SunRise University

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Scheme

For Two-year Course in M.Sc. (Agriculture) Plant Breeding & Genetics

2021-2022

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

SUNRISE UNIVERSITY - ALWAR

SUNRISE UNIVERSITY – ALWAR

Campus: Bagad Rajput, Ramgarh, Alwar, Rajasthan 301028

M.Sc (Agriculture) Plant Breeding and Genetics
Ist Semester (Session - 2021-2022)

Course No	Course Title	Credit Hours		Maximum Marks				
		T	P	Theory			Practical	G. Total
				Mid Term	Internal Assessment	External Theory		
PBG - 511	PRINCIPLES OF GENETICS AND CELL BIOLOGY	2	1	20	-	50	30	100
PBG - 512	PRINCIPLES OF PLANT BREEDING	2	1	20	-	50	30	100
PBG - 513	MOLECULAR GENETICS	3	0	20	-	80	-	100
	Total	7	2	-	-	-	-	300

Dean

College of Agriculture

SunRise University, Alwar

PBG 511 Principles of Genetics and Cell Biology 3(2+1)

Objective
This course is aimed at understanding the basic concepts of genetics, and cell biology helping students to develop their analytical, quantitative and problem-solving skills from classical to molecular genetics.

Theory

Principles of genetics:

UNIT I

Beginning of genetics; 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. Crossing over-mechanisms and theories of crossing over-recombination models, cytological basis. Somatic cell genetics, Extra chromosomal inheritance

UNIT III

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

Cell Biology:

UNIT I

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

UNIT II
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.

UNIT III

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

Practical

Numericals related to Mendel's laws, gene interaction, linkage and construction of genetic maps. Polygenic inheritance. 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; Principles of microscopy: phase contrast, autoradiography and electron microscopy. Differential centrifugation for isolating macroscopic components. Preparation and use of different killing and fixation reagents used in cytological studies. Preparation of important stains like aceto caramine, aceto orecin and fuelgen stain. Exercises related cell division- mitosis and meiosis.

Suggested Readings

Gardner EJ, Simmons, M J and Snustad DP. 1991. Principles of Genetics. John Wiley & Sons

Karp G. 2008. Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. John Wiley and Sons.

Klug WS & Cummings MR. 2003. Concepts of Genetics. Peterson Edu.

Lewin B. 2008. Genes IX. Jones & Bartlett Publ.

P.K.Gupta. 2006. Cell Biology, Rastogi Publications.

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.

PBG 512 Principles of Plant Breeding 3(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, genotype-environment interaction; General and specific combining ability; Types of gene actions and implications in plant breeding; Plant introduction and role of plant genetic resources in plant breeding.

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;

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

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 usin male-sterility in field crop**.**

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. Jodhpur

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. Dana, Sukumar. 2001. Plant Breeding. Naya Udyog, Colcutta. 700 006

Kucku, Kobabe and Wenzel (1995). Fundamentals of Plant Breeding. Narosa PublishingHouse, New Delhi

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. Stoskopf, N C, Tomes, D T and Christie. 1993. Plant breeding: theory and Practice. Scientific Publishers(India) Jodhpur.

PBG-513 Molecular Genetics 3(3+0)

Objective

To impart knowledge in theory of structure and function of genetic material and major macromolecules of the cell.

Theory

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

Mechanisms of recombination in prokaryote; DNA organization in eukaryotic chromosomes – DNA content variation, types of DNA sequences – Unique and repetitive sequences; Gene amplification and its significance; Proteomics and protein-protein interaction.

UNIT III

Split genes, Transposable genetic elements, Overlapping genes, Pseudogenes, Oncogenes, Gene families and clusters.

UNIT IV

Regulation of gene activity in prokaryotes; Molecular mechanisms of mutation, rep uppression; Molecular chaperones and gene expression. Gene regulation in eukaryotes, RNA editing.

UNIT V

Genomics and proteomics; Functional and pharmacogenomics; Metagenomics. Signal transduction; Genes in development; Cancer and cell aging

UNIT VI
Methods of studying polymorphism at biochemical and DNA level;

Suggested Readings

Bruce A.2004. Essential Cell Biology.

Friefelder, D. 1990. Molecular genetics. Narosa Publishing house, New Delhi.
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. Russell PJ. 1996. Essential Genetics. Blackwell Scientific Publ.

Schleif R.1986. Genetics and Molecular Biology. Addison-Wesley Publ. Co.WH Freeman & Co.

