

College of Agriculture



Course Curriculum

B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture

(As per Vth Dean's Committee Recommendation of ICAR)

2016 – 2017

**Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel University of Agriculture
& Technology, Meerut- 250110 (U.P.)**

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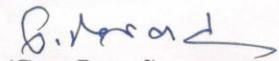


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Foreword

Agriculture Education is the most important basic public good to produce adequately trained scientific human resources capable of carrying out teaching, research and transfer of technology activities. More than 60% of the population in India lives in rural areas and engaged in diverse farm and non farm activities. Therefore, the socio-economic conditions of the farming communities, impeding climate change, challenge of sustainable agricultural production and, food and nutritional security, global competitiveness, necessity of knowledge intensive technology generation and its adoption have to be the basis for revision and up-gradation of the course curricula. The agriculture graduates passing out from various institutions do not match with the requirements of emerging global market and industry demand hence necessitates relook at the content and curriculum delivery so that the graduates would be able to meet the expectations of different stake holders. In view of this, entire course curricula of B.Sc.(Hons.) Agriculture degree programme has been revised by the Academic Council considering the Fifth Dean's Committee Recommendations of the ICAR. The revised programme has been implemented in the university from academic session 2016 – 17.

I hope that the syllabus booklet will serve as ready reckoner for comprehensive understanding of individual topic and the content of the courses. The information will help the students and the advisors in pursuing the B.Sc.(Hons.) Agriculture degree programme in a systematic manner. Details of these courses will also be useful to the students applying to different PG programmes in various universities/institutes. I hope that students will take full advantage of the opportunities offered by the university for their academic, intellectual and personality development. I congratulate Dean (Agriculture) and his team for bringing out this academic document which will be of immense use to both the teachers and students.


(Gaya Prasad)



Office of the Registrar
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology,
Meerut U.P. -250110 (India)

Message

Agriculture is the foremost sector which needs proper attention in view of increasing population of the country. The mandate of College of Agriculture is to connect farmers to the developing technologies in various disciplines of agriculture sciences viz. Agronomy, Plant Pathology, Entomology, Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Economics, Genetics & Plant Breeding, Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry, Agricultural Extension & Communication, Horticulture, Animal Production, Basic Science and Agricultural Biotechnology. Our aim is to ensure the best possible learning experience to the students through excellent research – oriented teaching skills and enhanced learning opportunities. In view of this, it is essential to strengthen the course curriculum for the students at graduation level. Considering Fifth Deans Committee Recommendation Report of ICAR, the READY (Rural and Entrepreneurship Awareness Development Yojana) Programme has been included in the course curricula and syllabi besides other desired modifications to reorient graduates of B.Sc.(Hons) Agriculture degree programme for ensuring and assuring employability and developing entrepreneurial skills for emerging knowledge intensive agriculture.

It gives me immense pleasure that the revised course curricula for B.Sc.(Hons.) Agriculture is being published. It will provide a consolidated insight of the syllabi to be taught during 4 years degree programme. The booklet will be quite useful to the students and faculty members of the university. I congratulate Prof. Samsher, Dean , College of Agriculture and his team for preparing and publishing this booklet.


(R. R. Singh)
Registrar

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PREFACE

The Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology, Meerut was established on October 2, 2000 under THE UTTAR PRADESH (KRISHI EVAM PRODYOGIK VISHWAVIDYALAYA ADHINIYAM) 1958. The university was inaugurated on 28th March 2002 by the then Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. The College of Agriculture is the first college, established in the university having 12 departments viz Agronomy, Plant Pathology, Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Economics, Genetics & Plant Breeding, Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry, Agricultural Extension & Communication, Horticulture, Animal Production, Basic Science, Agricultural Biotechnology and Entomology. The College of Agriculture, being the largest college, is engaged in teaching, research and extension activities. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has been periodically appointing Deans Committees for revision of course curriculum. In the series, Fifth Deans Committee was constituted by the ICAR, New Delhi and given terms of reference considering contemporary challenges for employability of passing out graduates and to adopt a holistic approach for quality improvement in agricultural education.

In view of above, the course curricula of B.Sc.(Hons.) Agriculture has been restructured to develop much needed skills and entrepreneurial mind-set among the graduates to take up self employment, contribute to enhanced rural livelihood and food security, sustainability of agriculture and be propeller for agricultural transformation. Considering the Fifth Dean's Committee Recommendations, the course curricula of B.Sc.(Hons.) Agriculture degree programme has been revised by the Academic Council and implemented in the university from Ist Semester, academic session 2016 – 17. In order to reorient agriculture graduates, the introduction of READY Program is an essential prerequisite for the award of degree to ensure In-Plant-Training (IPT) / Hands-On-Training (HOT).

I am highly grateful to the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor for his valuable suggestions and granting permission to publish this booklet for the benefits of faculty members and the students as well. The help and support rendered by Dr. R. K. Naresh, Dr. Kamal Khilari, all Heads of the Department, Registrar and Comptroller along with non teaching personnel namely Mrs. Monika Chaudhary, Mr. G. S. Bharti, Mr. Kapil Bhardwaj and Mr. Harish Chandra is thankfully acknowledged.

Meerut
March 2017

(Prof. Samsher)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) an autonomous organization under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India is the largest national agricultural systems in the world. With **101 ICAR institutes** and **73 agricultural universities** spread across the country, ICAR is the apex body for co-ordinating, guiding and managing research and education in agriculture in the entire country in association with the Education Division.

The Education Division undertakes planning, development, coordination and quality assurance in higher agricultural education in the country and, thus, strives for maintaining and upgrading quality and relevance of higher agricultural education through partnership and efforts of the components of the ICAR-Agricultural Universities (AUs) System comprising State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), Deemed to be Universities (DUs), Central Agricultural Universities (CAU) and Central Universities (CUs) with Agriculture Faculty.

Quality assurance in higher agricultural education in the country has been achieved through policy support, accreditation, framing of minimum standards for higher agricultural education, academic regulation, personnel policies, review of course curricula and delivery systems, development support for creating/strengthening infrastructure and facilities, improvement of faculty competence and admission of students through All India competitions.

As first and most important step for quality improvement of education, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has been periodically appointing Deans Committees for revision of course curriculum. In the series, Fifth Deans Committee was constituted and given terms of reference considering contemporary challenges for employability of passing out graduates and to adopt a holistic approach for quality assurance in agricultural education.

Considering the fact that the report of the Committee needs to be widely accepted, a bottom up approach in respect of curriculum development has been undertaken. To achieve this, inputs from different stakeholders of agricultural education have been obtained at different levels. The committee first deliberated on the skills which graduates must and then reverse engineering done to design course curriculum. The Committee identified Conveners/Co-conveners and given them the responsibility to have inputs from all the Deans of all the colleges of their disciplines based on the suggestions received from their faculty after holding meetings at University/College level. The suggestions received for all the disciplines were reviewed by the Committee. The Committee has tried to make sure that the report represents a national consensus in respect of various issues that have been flagged to the Committee. The course curricula have been restructured to reorient course curricula to develop much needed skills and entrepreneurial mindset among the graduates to take up self employment, contribute to enhanced rural livelihood and food security, sustainability of agriculture and be propeller for agricultural transformation.

Student READY Programme

Student READY programme was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 25th July, 2015

Introduction

The term **READY** refers to “Rural Entrepreneurship Awareness Development Yojana”. To reorient graduates of Agriculture and allied subjects for ensuring and assuring employability and develop entrepreneurs for emerging knowledge intensive agriculture, the component envisages the introduction of the program in all the Agricultural Universities as an essential prerequisite for the award of degree to ensure hands on experience and practical training.

Component of the programme : It is proposed to include following components in Student READY program.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| i. Experiential Learning/Hands on Training | –24 weeks |
| ii. Skill Development Training | - 24 weeks |
| iii. Rural Agriculture Work Experience | –10 weeks |
| iv. In Plant Training/ Industrial attachment | –10 weeks |
| v. Students Projects | - 10 weeks |

In some disciplines where some components, say, Experiential Learning is not possible at graduate level, the students will be given Hands on Training and/or Skill Development Training, but it should be (out of these 5 components) implemented for the complete year.

All the above mentioned components are interactive and are conceptualized for building skills in project development and execution, decision-making, individual and team coordination, approach to problem solving, accounting, quality control, marketing and resolving conflicts, etc. with end to end approach.

- Experiential Learning helps the student to develop competence, capability, capacity building, acquiring skills, expertise, and confidence to start their own enterprise and turn job creators instead of job seekers. This is step forward for earning while learning concept. Experiential Learning is major step forward for High Quality Professional Competence, Practical Work Experience in Real Life Situation to Graduates, Production Oriented Courses, Production to Consumption Project working, Facilitates producing Job Providers rather than Job Seekers and Entrepreneurial Orientation.
- Rural Agriculture Work Experience also enable the students to gain rural experience giving them confidence and enhancing on farm problem solving abilities in real life situations especially in contact with farmers, growers etc.
- In-plant training for a short period of time in relevant industry to gain the knowledge and experience of the work culture. In Plant training by reputed organization either MNC's or organised sectors provide an industrial exposure to the students as well as to develop their career in the high tech industrial requirements.
- Skill development component include use of Agriculture Systems & devices for enhancing functional skill. It is expected that basic infrastructure and Experiential Learning Unit available university may help in boosting livelihood ensuring opportunity.
- Student Project is essential for students interested in higher education. Through this component, they will know how to identify research problem, experimental set up and writing report etc.

For the discipline of Dairy Technology, Food science & Technology and Agricultural engineering there will 20 weeks in-plant training in place of RAWE. The students of Veterinary science discipline will undergo six months training at hospitals.

All the components as per suitability of course i.e. Experiential Learning, Skill Development Training, Rural Agriculture Work Experience (RAWE), Internship/in-plant training and Student

Projects are included in the final year of study for 2 semesters to provide entrepreneurial skills, confidence and hands on experience. There are 20 credits for Experiential Learning/Skill Development Training (24 weeks), 10 credits for RAWE (10 weeks programme) and 10 Credits for Industry Attachment/Student Project (10 weeks attachment to industry). For the students of Veterinary Science Experiential Learning is moduled as per VCI pattern.

Some of the important components of Student READY programme are given as follows:

I. Experiential Learning

a) Concept

The word 'experiential' essentially means that learning and development are achieved through personally determined experience and involvement, rather than on received teaching or training, typically in group, by observation, study of theory or hypothesis, bring in innovation or some other transfer of skills or knowledge. Experiential learning is a business curriculum-related endeavour which is interactive.

EL is for building (or reinforcing) skills in Project development and execution, decision-making, individual and team coordination, approach to problem solving, accounting, marketing and resolving conflicts, etc. The programme has end to end approach. Carefully calibrated activities move participants to explore and discover their own potential. Both activities and facilitation play a critical role in enhancing team performance.

b) Objectives

EL provides the students an excellent opportunity to develop analytical and entrepreneurial skills, and knowledge through meaningful hands on experience, confidence in their ability to design and execute project work.

The main objectives of EL are:

- To promote professional skills and knowledge through meaningful hands on experience.
- To build confidence and to work in project mode.
- To acquire enterprise management capabilities

c) Duration

The experiential learning programme will be offered for 180 days (one semester) period in the final year. As the programme is enterprise oriented, students and faculty are expected to attend the activities of the enterprise even on institutional holidays with total commitment, and without any time limit or restriction of working hours for ELP. The Experiential Learning Programme shall be run for full year by making two groups and rotating activities of the final year in two groups.

d) Attendance

The minimum attendance required for this programme is 85%. The attendance of a student will be maintained at the EL unit. The attendance particulars shall be communicated to the Chief Executive Officer (Dean) by the Manager of the EL unit every week. The students will be eligible for the final evaluation of EL only when the attendance requirement is met with. Any student in the event of recording shortage of attendance has to re-register the EL when offered next by paying the assigned fee.

e) Students' Eligibility

To get the eligibility for registering the EL programme, the students should have completed all the courses successfully. No student should be allowed to take up the EL programme with backlog/repeat courses. The assignment/allotment of the EL programme shall be based on merit of the student at the end of 5th Semester. A separate certificate should be issued to the students after successful completion of EL course. Allotment of EL programmes amongst students to different modules should be done strictly on the basis of merit at the end of fifth semester. In this work experience students will know exact problems of farming & suggest appropriate technology and finally useful in enhancing productivity and profitability at farmers end.

II. Rural Agricultural Work Experience

The Rural Agricultural Work Experience (RAWE) helps the students primarily to understand the rural situations, status of Agricultural technologies adopted by farmers, prioritize the farmer's problems and to develop skills & attitude of working with farm families for overall development in rural area. The timings for RAWE can be flexible for specific regions to coincide with the main cropping season.

2. Objectives

1. To provide an opportunity to the students to understand the rural setting in relation to agriculture and allied activities.
2. To make the students familiar with socio-economic conditions of the farmers and their problems.
3. To impart diagnostic and remedial knowledge to the students relevant to real field situations through practical training.
4. To develop communication skills in students using extension teaching methods in transfer of technology.
5. To develop confidence and competence to solve agricultural problems.
6. To acquaint students with on-going extension and rural development programmes.

III. In Plant Training (IPT)

Technology and globalization are ushering an era of unprecedented change. The need and pressure for change and innovation is immense. To enrich the practical knowledge of the students, in-plant training shall be mandatory in the last semester for a period of up to 10 weeks. In this training, students will have to study a problem in industrial perspective and submit the reports to the university. Such in-plant trainings will provide an industrial exposure to the students as well as to develop their career in the high tech industrial requirements. In-Plant training is meant to correlate theory and actual practices in the industries. It is expected that sense of running an industry may be articulated in right way through this type of industrial attachment mode.

OBJECTIVES

- To expose the students to Industrial environment, which cannot be simulated in the university.
- To familiarize the students with various Materials, Machines, Processes, Products and their applications along with relevant aspects of shop management.
- To make the students understand the psychology of the workers, and approach to problems along with the practices followed at factory
- To make the students understand the scope, functions and job responsibility-ties in various departments of an organization.
- Exposure to various aspects of entrepreneurship during the programme period

The students will be required to submit the report on various aspects and will be issued certificates upon successful completion of the student READY components. It is planned that **ICAR will provide Rs. 3000/pm per student for the duration of RAWE/ In- plant Training/ Hands-on Training (HOT) / Skill Development Training subject to a maximum of 6 months.**

Fifth Deans Committee after deliberations with the Conveners/Co-conveners and Subject Matter Specialists recommend the discipline-wise Student READY programs

AGRICULTURE

Semester VII

Rural Agricultural Work Experience (RAWES) and Agro-Industrial Attachment (AIA) This program will be undertaken by the students during the seventh semester for a total duration of 20 weeks with a weightage of 0+20 credit hours in two parts namely RAWES and AIA. It will consist of general orientation and on campus training by different faculties followed by village attachment/unit attachment in University/ College/ KVK or a research station. The students would be attached with the agro-industries to get an experience of the industrial environment and working. Due weightage in terms of credit hours will be given depending upon the duration of stay of students in villages/agro-industries. At the end of RAWES/AIA, the students will be given one week for project report preparation, presentation and evaluation.

The students would be required to record their observations in field and agro-industries on daily basis and will prepare their project report based on these observations

Semester VIII

Experiential Learning Programme (ELP)/ Hands On Training (HOT)

This program will be undertaken by the students preferably during the eighth semester for a total duration of 24 weeks with a weightage of 0+20 Credit Hours. The students will register for any of two modules, listed below, of 0+10 credit hours each.

- Production Technology Bio-agents and Bio-fertilizer
- Seed Production and Technology
- Mushroom Cultivation Technology
- Soil, plant, water and seed Testing
- Poultry Production Technology
- Hybrid Seed Production Technologies
- Floriculture and Landscaping
- Food Processing
- Commercial Horticulture
- Agriculture Waste Management
- Organic Production Technology
- Commercial Sericulture

In addition to these ELP modules other important modules may be given to the students by SAUs.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research has already provided financial help for establishment of two or more Experiential Learning units in different State Agricultural Universities, hence, each university is expected to plan EL program accordingly.

EXAMINATION AND EVALUATION SYSTEM

Fifth Deans' Committee deliberated on the examination and evaluation system being followed by different universities. The Committee recommends Uniform Grading system to be followed with uniform OGPA requirements for award of degrees at all levels and uniform conversion formulae to be followed for declaration of I, II and III divisions, distinctions etc. Declaration of division in the degree certificate to be made compulsory. by all universities:

1. Examination

- External theory (50%)
- Internal Theory + Practical (50%)
- **Courses with Theory and Practical**
Mid-term Exam (30%) + Assignment (5%) in practical oriented courses + Practical (15%)
- **Courses with only Theory**
Mid-term Exam (40%) + Assignment (10%)
- **Courses with only Practical:**
(100%) Internal
 - Paper to be set by external: HOD shall ensure the coverage of syllabus. If needed moderation can be done.
 - Evaluation to be done internally by the faculty other than the Course Instructor. Syllabus of the concerned course shall be sent to the external examiner, who shall prepare the question papers. For practical, it is recommended that examination shall be conducted by course instructor(s) and one teacher nominated by HOD.

