UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Syllabus for sem V & VI
Program: B.Sc.
Course: Horticulture
Applied Component

(Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2013–2014)

T.Y.B.Sc. Applied Component <u>Horticulture</u> Syllabus Credit Based and Grading System To be implemented from the Academic year 2013-2014

SEMESTER V

Course Code	UNIT	TOPICS	Credits	L / Week
	HORT	ICULTURE & GARDENING -I	2	4
USACHO501	I	INTRODUCTION TO HORTICULTURE		1
	II	PROPAGATION PRACTICES		1
	III	MANURES, FERTILIZERS AND DISEASES	2	1
	IV	GARDEN OPERATIONS FOR HORTICULTURE		1
USACHO5P1	Practical	s based on all courses in theory	2	4

SEMESTER VI

Course Code	UNIT	TOPICS	Credits	L / Week
	HOR	TICULTURE & GARDENING - II	2	4
	I	LANDSCAPE GARDENING		1
USACHO601	II	HORTICULTURE PRODUCE	2	1
	III	COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION		1
	IV	POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY & ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN HORTICULTURE		1
USBO6P1	Practicals based on all the courses in theory		2	4

SEMESTER V THEORY

Course Code Title		Credits
USACHO501 HORTICULTURE AND GARDENING –I		2 Credits (60 lectures)
 Definition Horticulture and development of the properties of the properties	anches – Apiculture – Bee box, honey bee life cycle and role of in pollination, Sericulture – Silkworm life cycle, different types plant, Social Forestry, Exhibition: aims and objectives. Horticulture Research Institutes and Government Schemes for	15 L
By Seeds Advantage Production Sowing, To Seed treat By special Bulbs, To suckers. Artificial	es and disadvantages, method of seed propagation of seeds, Handling, Collection and Storage Transplanting of seedlings and Hardening ment to control diseases Seedling diseases and their control. **Ilized Vegetative structures** The abers, Corms, Rhizomes, Root stock, runners, Offsets and methods of plant propagation atting—Root cutting, Stem cuttings, and leaf cuttings. Use of the abers of	15 L

plants.	
Application of Tissue Culture in relation to Horticulture.	
UNIT-3 MAURES, FERTILIZERS AND DISEASES	
 Manures: Definition, importance, important manures FYM(compost), oil cakes, green manure, organic manures and vermicompost. Fertilizers: Definition, Types – Straight, Compound and mixed. Nitrogenous (NH4)2 SO4, Urea, Ca (NO3)2, NH4Cl, Phosphatic (Superphosphate, Bone meal), Potassic (Muriate of potash, K2SO4 Biofertilizers: Bacteria, Cyanobacteria, Mycorrhiza, Sea weeds. Diseases: Horticultural plant diseases and their control. Fungal diseases-Rust, Smut, Powdery mildew.Bacterial – Citrus canker, Bacterial wilt. Viral – TMV, Leaf curl. Pests – common pests on horticultural crops – Aphids, beetle, stem borer, caterpillars and rats. Friends of farmers: Eartworm, snakes and predaceous fungi. 	15 L
 UNIT 4 GARDEN OPERATIONS FOR HORTICULTURE Selection of site, Preparation of soils for garden Mulching, top- dressing, blanching Sowing, transplanting, tree transplanting, Irrigation, - Overhead, Surface, Underground Weeding and pruning, - Principles, Objectives and general technique. Water management and conservation through horticulture, Dry land Horticulture. Organic Farming Definition, Scope, Indian scenario, Future scope 	15 L

Practicals

Semester V USACHO5P1	Cr
PRACTICAL	2
Garden implements and their uses .	
Different types of pots & Potting medium, Potting and repotting	
Propagation practices by seed, Vegetative propagation, cutting, layering grafting.	ng , budding,
Identification of :	

Fertilizers – Identification by physical and chemical methods –Urea , Ammonium	
sulphate, Potassium sulphate, super phosphate.	
Manures – Identification of plants as green manure – Glyricidia, Crotolaria,	
Leucaena .	
Biofertilizers – Identification (material as slides) VAM, Nostoc ,Rhizobium .	
Soil pH, Use of soil testing Kit, electrical conductivity, pH of water, liquid	
fertilizers.	
Method of preparing bonsai, Bottle Garden / Terrarium, Hanging baskets ,Dish	
garden.	
Diseases and pests	
Fungal – Powdery mildew ,Rust ,Wilt, Blight, Smut,	
Bacterial – Canker ,Wilt	
Viral – Leaf curl ,yellow vein Mosaic	
Insects – Sucking, Biting, Chewing, Borers & Ants.	
Non Insects pests- Nematodes, Rodents.	
Preparation of natural insecticides – Neem arka, Dashparni arka, Seetaphal	
powder, Tobacco extracts .	
Project – Each student should individually present a project related to any topic	
related to Horticulture .It should be duly certified presented at practical	
examination.Project presentation college at level compulsory.	

