PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PUDUCHERRY – 605 014

5th PG BOARD OF STUDIES
IN
GENETICS AND PLANT BREEDING

M.Sc. Ag. (Genetics and Plant Breeding)

REGULATIONS AND CURRICULUM

(Effective from 2021-2022)

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE (PAJANCOA&RI)

(Government of Puducherry Institution)

KARAIKAL – 609 603

REGULATIONS

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

POSTGRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAMME

M.Sc. Ag. (Genetics & Plant Breeding)

SEMESTER SYSTEM – REGULATIONS

1. SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

1.1 The rules and regulations provided herein shall govern Master degree programme in M.Sc. Ag. (Genetics and Plant Breeding) offered by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru College of Agriculture and Research Institute (PAJANCOA & RI), Karaikal under Pondicherry University.

1.2 The duration of Master's programme is two academic years (4 semesters). The first year of study shall be the first and second semesters after admission. The second year of study shall be the third and fourth semesters.

2. COMMENCEMENT

These regulations shall come into force from the academic year **2021-22**

3. DEFINITIONS

3.1 **'PG Coordinator'** means a teacher of a department who has been nominated by the Head of the Department to coordinate the postgraduate programmes in the department. The coordinator looks after registration, time table preparation, regulation of credit load, maintenance of individual student's files, *etc*.,

3.2 **'Semester'** means a period consisting of 110 working days inclusive of the mid-semester and practical examinations but excluding the study holidays and final theory examinations.

3.3 **'Academic year'** means a period consisting of two consecutive semesters including the inter-semester break as announced by the Dean.

3.4 **'Curriculum'** is a group of courses and other specified requirements for the fulfillment of the postgraduate degree programme.

3.5 **'Curricula and syllabi'** refer to list of approved courses for postgraduate degree programmes wherein each course is identified with a three-letter code, a course number, outline of the syllabus, credit assigned and schedule of classes.

3.6 **'Course'** is a teaching unit of a discipline to be covered within a semester having a specific number and credits as detailed in the curricula and syllabi issued by the University.

3.7 **'Major Course'** means the subject of Department or discipline in which the student takes admission.

3.8 **'Minor Course'** means the course closely related to a student's major course.

3.9 **'Supporting Course'** means the course not related to the major course. It could be any course considered relevant for student's research work or necessary for building his/her overall competence.

3.10 '**Non-Credit course'** means a course which is compulsorily registered by the postgraduate student for the completion of postgraduate degree programme. The non-credit course will be evaluated as Satisfactory or Not-satisfactory. The marks obtained by the student in a non-credit course will not be taken into account for calculating OGPA

3.11 **'A credit'** in theory means one hour of class room lecture and a credit in practical means two and half hours of laboratory or workshop or field work per week.

Explanation : A 1+1 course (2 credits) means 1 hour theory and 2.5 hours practical per week.
A 0+1 course (1 credit) means 2.5 hours practical per week
A 1+0 course (1 credit) means 1 hour theory per week

3.12 **'Credit Load'** of a student during a semester is the total number of credits of all the courses including non-credit courses, that a student register during that particular semester.

3.13 **'Grade Point'** means the total marks in percentage obtained in a course divided by 10 and rounded to two decimals.

3.14 **'Credit Point' means** the grade point multiplied by the credit load of the course.

3.15 **'Overall Grade Point Average (OGPA)'** means the total credit point of the courses completed by the student divided by total credits of the courses studied. The OGPA is to be worked out by rounding to nearest two decimals.

3.16 **'Arrear examination'** is an examination written for the failed course by a student without undergoing regular classes in that course.

3.17 **'Transcript Card'** is the consolidated report of academic performance of a student issued by the University on completion of the curriculum fulfillment. The format of Transcript Card is furnished in *Annexure-1.*

4. POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMME

The postgraduate programme offered in the discipline of Plant Breeding & Genetics is

M.Sc. Ag. (Genetics and Plant Breeding)

5. ADMISSION

5.1 **Eligibility for admission:**

i. Candidates seeking admission to master degree programme should have a four year bachelor's degree from State Agricultural Universities (SAU) or from other universities recognized by UGC/ICAR.

ii. Candidate who has undergone the course credit system with an OGPA of 3.00 out of 4.00 or 7.00 out of 10.00 or 70 percent aggregate alone is eligible to apply for various Master's degree programmes in this Institute. However, this will not apply to SC/ST candidates / State Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare nominees. Just a pass in the concerned degree is sufficient for them.

iii. Prescribed minimum qualification from a recognized University for admission to Master's degree programme:

Discipline	Requirement for Master's Degree

5.2 **Method of selection**:

i. Candidates shall be required to be present on the specified date for a written test at their own expenses. If selected, they should come prepared to pay fees and get admitted immediately.

ii. The students will be ranked based on total marks scored by them in the categories mentioned below

Category	Weightage of marks (%)
OGPA in Bachelor's degree programme	60
Entrance Exam	30
Excellence in Co-curricular activities	5
Awards/Medals obtained	3
Service Experience	2
Total	**100**

iii. Written test with objective type (multiple choices) questions in the specific subject will be of one hour duration. A minimum of 50% (15 marks) is must for considering the candidate for admission. However, in case of SC/ST candidates, a minimum of 40% (12 marks) is must for considering the candidate for admission.

iv. Candidates applied for two subjects should write the examination for both subjects continuously for two hours.

v. Seats are reserved for candidates belonging to scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes as per the norms of Government of Puducherry.

vi. Two seats of the total sanctioned strength, irrespective of the discipline, are reserved for the in-service candidates of Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of Puducherry.

6. LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

The medium of instruction is English. The postgraduate students should have adequate knowledge in English to read, write and speak in English and able to prepare high quality research papers in English.

7. RESIDENTIAL REQUIREMENT

7.1 The minimum residential requirement for Masters' degree shall be two academic years (four semesters) and the course should be completed within the maximum period of four academic years (eight semesters) from the date of admission.

7.2 **Extension of residential requirement:** If any student fails to complete the programme within the maximum time limit, Pondicherry University can decide and give an extension for a period of one year (two semesters) over and above the maximum period of four years for Master's degree in exceptional cases.

8. REGISTRATION

The list of courses offered to the student in each semester shall be sent by the Dean to the Controller of Examinations for Registration of examination as instructed by the University from time to time.

9. DISCONTINUANCE AND READMISSION

As per University Regulations.

10. ADVISORY COMMITTEE

10.1 Each Postgraduate student shall have an advisory committee to guide the student in carrying out the programme. Only recognized teachers are eligible for teaching PG courses and guiding thesis research.

10.2 **Chairman/Guide**:

i. The approved guides by the Dean of the college only can be the guide for the students.

ii. Every student shall have a Chairman of the Advisory Committee who will be from his/her major field of studies.

iii. The Head of the departments will allot the masters students among the recognized guides.

iv. A teacher should have a minimum of two years of service before retirement for allotment of Master's students.

v. Normally there should not be more than four Master's students at any one time under a guide.

vi. However, a guide operating externally funded schemes with student fellowship can supervise a maximum of five students with the approval of the Dean.

10.3 **Members** :

i. The advisory committee shall comprise a Chairman and two members. One member shall be from the concerned department and another member shall be from other department or discipline related to field of thesis research.

ii. In thesis topics involving more of inter-disciplinary approach, the number of advisory committee members from other disciplines may be increased by one with prior approval of the Dean.

iii. External experts may be included as member/co-Chairman in the advisory committee based on the need and expertise of the member, without any financial commitment to the College so as to improve the quality of the thesis. The external expert member proposed should meet the minimum qualification required and the proposal is to be approved by the Dean.

10.4 **Formation of advisory committee:**

i. For Master's Programme the advisory Committee Chairman and members will be in the cadre of Professors, Associate Professors and Assistant Professors having three years of experience.

ii. Only recognized teachers are eligible for teaching PG Courses and guiding thesis research.

iii. A proposal for the formation of the advisory committee (Form 1) of the student shall be forwarded by the Heads of the Department to the Dean for approval within one month from the commencement of the first semester.

10.5 **Changes in advisory committee:**

i. The proposal for changes in the advisory committee (Form 1a) is to be sent to the Dean for approval, if it is keenly felt that such changes are absolutely necessary. The reason for such change should be indicated.

ii. The changes may be effected immediately, when the existing members are transferred elsewhere or resigned or retired.

iii. If a guide goes abroad or within India for more than 6 months, to attend any training or on leave for more than six months, the Chairman of the Advisory Committee has to be changed immediately. The same conditions will apply to members also.

10.6 **Absence of member during qualifying/final viva-voce examination**:

i. Conducting qualifying and thesis final viva voce examination in the absence of members is not allowed.

ii. Under extra-ordinary circumstances if the qualifying/final viva-voce examination to postgraduate student has to be conducted in the absence of one or two advisory committee members, permission to conduct the examination by co-opting another member in such contingencies should be obtained from the Dean in advance.

iii. The co-opted member should be from the same department of the member who is not attending the examinations.

iv. In the absence of the Chairman of advisory committee, respective Heads of Departments should act as Co-Chairman with prior permission of Controller of Examinations.

10.7 **Duties and responsibilities of the advisory committee**:

i. Drawing the student's academic plan for postgraduate programme.

ii. Guidance throughout the programme of the student.

iii. Guiding the student in selecting a topic for thesis research and seminar.

iv. Evaluation of research and seminar credits.

v. Correction and finalization of thesis draft

vi. The members should meet together along with the student for all the above purposes and sign the appropriate documents.

11. PLAN OF COURSE WORK:

The student's plan for postgraduate course work (Form 2) drawn up by advisory committee shall be sent for the approval of the Dean before the commencement of the mid semester examination during the first semester.

12. PROGRAMME OF RESEARCH WORK

The proposal for research programme of the student, in the prescribed format (Form 3) and approved by the advisory committee, shall be sent for approval of the Dean before the end of the semester in which the research credits are registered for the first time or before taking up of the research work whichever is earlier.

13. CREDIT REQUIREMENTS

13.1 **Minimum credit requirement:** A postgraduate student should complete a minimum

of 55 credits as detailed below for award of the Master's degree.

Details	Minimum Credits
Major courses	20
Minor courses	09
Supporting courses	05
Seminar	01
Research	20
TOTAL	**55**
Non-credit compulsory courses*	06

* Six courses (PGS 501 to PGS 506) are of general nature and are compulsory for all Master's programme.

Course code	Course Title	Credit hour
PGS 501	Library and information services	0+1
PGS 502	Technical writing and communication skills	0+1
PGS 503	Intellectual property and its management in agriculture (e-course)	1+0
PGS 504	Basic Concepts in Laboratory techniques	0+1
PGS 505	development programmes (e-course)	1+0
PGS 506	Disaster management (e-course)	1+0

13.2 **Maximum credit load:** A postgraduate student can register a maximum of 22 credits per semester including non-credit courses, seminar and research. However, research credits registered per semester should not exceed 10.

13.3 **Comprehensive qualifying examination and thesis:** A postgraduate student should successfully complete a comprehensive qualifying examination and thesis in the major field of study and submission of thesis thereon.

13.4 **Extra Credits:**

i. Over and above the prescribed minimum credit requirements, extra course credits up to a maximum of six can be registered for Master's programme.

ii. The extra credits registered will be accounted for calculation of OGPA.

14. ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS

14.1 i. A minimum of 80 per cent attendance separately in theory and practical of the concerned course is a must, failing which the student shall not be permitted to appear for both final theory and final practical examinations in the course concerned and grade 'E' (incomplete) will be awarded.

ii. If a student falls short of the required attendance to an extent of 10 per cent or less, the shortage may be condoned by the Dean on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee and the concerned Head of the Department, on the condition that such shortage in attendance was due to unavoidable circumstances (on medical grounds) and such absence was continuous.

14.2 The student securing 'E' grade in a course must re-register the course when offered again with the permission of the University.

14.3 **Calculation of Attendance**

a) THEORY:

i. Number of classes conducted for a course from the first instructional day as per the time table to the last theory class of that semester is to be construed as the total number of theory classes conducted by the course teacher.
ii. The mid-semester examinations are normally conducted during class hours.
iii. The attendance for mid semester examination shall be counted as a theory class for calculating attendance.

b) PRACTICAL:

i. Number of practical classes conducted for a course from the first instructional day as per the time table to the last practical class of that semester is to be construed as the total number of practical classes conducted by the course teacher.
ii. The final practical examination will be conducted after the completion of 96 working days as per the schedule.
iii. The attendance for practical examination shall not be counted for calculating the attendance for practical.

14.4 For calculating 80 per cent attendance the number of instructional days may be calculated only from the date of joining of the student for first year first semester only.

14.5 The students failing to attend the classes / examinations on non-official ground will be treated as absent.

14.6 Students deputed for sports, cultural meets *etc*., with prior permission of the Dean of the college shall be given attendance for the period of absence. However, students under this category must have attended a minimum of 50 per cent classes in the total theory and practical classes conducted.

15. EVALUATION OF STUDENT'S PERFORMANCE

15.1 **Distribution of marks:**

i. All students shall abide by the rules for evaluating the course work under the semester system of education, as prescribed from time to time by the university. The weightage of Theory and Practical shall be in the ratio of 80:20 respectively.
ii. The student should secure a minimum of 50 per cent marks in theory as well as in practical with an aggregate of 70 per cent to secure a pass in a course.
iii. The student should secure a minimum of 50 per cent marks in the final theory examination conducted by the University for securing a pass in a course.

iv. In each course, examinations will be conducted for 100 marks as detailed below.

Examination	Courses with theory and practical	Courses with only theory	Courses with only practical
nal Assessment	20	30	30
Term paper (Internal)	10	10	10
Final Theory (External)	50	60	--
Final Practical	20	--	60
TOTAL	100	100	100

15.2 **Mid Semester Examination (Internal Assessment):**

i. Writing the mid-semester examination is a pre-requisite for writing the final theory and final practical examinations.

ii. Student failing to write mid-semester examination(s), shall not be permitted to attend the classes further in the course(s) concerned and the student will be awarded 'E' grade.

iii. The mid-semester examinations shall be conducted for a duration of one hour and for 20 or 30 marks.

iv. The Head of the Department with the help of the concerned PG coordinator shall prepare and announce the schedule of mid-semester examinations.

v. The mid-semester examinations shall be conducted from the 56th working day of the semester.

vi. The mid-semester examination shall be conducted and evaluated internally by the concerned course teacher(s).

vii. The mid-semester examination mark list should be sent by the course teacher to the academic section of the college 10 days prior to the commencement of final practical examinations along with term paper mark.

15.3 **Missing Examination:**

i. Missing examination shall be permitted only for mid-semester examination in deserving cases on the recommendation of the course teacher/Chairman and Head of the department and on prior approval by the Dean.

ii. The missing tests are not allowed for final theory and final practical examinations.

iii. The student shall write, in advance, to the Dean through the Chairman, PG coordinator and Head of the Department stating the reason for missing the mid-semester examination(s). Based on the recommendation of the Chairman, PG coordinator and the Head of the Department, the Dean shall permit the student for missing the mid-semester examination(s).

iv. A student missing mid-semester examination(s) with the prior approval of the Dean shall be permitted to take up missing examination of the particular course, subject to payment of the prescribed missing examination fee for each missing mid-semester examination.

v. Students deputed for official programmes of the College/University are exempted from paying the fee for missing test.

vi. Such missing examinations should be completed outside the regular class hours within 15 working days after the respective examinations.

vii. Attendance will not be given for taking up missing examinations.

15.4 **Final Theory Examination:**

i. An examination schedule prepared by the Controller of Examination for the final theory examinations shall be the final. The schedule of examinations shall be adhered strictly.

ii. The duration of final theory examinations will be two and half hours for courses with theory and practical (50 marks) or three hours for courses with only theory (60 marks).

iii. The final theory examinations shall be conducted by the University. Evaluated by two examiner, one by internal and one by external. However, in case of Non-credit e-courses, the final theory examination shall be conducted internally by the course teacher.

iv. In the evaluation process, if deviation is more than 20 per cent between the first and second evaluator, the paper shall be referred to third examiner who shall also be an external examiner.

15.5 **Final Practical Examination:**

i. The Dean shall announce the commencement of final practical examinations. The Heads of the Departments shall prepare the schedule for practical examination.

ii. The final practical examinations shall be conducted after the completion of minimum of 96 working days.

iii. Submission of bonafide practical records certified by the Course Teacher is a pre-requisite for appearing in a practical examination failing which 'F' grade will be awarded.

iv. For conducting final practical examination in each course, an *external examiner* (faculty of the Department other than the course teacher) shall be nominated by the Dean and the course teacher will be the *internal examiner*.

v. In the event of external/internal examiner nominated for practical examination could not conduct the examination, then the Dean shall nominate an alternative examiner to conduct practical examination.

vi. The duration of final practical examination shall be two and half hours.

vii. The practical examinations shall be jointly conducted by the internal and external examiners with mutual co-operation.

viii. They shall evaluate the candidates appearing at the examination according to their performance and the Forms so prepared shall be signed by both the examiners.

ix. The practical examination marks should be communicated to the University/ uploaded in the university website within 10 days after conduct of examination duly signed by all the examiners and hard copy forwarded to the university thereon.

15.6 **Arrear examination:**

i. Arrear examination is permitted for the final theory and final practical examinations only.

ii. The students are permitted to write the arrear examinations as and when conducted by the University.

iii. A student is permitted to write the final theory and practical examinations only two times during 4 years duration excluding the regular final examination (Mid-semester marks and Term paper marks shall be retained as such).

iv. In the event of a student failing to secure pass in the two arrear examinations permitted, he/she has to re-register the course along with the juniors as and when the course(s) are offered with the permission of the University and on payment of the prescribed fees.