2. Evaluation

Degree	Percentage of Marks Obtained	Conversion into Points
All	100	10 Points
	90 to <100	9 to < 10
	80 to <90	8 to < 9
	70 to <80	7 to < 8
	60 to <70	6 to < 7
	50 to <60	5 to < 6
	<50 (Fail)	< 5
	Ex. 80.76	8.076
	43.60	4.360
	72.50 (but shortage in attendance)	Fail (1 point)

OGPA	Division
5.000 – 5.999	Pass
6.000 – 6.999	II division
7.000 – 7.999	I division
8.000 and above	I division with distinction

- GPA = Total points scored / Total credits (for 1 semester)
 CGPA = \sum Total points scored / Course credits
 OGPA = \sum Total points scored (after excluding failure points)/ Course credits
 % of Marks = OGPA x 100/10

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Discipline-wise Courses

(As per ICAR Vth Deans Committee Recommendation Report)

B.Sc. (Hons) Agriculture

Course Code	Discipline/Course title	Credit Hrs
Agronomy		
AGR-111	Fundamentals of Agronomy	4(3+1)
AGR-112	Introduction to Forestry	2(1+1)
AGR-121	Fundamentals of Crop Physiology	2(1+1)
AGR- 211	Environmental Studies & Disaster Management	3(2+1)
AGR-212	Crop Production Technology – I (<i>Kharif</i> crops)	3(2+1)
AGR-221	Crop Production Technology – II (<i>Rabi</i> crops)	3(2+1)
AGR-223	Farming System & Sustainable Agriculture	1(1+0)
AGR-224	Introductory Agro-meteorology & Climate Change	2(1+1)
AGR-311	Geoinformatics and Nanotechnology and Precision Farming	2(1+1)
AGR-312	Practical Crop Production - I (<i>Kharif</i> crops)	2(0+2)
AGR-321	Rainfed Agriculture & Watershed Management	2(1+1)
AGR-322	Practical Crop Production - II (<i>Rabi</i> crops)	2(0+2)
AGR-323	Principles of Organic Farming	2(1+1)
Genetics & Plant Breeding		
GPB-121	Fundamentals of Genetics	3(2+1)
GPB-211	Fundamentals of Plant Breeding	3(2+1)
GPB-221	Principles of Seed Technology	3(1+2)
GPB-311	Crop Improvement-I (<i>Kharif</i> crops)	2(1+1)
GPB-321	Crop Improvement-II (<i>Rabi</i> crops)	2(1+1)
Agricultural Engineering		
AGE-112	Farm Machinery and Power	2(1+1)
AGE-121	Soil and Water Conservation Engineering	2(1+1)
AGE-211	Environmental Studies & Disaster Management	3(2+1)
AGE-222	Renewable Energy and Green Technology	2(1+1)
AGE-322	Post-harvest Management and Value Addition of Fruits and Vegetables	2(1+1)
Basic Science		
BAS-111	Comprehension & Communication Skills in English (Gradiual course)	2(1+1)
BAS-212	Agri- Informatics	2(1+1)
BAS-213	Statistical Methods	2(1+1)
BAS-312	Intellectual Property Rights	1(1+0)
Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry		
SAC-111	Fundamentals of Soil Science	3(2+1)
SAC-121	Agricultural Microbiology	2(1+1)
SAC-211	Environmental Studies & Disaster Management	3(2+1)
SAC-221	Problematic soils and their Management	2(2+0)

SAC-311	Manures, Fertilizers and Soil Fertility Management		3(2+1)
Entomology			
ENT-121	Fundamentals of Entomology		4(3+1)
ENT-311	Pests of Crops and Stored Grain and their Management		3(2+1)
ENT-321	Management of Beneficial Insects		2(1+1)
Agricultural Economics			
AAE-121	Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics		2(2+0)
AAE-221	Agricultural Marketing Trade & Prices		3(2+1)
AAE-311	Agricultural Finance and Co-Operation		3(2+1)
AAE-312	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Communication		2(1+1)
AAE-321	Farm Management, Production & Resource Economics		2(1+1)
Plant Pathology			
PPA-121	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology		4(3+1)
PPA-211	Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their Management-I		3(2+1)
PPA-312	Principles of Integrated Pest and Disease Management		3(2+1)
PPA-321	Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their Management-II		3(2+1)
Horticulture			
HOR-111	Fundamentals of Horticulture		2(1+1)
HOR-211	Production Technology for Vegetables and Spices		2(1+1)
HOR-221	Production Technology for Ornamental Crops, MAP and Landscaping		2(1+1)
HOR-222	Production Technology for Fruit and Plantation Crops		2(1+1)
HOR-321	Protected Cultivation and Secondary Agriculture		2(1+1)
Agricultural Extension and Communication			
AEC-112	Rural Sociology & Educational Psychology		2(2+0)
AEC-121	Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education		3(2+1)
AEC-211	Communication Skills and Personality Development		2(1+1)
AEC-312	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Communication		2(1+1)
Agricultural Biotechnology			
AGB-111	Fundamentals of Plant Biochemistry and Biotechnology		3(2+1)
Animal Production			
AAP-211	Livestock and poultry Management		2(1+1)
AAP-212	Principles of Animal Nutrition		2(1+1)
AAP- 221	Breeding and Improvement of Farm Animals		2(1+1)
Remedial Courses			
UGR-111	Agricultural Heritage	Department of Agronomy	1(1+0)
UGR-112	Introductory Biology	Department of Basic Science	2(1+1)
UGR-113	Elementary Mathematics	Department of Basic Science	2(2+0)
Non-Gradial Courses			
NCC-111	National Cadet Corps		2(0+2)
NSS-111	National Service Scheme		2(0+2)
PEY-111	Physical Education & Yoga Practices		2(0+2)
BAS – 113 / AEC-113	Human Values & Ethics		1(1+0)
NGC - 321	Educational Tour		2(0+2)

Semester-wise distribution of courses

Course code	I Semester	
HOR-111	Fundamentals of Horticulture	2 (1+1)
AGB-111	Fundamentals of Plant Biochemistry and Biotechnology	3 (2+1)
SAC-111	Fundamentals of Soil Science	3 (2+1)
AGR-112	Introduction to Forestry	2 (1+1)
BAS-111	Comprehension & Communication Skills in English	2 (1+1)
AGR-111	Fundamentals of Agronomy	4 (3+1)
UGR-112	Introductory Biology*/	2 (1+1)
UGR-113	Elementary Mathematics*	2 (2+0)*
UGR-111	Agricultural Heritage*	1(1+0)*
AEC-112	Rural Sociology & Educational Psychology	2 (2+0)
BAS – 113 / AEC-113	Human Values & Ethics (non gradial)	1(1+0)**
NCC-111/ NSS-111/PEY-111	NSS/NCC/Physical Education & Yoga Practices**	1 (0+1)**
TOTAL *R: Remedial course; **NC: Non-gradial courses		18 (12 + 6) 03*+02**

Course code	II Semester	
GPB-121	Fundamentals of Genetics	3(2+1)
SAC-121	Agricultural Microbiology	2(1+1)
AGE-121	Soil and Water Conservation Engineering	2(1+1)
AGR-121	Fundamentals of Crop Physiology	2(1+1)
AAE-121	Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics	2(2+0)
PPA-121	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	4(3+1)
ENT-121	Fundamentals of Entomology	4(3+1)
AEC-121	Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education	3(2+1)
AGE-122	Farm Machinery and Power	2 (1+1)
	Total	24(16+8)

Course code	III Semester	
AGR-212	Crop Production Technology – I (<i>Kharif Crops</i>)	3 (2+1)
GPB-211	Fundamentals of Plant Breeding	3 (2+1)
PPA-211	Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their Management -I	3 (2+1)
AEC-211	Communication Skills and Personality Development	2(1+1)
BAS-212	Agri- Informatics	2(1+1)
HOR-211	Production Technology for Vegetables and Spices	2 (1+1)
AGE-211 / SAC -211 / AGR- 211	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	3(2+1)
BAS-213	Statistical Methods	2(1+1)
AAP-211	Livestock and Poultry Management	2 (1+1)
AAP- 212	Principles of Animal Nutrition	2(1+1)
NCC-111/ NSS-111/PEY- 111	NSS/NCC/Physical Education & Yoga Practices**	1 (0+1) **
TOTAL **NC: Non-gradial courses Total		24(14+10)

	+1 **
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Course code	IV Semester	
AGR-221	Crop Production Technology –II (<i>Rabi Crops</i>)	3(2+1)
HOR-221	Production Technology for Ornamental Crops, MAP and Landscaping	2(1+1)
AGE-222	Renewable Energy and Green Technology	2(1+1)
SAC-221	Problematic Soils and their Management	2(2+0)
HOR-222	Production Technology for Fruit and Plantation Crops	2(1+1)
GPB-221	Principles of Seed Technology	3(1+2)
AGR-223	Farming System & Sustainable Agriculture	1(1+0)
AAE-221	Agricultural Marketing Trade & Prices	3(2+1)
AGR-224	Introductory Agro-meteorology & Climate Change	2(1+1)
AAP-221	Breeding & Improvement of Farm Animals	2(1+1)
UGE-221	Agribusiness Management*	3(2+1)
UGE-222	Agrochemicals*	3(2+1)
UGE-223	Commercial Plant Breeding*	3(1+2)
UGE-224	Landscaping*	3(2+1)
	TOTAL *Elective Course	22(13+9) + 3*

Course code	V Semester	
AAE-311	Agricultural Finance and Cooperation	3 (2+1)
SAC-311	Manures, Fertilizers and Soil Fertility Management	3 (2+1)
ENT-311	Pests of Crops and Stored Grain and their Management	3 (2+1)
PPA-312	Principles of Integrated Pest and Disease Management	3(2+1)
GPB-311	Crop Improvement-I (<i>Kharif Crops</i>)	2 (1+1)
AEC-312 / AAE- 312	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Communication	2 (1+1)
AGR-311	Geo informatics and Nano-technology and Precision Farming	2 (1+1)
AGR-312	Practical Crop Production – I (<i>Kharif crops</i>)	2 (0+2)
BAS-312	Intellectual Property Rights	1(1+0)
UGE-311	Food Safety and Standards*	3(2+1)
UGE312	Biopesticides & Biofertilizers*	3(2+1)
UGE-313	Protected Cultivation*	3(2+1)
UGE-314	Micro propagation Technologies*	3(1+2)
	TOTAL *Elective Course	21(12+09) + 3*

Course code	VI Semester	
AGR-321	Rainfed Agriculture & Watershed Management	2 (1+1)
HOR-321 / AGE-321	Protected Cultivation and Secondary Agriculture	2 (1+1)
PPA-321	Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their Management-II	3 (2+1)
AGE-322 / HOR-322	Post-harvest Management and Value Addition of Fruits and Vegetables	2 (1+1)
ENT-321	Management of Beneficial Insects	2 (1+1)

GPB-321	Crop Improvement-II (<i>Rabi crops</i>)	2 (1+1)
AGR-322	Practical Crop Production –II (<i>Rabi crops</i>)	2 (0+2)
AGR-323	Principles of Organic Farming	2 (1+1)
AAE-321	Farm Management, Production & Resource Economics	2 (1+1)
UGE-321	Hi-tech. Horticulture*	3(2+1)
UGE-322	Weed Management*	3(2+1)
UGE-323	System Simulation and Agro-advisory*	3(2+1)
UGE-324	Agricultural Journalism*	3(2+1)
NGC - 321	Educational Tour**	2(0+2)
	TOTAL *Elective Course, **NC: Non-gradual courses	19(9 + 10)+ 3*+2**

VII Semester		
Activities	No. of weeks	Credit Hours
Rural Agricultural Work Experience and Agro-industrial Attachment (RAWE & AIA) READY-Component-I		14
RAWE- 411 (Rural Agricultural Work Experience)		
1. General orientation & On campus training by different faculties	1	
2. (a) Village attachment training programme	8	
i. Orientation and Survey of Village		
ii. Agronomical Interventions		
iii. Plant Protection Interventions		
iv. Soil Improvement Interventions (Soil sampling and testing)		
v. Fruit and Vegetable production interventions		
vi. Food Processing and Storage interventions		
vii. Animal Production Interventions		
viii. Extension and Transfer of Technology activities		
(b) Attachment in University/College/KVK/research Station	5	
READY- Component –II		
AIA- 412 (Agro Industrial Attachment)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students shall be placed in Agro-and Cottage industries and Commodities Boards for 03 weeks. • Industries include Seed/Sapling production, Pesticides-insecticides, Post harvest-processing-value addition, Agri-finance institutions, etc. 	3	4
Plant Clinic	2	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed/Sampling production, Pesticide/insecticide, post harvest industries, processing- value addition, Agri -finance institutions etc. 		
Activities and Tasks during Agro-Industrial Attachment Programme		
i. Acquaintance with industry and staff		
ii. Study of structure, functioning, objective and mandates of the industry		
iii. Study of various processing units and hands-on trainings under supervision of industry staff		

iv.	Ethics of industry		
v.	Employment generated by the industry		
vi.	Contribution of the industry promoting environment		
vii.	Learning business network including outlets of the industry		
viii.	Skill development in all crucial tasks of the industry		
ix.	Documentation of the activities and task performed by the students		
x.	Performance evaluation, appraisal and ranking of students		
Total			20

VIII Semester

READY- Component –III (Experiential Learning Programme)

Modules for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship

A student has to register 20 credits opting for two modules of (0+10) credits each (total 20 credits) from the package of modules in the VIII Semester

Course code	Title of module	Department	Credits
ELP-421	Production Technology for Bio-agents and Biofertilizer	Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry	0+10
ELP-422	Seed Production Technology	Genetics & Plant Breeding	0+10
ELP-423	Mushroom Cultivation Technology	Plant Pathology	0+10
ELP-424	Soil, Plant, Water and Seed Testing	Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry	0+10
ELP-425	Commercial Beekeeping	Entomology	0+10
ELP-426	Poultry Production Technology	Animal Production	0+10
ELP-427	Commercial Horticulture	Horticulture	0+10
ELP-428	Floriculture and Landscaping	Horticulture	0+10
ELP-429	Food Processing	Agricultural Engineering	0+10
ELP-430	Agriculture Waste Management	Agricultural Engineering	0+10
ELP-431	Organic Production Technology	Agronomy	0+10
ELP-432	Commercial Sericulture	Entomology	0+10

Grand Total (Credit Hours) = 185

Elective Courses: A student can select three elective courses out of the following and offer during 4th, 5th and 6th semesters.

S.N.	Course Code	Courses	Department	Credit Hours
IV Semester				
1.	UGE-221	Agribusiness Management	Agricultural Economics	3(2+1)
2.	UGE-222	Agrochemicals	Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry	3(2+1)
3.	UGE-223	Commercial Plant Breeding	Genetics & Plant Breeding	3(1+2)
4.	UGE-224	Landscaping	Horticulture	3(2+1)
V Semester				
1.	UGE-311	Food Safety and Standards	Agricultural Engineering	3(2+1)
2.	UGE-312	Bio-pesticides & Bio-fertilizers	Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry	3(2+1)
3.	UGE-313	Protected Cultivation	Horticulture	3(2+1)
4.	UGE-314	Micro propagation Technologies	Horticulture	3(1+2)
VI Semester				
1.	UGE-321	Hi-tech. Horticulture	Horticulture	3(2+1)
2.	UGE-322	Weed Management	Agronomy	3(2+1)
3.	UGE-323	System Simulation and Agro-advisory	Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry	3(2+1)

4.	UGE-324	Agricultural Journalism	Agriculture Extension & Communication	3(2+1)
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Syllabus of B.Sc.(Hons.) Agriculture Degree Programme

Agronomy

AGR- 111 Fundamentals of Agronomy

4(3+1)

Theory

Agronomy and its scope, seeds and sowing, tillage and tith, crop density and geometry, Crop nutrition, manures and fertilizers, nutrient use efficiency, water resources, soil-plant-water relationship, crop water requirement, water use efficiency, irrigation- scheduling criteria and methods, quality of irrigation water, water logging.

Weeds- importance, classification, crop weed competition, concepts of weed management-principles and methods, herbicides- classification, selectivity and resistance, allelopathy. Growth and development of crops, factors affecting growth and development, plant ideotypes, cropping systems, crop rotation and its principles, adaptation and distribution of crops, crop management technologies in problematic areas, harvesting and threshing of crops.

Practical

Identification of crops, seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and tillage implements, study of agro-climatic zones of India, Identification of weeds in crops, Methods of herbicide and fertilizer application, Study of yield contributing characters and yield estimation, Seed germination and viability test, Numerical exercises on fertilizer requirement, plant population, herbicides and water requirement, Use of tillage implements- reversible plough, one way plough, harrow, leveler, seed drill, Study of soil moisture measuring devices, Measurement of field capacity, bulk density and infiltration rate, Measurement of irrigation water.

