COURSE CURRICULUM

Of

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONS)

AGRICULTURE

INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES,

RANI DURGAVATI UNIVERSITY

(BASED ON FIFTH DEANS' COMMITTEE (ICAR) REPORT)



RANI DURGAVATI UNIVERSITY



INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

Rani Durgavati University, Jabalpur

PREFACE

The undergraduate course curriculum has been revised as per recommendation of Fifth Deans" Committee under the auspices of Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. The restructured course curriculum also includes some additional and important topics of present day agriculture. The present document contains syllabus with semester wise distribution of subjects, lectures schedules and suggested relevant reference books. I thank the Head of Department and other faculty members of Agriculture, Rani Durgavati University for their cooperation and assistance in preparing the present document.

Prof. Surendra Singh Director

Compiled by – Dr. Rohit Pandey Dr. Deependra Singh Rajput Dr. Shweta Tiwari Miss Bhavana Tiwari

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BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONS) AGRICULTURE Ist YEAR

I st Semeste	r										
		C	OURSE DE	TAILS							
Course Code	Course Type	Course Title	Mid Term	Practical	Assignment	External	Total	Credit Score			
Course Coue	Course Type	Course Thie	Exam	Tactical	Assignment	Theory	Marks	Crean Score			
	THEORY GROUP										
HOR-101	Core Course	Fundamentals of Horticulture	30	15	5	50	100	2(1+1)			
BCB-102 (Cana Caunaa	Fundamentals of Plant	20	15	5	50	100	2(2 + 1)			
	Core Course	Biochemistry and Biotechnology	50	15	5	50	100	3(2+1)			
SSA-103	Core Course	Fundamentals of Soil Science	30	15	5	50	100	3(2+1)			
IFR-104	Core Course	Introduction to Forestry	30	15	5	50	100	2(1+1)			
CCS 105	Core Course	Comprehension &	30	15	5	50	100	2(1+1)			
CCS-105		Communication Skill in English		15	5	50	100	2(1+1)			
AGR-106	Core Course	Fundamentals of Agronomy	30	15	5	50	100	4(3+1)			
EMA-107	Remedial	Elementary Mathematics*/	40	-	10	50	100	2(2+0)*			
IBO-108	Course	Introductory Biology*	30	15	5	50	100	2(1+1)*			
AGH-100	Remedial	Agricultural Heritage	40		10	50	100	1(1+0)*			
AGH-109	Course	Agneultural Heritage	40	_	10	50	100	1(1+0)			
EYT 110 (Core Course	Rural Sociology & Educational	40		10	50	100	$2(2\pm 0)**$			
EAT-110	Core Course	Psychology	40	_	10		100	2(2+0)			

HYV-101	Non- gradia	Human Value and Ethics**	40	-	10	50	100	1(1+0)**
		NSS		100			100	2(0+2)**
		NCC		100			100	2(0+2)**
		Physical Education & Yoga Practices **		100			100	2(0+2)**
						тота	I CREDITS	18+03*/04*+
								03*
Major- Term **Non Credit *Remedial II st Seme	End Theory Exam courses courses: Introduc ester	n, Minor- Pre University Test Weig tory Biology*/Elementary Mathen	ghtage – Atten hatics*2 (1+1)/	dance 50%, 7	Three Class Tests	Assignments :	subject from R	emedial Course)
	Γ		C	ourse Detai	ils		[
Cours e Code	Course Type	Course Title	Mid Term Exam	Practical	Assignment	External Theory	Total Marks	Credit
			Theory	Group	1			
PBG- 201	Core Course	Fundamentals of Genetics	30	15	05	50	100	3(2+1)
AGM- 202	Core Course	Agricultural Microbiology	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)
SWC- 203	Core Course	Soil and Water Conservation Engineering	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)
FCP-204	Core Course	Fundamentals of Crop Physiology	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)

