FACULTY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

ORDINANCE

M.Sc. Agriculture Horticulture (Fruit Science) (2023-24)



SHREE GURU GOBIND SINGH TRICENTENARY UNIVERSITY GURUGRAM (DELHI-NCR)

Syllabus of Common Courses for PG programmes:

11110101/11060141/11080101/11090101/11100101	:	Library and information services	0+1
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Objective

To equip the library users with skills to trace information from libraries efficiently, to apprise them of information and knowledge resources, to carry out literature survey, to formulate information search strategies, and to use modern tools (Internet, OPAC, search engines, etc.) of information search.

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.

11110102/11100102/11090102/	:	Technical writing and communications skills	0+1
11080102/11060142			

Objective

To equip the students/ scholars with skills to write dissertations, research papers, etc. To equip the students/ scholars with skills to communicate and articulate in English (verbal as well as writing).

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;
- o 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. Barnes and Noble. Robert C. (Ed.). 2005. Spoken English: Flourish Your Language.
- 2. Chicago Manual of Style. 14th Ed. 1996. Prentice Hall of India.
- 3. Collins' Cobuild English Dictionary. 1995.
- 4. Harper Collins. Gordon HM and Walter JA. 1970. *Technical Writing*. 3rd Ed.
- 5. Holt, Rinehart and Winston. Hornby AS. 2000. Comp. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English. 6th Ed. Oxford University Press.
- 6. James HS. 1994. Handbook for Technical Writing. NTC Business Books.
- 7. Joseph G. 2000. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. 5th Ed. Affiliated East-West Press.
- 8. Mohan K. 2005. Speaking English Effectively. MacMillan India.
- 9. Richard WS. 1969. Technical Writing.

- 10. Sethi J and Dhamija PV. 2004. Course in Phonetics and Spoken English. 2nd Ed. Prentice Hall of India.
- 11. Wren PC and Martin H. 2006. High School English Grammar and Composition. S. Chand & Co.

11110202/11100201/11090201/	••	Intellectual property and its management	1+0
11080201/11060241		in agriculture	

Objective

The main objective of this course is to equip students and stakeholders with knowledge of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) related protection systems, their significance and use of IPR as a tool for wealth and value creation in a knowledge based economy.

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 biodiversity 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.
- 3. *Intellectual Property Rights: Key to New Wealth Generation.* 2001. NRDC and Aesthetic Technologies.
- 4. Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. 2004. *State of Indian Farmer*. Vol. V. Technology Generation and IPR Issues. Academic Foundation.
- 5. Rothschild M and Scott N. (Ed.). 2003. *Intellectual Property Rights in Animal Breeding and Genetics*. CABI.
- 6. Saha R. (Ed.). 2006. Intellectual Property Rights in NAM and Other Developing Countries: A Compendium on Law and Policies. Daya Publ. House.
- 7. 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; The Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

11110203/11100202/11090202/	:	Basic concepts in laboratory techniques	0+1
11080202/11060242			

Objective

To acquaint the students about the basics of commonly used techniques in laboratory.

Practical

- Safety measures while in Lab;
- Handling of chemical substances;
- Use of burettes, pipettes, measuring cylinders, flasks, separatory funnel, condensers, micropipettes and vaccupets;
- Washing, 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, sandbath, waterbath, oilbath;
- 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.

Suggested Readings

- 1. Furr AK. 2000. CRC Hand Book of Laboratory Safety. CRC Press.
- 2. Gabb MH and Latchem WE. 1968. A Handbook of Laboratory Solutions. Chemical Publ. Co.

11110301/11100301/11060341/	:	Agricultural research, research ethics an	d	1+0
11080301/11090301		rural development programme		

Objective

To enlighten the students about the organization and functioning of agricultural research systems at national and international levels, research ethics, and rural development programmes and policies of Government.

Theory

UNIT I

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 Centres (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.

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

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) Panchayati Raj Institutions, Co-operatives, Voluntary Agencies/ Non-Governmental Organisations. 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 Publ.
- 2. Punia MS. *Manual on International Research and Research Ethics*. CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar.
- 3. Rao BSV. 2007. Rural Development Strategies and Role of Institutions Issues, Innovations and Initiatives. Mittal Publ.
- 4. Singh K. 1998. Rural Development Principles, Policies and Management. Sage Publ.

16.2 Supporting Courses

The following courses are being offered by various disciplines (The list is only indicative). Based on the requirement, any of the following courses may be opted under the supporting courses. The syllabi of these courses are available in the respective disciplines. If required, the contents may be modified to suit the individual discipline with approval of the concerned BoS:

Course Code	University Code	Course title	Credit hours
STAT 511		Experimental Designs	2+1
STAT 512		Basic Sampling Techniques	2+1
STAT 521		Applied Regression Analysis	2+1
STAT 522		Data Analysis Using Statistical Packages	2+1

Syllabus of Sporting Courses for PG programmes

11100221/11110216/11060253/	:	Experimental Designs	2+1
11080217/11090219			

Aim of the course

This course is meant for students of agricultural and animal sciences other than Agricultural Statistics. Designing an experiment is an integrated component of research in almost all sciences. The students would be exposed to concepts of Design of Experiments so as to enable them to understand the concepts involved in planning, designing their experiments and analysis of experimental data.

Theory

Unit I

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

Unit II

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

Unit III

Factorial experiments, (symmetrical as well as asymmetrical). orthogonality and partitioning of degrees of freedom. Concept of confounding.

Unit IV

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

VI. Practical

- Uniformity trial data analysis, formation of plots and blocks, Fairfield Smith Law, Analysis of data obtained from CRD, RBD, LSD, Analysis of factorial experiments,
- o Analysis with missing data,
- Split plot and strip plot designs.

VII. Suggested Reading

- o Cochran WG and Cox GM. 1957. Experimental Designs. 2nd Ed. John Wiley.
- o Dean AM and Voss D. 1999. Design and Analysis of Experiments. Springer.
- o Montgomery DC. 2012. Design and Analysis of Experiments, 8th Ed. John Wiley.
- o Federer WT. 1985. Experimental Designs. MacMillan.
- o Fisher RA. 1953. Design and Analysis of Experiments. Oliver & Boyd.
- o Nigam AK and Gupta VK. 1979. Handbook on Analysis of Agricultural Experiments. IASRI Publ.
- Pearce SC. 1983. The Agricultural Field Experiment: A Statistical Examination of Theory and Practice. John Wiley.

11090312/11080309/11060253/	:	Basic Sampling Techniques	2+1
11110306/11100312			

Aim of the course

This course is meant for students of agricultural and animal sciences other than Statistics. The students would be exposed to elementary sampling techniques. It would help them in understanding the concepts involved in planning and designing their surveys, presentation of survey data analysis of survey data and presentation of results. This course would be especially important to the students of social sciences.

