POST GRADUATE SYLLABUS

(Prepared from ICAR PG Syllabus of Horticulture)

Degree to be awarded

M. Sc. (Hort.) in Pomology and Post Harvest Technology

Department of Pomology and Post Harvest Technology FACULTY OF HORTICULTURE UTTAR BANGA KRISHI VISWAVIDYALAYA PUNDIBARI, COOCH BEHAR

Departmental PG Courses and Syllabus

a) M.Sc. courses

Sl	Course	Course Title	Credit
1	PPT501*	Tropical & SubtropicalFruitProduction- I	2+1
2	PPT502*	Tropical & SubtropicalFruitProduction- II	2+1
3	PPT 503*	TemperateFruitProduction Technology	2+1
4	PPT504*	BreedingofFruitCrops	2+1
5	PPT 505*	Post Harvest Physiology & Handling of Horticultural Crops	2+1
6	PPT 506*	Principal of Preservation of Horticultural Crops	2+1
7	PPT507*	Propagation, NurseryManagement &Biotechnology ofFruitCrops	2+1
8	PPT508	Storage Systems and Operations	2+0
9	PPT509	Organic Fruit Production and Gap For Fruit Crops	2+0
10	PPT510	Orchard Management Including CanopyManagementinFruitCrops	1+0
11	PPT511	Protected Cultivation and Climate Management for Fruit Crops	2+1
12	PPT512	Growth and Development of Horticultural Crops	2+1
13	PPT 513	Biodiversity and Conservation of Fruit Crops	1+0
14	PPT 591	Master's Seminar	1+0
15	PPT599	Master's Research	20

b) Ph.D. courses

Sl	Course	CourseTitle	Credit
1	PPT601**	AdvancesinBreedingofFruitCrops	2+1
2	PPT602**	AdvancesinProductionofFruitCrops- I	2+1
3	PPT603**	AdvancesinProductionofFruitCrops- Ii	2+1
4	PPT 604	Advances in Growth Regulation of Fruit Crops	2+1
5	PPT605	GenomicsandBioinformaticsinHorticulture	2+1
6	PPT606	BioticandAbioticStressManagementin HorticulturalCrops	2+1
7	PPT 607**	Commercial Fruit Nursery	1+1
8	PPT 608**	Advances in Post Harvest Physiology	2+0
9	PPT 609	Advances in Food Preservation	2+0
10	PPT691	DoctoralSeminarI	1+0
11	PPT692	DoctoralSeminarII	1+0
12	PPT699	DoctoralResearch	45

^{*}CompulsoryforMaster'sprogramme; **CompulsoryforDoctoralprogramme, # for B.Sc. (Ag.)

M.SC. SYALLBUS

1. PPT501: Tropical & SubtropicalFruitProduction- I 3 (2+1)

Theory

Commercialvarieties ofregional, nationalandinternational importance, ecophysiologicalrequirements, recent trends in propagation, rootstock influence, planting systems, cropping systems, nutrientmanagement, watermanagement, roleof bio-regulators, training and pruning, flowering, pollination, fruit set and development, physiological disorders-causes andremedies, maturity indices, harvesting, grading, packing, storage andripening; export potential, Agri. Export Zones (AEZ) of following crops: Mango, Banana, Citrus, Papaya, Guava, Pineapple, Litchi and Grape

Practical

Nutrition, weed management and propagation techniques of above mentioned crops. Identification of of of the development, of the development of the development, of the development of the development, of the development of the developmen

2. PPT502: Tropical & SubtropicalFruitProduction- II 2+1 Theory

Commercialvarieties ofregional, nationalandinternational importance, ecophysiologicalrequirements, recent trends in propagation, rootstock influence, planting systems, cropping systems, nutrientmanagement, watermanagement, roleof bio-regulators, training and pruning, flowering, pollination, fruit set and development, physiological disorders-causes andremedies, maturity indices, harvesting, grading, packing, storage andripening; export potential, Agri. Export Zones (AEZ) of following crops:

Sapota, Jackfruit, rambutan, Avocado, aonla, Pomegranate, Ber, Loquat, Persimmon, mangosteen, Carambola, bael, fig. jamun,

Practical

Nutrition, weed management and propagation techniques of above mentioned crops. Identification of important cultivars, observations on growth and development, practices in growth regulation, malady diagnosis, analyses of quality attributes, visit to tropical, subtropical, or chards, Project preparation for establishing commercial or chards.

