियम” का तात्पर्य है, भारतीय पशु चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1984 (1984 का 52);

(ख) “पाठ्यक्रम” का तात्पर्य है, किसी एक शिक्षण वर्ष में शामिल किए जाने वाले अध्यापन यूनिट, जैसाकि किसी विभाग के पाठ्यक्रम में निर्धारित किया गया हो।

(ग) “क्रेडिट घंटों” का तात्पर्य है, विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पाठ्यक्रम सूची के अनुसार, किसी विशेष विषय के लिए मान्य कार्य की साप्ताहिक ईकाई। प्रति सप्ताह एक घंटे की लैक्चर कक्षा को एक क्रेडिट गिना जाएगा जबकि प्रति सप्ताह होने

सहायक रजिस्ट्रार (शैक्षणिक)
कृते रजिस्ट्रार

ग्रेड पॉइंट (जीपी), क्रेडिट पॉइंट (सीपी), ग्रेड पॉइंट औसत (जीपीए) तथा कुल ग्रेड पॉइंट औसत (ओजीपीए) की गणना

- किसी विषय में जीपी निकालने के लिए, छात्र द्वारा 100 में से प्राप्त अंकों को 10 से विभाजित किया जाएगा।
- किसी विषय में सीपी निकालने के लिए, जीपी को क्रेडिट घंटों से गुणा किया जाएगा।
- जीपीए= कुल अर्जित क्रेडिट पॉइंटों के योग को क्रेडिट घंटों के योग से विभाजित किया जाएगा।
- ओजीपीए= अर्जित किए गए क्रेडिट पॉइंटों के कुल योग के योग को क्रेडिट घंटों के कुल योग से विभाजित किया जाएगा।
- प्रतिशत अंक= ओजीपीए का 10 से गुणनफल।

टी. पी. सिंह, सहायक सचिव

[विज्ञापन III/4/असा./168(141)]

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries)

(VETERINARY COUNCIL OF INDIA)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 8th July, 2016

F. No. 12-5/2015-VCI.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 66 read with sub-section (1) of section 22 and clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 21 of the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984) and in supersession of the Veterinary Council of India – Minimum Standards of Veterinary Education – Degree Course (B.V.Sc. & A.H.) Regulations, 2008, the Veterinary Council of India, with the previous approval of the Central Government hereby makes the following regulations, namely:-

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title and commencement -

- (1) These regulations may be called the Veterinary Council of India Minimum Standards of Veterinary Education- (Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry - Degree Course) Regulations, 2016.
- (2) Provided that any increase in the annual admission may be made after seeking the permission of the Council and may not be done unilaterally by the University. Such increase shall be allowed subject to proportionate increase in facilities and manpower as provided under these Regulations and verification by the Council as per Section 19 of the IVC Act.
- (3) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions – (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,-

- (a) “Act” means the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984);
- (b) “Course” means teaching units of a subject to be covered within a professional year as prescribed in the syllabus of a department;
- (c) “Credit Hour” means the weekly unit of work recognised for any particular course as per the course catalogue issued by the University. A lecture class of one hour per week shall be counted as one credit whereas a practical class of two hours duration and a working period of three hours in the Veterinary Clinical Complex (VCC) and Livestock Farm Complex (LFC) per week shall count as one credit.

- (d) “Degree Course” means the course of study in Veterinary Science, namely Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry (B.V.Sc. and A.H.);
- (e) “First Schedule” and “Second Schedule” means the First Schedule and Second Schedule respectively appended to the Act;
- (f) “Guidelines or Instructions” means the guidelines or instructions issued by the Veterinary Council of India from time to time for uniform implementation of these regulations;
- (g) “Inspector” means the Veterinary Inspector appointed under sub-section (1) of section 19 of the Act;
- (h) “President” means the President of the Veterinary Council of India;
- (i) “qualifying examination” means Higher Secondary (10+2) examination or equivalent conducted by a State Board of Education or Central Board of Education;
- (j) “Professional Year” means a period consisting of minimum two hundred and ten instructional days, excluding annual examination days except fourth professional year which consists of 315 instructional days;
- (k) “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Veterinary Council of India appointed under section 11 of the Act;
- (l) “Syllabus” and “curriculum” means the syllabus and curriculum for courses of study as specified by the Veterinary Council of India;
- (m) “teaching experience” means the experience of teaching in the subject concerned in a recognised veterinary college or provisionally recognised veterinary college or recognised veterinary university after obtaining post graduate qualification in the concerned subject;
- (n) “Veterinary hospital or institution” means the Veterinary Clinical Complex of the college or Veterinary hospital of State Government or private hospital recognised by the University and duly approved by Veterinary Council of India which shall have the basic infrastructure such as diagnostic lab, X-ray, Ultrasonographic facilities etc. or institution relevant to livestock health, reproduction and diagnostics by whatever name called;
- (o) “Visitor” means a Visitor appointed under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act;
- (p) “recognised veterinary college” means any veterinary college or institution either a constituent College of the University or affiliated to a University and engaged in imparting teaching of Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry degree course and recognised by the Central Government on the recommendation of Veterinary Council of India after inclusion in the First Schedule for the Act under overall administrative control of the Dean or Principal or Associate Dean;
- (q) “University” means any university or other institution within or outside India which grants degrees and post graduate diplomas.
- (r) “provisionally recognised veterinary college” means a newly established veterinary college where admission shall be allowed by the Veterinary Council of India on annual basis after conducting inspection and subject to fulfillment of Minimum Standards of Veterinary Education regulations 2016.
- (2) Words and expressions used herein and not defined but are defined in the Act shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the Act.

PART II

COURSE OF STUDY

3. **Degree Course-** (1) A degree course of Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry shall comprise of a course of study consisting of curriculum and syllabus specified in Part IV of these regulations spread over five and half complete professional years including a compulsory internship of “one year” duration undertaken after successful completion of all credits as prescribed in the syllabus.
- (2) During the course of study there shall be training in veterinary clinical complex or state veterinary hospital, private veterinary hospital, animal farm or livestock farm complex as part of the course.

4. **Duration of professional year-**

- (1) First professional year of Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry classes shall commence latest by 1st September of every year.
- (2) The annual examination shall be conducted prior to summer vacation for the year.
- (3) Each professional year shall cover at least two hundred ten days of instruction excluding time spent for annual examinations.

5. **Procedure to be adopted for imparting training in the veterinary hospitals or institutions and internship with suitable adjustment at-**

- (1) The Veterinary Clinical Complex shall be a separate department in every veterinary college under the independent charge of a Faculty Member of the rank of a Professor with specialisation in any of the clinical subjects and shall operate round the clock.
- (2) Veterinary Clinical Complex shall be recognised only if it has an average minimum of 500 outdoor cases and 10 indoor cases in a month.
- (3) In case the Veterinary Clinical Complex does not have requisite number of out-patient and in-patient cases as provided in sub-regulation(2) above, the University or College shall set up outreach facilities not beyond twenty km radius of the College to fulfill the above minimum requirements. Such outreach clinical facility shall have the entire infrastructure as prescribed for a veterinary clinical complex under these regulations.
- (4) The attached veterinary hospitals shall have properly built in-door wards, client accommodation, emergency service and the necessary facilities to conduct and demonstrate or train all medical, surgical and gynaecological cases and separate “in Health” care facilities like artificial insemination, pregnancy diagnosis, animal birth control, health verification tests, prophylaxis etc.
- (5) There shall be residential accommodation for clinical and hospital staff and suitable accommodation for students on emergency or night duties and cafeteria or canteen for staff, students and clients.
- (6) All the concerned staff on duty in the Veterinary Clinical Complex or veterinary hospital or both shall be responsible for the treatments and allied public services and shall invariably attend the clinics including emergencies or night duties and on Sundays or any holidays and the staff as well as students shall be properly attired {Apron, Coverall (dangree), etc} and equipped for the performance of clinical duties.
- (7) The teaching institutions shall maximally utilise the animal or patient information observing all the time the principles of animal welfare and ethics, and arrange the following namely:-
 - (i) the teaching material in the form of clinical cases in sufficient number, variety and species;
 - (ii) subsidized treatment to encourage larger attendance in teaching veterinary hospitals;
 - (iii) procure or provide free maintenance to, cases of academic interest or typical cases of teaching value so that students can benefit from them;
 - (iv) in the case of death or euthanasia detailed necropsy be demonstrated and specimens preserved;
 - (v) maintenance of clinical data registers;
- (8) The Livestock Farm Complex shall be a separate department in every veterinary college under the independent charge of a faculty member of the rank of a Professor of animal production departments preferably with specialization in Livestock Production Management subject and shall operate twenty four hours and the farm complex shall be for teaching in rearing of livestock species and poultry with the following facilities namely:-
 - (i) housing, feeding, breeding and management of large and small ruminant, piggery, poultry and animals of regional interest;
 - (ii) record keeping;
 - (iii) storage facilities for feed and fodder;
 - (iv) production facilities for fodder crops;

- (v) suitable housing for managerial and technical staff;
- (9) In case other facilities like Gaushalas or community farms are utilised, these shall be in addition to the above requirements but shall not serve as a substitute
- (10) Being a twenty four hours service there shall be suitable accommodation for staff and students on duties.
- (11) All the concerned staff on duty in the Livestock Farm Complex shall be responsible for management including emergencies of the animals in the livestock Farm and they shall arrange and supervise the routine managerial practices from time to time and shall maintain records for the same and shall also be responsible for production activity in each of the units

PART III

ADMISSION TO THE BACHELOR OF VETERINARY SCIENCE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEGREE COURSE

6. **Criteria for admission** - A candidate shall not be admitted to Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry degree course unless,
- (a) he or she has completed the minimum age of 17 years and the maximum age of 25 years on or before the 31st December of that year of his or her admission to the 1st year of Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry course; and there shall be relaxation of maximum age by five years for Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe or Other Backward Class candidates.
 - (b) he or she has passed the qualifying examination as defined under these regulations with the subjects of Physics, Chemistry, Biology or Biotechnology and English (as a core course) and obtained marks as specified under regulations (7) or an examination equivalent to intermediate science examination of an Indian University or Board recognised by the Association of Indian Universities taking Physics, Chemistry and Biology including a practical test in each of these subjects and English.
7. **Selection of students** – (1) The selection of students for admission to Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry Degree Course in Government or Private Colleges shall only be on the basis of merit through a competitive entrance examination conducted by University or State Government or Veterinary Council of India to achieve a uniform evaluation, as there may be variation among students at qualifying examinations conducted by different agencies and reservation policy shall be as per Government of India for Veterinary Council of India seats and for States as per their reservation policy.
- (2) To be eligible for competitive entrance examination, a candidate shall have to pass any of the qualifying examinations as enumerated under the head, “Admission to Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry Degree Course” specified under regulation 6.
 - (3) A candidate under General Category for admission to the Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry degree course shall have to qualify in each of the subjects of English, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, and obtained 50% marks in aggregate of these subjects, at the qualifying examination and admission of students to B.V.Sc. and A.H. degree course shall be made only on the basis of his or her merit in the competitive entrance examination and no other merit or weightage shall be considered for admission to Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry degree course.
 - (4) In respect of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes or other special category of students as specified by the Government from time to time, marks required for admission shall be 5% less than that prescribed for general category i.e 47.5 % and where the seats reserved for the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribes students in any State cannot be filled for want of requisite number of candidates fulfilling the minimum requirement prescribed from that State, then such vacancies shall be filled up on all India basis with students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes obtaining not less than the minimum prescribed pass percentage.
 - (5) The students who are educated abroad seeking admission in veterinary colleges in India should have passed the subjects of Physics, Chemistry, Biology or Biotechnology and English up to the 12th Standard level with 50% marks in aggregate of these subjects.
 - (6) Sponsored candidates shall have to qualify the admission procedures as laid down for the students under general category.

- (7) Admission of candidates to Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry degree course under bilateral exchange programme shall be regulated by Veterinary Council of India or on recommendation of Government of India.
- (8) 15% of the total number of seats of each recognised veterinary college which is included in the First Schedule of the Act shall be reserved and filled on an all India basis through Common Entrance Examination and seats for the candidates belonging to Schedule Caste or Schedule Tribes or Physically handicapped or Other backward classes against said 15% quota of Veterinary Council of India shall be reserved to be filled up as per Government of India Policy.
- (9) The candidates selected through this examination shall be admitted in various recognised veterinary colleges as per the eligibility criteria prescribed in these regulations only and the last date for reporting of these candidates to the allotted University or Veterinary Institution shall be 15th September of that year irrespective of the closing date of admission of that University or Veterinary Institution for that year, if earlier, the vacant seats may be filled by the veterinary college or university by 30th September which shall be the final cut-off date for the admission and thereafter no admission shall be made.
- (10) A candidate shall not be allowed admission to Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry degree course including those admitted under 15% reserved quota of Veterinary Council of India if he or she suffers the following disabilities, namely:-
- (a) disability of total body including disability of chestorspine more than 50%,
 - (b) disability of lower limb of more than 50%,
 - (c) disability of upper limb,
 - (d) visually handicapped candidates and those with hearing disability,
 - (e) candidates with progressive diseases like myopathies etc.
 - (f) disabilities which otherwise would interfere in the performance of the duties of a veterinarian.
- (11) The disability shall be certified by a duly constituted and Government authorized Medical Board comprising of at least three specialists out of which two shall be of the specialty concerned and the candidate has to present him or her-self before the Medical Board and the last valid disability certificate of the candidate from a Medical Board shall not be more than three months old from the date of submitting his or her certificate for disabled candidates.
- (12) After the final admissions, each Veterinary college shall submit the details of the students admitted in the first professional of BVSc and AH programme and similarly the list of students who pass out shall also be submitted to the Veterinary Council of India.

PART IV

VETERINARY CURRICULUM – STRUCTURING AND ORGANIZATION OF COURSE CURRICULUM

8. **Veterinary Curriculum – (I)** The following shall be the veterinary curriculum, namely:-
- (a) (i) Core Courses; and
(ii) Internship including Enterpreneurial Training;
 - (b) the curriculum shall provide adequate emphasis on cultivating logical and scientific habits of thought, clarity of expression, independence of judgment, ability to collect information and to correlate them and develop habits of self-education;
 - (c) medium of instruction for B.V.Sc. and A.H. degree course shall be in English;
 - (d) practical training at Livestock Farm Complex or Clinical practice shall be organised in small groups of 5 to 10 students so that each teacher can give personal attention to each student with a view to improve his or her skill and competence in handling of the patients and each practical batch for a course shall be preferably not more than twnty students;

- (e) efforts shall be made to encourage students to participate in group discussions and seminars to enable them to develop personality, character expression and other abilities which are necessary for a veterinary graduate to function either in solo practice or as a team member when he or she begins his or her independent professional career and an appropriate time slot for this activity be provided in the student study time table.
9. **Subjects to be covered in the Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry Degree Course –** The following shall be the subjects for B.V.Sc. and A.H. degree course, namely:-
- (a) Veterinary Anatomy,
 - (b) Veterinary Physiology,
 - (c) Veterinary Biochemistry,
 - (d) Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology,
 - (e) Veterinary Parasitology,
 - (f) Veterinary Microbiology,
 - (g) Veterinary Pathology,
 - (h) Veterinary Public Health and Epidemiology,
 - (i) Animal Nutrition,
 - (j) Animal Genetics and Breeding,
 - (k) Livestock Production Management,
 - (l) Livestock Products Technology,
 - (m) Veterinary Gynaecology and Obstetrics,
 - (n) Veterinary Surgery and Radiology,
 - (o) Veterinary Medicine,
 - (p) Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Extension Education,
 - (q) Veterinary Clinical Practices,
 - (r) Livestock Farm Practices.
10. **Migration or Transfer of Student – (1)** student studying in a recognised veterinary college which is included in the First Schedule of the Act may be allowed to migrate or be transferred to another recognised veterinary college under another or same University.
- (2) The migration or transfer may be allowed by the university concerned after passing 1st year of Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry degree course within one month of the start of academic session of 2nd year of the receiving College or University.
 - (3) The number of students migrating or transferring from one veterinary college to another veterinary college during the period of one academic year will be kept to the maximum limit of 5% of the intake capacity of each of the veterinary colleges in one year.
 - (4) The cases not covered under sub regulations, (1) to (3) may be referred to the Veterinary Council of India for consideration on merits.
 - (5) An intimation about the admission of migrated or transferred students into any veterinary college shall be sent to the Veterinary Council of India by the respective Institution.
11. **Syllabus. – (1)** The details of syllabus comprising of 81 credits (equivalent to 179 credit hrs. as per semester system) are the minimum requirement for a programme leading to Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry degree and the summary of the distribution of courses shall be as follows:-

Professional Year	Theory	Practical	Total
First (one year)	12	6	18
Second (one year)	15	7	22
Third (one year)	15	9	24
Fourth (one and a half year)	8	9	17
	50	31	81

(equivalent to 179 credit hrs. as per semester system)

- (2) In addition to the Core Courses above, a student shall have to successfully complete the Internship including Enterpreneurial Training as has been specified in sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 for the award of Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry degree.
- (3) Remount Veterinary Squadron or National Cadet Crop or Equestrian or National Social Service or Sports and games shall be non- credit (0+1) training programmes any of which for all the Professional Years shall be compulsory (except fourth) for the award of Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry degree and the performance of the students in these training programmes shall be assessed and graded as 'Satisfactory' or 'Unsatisfactory' and student has to obtain 'Satisfactory' grading for successful completion of course requirements.
- (4) The Syllabus prescribed in regulation 11 is the minimum instructional syllabus and is illustrative of the course content for teaching different courses at the veterinary colleges in the country for Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry degree programme:

Provided that there is scope for flexibility of addition of topics or courses in the programme as per need or regional or institutional demand from time to time and such changes shall be non-violative and commensurate to the basic structure, curriculum and infrastructure prescribed in these regulations.

12. **Internship.** – (1) Every student of Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry degree course shall be required after passing the fourth professional examination to undergo compulsory rotating internship to the satisfaction of the University for a minimum period of twelve calendar months so as to be eligible for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry and full registration with the council.

- (2) Compulsory rotating internship shall include a full time training in veterinary and animal husbandry services (including emergencies and night duties, Sundays and holidays) and the intern shall devote whole time to the training and shall not be allowed to accept a whole time or part time appointment paid or otherwise.
- (3) Internship shall be undertaken only after completion of all credit requirements of veterinary curriculum including Remount Veterinary Squadron or National Cadet Crop or Equestrian or National Social Service or Sports and games as applicable under these regulations.
- (4) The university shall issue a provisional course completion certificate of having passed all the professional examinations and having successfully completed prescribed course work.
- (5) The State or Union territory Veterinary Council shall grant provisional registration to the candidate on production of provisional Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry course completion certificate and the provisional registration shall be valid for a minimum period of twelve months and maximum of sixteen months.
- (6) After provisional registration with the State or Union Territory Veterinary Council, the candidate shall register for internship of twelve calendar months.
- (7) Interns shall be actively involved in rendering veterinary service under the supervision of an experienced teacher.
- (8) The intern shall assist the teacher or incharge in all activities of the units they are posted in.

- (9) During the period of internship the intern shall be provided accommodation or lodging and paid consolidated remuneration in the form of internship allowance as may be decided by the University or Institution from time to time.
- (10) The intern shall be entitled for fifteen days casual leave and the leave cannot be claimed as a matter of right until and unless the sanctioning authority sanctions it and an intern willfully absents from the training programme even if for part of a day or during off hours duty (including Sundays and holidays) he or she may be treated absent for that day and the candidate shall be required to undergo training for the additional days in lieu of the absence period and internship allowance shall not be paid for these additional days.
- (11) The internship programme shall be monitored by a Committee constituted by the Dean and the Committee shall comprise of Dean or Representative or nominee of the Vice Chancellor, incharge of Veterinary Clinical Complex, incharge of Livestock Farm Complex and Associate Professor (Internship) as members and this Committee shall monitor effective implementation of the internship training programme from time to time and shall be required to inspect the internship programme at different intervals of time randomly.
- (12) In case of unsatisfactory work or performance or shortage of attendance or both the period of compulsory rotating internship shall be extended by two months and the student shall be reevaluated, if again found unsatisfactory or is unable to secure 50 marks, he shall be given one more chance after another two months and if he still is found unsatisfactory due to any reason, the intern has to re-register afresh for internship programme for entire twelve calendar months including registration with the State or Union Territory Veterinary Council.
- (13) Internship allowance shall be paid only for twelve calendar months and no internship allowance shall be paid for the period of absence or unsatisfactory performance or extended period or re-registration period.
- (14) The compulsory rotating internship shall be in the following areas, namely:-
 - (i) posting in Veterinary Clinical Complex for Clinical training covering veterinary medicine, surgery and radiology, gynaecology and obstetrics, clinical emergencies, indoor ward care, lab diagnosis, ambulatory, hospital management, record keeping etc;
 - (ii) posting at Veterinary Clinical Complex of veterinary college of other state in India with provision of rent free accommodation;
 - (iii) posting in any four of Zoo or wild life centre or eNational Parks, Meat Plant or Abattoirs, Milk Plants, Poultry Farms, Field Hospital, Animal Welfare Organization, Vaccine Institute, Remount Veterinary Corps, Pharmaceutical, Feed Industry for hands on training in each establishment;
 - (iv) entrepreneurial training and management covering farm routines of cattle and buffalo farms, piggery or rabbitary, sheep and goat farms, and equine or camel unit etc. Poultry production and management covering layer and broiler production, hatchery and chick management and learning farm practices like record keeping and other related activities;
 - (v) each intern shall submit a Project Report on completion of entrepreneurial training and this training is aimed at developing entrepreneurial skill for self-employment and the university or college shall provide interest free loans, technical support and infrastructure for these activities. Inputs, day-to-day work and financial accounting shall be undertaken by the students;
 - (vi) the profits, if any, shall be kept by the students, provided, in case of loss, the Dean of the college through the Entrepreneurial Committee consisting of four faculty members (at least one subject matter specialist) may evaluate the reasons of such loss and provide compensation in case it is found that the loss has been inadvertent;

- (vii) the Incharge or nominee of each posting shall regulate the training of such interns and submit the evaluation report of each intern out of 20 marks which shall be accounted at the time of final evaluation;
- (viii) the remaining days shall be utilised for the final assessment of interns as prescribed in these regulation, with the objective of having achieved following core competency namely:-
- (a) restraint of cow, sheep, horse, dog and pig. Haltering, snaring, muzzling, tail switch, bandaging of horse for exercise and stable bandaging;
 - (b) animal identification, dentition and ageing of animals;
 - (c) housing layout or requirements of livestock and poultry;
 - (d) computation of ration of livestock of different breeds and age groups in health and disease;
 - (e) fodder management and interpretation of feed quality evaluation;
 - (f) physical evaluation of livestock health parameters (auscultation, percussion, recording of temperature, pulse, heart rate, respiration rate etc.);
 - (g) recording and interpretation of cardiovascular response;
 - (h) testing of milk and milk products for quality, clean milk production;
 - (i) carcass quality evaluation (ante-mortem & post-mortem examination);
 - (j) specific diagnostic tests for zoonotic diseases;
 - (k) sample collection, handling and dispatch of biological materials for laboratory examination;
 - (l) staining techniques for routine clinico-pathological examinations;
 - (m) relating post-mortem lesions to major livestock diseases;
 - (n) haematological evaluation (total leukocyte count, differential leukocyte count, haemoglobin, packed cell volume, erythrocyte sedimentation rate etc.) and interpretation;
 - (o) tests and their interpretation for haemoprotozoan diseases;
 - (p) body fluids collection, examination and interpretation as an aid to diagnosis;
 - (q) urine evaluation procedures and interpretation as indicators for diagnosis of diseases;
 - (r) fecal examination- procedures and interpretation;
 - (s) examination of skin scrapings and interpretation;
 - (t) interpretation of blood chemistry profile in diseases;
 - (u) deworming procedures and doses for different species of animals or birds;
 - (v) managing an outbreak of infectious or contagious disease;
 - (w) approach to diagnosis of a given disease condition;
 - (x) pre-anesthetic administration and induction, maintenance of general anaesthesia and dealing with anesthetic emergencies;
 - (y) local anaesthetic administration;
 - (z) nerve blocks- sites, functional application;
 - (za) suture material, suture pattern and tying knots;

- (zb) common surgical procedures including dehorning, docking, caesarian section, ovariohysterectomy, castration, rumenotomy;
 - (zc) application of plaster castorsplint for fracture immobilization and other bandaging procedure in large and small animals;
 - (zd) soundness in horses;
 - (ze) rectal examination–palpation of pelvic or abdominal organs in cattle or horses or buffaloes,
 - (zf) detection of oestrus, artificial insemination, pregnancy diagnosis;
 - (zg) management of vaginal or uterine prolapse and dystocia;
 - (zh) andrological examination of bull, handling, preservation and evaluation of semen;
 - (zi) vaccination procedures , vaccination schedules and vaccine types for different diseases;
 - (zj) handling of radiograph, interpretation of a given radiograph of large and small animals;
 - (zk) client management;
 - (zl) managing a clinical practice, ambulatory van, transporting a sick animal requirements, etc.;
 - (zm) dosage regimens of important drugs;
 - (zn) drug administration techniques in different species of animals-oral, parenteral, rectal, intra-peritoneal and intra-uterine;
 - (zo) identification of major livestock or poultry breeds;
 - (zp) measuring climatic parameters and their interpretation;
 - (zq) communication technology tools.
- (15) Details of day to day work, posting and duration needs to be worked out by the Veterinary Institution as per its needs and infrastructure facilities and the activities of interns shall be regulated by an Associate Professor (Internship) posted in Veterinary Clinical Complex and Assistant Professor (Internship and Entrepreneurship) Livestock Farm Complex.
- (16) The intern shall have the following functions, responsibilities and duties namely:-
- (i) participation with clinical faculty in the hospital practice;
 - (ii) to Share the emergency and night duties on rotation in the large and small animal hospitals including Sundays and holidays;
 - (iii) participation with staff of the place of posting in Veterinary Practice, Production or Technology;
 - (iv) hands-on diagnostic and treatment procedures for hospitalized cases under the supervision of the attending veterinarian;
 - (v) to administer primary care to emergency cases and participate in service such as anesthesia, radiology, ultrasonography, endoscopy, laboratory and diagnostic procedures. Medicine, Gynaecology and Surgery rounds are held periodically allowing the interns to present cases and participate in topic discussion.
- (17) The training shall be supplemented by fortnightly sessions of clinical conference, farm operation and data analysis, preparation of feasibility reports, project report, campaigns or discussions in clinical training, farm training and technology.
- (18) The intern shall maintain a log book of day to day work which shall be verified and certified by the supervisor under whom he or she works and in addition, the interns shall prepare a brief project report on the basis of his or her case study or case analysis, survey reports etc. and shall be based on his or her own study during the internship and such reports be supervised by more than one teacher, if required and the interns shall present such report in seminar organised for the purpose.