FAE- 205	Core Course	Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics	40	-	10	50	100	2(2+0)
FPP-206	Core Course	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	30	15	05	50	100	4(3+1)
ENT- 207	Core Course	Fundamentals of Entomology	30	15	05	50	100	4(3+1)
CSP- 208	Core Course	Communication Skill and Personality Development	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)
EXT- 209	Core Course	Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education	30	15	05	50	100	3(2+1)
						ΤΟ	TAL	24(16+8)

Major- Term End TheoryExam, Minor- Pre University Test Weightage – Attendance 50%, Three Class Tests/Assignments 50%

**Non Credit courses

Remedial courses : Introductory Biology/Elementary Mathematics*2 (1+1)/ 2(2+0)* (It is Mendatory to choose any one subject from Remedial Course)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONS) AGRICULTURE IIst YEAR

III rd Semest	ter							
Course Code	Course Type	Course Title	Mid Term Exam	Practical	Assignment	External Theory	Total Marks	Credit
			Theory G	roup		L	1 1	
CPT-301	Core Course	Crop Production Technology–I (<i>Kharif Crop</i>)	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)
FPB-302	Core Course	Fundamentals of Plant Breeding	30	15	05	50	100	3(2+1)
AFC-303	Core Course	Agricultural Finance and Cooperation	30	15	05	50	100	3(2+1)
AIF-304	Core Course	Agricultural Informatics	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)
FMP-305	Core Course	Farm Machinery and Power	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)
PVS-306	Core Course	Production Technology of Vegetables and Spices	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)
ESD-307	Core	Environmental Studies and Disaster	30	15	05	50	100	3(2+1)

	Course	Management								
STM-308	Core Course	Statistics Method		30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)	
LPM-309	Core Course	Livestock and Poultry Management		30	15	05	50	100	4(3+1)	
							TO	TAL	23(14+9)	
IV th Sem	IV th Semester									
	1		1	Cou	rse Det	ails				
Course	Course	e Course	Mid							
Code	туре	The	Exam	Practi	cal	Assignmen t	Externa l Theory	Total Mark s	Credit	
Theory G	Froup									
CPT- 401	Core Course	Crop Production Technology-II (Rabi crops)	30	15		05	50	100	2(1+1)	
POL- 402	Core Course	Production Technology for Ornamental Crops, MAP and Land Scraping	30	15		05	50	100	2(1+1)	
REG- 403	Core Course	Renewable Energy and Green Technology	30	15		05	50	100	2(1+1)	

PSM- 404	Core Course	Problematic Soils and their Management	40	-	10	50	100	2(2+0)
PFP- 405	Core Course	Production Technology for Fruit and Plantation Crops	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)
PST- 406	Core Course	Principles of Seed Technology	30	15	05	50	100	3(1+2)
FSA- 407	Core Course	Farming System and Sustainable Agriculture	40	-	10	50	100	1(1+ 0)
AMT- 408	Core Course	Agricultural Marketing Trade &Prices	30	15	05	50	100	3(2+ 1)
AMC- 409	CoreCourse	Introductory Agro Meteorology & Climate Change	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+ 1)
CMB- 410	Elective Course	Commercial Plant Breeding	30	15	05	50	100	3(1+2)
		·				TOTAL		22(12+10)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONS) AGRICULTURE IIIrd YEAR

V th Seme	ester									
Course Details										
Course Code	Course Type	Course Title	Mid Term Exam	Practical	Assignment	External Theory	Total Marks	Credit		
Theory Group										
IPDM- 501	CoreCourse	Principles of Integrated Pest and Disease Management	30	15	05	50	100	3(2+1)		
MFSM- 502	CoreCourse	Manures,Fertilizers and Soil Fertility Management	30	15	05	50	100	3(2+1)		
CSG- 503	CoreCourse	Pests of Crops and Stored Grain and their Management	30	15	05	50	100	3(2+1)		
DFHM- 504	CoreCourse	Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their Management –I	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)		
CIK- 505	CoreCourse	Crop Improvement-I (Kharif Crops)	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)		
EDB- 506	CoreCourse	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Communication	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)		
GNP- 507	CoreCourse	Geoinformatics and Nano- technology and Precision Farming	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)		
PCP- 508	Core Course	Practical Crop Production- I (<i>Kharif</i> <i>Crops</i>)	-	90	10	-	100	2(0+2)		
IPR- 509	Core Course	Intellectual Property Rights	30	15	05	50	100	1(1+0)		
BBF- 510	Elective Course	Biopesticides & Biofertilizers	30	15	05	50	100	3(2+1)		
							TOTAL	24(14+10)		