Theory

Unit I

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

Unit II

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

Unit III

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

Unit IV

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

Practical

- o Random sampling ~ use of random number tables, concepts of unbiasedness, variance, etc.;
- Simple random sampling, determination of sample size, inverse sampling, stratified sampling, cluster sampling and systematic sampling;
- Estimation using ratio and regression estimators;
- Estimation using multistage design, double sampling.

Suggested Reading

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

- o Murthy MN. 1977. Sampling Theory and Methods. 2nd Ed. Statistical Publ. Soc., Calcutta.
- Singh D, Singh P and Kumar P. 1982. *Handbook on Sampling Methods*. IASRI Publ.
- o Sukhatme PV, Sukhatme BV, Sukhatme S and Asok C. 1984. *Sampling Theory of Surveys with*
- Applications. Iowa State University Press and Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics, New Delhi.
- o Cochran WG. 2007. Sampling Techniques, 3rd Edition. John Wiley & Sons Publication

: Applied Regression Analysis	2+1
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Aim of the course

This course is meant for students of all disciplines including agricultural and animal sciences. The students would be exposed to the concepts of correlation and regression. Emphasis will be laid on diagnostic measures such as autocorrelation, multi collinearity and heteroscedasticity. This course would prepare students to handle their data for analysis and interpretation.

Theory

Unit I

Introduction to correlation analysis and its measures, Correlation from grouped data, correlation, Rank correlation, Testing of population correlation coefficients; Multiple and partial correlation coefficients and their testing.

Unit II

Problem of correlated errors; Auto correlation; Heteroscedastic models, Durbin Watson Statistics; Removal of auto correlation by transformation; Analysis of collinear data; Detection and correction of multi collinearity, Regression analysis; Method of least squares for curve fitting; Testing of regression coefficients; Multiple and partial regressions.

Unit III

Diagnostic of multiple regression equation; Concept of weighted least squares; regression equation on grouped data; Various methods of selecting the best regression equation.

Unit IV

Concept of nonlinear regression and fitting of quadratic, exponential and power curves; Economic and optimal dose, Orthogonal polynomial.

Practical

- Correlation coefficient, various types of correlation coefficients, partial and multiple, testing of hypotheses;
- Multiple linear regression analysis, partial regression coefficients, testing of hypotheses, residuals and their applications in outlier detection;
- Handling of correlated errors, multi collinearity;
- Fitting of quadratic, exponential and power curves, fitting of orthogonal polynomials.

Suggested Reading

- Kleinbaum DG, Kupper LL, Nizam A. 2007. *Applied Regression Analysis and Other Multivariable Methods* (Duxbury Applied) 4th Ed.
- o Draper NR and Smith H. 1998. Applied Regression Analysis. 3rd Ed. John Wiley.
- o Ezekiel M. 1963. Methods of Correlation and Regression Analysis. John Wiley.
- o Koutsoyiannis A. 1978. Theory of Econometrics. MacMillan.
- o Kutner MH, Nachtsheim CJ and Neter J. 2004. Applied Linear Regression Models. 4th Ed. With Student CD. McGraw Hill.

	:	Data Analysis Using Statistical Packages	2+1
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Aim of the course

This course is meant for exposing the students in the usage of various statistical packages for analysis of data. It would provide the students a hands on experience in the analysis of their research data. This course is useful to all disciplines.

Theory

Unit I

Introduction to various statistical packages: Excel, R, SAS, SPSS. Data Preparation; Descriptive statistics; Graphical representation of data, Exploratory data analysis.

Unit II

Test for normality; Testing of hypothesis using chi-square, t and F statistics and Z-test.

Unit III

Data preparation for ANOVA and ANCOVA, Factorial Experiments, contrast analysis, multiple comparisons, Analyzing crossed and nested classified designs.

Unit IV

Analysis of mixed models; Estimation of variance components; Correlation and regression analysis, Probit, Logit and Tobit Models.

Unit V

Discriminant function; Factor analysis; Principal component analysis; Analysis of time series data, Fitting of non-linear models; Neural networks.

Practical

- Use of software packages for summarization and tabulation of data, obtaining descriptive statistics, graphical representation of data;
- Testing the hypothesis for one sample *t*-test, two sample *t*-test, paired *t*-test, test for large samples Chi-squares test, F test, one-way analysis of variance;
- Designs for Factorial Experiments, fixed effect models, random effect models, mixed effect models, estimation of variance components;
- Linear regression, Multiple regression, Regression plots;
- Discriminant analysis fitting of discriminant functions, identification of important variables;
- Factor analysis. Principal component analysis obtaining principal component.

Suggested Reading

- o Anderson C.W. and Loynes R.M. 1987. The Teaching of Practical Statistics. John Wiley.
- o Atkinson A.C. 1985. Plots Transformations and Regression. Oxford University Press.
- Chambers J.M., Cleveland W.S., Kleiner B and Tukey P.A. 1983. *Graphical Methods for Data Analysis*. Wadsworth, Belmount, California.
- Chatfield C. 1983. *Statistics for Technology*. 3rd Ed. Chapman & Hall. Chatfield C. 1995. *Problem Solving: A Statistician's Guide*. Chapman & Hall.
- o Cleveland W.S. 1985. The Elements of Graphing Data. Wadsworth, Belmont, California.
- Ehrenberg ASC. 1982. A Primer in Data Reduction. John Wiley.
- Erickson B.H. and Nosanchuk T.A. 1992. *Understanding Data*. 2nd Ed. Open University Press, Milton Keynes.
- Snell E.J. and Simpson HR. 1991. *Applied Statistics: A Handbook of GENSTAT Analyses*. Chapman and Hall.
- o Sprent P. 1993. Applied Non-parametric Statistical Methods. 2nd Ed. Chapman & Hall.
- o Tufte ER. 1983. The Visual Display of Quantitative Information. Graphics Press, Cheshire, Conn.
- Velleman PF and Hoaglin DC. 1981. Application, Basics and Computing of Exploratory Data Analysis. Duxbury Press.
- o Weisberg S. 1985. Applied Linear Regression. John Wiley.
- Wetherill GB. 1982. *Elementary Statistical Methods*. Chapman & Hall. Restructured and Revised Syllabi of Post-graduate
- o Wetherill GB.1986. Regression Analysis with Applications. Chapman & Hall.

o Cleveland WS. 1994. The Elements of Graphing Data, 2nd Ed., Chapman & Hall

COURSE ORDINANCE

Hort. (Fruit Science)

Preamble Hort. (Fruit Science)