- (19) The assessment of each intern shall be based upon the evaluation of log book or project report, his or her performance reports from all the minimum prescribed training postings, entrepreneurial output, clinical case reports and their presentation, viva and comprehensive examination in core competence in veterinary skills through a written test by an Evaluation Committee comprising of the faculty representing the concerned departments appointed by the Dean for this purpose and the distribution of marks for various components of assessment shall be as under, namely:-

Log book or Project Report:	10 marks
Performance in different postings:	20 marks
Entrepreneurial output:	20 marks
Case Reports or Presentation:	10 marks
Written test:	30 marks
Viva :	10 marks
Total:	100 marks

- (20) The minimum pass marks in internship assessment shall be 50 out of 100.
- (21) After successful completion of Internship, the Dean shall then issue the certificate of satisfactory completion of internship training as prescribed by the Veterinary Council of India.
- (22) A candidate shall become eligible for registration with State or Union Territory Veterinary Council only on the award of the B.V.Sc and A.H. degree or production of a provisional degree certificate by the University.

13. **Examination and Evaluation.** – (1) It shall be the responsibility of the teacher(s) or instructor(s) to ensure that the topics to be covered in the theory and practical in each course shall be recorded through a lecture or practical schedule and distributed to the students at the beginning of each course and the Head of the Department or Dean shall ensure that the schedule is adhered to and alternate arrangements are made to cover up the loss in case of any eventualities of unavoidable reasons that lead to non-adherence of the above schedule.

- (2) Work distribution chart of each teacher shall be available with Dean's office for inspection of the Council and in each subject, professors and senior teachers shall be actively involved in teaching, especially in conducting practical for degree course.
- (3) The examination shall be to assess whether the student has been able to achieve a level of competence and for academic assessment, evaluation of practical aspects of the curriculum shall receive much greater emphasis leading to separate examinations and requiring the student to secure a minimum of 50% marks, in theory as well as in practical, in each such examination.
- (4) The weightage of theory and practical shall be in the ratio of 60:40 respectively.
- (5) The distribution of marks for objective and subjective questions in each subject shall be in the ratio of 40:60 respectively in annual examinations provided the format of question paper in internal assessment shall be as per the choice of instructor(s).
- (6) The schedule of examination during Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry course shall consist of internal assessment and annual examinations as detailed below, namely:-

Internal Assessment	Course coverage	Max. Marks 40	Weightage 10
First	30%	Max. Marks 40	Weightage 10
Second	60%	Max. Marks 40	Weightage 10
Third	90%		
Annual examination (Theory)	Paper-I	Max. Marks 100	Weightage 20
	Paper-II	Max. Marks 100	Weightage 20
Annual examination (Practical)	Paper-I	Max. Marks 60	Weightage 20
	Paper-II	Max. Marks 60	Weightage 20

- (7) There shall be four professional examinations- one each after 1st, 2nd, and 3rd year, and the fourth after one and half year and these professional examinations shall have only the theory component with external system and the practical component shall be dealt with internally.
- (8) The examination for Livestock Farm Complex and Veterinary Clinical Complex shall be conducted twice a year i.e. first practical exam after completion of 50% syllabus and the second one, when the course is completed but the second exam shall comprise of entire syllabus and annual professional examination shall be held after the completion of 100% course content in each subject and the result of the best of two internal assessments shall be accounted for.
- (9) The evaluation of answer books of internal examinations shall be done by the concerned teacher(s) whereas evaluation of answer books of annual theory examinations shall be done by the external examiner(s).
- (10) The practical examinations shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners consisting of concerned Head of the Department, teacher(s) and a representative of the Dean and the teachers while evaluating practical, shall take into account the followings, namely:-
 - (i) a record or log book maintained by each student as practical records;
 - (ii) written test or observation and recording of the skill with which each student executes the practical;
 - (iii) assessment of the comprehensive skill and knowledge of each student through an oral examination (viva-voce).
- (11) The answer-books of internal assessment shall be shown to students and the records of internal assessment as well as that of annual practical examination shall be submitted to Controller of Examination.
- (12) The practical manuals shall be prepared by the respective departments for each subject.
- (13) The duration of internal assessment shall be atleast one hour whereas the duration of annual theory examination shall be three hours and one month prior to the commencement of annual examinations the best of two internal assessment marks shall be submitted by the instructor through the Head to the Controller of Examinations or Registrar.
- (14) The annual theory examination(s) shall be conducted by inviting the question paper from appointed paper setter(s) and a paper setter shall be provided the courses and syllabus prescribed by the Veterinary Council of India including detailed course outline and the paper setter shall be requested to prepare two sets of question subjects, each for main examination and compartment examination (if any).
- (15) The internal assessment shall be conducted by the concerned instructor(s) during free period without affecting the teaching schedule provided the annual examinations shall be held on such dates, time and places as the university may determine and shall be completed in time so that the results are announced before the onset of the ensuing academic year.
- (16) The schedule of annual examinations shall be adhered to strictly and no re-examination shall be allowed in events of students' strike, boycott, walkouts, medical grounds or what-so-ever may be the reason.
- (17) The compartment examination shall be conducted within twenty calendar days of subsequent year registration:

Provided that a candidate may be allowed to provisionally sit in the next class provided he or she has failed only in two subjects and cannot be promoted to next Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry class unless he or she has cleared the failed subject(s).
- (18) The records of examination shall be made available to the Council, as and when required and the records of assessment may be retained till six months after the conduct of the annual examination.

14. **Teachers, Examiners, Paper Setters.** – (1) The persons with only basic veterinary qualification, included in Schedules to the Act, registered with a State Veterinary Council and having a Post-graduate Degree in the concerned subject, shall be recruited as teaching faculty in the Veterinary Colleges and preference shall be given to the candidates who have qualified National Eligibility Test conducted by

Agricultural Scientist Recruitment Board and in case National Eligibility Test qualified candidates are not available they shall qualify National Eligibility Test prior to their promotion and the College or University may employ Graduate Assistants with BVSc and AH or MVSc degree against the vacant post for a maximum period of two years and not more than one in each department.

- (2) The post of Dean and Head of Department in a Veterinary College shall be filled up only with a teacher with basic veterinary qualification and the teaching staff in a veterinary college shall be whole-time teacher and shall be entitled for Non-Practicing Allowance (NPA).
- (3) A person possessing qualification included in the First or Second Schedule to the Act shall be generally appointed as examiner or paper setter for the conduct of a professional examination for the Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry course:

Provided that a person without the qualifications mentioned above may also be appointed examiner in his or her concerned subject provided he or she possesses the doctorate degree in that subject and a minimum three years under graduate teaching experience.

Provided, further that -

- (a) no such person shall be appointed as an external examiner unless he or she has at least three year's teaching experience;
- (b) no person below the rank of Lecturer or Assistant Professor or equivalent shall be appointed as internal examiner;
- (c) no person shall be appointed as an external examiner in any para clinical or clinical subject unless he or she possesses a recognised veterinary qualification and holds a postgraduate degree and teaching experience in the subject concerned.
- (d) persons working in Government or Semi Government or similar organisations may also be considered for appointment as external examiners provided they possess qualification and experience as laid down above.
- (e) local person(s) shall normally not be appointed as paper setter(s) or external examiner(s), provided, under exceptional circumstances or unavoidable exigencies arising at the time of examination (like not arrival of appointed examiner or non-receipt of question paper from paper setter etc.), the University may appoint any qualified person for the purpose to avoid postponement or cancellation of annual board examination.

15. **Attendance.** – (1) The required condition of attendance shall not be deemed to have been satisfied in respect of the subject, unless the student has ordinarily attended all the scheduled theory and practical classes, provided, the minimum requirement of attendance shall not be less than 75% of scheduled theory and practical separately with relaxation of twenty working days for NCC or NSS, Co-curricular activities and medical ground and for the course of 0+1 credit, the relaxation shall be of only seven days.

- (2) A candidate having attendance below 75% in a subject shall not be eligible to appear in the annual examination of that subject.
- (3) The percentage of attendance of a student in a subject shall be computed on the basis of the total number of theory and practical classes scheduled between the date of commencement of instructions and date of closing of instructions irrespective of the date of registration, provided, for the students who are reverted back owing to failure in the compartment examination, the attendance shall be counted from the date of declaration of result of compartment examination and the date of closing of instructions and the attendance for the First year shall be counted from the date of registration.

16. **Promotion.** – (1) Promotion of a student in a professional year shall be decided only on the basis of aggregate marks of internal assessment and annual examinations.

- (2) A student shall be promoted to next higher professional class only if he or she has passed in all the subjects of his or her class by obtaining at least 50% marks in theory (internal and external combined) and practical separately.
- (3) A student should secure OGPA of 5.00 out of 10.00 at the end of degree programme to be eligible to get Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry degree.

- (4) A student may also be allowed provisional promotion to next higher class till the declaration of the result of the compartment examination, provided the provisional promotion shall be subject to clearance in the compartment examination of that or those subject(s) and shall be provisional and if the student fails in the compartment examination, he or she shall stand automatically reverted to the class from where he or she was allowed provisional promotion.
 - (5) Failed students shall register again for the entire professional class they failed and such students shall have to fulfill all requirements of the class afresh.
 - (6) A student failing in the annual examination for three consecutive years in a professional year of Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry degree programme shall be finally dropped automatically from the University on account of poor academic performance (except fourth professional year).
 - (7) In no case, a student shall be allowed to continue his or her Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry studies beyond Nine academic years (excluding Internship) in a Veterinary College.
17. **Compartmental examination.** – (1) A student failing in a maximum of two subjects only may be allowed to appear in compartment examination for those subject(s) and the compartment examination shall comprise of the annual component of both the theory and practical of the failed subject(s) which shall constitute 40 and 40 per cent weightage, respectively, and the marks obtained in internal assessment of theory shall be considered for the evaluation of compartment examination.
- (2) The compartmental examination shall be conducted within twenty calendar days of subsequent year registration and if the student fails in the compartmental examination, he or she shall be reverted back to the original class and the results of such compartment examination shall be declared within ten days after the examination is conducted.
18. **Scrutiny of answer papers and rectification of errors.** – (1) There shall be a provision of scrutiny of answer book(s).
- (2) A student, however, may be allowed to get his or her theory answer book(s) scrutinised, for which, the student shall have to apply to Controller of Examination or Coordinator of examination within three days after the declaration of result and after paying prescribed fee.
 - (3) The Controller or Coordinator (Examination) shall arrange the scrutiny of answer book(s) by the Screening Committee to be constituted by the Dean.
 - (4) The scrutiny shall be for re-totalling of the marks, and evaluation of unmarked question(s), if any.
 - (5) In case, the total marks are found to be incorrect on scrutiny, the same shall be corrected and the result shall be revised accordingly (even if it is towards lower side) and if, any question is found to be unchecked by the examiner, the answer book(s) shall be sent to the Examiner for doing the needful and the result(s) shall be revised accordingly if there occurs any change in the marks.
 - (6) No representation by the student(s) shall be entertained regarding the outcome of the result after scrutiny.
 - (7) In case a student on the basis of the result of scrutiny becomes eligible for the compartmental examination, he or she may apply to the concerned authority to appear in the compartment examination on the announced scheduled date and the scheduled date of the compartment examination shall under no circumstances be changed on this account.
 - (8) The Controller or Coordinator of Examination in consultation with the Dean of the College shall form Committee of three members consisting of Dean of the College as Chairman and two other teaching faculty members to moderate the results obtained at the annual board examination and the Committee shall review the results and recommend the moderation in the event of failure of more than 10% of the student actually appearing in that particular subject and any moderation suggested shall be uniformly applied to all students for that paper (s) without altering the merit of the passed candidates.
 - (9) Any moderation effected should not involve of enhancing of more than total of 5 marks in a professional year for a particular candidate, and in no case more than 3 marks in one subject and the provisions for

moderation of results shall not apply to Compartment Examinations and there shall be no provision for grace marks in any case.

19. **Grading.** – (1) Grade Point in a subject shall be the total marks obtained by a student out of 100 divided by 10
- (2) Credit Point in a subject shall be Grade Point multiplied by the credit hours.
- (3) Total Credit Points shall be the sum of the credit points secured.
- (4) Grade Point Average shall be the sum of the total credit points earned divided by the sum of credit hours.
- (5) Overall Grade Point Average shall be the sum of the grand total of credit points earned divided by the grand sum of credit hours.
- (6) The corresponding ranking of Overall Grade Point Average with respect to traditional scoring system of division ranking shall be as follows, namely:-
- | | | |
|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 8.000 and above | - | First Division with Distinction |
| 7.000 -7.999 | - | First Division |
| 6.000 - 6.999 | - | Second Division |
| 5.000 - 5.999 | - | Pass |
- (7) The formats of detailed mark certificate and degree transcript are annexed at **Annexure I and II** to these regulation.

PART V

COURSES AND COURSE CONTENTS

20. PROFESSIONAL YEARWISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES

(1)	FIRST PROFESSIONAL	
	Veterinary Anatomy	4+3=7
	Veterinary Physiology	4+1=5
	Veterinary Biochemistry	2+1=3
	Livestock Production Management	4+2=6
		Total 14+7=21
(2)	SECOND PROFESSIONAL	
	Veterinary Microbiology	3+2=5
	Veterinary Pathology	4+2=6
	Animal Genetics and Breeding	3+1=4
	Animal Nutrition	3+1=4
		Total 13+6=19
(3)	THIRD PROFESSIONAL	
	Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology	4+1=5
	Veterinary Public Health and Epidemiology	3+1=4
	Veterinary Parasitology	3+2=5
	Livestock Products Technology	2+1=3
	Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Extension Education	3+1=4
	Veterinary Clinical Practices – I	0+1=1
	Livestock Farm Practices	0+2=2
		Total 15+9=24

(4)	FOURTH PROFESSIONAL	
	Veterinary Surgery and Radiology	2+1=3
	Veterinary Medicine	4+1=5
	Veterinary Gynaecology and Obstetrics	2+1=3
	Veterinary Clinical Practices –II	0+6=6
		Total 8+9=17

21. COURSE CONTENTS

(1) GENERAL REMARKS

Alternate use of animals as model for demonstration shall be encouraged and the computer simulations, Interactive CD-Rom, films, charts and life like models shall be used for better understanding of the subject and the programme to obtain cadavers ethically be established at all veterinary colleges.

(2) DEPARTMENT-WISE DESCRIPTION

(i) DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY ANATOMY

VETERINARY ANATOMY

Credit Hours: 4+3

Dissection will be carried out on cadavers procured by way of donation of animals or animals obtained from post-mortem section and the donated animals should be either incurable or in terminal stages and prosected specimens should be used.

Within one year each college must setup a body donation programme or wild body programme.

Computer simulations software's, models, mannequins, plastinated specimens, preserved body organs, models should be used for better understanding of the subject.

THEORY

UNIT: 1

Introduction to anatomy and branches of anatomy and descriptive terms used in anatomy and study of anatomical planes.

General Osteology, Arthrology and Myology: Study of properties and structure of bone. Classification of skeletons, classification of bones with suitable examples and terms used in osteology Introduction to arthrology, classification of joints, different diarthrodial joints, structure of diarthrodial joints and movements permitted. Introduction to myology, classification of muscles, etymology of muscles. Description of tendon, ligaments, aponeurosis, synovial bursa and synovial sheath.

(Note: Detailed description of muscles of different regions of the body will be studied in the respective practical).

General Angiology, Neurology and Aesthesiology: Introduction to angiology. Structure of heart. General plan of systemic and pulmonary circulations, lymphatic and venous systems. Introduction to neurology and parts of central, peripheral and autonomic nervous system and sense organs. Formation of spinal nerve. Structure of meninges, brain, spinal cord.

Different surface regions, joint regions, Palpable Bony areas or prominences of the body of the animal. Palpable Lymph nodes and Arteries of the body and Surface veins for Venepuncture. Sites for collection of Bone marrow and Cerebrospinal fluid.

General Splanchnology: Introduction to splanchnology, boundaries of thoracic, abdominal and pelvic cavities, topography of different organs of digestive, respiratory, urinary, endocrine, male and female reproductive systems of domestic animals and fowl.

Principles and application of Radiography and Ultrasound for bones and soft tissues.

UNIT-2

Fore limb: Study of bones of fore limb of ox and differences in horse, dog, pig and fowl. Study of hoof of ox and horse. Study of joints, ligaments, stay apparatus, major blood vessels, nerves, veins and lymph nodes of fore limb. Sites for Radial, Median, Ulnar and Volar nerve blocks.

UNIT-3

Head and neck: Study of cranial and facial bones, cervical vertebrae of ox and differences in horse, dog, pig and fowl. Boundaries of the oral, orbital, nasal and cranial cavities. Study of paranasal sinuses in ox, horse, dog and pig. Study of articulations and special ligaments of the head and neck. Muscles of face, mastication, eye, ear, tongue, pharynx, soft

palate, hyoid and larynx. Study of teeth, hard and soft palate, tongue, pharynx, larynx, thyroid, parathyroid and salivary glands and differences in horse, dog, pig and fowl. Study of cranial nerves, blood vessels and lymph nodes of head and neck regions. Study of boundaries of jugular furrow and structures of carotid sheath along with neck muscles. Study of sense organs, trachea and oesophagus. Age determination by Dentition. Sites for Tracheotomy, Esophagotomy, Ligation of Stensons duct and Mental, Mandibular, Maxillary, Cornual, Infraorbital, Supraorbital (frontal), Orbital and Auriculopalpebral nerve blocks and surgical approach to guttural pouches in horse. Importance of Cornual nerve and superficial Temporal artery in Amputation of Horn in cattle.

UNIT-4

Thorax: Study of thoracic vertebrae, ribs and sternum of ox and differences in horse, dog, pig and fowl. Study of joints, special ligaments, blood vessels, nerves, lymph vessels and lymph nodes of thorax. Study of organs of thorax i.e. trachea, thymus, oesophagus, lungs and differences in horse, dog, pig and fowl. Study of pleura, its reflections and mediastinum. Areas of auscultation and percussion of heart and lungs and site for Paracentesis Thoracis.

UNIT-5

Abdomen: Study of bones of abdomen of ox and differences in horse, dog, pig and fowl. Study of joints, special ligaments blood vessels, nerves of abdomen region. Blood and nerve supply to abdominal viscera. Study of peritoneal reflections, organs of digestive, urinary, male and female reproductive systems present in abdomen and differences in horse, dog, pig and fowl. Study of mammary glands in cow and differences in mare, bitch and sow. Study of spleen of ox and differences in horse, dog, pig and fowl. Study of major veins, lymph vessels, lymph nodes and endocrine glands of abdomen. Boundaries and Clinical importance of the flank and Para Lumbar Fossa. Sites for Liver, Gall Bladder and Caecal Biopsies, Laparotomy, Rumenocentesis, Rumenotomy, abomasotomy, splenectomy, Cystotomy, Caesarean Operation, enterotomy, and paravertebral block.

UNIT-6

Hind limb and pelvis: Study of bones of hind limb and pelvis of ox and differences in horse, dog, pig and fowl. Study of joints, ligaments, blood vessels, lymph nodes and nerves of hind limb, pelvis and tail region and pelvic viscera. Study of pelvic peritoneal reflections, organs of digestive, urinary, male and female reproductive systems present in pelvic cavity and differences in horse, dog, pig and fowl. Boundaries of the inguinal canal and structures of the spermatic cord, pre pubic tendon and its importance. Study of external genital organs. Sites for Tibial, Peroneal, Plantar and Pudic nerve blocks, Patellar desmotomy, Urethrotomy, Castration, Vasectomy, cranial and caudal epidural anaesthesia.

UNIT-7

Cytology, cell junctions, study of basic tissues i.e. epithelial, connective, muscular and nervous tissues, blood and bone marrow. Study of microscopic structures of digestive, circulatory, urinary, respiratory, nervous, lymphatic, endocrine, male and female genital systems and mammary glands of domestic animals. Study of microscopic structure of sense organs i.e. eye, ear and integument.