WH Freeman. Nelson DL & Cox MM. 2005. Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry. Winter, P C., Hickey, G I., and Fletcher, H L. 1999. Instant Notes in Genetics. Viva Book Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

M.Sc (Agriculture) Plant Breeding and Genetics
IInd Semester (Session - 2023-2024)

Course No	Course Title	Credit Hours		Maximum Marks				
		T	P	Theory			Practical	G. Total
				Mid Term	Internal Assessment	External Theory		
PBG 521	PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES AND SEED TECHNOLOGY	2	1	20	-	50	30	100
PBG 522*	PRINCIPLES OF QUANTITATIVE GENETICS	2	1	20	-	50	30	100
PBG 523*	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR CROP IMPROVEMENT	2	1	20	-	50	30	100
PBG 524	PRINCIPLES OF CYTOGENETICS	2	1	20	-	50	30	100
PBG 525	POPULATION GENETICS	2	1	20	-	50	30	100
PBG 526	BREEDING CEREALS, MILLETS AND FORAGES	2	1	20	-	50	30	100
PBG 527	BREEDING LEGUMES, OILSEEDS AND FIBRE CROPS	2	1	20	-	50	30	100
PBG 528	BREEDING FOR QUALITY TRAITS	2	1	20	-	50	30	100
PBG 529	GENE REGULATION AND EXPRESSION	3	0	20		80	-	100
	Total	19	8	-	-	-	-	900

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PBG 521 Plant Genetic Resources & Seed Technology 3(2+1)

Theory:

Genetic resources in historical perspectives, gene pool, centres of origin and diversity. Types of genetic resources and their survey- objectives, limitations, priorities and techniques. Germplasm introduction and exchange. Principles of *in vitro* and cryopreservation. Germplasm conservation *in-situ*, *ex situ* and on farm, short, medium, long term conservation strategies for orthodox and non-orthodox seed, vegetatively propagated cops. Rajasthan of plant genetic resources, PGR data base management, descriptors. Regional, national and international mechanism for PGR management. Plant genetic resources for food and agriculture. PGR access and benefit sharing; IPR, PBR, UPOV & CBD issues; farmers' rights & privilege.

History of seed industry and role of various seed organizations. Seeds act and seed rules and law enforcement. Seed control order. New seed act seed policy. Variety: definition, types, development, release system and notification. Objectives and principles of seed production. Factors affecting seed production, variety maintenance, nucleus and breeder seed production in different crop groups. Production of certified and foundation seed in different crop plants *viz*; cereals, oilseeds, pulses, fibre and forage crops. Concept, purpose and phases of seed certification, seed certification agency. Variety eligibility, class and sources of seed, field inspection and minimum seed and field certification standards. DUS test and VCU. Variety identification through biochemical procedures.

Practical:

Seed testing methods and seed dormancy. Seed production planning in different crops with special reference to land and isolation requirements. Roguing, harvesting and threshing. Character of important varieties and its maintenance. Field inspection at different crop growth stages off types, pollen shedders, seed borne diseases. Visit to seed production plots. Visit to gene bank.

Suggested Readings:

Dhirendra Khare and Mohan S. Bhale, 2000. Seed Technology. Scientific Publishers, P.O. Box 91, Jodhpur.

F.L. Brian and M. Jackson, 1986. Plant Genetics Resources- An introduction to their conservation and use. Edward Annold, London.

Gautam, P.L., Dabas, B.S., Srivastava, V and Duhoon, D.S. (Eds.), 1988. Plant Germplasm Collecting Principles and Procedures. NBPGR Publication, NBPGR, New Delhi.

J.H.W. Holden and J.T. Williams, 1984. Crop Genetic Resources, Conservation and Evaluation. Oxford Books and Stationary Co., Delhi.

N. Ghosh and Subirsen, 1999. Seed Science and Technology. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.

Paroda, R.S., Arora, R.K. and Chandel, K.P.S. (Eds.), 1988. Plant Genetic Resources. Indian Perspective. NBPGR, New Delhi.

R.L. Agrawal, 1996. Seed Technology. IBH Publishing C0., New Delhi. Tomar, H.S., 2003. Seed Technology. Aman Publishing House, Meerut (U.P.)

PBG 522 Principles of Quantitative Genetics 3(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

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

UNIT II

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 environmental - non-allelic interactions; Nature of gene action - additive, dominance, epistatic and linkage effects.

UNIT III

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

UNIT IV

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

UNIT V

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.