AGR – 112 Introduction to Forestry (New)

2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction – definitions of basic terms related to forestry, objectives of silviculture, forest classification, salient features of Indian Forest Policies. Forest regeneration, Natural regeneration - natural regeneration from seed and vegetative parts, coppicing, pollarding, root suckers; Artificial regeneration – objectives, choice between natural and artificial regeneration, essential preliminary considerations. Crown classification. Tending operations – weeding, cleaning, thinning – mechanical, ordinary, crown and advance thinning. Forest mensuration – objectives, diameter measurement, instruments used in diameter measurement; Non instrumental methods of height measurement - shadow and single pole method; Instrumental methods of height measurement - geometric and trigonometric principles, instruments used in height measurement; tree stem form, form factor, form quotient, measurement of volume of felled and standing trees, age determination of trees. Agroforestry – definitions, importance, criteria of selection of trees in agroforestry, different agroforestry systems prevalent in the country, shifting cultivation, taungya, alley cropping, wind breaks and shelter belts, home gardens. Cultivation practices of two important fast growing tree species of the region.

Practical

Identification of tree-species. Diameter measurements using calipers and tape, diameter measurements of forked, buttressed, fluted and leaning trees. Height measurement of standing trees by shadow method, single pole method and hypsometer. Volume measurement of logs using various formulae. Nursery lay out, seed sowing, vegetative propagation techniques. Forest plantations and their management. Visits of nearby forest based industries.

AGR 121 Fundamentals of Crop Physiology**2 (1+1)****Theory**

Introduction to crop physiology and its importance in Agriculture; Plant cell: an Overview; Diffusion and osmosis; Absorption of water, transpiration and Stomatal Physiology; Mineral nutrition of Plants: Functions and deficiency symptoms of nutrients, nutrient uptake mechanisms; Photosynthesis: Light and Dark reactions, C3, C4 and CAM plants; Respiration: Glycolysis, TCA cycle and electron transport chain; Fat Metabolism: Fatty acid synthesis and Breakdown; Plant growth regulators: Physiological roles and agricultural uses, Physiological aspects of growth and development of major crops: Growth analysis, Role of Physiological growth parameters in crop productivity.

Practical

Study of plant cells, structure and distribution of stomata, imbibitions, osmosis, plasmolysis, measurement of root pressure, rate of transpiration, Separation of photosynthetic pigments through paper chromatography, Rate of transpiration, photosynthesis, respiration, tissue test for mineral nutrients, estimation of relative water content, Measurement of photosynthetic CO₂ assimilation by Infra Red Gas Analyser (IRGA).

AGR- 212 Crop Production Technology-I (Kharif Crops)**3(2+1)****Theory**

Origin, geographical distribution, economic importance, soil and climatic requirements, varieties, cultural practices and yield of *Kharif* crops. Cereals – rice, maize, sorghum, pearl millet and finger millet, pulses-pigeonpea, mungbean and urdbean; oilseeds- groundnut, and soybean; fibre crops- cotton & Jute; forage crops-sorghum, cowpea, cluster bean and napier.

Practical

Rice nursery preparation, transplanting of Rice, sowing of soybean, pigeonpea and mungbean. maize, groundnut and cotton, effect of seed size on germination and seedling vigour of kharif season crops, effect of sowing depth on germination of kharif crops, identification of weeds in kharif season crops, top dressing and foliar feeding of nutrients, study of yield contributing characters and yield calculation of kharif season crops, study of crop varieties and important agronomic experiments at experimental farm. study of forage experiments, morphological description of kharif season crops, visit to research centres of related crops.

AGR- 221 Crop Production Technology-II (Rabi crops)**3(2+1)****Theory**

Origin, geographical distribution, economic importance, soil and climatic requirements, varieties, cultural practices and yield of *Rabi* crops; cereals –wheat and barley, pulses-chickpea, lentil, peas, oilseeds- rapeseed, mustard and sunflower; sugar crops-sugarcane; medicinal and aromatic crops-mentha, lemon grass and citronella, Forage crops-berseem, lucerne and oat.

Practical

Sowing methods of wheat and sugarcane, identification of weeds in *rabi* season crops, study of morphological characteristics of *rabi* crops, study of yield contributing characters of *rabi* season crops, yield and juice quality analysis of sugarcane, study of important agronomic experiments of *rabi* crops at experimental farms. Study of *rabi* forage experiments, oil extraction of medicinal crops, visit to research stations of related crops.

AGR- 223 Farming System and Sustainable Agriculture**1(1+0)****Theory**

Farming System-scope, importance, and concept, Types and systems of farming system and factors affecting types of farming, Farming system components and their maintenance, Cropping system and pattern, multiple cropping system, Efficient cropping system and their evaluation, Allied enterprises and their importance, Tools for determining production and efficiencies in cropping and farming system; Sustainable agriculture-problems and its impact on agriculture, indicators of sustainability, adaptation and mitigation,

conservation agriculture strategies in agriculture, HEIA, LEIA and LEISA and its techniques for sustainability, Integrated farming system-historical background, objectives and characteristics, components of IFS and its advantages, Site specific development of IFS model for different agro-climatic zones, resource use efficiency and optimization techniques, Resource cycling and flow of energy in different farming system, farming system and environment, Visit of IFS model in different agro-climatic zones of nearby states University/ institutes and farmers field.

AGR- 224 Introductory Agro-meteorology & Climate Change

2(1+1)

Theory

Meaning and scope of agricultural meteorology; Earth atmosphere- its composition, extent and structure; Atmospheric weather variables; Atmospheric pressure, its variation with height; Wind, types of wind, daily and seasonal variation of wind speed, cyclone, anticyclone, land breeze and sea breeze; Nature and properties of solar radiation, solar constant, depletion of solar radiation, short wave, longwave and thermal radiation, net radiation, albedo; Atmospheric temperature, temperature inversion, lapse rate, daily and seasonal variations of temperature, vertical profile of temperature, Energy balance of earth; Atmospheric humidity, concept of saturation, vapor pressure, process of condensation, formation of dew, fog, mist, frost, cloud; Precipitation, process of precipitation, types of precipitation such as rain, snow, sleet, and hail, cloud formation and classification; Artificial rainmaking. Monsoon- mechanism and importance in Indian agriculture, Weather hazards - drought, floods, frost, tropical cyclones and extreme weather conditions such as heat-wave and cold-wave. Agriculture and weather relations; Modifications of crop microclimate, climatic normals for crop and livestock production. Weather forecasting- types of weather forecast and their uses. Climate change, climatic variability, global warming, causes of climate change and its impact on regional and national Agriculture.

Practical

Visit of Agrometeorological Observatory, site selection of observatory, exposure of instruments and weather data recording. Measurement of total, shortwave and longwave radiation, and its estimation using Planck's intensity law. Measurement of albedo and sunshine duration, computation of Radiation Intensity using BSS. Measurement of maximum and minimum air temperatures, its tabulation, trend and variation analysis. Measurement of soil temperature and computation of soil heat flux. Determination of vapor pressure and relative humidity. Determination of dew point temperature. Measurement of atmospheric pressure and analysis of atmospheric conditions. Measurement of wind speed and wind direction, preparation of windrose. Measurement, tabulation and analysis of rain. Measurement of open pan evaporation and evapotranspiration. Computation of PET and AET.

AGR- 311 Geoinformatics, Nano-technology and Precision Farming

2(1+1)

Theory

Precision agriculture: concepts and techniques; their issues and concerns for Indian agriculture; Geoinformatics- definition, concepts, tool and techniques; their use in Precision Agriculture. Crop discrimination and Yield monitoring, soil mapping; fertilizer recommendation using geospatial technologies; Spatial data and their management in GIS; Remote sensing concepts and application in agriculture; Image processing and interpretation; Global positioning system (GPS), components and its functions; Introduction to crop Simulation Models and their uses for optimization of Agricultural Inputs; STCR approach for precision agriculture; Nanotechnology, definition, concepts and techniques, brief introduction about nanoscale effects, nano-particles, nano-pesticides, nano-fertilizers, nano-sensors, Use of nanotechnology in seed, water, fertilizer, plant protection for scaling-up farm productivity.

Practical

Introduction to GIS software, spatial data creation and editing. Introduction to image processing software. Visual and digital interpretation of remote sensing images. Generation of spectral profiles of different objects. Supervised and unsupervised classification and acreage estimation. Multispectral remote sensing for soil mapping. Creation of thematic layers of soil fertility based on GIS. Creation of productivity and management zones. Fertilizers recommendations based of VRT and STCR techniques. Crop stress (biotic/abiotic)

monitoring using geospatial technology. Use of GPS for agricultural survey. Formulation, characterization and applications of nanoparticles in agriculture. Projects formulation and execution related to precision farming.

AGR- 312 Practical Crop Production-I (*Kharif Crops*)

2(0+2)

Practical

Crop planning, raising field crops in multiple cropping systems: Field preparation, seed, treatment, nursery raising, sowing, nutrient, water and weed management and management of insect-pests diseases of crops, harvesting, threshing, drying winnowing, storage and marketing of produce. The emphasis will be given to seed production, mechanization, resource conservation and integrated nutrient, insect-pest and disease management technologies. Preparation of balance sheet including cost of cultivation, net returns per student as well as per team of 8-10 students.

AGR – 321 Rainfed Agriculture and Watershed Management – (New)

2(1+1)

Theory

Rainfed agriculture: Introduction, types, History of rainfed agriculture and watershed in India; Problems and prospects of rainfed agriculture in India ; Soil and climatic conditions prevalent in rainfed areas; Soil and water conservation techniques, Drought: types, effect of water deficit on physio- morphological characteristics of the plants, Crop adaptation and mitigation to drought; Water harvesting: importance, its techniques, Efficient utilization of water through soil and crop management practices, Management of crops in rainfed areas, Contingent crop planning for aberrant weather conditions, Concept, objective, principles and components of watershed management, factors affecting watershed management.

Practical

Studies on climate classification, studies on rainfall pattern in rainfed areas of the country and pattern of onset and withdrawal of monsoons. Studies on cropping pattern of different rainfed areas in the country and demarcation of rainfed area on map of India. Interpretation of meteorological data and scheduling of supplemental irrigation on the basis of evapo-transpiration demand of crops. Critical analysis of rainfall and possible drought period in the country, effective rainfall and its calculation. Studies on cultural practices for mitigating moisture stress. Characterization and delineation of model watershed. Field demonstration on soil & moisture conservation measures. Field demonstration on construction of water harvesting structures. Visit to rainfed research station/watershed.

AGR- 322 Practical Crop Production-II (*Rabi Crops*)

2(0+2)

Practical

Crop planning, raising field crops in multiple cropping systems: Field preparation, seed, treatment, nursery raising, sowing, nutrient, water and weed management and management of insect-pests diseases of crops, harvesting, threshing, drying winnowing, storage and marketing of produce. The emphasis will be given to seed production, mechanization, resource conservation and integrated nutrient, insect-pest and disease management technologies. Preparation of balance sheet including cost of cultivation, net returns per student as well as per team of 8-10 students.

AGR- 323 Principles of Organic Farming

2(1+1)

Theory

Organic farming, principles and its scope in India; Initiatives taken by Government (central/state), NGOs and other organizations for promotion of organic agriculture; Organic ecosystem and their concepts; Organic nutrient resources and its fortification; Restrictions to nutrient use in organic farming; Choice of crops and varieties in organic farming; Fundamentals of insect, pest, disease and weed management under organic mode of production; Operational structure of NPOP; Certification process and standards of organic farming; Processing, leveling, economic considerations and viability, marketing and export potential of organic products.

Practical

Visit of organic farms to study the various components and their utilization; Preparation of enrich compost, vermicompost, bio-fertilizers/bio-inoculants and their quality analysis; Indigenous technology knowledge (ITK) for nutrient, insect, pest disease and weed management; Cost of organic production system; Post harvest management; Quality aspect, grading, packaging and handling.

Genetics And Plant Breeding

GPB- 121 Fundamentals of Genetics

3(2+1)

Theory

Pre and Post Mendelian concepts of heredity, Mendelian principles of heredity. Architecture of chromosome; chromonemata, chromosome matrix, chromomeres, centromere, secondary constriction and telomere; special types of chromosomes. Chromosomal theory of inheritance- cell cycle and cell division- mitosis and meiosis. Probability and Chi-square. Dominance relationships, Epistatic interactions with example.

Multiple alleles, pleiotropism and pseudoalleles, Sex determination and sex linkage, sex limited and sex influenced traits, Blood group genetics, Linkage and its estimation, crossing over mechanisms, chromosome mapping. Structural and numerical variations in chromosome and their implications, Use of haploids, dihaploids and doubled haploids in Genetics. Mutation, classification, Methods of inducing mutations & CIB technique, mutagenic agents and induction of mutation. Qualitative & Quantitative traits, Polygenes and continuous variations, multiple factor hypothesis, Cytoplasmic inheritance. Genetic disorders. Nature, structure & replication of genetic material. Protein synthesis, Transcription and translational mechanism of genetic material, Gene concept: Gene structure, function and regulation, Lac and Trp operons.

Practical

Study of microscope. Study of cell structure. Mitosis and Meiosis cell division. Experiments on monohybrid, dihybrid, trihybrid, test cross and back cross, Experiments on epistatic interactions including test cross and back cross, Practice on mitotic and meiotic cell division, Experiments on probability and Chi-square test. Determination of linkage and cross-over analysis (through two point test cross and three point test cross data). Study on sex linked inheritance in Drosophila. Study of models on DNA and RNA structures.

GPB- 211 Fundamentals of Plant Breeding

3(2+1)

Theory

Historical development, concept, nature and role of plant breeding, major achievements and future prospects; Genetics in relation to plant breeding, modes of reproduction and apomixes, self-incompatibility and male sterility- genetic consequences, cultivar options. Domestication, Acclimatization and Introduction; Centres of origin/diversity, components of Genetic variation; Heritability and genetic advance; Genetic basis and breeding methods in self- pollinated crops - mass and pure line selection, hybridization techniques and handling of segregating population; Multiline concept. Concepts of population genetics and Hardy-Weinberg Law, Genetic basis and methods of breeding cross pollinated crops, modes of selection; Population improvement Schemes- Ear to row method, Modified Ear to Row, recurrent selection schemes; Heterosis and inbreeding depression, development of inbred lines and hybrids, composite and synthetic varieties; Breeding methods in asexually propagated crops, clonal selection and hybridization; Maintenance of breeding records and data collection; Wide hybridization and pre-breeding; Polyploidy in relation to plant breeding, mutation breeding-methods and uses; Breeding for important biotic and abiotic stresses; Biotechnological tools-DNA markers and marker assisted selection. Participatory plant breeding.

Practical

Plant Breeder's kit, Study of germplasm of various crops. Study of floral structure of self-pollinated and cross pollinated crops. Emasculation and hybridization techniques in self & cross pollinated crops. Consequences of inbreeding on genetic structure of resulting populations. Study of male sterility system. Handling of segregation populations. Methods of calculating mean, range, variance, standard deviation, heritability. Designs used in plant breeding experiments, analysis of Randomized Block Design. To work out the mode of

pollination in a given crop and extent of natural out-crossing. Prediction of performance of double cross hybrids.

GPB- 221 Principles of Seed Technology

3(1+2)

Theory

Seed and seed technology: introduction, definition and importance. Deterioration causes of crop varieties and their control; Maintenance of genetic purity during seed production, seed quality; Definition, Characters of good quality seed, different classes of seed. Foundation and certified seed production of important cereals, pulses, oilseeds, fodder and vegetables. Seed certification, phases of certification, procedure for seed certification, field inspection. Seed Act and Seed Act enforcement. Duty and powers of seed inspector, offences and penalties. Seeds Control Order 1983, Varietal Identification through Grow Out Test and Electrophoresis, Molecular and Biochemical test. History and development of Seed Industry in India; PPV & FR Act. Organic seed production- An Overview.

Seed drying, processing and their steps, seed testing for quality assessment, seed treatment, its importance, method of application and seed packing. Seed storage; general principles, stages and factors affecting seed longevity during storage. Measures for pest and disease control during storage. Seed marketing, Private and public sectors and their production and marketing strategies.

Practical

Seed production in major cereals: Wheat, Barley, Rabi Maize. Seed production in major pulses: Urd (Summer crop), Lentil, Gram, pea. Seed production in major oilseeds: Sunflower, Rapeseed, Mustard and Linseed. Seed production in important vegetable crops. Seed sampling and testing: Physical purity, germination, viability, etc. Seed and seedling vigour test. Genetic purity test: Grow out test and electrophoresis. Seed certification: Procedure, Field inspection, Preparation of field inspection report. Visit to seed production farms, seed testing laboratories and seed processing plant.

GPB- 311 Crop Improvement – I (*Kharif*)

2(1+1)

Theory

Centers of origin, distribution of species, wild relatives in different cereals (Rice, Maize, Sorghum, Pearl millet & Ragi); pulses (Pigeonpea, Urdbean & Mungbean); oilseeds (Soybean, Groundnut, Sesame & Caster); fibres (Jute & Cotton); fodders (cowpea) and cash crops (tobacco); vegetable (Brinjal, Okra and cucurbitaceous crops) and horticultural crops (Guava); Plant genetic resources, its utilization and conservation, study of genetics of qualitative and quantitative characters; Important concepts of breeding self pollinated, cross pollinated and vegetatively propagated crops; Major breeding objectives and procedures including conventional and modern innovative approaches for development of hybrids and varieties for yield, adaptability, stability, abiotic and biotic stress tolerance and quality (physical, chemical, nutritional); Hybrid seed production technology in Maize, Rice, Sorghum, Pearl millet and Pigeonpea, etc. Ideotype concept and climate resilient crop varieties for future.