UNIT-8

Introduction to embryology, gametogenesis, fertilization, cleavage, types of eggs, morula, blastulation, gastrulation, types of implantation, twinning. Formation of foetal membranes in mammals and birds, Placenta and its classification. Different germ layers and their derivatives. Study of development of organs of digestive system including accessory structures i.e. tongue, teeth, salivary glands, liver and pancreas. Study of development of organs of respiratory, urinary, circulatory, lymphatic, nervous, musculoskeletal, male and female reproductive systems. Development of endocrine glands, sense organs i.e. eye and ear.

PRACTICAL

UNIT-1

Study of general terms used in anatomy, study of anatomical planes. Study of different parts of skeleton, different surface and joint regions. Study of boundaries of thoracic, abdominal and pelvic cavities. Demonstration of different types of joints, muscles tendons, ligaments, synovial bursa and synovial sheath. In situ demonstration of heart, meninges, brain and spinal cord. Boundaries of Thoracic, Abdominal and Pelvic Cavities and in situ demonstration of organs of digestive, respiratory, urinary, endocrine, male and female reproductive systems of domestic animals.

Demonstration of Different surface regions, joint regions and Palpable Bony areas or prominences of the body of the animal, Common sites of fractures, Palpable Lymph nodes and Arteries of the body (ventral coccygeal artery in ox, femoral artery in dog and cat, facial artery in horse) and Surface veins for Venepuncture (cephalic vein and recurrent tarsal vein in dog and cat, jugular vein in large animals.) and Sites for collection of Bone marrow and Cerebrospinal fluid. Visualization of Radiographs and ultrasound pictures of various organs and Fractures of various bones.

UNIT-2

Fore limb: Demonstration of different bones of fore limb of ox and comparison with horse, dog, pig and fowl. Dissection of the fore limb. Study of joints, ligaments, muscles, major blood vessels, lymph nodes and nerves of fore limb. Study of sites for different nerves blocks or neurectomies in fore-limb. Study of suprascapular nerve paralysis-shoulder sweeney, radial nerve paralysis-capped elbow. Structure of the equine hoof and comparison with ox. Demonstration of radiographs of normal bones of fore limb. Clinical importance of cephalic vein for intravenous injections in dog.

UNIT-3

Head and neck: Demonstration of cranial and facial bones, cervical vertebrae of ox and comparison with horse, dog and fowl. Dissection of muscles of face, mastication, tongue, pharynx, soft palate, hyoid, larynx, eye and ear. Dissection of superficial neck muscles. Dissection or demonstration of tunics of eye. Study of teeth, tongue, pharynx, thyroid, parathyroid and salivary glands and differences in horse, dog, pig and fowl. Study of cranial nerves, and blood vessels of head and neck regions. Study of trachea and oesophagus. Study of nerve blocks of the head i.e. cornual, auriculo-palpebral, Peterson's orbital nerve block, mandibulo-alveolar and mental nerve blocks. Importance of facial artery for recording pulse in horse. Surgical importance of Stenson's duct in domestic animals. Surgical approach to guttural pouches-Viborg's triangle. Clinical importance of jugular vein for intravenous injections in large animals. Demonstration of radiographs of normal bones of head and neck.

UNIT-4

Thorax: Demonstration of thoracic vertebrae, ribs and sternum of ox and comparison with horse, dog, pig and fowl. Dissection of muscles, blood vessels, nerves and lymph nodes of thorax. Demonstration of organs of thorax i.e. trachea, oesophagus, thymus, lungs and heart and differences in horse, dog, pig and fowl. Study of pleural reflections of thoracic cavity. Demonstration of sites for auscultation and percussion. Recurrent laryngeal nerve paralysis-roaring in horses. Choke or oesophageal obstruction. Demonstration of radiographs and videos of ultrasonography of organs of thorax.

UNIT-5

Abdomen: Demonstration of bones forming boundaries of abdomen of ox and comparison with horse, dog, pig and fowl. Dissection of muscles, blood vessels and nerves of abdomen. Demonstration of peritoneum, omentum, mesentery and organs of digestive, urinary, male and female reproductive systems present in abdomen and differences in horse, dog, pig and fowl. Demonstration of mammary glands of cow, mare, bitch and sow. Demonstration of major veins, lymph vessels and lymph nodes of abdomen. Topographic location of abdominal viscera of ox and comparison with horse, dog, pig and fowl. Demonstration of sites for laparotomy, caesarean section, ovario-hysterectomy, catheterization of urinary bladder and sites for paravertebral and epidural anaesthesia. Demonstration of Boundaries and Clinical importance of the flank and Para Lumbar Fossa, Sites for Liver, Gall Bladder and Caecal Biopsies, Laparotomy, Rumenocentesis, Rumenotomy, abomasotomy, splenectomy Cystotomy, Caesarean Operation, catheterization of urinary bladder and enterotomy and paravertebral block. Demonstration of radiographs and videos of ultrasonography of organs of abdomen.

UNIT-6

Hind limb and pelvis: Demonstration of bones of hind limb of ox and comparison with horse, dog, pig and fowl. Demonstration of joints and ligaments of hind limb and pelvis. Dissection of muscles, blood vessels, lymph nodes and nerves of hind limb and pelvic cavity. Demonstration of peritoneal reflections of pelvic cavity and organs of digestive, urinary, male and female reproductive systems in pelvic cavity and differences in horse, dog, pig and fowl. Study of external genital organs. Clinical importance of femoral artery to record pulse in dog. Clinical importance of recurrent tarsal vein for intravenous injections in dog. Demonstration of radiographs of normal bones and videos of ultrasonography of organs of pelvis. Demonstration of Sites for Tibial, Peroneal, Plantar and Pudic nerve blocks, Patellar desmotomy, Urethrotomy, Castration, Vasectomy and cranial and caudal epidural anaesthesia.

UNIT-7

Microscopy and micrometry. Comparison of light and electron microscopy. Histological techniques, processing of tissues for paraffin sectioning and haematoxylin and eosin staining. Microscopic examination of epithelium, connective tissue, muscular tissue, nervous tissue and blood. Microscopic examination of organs of digestive, circulatory, urinary, respiratory, nervous, lymphatic, endocrine, male and female genital systems and sensory organs of domestic animals.

UNIT-8

Demonstration of Placenta, umbilical cord and foetal membranes of different domestic animals. Demonstration of congenital anomalies of domestic animals as per availability. Study of slides of developing organs of different systems as per the availability.

A embalmed cadaver of buffalo calf (procured through donated animals or cadavers obtained from post-mortem section) for every 24 students to be used for dissection purposes.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

PAPERS	UNITS	MAXIMUM MARKS	WEIGHTAGE
THEORY			
Paper-I	1, 2, 3 and 4	100	20
Paper-II	5,6,7 and 8	100	20
PRACTICAL			
Paper-I	1, 2, 3 and 4	60	20
Paper-II	5,6,7 and 8	60	20

(ii) DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY

VETERINARY PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY

Credit Hours: 6+2

VETERINARY PHYSIOLOGY

Credit Hours: 4+1

VETERINARY BIOCHEMISTRY

Credit Hours: 2+1

VETERINARY PHYSIOLOGY

THEORY

UNIT- 1 (BLOOD, CARDIOVASCULAR, NERVOUS AND MUSCULAR SYSTEMS)

Introduction to Blood; Properties of blood as a body fluid, metabolism and fate of R.B.C; Hemoglobin-chemical structure, synthesis, physiological functions, derivatives of hemoglobin;

Heart- morphological characteristic, systemic excitability conduction and transmission processes. Cardiac Cycle: Regulation of cardiac output; coronary circulation; properties of pulse; metabolism and energetic of working myocardial cell, extrinsic and intrinsic regulation; Electro Cardio Graph and its significance in Veterinary Sciences - Echocardiography. Haemorrhage haemostasis. Haemodynamics of circulation, circulatory mechanics, resistance to flow, vasoconstriction, nervous and circulating fluid volume controls of blood pressure, neurohormonal control of vascular smooth muscle. Circulatory controls- shock stresses, regional and fetal circulation. Capillary exchange, control of blood pressure. Adjustment of circulation during exercise.

Muscle Physiology-basic muscle unit characteristic-electrical phenomenon in muscle cell - muscle action potential, excitation and propagation of impulse characteristics- latent period refractive ness, threshold level-all and none characteristics - contractile mechanism - excitation - contraction coupling-neuro-muscular transmission, types of muscle contraction, phenomenon of fatigue, rigor mortis. Organization of nervous system- Mechanism of information processing, hierarchical control. Major function system- sensory, consciousness, emotion, motor and visceral control and basic functional unit - neuron structure, type- functional characteristics of sub-units of neuron. Membrane potential - ionic basis of resting membrane potential (RMP) nerve action potential, excitation and propagation of impulse characteristics- latent period- refractive-ness, threshold level-all and none characteristics. Degeneration and regeneration of nerve fibre. Synaptic and junctional transmission. Functions of nervous system-reflexes-control of posture and movements, autonomic nervous system and visceral control. Neurotransmitter wakefulness, sleep cycle. Higher function of neurons system - learning, memory, electroencephalography. Sense organs and receptors physiology of special senses - Eye: functional morphology, nourishment and protection neural pathway, receptors- optics, ocular muscles and movements, photochemistry, Vision defects Ear: Physiology of hearing and common hearing impairment. Vestibule apparatus. Physiology of olfaction and taste

UNIT-2 (DIGESTIVE AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS)

Morphological characteristic of mono gastric and poly gastric digestive system. Prehension, rumination; defecation; vomition; regulation of secretory function of saliva, stomach, intestine, pancreas; bile secretion; hunger, appetite control, developmental aspects of digestion; luminous, membranous and microbial digestion in rumen and intestine; permeability characteristics of intestine, forces governing absorption, control intestinal transport of electrolyte and water, enzymatic digestion in monogastric and fermentative digestion in rumen, modification of toxic substances in rumen. Digestion in birds.

Functional morphology of respiratory apparatus. Mechanics of breathing. Transport of blood gases, foetal and neonatal oxygen transport, dissociation curves, pressures, recoil tendency, elasticity, surfactants, pleural liquid, compliance, exchanges of gases in lungs and tissues, neural and chemical regulation of breathing, diffusion, perfusion, hypoxia. Frictional resistance to air flow, airways smooth muscle contraction, respiratory muscle work, panting, adaptation of respiration during muscle exercise, high altitude hypoxia, Non-respiratory lung functions. Respiration in birds.

UNIT-3 (EXCRETORY AND ENDOCRINE SYSTEMS)

Kidney- Functional morphology of nephrons, factors determining filtration pressure, determination of glomerular filtration rate (GFR) and renal plasma flow – Re-absorption mechanisms for glucose, protein, amino acids, electrolytes; ammonium mechanism, glomerulo-tubular balance, methods of studying renal functions; urine concentration; micturition, uremia. Fluid, water balance, fluid therapy, dehydration, water concentration mechanisms. Acid base balance and H⁺ regulation, correction and evolution of imbalances, total osmotic pressure. Formation and excretion of urine of Birds. Cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluids - composition, formation and flow; Joints. Regulation of bone metabolism and homeostasis.

Hormone cell interaction, sub-cellular mechanisms-metabolism of hormones-methods of study of endocrine system; Receptors- mechanism of regulation; Chemistry of hypothalamo- hypophyseal hormones, target organ, pineal, thyroid, thymus, pancreas, adrenal, prostaglandins, hormones of calcium metabolism, disorders, rennin-angiotensin system, atrial natriuretic factors, erythropoietin, GI hormones, pheromones.

UNIT-4 (REPRODUCTION, LACTATION, GROWTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY)

Genetic and endocrine control of gonadal development, modification of gonadotrophin release, ovarian functions, follicular development, dynamics, endocrine and receptor profiles, sexual receptivity, ovarian cycle, post-partum ovarian activity, ovum transport, capacitation, fertilization, reproductive cycles in farm animals- hormones present in the biological fluids during pregnancy and their uses for the diagnosis of pregnancy- maternal foetal placental participation in pregnancy and parturition, immunology of gestation, preparturient endocrine status.

Spermatogenic cycle and wave- function of sertoli cell-leydig cell-semen - composition- evaluation; Testosterone - function and regulation - cryptorchidism. Puberty - photoperiod - uses of androgens, progestogens, estrogens.

Functional and metabolic organization of mammary glands - structure and development; effect of estrogens and progesterone; hormonal control of mammary growth; lactogenesis and galctogenesis; biosynthesis of milk constituents- secretion of milk, and metabolism, prolactin and lactation cycle.

Biochemical and genetic determinants of growth, regulation of growth, metabolic and hormone interactions, factors affecting efficiency of growth and production in ruminants and single stomach animals. Growth in meat producing animals and birds, growth curves. Recombinant gene transfer technologies for growth manipulation- advantages and limitations. Protein deposition in animals and poultry.

Heat balance, heat tolerance, hypothermia, hyperthermia, thermo-regulation in farm animals, role of skin, responses of animals to heat and cold, fever, body temperature and hibernation. Temperature regulation in birds.

Climatology- various parameters and their importance. Effect of different environmental variables like temperature, humidity, light, radiation, altitude on animal performance. Acclimation, acclimatization - general adaptive syndrome. Clinical aspects of endocrine - reproductive functions, circadian rhythm.

Neurophysiology of behaviours, types of behaviour, communication, Learning and memory behavioural plasticity.

PRACTICAL

UNIT- 1 (BLOOD, CARDIOVASCULAR, NERVOUS AND MUSCULAR SYSTEMS)

Collection of blood samples - Separation of serum and plasma - Preservation of de-fibrinated blood - enumeration of erythrocytes, leucocytes - differential leucocytic count - platelet count - estimation of hemoglobin - haematocrit - erythrocyte sedimentation rate - packed cell volume - coagulation time- bleeding time -Erythrocyte fragility and viscosity - blood grouping - recording of ECG - measurement of arterial blood pressure (Sphygmomanometry). Simulation experiments on Nerve- Muscle and heart physiology.

UNIT-2 (DIGESTIVE AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS)

Counting of rumen motility, estimation of volatile fatty acids and ammonia nitrogen in rumen liquor. Bacterial and protozoal count. *In-vitro* action of proteolytic enzymes- Amylase, pepsin and trypsin. Recording of respiration, spirometry. Recording of volume and capacities in different physiological states including determination of vital capacities.

UNIT-3 (EXCRETORY AND ENDOCRINE SYSTEMS)

Urine analysis-physiological constituents, pathological determinates, determination of Glomerular Filtration Rate. Titerable acidity, determination of inorganic phosphorus, urine ammonia nitrogen and creatinine in urine. Recording of rumen/intestinal movements (Demonstration) and Bio assay for tropic hormone. Demonstration of hormone estimation.

UNIT-4 (REPRODUCTION, LACTATION, GROWTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY)

Oestrus and phases of oestrous cycle in animals (vaginal mucus). Behavioural signs of oestrus. Sperm motility, sperm concentration -live and dead - abnormal sperm count. Measurement of growth in various species. Measuring surface area of animals. Health parameters of animals- body temperature, pulse, respiration and heart rate. Measurement of animal environmental conditions. Behaviour of animals- mating behavior, feeding behaviour (live/or video graphic/or computer simulated demonstration).

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

PAPERS	UNITS	MAXIMUM MARKS	WEIGHTAGE
THEORY			
Paper-I	1 and 2	100	20
Paper-II	3 and 4	100	20
PRACTICAL			
Paper-I	1 and 2	60	20
Paper-II	3 and 4	60	20

VETERINARY BIOCHEMISTRY**Credit Hours: 2+1****THEORY****UNIT-1 (GENERAL VETERINARY BIOCHEMISTRY)**

Scope and Importance of Biochemistry. Structure of Biological Membranes and Transport across Membranes. Donnan Membrane Equilibrium. Dissociation of Acids, pH, Buffer Systems, Henderson-Hasselbalch Equation. Biochemistry of Carbohydrates: Biological Significance of Important Monosaccharides (Ribose, Glucose, Fructose, Galactose, Mannose and Amino Sugars), Disaccharides (Maltose, Isomaltose, Lactose, Sucrose and Cellobiose), Polysaccharides, (Starch, Dextrins, Dextrans, Glycogen, Cellulose, Inulin, Chitin), and Mucopolysaccharides Including Bacterial Cell Wall Polysaccharides. Biochemistry of lipids: Properties and biological significance of simple, compound and derived lipids and lipoproteins. Fat indices. Structure and functions of prostaglandins. Biochemistry of proteins: Classification, Structure, Properties - Biological significance of proteins. Amino acids: Structure and classification. Physical and chemical properties of amino acids - amphoteric nature, optical activity, and peptide bond formation. Biochemistry of nucleic acids: Chemistry of purines, pyrimidines, nucleosides and nucleotides. Biological significance of nucleosides and nucleotides. Structures and functions of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and a typical ribonucleic acid (RNA).

UNIT-2 (INTERMEDIARY METABOLISM)

Enzymes: Definition and classification. Coenzymes, cofactors and iso-enzymes. Properties: Protein nature, enzyme-substrate complex formation, modern concept of the active center of enzyme. Specificity of enzyme action: Substrate specificity, group specificity, stereo or optical specificity. Factors influencing enzyme action: Effects of temperature, pH, concentration of substrate and enzyme. Enzyme units: International Units, katal, turnover number and specific activity. Enzyme inhibition: Competitive, non-competitive, uncompetitive inhibition and suicidal inhibition. Allosteric enzymes. Biological oxidation: Enzymes and coenzymes involved in oxidation and reduction. Respiratory chain or electron transport chain, oxidative phosphorylation, inhibitors, uncouplers and other factors influencing electron transport chain. Carbohydrate metabolism: Glycolysis, Krebs' cycle, HMP shunt, gluconeogenesis, Cori cycle, glycogenesis, glycogenolysis, Bioenergetics of carbohydrate metabolism. Lipid metabolism: Beta oxidation of fatty acids, ketone body formation, biosynthesis of fatty acids. Bioenergetics of lipid metabolism.

Protein metabolism: Biosynthesis and Degradation. Deamination, transamination and decarboxylation of amino acids. Ammonia transport and urea cycle. Nucleic acid metabolism: Metabolism of purines and pyrimidines. DNA and RNA biosynthesis and regulation. Regulation and Integration of metabolism.

UNIT- 3 (VETERINARY ANALYTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY)

Disorders of Carbohydrate Metabolism: Diabetes mellitus, Ketosis, Bovine Ketosis, Pregnancy toxemia, hypoglycaemia in baby pigs, hyperinsulinism in Dogs. Hormonal control of carbohydrate metabolism and regulation of blood sugar.

Biochemical tests for the detection of disturbance in carbohydrate metabolism. Plasma Proteins and clinical significance, Proteins and Dysproteinemias, Acute Phase proteins. Lipid Profile in disease diagnosis. Clinical Enzymology - Diagnostic importance of non-functional plasma enzymes and Isoenzymes, Liver function tests - Classification - Biochemical tests for differential diagnosis. Biochemical tests of renal function - Urine analysis - Role of BUN, Uric acid and Creatinine in diagnosis. Disturbance in acid base balance and its diagnosis. Biochemistry of digestive disorders. Biochemistry of oxidative stress and shock. Biochemical basis of fluid therapy. Detoxification in the body: Metabolism of xenobiotics, General reactions for biotransformation of different groups of substances, Cytochrome p450 system of enzymes.

PRACTICAL

UNIT-1 (GENERAL VETERINARY BIOCHEMISTRY)

Concentration of solutions and system International (S.I.) Units; Preparation or standardization of acids and alkalies; Preparation of Buffers; Titration curve of acid versus base; Qualitative test for carbohydrates and identification of unknown carbohydrates; Determination of acid number of an oil; Color and precipitation reactions of proteins; Estimation of amino acids (Sorensen's Method).

UNIT-2 (INTERMEDIARY METABOLISM)

Effect of temperature and pH on enzyme activity; Estimation of blood or plasma Glucose, Protein, Inorganic phosphate, Calcium, Magnesium; Estimation of ascorbic acid by Dichlorophenolindophenol (DCPIP) method; Estimation of milk lactose by Benedicts quantitative method; Estimation of sodium and potassium by flame photometer; Paper or thin layer Chromatography of amino acids; Estimation of vitamin A by colorimetry.

UNIT-3 (VETERINARY ANALYTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY)

Detection of Pathological Constituents in Urine; Assays of ALT and AST in Serum; Acute phase proteins (AorG Ratio); Estimation of total serum cholesterol, Blood Urea Nitrogen, creatinine, serum bilirubin (Direct, Indirect and Total).

Principles of various diagnostic tests, normal and abnormal values in different species, differential diagnosis, correlating with diseases and rationale of arriving at the conclusion need to be rediscussed in detail during Final Professional in the course VETERINARY CLINICAL PRACTICES-II, Diagnostic Laboratory Section.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

PAPERS	UNITS	MAXIMUM MARKS	WEIGHTAGE
THEORY			
Paper-I	1 and 3	100	20
Paper-II	2	100	20
PRACTICAL			
Paper-I	1 and 3	60	20
Paper - II	21	60	20

(iii) DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

Credit Hours: 4+2

THEORY

UNIT-1 (GENERAL LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT)

Demographic distribution of livestock and role in Indian economy. Problems and prospects of livestock industry in India. Common animal husbandry terms. (glossary) Body conformation and identification. Transportation of livestock and wild or zoo animals. Common farm management practices including disinfection, isolation, quarantine and disposal of carcass. Introduction to methods of drug administration. Common vices of animals (Cattle, Buffalo, Sheep, Goat,), their prevention and care. Livestock production systems. Animal holding and land holding patterns in different agro-climatic zones. Organic livestock production. Judging and BCS for body parts of livestock. Preparation of animals for show. Culling of animals. Selection and purchase of livestock.

UNIT-2 (FODDER PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION)

Importance of grasslands and fodder in livestock production. Agronomical Practices for fodder production. Important leguminous and non-leguminous fodders in different seasons. Soil and Water conservation and drainage of water for fodder production. Fodder production for small livestock units. Structures for storage of feeds and fodders. Scarcity fodders and preservation of green fodder. Recycling of animal washings and wastes in fodders production and use of recycle waste.

UNIT-3 (LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT-RUMINANTS)

Housing systems, layout and design of different buildings for animals. Selection of site. General principles affecting the design and construction of building for housing for various livestock species. Arrangements of the building with special reference to Indian conditions. Utilization of local materials. Building materials used for construction of wall, roof and floor of animal houses, their characteristics, merits and demerits. Breeds of cattle and buffalo and descriptions of important breeds. Economic traits of cattle and buffaloes. General management and feeding practices of calves, heifers, pregnant, lactating and dry animals, bulls and working animals. Draught ability of cattle and buffaloes. Raising of buffalo males for meat production. Routine animal farm operations and labour management. Animal farm accounts and records. Methods of milking and precautions. Factors affecting quality and quantity of milk production. Clean milk production. Breeds of sheep and goat and their descriptions. Important economic traits for meat, milk and fibre. General management and feeding practices during different stages of growth, development and production (milk, meat and wool). Breeding schedule and management of ram and buck. Weaning and fattening of lambs and kids.

UNIT-4 (ZOO ANIMALS PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT)

Taxonomy of important wild zoo animals. Status and conservation practices of wild life in India. Basic principles of habitat and housing of various classes of wild zoo animals. Size and space requirement (dimension) of cubicles, enclosures of important wild zoo animals. Management of livestock in fringe areas, in and surrounding the breeding areas. Feeding habits, feeds and feeding schedules of captive animals. Restraining, capture, handling, physical examination of captive animals. Classification of zoos, management of sanctuaries, national parks etc. Acts and Rules related to captive animals. National and international organization and institutions interlinked to captive animals role and functioning.