VI th Semest	VI th Semester									
Course Det	ails									
Course Code	CourseType	Course Title	Mid Term Exam	Practical	Assignment	External Theory	Total Marks	Credit		
Theory Gr	oup									
RWM- 601	CoreCourse	Rain fed Agriculture & Watershed Management	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)		
PCA-602	CoreCourse	Protected Cultivation and Secondary Agriculture	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)		
DHM- 603	CoreCourse	Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their Management-II	30	15	05	50	100	3(2+1)		
PHT-604	CoreCourse	Post-harvest Management and Value Addition of Fruits and Vegetables	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)		
MBI-605	CoreCourse	Management of Beneficial Insects	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)		
CIR-606	CoreCourse	Crop Improvement-II (Rabi crops)	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)		
PCP-607	CoreCourse	Practical Crop Production- II (<i>Rabi</i> <i>Crops</i>)	_	90	10	-	100	2(0+2)		
POF-608	CoreCourse	Principles of Organic Farming	30	15	05	50	100	2(1+1)		

FRE-609	CoreCourse	Farm Management,			05			2(1+1)
		Production &	30	15		50	100	
		Resource	20	10		20	100	
		Economics						
FSN-610	CoreCourse	Principles of			10			2(2+0)
		Food Science and	40	-		50	100	
		Nutrition						
WEM-	ElectiveCour	Weed Management	30	15	05	50	100	3(2+1)
611	se		20	10		20	100	
		•	•			TOTAL		24(13+11)

**Non Credit courses

Remedial courses: Introductory Biology/Elementary Mathematics*2 (1+1)/ 2(2+0)* (It is Mendatory to choose any one subject from Remedial Course) Educational Tour will be organized after 6th semester.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONS) AGRICULTURE SEMESTER VII

S.NO.	RURAL AGRICULTURAL WORK EXERIENCE AND AGRO-INDUSTRIAL ATTACHMENT (RAWE AND AIA)								
	ACTIVITIES	CREDITS HOURS	MAXIMUM MARKS						
	COMPONENT I RURAL AGRICULT	URAL WORK EXERIENCE (RAV	WE)						
1	Survey of village	0+1	50						
2.	Agronomical Interventions	0+3	50						
3.	Plant protection Interventions	0+2	50						
4.	Soil Improvement Interventions (Soil sampling and Testing)	0+2	50						
5.	Fruit and vegitable Production Interventions	0+3	50						
6.	Food processing and storage Interventions	0+1	50						
7.	Animal Production Interventions	0+1	50						
8.	Extention and Transfer Technology activities	0+3	50						
	COMPONENT- II: AGRO-INDU	STRIAL ATTACHMENT (AIA)							
9.	AGRO-INDUSTRIAL ATTACHMENT	0+4	50						
	Total	20	450						

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONS) AGRICULTURE SEMESTER VIII

VIII th Semester				
S.No.	Course of Experiential Learning	Credit		
1.	Organic Production Technology	(0+10)		
2.	Production Technology for Bio-Agents and Bio-Fertilizers	(0+10)		

Major- Term End Theory Exam

Mission: The key objective is to impart Education, Research and Extension for Sustainable Agricultural Development.

