

M. Sc. (Ag.) Genetics and Plant Breeding
(from 2009 batch)

<u>Course Code</u>	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Credit Hours</u>
		(Th. + Pr.) = Total
A. Major courses		
GPB-711	Principles of Genetics	2+1=3
GPB-712	Principles of Plant Breeding	2+1=3
GPB-713	Principles of Cytogenetics	2+1=3
GPB-714	Cell Biology and Molecular Genetics	2+1=3
GPB-715	Mutagenesis and Mutation Breeding	2+1=3
GPB-716	Principles of Quantitative Genetics	2+1=3
GPB-717	Biotechnology for Crop Improvement	2+1=3
B. Minor Courses		
SAC will decide the minor courses relevant to students research work.		
C. Supporting Courses		
MAS-711	Statistics-I	2+1=3
MAS-715	Statistics-II	2+1=3
COMP-705	Computer Orientation	2+1=3
GPB-880	Master's Seminar	1
GPB-899	Master's Research	20
Non Credit Compulsory Courses		
PGS-501	Library and information services	0+1=1
PGS-502	Technical writing and communication skills	0+1=2
PGS-503	Intellectual property and its management in agriculture (e-course)	1+0=1
PGS-504	Basic concepts in laboratory techniques	0+1=2

PGS-505	Agricultural research, research ethics and rural development programme (e-course)	1+0=1
PGS-506	Disaster management (e-course)	1+0=1

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

Course Structure (Regular Batch)

S. No	Sem	Course code	Course title	Credits
1	I	GPB-711	Principles of Genetics	2+1=3
2	I	GPB-712	Principles of Plant Breeding	2+1=3
3	I	GPB-713	Principles of Cytogenetics	2+1=3
4	I	MAS – 711	Statistics - I	2+1=3
5	I	COMP - 705	Computer Orientation	2+1=3
6	I	PGS-501	Library and information services	0+1=1
7	I	PGS-505	Agricultural research, research ethics and rural development programme (e-course)	1+0=1
8	II	GPB-714	Cell Biology and Molecular Genetics	2+1=3
9	II	GPB-715	Mutagenesis and Mutation Breeding	2+1=3
10	II	MAS – 715	Statistics-II	2+1=3
11	II		Minor course 1	
12	II	PGS-504	Basic concepts in laboratory techniques	0+1=2
13	II	PGS-506	Disaster management (e-course)	1+0=1
14	III	GPB-716	Principles of Quantitative Genetics	2+1=3
15	III	GPB-717	Biotechnology for Crop Improvement	2+1=3
16	III		Minor course 2	
17	III		Minor course 3	
18	III	PGS-502	Technical writing and communication skills	0+1=2
19	III	PGS-503	Intellectual property and its management in agriculture (e-course)	1+0=1
20	IV	GPB-880	Master's Seminar	1
21	IV	GPB-899	Master's Research	20

Total Credits Offered

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

Course Structure (Deficiency Batch or Non-Agriculture)

S. No	Sem	Course code	Course Title	Credits
1	I	AGRN – 311	Principles of Agronomy and Agricultural Meteorology	3*
2	I	AGRN – 411	Field Crops – I (<i>Khariif</i>)	4*
3	I	BIOL – 413	Crop Physiology	3*
4	I	PPR – 314	Plant Pathogens and Principles of Plant Pathology	3*
5	I	HORT – 313	Fundamentals of Horticulture	3*
6	II	ECON – 321	Principles of Agricultural Economics	2*
7	II	EXT – 322	Dimension of Agricultural Extension	2*
8	II	SES – 327	Soil Chemistry, Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management	3*
9	II	PPR – 428	Insect Ecology & Integrated Pest Management	3*
10	II	GPB – 424	Principles of Seed Technology	3*
11	II	PPR – 427	Diseases of Field Crops and their Management	3*
12	III	GPB-711	Principles of Genetics	2+1=3
13	III	GPB-712	Principles of Plant Breeding	2+1=3
14	III	GPB-713	Principles of Cytogenetics	2+1=3
15	III	MAS – 711	Statistics - I	2+1=3
16	III	COMP - 705	Computer Orientation	2+1=3
17	IV	PGS-501	Library and information services	0+1=1
18	IV	PGS-505	Agricultural research, research ethics and rural development programme (e-course)	1+0=1
19	IV	GPB-714	Cell Biology and Molecular Genetics	2+1=3
20	IV	GPB-715	Mutagenesis and Mutation Breeding	2+1=3