India is one of the top ranking fruit producing countries in the world. It is evident from current estimates that India is producing to the tune of 100 million metric tonnes on annual basis with average productivity of 14-15 tonnes per hectare. Diverse and peculiar agro-ecological conditions prevalent in the country lay down a suitable platform to grow wide range of tropical, subtropical and temperate fruits including nuts. Given the statistics, India is the largest producer of fruits like mango, banana, papaya and pomegranate achieving highest productivity in grape, banana and papaya on the global scenario. Several fruits like mango, banana, grapes, etc. are being exported besides several others have untapped export potential to earn foreign exchange. On the whole, horticulture contributes about 30 per cent to GDP of agriculture, with major contributions coming from cultivation and processing of fruits and nuts. It is worth mentioning that fruit production occupies a special role in today's multi-faceted agriculture. Per capita consumption of fruits have increased significantly owing to consumer's awareness for healthy foods rich in vitamins, minerals and antioxidants coupled with enhanced levels of productivity leading to increased availability. Fruit production has witnessed tremendous developments owing to systematic research efforts in the past few decades. Notable examples are making available quality planting material including rootstocks through genetic improvement and efficient propagation protocols; judicious and integrated use of water and nutrients through micro-irrigation approaches; biotic and abiotic stress management practices; high density planting systems; crop regulation and pre- and post harvest management. The above mentioned wide ranging advancements in the field of fruit science necessitate their precise inclusion in the course curricula for delivering and assuring quality education in an updated manner. This specifically aims to develop an especially trained cadre of human resource equipped with holistic and updated knowledge in fruit science. Thus, the various courses so developed constitute the State-of-Art framework of modern practices in fruit production and orchard management. The course design lays requisite emphasis on skill development in addition to addressing the educational requirements of the postgraduate students vis-a-vis latest know-how. Course contents have been framed to encompass various related fields like physiology, biochemistry, genetic and molecular biology to draw better insight and understanding into the different mechanisms underlying sustainable fruit production systems.

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

Course Title with Credit Load M.Sc. Hort. (Fruit Science)

Major Courses (20 Credits)

Course Code	SGTU Code	Course Title	Credits
(ICAR)			
FSC 501*	11080103	Tropical Fruit Production	3(2+1)
FSC 502*	11080105	Sub-tropical and Temperate Fruit Production	3(2+1)
FSC 503*	11080107	Propagation And Nursery Management For Fruit Crops	3(2+1)
FSC 504*	11080302	Breeding of Fruit Crops	3(2+1)
FSC 505	11080304	Systematics of Fruit Crops	3(2+1)
FSC 506	11080109	Canopy Management in Fruit Crops	3(1+1)
FSC 507	11080203	Growth and Development of Fruit Crops	3(2+1)
FSC 508	11080205	Nutrition of Fruit Crops	3(2+1)
FSC 509	11080207	Biotechnology of Fruit Crops	3(2+1)
FSC 510	11080209	Organic Fruit Culture	3(2+1)
FSC 511	11080306	Export Oriented Fruit Production	3(2+1)
FSC 512	11080308	Climate Management In Horticultural Production	1(1+0)
FSC 513	11080211	Minor Fruit Production	3(2+1)
FSC 591	11080213	Seminar	1(0+1)
FSC 599	11080401	Research	0+30
Total Credits			70

* Compulsory among major course

COURSE CONTENTS

I. Course Title:	Tropical Fruit Production
II. Course Code:	11080103
III. Credit Hours:	3 (2+1)

Why this course?

Tropical fruits occupy a distinct place in global fruit production. Apart from ecological specificities, tropical fruits enjoy favour among masses being delicious and nutritious. As such, the course has been designed to provide update knowledge on various production technologies of tropical fruits on sustainable basis.

Aim of the course

To impart comprehensive knowledge to the students on cultural and management practices for growing tropical fruits.

The course is organised as follows:

No.	Blocks	Units
1	Introduction	I Importance and Background

Propagation, Planting and Orchard Floor Management

Flowering, Fruit-Set and Harvesting

Theory

Block 1: Introduction

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

Block 2: Agro-techniques

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

Block 3: Crop Management

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

Crops

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

VII. Practicals

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

VIII. Teaching Methods/ Activities

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

IX. Learning outcome

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

X. Suggested Reading

- Bartholomew DP, Paull RE and Rohrbach KG. 2002. The Pineapple: Botany, Production, andUses. CAB International.
- Bose TK, Mitra SK and Sanyal D. 2002. Fruits of India Tropical and Sub-Tropical.3rd Edn.Naya Udyog, Kolkata.
- o Dhillon WS. 2013. Fruit Production in India. Narendra Publ. House, New Delhi.

- Iyer CPA and Kurian RM. 2006. High Density Planting in Tropical Fruits: Principles and Practices. IBDC Publishers, New Delhi.
- Litz RE. 2009. The Mango: Botany, Production and Uses. CAB International.
- o Madhawa Rao VN. 2013. Banana. ICAR, New Delhi.
- Midmore D. 2015. Principles of Tropical Horticulture. CAB International.
- Mitra SK and Sanyal D. 2013. Guava, ICAR, New Delhi.
- o Morton JF. 2013. Fruits of Warm Climates. Echo Point Book Media, USA.
- Nakasome HY and Paull RE. 1998. Tropical Fruits. CAB International.
- Paull RE and Duarte O. 2011. Tropical Fruits (Vol. 1). CAB International.
- o Rani S, Sharma A and Wali VK. 2018. Guava (Psidium guajava L.). Astral, New Delhi.
- Robinson JC and Saúco VG. 2010. Bananas and Plantains. CAB International.
- Sandhu S and Gill BS. 2013. Physiological Disorders of Fruit Crops. NIPA, New Delhi.
- Schaffer B, Wolstenholme BN and Whiley AW. 2013. The Avocado: Botany, Production and Uses. CAB International.
- Sharma KK and Singh NP. 2011. Soil and Orchard Management. Daya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- o Valavi SG, Peter KV and Thottappilly G. 2011. The Jackfruit. Stadium Press, USA

I. Course Title: Subtropical and Temperate Fruit Production

II. Course Code: 11080105

III. Credit Hours: 3(2+1)

IV. Why this course?

Agro-climatic diversity in India facilitates growing a wide range of fruits extending from tropical to subtropical to temperate fruits and nuts. To highlight their ecological specificities, seasonal variations and pertinent cultural practices, a course is designed exclusively for subtropical and temperate fruits.

V. Aim of the course

To impart comprehensive knowledge to the students on cultural and management practices for growing subtropical and temperate fruits.