Practical

Problems on multiple factors inheritance - Partitioning of variance - Estimation of heritability and genetic advance - Covariance analysis -Metroglyph analysis - D^2 analysis - Grouping of clusters and interpretation - Cluster analysis - Construction of cluster diagrams and dendrograms - interpretation - Correlation analysis - Path analysis - Parent-progeny regression analysis - Diallel analysis: Griffing's methods I and II - Diallel

analysis: Hayman's graphical approach - Diallel analysis: interpretation of results - NCD and their interpretations - Line x tester analysis and interpretation of results -Estimation of heterosis : standard, mid-parental and better-parental heterosis - Estimation of inbreeding depression -Generation mean analysis: Analytical part and Interpretation - Estimation of different types of gene actions. Partitioning of phenotypic variance and co-variance into components due to genotypes, environment and genotype x environment interactions - Construction of saturated linkage maps and QTL mapping - Strategies for QTL mapping; statistical methods in QTL mapping; Phenotype and Marker linkage studies - Working out efficiency of selection methods in different populations and interpretation, Biparental mating, Triallel analysis, Quadriallel analysis and Triple Test Cross (TTC) – use of softwares in analysis and result interpretation, Advanced biometrical models for combining ability analysis, Models in stability analysis Additive Main Effect and Multiplicative Interaction (AMMI) model -Principal Component Analysis model - Additive and multiplicative model - Shifted multiplicative model - Analysis and selection of genotypes - Methods and steps to select the best model - Selection systems -Biplots and mapping genotypes.

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. 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.

PBG 523 Biotechnology for Crop Improvement 3(2+1)

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, Gene isolation, synthesis and cloning, genomic and cDNA libraries, PCR-based cloning, positional cloning; Nucleic acid hybridization and immunochemical detection; DNA sequencing; DNA restriction and modification, Anti-sense RNA and ribozymes; Micro-RNAs (miRNAs). 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, Marker-assisted selection for qualitative and quantitative traits; QTLs analysis in crop plants, Marker-assisted backcross breeding for rapid introgression, Generation of EDVs. Gene pyramiding.

UNIT V

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 VI

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

UNIT VII

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 VIII

Bioinformatics & Bioinformatics tools.
UNIT IX
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 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

Chawala H.S. 2000. Introduction to Plant Biotechnology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
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 toRecombinant DNATechnology - Basic Experiments in Gene Manipulation. 2nd Ed. Benjamin Publ. Co.
Sambrook J & Russel D. 2001. Molecular Cloning - a Laboratory Manual. 3rd Ed. ColdSpring Harbor Lab. Press.Singh BD. 2005. Biotechnology, Expanding Horizons. Kalyani.

PBG 524 Principles of Cytogenetics 3(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

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, 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. Studies on the course of meiosis - Using micrometers and studying the pollen grain size in various crops - Pollen germination and in vitro; Demonstration of polyploidy.

Suggested Readings

B.D.Singh. 2005. Genetics. Kalyani Publishers
Becker K & Hardin. 2004. The World of Cell. 5th Ed. Pearson Edu.
CarrollM.1989.Organelles.The Guilford Press.
CharlesB.1993. Discussions in Cytogenetics.Prentice Hall. Darlington CD & La Cour LF. 1969. The Handling of Chromosomes. Gray P. 1954. The Mirotomist's Formulatory Guide. The Blakiston Co.
Gupta PK & Tsuchiya T. 1991. Chromosome Engineering in Plants: Genetics, Breedingand 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&Sns
Khush GS. 1973. Cytogenetics of Aneuploids. Academic Press.
Sharma AK & Sharma A. 1988. Chromosome Techniques: Theory and Practice.
Sumner AT. 1982. Chromosome Banding. Unwin Hyman Publ.
Swanson CP. 1960. Cytology and Cytogenetics. Macmillan & Co.

PBG 525 Population Genetics 3(2+1)

Objective

To impart knowledge on structure, properties and their breeding values of different population.

Theory

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

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

UNIT IV

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

UNIT V

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

Practical

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

Suggested Readings

Chawla V & Yadava RK. 2006. Principles of Population Genetics - A Practical Manual. Dept. of Genetics, CCS HAU Hisar.

Falconer DS & Mackay J.1996. Introduction to Quantitative Genetics. Longman. Jain JP, Jain J & Parbhakaran, VT. 1992. Genetics of Populations. South Asia Books. Li CC. 1955. Population Genetics. The Univ. of Chicago Press.

Mather K & Jinks JL. 1982. Biometrical Genetics. Chapman & Hall.