21	V	MAS – 715	Statistics-II	2+1=3
22	V		Minor course 1	
23	V	PGS-504	Basic concepts in laboratory techniques	0+1=2
24	V	PGS-506	Disaster management (e-course)	1+0=1
25	VI	GPB-716	Principles of Quantitative Genetics	2+1=3
26	VI	GPB-717	Biotechnology for Crop Improvement	2+1=3

* Deficiency Courses: 32 Credits

SYLLABI OF MAJOR COURSES

GPB – 711

PRINCIPLES OF GENETICS

2+1

Objective

This course is aimed at understanding the basic concepts of genetics, helping students to develop their analytical, quantitative and problemsolving skills from classical to molecular genetics.

Theory

UNIT I

Beginning of genetics; Cell structure and cell division; Early concepts of inheritance, Mendel's laws; Discussion on Mendel's paper, Chromosomal theory of inheritance.

UNIT II

Multiple alleles, Gene interactions. Sex determination, differentiation and sex-linkage, Sex-influenced and sex-limited traits; Linkage-detection, estimation; Recombination and genetic mapping in eukaryotes, Somatic cell genetics, Extra chromosomal inheritance.

UNIT III

Population - Mendelian population – Random mating population - Frequencies of genes and genotypes-Causes of change: Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium.

UNIT IV

Structural and numerical changes in chromosomes; Nature, structure and replication of the genetic material; Organization of DNA in chromosomes, Genetic code; Protein biosynthesis.

UNIT V

Genetic fine structure analysis, Allelic complementation, Split genes, Transposable genetic elements, Overlapping genes, Pseudogenes, Oncogenes, Gene families and clusters.

UNIT VI

Regulation of gene activity in prokaryotes; Molecular mechanisms of mutation, repair and suppression; Bacterial plasmids, insertion (IS) and transposable (Tn) elements; Molecular chaperones and gene expression. Gene regulation in eukaryotes, RNA editing.

UNIT VII

Gene isolation, synthesis and cloning, genomic and cDNA libraries, PCRbased cloning, positional cloning; Nucleic acid hybridization and immunochemical detection; DNA sequencing; DNA restriction and modification, Anti-sense RNA and ribozymes; Micro-RNAs (miRNAs).

UNIT VIII

Genomics and proteomics; Functional and pharmacogenomics; Metagenomics.

UNIT IX

Methods of studying polymorphism at biochemical and DNA level; Transgenic bacteria and bioethics; Gene silencing; genetics of mitochondria and chloroplasts.

UNIT X

Concepts of Eugenics, Epigenetics, Genetic disorders and Behavioural genetics.

Practical

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

Suggested Readings

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

GPB – 712

PRINCIPLES OF PLANT BREEDING

2+1

Objective

To impart theoretical knowledge and practical skills about plant breeding objectives, modes of reproduction and genetic consequences, breeding methods for crop improvement.

Theory

UNIT I

History of Plant Breeding (Pre and post-Mendelian era); Objectives of plant breeding, characteristics improved by plant breeding; Patterns of Evolution in Crop Plants- Centres of Origin-biodiversity and its significance.

UNIT II

Genetic basis of breeding self- and cross - pollinated crops including mating systems and response to selection - nature of variability, components of variation; Heritability and genetic advance, genotypeenvironment interaction; General and specific combining ability; Types of gene actions and implications in plant breeding; Plant introduction and role of plant genetic resources in plant breeding.

UNIT III

Self-incompatibility and male sterility in crop plants and their commercial exploitation.

UNIT III

Pure line theory, pure line selection and mass selection methods; Line breeding, pedigree, bulk, backcross, single seed descent and multiline method; Population breeding in self-pollinated crops (diallel selective mating approach).

UNIT IV

Breeding methods in cross pollinated crops; Population breeding-mass selection and ear-to-row methods; S1 and S2 progeny testing, progeny selection schemes, recurrent selection schemes for intra and interpopulation improvement and development of synthetics and composites; Hybrid breeding - genetical and physiological basis of heterosis and inbreeding, production of inbreds, breeding approaches for improvement of inbreds, predicting hybrid performance; seed production of hybrid and their parent varieties/inbreds.

UNIT V

Breeding methods in asexually/clonally propagated crops, clonal selection apomixes, clonal selection.

