M.Sc. Seed Technology Syllabus 2025-26 Onward

Course	Paper	Examination Schell Nomenclature of Paper				
Code	No.	a raper	Max. marks		Minimum Passing Marks	
MST-301	I	Seed Legislation And Certification	Theory 40	CCE 10	Theory 14	CCE
AST-302	II	Seed Pathology	40	10	14	4
IST-303 IST-304	III	Seed Entomology	40	10	14	4
ST-304	IV	Plant Breeding	40	10	14	4
ST-306		50		14 25	4	
			50		25	

MM: 40+10=50

RAJA SHANKAR SHAH UNIVERSITY, CHHINDWARA (M.P.)

M.Sc. Seed Technology Semester-III Paper-I

MST-301: SEED LEGISLATION AND CERTIFICATION

UNIT-I

- 1- Historical development of Seed Industry in India;
- 2- Seed quality: concept and factors affecting seed quality during different stages of production. 3- Seed processing and handling, seed quality control.
- 4- Concept and objectives of Central Seed Certification Board (CSCB).

UNIT-II

- 1- Regulatory mechnisms of seed quality control- organizations involved in seed quality control
- 2- Seed legislation and seed law enforcement as a mechanism of seed quality control.
- 3- Seed Act (1966), Seed Rules (1968), Seed (Control) Order 1983; Essential CoMM :odities Act (1955); Plants, Fruits and Seeds Order (1989).
- 4- National Seed Development Policy (1988) and EXIm Policy regarding seeds, plant materials;
- 5- Introduction, objectives and relevance of plant quarantine, regulations and plant quarantine

UNIT-III

- 1- Seed Certification; history, concept and objectives of seed certification.
- 2- Seed certification agency/organization and staff requirement; legal status and phases of seed certification, formulation, revision and publication of seed certification standards.
- 3- Indian Minimum Seed Certification Standards (I.M.S.C.S.) General and specific crop standards including GM varieties, field and seed standards; planning and management of seed certification, area assessment, cropping history of the seed field, multiplication system based on limited generation concept, isolation and land requirements.

UNIT-IV

- 1- Field Inspection, principles, phases and procedures; reporting and evaluation of observations; pre and post-harvest control tests for genetic purity evaluation (grow-out tests), post-harvest
- 2- Seed sampling, testing, labeling. Sealing and grant of certificate; types and specifications for
- 3- Maintenance and issuance of certification records and reports; certification fee and other
- 4- Training and legislation for seed growers. OECD seed certification schemes.

UNIT-V

- 1- Introduction to WTO and IPRs; Plant Variety Protection and its significance; UPOV and its
- 2- DUS testing- principles and applications; essential features of PPV & FR Act, 2001 and

Suggested Readings

- 1- Containment facilities and safeguards for exotic plant pathogens and pests. (ed. R.P. Khan & S.B. Mathur) American phytopathological Society 1999.
- 2- Plant quarantine and genetic resources management (ed R.S. Ram Nath R.K. Khetarpal, Nandini Gorte and I.S. Bisht) NBPGR, New Delhi, 1993.
- 3- Neergaard, P. 1979, Seed Pathology Vol. I & II, Macmillan Press London.
- 4- Sharma, K.D. Usha Dev and Ram Nath (1990) Plant Pathogens not known to occur in India.
- 5- Agarwal RL, 1997. Seed Technology. Oxford & IBH.
- 6- Anonymous 1992. Legisiation on Seeds. NSC Ltd. Department of Agriculture and Cooperation Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi.
- 7- Nema NP, 1986. Principles of Seed Certification and Testing. Allied Publs.
- 8- Tanwar, N.S. and S.V. Singh, 1988 Indian Minimum Seed Certification standards, Central

M.Sc. Seed Technology Semester-III Paper-II MST-302: SEED PATHOLOGY

UNIT- I

MM: 40+10=50

- 1- History, Terminology and economic importance of seed pathologyin seed industry and plant
- 2- Important seed transmitted microbes and pathogens.
- 3- Storage fungi, their harmful effect on seeds, fectors affecting them and control measures.
- 4- Detection techniques and identification of coMM :on seed borne pathogens.

UNIT-II

- 1- Morphology and anatomy of typical monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous seeds.
- 2- Mode and mechanism of transmission of seed borne pathogens and microorganisms.
- 3- Rate of transmission of major plant pathogens, microorganisms in relation to seed
- 4- Types of losses caused by seed-borne diseases.

UNIT-III

- 1- Role of microorganisms in seed quality deterioration.
- 2- Management of seed borne plant pathogens/diseases and procedure for healthy seed
- 3- Different seed health testing methods for detecting microorganisms.
- 4- Methods of treatment to control seed borne diseases.

UNIT-IV

- 1- Mycotoxins and their types of effect.
- 2- Mycotoxin producing fungi.
- 3- Detection of mycotoxins, Factors affecting mycotoxin production.
- 4- Control measures for mycotoxins.