No.	Blocks	Un	its
1	Introduction	Ι	Importance and Background
2	Agro-Techniques	Ι	Propagation, Planting and Orchard Floor Management
3	Crop Management	Ι	Flowering, Fruit-Set and Harvesting

The course is organised as follows:

VI. Theory

Block 1: Introduction

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

Block 2: Agro-Techniques

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

Block 3: Crop Management

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

Crops

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

VII. Practicals

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

VIII. Teaching Methods/ Activities

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

IX. Learning outcome

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

X. Suggested Reading

- Chadha KL and Awasthi RP. 2005. The Apple. Malhotra Publishing House, New Delhi.
- o Chadha TR. 2011. A Text Book of Temperate Fruits. ICAR, New Delhi
- Childers NF, Morris JR and Sibbett GS. 1995. Modern Fruit Science: Orchard and Small Fruit Culture. Horticultural Publications, USA.
- Creasy G and Creasy L. 2018. Grapes. CAB International.
- Davies FS and Albrigo LG. 1994. Citrus. CAB International.
- Dhillon WS. 2013. Fruit Production in India. Narendra Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Jackson D, Thiele G, Looney NE and Morley-Bunker M. 2011. Temperate and Subtropical Fruit Production. CAB International.
- o Ladanyia M. 2010. Citrus Fruit: Biology, Technology and Evaluation. Academic Press.
- o Layne DR and Bassi D. 2008. The Peach: Botany, Production and Uses. CABI.
- Menzel CM and Waite GK. 2005. Litchi and Longan: Botany, Production and Uses. CAB International.
- o Pandey RM and Randey SN. 1996. The Grape in India. ICAR, New Delhi.
- Rajput CBS, and Haribabu RS. 2006. Citriculture, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- o Sandhu S and Gill BS. 2013. Physiological Disorders of Fruit Crops. NIPA, New Delhi.
- Sharma RM, Pandey SN and Pandey V. 2015. The Pear Production, Post-harvest Management and Protection. IBDC Publisher, New Delhi.

- Sharma RR and Krishna H. 2018. Textbook of Temperate Fruits. CBS Publishers and DistributorsPvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Singh S, Shivshankar VJ, Srivastava , AK and Singh IP. 2004. Advances in Citriculture. NIPA, New Delhi.
- Tromp J, Webster AS and Wertheim SJ. 2005. Fundamentals of Temperate Zone Tree Fruit Production. Backhuys Publishers, Lieden, The Netherlands.
- Webster A and Looney N. Cherries: Crop Physiology, Production and Uses. CABI.
- Westwood MN. 2009. Temperate Zone Pomology: Physiology and Culture. Timber Press, USA.

I. Course Title:	Propagation and Nursery Management in Fruit Crops
II. Course Code:	11080107
III. Credit Hours:	3(2+1)
IV. Why this course?	

Availability of sufficient and healthy planting material is pivotal for expanding fruit culture. This necessitates requisite skill and efficient multiplication protocolsfor raising plants and their in-house management prior to distribution or field transfer, hence the course is developed.

V. Aim of the course

To understand the principles and methods of propagation and nursery management in fruit crops. The course is organised as follows:

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

VI. Theory

Block 1: Introduction

Unit 1: General Concepts and Phenomena: Introduction, understanding cellular basis for propagation, sexual and asexual propagation, apomixis, polyembryony, chimeras. Factors influencing seed germination of fruit crops, dormancy, hormonal regulation of seed germination and seedling growth. Seed quality, treatment, packing, storage, certification and testing.

Block 2: Propagation

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

Budding and grafting – principles and methods, establishment andmanagement of bud wood bank. Stock, scion and inter stock relationship– graft incompatibility, physiology of rootstock and top working.

Unit II: Micropropagation: Micro-propagation – principles and concepts, commercial exploitation in horticultural crops. Techniques – in-vitroclonal propagation, direct organogenesis, embryogenesis, micrografting, meristem culture, genetic fidelity testing. Hardening, packaging and transport of micro-propagules.

Block 3: Nursery

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

VII. Practical

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

VIII. Teaching Methods/ Activities

- Classroom Lectures
- Laboratory/ Field Practicals
- o Student Seminars/ Presentations
- Field Tours/ Demonstrations
- o Assignments

IX. Learning outcome

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

X. Suggested Reading

- Bose TK, Mitra SK and Sadhu MK. 1991. Propagation of Tropical and Subtropical Horticultural Crops. Naya Prokash, Kolkatta.
- Davies FT, Geneve RL and Wilson SB. 2018. Hartmann and Kester's Plant Propagation-Principles and Practices. Pearson, USA/ PrenticeHall of India. New Delhi.
- o Gill SS, Bal JS and Sandhu AS. 2016. Raising Fruit Nursery. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- o Jain S and Ishil K. 2003. Micropropagation of Woody Trees and Fruits. Springer.
- Jain S and Hoggmann H. 2007. Protocols for Micropropagation of Woody Trees and Fruits. Springer.
- o Joshi P. 2015. Nursery Management of Fruit Crops in India. NIPA, New Delhi.
- Love et al. 2017. Tropical Fruit Tree Propagation Guide. UH-CTAHR F_N_49. College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources University of Hawaii at Manwa, USA.
- Peter KV, eds. 2008. Basics of Horticulture. New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi.
- Rajan S and Baby LM. 2007. Propagation of Horticultural Crops. NIPA, New Delhi.
- o Sharma RR. 2014. Propagation of Horticultural Crops. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Sharma RR and Srivastav M. 2004. Propagation and Nursery Management. Intl. Book Publishing Co., Lucknow.
- Singh SP. 1989. Mist Propagation. Metropolitan Book Co.
- Singh RS. 2014. Propagation of Horticultural Plants: Arid and Semi-Arid Regions. NIPA, New Delhi.
- Tyagi S. 2019. Hi-Tech Horticulture. Vol I: Crop Improvement, Nursery and Rootstock Management. NIPA, New Delhi.

I. Course Title:Breeding of Fruit CropsII. Course Code:11080302III. Credit Hours:(2+1)IV. Why this course?

Development of genetically improved varieties and rootstock is a continuous process which is realized through selection and breeding approaches. This is necessary to enhance the productivity and meet everchanging climatic conditions and market/consumer preferences. As such, a course is formulated to generate know-how ongenetic and breeding aspects of fruit crops.

V. Aim of the course

To impart comprehensive knowledge on principles and practices of fruit breeding. The course organization is as under:

No.	Blocks	Units
1	Introduction	Importance, Taxonomy and Genetic Resources
2	Reproductive Biology	Blossom Biology and Breeding Systems
3	Breeding approaches	Conventional and Non-Conventional Breeding

VI. Theory

Block 1: Introduction

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

Block 2: Reproductive Biology

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

Block 3: Breeding Approaches

Unit I: Conventional and Non-Conventional Breeding: Approaches for crop improvement – direct introduction, selection, hybridization, mutation breeding, polyploid breeding, rootstock breeding, improvement of quality traits, resistance breeding for biotic and abiotic stresses, biotechnological interventions, achievements, and future thrusts.

