



Course Curriculum

(As per V Deans' Committee's Recommendations)

B.Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture

Under Graduate Degree Programme
(with effect from academic year 2016-17)

**Keladi Shivappa Nayaka University of Agricultural
and Horticultural Sciences, Iruvaki, Sagara Taluk,
Shivamogga District, Karnataka-577 412**

2023

Published by;

Directorate of Education

Keladi Shivappa Nayaka University of Agricultural
and Horticultural Sciences, Iruvakkki,
Sagara Taluk, Shivamogga District,
Karnataka-577 412.

CONTENTS

Sl. No.	Course No.	Course Title	Credit Hrs.	Page No
A. HORTICULTURE SCIENCES				
I. DEPARTMENT OF FRUIT SCIENCE				
1	FSC 101	Fundamentals of Horticulture	3(2+1)	1
2	FSC 102	Plant Propagation and Nursery Management	2 (1+1)	2
3	FSC 201	Tropical and Sub Tropical Fruits	3 (2+1)	3
4	FSC 202	Temperate Fruit Crops	2 (2+0)	3
5	FSC 301	Dryland Horticulture	2(1+1)	4
6	FSC 302	Breeding of Fruit Crops	2 (1+1)	4
II. DEPARTMENT OF VEGETABLE SCIENCE				
1	VSC 102	Tropical and Sub Tropical Vegetables	3 (2+1)	5
2	VSC 201	Temperate Vegetables and Tuber Crops	3 (2+1)	6
3	VSC 202	Precision Farming and Protected Cultivation of Vegetables	1 (0+1)	6
4	VSC 301	Breeding and Seed Production of Vegetable Crops	3 (2+1)	7
5	VSC 302	Experimental Techniques in Horticulture	1 (0+1)	7
III. DEPARTMENT OF FLORICULTURE AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE				
1	FLA 102	Ornamental Horticulture	2 (1+1)	8
2	FLA 201	Commercial Floriculture	2 (1+1)	9
3	FLA 202	Landscape Architecture	2 (1 +1)	9
4	FLA 301	Protected Cultivation of Flower Crops	2 (1+1)	9
5	FLA 302	Breeding and Seed Production of Flower Crops	2(1+1)	10

Sl. No.	Course No.	Course Title	Credit Hrs.	Page No
IV. DEPARTMENT OF PLANTATION, SPICES, MEDICINAL AND AROMATIC CROPS				
1	PMA 102	Plantation Crops	3(2+1)	11
2	PMA 201	Spices and Condiments	2(1+1)	11
3	PMA 202	Medicinal Crops	2(1+1)	12
4	PMA 301	Aromatic Crops	2(1+1)	12
5	PMA 302	Breeding of Spices and Plantation Crops	2(1+1)	13
V. DEPARTMENT OF POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY				
1	PHT 101	Fundamentals of Food and Nutrition	2(1+1)	14
2	PHT 301	Post Harvest Management of Horticultural Produce	3(2+1)	14
3	PHT 302	Processing of Horticultural Produce	3(2+1)	15
VI. DEPARTMENT OF ENTOMOLOGY				
1	ENT 101	Fundamentals of Entomology	2(1+1)	16
2	ENT 201	Principles of Pest Management and Productive Insects	3(2+1)	16
3	ENT 301	Pests of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops	2(1+1)	18
4	ENT 302	Pests of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)	18
VII. DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PATHOLOGY				
1	PAT 102	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	3(2+1)	19
2	PAT 201	Diseases of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)	20
3	PAT 301	Diseases of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops	3(2+1)	20

Sl. No.	Course No.	Course Title	Credit Hrs.	Page No
VIII. DEPARTMENT OF CIB				
1	BCH 101	Elementary Plant Biochemistry	2(1+1)	21
2	CPH 101	Introductory Crop Physiology	2(1+1)	22
3	CPH 102	Growth and Development of Horticulture Crops	2(1+1)	23
4	GPB 102	Principles of Genetics and Cytogenetics	3(2+1)	23
5	GPB 201	Principles and Methods of Plant Breeding	3(2+1)	24
6	PBT 202	Introduction to Plant Biotechnology	2(1+1)	25
7	SST 202	Principles of Seed Production in Horticulture Crops	2(1+1)	26
IX. DEPARTMENT OF NRM				
a. SOIL SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE CHEMISTRY				
1	SAC 101	Fundamentals of Soil Science	2(1+1)	27
2	SAC 201	Soil, Water and Plant Analysis	2(1+1)	28
3	SAC 302	Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management	2(1+1)	28
b. AGRONOMY				
1.	AGR 201	Water Management in Horticulture Crops	2(1+1)	29
2.	AGR 202	Agro-meteorology & Climate Change	2(1+1)	30
3.	AGR 301	Major Field Crops	2(1+1)	31
4.	AGR 302	Organic Farming	2(1+1)	31
5.	AGR 303	Weed Management in Horticulture Crops	1 (0+1)	32
c.AGRICULTURAL MICROBIOLOGY				
1	AMB 101	Fundamentals of Microbiology	2(1+1)	32
2	AMB 202	Soil and Applied Microbiology	2(1+1)	33
d.FORESTRY				
1	FOR 302	Introductory Agro-forestry	2(1+1)	34

Sl. No.	Course No.	Course Title	Credit Hrs.	Page No
e. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE				
1	ENS 202	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	2(2+0)	34
f. AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING				
1	AEG 102	Surveying, Soil & Water Conservation	1(0+1)	35
2	AEG 202	Farm Power and Machinery	2(1+1)	35
X. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND ALLIED SCIENCES				
1	AEC 101	Economics and Marketing	3(2+1)	36
2	CSC 101	Information and Communication Technology	1(0+1)	37
3	STS 101	Elementary Statistics	2(1+1)	37
4	ENG 101	Communication Skills and Personality Development	1(0+1)	38
5	AEC 202	Horti- Business Management	2 (2+0)	39
6	AEX 301	Fundamentals of Extension Education	2 (1+1)	39
7	AEX 302	Communication and Transfer of Technology	2(1+1)	40
8	AEC 302	Business Management and Entrepreneurship	1(1+0)	41
9	AEX 303	Agri-entrepreneurship Development and Communication Skills	1(1+0)	41
XI. ANIMAL SCIENCE				
1	ANS 202	Animal Science	2(1+1)	42
XII. NON LOAD COMPULSORY COURSES				
1	PED 101	Physical and Health Education-I	(0+1)	43
2	PED 102	Physical and Health Education -II	(0+1)	43
3	NSS 101	National Service Scheme-I	(0+1)	44
4	NSS 102	National Service Scheme-II	(0+1)	44
5	KAN 101/ KNK 101	ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ/ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ - ಭಾಗ 1	(0+1)	45
6	KAN 102/ KNK 102	ಕನ್ನಡ ಕೃಷಿ / ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ - ಭಾಗ 2	(0+1)	46
7	HST 301	State Study Tour	(0+1)	47
8	HST 302	All India Study Tour	(0+1)	47

Sl. No.	Course No.	Course Title	Credit Hrs.	Page No
XIII. EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING IN HORTICULTURE				
1.	ELH 401	Module-1: Commercial Horticulture in Fruits and PSMA Crops	0+10	48
2	ELH 402	Module-2 : Protected Cultivation of High Valued Horticultural Crops	0+10	48
3	ELH 403	Module-3 : Processing of Fruits and Vegetables for Value Addition	0+10	48
4	ELH 404	Module-4 : Floriculture and Landscape Architecture	0+10	48
5	ELH 405	Module-5 : Bio-fertilizers and Bio-pesticides	0+10	49
6	ELH 406	Module-6 : Mass Multiplication of Plant Molecules through Tissue Culture	0+10	49
7	ELH 407	Module-7 : Mushroom Cultivation	0+10	49
8	ELH 408	Module-8 : Bee Keeping	0+10	50
9	ELH 409	Module-9 : Seed Production of Annual Horticulture Crops	0+10	50
10	ELH 410	Module-10 : Commercial Horticulture in Vegetables and Flowers	0+10	50
11	ELH 421	International Training for UG for Horticulture	0+10	50
12	ELH 422	Internet of Things (IoT) - Smart Horticulture	0+10	50
13	ELH 423	Programming for Horticulture Science	0+10	50
XIV. STUDENTS READY (Rural Horticultural Work Experience)				
1	SRH 411	Horticultural Crop Production	0+5	52
2	SRH 412	Crop Improvement	0+2	53
3	SRH 413	Crop Protection	0+2	54
4	SRH 414	Natural Resources Management	0+2	55
5	SRH 415	Practical work in villages, Agril. Extension and Transfer of Technologies, Information centre/Crop museum, plant clinic	0+4	57
6	SRH 416	Placement in KVKs/Research Stations and other Units	0+2	58
7	SRH 417	Horticultural Based Industry Placement	0+3	58

**ABSTRACT OF COURSES FOR B.Sc.(Hons) HORTICULTURE DEGREE
PROGRAMME AS PER 5th DEAN COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS**

Sl. No.	Group	Credit Hrs.
1.	Department of Fruit Science	14(9+5)
2.	Department of vegetable Science	11(6+5)
3.	Department of Floriculture and Landscape architecture	10(5+5)
4.	Department of Plantations, Spices, Medicinal and aromatic crops	11(6+5)
5.	Department of Post harvest Technology	8(5+3)
6.	Department of Entomology	10(6+4)
7.	Department of Plant Pathology	9(6+3)
8.	Department of CIB	16(9+7)
9.	Department of NRM-SAC	6(3+3)
10.	Department of NRM-Agronomy	9(4+5)
11.	Department of NRM -Agricultural Microbiology	4(2+2)
12.	Department of NRM-Agro forestry	2(1+1)
13.	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	2(2+0)
14.	Department of NRM-Agricultural Engineering	3(1+2)
15.	Department of Social and Allied Science	15(9+6)
16.	Animal Science	2(1+1)
17.	Non Load compulsory course- Physical Education	2(0+2)*
	- NSS	2(0+2)*
	- Kannada	2(0+2)*
	- Educational Tour (state and All India)	2(0+2)*
18.	Rural Horticultural Work Experience Programme	20(0+20)
19.	Students READY-Experimental Learning Programme	20(0+20)
Total (Horticulture and Allied :140+HEL-20+RHWE-20)		172+8*
		Total-180

Semester-wise Courses

I semester

Sl. No.	Course No	Course TITLE	Credit Hrs.
1	STS 101	Elementary Statistics	2(1+1)
2	SAC 101	Fundamentals of Soil Science	2(1+1)
3	CSC 101	Information and Communication Technology	1(0+1)
4	AEC 101	Economics and Marketing	3(2+1)
5	PHT 101	Fundamentals of Food and Nutrition	2(1+1)
6	BCH 101	Elementary Plant Biochemistry	2(1+1)
7	CPH 101	Introductory Crop Physiology	2(1+1)
8	FSC 101	Fundamentals of Horticulture	3(2+1)
9	ENG 101	Communication Skills and Personality Development	1(0+1)
10	AMB 101	Fundamentals of Microbiology	2(1+1)
11	PED 101	Physical and Health Education-I	1(0+1 NC)
12	NSS 101	National Service Scheme-I	1(0+1 NC)
13	KAN-101	ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ* / ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ-ಭಾಗ 1 **	1(0+1 NC)
Load			20(10+10)
Non Load			3(0+3)
Total			23(10+13)

*For Kannadiga Students

** For Non Kannadiga Students

II Semester

Sl. No.	Course No	Course TITLE	Credit Hrs.
1	VSC 102	Tropical and Sub Tropical Vegetables	3(2+1)
2	FLA 102	Ornamental Horticulture	2(1+1)
3	PMA 102	Plantation Crops	3(2+1)
4	PAT 102	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	3(2+1)
5	ENT 102	Fundamentals of Entomology	2(1+1)
6	FSC 102	Plant Propagation and Nursery Management	2(1+1)
7	CPH 102	Growth and Development of Horticulture Crops	2(1+1)
8	GPB 102	Principles of Genetics and Cytogenetics	3(2+1)
9	AEG 102	Surveying, Soil and Water Conservation	1(0+1)
10	PED 102	Physical and Health Education -II	1(0+1 NC)
11	NSS 102	National Service Scheme-II	1(0+1 NC)
12	KAN-102	ಕನ್ನಡ ಕೃಷಿ*/ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ-ಭಾಗ 2 **	1(0+1 NC)
Load			21(12+9)
Non Load			3(0+3)
Total			24(12+12)

III Semester

1	SAC 201	Soil, Water and Plant Analysis	2(1+1)
2	FLA 201	Commercial Floriculture	2(1+1)
3	PMA 201	Spices and Condiments	2(1+1)
4	VSC 201	Temperate Vegetables and Tuber Crops	3(2+1)
5	GPB 201	Principles and Methods of Plant Breeding	3(2+1)
6	ENT 201	Principles of Pest Management and Productive Insects	3(2+1)
7	PAT 201	Diseases of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)
8	FSC 201	Tropical and Sub tropical Fruits	3(2+1)
9	AGR 201	Water Management in Horticulture Crops	2(1+1)
Total			23(14+9)