UNIT VI

Self-incompatibility and male sterility in crop plants and their commercial exploitation; Concept of plant ideotype and its role in crop improvement; Transgressive breeding.

UNIT VII

Special breeding techniques- Mutation breeding; Breeding for abiotic and biotic stresses.

UNIT VIII

Cultivar development- testing, release and notification, maintenance breeding, Participatory Plant Breeding, Plant breeders' rights and regulations for plant variety protection and farmers rights.

Practical

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

Suggested Readings

- Allard RW. 1981. *Principles of Plant Breeding*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Chopra VL. 2001. *Breeding Field Crops*. Oxford & IBH.
- Chopra VL. 2004. *Plant Breeding*. Oxford & IBH.
- Gupta SK. 2005. *Practical Plant Breeding*. Agribios.
- Pohlman JM & Bothakur DN. 1972. *Breeding Asian Field Crops*. Oxford & IBH.
- Roy D. 2003. *Plant Breeding, Analysis and Exploitation of Variation*. Narosa Publ. House.
- Sharma JR. 2001. *Principles and Practice of Plant Breeding*. Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Simmonds NW. 1990. *Principles of Crop Improvement*. English Language Book Society.
- Singh BD. 2006. *Plant Breeding*. Kalyani.
- Singh P. 2002. *Objective Genetics and Plant Breeding*. Kalyani.
- Singh P. 2006. *Essentials of Plant Breeding*. Kalyani.
- Singh S & Pawar IS. 2006. *Genetic Bases and Methods of Plant Breeding*. CBS.

GPB – 713

PRINCIPLES OF CYTOGENETICS

2+1

Objective

To provide insight into structure and functions of chromosomes, chromosome mapping, polyploidy and cytogenetic aspects of crop evolution.

Theory

UNIT I

Architecture of chromosome in prokaryotes and eukaryotes;

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

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

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

UNIT IV

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

UNIT V

Reversion of autopolyploids to diploids; Genome mapping in polyploids - Interspecific hybridization and allopolyploids; Synthesis of new crops (wheat, triticale and brassica) – Hybrids between species with same chromosome number, alien translocations - Hybrids between species with different chromosome number; Gene transfer using amphidiploids - Bridge species.

UNIT VI

Fertilization barriers in crop plants at pre-and postfertilization levels- *In vitro* techniques to overcome the fertilization barriers in crops; Chromosome manipulations in wide hybridization ; case studies – Production and use of haploids, dihaploids and doubled haploids in genetics and breeding.

Practical

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

Cytogenetic analysis of interspecific and intergeneric crosses - Maintenance of Cytogenetic stocks and their importance in crop breeding - Various ploidy levels due to somaclonal variation ; Polyploidy in ornamental crops. -Fluorescent *in situ* hybridization (FISH)- Genome *in situ* hybridization GISH.

Suggested Readings

Becker K & Hardin. 2004. *The World of Cell*. 5th Ed. Pearson Edu.

Carroll M. 1989. *Organelles*. The Guilford Press.

Charles B. 1993. *Discussions in Cytogenetics*. Prentice Hall.14

Darlington CD & La Cour LF. 1969. *The Handling of Chromosomes*. Georger Allen & Unwin Ltd.

Elgin SCR. 1995. *Chromatin Structure and Gene Expression*. IRL Press.

- Gray P. 1954. *The Microtome's Formulary Guide*. The Blakiston Co.
- Gupta PK & Tsuchiya T. 1991. *Chromosome Engineering in Plants: Genetics, Breeding and Evolution*. Part A. Elsevier.
- Gupta PK. 2000. *Cytogenetics*. Rastogi Publ.
- Johannson DA. 1975. *Plant Microtechnique*. McGraw Hill.
- Karp G. 1996. *Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Khush GS. 1973. *Cytogenetics of Aneuploids*. Academic Press.
- Sharma AK & Sharma A. 1988. *Chromosome Techniques: Theory and Practice*. Butterworth.
- Sumner AT. 1982. *Chromosome Banding*. Unwin Hyman Publ.
- Swanson CP. 1960. *Cytology and Cytogenetics*. Macmillan & Co.

GPB – 714

CELL BIOLOGY AND MOLECULAR GENETICS

2+1

Objective

To impart knowledge in theory and practice about cell structure, organelles and their functions, molecules like proteins and nucleic acids.