Practical

Floral biology, emasculation and hybridization techniques in different crop species; viz., Rice, Jute, Maize, Sorghum, Pearl millet, Ragi, Pigeonpea, Urdbean, Mungbean, Soybean, Groundnut, Sesame, Caster, Cotton, Cowpea, Tobacco, Brinjal, Okra and Cucurbitaceous crops. Maintenance breeding of different *kharif* crops. Handling of germplasm and segregating populations by different methods like pedigree, bulk and single seed decent methods; Study of field techniques for seed production and hybrid seeds production in *Kharif* crops; Estimation of heterosis, inbreeding depression and heritability; Layout of field experiments; Study of quality characters, donor parents for different characters; Visit to seed production plots; Visit to AICRP plots of different field crops.

GPB- 321 Crop Improvement – II (Rabi)**2(1+1)****Theory**

Centers of origin, distribution of species, wild relatives in different cereals (Wheat, oat and barley); pulses (Chickpea, lentil, Fieldpea, Rajma & Horse gram); oilseeds (Rapeseed Mustard, Sunflower, Safflower); fodder crops (Berseem) and cash crops (Sugarcane); vegetable (Potato, Tomato, Chilli, Onion) and horticultural crops (Mango); Plant genetic resources, its utilization and conservation; study of genetics of qualitative and quantitative characters; Major breeding objectives and procedures including conventional and modern innovative approaches for development of hybrids and varieties for yield, adaptability, stability, abiotic and biotic stress tolerance and quality (physical, chemical, nutritional); Hybrid seed production technology of *rabi* crops. Ideotype concept and climate resilient crop varieties for future.

Practical

Floral biology, emasculation and hybridization techniques in different crop species namely Wheat, Oat, Barley, Chickpea, Lentil, Field pea, Rajma, Horse gram, Rapeseed Mustard, Sunflower, Safflower, Potato, Berseem. Sugarcane, Tomato, Chilli, Onion; Handling of germplasm and segregating populations by different methods like pedigree, bulk and single seed decent methods; Study of field techniques for seed production and hybrid seeds production in *Rabi* crops; Estimation of heterosis, inbreeding depression and heritability; Layout of field experiments; Study of quality characters, study of donor parents for different characters; Visit to seed production plots; Visit to AICRP plots of different field crops

Agricultural Engineering**AGE – 112 Farm Machinery and Power****2(1+1)****Theory**

Status of Farm Power in India, Sources of Farm Power, I.C. engines, working principles of I C engines, comparison of two stroke and four stroke cycle engines, Study of different components of I.C. engine, I.C. engine terminology and solved problems, Familiarization with different systems of I.C. engines: Comprehension, ignition and spark ignition engine, Air cleaning, cooling, lubrication, fuel supply and hydraulic control system of a tractor, Familiarization with Power transmission system : clutch, gear box, differential and final drive of a tractor, Tractor types, Cost analysis of tractor power and attached implement, Familiarization with Primary and Secondary Tillage implement, Implement for hill agriculture, implement for intercultural operations, Familiarization with sowing and planting equipment, calibration of a seed drill and solved examples, Familiarization with Plant Protection equipment, Familiarization with harvesting and threshing equipment.

Practical

Study of different components of I.C. engine. To study air cleaning and cooling system of engine, Familiarization with clutch, transmission, differential and final drive of a tractor, Familiarization with lubrication and fuel supply system of engine, Familiarization with brake, steering, hydraulic control system of engine, Learning of tractor driving, Familiarization with operation of power tiller, Implements for hill agriculture, Familiarization with different types of primary and secondary tillage implements: mould plough, disc plough, disc harrow and rotavator. Familiarization with seed-cum-fertilizer drills, Zero till drill their seed metering mechanism and calibration, planters and transplanter Familiarization with different types of sprayers and dusters Familiarization with different inter-cultivation equipment, Familiarization with harvesting and threshing machinery.

AGE- 121 Introductory Soil and Water Conservation Engineering**2(1+1)****Theory**

Introduction to Soil and Water Conservation, causes of soil erosion. Definition and agents of soil erosion, water erosion: Forms of water erosion. Runoff, factors affecting runoff, estimation and measurement. Gully classification and control measures. Soil loss estimation by universal Loss Soil Equation. Soil loss measurement techniques. Principles of erosion control: Introduction to contouring, strip cropping. Contour

bund. Graded bund and bench terracing. Grassed water ways and their design. Water harvesting and its techniques. Wind erosion: mechanics of wind erosion, types of soil movement. Principles of wind erosion control and its control measures.

Practical

General status of soil conservation in India. Calculation of erosion index. Estimation of soil loss. Measurement of soil loss. Preparation of contour maps. Design of grassed water ways. Design of contour bunds. Design of graded bunds. Design of bench terracing system. Problem on wind erosion.

AGE- 211/SAC-211/AGR-211 Environmental Studies and Disaster Management

3 (2+1)

Theory

Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Definition, scope and importance.

Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources, Natural resources and associated problems.

a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people. b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies. d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies. f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification. • Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources. • Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

Ecosystems: Concept of an ecosystem, Structure and function of an ecosystem, Producers, consumers and decomposers, Energy flow in the ecosystem. Ecological succession, Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem: a. Forest ecosystem b. Grassland ecosystem c. Desert ecosystem d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Biodiversity and its conservation: - Introduction, definition, genetic, species & ecosystem diversity and biogeographical classification of India. Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values. Biodiversity at global, National and local levels, India as a mega-diversity nation. Hot-spots of biodiversity. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts. Endangered and endemic species of India. Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Environmental Pollution: definition, cause, effects and control measures of: a. Air pollution b. Water pollution c. Soil pollution d. Marine pollution e. Noise pollution f. Thermal pollution g. Nuclear hazards. Solid Waste Management: causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.

Social Issues and the Environment: From Unsustainable to Sustainable development, Urban problems related to energy, Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management. Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions, climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. dies. Wasteland reclamation. Consumerism and waste products. Environment Protection Act. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act. Wildlife Protection Act. Forest Conservation Act. Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. Public awareness.

Human Population and the Environment: population growth, variation among nations, population explosion, Family Welfare Programme. Environment and human health: Human Rights, Value Education, HIV/AIDS. Women and Child Welfare. Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health.

Disaster Management

Natural Disasters- Meaning and nature of natural disasters, their types and effects. Floods, drought, cyclone, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, volcanic eruptions, Heat and cold waves, Climatic change: global warming, Sea level rise, ozone depletion.

Man Made Disasters- Nuclear disasters, chemical disasters, biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire, oil fire, air pollution, water pollution, deforestation, industrial waste water pollution, road accidents, rail accidents, air accidents, sea accidents.

Disaster Management- Effect to migrate natural disaster at national and global levels. International strategy for disaster reduction. Concept of disaster management, national disaster management framework; financial arrangements; role of NGOs, community –based organizations and media. Central, state, district and local administration; Armed forces in disaster response; Disaster response; Police and other organizations.

Practical

Pollution case studies. Case Studies- Field work: Visit to a local area to document environmental assets river/ forest/ grassland/ hill/ mountain, visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural, study of common plants, insects, birds and study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

AGE- 222 Renewable Energy and Green Technology

2(1+1)

Theory

Classification of energy sources, contribution of these of sources in agricultural sector, Familiarization with biomass utilization for biofuel production and their application, Familiarization with types of biogas plants and gasifiers, biogas, bioalcohol, biodiesel and biooil production and their utilization as bioenergy resource, introduction of solar energy, collection and their application, Familiarization with solar energy gadgets: solar cooker, solar water heater, application of solar energy: solar drying, solar pond, solar distillation, solar photovoltaic system and their application, introduction of wind energy and their application.

Practical

Familiarization with renewable energy gadgets. To study biogas plants, To study gasifier, To study the production process of biodiesel, To study briquetting machine, To study the production process of bio-fuels. Familiarization with different solar energy gadgets. To study solar photovoltaic system: solar light, solar pumping, solar fencing. To study solar cooker, To study solar drying system. To study solar distillation and solar pond.

AGE – 322 /HOR-322 Post-harvest Management and Value Addition of Fruits and Vegetables 2(1+1)

Theory

Importance of post-harvest processing of fruits and vegetables, extent and possible causes of post harvest losses; Pre-harvest factors affecting postharvest quality, maturity, ripening and changes occurring during ripening; Respiration and factors affecting respiration rate; Harvesting and field handling; Storage (ZECC, cold storage, CA, MA, and hypobaric); Value addition concept; Principles and methods of preservation; Intermediate moisture food- Jam, jelly, marmalade, preserve, candy – Concepts and Standards; Fermented and non-fermented beverages. Tomato products- Concepts and Standards; Drying/ Dehydration of fruits and vegetables – Concept and methods, osmotic drying. Canning — Concepts and Standards, packaging of products.

Practical

Applications of different types of packaging, containers for shelf life extension. Effect of temperature on shelf life and quality of produce. Demonstration of chilling and freezing injury in vegetables and fruits. Extraction and preservation of pulps and juices. Preparation of jam, jelly, RTS, nectar, squash, osmotically dried products, fruit bar and candy and tomato products, canned products. Quality evaluation of products -- physico-chemical and sensory. Visit to processing unit/ industry.

Basic Science

BAS – 111 Comprehension and Communication Skills in English

2 (1+1)

Theory

War Minus Shooting- The sporting Spirit. A Dilemma- A layman looks at science Raymond B. Fosdick. You and Your English – Spoken English and broken English G.B. Shaw. Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary- Antonym, Synonym, Homophones, Homonyms, often confused words. Exercises to Help the students in the enrichment of vocabulary based on TOEFL and other competitive examinations. Functional grammar: Articles, Prepositions, Verb, Subject verb Agreement, Transformation, Synthesis, Direct and Indirect Narration. Written Skills: Paragraph writing, Precise writing, Report writing and Proposal writing. The Style: Importance of professional writing. Preparation of Curriculum Vitae and Job applications. Synopsis Writing. Interviews: kinds, Importance and process.

Practical

Listening Comprehension: Listening to short talks lectures, speeches (scientific, commercial and general in nature). Oral Communication: Phonetics, stress and intonation, Conversation practice. Conversation: rate of speech, clarity of voice, speaking and Listening, politeness & Reading skills: reading dialogues, rapid reading, intensive reading, improving reading skills. Mock Interviews: testing initiative, team spirit, leadership, intellectual ability. Group Discussions.

BAS – 212 Agri-Informatics

2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction to Computers, Operating Systems, definition and types, Applications of MS-Office for document creation & Editing, Data presentation, interpretation and graph creation, statistical analysis, mathematical expressions, Database, concepts and types, uses of DBMS in Agriculture, World Wide Web (WWW): Concepts and components. Introduction to computer programming languages, concepts and standard input/output operations.

e-Agriculture, concepts and applications, Use of ICT in Agriculture. Computer Models for understanding plant processes. IT application for computation of water and nutrient requirement of crops, Computer-controlled devices (automated systems) for Agri-input management, Smartphone Apps in Agriculture for farm advises, market price, postharvest management etc; Geospatial technology for generating valuable agri-information. Decision support systems, concepts, components and applications in Agriculture, Agriculture Expert System, Soil Information Systems etc for supporting Farm decisions. Preparation of contingent crop-planning using IT tools.

Practical

Study of Computer Components, accessories, practice of important DOS Commands. Introduction of different operating systems such as windows, Unix/ Linux, Creating, Files & Folders, File Management. Use of MS-WORD and MS Power-point for creating, editing and presenting a scientific Document. MS-EXCEL - Creating a spreadsheet, use of statistical tools, writing expressions, creating graphs, analysis of scientific data. MS-ACCESS: Creating Database, preparing queries and reports, demonstration of Agri-information system. Introduction to World Wide Web (WWW). Introduction of programming languages. Hands on Crop Simulation Models (CSM) such as DSSAT/Crop-Info/CropSyst/ Wofost; Computation of water and nutrient requirements of crop using CSM and IT tools. Introduction of Geospatial Technology for generating valuable information for Agriculture. Hands on Decision Support System. Preparation of contingent crop planning.

BAS – 213 Statistical Methods

2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction to Statistics and its Applications in Agriculture, Graphical Representation of Data, Measures of Central Tendency & Dispersion, Definition of Probability, Addition and Multiplication Theorem (without proof). Simple Problems Based on Probability. Binomial & Poisson Distributions, Definition of Correlation, Scatter Diagram. Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation. Linear Regression Equations. Introduction to Test of Significance, One sample & two sample test t for Means, Chi-Square Test of Independence of Attributes in

2 × 2 Contingency Table. Introduction to Analysis of Variance, Analysis of One Way Classification. Introduction to Sampling Methods, Sampling versus Complete Enumeration, Simple Random Sampling with and without replacement, Use of Random Number Tables for selection of Simple Random Sample.

Practical

Graphical Representation of Data. Measures of Central Tendency (Ungrouped data) with Calculation of Quartiles, Deciles & Percentiles. Measures of Central Tendency (Grouped data) with Calculation of Quartiles, Deciles & Percentiles. Measures of Dispersion (Ungrouped Data). Measures of Dispersion (Grouped Data). Moments, Measures of Skewness & Kurtosis (Ungrouped Data). Moments, Measures of Skewness & Kurtosis (Grouped Data). Correlation & Regression Analysis. Application of One Sample t-test. Application of Two Sample Fisher's t-test. Chi-Square test of Goodness of Fit. Chi-Square test of Independence of Attributes for 2 × 2 contingency table. Analysis of Variance One Way Classification. Analysis of Variance Two Way Classification. Selection of random sample using Simple Random Sampling.

BAS- 312 Intellectual Property Rights

1(1+0)

Theory

Introduction and meaning of intellectual property, brief introduction to GATT, WTO, TRIPs and WIPO, Treaties for IPR protection: Madrid protocol, Berne Convention, Budapest treaty, etc. Types of Intellectual Property and legislations covering IPR in India:-Patents, Copyrights, Trademark, Industrial design, Geographical indications, Integrated circuits, Trade secrets. Patents Act 1970 and Patent system in India, patentability, process and product patent, filing of patent, patent specification, patent claims, Patent opposition and revocation, infringement, Compulsory licensing, Patent Cooperation Treaty, Patent search and patent database. Origin and history including a brief introduction to UPOV for protection of plant varieties, Protection of plant varieties under UPOV and PPV&FR Act of India, Plant breeders rights, Registration of plant varieties under PPV&FR Act 2001, breeders, researcher and farmers rights. Traditional knowledge-meaning and rights of TK holders. Convention on Biological Diversity, International treaty on plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (ITPGRFA). Indian Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and its salient features, access and benefit sharing.

Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry

SAC- 111 Fundamentals of Soil Science

3(2+1)

Theory

Soil as a natural body, Pedological and edaphological concepts of soil; Soil genesis: soil forming rocks and minerals; weathering, processes and factors of soil formation; Soil Profile, components of soil; Soil physical properties: soil-texture, structure, density and porosity, soil colour, consistence and plasticity; Elementary knowledge of soil taxonomy classification and soils of India; Soil water retention, movement and availability; Soil air, composition, gaseous exchange, problem and plant growth, Soil temperature; source, amount and flow of heat in soil; effect on plant growth, Soil reaction-pH, soil acidity and alkalinity, buffering, effect of pH on nutrient availability; soil colloids - inorganic and organic; silicate clays: constitution and properties; sources of charge; ion exchange, cation exchange capacity, base saturation; soil organic matter: composition, properties and its influence on soil properties; humic substances - nature and properties; soil organisms: macro and micro organisms, their beneficial and harmful effects; Soil pollution - behaviour of pesticides and inorganic contaminants, prevention and mitigation of soil pollution.

Practical

Study of soil profile in field. Study of soil sampling tools, collection of representative soil sample, its processing and storage. Study of soil forming rocks and minerals. Determination of soil density, moisture content and porosity. Determination of soil texture by feel and Bouyoucos Methods. Studies of capillary rise phenomenon of water in soil column and water movement in soil. Determination of soil pH and electrical conductivity. Determination of cation exchange capacity of soil. Study of soil map. Determination of soil colour. Demonstration of heat transfer in soil. Estimation of organic matter content of soil.

SAC-121 Agricultural Microbiology**2(1+1)****Theory**

Introduction. Microbial world: Prokaryotic and eukaryotic microbes. Bacteria: cell structure, chemoautotrophy, photo autotrophy, growth. Bacterial genetics: Genetic recombination- transformation, conjugation and transduction, plasmids, transposon.