3. PPT 503: TemperateFruitProduction Technology

Theory

Commercial varieties of regional, national and international importance, ecophysiological requirements, recent trends in propagation, rootstock influence, planting systems, cropping systems, nutrientmanagement, watermanagement, roleof bio-regulators, training and pruning, flowering, pollination, fruit set and development, physiological disorders-causes andremedies, maturity indices, harvesting, grading, packing, storage andripening; export potential, of following crops: Apple, pear, Plums, peach, apricot, kiwifruit, strawberry, cherries, walnut, almond, pistachio, pecan, hazelnut

Practical

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

4. PPT 504: Breeding of Fruit Crops 3(2+1)

Theory

Origin and distribution, taxonomical status- species and cultivars, cytogenetics, genetic resources, blossom biology, breeding systems, breedingobjectives, ideotypes, approaches for crop improvement-introduction, selection, hybridization, mutation breeding, polyploidbreeding, rootstock breeding, improvement of quality traits, resistance breeding for biotic and abiotic stresses, biotechnological interventions, achievement sand future thrust in the following selected fruitcrops:

3 (2+1)

Mango, banana, pineapple, Citrus, grapes, guava, sapota, papaya, custardapple, litchi, apple, pear, andstrawberry

Practical

Characterization of germplasm, blossom biology, determination of sex ratio, study of floral and leaf characteristics, study of anthesis, practices in hybridization, evaluation of biometrical traits and quality traits, visittoresearchestationsworkingontropical, subtropical and temperate fruit improvement

5. PPT 505: Post Harvest Physiology & Handling of Horticultural Crops 3(2+1)

Theory

Pre harvest factors affecting post harvest quality and physiology of fruits and vegetables. Structure and composition of fruits and vegetables, physiological implications and structure on water movement, its loss and uptake and exchange of gasses. Maturity & Harvesting Indices, Harvesting injuries, Methods of harvesting. Postharvest changes, Ripening & Senescence, Respiration & Respiratory climacteric Ethylene biosynthesis and its action on ripening. Manipulation and regulation of postharvest physiology, ripening, senescence to extend storage life of fruits and vegetables, Bulk handling methods, Pack house operations – cleaning, trimming, grading, sorting, curing, de-greening, pre-cooling, washing and waxing. Storage: Goals, storage considerations, methods of storage- low cost storage, refrigerated storage, CA and MA storage, Storage disorders.

Practical

Judging harvest maturity, Quality evaluation of different harvested fruits and vegetables – determination of firmness, TSS, moisture, acidity, sugars, ascorbic acid, chlorophylls, carotenoids, phenol, tannin, starch, proteins, Grading and sizing, Methods of waxing and its evaluation. Visit tocoldstorageandCAstorageunits.

6. PPT 506: Principal of Preservation of Horticultural Crops

3(2+1)

Theory

History of food preservation, general principles of preservation; asepsis. Thermal processing, heat resistance of micro-organism & enzymes in food, heat penetration in cans, determination of process time. Low temperature preservation: freezing, methods of freezing, changes during freezing, changes during storage of freezing products. Theory of gel formation, pectin chemistry, sources, problems in jelly making. Drying & Dehydration: blanching, sun drying, mechanical drying, and different types of driers. Food fermentation - alcoholic, acetic, and lactic fermentation, pickling. Preservatives - Class-I & II preservatives, their mode of action, use of antibiotics in food preservation, Preservation by ionizing radiation - principles, sources and types of radiations, their mode of action. Food colour, Food flavour, Food additives.