UNIT-5 (ANIMAL WELFARE)

Definition of animal welfare and ethics. Human and animal welfare in relation to ecosystem and environmental factors. Role of veterinarians in animal welfare. Animal welfare organizations, Animal Welfare Board of India - their role, functions and current status. Rules, regulations, laws on animal welfare. Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (PCA) Act, 1960 {59 of 1960}. Role and function of Committee for the Purpose of Controlling and Supervising Experiments in Animals (CPCSEA). Protection of wild life in nature and captivity. Protection and welfare of performing animals. Welfare of animals during transportation. Animal welfare in commercial livestock farming practices. Protection and welfare of working animals. Pet and companion animal welfare. Animal welfare during natural calamities and disaster management. Legal duties of veterinarians, Common offences against animals and laws related to these offences. Provincial and Central Acts relating to animals. Laws relating to offences affecting Public Health. Livestock Importation Act Evidence, liability and insurance. Code of Conduct and Ethics for veterinarians - the Regulations made under the Act.

UNIT-6 (POULTRY PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT)

Indian poultry industry – Brief outline of the different segments – poultry statistics. Classification of poultry with respect to production characters, age and standards. Production characters of other avian species. Description of indigenous fowls and their value in rural farming. Specific strains developed for rural poultry production; their acceptability and importance in rural eco-system

Brooding management – Types of brooders – preparation of shed – Importance of environmental factors. Housing – Types of poultry houses – space requirements. Recent advances in housing systems and rearing systems. Scavenging system of management – Low input technology – Backyard and semi-intensive units; their management and economic achievements. Deep litter management – control of litter-borne diseases and recycling of litter. Cage management – Different types; Advantages and disadvantages. Management of growers and layers. Management of broilers and breeders. Stress management. Feeding management–Classification of nutrients – Nutrient requirements and feed formulations. Feeding systems–Feed restrictions – phase feeding – Additives and supplements. Water management. Breeding systems and methods of mating. Selection and culling. Breeding for specific characters and for hybrid chicken production. Poultry judging. Egg structure – Physical and chemical composition. Bio-security and principles of disease prevention management. Health care for common poultry diseases – vaccination. General principles of poultry medication.

UNIT-7 (DIVERSIFIED POULTRY PRODUCTION AND HATCHERY MANAGEMENT)

Principles of incubation and hatchery management practices. Factors affecting fertility and hatchability, selection and care of hatching eggs and hatchery hygiene. Candling, sexing, grading, packing and disposal of hatchery waste. Economics of hatchery business – Troubleshooting hatchery failures–Computer applications in hatchery management. Poultry waste management, pollution and environmental issues. Organic and hill farming. Mixed or integrated poultry farming

Vertical & horizontal integration in commercial poultry production – Contract farming. Export or import of poultry produce and marketing. Management of ducks, geese, turkeys, Japanese quails, guinea fowls etc.

UNIT-8 (LABORATORY OR RABBIT OR PET ANIMAL PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT)

Importance and selection of laboratory animal, care and housing standards of mice, rats, hamster and guinea pigs. General considerations on feeding and breeding of laboratory animals. Concept of production of specific pathogen free and germ free laboratory animals. Scope of rabbit farming in the country, breeds and their distributions in India. Limitation of rabbit animal production, Selection, care and management of breeding stock for commercial purpose. Identification, care and management of kindling animals. Care of new born, growing stock. Breeding and selection techniques for optimal production of rabbit. Feeds and feeding for rabbit production. Hygienic care and Housing for rabbit production. Disposal, utilization and recycling of waste etc. Preparing projects for micro (Backyard), mini and major rabbit farms. Important breeds of dogs, cats and pet birds. Feeding of dogs, cats and pet birds. Dog show: preparation for show, kennel clubs, important characteristics for judgment. Utility of dogs- guarding, defense, patrolling, riot control, scouting, espionage, mine detection, tracking, guiding, hunting, races, retrieving rescue and other uses.

UNIT-9 (SWINE OR EQUINE OR CAMEL, YAK AND MITHUN PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT)

Introduction and scope of swine farming in the country. Demography of swine population. Selection and breeding techniques in swine. Important breeds (exotic and indigenous) & their characteristics. Housing and feeding of swine. Management of different categories of swine for optimal production: breeding and pregnant sows; sows at farrowing and after farrowing: pig-lets, growing stock, lactating sows, feedlot stock. Equine population of India. Horses, donkeys and mules and their utility. Colors and markings. Identification of breeds of horses. Dentition and ageing of horses. Care and routine management of equines including grooming, saddling and exercise. Stable and its management. Vices of horses. Foot care and shoeing care. Feeding routine for horse, donkeys and mules. Care of stallion. Mating of horses, brood mare and its care. Foaling and care of newborn. Breeding mules. Care of race horses and preparing horses for show. Doping and its detection. Colic and its prevention. Common breeds of camel in India and their utility, peculiarities in camel. Feeding schedule of camel, rutting symptoms in camel, Vices of camel. Care of breeding in camel, pregnancy and parturition of camel. Population statistics and utility, peculiarities of yak. Feeding and breeding of Mithun or Yaks. Yak × cattle crossing, hybrids from Mithun or Yaks and their adaptation to high altitude, milk composition of Mithun or Yaks.

PRACTICAL**UNIT-1 (GENERAL LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT)**

General introduction of the Institute animal farm. Identification of common tools used on animal farm. Familiarization with body points of animals. Methods of identification (marking, tattooing, branding, tagging and electronic chip under pre-emptive analgesia). Use of rope for knot and halter making. Dentition and ageing of animals. Preparation of animals for show and judging. Selection and culling of animals. Preparation of project proposal

UNIT-2 (FODDER PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION)

Visit to the fodder farm. Familiarization with the various types of fodders in the state and India. Familiarization with various fertilizers and manures. Collection, preservation and storage of feed and fodder; Damages or loss during transfer and storage; methods to prevent them. Cost of calculations of fodder production. Livestock waste utilization and recycling.

UNIT-3 (LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT-RUMINANTS)

Layout plans for different livestock houses. Visit to different animal farms and Identification of various breeds of cattle, buffalo, sheep and Goat. Humane handling and restraining of cattle, buffalo, sheep and Goat. Clipping, shearing, dipping, spraying and spotting sick animals. Determination of body weight using different measurements. Familiarization with routine cattle, buffalo, sheep and goat farm operations. Milking of dairy animals. Shearing of sheep. Training of breeding males. Detection of heat. Identification and care of pregnant animals, care of neonatal and young stock. Economics of dairy, sheep or goat farm.

UNIT-4 (ZOO ANIMALS PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT)

Visit to nearby wildlife sanctuary, captive animals centres to study care and management of these animals. To study housing of captive animals. To study feeds and feeding schedule of captive animals. Hygienic preparation, preservation

and storage of feeds of captive animals. Familiarization about restraining, handling and physical examination of captive animals.

UNIT-5 (POULTRY PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT)

Common breeds of poultry, different classes, Indian chickens and other avian species breeds. Digestive and respiratory system of chicken. Male and female reproductive system—Quality changes in egg during storage. Economic traits of broilers. Economic traits of egg-type chicken and breeders. AI in poultry. Housing and design of a poultry farm. Poultry farm equipment and their classification. Brooding arrangement in broiler farms. Poultry feed ingredients and its quality assessment. Poultry feed preparations. Calculation of different economic indices of broiler farm. Calculation of economic indices of layer farm. Fundamentals in poultry Post-mortem examination for sample collection. Collection and dispatch of samples for PM examination. Management during Summer, Winter and Rainy season. Automization in poultry farms (EC house).

UNIT-6 (INCUBATION AND HATCHERY MANAGEMENT)

Hatchery layout and design. Project report for establishing a broiler farm. Project report for establishing a layer farm. Project report for establishing a breeder farm. Visit to commercial poultry farms or hatchery or feed mill. Visit to farms of other avian species.

UNIT-7 (LABORATORY OR RABBIT OR PET ANIMAL PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT)

Identification of body parts and handling, weighing, sexing and weaning of laboratory animals. Marking for identification of laboratory animals for purpose of their individual recording. Computation, feeding schedule of balanced diet for high breeding efficiency of laboratory animals. Maintenance of breeding records of laboratory animals. Prophylactic measures against common disease of laboratory animals. Hygienic care and control of parasites. Shearing of rabbit. Feeding and Housing requirement and equipments for rabbit. Projects report for establishing of rabbit farm. Handling and restraining of dog, cat and pet bird and equipments for pet animals and birds. Brushing or grooming and bathing of dogs and cats. Nail and tooth care, clipping of hairs for show purpose. Care of pups, kitten and weaning.

UNIT-8 (SWINE OR EQUINE OR CAMEL, YAK AND MITHUN PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT)

Handling, restraining of swine, equines, camel. Identification of pregnant animals, care during pregnancy, isolation and care of farrowing sows and piglets. Preparation of swine, equine for show and judging, Economics of pig. Routine inspection, tooth care and vaccination schedule. Horse riding: walking, trotting, cantering and galloping. Layout plans for sty, stables

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

PAPERS	UNITS	MAXIMUM MARKS	WEIGHTAGE
THEORY			
Paper-I	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	100	20
Paper-II	6,7,8 and 9	100	20
PRACTICAL			
Paper-I	1, 2, 3 and 4	60	20
Paper - II	5,6,7 and 8	60	20

(iv) DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY MICROBIOLOGY

VETERINARY MICROBIOLOGY

Credit Hours: 3+2

THEORY

UNIT-1 (GENERAL & SYSTEMATIC VETERINARY BACTERIOLOGY)

Introduction and history of Microbiology; Classification and nomenclature of bacteria; Microscopy and Micrometry; Bacterial stains and techniques; Structure and morphology of bacteria; Growth and nutritional requirement of aerobic and anaerobic bacteria; Normal, opportunistic and saprophytic bacterial flora: Types and sources of infection, method of transmission of infection. Pathogenicity, virulence, determinants of virulence, Epizootic and enzootic diseases, bacteremia, septicaemia and toxemia, endotoxins, exotoxins, antitoxins, toxoids; Bacterial genetics (Mutation, Transformation, Transduction and Conjugation), plasmids and antibiotic resistance.

Study of the following bacteria in relation to isolation, growth, cultural, morphological, biochemical and antigenic characteristics, epidemiology and pathogenesis, pathogenicity, diagnosis, prevention and control of bacterial diseases caused by following bacteria:

Staphylococcus; Streptococcus; Corynebacterium, Trueperella, Rhodococcus; Listeria and Erysepelothrix; Bacillus; Mycobacterium; Clostridium, Actinomyces, Nocardia, Streptomyces and Dermatophilus; Family Enterobacteriaceae (E.coli, Klebsiella, Salmonella, Yersinia, Proteus); Pseudomonas and Burkholderia; Pasteurella, Mannheimia, Actinobacillus and Haemophilus, Brucella; Vibrio; Campylobacter; Bordetella and Moraxella; Gram negative anaerobes: Bacteriodes, Dichlobacteria and Fusobacterium; Leptospira and other Spirochaetes; Mycoplasma, Coxiella, Neorickettsia, Ehrlichia, Anaplasma, Rickettsia; Chlamydia and Chlamydochloa

Emerging, re-emerging and transboundry bacterial pathogens.

UNIT-2 (VETERINARY MYCOLOGY)

Introduction, classification, general properties of fungi; Growth and Reproduction of fungi; Study of following important pathogenic fungi in relation to their isolation, growth, morphological, cultural, biochemical and antigenic characteristics, epidemiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and control of fungal diseases caused by following genera: *Candida* and *Cryptococcus; Aspergillus; Penicillium;* Dermatophytes and Malassezia; Dimorphic fungi, *Rhinosporidium* and *Sporotrichum;* Mycetoma and *Zygomycetes;* Mycotic mastitis and mycotic abortion; Mycotoxicoses

UNIT-3 (MICROBIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY)

Basic concepts and scope of Recombinant DNA technology; Gene cloning, Cloning vectors and expression vectors; Transformation and transfection; Southern, Northern and Western blotting; Bioinformatics, Gene banks; Application of molecular and biotechnological techniques: Polymerase chain reaction, Nucleic acid hybridization, DNA library, DNA sequencing and DNA fingerprinting; IPR. Ethics and regulatory issues in Animal Biotechnology.

UNIT-4 (VETERINARY IMMUNOLOGY AND SEROLOGY)

History of Immunology; Lymphoid organs, tissues and Cells: Types of Immunity; Antigens, haptens, epitopes, Specificity, T dependent and T independent Antigens, heterophile Antigens, cross reacting Antigens, blood group Antigens, Mitogens and factors affecting immunogenicity; Adjuvants; Antibody: Structure, physicochemical properties and functions of various classes of immunoglobulins, Theories of antibody production; Hybridoma and monoclonal antibodies, Serological reactions. Major histocompatibility complex (MHC) structure, function and gene organization; Structure of BCR and TCR; Antigen processing and presentation; Complement system: activation pathways and biological consequences; Cytokines: general properties, major types and function; Hypersensitivity: classification and mechanism of induction; Autoimmunity; Immunotolerance; Concept of Immunity to Microbes, Vaccines and other biological.

UNIT-5 (GENERAL AND SYSTEMATIC VETERINARY VIROLOGY)

History of Virology; Introduction to viruses; Structure of Viruses; Classification of Viruses; Viral Replication; Genetic and Non-genetic viral interactions; Virus-Cell Interactions; Viral Pathogenesis, Oncogenesis, latency and immunopathology. Studies on General Properties, Antigens, Cultivation, Pathogenesis, Epidemiology, Clinical Signs, Diagnosis, Prevention and Control of following Viruses and Prions Causing Diseases in Livestock and Poultry: *Birnaviridae:* Infectious bursal disease virus; *Reoviridae:* Rotaviruses, Bluetongue virus, African horse sickness virus; *Paramyxoviridae:* Newcastle disease virus, Canine distemper virus, PPR virus; *Rhabdoviridae:* Rabies virus, Ephemeral fever virus, *Bornaviridae:* Borna virus. *Orthomyxoviridae:* Swine, Equine, Avian Influenza Viruses. *Coronaviridae:* Infectious Bronchitis virus, Transmissible gastroenteritis virus; *Arteriviridae:* Equine viral arteritis virus, *Picornaviridae:* FMD virus, Duck viral hepatitis virus; *Caliciviridae:* Feline calici Virus, *Togaviridae:* Equine encephalomyelitis viruses; *Flaviviridae:* Swine fever virus, BVD virus; *Retroviridae:* Visna or maedi virus, Equine infectious anemia virus, Lymphoid leucosis virus, Bovine leukemia virus. *Poxviridae:* Capripoxvirus, Avipoxvirus, Cowpoxvirus; *Asfarviridae:* African Swine Fever Virus; *Herpesviridae:* Bovine herpes viruses, Equine Herpes viruses, Infectious laryngotracheitis virus, Marek's disease virus, Pseudorabies virus, Malignant Catarrhal Fever virus; Duck Plague virus, *Adenoviridae:* Infectious Canine Hepatitis virus, Egg Drop Syndrome virus, Fowl adenovirus, *Papillomaviridae:* Papillomatosis, *Parvoviridae:* Canine parvoviruses, Feline panleucopenia virus; *Circoviridae:* Chicken Anemia Virus: Prions: Scrapie, Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy; Emerging, re-emerging and transboundry viruses and Viral Infections.

PRACTICAL

UNIT-1 (GENERAL AND SYSTEMATIC VETERINARY BACTERIOLOGY)

Orientation to bacteriology laboratory; Methods of sterilization and disinfection; Preparation of culture media for cultivation of aerobic and anaerobic bacteria; Methods of inoculation, Cultivation of aerobic and anaerobic bacteria; Isolation of bacteria in pure culture; Simple staining, Negative staining, Differential staining procedures of bacteria; Gram's staining, Acid fast staining; Special staining procedures: Capsule and Spore staining; Bacterial motility; Culture sensitivity test; Outlines of collection, transportation and processing of samples for bacterial disease diagnosis.

Characterization of *Staphylococcus*; *Streptococcus*; *E. coli* *Salmonella*; *Klebsiella* and *Proteus*; *Pseudomonas*; *Pasteurella*; *Clostridium*; Isolation and identification of bacteria from clinical cases of Mastitis, Abortions, Enteric, Respiratory and Pyogenic infections.

UNIT-2 (VETERINARY MYCOLOGY)

Outline of collection, transportation and processing of samples for fungal disease diagnosis, Preparation of culture media, Cultivation and slide culture technique of fungi; Cultural characteristics of fungi; Lactophenol cotton blue staining to study morphology of fungi; Culture sensitivity test of fungi; Diagnosis of Aspergillosis and Candidiasis; Demonstration of other important yeast, moulds and Dermatophytes

UNIT-3 (MICROBIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY)

Extraction and quantitation of nucleic acid; Plasmid isolation and plasmid profiling; Agarose gel electrophoresis for studying or diagnosis of nucleic acid of microbes; SDS PAGE electrophoresis for studying or diagnosis of proteins of microbes; Use of Multimedia and audio-visual aids for molecular biology aspects.

UNIT-4 (VETERINARY IMMUNOLOGY AND SEROLOGY)

Inoculations of lab animals, preparation of antigen, Raising of antisera, separation and preservation of serum, Concentration of Immunoglobulins, Agglutination tests: Plate, Tube, Haemagglutination, Precipitation test: Agar gel precipitation Test, Single radial immunodiffusion test, Immunoelectrophoresis, Cell mediated immune response (DTH), Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), Visit and appraisal of Veterinary biological institute.

UNIT-5 (GENERAL AND SYSTEMATIC VETERINARY VIROLOGY)

Orientation to a virology laboratory; Collection, preservation, transport of samples and their processing in virology laboratory; Isolation of viruses in laboratory animals or poultry or embryonated chicken eggs; Preparation of media and reagents for cell culture; Subculture and maintenance of continuous cell lines; Quantitation of cells by viable cell counts in a haemocytometer; Cryopreservation and recovery of cell cultures; Preparation of Primary cell culture (chicken embryo fibroblast or Lamb kidney); Demonstration of cytopathic effect by viruses in cell culture (Important virus isolates available in the department); Demonstration of Titration of virus by TCID₅₀ and plaque assay in cell cultures*; Demonstration of neutralizing antibodies by serum neutralization test in cell cultures* ; Agar gel precipitation test for detection of virus infection*; Titration of Newcastle disease virus by haemagglutination test; Haemagglutination inhibition test for detection of antibodies to Newcastle disease virus; ELISA for detection of viral antigen and antibodies; Molecular techniques for viral disease diagnosis

*Important virus isolates available in the department.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

PAPERS	UNITS	MAXIMUM MARKS	WEIGHTAGE
THEORY			
Paper-I	1,2 and 3	100	20
Paper-II	4 and 5	100	20
PRACTICAL			
Paper-I	1, 2and 3	60	20
Paper - II	4 and 5	60	20

(v) DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY PATHOLOGY

VETERINARY PATHOLOGY

Credit Hours: 4+2=6

THEORY

UNIT-1 (GENERAL VETERINARY PATHOLOGY)

Introduction and scope of Veterinary Pathology. Major intrinsic and extrinsic causes of disease. Haemodynamic disorders (hyperaemia, congestion, haemorrhage, oedema, thrombosis, embolism and infarction). Glycogen overload, amyloidosis and fatty changes. Reversible and irreversible cell injury- degenerations, necrosis and its types, apoptosis, differences between post-mortem autolysis and necrosis, gangrene and its types. Major exogenous and endogenous pigments. Metastatic and dystrophic calcification. Photosensitization. Disturbances in growth (Aplasia, hypoplasia, atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia, metaplasia and dysplasia). Inflammation: Definitions, classification, various cell types

and their functions, mediators, cardinal signs and systemic effects. Wound healing by primary and secondary intention including growth factors. Immunopathology in brief (immunodeficiency, hypersensitivity and autoimmunity).

UNIT-2 (SYSTEMIC VETERINARY PATHOLOGY)

Pathological changes affecting Digestive, Respiratory, Musculoskeletal, Cardiovascular, Haematopoietic, Lymphoid, Urinary, Reproductive, Nervous, Endocrine systems, Skin and Appendages, Ear and Eye.

UNIT-3 (ANIMAL ONCOLOGY, VETERINARY CLINICAL PATHOLOGY AND NECROPSY)

Animal Oncology: Definitions, general characteristics and classification of neoplasms. Differences between benign and malignant tumours, aetiology, carcinogenesis and spread of neoplasms, tumour immunity, effects and diagnosis of tumours, staging and grading of neoplasms. Pathology of various types of tumours in domestic animals (epithelial, connective tissue, hematopoietic tissue etc.)

Veterinary Clinical Pathology: Introduction, Haematology – Different anticoagulant used in haematology, interpretation of blood tests (haemoglobin, packed cell volume, total erythrocyte count, erythrocytic indices, erythrocytic sedimentation rate, total leukocyte count, absolute count of different leucocytes), blood smear examination and its interpretation.

Urinalysis- Interpretation of physical, chemical and microscopic examination of urine. Study of biopsy and cytology including exfoliative cytology as rapid diagnostic techniques.

Necropsy: Introduction, objectives, pre-necropsy guidelines, procedure for post mortem examination of various species of animals including wild animals, post mortem changes, collection, preservation and dispatch of specimens (morbid materials) for laboratory examination, writing of post mortem report, veterolegal necropsy, veterolegal wounds.

UNIT-4 (PATHOLOGY OF INFECTIOUS AND NON-INFECTIOUS DISEASES OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

Pathology of viral infections: Pathogenesis, gross and microscopic pathology of foot and mouth disease, Rinderpest, malignant catarrhal fever, blue tongue, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, bovine viral diarrhoea, Peste des Petitis (PPR), equine infectious anaemia, equine influenza, equine viral arteritis, equine rhinopneumonitis, classical swine fever, swine influenza, rabies, canine distemper, infectious canine hepatitis, canine parvovirus infection, feline panleukopenia, maedi, jaagziekte, pox virus diseases in different animals. Vesicular stomatitis, vesicular exanthema, equine encephalomyelitis, diseases caused by rota and corona viruses.

Pathology of prion diseases (scrapie, bovine and feline spongiform encephalopathies).

Pathology of bacterial infections: Pathogenesis, gross and microscopic pathology of tuberculosis, Johne's disease, actinomycosis, actinobacillosis, anthrax, clostridial group of diseases (black quarter, black disease, enterotoxaemia, braxy, botulism tetanus), streptococosis including strangles in horses, staphylococosis, glanders, pasteurellosis, leptospirosis, listeriosis, swine erysipelas, brucellosis, corynebacterium infections (caseous lymphadenitis, pseudotuberculosis), campylobacteriosis, salmonellosis, and colibacillosis including oedema disease in pigs, and necrobacillosis).

Pathogenesis, gross and microscopic pathology of mycoplasma infection (contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, porcine enzootic pneumonia), diseases of chlamydial group, Q-fever, anaplasmosis and ehrlichiosis.

Pathogenesis, gross and microscopic pathology of superficial and deep mycoses - ringworm (dermatophytosis), aspergillosis, zygomycosis, histoplasmosis, cryptococcosis, rhinosporidiosis and candidiasis. Pathogenesis, gross and microscopic pathology of aflatoxicosis, ochratoxicosis, trichothecosis, Degnala disease and ergototoxicosis.