IV Semester

Sl. No.	Course No	Course TITLE	Credit Hrs.
1	FLA 202	Landscape Architecture	2(1+1)
2	PMA 202	Medicinal Crops	2(1+1)
3	VSC 202	Precision Farming and Protected Cultivation of Vegetables	1(0+1)
4	SST 202	Principles of Seed Production in Horticulture Crops	2(1+1)
5	FSC 202	Temperate Fruit Crops	2(2+0)
6	PBT 202	Introduction to Plant Biotechnology	2(1+1)
7	AGR 202	Agro-meteorology and Climate Change	2(1+1)
8	ENS 202	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	2(2+0)
9	AMB 202	Soil and Applied Microbiology	2(1+1)
10	AEC 202	Horti-Business Management	2(2+0)
11	AEG 202	Farm Power and Machinery	2(1+1)
12	ANS 202	Animal Science	2(1+1)
Total			23(14+9)

V Semester

1	AGR 301	Major Field Crops	2(1+1)
2	FLA 301	Protected Cultivation of Flower Crops	2(1+1)
3	ENT 301	Pests of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops	2(1+1)
4	PHT 301	Post Harvest Management of Horticultural produce	3(2+1)
5	AEX 301	Fundamentals of Extension Education	2(1+1)
6	PMA 301	Aromatic Crops	2(1+1)
7	FSC 301	Dryland Horticulture	2(1+1)
8	VSC 301	Breeding and Seed Production of Vegetable Crops	3(2+1)
9	PAT 301	Diseases of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops	3(2+1)
10	VSC 302	Experimental Techniques in Horticulture	1(0+1)
11	HST 301	State Study Tour1	(0+1 NC)
Load			22 (12+10)
Non Load			1(0+1)
Total			23 (12+11)

VI Semester

Sl. No.	Course No	Course TITLE	Credit Hrs.
1	PMA 302	Breeding of Spice and Plantation Crops	2(1+1)
2	FLA 302	Breeding and Seed Production of Flower Crops	2(1+1)
3	SAC 302	Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management	2(1+1)
4	AEX 302	Communication and Transfer of Technology	2(1+1)
5	ENT 302	Pests of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)
6	PHT 302	Processing of Horticultural Produce	3(2+1)
7	FSC 302	Breeding of Fruit Crops	2(1+1)
8	AGR 303	Weed Management in Horticulture Crops	1(0+1)
9	AEC 302	Business Management and Entrepreneurship	1(1+0)
10	AEX 303	Agri-entrepreneurship Development and Communication Skills	1(1+0)
11	AGR 302	Organic Farming	2(1+1)
12	FOR 302	Introductory Agro-forestry	2(1+1)
13	HST 302	All India Study Tour	1(0+1)
Total			23(13+10)
Non Loaded			1(0+1)
Total			24(13+11)

VII Semester

1.	ELH 401	Module-1: Commercial Horticulture in Fruits and PSMA Crops	(0+10)
2	ELH 402	Module-2 : Protected Cultivation of High Value Horticulture Crops	(0+10)
3	ELH 403	Module-3 : Processing of Fruits and Vegetables for Value Addition	(0+10)
4	ELH 404	Module-4 : Floriculture and Landscape Architecture	(0+10)
5	ELH 405	Module-5 : Bio-fertilizers and Bio-pesticides	(0+10)
6	ELH 406	Module-6 : Mass Multiplication of Plant Molecules through Tissue Culture	(0+10)
7	ELH 407	Module-7 : Mushroom Cultivation	(0+10)
8	ELH 408	Module-8 : Bee Keeping	(0+10)
9	ELH 409	Module-9 : Seed Production of Annual Horticulture Crops	(0+10)
10	ELH 410	Module-10 : Commercial Horticulture in Vegetables and Flowers	(0+10)
Total			20(0+20)*
Grand Total			172+8***

VIII Semester

Sl. No.	Course No	Course TITLE	Credit Hrs.
Students READY			
1	SRH 411	Horticultural Crop Production	0+5
2	SRH 412	Crop Improvement	0+2
3	SRH 413	Crop Protection	0+2
4	SRH 414	Natural Resources Management	0+2
5	SRH 415	Practical work in villages, Agril. Extension and Transfer of Technologies, Information centre/Crop museum, plant clinic	0+4
6	SRH 416	Placement in KVKs/Research Stations and other Units	0+2
7	SRH 417	Horticultural Based Industry Placement	0+3
Total			20(0+20)
Grand total			172 + 8 ***

Note: * Students can select any **two modules** in ELP works.

*** Non Load Compulsory Course

I. DEPARTMENT OF FRUIT SCIENCE

Sl. No.	Course No	Title	Credit Hour
1	FSC 101	Fundamentals of Horticulture	3 (2+1)
2	FSC 102	Plant Propagation and Nursery Management	2 (1+1)
3	FSC 201	Tropical and Sub Tropical Fruits	3 (2+1)
4	FSC 202	Temperate Fruit Crops	2 (2+0)
5	FSC 301	Dryland Horticulture	2 (1+1)
6	FSC 302	Breeding of Fruit Crops	2 (1+1)
Total			14 (9+5)

FSC 101

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 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 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, inter cropping, 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 disorders in fruits, assessment of bearing habits, maturity standards, harvesting, grading, packaging and storage.

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 – monoembryony, 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 factors affecting, healing of grafts 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 and 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 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 and study of micropropagation. Visit to public and private nurseries.

FSC 201**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, use of rootstocks, 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, pineapple, jackfruit, avocado, mangosteen, litchi, carambola, durian, rambutan, bilimbi, loquat, roseapple, 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 konkan 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, economics of production. Preparation of project proposal.

Practical : Description and identification of varieties based on flower and fruit morphology in fruit 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-fertilizers in fruit crops, preparation and application of growth regulators in banana, grapes and mango. Latex extraction and preparation of crude papain. Ripening of fruits, grading and packaging, production economics for tropical and sub-tropical fruits. Botanical description and identification of crops. Visit to public and private orchards.

FSC 202**Temperate Fruit Crops****2 (2+0)****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 premature leaf fall, physiological disorders, Special production problems like alternate bearing problems and their remedies.

FSC301

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.IFS concept and alternate land use systems.

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. Water budgeting, contour bunding/trenching, micro catchments, soil erosion and its control. Study of evapotranspiration, mulches, life saving irrigation. Special techniques of planting and aftercare in dry lands. Study of morphological and anatomical features of drought tolerant fruit crops. Mapping of arid and semi arid zones of India. Visit to public institutes involved in dryland horticulture.

FSC 302

Breeding of Fruit Crops

2 (1+1)

Theory : Importance of breeding of fruit crops, problems in fruit trees. Origin, centres of diversity and distribution of fruit species. History, hybridization and developments in fruit crops. Introduction, selection,

identification and selection of mutants, bud sports, chimeras and their perpetuation by vegetative propagation. Variability for economic traits, breeding strategies. Collection and maintenance of germplasm of varieties and related species. Breeding behaviour of fruit crops. Floral biology, pollination, incompatibility in mango, banana, citrus, papaya, pineapple, sapota, grapes, guava, pomegranate, apple, nuts etc. Prospects of genetic engineering and biotechnology in improvement of fruit crops.

Practical : Description and classification of related species and varieties of fruit crops. Study of floral structures, biology and economic produce of crops. Selfing and crossing techniques, use of mutagens, handling of breeding population, preparation of plant descriptors for important fruit crops. Visit to research centers and commercial orchard.

II. DEPARTMENT OF VEGETABLE SCIENCE

Sl. No.	Course No	Title	Credit Hour
1	VSC 102	Tropical and Sub Tropical Vegetables	3 (2+1)
2	VSC 201	Temperate Vegetables and Tuber Crops	3 (2+1)
3	VSC 202	Precision Farming and Protected Cultivation of Vegetables	1 (0+1)
4	VSC 301	Breeding and Seed Production of Vegetable Crops	3 (2+1)
5	VSC 302	Experimental Techniques in Horticulture	1 (0+1)
Total			11(6+5)

VSC 102 Tropical and Sub Tropical Vegetables 3 (2+1)

Theory : Importance, scope and classification of vegetable crops. Area, production, origin, economic importance and export potentials, varieties/hybrids, climate and soil requirement, seed rate, modern nursery practices, field preparation, transplanting/sowing, spacing, water, weed, nutrient management, use of chemicals and growth regulators, physiological disorders, cropping systems, maturity standards, harvesting, yield, economics of cultivation, post-harvest handling, storage and marketing of tomato, brinjal, capsicum, chilli, okra, cluster bean, cow pea, dolichos bean, french bean, cucumber, melons, pumpkin, gourds and squashes, drumstick, curry leaf, basella, amaranthus, methi, dill, portulaca and sweet corn.

Practical : Botany, identification and description of varieties/hybrids of tropical and subtropical vegetable crops, nursery practices, transplanting, field preparation, sowing/planting, use of herbicides, top dressing of fertilizers, interculture, use of growth regulators, identification of nutrient deficiencies and physiological disorders, pests and diseases and their management, harvest indices and maturity standards, working out cost of cultivation and project preparation for commercial cultivation.

VSC 201

Temperate Vegetables and Tuber Crops

3 (2+1)

Theory : Importance, area, production, origin, export potentials, varieties/hybrids, climate and soil requirements, seed rate, nursery practices, field preparation, transplanting/sowing, spacing, water, weed and nutrient management, use of chemicals and growth regulators, physiological disorders, cropping systems, maturity standards, harvesting, yield, economics of cultivation, post-harvest handling, storage and marketing of cabbage, cauliflower, knol-khol, sprouting brocolli, brussels sprout, lettuce, palak, chinese cabbage, spinach, onion, garlic, leek, radish, carrot, turnip, beet root, peas, broad bean, rhubarb, asparagus, globe artichoke, celery, potato, sweet potato, tapioca, amorphophallus, colocassia, diascoria, horse radish, arrow root, jerusalem artichoke and xanthosoma.

Practical: Botany, identification and description of varieties/hybrids of temperate vegetables and tuber crops, modern nursery practices, transplanting, field preparation, sowing/planting, use of herbicides, top dressing of fertilizers, interculture, use of growth regulators, identification of nutrient deficiencies and physiological disorders, pests and diseases and their management, harvest indices and maturity standards, working out cost of cultivation and project preparation for commercial cultivation.

VSC 202

**Precision Farming and Protected
Cultivation of Vegetables**

1 (0+1)

Importance and scope of precision farming and protected cultivation. Problems/ constrains of greenhouse cultivation and future strategies. Choice of crops for cultivation under greenhouse (tomato, capsicum and cucumber). Study of different types of greenhouses based on shape, construction and cladding materials. Testing of soil and water to study its suitability for growing crops in greenhouses. Media and sterilization process. Bed preparation and planting methods. Laser leveling, mechanized direct seed sowing, seedling and sapling, transplanting, nutrient film technique (NFT). Irrigation and fertigation techniques used in greenhouses. Training and pruning methods. Geographical information system (GIS), pest and disease management practices. Harvest and post harvest management. Economics of precision farming and protected cultivation. Visit to commercial precision and protected cultivation farms.

VSC 301 Breeding and Seed Production of Vegetable Crops 3 (2+1)

Theory : History and scope of breeding vegetable crops, methods of reproduction and breeding systems in vegetable crops. Genetic resources, genetics of qualitative and quantitative characters, objectives of breeding, methods of breeding, achievements, maintenance breeding, breeder, foundation and certified seed production, field (isolation distance and rouging) and seed standards for seed production of potato, tomato, chilli, sweet pepper, brinjal, peas, bhendi, dolichos bean, french bean, cow pea, cucumber, musk melon, water melon, bitter gourd, onion, ridge gourd, pumpkin, squashes, cabbage, cauliflower, amaranthus, radish and carrot.

Practical : Study of floral biology and pollination mechanisms in vegetable crops, selfing and crossing techniques in vegetable crops, cataloguing of released varieties and hybrids and preparation of plant descriptors for important vegetable crops, preparation and use of chemical and physical mutagens, heterosis breeding and techniques of F1 hybrid seed production, study of seed structure, colour, size, shape and texture, field inspection of seed crops, practices in rouging, seed harvesting and seed extraction and germination and purity analysis. Visit to R & D units of MNCs involved in vegetable breeding and seed production.

VSC 302 Experimental Techniques in Horticulture 1 (0+1)

Introduction, national and international research institutes and modern trends and concepts in horticultural research. Aims and objectives of field experiments, sources of variation, uniformity trials and their interpretation. Experimental designs - basic principles, choice of designs, layout, size and shape of plots and arrangement of blocks. Factors considered in fixing treatments. Planning and layout of experiments. Recording of observations, sampling techniques, maintenance of experimental records, tabulations, analysis and interpretation of results. Each student will plan and conduct a field experiment and prepare a research report. Visit to horticulture research stations/Farms.