Crops

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

VII. Practicals

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

VIII. Teaching Methods/ Activities

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

IX. Learning outcome

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

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

X. Suggested Reading

- o Abraham Z. 2017. Fruit Breeding. Agri-Horti Press, New Delhi.
- o Badenes ML and Byrne DH. 2012. Fruit Breeding. Springer Science, New York.
- o Dinesh MR. 2015. Fruit Breeding, New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi.
- Ghosh SN, Verma MK and Thakur A. 2018. Temperate Fruit Crop Breeding- Domestication to Cultivar Development. NIPA, New Delhi.
- Hancock JF. 2008. Temperate Fruit Crop Breeding: Germplasm to Genomics. Springer Science, New York.
- Jain SN and Priyadarshan PM. 2009. Breeding Plantation and Tree Crops: Tropical Species. Springer Science, New York.
- Jain S and Priyadarshan PM. 2009. Breeding Plantation and Tree Crops: Temperate Species. Springer Science, New York.
- o Janick J and Moore JN. 1996. Fruit Breeding. Vols. I-III. John Wiley & Sons, USA.
- o Kumar N. 2014. Breeding of Horticultural Crops: Principles and Practices. NIPA, N. Delhi.
- o Moore JN and Janick J. 1983. Methods in Fruit Breeding. Purdue University Press, USA.
- o Ray PK. 2002. Breeding Tropical and Subtropical Fruits. Narosa Publ. House, New Delhi.

I. Course Title:	Systematics of Fruit Crops
II. Course Code:	11080304
III. Credit Hours:	3(2+1)

IV. Why this course?

Life forms and their behaviour are best understood if properly described to the stake holders. Therefore, identification and characterization are pre-requisites to distinctly describe the plant species. The fruit crop species are no exception, and thus an exclusive courseon their categorization and description exhibiting a great deal of variation.

V. Aim of the course

To acquaint with the classification, nomenclature and description of various fruitcrops. The course is organised as under:

No.	Blocks	Units
1	Biosystematics	Nomenclature and Classification
2	Botanical Keys and Descriptors	Identification and Description
3	Special Topics	Registration and Modern Systematics

VI. Theory

Block 1: Biosystematics

Unit I: Nomenclature and Classification: Biosystematics – introduction and significance; history of nomenclature of cultivated plants, classification and nomenclature systems; International code of nomenclature for cultivated plants

Block 2: Botanical Keys and Descriptors

Unit I: Identification and Description: Methods of identification and description of cultivated fruit and

nut species and their wild relatives features; development of plant keys for systematic identification and classification.

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

Block 3: Special Topics

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

VII. Practicals

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

VIII. Teaching Methods/ Activities

- Classroom Lectures
- Laboratory/ Field Practicals
- o Student Seminars/ Presentations
- Field Tours/ Demonstrations
- Assignments

IX. Learning outcome

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

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

X. Suggested Reading

- ASHS. 1997. The Brooks and Olmo Register of Fruit and Nut Varieties. 3rd Ed. ASHS Press.
- o Bhattacharya B and Johri BM. 2004. Flowering Plants: Taxonomy and Phylogeny. Narosa Pub.
- House, New Delhi.
- Pandey BP. 1999. Taxonomy of Angiosperms. S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
- Pareek OP and Sharma S. 2017. Systematic Pomology. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.
- o Sharma G, Sharma OC and Thakur BS. 2009. Systematics of Fruit Crops. NIPA, New Delhi.
- o Simpson M. 2010. Plant Systematics. 2ndEdn. Elsevier.
- o Spencer RR, Cross R and Lumley P. 2003. Plant Names. 3rd Ed. A Guide to Botanical
- Nomenclature, CISRO, Australia.
- o Srivastava U, Mahajan RK, Gangopadyay KK, Singh M and Dhillon BS. 2001. Minimal
- o Descriptors of Agri-Horticultural Crops. I: Fruits. NBPGR, New Delhi.
- o Zielinski QB. 1955. Modern Systematic Pomology. Wm. C. Brown Co., Iowa, USA

I. Course Title:	Canopy Management of Fruit Crops
II. Course Code:	FSC 506
III. Credit Hours:	2(1+1)

IV. Why this course?

Plant architecture plays an important role in enhancing photosynthetic efficiency and resultant quantity

and quality of the fruit produce. Manipulation of plant growth and development can be done by employing different training and pruning procedures besides through the use of growth regulators, specific rootstocks, etc. Hence this course is developed to address the aforesaid issues.

V. Aim of the course

To impart knowledge on principles and practices in management of canopy architecture for quality fruit production.

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No.	Blocks	Units
1	Canopy Architecture	Introduction, types and Classification
2	Canopy Management	Physical Manipulation and Growth regulation

VI. Theory

Block 1: Canopy Architecture

Unit I: Introduction, Types and Classification: Canopy management –importance and factors affecting canopy development. Canopy types and structures, canopy manipulation for optimum utilization of light and its interception. Spacing and utilization of land area – Canopy classification.

Block 2: Canopy Management

Unit I: Physical Manipulation and Growth Regulation: Canopy management through rootstock and scion. Canopy management through plant growth regulators, training and pruning and management practices. Canopy development and management in relation to growth, flowering, fruiting and fruit quality.

VII. Practicals

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

VIII. Teaching Methods/ Activities

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

IX. Learning outcome

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

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

X. Suggested Reading

- Bakshi JC, Uppal DK and Khajuria HN. 1988. The Pruning of Fruit Trees and Vines. KalyaniPublishers, New Delhi.
- Chadha KL and Shikhamany SD. 1999. The Grape, Improvement, Production and Post HarvestManagement. Malhotra Publishing House, Delhi.

- Iyer CPA and Kurian RM. 2006. High Density Planting in Tropical Fruits: Principles and Practices. IBDC Publishers, New Delhi.
- o Pradeepkumar T. 2008. Management of Horticultural Crops. NIPA, New Delhi.
- Singh G. 2010. Practical Manual on Canopy Management in Fruit Crops. Dept. of Agriculture and Co-operation, Ministry of Agriculture (GoI), New Delhi.
- o Srivastava KK. 2012. Canopy Management in Fruits. ICAR, New Delhi

I. Course Title:	Growth and Development of Fruit Crops
II. Course Code:	11080203
III. Credit Hours:	3(2+1)

IV. Why this course?

The underlying principles and parameters of growth and development needs to be understood for harnessing maximum benefits in term of yield and quality. External environment and inherent hormonal and metabolic pathways considerably determine growth dynamics. Thus, a course is formulated to develop know-how on physiological and physical aspects of growth and development processes.

V. Aim of the course

To develop comprehensive understanding on growth and development of fruit crops. The course is structured as under:-

No.	Blocks	Units
1	Introduction	General Concepts and Principles
2	Environment and Development	Climatic Factors, Hormones and Developmental Physiology
3	Stress Management	Strategies for Overcoming Stress

VI. Theory

Block 1: Introduction

Unit I: General Concepts and Principles: Growth and development- definition, parameters of growth and development, growth dynamics and morphogenesis.