Sorrens D & Doniel G. 2007. Methods in Quantitative Genetics. Series: Statistics for Biology and Health. Likelihood.

Tomar SS. 1992. Text Book of Population Genetics. Universal Publication.

PBG 526 Breeding Cereals, Millets and Forages 3(2+1)

Objective

To provide insight into recent advances in improvement of cereals and forage crops and sugarcane using conventional and modern biotechnological approaches.

Theory

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

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

UNIT IV

Millets (sorghum, pearl millet and minor millets) Evolution and distribution of species and forms - wild relatives and germplasm; Cytogenetics and genome relationship - Breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance etc - Forage grasses: Evolution and distribution of species and forms - Wild relatives and germplasm; Cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives- yield, quality

characters and palatability studies; Biotic and abiotic stress resistance etc., synthetics, composites and apomixes.

UNIT V

Forage legumes: Evolution and distribution of species and forms; Wild relatives and germplasm; Cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance etc Tree fodders: Evolution and distribution of species and forms; Wild relatives and germplasm; Cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance *etc*, palatability studies.

UNIT VI

Distinguishing features of popular released varieties in Rice and Sorghum Wheat, Pearl millet, Maize and other millets -Sugarcane, forage grasses and legumes and their application to DUS testing - Maintenance of seed purity - Nucleus and Breeder Seed Production.

Practical

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

Suggested Readings

Agarwal RL. 1996. Identifying Characteristics of Crop Varieties. Oxford & IBH.

Bahl PN & Salimath PM. 1996. Genetics, Cytogenetics and Breeding of Crop Plants. Vol. I. Pulses and Oilseeds. Oxford & IBH.

Chandraratna MF. 1964. Genetics and Breeding of Rice. Longmans.

Chopra VL & Prakash S. 2002. Evolution and Adaptation of Cereal Crops. Oxford & IBH.

Crop Breeding in India. International Book Distributing Co.

Gill KS. 1991. Pearl Millet and its Improvement. ICAR. IRRI.

1964. Rice Genetics and Cytogenetics. Elsevier.

IRRI. 1986. Rice Genetics. Proc. International Rice Genetics Symposium. IRRI, Los Banos, Manila, Philippines.

IRRI. 1991. Rice Genetics II. Proc. International Rice Genetics Symposium. IRRI, Los Banos, Manila, Philippines.
IRRI. 1996. Rice Genetics III. Proc. International Rice Genetics Symposium. IRRI, Los Banos, Manila, Philippines.
IRRI. 2000. Rice Genetics IV. Proc. International Rice Genetics Symposium. IRRI, Los Banos, Manila, Philippines. Jennings PR, Coffman WR & Kauffman HE. 1979. Rice Improvement. IRRI, Los Banos, Manila, Philippines.
Kannaiyan S, Uthamasamy S, Theodore RK & Palaniswamy S. 2002. New Dimensions and Approaches for Sustainable Agriculture. Directorate of Extension Education, TNAU, Coimbatore.

Murty DS, Tabo R & Ajayi O. 1994. Sorghum Hybrid Seed Production and Management. ICRISAT, Patancheru, India.

Nanda JS. 1997. Manual on Rice Breeding. Kalyani. Ram HH & Singh HG. 1993. Crop Breeding and Genetics. Kalyani.

Slater GA. (Ed.). 1994. Genetic Improvement of Field Crops. Marcel Dekker. Walden DB. 1978. Maize Breeding and Genetics. John Wiley & Sons

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PBG 527 Breeding Legumes, Oilseeds and Fibre Crops 3(2+1)

Objective

To provide insight into recent advances in improvement of legumes, oilseeds and fibre crops using conventional and modern biotechnological approaches.

Theory

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

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

Other pulses: Greengram, blackgram, fieldpea, lentil,, lathyrus, cowpea, lablab, mothbean: Evolution, cytogenetics and genome relationship; Learning the descriptors; Breeding objectives-yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress etc; Interspecific

crosses attempted and its implications, reasons for failure, ways of overcoming them.

UNIT IV

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

UNIT V

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

UNIT VI

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

UNIT VII

Other oilseed crops: Sunflower, sesame, safflower, niger: Evolution and distribution of species and forms; Wild relatives and germplasm; Cytogenetics and genome relationship; breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress; Sunflower: Evolution and distribution of species and forms; Wild relatives and germplasm;

UNIT VIII

Cytogenetics and genome relationship, hybrid sunflower, constraints and achievements.Castor: Evolution and distribution of species and forms; Wild relatives and germplasm; Cytogenetics and genome relationship, breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress *etc* - Hybrid breeding in castor – opportUNITies, constraints and achievements.