Practical

Studies of food additives, colour, flavour, preservatives and antioxidants. Extraction and quantification of pectin.Determination of water activity, Determination of syrup, and brine strength.Drying and dehydration of fruits and vegetables.Demonstartion of canning and freezing operation. List & cost of equipments, utensils and other additives required for small scale industry. visit tofruit and vegetable processingunits.

7. PPT 507: Propagation, NurseryManagement &Biotechnology ofFruitCrops 3(2+1)

Theory

Introduction, sexual propagation, apomixis, polyembryony, chimeras. Factors influencing seed germination, dormancy. As exual propagation—different types of cutting. Physiological, an atomical and biochemical aspects of root induction in cuttings. Layering

Budding and grafting—selection of elitemother plants. Establish ment of budwood bank, stock, scion and interstock

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relationship, Incompatibility. Rejuvenationthroughtopworking, Progenyorchardandscionbank.Nursery – types, structures, components, planning and layout. Nursery management practices for healthy propagule production. Micro-propagation –principles and concepts, commercial exploitation in fruit crops. Techniques-in vitro clonal propagation, organogenesis, embryogenesis, micrografting, meristemculture. Hardening, packing and transport of micro-propagules. Harnessing bio-technology fruit crops. materials, physical, chemical factorsandgrowthregulatorsongrowthand influence plant developmentofplantcell,tissueandorganculture.Callus culture - types, cell division, differentiation, morphogenesis, organogenesis, embryogenesis. Physiologyofhardening -hardeningandfield transfer, organculturemeristem, embryo, anther, ovule culture, embryo rescue, somaclonal variation, protoplast culture and fusion. omatichy brids and cybrids, wide hybridization, in vitro pollination fertilization. cryopreservation, rapid clonal propagation, geneticengineeringinfruitcrops, use of molecular markers.

Practical

Different propagation methods for fruit crops. Study constructionof propagationstructures, study of media and PGR. Visittonurseries. Hardening—casestudies, micropropagation, explant preparation, mediapreparation,. An exposure visit to low cost, commercial tissue culture laboratories. Media preparation, Projectpreparation for establishment of commercial tissue culture laboratory.

8. PPT 508: Storage systems and operations Theory:

Introduction.Principles of storage, Objectives of storage, storage considerations- temperature, relative humidity and atmospheric composition.Concept of cool chain. Storage systems- low cost storage techniques; zero energy cool chamber, high cost storage techniques: ambient temperature storage. Refrigerated storage: design and operation, hypobaric storage, MAP and CAP, storage with irradiation, concept of multipurpose cold storage. Chilling injuries and other physiological disorder in storage.

Practical: equipments and design of different storage system, Effectivness of ZECC in extending storage life, post harvest loss assessment. Demonstration of chilling injury and physiological disorder in storage. Calculation related to mass and energy balance. Visit to cold storage.

9. PPT509: Organic Fruit Production And Gap For Fruit Crops Theory

Organic horticulture— definition, principles, methods,meritsanddemerits. Organic farmingsystems, components of organic horticultural systems, different organic inputs, their role in organic horticulture, role of biofertilizers,biodynamicsandtherecentdevelopments. sustainablesoil fertility management,weed management practices in organic farming, biological/natural control ofpestsand diseases,organichorticultureinqualityimprovement.GenesisofGAP—

definition/description,componentslistedbyFAO,framework. Management ofsitehistory andsoil, crop and fodder production, IPM, INM,IWM,irrigationwater,cropproductionandprotection.Identification ofwaysofimprovingtheproductivityprofitability,andresourceefficiency.harvestandpost-harvesthandling.