III. DEPARTMENT OF FLORICULTURE AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

Sl. No.	Course No	Title	Credit Hour
1	FLA 102	Ornamental Horticulture	2 (1+1)
2	FLA 201	Commercial Floriculture	2 (1+1)
3	FLA 202	Landscape Architecture	2 (1+1)
4	FLA 301	Protected Cultivation of Flower Crops	2 (1+1)
5	FLA 302	Breeding and Seed Production of Flower Crops	2 (1+1)
Total			10(5+5)

FLA -102

Ornamental Horticulture

2 (1+1)

Theory : Introduction, history, scope and industrial importance of ornamental horticulture. Basic elements of garden design viz., major and minor elements. Principles of garden design. Styles (formal and informal) and types of garden (features of english, japanese, mughal, french, persian and italian gardens). Garden features/components (garden wall, gates, fence, paths and drives, steps, bridges, hedge, edge, borders, flower beds, carpet bed, lawn, arches and pergolas, terraces etc.,). Garden adornments (garden seats/benches, tubs/ urns/ vases, lanterns, statues, sculptures, fountains, water basins, bird bath, floral clock, sun dials, etc.,). Famous gardens of India. Importance, classification, design values and cultivation tips for ornamental plants viz. annuals, biennials, herbaceous perennials, bulbous ornamentals, shrubs, trees, climbers, palms and cycads, ferns and sellagenellas, cacti and succulents and indoor plants. Establishment of lawn and its maintenance. Bonsai culture and its maintenance. Flower arrangement concepts and Ikebana- techniques, types, suitable flowers and cut foliage. Dry flowers- dehydration techniques and preservation. Floral arts and adornments.

Practical : Identification and description of elements, principles, features and adornments in the garden. Nursery practices for raising annuals and potted ornamentals. Planning, designing and establishment of garden features viz. lawn, hedge and edge, flower bed, carpet beds. Identification and description of annuals, biennials, herbaceous perennials, shrubs, trees, climbers, ferns and sellagenellas, palms and cycads, cacti and succulents, indoor plants. Study of Bonsai techniques, training and maintenance. Practices on of flower arrangement, preparation of bouquets, preparation of floral rangoli, veni etc., Visit to gardens.

FLA - 201

Commercial Floriculture

2(1+1)

Theory : Scope and importance of commercial floriculture in India. Area and production of flower crops in India. Production techniques of commercial flower crops - rose, chrysanthemum, tuberose, gladiolus, dahlia, china aster, marigold, gaillardia, jasmine, crossandra, bird of paradise, lilies and heliconia. Postharvest management of flower crops. Essential oil extraction from flowers - rose, jasmine and tuberose. Use of organics in flower crops. Economics and cost of cultivation.

Practical : Identification of commercially important flower crops and their varieties. Nursery practices in annual flower crops. Use of growth regulators in propagation by cutting, layering, grafting and budding in flower crops. Training and pruning operations. Use of chemicals and packaging material for prolonging the vase life of cut flowers. Exposure visits.

FLA - 202

Landscape Architecture

2(1+1)

Theory: Importance and scope of Landscape Architecture, Functional uses of plants for landscape and pollution control. Steps in preparation of garden design. Use of software and software tools for development landscapes. Use of Auto CAD and Archi CAD in designing gardens. Bio-aesthetic planning, definition, objectives. Special types of gardens (rock, water, marsh/ bog, sunken, shade, roof, terrace, vertical, instant, dish, traffic, island and terrarium). Landscaping for specific areas (home garden, public parks, educational institutes, hospitals, religious places, play ground, high ways, avenues, industrial area, air port, rail way station and line, bus station, historical place, cemeteries, dam site, river bank). Xeriscaping- definition, principles and practice.

Practical : Study of garden equipments. Use of drawing equipments, graphic symbols and notations in landscape designing. Designing gardens using Auto-CAD/ Archi-CAD. Study and designing of different styles of gardens. Study and designing of gardens based on different themes. Designing gardens for specific places. Visit to public/ institutional / botanical gardens.

FLA- 301

Protected Cultivation of Flower Crops

2(1+1)

Theory : Importance and scope for protected cultivation. Problems, advantages and disadvantages of protected cultivation. Green house technology- Introduction, Green house effect, structure and types of green houses. Equipments and materials required for green house construction

and management. Factors involved in the green house production and plant response to greenhouse environment. Growing media and sterilization methods. Production technology for rose, carnation, gerbera, chrysanthemum, orchids and anthuriums (preparation of beds, planting method, nutrition, irrigation, fertigation, pest/disease management, harvest and post harvest management). Cost estimation and economic analysis.

Practical : Studies on different types of greenhouses based on shape, construction and cladding materials. Testing of soil and water for suitability to grow crops in greenhouses. Studies on growing media and sterilization process. Preparation of beds, planting methods and cultural operations. Studies on irrigation and fertigation facilities. Economics of protected cultivation. Visit to commercial green houses.

FLA- 302 Breeding and Seed Production of Flower Crops 2 (1+1)

Theory : History of ornamental plant breeding. Problems in flower crops breeding. Application of breeding techniques (diversity, introduction, selection, hybridization, mutation, polyploidy, biotechnological approaches and development of promising cultivars) for improvement in Rose, Carnation, Gerbera, Chrysanthemum, Orchids, Anthurium, Tuberose, Gladiolus, Dahlia, Jasmine, Crossandra, Hibiscus, Bougainvillea, China aster, Marigold, Gaillardia, Petunia, Zinnia, Cosmos and Antirrhinum. Role of heterosis and its exploitation in flower seed production. Utilization of male sterility in F₁ hybrid seed production. Production of open pollinated seeds. Harvesting, processing, certification and storage of seeds.

Practical : Classification of plants and plant organs. Taxonomical and trait description of plant organs (roots, branches, leaves, inflorescence). Studies on flower parts. Taxonomy, floral biology and pollination mechanisms in important flower crops. Studies on pollination and fertilization methods. Studies on development of seed.

Studies on seed dispersal mechanisms. Identification of annual flower seeds. Practices on seed production methods. Visit to tissue culture and seed production units.

important aromatic plants. Uses and economics of essential oils in aromatic plants. Storage techniques of essential oils.

Aromatic crops: Citronella, khus, lavender, geranium, patchouli, Lemon scented gum, Mint, ocimum, Lemongrass, palmarosa, davana, Jasmine, tuberose, sandal wood and Rosemary

Practical : Study and identification of Aromatic plants, their morphological description, nursery techniques, varieties. Study of harvesting, curing and processing techniques of different species and extraction of essential oils. Identification and management of important pests and diseases of commercial aromatic crops. Visit to aromatic crop fields distillation units and research stations.

PMA 302 Breeding of Spices and Plantation Crops 2 (1+1)

Theory : History and importance of plantation and spice crops. Research Stations Origin, introduction, distribution, domestication and adoption. Variability for economic traits breeding strategies-clonal selection, poly-clonal orchards bud mutation–mutagenesis and its application in crop improvement hybrids – haploid and ploidy breeding and In vitro techniques in the improvement of plantation and spice crops. Genetic resources. Objective of breeding principles and methods of breeding and salient breeding achievements of plantation and Spice crops. IPR pertaining to spices and plantation crops. Plantation Crops: Arecanut, Coconut, oil palm, rubber, cashew nut, coffee, tea and cocoa.

Spice Crops: Cardamom, black pepper, ginger, turmeric, nutmeg, cinnamon, coriander, fenugreek, fennel and vanilla.

Practical: Floral structure, floral biology and economic products of important perennial horticultural crops, selfing and crossing techniques, handling of breeding populations, preparation of plant descriptors of importance plantation and spice crops. Visit to place of interest including research station in relation to breeding activities of plantation and spice crops. Techniques of raising of segregating lines, evaluation of segregating genera. Techniques of F1 hybrid seed production. Maintenance of breeding records, emasculation and pollination procedures. Maintenance of male sterile lines, preparation of chemical nutrients. Working out the heritability, variety release proposals. Production of hybrids. Visit to Central Research Stations working on spices and plantation crops.

V. DEPARTMENT OF POSTHARVEST TECHNOLOGY

Sl. No.	Course No	Title	Credit Hour
1	PHT 101	Fundamentals of Food and Nutrition	2 (1+1)
2	PHT 301	Post Harvest Management of Horticultural Produce	3 (2+1)
3	PHT 302	Processing of Horticultural Produce	3 (2+1)
Total			8 (5+3)

PHT 101 Fundamentals of Food and Nutrition 2 (1+1)

Theory : Food and its functions, physico-chemical properties of foods; Food Preparation Techniques; Nutrition, relation of nutrition to good health, characteristics of well and malnourished population; Energy-food energy, determination of food energy, total energy needs of the body; Carbohydrates- functional properties, classification, functions, sources, requirements, digestion, absorption and utilization. Dietary fibre-physiological effects, role of fibre in human nutrition; Proteins- functional properties, classification, functions, sources, requirements, digestion, absorption, essential and non essential amino acids, quality of proteins, deficiency and complementary value of proteins; Lipids-functional properties, classification, functions, sources, requirements, digestion, absorption and utilization saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, deficiency, rancidity, refining of fats, dietary fat and coronary heart diseases; Water and electrolyte balance; Mineral nutrition- macro and micro minerals, function, utilization, requirements, sources, effects of deficiency; Vitamins- functions, sources, effects of deficiency, requirements of water soluble and fat soluble vitamins; Anti-oxidants, functional foods and nutraceuticals; Browning reactions in fruits and vegetables; Balanced diet; RDA for various age groups; Assessment of nutritional status of population.

Practical: Methods of measuring food ingredients; Effect of cooking on volume and weight; Determination of percentage of edible portion; Browning reactions in fruits and vegetables; Microscopic examination of starches; Estimation of energy value of foods; Estimation of quality of proteins and fats in foods; Determination of BMI; Planning diet for various age groups.

PHT 301 Post Harvest Management of Horticultural Produce 3 (2+1)

Theory: Importance of post harvest technology in horticulture crops, present status and future scope, pre-harvest factors affecting quality, post-harvest losses and factors responsible for deterioration of horticulture produce; Maturity indices, Physiological and biochemical changes during

ripening process, ripening regulation; Harvesting, handling, curing, grading and pre-cooling of horticulture produce; Packaging-types of packages, recent advances in packaging, use of grape guard in packaging, cushioning materials; Pre and post-harvest treatments for extending storage life; Principles and methods of storage; Transportation and modes of transport; Marketing of fresh produce.

Practical : Study of structure of fruits, vegetables and cut flowers in relation to post harvest physiology; Practices in judging maturity of horticulture produce; Harvesting, sorting and grading of horticulture produce; Estimation of PLW, TSS, titratable acidity, ascorbic acid; Post harvest treatment of horticulture produce-Hot water treatment, wax, growth regulators, calcium compounds and fungicides on shelf life and quality on horticulture produce; Packaging of important horticulture crops; Study of design and construction of ZECC; Study on cold storage of fruits, vegetables and flowers; Storage disorders and spoilages in horticulture produce. Visit to markets, packing houses and cold storage units.

PHT 302

Processing of Horticultural Produce

3 (2+1)

Theory: History, importance, present status and future scope of fruit and vegetable preservation industry in India; Unit operations in food processing; General principles of preservation of horticulture produce; Chemical preservatives; Principles and methods of drying and dehydration; Preservation by heat; Preservation by use of sugar, salt, spices, essential oils and vinegar; Preservation by fermentation and freezing; Minimal processing of fruits and vegetables; Curing and processing of spices and plantation crops; Packaging of processed products; Spoilages in processed products; Quality control of processed products and food laws, Government policies on import and export of processed horticulture produce; Principles and guidelines for establishment of processing industry.

Practical : Study of tools and equipments used in processing of horticulture produce; Study of packages (rigid and flexible) used for processed foods; Preparation of dried and dehydrated products; Raisin preparation; Preparation of juice, RTS, nectar, cordial, squash, syrup, jam, jelly, candied and crystallized products, preserve (Murabba), Tomato ketchup and sauce, Pickles; Canning of fruits and vegetables; study of spoilage in canned foods; Preservation by freezing; Preparation of wines; Curing and processing of regionally important spices and plantation crops; Visit to processing industries.