15.7 **Evaluation of course**:

i. Each course shall carry a maximum of 100 marks. The results of the course shall be indicated by the grade points ranging from 0 to 10.

ii. The total marks in percentage obtained by the student in a course shall be divided by 10 and rounded to two decimal places to get the grade point.

iii. The minimum Grade Point to be secured for the successful completion of a course shall be 7.00.

iv. In case of courses with theory and practical, minimum of 50 per cent mark separately in theory and practical with an aggregate of 70 per cent is essential.

v. Securing a grade point less than 7.00 in a course will be treated as 'F' (Failed) and the Grade Point will be 0.00 for calculating the GPA/OGPA. The following symbols may be used

E - INCOMPLETE (Lack of 80 per cent Attendance/other reasons)

F - FAILED

15.8 **Question paper pattern for theory examinations** :

15.8.1 The question paper pattern for mid semester (internal) examinations are indicated below:

Part	Type of question	Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Mark per question	Total marks
Courses with theory and practical (1+1 or 2+1 courses) (20 Marks & 1 hour duration)					
A	Objective*	20	20	0.5	10
B	Definitions/Concepts	12	10	1.0	10
	TOTAL				**20**
Courses with only theory (1+0 or 2+0 courses) (30 Marks & 1 hour duration)					
A	Objective*	30	30	0.5	15
B	Definitions/Concepts	18	15	1.0	15
	TOTAL				**30**

Courses with only practical (0+1 courses) (30 Marks & 1 hour duration)					
A	Objective*	30	30	0.5	15
B	Definitions/Concepts	18	15	1.0	15
	TOTAL				**30**

* Questions should be Fill-up the blanks, Choose the best among four options, True / False or Match the following type with equal number of question in each type and one or two more questions in any one type if examination is conducted for 30 marks

15.8.2 The question paper pattern final theory (external) examinations are indicated below:

Part	Type of question	Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Mark per question	Total marks
Courses with theory and practical (1+1 or 2+1 courses) (50 Marks & 2.5 hours duration)					
A	Objective (MCQ's only)	20	20	0.5	10
B	Definitions/Concepts	12	10	1.0	10
C	Paragraph answers	7	5	2.0	10
D	Essay type answers (**EITHER OR** type) - One main question from each unit shall have one choice	5	5	4.0	20
	TOTAL				**50**
Courses with only theory (1+0 or 2+0 courses) Final Theory Examination (60 Marks & 3.0 hours duration)					
A	Objective (MCQ's only)	20	20	0.5	10
B	Definitions/Concepts	18	15	1.0	15
C	Paragraph answers	7	5	2.0	10
D	Essay type answers (**EITHER OR** type) - One main question from each unit shall have one choice.	5	5	5.0	25
	TOTAL				**60**

15.9 **Question paper pattern for final Practical Examination**: The following distribution of marks shall be adopted in conducting the final practical examinations.

Details	Courses with Theory and Practical	Courses with only Practical
Practical Field work / Lab Work / Written exam	20	60
Total	**20**	**60**

For conducting practical examinations, the type and number of questions can be decided by the concerned internal and external examiners. Choice may be given to the extent of 20 per cent under subjective type questions.

15.10 **Term Paper**:

i. Submission of a term paper by the students is a must.

ii. The term paper topics shall be assigned by the course teacher. Term papers should cover a wide range of subjects within the course limits.

iii. The term paper shall be evaluated by the course teacher.

15.11 **Return of evaluated answer papers**:

i. The evaluated answer papers of mid-semester shall be shown to the students after the examination. Discrepancies if any, in awarding marks, the student can approach the teacher concerned immediately for rectification.

ii. The answer paper should be retained by the course teacher for 6 months or declaration of results by Pondicherry University, whichever is earlier and then disposed off.

16. COMPREHENSIVE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

16.1 i. Only those postgraduate students who successfully complete the comprehensive qualifying examination shall be admitted to candidacy of the degree.

ii. The qualifying examination consists of written and oral examination in major subjects only and the students should be allowed after completion of 80 per cent of total course credit load including major and minor courses.

iii. The qualifying examination shall be conducted only in the major courses as per the norms given below:

Question paper setting	-	External
Evaluation of answer book	-	External
Qualifying marks	-	60 per cent
Viva Voce	-	External
Grading	-	Satisfactory/Not Satisfactory

16.2 **Selection of examiner**:

i. The Head of the concerned PG Department shall send a panel of examiners for conducting the qualifying examination (Form 4). However, the University can draw its own panel of examiners.

ii. The panel of examiners for qualifying examinations shall be given three months before the date of completion of the student's course work.

16.3 **Written examination**:

i. Normally the qualifying examination shall be completed before the end of third semester of the postgraduate programme.

ii. The controller of examination shall conduct the qualifying written examination

iii. The written examination shall be conducted for major courses only.

iv. The question paper for the written examination shall be of 3 hours duration and each question need not be restricted to any particular topic in a course but it

should be a comprehensive of the syllabus of each course.

v. The question paper pattern for the written examination is given below.

Part	Type of question	Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Mark per question	Total marks
A	Paragraph answers	7	5	5	25
B	Essay type answers	7	5	15	75
				TOTAL	**100**

16.4 **Oral examination:**

i. Only those students who secure 'SATISFACTORY' grade in written qualifying examination shall be permitted to attend the oral qualifying examination

ii. The advisory committee shall conduct the oral examination with one external examiner, who sets the question paper for the written qualifying examination.

iii. The performance of the student(s) in the qualifying viva-voce examination shall be graded as "Satisfactory" or "Not satisfactory".

iv. If the performance of the student is "Not Satisfactory" in the oral examination, he/she has to appear for the oral examination again.

16.5 **Communication of results of qualifying examination**:

i. The Chairman of the advisory committee shall act as Chairman for the examination committee.

ii. The Chairman of the advisory committee shall be responsible for communicating the results of the examination to the Controller of Examinations in the prescribed format (Form 5).

16.6 **Failure/absence in qualifying examination**:

i. A student is permitted to write the qualifying examination only three times including the regular attempt.

ii. A student who fails or absents in the comprehensive qualifying written/viva-voce examination shall apply to the University with the recommendation of the Chairman of the advisory committee, Head of the Department and the Dean for re-examination.

iii. A student who applies for re-examination should attend written examination and viva-voce after paying the prescribed re-examination fee.

iv. Re-examination shall not take place earlier than three months after the previous qualifying examination.

v. If a student fails even in the second re-examination (third attempt), he/she cannot continue as a student in the University for Award of Master's degree in the University.

vi. The research credits registered in the final semester shall not be evaluated unless he/she successfully completes the qualifying examination.

17. CREDIT SEMINAR

17.1 Seminar is compulsory for all the postgraduate students and each postgraduate

student should register and present one seminar with 0+1 credit.

17.2 Registration of seminar credits is not allowed in the first semester.

17.3 **Seminar topic:**

i. The seminar topic should be only from the major field and should not be related to the area of thesis title.

ii. The seminar topics are to be assigned to the students by the Chairman at the beginning of the semester in which he/she registers seminar credits and the progress made by the student should be monitored.

17.4 **Evaluation of seminar:**

i. The students should prepare a seminar paper after reviewing all the available literature and present the seminar after completion of 80 per cent attendance in the semester in the presence of the Advisory committee, staff and postgraduate students of the concerned department.

ii. The circular on the presentation of the seminars by the postgraduate students may be sent to other departments to enable those interested to attend the same.

iii. After carrying out the corrections/suggestions, the student should submit two copies of the seminar papers, one to the Chairman and the other to the department.

iv. The performance of the student in the credit seminar has to be evaluated for 100 marks by the Advisory Committee. Grade Point may be given based on the following norms:

Particulars	Marks
Coverage of literature	40
Presentation	30
Use of audio visual aids	10
Capacity to participate in discussion and answer the questions	20
TOTAL	**100**

17.5 The students who fail to present the seminar must be awarded 'F' grade and the student should again register the seminar credits and present the seminar in the subsequent semester. The minimum of 80 per cent attendance requirement for presenting the seminar after re-registration need not be insisted.

17.6 Presenting a seminar is a must for the award of the degree.

18. THESIS RESEARCH

18.1 **Selection of topic :**

i. With the guidance of the advisory committee the students should identify the tentative area of research and include it in the plan of work.

ii. The advisory committee should guide the students in selecting a specific topic in the identified research area and for preparing a detailed proposal. While selecting the topic for thesis research, the specialization and competency of teachers, thrust area identified by the department, external funded schemes operated in the department and also the aptitude of the student may be taken into consideration.

iii. The topic for thesis research for the students of Master's programme should be of

such a nature as to indicate a student's potentialities for conducting research and to train him in research.

iv. The thesis shall be on a topic falling within the field of the major specialization and shall be the result of the student's own work.

v. A certificate to this effect duly endorsed by the Chairman of the Advisory Committee shall accompany the thesis.

18.2 **Research proposal:**

i. The research proposal has to be presented by the student in a meeting organized by the Head of the department to get the opinion/suggestions of the teachers of the department for improving it.

ii. Three copies of the research proposal in the prescribed format (Form 3) should be sent to the Dean through the Head of the department for approval before the end of the semester in which the student has registered research credits for the first time or before taking up the field / laboratory experiments whichever is earlier.

18.3 **Evaluation of thesis research:**

i. After assigning the research problem, for each semester the student has to submit a detailed programme of work to be carried out by him/her during the semester in the prescribed proforma (Proforma-1). After scrutiny and approval, a copy of the programme has to be given to the student for carrying out the work during the semester.

ii. Attendance register must be maintained in the department for all the PG students to monitor whether the student has 80 per cent of attendance in research.

iii. After completion of 80 per cent attendance for research and on or before the last day of the semester, the advisory committee should evaluate the progress of research work as per the approved programme and award '**SATISFACTORY** or **NOT SATISFACTORY**' depending upon quantity and quality of work done by the student during the semester. The procedures of evaluating research credits under different situations are explained hereunder.

a. **SITUATION I**: The student has completed the research credits as per the approved programme and awarded '**SATISFACTORY**' by the advisory committee. Under the said situation the student can be permitted to register fresh block of research credits in the subsequent semester. If the student is awarded '**NOT SATISFACTORY**' he/she has to reregister the same block of research credits in the subsequent semester.

b. **SITUATION II**: If the student has not secured the minimum attendance of 80 percent, then the grade 'E' should be awarded. The student has to reregister the same block of research credits for which 'E' grade was awarded in the following semester with prior permission from the University. Until the completion of re-registered credits, the student should not be allowed to register for fresh block of research credits.

c. **SITUATION III**: The student could not complete the research work as per the approved programme of work for reasons beyond his/her control such as,

- Failure of crop.

- Non-incidence of pests or disease or lack of such necessary experimental conditions.
- Non-availability of treatment materials like planting materials chemicals, *etc*.
- Any other impeding/unfavorable situation for carrying out research.

Under the said situations III, Grade 'E' should be awarded. The student has to reregister the same block of research credits for which 'E' grade was awarded in the following semester with prior permission from the University. Until the completion of re-registered credits, the student should not be allowed to register for fresh block of research credits.

d. SITUATION IV: When the student failed to complete the work even in the 'Second time' registration, the student will be awarded '**NOT SATISFACTORY**' and he/she has to reregister the same block of research credits in the subsequent semester with the prior permission from the University.

e. SITUATION V: If a student secures 'F' grade in course work and/or cannot complete the qualifying examination till the end of final semester/grace period, the research credits registered in the final semester shall not be evaluated unless he/she successfully completes the qualifying examination. The research credits registered by the student during the final semester shall be evaluated within 15 days from the date of declaration of result of the course or the qualifying examination, as the case may be.

18.4 **Re-registration of research credits**: Students have to obtain prior permission of the University for re-registering the research credits. However, the University can permit the registration of research credit only three times. Permission to register for the fourth time shall be given only by the Academic Council.

19. SUBMISSION OF THESIS

i. The research credits registered in the last semester of postgraduate programmes should be evaluated only at the time of the submission of thesis by the advisory. committee. Students can submit the thesis at the end of the final semester. The list of enclosures to be submitted along with the thesis is furnished in *Annexure-2*.

ii. If a postgraduate student has completed the thesis before the closure of the final semester, the Chairman can convene the advisory committee meeting and take decision on the submission of the thesis provided the student satisfies 80 per cent attendance requirement.

iii. Copy of the thesis to be sent for evaluation should be submitted in paper pack.

iv. After incorporating the suggestions of the examiners and those received at the time of viva-voce, the thesis should be submitted to the College/university in hard bound copies (four copies) and soft copies (in pdf format) in CDs (two copies).

19.1 **Grace period:**

i. Students can avail a grace period upto three months for submission of thesis after the closure of final semester by paying prescribed fine to the University.

ii. If a student is not able to submit the thesis within three months grace period, the student has to re-register the credits in the forthcoming semester.

iii. The student who re-register the credits after availing the grace period will not be permitted to avail grace period for the second time.

iv. The Heads of the Departments can sanction the grace period based on the recommendation of advisory committee and a copy of the permission letter along with the receipt for payment of fine should accompany the thesis while submission.

19.2 **Re-registration and submission of thesis:** The minimum of 80 per cent attendance requirement for submitting the thesis after re-registration need not be insisted for those students who have fulfilled the minimum academic and residential requirement *i.e*. 2 years (4 semesters) and completed the minimum credit requirements with 80 per cent attendance.

19.3 **Publication of articles:** Part of thesis may also be published in advance with the permission of the Chairman. If any part is published, the fact should be indicated in the certificate given by the Chairman that the work had been published in part/ full in any referred scientific or popular journals, proceedings, *etc*.

20 EVALUATION OF THESIS

20.1 The thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of a Master's degree shall be evaluated by an external examiner nominated by the Controller of Examinations. However, the Dean can send panel of three examiners (Form 6).

20.2 An oral examination will be conducted by the Advisory Committee after the thesis is recommended by the external examiner and carrying out the corrections/suggestions made by the external examiner by the student.

20.3 The Chairman of the advisory committee shall communicate the date of final thesis viva-voce examination to the student and advisory committee members within one month and the thesis final viva-voce examination shall be completed within six months from the date of receipt of the report from the external examiner.

20.4 The Chairman shall send the recommendations of the advisory committee (Form 7) along with necessary certificate/documents in duplicate to the University.

20.5 i. In case, the External examiner does not recommend the thesis for the award of the degree, the advisory committee may send their recommendation for scrutiny of the thesis by another external examiner, through the Dean to Controller of Examinations within one month from the date of receipt of the thesis. The Controller of Examinations may, on the recommendation of the advisory committee and Dean, refer the thesis for scrutiny and independent judgment to a second external expert chosen by him.

ii. If the second external expert recommends the thesis for acceptance, this recommendation may be accepted.

iii. If the second examiner also does not recommend the thesis for acceptance, the degree shall not be awarded.

21 REVISION OF THESIS

21.1 If an examiner recommends for revision of thesis the following norms will be adopted.

i. For revision of draft, the thesis should be resubmitted after a minimum of one month from the date of communication from the Dean.

ii. If the revision is recommended for repeating lab experiments, field trial *etc*, resubmission must be after a minimum period of six months.

21.2 At the time of resubmission, the advisory committee should give a certificate for having carried out the corrections/recommendations. The resubmitted copies of thesis should have incorporated the necessary corrections as indicated by the external examiners.

22 FAILURE TO APPEAR FOR FINAL VIVA/NON SUBMISSION OF THESIS AFTER VIVA

If a candidate fails to appear before the examining committee for final thesis viva-voce, on the date fixed by the Chairman the following are the time-frame and penalty.

22.1 The thesis viva-voce must be completed within **four years from the date of** first registration for Master's programmes. The prescribed penalty/fine must be charged to the candidate.

22.2 After successful completion of thesis final viva voce, if a student fails to submit the corrected version of the thesis within 15 days he/she will be levied a fine at the time of sending the proposal for result declaration.

23 MALPRACTICES IN EXAMINATION AND MISCONDUCT OF STUDENTS

23.1 The Dean of the College shall be responsible for dealing all cases of unfair means by students in writing records, term papers and mid-semester examinations.

23.2 In case of final theory and final practical examination, the cases of malpractice will be dealt as per Chapter XV (A) of the Academic Ordinance of the University.

23.3 **Ragging rules:** Students found involved in ragging will be dealt as per the orders of the Supreme Court of India. The matter shall be reported to the University.

23.4 **Unlawful activities:** In case of students found involved in any unlawful activities either within or outside the Hostel/College Campus, besides, expulsion both from the Hostel and College at the discretion of the Dean, the matter will be reported to the Police of the jurisdiction to be dealt with, in accordance with the appropriate law in force. The matter shall be reported to the University.

24 The schedule for the important records to be sent to the Dean is furnished below and should be followed strictly so as to get back the above academic reports in time for maintenance in the students file.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Time Schedule

1	Formation of advisory committee **(Form 1)**	Within one month of the commencement of first semester
2	Plan of course work **(Form 2)**	Before the commencement of mid semester examination in the first semester
3	Programme of research work **(Form 3)**	Before the end of the semester in which the student registers the research credit for the first time or the commencement of the research work whichever is earlier.
4	Proposal for qualifying examination **(Form 4)**	Two months before the completion of the course work.
5	Qualifying examination result **(Form 5)**	Immediately
6	Panel of external examiners for thesis evaluation **(Form 6)**	Three months before the probable date of submission of thesis
7	Final viva-voce result **(Form 7)**	Fifteen days from the examination

25 AWARD OF DEGREE AND ISSUE OF TRANSCRIPT CARD

25.1 **Eligibility for the Award of the Degree:** The successful completion of all the prescribed courses included in the Curricula and Syllabi shall be minimum requirement for the award of the Degree.

25.2 **Class Ranking**: In calculation of Class equivalent for OGPA the following classification will be adopted. First class with Distinction and first class shall be awarded to those students who have completed the course without arrear and all others shall be awarded second class

OGPA	Class
9.00 and above	First class with Distinction
8.00 to 8.99	First class
7.00 to 7.99	Second Class

25.3 **Percentage conversion**: For obtaining the percentage equivalent to the OGPA, the OGPA secured by the student shall be multiplied by 10.

25.4 **Transcript card:**

i. The Transcript card shall contain entry of all the courses and the Grade Points and OGPA obtained by the candidates indicating the number of times appeared. This will have to be prepared for all the students by the Controller of Examinations.

ii. For preparation of Transcript card, the Dean should send recent passport size photograph of the students along with filled in proforma and the prescribed fee.

26 REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES:

26.1 If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of these regulations, the Vice-Chancellor may issue necessary orders which appear to him to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty.

26.2 Every order issued by the Vice-Chancellor under this provision shall be laid before the

Academic Council of the University in the next meeting after the issuance.

26.3 Not-withstanding anything contained in the regulations, the Board of Studies or Academic Council reserve the right to make changes whenever necessary.

27. REGULATIONS GOVERNED BY PAJANCOA & RI

27.1 ADMISSION

27.1.1 Application for admission:

i. Application for admission shall be made in the prescribed form to be downloaded from the website of the college (www.pajancoa.ac.in) after notification is issued to this effect.

ii. The admissions shall be regulated and made in accordance with the admission rules and regulations in force.

iii. Candidates seeking admission to the various Postgraduate degree courses are permitted to apply for only two subjects. Separate applications should be used for each course.

27.1.2 Admission procedure:

i. The admission is based on the merit category of the candidate and availability of vacancies at the time of counseling.

ii. All admissions made by this Institute are provisional and subject to the approval of the University.

iii. The candidates who have offered admission should report to the college on or before the due date mentioned failing which their right of admission is forfeited

27.2 FEE STRUCTURE

27.2.1 Fee structure is being revised every year with 10% fee hike. Lodging fees and charges for electricity, water and computer are revised based on the requirements and power tariff prevailing from time to time.

27.2.2 In the case of new admissions, the fees for the first semester should be paid at the time of admission.

27.2.3 For the remaining semesters, the fees should be paid on the date of registration of the semester.

27.2.4 Candidates who discontinue after admission are not eligible for refund of fees except caution money deposit.

27.2.5 In case of a student who re-registers with junior batch, he/she has to pay the semester fess applicable to the junior batch in which he/she registers, besides the re-registration fee.