UNIT-V

- 1- Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) and Disease free seed production.
- 2- Sanitary & Phyto-sanitary (SPS) measures in seed trade.
- 3- International regulation (ISHI) in respect of seed health standards, Seed certification. Suggested Readings

- 1- Agarwal VK & Sinclair JB. 1997. Principles of Seed Pathology, Boca Raton.
- 2- Karuna V. 2007. Seed Health Testing. Kalyani.
- 3- Neergaard, P. 1977. Seed pathology, Macmillan Press Ltd. London.
- 4- Mehrotra,R.S. and Agrawal, Ashok. 2003 (2nd Ed.). Plant Pathology. McGraw Hill Education
- 5- Agrious, G.N. 1997. Plant Pathology, Fourth Edition, Academic Press, San Diego,
- 6- Dimcock, N. and S.B. Promrose, 1994 Introduction to Modern Virology. Blackwell Science,
- 7- Singh. R.S. 1998, Plant Diseases, Oxford and IBH Publication Co. Pvt. Lt, New Delhi.

M.Sc. Seed Technology Semester-III Paper-III MST-303: SEED ENTOMOLOGY

UNIT-I

MM: 40+10=50

- 1- Role of insects in agriculture.
- 2- Principles, utility and relevance: Insect morphology and features of body parts (head, mouthparts, antennae, thorax, wings, legs abdomen, sense organs) and life cycle of following beneficial insects:-
 - (1) honey bee (2) silk moth (3) lac insect (4) ladybird beetle

UNIT-II

Harmful insects-

1- Principles, utility and relevance: Insect morphology and features fo body parts (head, mouthparts, antennae, thorax, wings, legs abdomen, sense organse) and life cycle and lfie cycle of following harmful insects :- (1) Termite (2) rasshopper (3) Rice Weevil (4) Khapra

UNIT-III

Systematic position, identification, Distribution, host range, bionomics and seasonal abundance, nature and extent of damage and management of insect pests of various crops:-

- 1- Fruit Crops- mango, guava, banana and grapes.
- 2- Vegetable crops- tomato, potato and carrot.

UNIT-IV

Systematic position, identification, Distribution, host range, bionomics and seasonal abundance, nature and extent of damage and management of insect pests of insect pestsof

- 1- Plantation crop- coffee and tea.
- 2- Spices and Condiments- turmeric and ginger.
- 3- Pests in playhouses/protected cultivation.

UNIT-V

Integrated Pest Management and History:-

- 1- Insecticides Insecticide Act, registration and quality control of insecticides; safe use of insecticides; ddiagnosis and treatment of insecticide poisoning.
- 2- Mode of action and chemical nature of insecticides.
- 3- Fumigants and method of fumigation.
- 4- Biological control and its significance.
- 5- Insecticidal machinery- Sprayers, Dusters, Fumigators.

Suggested Readings

- 1- R.T. Cotton (1963). Insect pests of stored grain and grain products. Burgess Publ. Co. Minn.
- 2- J.A. Anderson and A.W. Aleock. 1954. Storageof cereal grain and their products. American
- 3- B.P. Khare 1972. Insect pests of stored grain and their control in U.P
- 4- S.V. Pingale. Handling and storage of food grains
- 5- R.N. Sinha and Khir. Storage of Food grain
- 6- H.A.U. Monro. 1969. In Manual of Fumigation of insect control, FAO Rome Agric. Studies.
- 7- N.S. Agrawal and G.K. Grrish 1977. An introduction to action prograMM :e to redress on farm storage losses in India. FAO/NORAD Seminar Farm Storage grain in India. Nov. 29-Dec.8, 1977.

M.Sc. Seed Technology Semester-III Paper-IV MST-304: PLANT BREEDING

UNIT- I

MM: 40+10=50

- 1- Plant Breeding-Introduction, Objectives, Activities and important achievements. 2- Modes of pollination in crop plants-

Self-pollination-cross-polination.

Factors promoting self-pollination.

Factors promoting cross-pollination.

- 3- Self incompatibility- Definition-types methods induction & application
- 4- Male sterility-Definition, types, methods, induction & application.
- 5- Self Incompatibility.

UNIT-II

- 1- Germplasm & its conservation- Introduction, germplasm collection, certre of orgin &
- 2- Seed banks and role in crop improvement genetic advance.
- 3- Plant Introduction-Definition-Types, procedure, merits & demerits.
- 4- Selection Definition, Types, Methods, merits and demerits, Pedigree and bulk methods.
- 5- Pedigree of seed and simple seed descent methods and multi line concept.

UNIT -III

- 1- Hybridization-Definition, objectives and types.
- 2- Techniques of Hybridization- (1) Selection evaluation of parents (2) Emasculation (3) Bagging and Tagging (4) pollination (5) Collection and storage of F1 seed (6) Growing of F1
- 3- Improvement in self pollinated crops through hybridization application.
- 4- Procedure merits 7 demerits and achievements of pedigree methods.
- 5- Procedure merits & demerits and achievements of bulk methods.