Theory

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

Historical background of molecular genetics; Genetic material in organisms; Structure and properties of nucleic acid, DNA transcription and its regulation – Transcription

factors and their role; Genetic code, regulation of protein synthesis in prokaryotes and eukaryotes – ribosomes, t-RNAs and translational factors.

UNIT IV

Transposable elements; Mechanisms of recombination in prokaryote; DNA organization in eukaryotic chromosomes – DNA content variation, types of DNA sequences – Unique and repetitive sequences; organelle genomes; Gene amplification and its significance; Proteomics and protein-protein interaction; Signal transduction; Genes in development; Cancer and cell aging.

Practical

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

Suggested Readings

Bruce A.2004. *Essential Cell Biology*. Garland.

Karp G.2004. *Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments*. John Wiley.

Klug WS & Cummings MR 2003. *Concepts of Genetics*. Scot, Foreman & Co.

Lewin B. 2008. *IX Genes*. John Wiley & Sons

Lodish H, Berk A & Zipursky SL. 2004. *Molecular Cell Biology*. 5th Ed. WH Freeman.

Nelson DL & Cox MM. 2005. *Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry*. WH Freeman & Co.

Russell PJ. 1996. *Essential Genetics*. Blackwell Scientific Publ.

Schleif R.1986. *Genetics and Molecular Biology*. Addison-Wesley Publ. Co.

GPB – 715

MUTAGENESIS AND MUTATION BREEDING

2+1

Objective

To impart the knowledge about general principles of radiation and various tests/methods for detection of radiation effects on the living cells, genetic risks involved and perspectives of advances made.

Theory

UNIT I

Mutation and its history - Nature and classification of mutations:

spontaneous and induced mutations, micro and macro mutations, pre and post adaptive mutations - Detection of mutations in lower and higher organisms – paramutations.

UNIT II

Mutagenic agents: physical—Radiation types and sources: Ionising and non-ionizing radiations *viz.*, X rays, γ rays, α and β particles, protons, neutrons and UV rays - Radiobiology: mechanism of action of various radiations (α , photoelectric absorption, Compton scattering and pair production) and their biological effects –RBE and LET relationships.

UNIT III

Effect of mutations on DNA - Repair mechanisms operating at DNA, chromosome, cell and organism level to counteract the mutation effects - Dosimetry - Objects and methods of treatment - Factors influencing mutation: dose rate, acute *vs* chronic irradiation, recurrent irradiation, enhancement of thermal neutron effects - Radiation sensitivity and modifying factors: External and internal sources- Oxygen, water content, temperature and nuclear volume.

UNIT IV

Chemical mutagens- Classification - Base analogues, antibiotics, alkylating agents, acridine dyes and other mutagens: their properties and mode of action - Dose determination and factors influencing chemical mutagenesis - Treatment methods using physical and chemical mutagens - Combination treatments; Other causes of mutation - direct and indirect action, comparative evaluation of physical and chemical mutagens.

UNIT V

Observing mutagen effects in M1 generation: plant injury, lethality, sterility, chimeras *etc.*, - Observing mutagen effects in M2 generation - Estimation of mutagenic efficiency and effectiveness – spectrum of chlorophyll and viable mutations—Mutations in traits with continuous variation.

UNIT VI

Factors influencing the mutant spectrum: genotype, type of mutagen and dose, pleiotropy and linkage *etc.* - Individual plant based mutation analysis and working out effectiveness and efficiency in M3 generation - Comparative evaluation of physical and chemical mutagens for creation of variability in the same species – Case studies.

UNIT VII

Use of mutagens in creating oligogenic and polygenic variations – Case studies - *In vitro* mutagenesis – callus and pollen irradiation; Handling of segregating generations and selection procedures; Validation of mutants; Mutation breeding for various traits (disease resistance, insect resistance, quality improvement, etc) in different crops- Procedures for micromutations breeding/polygenic mutations- Achievements of mutation breeding- varieties released across the world- Problems associated with mutation breeding.

UNIT VIII

Use of mutagens in genomics, allele mining, TILLING.