27.3 REGISTRATION

27.3.1 All newly admitted candidates should register during the first semester of the programme. A candidate admitted to the Postgraduate programme should report to the Head of the Department concerned on the date of registration. It is the responsibility of the candidate to register the courses in person on the due date prescribed for the purpose.

27.3.2 **In ABSENTIA** registration will not be permitted on any circumstances.

27.3.3 The Head of the Department and the PG coordinator shall help the student in selecting the courses for registration.

27.3.4 Admitted candidates shall register with the respective Department at the beginning of each semester and this should be completed within two working days.

27.3.5 **Late registration**:

i. Late registration is permitted by the Dean of college within seven working days from the commencement of the semester provided the prescribed late registration fee is paid before registration.

ii. Registration beyond seven working days is not allowed except for new entrants who are admitted late due to administrative reasons in the first semester.

27.3.6 **Registration cards:**

i. A student shall register the courses offered in a semester by writing all the courses in registration card in quadruplicate. The format of registration card is given in *Annexure-4*.

ii. The Chairman, PG coordinator and Head of the Department are responsible to furnish the registration particulars of the students with their signature in the Registration card to the Dean.

iii. The Dean shall approve the registration cards.

iv. The approved registration cards shall be maintained by the Dean, PG coordinator, Chairman and the student concerned.

v. The list of courses registered by the students in each semester shall be sent by the Dean to the Controller of Examinations/University for preparation of Report Cards

27.3.7 The mess dues clearance certificate has to be produced by the student at the time of registration.

27.4 ARREAR EXAMINATION:

i. The prescribed arrear examination fee should be paid on or before the specified date.

ii. The Registration for the arrear examination shall be done on the date specified by the Dean. Each registration is considered as an attempt even if the student is absent for the examination.

27.5 QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

The Heads of departments will monitor and coordinate the conduct of both the written and oral qualifying examinations.

27.6 SUBMISSION OF THESIS

The research credits registered in the last semester of postgraduate programmes should be evaluated only at the time of the submission of thesis by the advisory committee. Students can submit the thesis at the end of the final semester. The list of enclosures to be submitted along with the thesis is furnished in *Annexure-5*.

27.7 REVISION OF THESIS

The prescribed fine for late submission of revised thesis may be collected from the students submitting thesis beyond the due date with the recommendation of the Chairman. The Dean shall ensure that the delay is due to the fault of the student.

27.8. MERIT SCHOLARSHIP/RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP

27.8.1 PAJANCOA & RI PG fellowship shall be awarded to all the students who are admitted into the Masters programme based on allotment of Government fund. The PG students should be a resident of PAJANCOA & RI hostels. The award of PG fellowship is governed by the approved PG fellowship rules.

27.8.2 The Dean shall call for applications and sanction the scholarship every year.

27.8.3 The students availing any scholarship/fellowship are permitted to switch over to other fellowship/scholarship only one time during the course of study.

27.8.4 **Student SRF/JRF:**

i. The selection of student SRF/JRF in external funded schemes will be made by the existing committee members for selection of regular SRF/JRF.

ii. The PG coordinator of the concerned department will be an additional member of the committee.

iii. The panel of names after the selection has to be sent to the Dean for approval in the prescribed Proforma.

iv. If a student SRF/JRF discontinues before submitting the thesis or switch over to other fellowship/scholarship, the amount already paid has to be recovered in full in one lump sum with 6% penal interest.

27.9 RECOGNITION OF POSTGRADUATE TEACHERS

27.9.1 The Dean normally recognizes teachers for offering courses and guiding the students of Master's programme based on the request of teachers and the recommendation of Head of the department.

27.9.2 The recognized PG teachers shall offer courses to masters students as required by the concerned Heads of departments, normally, in their own field of specialization unless extra-ordinary circumstances demand for offering other courses.

27.9.3 All the recognized guides for Master's programme are competent to guide research work of Master's degree students in their own fields of specialization. The Heads of departments shall assign students to the recognized guides taking into account their specialization. The students should be uniformly distributed instead of all of them taking research topics in one or two specialized branches in the department.

27.9.4 **Teachers for Master's programme:** The following faculty shall be recognized as PG teachers for Master's programme

i. Professors

ii. Associate Professors

iii. Assistant Professors: Persons having Ph.D. degree with one year of active experience in the concerned field (or) Persons having a Master's degree with three years of active experience in the field. In case of contingencies, like start of new PG programme, persons having Ph.D. degree in the concerned field may be recognized as PG Teacher.

27.9.5 **Guides for Masters programme:** PG Teachers after handling PG courses in two semesters are eligible to guide M. Sc. students. In case of contingencies, like start of new PG programme, persons having Ph.D. degree in the concerned field may be recognized as PG Guide.

27.9.6 The Heads of departments will forward the proposals based on the qualification and experience of the teacher as given above. The proposals can be sent when there is acute need for teachers/guide in the prescribed format, given in the *Annexure-6*.

27.9.7 While forwarding the application the Head of the Department should consider the seniority of the teacher, number of courses handled and number of research schemes operated.

27.10 GUIDELINES FOR HEADS OF THE DEPARTMENTS IN MONITORING PROGRESS OF POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS

27.10.1 **Student records:** The "Individual student" file (clip file) containing all the academic records of the student concerned with students bio-data shall be maintained by the PG coordinator on behalf of the Institution. In each file a sheet containing the following information has to be attached.

Date of registration :

Date of qualifying examination :

Due date for thesis submission :

Date of submission of thesis :

Date of viva-voce :

Remarks :

27.10.2 The activities listed out in the following table must be meticulously taken care by the Professor and Head of the Department concerned

Sl.No.	Particulars	Time Schedule
1	List of courses to be offered along with time table	A week before the commencement of each semester
2	Course registration particulars	Within 10 working days from the date of commencement of each semester
3	Time table for mid-semester examinations	A week before the scheduled date for the examinations notified in the academic calendar
~~4~~	Mark lists after completing examinations	Within 10 days from the date of conduct of examinations
5.	Class grade chart	Within 7 days from the date of closure of each semester

27.10.3 The time table for various examinations and evaluations of research credits should be prepared in advance as indicated in the academic calendar of semester concerned and such dates already fixed should not be postponed or changed subsequently.

27.10.4 The Heads of the Departments should monitor the progress of the postgraduate students. Each department should maintain a list of thesis produced so far with the abstract of the same in both hard and soft copies.

Form – 1

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARAIKAL – 609 603

FORMATION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(To be sent in triplicate within one month from the commencement of First semester)

1. Name of the student :
2. Registration No. :
3. Degree :
4. Subject :
5. Advisory committee :

Sl. No.	Advisory Committee	Name, Designation and Department	Date of Retirement	Signature
1	Chairman			
2	Member 1			
	Member 2			
3	Additional Member			

6. Reason for additional member :

Signature of the student

PG coordinator **Head of the Department**

DEAN

* Additional members may be included only in the allied faculty related to thesis research with full justification at the time of sending proposals (Programme of research) to the Dean for approval.

Form – 1a

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARAIKAL – 609 603

CHANGE IN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(To be sent in triplicate)

1. Name of the student :
2. Registration No. :
3. Degree :
4. Subject :
5. Proposed change :

		Name and designation	Date of retirement	Signature
a.	Existing Chairman/ member			
b.	Proposed Chairman/ member			

6. Reasons for change :

Signature of the student

Chairman of the Advisory Committee **PG coordinator**

Head of the Department **DEAN**

Form – 2

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARAIKAL – 609 603

PLAN OF COURSE WORK

(To be sent in triplicate before the commencement of mid semester examinations in the first semester)

1. Name of the student :
2. Registration No. :
3. Degree :
4. Subject :
5. Course Programme :

S. No	Course No	Course Title	Credit Hour
		MAJOR COURSES	
		MINOR COURSES	
		SUPPORTING COURSES	
		NON-CREDIT COURSES	
		SEMINAR	
		RESEARCH	
		TOTAL	

6. Tentative area of research :
(indicate the major field of specialization)

Signature of the student

APPROVAL OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Advisory committee	Name	Signature
Chairman		
Members	1.	
	2.	
	3.	

PG coordinator **Head of the Department**

DEAN

Form – 3

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARAIKAL – 609 603

PROGRAMME OF RESEARCH WORK

(To be sent in triplicate before the end of the semester in which the student registers research credit for the first time or the commencement of research work whichever is earlier)

1. Name :
2. Registration No. :
3. Degree :
4. Subject :
5. Date of joining :
6. Title of the research project :
7. Objective(s) :
8. Duration :
9. Location (campus/station) :
10. Review of work done :
11. Broad outline of work/methodology :
12. Semester wise break up of work :

Signature of the student

APPROVAL OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Advisory committee	Name	Signature
Chairman		
Members	1.	
	2.	
	3.	

PG coordinator **Head of the Department**

DEAN

Form – 3a

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARAIKAL – 609 603

CHANGE IN PROGRAMME OF RESEARCH

(To be sent in triplicate)

1. Name :
2. Registration No. :
3. Degree :
4. Subject :
5. Reason for change :
6. Proposed change in the approved : programme of research
7. Number of credits completed so far : under the approved programme
8. a) Whether already earned credits are

   : to be retained or to be deleted

   b) If retained, justification :

Signature of the student

APPROVAL OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Advisory committee	Name	Signature
Chairman		
Members	1.	
	2.	
	3.	

PG coordinator **Head of the Department**

DEAN

Form – 4

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARAIKAL – 609 603

PROPOSAL OF QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

(To be sent in triplicate)

1. Name of the Department :
2. Degree :
3. Subject :
4. Whether all the courses have been completed :
5. Number of credits completed :
6. Whether the students have an OGPA of not less than 7.00/10.00 :
7. List of PG students appearing for qualifying examination :

Sl. No.	Name	Registration No.	OGPA

8. Panel of External examiners :

Sl. No.	Name and Designation	Address	Area of specialization
1.			
2.			
3.			

9. Remarks :

PG coordinator **Head of the Department**

DEAN

Form – 5

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARAIKAL – 609 603

COMMUNICATION OF RESULT OF QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

(To be sent in triplicate)

1. Name of the student :
2. Registration No. :
3. Degree :
4. Subject :
5. Date of examination :
6. Date of previous examination (only in case of re-examination) :
7. Result (Successful/ Not successful*) :

(*) to be written by the external examiner

EXAMINATION COMMITTEE

	Name in block letters	**Signature**
Chairman		
Members	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
External Examiner		

Signature of Chairman with name and designation

PG coordinator

Head of the Department

DEAN

Form – 6

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARAIKAL – 609 603

PROPOSAL OF EXTERNAL EXAMINERS FOR THESIS EVALUATION

(To be sent in duplicate in Confidential cover)

1. Name of the student :
2. Registration No. :
3. Degree :
4. Subject :
5. Thesis title :
6. Name of the Chairman :
7. Panel of external examiners* :

Sl. No.	Name and Designation	Address	Area of specialization
1.			
2.			
3.			

*Three external examiners should be given

8. Remarks :

Signature of the Chairman of the advisory committee

DEAN

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Form – 7

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARAIKAL – 609 603

RESULT OF FINAL THESIS VIVA-VOCE EXAMINATION

(To be sent in duplicate)

1. Name of the student :
2. Registration No. :
3. Degree :
4. Subject :
5. Thesis title as in final copy of the thesis :
6. Date and time of *viva-voce* :
7. Particulars of the External examiner(s) who has/have evaluated the thesis :

Name and Designation of the External Examiner	**Remarks of the External Examiner**
	RECOMMENDED / RECOMMENDED FOR REVISION / NOT RECOMMENDED

8. **Recommendation of the Examining committee present at the time of final *viva voce* examination**:
   a. Recommends/ does not recommend unanimously the award of degree
   b. The performance of the candidate in final *viva voce* is assessed as _____ (very good/ good/ satisfactory/ not satisfactory)

Sl. No.	**Capacity of examiner**	**Name in block letters**	**Signature**
1.	Chairman/Co-opted Chairman*		
2.	Member 1.		
3.	2.		
4.	Additional member		
5.	Co-opted member*		

* If co-opted in the absence of Chairman/Member

The original report(s) from the external examiner(s) is/ are enclosed

Head of the Department

Chairman of the Examining committee / Advisory committee with designation

Annexure – 1

DETAILS ON FEE TO BE PAID BY THE STUDENT

(Other than admission fee and semester fee)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Late Registration fee	1000
2.	Missing mid-semester examination fee (per course)	1000
3.	Re-registration fee with juniors	1000
4.	Duplicate Hall ticket	200
5.	Fee for Transfer Certificate and Conduct Certificate	200
6.	Re-examination fee for qualifying exam	5000
7.	Fee for availing grace period for submission of thesis	
	a) Upto one month	1000
	b) Up to three months	2500
8.	Penalty for re-viva voce examination for thesis	5000
9.	Fee for late submission of thesis after final viva-voce	5000
10.	Examination fee (per course)	*
11.	Arrear Examination fee (per course)	*
12.	Revaluation fee (per course)	*
13.	Re-totaling fee (per course)	*
14.	Fee for Provisional Degree Certificate	*
15.	Fee for Transcript Card	*
16.	Fee for Degree Certificate	*
17.	Fee for Migration Certificate	*

*** As fixed by Pondicherry University from time to time**

Annexure – 2

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARAIKAL – 609 603

STUDENT REGISTRATION CARD - PG

Name of the student	_____	Academic Year	_____
Registration No.	_____	Semester	_____
Degree Programme	_____	Date of Registration	_____
Year of Admission	_____	Date of Commencement	_____

COURSES REGISTERED

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Remarks
		TOTAL CREDIT HOURS REGISTERED		

Signature of the Student	**Signature of the Chairman**	**Signature of the Head of the Department**	**Coordinator of Examinations**

APPROVED BY

DEAN
PAJANCOA&RI, KARAIKAL

Annexure-3

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARIAKAL – 609 603

LIST OF ENCLOSURES TO BE SUBMITTED ALONG WITH THESIS

A. At the time of sending thesis for External Evaluation:

To be submitted to the university

1. One copy of abstract of thesis
2. One copy of the summary of research finding in English (within one page)
3. One copy of the summary of research finding in Tamil (within one page)
4. One page abstract of thesis with key words
5. Result of comprehensive qualifying examination
6. Permission and fee receipt for availing grace period, if any.

To be submitted to the college along with above list

7. Clearance certificates from Hostel
8. Clearance certificates from Library
9. Clearance certificates from Department
10. Clearance certificates from Staff advisor
11. Clearance certificates from Physical Education
12. Approved registration cards (One set)
13. Report cards (one set)
14. Course completion certificate (signed by Chairman and HOD)
15. Attendance Certificate

B. At the time of submission after final viva-voce:

1. Report of the final thesis viva voce examination (To be sent in duplicate)
2. External Examiners thesis evaluation report (Two copies – original + Xerox)
3. Certificate for having carried out the suggestions of the external examiner and advisory committee
4. Thesis in hard bound copy – One Number.
5. Soft copy the thesis in CD (cover to cover in PDF format) - Two Number.

Annexure - 4

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARIAKAL – 609 603

PROPOSAL FOR RECOGNITION OF TEACHERS FOR TEACHING/GUIDING PG STUDENTS

1. Particulars of the teacher seeking recognition

a. Name of the teacher :

b. Date of birth of the teacher :

c. Designation & present official address of the teacher :

d. Date of joining service in the entry cadre :

e. Academic qualifications

Date of acquiring Bachelor's Degree :

Date of acquiring Master's Degree :

Date of acquiring Ph.D degree :

f. Total service as on the date of this proposal (excluding extraordinary leave) :

g. Date of retirement :

2. Recognition proposal submitted for (tick any one)

a. Recognition as teacher for Masters Programme

b. Recognition as Guide for Masters Programme

3. Teaching experience as on the date of Application

a. No. of UG courses offered :

c. No. of M.Sc courses offered :

Signature of the teacher with date

4. Particulars to be furnished by Head of the Department

No. of existing recognized teachers/guides pertaining to this proposal in your department :

Justification for additional requirement of teachers/guide :

Signature of the Head of Department

Approval of the Dean

Proforma – 1

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARIAKAL – 609 603

PROFORMA FOR REGISTRATION OF RESEARCH CREDITS

PART- A : PROGRAMME

Semester : I / II Year : Date of registration :

1. Name of the student :
2. Registration No.
3. Total research credits completed so for :
4. Research credits registered during the semester :
5. Programme of work for this semester (list out the items of research work to be undertaken during the semester) :
   i)
   ii)
   iii)
   iv)

APPROVAL OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Advisory committee	Name	Signature
Chairman		
Members	1.	
	2.	
	3.	

(Approval may be accorded within 10 days of registration)

PROFORMA FOR EVALUATION OF RESEARCH CREDITS

PART - B EVALUATION

(Evaluation to be done before the closure of semester)

Date of closure of semester :

Date of evaluation :

1. Whether the research work has been carried out as per the approved programme :
2. If there is deviation specify the reasons :
3. Performance * :

(*) Performance may be indicated as **SATISFACTORY /NOT SATISFACTORY**

APPROVAL OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Advisory committee	**Name**	**Signature**
Chairman		
Members	1.	
	2.	
	3.	

Proforma-2

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARIAKAL – 609 603

PERMISSION FOR LATE REGISTRATION

1.	Name of the student	:
2.	Registration No.	:
3.	Degree	:
4.	Department	:
5.	Semester and Academic year	:
6.	Date of commencement	:
7.	Date of registration without fine	:
8.	Last date for registration with fine	:
9.	Date on which registration is sought	:
10.	Reason	:
11.	Signature of the student	:
12.	Remarks and recommendation of the Chairman	:

Signature of the Chairman

PG Coordinator **Head of the department**

DEAN

Profrma-3

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY
PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARIAKAL – 609 603

WILLINGNESS TO BE GIVEN BY THE STUDENTS TO AVAIL FELLOWSHIP FROM EXTERNALLY FUNDED SCHEMES

1.	Name of the student	:
2.	Registration No.	:
3.	Degree	:
4.	Subject	:
5.	OGPA of Bachelor degree	:
6.	Name of the Chairman	:
7.	Discipline/Department	:
8.	Thesis topic, if allotted	:
9.	Current semester and year in which studying	:
10.	Whether all the course works have been completed , if not indicate the pending courses with credit loads	:

Undertaking by the student:

i. I am willing to avail the proposed fellowship under the scheme entitled_____ _____.

ii. If I leave in the middle of the tenure of the fellowship, I am willing to repay the fellowship availed with 6% penal interest or any levy/fine imposed by the College/University.

iii. I am fully aware that in case of campus transfer due the award of the fellowship that I have to loose the research credits already registered.

iv. I am fully aware that there is no guarantee for the continuation of the courses, which I currently undergo, in the other campus to which I am likely to be transferred.

v. I am willing to abide by all the rules and regulations laid down by the College/University in this regard.