VI. DEPARTMENT OF ENTOMOLOGY

Sl. No	Course No	Title of Courses	Credit Hrs
1	ENT102	Fundamentals of Entomology	2(1+1)
2	ENT201	Principles of Pest Management and Productive Insects	3 (2+1)
3	ENT301	Pests of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops	2 (1+1)
4	ENT302	Pests of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)
Total			10(6+4)

ENT 102 Fundamentals of Entomology 2 (1+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 morphology-types of mouth parts, antennae, legs, wings, Wing coupling and genitalia. Structure, function of cuticle & moulting and body segmentation, Anatomy of digestive, Circulatory, respiratory, glandular, excretory, nervous and reproductive systems. Types of reproduction. Postembryonic development-eclosion. Metamorphosis. 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. 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/cockroach and caterpillar for study of internal anatomy. Studies on biology of important insects. Observations on moulting and metamorphosis. Types of eggs, larvae and pupae. Identification of insects representing economically important orders and families. Study on morphology of important families of mites

ENT 201 Principles of Pest Management and Productive Insects 3 (2+1)

Theory : Economic classification of Insects. Pest-definition and types of pests, types of damage caused by pests. Concept of ETL and EIL in pest management. Factors for outbreak of pest populations. Pest survey, surveillance and forecasting. Pest management-Definition and importance; Methods of pest management - Mechanical, Cultural,

Physical, Legal, Biological and Chemical. Biorational and Biotechnological approaches in pest management. Integrated pest management- Principles and its components; advantages and disadvantages. Biological control- predators, parasitoids, entomopathogens and weed killers and their mass production and use. Insecticides: Classifications of insecticides based on mode of entry, action and chemical nature; Insecticides formulations and their uses; safe handling of insecticides

Importance and History of apiculture. Species of honey bees- Rock bee, Little bee, Indian bee, European bee, and Dammar bee, lifecycle and caste determination. Beekeeping Appliances. Establishment of apiary, Bee colony maintenance in different seasons. Importance of bee pollination in horticulture crops. Honey extraction, honey composition and value, bee wax and other hive products. Pests and diseases of honey bees. Economics of beekeeping.

Importance, history and development of Sericulture in India, different kinds of silkworms and their host plants. Mulberry silkworm-morphology, races, rearing house and equipments. Silkworm rearing. Cocoon quality and processing. Uses of silk and by-products. Economics of silk production. Moriculture- establishment of mulberry garden and its management. Lac cultivation in India. Lac insects, biology, types, lac cultivation and host plants. Uses of lac.

Practical : Assessment of pest damage/ETL. Pest monitoring devices and forecasting. Studies on Beneficial insects- Predators, Parasitoids and their mass production. Different entomopathogens and their mass production and usage. Visit to biocontrol laboratories. Classification of insecticides and their formulations. Preparation and usage of botanical insecticides. Study of plant protection appliances. Safe handling of pesticides and pesticide residues. Honey bee colony, different bee hives and apiculture equipment. Summer and Winter management of colony. Colony multiplication and uniting. Honey and wax extraction, Processing and bottling of honey. Study of pests and diseases of honeybees. Visit to apiary.

Establishment and maintenance of mulberry garden. Study of different kinds of silkworms and mulberry silkworm morphology. Sericulture equipments and rearing facility. Rearing of silkworms. Study of silkworm pests, diseases and their management. Visit to sericulture unit.

ENT 301 Pests of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops 2 (1+1)

Theory : Economic importance of insects and mites in vegetable and spice crops -ecology and pest management with reference to these crops. Pest surveillance in important vegetable and spice crops. Distribution, host range, bio-ecology, injury, integrated management of important insect and mite pests affecting vegetable and spice crops like brinjal, tomato, chilli, bhendi, potato, sweet potato, onion, garlic, crucifers- cabbage and cauliflower, cucurbits- melons and gourds, leguminous and leafy vegetables, rose, jasmine, chrysanthemum, marigold, tuberose, gladiolus, carnation, gerbera, black pepper, ginger, turmeric, cardamom, curry leaves, coriander and tree spices. Important storage insect-pests of vegetable and spice crops, their host range, bio-ecology, injury and integrated management. Insect – pests of processed vegetables and spice crops, their host range, bio-ecology, injury and integrated management. Insecticidal residue problems in vegetables and spice crops, MRL, PHI etc.

Practical : Collection and preservation of damaging stages on different vegetable, ornamental and spice crops. 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. Application of IPM components in various crops. Studies on pesticide residues, their MRL and PHI. Visit to Vegetable, Ornamental and spice crop fields.

ENT 302 Pests of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal 3 (2+1)
and Aromatic Crops

Theory : Bio-ecology and management of insect and mite pests in fruit, plantation, medicinal and aromatic crops; Pest surveillance. Distribution, host range, bio-ecology, injury, integrated management of important insect and mite pests affecting tropical, sub-tropical and temperate fruits, plantation, medicinal and aromatic crops like mango, guava, grapes, banana, citrus, sapota, pomegranate, ber, pineapple, papaya, jamun, fig, custard apple, apple, jack, coconut, areca nut, oil palm, cashew, cacao, tea, coffee, betelvine, rubber, cinchona, ashwaghandha, senna, neem, pyrethrum, costus, mint, Solanum sp, lemongrass, patchouli. 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 fruits, 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. Installation of pest monitoring devices and decision making in various crops. Studies on pesticide residues, their MRL and PHI. Visit to Fruit orchards, plantations crops and medicinal and aromatic crops. Collection and identification of damaging stages and adult insects.

VII. DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PATHOLOGY

Sl. No	Course No.	Title of the course	Credit hours
1	PAT 102	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	3 (2+1)
2	PAT 201	Diseases of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops	3 (2+1)
3	PAT 301	Diseases of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops	3 (2+1)
Total			9(6+3)

PAT 102

Fundamentals of Plant Pathology

3 (2+1)

Theory : Introduction to the science of phytopathology, its objectives, scope and historical background. Economic importance of plant diseases, Recent developments in the management of plant diseases through biotechnology techniques, biological control and nanotechnology, Classification of plant diseases, symptoms, signs, and related terminology. Parasitic causes of plant diseases (fungi, bacteria, viruses, phytoplasma, nematodes, protozoa, algae and flowering parasitic plants), their characteristics and classification. Non-parasitic causes of plant diseases. Infection process. Survival and dispersal of plant pathogens. Role of enzymes and toxins in disease development, 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 nematicides.

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. Collection, preservation, packing and dispatching of diseased specimens for identification, morphological characters of plant pathogens; fungi, bacteria, nematodes etc. seed health testing, preparation of fungicidal solutions, slurries, pastes and their applications. Use of plant

Practical: Introduction. Buffers, Concept of pH, Solutions- types Standard, Per cent, Normal, Molar, molal, Buffers. Preparation of standard solutions and reagents; Carbohydrates: Qualitative reactions determination with glucose, fructose, maltose, sucrose, lactose and starch as examples; Estimation of starch; Estimation of reducing and total sugars from fruits; Amino acids: Qualitative determination. Amino acids; Proteins: Estimation of proteins by Lowry's method and Biuret method; Fatty acids: Estimation of free fatty acids; Determination of iodine number of vegetable oils: Estimation of Ascorbic acid; Estimation of Phenol; Techniques: Paper chromatography, Thin layer chromatography- separation of plant pigments, separation of amino acids: pigments extracted from flowers, Demonstrations: Extraction of oil from oil seeds; Enzymes: Enzyme assay--amylase, invertase, acid phosphatase. Enzyme Immobilization.

CPH 101

Introductory Crop Physiology

2 (1+1)

Theory : Water Relations in Plants: Role of water in plant metabolism, osmosis, imbibition, 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: 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, photo-phosphorylation, CO₂ fixation – C₃, C₄ and CAM 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 and root pressure, structure of the stomata, distribution, opening and closing of the stomata, measurement, transpiration and calculation of transpirational pull and demonstration. Importance of light and chlorophyll in photosynthesis, pigment identification in horticultural crops, measurement of relative water content (RWC), studying plant movements.

CPH 102 Growth and Development of Horticulture 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.

GPB 102 Principles of Genetics and Cytogenetics 3 (2+1)

Theory : Historical background of genetics, theories and hypothesis. Cell and cell organelles, cell division; mitosis, meiosis and its significance. Gametogenesis, syngamy and reproduction in plants, Physical basis of heredity; chromosome structure, function, Chromosome theory of inheritance Chromosomal aberrations, changes in chromosome structure and number and their evolutionary consequences with examples from plants and animals.

Mendelian Genetics: Mendel's principles of heredity, deviation from Mendelian inheritance. Modification of monohybrid and dihybrid ratios:

Linkage and crossing over, Pleiotropy, threshold characters, penetrance and expressivity, Gene interaction, Multiple alleles, Quantitative inheritance. Sex linked inheritance and characters, sex determination. Non-Mendelian inheritance: Cytoplasmic inheritance and maternal effects. Mutations and their classification. Chemical basis of heredity: structure of DNA. Evidence to prove DNA and RNA – as genetic material, their structure, function, genetic code. Concept of central dogma: DNA Replication, transcription, translation. Gene regulation (Lac operon).

Practical : Study of Microscopes, preparation of fixatives and stains. Mitosis and meiosis slide preparation, demonstrations of permanent slides and cell division. Illustration in plant cells, pollen fertility and viability; determination of gametes; Exercises on monohybrid, dihybrid, and test cross ratios, chi-square test, gene interactions, estimation of linkages using three point test cross from F₂ data and construction of linkage maps. Multiple alleles, Sex linkage, polygenic inheritance.

GPB 201 Principles and Methods of Plant Breeding 3 (2+1)

Theory: Plant breeding as a dynamic science, Genetic basis of Plant Breeding – Classical, Quantitative and Molecular Breeding. Plant Breeding in India – History, Land marks, major achievements, Scope and limitations. Implications of reproductive systems on population structure. Modes of reproduction: Sexual reproduction ; Cross and Self-pollination, Asexual reproduction and Apomixis. Pollination control mechanism ; Self incompatibility and Male sterility. Emasculation, Pollination techniques in important horticultural crops. Centers of Origin of crop Plants. Plant Genetic Resources, Domestication of Crop Plants. Plant Introduction. Breeding methods in Self, Cross and Clonal crops; Selection and Hybridization, Development & Evaluation of Inbreds–Simple crosses, Bulk crosses and Complex crosses. Quantitative Genetics models. Heterosis – concepts, estimation and its genetic basis. Calculation of heterosis, GCA, SCA, inbreeding depression, Population Improvement approaches, Marker assisted selection. General and special breeding techniques; Mutation breeding, Polyploidy Breeding and Interspecific hybridization by tissue culture techniques. Breeding for resistance to biotic and abiotic stresses. Genetic components of Polygenic variation and Breeding strategies, Hardy Weinberg law and its factors. Varietal release, IPR, Plant breeders rights, farmers rights and community rights. Crop Research Institutes.

Practical : Breeding objectives and techniques in important horticultural crops. Breeders kit. Floral biology, emasculation, crossing and selfing techniques in major crops. Determination of mode of reproduction in crop plants, Pollen viability and pollen germination studies. Field layout, and maintenance of experimental records in self and cross pollinated crops. Demonstration of hybrid variation and production techniques. Mutation and polyploidy breeding. Hardy Weinberg Law and calculation, Male sterility and Self incompatibility studies in horticultural crops; calculation of inbreeding depression, heterosis, heterobeltosis, Assessment of superiority of genotypes by ANOVA, Variability estimates : GCV, PCV, GA, heritability.

PBT 202 Introduction to 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 in-vitro culture, Applications and Achievements. Somaclonal variation: Types and Reasons. Somatic embryogenesis and synthetic seed production technology. Protoplast isolation, Culture, Manipulation and Fusion, Products of somatic hybrids and cybrids, Applications in crop improvement. Callus and suspension culture, in vitro secondary metabolites production. Genetic engineering: Restriction enzymes, Vectors for gene transfer, Gene cloning: Direct and indirect method of gene transfer, Transgenic plants and their applications. Genome editing and its applications; Blotting techniques, DNA fingerprinting: DNA based markers – RFLP, AFLP, RAPD, SSR, SNP and DNA Probes, Mapping QTL – Future prospects. Introduction to MAS, and their application in crop improvement. Nano-biotechnology Definition and scope.

Practical: Requirements for Plant Tissue Culture Laboratory. Sterilization techniques. Inoculation of various explants, Media components and preparations. Techniques in Plant Tissue Culture: 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. Isolation of protoplast; Demonstration of Culturing of protoplast. Isolation of DNA; Demonstration

of gel-electrophoresis techniques, Demonstration of PCR, Demonstration of Gene transfer techniques: direct methods, indirect methods. Demonstration of Confirmation of Genetic transformation,

SST 202 Principles of Seed Production in Horticulture Crops 2 (1+1)

Theory : Introduction of seed and its importance; difference between seed and grain, role of seed technology. Concept of seed quality and factors affecting it. History and development of seed industry, new seed policy, National seed projects, classes of seeds, generation system of seed multiplication and agency involved in production and certification. General principles and methods of seed production in self and cross pollinated varieties and hybrids of horticultural crops. Harvest and post harvest technology- principles of seed processing. Principles and methods of seed drying. Seed certification—purpose and phases of seed certification, field inspection and its importance, field and seed standards. Duties and responsibilities of seed inspector and seed analyst, Seed storage- principles and methods, factors affecting the storage of seeds. Seed deterioration- factors affecting and its remedies. Seed act and rules, important sections and rules. Seed control order.