Practical

Learning the precautions on handling of mutagens; Dosimetry - Studies of different mutagenic agents: Physical mutagens - Studies of different mutagenic agents: Chemical mutagens - Learning on Radioactivity – Production of source and isotopes at BRIT, Trombay - Learning about gamma chamber; Radiation hazards - Monitoring – safety regulations and safe transportation of radioisotopes - Visit to radio isotope laboratory ; learning on safe disposal of radioisotopes - Hazards due to chemical mutagens - Treating the plant propagules at different doses of physical and chemical mutagens - Learning combined mutagenic treatments; Raising the crop for observation - Mutagenic effectiveness and efficiency; Calculating the same from earlier literature - Study of M1 generation – Parameters to be observed; Study of M2 generation – Parameters to be observed; Mutation breeding in cereals and pulses – Achievements made and an analysis

- Mutation breeding in oilseeds and cotton – Achievements and opportunities Mutation breeding in forage crops and vegetatively propagated crops; Procedure for detection of mutations for polygenic traits in M2 and M3 generations.

Suggested Readings

Alper T. 1979. *Cellular Radiobiology*. Cambridge Univ. Press, London. 19

Chadwick KH & Leenhouts HP. 1981. *The Molecular Theory of Radiation Biology*. Springer-Verlag.

Cotton RGH, Edkin E & Forrest S. 2000. *Mutation Detection: A Practical Approach*. Oxford Univ. Press.

International Atomic Energy Agency. 1970. *Manual on Mutation Breeding*. International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, Italy.

Singh BD. 2003. *Genetics*. Kalyani.

Strickberger MW. 2005. *Genetics*. 3rd Ed. Prentice Hall.

GPB – 716

PRINCIPLES OF QUANTITATIVE GENETICS

2+1

Objective

To impart theoretical knowledge and computation skills regarding component of variation and variances, scales, mating designs and gene effects.

Theory

UNIT I

Mendelian traits vs polygenic traits - nature of quantitative traits and its inheritance - Multiple factor hypothesis - analysis of continuous variation; Variations associated with polygenic traits - phenotypic, genotypic and 16 environmental - non-allelic interactions; Nature of gene action - additive, dominance, epistatic and linkage effects.

UNIT II

Principles of Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) - Expected variance components, random and fixed models; MANOVA, biplot analysis; Comparison of means and variances for significance.

UNIT III

Designs for plant breeding experiments – principles and applications; Genetic diversity analysis – metroglyph, cluster and D2 analyses - Association analysis - phenotypic and genotypic correlations; Path analysis and Parent - progeny regression analysis; Discriminant function and principal component analyses; Selection indices - selection of parents; Simultaneous selection models- concepts of selection - heritability and genetic advance.

UNIT IV

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

UNIT V

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

Practical

Problems on multiple factors inheritance - Partitioning of variance - Estimation of heritability and genetic advance - Covariance analysis - Metroglyph analysis - D2 analysis - Grouping of clusters and interpretation Cluster analysis - Construction of cluster diagrams and dendrograms - interpretation - Correlation analysis - Path analysis - Parent-progeny regression analysis - Diallel analysis: Griffing's methods I and II - Diallel analysis: Hayman's graphical approach - Diallel analysis: interpretation of results - NCD and their interpretations - Line x tester analysis and interpretation of results - Estimation of heterosis : standard, mid-parental and better-parental heterosis - Estimation of

inbreeding depression - Generation mean analysis: Analytical part and Interpretation - Estimation of different types of gene actions.

Partitioning of phenotypic variance and co-variance into components due to genotypes, environment and genotype x environment interactions - Construction of saturated linkage maps and QTL mapping - Strategies for QTL mapping; statistical methods in QTL mapping; Phenotype and Marker linkage studies - Working out efficiency of selection methods in different populations and interpretation, Biparental mating, Triallel analysis, Quadriallel analysis and Triple Test Cross (TTC) – use of softwares in analysis and result interpretation, Advanced biometrical models for combining ability analysis, Models in stability analysis Additive Main Effect and Multiplicative Interaction (AMMI) model - Principal Component Analysis model - Additive and multiplicative model - Shifted 17 multiplicative model - Analysis and selection of genotypes - Methods and steps to select the best model - Selection systems - Biplots and mapping genotypes.