Date: **Signature of Student**

Chairman of the Advisory Committee **Head of the Department**

DEAN

Proforma-4

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARIAKAL – 609 603

ALLOTMENT OF STUDENTS UNDER JRF/SRF STUDENT FELLOWSHIP

(To be submitted to the Dean)

1.	Title of the scheme	:	
2.	Location of the scheme (Department)	:	
3.	Date of sanction of the scheme	:	
4.	Period of the scheme	:	
5.	Type of fellowship	:	JRF/SRF
6.	Period of fellowship (only for the period of research credits registered)	:	
7.	Amount of fellowship	:	Rs……..p.m
8.	Amount of contingent grant	:	Rs……p.a.
9.	Amount of T.A. provided	:	Rs……..p.a.
10.a.	Whether the technical programme submitted by the student to Dean is the same as envisaged in the scheme proposal	:	Yes / No
b.	If not, whether the revised programme of research is submitted (If yes, date of approval by the Dean)	:	
11.	No. of research credit(s) completed so far by the proposed fellowship awardees (student)	:	
12.	Whether the credits earned earlier are to be retained or to be cancelled?	:	
13.	Whether funds received	:	Yes / No
14.	Name of the student(s) & ID.No.	:	
15.	Number of semesters for which fellowship may be sanctioned	:	
16.	Can the fellowship be sanctioned for grace period also.	:	Yes / No

Principal Investigator **Head of the Department** **Dean**

List of Enclosures

1. Copy of concurrence of the sponsor of the sponsor to avail student fellowship
2. Copy of administrative sanction by Dean
3. Student's willingness and undertaking

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY
PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARIAKAL – 609 603

SPONSOR'S CONCURRENCE (PROFORMA)

1.	Title of the scheme	:	
2.	Location of the scheme (Department)	:	
3. a.	Name & Designation of the PI	:	
b.	Name and designation of the Co-PI	:	
4.	Type of fellowship	:	JRF/SRF
5.	Period of fellowship	:	
a.	Indicate the period of fellowship to be awarded	:	
b.	Amount of fellowship	:	Rs……p.m.
c.	Amount of contingent grant	:	Rs……p.a.
d.	Amount of T.A. Provided	:	Rs……p.a.
e.	Whether Institutional charges paid	:	Yes/No Rs……

Signature of the Sponsor

To
The Dean
PAJANCOA&RI
Karaikal – 609 603

Proforma-6

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARIAKAL – 609 603

DEPARTMENT OF _____

COURSE COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Thiru./Selvi/Tmt. _____ Registration No. _____ has completed all the course and research credit requirements on _____ for the award of _____ degree.

Professor and Head

Signature of the Chairman
(with Name and designation)

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARIAKAL – 609 603

JUSTIFICATION FOR LATE SUBMISSION OF THESIS (if applicable)

1. Name of the student :
2. I.D. No. :
3. Degree :
4. Subject :
5. Date of first registration for the degree :
6. Number of semesters for which the candidate could not register :
7. Reason for not registering and continuing the study :
8. Period of delay in submission of thesis :
9. Period lost due to transfer/ill health :
10. Date of submission of thesis :

Signature of the student

11. Specific remarks and recommendation of the Chairman :

Signature of the Chairman with designation

12. Specific remarks and recommendation of the Head of department :

Signature of the Head

13. Approval of the Dean :

Signature of the Dean

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARIAKAL – 609 603

PROFORMA FOR EVALUATION OF THESIS

Name of the degree programme: _____.

1. Name and Designation of the examiner :

2. Address of the Examiner :

   Telephone/Mobile :
   Fax :
   e-mail :

3. Name of the candidate :

4. Registration No. :

5. Title of the thesis :

6. Date of receipt of the thesis copy :

7. Date of despatch of the detailed report and thesis by the examiner to the Dean :

8. Examiner's recommendations choosing one of the following based on quality of thesis :
   a. Recommended for award
   b. Recommended for revision

9. Please state whether a list of questions if any to be asked at the viva-voce examination (Questions to be attached) :

Date :
Official Seal :

Signature of the Examiner

Note : Please enclose a detailed report in duplicate duly signed by you giving the merits and demerits of the thesis on the choice of problem, review of literature, methods followed, results and discussion etc.

Proframa-9

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARIAKAL – 609 603

DEPARTMENT OF _____

CERTIFICATE FOR HAVING CARRIED OUT THE SUGGESTIONS OF THE EXTERNAL EXAMINER AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(To be enclosed along with result of the final viva voce examination)

Certified that Thiru/Selvi/Tmt _____

Registration No. _____ has carried out all the corrections and suggestions as pointed out by the external examiners(s) and the advisory committee and has submitted **FOUR** copies of his/her M.Sc. thesis in hard bound cover and **TWO** soft copies of thesis in PDF format in CDs.

Head of the department

Signature of the Chairman with Name and designation

Profrma-10

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY
PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARIAKAL – 609 603

PROFORMA FOR OBTAINING PERMISSION TO PRESENT PAPERS IN SEMINAR/SYMPOSIA/TRAINING

(To be sent in triplicate)

1.		Name of the student	:
2.		Registration No.	
3.		Department & College	:
4.		Name of the Chairman with designation	:
5.		Whether course work has been completed?	
6.		Title of paper/poster to be presented (enclose copy)	:
7.	a.	Name of the seminar/symposium	:
	b.	Venue	:
	c.	Dates(From-To)	:
8.		Period of absence (in days) inclusive of travel time	:
9.		Whether the paper was sent through proper channel (copy to be enclosed)	:
10.		Cost of travel & registration fee borne by the student himself (or) supported by the scheme in which he is drawing fellowship?	:

Date: Signature of the Student

Specific Recommendations:

Chairman **Professor and Head**

PERMISSION TO ATTEND THE SEMINAR/SYMPOSIA

(to be issued by the Dean)

1. Permitted without any financial commitment to the College/ University / **Not permitted**
2. Period of absence from_____ to _____(_____ days) is to be treated as duty and can be counted for attendance.
3. Period of absence from _____to _____(_____days) **is not treated as duty and cannot be counted for attendance.**
4. The student should submit a report to the Dean, within 3 days after his return.

DEAN

Profrma-11

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY
PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KARIAKAL – 609 603

APPLICATION FOR ISSUE OF CONDUCT AND TRANSFER CERTIFICATES

(To be submitted by the student with the recommendation of the Chairman/Head)

1. Name of the student :
2. Registration No. :
3. Name of the Chairman :
4. Designation of the Chairman :
5. Name of the course undergone :
6. Year of joining course :
7. Year of leaving the course :
8. Whether copy of the PC enclosed :
9. Whether original clearance certificate from warden enclosed :

Date: **Signature of the Student**

Recommendations:

Certified that the conduct and characters of Mr/Ms. _____ were _____ during the period of his/her studies. The certificates may be issued accordingly.

Chairman **PG Co-ordinator** **Professor & Head**

CURRICULUM

LIST OF COURSES

Code	Course Title	Credits
	Major Courses (20 Credits)	
GPB 501*	Principles of Genetics	2+1
GPB 502*	Principles of Cytogenetics	2+1
GPB 503*	Principles of Plant Breeding	2+1
GPB 504*	Principles of Quantitative Genetics	1+2
GPB 505	Mutagenesis and Mutation Breeding	1+1
GPB 506	Population Genetics	2+1
GPB 507	Heterosis Breeding	2+1
GPB 508	Cell Biology and Molecular Genetics	2+1
GPB 509	Biotechnology for Crop Improvement	2+1
GPB 510	Breeding for Biotic and Abiotic Stress Resistance	2+1
GPB 511*	Breeding Cereals, Forages and Sugarcane	2+1
GPB 512*	Breeding Legumes, Oilseeds and Fibre Crops	2+1
GPB 513	Breeding for Quality Traits	2+1
GPB 514	Gene Regulation and Expression	2+0
GPB 515	Maintenance Breeding, Concepts of Variety Release and Seed Production	1+1
GPB 516	Germplasm Collection, Exchange and Quarantine	2+1
GPB 517	Data Base Management, Evaluation and Utilization of PGR	2+1
	Minor Courses (9 Credits)	
BIC 510*	Plant Biochemistry	2+1
CRP 501*	Principles of Plant Physiology	2+1
CRP 503	Physiological and Molecular response of plants to abiotic stresses	2+1
ABT 507	Molecular Breeding	2+1
ABT 508	Genomics and Proteomics	2+1
ABT 555	Introduction to Bioinformatics	2+1
SST 503	Seed production in field crops	2+1
SST 504	Seed production in Vegetable crops	2+1
SST 508	Seed quality Testing	2+1
SST513	Seed storage and deterioration	2+1
PAT 513	Disease Resistance in Plants	2+1
STA 566	Statistical Genetics	2+1
	Supporting Courses (5 Credits)	
STA 501	Statistical Methods	1+1
STA 502	Design of Experiments	1+1
STA 503	Data Analysis using Statistical Packages- I	0+1
	Seminar and Research (21 Credits)	
GPB 591	Seminar	0+1
GPB 599	Research	0+20
	Non-Credit Compulsory Courses (6 Credits)	
PGS 501*	Library And Information Services	0+1
PGS 502*	Technical Writing and Communication Skills	0+1
PGS 503 *	Intellectual Property and Its Management In Agriculture *(e-Course)*	1+0
PGS 504*	Basic Concepts In Laboratory Techniques	0+1
PGS 505*	Agricultural Research, Research Ethics and Rural Development Programmes *(e-Course)*	1+0
PGS 506*	Disaster Management *(e-Course)*	1+0

* Courses to be compulsorily registered by the students

MAJOR COURSES

GPB 501 PRINCIPLES OF GENETICS 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Beginning of genetics; Cell structure and cell division; Early concepts of inheritance, Mendel's laws; Discussion on Mendel's paper, Chromosomal theory of inheritance. Multiple alleles,Gene interactions. Sex determination, differentiation and sex-linkage, Sex-influenced and sex-limited traits; Linkage-detection, estimation; Recombination and genetic mapping in eukaryotes, Somatic cell genetics, Extra chromosomal inheritance.

Unit II

Population - Mendelian population – Random mating population - Frequencies of genes and genotypes-Causes of change: Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. Structural and numerical changes in chromosomes; Nature, structure and replication of the genetic material; Organization of DNA in chromosomes, Genetic code; Protein biosynthesis.

Unit III

Genetic fine structure analysis, Allelic complementation, Split genes, Transposable genetic elements, Overlapping genes, Pseudogenes, Oncogenes, Gene families and clusters. Regulation of gene activity in prokaryotes; Molecular mechanisms of mutation, repair and suppression; Bacterial plasmids, insertion (IS) and transposable (Tn) elements; Molecular chaperones and gene expression. Gene regulation in eukaryotes, RNA editing.

Unit IV

Gene isolation, synthesis and cloning, genomic and cDNA libraries, PCR-based cloning, positional cloning; Nucleic acid hybridization and immuno-chemical detection; DNA sequencing; DNA restriction and modification, Anti-sense RNA and ribozymes; Micro-RNAs (miRNAs). Genomics and proteomics; Functional and pharmacogenomics; Metagenomics.

Unit V

Methods of studying polymorphism at biochemical and DNA level; Transgenic bacteria and bioethics; Gene silencing; genetics of mitochondria and chloroplasts. Concepts of Eugenics, Epigenetics, Genetic disorders and Behavioural genetics.

Practical

Laboratory exercises in probability and chi-square; Demonstration of genetic principles using laboratory organisms; Chromosome mapping using three point test cross; Tetrad analysis; Induction and detection of mutations through genetic tests; DNA extraction and PCR amplification - Electrophoresis – basic principles and running of amplified DNA - Extraction of proteins and isozymes – use of *Agrobacterium* mediated method and Biolistic gun; practical demonstrations - Detection of transgenes in the exposed plant material; visit to transgenic glasshouse and learning the practical considerations.

References

1. Gardner EJ & Snustad DP. 1991. *Principles of Genetics*. John Wiley & Sons.
2. Klug WS & Cummings MR. 2003. *Concepts of Genetics*. Peterson Edu. Lewin B. 2008. *Genes IX*. Jones & Bartlett Publ.
3. Russell PJ. 1998. *Genetics*. The Benzamin/Cummings Publ. Co. Snustad DP & Simmons MJ. 2006. *Genetics*. 4th Ed. John Wiley & Sons.
4. Strickberger MW. 2005. *Genetics (III Ed)*. Prentice Hall, New Delhi, India.
5. Tamarin RH. 1999. *Principles of Genetics*. Wm. C. Brown Publs.
6. UppalS, Yadav R, Subhadra & Saharan RP. 2005. *Practical Manual on Basic and Applied Genetics*. Dept. of Genetics, CCS HAU Hisar

GPB 502 PRINCIPLES OF CYTOGENETICS 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Architecture of chromosome in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; Chromonemata, chromosome matrix, chromomeres, centromere, secondary constriction and telomere; Artificial chromosome construction and its uses; Special types of chromosomes.

Unit II

Chromosomal theory of inheritance – Cell Cycle and cell division – mitosis and meiosis; Differences, significance and deviations – Synapsis, structure and function of synaptonemal complex and spindle apparatus, anaphase movement of chromosomes and crossing over-mechanisms and theories of crossing over- recombination models, cytological basis, - Variation in chromosome structure: Evolutionary significance - Introduction to techniques for karyotyping; Chromosome banding and painting - *in situ* hybridization and various applications.

Unit III

Structural and Numerical variations of chromosomes and their implications - Symbols and terminologies for chromosome numbers - euploidy - haploids, diploids and polyploids ; Utilization of aneuploids in gene location - Variation in chromosome behaviour - somatic segregation and chimeras – endomitosis and somatic reduction ; Evolutionary significance of chromosomal aberrations - balanced lethals and chromosome complexes.

Unit IV

Inter-varietal chromosome substitutions; Polyploidy and role of polyploids in crop breeding; Evolutionary advantages of autopolyploids vs allopolyploids – Role of aneuploids in basic and applied aspects of crop breeding, their maintenance and utilization in gene mapping and gene blocks transfer – Alien addition and substitution lines – creation and utilization; Apomixis - Evolutionary and genetic problems in crops with apomixes.

Unit V

Reversion of autopolyploids to diploids; Genome mapping in polyploids - Interspecific hybridization and allopolyploids; Synthesis of new crops (wheat, triticale and brassica) – Hybrids between species with same chromosome number, alien translocations - Hybrids between species with different chromosome number; Gene transfer using amphidiploids - Bridge species. Fertilization barriers in crop plants at pre- and postfertilization levels- *In vitro* techniques to overcome the fertilization barriers in crops; Chromosome manipulations in wide hybridization ; case studies – Production and use of haploids, dihaploids and doubled haploids in genetics and breeding.

Practical

Learning the cytogenetics laboratory, various chemicals to be used for fixation, dehydration, embedding, staining, cleaning etc. - Microscopy: various types of microscopes, - Observing sections of specimen using Electron microscope; Preparing specimen for observation - Fixative preparation and fixing specimen for light microscopy studies in cereals - Studies on the course of mitosis in wheat, pearl millet - Studies on the course of mitosis in onion and *Aloe vera* **-** Studies on the course of meiosis in cereals, millets and pulses - Studies on the course of meiosis in oilseeds and forage crops - Using micrometers and studying the pollen grain size in various crops -Various methods of staining and preparation of temporary and permanent slides - Pollen germination *in vivo* and *in vitro;* Microtomy and steps in microtomy; Agents employed for the induction of various ploidy levels; Solution preparation and application at seed, seedling level - Identification of polyploids in different crops - Induction and identification of haploids; Anther culture and Ovule culture - Morphological observations on synthesized autopolyploids - Observations on C-mitosis, learning on the dynamics of spindle fibre assembly - Morphological observations on alloployploids - Morphological observations on aneuploids - Cytogenetic analysis of interspecific and intergeneric crosses - Maintenance of Cytogenetic stocks and their importance in crop breeding - Various ploidy levels due to somaclonal variation ; Polyploidy in ornamental crops. -Fluorescent *in situ* hybridization (FISH)- Genome *in situ* hybridization GISH.

References

1. Becker K & Hardin. 2004. *The World of Cell*. 5th Ed. Pearson Edu. Carroll M. 1989. *Organelles*. The Guilford Press.
2. Charles B. 1993. *Discussions in Cytogenetics*. Prentice Hall.
3. Darlington CD & La Cour LF. 1969. *The Handling of Chromosomes*. Georger Allen & Unwin Ltd.
4. Elgin SCR. 1995. *Chromatin Structure and Gene Expression*. IRL Press.
5. Gray P. 1954. *The Mirotomist's Formulatory Guide*. The Blakiston Co.
6. Gupta PK & Tsuchiya T. 1991. *Chromosome Engineering in Plants:Genetics, Breeding and Evolution*. Part A. Elsevier.
7. Gupta PK. 2000. *Cytogenetics*. Rastogi Publ.
8. Johannson DA. 1975. *Plant Microtechnique*. McGraw Hill.
9. Karp G. 1996. *Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments*. John Wiley & Sons.
10. Khush GS. 1973. *Cytogenetics of Aneuploids*. Academic Press.
11. Sharma AK & Sharma A. 1988. *Chromosome Techniques: Theory and Practice*. Butterworth.
12. Sumner AT. 1982. *Chromosome Banding*. Unwin Hyman Publ.
13. Swanson CP. 1960. *Cytology and Cytogenetics*. Macmillan & Co.

GPB 503 PRINCIPLES OF PLANT BREEDING 2+1

Theory

Unit I

History of Plant Breeding (Pre and post-Mendelian era); Objectives of plant breeding, characteristics improved by plant breeding; Patterns of Evolution in Crop Plants- Centres of Origin-biodiversity and its significance. Genetic basis of breeding self- and cross - pollinated crops including mating systems and response to selection - nature of variability, components of variation

Unit II

Heritability and genetic advance, genotype-environment interaction; General and specific combining ability; Types of gene actions and implications in plant breeding; Plant introduction and role of plant genetic resources in plant breeding. Self-incompatibility and male sterility in crop plants and their commercial exploitation.

Unit III

Pure line theory, pure line selection and mass selection methods; Line breeding, pedigree, bulk, backcross, single seed descent and multiline method; Population breeding in self-pollinated crops (diallel selective mating approach). Breeding methods in cross pollinated crops; Population breeding-mass selection and ear-to-row methods; S1 and S2 progeny testing, progeny selection schemes, recurrent selection schemes for intra and inter-population improvement and development of synthetics and composites

Unit IV

Hybrid breeding - genetical and physiological basis of heterosis and inbreeding, production of inbreds, breeding approaches for improvement of inbreds, predicting hybrid performance; seed production of hybrid and their parent varieties/inbreds - Breeding methods in asexually/clonally propagated crops, clonal selection apomixes, clonal selection.