Block 2: Environment and Development

Unit I: Climatic Factors, Hormones and Developmental Physiology: Environmental impact on growth and development- effect of light, temperature, photosynthesis and photoperiodism, vernalisation, heatunits and thermoperiodism. Assimilate partitioning, influence of water and mineral nutrition in growth and development; concepts of planthormone and bioregulators, history, biosynthesis and physiological roleof auxins, gibberellins, cytokinins, abscissic acid, ethylene, growth inhibitors and retardant, brasssinosteroids, other New PGRs.

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.

Block 3: Stress Management

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

VII. Practicals

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

VIII. Teaching Methods/ Activities

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

IX. Learning outcome

Consequent upon successful completion of the course, the students are expected to have

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

X. Suggested Reading

- Bhatnagar P. 2017. Physiology of Growth and Development of Horticultural Crops. Agrobios (India).
- Buchanan B, Gruiessam W and Jones R. 2002. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Plants. John Wiley & Sons, NY, USA.
- o Dhillon WS and Bhatt ZA. 2011. Fruit Tree Physiology. Narendra Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Durner E. 2013. Principles of Horticultural Physiology. CAB International.
- Epstein E. 1972. Mineral Nutrition of Plants: Principles and Perspectives. John Wiley & Sons, NY, USA.
- Faust M. 1989. Physiology of Temperate Zone Fruit Trees. John Willey & Sons, NY, USA.
- Fosket DE. 1994. Plant Growth and Development: a Molecular Approach. Academic Press, USA.
- Leopold AC and Kriedermann PE. 1985. Plant Growth and Development. 3rd Ed. McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
- Roberts J, Downs S and Parker P. 2002. Plant Growth Development. In: Salisbury FB and Ross CW. (Eds.) Plant Physiology. 4th Ed. Wadsworth Publications, USA.
- Schafeer, B. and Anderson, P. 1994. Handbook of Environmental Physiology of Fruit Crops. Vol. 1 & 2. CRC Press. USA.
- Seymour GB, Taylor JE and Tucker GA. 1993. Biochemistry of Fruit Ripening. Chapman & Hall, London.

I. Course Title:Nutrition of Fruit CropsII. Course Code:11080205III. Credit Hours:3(2+1)

IV. Why this course?

Nutrients play a significant role in almost every growth and development process determining vigour, yield and quality of fruits. Henceforth, a course is designed to have an in depth study of various nutrients, their uptake and use efficiency in realizing sustainable fruit production

V. Aim of the course

To acquaint with principles and practices involved in nutrition of fruit crops The course is organised as under:-

No.	Blocks	Units
1	Introduction	General Concepts and Principles
2	Requirements and Applications	Diagnostics, Estimation and Application
3	Newer Approaches	Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)

VI. Theory

Block 1: Introduction

Unit I: General Concepts and Principles: Importance and history of nutrition in fruit crops, essential plant nutrients, factors affecting plant nutrition; nutrient uptake and their removal from soil.

Block 2: Requirements and Applications

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

Block 3: Newer Approaches

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

VII. Practicals

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

VIII. Teaching Methods/ Activities

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

IX. Learning outcome

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

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

X. Suggested Reading

o Atkinson D, Jackson JE and Sharples RO. 1980. Mineral Nutrition of Fruit Trees. Butterworth-

Heinemann.

- Bould C, Hewitt EJ and Needham P. 1983. Diagnosis of Mineral Disorders in Plants Vol.1Principles. Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London.
- o Cooke GW. 1972. Fertilizers for maximizing yield. Grenada Publishing Ltd, London.
- Epstein E. 1972. Mineral Nutrition of Plants: Principles and Perspectives. Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- Kanwar JS. 1976. Soil Fertility-Theory and Practice. ICAR, New Delhi.
- Marchner Horst. 1995. Mineral Nutrition of Higher Plants, 2nd Ed. Marschner, Academic PressInc. San Diego, CA.
- Mengel K and Kirkby EA. 1987. Principles of Plant Nutrition. 4th Ed. International Potash Institute, Worblaufen-Bern, Switzerland.
- Prakash M. 2013. Nutritional Disorders in Fruit Crops: Diagnosis and Management. NIPA, New Delhi.
- Tandon HLS. 1992. Management of Nutrient Interactions in Agriculture. Fertilizer Development and Consultation Organization, New Delhi.
- Westerman RL. 1990. Soil Testing and Plant Analysis, 3rd Ed. Soil Science Society of America, Inc., Madison, WI.
- Yawalkar KS, Agarwal JP and Bokde S. 1972. Manures and Fertilizers. 3rd Ed. Agri Horticultural Publishing House, Nagpur.

I. Course Title:	Biotechnology of Fruit Crops
II. Course Code:	11080207
III. Credit Hours:	3(2+1)

IV. Why this course?

In the recent times, biotechnological interventions in fruit crops have contributed in enhanced yield, biotic and abiotic stress management and improved quality traits to a considerable extent. Hence, a course is designed to educate on the possibilities and progress made through biotechnology for improved fruit production.

V. Aim of the course

To impart knowledge on the principles and tools of biotechnology. Structure of the course is as under:

No.	Blocks	Units
1	General Background	Introduction, History and Basic Principles
2	Tissue Culture	In-vitro Culture and Hardening
3	3 Genetic Manipulation <i>In-vitro</i> Breeding, Transgenics and Gene Technologies	

VI. Theory

Block 1: General Background

Unit I: Introduction, History and Basic Principles: Introduction and significance history and basic principles, influence of explant material, physical, chemical factors and growth regulators on growth and development of plant cell, tissue and organ culture.

Block 2: Tissue Culture

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

Block 3: Genetic Manipulation

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

VII. Practicals

- An exposure to low cost, commercial and homestead tissue culture laboratories (2);
- Media preparation, Inoculation of explants for clonal propagation, callus inductionand culture, regeneration of plantlets from callus (3);
- Sub-culturing techniques on anther, ovule, embryo culture, somaclonal variation (4);
- In-vitro mutant selection against abiotic stress (2);
- Protoplast culture and fusion technique (2);
- Development of protocols for mass multiplication (2);
- Project development for establishment of commercial tissue culture laboratory (1).

VIII. Teaching Methods/ Activities

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

IX. Learning outcome

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

- Basic principles and methods of plant tissue culture and other biotechnological tools.
- The use and progress of biotechnology in fruit crops.