Practical : Identification of seeds and varieties of important horticulture crops. Seed structure of dicot and monocot. Seed sampling and testing equipments. Testing of moisture, physical purity, germination, seedling evaluation and reporting the results. Viability test, vigour test, seed dormancy and breaking methods, Grow-out test, seed health test. Hybridization techniques-Emasculation and pollination. Field inspection- Identification of rogue and off types. Seed cleaning, seed treatment and seed packaging. Visit to the certified seed production plots, processing unit, storage unit, KSSC, KSSOCA, STL and private seed company. Modern methods of cultivar purity identification: Chemical, Biochemical and Molecular marks in testing seed genetic purity.

IX. DEPARTMENT OF NRM

Sl. No.	Course No	Title	Credit Hour
a. SOIL SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE CHEMISTRY			
1	SAC 101	Fundamentals of Soil Science	2(1+1)
2	SAC 201	Soil, Water and Plant Analysis	2(1+1)
3	SAC 302	Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management	2(1+1)
Total			6(3+3)
b. AGRONOMY			
1.	AGR 201	Water Management in Horticulture Crops	2(1+1)
2.	AGR 202	Agro-meteorology and Climate Change	2(1+1)
3.	AGR 301	Major Field Crops	2(1+1)
4.	AGR 302	Organic Farming	2(1+1)
5.	AGR 303	Weed Management in Horticulture Crops	1(0+1)
Total			9(4+5)
c. AGRICULTURAL MICROBIOLOGY			
1	AMB 101	Fundamentals of Microbiology	2(1+1)
2	AMB 202	Soil and Applied Microbiology	2(1+1)
Total			4(2+2)
d. FORESTRY			
1	FOR 302	Introductory Agro-forestry	2(1+1)
e. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE			
1.	ENS 202	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	2 (2+0)
f. AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING			
1	AEG 102	Surveying, Soil and Water Conservation	1(0+1)
2	AEG 202	Farm Power and Machinery	2(1+1)
Total			3(1+2)
Total			26 (13+13)

a. SOIL SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE CHEMISTRY

SAC 101

Fundamentals of Soil Science

2 (1+1)

Theory : Composition of earth's crust; Soil as a natural body – major components; Rock & minerals classification; Weathering of rocks and minerals; Soil forming factors; Soil forming processes- fundamental and specific; Soil profiles and descriptive master horizons; Soil density, particle density, bulk density, relation between BD (bulk density) PD (particle density) and factors influencing; Soil texture-stock's law; Soil structure; Soil consistency, Soil plasticity, Atterberg's constants; Soil Porosity, Soil compaction and Soil crusts; Soil colour; Soil air; Soil temperature; Soil colloids - organic, inorganic, amorphous clays; Ion exchange; Soil water forms and classification, soil moisture constants, energy concepts, PF scale soil moisture measurements, soil water movement –hydraulic conductivity of soil; Soil survey, Remote sensing and GIS their interpretation; Soil orders; Soils of Karnataka and India; Land capability classification

Practical : Study of rocks and minerals; Estimation of pH and EC; Determination of BD and Particle density; Textural analysis of soil by feel method, Robinson's pipette and hydrometer methods. Use of Keen's cup for determination of soil physical properties; Description of soil profile; Determination of soil temperature; Determination of Soil colour using Munsell Chart. Determination of Soil temperature; Determination of soil moisture by gravimetric method; Determination of hydraulic conductivity; Determination of CEC; Aggregate size distribution analysis of soil; Use of aerial photography and satellite images

SAC 201 Soil, Water and Plant Analysis 2 (1+1)

Theory : Methods of soil, plant and irrigation water sampling and processing for analysis; Soil analytical methods for estimation of pH, EC, Organic Carbon, Primary (Available N, P & K), Secondary (Ca, Mg & S) and Micronutrients (Fe, Zn, Cu & Mn); Leaf analytical methods for estimation of Primary (N, P & K), Secondary (Ca, Mg & S) and micronutrients (Fe, Zn, Cu & Mn); Soil test interpretation; Index tissue, interpretation of leaf analysis values- concept of nutrient concentration and uptake, rapid tissue tests for plant; Quality of irrigation water- estimation of pH, EC, SAR and RSC; Working principles of pH meter, Conductivity bridge, Spectrophotometer, Flame photometer and Atomic absorption spectrophotometer. Radio tracer techniques in plant nutrient studies;

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, Determination of pH, EC, Chloride, Carbonates and bicarbonates, Calcium, Magnesium and Sodium in soil and irrigation water. Determination of N, P, K, Ca, Mg, S and micronutrients in plant samples.

SAC 202 Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management 2 (1+1)

Theory : Introduction to soil fertility and productivity- factors affecting; Essential plant nutrient elements- functions, deficiency symptoms, transformations (N, P, K & S) in soil and availability; Problematic Soils- Acid, calcareous, salt affected soils and waterlogged soils- characteristics and management; Soil organic matter, humus formation, Importance of C:N ratio; Soil reaction and plant nutrition; Soil buffering capacity- Q-I relationships; Integrated plant nutrient management; Soil fertility

evaluation methods; Critical limits of plant nutrient elements- deficiency, hidden hunger, optimum concentration, luxury consumption and toxicity and their remedies; Nutrient interactions; Fertilizers- classifications- straight, complex, mixed; Secondary and micronutrient fertilizer; Manufacturing processes and properties of commonly used fertilizers (Urea, DAP, SSP, MOP and SOP) and application methods; Fertilizer control order; Bio fertilizer; Organic manures classification and importance; Nutrient use efficiency and management; Soil test crop response and targeted yield concept.

Practical : Analysis of soil for organic matter, available N,P,K and Gypsum requirement of alkali soils. Lime requirement of acid soils. 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 nitrate nitrogen in N 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.

b. AGRONOMY

AGR 201 **Water Management in Horticulture Crops** **2 (1+1)**

Theory : Importance of water and water management in Horticulture, water resources in India definition of irrigation. Area of different crops under irrigation, function of water for plant growth, effect of moisture stress on crop growth. Soil of water, Plant-Atmosphere Continuum, consumptive use of water, 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 – critical stages of crop growth for irrigation. Irrigation scheduling – different approaches – methods of irrigation – surface and sub-surface irrigation, sprinkler and drip irrigation, their suitability, merits and limitations, fertigation/nutrigation, economic use of irrigation water. irrigation management practices for different soils and crops. Layout of different irrigation systems, drip, sprinkler. Layout of underground pipeline system. Ill effects of poor Water management, suitability of soil for irrigation. Importance of quality of irrigation water.

Practical : Estimation of soil moisture constants and soil moisture by different methods and instruments, Measurements of irrigation water by using water measuring devices, use of common formula in irrigation water

calculation, layout for different methods of irrigation. 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.

AGR 202 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, atmospheric pollution and role of Meteorology. Weather forecasting.

Climate change-causes. Global warming-causes. IPCC and Keyto protocol and effect of climate change on important horticulture crops; Past and future changes in greenhouse gases within the atmosphere. Sources and sinks for greenhouse gases. Plants sense and response to changes in CO₂ concentration. Measurement of mechanisms underlying the observed responses in C₃ and C₄ species. plant development affected by elevated CO₂. Physiology of raising CO₂ on nitrogen use and soil fertility, its implication for production. Methodology for studying effect of CO₂. 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 under abiotic stress.

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; Study of weather forecasting and synoptic charts. Visit to Meteorological observatory, Visit to IMD meteorological observatory-Lay out plan of standard meteorological observatory. Measurement of carbon dioxide levels in atmosphere and soil. Recording of air and soil temperature. Measurement of radiation and components, Measurement of rainfall-different types of rain gauges, Measurement of wind speed and direction and atmospheric humidity, Recording of evaporation. Synoptic charts and weather reports, symbols, etc

AGR 301

Major Field Crops

2 (1+1)

Theory : Classification and distribution of field crops, cultural practices for raising major cereals (Rice, Wheat, Maize, Sorghum and Ragi), pulses (Redgram, Bengalgram, Greengram and Blackgram), oil seeds (groundnut, sunflower, safflower, soyabean and sesamum), commercial crops (Sugarcane, Cotton and Tobacco) and fodder crops (Napiergrass and lucern), green manuring crop (Sunhemp, Glyricidia and Dhaincha). Disease and Pest of important field crops.

Practical : Recent area, production and productivity of major field crops, Botany and description of crops; Identification of crop plants and seeds. Calculation of seed rate and optimum plant Population, Calculation of fertilizer requirement, Analysis of quality parameters of sugarcane, Study of quality parameters of cotton, Study of quality parameters of Tobacco, Establishment and maintenance of crop cafeteria. Calculation of Cost of cultivation. Visit to Tobacco research station, Visit to Khadi gramodyoga, Visit to Sugar Industry and Jaggery Unit.

AGR 302

Organic Farming

2 (1+1)

Theory : Introduction, concept, relevance in present context; Organic production requirements; Biological intensive nutrient management-organic manures, eomposting, Vermicomposting, insitu Vermicomposting, Liquid organic manures-BDLM, Panchagavya, Jeevamrutha, Beejamrutha, vermiwash, vermicompost tea, compost tea etc., green manuring, recycling of organic residues, Biofertilizer; Soil improvement and amendmets; Integrated diseases and pest management – use of Biocontrol agents, Biopesticides, pheromones, trap crops, bird perches; Weed management- biological and physical methods; Quality considerations, certification, labeling and accreditation procedures, marketing, exports.

Practical : Preparation of Panchagavya, Jeevamrutha, Beejamrutha, Chilli, Onion and Garlic extract, Preparation of Tobacco, Neem, Papaya, Lantana and custard leaf extract etc., Preparation of NSKE. Analysis of Nutrient composition in organic manures. Raising of vegetable (Horticulture) crops organically through nutrient, diseases and pest management; vermicomposting; vegetable and ornamental nursery raising; macro quality analysis, grading, packaging, postharvest management. Visit to organic farming farms. Visit to dairy, sheep, goat and poultry units to study resource allocation. Visit to Neem cake production units.

AGR 303

Weed Management in Horticulture Crops

1 (0+1)

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, cuscuta, Orobenchae, Loranthus and celosia; Economics of weed control practices; Tours and visits to problematic areas.

c. AGRICULTURAL MICROBIOLOGY

AMB 101

Fundamentals of Microbiology

2 (1+1)

History and scope of Microbiology: the discovery of microorganisms, spontaneous generation conflict. Germ theory of diseases. Development of microbiology in India. Different groups of microorganisms and their characteristics. Prokaryotes and eukaryotes, Prokaryotic cell structure and function. Microscopy: basics of microscopy- numerical aperture, resolving power, types of microscopes, Bright field microscopy, specimen preparation, dyes and stains, simple staining, differential staining, gram staining. Microbial growth media: types of culture media. Growth of bacteria, fungi and their growth measurements. Microbial growth curve. Sterilization techniques: physical and chemical. Pure-culture techniques, isolation or preparation of pure cultures and preservation of microbial cultures. Viruses: their general characteristics and brief description of bacteriophages. Industrial applications of microorganisms. Mushrooms: edible and poisonous types, nutritive values, culturing and production technique of oyster and button mushrooms.

Practical : Sterilization techniques. Preparation of microbial culture media. Examination of natural samples for microorganisms. Isolation of bacteria, fungi and yeasts. Serial dilution plate count techniques. Isolation of bacteriophages (plaque forming units). Preparation of culture broths, agar slants. Pure-culture techniques. Turbidometric estimation of microbial growth. Mushroom culture: spawn production, culture and production techniques, harvesting, packing and storage techniques.

Theory : Soil environments and microbial dynamics. Factors affecting microbial activities in soils and different environments. Microbes in minerals / elemental transformations: Carbon cycle, organic matter decomposition and humus formation. Nitrogen cycle: Biological nitrogen fixation: symbiotic, asymbiotic & associative N_2 -fixation, different kinds of symbiotic nitrogen fixation, ammonification, nitrification, denitrification, Factors affecting ammonification & Nitrification. Phosphorus Transformation: Mineralization, Mineral phosphate solubilization, Mechanisms of Phosphate solubilization by microorganisms. Mycorrhizae: Ecto- & Endo-Mycorrhizae and their symbiosis with crop plants and forest crops, mobilization of Phosphorus by mycorrhizae. Microbial interactions: commensalism, ammensalism, synergism, symbiosis, predation, parasitism, microbial succession etc. Rhizosphere concept & R:S Ratio. Phyllosphere and Spermosphere. Soil enzymes and their role in soil fertility. Role of microorganisms in waste disposal and composting, different methods of composting farm wastes. Application of microorganisms in industries: Biofertilizers and Biopesticides. Microbial fermented products of fruits and vegetables.