Pathogenesis, gross and microscopic pathology of fasciolosis, babesiosis, theileriosis and trypanosomosis. Pathological changes (in brief) of amphistomiasis, ascariasis, strongylosis, haemonchosis, spirocercosis, filariasis, hookworm, tapeworm infections, coccidiosis, toxoplasmosis, cryptosporidiosis,

Pathological changes of nutritional imbalances (in brief) due to carbohydrates, proteins, fats, minerals and vitamins and metabolic diseases (pregnancy toxemia, post-parturient haemoglobinuria, hypomagnesemic tetany, azoturia, and sway back enzootic ataxia, pica and Rheumatism like syndrome).

Gross and microscopic pathology (in brief) of toxicities like arsenic, copper, lead, mercury, cadmium, strychnine, nitrate or nitrite, hydrocyanic acid, fluoride, selenium and oxalates; insecticide or pesticide poisoning, plant poisoning (braken fern, gossypol, ratti and lantana)

UNIT-5 (AVIAN PATHOLOGY)

Avian Inflammation, Viral Diseases: Pathogenesis, gross and microscopic pathology of Ranikhet disease, infectious bursal disease, infectious bronchitis, infectious laryngotracheitis, fowl pox, avian influenza, Marek's disease,

leukosis/sarcoma group of diseases, reticuloendotheliosis, avian encephalomyelitis, inclusion body hepatitis, hydropericardium syndrome, chicken infectious anaemia, avian nephritis, egg drop syndrome, reovirus infections.

Bacterial Diseases: Pathogenesis, gross and microscopic pathology of colibacillosis, infectious coryza, clostridial diseases, salmonella infections, fowl cholera, tuberculosis and spirochaetosis. Pathogenesis, gross and microscopic pathology of *Mycoplasma* infections, chlamydiosis.

Pathogenesis, gross and microscopic pathology of aspergillosis, thrush, favus, aflatoxicosis, ochratoxicosis and trichothecosis.

Gross and microscopic pathology (in brief) of helminthic diseases (flukes, cestodes, nematodes), protozoal diseases (coccidiosis, histomoniasis), ectoparasites.

Gross and microscopic pathology of nutritional imbalances due to carbohydrates, proteins, minerals and vitamins. Miscellaneous diseases (Heat stroke, vent gleet, internal layer, false layer, pendulous crop, breast blister, ascites syndrome, fatty liver and kidney syndrome, fatty liver syndrome, cage layer fatigue, gout, hemorrhagic syndrome, round heart disease, impaction of oviduct, egg bound condition, bumble foot) and common vices.

UNIT-6 (PATHOLOGY OF DISEASES OF LABORATORY AND WILD ANIMALS)

Pathology of important diseases of rats, mice, and guinea pigs (Tyzzer's disease, Pseudotuberculosis, Salmonellosis, Infectious ectromelia, Infantile diarrhea, Murine hepatitis virus, Lymphocytic choriomeningitis); Pathology of important diseases of rabbits (Pasteurellosis, Blue breasts, Treponematosis, Enterotoxaemia, Rabbit pox, Infectious myxomatosis, Papillomatosis, Coccidiosis, Mite infestation). Gross and microscopic pathology of important diseases of wild animals (West Nile Fever, Rabies, FMD, Pox, Kyasanaur forest disease, Infectious hepatitis virus, Anthrax, Tuberculosis, Colibacillosis, Clostridial infections Trypanosomosis, Babesiosis, Theileriosis, Nutritional deficiency diseases)

PRACTICAL

UNIT-1 (GENERAL VETERINARY PATHOLOGY)

Study of gross pathological specimens and recognition of pathological lesions. Histopathological techniques— Processing of tissue for paraffin embedding technique, section cutting, staining and identification of microscopic lesions. Examination of histopathological slides showing general pathological alterations.

UNIT-2 (SYSTEMIC VETERINARY PATHOLOGY)

Study of gross specimens and histopathological slides pertaining to systemic pathology.

UNIT-3 (ANIMAL ONCOLOGY, VETERINARY CLINICAL PATHOLOGY AND NECROPSY)

Macroscopic and microscopic examinations of various types of benign and malignant tumours. Examination of blood for routine haematological tests in domestic animals and poultry. Physical, chemical and microscopic examination of urine. Post mortem examination of different species of animals including wild and laboratory animals.

UNIT-4 (PATHOLOGY OF INFECTIOUS AND NON-INFECTIOUS DISEASES OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

Post mortem examination and its interpretations, Study of gross specimens and histopathological slides of various organs pertaining to infectious and non-infectious diseases of domestic animals. Demonstration of causative agents in tissue section by special staining methods and use of rapid diagnostic tests.

UNIT-5 (AVIAN PATHOLOGY)

Post mortem examination of poultry and writing of post mortem report. Collection, preservation and dispatch of morbid materials in poultry diseases. Study of gross specimens and histopathological slides of different diseases of poultry.

UNIT-6 (PATHOLOGY OF DISEASES OF LABORATORY AND WILD ANIMALS)

Post mortem examination of laboratory and wild animals. Study of gross specimen and histopathological slides of diseases affecting laboratory and wild animals.

PAPERS	ANNUAL EXAMINATION		WEIGHTAGE
	UNITS	MAXIMUM MARKS	
THEORY			
Paper-I	1, 2 and 3	100	20
Paper-II	4, 5 and 6	100	20

PRACTICAL

Paper-I	1, 2 and 3	60	20
Paper - II	4, 5 and 6	60	20

(vi) DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL GENETICS AND BREEDING**ANIMAL GENETICS AND BREEDING****Credit Hours: 3+1****THEORY****UNIT-1 (BIostatISTICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATION)**

Biostatistics: Introduction and importance of statistics and biostatistics, Classification and tabulation of data. Parameter, Statistic and Observation. Graphical and diagrammatic representation of data. Measures of Central tendency (simple and grouped data). Measures of Dispersion (simple and grouped data). Probability and probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal. Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis. Correlation and Regression. Introduction of sampling methods. Tests of hypothesis- t and Z- tests. Chi-square test. Design of experiment- Completely randomized design (CRD). Randomized block design (RBD). Analysis of variance and F-test of significance. Introduction to Non-parametric tests.

Computer Application: Introduction to computer languages. Data Base Management. Review of MS-Office and its components (MS-Word, Excel, Power Point and Access). Analysis of data using MS-Excel. Concepts of computer networks, internet & e-mail.

UNIT-2 (PRINCIPLES OF ANIMAL AND POPULATION GENETICS)

Animal Genetics: History of Genetics. Mitosis vs Meiosis. Chromosome numbers and types in livestock and poultry. Overview of Mendelian principles. Modified Mendelian inheritance. Pleiotropy, Penetrance and expressivity. Multiple alleles; lethals; sex-linked, sex limited and sex influenced inheritance. Sex determination. Linkage, crossing over and construction of linkage map. Mutation, Chromosomal aberrations. Cytogenetics, Extra-chromosomal inheritance. Molecular genetics, nucleic acids-structure and function. Gene concept, DNA and its replication. Introduction to molecular techniques.

Population Genetics: Introduction to population genetics; individual vs population. Genetic structure of population: Gene and genotypic frequency. Hardy - Weinberg law and its application. Forces changing gene and genotypic frequencies (eg Mutation, migration, selection and drift). Quantitative vs qualitative genetics; concept of average effect and breeding value. Components of Variance. Concept of correlation and interaction between Genotype and Environment. Heritability and Repeatability. Genetic and Phenotypic Correlations.

UNIT-3 (PRINCIPLES OF ANIMAL BREEDING)

Livestock and Poultry Breeding: History of Animal Breeding. Classification of breeds. Economic characters of livestock and poultry and their importance. Selection, types of selection, response to selection and factors affecting it. Bases of selection: individual, pedigree, family, sib, progeny and combined, indirect selection. Method of selection, Single and Multi trait. Classification of mating systems. Inbreeding coefficient and coefficient of relationship. Genetic and phenotypic consequences of inbreeding, inbreeding depression, application of inbreeding. Out breeding and its different forms. Genetic and phenotypic consequences of outbreeding, application of outbreeding, heterosis. Systems of utilization of heterosis; Selection for combining ability (RS and RRS). Breeding strategies for the improvement of dairy cattle and buffalo. Breeding strategies for the improvement of sheep, goat, swine and poultry. Sire evaluation. Open nucleus breeding system (ONBS). Development of new breeds or strains. Current livestock and poultry breeding policies and programmes in the state and country. Methods of conservation- livestock and poultry conservation programmes in the state and country. Application of reproductive and biotechnological tools for genetic improvement of livestock and poultry. Breeding for disease resistance.

Breeding of pet, zoo and wild animals: Classification of dog and cat breeds. Pedigree sheet, selection of breeds and major breed traits. Breeding management of dogs and cats. Common pet birds seen in India and their breeding management.

Population dynamics and effective population size of wild animals in captivity or zoo or natural habitats. Planned breeding of wild animals. Controlled breeding and assisted reproduction. Breeding for conservation of wild animals.

PRACTICAL**UNIT-1 (BIostatISTICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATION)**

Collection, compilation and tabulation of data. Estimation of measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) for simple and grouped data. Estimation of measures of dispersion (Range, standard deviation, standard error, variance, and coefficient of variation) for simple and grouped data. Graphical and diagrammatic representation of data. Estimation of correlation and regression. Simple probability problems, Normal distribution. Tests of significance: t-test, Z - test, Chi-

square, F- tests. Completely randomized design (CRD). Randomized block design (RBD). Computer basics and components of computer. Simple operations: internet and e-mail, Entering and saving biological data through MS-Office (MS-Excel)

UNIT-2 (PRINCIPLES OF ANIMAL AND POPULATION GENETICS)

Monohybrid, Dihybrid cross and Multiple alleles. Modified Mendelian inheritance and sex linked inheritance. Linkage and crossing over. Demonstration of Karyotyping in farm animals. Calculation of gene and genotypic frequencies, Testing a population for Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. Calculation of effects of various forces that change gene frequencies. Computation of population mean, average effect of gene and gene substitution and breeding value. Estimation of repeatability, heritability, genetic and phenotypic correlations.

UNIT-3: (PRINCIPLES OF ANIMAL BREEDING)

Computation of selection differential and intensity of selection, Generation interval, expected genetic gain, correlated response, EPA and Most probable producing ability (MPPA). Estimation of inbreeding and relationship coefficient. Estimation of heterosis. Computation of sire indices. Computation of selection index.

PAPERS	ANNUAL EXAMINATION		
	UNITS	MAXIMUM MARKS	WEIGHTAGE
THEORY			
Paper-I	1 and 2	100	20
Paper-II	3	100	20
PRACTICAL			
Paper-I	1 and 2	60	20
Paper - II	3	60	20

(vii) DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL NUTRITION

ANIMAL NUTRITION

Credit Hours: 3+1

THEORY

UNIT-1 (PRINCIPLES OF ANIMAL NUTRITION AND FEED TECHNOLOGY)

History of animal nutrition. Importance of nutrients in animal production and health. Composition of animal body and plants. Nutritional terms and their definitions. Nutritional aspect of carbohydrates, protein and fats. Role and requirement of water, metabolic water. Importance of minerals (major and trace elements) and vitamins in health and production, their requirements and supplementation in feed. Common feeds and fodders, their classification, availability and importance for livestock and poultry production. Measures of food energy and their applications - gross energy, digestible energy, metabolizable energy, net energy, total digestible nutrients, starch equivalent, food units, physiological fuel value. Direct and indirect calorimetry, carbon and nitrogen balance studies. Protein evaluation of feeds - Measures of protein quality in ruminants and non-ruminants, biological value of protein, protein efficiency ratio, protein equivalent, digestible crude protein. Calorie protein ratio. Nutritive ratio. Introduction to feed technology- Feed industry; Processing of concentrates and roughages. Various physical, chemical and biological methods for improving the nutritive value of inferior quality roughages. Preparation, storage and conservation of livestock feed through silage and hay and their uses in livestock feeding. Harmful natural constituents and common adulterants of feeds and fodders. Feed additives in the rations of livestock and poultry and their uses.

UNIT-2 (APPLIED RUMINANT NUTRITION-I)

Importance of scientific feeding. Feeding experiments. Digestion and metabolism trial. Norms adopted in conducting digestion trial. Measurement of digestibility. Factors affecting digestibility of a feed. Feeding standards, their uses and significance, merit and demerits of various feeding standards with reference to ruminants. Balanced ration and its characteristics.

UNIT-3 (APPLIED RUMINANT NUTRITION-II)

Nutrient requirements and methods for assessing the energy and protein requirements for maintenance and production in terms of growth, reproduction, milk, meat, wool and draft purpose. General principles of computation of rations.

Formulation of rations and feeding of dairy cattle and buffaloes during different phases of growth and production (neonate, young, adult, pregnant, lactating and dry animals; breeding bull) and working animals. Formulation of ration and feeding of sheep and goat during different phases of growth and production (milk, meat and wool). Feeding of high yielding animals and role of bypass nutrients. Metabolic disorders and nutritional interventions. Use of NPN compound for ruminants.

UNIT-4 (APPLIED NON-RUMINANT NUTRITION)

Nutrient requirements in poultry, swine and equine - Energy and protein requirement for maintenance and production. Methods adopted for arriving at energy and protein requirements for maintenance and production in terms of growth, reproduction and production (egg, meat and work). Feeding standards for non-ruminants and poultry Formulation of rations as per Bureau of Indian Standards and Indian Council of Agricultural Research specifications. Feeding of swine (Piglets, Growers, Lactating and pregnant sows, Breeding boar, Fattening animals), equine (foal, yearling, broodmare, stallion and race horses) and poultry (Starter, Growers, Broilers, Layers) with conventional and unconventional feed ingredients. Feeding of ducks, quails, turkeys and laboratory animals. Nutrient requirements of mice, rat, rabbit and guinea pig. Diet formulation, preparation and feeding of rabbits and laboratory animals. Nutrient requirement and feeding of different categories of dogs and cats; peculiarities of feeding cats. Feeding of wild animals and birds in captivity. Metabolic disorders and nutritional intervention.

PRACTICAL

UNIT-1 (PRINCIPLES OF ANIMAL NUTRITION AND FEED TECHNOLOGY)

General precautions while working in nutrition laboratory. Familiarisation of various feeds and fodders. Preparation and processing of samples for chemical analysis - herbage, faeces, urine and silages. Preparation of solutions. Weende System of analysis - Estimation of dry matter, total ash, acid insoluble ash, crude protein, ether extract, crude fibre, nitrogen free extract in feed samples. Estimation of calcium and phosphorus. Demonstration of detergent methods of forage analysis. Qualitative detection of undesirable constituents and common adulterants of feed.

UNIT-2 (APPLIED RUMINANT NUTRITION-I)

Calculation of nutritive value of different feed stuffs in terms of digestible crude protein (DCP), total digestible nutrient (TDN), Nutritive ratio (NR) and balance of nutrients.

UNIT-3 (APPLIED RUMINANT NUTRITION-II)

Calculation of requirements of nutrients in terms of DCP, TDN and metabolisable energy (ME) for maintenance, growth, and other types of production like meat, milk, wool, reproduction and draft purpose. Formulation of rations for different categories of livestock under different conditions. Formulation of rations for feeding of livestock during scarcity periods. Visit to Animal Farm and Feed Mill.

UNIT-4 (APPLIED NON-RUMINANT NUTRITION)

Calculation of requirements of nutrients for growth, reproduction and other types of production like egg and meat. Formulation of rations for poultry and swine with conventional and unconventional feed ingredients. Principles of compounding and mixing of feeds. Visit to farms. Formulation of balance diets for horses, dogs and cats. Feeds and feeding schedule of zoo animals and birds-diet charts.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

PAPERS	UNITS	MAXIMUM MARKS	WEIGHTAGE
THEORY			
Paper-I	1 and 2	100	20
Paper-II	3 and 4	100	20
PRACTICAL			
Paper-I	1 and 2	60	20
Paper - II	3 and 4	60	20

(viii) DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY

VETERINARY PHARMACOLOGY

Credit Hours: 4+1

THEORY

UNIT-1 (GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY)

Introduction, historical development, branches and scope of Pharmacology. Sources and nature of drugs. Pharmacological terms and definitions, nomenclature of drugs. Principles of drug activity: Pharmacokinetics - Routes of drug administration, absorption, distribution, biotransformation and excretion of drugs. Pharmacodynamics - Concept of drug and receptor, dose-response relationship, terms related to drug activity and factors modifying the drug effect and dosage. Adverse drug reactions, drug interactions.

UNIT-2 (DRUGS ACTING ON AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM)

Neurohumoral transmission, Pharmacology of neurotransmitters. Adrenoceptors agonists and antagonists, adrenergic neuron blockers, cholinceptor agonists and antagonists.

Autacoids: Histamine, histamine analogues and antihistaminic agents, 5-Hydroxytryptamine and its agonists and antagonists, eicosanoids, platelet activating factors, angiotensin, bradykinin and kallidin.

UNIT-3 (DRUGS ACTING ON CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM)

Classification of drugs acting on CNS. History, mechanism and stages of general anaesthesia.

Inhalant, intravenous and dissociative anaesthetics. Hypnotics and sedatives; psychotropic drugs, anticonvulsants, opioid analgesics, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, analeptics and other CNS stimulants. Drugs acting on somatic nervous system: Local anaesthetics, muscle relaxants. Euthanizing agents.

UNIT-4 (DRUGS ACTING ON DIFFERENT BODY SYSTEMS)

Drugs acting on digestive system: Stomachics, antacids and antiulcers, prokinetics, carminatives, antizymotics, emetics, antiemetics, purgatives, antidiarrhoeals, cholagogues and cholagogues. Rumen pharmacology.

Drugs acting on cardiovascular system: Cardiotonics and cardiac stimulants, antiarrhythmic drugs, vasodilators and antihypertensive agents, haematopoietic drugs, coagulants and anticoagulants.

Drugs acting on respiratory system: Expectorants and antitussives, respiratory stimulants, bronchodilators and mucolytics.

Drugs acting on urogenital system: Diuretics, drugs affecting urinary pH and tubular transport of drugs, ecobolics and tocolytics.

Pharmacological basis of fluid therapy. Pharmacotherapeutics of hormones. Drugs acting on skin and mucous membranes: Emollients, demulcents and counter irritants.

UNIT-5 (VETERINARY CHEMOTHERAPY)

Introduction and historical developments of chemotherapy. Antimicrobial agents: Classification, general principles in antimicrobial chemotherapy, antimicrobial resistance, combined antimicrobial therapy. Sulphonamides and their combination with diaminopyrimidines. Penicillins, cephalosporins, cephamycins and other beta lactams, beta lactamase inhibitors. Aminoglycosides and aminocyclitols, tetracyclines, amphenicols (chloramphenicol, thiamphenicol, florfenicol), macrolides, quinolones and fluoroquinolones, polypeptides (polymixins, bacitracin) and glycopeptide antibiotics, Miscellaneous agents: Lincosamides, novobiocin, virginiamycin, tiamulin, nitrofurans and methenamine, Antitubercular drugs. Antifungal agents: Topical and systemic agents including anti-fungal antibiotics. Antiviral and anticancer agents. Anthelmintics: Drugs used against nematodes, cestodes, trematodes. Antiprotozoal agents: Drugs used in trypanosomosis, theileriosis, babesiosis, coccidiosis, amoebiosis, giardiosis and trichomoniasis. Ectoparasitocides. Antiseptics and disinfectants. Pharmacology of drugs of abuse in animals.

Pharmacology of indigenous medicinal plants: Scientific name, common name, active principles, pharmacological actions and therapeutic uses of Ginger, ocimum, neem, piper longum, withania, leptadenia, tinospora, embilica, eucalyptus, glycerrhiza, trichospermum, curcuma, adiantum, butea, aloes, sena, rheubarb, catechu etc.

UNIT-6 (VETERINARY TOXICOLOGY)

General Toxicology: Definitions, history of toxicology, fundamentals and scope of toxicology. Sources and classification of toxicants, factors modifying toxicity, general approaches to diagnosis and treatment of poisoning.

Toxicity caused by metals and non-metals: Arsenic, lead, mercury, copper, molybdenum, selenium, phosphorus, fluoride, nitrates/nitrites, chlorate, common salt and urea.

Poisonous plants: Cyanogenetic plants, abrus, ipomoea, datura, nux vomica, castor, oxalate producing plants, plants causing thiamine deficiency, plants causing photosensitization and lathyrism, oleander, and cotton.

Toxicity caused by Agrochemicals: Insecticides - Chlorinated hydrocarbons, organophosphates, carbamates, pyrethroids, newer insecticides. Herbicides, fungicides and rodenticides.

Fungal and bacterial toxins: Aflatoxins, rubratoxin, ochratoxin, sporidesmin, citrinin, F-2 toxin, trichothecenes, ergot, fescue, botulinum toxin and tetanus toxin.

Venomous bites and stings: Snake, scorpion, spider, bees and wasp, toad and fishes (puffer fish, shellfish). Toxicity caused by food additives and preservatives. Drug and pesticide residue toxicology. Environmental pollutants: Air and water pollutants. Concept of radiation hazards.

PRACTICAL

UNIT-1 (GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY)

Handling and washing of laboratory wares. Handling and operation of commonly used laboratory instruments. Concept of good laboratory practices (GLP). Pharmacy appliances. Principles of compounding and dispensing. Metrology, systems of weights and measures, pharmacy calculations. Pharmaceutical processes. Pharmaceutical dosage forms. Prescription writing, incompatibilities. Drug standards and regulations, custody of poisons. Compounding and dispensing of powders, ointments, mixtures, liniments, lotions, liquors, tinctures, emulsions, and electuaries.

UNIT-2 (ANS PHARMACOLOGY)

Demonstration of the action of autonomic agonists and antagonists on intact or isolated preparations of the laboratory animals. Simulated animal experiments should be preferred over use of live animals. The lab for simulated experiments should be established within a span of one year.

UNIT-3 (CNS PHARMACOLOGY)

Handling of lab animals. Regulatory guidelines for use of lab animals. Demonstration of the effect of CNS active drugs and local anaesthetics in laboratory animals. The lab for simulated experiments should be established within a span of one year.

UNIT-4 (VETERINARY CHEMOTHERAPY)

Demonstration of various chemotherapeutic agents and their dosage forms. Demonstration of antibiotic sensitivity test and its interpretation.

UNIT-5 (VETERINARY TOXICOLOGY)

Collection, preservation and dispatch of material for toxicological analysis. General principles for toxicological analysis. Detection of heavy metals or non-metals or plant poisons. Demonstration of agrochemical toxicity and its antidotal therapy via simulation methods. Demonstration of toxic weeds and plants of local area. Methods of calculation of median lethal dose (LD₅₀) or maximum tolerated dose (MTD).

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

PAPERS	UNITS	MAXIMUM MARKS	WEIGHTAGE
THEORY			
Paper-I	1, 2, 3 and 4	100	20
Paper-II	5 and 6	100	20
PRACTICAL			
Paper-I	1 and 2	60	20
Paper - II	3, 4 and 5	60	20

(ix) DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Credit Hours: 3+1=4

THEORY

UNIT-1 (VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY)

Aims and scope of Veterinary Public Health. Role of veterinarians in public health. One Health concept and initiatives. Veterinary Public Health administration. Sources of contamination. Principles and concepts of food hygiene and safety. Milk hygiene in relation to public health. Hygienic and safe milk production practices including steps for prevention and control of milk contamination, adulterants, antimicrobial residues, agrochemicals, subclinical mastitis or udder infections

etc.. Microbial flora of milk and milk products. Milk plant and dairy equipment hygiene. Quality control of milk and milk products. Milk hygiene practices in India and other countries.