Role of microbes in soil fertility and crop production: Carbon, Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Sulphur cycles. Biological nitrogen fixation- symbiotic, associative and asymbiotic. Azolla, blue green algae and mycorrhiza. Rhizosphere and phyllosphere. Microbes in human welfare: silage production, biofertilizers, biopesticides, biofuel production and biodegradation of agro-waste.

Practical

Introduction to microbiology laboratory and its equipments; Microscope- parts, principles of microscopy, resolving power and numerical aperture. Methods of sterilization. Nutritional media and their preparations. Enumeration of microbial population in soil- bacteria, fungi, actinomycetes. Methods of isolation and purification of microbial cultures. Isolation of *Rhizobium* from legume root nodule. Isolation of *Azotobacter* from soil. Isolation of *Azospirillum* from roots. Isolation of BGA. Staining and microscopic examination of microbes.

SAC- 221 Problematic Soils and their Management (New)**2(2+0)****Theory**

Soil quality and health, Distribution of Waste land and problem soils in India. Their categorization based on properties. Reclamation and management of Saline and sodic soils, Acid soils, Acid Sulphate soils, Eroded and Compacted soils, Flooded soils, Polluted soils.

Irrigation water – quality and standards, utilization of saline water in agriculture. Remote sensing and GIS in diagnosis and management of problem soils.

Multipurpose tree species, bio remediation through MPTs of soils, land capability and classification, land suitability classification. Problematic soils under different Agro-ecosystems.

SAC- 311 Manures, Fertilizers and Soil Fertility Management**3(2+1)****Theory**

Introduction and importance of organic manures, properties and methods of preparation of bulky and concentrated manures. Green/leaf manuring. Fertilizer recommendation approaches. Integrated nutrient management.

Chemical fertilizers: classification, composition and properties of major nitrogenous, phosphatic, potassic fertilizers, secondary & micronutrient fertilizers, Complex fertilizers, nano fertilizers Soil amendments, Fertilizer Storage, Fertilizer Control Order.

History of soil fertility and plant nutrition. criteria of essentiality. role, deficiency and toxicity symptoms of essential plant nutrients, Mechanisms of nutrient transport to plants, factors affecting nutrient availability to plants. Chemistry of soil nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, sulphur and micronutrients. Soil fertility evaluation, Soil testing. Critical levels of different nutrients in soil. Forms of nutrients in soil, plant analysis, rapid plant tissue tests. Indicator plants. Methods of fertilizer recommendations to crops. Factor influencing nutrient use efficiency (NUE), methods of application under rainfed and irrigated conditions.

Practical

Introduction of analytical instruments and their principles, calibration and applications, Colorimetry and flame photometry. Estimation of soil organic carbon, Estimation of alkaline hydrolysable N in soils. Estimation of soil extractable P in soils. Estimation of exchangeable K; Ca and Mg in soils . Estimation of soil extractable S in soils.. Estimation of DTPA extractable Zn in soils. Estimation of N in plants. Estimation of P in plants. Estimation of K in plants. Estimation of S in plants.

Entomology

ENT- 121 Fundamentals of Entomology

4(3+1)

Theory

History of Entomology in India. Classification of phylum Arthropoda upto classes. Relationship of class Insecta with other classes of Arthropoda. Morphology: Structure and functions of insect cuticle and molting. Body segmentation. Structure of Head, thorax and abdomen. Structure and modifications of insect antennae, mouth parts, legs, Wing venation, modifications and wing coupling apparatus. Structure of male and female genital organ. Metamorphosis and diapause in insects. Structure and functions of digestive, circulatory, excretory, respiratory, nervous, secretory (Endocrine) and reproductive system, in insects. Major sensory organs like simple and compound eyes, chemoreceptor.

Insect Ecology: Introduction. Effect of abiotic factors—temperature, moisture, humidity, rainfall, light, atmospheric pressure and air currents. Effect of biotic factors.

Categories of pests. Concept of IPM, Practices, scope and limitations of IPM. Classification of insecticides, formulations of insecticides. Recent methods of pest control, repellents, antifeedants, hormones, attractants. Insecticides Act 1968-Important provisions. Symptoms of poisoning, first aid and antidotes.

Systematics: Taxonomy –importance, history and development and binomial nomenclature. Definitions of Biotype, Sub-species, Species, Genus, Family and Order. Classification of class Insecta upto Orders, basic groups of present day insects with special emphasis to orders and families of Agricultural importance like Orthoptera: Acrididae, Tettigonidae, Dictyoptera: Mantidae, Blattidae; Odonata; Isoptera: Termitidae; Thysanoptera: Thripidae; Hemiptera: Pentatomidae, Cicadellidae, Aphididae, Coccidae, Aleurodidae, Neuroptera: Chrysopidae; Lepidoptera: Pieridae, Papilionidae, Noctuidae, Pyralidae, Bombycidae; Coleoptera: Coccinellidae, Curculionidae, Bruchidae, Scarabaeidae; Hymenoptera: Apidae. Trichogrammatidae, Braconidae, Chalcididae; Diptera: Agromyziidae, Muscidae, Tephritidae.

Practical

Methods of collection and preservation of insects including immature stages; External features of Grasshopper/Blister beetle; Types of insect antennae, mouthparts and legs; Wing venation, types of wings and wing coupling apparatus. Types of insect larvae and pupae; Dissection of digestive system in insects (Grasshopper); Dissection of male and female reproductive systems in insects (Grasshopper); Study of characters of orders Orthoptera, Dictyoptera, Odonata, Isoptera, Thysanoptera, Hemiptera, Lepidoptera, Neuroptera, Coleoptera, Hymenoptera, Diptera and their families of agricultural importance. Insecticides and their formulations. Pesticide appliances and their maintenance. Sampling techniques for estimation of insect population and damage.

ENT- 311 Pests of Crops and Stored Grains and their Management

3(2+1)

Theory

General account on nature and type of damage by different arthropods pests. Scientific name, order, family, host range, distribution, nature of damage and control practice of important arthropod pests of various field crops, vegetable crops, fruit crops, plantation crops, ornamental crops and spices. Factors affecting losses of stored grain and role of physical, biological, mechanical and chemical factors in deterioration of grain. Insect pests, mites, rodents, birds and microorganisms associated with stored grain and their management. Storage structure and methods of grain storage and fundamental principles of grain store management.

1. **Field Crops:** Rice, Sorghum, Maize, Ragi, Wheat, Chickpea, Field pea, Lentil, Pigeon pea, Groundnut, Sunflower and Mustard.
2. **Vegetable Crops:** Brinjal, Okra, Tomato, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Bottle guard, Bitter guard, Potato and Chillies,
3. **Fruit Crops:** Mango, Citrus, Grapevine, Banana, Guava, Ber and Apple,
4. **Plantation:** Coffee and Tea,
5. **Ornamental plants:** Rose and Chrysanthemum

6. **Narcotics:** Tobacco
7. **Spices:** Turmeric, Onion, Coriander, Garlic, Pepper and Ginger

Practical

Identification of different types of damage. Identification and study of life cycle and seasonal history of various insect pests attacking crops and their produce: (a) Field Crops; (b) Vegetable Crops; (c) Fruit Crops; (d) Plantation, gardens, Narcotics, spices & condiments. Identification of insect pests and Mites associated with stored grain. Determination of insect infestation by different methods. Assessment of losses due to insects. Calculations on the doses of insecticides application technique. Fumigation of grain store / godown. Identification of rodents and rodent control operations in godowns. Identification of birds and bird control operations in godowns. Determination of moisture content of grain. Methods of grain sampling under storage condition. Visit to Indian Storage Management and Research Institute, Hapur and Quality Laboratory, Department of Food., Delhi. Visit to nearest FCI godowns.

ENT- 321 Management of Beneficial Insects

2(1+1)

Theory

Importance of beneficial Insects, Beekeeping and pollinators, bee biology, commercial methods of rearing, equipment used, seasonal management, bee enemies and disease. Insect pests and diseases of honey bee. Role of pollinators in cross pollinated plants.

Types of silkworm, voltinism and biology of silkworm. Mulberry cultivation, mulberry varieties and methods of harvesting and preservation of leaves. Rearing, mounting and harvesting of cocoons. Pest and diseases of silkworm, management, rearing appliances of mulberry silkworm and methods of disinfection. Species of lac insect, morphology, biology, host plant, lac production – seed lac, button lac, shellac, lac-products. The predators and parasitoids used in pest control and their mass multiplication techniques.

Practical

Honey bee species, castes of bees. Beekeeping appliances and seasonal management, bee enemies and disease. Types of silkworm, voltinism and biology of silkworm. Mulberry cultivation, mulberry varieties and methods of harvesting and preservation of leaves. Species of lac insect, host plant identification. Visit to research and training institutions devoted to beekeeping, sericulture, lac culture and natural enemies. Identification and techniques for mass multiplication of natural enemies.

Agricultural Economics

AAE -121 Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics

2 (2+0)

Theory

Economics: Meaning, scope and subject matter, definitions, activities, approaches to economic analysis; micro and macro economics, positive and normative analysis. Nature of economic theory; rationality assumption, concept of equilibrium, economic laws as generalization of human behavior. Basic concepts: Goods and services, desire, want, demand, utility, cost and price, wealth, capital, income and welfare. Agricultural economics: meaning, definition, characteristics of agriculture, importance and its role in economic development. Agricultural planning and development in the country. *Demand:* meaning, law of demand, demand schedule and demand curve, determinants, utility theory; law of diminishing marginal utility, equi-marginal utility principle. Consumer's equilibrium and derivation of demand curve, concept of consumer surplus. Elasticity of demand: concept and measurement of price elasticity, income elasticity and cross elasticity. Supply: Stock v/s supply, law of supply, supply schedule, supply curve, determinants of supply, elasticity of supply. Market structure: meaning and types of market, basic features of perfectly competitive and imperfect markets. Price determination under perfect competition; short run and long run equilibrium of firm and industry, shut down and break even points. Distribution theory: meaning, factor market and pricing of factors of production. Concepts of rent, wage, interest and profit. *National income:* Meaning and importance, circular flow, concepts of national income accounting and approaches to measurement, difficulties in measurement. Population: Importance, Malthusian and Optimum population

theories, natural and socio-economic determinants, current policies and programmes on population control. Money: Barter system of exchange and its problems, evolution, meaning and functions of money, classification of money, money supply, general price index, inflation and deflation. Banking: Role in modern economy, types of banks, functions of commercial and central bank, credit creation policy. Public finance: meaning, micro v/s macro finance, public revenue and public expenditure. Tax: meaning, direct and indirect taxes, agricultural taxation, VAT. *Economic systems*: Concepts of economy and its functions, important features of capitalistic, socialistic and mixed economies, elements of economic planning.

AAE – 221 Agricultural Marketing, Trade and Prices

3 (2+1)

Theory

Agricultural Marketing: Concepts and definitions of market, marketing, agricultural marketing, market structure, marketing mix and market segmentation, classification and characteristics of agricultural markets; demand, supply and producer's surplus of agri-commodities: nature and determinants of demand and supply of farm products, producer's surplus – meaning and its types, marketable and marketed surplus, factors affecting marketable surplus of agri-commodities; product life cycle (PLC) and competitive strategies: Meaning and stages in PLC; characteristics of PLC; strategies in different stages of PLC; pricing and promotion strategies: pricing considerations and approaches – cost based and competition based pricing; market promotion – advertising, personal selling, sales promotion and publicity – their meaning and merits & demerits; marketing process and functions: Marketing process-concentration, dispersion and equalization; exchange functions – buying and selling; physical functions – storage, transport and processing; facilitating functions – packaging, branding, grading, quality control and labeling (Agmark); Market functionaries and marketing channels: Types and importance of agencies involved in agricultural marketing; meaning and definition of marketing channel; number of channel levels; marketing channels for different farm products; Integration, efficiency, costs and price spread: Meaning, definition and types of market integration; marketing efficiency; marketing costs, margins and price spread; factors affecting cost of marketing; reasons for higher marketing costs of farm commodities; ways of reducing marketing costs; Role of Govt. in agricultural marketing: Public sector institutions- CWC, SWC, FCI, CACP & DMI – their objectives and functions; cooperative marketing in India; Risk in marketing: Types of risk in marketing; speculation & hedging; an overview of futures trading; Agricultural prices and policy: Meaning and functions of price; administered prices; need for agricultural price policy; Trade: Concept of International Trade and its need, theories of absolute and comparative advantage. Present status and prospects of international trade in agri-commodities; GATT and WTO; Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) and its implications on Indian agriculture; IPR.

Practical

Plotting and study of demand and supply curves and calculation of elasticities; Study of relationship between market arrivals and prices of some selected commodities; Computation of marketable and marketed surplus of important commodities; Study of price behaviour over time for some selected commodities; Construction of index numbers; Visit to a local market to study various marketing functions performed by different agencies, identification of marketing channels for selected commodity, collection of data regarding marketing costs, margins and price spread and presentation of report in the class; Visit to market institutions – NAFED, SWC, CWC, cooperative marketing society, etc. to study their organization and functioning; Application of principles of comparative advantage of international trade.

AAE- 311 Agricultural Finance and Co-operation

3 (2+1)

Theory

Agricultural Finance- meaning, scope and significance, credit needs and its role in Indian agriculture. Agricultural credit: meaning, definition, need, classification. Credit analysis: 4 R's, and 3C's of credits. Sources of agricultural finance: institutional and non-institutional sources, commercial banks, social control and nationalization of commercial banks, Micro financing including KCC. Lead bank scheme, RRBs, Scale of finance and unit cost. An introduction to higher financing institutions – RBI, NABARD, ADB, IMF, world bank, Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India. Cost of credit. Recent development in agricultural

credit. Preparation and analysis of financial statements – Balance Sheet and Income Statement. Basic guidelines for preparation of project reports- Bank norms – SWOT analysis.

Agricultural Cooperation – Meaning, brief history of cooperative development in India, objectives, principles of cooperation, significance of cooperatives in Indian agriculture. Agricultural Cooperation in India- credit, marketing, consumer and multi-purpose cooperatives, farmers' service cooperative societies, processing cooperatives, farming cooperatives, cooperative warehousing; role of ICA, NCUI, NCDC, NAFED.

Practical

Determination of most profitable level of capital use. Optimum allocation of limited amount of capital among different enterprise. Analysis of progress and performance of cooperatives using published data. Analysis of progress and performance of commercial banks and RRBs using published data. Visit to a commercial bank, cooperative bank and cooperative society to acquire firsthand knowledge of their management, schemes and procedures. Estimation of credit requirement of farm business – A case study. Preparation and analysis of balance sheet – A case study. Preparation and analysis of income statement – A case study. Appraisal of a loan proposal – A case study. Techno-economic parameters for preparation of projects. Preparation of Bankable projects for various agricultural products and its value added products. Seminar on selected topics.

AAE- 321 Farm Management, Production and Resource Economics

2 (1+1)

Theory

Meaning and concept of farm management, objectives and relationship with other sciences. Meaning and definition of farms, its types and characteristics, factor determining types and size of farms. Principles of farm management: concept of production function and its type, use of production function in decision-making on a farm, factor-product, factor-factor and product-product relationship, law of equi-marginal/or principles of opportunity cost and law of comparative advantage. Meaning and concept of cost, types of costs and their interrelationship, importance of cost in managing farm business and estimation of gross farm income, net farm income, family labor income and farm business income. Farm business analysis: meaning and concept of farm income and profitability, technical and economic efficiency measures in crop and livestock enterprises. Importance of farm records and accounts in managing a farm, various types of farm records needed to maintain on farm, farm inventory, balance sheet, profit and loss accounts. Meaning and importance of farm planning and budgeting, partial and complete budgeting, steps in farm planning and budgeting-linear programming, appraisal of farm resources, selection of crops and livestock's enterprises. Concept of risk and uncertainty occurs in agriculture production, nature and sources of risks and its management strategies, Crop/livestock/machinery insurance – weather based crop insurance, features, determinants of compensation. Concepts of resource economics, differences between NRE and agricultural economics, unique properties of natural resources. Positive and negative externalities in agriculture, Inefficiency and welfare loss, solutions, Important issues in economics and management of common property resources of land, water, pasture and forest resources etc.

Practical

Preparation of farm layout. Determination of cost of fencing of a farm. Computation of depreciation cost of farm assets. Application of equi-marginal returns/opportunity cost principle in allocation of farm resources. Determination of most profitable level of inputs use in a farm production process. Determination of least cost combination of inputs. Selection of most profitable enterprise combination. Application of cost principles including CACP concepts in the estimation of cost of crop and livestock enterprises. Preparation of farm plan and budget, farm records and accounts and profit & loss accounts. Collection and analysis of data on various resources in India.