Practical : Isolation and enumeration of soil bacteria, fungi and actinomycetes using serial dilution technique. Isolation and enumeration of free living N_2 fixing microorganisms from soil. Isolation of Rhizobium from root nodules of legumes (symbiotic N_2 fixing Microorganisms). Isolation of associative nitrogen fixing microorganisms (Azospirillum) from roots of crop plants. Isolation and enumeration of phosphate solubilizing microorganisms from soil. Isolation and study of VA Mycorrhiza spores from soil and study of VAM root colonization. Isolation and enumeration of microorganisms from rhizosphere and non-rhizosphere soil and calculation of R:S ratio. Study of phyllosphere and spermosphere microorganisms. Isolation of cellulose decomposing microorganisms by enrichment technique. Study of soil microorganisms by buried-slide technique. Isolation of blue green algae from soil. Assessment of microbial activity in soil by dehydrogenase activity. Microbial interactions- antibiosis, Study of organic matter decomposition and CO_2 evolution. Study of ammonification, nitrification and denitrification in soil. Production of microbial fermented products from fruits and vegetables: sauerkraut.

d. FORESTRY

FOR 302

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. Planning for agroforestry – constraints, diagnosis and design methodology, selection of tree crop species for Agroforestry. Agroforestry projects – National, International, 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 of seeds and seedlings of multipurpose tree species. Nursery practices for Poplar, *Grewia optiva*, *Morus alba*, *Acacia catechu*, *Dalbergia sissoo*, *Robinia*, *Leucaena* etc. Visit to Agroforestry 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 Agroforestry systems.

e. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

ENS 202

Environmental Studies and Disaster Management

2 (2+0)

Theory : Environment - Definition, scope and importance; Different natural resources: classification – forest, water, mineral, food, energy and land resources; utilities, problems of over exploitation, associated damages and conservation measures for the above resources; Ecosystems – Concept, Structure and functions, components-Producers, consumers and decomposers; Energy flow; Ecological succession; Concepts of Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids; Salient features of different ecosystems – forest, grassland, desert, aquatic ecosystems; Biodiversity – Introduction, definition, genetic, species & ecosystem diversity; different aspects, values and conservation of biodiversity; National and global

biodiversity hotspots; values of biodiversity- consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values. Threats to biodiversity; habitat loss, wildlife poaching, man-wildlife conflicts; endangered and endemic species; *In-situ and Ex-situ* conservation measures. Environmental Pollution: Different types and definitions; causes, effects and preventive control measures of air, water, soil and nuclear pollution; Solid Waste Management: causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. Concept of sustainable development issues; exploitation of water resources; Important environmental acts/ policies relevant to conservation and protection, Human Population and the Environment; Human Rights issues; Role of IT in Environment protection; Natural Disasters- Meaning and nature of natural disasters, their types and effects. Floods, drought, cyclone, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, volcanic eruptions, heat and cold waves, Man Made Disasters- Nuclear disasters, chemical disasters, biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire, oil fire, Disaster Management- strategies and concepts; National framework and financial arrangements in disaster management; Effect to mitigate natural disaster at national and global levels; Role of NGOs, community and governmental organizations.

f. AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

AEG 102 Surveying, Soil and Water Conservation 1 (0+1)

Practical: Acquaintance with chain survey equipment; Ranging and measurement of offsets; Chain triangulation; Cross staff survey; Plotting of chain triangulation; Plotting of cross staff survey; Compass survey (surveyor's and prismatic compass) and Leveling equipment – dumpy level, leveling staff, temporary adjustments and level staff reading; Differential leveling; contours; Concept of watershed. soil and water conservation measures in watershed. Layout of contour bund, water ways, farm pond etc. Delineation of watershed and preparation of master plan.

AEG 202 Farm Power and Machinery 2 (1+1)

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, IC engine terminology, Engine components, types of IC engine, tractor and there use, classification and selection of tractor, power transmission system of tractors, 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 cultivators, harrows, levelers, ridger and bund formers. Sowing and transplanting equipment: seed drills, potato planters, seedling transplanter. Inter-culture equipment: sweep. Junior hoe, weeders, long handle weeders. Crop harvesting equipments: potato diggers, fruit pluckers, tapioca puller and hoists.

Practical : Calculation of force, power and energy. IC engines – showing the components of dismantled engines. Estimating the cost of tractor power. Primary and secondary tillage implements, hitching, adjustments and operations. Sowing equipment, calibration and operation. Calculation of field capacity and field efficiency of different types of primary and secondary tillage equipment

X. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND ALLIED SCIENCES

Sl. No.	Course No	Title	Credit Hour
1	AEC 101	Economics and Marketing	3(2+1)
2	CSC 101	Information and Communication Technology	1(0+1)
3	STS 101	Elementary Statistics	2(1+1)
4	ENG 101	Communication Skills and Personality Development	1(0+1)
5	AEC 202	Horti- Business Management	2 (2+0)
6	AEX 301	Fundamentals of Extension Education	2 (1+1)
7	AEX 302	Communication and Transfer of Technology	2(1+1)
8	AEC 302	Business Management and Entrepreneurship	1(1+0)
9	AEX 303	Agri-entrepreneurship Development and Communication Skills	1(1+0)
Total			15 (9+6)

AEC 101

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 behavior, laws of consumption, classification of goods. Wants – their characteristics and classification, utility and its measurement, cardinal and ordinal utility, 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 elasticity of demand, 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 curves elasticities. Market equilibrium, distribution – theories of rent, wage, interest and profit. Meaning of Price determination and forecasting . Marketing- definition – Marketing Process – Need for marketing – Role of marketing – Marketing functions – Classification of markets – Marketing 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 types – Visit to different Markets.

CSC 101 Information and Communication Technology 1 (0+1)

Practical : IT and its importance. IT tools, IT-enabled services and their impact on society; computer fundamentals; hardware and software; input and output devices; binary number system; 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. Introduction to multimedia and its application; video conferencing. Communication process, Introduction to programming languages, Introduction to 'C' programming, Primary data types and user defined data types, variables, Operators, Building and evaluating expressions, Standard library functions, Managing input and output, Decision making, Branching, Looping, Arrays and Staring function. Visual basic-concepts, ICT use in horticulture.

STS 101 Elementary Statistics 2 (1+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, graphical

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, binominal, poison 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.

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 raw and grouped data, percentiles, quadrille, and median for raw 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.

ENG 101 Communication Skills and Personality Development 1 (0+1)

Practical : Structural Grammar: Introduction of Word Classes(eight parts of speech) ; Structure of Verb in English; Uses of Tenses; Study of Voice; Sentence Patterns in English. Spoken English: Conversations of different situations in everyday life; Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, Mechanics of writing, writing genres, five types of writing, paragraph writing, précis writing, summarizing, abstracting; individual and group presentations, impromptu presentation, public speaking; Group discussion. Organizing seminars and conferences. Personality Development: Social manners and etiquettes, positive (rigid) attitude, report writing, letter writing (different formats and types of letters). Spoken English: Conversations of everyday life, the concept of

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. 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 Horticulture 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 Horticulture extension programmes. Preparation of Village Agricultural / Horticultural productions plan.

AEX 302 Communication and Transfer of Technology 2 (1+1)

Theory : Communication, meaning, definition, models, elements and their characteristics, types and barriers in communication. Information Communication and Technology (ICT): Meaning, definition, Importance of ICT in agriculture development, Major ICT initiatives of State and Central Government in Karnataka. ICT use in rural India. Cyber Extension : Meaning, definition , features, advantages and tools of Cyber Extension. Extension teaching methods-meaning, definition, functions and classification. Individual contact methods-farm and home visit, result demonstration, field trials-meaning, objectives, steps, merits and demerits. Group contact methods-group discussion, method demonstration, field trips-meaning, objectives, steps, merits and demerits. Small group discussion techniques-lecture, symposium, panel, debate, forum, buzz group, workshop, brain storming, seminar and conference. Mass contact methods-campaign, exhibition, kisanmela, radio and television-meaning, importance, steps,

merits and demerits. Factors influencing the selection of extension teaching methods and combination (media mix) of teaching methods. teleconferences, kisan call centers, consultancy clinics. Horticultural Journalism-meaning, scope and importance, sources of news, types, merits and limitations. Diffusion and Adoption of Innovations-meaning, definition, models of adoption process, innovation- decision process-elements, adopter categories and their characteristics, factors influencing adoption process. Capacity building of extension personnel and farmers-meaning, definition, types of training, training to farmers, farm women and rural youth-FTC and KVK.

Practical : Simulated exercise on communication. Identifying the problems, fixing the principles and selecting the most important problems for preparation of project. Developing a project based on identified problem in a selected village. Organization of group discussion and method demonstration. Visit to KVK/FTC. Planning and writing scripts for radio and television. Selection, Planning preparation of horticultural information materials-Leaflets, Folders, Pamphlets, News stories, Success stories. Handling of public address equipment (PAE) system, still camera, video camera and liquid crystal display (LCD) projector.

AEC 302 Business Management and Entrepreneurship 1 (1+0)

Theory : Entrepreneurship Development: Assessing overall business environment in the Indian economy. 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. 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. Conducting market survey to the demand for product, preparing advertisements for popularization of product, Globalization and the emerging business/entrepreneurial environment.

AEX 303

**Agri-entrepreneurship Development and
Communication Skills**

1 (1+0)

Theory : Agripreneurship: meaning, definition, nature, scope, importance, types, functions and dimensions, characteristics of successful entrepreneur, approaches to entrepreneurship, Factors affecting entrepreneurial growth - psychological factors, cultural factors, social factors, economic factors, personality factors, strategies to motivate youths towards entrepreneurship, Risks and barriers involved in entrepreneurship, Role of entrepreneurship in economic development, Women entrepreneurship-concept, importance, problems and remedies, strategies to motivate women entrepreneurs.

Overview of Indian social, political and economic systems and their implications for decision making by individual entrepreneurs. Social Responsibility and business ethics. Government schemes and incentives for promotion of entrepreneurship. Government policy on Small and Medium Enterprises(SMEs)/SSIs.

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. news writing, individual, group presentation, features of oral presentation, different types of presentation, evaluation of presentation, vocal communication techniques/cues, salient features of participation in seminars and conferences.

XI. ANIMAL SCIENCE

ANS 202

Animal Science

2 (1+1)

Theory : Distribution of livestock and role in economy; Introductory animal husbandry; Breeds of livestock; Cattle, Buffalo, Sheep & Goat; Important traits, General management and feeding practices of animals; Handling of animals; Housing systems; Feed and fodders in livestock production; Common farm management practices including disinfection, isolation, quarantine and disposal of carcass; Diseases and parasite control and hygiene care. Poultry- history and economic importance; Poultry breeds; Formation and structure of eggs; Important traits of poultry, Care and

PED 102 Physical and Health Education-II 1 (0+1) NC

Recreation and agencies promoting recreation (Agencies, Home, Government, Voluntary and Commercial). Various types of recreation: Physical activities- Minor games non equipment games, social games. Learning activities: Debates, discussions, reading etc. Acquiring activities: Hobbies like collection of stamps, coins, Creative: art and craft. Recreational facilities: personal and supervision schedule camp, picnic, social gathering, tracking rockclimbing organization of rural recreation, construction and productive recreation. Meaning of warming up; conditioning, fatigue, oxygen debt, rest and relaxation. Effect of exercises on various systems of human body. Rules of various games: cricket, volley ball, hockey, or hand ball, track and field events. Kho-Kho and asanas-II. General conditioning compulsory on all days: weight, training circuit training and calisthenics.

NSS 101 National Service Scheme- I 1 (0+1) NC

Introduction to National Service Scheme objectives and motto of NSS programme Planning and development, kinds of activities in regular and special camping programmes. Aspects of NSS programme institutional, rural and urban projects- villages/ slum adoption organization and administrative arrangements of NSS at National, State University and college levels. 43 Adult education programmes of continuing education of school dropouts, coaching of students from economically weaker sections, organization of youth/ Clubs, discussions on eradication of social evils like casteism, regionalism, corruption, un-touchability, etc. nonformal education of rural youth. Awareness programmes on drug abuse and AIDS-Voter awareness campaign.

NSS 102 National Service Scheme- II 1 (0+1) NC

Environmental enrichment and conservation, plantation of trees their preservation and up keeping. Construction of rural roads, clearing of village ponds, popularization of biogas plants, preservation of soil erosion. Programmes of work during emergencies and natural calamities like cyclones, floods and earthquake- assisting the authorities in distributions of rations, medicines and clothes-assisting health authorities in inoculation, supply of medicines etc. Reconstruction of huts, relief and rescue work. Health, family welfare and nutrition programmes, mass immunization, blood donation, integrated child development, population

education- programmes aimed at creating awareness for improvement of the status of women - production oriented programmes - teaching improved Horticultural / Agricultural technologies, rodent control and pest management, weed control, soil testing, guidance in animal husbandry and poultry farming, animal health checking programmes and small savings.