UNIT-IV

- 1- Heterosis Definition types & basis. Genetical and Physiological basis of heterosis production
- 2- Use of heterosis in crops improvements for pigeon pea sorghum pearls millet
- 3- Hybrid synthetic and composite varieties.
- 4- Mutation Breeding Mutagens, procedure. Precautions. Application, achievements.

UNIT-V

- 1- Plant breeding for disease resistance-Procedure, Precaution & achievements.
- 2- Plant Breeding for insect resistance-procedure. Precaution & achievements.
- 3- Plant Breeding work done in following crop-Wheat -Mize -Rice -Cotton-Potato -Sugarcane

Suggested Readings

- 1- Feistritser, P and A.F. Kelly. 1970. Improved seed production, FAO, Rome, George, A.T.
- 2- Thompson, J.R. 1977. Advances in Research and technology of Seed, Part. 3 & 4, Centre for Agricultural Publishing Documentation, Washington.
- 3- Singh, K.N. and Branow, J.R. 1988. Pollen selection for heat tolerance in cotton. Crop.
- 4- Singh, K.N. 1995. Recent approaches to breeding for salt tolerance in crop plants. In; Proc. Genetic Resaerch and Education: Current Trends & the Next fifty Years. (Eds.B.Sharma et.al.) Vol. I IndianSociety of Geneties and plant Breeding, New Delhi:
- 5- Vijendra Das, L.D. 2000. Problems Facing Plant Breeding, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6- Roy, D. 2000 Plant Breeding-Analysis and Expoitation fo Variation. Narosa Publishing
- 7- Gupta, P.K. 1985. Genetics. Rastogi Publications, Merut.
- 8- Singh, B.D. 1990. Fundamentals of Genetics. Kalyani Publishers, Ludihiana.
- 9- SiddiquiB.A. and Khan,S. 1999 Breeding in Crop Plants-Mutations & in vitro Mutation
- 10- Brown T.A. 1999 Genome.John Wiley & Sons, New York.

M.Sc. Seed Technology Semester-III

Paper - V

MST-305: Practical-I (Based on Paper I-II)

TIME= 4 Hrs

MAX MARKS= 50

1- Major E	MAX MAR	
 Major Exercise = 1 (Bassed on Paper I) Major Exercise = 2 (Bassed on Paper II) Minor Exercise = 1 (Bassed on Paper I) Minor Exercise = 2 (Bassed on Paper II) Sporting (10) Viva 	-8 -8 -5 -5	
7- Seasonal / Seed album	-10 -04 -10	
Iggested Practical –	-50	

Suggested Practical -

- 1- To general procedure of seed certification.
- 2- Identification of weed and other crop seeds as per specific crops field inspection at different stages of a crop and observations recorded on contaminants and reporting of
- 3- Inspection and sampling at harvesting/threshing, processing and after processing for seed
- 4- To study by testing physical purity germination and moisture; specifications for tags and labels to be used for certification purpose.
- 5- Grow-out tests for pre and post-harvest quality control.
- 6- To study by visits to regulatory seed testing laboratory, including plant quarantine lab and
- 7- To study by different methods of examination of seeds to assess seed-borne microorganisms and to quantify infection percentage.
- 8- Detection of seed-born fungi, Bacteria and viruses.
- 9- Identification of storage fungi.
- 10- To study by control of seed borne diseases.
- 11- To study by seed treatment methods.

M.Sc. Seed Technology Semester-III Paper - VI

MST-306: Practical – II (Based on Paper III-IV)

TIME= 4 Hrs

MAX MARKS= 50

1- Major E.	MAX	MAR
 Major Exercise = 1 (Bassed on Paper I) Major Exercise = 2 (Bassed on Paper II) Minor Exercise = 1 (Bassed on Paper I) Minor Exercise = 2 (Bassed on Paper II) Sporting (10) Viva 	-8 -8 -5 -5	
7- Seasonal / Seed album	-04	
	-10	
ggested Practical	-50	

Suggested Practical -

- 1. To study the Insect morphology of different insects.
- 2. Preparation of Insect herbarium
- 3. To study various types of insecticides.
- 4. Identification of nature and damage of different insects.
- 5. To study Life cycle of different insects.
- 6. Identification of insecticide machineries.
- 7. To study the control methods of insect pest of stored grains.
- 8. Identification of nature and extent of damage and management of insect pests of
- 9. To study the methods, induction and applications of male sterility.
- 10. Identification of Techniques of hybridization.
- 11. To study the Preparation of Seed herbarium.
- 12. To study the Improvement of self-pollinated crops through hybridization
- 13. To study the Plant breeding techniques for disease resistance varieties procedure, precautions and achievements.
- 14. To study the Plant breeding techniques for insect resistance varieties procedure, precautions and achievements.