Plant Pathology

PPA-121 Fundamentals of Plant Pathology

4(3+1)

Theory

Introduction: Importance of plant diseases, scope and objectives of Plant Pathology. History of Plant Pathology with special reference to Indian work. Terms and concepts in Plant Pathology. Pathogenesis. disease triangle and tetrahedron and classification of plant diseases. Important plant pathogenic organisms, fungi, bacteria, fastidious vesicular bacteria, phytoplasmas, spiroplasmas, viruses, viroids, algae, protozoa, phanerogamic parasites and nematodes with examples of diseases caused by them. Diseases and symptoms due to abiotic causes. *Fungi:* general characters, definition of fungus, somatic structures, types of fungal thalli, fungal tissues, modifications of thallus, reproduction (asexual and sexual). Nomenclature, Binomial system of nomenclature, rules of nomenclature, classification of fungi. Key to divisions, sub-divisions, orders and classes. *Bacteria and mollicutes:* general morphological characters. Basic methods of classification and reproduction. *Viruses:* nature & properties, structure and transmission. Study of phanerogamic plant parasites. *Nematodes:* General morphology and reproduction, nematodes. Liberation / dispersal and survival of plant pathogens. Role of enzymes, toxins and growth regulators in disease development. Defense mechanism in plants. Epidemiology: Factors affecting disease development. Classification and formulations of fungicides and antibiotics.

Practical

Acquaintance with various laboratory equipments and microscopy. Collection and preservation of disease specimen. Preparation of media, isolation and Koch's postulates. General study of different structures of fungi. Study of symptoms of various plant diseases. Study of representative fungal genera. Staining and identification of plant pathogenic bacteria. Transmission of plant viruses. Study of phanerogamic plant parasites. Study of morphological features and identification of plant parasitic nematodes. Sampling and extraction of nematodes from soil and plant material, preparation of nematode mounting. Study of fungicides and their formulations. Methods of pesticide application and their safe use. Calculation of fungicide sprays concentrations.

PPA-211 Diseases of Field & Horticultural Crops & their Management-I

3(2+1)

Theory

Symptoms, etiology, disease cycle and management of major diseases of following crops:

Field Crops: Rice: blast, brown spot, bacterial blight, sheath blight, false smut, khaira and tungro; Maize: stalk rots, downy mildew; Sorghum: smuts, Bajra :downy mildew and ergot; Groundnut: early and late leaf spots, GNBN

Soybean: Rhizoctonia blight, bacterial spot, and mosaic; Pigeonpea: Phytophthora blight, wilt and sterility mosaic; Cercospora leaf spot, web blight and yellow mosaic; Till: Phytophthora blight phyllody; Barley: covered smut, stripe disease; Tobacco: TMV mosaic. Horticultural Crops: Guava: wilt and anthracnose; Banana: Panama wilt, bacterial wilt, Sigatoka and bunchy top; Papaya: foot rot, leaf curl, Pomegranate: bacterial blight; Cruciferous vegetables: Alternaria leaf spot and black rot; Brinjal: Phomopsis blight and fruit rot and Sclerotinia blight; Tomato: early and late blight, buck eye rot and leaf curl and mosaic; Okra: Yellow Vein Mosaic; Beans: anthracnose and bacterial blight; Ginger: soft rot; Colocasia: Phytophthora blight; Coconut: wilt and bud rot; Tea: blister blight; Coffee: rust

Practical

Identification and histopathological studies of selected diseases of field and horticultural crops covered in theory. Field visit for the diagnosis of field problems. Collection and preservation of plant diseased specimens for Herbarium; Note: Students should submit 50 pressed and well-mounted specimens.

PPA – 312 Principles of Integrated Pest and Disease Management

3(2+1)

Theory

Categories of insect pests and diseases, IPM: Introduction, history, importance, concepts, principles and tools of IPM. Economic importance of insect pests, diseases and pest risk analysis. Methods of detection

and diagnosis of insect pest and diseases. Calculation and dynamics of economic injury level and importance of Economic threshold level. Methods of control: Host plant resistance, cultural, mechanical, physical, legislative, biological and chemical control. Ecological management of crop environment. Introduction to conventional pesticides for the insect pests and disease management. Survey surveillance and forecasting of Insect pest and diseases. Development and validation of IPM module. Implementation and impact of IPM (IPM module for Insect pest and disease. Safety issues in pesticide uses. Political, social and legal implication of IPM. Case histories of important IPM programmes.

Practical

Methods of diagnosis and detection of various insect pests, and plant diseases, Methods of insect pests and plant disease measurement, Assessment of crop yield losses, calculations based on economics of IPM, Identification of biocontrol agents, different predators and natural enemies. Mass multiplication of *Trichoderma*, *Pseudomonas*, *Trichogramma*, NPV etc. Identification and nature of damage of important insect pests and diseases and their management. Crop (agro-ecosystem) dynamics of a selected insect pest and diseases. Plan & assess preventive strategies (IPM module) and decision making. crop monitoring attacked by insect, pest and diseases . Awareness campaign at farmers fields.

PPA-321 Diseases of Field & Horticultural Crops & their Management-II

3(2+1)

Theory

Symptoms, etiology, disease cycle and management of following diseases:

Field Crops:

Wheat: rusts, loose smut, karnal bunt, powdery mildew, alternaria blight, and ear cockle;

Sugarcane: red rot, smut, wilt, grassy shoot,

Sunflower: Sclerotinia stem rot and Alternaria blight; Mustard: Alternaria blight, white rust, downy mildew and Sclerotinia stem rot; Gram: wilt, grey mould and Ascochyta blight; Lentil: rust and wilt; Cotton: vascular wilt, and black arm; Pea: downy mildew, powdery mildew and rust.

Horticultural Crops:

Mango: anthracnose, malformation, bacterial blight and powdery mildew; Citrus: canker and gummosis;

Grape vine: downy mildew, Powdery mildew and anthracnose; Apple: scab, fire blight, Peach: leaf curl.

Strawberry: leaf spot Potato: early and late blight, black scurf, leaf roll,

Cucurbits: downy mildew, powdery mildew, wilt; Onion and garlic: purple blotch, and Stemphylium blight;

Chillies: anthracnose and fruit rot, leaf curl; Turmeric: leaf spot Coriander: stem gall Marigold: Botrytis blight;

Rose: dieback, powdery mildew and black leaf spot.

Practical

Identification and histopathological studies of selected diseases of field and horticultural crops covered in theory. Field visit for the diagnosis of field problems. Collection and preservation of plant diseased specimens for herbarium.

Horticulture

HOR – 111 Fundamentals of Horticulture (NEW)

2(1+1)

Theory

Horticulture - Its definition and branches, importance and scope; horticultural and botanical classification; climate and soil for horticultural crops; Plant propagation-methods and propagating structures; Seed dormancy, Seed germination, principles of orchard establishment; Principles and methods of training and pruning, juvenility and flower bud differentiation; unfruitfulness; pollination, pollinizers and pollinators; fertilization and parthenocarpy; medicinal and aromatic plants; importance of plant bio-regulators in horticulture. Irrigation – methods, Fertilizer application in horticultural crops.

Practical

Identification of garden tools. Identification of horticultural crops. Preparation of seed bed/nursery bed. Practice of sexual and asexual methods of propagation including micro-propagation. Layout and planting of

orchard. Training and pruning of fruit trees. Preparation of potting mixture. Fertilizer application in different crops. Visits to commercial nurseries/orchard.

HOR – 211 Production Technology for Vegetable and Spices

2 (1+1)

Theory

Importance of vegetables & spices in human nutrition and national economy, kitchen gardening, brief about origin, area, climate, soil, improved varieties and cultivation practices such as time of sowing, sowing, transplanting techniques, planting distance, fertilizer requirements, irrigation, weed management, harvesting and yield, physiological disorders, of important vegetable and spices (Tomato, Brinjal, Chilli, Capsicum, Cucumber, Melons, Gourds, Pumpkin, French bean, Peas; Cole crops such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Knolkhol; Bulb crops such as Onion, Garlic; Root crops such as Carrot, Raddish, Beetroot; Tuber crops such as Potato; Leafy vegetables such as Amaranth, Palak. Perennial vegetables).

Practical

Identification of vegetables & spice crops and their seeds. Nursery raising. Direct seed sowing and transplanting. Study of morphological characters of different vegetables & spices. Fertilizers applications. Harvesting & preparation for market. Economics of vegetables and spices cultivation.

HOR – 221 Production Technology for Ornamental Crops, MAPs and Landscaping 2(1+1)

Theory

Importance and scope of ornamental crops, medicinal and aromatic plants and landscaping. Principles of landscaping. Landscape uses of trees, shrubs and climbers. Production technology of important cut flowers like rose, gerbera, carnation, liliun and orchids under protected conditions and gladiolus, tuberose, chrysanthemum under open conditions. Package of practices for loose flowers like marigold and jasmine under open conditions. Production technology of important medicinal plants like ashwagandha, asparagus, aloe, costus, Cinnamomum, periwinkle, isabgol and aromatic plants like mint, lemongrass, citronella, palmarosa, ocimum, rose, geranium, vetiver. Processing and value addition in ornamental crops and MAPs produce.

Practical

Identification of Ornamental plants. Identification of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants. Nursery bed preparation and seed sowing. Training and pruning of Ornamental plants. Planning and layout of garden. Bed preparation and planting of MAP. Protected structures – care and maintenance. Intercultural operations in flowers and MAP. Harvesting and post harvest handling of cut and loose flowers. Processing of MAP. Visit to commercial flower/MAP unit.

HOR – 222 Production Technology for Fruit and Plantation Crops

2 (1+1)

Theory

Importance and scope of fruit and plantation crop industry in India; Importance of rootstocks; Production technologies for the cultivation of major fruits-mango, banana, citrus, grape, guava, litchi, papaya, sapota, apple, pear, peach, walnut, almond and; minor fruits- date, ber, pineapple, pomegranate, jackfruit, strawberry, plantation crops-coconut, arecanut, cashew, tea, coffee & rubber.

Practical

Seed propagation. Scarification and stratification of seeds. Propagation methods for fruit and plantation crops. Description and identification of fruit. Preparation of plant bio regulators and their uses, Important pests, diseases and physiological disorders of above fruit and plantation crops, Visit to commercial orchards.

HOR – 321/AGE 321 Protected Cultivation and Secondary Agriculture

2(1+1)

Theory

Green house technology: Introduction, Types of Green Houses; Plant response to Green house environment, Planning and design of greenhouses, Design criteria of green house for cooling and heating purposes. Green house equipments, materials of construction for traditional and low cost green houses.

Irrigation systems used in greenhouses, typical applications, passive solar green house, hot air green house heating systems, green house drying. Cost estimation and economic analysis.

Important Engineering properties such as physical, thermal and aero & hydrodynamic properties of cereals, pulses and oilseed, their application in PHT equipment design and operation including, processing and quality standards. Moisture measurement, EMC, drying theory, various drying method, commercial grain dryer (deep bed dryer, flat bed dryer, tray dryer, fluidized bed dryer, recirculatory dryer and solar dryer). Material handling equipment; conveyer and elevators, their principle, working and selection.

Practical

Study of different type of green houses based on shape. Determine the rate of air exchange in an active summer winter cooling system. Determination of drying rate of agricultural products inside green house. Study of green house equipments. Visit to various Post Harvest Laboratories. Determination of Moisture content of various grains by oven drying & infrared moisture methods. Determination of engineering properties (shape and size, bulk density and porosity of biomaterials). Determination of Moisture content of various grains by moisture meter. Field visit to seed processing plant.

Agricultural Extension and Communication

AEC – 112 Rural Sociology & Educational Psychology

2 (2+0)

Theory

Sociology and Rural sociology: Definition and scope, its significance in agriculture extension, Social Ecology, Rural society, Social Groups, Social Stratification, Culture concept, Social Institution, Social Change & Development. Educational psychology: Meaning & its importance in agriculture extension. Behavior: Cognitive, affective, psychomotor domain, Personality, Learning, Motivation, Theories of Motivation, Intelligence.

AEC – 121 Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education

3 (2+1)

Theory

Education: Meaning, definition & Types; Extension Education- meaning, definition, scope and process; objectives and principles of Extension Education; Extension Programme planning- Meaning, Process, Principles and Steps in Programme Development. Extension systems in India: extension efforts in pre-independence era (Sriniketan, Marthandam, Firka Development Scheme, Gurgaon Experiment, etc.) and post-independence era (Etawah Pilot Project, Nilokheri Experiment, etc.); various extension/ agriculture development programmes launched by ICAR/ Govt. of India (IADP, IAAP, HYVP, KVK, IVLP, ORP, ND, NATP, NAIP, etc.). New trends in agriculture extension: privatization extension, cyber extension/ e-extension, market-led extension, farmer-led extension, expert systems, etc.

Rural Development: concept, meaning, definition; various rural development programmes launched by Govt. of India. Community Dev.-meaning, definition, concept & principles, Philosophy of C.D. Rural Leadership: concept and definition, types of leaders in rural context; extension administration: meaning and concept, principles and functions. Monitoring and evaluation: concept and definition, monitoring and evaluation of extension programmes; transfer of technology: concept and models, capacity building of extension personnel; extension teaching methods: meaning, classification, individual, group and mass contact methods, ICT Applications in TOT (New and Social Media), media mix strategies; communication: meaning and definition; Principles and Functions of Communication, models and barriers to communication. Agriculture journalism; diffusion and adoption of innovation: concept and meaning, process and stages of adoption, adopter categories.

Practical

To get acquainted with university extension system. Group discussion- exercise; handling and use of audio visual equipments and digital camera and LCD projector; preparation and use of AV aids, preparation of extension literature – leaflet, booklet, folder, pamphlet news stories and success stories; Presentation skills exercise; micro teaching exercise; A visit to village to understand the problems being encountered by the

villagers/ farmers; to study organization and functioning of DRDA and other development departments at district level; visit to NGO and learning from their experience in rural development; understanding PRA techniques and their application in village development planning; exposure to mass media: visit to community radio and television studio for understanding the process of programme production; script writing, writing for print and electronic media, developing script for radio and television.

AEC- 211 Communication skills and Personality Development

2 (1+1)

Theory

Communication Skills: Structural and functional grammar; meaning and process of communication, verbal and nonverbal communication; listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills; field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures. Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, precise writing, summarizing, abstracting; individual and group presentations, impromptu presentation, public speaking; Group discussion. Organizing seminars and conferences.

Practical

Listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills; field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures. Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, precise writing, summarizing, abstracting; individual and group presentations.

AEC – 312/ AAE- 312 Entrepreneurship Development and Business Communication

2 (1+1)

Theory

Concept of Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurship Development, Characteristics of entrepreneurs; SWOT Analysis & achievement motivation, Government policy and programs and institutions for entrepreneurship development, Impact of economic reforms on Agribusiness/ Agrienterprises, Entrepreneurial Development Process; Business Leadership Skills; Developing organizational skill (controlling, supervising, problem solving, monitoring & evaluation), Developing Managerial skills, Business Leadership Skills (Communication, direction and motivation Skills), Problem solving skill, Supply chain management and Total quality management, Project Planning Formulation and report preparation; Financing of enterprise, Opportunities for agri-entrepreneurship and rural enterprise.

Practical

Assessing entrepreneurial traits, problem solving skills, managerial skills and achievement motivation, exercise in creativity, time audit through planning, monitoring and supervision, identification and selection of business idea, preparation of business plan and proposal writing, visit to entrepreneurship development institute and entrepreneurs.

AGRICULTURAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

AGB- 111 Fundamentals of Plant Biochemistry and Biotechnology

3 (2+1)

Theory

Importance of Biochemistry. Properties of Water, pH and Buffer. Carbohydrate: Importance and classification. Structures of Monosaccharides, Reducing and oxidizing properties of Monosaccharides, Mutarotation; Structure of Disaccharides and Polysaccharides. Lipid: Importance and classification; Structures and properties of fatty acids; storage lipids and membrane lipids. Proteins: Importance of proteins and classification; Structures, titration and zwitterions nature of amino acids; Structural organization of proteins. Enzymes: General properties; Classification; Mechanism of action; Michaelis & Menten and Line Weaver Burk equation & plots; Introduction to allosteric enzymes. Nucleic acids: Importance and classification; Structure of Nucleotides, A, B & Z DNA; RNA: Types and Secondary & Tertiary structure. Metabolism of carbohydrates: Glycolysis, TCA cycle, Glyoxylate cycle, Electron transport chain. Metabolism of lipids: Beta oxidation, Biosynthesis of fatty acids.

Concepts and applications of plant biotechnology: Scope, organ culture, embryo culture, cell suspension culture, callus culture, anther culture, pollen culture and ovule culture and their applications; Micro-propagation methods; organogenesis and embryogenesis, Synthetic seeds and their significance; Embryo

rescue and its significance; somatic hybridization and cybrids; Somaclonal variation and its use in crop improvement; cryo-preservation; Introduction to recombinant DNA methods: physical (Gene gun method), chemical (PEG mediated) and Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer methods; Transgenics and its importance in crop improvement; PCR techniques and its applications; RFLP, RAPD, SSR; Marker Assisted Breeding in crop improvement; Biotechnology regulations.

Practical

Preparation of solution, pH & buffers, Qualitative tests of carbohydrates and amino acids. Quantitative estimation of glucose/ proteins. Titration methods for estimation of amino acids/lipids, Effect of pH, temperature and substrate concentration on enzyme action, Paper chromatography/ TLC demonstration for separation of amino acids/ Monosaccharides. Sterilization techniques. Composition of various tissue culture media and preparation of stock solutions for MS nutrient medium. Callus induction from various explants. Micro-propagation, hardening and acclimatization. Demonstration on isolation of DNA. Demonstration of gel electrophoresis techniques and DNA finger printing.