Elements of meat inspection and meat hygiene practices. Pathological conditions associated with the transport of food animals. Hygiene in abattoirs and meat plants. Detection of conditions or diseases and judgements during ante mortem and post mortem inspection. Examination of lymph nodes. Meat as a source of disease transmission. Sources of contamination of meat and methods of carcass decontamination. Speciation of meat. Animal welfare and public health issues. Classification of low risk and high risk material generated in an abattoir and its hygienic disposal. Inspection of poultry for human consumption. Occupational health hazards in abattoir and meat plants.

Foodborne infections and intoxications associated with foods of animal origin. Toxic residues (pesticides, antibiotics, metals and hormones) in foods and associated health hazards. Types of biohazards. Hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP) system. Importance of ISO 9000 and 14000 series in meat industry. Risk analysis, assessment and management. International food safety standards: World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), World Trade Organization (WTO) agreements and Codex Alimentarius Commission. Sanitary and phytosanitary measures in relation to foods of animal origin. Food Safety and Standards Act and Regulations. Role of Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and other national agencies.

UNIT-2 (VETERINARY EPIDEMIOLOGY)

Definitions, components and aims of epidemiology. Factors influencing occurrence of livestock diseases and animal production. Determinants of disease. Transmission and maintenance of infections. Ecology of disease. Measures and patterns of disease occurrence. Survey and surveillance of animal diseases and related parameters. Epidemiological methods- Descriptive, analytical, experimental, theoretical, serological and molecular. Animal disease forecasting. Strategies of disease management: prevention, control and biosecurity. Economics of animal diseases. National and international regulations on livestock diseases. Role of OIE and laws on international trade of animals and animal products.

UNIT-3 (ZONOTIC DISEASES)

Definition, history and socio-economic impact of zoonotic diseases. Classification of zoonoses and approaches to their management. Multisectoral approach for zoonoses prevention and control. Emerging, re-emerging and occupational zoonoses. Role of domestic, wild, pet and laboratory animals and birds in transmission of zoonoses. Zoonotic pathogens as agents of bioterrorism. Epidemiology, clinical manifestations and management of the following zoonoses: Rabies, Japanese encephalitis, influenza, Kyasanur forest disease, Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever, Nipah encephalitis, Ebola virus infection, anthrax, brucellosis, tuberculosis, leptospirosis, listeriosis, plague, glanders, Q fever, rickettsiosis, chlamydiosis, taeniasis, cysticercosis, hydatidosis, larva migrans, diphyllorhynchiasis, trichinellosis, toxoplasmosis, fasciolosis, paragonimiasis, sarcocystosis, cryptosporidiosis, amoebiasis, giardiasis, leishmaniasis, superficial and systemic mycosis and prion diseases. Foodborne bacterial zoonoses: salmonellosis, *E. coli* infection, staphylococcal gastroenteritis, clostridial food poisoning, campylobacteriosis etc.

UNIT-4 (ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE)

Scope and importance. Ecosystem: Components structure and functions. Biodiversity: uses, threats and conservation. Natural resources: types, uses and abuses. Environmental contaminants in food chain-bioaccumulation, biomagnification and persistent organic pollutants. Environmental pollution: Sources, nature of pollutants, effects on animal and human health. Rural and urban pollution. Air pollution, sources and hazard. Air pollution in animal houses, effect on health and productivity. Airborne diseases – Classification, health hazard, prevention and control. Water-Sources, contamination & their prevention. Water qualities- Physical, chemical, bacteriological and radiological. Water purification methods for community water supplies. Waterborne diseases – Classification, health hazard, prevention and control. Soil, marine and thermal pollution- Classification, sources, hazard, prevention and control. Noise pollution – Sources, hazards, prevention and control. Nuclear hazards or radiological hazard-Types, hazards and radiation protection. National rules and legislations related to environmental pollution and role of pollution control board in India. Biosafety: Importance, classification and biosafety measures for prevention of risk hazards. Disaster management and mitigation. Solid and liquid waste management at farms and biomedical waste management. Sanitation and disinfection of farm and hospital environment in veterinary public practice for infection control. Global warming and greenhouse effect- Definition, greenhouse gases, impact of climate change and international treaties or protocols. Management of waste from animal industries. Stray and fallen animal management and carcass disposal. Vector and reservoir control.

PRACTICAL

UNIT-1 (VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY)

Collection of samples for chemical and bacteriological examination. Grading of milk by dye reduction test, direct microscopic examination and standard plate count. Quality assurance tests for processed milk and milk products. Tests for plant sanitation-Air, water and equipment. Microbiological examination of raw milk, pasteurized milk, milk products, meat, meat products and eggs-standard plate count, coliform count, enterococcal count, psychrophilic and psychrotrophic

organisms, thermophilic bacteria and yeast and mold count. Detection of organisms of public health significance from food products by techniques. Tests for detection of mastitic milk. Ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection of food animals. Demonstration of detection of toxic chemicals and contaminants of public significance from milk and meat. Detection of antimicrobial residues in milk and meat by microbiological and analytical techniques. Demonstration of speciation of meat.

UNIT-2 (VETERINARY EPIDEMIOLOGY)

Sampling methods for epidemiological studies. Measurement of disease frequencies. Sources, storage, retrieval and representation of disease information or data. Demonstration of selected software programmes or models. Evaluation of sensitivity and specificity of diagnostic tests by epidemiological methods. Determination of associations of disease and hypothesized causal factors. Survey of an animal disease on a farm. Epidemiological investigation of disease outbreaks.

UNIT-3 (ZOO NOTIC DISEASES)

Detection, isolation and identification of important pathogens of zoonotic importance from animal, human and environmental sources including foods of animal origin. Detection of zoonotic diseases by serological, molecular and hypersensitivity tests. Study of probable association of human disease conditions with animal diseases present in an area. Study of rural environment and health status of rural community.

UNIT-4 (ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE)

Sampling methods for testing quality of air, water, soil and other environmental sources. Physical, chemical and microbiological examination of water. Estimation of residual chlorine and chlorine demand. Isolation & identification of pathogens from air, water and other environmental sources. Disinfection of animal houses. Determination of efficacy of disinfectants – Phenol coefficient, MIC and MBC. Demonstration or visit to water purification system. Demonstration of various ventilation systems in animal houses and specialized laboratories. Demonstration of toxic residues in water and other environmental sources. Visit to local polluted site and documentation of local environmental problems – like dumping grounds, local slum areas, crowded localities etc.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

PAPERS	UNITS	MAXIMUM MARKS	WEIGHTAGE
THEORY			
Paper-I	1 and 2	100	20
Paper-II	3 and 4	100	20
PRACTICAL			
Paper-I	1 and 2	60	20
Paper - II	3 and 4	60	20

(x) DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY PARASITOLOGY

VETERINARY PARASITOLOGY

Credit Hours: 3+2

THEORY

UNIT- 1 (GENERAL VETERINARY PARASITOLOGY)

Parasitology: Introduction, Important historical landmarks, importance of parasitology in veterinary curriculum. Types of parasites (ecto, endo, hyper, obligatory, facultative, stenoxenous, euryxenous, monoxenous, heteroxenous, histozoic, coelozoic, temporary, permanent, pseudo, aberrant, incidental, opportunistic, zoonotic, protelean etc.). Types of hosts (definitive, intermediate, reservoir, paratenic, natural, unnatural, etc.) and vectors. Types of animal associations (symbiosis, phoresy, commensalism, parasitism, mutualism and predatorism). Modes of transmission of parasites and methods of dissemination of the infective stages of the parasites. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature: Rules and regulations, Standard Nomenclature of Animal Parasitic Diseases (SNOAPAD). Immunity against parasitic infections or infestations, natural and acquired immunity, premunity, sterile immunity, autoimmunity, passive immunity, concomitant immunity and immune evasion by parasites. General harmful effects of parasites including various tissue reactions caused by parasites. General control measures against parasites. Characters of various phyla of parasites.

UNIT-2 (TREMATODES AND CESTODES OF VETERINARY IMPORTANCE)

Trematodes: Introduction, general account and classification, general life cycle of trematodes with morphological features of their developmental stages. Important morphological features, life cycles, modes of transmission,

pathogenesis, epidemiology, diagnosis and general control measures (including chemo- and immuno-prophylaxis) of the following trematode parasites: Liver flukes (*Fasciola*, *Dicrocoelium* and *Opisthorchis*), intestinal flukes (*Fasciolopsis*). Blood flukes causing nasal schistosomosis (*Schistosoma nasalis*), visceral schistosomosis (*S. spindale*, *S. indicum*, *S. incognitum*) and cercarial dermatitis. Paramphistomes (*Paramphistomum*, *Cotylophoron*, *Calicophoron*, *Gigantocotyle*, *Gastrothylax*, *Fischoederius*, *Carmyerius*, *Gastrodiscus*, *Gastrodiscoides* and *Pseudodiscus*). *Paragonimus*, *Prosthogonimus* and Echinostomes.

Cestodes: Introduction, general account and classification, general life cycle of cestodes with morphological features of their developmental stages (Metacestodes). Important morphological features, life cycles, modes of transmission, pathogenesis, epidemiology, diagnosis and management of the following cestode parasites: Equine tape worms (*Anoplocephala*, *Paranoplocephala*) and ruminant tape worms (*Moniezia*, *Avitellina*, *Stilesia*, *Thysanietzia*). Dog tape worms (*Dipylidium*, *Taenia*, *Echinococcus*). Poultry tape worms (*Davainea*, *Cotugnia*, *Raillietina*, *Amoebotaenia*, *Choanotaenia* and *Hymenolepis*). Broad fish tapeworm (*Diphyllobothrium*) and *Spirometra*.

UNIT-3 (NEMATODES OF VETERINARY IMPORTANCE)

Nematodes: Introduction, general account and classification, general life cycle of nematodes with morphological features of their developmental stages. Important morphological features, life cycles, modes of transmission, pathogenesis, epidemiology, diagnosis and management of the following nematode parasites: *Ascaris*, *Parascaris*, *Toxocara*, *Toxascaris*, *Ascaridia*, *Heterakis* and *Oxyuris*. *Strongyloides*, *Strongylus*, *Chabertia*, *Syngamus* and *Oesophagostomum*. Kidney worms (*Stephanurus* and *Dioctophyma*), hook worms (*Ancylostoma* and *Bunostomum*). *Trichostrongylus*, *Ostertagia*, *Cooperia*, *Nematodirus*, *Haemonchus* and *Mecistocirrus*. *Habronema*, *Draschia*, *Thelazia*, *Spirocerca*, *Gongylonema*, *Physaloptera* and *Gnathostoma*. *Dirofilaria*, *Parafilaria*, *Onchocerca*, *Setaria* and *Stephanofilaria*. Lung worms (*Dictyocaulus*, *Muellerius*, *Protostrongylus* and *Metastrongylus*). Guinea worm (*Dracunculus*), *Trichinella*, *Trichuris*, *Capillaria*. Acanthocephala (*Macracanthorhynchus*). Study of anthelmintic resistance and its types.

UNIT-4 (ARTHROPODS OF VETERINARY IMPORTANCE)

Arthropods: Introduction, general account and classification, general life cycle of arthropods with morphological features of their developmental stages. Important morphological features, general bionomics, life cycle, vector potentiality, pathogenesis and control of following arthropods affecting animals and birds: Bugs (*Cimex*). Biting midges (*Culicoides*), black flies (*Simulium*), sandflies (*Phlebotomus*), mosquitoes (*Culex*, *Anopheles* and *Aedes*). Horse flies (*Tabanus*), *Haematopota* and *Chrysops*. *Musca*, *Stomoxys*, *Haematobia* and *Sarcophaga*. Warbles (*Hypoderma*), stomach bots (*Gasterophilus*, *Cobboldia*), nasal bots (*Oestrus ovis*, *Cephalopina*), Bottle flies (*Calliphora*, *Lucilia*, *Chrysomya*), myiasis. *Hippobosca*, *Melophagus*, *Pseudolynchia*. Lice (*Haematopinus*, *Linognathus*, *Trichodectes*, *Damalinea*, *Menopon*, *Lipeurus*, *Menacanthus* and *Heterodoxus*). Fleas (*Ctenocephalides*, *Echidnophaga*, *Xenopsylla*, *Pulex*). Arachnids : General account, soft ticks (*Argas*, *Ornithodoros* and *Otobius*). Hard ticks (*Hyalomma*, *Haemaphysalis*, *Rhipicephalus* (*Boophilus*), *Dermacentor*, *Ixodes* and *Amblyomma*). Mites (*Dermanyssus*, *Ornithonyssus*, *Demodex*, *Notoedres*, *Sarcoptes*, *Psoroptes*, *Chorioptes*, *Cnemidocoptes* and *Otodectes*). Pentasomida (*Linguatula*). Study of insecticide/acaricide resistance.

UNIT-5 (PROTOZOA OF VETERINARY IMPORTANCE)

Introduction, general account and classification, general life cycle of protozoa with morphological features of their developmental stages. Differentiation from bacteria and rickettsia. Important morphological features, life cycles, modes of transmission, pathogenesis, epidemiology, diagnosis and general control measures (including chemo- and immuno-prophylaxis) of the following protozoan parasites of veterinary and zoonotic importance : *Leishmania* (Visceral and cutaneous leishmanosis), *Trypanosoma* (*T. evansi*, *T. theileri*, *T. equiperdum*). *Trichomonas* (Bovine and avian trichomonosis). *Histomonas* (Black head in turkeys). *Entamoeba*, *Giardia* and *Balantidium* spp, Coccidia and coccidiosis of poultry and domestic animals. Cyst forming coccidia (*Toxoplasma*, *Sarcocystis* and *Neospora caninum*) and *Cryptosporidium*. Malarial parasites of animals and poultry (*Plasmodium*, *Haemoproteus* and *Leucocytozoon*). Piroplasms (*Babesia*, *Theileria*) and *Hepatozoon*. *Anaplasma* and *Ehrlichia* Resistance to antiprotozoals.

PRACTICAL

UNIT- 1 (GENERAL VETERINARY PARASITOLOGY)

Demonstration of the types of final and intermediate hosts. Demonstration of different organs/tissues of the hosts affected with endo- and ectoparasites. Visit to Post Mortem Hall to acquaint with different organs of animals affected with parasites. Demonstration of specific parasitic lesions caused by endo- and ectoparasites. Faecal examination techniques, egg counts, examination of faecal samples for the trematode, cestode, nematode eggs and protozoan cysts/ooocysts/ortrophozoites. Demonstration of faecal culturing techniques. Methods of collection, fixation, preservation, staining and mounting of various types of parasites. Blood smear preparation: Wet, thin and thick smears. Staining of blood smears for demonstration of microfilariae and haemoprotozoan parasites. Collection and examination of skin scrapings for mites. Examination of urine samples and nasal washings for parasitic findings.

UNIT-2 (TREMATODES AND CESTODES OF VETERINARY IMPORTANCE)

Study of morphological characters of adults and developmental stages of the following trematodes and cestodes: *Fasciola*, *Fasciolopsis*, *Dicrocoelium*, *Opisthorchis*, *Schistosoma*, *Paragonimus*, *Prosthogonimus*, Echinostomes, Paramphistomes (*Paramphistomum*, *Cotylophoron*, *Gigantocotyle*, *Gastrothylax*, *Fiscoederius*, *Gastrodiscus*, *Gastrodiscoides* and *Pseudodiscus*). *Anoplocephala*, *Paranoplocephala*, *Moniezia*, *Avitellina*, *Stilesia*, *Davainea*, *Cotugnia*, *Raillietina*, *Amoebotaenia*, *Choanotaenia*, *Hymenolepis*, *Dipylidium*, *Taenia*, *Echinococcus*, *Diphyllobothrium* and *Spirometra*. Demonstration of gross and microscopic lesions of parasites.

UNIT-3 (NEMATODES OF VETERINARY IMPORTANCE)

Study of morphological characters of adults and developmental stages of the following nematodes : *Ascaris*, *Parascaris*, *Toxocara*, *Toxascaris*, *Ascaridia*, *Heterakis*, *Oxyuris*, *Strongyloides*, *Strongylus*, *Chabertia*, *Syngamus* and *Oesophagostomum*. *Stephanurus*, *Diectophyma*, *Ancylostoma*, *Bunostomum*, *Ostertagia*, *Trichostrongylus*, *Cooperia*, *Nematodirus*, *Haemonchus* and *Mecistocirrus*. *Habronema*, *Draschia*, *Thelazia*, *Spirocerca*, *Gongylonema*, *Physaloptera*, *Gnathostoma*, *Dirofilaria*, *Parafilaria*, *Onchocerca*, *Setaria*, *Stephanofilaria*, *Dictyocaulus*, *Muellerius*, *Protostrongylus*, *Metastrongylus*, *Dracunculus*, *Trichinella*, *Trichuris*, *Capillaria* and *Macracanthorhynchus*. Demonstration of gross and microscopic lesions of parasites.

UNIT-4 (ARTHROPODS OF VETERINARY IMPORTANCE)

Study of morphological characters of adults and life cycle stages of the following arthropods : *Culicoides*, *Simulium*, *Phlebotomus*, *Cimex*, *Culex*, *Anopheles*, *Aedes*, *Tabanus*, *Haematopota* and *Chrysops* *Musca*, *Stomoxys*, *Haematobia*, *Gasterophilus*, *Hypoderma*, *Oestrus ovis*, bottle flies, *Sarchophaga*, *Hippobosca*, *Melophagus* and *Pseudolynchia*. *Trichodectes*, *Menopon*, *Menacanthus*, *Lipeurus*, *Haematopinus*, *Linognathus* and *Damalinea* *Xenopsylla*, *Ctenocephalides* and *Echidnophaga*. *Argas*, *Ornithodoros*, *Otobius*, *Ixodes*, *Hyalomma*, *Rhipicephalus* (*Boophilus*), *Haemaphysalis*, *Dermacentor* and *Amblyomma*. *Dermanyssus*, *Ornithonyssus*, *Demodex*, *Notoedres*, *Sarcoptes*, *Psoroptes*, *Chorioptes*, *Cnemidocoptes*, *Otodectes* and *Pentastomida*. Demonstration of gross and microscopic lesions of parasites.

UNIT-5 (PROTOZOA OF VETERINARY IMPORTANCE)

Study of morphological characters of different stages of following protozoan parasites: *Leishmania*, *Trypanosoma*, *Trichomonas*, *Histomonas*, *Entamoeba*, *Balantidium*, *Giardia*, *Eimeria*, *Isospora*, *Sarcocystis*, *Toxoplasma* and *Cryptosporidium*. *Plasmodium*, *Haemoproteus* and *Leucocytozoon*. *Babesia*, *Theileria* and *Hepatozoon*, Rickettsial organism *Anaplasma* and *Ehrlichia*. Demonstration of formol ether and Ziehl-Neelson's staining techniques and other faecal examination techniques. Diagnosis of intestinal protozoan infections by iodine and eosin stain methods. Demonstration of gross and microscopic lesions due to protozoan parasites. Demonstration of *Haemoproteus columbae* in the blood. Demonstration of sporulation for diagnosis of coccidian parasites.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

PAPERS	UNITS	MAXIMUM MARKS	WEIGHTAGE
THEORY			
Paper-I	1, 2 and 3	100	20
Paper-II	4 and 5	100	20
PRACTICAL			
Paper-I	1, 2 and 3	60	20
Paper - II	4 and 5	60	20

(xi) DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS TECHNOLOGY**LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS TECHNOLOGY****Credit Hours: 2+1=3****THEORY****UNIT-1 (MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS TECHNOLOGY)**

Retrospect and prospects of milk industry in India. Layout of milk processing plant and its management. Composition and nutritive value of milk and factors affecting composition of milk. Physico-chemical properties of milk. Microbiological deterioration of milk and milk products. Collection, chilling, standardization, pasteurization, UHT treatment, homogenization, bactofugation. Dried, dehydrated and fermented milk. Introduction to functional milk

products. Preparation of cream, butter, paneer or channa, ghee, khoa, lassi, dahi, ice-cream, mozzarella cheese and dairy byproducts. Common defects of milk products and their remedial measures. Packaging, transportation, storage and distribution of milk and milk products. Good manufacturing practices and implementation of HACCP in milk plant. Organic milk products. Food safety standards for milk and milk products. Cleaning and sanitation in milk plant. Dairy effluent management

UNIT-2 (WOOL SCIENCE)

Introduction to wool, fur, pelt and specialty fibers with respect to processing industry. Glossary of terms of wool processing. Basic structure and development of wool follicle. Post shearing operations of wool, classification and grading of wool, physical and chemical properties of wool. Impurity of wool, factors influencing the quality of wool. Brief outline of processing of wool.

UNIT-3 (ABATTOIR PRACTICES AND ANIMAL BYPRODUCTS TECHNOLOGY)

Layout and management of rural, urban and modern abattoirs. HACCP concepts in abattoir management. FSSAI standards on organization and layout of abattoirs. Animal welfare and pre-slaughter care, handling and transport of meat animals including poultry. Procedures of Ante-mortem and post mortem examination of meat animals. Slaughtering and dressing of meat animals and birds. Emergency and casualty slaughter. Evaluation, grading and fabrication of dressed carcasses including poultry. Abattoir byproducts; rendering, meat, bone, glue, gelatin, fat and byproducts of pharmaceutical value. Skin and hides; methods of flaying, defects, preservation and tanning. Treatment of condemned meat and carcasses. Management of effluent emanating from abattoir.

UNIT-4 (MEAT SCIENCE)

Prospect of meat industry in India. Structure and composition of muscle (including poultry muscle). Conversion of muscle to meat. Nutritive value of meat. Fraudulent substitution of meat. Preservation of meat and poultry; drying, salting, curing, smoking, chilling, freezing, canning, irradiation and chemicals. Ageing of meat. Modern processing technologies of meat and meat products. Packaging of meat and meat products. Formulation and development of meat; kabab, sausages, meat balls or patties, tandoori chicken, soup, pickles. Fermentation of meat products. Physico-chemical and microbiological quality of meat and their products. Basics of sensory evaluation of meat products. Nutritive value, preservation, packaging of egg and egg products. Laws governing national or international trade in meat and meat products. Organic and genetically modified meat and poultry products.

PRACTICAL

UNIT-1 (MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS TECHNOLOGY)

Sampling of milk. Estimation of fat, solid not fat (SNF) and total solids. Platform tests. Cream separation. Detection of adulteration of milk. Determination of efficiency of pasteurization. Preparation of milk products like ghee, paneer or channa, khoa, ice-cream or kulfi, milk beverages. Visit to modern milk processing and milk products manufacturing plants.

UNIT-2 (WOOL SCIENCE)

Wool sampling techniques. Tests for identification of wool; determination of fleece density, fiber diameter, staple length, crimp and medulation percentage. Scouring or clean fleece yield.

UNIT-3 (ABATTOIR PRACTICES AND ANIMAL BYPRODUCTS TECHNOLOGY)

Methods of ritual and humane slaughter, flaying and dressing of food animals including poultry. Carcass evaluation. Determination of meat yield, dressing percentage, meat bone ratio and cut up parts. Preparation of different abattoir byproducts. Visit to slaughterhouse or meat plants.