KAN 101 - ಮೊದಲನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್
ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ (ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ)

ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ: (0+1)

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಪರಿಚಯ, ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ, ನುಡಿ ಚಿತ್ರ, ವೃತ್ತಿ ಬದುಕು, ಅಂಕಣ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ವಚನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಕವನ, ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಪರಿಚಯ, ಕಥೆ, ಕುವೆಂಪು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ/ಪರಿಸರ-ಬರಹ, ಸಾಹಿತಿ ಪರಿಚಯ

ಸೂಚನೆ: ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪಾಠಗಳಿರುವಾಗ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಒಂದು ಪಾಠವನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪಠ್ಯದಿಂದ ಆಯ್ದು ಒಂದನ್ನು ಬೋಧಿಸಬೇಕು.

- 1.ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಪರಿಚಯ : ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಒಂದು ಚಿತ್ರ : ಡಾ. ರಹಮತ್ ತರೀಕೆರೆ ; 2. ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ: ಹುಲ್ಲು ಕಣವಿಯವರ ಒಂದು ಕವನ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ: ಗೌರೀಶ್ ಕಾಯ್ಕಿಣಿ ; 3 ನುಡಿ ಚಿತ್ರ: ವಂಶವಾಹಿ ಮಹಾಮೋಜಣಿ : ನಾಗೇಶ ಹೆಗಡೆ; ಯಾತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಮಳೆ ಹೋದವೋ.... : ಮೂಲ: ಪಿ. ಸಾಯಿನಾಥ್, ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ : ಜಿ.ಎನ್. ಮೋಹನ್ 4. ವೃತ್ತಿ ಬದುಕು : ಎರಡನೇ ಅಚಾತುರ್ಯ : ಡಾ. ಗಣೇಶ ಎಂ.ನಿಲೇಸರ ; 5. ಅಂಕಣ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ: ಆಹಾರ : ಈಶ್ವರ ದೈತೋಟ; 6. ವಚನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ: ವಚನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೃಷಿ : ವಚನಕಾರರು ; 7. ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ: ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೃಷಿ : ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞ; 8.ಕವನ: ಅವ್ವ : ಪಿ. ಲಂಕೇಶ್, ತೆಂಗು: ಡಾ. ಜಿ.ಎಸ್. ಶಿವರುದ್ರಪ್ಪ, ಅಲ್ಲೆ ಕುಂತವರೆ : ಡಾ. ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ, ಮಿಶ್ರ ತಳಿಗಳು: ಡಾ. ಎಂ. ಮಹದೇವಪ್ಪ ; 9. ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಪರಿಚಯ: ಕೃಷಿ ಋಷಿ ಶಂಕರ ಲಂಗೆಟೆ: ಡಾ. ತೇಜಸ್ವಿನಿ ಬಿ. ಯಕ್ಕುಂಡಿಮಠ ; 10.ಕಥೆ: ನೀರು : ಬಸವರಾಜು ಕುಕ್ಕರಹಳ್ಳಿ ; 11. ಕುವೆಂಪು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ: ಕಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳೆದ ಒಂದಿರುಳು: ಕುವೆಂಪು ; 12. ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ/ಪರಿಸರ - ಬರಹ: ಸಸ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ : ಡಾ. ಶಿವರಾಮ ಕಾರಂತ ; ಜೇಡ ಜಾಲ : ಡಾ. ಟಿ. ಆರ್. ಅನಂತರಾಮು ; 13 ಹಾಸ್ಯ: ಪಶು ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ: ಬಿ.ಬಿ. ; 14. ಸಾಹಿತಿಗಳ ಪರಿಚಯ ಜ್ಞಾನಪೀಠ ಪುರಸ್ಕೃತ ಸಾಹಿತಿಗಳು : ಡಾ. ಸಾಸ್ವಹಳ್ಳಿ ಸತೀಶ್

KNK 101 - ಮೊದಲನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್
ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ-ಭಾಗ 1 (ಕನ್ನಡೇತರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ)

ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ: (0+1)

ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಪರಿಚಯ (Introducing each other),ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರ ನಡುವೆ ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ (Conversation between friends), ಕುಟುಂಬದ ಬಗೆಗೆ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ(Enquiring about family) ಸಿನಿಮಾಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಲು ಸಿದ್ಧತೆ (Plan to go for a movie), ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯ ದೈನಂದಿನ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು (Routine activities of a student), ಪುಸ್ತಕದಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ (In a book shop), ಕೃಷಿ ಕುರಿತು (About agriculture), ಕಾಲೇಜು/ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಪರಿಚಯ (Introducing College/University), ರೈತ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಯ ನಡುವೆ ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ (Conversation between a farmer and a Scientist), ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣೆ (Data Collection in a village), ಪ್ರವಾಸ ಹೊರಡುವುದು (Going on a tour).

KAN 102 - ಎರಡನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್
ಕನ್ನಡ ಕೃಷಿ (ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ)

ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ:

(0+1)

ಕೃಷಿ ಹಬ್ಬಗಳು, ಜನಪದ ಕಥೆ, ಜನಪದಗೀತೆ, ಕೃಷಿ ಗಾದೆ, ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಪರಿಚಯ, ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಲೇಖನ, ಪ್ರಬಂಧ, ಸ್ವಗತ, ನಾಟಕ, ಹಳೇ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಹೊಸ ಸಂವಹನ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಚಯ, ವ್ಯಕ್ತಾಯುರ್ವೇದ, ಶತಮಾನದ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಾಧನೆ, ಕೃಷಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಷೆ, ಮಾಧ್ಯಮಗಳು, ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲಗಳ ಪಾತ್ರ.

ಸೂಚನೆ: ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪಾಠಗಳಿರುವಾಗ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಒಂದು ಪಾಠವನ್ನು, ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪಠ್ಯದಿಂದ ಆಯ್ದು ಒಂದನ್ನು ಬೋಧಿಸಬೇಕು.

1. ಕೃಷಿ ಹಬ್ಬಗಳು : ಡಾ.ಎಂ.ಸಿ.ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ ; 2. ಜನಪದ ಕಥೆ: ಕಕ್ಕನ ಉಗಾದಿ : ಭಾರತೀಯ ಜನಪದ ಕತೆ ಎ.ಕೆ. ರಾಮಾನುಜಂ ಅನುವಾದ ಮಹಾಬಲೇಶ್ವರ ; 3. ಜನಪದ ಗೀತೆ ; 4. ಕೃಷಿ ಗಾದೆ : ಡಾ. ಎಂ. ಎ. ನಾರಾಯಣರಾಜ ; 5. ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಪರಿಚಯ: ಕೃಷಿ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಪ್ರದೀಪಿಕೆ: (ಸಂ) ಶ್ರೀಘನೇಶ್ವರ ಶಿವಯೋಗಿಗಳು ; 6. ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಲೇಖನ :ಜೇನು ಕೃಷಿ : ಮುರಿಗೃಪ್ಪ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠಿ ; ಮಾವು : ಬಿ.ಜಿ.ಎಲ್ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ; ಪರಿಸರ ನಿರಂತರ ಹೊಂದಾಣಿಕೆಯೇ?: ಪೂರ್ಣಚಂದ್ರ ತೇಜಸ್ವಿ ; ನುಗ್ಗೆ : ಡಾ. ಪಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಕೆ. ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ, ಡಾ. ಎಂ. ಎಂ. ಖಾನ್, ಡಾ. ಎಲ್. ವಸಂತ;
7. ಪ್ರಬಂಧ: ನಾನೇಕಿ ಬರೆಯುತ್ತೇನೆ : ಡಾ. ಎಸ್.ಜಿ. ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ ; ಭತ್ತಗಳು ಮಾತನಾಡಿವಾಗ: ಡಾ. ಎಂ. ಮಹದೇವಪ್ಪ ; 12. ನಾಟಕ: ಕಿತ್ತೂರ ನಿರಂಜನಿ: ಡಾ. ಕೆ.ಎನ್. ಗಣೇಶಯ್ಯರವರ ಕಥೆಯ ನಾಟಕ ರೂಪಾಂತರ: ಡಾ. ಸಾಸ್ತವಳ್ಳಿ ಸತೀಶ್; ತಬ್ಬಲಿಗಳು : ಡಾ. ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಬಷೀರ್; 9. ಹಳೇ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಹೊಸ ಸಂವಹನ: ಕೆರೆಗೆ ಹಾರ : ಡಾ. ಕೆ.ವೈ.ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ; 10. ಕನ್ನಡ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಚಯ: ಡಾ. ಕೆ.ಸಿ.ಶಶಿಧರ; ಶತಮಾನದ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಾಧನೆ: ಕನ್ನಡ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಟಕಟಣೆಯ ಸಾರಲೇಖ : ಡಾ.ಎಂ.ಸಿ.ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ ; 11. ವ್ಯಕ್ತಾಯುರ್ವೇದ: ಪಠ್ಯದಿಂದ ಆಯ್ದುಭಾಗ ; 12. ಕೃಷಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಪಾತ್ರ, ಮಾಧ್ಯಮಗಳು, ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲ: ಕೃಷಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಮಹತ್ವ ; ಕೃಷಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಗೆ ರಂಗಭೂಮಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಇತರೆ ಕಲಾಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳ ಬಳಕೆ ; ಅನುವಾದ ಕಲೆ; ಕೃಷಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ, ರೇಡಿಯೋ ಹಾಗೂ ದೂರದರ್ಶನ ; ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲಾಧಾರಿಸಿದ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಂವಹನ ; 13. ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳು : ಯಶೋಗಾಥೆ ; ದಂಪತಿಗಳ ಕೃಷಿ ಪ್ರಯಾಣ; ಸಾವಯವ ಕೃಷಿ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ; ಗೊಬ್ಬರ ; ಕೀಟಲೋಕ ; ಕೃಷಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಗೊಂದು ಚರ್ಚೆ; ರೇಡಿಯೋ ರೂಪಕ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ; ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ: ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬೋರ್ವೆಲ್ ನಲ್ಲೆಷ್ಟು ನೀರು.

KNK 102 - ಎರಡನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್

ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ -ಭಾಗ 2 (ಕನ್ನಡೇತರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ)

ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ:

(0+1)

ವರ್ಣಮಾಲೆ ಪರಿಚಯ (Introducing alphabets), ಪದರಚನೆ (word structure), ವಾಕ್ಯರಚನೆ (Sentance Structure) ಬರಹಕೌಶಲ್ಯ-ಸರಳ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳ ಅನುವಾದ (Writing Skill-Translation of Simple sentences), ಬರಹ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ-ನಿಬಂಧ (Writing Skill-Essay), ಆಶುಭಾಷಣ, ನಾಡಗೀತೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ ಪರಿಚಯ (Pick and Speech, Nadageethe, Introduction of Karnataka History), ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಪ್ರೇಕ್ಷಣೀಯ

ಸ್ಥಳಗಳು (Karnataka touring places), ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಹಬ್ಬಗಳು (Festivals of Karnataka), ಕನ್ನಡದ ಕವಿ, ಕಲಾವಿದರು (Poet of kannada, Artists), ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞರು (Scientist of Karnataka and Technicians)

HST 301 State Study Tour (0+1)

Visits to national/state research institutes or centers, visit to state extension centers, visit to state Agril. Universities, visit to Govt./Private seed/processing industries, visit to progressive farmers fields.

HST 302 All India Study Tour (0+1)

Visits to national/state research institutes or centers, visit to state extension centers, visit to state Agril. Universities, visit to Govt./Private seed/processing industries.

Experiential Learning in Horticulture (0+20)
[Each module 10 (0+10)]

Students will practically gain hands on expertise for a semester in any two options out of commercial horticulture, protected cultivation of high value horticulture crops, processing of fruits and vegetables for value addition, floriculture and landscape architecture, 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.

ELH 401 Module-1: Commercial Horticulture in Fruits (0+10)

Nursery production of fruit crops: Raising of root stocks, grafting and budding of root stocks, management of grafted plants, plant certification, packaging and marketing, quality control. **Nursery production of PSMAC crops:** Raising of root stock, grafting and budding of root stocks, magement of grafted plants, plant certification, packing and marketing, quality control. Protected cultivation of fruits nursery raining/procurement and transplanting, management and maintenance of the crop, post harvest handling, quality control and marketing.

ELH 402 Module-2: Protected Cultivation of High (0+10)
Valued Horticultural 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.

ELH 403 Module-3: Processing of Fruits and Vegetables (0+10)
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.

ELH 404 Module-4 : Floriculture and Landscape Architecture (0+10)

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).

ELH 405 Module-5 : Bio-inputs: Bio-fertilizers (0+10)
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

marketing. Visit to farmer's seed production plots, public and private seed industries. Visit to Seed Processing Units/ Seed Testing Laboratory /Seed ware houses/ Cold storage units, etc. Economics of Seed Production. Report writing and submission.

**ELH 410 Module-10: Commercial Horticulture in Vegetables (0+10)
 and Flowers: Nursery production of Vegetable and flower crops**

Raising of root stock, grafting and budding of root stocks, 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.

ELH 421 Module-11: International Training-Horticulture (0+10)

International training in Agriculture from a selected Recognized Foreign Institution in the Field of Horticulture.