UNIT IX

Cotton: Evolution of cotton; Breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress etc; Development and maintenance of male sterile lines – Hybrid development and seed production – Scenario of Bt cottons, evaluation procedures for Bt cotton. Jute: Evolution and distribution of species and forms; Wild relatives and germplasm; Cytogenetics and genome relationship; breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress etc; Mesta and minor fibre crops: Evolution and distribution of species and forms; Wild relatives and germplasm; Cytogenetics and genome relationship; breeding objectives- yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress etc.

UNIT X

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

Practical

Use of descriptors for cataloguing – Floral biology - emasculation – pollination techniques; Study of range of variation for yield and yield components - Study of segregating populations in Redgram, Greengram, Blackgram and other pulse crops; Attempting crosses between blackgram and greengram. Use of descriptors for cataloguing – Floral biology, emasculation, pollination techniques of oilseed crops like Sesame, Groundnut, Sunflower and Castor, Cotton: Use of descriptors for cataloguing – Floral biology - Learning on the crosses between different species - Cotton: Study of range of variation for yield and yield components - Study of segregating populations -evaluation - Trait based screening for stress resistance - Cotton fibre quality evaluation – conventional and modern approaches; analysing the lint samples of different species, interspecific and interracial derivatives for fibre quality and interpretation –Development and maintenance of male sterile lines Evaluation of cotton cultures of different species for insect and disease resistance – Learning the mechanisms of resistance, quantifying the resistance using various parameters; Evaluating the germplasm of cotton for yield, quality and resistance parameters – learning the procedures on development of Bt cotton - Visit to Cotton Technology Laboratory and Spinning Mills – Learning on cotton yarn production, its quality evaluation and uses.

Suggested Readings

Agarwal RL. 1996. Identifying Characteristics of Crop Varieties. Oxford & IBH. Bahl PN & Salimath PM. 1996. Genetics, Cytogenetics and Breeding of Crop Plants. Vol. I. Pulses and Oilseeds. Oxford & IBH.

Chahal GS & Ghosal SS. 2002. Principles and Procedures of Plant Breeding - Biotechnological and Conventional Approaches. Narosa Publ.

Chopra VL. 1997. Plant Breeding. Oxford & IBH.

Nath V & Lal C. 1995. Oilseeds in India. Westvill Publ. House.

Nigam J. 1996. Genetic Improvement of Oilseed Crops. Oxford & IBH. Ram HH & Singh HG. 1993. Crop Breeding and Genetics. Kalyani.

Singh DP. 1991. Genetics and Breeding of Pulse Crops. Kalyani.

Singh HG, Mishra SN, Singh TB, Ram HH & Singh DP. (Eds.). 1994. Crop Breeding in India. International Book Distributing Co.
Smartt J.1994The Groundnut Crop -A Scientific Basis for Improvement. Chapman & Hall.

PBG 528 Breeding for Quality Traits 3(2+1)

Objective

To provide insight into recent advances in improvement of quality traits in rice, millets, legumes, oilseeds and forage crops and for physiological efficiency using conventional and modern biotechnological approaches.

Theory

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

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

UNIT IV

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

UNIT V

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

Practical

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

Suggested Readings

Chahal GS & Ghosal SS. 2002. Principles and Procedures of Plant Breeding - Biotechnological and Conventional Approaches. Narosa Publ.

Chopra VL. 1997. Plant Breeding. Oxford & IBH.

FAO 2001. Speciality Rices of the World - Breeding, Production and Marketing. Oxford & IBH.

Ghosh P. 2004. Fibre Science and Technology. Tata McGraw Hill.

Hay RK. 2006. Physiology of Crop Yield. 2nd Ed. Blackwell.

Nigam J. 1996. Genetic Improvement of Oilseed Crops. Oxford & IBH.
Singh BD. 1997. Plant Breeding. Kalyani.

Singh RK, Singh UK & Khush GS. 2000. Aromatic Rices. Oxford & IBH.

PBG 529 Gene Regulation and Expression 3(3+0)

Objective

To provide insight into recent advances in the phenomenon of gene regulation and mechanisms by which plants and microbes express different traits and how these are modified during different stages.

Theory

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

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

UNIT IV

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

UNIT V

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

Suggested Readings

Lewin B. 2008. Genes IX. John Wiley & Sons.
Schleif R.1986. Genetics and Molecular Biology. Addison-Wesley. Russell PJ. 1996. Essential Genetics. Blackwell Scientific Publ.

