



*University of Calcutta*  
**Institute of Agricultural Science**

Agriculture is the mainstay of the people of India. It's diversity spread across the states under diverse agro-climatic zones of the country speaks of the underlying potential yet to be exploited to the zenith. Even within the state of West Bengal, the pattern of agriculture varies under varying agro-climatic and socio-economic conditions, extending from sub-Himalayan part in the north to the coastal region in the south and lateritic tract of west to the alluvial region in the east. The Calcutta University, a premier centre of learning in the country is imparting formal agricultural education and pursuing agricultural research since more than five decades, also responded adequately to the changes in the field to be with the mainstream of agricultural education and research in the country. Establishment of Institute of Agricultural science (I.A.S) under Calcutta University, offers a significant endeavor in modernizing the agricultural education, extension and research.

### Genesis and Landmark:

- Calcutta University is one of the few pioneer institutions realizing the necessity of creating facilities for agricultural education and research in the country.
- The University created an endowment Chair, Ghosh Professor of Botany with special reference to Agriculture in 1913.
- Khaira Professor in Agriculture and Acharya P.C Roy Professorship in Agricultural Chemistry were created in 1920 and 1945 respectively.
- Khaira Professor in Agriculture was instrumental in the formation of the Royal Commission in Agriculture in 1926 and he was a member of the Commission. The recommendations of the commission led to the establishment of Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, the apex body overseeing the matters of agricultural education and research in the country. It was renamed as "Indian Council of Agricultural Research" after independence.
- The Calcutta University established an agricultural Institute at Barrackpore near Calcutta in 1939, which however, did not continue for long and was dissolved with the onset of the Second World War in 1941.

- The first degree college of agriculture in West Bengal was established by the University of Jhargram in 1949.
- Keeping its affiliation, the administrative responsibilities of Jhargram Degree College of agriculture was handed over to the Government of West Bengal by the University in 1953.
- The State Government shifted the Agricultural Degree College from Jhargram first to Ranikuthi (Tollygunge), Calcutta, then to Haringhata, Nadia District under the name of ‘ Birla college of Agriculture ‘.The college came under the newly set up University of Kalyani in 1960 and finally under the State Agricultural University, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya in 1974.
- In April, 2002, the Calcutta University took decision to reopen B. Sc. (Ag) Hons. Course in near future in the Campus of Agricultural Experiment Farm at Baruipur, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.
- The Post Graduate teaching in agriculture remained under Calcutta university which was initiated in 1954 at the Ballygunge science College Campus with only one subject, ‘ Agricultural Botany ‘.
- The department of Agriculture was upgraded to a full-fledged Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary science with the inclusion of the Veterinary science Institute of the University in 1956.
- In April 2002, the Department of Agriculture under the Faculty has been reorganized and restructured as Institute of Agricultural Science with six component Departments, viz., 1)Agricultural Chemistry and Soil Science, 2)Agronomy, 3)Genetics and Plant Breeding, 4)Horticulture, 5)Plant Physiology and 6)Seed Science and Technology

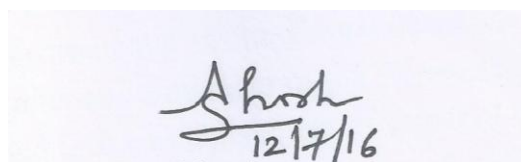
## Library:

- A common library caters to the needs of six component Departments.
- Accession: Books - 10,000 (Approx.).
- Access to numerous journals and its archives available on e-platform supported by University of Calcutta and UGC.
- Photostat facilities available.

Departments and Courses offered:

<u>S.L. No.</u>	<u>Departments</u>	<u>Level of study</u>	<u>Eligibility</u>	<u>Intake capacity</u>
1.	Agricultural Chemistry and Soil Science	M. Sc. (Ag) and Ph.D.*	B. Sc. (Hons) in Agriculture / B. Sc. (Hons) in Chemistry (Preference will be given to Agriculture graduates)	22
2.	Agronomy	M. Sc. (Ag) and Ph.D.*	B. Sc. (Hons) in Agriculture	11
3.	Genetics and Plant Breeding	M. Sc. (Ag) and Ph.D.*	B. Sc. (Hons) in Agriculture / B. Sc. (Hons) in Botany (Preference will be given to Agriculture graduates)	11
4.	Horticulture	M. Sc. (Ag) and Ph.D.*	B. Sc. (Hons) in Agriculture/ B. Sc. (Hons) in Horticulture / B. Sc. (Hons) in Botany (Preference will be given to Agriculture/Horticulture graduates)	11
5.	Plant Physiology	M. Sc. (Ag) and Ph.D.*	B. Sc. (Hons) in Agriculture / B. Sc. (Hons) in Botany (Preference will be given to Agriculture graduates)	11
6.	Seed Science and Technology	M. Sc. (Ag) and Ph.D.*	B. Sc. (Hons) in Agriculture	11

- \*M.Sc.(Ag)/M.Sc. in concerned subjects and qualified in NET/RET



**Director**

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