Suggested Readings

- Bos I & Caligari P. 1995. *Selection Methods in Plant Breeding*. Chapman & Hall.
- Falconer DS & Mackay J. 1998. *Introduction to Quantitative Genetics*. Longman.
- Mather K & Jinks JL. 1971. *Biometrical Genetics*. Chapman & Hall.
- Mather K & Jinks JL. 1983. *Introduction to Biometrical Genetics*. Chapman & Hall.
- Nadarajan N & Gunasekaran M. 2005. *Quantitative Genetics and Biometrical Techniques in Plant Breeding*. Kalyani.
- Naryanan SS & Singh P. 2007. *Biometrical Techniques in Plant Breeding*. Kalyani.
- Singh P & Narayanan SS. 1993. *Biometrical Techniques in Plant Breeding*. Kalyani.
- Singh RK & Choudhary BD. 1987. *Biometrical Methods in Quantitative Genetics*. Kalyani.
- Weir DS. 1990. *Genetic Data Analysis. Methods for Discrete Population Genetic Data*. Sinauer Associates.
- Wricke G & Weber WE. 1986. *Quantitative Genetics and Selection in Plant Breeding*. Walter de Gruyter.

Objective

To impart knowledge and practical skills to use biotechnological tools in crop improvement.

Theory

UNIT I

Biotechnology and its relevance in agriculture; Definitions, terminologies and scope in plant breeding.

UNIT II

Tissue culture- History, callus, suspension cultures, cloning; Regeneration; Somatic embryogenesis; Anther culture; somatic hybridization techniques; Meristem, ovary and embryo culture; cryopreservation.

UNIT III

Techniques of DNA isolation, quantification and analysis; Genotyping; Sequencing techniques; Vectors, vector preparation and cloning, Biochemical and Molecular markers: morphological, biochemical and DNA-based markers (RFLP, RAPD, AFLP, SSR, SNPs, ESTs etc.), mapping populations (F₂s, back crosses, RILs, NILs and DH).

UNIT IV

Molecular mapping and tagging of agronomically important traits. Statistical tools in marker analysis, Robotics; Marker-assisted selection for qualitative and quantitative traits; QTLs analysis in crop plants, Gene pyramiding.

UNIT V

Marker assisted selection and molecular breeding; Genomics and genoinformatics for crop improvement; Integrating functional genomics information on agronomically/economically important traits in plant breeding; Marker-assisted backcross breeding for rapid introgression, Generation of EDVs.

UNIT VI

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

UNIT VII

Biotechnology applications in male sterility/hybrid breeding, molecular farming.

UNIT VIII

MOs and related issues (risk and regulations); GMO; International regulations, biosafety issues of GMOs; Regulatory procedures in major countries including India, ethical, legal and social issues; Intellectual property rights

UNIT IX

Bioinformatics & Bioinformatics tools.

UNIT X

Nanotechnology and its applications in crop improvement programmes.

Practical

Requirements for plant tissue culture laboratory-Techniques in plant tissue culture - Media components and media preparation -Aseptic manipulation of various explants ; observations on the contaminants occurring in media –interpretations - Inoculation of explants; Callus induction and plant regeneration - Plant regeneration; Standardizing the protocols for 24 regeneration; Hardening of regenerated plants; Establishing a greenhouse and hardening procedures - Visit to commercial micropropagation unit. Transformation using *Agrobacterium* strains, GUS assay in transformed cells / tissues. DNA isolation, DNA purity and quantification tests, gel electrophoresis of proteins and isozymes, PCR-based DNA markers, gel scoring and data analysis for tagging and phylogenetic relationship, construction of genetic linkage maps using computer software.

Suggested Readings

Chopra VL & Nasim A. 1990. Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology: Concepts, Methods and Applications. Oxford & IBH.

Gupta PK. 1997. *Elements of Biotechnology*. Rastogi Publ.

Hackett PB, Fuchs JA & Messing JW. 1988. An Introduction to Recombinant DNA Technology - Basic Experiments in Gene *Manipulation*. 2nd Ed. Benjamin Publ. Co.

Sambrook J & Russel D. 2001. *Molecular Cloning - a Laboratory Manual*. 3rd Ed. Cold Spring Harbor Lab. Press.

Singh BD. 2005. Biotechnology, Expanding Horizons. Kalyani.

NON CREDIT COMPULSORY COURSES

PGS 501

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

0+1

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; eresources access methods.