Vision:

- To develop excellent human resources and innovative technological services to farming community
- To create a platform for agriculture and allied fields knowledge and research activities
- To develop culture of continuous improvement, skill development and teamwork

Programme Objective:

- To gain knowledge of different streams of agriculture like agronomy, entomology, plant breeding, plant pathology, soil science etc. in practice.
- To study the competent professionally with ethical responsibility as an individual as well as in multidisciplinary teams with positive attitude.
- To devise communication and extension methodologies for transfer of Agricultural Technologies.
- To identify, critically analyzes, formulate and solve agriculture economics and marketing problems to benefit farmers.
- To able to design a system and process to meet desired needs of food and nutrition with the knowledge of protected cultivation and Post-Harvest Technology.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

- Agriculture programme is designed to prepare graduates to attain the following outcomes:
- An ability to apply knowledge of different streams of agriculture in practice. An ability to critically analyzes and solve marketing problems.
- An ability to design a system to meet desired needs of food and nutrition.

- An ability to devise and conduct experiments, interpret data and provide well informed conclusions.
- An ability to understand the practical problems faced by farmers and to find a proper solution for it.

Examination Scheme							
	Marks Allottment				Examination Duration		
Subject	External Theory	Mid-Term	Practical	Assignment	Total	Theory	Practical
Theory + Practical	50	30	15	05	100	3 Hr	2 Hr
Theory	50	40		10	100	3 Hr	-
Practical			100		100	-	3 Hr

EXAMINATION SYSTEM

ELIGIBILITY FOR AWARD OF THE B.SC. (HONS.) DEGREE:

As per Fifth Dean Committee recommendations a student shall be declared to be eligible for award of the degree if he/she has:

- a) Registered and successfully completed all subjects of Core, Optional and specialized Course, Lab classes/ practices, including Seminars, Workshop, Presentations, Group Discussion, Field Work/ Training, Educational Tour, Science Project Work/ Dissertation/ Thesis and other assignments etc. whichever applicable.
- b) Successfully acquired the minimum required credits as specified in the programme structure regulation of the course within the stipulated time,
- c) Earned the specified credits in all the subjects as applicable;
- d) Secured a CGPA of 5.0 or minimum 50% in aggregate or equivalent grade.

However the award of the CGPA/%MARKS/DIVISION/CLASS shall be as per the guidelines of Fifth Dean" Committee of ICAR and concerned Board, of studies of the University as given in table below:

S.N	% OF MARKS OBTAINED	CONVERSION IN TO POINTS
1	100	10 points
2	90 to 100	9-10

CREDIT BASED GRADING SYSTEM

3	80 to 90	8-9
4	70 to 80	7 - 8
5	60 to 70	6-7
6	50 to 60	5-6
7	Below 50	Fail
8	Eg: 80.76	8.076
	43.60	4.360
	72.50 (but shortage in attendence)	Fail (1 point)

S.N	OGPA	DIVISION
1.	5.000 - 5.999	Fair/Pass
2.	6.000 - 6.999	II Division
3.	7.000 - 7.999	I Division
4.	8.000 and above	I division with Distinction

The Semester Grade Points Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be calculated as under:

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=I}^{n} c_{I}p_{i}}{\sum_{i=I}^{n} c_{i}}$$

Where C_iis the number of credits offered in the ithsubject of a Semester for which SGPA is to be calculated, Piis the corresponding grade point earned I the ith subject, where I = 1, 2... m. are the number of subject in the semester

$$CGPA = \frac{n}{\sum SGJNCJ}$$

$$i=I$$

$$n$$

$$\sum NCj$$

$$i=I$$

Here NCj is the number of total credits offered in the j^{th} semester, SGj is the SGPA earned in the j^{th} semester, where j=1, 2... m, are the numbers of semesters in the course.

The conversion from grade to an equivalent percentage in a given academic programme shall be according to the following formula applicable.

Percentage marks scored = $\underline{CGPA \text{ obtained } X100}$ 10

e) No dues to the University Department, Hostels, Libraries, Sports, NCC/NSS etc.; and

f) No disciplinary action is pending against him/her.

Attendance Requirement:

A candidate must have at least 75% attendance. Provided that, in case of illness or because of other genuine reason it shall be relaxed by the Vice-Chancellor to the extent (10%) deemed if as admissible within applicable regulations.

Maximum Duration for Completion of Programme:

Maximum permissible time for successful completion of this programme is 6 years. However in exceptional genuine cases one additional year may be granted as per the discretion of the Vice Chancellor.