Animal production, product certification, animal waste management, animal healthandwelfare, harvest. Onfarmprocessing, storage, energy and waste management, human health,

welfare, safety, wildlife benefits. Institutions involved in GAP certification. Indianagencies, EUREPGAP (European Retail Producers Group-Good Agricultural Practices), EUREPetc.

Practical

Bio-composting, biofertilizers and their application, methods of preparation of compost, vermicompost, application of neemproducts, visit of ields cultivated underorganic practices

10. PPT510 Orchard Management Including CanopyManagementinFruitCrops 2(1+1) Theory

Principles, planning for orchard establishment, Selection of site for orchard, Layout and system of planting in orchard. High density orcharding, Cropping systems followed in orchard: Intercropping, multitier cropping, mulching, sod culture, cover cropping, green manuring. Weed management. Canopymanagement-importance andadvantages; factorsaffectingcanopy development. Canopy types and structures with special emphasis on geometry of planting, canopy manipulation for optimum utilization of light. Light interceptionand distribution in different types of tree canopies. Spacing and utilization of land area - Canopy classification; Canopy management through plant growth in hibitors, training and pruning and management practices. Canopy development and management relation to growth, flowering, fruiting and fruit quality in tropical, subtropical and temperate fruit crops.

Practical

Lay out of orchard, study of different system of planting. green manuring, cover cropping, intercropping, use of fillers, soil solarization, Study of different types of canopies, training of plants, canopy development through pruning, use of plant growth inhibitors, geometry of planting; study on effect of different canopy types on production and quality of fruits.

11. PPT 511: Protected Cultivation and Climate Management for Fruit Crops 3(2+1) Theory

Greenhouse – World scenario, Indian situation: present and future, Different agro-climatic zones in India, Environmental factors and theireffectsonplantgrowth.Basicsofgreenhousedesign,differenttypesofstructures – glasshouse,shadenet,polytunnels-Designanddevelopmentoflowcostgreenhousestructures. Interactionoflight,temperature,humidity,CO₂,

wateroncropregulation. Greenhouseheating, cooling, ventilation and shading. Types of ventilation-

Forcedcoolingtechniques-Glazingmaterials-Micro irrigationandFertigation. Automated greenhouses, microcontrollers, waste waterrecycling, Managementofpestanddiseases—IPM.Introductionto climate change. Factors directlyconnected to climate change, average temperature, change in rainfall amount and patterns, rising

atmospheric concentrations of CO2, pollution levels such astropospheric

ozone,

changeinclimaticvariabilityandextremeeventslikerecedingof glaciersinHimalayas. Sensorsforclimateregistrationandcropmonitoring,phytomonitoringand biosensors, plants response to the climate changes, premature bloom, marginallyoverwinteringorinadequatewinterchillinghours,insectpests, longer growing seasons and shifts in plant hardinessfor perennial fruitcrops. Impact ofclimate changes on invasive insect, disease, weed, pests, horticultureyield,qualityandsustainability,climatemanagementinfield production—mulching-useofplastic-windbreak-spectralchanges-frost protection. Climate management ingreenhouse- heating - vents - CO₂ injection-screens-artificiallight.

Practical

Designs of greenhouse, low cost poly tunnels, nethouse- Regulation of light, temperature, humidity in greenhouses, media, greenhouse cooling systems, ventilation systems, fertigation systems, special management practices, project preparation for greenhouses, visit to greenhouses.

12. PPT512: Growth and Development of Horticultural Crops 3(2+1)

Theory

Growth and development- definition, parameters of growth and development, growth dynamics, morphogenesis. Annual, semi-perennial and perennial horticultural crops, environmental impact on growth and development, effect of light, photosynthesis and photoperiodismvernalisation, effect of temperature, heat units, thermoperiodism. Assimilate partitioning during growth and development, influence of water

and mineral nutrition during growth and development, biosynthesis of auxins, gibberellins, cytokinins, abscissic acid, ethylene, brasssinosteroids, growth inhibitors, morphactins, role of plant growth promoters and inhibitors. Developmental physiology and biochemistry during dormancy, bud break, juvenility, vegetative to reproductive interphase, flowering, pollination, fertilization and fruit set, fruit drop, fruit growth, ripening and seed development. Growth and developmental process during stress - manipulation of growth and development, impact of pruning and training, chemical manipulations in horticultural crops, molecular and genetic approaches in plant growth development.