ANIMAL PRODUCTION

AAP- 211 Livestock & Poultry Management

2(1+1)

Theory

Role of livestock in the national economy. Reproduction in farm animals and poultry. Housing principles, space requirements for different species of livestock and poultry. Management of calves, growing heifers and milch animals. Management of sheep, goat and swine. Incubation, hatching and brooding. Management of growers and layers. Important Indian and exotic breeds of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, swine and poultry. Improvement of farm animals and poultry. Digestion in livestock and poultry. Classification of feedstuffs. Proximate principles of feed. Nutrients and their functions. Feed ingredients for ration for livestock and poultry. Feed supplements and feed additives. Feeding of livestock and poultry. Introduction of livestock and poultry diseases. Prevention (including vaccination schedule) and control of important diseases of livestock and poultry.

Practical

External body parts of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, swine and poultry. Handling and restraining of livestock. Identification methods of farm animals and poultry. Visit to IDF and IPF to study breeds of livestock and poultry and daily routine farm operations and farm records. Judging of cattle, buffalo and poultry. Culling of livestock and poultry. Planning and layout of housing for different types of livestock. Computation of rations for livestock. Formulation of concentrate mixtures. Clean milk production, milking methods. Hatchery operations, incubation and hatching equipments. Management of chicks, growers and layers. Debeaking, dusting and vaccination. Economics of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, swine and poultry production.

AAP- 212 Principles of Animal Nutrition

2(1+1)

Introduction to expanding field of nutrient chemical composition of animal and its food, digestive system of farm animals. Metabolism of carbohydrates lipids and proteins in ruminants and non-ruminants, Carbohydrates, lipid and protein content in various classes of feeds. Concept of essential amino acids for non-ruminants and protein quality of feeds. The absorption and metabolism of essential minerals and vitamins: symptoms of their deficiencies: minerals and vitamin content of various classes of feeds. The nutritive evaluation of feeds for energy and protein, digestibility of feeds and partition of feed energy within animal system of expressing energy values of feeds nutrient requirements of farm animals for maintenance, growth, reproduction and lactation. Growth stimulating substances.

Practical : Understanding the nutritive value of feed stuffs. Study of forages, fodders, cereals, cereal offal's and oilcakes. Study of animals avian and marine offal's minerals and vitamins supplements and other feed

additives. Proximate analysis of feed samples for moisture, crude protein, crude fat, crude fiber, ash and nitrogen free extractive. Formulation of least cost ration for cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goat, swine and poultry.

AAP- 221 Breeding and Improvement of Farm Animals

2(1+1)

Qualitative and quantitative inheritance and effect of environment on them. Various qualitative and quantitative traits of livestock. Gene frequency and forces affecting them. Random mating and Hardy Weinberg law. Variation and its measures, genetic, phenotypic and environmental variances. Heritability and repeatability, qualitative and quantitative traits, selection differential, response to selection, generation interval and annual rate of gain. Genetic correlation and correlated response. Basis of selection, individual, family, progeny, pedigree and combined selection. Methods of selection for one or more traits- random, independent culling level and selection index. Inbreeding-its consequence, inbred lines, line breeding, inbreeding coefficient and relationship coefficient. Out breeding-various types of out breeding and cross-breeding, species hybridization and development of new breeds.

Practical: Computation of mean, variance, standard deviation in economic traits. Computation of correlation and regression coefficient. Estimation of gene frequency in animal population. Estimation of repeatability and heritability. Computation of inbreeding coefficient and relationship coefficient.

REMEDIAL COURSES

UGR-111 Agricultural Heritage

1(1+0)

Theory

Introduction of Indian agricultural heritage; Ancient agricultural practices, Relevance of heritage to present day agriculture; Past and present status of agriculture and farmers in society; Journey of Indian agriculture and its development from past to modern era; Plant production and protection through indigenous traditional knowledge; Crop voyage in India and world; Agriculture scope; Importance of agriculture and agricultural resources available in India; Crop significance and classifications; National agriculture setup in India; Current scenario of Indian agriculture; Indian agricultural concerns and future prospects, role of women in agriculture.

UGR-112 Introductory Biology

2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction to the living world, diversity and characteristics of life, origin of life, Evolution and Eugenics. Binomial nomenclature and classification Cell and cell division. Morphology of flowering plants. Seed and seed germination. Plant systematic- viz; Brassicaceae, Fabaceae and Poaceae. Role of animals in agriculture.

Practical

Morphology of flowering plants – root, stem and leaf and their modifications. Inflorescence, flower and fruits. Cell, tissues & cell division. Internal structure of root, stem and leaf. Study of specimens and slides. Description of plants - Brassicaceae, Fabaceae and Poaceae.

UGR-113 Elementary Mathematics

2(2+0)

Theory

Equations : (Linear , Quadratic) ,Elementary idea of Set Theory ,Elementary idea of permutation and combination , Binomial theorem (positive index only) Logarithm Straight lines : Distance formula, section formula (internal and external division), Change of axes (only origin changed), Equation of co-ordinate axes, Equation of lines parallel to axes, Slope-intercept form of equation of line, Slope-point form of equation of line, Two point form of equation of line, Intercept form of equation of line, Normal form of equation of line, General form of equation of line, Point of intersection of two st. lines, Angles between two st. lines, Parallel lines, Perpendicular lines, Angle of bisectors between two lines, Area of triangle and quadrilateral.Circle: Equation of circle whose centre and radius is known, General equation of a circle, Equation of circle passing through three given points, Equation of circle whose diameters is line joining two points (x_1, y_1) & (x_2, y_2) , Tangent and Normal to a given circle at given point (Simple problems), Condition of tangency of a line $y = mx + c$ to the given circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$.Differential Calculus : Definition of function, limit and continuity, Simple

problems on limit, Simple problems on continuity, Differentiation of x^n , e^x , $\sin x$ & $\cos x$ from first principle, Derivatives of sum, difference, product and quotient of two functions, Differentiation of functions of functions (Simple problem based on it), Logarithmic differentiation (Simple problem based on it), Differentiation by substitution method and simple problems based on it, Differentiation of Inverse Trigonometric functions. Maxima and Minima of the functions of the form $y=f(x)$ (Simple problems based on it).

Integral Calculus : Integration of simple functions, Integration of Product of two functions, Integration by substitution method, Definite Integral (simple problems based on it), Area under simple well-known curves (simple problems based on it).

Matrices and Determinants: Definition of Matrices, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Transpose and Inverse up to 3rd order, Properties of determinants up to 3rd order and their evaluation.

NON-GRADIAL COURSES

NSS 111/NCC 111/ PEY 111 Physical Education & Yoga Practices

2 (0+2)

Theory

Course aims at evoking social consciousness among students through various activities viz., working together, constructive and creative social work, to be skilful in executing democratic leadership, developing skill in programme development to be able for self employment, reducing gap between educated and uneducated, increasing awareness and desire to help sections of society.

Following activities are to be taken up under the NSS course:

- Introduction and basic components of NSS: Orientation
- NSS programmes and activities
- Understanding youth
- Community mobilisation
- Social harmony and national integration
- Volunteerism and shramdan
- Citizenship, constitution and human rights
- Family and society
- Importance and role of youth leadership
- Life competencies
- Youth development programmes
- Health, hygiene and sanitation
- Youth health, lifestyle, HIV AIDS and first aid
- Youth and yoga
- Vocational skill development
- Issues related environment
- Disaster management
- Entrepreneurship development
- Formulation of production oriented project
- Documentation and data reporting
- Resource mobilization
- Additional life skills
- Activities directed by the Central and State Government

All the activities related to the National Service Scheme course is distributed under four different courses viz., National Service Scheme I, National Service Scheme II, National Service Scheme III and National Service Scheme IV each having one credit load. The entire four courses should be offered continuously for two years. A student enrolled in NSS course should put in at least 60 hours of social work in different activities in a semester other than five regular one day camp in a year and one special camp for duration of 7 days at any semester break period in the two year. Different activities will include orientation

lectures and practical works. Activities directed by the Central and State Government have to be performed by all the volunteers of NSS as per direction.

NSS 111 National Service Scheme (Semester I)

1(0+1)**

Introduction and basic components of NSS:

Orientation: history, objectives, principles, symbol, badge; regular programmes under NSS, organizational structure of NSS, code of conduct for NSS volunteers, points to be considered by NSS volunteers awareness about health

NSS programmes and activities

Concept of regular activities, special camping, day camps, basis of adoption of village/slums, conducting survey, analysing guiding financial patterns of scheme, youth programme/ schemes of GOI, coordination with different agencies and maintenance of diary

Understanding youth

Definition, profile, categories, issues and challenges of youth; and opportunities for youth who is agent of the social change

Community mobilisation

Mapping of community stakeholders, designing the message as per problems and their culture; identifying methods of mobilisation involving youth-adult partnership

Social harmony and national integration

Indian history and culture, role of youth in nation building, conflict resolution and peace-building

Volunteerism and shramdan

Indian tradition of volunteerism, its need, importance, motivation and constraints; shramdan as part of volunteerism

Citizenship, constitution and human rights

Basic features of constitution of India, fundamental rights and duties, human rights, consumer awareness and rights and rights to information

Family and society

Concept of family, community (PRIs and other community based organisations) and society

NSS 111 National Service Scheme (II)

Importance and role of youth leadership

Meaning, types and traits of leadership, qualities of good leaders; importance and roles of youth leadership

Life competencies

Definition and importance of life competencies, problem-solving and decision-making, inter personal communication

Youth development programmes

Development of youth programmes and policy at the national level, state level and voluntary sector; youth-focused and youth-led organisations

Health, hygiene and sanitation

Definition needs and scope of health education; role of food, nutrition, safe drinking water, water born diseases and sanitation (Swachh Bharat Abhiyan) for health; national health programmes and reproductive health.

Youth health, lifestyle, HIV AIDS and first aid

Healthy lifestyles, HIV AIDS, drugs and substance abuse, home nursing and first aid

Youth and yoga

History, philosophy, concept, myths and misconceptions about yoga; yoga traditions and its impacts, yoga as a tool for healthy lifestyle, preventive and curative method

NSS 111 National Service Scheme (Semester III)

1(0+1)**

Vocational skill development

To enhance the employment potential and to set up small business enterprises skills of volunteers, a list of 12 to 15 vocational skills will be drawn up based on the local conditions and opportunities. Each volunteer will have the option to select two skill-areas out of this list

Issues related environment

Environmental conservation, enrichment and sustainability, climatic change, natural resource management (rain water harvesting, energy conservation, forestation, waste land development and soil conservations) and waste management

Disaster management

Introduction and classification of disaster, rehabilitation and management after disaster; role of NSS volunteers in disaster management.

Entrepreneurship development

Definition, meaning and quality of entrepreneur; steps in opening of an enterprise and role of financial and support service institution.

Formulation of production oriented project

Planning, implementation, management and impact assessment of project

Documentation and data reporting

Collection and analysis of data, documentation and dissemination of project reports

NSS 111 National Service Scheme (IV)

Youth and crime

Sociological and psychological factors influencing youth crime, cyber crime, peer mentoring in preventing crime and awareness for juvenile justice

Civil/self defence

Civil defence services, aims and objectives of civil defence; needs and training of self defence

Resource mobilisation

Writing a project proposal of self fund units (SFUs) and its establishment

Additional life skills

Positive thinking, self confidence and esteem, setting life goals and working to achieve them, management of stress including time management.

NCC 111 National Cadet Corps (Semester I)

1 (0+1)**

1. Aims, objectives, organization of NCC and NCC song. DG's cardinals of discipline.
2. Drill- aim, general words of command, attention, stands at ease, stand easy and turning.
3. Sizing, numbering, forming in three ranks, open and close order march and dressing.
4. Saluting at the halt, getting on parade, dismissing and falling out.
5. Marching, length of pace, and time of marching in quick/slow time and halt. Side pace, pace forward and to the rear.
6. Turning on the march and wheeling. Saluting on the march.
7. Marking time, forward march and halt.
8. Changing step, formation of squad and squad drill.
9. Command and control, organization, badges of rank, honours and awards
10. Nation Building- cultural heritage, religions, traditions and customs of India. National integration.
11. Values and ethics, perception, communication, motivation, decision making, discipline and duties of good citizen.
12. Leadership traits, types of leadership. Character/personality development.
13. Civil defense organization, types of emergencies, fire fighting, protection,
14. Maintenance of essential services, disaster management, aid during development projects. 15. Basics of social service, weaker sections of society and their needs, NGO's and their contribution, contribution of youth towards social welfare and family planning.
16. Structure and function of human body, diet and exercise, hygiene and sanitation.
17. Preventable diseases including AIDS, safe blood donation, first aid, physical and mental health.
18. Adventure activities
19. Basic principles of ecology, environmental conservation, pollution and its control.
20. Precaution and general behaviour of girl cadets, prevention of untoward incidents, vulnerable parts of the body, self defense.

NCC 111 National Cadet Corps (Semester III)**1(0+1)****

1. Arms Drill- Attention, stand at ease, stand easy. Getting on parade. Dismissing and falling out. Ground/take up arms, examine arms.
2. Shoulder from the order and vice-versa, present from the order and vice-versa.
3. Saluting at the shoulder at the halt and on the march. Short/long trail from the order and vice-versa.
4. Guard mounting, guard of honour, Platoon/Coy Drill.
5. Characteristics of rifle (.22/.303/SLR), ammunition, fire power, stripping, assembling, care, cleaning and sight setting.
6. Loading, cocking and unloading. The lying position and holding.
7. Trigger control and firing a shot. Range Procedure and safety precautions. Aiming and alteration of sight.
8. Theory of groups and snap shooting. Firing at moving targets. Miniature range firing.
9. Characteristics of Carbine and LMG.
10. Introduction to map, scales and conventional signs. Topographical forms and technical terms.
11. The grid system. Relief, contours and gradients. Cardinal points and finding north. Types of bearings and use of service protractor.
12. Prismatic compass and its use. Setting a map, finding north and own position. Map to ground and ground to map.
13. Knots and lashings, Camouflage and concealment, Explosives and IEDs.
14. Field defenses obstacles, mines and mine lying. Bridging, watermanship
15. Field water supplies, tracks and their construction.
16. Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Warfare (NCBW)
17. Judging distance. Description of ground and indication of landmarks.
18. Recognition and description of target. Observation and concealment. Field signals. Section formations.
19. Fire control orders. Fire and movement. Movement with/without arms. Section battle drill.
20. Types of communication, media, latest trends and developments.

PEY111 Physical Education and Yoga Practices(Semester I)**1(0+1)****

1. Teaching of skills of Football – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction, involvement in game situation (For girls teaching of Tennikoit)
2. Teaching of different skills of Football – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction, involvement in game situation (For girls teaching of Tennikoit)
3. Teaching of advance skills of Football – involvement of all the skills in game situation with teaching of rules of the game
4. Teaching of skills of Basketball – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction of skills, involvement in game situation
5. Teaching of skills of Basketball – involvement of all the skills in game situation with teaching of rule of the game
6. Teaching of skills of Kabaddi – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction of skills, involvement in game situation
7. Teaching of advance skills of Kabaddi – involvement of all the skills in game situation with teaching of rule of the game
8. Teaching of skills of Ball Badminton – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction of skills, involvement in game situation
9. Teaching of skills of Ball Badminton – involvement of all the skills in game situation with teaching of rule of the game
10. Teaching of some of Asanas – demonstration, practice, correction and practice
11. Teaching of skills of Table Tennis – demonstration, practice of skills, correction and practice and involvement in game situation
12. Teaching of skills of Table Tennis – involvement of all the skills in game situation with teaching of rule of the game
13. Teaching – Meaning, Scope and importance of Physical Education
14. Teaching – Definition, Type of Tournaments
15. Teaching – Physical Fitness and Health Education
16. Construction and laying out of the track and field (*The girls will have Tennikoit and Throw Ball).

PEY111 Physical Education and Yoga Practices(Semester III)**1(0+1)****

1. Teaching of skills of Hockey – demonstration practice of the skills and correction.
2. Teaching of advance skills of Hockey – demonstration practice of the skills and correction. Involvement of all the skills in games situation with teaching of rules of the game
3. Teaching of skills of Kho-Kho – demonstration practice of the skills and correction.
4. Teaching of advance skills of Kho-Kho – demonstration practice of the skills and correction. Involvement of all the skills in games situation with teaching of rules of the game
5. Teaching of different track events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction with competition among them.
6. Teaching of different field events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction.
7. Teaching of different field events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction with competition among them.
8. Teaching of different asanas – demonstration practice and correction.
9. Teaching of weight training – demonstration practice and correction.
10. Teaching of circuit training – demonstration practice and correction.
11. Teaching of calisthenics – demonstration practice and correction.

Note:

- 1) Compulsory Uniform: Half pants, Tee Shirts, Shoes and socks all white (Girls will have white Tee Shirt and Track pants)
- 2) The games mentioned in the practical may be inter changed depending on the season and facilities.