PGS 502

TECHNICAL WRITING AND COMMUNICATIONS SKILLS

0+1

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, 77 review of literature, material and methods, experimental results and discussion); Writing of abstracts, summaries, précis, citations etc.; commonly used abbreviations in the theses and research communications;

illustrations, photographs and drawings with suitable captions; pagination, numbering of tables and illustrations; Writing of numbers and dates in scientific write-ups; Editing and proof-reading; Writing of a review article. *Communication Skills* - Grammar (Tenses, parts of speech, clauses, punctuation marks); Error analysis (Common errors); Concord; Collocation; Phonetic symbols and transcription; Accentual pattern: Weak forms in connected speech: Participation in group discussion: Facing an interview; presentation of scientific papers.

Suggested Readings

Chicago Manual of Style. 14th Ed. 1996. Prentice Hall of India.

Collins' Cobuild English Dictionary. 1995. Harper Collins.

Gordon HM & Walter JA. 1970. *Technical Writing*. 3rd Ed. Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

Hornby AS. 2000. Comp. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of *Current English*. 6th Ed. Oxford University Press.

James HS. 1994. *Handbook for Technical Writing*. NTC Business Books.

Joseph G. 2000. *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. 5th Ed. Affiliated East-West Press.

Mohan K. 2005. *Speaking English Effectively*. MacMillan India.

Richard WS. 1969. *Technical Writing*. Barnes & Noble.

Robert C. (Ed.). 2005. *Spoken English: Flourish Your Language*.

Abhishek. Sethi J & Dhamija PV. 2004. *Course in Phonetics and Spoken English*. 2nd Ed. Prentice Hall of India.

Wren PC & Martin H. 2006. *High School English Grammar and Composition*. S. Chand & Co.

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

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 78 transfer agreements, Research collaboration Agreement, License Agreement.

Suggested Readings

Erbisch FH & Maredia K.1998. Intellectual Property Rights in Agricultural Biotechnology. CABI.

Ganguli P. 2001. Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing Knowledge *Economy*. McGraw-Hill.

Intellectual Property Rights: Key to New Wealth Generation. 2001. NRDC & Aesthetic Technologies.

Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. 2004. *State of Indian Farmer*. Vol. V. *Technology Generation and IPR Issues*. Academic Foundation.

Rothschild M & Scott N. (Ed.). 2003. Intellectual Property Rights in Animal Breeding and Genetics. CABI.

Saha R. (Ed.). 2006. Intellectual Property Rights in NAM and Other *Developing Countries: A Compendium on Law and Policies*. Daya Publ. House.

The Indian Acts - Patents Act, 1970 and amendments; Design Act, 2000; Trademarks Act, 1999; The Copyright Act, 1957 and amendments; Layout Design Act, 2000; PPV and FR Act 2001, and Rules 2003; National Biological Diversity Act, 2003.

PGS 504

BASIC CONCEPTS IN LABORATORY TECHNIQUES

0+1

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 vascupets; 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

Furr AK. 2000. CRC Hand Book of Laboratory Safety. CRC Press.

Gabb MH & Latchem WE. 1968. A Handbook of Laboratory Solutions. Chemical Publ. Co.

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

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

Bhalla GS & Singh G. 2001. Indian Agriculture - Four Decades of Development. Sage Publ.

Punia MS. *Manual on International Research and Research Ethics*. CCS, Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar.

Rao BSV. 2007. Rural Development Strategies and Role of Institutions - Issues, Innovations and Initiatives. Mittal Publ.

Singh K.. 1998. Rural Development - Principles, Policies and Management. Sage Publ.

PGS 506

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

(e-Course)

1+0

Objectives

To introduce learners to the key concepts and practices of natural disaster management; to equip them to conduct thorough assessment of hazards, and risks vulnerability; and capacity building.

Theory

UNIT I

Natural Disasters- Meaning and nature of natural disasters, their types and effects. Floods, Drought, Cyclone, Earthquakes, Landslides, Avalanches, Volcanic eruptions, Heat and cold Waves, Climatic Change: Global warming, Sea Level rise, Ozone Depletion

UNIT II

Man Made Disasters- Nuclear disasters, chemical disasters, biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire. Oil fire, air pollution, water pollution, deforestation, Industrial wastewater pollution, road accidents, rail accidents, air accidents, sea accidents.

UNIT III

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

Suggested Readings

Gupta HK. 2003. *Disaster Management*. Indian National Science Academy. Orient Blackswan.

Hodgkinson PE & Stewart M. 1991. *Coping with Catastrophe: A Handbook of Disaster Management*. Routledge.

Sharma VK. 2001. *Disaster Management*. National Centre for Disaster Management, India.