Brown TA. 2002. Genomes. Bios Scientific Publ.
Tamarin RH. 1999. Principles of Genetics. Wm C Brown Publ. Griffiths AJF. 2000. An Introduction to Genetic Analysis. WH Freeman. Hexter W & Yost HT. 1976. The Science of Genetics. Prentice Hall.

Singer M & Berg P.1991. Genes and Genomes. John Wiley & Sons.

Hartl DL & Jones EW. 1998. Genetics Principles and Analysis. Jones & Barlett Publ. Micklos DA & Freyer G. 2003. DNA Science - A First Course. CPL Scientific Publ. Brooker RJ. 2004. Genetics Analysis and Principles. Addison-Wesley Longman. Watson JD. 2004. Molecular Bilology of the Gene. Pearson Edu.

M.Sc (Agriculture) Plant Breeding and Genetics
IIIrd Semester (Session - 2023-2024)

Course No	Course Title	Credit Hours		Maximum Marks				
		T	P	Theory			Practical	G. Total
				Mid Term	Internal Assessment	External Theory		
PBG-531	MUTAGENESIS AND MUTATION BREEDING	2	1	20	-	50	30	100
PBG-532	HETEROSIS BREEDING	2	1	20	-	50	30	100
PBG-533	BREEDING FOR BIOTIC AND ABIOTIC STRESS RESISTANCE	2	1	20	-	50	30	100
PBG-534	GERMPLASM COLLECTION, EXCHANGE AND QUARANTINE	2	1	20	-	50	30	100
PBG-535	DATA BASE MANAGEMENT, EVALUATION AND UTILIZATION OF PGR	2	1	20	-	50	30	100
PBG-536	MAINTENANCE BREEDING AND CONCEPTS OF VARIETY RELEASE AND SEED PRODUCTION	2	1	20	-	50	30	100
	Total	12	6	-	-	-	-	600

Dean

College of Agriculture

SunRise University, Alwar

PBG 531 Mutagenesis and Mutation Breeding 3(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 (, 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 genrations and selection procedures; Validation of mutants; Mutation breeding for various traits (disease resistance, insect resistance, quality improvement,etc) in different crops- Procedures for micro-mutations breeding/polygenic mutations- Achievements of mutation breeding-varieties released across the world- Problems associated with mutation breeding.

UNIT VIII

Use of mutagens in genomics, allele mining, TILLING.

Practical

Learning the precautions on handling of mutagens; Dosimetry - Studies of differentmutagenic 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; Procedure for detection of mutations for polygenic traits in M2 and M3 generatio

Suggested Readings

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

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 Energey Agency. 1970. Manual on Mutation Breeding. InternationalAtomic Energey Agency, Vienna, Italy.Singh BD. 2007. Genetics. Kalyani

Strickberger MW. 2005. GeneticsEd.

Prentice Hal

PBG 532 Heterosis Breeding 3(2+1)

Objective

To provide understanding about mechanisms of heterosis and its exploitation for yield improvement through conventional and biotechnological approaches.

Theory

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

Prediction of heterosis from various crosses- Inbreeding depression, frequency of inbreeding and residual heterosis in F2 and segregating populations, importance of inbreeding in exploitation of heterosis – case studies. - Relationship between genetic distance and expression of heterosis – case studies; Divergence and Genetic Distance analyses-morphological and molecular genetic distance in predicting heterosis, Development of heterotic pools in germplasm/genetic stocks and inbreds, their improvement for increasing heterosis.

UNIT IV

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

UNIT V

Fixation of heterosis in self, cross and often cross pollinated crops, asexually/clonally propagated crops; Male sterile line creation and diversification in self pollinated, cross pollinated and asexually propagated crops; problems and prospects; Apomixis in fixing heterosis-concept of single line hybrid.

UNIT VI

Organellar heterosis and complementation - Creation of male sterility through genetic engineering and its exploitation in heterosis.

UNIT VII

Heterosis breeding in wheat, rice, cotton, maize, pearl millet, sorghum and oilseed crops.

Practical

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

Suggested Readings

Proceedings of *Genetics and Exploitation of Heterosis in Crops* - An International *Symposium CIMMYT, 1998.*

Akin E. 1979. The Geometry of Population Genetics. Springer-Verlag.

Ben Hiu Lin. 1998. Statistical Genomics – Linkage, Mapping and QTL Analysis. CRC Press.

De Joung G. 1988. Population Genetics and Evolution. Springer-Verlag.