BAS- 113/ AEC -113 Human Values and Ethics**1 (1+0)****Theory**

Values and Ethics-An Introduction. Goal and Mission of Life. Vision of Life. Principles and Philosophy. Self Exploration. Self Awareness. Self Satisfaction. Decision Making. Motivation. Sensitivity. Success. Selfless Service. Case Study of Ethical Lives. Positive Spirit. Body, Mind and Soul. Attachment and Detachment. Spirituality Quotient. Examination

NGC- 321 Educational Tour**2 (0 + 2)****ELECTIVE COURSES****UGE- 221 Agri-Business Management****3(2+1)****Theory**

Transformation of agriculture into agribusiness, various stakeholders and components of agribusiness systems. Importance of agribusiness in the Indian economy and New Agricultural Policy. Distinctive features of Agribusiness Management: Importance and needs of agro-based industries, Classification of industries and types of agro based industries. Institutional arrangement, procedures to set up agro based industries. Constraints in establishing agro-based industries. Agri-value chain: Understanding primary and support activities and their linkages. Business environment: PEST & SWOT analysis. Management functions: Roles & activities, Organization culture. Planning, meaning, definition, types of plans. Purpose or mission, goals or objectives, Strategies, policies procedures, rules, programs and budget. Components of a business plan, Steps in planning and implementation. Organization staffing, directing and motivation. Ordering, leading, supervision, communications, control. Capital Management and Financial management of Agribusiness. Financial statements and their importance. Marketing Management: Segmentation, targeting & positioning. Marketing mix and marketing strategies. Consumer behavior analysis, Product Life Cycle (PLC). Sales & Distribution Management. Pricing policy, various pricing methods. Project Management definition, project cycle, identification, formulation, appraisal, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Project Appraisal and evaluation techniques.

Practical

Study of agri-input markets: Seed, fertilizers, pesticides. Study of output markets: grains, fruits, vegetables, flowers. Study of product markets, retails trade commodity trading, and value added products. Study of financing institutions- Cooperative, Commercial banks, RRBs, Agribusiness Finance Limited, NABARD. Preparations of projects and Feasibility reports for agribusiness entrepreneur. Appraisal/evaluation techniques of identifying viable project- Non-discounting techniques. Case study of agro-based industries. Trend and growth rate of prices of agricultural commodities. Net present worth technique for selection of viable project. Internal rate of return.

UGE- 222 Agrochemicals

3(2+1)

Theory

An introduction to agrochemicals, their type and role in agriculture, effect on environment, soil, human and animal health, merits and demerits of their uses in agriculture, management of agrochemicals for sustainable agriculture. Herbicides-Major classes, properties and important herbicides. Fate of herbicides. Fungicides - Classification – Inorganic fungicides - characteristics, preparation and use of sulfur and copper, Mode of action-Bordeaux mixture and copper oxychloride. Organic fungicides- Mode of action-Dithiocarbamates-characteristics, preparation and use of Zineb and maneb.

Systemic fungicides- Benomyl, carboxin, oxycarboxin, Metalaxyl, Carbendazim, characteristics and use. Introduction and classification of insecticides: inorganic and organic insecticides Organochlorine, Organophosphates, Carbamates, Synthetic pyrethroids Neonicotinoids, Biorationals, Insecticide Act and rules, Insecticides banned, withdrawn and restricted use, Fate of insecticides in soil & plant. IGRs Biopesticides, Reduced risk insecticides, Botanicals, plant and animal systemic insecticides their characteristics and uses. Fertilizers and their importance. Nitrogenous fertilizers: Feedstocks and Manufacturing of ammonium sulphate, ammonium nitrate, ammonium chloride, urea. Slow release N-fertilizers. Phosphatic fertilizers: feedstock and manufacturing of single superphosphate. Preparation of bone meal and basic slag. Potassic fertilizers: Natural sources of potash, manufacturing of potassium chloride, potassium sulphate and potassium nitrate. Mixed and complex fertilizers: Sources and compatibility-preparation of major, secondary and micronutrient mixtures. Complex fertilizers: Manufacturing of ammonium phosphates, nitrophosphates and NPK complexes. Fertilizer control order. Fertilizer logistics and marketing. Plant bio-pesticides for ecological agriculture, Bio-insect repellent.

Practical

Sampling of fertilizers and pesticides. Pesticides application technology to study about various pesticides appliances. Quick tests for identification of common fertilizers. Identification of anion and cation in fertilizer. Calculation of doses of insecticides to be used. To study and identify various formulations of insecticide available in market. Estimation of nitrogen in Urea. Estimation of water soluble P_2O_5 and citrate soluble P_2O_5 in single super phosphate. Estimation of potassium in Muriate of Potash/ Sulphate of Potash by flame photometer. Determination of copper content in copper oxychloride. Determination of sulphur content in sulphur fungicide. Determination of thiram. Determination of ziram content.

UGE- 223 Commercial Plant Breeding

3 (1+2)

Theory

Types of crops and modes of plant reproduction. Line development and maintenance breeding in self and cross pollinated crops (A/B/R and two line system) for development of hybrids and seed production. Genetic purity test of commercial hybrids. Advances in hybrid seed production of maize, rice, sorghum, pearl millet, castor, sunflower, cotton pigeon pea, Brassica etc. Quality seed production of vegetable crops under open and protected environment. Alternative strategies for the development of the line and cultivars: haploid inducer, tissue culture techniques and biotechnological tools. IPR issues in commercial plant breeding: DUS testing and registration of varieties under PPV & FR Act. Variety testing, release and notification systems in India. Principles and techniques of seed production, types of seeds, quality testing in self and cross pollinated crops.

Practical

Floral biology in self and cross pollinated species, selfing and crossing techniques. Techniques of seed production in self and cross pollinated crops using A/B/R and two line system. Learning techniques in hybrid seed production using male-sterility in field crops. Understanding the difficulties in hybrid seed production, Tools and techniques for optimizing hybrid seed production. Concept of rouging in seed production plot. Concept of line its multiplication and purification in hybrid seed production. Role of pollinators in hybrid seed production. Hybrid seed production techniques in sorghum, pearl millet, maize, rice, rapeseed-mustard, sunflower, castor, pigeon pea, cotton and vegetable crops. Sampling and analytical procedures for purity testing and detection of spurious seed. Seed drying and storage structure in quality seed management. Screening techniques during seed processing viz., grading and packaging. Visit to public private seed production and processing plants.

UGE- 224 Landscaping

3 (2+1)

Theory

Importance and scope of landscaping. Principles of landscaping, garden styles and types, terrace gardening, vertical gardening, garden components, adornments, lawn making, rockery, water garden, walk-paths, bridges, other constructed features etc. gardens for special purposes. Trees: selection, propagation, planting schemes, canopy management, shrubs and herbaceous perennials: selection, propagation, planting schemes, architecture. Climber and creepers: importance, selection, propagation, planting, Annuals: selection, propagation, planting scheme, Other garden plants: palms, ferns, grasses and cacti succulents. Pot plants: selection, arrangement, management. Bio-aesthetic planning: definition, need, planning; landscaping of urban and rural areas, Peri-urban landscaping, Landscaping of schools, public places like bus station, railway station, townships, river banks, hospitals, play grounds, airports, industries, institutions. Bonsai: principles and management, lawn: establishment and maintenance. CAD application.

Practical

Identification of trees, shrubs, annuals, pot plants; Propagation of trees, shrubs and annuals, care and maintenance of plants, potting and repotting, identification of tools and implements used in landscape design, training and pruning of plants for special effects, lawn establishment and maintenance, layout of formal gardens, informal gardens, special type of gardens (sunken garden, terrace garden, rock garden) and designing of conservatory and lathe house. Use of computer software, visit to important gardens/ parks/ institutes.

UGE – 311 Food Safety and Standards

3 (2+1)

Theory

Food Safety – Definition, Importance, Scope and Factors affecting Food Safety. Hazards and Risks, Types of hazards - Biological, Chemical, Physical hazards. Management of hazards - Need. Control of parameters. Temperature control. Food storage. Product design. Hygiene and Sanitation in Food Service Establishments- Introduction. Sources of contamination and their control. Waste Disposal. Pest and Rodent Control. Personnel Hygiene. Food Safety Measures. Food Safety Management Tools- Basic concepts. PRPs, GHPs, GMPs, SSOPs etc. HACCP. ISO series. TQM - concept and need for quality, components of TQM, Kaizen. Risk Analysis. Accreditation and Auditing, Water Analysis, Surface Sanitation and Personal Hygiene. Food laws and Standards- Indian Food Regulatory Regime, FSSAI. Global Scenario CAC. Other laws and standards related to food. Recent concerns- New and Emerging Pathogens. Packaging, Product labeling and Nutritional labeling. Genetically modified foods\ transgenics. Organic foods. Newer approaches to food safety. Recent Outbreaks. Indian and International Standards for food products.

Practical

Water quality analysis physico-chemical and microbiological. Preparation of different types of media. Microbiological Examination of different food samples. Assessment of surface sanitation by swab/rinse method. Assessment of personal hygiene. Biochemical tests for identification of bacteria. Scheme for the detection of food borne pathogens. Preparation of plans for Implementation of FSMS - HACCP, ISO: 22000.

UGE- 312 Biopesticides & Biofertilizers

3(2+1)

Theory

History and concept of biopesticides. Importance, scope and potential of biopesticide. Definitions, concepts and classification of biopesticides viz. pathogen, botanical pesticides, and biorationals. Botanicals and their uses. Mass production technology of bio-pesticides. Virulence, pathogenicity and symptoms of entomopathogenic pathogens and nematodes. Methods of application of biopesticides. Methods of quality control and Techniques of biopesticides. Impediments and limitation in production and use of biopesticide.

Biofertilizers - Introduction, status and scope. Structure and characteristic features of bacterial biofertilizers- *Azospirillum*, *Azotobacter*, *Bacillus*, *Pseudomonas*, *Rhizobium* and *Frankia*; Cynobacterial biofertilizers- *Anabaena*, *Nostoc*, *Hapalosiphon* and fungal biofertilizers- AM mycorrhiza and ectomycorrhiza. Nitrogen fixation -Free living and symbiotic nitrogen fixation. Mechanism of phosphate solubilization and phosphate mobilization, K solubilization. Production technology: Strain selection, sterilization, growth and fermentation, mass production of carrier based and liquid biofertilizers. FCO specifications and quality control of biofertilizers. Application technology for seeds, seedlings, tubers, sets etc. Biofertilizers -Storage, shelf life, quality control and marketing. Factors influencing the efficacy of biofertilizers.

Practical

Isolation and purification of important biopesticides: *Trichoderma*, *Pseudomonas*, *Bacillus*, *Metarhizium* etc. and its production. Identification of important botanicals. Visit to biopesticide laboratory in nearby area. Field visit to explore naturally infected cadavers. Identification of entomopathogenic entities in field condition. Quality control of biopesticides.

Isolation and purification of *Azospirillum*, *Azotobacter*, *Rhizobium*, P-solubilizers and cyanobacteria. Mass multiplication and inoculums production of biofertilizers. Isolation of AM fungi -Wet sieving method and sucrose gradient method. Mass production of AM inoculants.

UGE- 313 Protected Cultivation

3 (2+1)

Theory

Protected cultivation- importance and scope, Status of protected cultivation in India and World types of protected structure based on site and climate. Cladding material involved in greenhouse/ poly house. Greenhouse design, environment control, artificial lights, Automation. Soil preparation and management, Substrate management. Types of benches and containers. Irrigation and fertigation management. Propagation and production of quality planting material of horticultural crops. Greenhouse cultivation of important horticultural crops – rose, carnation, chrysanthemum, gerbera, orchid, anthurium, lillium, tulip, tomato, bell pepper, cucumber, strawberry, pot plants, etc. Cultivation of economically important medicinal and aromatic plants. Off-season production of flowers and vegetables. Insect pest and disease management.

Practical

Raising of seedlings and saplings under protected conditions, use of protrays in quality planting material production, Bed preparation and planting of crop for production, Inter cultural operations, Soil EC and pH measurement, Regulation of irrigation and fertilizers through drip, fogging and misting.

UGE- 314 Micro propagation Technologies

3 (1+2)

Theory

Introduction, History, Advantages and limitations; Types of cultures (seed, embryo, organ, callus, cell), Stages of micropropagation, Axillary bud proliferation (Shoot tip and meristem culture, bud culture), Organogenesis (callus and direct organ formation), Somatic embryogenesis, cell suspension cultures, Production of secondary metabolites, Somaclonal variation, Cryopreservation

Practical

Identification and use of equipments in tissue culture Laboratory, Nutrition media composition, sterilization techniques for media, containers and small instruments, sterilization techniques for explants, Preparation of stocks and working solution, Preparation of working medium, Culturing of explants :Seeds, shoot tip and single node, Callus induction, Induction of somatic embryos regeneration of whole plants from different explants, Hardening procedures.

UGE- 321 Hi-tech. Horticulture

3 (2+1)

Theory

Introduction & importance; Nursery management and mechanization; micro propagation of horticultural crops; Modern field preparation and planting methods, Protected cultivation: advantages, controlled conditions, method and techniques, Micro irrigation systems and its components; EC, pH based fertilizer scheduling, canopy management, high density orcharding, Components of precision farming: Remote sensing, Geographical Information System (GIS), Differential Geo-positioning System (DGPS), Variable Rate applicator (VRA), application of precision farming in horticultural crops (fruits, vegetables and ornamental crops); mechanized harvesting of produce.

Practical

Types of polyhouses and shade net houses, Intercultural operations, tools and equipments identification and application, Micro propagation, Nursery-protrays, micro-irrigation, EC, pH based fertilizer scheduling, canopy management, visit to hi-tech orchard/nursery.

UGE- 322 Weed Management

3 (2+1)

Theory

Introduction to weeds, characteristics of weeds their harmful and beneficial effects on ecosystem. Classification, reproduction and dissemination of weeds. Herbicide classification, concept of adjuvant, surfactant, herbicide formulation and their use. Introduction to mode of action of herbicides and selectivity. Allelopathy and its application for weed management. Bio-herbicides and their application in agriculture. Concept of herbicide mixture and utility in agriculture. Herbicide compatibility with agro-chemicals and their application. Integration of herbicides with non chemical methods of weed management. Herbicide Resistance and its management.

Practical

Techniques of weed preservation. Weed identification and their losses study. Biology of important weeds. Study of herbicide formulations and mixture of herbicide. Herbicide and agro-chemicals study. Shift of weed flora study in long term experiments. Study of methods of herbicide application, spraying equipments. Calculations of herbicide doses and weed control efficiency and weed index.

UGE- 323 System Simulation and Agro-advisory

3 (2+1)

Theory

System Approach for representing soil-plant-atmospheric continuum, system boundaries, Crop models, concepts & techniques, types of crop models, data requirements, relational diagrams. Evaluation of crop responses to weather elements; Elementary crop growth models; calibration, validation, verification and sensitivity analysis. Potential and achievable crop production- concept and modelling techniques for their estimation. Crop production in moisture and nutrients limited conditions; components of soil water and nutrients balance. Weather forecasting, types, methods, tools & techniques, forecast verification; Value added weather forecast, ITK for weather forecast and its validity; Crop-Weather Calendars; Preparation of agro-advisory bulletin based on weather forecast. Use of crop simulation model for preparation of Agro-advisory and its effective dissemination.

Practical

Preparation of crop weather calendars. Preparation of agro-advisories based on weather forecast using various approaches and synoptic charts. Working with statistical and simulation models for crop growth. Potential & achievable production; yield forecasting, insect & disease forecasting models. Simulation with limitations of water and nutrient management options. Sensitivity analysis of varying weather and crop management practices. Use of statistical approaches in data analysis and preparation of historical, past and present meteorological data for medium range weather forecast. Feedback from farmers about the agro-advisory.

UGE- 324 Agricultural Journalism

3 (2+1)

Theory

Agricultural Journalism: The nature and scope of agricultural journalism characteristics and training of the agricultural journalist, how agricultural journalism is similar to and different from other types of journalism.

Newspapers and magazines as communication media: Characteristics; kinds and functions of newspapers and magazines, characteristics of newspaper and magazine readers. Form and content of newspapers and magazines: Style and language of newspapers and magazines, parts of newspapers and magazines. The agricultural story: Types of agricultural stories, subject matter of the agricultural story, structure of the agricultural story. Gathering agricultural information: Sources of agricultural information, interviews, coverage of events, abstracting from research and scientific materials, wire services, other agricultural news sources. Writing the story: Organizing the material, treatment of the story, writing the news lead and the body, readability measures. Illustrating agricultural stories: Use of photographs, use of artwork (graphs, charts, maps, etc.), writing the captions. Editorial mechanics: Copy reading, headline and title writing, proofreading, lay outting.

Practical

Practice in interviewing. Covering agricultural events. Abstracting stories from research and scientific materials and from wire services. Writing different types of agricultural stories. Selecting pictures and artwork for the agricultural story. Practice in editing, copy reading, headline and title writing, proofreading, layouting. Testing copy with a readability formula. Visit to a publishing office.