X. Suggested Reading

- o Bajaj YPS. Eds., 1989. Biotechnology in Agriculture and Forestry. Vol. V, Fruits. Springer, USA.
- o Brown TA. 2001. Gene Cloning and DNA Analysis and Introduction. Blackwell Publishing, USA.
- Chahal GS and Gosal SS. 2010. Principles and Procedures of Plant Breeding: Biotechnological and Conventional Approaches. Narosa, New Delhi.
- Chopra VL and Nasim A. 1990. Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology Concepts, Methods and Applications. Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
- Kale C. 2013. Genome Mapping and Molecular Breeding in Plant, Vol 4. Fruit and Nuts. Springers.
- Keshavachandran R and Peter KV. 2008. Plant Biotechnology: Tissue Culture and Gene Transfer. Orient & Longman, Universal Press, US.
- Keshavachandran R, Nazeem PA, Girija D, John PS and Peter KV. 2007. Recent Trends in Biotechnology of Horticultural Crops. Vols. I, II. NIPA, New Delhi.
- Litz RE. 2005. Biotechnology of Fruit and Nut Crops. CABI, UK.
- Miglani GS. 2016. Genetic Engineering Principles, Procedures and Consequences. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Parthasarathy VA, Bose TK, Deka PC, Das P, Mitra SK and Mohanadas S. 2001. Biotechnology of Horticultural Crops. Vols. I–III. Naya Prokash, Kolkata.
- o Peter KV. 2013. Biotechnology in Horticulture: Methods and Applications. NIPA, New Delhi.
- Vasil TK, Vasi M, While DNR and Bery HR. 1979. Somatic Hybridization and Genetic Manipulation in Plants. Plant Regulation and World Agriculture. Platinum Press, UK.

I. Course Title:Organic Fruit CultureII. Course Code:11080209III. Credit Hours:3(2+1)

IV. Why this course?

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

V. Aim of the course

To develop understanding on organic production of fruit crops. The course is structured as under-

No.	Blocks	Units
1	General Aspects	Principles and Current Scenario
2	Organic Culture	Farming System and Practices
3	Certification	Inspection, Control Measures and Certification

VI. Theory

Block 1: General Aspects

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

Block 2: Organic Culture

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

Block 3: Certification

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

VII. Practicals

- Design of organic orchards/ farms management (1);
- \circ Conversion plan (1);
- Nutrient management and microbial assessment of composts and bio-enhancers (2);
- Preparation and application of composts, bio-enhancers and bio-pesticides (2);
- \circ Organic nursery raising (1);

- Application of composts, bio-enhancers, bio-fertilisers and bio-pesticides, green manure, cover, mulching (2);
- Preparation and use of neem based products (1);
- Biodynamic preparations and their role in organic agriculture, EM technology and products, biological/ natural management of pests and diseases (2);
- \circ Soil solarisation (1);
- \circ Frame work for GAP (1);
- Documentation for certification (1).

VIII. Teaching Methods/ Activities

- Class room Lectures
- Laboratory/ Field Practicals
- o Student Seminars/ Presentations
- $\circ \hspace{0.5cm} \mbox{Field Tours/ Demonstrations}$
- o Assignments

IX. Learning outcome

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

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

X. Suggested Reading

- o Claude A. 2004. The Organic Farming Sourcebook. Other India Press, Mapusa, Goa, India.
- o Dabholkar SA. 2001. Plenty for All. Mehta Publishing House, Pune, Maharashtra.
- Das HC and Yadav AK. 2018. Advances in Organic Production of Fruit Crops. Westville Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Deshpande MS. 2003. Organic Farming with respect to Cosmic Farming. Mrs. Pushpa Mohan Deshpandey, Kolhapur, Maharashtra.
- Deshpande WR. 2009. Basics of Organic Farming. All India Biodynamic and Organic Farming Association, Indore. MP.
- o Gaur AC, Neblakantan S and Dargan KS. 1984 Organic Manures. ICAR, New Delhi.
- Lampkin, N. and Ipswich, S. 1990. Organic Farming. Farming Press. London, UK.
- Lind K, Lafer G, Schloffer K, Innershofer G and Meister H. 2003. Organic Fruit Growing. CAB International.
- Palaniappan SP and Annadurai K. 2008. Organic Farming- Theory and Practice. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India.
- Palekar S. 2004. The Technique of Spritual Farming. Chandra Smaritee, Sai Nagar, Amrawati, Maharashtra.
- Proctor P. 2008. Biodynamic Farming and Gardening. Other India Press, Mapusa, Goa.
- o Ram RA and Pathak RK. 2017. Bio enhancers. Lap Lambert Academic Publishing, AP.

I. Course Title:	Export Oriented Fruit Production
II. Course Code:	11080306
III. Credit Hours:	3(2+1)

IV. Why this course?

India is a top ranking country in production of fruit crops especially with respect mangoes, bananas, and grapes. WTO regime opens new vistas for exploring export opportunities of different fruit commodities. Already, India export mangoes, litchi, grapes, walnuts, apples, etc. and there lies a huge potential in this sector. As such a course has been developed to highlights government policies, standards, infrastructural

development and export potential vis-à-vis international scenario.

V. Aim of the course

To acquaints with the national and international standards and export potential of fruit crops The course is organised as under:-

No.	Blocks	Units	
1	Introduction	Statistics and World Trade	
2	Regulations	Policies, Norms and Standards	
3	Quality Assurance	Infrastructure and Plant Material	

VI. Theory

Block 1: Introduction

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

Block 2: Regulations

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

Block 3: Quality Assurance

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

VII. Practicals

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

VIII. Teaching Methods/ Activities

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

IX. Learning outcome

Consequent upon successful completion of the course, the students are expected to have learnt about

• National and international trade scenario of fruit crops

- Set norms and standards for export of fruit crops
- Requisite infrastructure and growing practices meeting export standards

X. Suggested Reading

- o Chadha KL. 1995. Advances in Horticulture. Vol. XII. Malhotra Publ. House, New Delhi.
- Chetan GF. 2015. Export Prospects of Fruits and Vegetables from India: A study of Export market in EU. A project report. Anand Agricultural University, Anand, Gujarat.
- Dattatreylul M. 1997. Export potential of Fruits, Vegetables and Flowers from India. NABARD, Mumbai.
- Islam, C.N. 1990. Horticultural Export of Developing Countries: Past Preferences, Future Prospects and Policies. International Institute of Food Policy Research, USA.

e-Resources

- o http://apeda.gov.in
- http://nhb.gov.in
- http://indiastat.com

I. Course Title:	Climate Change and Fruit Crops
II. Course Code:	11080308
III. Credit Hours:	1(1+0)

IV. Why this course?

In the changing climatic scenario, the fruit crops get affected adversely due to one or more unfavourable environmental factors. Shifting of temperate fruits to higher altitudes due to insufficient chilling, occurrence of drought and frost in warmer areas are notable examples. In order to educate on extent of damage and strategies to mitigate the effect of climate change, a course has been formulated.

V. Aim of the course

To understand the impact of climate change and its management in fruit production. The course is structured as under:-

No.	Blocks	Units
1	General Aspects	Introduction, Global Warming and Climatic Variability
2	Climate Change and Management	Impact Assessment and Mitigation
3	Case Studies	Response to Climate Change

VI. Theory

Block 1: General Aspects

Unit I: Introduction, Global Warming and Climatic Variability: Introduction to climate change. Factors directly affecting climate change. Global warming, effect of climate change on spatio-temporal patterns of temperature and rainfall, concentrations of greenhouse gasses in atmosphere. pollution levels such as tropospheric ozone, change in climatic variability and extreme events.