**ELU 422 Module-12 : Internet of Things (IOT) 0+10
 - ‘SMART HORTICULTURE’**

Basics of Electricity/electronic measurement and safety precaution, Characteristics of various analogue circuits, Designing various digital circuits using basic gates, Apply the principle of sensors and transducers used in IoT applications, sensors used in Smart Agriculture, Cloud applications in smart agriculture, Smart Green houses and protected cultivation systems, Applications of drones. Project Work/Industrial Visit.

ELU 423 Programming for Horticulture Sciences 0+10

PROGRAMMING IN C

Introduction to computer Hardware and software, introduction to C Language, Branching and Looping, Functions, Arrays and Strings, Functions, Structures and File Management, Pointers and Pre-processors, Introduction to Data Structures.

PROGRAMMING IN PYTHON

Introduction to Python, Control Statements, Data Structures, Functions, File Handling, Python Modules and Packages, Python Object oriented programme, Exception Handling, Regular Expressions, Database.

Course contents for Student READY Programme

Sl. No	Course Number	Course credit hours	Course title	Duration (Weeks)	Concerned Department involved for monitoring and evaluation
			Orientation	01	
			Village Attachment	12	
1	SRH- 411	0+5	Horticultural crop production		Fruit science, Vegetable science, Floriculture, Landscaping and architecture, PSMAC and PHT
2	SRH- 412	0+2	Crop Improvement		Genetics and Plant Breeding, Seed Science and Technology, Crop Physiology & Biotechnology
3	SRH- 413	0+2	Crop Protection		Entomology & Plant Pathology
4	SRH- 414	0+2	Natural Resources Management		Agronomy, Soil Science and Agril. Chemistry, Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Microbiology & Food science and Nutrition
5	SRH- 415	0+4	Practical work in villages, Agril. Extension and Transfer of Technologies, information center/crop museum, plant clinic,		Agricultural Extension
6	SRH- 416	0+2	Placement in KVKs/ Research stations and other units	02	Agricultural Extension
7	SRH- 417	0+3	Horticultural Based Industry placement	04	Concerned teacher of the Fruit science, Vegetable science, Floriculture, Landscaping and architecture, PSMAC, PHT & other related departments
			Report writing, Group discussion and Final Examination	02	
	Total No. of Credits	20		21 weeks	

Rural Horticultural Work Experience**(0+20)**

Sl.	RHWE Programme	Duration
1	Orientation - General	01 week
2	Placement in RSKs/Practical work in villages/ Placement in Villages (Schedule preparation, Data collection, Data entry, Data analysis and Interpretations, Orientation from other departments, Village attachment and establishment of Plant Health clinic/ Information center/Crop Museum & Advisory Service at Raitha Samparka Kendra (RSK), Extension activities and Krishimela)	12 weeks
3	Attachment/Placement in KVKs/Research stations and other units.	02 weeks
4	Attachment / Placement in Horticultural Based Industries	04 weeks
5	Report writing, Group discussion and Final Examination	02 weeks
Total		21 weeks

SRH 411**Horticultural crop production****(0+5)**

Vegetable Science: Identifying the important commercial vegetable crops of the areas, their management practices followed by the farmers and gaps with new technologies, identification of under exploited vegetables of the area and creating awareness of their production potentiality, introduction of new non-traditional vegetable crops, establishment of nutritional gardens to the villagers, commercial vegetable nurseries, possibilities for introducing high-tech vegetable production systems.

Fruit Science: Identifying the important fruit crops of the area and their orchard layout and management, identification of problems associated with production protection and marketing, export including post harvest management and processing. Possibilities of introducing new fruit crops suited to the areas. Dry land fruit Culture.

Floriculture and Landscape Architecture: Identifying the important commercial flower crops of the area and their production and management practices followed by the farmers. Creating awareness for improved practices of these flower crops to boost production. Landscaping of public places like schools, temples, offices etc. Possibility of value

addition and flower display, exhibition and flower arrangements for the locally important flower crops.

Plantation, Spices, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops:

Identifying the important spice and plantation crops suited to the area and demonstrating their production and management practices, creating awareness for popularization of the new spice crops and plantation crops for increasing production potentiality of these crops. Demonstrating the processing techniques of spice crops, value added products of plantation crops and their demonstration.

Identifying the important medicinal and aromatic crops suited to the area and demonstrating their production and management practices creating awareness for introduction of new medicinal and aromatic crops suited to the area Processing methods of aromatic and medicinal crops.

Post Harvest Technology: Creating awareness programme of the losses due to present post harvest practices followed by the farmers. Storage of commercial horticultural produce. Demonstration value added products from horticultural produce.

SRH 412

Crop Improvement

(0+2)

Seed Science and Technology : Different sources of seed and their characteristics (BS, FS, CS and TL seeds). Status of Seed replacement in RHWE villages (cereals, pulses, millets and oil seed crops). Involvement of seed producing organization in seed production: Government sector, Private sector, Co-operative sector. Techniques followed in seed production: Hybrids, High yielding varieties and vegetable crops. Post harvest technology followed in seed crops: Method of harvest, Method of threshing. Method of pre-cleaning, Method of drying and packing, Analysis of post harvest losses at various levels. Analysis of seed quality of farmers saved seed: Collection of seed from farmer, Subjecting for seed quality parameters like G, P, M, Result communication. Demonstration of different class of seed and their identification: Breeder seed, Foundation seed, Certified seed, Truth fully labeled seed. Visit to seed processing unit: Study various activities, Involving in processing operations like grading, cleaning, storage, treating, packaging etc. Seed treatment techniques. Seed marketing and seed distribution system.

Genetics and Plant Breeding : Plant selection techniques, Creating awareness about techniques of saving seeds for raising subsequent crops considering mode of pollination and type of cultivar (pure-line variety/open pollinated cross pollinated variety/hybrid).Creating awareness about Farmers' rights under PPV & FR 2001 Act. Creating awareness about released crop varieties/hybrids relevant to particular region, their adoption levels and eliciting feed back on the adopted varieties/hybrids

Plant Biotechnology : Tissue culture technologies to farmers and nano technologies.

Crop Physiology : Nutrient elements and their importance in growth and development of crops. Deficiency and toxicity symptoms and their identification in the field and corrective measures. Foliar nutrition, Plant growth regulators and their role in plant growth and development. Use of plant growth regulators in agriculture, horticulture, forestry and industry. Demonstration of use of plant growth regulators to induce rooting of cuttings, induction of regular flowering reduce flower and fruit drops, increase in fruit size breaking seed dormancy, fruit ripening. Importance of seed hardening and demonstration.

SRH 413

Crop Protection

(0+2)

Entomology : Identification of local pest situations and pest management practices; Different types of non-chemical inputs used in pest management, Seed treatment with pesticides ; Storage practices of farm produces to prevent insect damage ; Local and traditional practices of pest management; Assessment of pest and natural enemy densities; Surveillance of pest and natural enemies, Importance of keeping record of purchases of the insecticides; Sources of information available for plant protection practices; Calculation of spray volume; Preparation of spray solutions : Harvesting and processing local plants and their products for Pest management practices; Preparation of NSKE, vegetable oils and other plant sources and NPV; Use of pheromone traps for pest monitoring; Safe handling and field release of parasites and predators; Use of Entomopathogens & pest management; Use of nylon nets in nurseries, other non insects pest management.

Apiculture : Colony initiation and maintenance, Identification of domesticated bees; Floral calendar by including major and minor sources of nectar and pollen for the year; Hiving of bee colonies: Bee-hive products.

Plant Pathology : Details for Plant disease major crops a) Important diseases and their severity, b) Collection of diseased plants and plant parts; Disease management practices and their frequency; Use of fungicides, bactericides, antibiotics; Different types of non-chemical inputs used; Sources of information on plant protection practices. Information regarding storage practices; Information on conventional or local practices of disease management; Types of sprayers/ dusters and their availability; Preparation of Bordeaux mixture; Cultural and biological management of soil borne disease; Seed treatment with fungicides/ antibiotics; Preparation of spray solutions, proprietary fungicides and their applications; Calculations of spray volume requirement Preparation of NSKE and vegetable oils for spraying; Use of nylon nets in nurseries; Use of biological agents; Root feeding of fungicides; Hot water treatment and furadon or thimet application against nematodes and use of Bioagents in plant disease management.

SRH 414 Natural Resources Management (0+2)

Agronomy : Collection of meteorological data, production of organic manures- selection of site for FYM/ compost pit, FYM, different methods of compost production, vermicompost, liquid manures, oil cakes, green manuring in dryland agriculture, integrated weed management, Watershed management, soil and water conservation, integrated farming system, water management including micro irrigation, aerobic rice production, non-cash and low-cost inputs for crop production, Agronomic practices for selected crops.

Soil Science and Agril. Chemistry : Collection and preparation of soil and water samples for analysis and recommendation based on results of analysis; STCR based methods of fertilizer application; Identification and amelioration of saline, sodic and acidic soils; Identification of nutrient deficiency/toxicity symptoms in crops and recommendations to rectify the problems, Utilization of organic wastes; Integrated nutrient management; fertilizer management including secondary and micronutrients, Enhancement of fertilizer use efficiency, preparation of slow release fertilizers by using neem cake coated and gypsum blended urea; Scientific

methods of enrichment of FYM by using weeds, rock phosphate and micronutrients, Awareness on nano fertilizers.

Agri. Microbiology : Biofertilizers usage in different crops: a) *Rhizobium* inoculation in leguminous crops b) *Azotobacter* inoculation in cereals c) *Azospirillum* inoculation in paddy and ragi d) *Gluconobacteri* inoculation in sugarcane e) Use of phosphorus solubilizing microorganisms in crop production f) Azolla and its cultivation, its importance in agriculture and animal husbandry g) PGPR microorganisms, AM fungi and their importance in agriculture. Use of biofertilizers in horticulture and sericulture crops. Mushroom cultivation, fast decomposers and compost enriching microbes. Microbial bio-control agents like *Trichoderma*spp, *Pseudomonas* spp and *Bacillus*spp

Agri. Economics : Introductory economic principles of practical application in micro level problems faced by farmers in agriculture; Introductory economic principles of practical application in macro level issues of the village economy; Cost effectiveness of different agricultural technologies; Costing / Valuing inputs including natural resources used in agriculture; Relative profitability of crops, livestock, horticulture, fishery enterprises; Risks and uncertainties involved in cultivation and marketing and mitigation strategies; Economic efficiency; Gaps in efficiency, productivity and how to address them, Banking and Insurance, Recent Agriculture Programmes.

Problem statement in lay person's terms. Problem restated in Economic terminology or economic parlance. The broad subject matter area which best describes the economic problem (classification of the problem) Gaps between targets and achievement and factors facilitating (Ex. Access to quality inputs and markets) Solutions at farm Solutions at program / policy levels.

Appraising the selected farmers regarding the economic solutions to the problems identified covering economic efficiency, pricing, marketing, group marketing, backward and forward linkages, new enterprises, synergies, diversification, risk aversion strategies.

Agri. Marketing and Cooperation: Concept of Agricultural Marketing, Significance of Marketing, Marketing functions, -Physical, Exchange and facilitative, Different types of Agricultural Markets, Methods of Sales of Agricultural Commodities, APMC & their objectives, Different Government

Schemes in Agricultural Marketing, Marketing Institutions. Grading of Agricultural Commodities, Importance, Types, Scientific Marketing of Agricultural Commodities, Standards for Manufacture Products, Recent Advances in Agricultural Marketing.

Agril. Engineering: Study on improved primary and secondary tillage implements, improved seed drill, seed cum fertilizer drill, planters and transplanters, improved intercultural like hoes, hand weeder and ridger, high-tech plant protection equipments like sprayers and dusters, improved sickles, harvesters and reapers: power operated winnowers, threshers, dryers, cleaners, graders and improved storage bins, coconut climbers, coconut dehusker, groundnut decorticators, arecanut decorticators and maize sheller, soil and water conservation structures.

Food Science & Nutrition: Balanced diets for different age groups; Supplementary foods for children; Micro nutrient rich food preparation; Preparation of beverages from cereals and pulses; Processing of fruits and vegetables; Value addition in local staples; Sanitation and hygiene. Diet awareness for adolescent girls, lactating women, farm working men and women.

Forestry and Environmental Science : Biofuel crops. Nursery techniques of tree species. Bio-degradable waste. Renewable / Non conventional energy sources. Solid waste Management.

**SRH 415 Practical work in villages, Agril. Extension (0+4)
and Transfer of Technologies, information center/
crop museum, plant clinic**

Extension programme planning and Execution, Leadership in rural areas and identification of leaders to use in Extension work, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) techniques for efficient extension work, Extension teaching methods like General meeting, Farm and Home Visit, Group discussion meeting, Method Demonstration, Result Demonstration, Campaign, Farmers Training, Exhibition, Field Visits, Field days, Community work etc.

The students shall be given an opportunity to establish plant clinic at RSK and Plant Clinic cum Information Centre along with Crop Museum at allotted villages as part of village stay practicals. Activities of Plant Clinic