UNIT-4 (MEAT SCIENCE)

Packaging of meat, poultry and shell eggs and their products. Estimation of deteriorative changes in meat and meat products. Preparation of comminuted and non comminuted meat and poultry products. Evaluation of external and internal egg quality and preservation technique of eggs

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

PAPERS	UNITS	MAXIMUM MARKS	WEIGHTAGE
THEORY			
Paper-I	1 and 2	100	20
Paper-II	3 and 4	100	20

PRACTICAL

Paper-I	1 and 2	60	20
Paper - II	3 and 4	60	20

(xii) DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY EXTENSION EDUCATION**VETERINARY AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY EXTENSION EDUCATION Credit Hours: 3+1****THEORY****UNIT-1 (LIVESTOCK BASED LIVELIHOODS AND THEIR EVOLUTION)**

History of domestication and their social dimensions. Evolution and relationship between agriculture and animal husbandry. Farming and characteristics of farming in India. Classification of farming, types and systems. Peasant farming, cooperative farming, collective farming, contract farming, estate farming, organic farming, capitalistic farming, small-scale farming, large-scale farming, intensive, extensive farming, specialized, diversified, mixed, integrated and dry land farming. Role of animals in the contemporary society.

UNIT-2 (EXTENSION EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT)

Early extension efforts in India. Types of education: Formal, non-formal and informal education. Extension education: Concept, levels, objectives and dimensions. Principles, philosophy and functions of extension education. Teaching-learning process and steps in extension teaching. Concept of need and its types. Rural development - Concept, significance and importance of rural development programmes for poverty alleviation. Problems and Issues in development. Panchayati Raj System.

UNIT-3 (RURAL SOCIOLOGY IN VETERINARY EXTENSION)

Concept of sociology and rural sociology in animal husbandry extension. Culture: definition, elements, change, impact on production systems. Basic sociological concepts - society, community and association. Rural society: characteristics and differences among society, community and culture. Characteristics and differences among tribal, rural and urban communities. Social control: concept and means of social control (techniques, folkways, taboos, mores and laws). Social stratification: definition, forms and characteristics (caste system and class system). Social institutions in rural society: Social, economic, political, religious and educational (definition, composition and function). Social change: concept, importance and factors. Social groups: different groups, classification of social groups and their characteristics. Leadership: definition, functions of leader, types of rural leaders, Key communicators and their role in the animal husbandry extension.

UNIT-4 (TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT)

Technology- Concept, generation process, application, merits and de-merits. Adoption and diffusion of innovations, stages of adoption, adopter categories, innovation decision process, attributes of innovations, diffusion process, factors affecting adoption and diffusion processes. Programme planning- principles, objectives and steps. Evaluation of extension programme, constraints in the adoption of scientific animal husbandry practices. Role of extension agents in diffusion of livestock innovations. Cattle and buffalo improvement programmes: Key Village Scheme, Intensive Cattle Development Project, Gosadan and Gaushala. Dairy development programmes: concept of cooperation, Rochdale principles of cooperation, objectives of cooperative, Amul pattern of dairy cooperative system and Operation Flood. Transfer of technology projects of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR): Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Agricultural Technology Information Centre (ATIC), Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA), National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) etc. Different ongoing central and state government animal husbandry development programmes being run related to sheep, goat, poultry, piggery, fodder production etc.

UNIT-5 (COMMUNICATION AND EXTENSION TEACHING METHODS)

Communication and its functions. Basic concepts: communication fidelity, communication gap, time lag in communication, empathy, homophily and heterophily, propaganda, publicity, persuasion and development communication. Types of communication: Intrapersonal, interpersonal, verbal, non-verbal, vertical, horizontal, organizational communication etc. Elements of communication: Communicator, message, channel, treatment of message, audience, and audience response (feedback). Barriers of communication. Individual contact methods: Farm and home visit, farmer's call, personal letter, adaptive or minikit trial, farm clinic etc. Group contact methods: Result demonstration, method demonstration, group meeting, training, field day or farmers' day, study tour etc. Mass contact methods: Farm publications (leaflet, folder, pamphlet, booklet, bulletin, farm magazine, newsletter etc.), mass meeting, campaign, exhibition, newspaper, radio, television, mobile short message service. Selection and use of extension teaching methods.

UNIT-6 (LIVESTOCK ECONOMICS AND MARKETING)

Introduction to Economics and Livestock Economics: definition and scope (production, consumption, exchange and distribution). Basic concepts- wants, goods, wealth, utility, price, value, assets, capital, money, income etc. Important features of land, labour, capital and organization. Theories of demand, supply and cost. Theories of production (law of diminishing return, increasing return, constant return and return to scale). Concept of market: market, market structure and classification of markets. Market price and normal price, price determination under perfect competition in short and long run. Marketing functions: meaning and their classification (packaging, transportation, grading, standardization, storage and warehousing, processing and value addition, buying and selling, market information, financing, risk bearing, minimization of risks (speculation and hedging). Marketing agencies, institutions and channels for livestock and livestock products. Government interventions and role in marketing of livestock and livestock products. External trade in livestock products, recent policies on trade and international trade agreements and their implications in livestock sector.

UNIT-7 (LIVESTOCK ENTREPRENEURSHIP)

Definition of entrepreneur, entrepreneurship, enterprise and manager. Difference between entrepreneur and entrepreneurship, entrepreneur and enterprise, entrepreneur and manager. Theories of entrepreneurship: Sociological theory, economic theory, cultural theory, psychological theory. Types, characteristics and functions of an entrepreneur. Forms of entrepreneurship: (Sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, cooperative, joint stock company, Private and Public Limited Company). Introduction to financial management: concept, function, analysis of financial statement, sources of capital (banks, venture capitals, etc.). Project appraisal- Introduction, importance, techno-economic feasibility, criteria of project evaluation (discounted and non-discounted), capital budgeting, etc. Business plan for enterprise. Institutions promoting entrepreneurship in India. Entrepreneurship development programmes. Accounting: objectives, common terms. Personnel management-identification of work, job analysis, division of labour etc. Resource management- organization aspect of livestock farms, resources and procurement of inputs and financial resources, break-even- analysis etc.

UNIT-8 (INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY)

Strengths and limitations of ICTs application in livestock sector and farmers capacity building. Information kiosk, E-learning, CAD, virtual class room, virtual reality, multi-media etc. Cyber extension- problems and prospects in livestock extension. Computer networking: (LAN, MAN, WAN, Internet, tele-conferencing, tele-text, radio-text, video-text, interactive cable distribution system, satellite communication, internet, www, etc.).

UNIT-9 (CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN LIVESTOCK ENTERPRISES)

Gender and animal husbandry- definition, difference between gender and sex, role of women in animal husbandry, gender sensitization, importance of gender sensitization in animal husbandry, need for gender analysis, gender budgeting and mainstreaming. Salient features of recent livestock census, livestock insurance scheme, national livestock mission. Sustainability- concept of sustainability of livestock production system (social, environmental and economic challenges faced). Introduction to environmental consequences of livestock rearing. Animal welfare: Introduction to animal welfare, ethics and rights. Importance of animal welfare in the contemporary society. Expectations from veterinary professionals.

PRACTICAL

UNIT-1 Tools of data collection: Preparation of instrument for conducting social survey; Visit to nearby village: Conducting social survey for assessment of farming system and constraints; Data analysis and reporting; Organizing demonstration for farmers; identification of key communicators by Socio-metric method; Familiarization with audio-visual aids; Principle and use of projectors; Preparation of Radio Script Preparation of Television script; Preparation and use of poster; Preparation and use of chart; Preparation and use of flash cards; Preparation and use of farm publications for extension work; Planning and organizing an awareness campaign (Health and Production); Planning and organization of animal health camps; Exercise on rapid rural appraisal (RRA).; Exercise on participatory rural appraisal (PRA) technique; Planning and organization of group discussion.

UNIT-2 Rules of debit and credit in livestock business transactions. Journal Entry and Ledger Posting. Writing of Cash Book. Balancing and preparation of final accounts. Exercise on calculation of depreciation. Visit to commercial enterprises of livestock production. Preparation of dairy entrepreneurial project report. Preparation of sheep and goat entrepreneurial project report. Preparation of poultry entrepreneurial project report. Preparation of piggery or rabbit entrepreneurial project report. Techno-economic feasibility report. Exercise on Break-even analysis. Exercise on BCR, IRR and NPW. Case study of successful entrepreneurial project. Visit to livestock market. Visit to livestock fair. Exercise on economics of diseases

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

PAPERS	UNITS	MAXIMUM MARKS	WEIGHTAGE
THEORY			
Paper-I	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	100	20
Paper-II	6, 7, 8, and 9	100	20
PRACTICAL			
Paper-I	1	60	20
Paper - II	2	60	20

(xiii) **VETERINARY CLINICAL COMPLEX (VCC)****VETERINARY CLINICAL PRACTICES-I (Third year)****Credit Hours: 0+1**

Orientation and understanding the working of Veterinary Clinics including hospital set up, administration and work force management. Doctor client interaction, Orientation to local language or dialect or local terminology of the diseases. Registration, filling up registration cards, history taking, handling and restraining of animals. Preliminary clinical examination such as recording of temperature, respiration, pulse, motility of digestive system etc. Familiarization and practice of first aid procedures. Practice of collection, labeling, packaging and storage of laboratory samples. Preparation and sterilization of surgical packs, instruments, drapes and operation theaters. Familiarisation with antiseptic dressing techniques and bandaging.

VETERINARY CLINICAL PRACTICES-II**(Fourth year)****Credit Hours: 0+6**

The students shall be Imparted the trainings on rotation basis in the following sections of Veterinary Clinical Complex (VCC):

Ambulatory Section:

Each Veterinary college should adopt five villages where in the health, production and treatment part should be taken care of in a holistic manner.

Handling, examination, diagnosis and treatment of sick animals in the field conditions under the supervision of faculty. Ambulatory Clinics shall be operated by small groups of students and faculty of clinical departments through an equipped ambulatory mobile unit.

Diagnostic Laboratory Section:

Veterinary Clinical Diagnostic Laboratory will be an important component of Teaching Veterinary Clinical Complex that will impart training to students for laboratory evaluation and interpretation of clinical samples leading to definitive diagnosis of diseases. This activity will improve competence of students in examining clinical samples (biochemical, toxicological, pathological, parasitological and bacteriological) at the clinical complex, analyzing and correlating with clinical findings and interpreting the results. Collection labeling, transportation, and preservation of body fluid samples, writing results and report. Interpretation of data in relation to specific diseases. Clinical significance and interpretation of serum glucose, lipids, proteins, blood urea nitrogen, creatinine, uric acid, ketone bodies, bilirubin and electrolytes from samples. Clinical significance and interpretation of examination of urine samples. Clinical evaluation of blood (Haemoglobin, packed cell volume, total erythrocytic count, erythrocytic sedimentation rate, total leukocytic count and differential leukocytic count) from clinical samples. Evaluation of acid-base balance and interpretation. Biochemical aspects of digestive disorders, endocrine functions. Liver, kidney and pancreatic function tests. Role of enzymes for detection of tissue or organ affection. Preparation of microscopic slides from tissue collected for diagnosis and its histopathological interpretation. Examination of biopsy and morbid material for laboratory diagnosis. Laboratory evaluation and diagnosis of samples for parasitic diseases (routine faecal examinations- direct smear method, simple sedimentation and floatation methods, quantitative faecal examination, pastural larval counts). Examination of skin scrapings, examination of blood. Orientation to a clinical Microbiology laboratory, collection, transport and processing of specimens from clinical cases for diagnosis of important bacterial, fungal and viral diseases. Isolation of bacteria from clinical samples, identification of bacteria by Grams staining and cultural or biochemical characteristics. Drug sensitivity and rationale for therapy. Diagnosis of diseases by employing tests like Agar Gel precipitation Test, ELISA etc.

Note: The Laboratory shall run in collaboration with the Department of Pathology and Physiology and Biochemistry. Biochemist appointed in this section will be involved in teaching of students regarding principles of

various diagnostic tests, normal and abnormal values in different species, differential diagnosis, correlating with diseases and rationale of arriving at the conclusion.

Medicine Section:

Orientation and understanding the working of Veterinary Clinics including hospital set up, administration and work force management. Understanding the different methods of record keeping, retrieval, processing, analysis and interpretation of data. Involvement in outpatient department (OPD), Indoor patient, Critical care or intensive care unit, sanitation, practice management etc. Doctor client interaction: Orientation to local language or dialect or local terminology of the diseases.

Registration, filling up registration cards, clinical practice comprising of clinical examination of the patient, with emphasis on history taking, examination techniques- palpation, percussion and auscultation. Familiarization and practice of first aid procedures and emergency medicine. Practice of collection, labeling, packaging and evaluation of laboratory samples. Relating generic and trade names of drugs along with their doses, indications and contraindications to prescribed treatment regimens.

Systematic examination of various systems, recording of clinical observations viz. temperature, respiration, pulse, cardiac sounds, cardiac function, pulmonary function, functional motility of digestive system, routes and techniques of administration of medicaments. Tentative and confirmatory diagnosis and treatment of common clinical cases like pharyngitis, laryngitis, stomatitis, indigestion, gastritis, ruminal impaction, tympany, enteritis, traumatic reticulo-peritonitis, traumatic pericarditis, pneumonia, haemoglobinurea, haematuria. milk fever, ketosis, rickets, osteomalacia, common poisoning, and others clinical cases as reported in the section.

Collection of materials like urine, faeces, skin scraping, blood, milk and other body fluids for laboratory tests. Preparation of case records; follow-up records etc. Readiness to treat and handle causalities and other emergencies in the clinics. Learning and practicing passing of stomach and naso-gastric tube. Screening of livestock or poultry through tests, mass diagnostic campaigns. Vaccination and other disease prevention and control programmes in the field.

Learning the use of various advance non invasive diagnostic aids like Ultrasonography, Ophthalmoscopy etc.

Practice of feeding of sick animals. Acts and regulations pertaining to generation and disposal of biomedical wastes in veterinary institutions. Biomedical waste generation, handling, storage, sorting, coding, transportation and disposal. Hazards of biomedical waste, and impact of biomedical waste on the environment.

Gynecology and Obstetrics Section

Practice of artificial insemination, pregnancy diagnosis, clinical examination and management of cases of anoestrus, silent oestrus, infertility and conception failure. Treatment of cases of metritis, cervicitis, vaginitis etc. Handling and management of cases of retention of placenta or fetal membranes, ante and post partum prolapse of vagina. Examination and handling of cases of dystocia, fetotomy, caesarian etc. Castration of male calves, breeding soundness, evaluation of bulls, ovariectomy and collection of cervical and vaginal mucus for cytology. Rectal examination and vaginal examination of genitalia. Familiarization with common drugs and hormones used in reproductive disorders including infertility, epidural and local anaesthesia for gynaecological cases. Filling of clinical case records and their maintenance.

Surgery and Radiology Section

Familiarization and understanding the use of equipments used in surgical sections of the VCC. Restraining and positioning of different species of animals for examinations, diagnosis and surgical treatment. Prescription of common drugs, their doses and uses in clinical surgical practice. Filling of clinical case records and their maintenance. Preparation and sterilization of surgical packs, instruments, drapes and operation theaters. Passing of stomach tube and gastric tube. Catheterization and urine collection.

Techniques of examination of neuromuscular and skeletal functions, Familiarisation with antiseptic dressing techniques, bandaging, abdomino-centesis, thoracocentesis. Topography anatomy of animals. Radiographic positioning, terminology and interpretation.

Treatment and Management of various surgical conditions including inflammation, wounds, abscess, cysts, tumors, hernia, haematoma, hemorrhage, sinus, fistula, necrosis, gangrene, burn, sprain, tendinitis etc. Management and treatment of fractures, dislocations and other affections of joints, facial paralysis, Eye worm and other affections of Eye. Irregular teeth and their rasping, tail amputation, knuckling, upward fixation of patella (medical patellar desmotomy) etc.

Familiarisation with the landmarks for the approach to various visceral organs, thoraco-centesis, abdominocentesis. Rumenotomy, laparotomy, palpation and visualisation of viscera, urethrotomy, castration, vasectomy, caudectomy, thoracotomy, cystotomy, cystorrhaphy and splenectomy. Examination of horse for soundness, lameness and preparation of certificate for soundness. Tenotomies, suturing of tendon, shortening of tendon.

Pet Animal Section

Registration, filling up registration cards, history taking. Relating generic and trade names of drugs alongwith their doses, indications and contraindications to prescribed treatment regimens. Familiarization and practice of first aid procedures and emergency medicine. Practice of collection, labeling, packaging and evaluation of laboratory samples. Clinical examination techniques- palpation, percussion and auscultation, systematic examination of various systems, recording of clinical observations viz. temperature, respiration, pulse, cardiac sounds, cardiac function, pulmonary function, functional motility of digestive systems. Routes and techniques of administration of medicaments. Diagnosis and treatment of diseases. Collection of materials like urine, faeces, skin scraping, blood, milk and other body fluids for laboratory tests. Preparation of case records; follow-up records etc. Vaccination and other disease prevention and control programmes. Practice of pregnancy diagnosis, examination of cases of anoestrus, silent oestrus and conception failure. Rectal examination of genitalia, vaginal examination. Epidural and local anaesthesia for gynaecological cases. Resteraining and positioning techniques for examination, diagnosis and surgical treatment. Preparation of surgical packs, sterilization procedures for surgical instruments. Passing of stomach tube and gastric tube. Catheterization and urine collection. Familiarization with antiseptic dressing techniques. Topography anatomy of pet animals. Radiographic positioning and terminology.

The practical component will be dealt with internally. The examination for VCP shall be conducted twice a year i.e. first practical exam after completion of 50% syllabus and the second one, when the course is completed but the second exam shall comprise of entire syllabus. Annual professional examination shall be held after the completion of 100% course content in each subject.

The examination should comprise of following components:

- (i) Submission of 10 complete cases each of Surgery, Medicine, Gynaecology
- (ii) Case presentation
- (iii) Review of treatment of 5 cases
- (iv) Written Objective Questions (Surgery, Medicine, Gynaecology
- (v) and Lab diagnosis)
- (vi) Viva
- (xiv) **LIVESTOCK FARM COMPLEX**

LIVESTOCK FARM PRACTICES**(Third year)****Cr. Hr. 0+2**

Aim of Livestock farm practices is actual involvement of students in all aspects of animal rearing so that they can rear animals on their own. Hands on training of the students on the overall farm practices of livestock management including cleaning, feeding, watering, grooming, milking, routine health care, record keeping, sanitation, housing, fodder production, preparation of mineral mixture, cost economic of fodder production. Care of pregnant animals, management of parturition, care of neonatal and young stock. Management of broiler, layer farm and hatchery.

One full day per week comprising of six contact hours will be kept entirely for LFP where the students should be divided into small batches on rotational basis wherein they should be actually involved in different activities such as milking, feeding etc.

The practical component will be dealt with internally. The examination for LFC shall be conducted twice a year i.e. first practical exam after completion of 50% syllabus and the second one, when the course is completed but the second exam shall comprise of entire syllabus. Annual professional examination shall be held after the completion of 100% course content in each subject.

The examination should comprise of following components:

- (i) Day to day activities
- (ii) Record Book
- (iii) Written Objective Questions
- (iv) Viva Any other suitable component as per conditions
- (xv) **DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY SURGERY AND RADIOLOGY**
VETERINARY SURGERY AND RADIOLOGY

Credit Hours:2+1**THEORY****UNIT-1(VETERINARY GENERAL SURGERY)**

Introduction: Historical perspective, Definitions, classification of surgery, tenets of Halsted. Pre-operative, intra-operative and post-operative considerations: History taking, physical examination, clinico-pathological testing, intra-operative and postoperative care.

Sterilization and disinfection: Definitions, surgical sterilization, various methods of sterilization (Heat, chemical and radiations etc.), disinfections.

Sutures: Definitions, suturing, factors influencing suturing, characteristics of an ideal suture material, types of suture material-absorbable and non-absorbable, surgical knots, various suture patterns-apposition, eversion, inversion and special.

Treatment of acute and chronic inflammation: Use of anti-inflammatory drugs and proteolytic enzymes. Haemostasis (physical and chemical methods, systemic haemostats, surgical diathermy)

Basic surgical affections: Definitions, classification, diagnosis and treatment of abscess, tumour, cyst, hernia, haematoma, necrosis, gangrene, burn and scald, frost bite and surgical affections of muscles, artery and vein, sinus and fistula.

Wounds: Definition, classification, examination and diagnosis, general principles for treatment of aseptic, contaminated and septic wounds, healing and factors affecting wound healing, complications of wounds and their remedies. Surgical infection; their prevention and management: Classification of infection, Introduction to biomaterials and stem cell therapy in wound management

Management of surgical shock. Principles of fluid therapy in surgical patients.

UNIT-2 (VETERINARY ANAESTHESIOLOGY)

Introduction: Development of anaesthesiology, Terminology, classification and indications. General considerations of anaesthesia: Factors affecting anaesthesia and selection of anaesthetic technique, factors modifying uptake, distribution and elimination, patient evaluation, categories of patients according to physical status, selection of anaesthetic agent and patient preparation. Pain and its management in animals Local and regional anaesthesia: Definitions, local anaesthetics, mechanism of action Premedication, properties and use of different preanaesthetics: Uses of premedication, ,

Anticholinergic, sedatives and tranquilizers (Phenothiazine derivatives, Benzodiazepines, Butyrophenones, Narcotic analgesics, Alpha-2 agonists, dosage chart of all the drugs.

General anaesthesia: Definitions, methods of induction of anaesthesia, Intravenous anaesthetics (Total intravenous anaesthesia), monitoring of anaesthesia.

Inhalation anaesthesia: Advantages of inhalant anaesthetics, types of inhalant anaesthetics their properties and effect on various systems, methods of administration of inhalant anaesthesia.

Dissociative anaesthesia: Definition, drugs, clinical application, properties and effect on various body systems.

Avian, wild, zoo, exotics and lab animal anaesthesia and capture myopathy

Anaesthetic emergencies and management, Toxicity, antidote and reversal agents.

UNIT-3 (VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING TECHNIQUES)

Introduction to Radiology-General terminology of radiology, Physical properties of X-Rays, Scope and uses of Radiology, Directional terms for veterinary radiology. Production of X-rays and factors influencing production of X-rays. Radiation hazards and safety measures- Scattered radiation, Biological effects of radiation, Direct and indirect effects, Early and late effects, Radiation sensitivity of different body cells, Radiation protection, General principles of radiation safety, Radiation monitoring devices, Requirement of an ideal radiographic section. The statutory requirements of radiology set-up as per Atomic Energy Regulatory Board of India (AERB). Production of quality diagnostic radiograph. Recording of image- Manual and digital processing of X-ray films, storage and retrieval system. Radiographic Quality and faults- Radiographic detail, density and contrast and factors affecting them, Radiographic faults, their possible causes and prevention. Contrast radiography- Definition, indications, contraindications and types of contrast radiography, Different contrast materials and their use, Techniques of some selected contrast radiography in animals(Barium swallow, Retrograde urography etc) Diagnostic ultrasonography- Principles, indications, techniques and artifacts of ultrasonography. Advanced diagnostic imaging tools- The brief introduction to the use and limits of some advanced imaging techniques, Interventional radiology - CAT scanning, MRI, etc

UNIT-4: (REGIONAL SURGERY-I)

Head and Neck: Affections of lips, cleft palate, tongue, cheek, and their treatment: General anatomical considerations, avulsion of lip, cleft lip ranula, neoplasm and traumatic injuries. Affections of teeth and jaws and their treatment: General anatomical considerations, Developmental abnormalities, dental tartar, periodontal disease, overgrown molars, fractures and luxations of jaw. Affections of nose, face, ear, head and horn and their treatment: General anatomical considerations.