Hartl DL. 2000. A Primer of Population Genetics. 3rd Ed. Sinauer Assoc.

Mettler LE & Gregg TG. 1969. Population Genetics and Evolution. Prentice-Hall.

Montgomery DC. 2001. Design and Analysis of Experiments. 5th Ed. Wiley & Sons.

Richards AJ. 1986. Plant Breeding Systems. George Allen & Unwin.

Srivastava S & Tyagi R. 1997. Selected Problems in Genetics. Vols. I, II. Anmol Publ.
Rai, B. Heterosis breeding. Agro-biological publications, New Delhi.

PBG 533 Breeding for Biotic and Abiotic Stress Resistance 3(2+1)

Objective

To apprise about various abiotic and biotic stresses influencing crop yield, mechanisms and genetics of resistance and methods to breed stress resistant varieties.

Theory

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

Types and genetic mechanisms of resistance to biotic stresses –Horizontal and vertical resistance in crop plants. Quantitative resistance/Adult plant resistance and Slow rusting resistance -Classical and molecular breeding methods - Measuring plant resistance using plant fitness; Behavioural, physiological and insect gain studies.

UNIT III

Phenotypic screening methods for major pests and diseases; Recording of observations; Correlating the observations using marker data - Gene pyramiding methods and their implications.

UNIT IV

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

UNIT V

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

UNIT VI

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

Practical

Phenotypic screening techniques for sucking pests and chewing pests – Traits to be observed at plant and insect level - Phenotypic screening techniques for nematodes and borers; Ways of combating them; Breeding strategies - Weeds – ecological, environmental impacts on the crops; Breeding for herbicide resistance Quality parameters evaluation - Screening crops for drought and flood resistance; factors to be considered and breeding strategies - Screening varieties of major crops for acidity and alkalinity- their effects and breeding strategies; Understanding the climatological parameters and predisposal of biotic and abiotic stress factors- ways of combating them

Suggested Readings

Blum A. 1988. Plant Breeding for Stress Environments. CRC Press.

Christiansen MN & Lewis CF. 1982. Breeding Plants for Less Favourable Environments. Wiley International.

Fritz RS & Simms EL. (Eds.). 1992. Plant Resistance to Herbivores and Pathogens: Ecology, Evolution and Genetics. The University of Chicago Press.

Li PH & Sakai A. 1987. Plant Cold Hardiness. Liss, New York

Luginpill P. 1969. Developing Resistant Plants -The Ideal Method of Controlling Insects. USDA, ARS, Washington DC.

Maxwell FG & Jennings PR. (Eds.). 1980. Breeding Plants Resistant to Insects. John Wiley & Sons. Painter RH. 1951. Insect Resistance in Crop Plants. MacMillan, New York.

Russel GE. 1978. Plant Breeding for Pest and Disease Resistance.

Butterworths. Sakai A & Larcher W. 1987. Frost Survival in Plants. Springer-Verlag. Turener NC & Kramer PJ. 1980. Adaptation of Plants to Water and High Temperature Stress. John Wiley & Sons.

Van der Plank JE. 1982. Host-Pathogen Interactions in Plant Disease. Academic Press.

D.P.Singh

PBG 534 Germplasm Collection, Exchangeand Quarantine3(2+1)

Objective

To provide information about collection, germplasm exchange, quarantine, maintenance and use of plant genetic resources including genetically modified plants.

Theory

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

Ethnobotanical aspects of PGR; Crop botany, farming systems, collecting wild relatives of crop plants; Collection and preservation of specimens; Importance and use of herbaria and preparation of herbarium specimens.

UNIT IV

Post-exploration handling of germplasm collections; Present status and future strategies in collection of major crops of Indian origin such as rice, maize, sorghum, sesame, *Brassica*, okra, egPBGlant, cotton, mango etc; approaches for collection including indigenous knowledge.

UNIT V

History, principles, objectives and importance of plant introduction; Prerequisites, conventions, national and international legislations and policies on germplasm collection and exchange; Documentation and information management; Plant quarantine-introduction, history, principles, objectives and relevance; Regulations and plant quarantine set up in India; Pest risk analysis, pest and pathogen information database; Quarantine in relation to integrated pest management; Economic significance of seed-borne pests (insects, mites, non-insect pests, nematodes, fungi, bacteria, viruses, phytoplasma etc.).

UNIT VI

Detection and identification of pests including use of recent techniques like ELISA, PCR etc., Symptoms of pest damage, salvaging techniques for infested/infected germplasm, post-entry quarantine operation, seed treatment and other prophylactic treatments and facilities; Domestic quarantine; seed certification; International linkages in plant quarantine; weaknesses and future thrust.