Unit V

Self-incompatibility and male sterility in crop plants and their commercial exploitation; Concept of plant ideotype and its role in crop improvement; Transgressive breeding. Special breeding techniques- Mutation breeding; Breeding for abiotic and biotic stresses. Cultivar development- testing, release and notification, maintenance breeding, Participatory Plant Breeding, Plant breeders' rights and regulations for plant variety protection and farmers rights

Practical

Floral biology in self and cross pollinated species, selfing and crossing techniques. Selection methods in segregating populations and evaluation of breeding material; Analysis of variance (ANOVA); Estimation of heritability and genetic advance; Maintenance of experimental records; Learning techniques in hybrid seed production using male-sterility in field crops.

References

1. Allard RW. 1981. Principles of Plant Breeding. John Wiley & Sons.
2. Chopra VL. 2001. Breeding Field Crops. Oxford & IBH.
3. Chopra VL. 2004. Plant Breeding . Oxford & IBH.
4. Gupta SK 2005. Practical Plant Breeding. Agribios.

5. Pohlman JM & Bothakur DN. 1972. Breeding Asian Field Crops. Oxford & IBH.
6. Roy D. 2003. Plant Breeding, Analysis and Exploitation of Variation. Narosa Publ. House.
7. Sharma JR. 2001. Principles and Practice of Plant Breeding. Tata McGraw-Hill.
8. Simmonds NW. 1990. Principles of Crop Improvement. English Language Book Society.
9. Singh BD. 2006. Plant Breeding. Kalyani Publ.
10. Singh P. 2002. Objective Genetics and Plant Breeding. Kalyani Publ.
11. Singh P. 2006. Essentials of Plant Breeding. Kalyani Publ.
12. Singh S & Pawar IS. 2006. Genetic Bases and Methods of Plant Breeding. CBS.

GPB 504 PRINCIPLES OF QUANTITATIVE GENETICS 1+2

Theory

Unit I

Mendelian traits vs polygenic traits - nature of quantitative traits and its inheritance - Multiple factor hypothesis. Population Genetics –Basic concepts Hardy-Weinberg law - Frequencies of genes and genotypes-Causes of change: population size, differences in fertility and viability, migration and mutation, mating system - Applications of the Hardy-Weinberg law.

Unit II

Analysis of continuous variation; Variations associated with polygenic traits - phenotypic, genotypic and environmental - non-allelic interactions; Nature of gene action - additive, dominance, epistatic and linkage effects. Principles of Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) - Expected variance components, random and fixed models; MANOVA, biplot analysis; Comparison of means and variances for significance.

Unit III

Designs for plant breeding experiments – principles and applications; Genetic diversity analysis – metroglyph, cluster and D^2 analyses - Association analysis - phenotypic and genotypic correlations; Path analysis and Parent - progeny regression analysis; Discriminant function and principal component analyses; Selection indices - selection of parents; Simultaneous selection models- concepts of selection - heritability and genetic advance.

Unit IV

Generation mean analysis; Mating designs- Diallel, partial diallel, line x tester analysis, NCDs and TTC; Concepts of combining ability and gene action; Analysis of genotype x environment interaction - adaptability and stability; Models for GxE analysis and stability parameters; AMMI analysis – principles and interpretation.

Unit V

QTL mapping; Strategies for QTL mapping - desired populations for QTL mapping - statistical methods in QTL mapping - QTL mapping in Genetic analysis; Marker assisted selection (MAS) - Approaches to apply MAS in Plant breeding - selection based on marker - simultaneous selection based on marker and phenotype - factors influencing MAS.

Practical

Problems on multiple factors inheritance - Partitioning of variance - Estimation of heritability and genetic advance - Covariance analysis - Metroglyph analysis - D^2 analysis - Grouping of clusters and interpretation - Cluster analysis - Construction of cluster diagrams and dendrograms - interpretation - Correlation analysis - Path analysis - Parent -progeny regression analysis - Diallel analysis: Griffing's methods I and II - Diallel analysis: Hayman's graphical approach - Diallel analysis: interpretation of results - NCD and their interpretations - Line x tester analysis and interpretation of results - Estimation of heterosis : standard, mid-parental and better-parental heterosis - Estimation of inbreeding depression - Generation mean analysis: Analytical part and Interpretation - Estimation of different types of gene actions.

Partitioning of phenotypic variance and co-variance into components due to genotypes, environment and genotype x environment interactions - Construction of saturated linkage maps and QTL mapping - Strategies for QTL mapping; statistical methods in QTL mapping; Phenotype and Marker linkage studies - Working out efficiency of selection methods in different populations and interpretation, Biparental mating, Triallel analysis, Quadriallel analysis and Triple Test Cross (TTC) – use of softwares in analysis and result interpretation, Advanced biometrical models for combining ability analysis, Models in stability analysis Additive Main Effect and Multiplicative Interaction (AMMI) model - Principal Component Analysis model - Additive and multiplicative model – Shifted multiplicative model- Analysis and Selection of genotypes- Methods and steps to select the best model - Selection systems - Biplots and mapping genotypes.

References

1. Bos I & Caligari P. 1995. *Selection Methods in Plant Breeding*. Chapman & Hall.
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GPB 505 MUTAGENESIS AND MUTATION BREEDING 1+1

Theory

Unit I

Mutation and its history - Nature and classification of mutations: spontaneous and induced mutations, micro and macro mutations, pre and post adaptive mutations - Detection of mutations in lower and higher organisms – paramutations.

Unit II

Mutagenic agents: physical -- Radiation types and sources: Ionising and non-ionizing radiations *viz*., X rays, γ rays, , ¯ and β particles, protons, neutrons and UV rays - Radiobiology: mechanism of action of various radiations (, photoelectric absorption, Compton scattering and pair production) and their biological effects –RBE and LET relationships. Effect of mutations on DNA - Repair mechanisms operating at DNA, chromosome, cell and organism level to counteract the mutation effects – Dosimetry.

Unit III

Objects and methods of treatment - Factors influencing mutation: dose rate, acute *vs* chronic irradiation, recurrent irradiation, enhancement of thermal neutron effects - Radiation sensitivity and modifying factors: External and internal sources-Oxygen, water content, temperature and nuclear volume. Chemical mutagens-Classification - Base analogues, antibiotics, alkylating agents, acridine dyes and other mutagens: their properties and mode of action - Dose determination and factors influencing chemical mutagenesis.

Unit IV

Treatment methods using physical and chemical mutagens - Combination treatments; Other causes of mutation - direct and indirect action, comparative evaluation of physical and chemical mutagens. Observing mutagen effects in M_1 generation: plant injury, lethality, sterility, chimeras *etc*., - Observing mutagen effects in M_2 generation - Estimation of mutagenic efficiency and effectiveness – spectrum of chlorophyll and viable mutations -– Mutations in traits with continuous variation.

Unit V

Factors influencing the mutant spectrum: genotype, type of mutagen and dose, pleiotropy and linkage *etc*. - Individual plant based mutation analysis and working out effectiveness and efficiency in M_3 generation - Comparative evaluation of physical and chemical mutagens for creation of variability in the same species – Case studies. Use of mutagens in creating oligogenic and polygenic variations – Case studies - *In vitro* mutagenesis – callus and pollen irradiation; Handling of segregating genrations and selection procedures; Validation of mutants Mutation breeding for various traits (disease resistance, insect resistance, quality improvement,etc) in different crops- Procedures for micro-mutations breeding/polygenic mutations- Achievements of mutation breeding-varieties released across the world- Problems associated with mutation breeding. Use of mutagens in genomics, allele mining, TILLING.

Practical

Learning the precautions on handling of mutagens; Dosimetry - Studies of different mutagenic agents: Physical mutagens - Studies of different mutagenic agents: Chemical mutagens - Learning on Radioactivity – Production of source and isotopes at

BRIT, Trombay - Learning about gamma chamber; Radiation hazards - Monitoring – safety regulations and safe transportation of radioisotopes - Visit to radio isotope laboratory ; learning on safe disposal of radioisotopes - Hazards due to chemical mutagens - Treating the plant propagules at different doses of physical and chemical mutagens - Learning combined mutagenic treatments; Raising the crop for observation - Mutagenic effectiveness and efficiency; Calculating the same from earlier literature - Study of M1 generation – Parameters to be observed; Study of M_2 generation – Parameters to be observed; Mutation breeding in cereals and pulses – Achievements made and an analysis - Mutation breeding in oilseeds and cotton – Achievements and opportunities - Mutation breeding in forage crops and vegetatively propagated crops; Procedure for detection of mutations for polygenic traits in M_2 and M_3 generations.

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GPB 506 POPULATION GENETICS 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Population - Properties of population - Mendelian population – Genetic constitution of a population through time, space, age structure etc. Mating systems - Random mating population - Frequencies of genes and genotypes-Causes of change: population size, differences in fertility and viability, migration and mutation.

Unit II

Hardy -Weinberg equilibrium - Hardy-Weinberg law - Proof - Applications of the Hardy- Weinberg law - Test of Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium - Mating frequencies - Non-dominance - Codominance - Snyder's ratio, importance and its effect over random mating in succeeding generations.

Unit III

Multiple alleles - More than one locus - Sex linked genes; Use of gene and genotypic frequencies evaluation in field population level; Interpretations - Changes of gene frequency - Migration – Mutation - Recurrent and non-recurrent - Selection - Balance between selection and mutation - Selection favouring heterozygotes - Overdominance for fitness.

Unit IV

Non random mating: selfing –inbreeding coefficient - panmictic index – sibmating - Assortative mating and disassortative mating - Pedigree populations and close inbreeding - Estimation of selection - Estimation of disequilibrium - Estimation of linkage - Correlation between relatives and estimation of F; Effect of inbreeding and sibbing in cross pollinated crops.

Unit V

Gene substitution and average effects; Breeding value- Genetic drift; Genetic slippage, Co -adapted gene complexes; Homoeostasis- Adapative organization of gene pools, Polymorphism- Balanced and Non-balanced polymorphism, heterozygous advantage- Survival of recessive and deleterious alleles in populations.

Practical

Genetic exercise on probability**;** Estimation of gene frequencies; Exercises on factors affecting gene frequencies; Estimation of average affect of gene substitution and breeding value; Exercises on inbreeding and linkage disequilibrium- Cavalli's joint scaling test; Exercises of different mating designs; Estimation of different population parameters from experimental data; Measurement of genotype-environment interaction; Genetic divergence.

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GPB 507 HETEROSIS BREEDING 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Historical aspect of heterosis - Nomenclature and definitions of heterosis - Heterosis in natural population and inbred population; Evolutionary aspects - Genetic consequences of selfing and crossing in self-and cross-pollinated and asexually propagated crops crops.

Unit II

Pre Mendelian and Post-Mendelian ideas - Genetic theories of heterosis – Physiological, Biochemical and molecular factors underlining heterosis; theories and their estimation; - Evolutionary concepts of heterosis.

Unit III

Prediction of heterosis from various crosses- Inbreeding depression, frequency of inbreeding and residual heterosis in F_2 and segregating populations, importance of inbreeding in exploitation of heterosis – case studies. - Relationship between genetic distance and expression of heterosis – case studies; Divergence and Genetic Distance analyses-morphological and molecular genetic distance in predicting heterosis, Development of heterotic pools in germplasm/genetic stocks and inbreds, their improvement for increasing heterosis.

Unit IV

Types of male sterility and use in heterosis breeding; Maintenance, transfer and restoration of different types of male sterility; Use of self-incompatibility in development of hybrids; Hybrid seed production system: 3-line, 2-line and 1-line system; Development of inbreds and parental lines-A, B and R lines – functional male sterility; Commercial exploitation of heterosis- maintenance breeding of parental lines in hybrids.

Unit V

Fixation of heterosis in self, cross and often cross pollinated crops, asexually/clonally propagated crops; Male sterile line creation and diversification in self pollinated, cross pollinated and asexually propagate crops; problems and prospects; Apomixis in fixing heterosis-concept of single line hybrid. Organellar heterosis and complementation - Creation of male sterility through genetic engineering and its exploitation in heterosis. Heterosis breeding in wheat, rice, cotton, maize, pearl millet, sorghum and oilseed crops.

Practical

Selection indices and selection differential – Calculations and interpretations - Male sterile line characterization in millets; Using morphological descriptors; Restorer line identification and diversification of male sterile sources - Male sterile line creation in dicots comprising oilseeds, pulses and cotton ; problems in creation of CGMS system; Ways of overcoming them - Male sterile line creation, diversification and restoration in forage crops; Understanding the difficulties in breeding apomicts; Estimation of heterotic parameters in self, cross and asexually propagated crops - Estimation from the various models for heterosis parameters -Hybrid seed production in field crops – an account on the released hybrids; their potential; Problems and ways of overcoming it; hybrid breeding at National and International level; Opportunities ahead.

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GPB 508 CELL BIOLOGY AND MOLECULAR GENETICS 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Ultrastructure of the cell; Differences between eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells, macromolecules; Structure and function of cell wall, nuclear membrane and plasma membrane; Cellular Organelles – nucleus, plastids-chloro/chromoplast, mitochondria endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex, lysosomes, peroxisomes

Unit II

Bioenergetics; Ultrastructure and function of mitochondria and biological membranes; Chloroplast and other photosynthetic organelles; Interphase nucleus-Structure and chemical composition; Cell division and physiology of cell division.

Unit III

Historical background of molecular genetics; Genetic material in organisms; Structure and properties of nucleic acid, DNA transcription and its regulation – Transcription factors and their role; Genetic code, regulation of protein synthesis in prokaryotes and eukaryotes – ribosomes, t-RNAs and translational factors.

Unit IV

Transposable elements; Mechanisms of recombination in prokaryote; DNA organization in eukaryotic chromosomes – DNA content variation, types of DNA sequences – Unique and repetitive sequences; organelle genomes

Unit V

Gene amplification and its significance; Proteomics and protein-protein interaction; Signal transduction; Genes in development; Cancer and cell aging.

Practical

Morphological and Gram staining of natural bacteria; Cultivation of bacteria in synthetic medium; Determination of growth rate and doubling time of bacterial cells in culture; Demonstration of bacteriophage by plaque assay method; Determination of soluble protein content in a bacterial culture. Isolation, purification and raising clonal population of a bacterium; Biological assay of bacteriophage and determination of phage population in lysate; Study of lytic cycle of bacteriophage by one step growth experiment; determination of latent period and burst size of phages per cell; Quantitative estimation of DNA, RNA and protein in an organism; Numericals: problems and assignments.

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GPB 509 BIOTECHNOLOGIES FOR CROP IMPROVEMENT 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Biotechnology and its relevance in agriculture; Definitions, terminologies and scope in plant breeding Tissue culture- History, callus, suspension cultures, cloning; Regeneration; Somatic embryogenesis; Anther culture; somatic hybridization techniques; Meristem, ovary and embryo culture; cryopreservation.

Unit II

Techniques of DNA isolation, quantification and analysis; Genotyping; Sequencing techniques; Vectors, vector preparation and cloning, Biochemical and Molecular markers: morphological, biochemical and DNA-based markers (RFLP, RAPD, AFLP, SSR,SNPs, ESTs etc.), mapping populations (F_2s, back crosses, RILs, NILs and DH).

Unit III

Molecular mapping and tagging of agronomically important traits. Statistical tools in marker analysis, Robotics; Marker-assisted selection for qualitative and quantitative traits; QTLs analysis in crop plants, Gene pyramiding. Marker assisted selection and molecular breeding; Genomics and genoinformatics for crop improvement; Integrating functional genomics information on agronomically/economically important traits in plant breeding; Marker-assisted backcross breeding for rapid introgression, Generation of EDVs.

Unit IV

Recombinant DNA technology, transgenes, method of transformation, selectable markers and clean transformation techniques, vector-mediated gene transfer, physical methods of gene transfer. Production of transgenic plants in various field crops: cotton, wheat, maize, rice, soybean, oilseeds, sugarcane etc. Commercial releases.

Unit V

Biotechnology applications in male sterility/hybrid breeding, molecular farming. MOs and related issues (risk and regulations); GMO; International regulations, biosafety issues of GMOs; Regulatory procedures in major countries including India, ethical, legal and social issues; Intellectual property rights Bioinformatics & Bioinformatics tools. Nanotechnology and its applications in crop improvement programmes.

Practical

Requirements for plant tissue culture laboratory-Techniques in plant tissue culture - Media components and media preparation -Aseptic manipulation of various explants ; observations on the contaminants occurring in media – interpretations - Inoculation of explants; Callus induction and plant regeneration - Plant regeneration; Standardizing the protocols fo regeneration; Hardening of regenerated plants; Establishing a greenhouse and hardening procedures - Visit to commercial micropropagation unit. Transformation using *Agrobacterium* strains, GUS assay in transformed cells / tissues. DNA isolation, DNA purity and quantification tests, gel electrophoresis of proteins and isozymes, PCR-based DNA markers, gel scoring and data analysis for tagging and phylogenetic relationship, construction of genetic linkage maps using computer software.

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GPB 510 BREEDING FOR BIOTIC AND ABIOTIC STRESS RESISTANCE 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Importance of plant breeding with special reference to biotic and abiotic stress resistance; Classification of biotic stresses – major pests and diseases of economically important crops - Concepts in insect and pathogen resistance; Analysis and inheritance of resistance variation; Host defence responses to pathogen invasions- Biochemical and molecular mechanisms; Acquired and induced immunity and systemic acquired resistance (SAR); Host-pathogen interaction, gene-for-gene hypothesis, molecular evidence for its operation and exceptions; Concept of signal transduction and other host-defense mechanisms against viruses and bacteria.

Unit II

Types and genetic mechanisms of resistance to biotic stresses –Horizontal and vertical resistance in crop plants. Quantitative resistance/Adult plant resistance and Slow rusting resistance - Classical and molecular breeding methods - Measuring plant resistance using plant fitness; Behavioural, physiological and insect gain studies. Phenotypic screening methods for major pests and diseases; Recording of observations; Correlating the observations using marker data - Gene pyramiding methods and their implications.

Unit III

Classification of abiotic stresses - Stress inducing factors –moisture stress/drought and water logging & submergence; Acidity, salinity/alkalinity/sodicity; High/low temperature, wind, etc. Stress due to soil factors and mineral toxicity; Physiological and Phenological responses; Emphasis of abiotic stresses in developing breeding methodologies.

Unit IV

Genetics of abiotic stress resistance; Genes and genomics in breeding cultivars suitable to low water regimes and water logging & submergence, high and low/freezing temperatures; Utilizing MAS procedures for identifying resistant types in important crops like rice, sorghum, wheat, cotton etc; Breeding for resistance to stresses caused by toxicity, deficiency and pollutants/contaminants in soil, water and environment.