Brachycephalic syndrome, Stenotic nostrils, nasal polyps, empyema of sinuses, fracture and avulsion of horn, horn cancer, aural haematoma, otitis. Affections of eye and their treatment: General anatomical considerations and examination of eye. Affections of eyelids and nictitating membrane and their treatment: entropion, ectropion, chalazion, sty, Cherry eye and traumatic injuries. Affections of lachrymal apparatus, eyeball and orbit and their treatment: occlusion of nasolacrimal duct, traumatic proptosis, panophthalmia, orbital neoplasms, glaucoma, eye worms. Affections of cornea, iris and lens and their treatment: corneal ulcers, corneal opacity, Kerato Conjunctivitis Sicca (KCS), prolapse of iris, corneal dermoid, corneal lacerations and perforations, cataract. Affections of guttural pouch, oesophagus and their treatment: General anatomical considerations. Empyema, tympanitis and Mycosis of guttural pouch, oesophageal diverticulum, megaesophagus, achalasia and choke. Affections of glands of head and neck and their treatment: General anatomical considerations. Salivary mucocele, sialoliths, salivary fistula Affections of neck and their treatment: General anatomical considerations. Yoke gall, yoke abscess, fistulous withers, poll evil, torticollis. Affections of larynx and Trachea: Tracheal collapse, stenosis, roaring in horses, dorsal entrapment of soft palate in horses and camels, emergency tracheotomy. Management of ocular emergencies. Tracheotomy

UNIT-5: (REGIONAL SURGERY-II)

Thorax and Abdomen: Thoracic affections: Surgical approaches, perforated wounds, pyothorax, pneumothorax, pneumocele, Diaphragmatic hernia and traumatic pericarditis in cattle. Abdominal affections: Surgical approach to the abdomen in different animal species. Common surgical affections of the stomach in dogs and their management: dilation and torsion of stomach, gastric ulcerations, foreign bodies in the stomach, pyloric stenosis. etc Surgical affections of the stomach in large animal and their management: Ruminal impaction, traumatic reticulitis, omasal and abomasal impaction and abomasal displacement. Surgical affections of small intestines and their management: Intestinal obstruction, intussusception and strangulation (volvulus). Techniques of intestinal anastomosis. Surgical affections of large intestine and their management: Caecal dilatation and torsion, rectal prolapse, rectal and perineal tear, recto-vaginal fistula. Surgical affections of anus and perineal region and their management: Atresia-ani, anal stenosis, anal sac impaction. Other surgical affections of abdomen and their management: Perforating wounds and fistulae of abdomen, umbilical hernia, ventral abdominal hernia, inguinal and scrotal hernia, perineal hernia. Urinary system: Urolithiasis and its management. Urolithiasis in small and large animals. Patent urachus, ectopic ureter. Surgical management of equine colic. Genital system: Surgical affections of male genital system and their management, prostatic enlargement or hyperplasia or neoplasm, Phimosis, paraphimosis, preputial prolapse, penile amputation. Castration, vasectomy, scrotal ablation in large and small animals. Surgical affections of female genital system and their management: Canine transmissible venereal tumour. Ovariohysterectomy and caesarean section. Applications of rigid and flexible endoscopes in the management of surgical disorders. Integumentary system: Surgical affections of udder, teat and canine mammary neoplasms. Surgical affections of tail and tail docking Wildor zoo animal surgery (only awareness)

UNIT-6 (ORTHOPEDECS AND LAMENESS)

Body conformation of the horse in relation to lameness (trunk, fore limb and hind limb).

Lameness: Its definition classification and diagnosis. General methods of therapy for lameness. Body and limb conformation in relation to lameness in equine.

Equine lameness: Shoulder slip (sweeny), bicipital bursitis, omarthritis, capped elbow, radial paralysis, carpalitis. bent knee, and knock- knee. Hygroma of knee, open knee, blemished knee. Fracture of carpal bone, fracture of accessory carpal, contraction of digital flexors. Splints, sore shin, wind puffs, sesamoiditis, Osstots, ringbone, quittor, side bone, Navicular disease, pyramidal disease. Laminitis, sand crack, seedy toe, fractures of third phalanx, pedal osteitis, and sole penetration. Canker, thrush and corn, Monday morning disease, cording up, myositis of psoas, Mac thrombosis, Crural paralysis, subluxation of sacroiliac joint rupture of round ligament trochanteric bursitis. Upward fixation of patella, stringhalt, gonitis, chondromalacia of patella, rupture of tendoachilles, rupture of peroneus tertius, fibrotic myopathy and ossifying myopathy. Thoroughpin, bog spavin, spavin, curb, capped hock.

Canine lameness: Intervertebral disc diseases, elbow and hip dysplasia, rupture of cruciate ligament, elbow hygroma etc.; their management, Onychectomy.

Bovine lameness: Contusion of sole, ulceration of sole, septic laminitis, avulsion of hoof and subluxation of patella, interdigital fibroma, cyst, sand crack, and hoof deformities.

Fracture: Definitions, classification, fracture healing and complications.

Fracture: The preliminary assessment and management of fractures. Techniques of external immobilization of fractures.

Techniques of internal immobilization of fractures. Management of fracture complications

Luxations: Definition, signs, diagnosis. Management of common joint luxations in animals.

Spinal trauma, diagnosis and its management

Rehabilitation and physiotherapy of orthopaedic patients

PRACTICAL**UNIT-1(VETERINARY GENERAL SURGERY)**

Introduction to layout of operation theatre and surgical unit. Introduction of common surgical equipment and instruments. Suture materials, surgical knots and suture patterns. General examination of surgical patients. Preparation of surgical patients. Other operation theatre routines like sterilization, preparation of theatre, Surgeon and surgical pack. Bandaging and basic wound management Demonstration (or Audio visual aids) of surgery, control of haemorrhage and suturing

UNIT-2 (VETERINARY ANAESTHESIOLOGY)

Familiarization with anaesthetic apparatus, monitoring equipment and accessories. Methods of local infiltration analgesia (Linear ring block, inverted L block etc.) Regional nerve block demonstration and practice (Auriculopalpebral block, Peterson block or 4 point retrobulbar nerve block, Paravertebral, epidural etc.) Intravenous regional anaesthesia in cattle. Administration of general anaesthesia in small and large animals. (Demonstration and practice). Administration of inhalant anaesthesia (Demonstration). Monitoring of general anaesthesia. Management of anaesthetic emergencies, use of artificial respirator and analeptics. Visit to a wild animal facility or audio-visual aids or both.

UNIT-3 (VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING TECHNIQUES)

Familiarization with the operation of the x-ray unit. Formulation of X-ray exposure technique charts, Adoption of safety measures and film processing. Positioning and radiography of different parts of the body in small and large animals Handling, viewing and interpretation of radiograph. Familiarization with the film contrast, density and details, common radiographic artifacts. Radiographic pathology of the head, neck and thorax of large and small animals. Radiographic pathology of abdomen of large and small animals. Radiographic pathology of the bones and joints of large and small animals. Demonstration of contrast radiographic techniques in animals. Demonstration of ultrasonography in animals. Fluoroscopy or Image intensifier (familiarization).

UNIT-4: (REGIONAL SURGERY-I)

Demonstration or Audio visual aids: Amputation of horn and disbudding. Tooth rasping, dental scaling. Examination of ear (otoscopy). Examination of eye (General examination, Ophthalmoscopy, tonometry, fluorescein dye test, Scherimer tear test, test for blindness). Operation for aural haematoma. Protection and bandage of eyes, tarsorrhaphy, third eyelid flap, flushing of nasolacrimal duct

UNIT-5: (REGIONAL SURGERY-II)

Demonstration or Audio visual aids-Castration in different species in clinical cases and under animal birth control programme in canine. Ovariohysterectomy in dogs and cats. Rumenotomy, Gastrotomy in dogs, Urethrotomy and urethrostomy. Cystotomy and cystorrhaphy. Enterotomy or Enterectomy. Management of teat and udder affections. Amputation of tail in different animals in clinical cases. Circumcision operation for prepuce and rectal prolapse. Thoracocentesis and abdominocentesis.

UNIT-6 (ORTHOPEDICS AND LAMENESS)

Demonstration or Audio visual aids-Familiarization with various orthopaedic instruments and implants. Basic orthopaedic and neurological examination in small and large animals. Nerve blocks in equine. Application of basic physiotherapy techniques in animals. Basic limb stabilization techniques and splinting techniques. Application of cast in small and large animals. Internal fixation techniques in animals. Medial patellar desmotomy in bovines. Examination of animals for soundness and preparation of soundness certificate.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

PAPERS	UNITS	MAXIMUM MARKS	WEIGHTAGE
THEORY			
Paper-I	1, 2, 3 and 4	100	20
Paper-II	5 and 6	100	20
PRACTICAL			
Paper-I	1, 2, 3 and 4	60	20
Paper - II	5 and 6	60	20

(xvi) DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY MEDICINE**VETERINARY MEDICINE****Credit Hours: 4+1****THEORY****UNIT-1 (GENERAL)**

History and scope of Veterinary Medicine, concept of animal diseases. Concepts of diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prognosis. General systemic states, hyperthermia, hypothermia, fever, septicemia, toxemia, shock, allergy, anaphylaxis, oedema, coma, anaemia, common clinical poisonings and dehydration.

Estimates of diseases, patterns of disease, disease monitoring and surveillance, herd health and quarantine.

UNIT-2 (SYSTEMIC DISEASES)

Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control of the following diseases of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, horse, pig, dog, cat and poultry: Diseases of digestive, respiratory, cardiovascular, urinary, nervous, musculoskeletal, haemopoietic, and lymphatic systems, skin, sense organs

including affections of peritoneum, liver and pancreas. Emergency medicine and critical care.

UNIT-3 (METABOLIC AND DEFICIENCY DISORDERS)

Diagnosis and management of diseases caused by deficiency of iron, copper, cobalt, zinc, manganese, selenium, calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, iodine, vitamin A, D, E, B complex, K and C. Diseases of neonates, Alternative or integrated or ethno veterinary medicine in animal disease management. Aetiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment prevention and control of metabolic or production and endocrine diseases of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, horse, pig, dog, cat and poultry i.e. Milk fever, eclampsia, osteodystrophy fibrosa, lactation tetany, downer cow syndrome, ketosis, fat cow syndrome, hypomagnesaemia, Nutritional haemoglobinuria, azoturia, diabetes, hypothyroidism, Cushing syndrome, Addison's disease and Gout.

UNIT-4 (ZOO AND WILD ANIMAL MEDICINE)

Principles of zoo hygiene, public health problems arising from zoos. Prevention, control and treatment of infectious, parasitic, nutritional and metabolic diseases in zoo and wild animals including exotic birds. Acts and Rules related to Zoo and wild animals. National and international organizations and institutions interlinked to wild and zoo animals – role and functioning.

UNIT-5 (BACTERIAL, FUNGAL AND RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

Aetiology, epidemiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control of bacterial, fungal and rickettsial diseases of livestock: mastitis, hemorrhagic septicaemia, brucellosis, tuberculosis, Johne's disease, listeriosis, leptospirosis, campylobacteriosis, actinomycosis, actinobacillosis, bordetellosis, glanders, strangles, ulcerative lymphangitis, colibacillosis, fowl typhoid, pullorum disease, fowl cholera, avian mycoplasmosis, spirochaetosis, salmonellosis, swine erysipelas, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, anthrax, clostridial infections, ehrlichiosis, chlamydiosis, Q fever, anaplasmosis, dermatophilosis, aspergillosis, candidiasis, histoplasmosis, sporotrichosis, coccidioidomycosis, mycotoxicosis and rhinosporidiosis.

UNIT-6 (VIRAL AND PARASITIC DISEASES)

Aetiology, epidemiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control of viral and parasitic diseases of diseases of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, horse, pig, dog, cat and poultry: Foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, bovine viral diarrhoea, malignant catarrhal fever, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, ephemeral fever, blue tongue, sheep pox, goat pox, PPR, classical swine fever, rabies, equine influenza, equine infectious anemia, equine rhinopneumonitis, canine distemper, infectious canine hepatitis, canine parvoviral disease, corona viral infection, adeno virus infection, feline rhinotracheitis, feline pan leucopenia, feline infectious peritonitis, avian influenza, New Castle disease, Marek's disease, avian leucosis, infectious bronchitis, infectious laryngotracheitis, avian encaphalomyelitis, chicken reo virus, fowl pox, infectious bursal disease, chicken infectious anemia, inclusion body hepatitis-hydropericardium syndrome, emerging and exotic viral diseases of global importance.

Parasitic diseases: Trematodes, cestodes, nematodes, protozoan infections and external parasites of clinical importance.

UNIT-7 (JURISPRUDENCE, ETHICS, AND ANIMAL WELFARE)

Legal duties of veterinarians, laws related to medicine, evidence, common offences against animals and laws related to these offences. Examination of living and dead animals in criminal cases. Cruelty to animals and bestiality. Legal aspects of: Examination of animals for soundness, examination of injuries and post-mortem examination. Causes of sudden death in animals. Collection and despatch of materials for chemical examination, detection of frauds-doping, alternation of description, bishoping etc. Cattle slaughter and evidence procedure in courts. Provincial and Central Acts relating to

animals. Glanders and Farcy Act 1899 (13 of 1899). Dourine Act 1910 (5 of 1910), Laws relating to offences affecting Public Health. Laws relating to poisons and adulteration of drugs. Livestock importation act, liability and insurance. Code of conduct and ethics for veterinarians - the regulations made under the Act.

Animal welfare organizations and its role in animal welfare, welfare assessment, behaviour and animal welfare, principles and philosophy of animal welfare, animal welfare ethics, improving animal welfare through legislation and incentives, assessment of physiological, behavioural, disease and production measures of animal welfare, assessing welfare in practice, environment enrichment, euthanasia, welfare of animals used in education and research and transportation, religion and animal welfare, human and animal welfare conflict, veterinary disaster management, human-animal interactions, economics and animal welfare and veterinarians as animal welfare educators

PRACTICAL

UNIT-1 (GENERAL)

Collection of history and general clinical examination. Collection, preservation, packing and dispatch of samples from clinical cases. Nasogastric and orogastric intubation in animals. Oxygen therapy in veterinary practice. Gastric and peritoneal lavage. Collection and examination of cerebrospinal fluid. Blood transfusion .

UNIT-2 (SYSTEMIC DISEASES)

Special examination of cardiovascular system. Examination of urinary system. Special examination of respiratory system. Special examination of gastrointestinal system. ECG, Echocardiography, Ultrasonography, Endoscopy. Special examination of sense organs. . Examination of eye and ear. Collection and examination of peritoneal fluid. Peritoneal dialysis. Neurological examination in animals. Lymph node biopsy and bone marrow aspirate. Methods of medication. Disease Estimation

UNIT-3 (ZOO AND WILD ANIMAL MEDICINE)

Management and restraint of zoo and exotic animals. Drug delivery in zoo and wild animals. Visit to Zooor Sanctuary. Examination of veterolegal cases.

UNIT-4 (BACTERIAL, FUNGAL AND RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

PRACTICALS

TB, JD and Mallein testing in animal. Brucellosis testing in animals. Physical and chemical tests for detection of mastitis. Application of molecular and serology techniques on clinical samples for disease diagnosis. Pen-side diagnostic tests for infectious diseases. Practical approaches to disease outbreak investigation and its control.

UNIT-5 (VIRAL AND PARASITIC DISEASES)

Collection and examination of skin scrapings- Parasitic, fungal, bacterial. Examination of blood for parasites. Dark field microscopy. Application of Molecular and serological techniques or clinical samples for diagnosis of viral and parasitic diseases.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

PAPERS	UNITS	MAXIMUM MARKS	WEIGHTAGE
THEORY			
Paper-I	1, 2, 3 and 4	100	20
Paper-II	5, 6 and 7	100	20
PRACTICAL			
Paper-I	1, 2 and 3	60	20
Paper - II	4 and 5	60	20

(xvii) DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS

VETERINARY GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS

Credit Hours 2+1

THEORY

UNIT- 1 (VETERINARY GYNAECOLOGY)

Bovine : Applied clinical anatomy and embryology of female reproductive tract - Hereditary and congenital anomalies of female reproductive tract -Puberty and sexual maturity and their endocrine control- Delayed puberty- Its causes, clinical

approach, treatment and prevention of delayed puberty- Applied reproductive physiology and endocrinology of oestrous cycle- Oestrous cycle and factors affecting the length of the oestrous cycle-Aberrations of oestrus and their clinical management and problems in oestrus detection and oestrus detection aids –Transportation and survivability of gametes in female reproductive tract-Follicular Dynamics and its clinical impact on fertility improvement- ovulation and aberrations of ovulation-Incidence causes, diagnosis treatment and prevention of ovulatory failures- Fertilization and aberrations of fertilization- Fertilization failures - embryonic mortality-incidence, causes, diagnosis, treatment and prevention – Pathological affections of ovary, uterine tubes, uterus, cervix , vagina and external genitalia – Clinical management of specific and non-specific forms of infectious infertility- Role of nutrition, climate and stress on reproductive efficiency - Managemental causes of infertility- Anoestrus and repeat breeding syndrome - Diagnostic procedures in infertility investigation – Clinical uses of hormones and drugs in the management of infertility- Surgical procedures for correction of abnormalities of the female reproductive tract. Herd reproductive health management and fertility parameters in individual animals and in herds.

Assisted reproductive techniques: Synchronization of estrus and ovulation and its principle. methodology and implications- Multiple ovulation and Embryo transfer technology-In vitro fertilization.

Equines: oestrous cycle- Seasonality- breeding management- Aberrations of oestrous cycle and ovulations- Techniques of Pregnancy diagnosis- Clinical management of specific and non-specific forms of infectious infertility- Diagnostic procedures in infertility investigation

Ovines and caprines: oestrous cycle- Seasonality- Control of oestrous cycle and infertility

Swines : oestrous cycle- breeding management- Techniques of Pregnancy diagnosis and infertility

Canines and Felines : oestrous cycle- breeding management- Phantom pregnancy- Medical termination of pregnancy – Aberrations of oestrous cycle- Medical and surgical management of affections of ovary, uterine tubes, uterus, cervix, vagina and external genitalia – Methods of Population control by medical and surgical techniques. Comparative reproductive events in camel

Principle, procedure and application of ultrasonography in farm and pet animal reproduction

UNIT-2 (VETERINARY OBSTETRICS)

Farm and pet animals - Maternal recognition of pregnancy – Applied Endocrinology of pregnancy – Pregnancy diagnosis- Duration of pregnancy -Factors affecting gestation length- Care and management of pregnant animals- Implantation, Placentation- Classification, functions –Wandering of ovum- Telegony- Superfetation and Superfecundation – Clinical management of specific and non specific causes of abortion, extra uterine pregnancy, dropsy of fetal membranes and fetus, mummification, maceration, cervicovaginal prolapse, uterine torsion and hysterocele. Parturition- Signs of approaching parturition - Stages of parturition - Initiation and induction of parturition - lactational disorders - Puerparium and factors affecting puerparium - Postpartum care of the dam and neonate in different species of farm and pet animals - Dystocia – Classification - Clinical signs and diagnosis - Handling of Fetal and maternal dystocia – Obstetrical interventions - Mutation – Forced extraction – Fetotomy – Cesarean section in small and large animals – Maternal obstetrical paralysis - Retention of fetal membranes, Total uterine prolapse and common metabolic diseases of puerperal period – Post partum hemorrhage – Sub involution of placental sites - Injuries incidental to parturition - Post partum uterine infections – Post partum resumption of ovarian activity .

UNIT-3(VETERINARY ANDROLOGY AND A.I.)

Farm and pet animals - Comparative clinical reproductive anatomy and endocrinology of the male reproduction - Common congenital and genetic defects of the male reproductive tract – Puberty and sexual maturity and factors affecting them - Sexual behaviour and libido - Sperm transport, erection and ejaculation - Coital injuries and vices in male animals - Semen and ejaculate – Semen collection techniques- Structure of Spermatozoa - Semen evaluation - Semen extenders, dilution, preservation and post thaw evaluation - Artificial insemination techniques in farm and pet animals - Forms of male infertility - Impotentia coeundi and impotentia generandi – Affections of the scrotum, testis, accessory sex glands, penis and prepuce - Breeding soundness evaluation of bull – *In vitro* tests for evaluation of male fertility - Medical and surgical techniques for population control of the male reproduction – Surgical procedure on the male reproductive tract in farm and pet animals.

PRACTICAL

UNIT- 1 (VETERINARY GYNAECOLOGY)

Study of female genital organs using slaughter house specimens- Oestrus detection aids - Techniques of rectal palpation of female reproductive tract - Gynaecological equipment and instruments -Vaginal exfoliative cytology and vaginoscopy- Ultrasonography of female reproductive tract - Surgical procedures on the vulva, vagina and uterus-Study of pathological specimens of female genital tract- Demonstration and practice of ovario-hysterectomy and panhysterectomy- Diagnostic procedures in investigation of infertility in female animals

UNIT-2 (VETERINARY OBSTETRICS)

Study of pelvis and pelvimetry- Pregnancy diagnosis-Study of foetal membranes of domestic and pet animals -and identification of normal and abnormal foetal membranes-Approaching signs of parturition- Stages of parturition- Approach to an obstetrical case- Obstetrical anaesthesia - obstetrical instrument and equipment - Manipulation of foetal malpresentation in phantom boxes - Maternal causes of dystocia and its management-Fetotomy in cadavers, Demonstration of forceps delivery and Caesarean section in small and large animal clinical cases. Handling of prolapse of genitalia.

UNIT-3 (VETERINARY ANDROLOGY, AI AND ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNIQUES)

Study of male genital organs using slaughter house specimens- Techniques of rectal palpation of the male reproductive tract- Andrological and AI equipment -Vasectomy and castration -Surgical procedures on penis, prepuce and scrotum- Planning and organization of AI centre-Preparation of teaser animals -Selection, care, training and maintenance of male animal used for breeding purpose-Techniques of semen collection-Semen evaluation techniques -Sterilization, storage of equipment used for semen collection and Artificial insemination-Preparation of extenders and extension of semen-Preservation of semen-Thawing of semen and technique of AI-Handling and maintenance of LN₂ containers. Diagnostic procedures in investigation of infertility in male animals-Breeding soundness evaluation of bulls- Oestrus synchronization procedures- Multiple Ovulation and Embryo Transfer- *In Vitro* Fertilization

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

PAPERS	UNITS	MAXIMUM MARKS	WEIGHTAGE
THEORY			
Paper-I	1	100	20
Paper-II	2 and 3	100	20
PRACTICAL			
Paper-I	1	60	20
Paper - II	2 and 3	60	20

PART VI**MINIMUM STANDARDS OF VETERINARY EDUCATION**

22. (1) The following are the minimum standard requirements for a Veterinary College for 80 Admissions Annually, namely:-

Each Veterinary College shall have the following Seventeen Departments under the administrative control of the Dean or Principal or Associate Dean. Poultry Science or Wild animal or any other department if existing, as per their regional importance in that area, shall continue to exist with minimum of three teachers with atleast one professor, namely:-

- (i) Veterinary Anatomy
- (ii) Veterinary Physiology and Biochemistry
- (iii) Livestock Production Management
- (iv) Veterinary Microbiology
- (v) Veterinary Pathology
- (vi) Animal Genetics and Breeding
- (vii) Animal Nutrition
- (viii) Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology
- (ix) Veterinary Public Health and Epidemiology
- (x) Veterinary Parasitology
- (xi) Livestock Product Technology
- (xii) Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Extension Education