SEMESTER VI THEORY

Course Code	Title	Credits
USACHO601	HORTICULTURE AND GARDENING –II	2 Credits (60 lectures
Unit 1 LANDS	CAPE GARDENING	
• Principles	of landscaping & garden design.	15 L
 Indoor plan 	nts & Indoor gardens- Hydroponics, Terrarium/ Bottle garden,	

Dish garden.	
 Important garden features- Paths & Avenues, Hedges & Edges, Lawn, 	
Flowerbeds, Arches& Pergolas, Fencing, Water bodies, Rock garden &	
Plants suitable for different locations & climates.	
Lawn- Purpose of preparation of lawn, Method of preparation of lawn &	
management of lawn & lawn plants.	
 Soil manipulation for plantation of desirable varieties. 	
Mughal, Buddist, Botanical garden, Vertical wall garden & Theme park	
Important Gardens of India—Shalimar (Shrinagar), Vrindavan (Mysore),	
Veer Jijamata Udyan(Mumbai)	
Unit 2 - HORTICULTURE PRODUCE	
High –tech Horticultural production- Green house technology- Meaning,	
types, layout & construction, irrigation systems. Care & attention. Hardening	
of plants. Space gardens.	
Floriculture – Scope & importance, soil and climatic requirement and	15 T
cultivation practices and Economics of green house production of Gerbera,	15 L
Carnation, Roses, Orchids.	
Propagation techniques, packing and marketing, enhancing and delaying	
period of bloom by special methods. Floral decoration, Florist shop	
management.	
UNIT-3 COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION	
Commercial production of the following – in relation to propagation, post	
plantation care, harvesting, post harvest management & varieties.	
o Tubers- potato	
Vegetables- Tomato	
o Fruits- Mango, Grapes & Coconut- products like coco peat/ Coir etc.	15 L
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Medicinal plants- Aloe vera, Stevia rebaurdina(Madura) Anamatic plants City II. Patakarali	
Aromatic plant- Citronella, Patchouli	
UNIT 4 POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY & ENTREPRENEURSHIP	
IN HORTICULTURE	
Maturity- Factors responsible for maturity & ripening methods used for	15 L
delaying ripening.	
Harvest- Time of harvest, harvesting and handling of harvested products	
Storage of fresh produce- Types of storage of fruits & vegetables	
• Storage of fresh produce- Types of storage of fruits & vegetables	

- Fruit & vegetables preservation technology.
- **Marketing** grading, packing & transportation. Ways of increasing the market value and shelf life of horticultural produce.
- Horticultural business, management and Entrepreneurship development Horticulture as a business definition and nature, organization, planning and operation of Horticulture farm business.

Practicals

Semester VI USACHO6P1	Cr
PRACTICAL	2
Preparation of garden layout	
List of plants suitable for garden locations- 2-3 plants for each location .	
Identification of important horticultural plants	
1. Herbs – foliage any 2 and flowering any 2	
2. Shrubs – foliage any 2 flowering any 2	
3. Trees – foliage any 2 and flowering any 2	
4. Climbers – any 2	
5. Lianas – any 2	
6. Epiphytes – any 2	
7. Creepers –any 2	
8. Trailers – any 2	
9. Aquatic plants – any 3 (preferably various habitat)	
10. Succulents – any 2	
11. Weeds –any 10	
Flower arrangements - Indian (Gajara, veni, garland, bouquet - Baskets, hand	
,torch type , table floral arrangement), Japanese and western all type	
Preparation of Jams, Jellies, Squashes/ Syrups, Pickle, sauces	
Fruit & vegetable carving & Bio-jewelery	
Green house plants- Information regarding to soil, temperature, irrigation, fertilizer	
requirements and propagation methods for <i>Anthurium</i> , <i>Gerbera</i> , Orchids, Tuberose,	
Carnation, Roses, Capsicum	

Preparation of garden layout	
List of plants suitable for garden locations- 2-3 plants for each location .	

Visits: To Garden /Parks / Nurseries/ Exhibition / Horticulture industries / Research Station and record of visits should be duly certified and presented at practical examination.

Modality of Assessment:

Theory Examination Pattern:

A) Internal Assessment - 40%

40 marks.

Theory 40 marks

Sr No	Evaluation type	Marks
1	One Assignments/Case study/Project	10
2	One class Test (multiple choice questions / objective)	20
3	Active participation in routine class instructional deliveries(case studies/ seminars//presentation)	05
4	Overall conduct as a responsible student, manners, skill in articulation, leadership qualities demonstrated through organizing co-curricular activities, etc.	05

B) External examination - 60 %

Semester End Theory Assessment - 60%

60 marks

- i. Duration These examinations shall be of two hours duration.
- ii. Theory question paper pattern:-
- 1. There shall be **five** questions each of **12** marks. On each unit there will be one question & fifth one will be based on all the four units .
- 2. All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions. Each question will be of **24** marks with options.
- 3. Questions may be sub divided into sub questions a, b, c & d only, each carrying **six** marks **OR** a, b, c, d,e & f only each carrying **four** marks and the allocation of marks depends on the weightage of the topic.

Practical Examination Pattern:

(A)Internal Examination:-

There will not be any internal examination/ evaluation for practicals.

(B) External (Semester end practical examination):-

Sr.No.	Particulars	Marks
1.	Laboratory work	80
2.	Journal	10
3.	Viva	10

Assessment pattern for semester end / External practical examination of 80 marks shall be finalized in the workshop of the subject

Semester end practical examination in applied component shall be conducted by the concerned department of the Institute/ College at the end of each semester and the marks of the candidates are to be sent to the University in the prescribed format.

Semester V:

Practical examination will be held at the college / institution at the end of the semester.

The students are required to present a duly certified journal for appearing at the practical examination, failing which they will not be allowed to appear for the examination.

In case of loss of Journal and/ or Report, a Lost Certificate should be obtained from Head of the Department/ Co-ordinator of the department; failing which the student will not be allowed to appear for the practical examination.

Semester VI

Practical examination will be held at the college / institution at the end of the semester. The students are required to present a duly certified journal for appearing at the practical examination, failing which they will not be allowed to appear for the examination.

In case of loss of Journal and/ or Report, a Lost Certificate should be obtained from Head of the Department/ Co-ordinator of the department; failing which the student will not be allowed to appear for the practical examination.