Unit V

Exploitation of wild relatives as a source of resistance to biotic and abiotic factors in major field crops - Transgenics in management of biotic and abiotic stresses, use of toxins, protease inhibitors, lectins, chitnases and Bt for diseases and insect pest management- Achievements.

Practical

Phenotypic screening techniques for sucking pests and chewing pests – Traits to be observed at plant and insect level - Phenotypic screening techniques for nematodes and borers; Ways of combating them; Breeding strategies - Weeds – ecological, environmental impacts on the crops; Breeding for herbicide resistance - Evaluating the available populations like RIL, NIL etc. for pest resistance; Use of standard MAS procedures - Phenotypic screening methods for diseases caused by fungi and bacteria; Symptoms and data recording; use of MAS procedures - Screening forage crops for resistance to sewage water and tannery effluents; Quality parameters evaluation - Screening crops for drought and flood resistance; factors to be considered and breeding strategies - Screening varieties of major crops for acidity and alkalinity- their effects and breeding strategies; Understanding the climatological parameters and predisposal of biotic and abiotic stress factors- ways of combating them.

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GPB 511 BREEDING CEREALS, FORAGES AND SUGARCANE 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Rice: Evolution and distribution of species and forms - wild relatives and germplasm; Genetics – cytogenetics and genome relationship - Breeding objectives-yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance *etc.*– Hybrid rice breeding-potential and outcome - Aerobic rice, its implications and drought resistance breeding.

Unit II

Wheat: Evolution and distribution of species and forms - wild relatives and germplasm; cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives-yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance, exploitation of heterosis etc; Sorghum: Evolution and distribution of species and forms - wild relatives and germplasm - cytogenetics and genome relationship - Breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance etc; Pearl millet: Evolution and distribution of species and forms - wild relatives and germplasm; Cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance etc.

Unit III

Maize: Evolution and distribution of species and forms - wild relatives and germplasm; Cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives: yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance etc - QPM and Bt maize – strategies and implications - Heterosis breeding attempts taken in Sorghum, Pearl Millet and Maize; Minor millets: Evolution and distribution of species and forms - wild relatives and germplasm; Cytogenetics and genome relationship - Minor millets: breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance etc.

Unit IV

Sugarcane: Evolution and distribution of species and forms - wild relatives and germplasm; Cytogenetics and genome relationship - Breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance etc - Forage grasses: Evolution and distribution of species and forms - Wild relatives and germplasm; Cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives- yield, quality characters and palatability studies; Biotic and abiotic stress resistance etc., synthetics, composites and apomixes.

Unit V

Forage legumes: Evolution and distribution of species and forms; Wild relatives and germplasm; Cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance etc - Tree fodders: Evolution and distribution of species and forms; Wild relatives and germplasm; Cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance *etc*, palatability studies. Distinguishing features of popular released varieties in Rice and Sorghum - Wheat, Pearl millet, Maize and other millets - Sugarcane, forage grasses and legumes and their application to DUS testing - Maintenance of seed purity - Nucleus and Breeder Seed Production.

Practical

Floral biology – emasculation - pollination techniques ; Study of range of variation for yield and yield components – Study of segregating populations and their evaluation - Trait based screening for stress resistance in crops of importance– Use of descriptors for cataloguing Germplasm maintenance; learning on the Standard Evaluation System (SES) and descriptors; Use of softwares for database management and retrieval. Practical learning on the cultivation of fodder crop species on sewage water; analysing them for yield components and palatability; Laboratory analysis of forage crops for crude protein, digestibility percent and other quality attributes; Visit to animal feed producing factories, learning the practice of value addition; visiting the animal husbandry unit and learning the animal experiments related with palatability and digestibility of fodder.

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GPB 512 BREEDING LEGUMES, OILSEEDS AND FIBRE CROPS 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Pigeonpea: Evolution and distribution of species and forms; Wild relatives and germplasm; Genetics, cytogenetics and genome relationship; Morphological and molecular descriptors used for differentiating the accessions; Breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress *etc* - Hybrid technology; maintenance of male sterile, fertile and restorer lines, progress made at ICRISAT and other Institutes.

Chickpea: Evolution and distribution of species and forms - Wild relatives and germplasm - cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress etc; Protein quality improvement; Conventional and modern plant breeding approaches, progress made - Breeding for anti nutritional factors.

Unit II

Other pulses: Greengram, blackgram, fieldpea, lentil,, lathyrus, cowpea, lablab, mothbean: Evolution, cytogenetics and genome relationship; Learning the descriptors; Breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress etc; Interspecific crosses attempted and its implications, reasons for failure, ways of overcoming them.

Unit III

Groundnut: Evolution and distribution of species and forms; Wild relatives and germplasm; Cytogenetics and genome relationship; Pod and kernel characters; Breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress etc.

Sesame: evolution and distribution of species and forms - wild relatives and germplasm - cytogenetics and genome relationship - breeding objectives: yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress.

Rapeseed and Mustard: Evolution and distribution of species and forms; Wild relatives and germplasm; Genetics, cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives, utilization of wild relatives for yield and quality improvement, biotic and abiotic stress etc; Oil quality – characteristics in different oils.

Unit IV

Other oilseed crops: soybean, sunflower, safflower, castor, niger: Evolution and distribution of species and forms; Wild relatives and germplasm; Cytogenetics and genome relationship; breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress; Oil quality – characteristics.

Unit V

Cotton: evolution and distribution of species and forms - wild relatives and germplasm – genetics - cytogenetics and genome relationship - breeding objectives: yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress etc.– Development and maintenance of male sterile lines – Hybrid development and seed production – Scenario of Bt cottons, evaluation procedures for Bt cotton –

Jute: evolution and distribution of species and forms - wild relatives and germplasm – cytogenetics and genome relationship - breeding objectives: yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress etc

Mesta and minor fibre crops: - breeding objectives: yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress etc.

Distinguishing features of the released varieties in pulses, oilseeds and cotton; Maintenance of seed purity and seed production.

Practical

Germplasm maintenance in pulses and oilseeds; observations on the germplasm raised; working out the variability parameters and selection of good types; Seed chain maintenance; Field evaluation of stabilized populations and breeding lines and evaluation of advanced cultures; Use of descriptors for cataloguing – Floral biology - emasculation – pollination techniques; Study of range of variation for yield and yield components - study of segregating populations - evaluation - Trait based screening for stress resistance - Hybrid development wide crosses and sources of male sterility, achievements made, field level identification of male sterile lines, identifying the genes for the male sterility through segregation analysis – Development and maintenance of male sterile lines – Hybrid development and seed production, differentiating the male sterile lines available based on morphological descriptors in pulses, oilseed and fibre crops.

Crops: Redgram, Greengram, Blackgram and Other pulses; Groundnut, Sesame, Sunflower, Castor; and Cotton.

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GPB 513 BREEDING FOR QUALITY TRAITS 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Developmental biochemistry and genetics of carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, aminoacids and anti-nutritional factors - Nutritional improvement - A human perspective - Breeding for grain quality parameters in rice and its analysis - Golden rice and aromatic rice – Breeding strategies, achievements and application in Indian context - Molecular basis of quality traits and their manipulation in rice - Post harvest manipulation for quality improvement.

Unit II

Breeding for baking qualities in wheat; Characters to be considered and breeding strategies - Molecular and cytogenetic manipulation for quality improvement in wheat - Breeding for quality improvement in barley and oats.

Unit III

Breeding for quality improvement in Sorghum and pearl millet; Quality protein maize – Concept and breeding strategies – Breeding for quality improvement in forage crops - Genetic resource management for sustaining nutritive quality in crops.

Unit IV

Breeding for quality in pulses - Breeding for quality in groundnut, sesame, sunflower and minor oilseeds – Molecular basis of fat formation and manipulation to achieve more PUFA in oil crops; Genetic manipulation for quality improvement in cotton.

Unit V

Genetic engineering protocols for quality improvement – Achievements made - Value addition in crops; Classification and importance - Nutritional genomics and Second generation transgenics.

Practical

Grain quality evaluation in rice; Correlating ageing and quality improvement in rice - Quality analysis in millets; Estimation of anti-nutritional factors like tannins in different varieties/hybrids; A comparison - Quality parameters evaluation in wheat; Quality parameters evaluation in pulses - Quality parameters evaluation in oilseeds; Value addition in crop plants ; Post harvest processing of major field crops; Quality improvement in crops through tissue culture techniques; Evaluating the available populations like RIL, NIL etc. for quality improvement using MAS procedures.

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GPB 514 GENE REGULATION AND EXPRESSION 2+0

Theory

Unit I

Introduction: Gene regulation-purpose; Process and mechanisms in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; Levels of gene controls.

Unit II

Coordinated genetic regulation-examples- Anthocyanin and gene families and maize; Genetic and molecular basis depending on tissue specificity.

Unit III

Gene expression-Transposons in plant gene expression, cloning-transposon tagging; Light regulated gene expression-model systems in *Arabidopsis* and maize; Paramutations and imprinting of genes and genomes.

Unit IV

Transgene expression and gene silencing mechanisms; Regulatory genes-horizontal and vertical homology; Transformation-regulatory genes as visible markers; Reporter systems to study gene expression; Combinatorial gene control.

Unit V

Eukaryotic transcriptional control; Translational and post-translational regulation; Signal transduction; Stress-induced gene expression; Gene traps and enhancer traps.

References

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2. Schleif R.1986. Genetics and Molecular Biology. Addison-Wesley.
3. Russell PJ. 1996. Essential Genetics. Blackwell Scientific Publ.
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10. DA & Freyer G. 2003. DNA Science - A First Course. CPL Scientific Publ.
11. RJ. 2004. Genetics Analysis and Principles. Addison-Wesley, Longman
12. JD. 2004. Molecular Bilology of the Gene. Pearson Edu.

GPB 515 MAINTENANCE BREEDING, CONCEPTS OF VARIETY RELEASE AND SEED PRODUCTION 1+1

Theory

Unit I

Variety Development and Maintenance; Definition- variety, cultivar, extant variety, essentially derived variety, independently derived variety, reference variety, farmers' variety, hybrid and population; Variety testing, release and notification systems in India and abroad.

Unit II

DUS testing- DUS Descriptors for major crops; Genetic purity concept and maintenance breeding.

Unit III

Factors responsible for genetic deterioration of varieties - safeguards during seed production; Maintenance of varieties in self and cross- pollination crops- isolation distance; Principles of seed production; Methods of nucleus and breeder seed production.

Unit IV

Generation system of seed multiplication -nucleus, breeders, foundation, certified, - Quality seed production technology of self and cross-pollinated crop varieties viz. cereals & millets (wheat, barley, paddy, pearlmillet, sorghum, maize and ragi etc.); Pulses (greengram, blackgram, cowpea, pigeonpea, chickpea, fieldpea, lentil); Oilseeds (groundnut, soybean, sesame, castor, sunflower, safflower, linseed, rapeseed and mustard); fibres (cotton, jute) and forages (guar, forage sorghum, teosinte, oats, berseem, lucerne)

Unit V

Seed certification procedures; Seed laws and plant variety protection regulations in India and international systems.

Practical

Identification of suitable areas/locations for seed production; Ear-to-row method and nucleus seed production - Main characteristics of released and notified varieties, hybrids and parental lines; Identification of important weeds/objectionable weeds; Determination of isolation distance and planting ratios in different crops; Seed production techniques of varieties in different crops; Hybrid seed production technology of important crops.

References

1. Agarwal RL. 1997. *Seed Technology*. 2nd Ed. Oxford & IBH.
2. Chhabra AK. 2006. *Practical Manual of Floral Biology of Crop Plants*. Department of Plant Breeding. CCS HAU Hisar.
3. Kelly AF. 1988. *Seed Production of Agricultural Crops*. Longman.
4. McDonald MB Jr & Copeland LO. 1997. *Seed Production: Principles and Practices*. Chapman & Hall.
5. Musil AF. 1967. *Identification of Crop and Weed Seeds*. Handbook No. 219, USDA, Washington, DC.
6. Poehlman JM & Borthakur D. 1969. *Breeding Asian Field Crops*. Oxford & IBH.

7. Singh BD. 2005. *Plant Breeding: Principles and Methods*. Kalyani.
8. Thompson JR. 1979. *An Introduction to Seed Technology*. Leonard Hill.
9. Tunwar NS & Singh SV. 1985. *Handbook of Cultivars*. ICAR.

GPB 516 GERMPLASM COLLECTION, EXCHANGE AND QUARANTINE

2+1

Theory

Unit I

History and importance of germplasm exploration; Distribution and extent of prevalent genetic diversity; Phyto-geographical regions/ecological zones and associated diversity; Mapping eco-geographic distribution of diversity, threatened habitats, use of flora.

Unit II

Concept of population and gene pool; Variations in population and their classification; Gene frequencies in populations, rare and common alleles; Gene pool sampling in self and cross pollinated and vegetatively propagated species; Non-selective, random and selective sampling strategies; Strategies and logistics of plant exploration and collection; Coarse and fine grid surveys; Practical problems in plant exploration; Use of *in vitro* methods in germplasm collection.

Unit III

Ethnobotanical aspects of PGR; Crop botany, farming systems, collecting wild relatives of crop plants; Collection and preservation of specimens; Importance and use of herbaria and preparation of herbarium specimens. Post-exploration handling of germplasm collections; Present status and future strategies in collection of major crops of Indian origin such as rice, maize, sorghum, sesame, *Brassica*, okra, eggplant, cotton, mango etc; approaches for collection including indigenous knowledge. History, principles, objectives and importance of plant introduction; Pre-requisites, conventions, national and international legislations and policies on germplasm collection and exchange;

Unit IV

Documentation and information management; Plant quarantine- introduction, history, principles, objectives and relevance; Regulations and plant quarantine set up in India; Pest risk analysis, pest and pathogen information database; Quarantine in relation to integrated pest management; Economic significance of seed-borne pests (insects, mites, non-insect pests, nematodes, fungi, bacteria, viruses, phytoplasma etc.) Detection and identification of pests including use of recent techniques like ELISA, PCR etc., Symptoms of pest damage, salvaging techniques for infested/infected germplasm, post-entry quarantine operation, seed treatment and other prophylactic treatments and facilities; Domestic quarantine; seed certification; International linkages in plant quarantine; weaknesses and future thrust.

Unit V

Genetically modified organisms (GMOs) or genetically engineered plants (GEPs), Concepts of biosafety, risk analysis and consequences of spread of GE crops on the environment; Treaties and multilateral agreements governing trans-boundary movement of GEPs or GMOs, Indian regulatory system for biosafety.

Practical

Plant exploration and collection; Techniques of coarse and fine grid surveys; Identification of wild relatives of crop plants- Example of collection, cataloguing and preservation of specimens; Sampling techniques of plant materials; Visiting ports, airports to study the quarantine regulations; Techniques for the detection of insects, mites, nematodes, bacteria, weeds, pathogens and viruses on seed and planting materials and salvaging; Use of visual, qualitative, quantitative, microscopic, molecular and plant growth related techniques(controlled green houses/growth chambers, etc); Detection of GMOs and GEPs; Study of post-entry quarantine operation, seed treatment and other prophylactic treatments.

References

1. Briggs D. 1997. *Plant Variation and Evolution*. Science Publ.
2. Cronquist AJ. 1981. *An Integrated System of Classification of Flowering Plants*. Columbia Univ. Press.
3. Dhillon BS, Varaprasad KS, Kalyani S, Singh M, Archak S, Srivastava U & Sharma GD. 2001. *Germplasm Conservation A Compendium of Achievements*. NBPGR, New Delhi.
4. di Castri F & Younes T. 1996. *Biodiversity Science and Development: Towards New Partnership*. CABI & International Union for Biol. Sci. France.
5. Gurcharan Singh. 2004. *Plant Systematics: An Integrated Approach*. Science Publ.
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7. Paroda RS & Arora RK. 1991. *Plant Genetic Resources Conservation and Management Concepts and Approaches*. IPGRI Regional office for South and South Asia, New Delhi.
8. Pearson LC. 1995. *The Diversity and Evolution of Plants*. CRC Press.
9. Singh BP. 1993. *Principles and Procedures of Exchange of Plant Genetic Resources Conservation and Management.* Indo-US PGR Project Management.
10. Sivarajan VV. 1991. *Introduction of Principles of Plant Taxonomy*. Science Publ.
11. Stace CA. Plant Taxonomy and Biosystematics 2nd Ed. Cambridge Univ. Press.
12. Takhrajan A. 1997. *Diversity and Classification of Flowering Plants*. Columbia Univ. Press.
13. Wiersema JH. 1999. *World Economic Plants: A Standard Reference* Blanca Leon.

GPB 517 DATA BASE MANAGEMENT, EVALUATION AND UTILIZATION OF PGR 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Statistical techniques in management of germplasm; Core identification, estimation of sample size during plant explorations, impact of sampling on population structure, sequential sampling for viability estimation; Introduction of binomial, normal and negative cumulative normal, use of Probit scales, viability equations and numograms; Estimation of sample size for storage and viability testing.

Unit II

Germplasm documentation; Basics of computer and operating systems; Database management system, use of statistical softwares, pictorial and graphical representation of data; introduction to communication network.

Unit III

Germplasm management system- global scenario; Genetic variation in crop plants and management of germplasm collection, limitations in use of germplasm collections; necessity of germplasm evaluation; Predictive methods for identification of useful germplasm; Characterization of germplasm and evaluation procedures including specific traits; Gene markers and their use in PGR management.

Unit IV

Management and utilization of germplasm collections; Concept of core collection, molecular markers and their use in characterization; Evaluation and utilization of genetic resources; Pre-breeding/ genetic enhancement, utilizing wild species for crop improvement

Unit V

Harmonizing agro-biodiversity and agricultural development crop diversification-participatory plant breeding.

Practical

Basics of computer and operating systems; Identification of useful germplasm, evaluation of crop germplasm; Statistical techniques in management of germplasm-estimation of sample size for storage and viability testing; Evaluation procedure and experimental protocols (designs and their analysis), Assessment of genetic diversity; Techniques of Characterization of germplasm; Molecular markers and their use in characterization.

References

1. Painting KA, Perry MC, Denning RA & Ayad WG. 1993. *Guide Book for Genetic Resources Documentation*. IPGRI, Rome, Italy.
2. Puzone L & Th. Hazekamp 1996. *Characterization and Documentation of Genetic Resources Utilizing Multimedia Database*. NBPGR, New Delhi.
3. Rana RS, Sapra RL, Agrawal RC & Gambhir R. 1991. *Plant Genetic Resources, Documentation and Information Management*. NBPGR, New Delhi.

MINOR COURSES

BIC 510 PLANT BIOCHEMISTRY 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Scope and importance of biochemistry in Agriculture, Plant cell organelles and their separation, structure and function of cell organelle. Photosynthetic pigments in relation to their functions. Sucrose-starch interconversion, biosynthesis of structural carbohydrates.