Block 2: Climate Change and Management

Unit I: Impact Assessment and Mitigation: Sensors for recording climatic parameters, plants response to the climate changes, premature bloom, marginally overwintering or inadequate winter chilling hours, longer growing seasons and shifts in plant hardiness for fruit crops.

Climate mitigation measures through crop management- use of tolerant root stocks and varieties,

mulching – use of plastic- windbreak- spectral changes- protection from frost and heat waves. Climate management in greenhouse- heating – vents – CO2 injection – screens – artificial light. Impact of climate changes on invasive insect, disease, weed, fruit yield, quality and sustainability. Climate management for control of pests, diseases, quality, elongation of growth and other plant processes- closed production systems.

Block 3: Case Studies

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

VII. Teaching Methods/ Activities

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

VIII. Learning outcome

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

- Nature and extent of altered behaviour or damage due to climate change
- Methods to assess the adverse effects
- Approaches to mitigate the effect due to climatic variability

IX. Suggested Reading

- Dhillon WS and Aulakh PS. 2011. Impact of Climate Change in Fruit Production. Narendra Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Peter KV. 2008. Basics in Horticulture. New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi.
- Ramirez F and Kallarackal J. 2015. Responses of Fruit Trees to Global Climate Change. Spinger-Verlag.
- Rao GSLHV. 2008. Agricultural Meteorology. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- Rao GSLHV, Rao GGSN, Rao VUM and Ramakrishnan YS. 2008. Climate Change and Agriculture over India. ICAR, New Delhi.
- Schafeer B and Anderson P. 1994. Handbook of Environmental Physiology of Fruit Crops.Vol.1 & 2. CRC Press. USA.

I. Course Title:Minor Fruit ProductionII. Course Code:11080211III. Credit Hours:3(2+1)

IV. Why this course?

Apart from commercially grown fruits, several other fruits inspite of being rich in nutrients and potential future crops, remains neglected/ underexploited. The hardy nature coupled with the possibility of diversification (newly domesticated crops) further adds to their importance. The course outlines the efforts made in standardizing agro-techniques for propagation and cultivation besides know-how on their nutraceutical value and other uses.

V. Aim of the course

To import basic knowledge underexploited minor fruit crops. The course is structured as under:-

No.	Blocks	Units
		·

1 Introduction Occurrence, Adoption and General Account		Occurrence, Adoption and General Account
2	Agro-Techniques	Propagation and Cultural Practices
3	Marketing and utilization	Post-Harvest Management

VI. Learning outcome

On successful completion of the course, the students are expected to know about

- Various minor fruits hitherto neglected and their commercial value
- Efforts made to domesticate minor fruits and standardization of agro-techniques.
- Their utilization in processing industry.

VII. Theory

Block 1: Introduction

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

Block 2: Agro-Techniques

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

Block 3: Marketing and Utilization

Unit I: Post-Harvest Management: Post harvest management, marketing; minor fruit crops in terms of medicinal and antioxidant values; their uses for edible purpose and in processing industry Crops Bael, chironji, fig, passion fruit, jamun, phalsa, karonda, wood apple, cactus pear, khejri, kair, pilu, lasoda, loquat, tamarind, dragon fruit, monkey jack, mahua, khirni, amra, kokum, cape gooseberry, kaphal, persimmon, pistachio, seabuck thorn, hazel nut and other minor fruits of regional importance

VIII. Practicals

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

IX. Teaching Methods/ Activities

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

X. Suggested Reading

- Ghosh SN, Singh A and Thakur A. 2017. Underutilized Fruit Crops: Importance and Cultivation. Jaya Publication House, New Delhi.
- Krishna H and Sharma RR, 2017. Fruit Production: Minor Fruits. Daya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- o Mazumdar BC. 2014. Minor Fruit Crops of India: Tropical and Subtropical. Daya Publication

House, New Delhi.

- Nath V, Kumar D, Pandey V and Pandey D. 2008. Fruits for the Future. Satish Serial Publishing House, New Delhi.
- o Pareek OP, Sharma S, and Arora RK. 2007. Under utilised Edible Fruits and Nuts, IPGRI, Rome.
- o Peter KV. 2010. Underutilized and Underexploited Horticultural Crops. NIPA, New Delhi.
- Rana JC and Verma VD. 2011. Genetic Resources of Temperate Minor Fruit (Indigenous and Exotic). NBPGR, New Delhi.
- Saroj PL and Awasthi OP. 2005. Advances in Arid Horticulture, Vol. II: Production Technology of Arid and Semiarid Fruits. IBDC, Lucknow.
- Saroj PL, Dhandar DG and Vashishta BB. 2004. Advances in Arid Horticulture, Vol.-1 Present Status. IBDC, Lucknow.
- o Singh et al. 2011. Jamun. ICAR, New Delhi.

Selected Journals

S. No.	Name of the Journal	ISSN No.
1	Advances in Horticultural Science	0394-6169
2	Acta Horticulturae	0567-7572
3	American Journal of Enology and Viticulture	0002-9254
4	Annals of Arid Zone	0570-1791
5	Annals of Horticulture	0974-8784
6	Current Horticulture	2347-7377
7	Biodiversity and Conservation	0960-3115
8	European Journal of Horticultural Science (Gartenbauwissenschaft)	1611-4426
9	Fruits	0248-1294
10	Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution	0925-9864
11	Horticultural Plant Journal	2488-0141
12	Horticulture Environment and Biotechnology	2211-3452
13	HortScience	0018-5345
14	Indian Journal of Arid Horticulture	Naas-1234
15	Indian Horticulture Journal	2249-6823
16	Indian Journal of Dryland Agricultural Research and Development	0971-2062
17	Journal of Horticulture	0972-8538
18	International Journal of Fruit Science	1553-8621
19	International Journal of Horticulture	1927-5803
20	International Journal of Innovative Horticulture	2320-0286
21	Journal of Applied Horticulture	0972-1045
22	Journal of Horticultural Research	2300-5009
23	Journal of Horticultural Science and Biotechnology	1462-0316
	(Journal of Horticultural Science, England)	
24	Journal of Horticultural Sciences	0973-354X
25	Journal of Horticulture	2376-0354
26	Journal of The American Society for Horticultural Science	0003-1062
27	Journal of Tree Fruit Production	1055-1387
28	New Zealand Journal of Crop and Horticultural Science	0114-0671
29	Progressive Horticulture	0970-3020
30	Scientia Horticulturae	0304-4238

31	The Asian Journal of Horticulture	0973-4767
32	The Journal of American Pomological Society	1527-3741