General Instructions:

- (i) The admission to the B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture, B.Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture, B.Sc. (Hons.) Forestry and B.Sc. (Hons.) Food Science and Technology programme shall be governed in accordance with provisions of the Rules/Directives of UGC/ICAR or any other competent Authority of the Government of India/ State Government as amended from time to time.
- (ii) The relaxation in eligibility conditions, age and reservation etc. shall be in accordance with the Rules/Directives of UGC/relevant Regulatory Body mainly ICAR or any other competent Authority of the Government of India/ State Government as amended from time to time.

S.N.	Group	Credits
1.	Agronomy	21(10+11)
2.	Genetics & Plant Breeding	13(7+6)
3.	Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry	8(6+2)

DISCIPLINE-WISE SUMMARY OF CREDIT HOURS

4.	Entomology	9(6+3)
5.	Agricultural Economics	10(7+3)
6.	Agricultural Engineering	8(4+4)
7.	Plant Pathology	13(9+4)
8.	Horticulture	10(5+5)
9.	Food Science	2(2+0)
10.	Agricultural Extension	9(6+3)
11.	Biochemistry / Physiology / Microbiology/ Environmental Sciences	12(7+5)
12.	Statistics, Computer Application and I.P.R.	5(3+2)
13.	Animal Production	4(3+1)
14.	English	2 (1+1)
15.	Remedial Courses	02 (Biol/ Math); 01 (Agriculture)
16.	NCC / NSS / Physical Education & Yoga	2(0+2)
17.	Human Values and Ethics	1(1+0)
18.	Educational Tour	2(0+2)
		126 + 2 (for Bio / Math)/ 01 (Agri)
Total		+ 5 NC
		126+2+1+5+ 9 credits Elective
<u> </u>	RAWE, ELP	20 +20
Grand Total		143+20+20=183

NEW COURSES

S.No.	Course Title	Credit Hours
1.	Geoinformatics, Nanotechnology and Precision Farming	2(1+1)
2.	Rainfed Agriculture and Watershed Management	2(1+1)
3.	Problematic Soils and their Management	2(2+0)
4.	Renewable Energy and Green Technology	2(1+1)
5.	Management of Beneficial Insects	2(1+1)
6.	Fundamentals of Horticulture	2(1+1)
7.	Introduction to Forestry	2(1+1)
8.	Agricultural Informatics	2(1+1)
9.	Intellectual Property Rights	1(1+0)
10.	Principles of Food Science & Technology	2(2+0)
11.	Communication Skills and Personality Development	2(1+1)
12.	Principles of Integrated Pest & Diseases Management	3(2+1)
13.	Agricultural Heritage	1(1+0)*
14.	Introductory Biology	2(1+1)*
15.	Elementary Mathematics	2(2+0)*
16.	Human Values & Ethics (NG)	1(1+0)**

* Remedial courses** Non-gradialcourses

DEPARTMENT WISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES

Discipline/Course title	Subject Code	Credit Hours
AGRONOMY		
Fundamentals of Agronomy		4(3+1)
Crop Production Technology – I (Kharif crops)		2(1+1)

2(1+1)
1(1+0)
2(1+1)
2(1+1)
2(0+2)
2(1+1)
2(0+2)
2(1+1)
3(2+1)
3(2+1)
3(1+2)
2(1+1)
2(1+1)
2(1+1)
4(3+1)
3(2+1)
3(2+1)
3(2+1)