Unit II

Biochemistry of nitrogen fixation and nitrate assimilation, Ammonia assimilating enzymes sulphate reduction and incorporation of sulphur into amino acids. Biosynthesis storage proteins and lipids.

Unit III

Biochemistry of seed germination and development, Biochemistry of fruit ripening. Biochemical aspects of biotic and abiotic stresses, ROS. Enzymic and non enzymic antioxidants. Biosynthesis and mechanism of action of osmoprotectants - glycine-betaine, proline; polyamines; heat shock proteins.6

Unit IV

Plant defense system - PR proteins, phytoalexins, cinnamic acid, salicylates, jasmonic acid, toxic amino acids - mode of action. Anti-nutritional factors in pulses, cereals, oil seeds, fruits and vegetables.

Unit V

Biochemistry and significance of secondary metabolites-shikimate pathway, cyanogenic glycosides, glucosinolates, phenolic compounds, terpenoids, alkaloids. 7

Practical

Cell fractionation - Estimation of - total sugars; starch by anthrone method; amylase; total free amino acids; Proline; protein by Lowry's method; peroxide value; total phenols; tannins; cyanogens; alkaloids; lycopene and carotene. Enzyme extraction methods - Assay of catalase, Peroxidase and polyphenol oxidase

References

1. Buchanan BB, Gruissem W & Jones RL. 2000. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Plants. 2nd Ed. John Wiley.
2. The Biochemistry of Plants - A comprehensive treatise Vol.1- 8, (ed) Conn, E.E.& P.K. Stumpf, Academic Press, New York
3. Dey PM & Harborne JB. 1997. Plant Biochemistry. Academic Press.
4. Goodwin TW & Mercer EI. 1983. Introduction to Plant Biochemistry. Pergamon Press.
5. Heldt HS. 1997. Plant Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. Oxford Univ. Press.
6. Lea PJ & Leegood RC. 1993. Plant Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. 2nd Ed. John Wiley.

CRP 501 PRINCIPLES OF PLANT PHYSIOLOGY 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Soil and plant water relations, water and its role in plants, properties and functions of water in the cell water relations-cell water terminology, water potential of plant cells. Mechanism of water uptake by roots- transport in roots, aquaporin's, movement of water in plants. Water loss from plants-Energy balance-Solar energy input-energy dissipation at crop canopy level-evapotranspiration - transpiration – Driving force for transpiration, plant factors influencing transpiration rate. Stomata structure and function – mechanism of stomatal movement, antitranspirants. Physiology of water stress in plants: Influence of water stress at cell, organ, plant and canopy levels. Indices for assessment of drought resistance.

Unit II

The role of mineral nutrients in plant metabolism: Essential elements, classification based on function of elements in plants. Uptake of mineral elements in plants –Mechanisms of uptake-translocation of minerals in plants. Physiological and metabolic functions of mineral elements, critical levels, deficiency symptoms, nutrient deficiency and toxicity. Foliar nutrition.

Unit III

Photosynthesis and its importance in bio productivity. Photochemical process, photochemical reactions, CO_2 reduction in Calvin cycle, supplementary pathway of C fixation in C4 and CAM plants and its significance. Photorespiration and its relevance. Photosynthesis as a diffusive process - effect of environmental factors on photosynthetic rates. Translocation of photosynthates and its importance in sink growth. Mitochondrial respiration, growth and maintenance respiration, cyanide resistant respiration and its significance.

Unit IV

Secondary metabolites and their significance in plant defence mechanism.

Unit V

Growth and differentiation. Hormonal concept of growth and differentiation, plant growth hormones and their physiological role synthetic growth regulators, growth retardants., Apical dominance, senescence, fruit growth, abscission. Photomorphogenesis: Photoreceptors, phytochrome, cryptochrome, physiology of flowering- Photoperiodism and Vernalisation.

Practical

Measurement of plant water status: Relative water content, water saturation deficits Chardakov's test. Measurement of transpiration rate. Stomatal physiology, influence of ABA on stomatal closing. Mineral nutrients: Deficiency symptoms of nutrients, Radiant energy measurements, separation and quantification of chlorophylls, Measurement of gas exchange parameters, conductance, photosynthetic rate, Estimation of reducing sugars, starch. Estimation of NO_3, free aminoacids in the xylem exudates, quantification of proteins. Bioassays for different growth hormones - Auxins, Gibberellins, Cytokinins, and ethylene. Leaf Area measurement and Growth analysis - Assessment of Drought tolerance: CSI - Quantification of osmolyte: Proline. Estimation of Total Phenolics.

References

1. Taiz, L. and Zeiger, E., 2010. Plant Physiology. Publishers: Sinauer Associates, Inc., Massachusetts, USA
2. Taiz, L ., Zeiger, E. and., Ian M. Moller, 2015. Plant Physiology and Development. Publishers: Sinauer Associates, Inc., Massachusetts, USA
3. Pandey, S. N. and B. K. Sinha, 2006. Plant Physiology. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Ray Noggle, G. and Fritz, G.J., 1991, Introductory Plant Physiology, Prentice Hall of India Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Jain, J. K., 2007. Fundamentals of Plant Physiology. S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.

CRP 503 PHYSIOLOGICAL AND MOLECULAR RESPONSES OF PLANTS TO ABIOTIC STRESSES 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Response of plants to abiotic stresses: Abiotic stresses affecting plant productivity. Basic principles of a crop improvement programme under stress, Interactions between biotic and abiotic stresses. Drought-characteristic features, Water potential in the soil - Plant air continuum. Development of water deficits, energy balance concept. Transpiration and its regulation – stomatal functions.

Unit II

Physiological processes affected by drought. Drought resistance mechanisms: Escape Dehydration postponement (Drought avoidance), Dehydration tolerance and characteristics of resurrection plants. Osmotic adjustment, Osmoprotectants, Stress proteins. Water use efficiency as a drought resistant trait. Molecular responses to water deficit: Stress perception, Expression of regulatory and functional genes and significance of gene products.

Unit III

Stress and hormones- ABA as a signaling molecule- Cytokinin as a negative signal. Oxidative stress: Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS). Role of scavenging systems (SOD catalase etc.). High temperature stress: Tolerance mechanisms- role of membrane lipids in high temperature tolerance. Functions of HSP's. Chilling stress: Effects on physiological processes. Crucial role of membrane lipids.

Unit IV

Salinity: Species variation in salt tolerance. Salinity effects at – Cellular and whole plant level, tolerance mechanisms. Salt tolerance in – Glycophytes and halophytes, Breeding for salt resistance.

Unit V

Heavy metal stress: Aluminium and cadmium toxicity in acid soils. Role of Phytochelatins (heavy metal binding proteins).

Practical

Measurement of water status of plants, determination of osmotic potential by vapour pressure and freezing point depression, Determination of soil water potential and content by psychrometry and other systems. Stress imposition and quantification, Stress –stomatal conductance. Determination of Chlorophyll stability index , Relative water content Canopy temperature as a reflection of transpiration and root activity, Water use efficiency, Determination at whole plant and single leaf level, Root- shoot signals-ABA and cytokinin effect on stomatal behavior, Heat tolerance and membrane integrity. Sullivans heat tolerance test, chilling tolerance- Cold induced inactivation of O_2 evolution of chloroplasts- as a screening technique for chilling tolerance. Estimation of sodium ions and potassium ions ratio as indicator of salinity tolerance. Screening for multi-stress tolerance.

References

1. Abiotic stress responses in plants: Metabolism, Productivity and Sustainability, 2011. Eds. Parvaiz Ahmad and M.N. V. Prasad, Springer publications, London.
2. Taiz, L. and Zeiger, E., 2010. Plant Physiology. Publishers: Sinauer Associates, Inc., Massachusetts, USA
3. Taiz, L ., Zeiger, E. and., Ian M. Moller, 2015. Plant Physiology and Development. Publishers: Sinauer Associates, Inc., Massachusetts, USA

ABT 507 MOLECULAR BREEDING 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Genome organization and complexities relevant to marker development – Role in evolutionary and taxonomical studies - History and recent trends in marker development - Merits and demerits of various markers- PCR principle and various kinds of PCR methods for marker studies-Randomly Amplified Polymorphic DNA marker **(**RAPD), Amplified Fragment Length polymorphism **(**AFLP) principle and methodology- Microsatellites marker/ Simple Sequence Repeat marker **(**SSR) development -Development of SCAR and STS marker - principle and importance.

Unit II

Principles of genetic linkage with suitable examples- Three point test cross and linkage mapping - Development of mapping population – F2s , RILs, NILs and DH lines and their utility in the linkage mapping studies -Construction of linkage maps using various kinds of markers with examples –Mapping major gene of interest and strategies - Fine mapping of the targeted genomic regions using saturated linkage map and high resolution map and map based cloning - Dissecting the complex agronomic traits using the QTL/ABQTL mapping approach

Unit III

SNPs genotyping methodologies -Sequencing genome for SNP identification – NGS platforms used for the SNPs marker development – Association mapping software's and their utility in mapping studies - SNP analysis for major gene discovery-.DArT markers- Recent trends in genotyping methods –SNPs in Genome wide association mapping studies for gene discovery- Multiparental mapping population -MAGIC NAM

Unit IV

Application of molecular markers in characterization of plant genetic resources and finger printing- Application of molecular markers in molecular taxonomy and evolutionary studies-Association mapping principles and methods-Genome wide association mapping studies for major gene discovery and QTL detection –

Unit V

Application of molecular markers in Marker Assisted Breeding **(**MAB) - marker assisted recurrent selection **(**MARS) - Case studies -Mapping QTLs responsible for the biotic/ abiotic stress tolerance in rice- Marker assisted back crossing methods for the transfer of nutritional traits

Practical

Morphological and protein markers and analysis of morphological diversity through statistical package like NTSYS - PCR based markers- RAPD,SSR, SCAR marker separation-SSR markers separation using urea -PAGE denaturing for diversity , varietal purity test and various mapping studies -Linkage map construction and mapping the gene of interest using Mapmaker/ QTL QTLcartographer softwares - SNP markers data analysis - TASSEL software , pLink software /other association mapping software

References

1. Phillips and I. K. Vasil. 2001. DNA based markers in Plants. Second Edition. Klewer academic Publishers, London.
2. Patterson, 1998. Molecular dissection of complex traits. CRC Publication, Washington.
3. Phillips RL and Indra K. Vasil, 2010. DNA –Based Markers In Plants (Advances In Cellular And Molecular Biology In Plants) 2nd ed. edition, Springer
4. Brown TA. 2006. Genomes.
5. Henry RJ. 2001. Plant Genotyping
6. Caetano Anolles G. and P. M. Gresshoff PM. 1997. DNA markers

ABT 508 GENOMICS AND PROTEOMICS 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Genomics – Introduction to Structural and Functional Genomics; Genome mapping; Genome sequencing – methods, assembly and annotation; Regulation of gene expression.

Unit II

Functional genomics; Gene expression Profiling; Transcript profiling – ESTs, RT-PCR, Northern analysis, cDNA library, DD-RT-PCR, cDNA AFLP, SAGE, Microarrays, RNA Sequencing.

Unit III

SNPs – Mutagenesis, Allele Mining, TILLING, EcoTILLING; Functional analysis of genes - RNA-mediated interference; Artificial miRNA; gene knockouts; Gene traps/ T-DNA insertion lines; yeast-two hybrid screening.

Unit IV

Proteomics – Methodologies, analysis; Mass Spectroscopy Analysis; Protein Array technologies; Designing Novel Agrochemicals; Functional genomics projects in Rice, Arabidopsis;

Unit V

Applications of Functional genomics in crop improvement. CHIP analysis, DNA methylation by NOS, Gene/xon enrichment technology, Protein interaction (BIFC, BIACORE).

Practical

RNA extraction – quantification and quality checking; Semi quantitative RT-PCR; Quantitative RT-PCR; Gene cloning; Microarray data analysis; 2D PAGE – 2D PAGE data analysis;

References

1. Azuaje F & Dopazo J. 2005. *Data Analysis and Visualization in Genomics and Proteomics*. John Wiley & Sons.
2. Brown TA. 2007. *Genome III*. Garland Science Publ.
3. Campbell AM & Heyer L. 2004. *Discovery Genomics, Proteomics and Bioinformatics*. Pearson Education.
4. Gibson G & Muse SV. 2004. *A Primer of Genome Science*. Sinauer Associates.
5. Jollès P & Jörnvall H. 2000. *Proteomics in Functional Genomics: Protein Structure Analysis*. Birkhäuser.
6. Kamp RM. 2004. *Methods in Proteome and Protein Analysis*. Springer.
7. Primrose SB & Twyman RM. 2007. *Principles of Genome Analysis and Genomics*. Blackwell.
8. Sensen CW. 2005. *Handbook of Genome Research*. Vols. I, II. Wiley CVH.

ABT 555 INTRODUCTION TO BIOINFORMATICS 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Introduction, biological databases – primary, secondary and structural

Unit II

Protein and Gene Information Resources – PIR, SWISSPROT, PDB, genebank, DDBJ. Specialized genomic resources.

Unit III

DNA sequence analysis, cDNA libraries and EST, EST analysis, pairwise alignment techniques, database searching, multiple sequence alignment.

Unit IV

Secondary database searching, building search protocol, computer aided drug design – basic principles, docking, QSAR.

Unit V

Analysis packages – commercial databases and packages, GPL software for Bioinformatics, web-based analysis tools.

Practical

Usage of NCBI resources - Retrival of sequence/structure from databases - Visualization of structures - Docking of ligand receptors - BLAST exercises.

References

1. Attwood TK & Parry-Smith DJ. 2003. *Introduction to Bioinformatics*. Pearson Education.
2. Rastogi SC, Mendiratta N & Rastogi P. 2004. *Bioinformatics: Concepts, Skills and Applications*. CBS.

SST 503 SEED PRODUCTION IN FIELD CROPS 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Importance of quality seed - basic principles in seed production - floral biology -breeding - pollination mechanism - seed production techniques in cereals and millets-paddy, wheat, maize, sorghum, bajra, ragi.

Unit II

Floral biology - breeding - pollination mechanism - seed production techniques in pulses-Pigeon pea, green gram, black gram, soybean.

Unit III

Floral biology - breeding - pollination mechanism - seed production techniques in oilseed crops-ground nut, sunflower, sesame, castor.

Unit IV

Floral biology - breeding - pollination mechanism - seed production techniques in commercial fibre crops –cotton, jute.

Unit V

Vegetatively propagated crops-sugar cane, potato, tapioca.

Practical

Planning of seed production - requirements for different classes of seeds in field crops – seed production in cross pollinated crops - land - isolation - planting ratio of male and female lines - planting design - border rows- synchronization of parental lines and methods - supplementary pollination - pollen collection – storage - viability and stigma receptivity -hand emasculation and pollination in cotton - detasseling in maize -identification of rogues and pollen shedders - visits to seed production plots.

SST 504 SEED PRODUCTION IN VEGETABLE CROPS 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Vegetable seed industry - importance - present status - classification of vegetables -pollination - reproductive behaviour - factors influencing vegetable seed production-

Unit II

hybrid seed production techniques in vegetables –use of male sterility and self-incompatibility - seed production techniques for tomato –brinjal -chilli – bhendi.

Unit III

Seed production techniques for cucurbitaceous vegetables -pumpkin, ash gourd, snake gourd, bitter gourd, ribbed gourd, cucumber - leguminous vegetables - cowpea, peas, French bean and lab lab.

Unit IV

Seed production techniques in cruciferous vegetables – cauliflower, cabbage- root vegetables - carrot, beet root, radish- bulb crops - onion (aggregatum and bellary).

Unit V

Seed plot technique in potato - tuber - TPS (true potato seed) - other vegetatively propagated crops - sweet potato and tapioca - leafy vegetables - palak, amaranthus, spinach and lettuce.

Practical

Study of floral biology of vegetables - identification of seeds and their structures -nursery technology - pre-sowing treatments - tomato, brinjal, chillies – determination of planting ratios for hybrid seed production in vegetables- emasculation and pollination techniques - modification of sex ratio in cucurbits - ethrel spray –seed extraction methods in vegetables - seed grading and storage techniques - planning for seed production and working out cost of cultivation - visit to vegetable seed industry and vegetable seed production plots.

SST 508 SEED QUALITY TESTING 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Seed quality - concept - components - importance of seed testing - ISTA and its role – sampling - seed lot -size – types - devices and procedures - sampling intensity-preparation of samples - receipt and registration - pure seeds – purity analysis – huskless seeds - weed seed - other crop seed - other distinguishable varieties (ODV) - test weight determination - heterogeneity test - testing coated and pelleted seeds.

Unit II

Seed moisture - importance – equilibrium moisture content- principles and methods of moisture estimation –instruments and devices used- Germination - importance - definitions - requirements for germination test - principle and methods of testing – seedling evaluation - different crops - special treatment - Dormancy - definition –importance- types - methods of breaking dormancy.

Unit III

Seed viability test - definition - importance – methods - types –TZ test- Vigour test – concept - definitions – types - principles - methods of vigour tests - Genetic purity testing – objectives and methods - chemical, biochemical and molecular methods - principles and procedures.

Unit IV

Seed health Testing: field and seed standards ; designated diseases, objectionable weeds - significance of seed borne disease vis-a-vis seed quality - seed health testing and detection methods for seed borne fungi, bacteria, viruses and nematodes. Objectionable weeds - seed standards.

Unit V

Testing of GM seeds - trait purity, load of detection (LOD) - reporting of seed testing results - storage of guard samples – tolerance limits for different tests - referee samples - STL - designing - establishment - equipments - organization set up.

Practical

Identification of seeds of crops and weeds - Structure of monocot and dicot seeds of important plant species-Identification and handling of instruments used in seed testing laboratory - Preparation of seed sample - determination of test weight - physical purity analysis - seed moisture content - seed dormancy breaking methods - germination test – seedling evaluation - seed viability -TZ test - vigour tests - genetic purity testing by chemical, biochemical and molecular methods- seed health testing -Visit to Seed Testing Laboratory.

SST 513 SEED STORAGE AND DETERIORATION 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Life span of seeds of plant species - classification based on storability – orthodox and recalcitrant seeds Seed storage - purpose - types - places -– factors influencing– internal (intrinsic) factors- seed maturity - seed moisture - extrinsic factors - RH - temperature - moisture equilibrium - micro flora –

Unit II

Seed treatments and storage containers-hysteresis effect-thumb rules- selection of suitable areas/places for safe storage - Seed deterioration - concept - pattern - mechanism - theories - manifestation of seed deterioration - physical - anatomical - ultrastructural changes - physiological - imbibitions - respiration rate

Unit III

Seedling growth - biochemical changes in food reserves - accumulation of toxic materials - membrane integrity - lipid peroxidation - enzyme activity – storage behaviour of recalcitrant seed - methods - prediction of storability - viability equations –nomograph - accelerated ageing.