Practical

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

13. PPT: 513 Biodiversity and Conservation of Fruit Crops 3(2+1) Theory

Biodiversity and conservation; issues and goals, centers of origin of cultivated fruits; primary and secondary centers of genetic diversity. Present status of gene centers; exploration and collection of germplasm; conservation of genetic resources – conservation *in situ* and *ex situ*. Germplasm conservation-problem of recalcitrance - cold storage of scions, tissue culture, cryopreservation, pollen and seed storage; inventory of germplasm, introduction of germplasm, plant quarantine. Intellectual property rights, regulatory horticulture. Detection of genetic constitution of germplasm and maintenance of core group. GIS and documentation of local biodiversity, Geographical indication of following crops: Mango, sapota, citrus, guava, banana, papaya, grapes, jackfruit, custard apple, ber, aonla, apple, plum, litchi

Practical

Documentation of germplasm – maintenance of passport data and other records of accessions; field exploration trips, exercise on *ex situ* conservation – cold storage, pollen/seed storage, cryopreservation, visits to National Gene Bank and other centers of PGR activities. Detection ofgenetic constitution of germplasm, core sampling, germplasm characterization using molecular techniques.

14. PPT: 591 Maters' Seminar –I 1(1+0)

Ph.D. SYLLABUS

1. PPT601 AdvancesinBreedingofFruitCrops

3(2+1)

Theory

Evolutionary mechanisms, adaptation and domestication, Genetic resources, cytogenetics, cytomorphology, chemotaxonomy, genetics of important traits and their inheritance pattern, variations and naturalselection, spontaneous mutations, incompatibility systems in fruits, recentad vances incropim provement efforts-introduction and selection, chimeras, apomixis, clonal selections, intergeneric, interspecific and intervarietal hybridization, mutation and polyploid breeding, resistance breeding to biotic and abiotics tresses, breeding for improving quality, molecular and transgenic approaches in improvement of following fruit crops. Mango, banana, Papaya, grapes, citrus, Guava, sapota, Pineapple, Apple, pear, and strawberry

Practical

Description cataloguing ofgermplasm, pollenviability and tests,pollen germinationsurveyandclonalselection, observations on pest, disease and stressreactions in inbredsand mutagenesand colchicine hybrids, inducing and use of for mutation ploidychanges, practices in different methods of breeding fruit crops and in-vitro breeding techniques.

2. PPT602 AdvancesinProductionofFruitCrops-I 3(2+1)

Theory

Nationaland International scenario infruitproduction, Recentadvancesin propagation-rootstock influence, planting systems, Highdensity planting, crop modeling, Precision farming, decision support systems-aspects of cropregulation-physical and chemical regulation effects on physiology and development, influence of stress factors, strategies to overcome stress effects, integrated and modern approaches in water and nutrient management, Total quality management (TQM) of following crops: Mango, banana, Papaya, grapes, citrus, Guava, sapota and a onla

Practical

Survey of existing fruit cropping systems and development of a model cropping system, Estimating nutrient deficiency-estimation of water use efficiency, so il test-crop response correlations, practices in plant growth regulation, studying physiological and biochemical responses, quality analysis.

3. PPT603 AdvancesinProductionofFruitCrops-II

3(2+1)

Theory

Nationaland International scenario infruitproduction, Recentadvancesin propagation-rootstock influence, planting systems, Highdensity planting, crop modeling, Precision farming, decision supports ystems-aspects of cropregulation-physical and chemical regulation effects on physiology and development, influence of stress factors, strategies to overcome stress effects, integrated and modern approaches in water and nutrient management, Total quality management (TQM) of following crops: Pineapple, avocado, jack, Apple, pear, plums, strawberry, peach, apricot, cherries

Practical

Survey of existing fruit cropping systems and development of a model cropping system, Estimating nutrient deficiency estimation of water use efficiency, so il test-crop response correlations, practices in plant growth regulation, studying physiological and biochemical responses, quality analysis.