UNIT VII

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

Practical

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

Suggested Readings

Briggs D. 1997. Plant Variation and Evolution. Science Publ.

Cronquist AJ. 1981. An Integrated System of Classification of Flowering Plants. Columbia Univ. Press.

Dhillon BS, Varaprasad KS, Kalyani S, Singh M, Archak S, Srivastava U & Sharma GD. 2001. Germplasm Conservation A Compendium of Achievements. NBPGR, New Delhi.

di Castri F & Younes T. 1996. Biodiversity Science and Development: Towards New Partnership. CABI & International Union for Biol. Sci. France.

Gurcharan Singh. 2004. Plant Systematics: An Integrated Approach.

Science Publ. Lawrence GMH. (Ed.). 1951. Taxonomy of Vascular Plants. London. Paroda RS & Arora RK. 1991. Plant Genetic Resources Conservation and Management Concepts and Approaches. IPGRI Regional office for South and South Asia, New Delhi. Pearson LC. 1995. The Diversity and Evolution of Plants. CRC Press.

Singh BP. 1993. Principles and Procedures of Exchange of Plant Genetic Resources Conservation and Management. Indo-US PGR Project Management.

Sivarajan VV. 1991. Introduction of Principles of Plant Taxonomy. Science Publ.

Stace CA. Plant Taxonomy and Biosystematics 2nd Ed. Cambridge Univ. Press.

Takhrajan A. 1997. Diversity and Classification of Flowering Plants. Columbia Univ. Press.

Wiersema JH. 1999. World Economic Plants: A Standard Reference. Blanca Leon.

PBG 535 Data Base Management, Evaluation and Utilization of PGR 3(2+1)

Objective

To train the students in germplasm data base management using modern tools and softwares.

Theory

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

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

UNIT IV

Management and utilization of germplasm collections; Concept of core collection, molecular markers and their use in characterization; Evaluation and utilization of genetic resources; Pre-breeding/ genetic enhancement, utilizing wild species for crop improvement; Harmonizing agro-biodiversity and agricultural development crop diversification-participatory plant breeding.

Practical

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

Suggested Readings

Painting KA, Perry MC, Denning RA & Ayad WG. 1993. Guide Book for Genetic Resources Documentation. IPGRI, Rome, Italy.

Puzone L & Th. Hazekamp 1996. Characterization and Documentation of Genetic Resources Utilizing Multimedia Database. NBPGR, New Delhi.

Rana RS, Sapra RL, Agrawal RC & Gambhir R. 1991. Plant Genetic Resources, Documentation and Information Management. NBPGR, New Delhi.

PBG 536 Maintenance Breeding and Concepts of Variety Release and Seed Production 3(2+1)

Objective

To apprise the students about the variety deterioration and steps to maintain the purity ofvarieties & hybrids and principles of seed production in self & cross pollinated crops.

Theory

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

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

UNIT IV

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

Practical

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

Suggested Readings

Agarwal RL. 1997. Seed Technology. 2nd Ed. Oxford & IBH.

Chhabra AK. 2006. Practical Manual of Floral Biology of Crop Plants. Department of Plant Breeding. CCS HAU Hisar. Kelly AF. 1988. Seed Production of Agricultural Crops. Longman.

McDonald MB Jr & Copeland LO. 1997. Seed Production: Principles and Practices. Chapman & Hall.

Musil AF. 1967. Identification of Crop and Weed Seeds. Handbook No. 219, USDA, Washington, DC.

Poehlman JM & Borthakur D. 1969. Breeding Asian Field Crops. Oxford & IBH.Singh BD. 2005. Plant Breeding: Principles and Methods. Kalyani.

Thompson JR. 1979. An Introduction to Seed Technology. Leonard Hill.
Tunwar NS & Singh SV. 1985. Handbook of Cultivars. ICAR.

M.Sc (Agriculture) Plant Breeding and Genetics
IVth Semester (Session - 2023-2024)

Course No	Course Title	Credit Hours	Maximum Marks				
			Theory			Practical	G. Total
			Mid Term	Internal Assessment	External Theory		
PBG- 541	SEMINAR	1	-	-	-	-	100
PBG- 542	COMPREHENSIVE	2	-	-	-	-	100
PBG- 543	RESEARCH	15	-	-	-	-	100
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	300

Dean
College of Agriculture
SunRise University, Alwar