Unit IV

Modified atmospheric storage - ultra dry storage and vacuum storage -cryopreservation and permafrost storage - germplasm storage - NBPGR, Gene bank, National seed storage lab - seed treatments - factors influencing - pre-storage treatments – halogenation - organic seed treatment.

Unit V

Selection of packaging materials - principles - use of dessicants - types of storage structures - storage methods - mid storage correction - methods - seed storage godown sanitation - maintenance - fumigation - purpose - types - conditions.

Practical

Quality evaluation of fresh and aged seeds (orthodox seeds) - To study the effect of storage environmental factors (RH, SMC and temperature) on seed longevity- to study the effect of packaging materials, seed treatment and fumigation on storability- physical changes in deteriorated seeds - colour and weight - physiological changes of deteriorated seeds – germination and vigour - biochemical changes in deteriorated seeds - EC - amylase/ dehydrogenase activity - chemical composition on seed storability - FFA / free amino acid / free sugars - recalcitrant seeds for storability - Prediction of storability by accelerated ageing test - pre storage seed treatments - mid storage seed treatments - visit to commercial seed storage godown.

PAT 513 DISEASE RESISTANCE IN PLANTS 2+ 1

Theory

Unit I

Introduction and historical development, dynamics of pathogenicity, process of infection, variability in plant pathogens, gene centres as sources of resistance, disease resistance terminology.

Unit II

Disease escapes, disease tolerance, disease resistance, types of resistance,

Unit III

Identification of physiological races of pathogens, disease progression in relation to resistance, stabilizing selection pressure in plant pathogens.

Unit IV

Host defence system, morphological and anatomical resistance, preformed chemicals in host defence, post infectional chemicals in host defence, phytoalexins, hypersensitivity and its mechanisms.

Unit V

Gene-for-gene concept, protein-for-protein and immunization basis, management of resistance genes. Strategies for gene deployment.

Practical

Phenotypic screening methods for diseases caused by fungi and bacteria; Symptoms and data recording; use of MAS procedures for disease resistance – Discussion of case studies. Understanding the climatological parameters and predisposal of biotic stress factors- ways of combating them.

References

1. Deverall BJ. 1977. *Defence Mechanisms in Plants*. Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, New York.
2. Mills Dallice et al.1996. *Molecular Aspects of Pathogenicity and Resistance: Requirement for Signal Transduction.* APS, St Paul, Minnesota.
3. Parker J. 2008. *Molecular Aspects of Plant Diseases Resistance*. Blackwell Publ.
4. Robinson RA. 1976. *Plant Pathosystems*. Springer Verlag, New York.
5. Singh BD. 2005. *Plant Breeding – Principles and Methods*. 7th Ed. Kalyani Publ., Ludhiana
6. Van der Plank JE. 1975. *Principles of Plant Infection*. Academic Press, New York.
7. Van der Plank JE. 1978. *Genetic and Molecular Basis of Plant Pathogenesis*. Springer Verlag. New York.
8. Van der Plank JE. 1982. *Host Pathogen Interactions in Plant Disease*. Academic Press, New York.
9. Van der Plank JE. 1984. *Disease Resistance in Plants*. Academic Press, New York.

STA 566 STATISTICAL GENETICS 2+1

Theory

Unit I

Physical basis of inheritance. Analysis of segregation, detection and estimation of linkage for qualitative characters. Amount of information about linkage, combined estimation, disturbed segregation.

Unit II

Gene and genotypic frequencies, Random mating and Hardy - Weinberg law, Application and extension of the equilibrium law, Fisher's fundamental theorem of natural selection. Disequilibrium due to linkage for two pairs of genes, sex-linked genes, Theory of path coefficients.

Unit III

Concepts of inbreeding, Regular system of inbreeding. Forces affecting gene frequency - selection, mutation and migration, equilibrium between forces in large populations, Random genetic drift, Effect of finite population size.

Unit IV

Polygenic system for quantitative characters, concepts of breeding value and dominance deviation. Genetic variance and its partitioning, Effect of inbreeding on quantitative characters, Multiple allelism in continuous variation, Sex-linked genes, Maternal effects - estimation of their contribution.

Unit V

Correlations between relatives, Heritability, Repeatability and Genetic correlation. Response due to selection, Selection index and its applications in plants and animals improvement programmes, Correlated response to selection. Restricted selection index. Variance component approach and linear regression approach for the analysis of GE interactions. Measurement of stability and adaptability for genotypes. Concepts of general and specific combining ability. Diallel and partial diallel crosses - construction and analysis.

Practical

Test for the single factor segregation ratios, homogeneity of the families with regard to single factor segregation; Detection and estimation of linkage parameter by different procedures; Estimation of genotypic and gene frequency from a given data. Hardy- Weinberg law; Estimation of changes in gene frequency due to systematic forces, inbreeding coefficient, genetic components of variation, heritability and repeatability coefficient, genetic correlation coefficient; Examination of effect of linkage, epistasis and inbreeding on mean and variance of metric traits; Mating designs; Construction of selection index including phenotypic index, restricted selection index. Correlated response to selection.

References

1. Bailey NTJ. 1961. The Mathematical Theory of Genetic Linkage. Clarendon Press.
2. Balding DJ, Bishop M & Cannings C. 2001. Hand Book of Statistical Genetics. John Wiley.
3. Crow JF & Kimura M. 1970. An Introduction of Population Genetics Theory. Harper & Row.
4. Dahlberg G. 1948. Mathematical Methods for Population Genetics. Inter Science Publ.
5. East EM & Jones DF. 1919. Inbreeding and Outbreeding. J B Lippincott.
6. Ewens WJ. 1979. Mathematics of Population Genetics. Springer.
7. Falconer DS. 1985. Introduction to Quantitative Genetics. ELBL.
8. Fisher RA. 1949. The Theory of Inbreeding. Oliver & Boyd.
9. Fisher RA. 1950. Statistical Methods for Research Workers. Oliver & Boyd.
10. Fisher RA. 1958. The Genetical Theory of Natural Selection. Dover Publ.
11. Kempthorne O. 1957. An Introduction to Genetic Statistics. The Iowa State Univ. Press.
12. Lerner IM. 1950. Population Genetics and Animal Improvement. Cambridge Univ. Press.
13. Lerner IM. 1954. Genetic Homeostasis. Oliver & Boyd.
14. Lerner IM. 1958. The Genetic Theory of Selection. John Wiley.
15. Li CC. 1982. Population Genetics. The University of Chicago Press.
16. Mather K & Jinks JL. 1977. Introduction to Biometrical Genetics. Chapman & Hall.
17. Mather K & Jinks JL. 1982. Biometrical Genetics. Chapman & Hall.
18. Mather K. 1949. Biometrical Genetics. Methuen.
19. Mather K. 1951. The Measurement of Linkage in Heredity. Methuen.
20. Narain P. 1990. Statistical Genetics. Wiley Eastern.

SUPPORTING COURSES

STA 501 STATISTICAL METHODS 1+1

Theory

Unit I

Theory of probability. Random variable and mathematical expectation.

Unit II

Discrete and continuous probability distributions: binomial, poisson, normal distribution, concept of sampling distribution: chi-square, t and f distributions. Introduction to theory of estimation and confidence -intervals. Tests of significance based on normal, chi-square, t and f distributions.

Unit III

Introduction to sampling techniques- simple random sampling, stratified random sampling and systematic sampling.

Unit IV

Correlation and regression: Types of correlation. Pearsons correlation, rank correlation; Regression: Simple regression- assumptions, fitting of simple linear regression, Properties. Testing the significance of correlation coefficient. Testing and interpretation of regression coefficient

Unit V

Multiple regression, testing the regression coefficients, coefficient of determination.

Practical

Problems based on Binomial, Poisson, Normal Distributions; Large sample tests, testing of hypothesis based on exact sampling distributions — chi square, t and F; Correlation and regression analysis.

References

1. S.C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor, Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, 2006, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
2. Chandel, S.R.S., 1999, A hand book of Agricultural Statistics, Achal Prakashan Mandhir, Kanpur.
3. Gomez, K.A. and Gomez, A.A., 1984, Statistical Procedures for Agricultural Research, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
4. Sahu P.K, 2009, Agriculture and Applied Statistics-I and II, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
5. K.P. Dhamu and K. Ramamoorthy, 2007, Statistical Methods, Agrobios (India), Jodhpur.
6. G. Nageshwara Rao , 2007, Statistics for Agricultural Sciences, BS Publications, Andhra Pradesh
7. Rangaswamy, R. 2009, A Text book of Agricultural Statistics, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi

STA 502 DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS 1+1

Theory

Unit I

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

Unit II

Uniformity trials, Analysis of variance, Multiple comparison Procedures-Least significant difference and Duncan's multiple range test. Completely randomized design, randomized block design and Latin square design.

Unit III

Analysis of covariance, missing plot techniques in randomized block design and Latin square design.

Unit IV

Factorial experiments: 2^n and 3^n factorial experiments. Analysis using regular method, Yates algorithm. Asymmetrical factorial experiments (upto three factors).

Unit V

Split plot and strip plot designs. Data Transformations-Logrithmic, angular and square root transformation.

Practical

Analysis of data obtained from CRD, RBD**,** LSD; Analysis of factorial experiments- 2^n and 3^n factorial experiments; Analysis with missing data; Split plot and strip plot designs; Transformation of data

References

1. Cochran WG and Cox GM. 1957. *Experimental Designs.* 2nd Ed. John Wiley. Dean AM and Voss D. 1999. *Design and Analysis of Experiments.* Springer.
2. Federer WT. 1985. *Experimental Designs.* MacMillan.
3. Fisher RA. 1953. *Design and Analysis of Experiments.* Oliver and Boyd.
4. Nigam AK and Gupta VK. 1979. *Handbook on Analysis of Agricultural Experiments.* IASRI Publication
5. Pearce SC. 1983. *The Agricultural Field Experiment: A Statistical Examination of Theory and Practice.* John Wiley.
6. G. Nageshwara Rao. 2007, Statistics for Agricultural Sciences, BS Publications, Andhra Pradesh
7. Rangaswamy, R. 2009, A Text book of Agricultural Statistics, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi
8. Design Resources Server: www.iasri.res.in /design.

STA 503 DATA ANALYSIS USING STATISTICAL PACKAGES – I 0+1

Practical

Website creation using HTML and DHTML . Introduction to R / SPSS / equivalent. Use of R / SPSS / equivalent for- Descriptive statistics, data transformations, mean, median, range, variance, standard deviation, skewness, kurtosis. Use of R / SPSS / equivalent for - Covariance, Correlation coefficient, Simple and Multiple Linear regression, Independent sample t test, Paired t test, Z-test. Use of R / SPSS / equivalent for - ANOVA, Completely Randomized Design (One way ANOVA), Randomized Block Design (Two way ANOVA), Factorial Designs Split-Plot Design, Split-Block (Strip-Plot) Design, Split-Split-Plot Design, Chi-square goodness of fit test and Chi-square test of independence, Plots

References

1. Fazreil Amreen, GIMP Starter, 2013, Packt Publishing
2. Bethany Hiitola, Inkscape 0.48 Essentials for Web Designers, 2010, Packt Publishing
3. John Paul Mueller, HTML5 Programming with JavaScript for Dummies, 2013, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
4. J.M. Gustafson, HTML5 Web Application Development By Example, 2013, Packt Publishing
5. Sarah Stowell, Using R for Statistics, 2014, APress
6. Joaquim.P. Marques de Sa, Applied Statistics using SPSS, STATISTICA, MATLAB and R, Springer
7. Elementary Statistics with R - http://www.r-tutor.com/elementary-statistics
8. Design Resources Server, IASRI(ICAR), India - www.iasri.res.in/design
9. Rajender Parsad, R. Srivastava, V.K. Gupta, Design and Analysis of Agricultural Experiments, IASRI(ICAR), India - http://www.iasri.res.in/design/Electronic-Book/index.htm
10. Rajender Parsad, V.K. Gupta, Lal Mohan Bhar, V.K. Bhatia, Advances in Data Analytical Techniques, IASRI(ICAR), India - http://www.iasri.res.in/ebook/EBADAT/index.htm
11. PSPP Manual - http://www.gnu.org/software/pspp/manual/pspp.pdf
12. Gnumeric Manual - https://help.gnome.org/users/gnumeric/stable/gnumeric.html

NON-CREDIT COMPULSORY COURSES

PGS 501 LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES 0+1

Practical

Introduction to library and its services; Role of libraries in education, research and technology transfer; Classification systems and organization of library; Sources of information- Primary Sources, Secondary Sources and Tertiary Sources; Intricacies of abstracting and indexing services (Science Citation Index, Biological Abstracts, Chemical Abstracts, CABI Abstracts, etc.); Tracing information from reference sources; Literature survey; Citation techniques/Preparation of bibliography; Use of CD-ROM Databases, Online Public Access Catalogue and other computerized library services; Use of Internet including search engines and its resources; e-resources access methods.

PGS 502 TECHNICAL WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS 0+1

Practical

Technical Writing - Various forms of scientific writings- theses, technical papers, reviews, manuals, etc; Various parts of thesis and research communications (title page, authorship contents page, preface, introduction, review of literature, material and methods, experimental results and discussion); Writing of abstracts, summaries, précis, citations etc.; commonly used abbreviations in the theses and research communications; illustrations, photographs and drawings with suitable captions; pagination, numbering of tables and illustrations; Writing of numbers and dates in scientific write-ups; Editing and proof-reading; Writing of a review article.

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

Suggested Readings

1. Chicago Manual of Style. 14th Ed. 1996. Prentice Hall of India. Collins' Cobuild English Dictionary. 1995. Harper Collins.
2. Gordon HM and Walter JA. 1970. Technical Writing. 3rd Ed. Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
3. Hornby AS. 2000. Comp. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English. 6th Ed. Oxford University Press.
4. James HS. 1994. Handbook for Technical Writing. NTC Business Books.
5. Joseph G. 2000. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. 5th Ed. Affiliated East-West Press.
6. Mohan K. 2005. Speaking English Effectively. MacMillan India.
7. Richard WS. 1969. Technical Writing. Barnes and Noble.
8. Robert C. (Ed.). 2005. Spoken English: Flourish Your Language. Abhishek.
9. Sethi J and Dhamija PV. 2004. Course in Phonetics and Spoken English. 2nd Ed. Prentice Hall of India.
10. Wren PC and Martin H. 2006. High School English Grammar and Composition. S.Chand and Co.

PGS 503 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND ITS MANAGEMENT IN AGRICULTURE 1+0 (e-Course)

Theory

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

Suggested Readings

1. Erbisch FH and Maredia K.1998. Intellectual Property Rights in Agricultural Biotechnology. CABI.
2. Ganguli P. 2001. Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing Knowledge Economy. McGraw-Hill. Intellectual Property Rights: Key to New Wealth Generation. 2001. NRDC and Aesthetic Technologies.
3. Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. 2004. State of Indian Farmer. Vol. V. Technology Generation and IPR Issues. Academic Foundation.
4. Rothschild M and Scott N. (Ed.). 2003. Intellectual Property Rights in Animal Breeding and Genetics. CABI.
5. Saha R. (Ed.). 2006. Intellectual Property Rights in NAM and Other Developing Countries: A Compendium on Law and Policies. Daya Publ. House.
6. The Indian Acts - Patents Act, 1970 and amendments; Design Act, 2000; Trademarks Act, 1999; The Copyright Act, 1957 and amendments; Layout Design Act, 2000; PPV and FR Act 2001, and Rules 2003; National Biological Diversity Act, 2003.

PGS 504 BASIC CONCEPTS IN LABORATORY TECHNIQUES 0+1

Practical

Safety measures while in Lab; Handling of chemical substances; Use of burettes, pipettes, measuring cylinders, flasks, separator funnel, condensers, micropipettes and vaccupets; ashing, drying and sterilization of glassware; Drying of solvents/chemicals.

Weighing and preparation of solutions of different strengths and their dilution; Handling techniques of solutions; Preparation of different agro-chemical doses in field and pot applications; Preparation of solutions of acids; Neutralisation of acid and bases; Preparation of buffers of different strengths and pH values.

Use and handling of microscope, laminar flow, vacuum pumps, viscometer, thermometer, magnetic stirrer, micro-ovens, incubators, sand bath, water bath, oil bath; Electric wiring and earthing. Preparation of media and methods of sterilization;

Seed viability testing, testing of pollen viability; Tissue culture of crop plants; Description of flowering plants in botanical terms in relation to taxonomy.

Specific methodologies concerning each discipline

Suggested Readings

1. Furr, A.K. 2000. CRC Hand Book of Laboratory Safety. CRC Press.
2. Gabb, M.H. and W.E. Latchem. 1968. A Handbook of Laboratory Solutions. Chemical Publ. Co.

PGS 505 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, RESEARCH ETHICS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES 1 +0 (e-Course)

Theory

History of agriculture in brief; Global agricultural research system: need, scope, opportunities; Role in promoting food security, reducing poverty and protecting the environment; National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS) and Regional Agricultural Research Institutions; Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR): International Agricultural Research Centers (IARC), partnership with NARS, role as a partner in the global agricultural research system, strengthening capacities at national and regional levels; International fellowships for scientific mobility.

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

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

Suggested Readings

1. Bhalla GS and Singh G. 2001. Indian Agriculture - Four Decades of Development. Sage Publication. Punia MS. Manual on International Research and Research Ethics. CCS, Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar.
2. Rao BSV. 2007. Rural Development Strategies and Role of Institutions - Issues, Innovations and Initiatives. Mittal Publication.
3. Singh K.. 1998. Rural Development - Principles, Policies and Management. Sage Publication.

PG5 506 DISASTER MANAGEMENT 1+0
(e-Course)

Theory

Natural Disasters- Meaning and nature of natural disasters, their types and effects. Floods, Drought, Cyclone, Earthquakes, Landslides, Avalanches, Volcanic eruptions, Heat and cold Waves, Climatic Change: Global warming, Sea Level rise, Ozone Depletion. Man Made Disasters- Nuclear disasters, chemical disasters, biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire. Oil fire, air pollution, water pollution, deforestation, Industrial wastewater pollution, road accidents, rail accidents, air accidents, sea accidents.

Disaster Management- Efforts to mitigate natural disasters at national and global levels. International Strategy for Disaster reduction. Concept of disaster management, national disaster management framework; financial arrangements; role of NGOs, Community-based organizations, and media. Central, State, District and local Administration; Armed forces in Disaster response; Disaster response: Police and other organizations.

Suggested Readings

1. Gupta HK. 2003. Disaster Management. Indian National Science Academy. Orient Blackswan.
2. Hodgkinson PE and Stewart M. 1991. Coping with Catastrophe: A Handbook of Disaster Management. Routledge.
3. Sharma VK. 2001. Disaster Management. National Centre for Disaster Management, India.