4. PPT604 AdvancesinGrowthRegulationofFruitCrops 3(2+1)

Theory

Ecophysiologicalinfluences on growth and development of fruit crops- flowering, fruitset-Root and canopy regulation, study of plant growth regulators in fruit culture- biosynthesis, metabolic and morphogenetic effects of different plantgrowth promoters and growth retardants.

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Absorption,translocationanddegradationofphytohormones—internaland external factorsinfluencinghormonalsynthesis, biochemicalaction, growth promotionandinhibition, Growthregulation aspectsofpropagation, seedandbud dormancy, fruit bud initiation, regulation of flowering, off season production. Flowerdropand thinning, fruit set and development, fruit drop, parthenocarpy, fruitmaturity and ripening and storage, molecular approachesin cropgrowth regulation

Practical

Root-shootstudies, quantifying the physiological and biochemical effects of physical and chemical growth regulation, bioassay and isolation through

chromatographicanalysisforauxins, gibberellins, experiments on growth regulation during propagation, dormancy, flowering, fruitset and fruit development stages.

5. PPT605 Genomics and Bioinformatics in Horticulture 3 (2+1)

Theory

Primeronbioinformatics and computational genomics, database fundamentals - biological databases, horticultural genome and protein databases, functional genomics. Dynamic Programming engine, FASTA searchengine, Microarray S, Microarray Clustering and Alignment, **BLAST** search Classification, Terminologies and Ontologies-EcoCYCknowledgebase of E.Colimetabolism-Description of UMLSS emantic Network. Multiple Sequence Alignment, MSA algorithm descriptions, Clustal W ,1D Motifs, Algorithms and Databases, methods for sequence weighting,BLOCKS database, Making BLOCK motifs, PROSITE database, 3Dstructure alignment, SCOP, DALI, LOCK, MUSTA algorithm for geometrichashingandmultiplealignment. Hidden Markov models, Molecular energetics and dynamics, Protein structure prediction, Genetic networks- Modeling and Simulation of Genetic Systems-**KEGG** database of and gene pathways/networks-Regulatory genes EcoCYCdatabaseofmetabolicpathwaysinE.Coli- EGF-signal pathway modeling. Gene finding Genome Annotation Assessment Project for Arabidopsis, Comparative algorithmsgenomics algorithms, Genome Alignment. 3D structure computations, NMR, Xtallography, NMR Structure

Determination, X-ray Crystallography Structure Determination, Distance

GeometryDescription,RNAsecondarystructure,MolecularModelingand Drugdiscoveryprograms. Phylogeneticalgorithms -Treebasedatabaseofphylogeneticinformationfor plants mostly, Tree of Life Page, Samples from the Tree of Life, Ribosomal Database Project,Natural LanguageProcessing,Proteomics, 3D Motifs,ApplicationsandIntegrationwithHorticulture,FinalThoughts.

Practical

Computers, Operating systems and Programming languages, Internet Resources, Horticultural Genome and Protein Databases, BLAST/RNA Structure, Sequence Alignment, Microarray Data Analysis, Ontology, MSA, HMMs, Identification of Functional Sites in Structures, Protein StructurePrediction-Phylogenetics-GeneFinding-MolecularModelingandDrugDiscoverySoftware—Assignments.

6. PPT606: BioticandAbioticStressManagementinHorticulturalCrops 3(2+1) Theory

Stress-definition, classification, stresses due to water (high and low), temperature (high and low), radiation, wind, soil conditions (salinity, alkalinity,iontoxicity,fertilizertoxicity,etc.).Pollution-increasedlevelofCO2,industrialwastes,impactofstressin

horticultural cropproduction, stress indices, physiological and biochemical

factorsassociated with stress, horticultural crops suitable for different stress situations. Cropmodeling for stress situations, cropping system, assessing the stress through remote sensing, understanding adaptive features of crops for survival understress, interaction among different stress and their impact on crop growth and productivity. Greenhouse effect and methane emission and its relevance to abiotic stresses, use of antitranspirant sand PGR sinstress management, mode of action and practical use, HSP inducers inst ressmanagement techniques of soil moisture conservation, mulching, hydrophilic polymers. Rainwater harvesting, increasing water use efficiency, skimming technology, contingency planning to mitigate

different stress situations, croppingsystems, stability and sustainability indices.

Practical

Seedtreatment/hardeningpractices, containers eedling production, analysis of soil moisture estimates (FC, ASM, PWP), analysis of plantstress factors, RWC, chlorophyll flurosence, chlorophyll stability index, ABA content, plantwaxes, stomatal diffusive resistance, transpiration, photosynthetic rate etc. under varied stress situations, influence of stress on growth and development of seedlings and roots, biological efficiencies, WUE, solar energy conversion and efficiency, crop growth sustainability indices, economics of stress management, visit to orchards and water shed locations.

7. PPT 607: COMMERCIAL FRUIT NURSERY

2(1+1)

Theory: Selection of soil, locality, site for fruit nursery, progeny tree, structures for a nursery. Propagation of different fruit plants, care of young nursery plants, maintenance, lifting and packing operations, preparation of a calendar for nursery operations, Economics for development of a fruit nursery. Nursery registration act.

Practical: Planning and lay out of a fruit nursery. Preparation of a nursery bed and planting techniques for different fruit crops. Layout of different propagation structure. Methods of lifting and packing of fruit plants.

8. PPT 608: Advances in Post Harvest Physiology

2(2+0)

Theory: The general biology of plant senescence, control of RNA and enzyme synthesis during fruit ripening, Respiration and energy metabolism in senescence plant tissue, Enzyme activities and post-Harvest changes, plant membrane lipids, changes and alteration during aeging and senescence, hormonal regulation of senescence, aeging and ripening. Formation of enzymatic products in the fruits during growth and storage. Stress metabolites in postharvest fruits and vegetables- role of ethylene. Post harvest pathology- etiology of postharvest disease, important postharvest disease, host pathogen interaction in postharvest disease, control of postharvest disease, hormonal and chemical postharvest treatments, which influence the postharvest quality, maturity and storability of fruits.

9. PPT 609: Advances in Food Preservation

2(2+0)

Theory:

Principles of Hurdle Technology- thermal and non-thermal methods as hurdles, microbial stability and quality aspect. Minimally Processed foods, Intermediate moisture foods, role of water activity in food preservation, Chemicals and Biochemicals Used in Food Preservation- Natural food preservatives, bacteriocins; Pulsed electric field- microbial inactivation, application, present status and future scope; Fundamentals and Applications of High Pressure Processing to Foods, Advances in Use of High Pressure to Processing and Preservation of Plant Foods, Commercial High-Pressure Equipment; Food Irradiation—An Emerging Technology; Ultraviolet Light and Food Preservation; Microbial Inactivation by Ultrasound; Use of oscillating Magnetic Fields as a Nonthermal Technology; Nonthermal Technologies in Combination with Other Preservation Factors. Preservation by ohmic heating-Advances in Ohmic Heating and Moderate Electric Field (MEF) Processing; Radio-Frequency Heating in Food Processing; Current State of Microwave Applications to Food Processing; Supercritical Fluid Extraction: An Alternative to Isolating bioactive compounds.

10. PPT: 591 Doctoral Seminar –I 1(1+0
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11. PPT: 592 Doctoral Seminar –II 1(1+0)