HORTICULTURE				
Fundamentals of Horticulture	2(1+1)			
Production Technology for Vegetables and Spices	2(1+1)			
Production Technology for Ornamental Crops, MAP and	2(1+1)			
Landscaping				
Production Technology for Fruit and Plantation Crops	2(1+1)			
Post-harvest Management and Value Addition of Fruits and	2(1+1)			
Vegetables				
FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY				
Principles of Food Science & Nutrition	2(2+0)			
Agricultural Extension and Communication				
Rural Sociology & Educational Psychology	2(2+0)			
Communication Skills and Personality Development	2(1+1)			
Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education	3(2+1)			
Entrepreneurship Development and Business Communication	2(1+1)			
Biochemistry / Physiology / Microbiology/ Environmental Sciences				
Fundamentals of Plant Biochemistry and Biotechnology	3(2+1)			
Fundamentals of Crop Physiology	2(1+1)			
Agricultural Microbiology	2(1+1)			
Environmental Studies & Disaster Management	3(2+1)			
Introduction to Forestry	2(1+1)			

Statistics, Computer Application and I.P.R.	
Statistical Methods	2(1+1)
Agri- Informatics	2(1+1)
Intellectual Property Rights	1(1+0)
Animal Production	
Livestock and Poultry Management	4(3+1)
Language	
Comprehension & Communication Skills in English	2(1+1)
SOIL SCIENCE & AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST	RY
Fundamentals of Soil Science	3(2+1)
Problematic soils and their Management	2(2+0)
Manures, Fertilizers and Soil Fertility Management	3(2+1)
ENTOMOLOGY	
Fundamentals of Entomology	4(3+1)
Pests of Crops and Stored Grain and their Management	3(2+1)
Management of Beneficial Insects	2(1+1)
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	
Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics	2(2+0)
Agricultural Finance and Co-Operation	3(2+1)
Agricultural Marketing Trade & Prices	3(2+1)

Farm Management, Production & Resource Economics	2(1+1)
AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING	
Soil and Water Conservation Engineering	2(1+1)
Farm Machinery and Power	2(1+1)
Renewable Energy and Green Technology	2(1+1)
REMEDIAL COURSES	
Elementary Mathematics	2(2+0)
Introductory Biology	2(1+1)
Agricultural Heritage	1(1+0)
Non-Gradial Courses	
Human Values & Ethics	1(1+0)
NSS/NCC/Physical Education & Yoga Practices	2(0+2)
Educational Tour	2(0+2)

SEMESTER I / FIRST YEAR

S. N.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit
1	HOR-101	Fundamentals of Horticulture	2(1+1)
	BCB-102	Fundamentals of plant Biochemistry and	

2		Biotechnology	3(2+1)
3	SSA-103	Fundamentals of Soil Science	3(2+1)
4	IFR-104	Introduction to Forestry	2 (1+1)
5	CCS-105	Comprehension & Communication Skill in English	2(1+1)
6	AGR-106	Fundamental of Agronomy	4(3+1)
7	EMA-107/ IBO-10	8 Introductory Biology* / Elementary Mathematics*	2(1+1) /2(2+0)
8	AGH-109	Agriculture Heritage	1(1+0)
9	EXT -110	Rural Sociology & Educational Psychology	2(2+0)
10	HYV-101	Human Value and Ethics**	1(1+0)
11		NCC/NSS/Physical Education & Yoga Practices**	2(0+2)
Total Credit *R: Remedial course; **NC: Non-gradial courses			18 (12+6) + 03*+03**

FUNDAMENTALS OF HORTICULTURE CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: HORTICULTURE

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To give Basic knowledge about horticulture and division of Horticulture.
- To give all classification of Horticulturalcrops.
- To give the knowledge Horticultural practices there.
- To give the information garden toolanduses.
- To give the knowledge and identification of Horticulturecrops.

THEORY

- **UNIT-I:** Horticulture- Its definition and branches, importance and scope; horticulture.botanical classification of horticulture crops.
- **UNIT-II:** Climate and soil for horticultural crops; Plant propagation-methods and propagating structure.principles of orchard establishment; Principles and methods of training and pruning, juvenility and flower bud differentiation.
- UNIT- III: unfruitfulness; pollination, pollinizerhs and pollinators; fertilization and parthenocarpy.
- **UNIT-IV:** kitchen gardening; garden types and parts; lawn making; medicinal and aromatic plants; species and condiments.
- **UNIT-V:** Use of plant bio-regulators in horticulture.Irrigation& fertilizers application-method and quantity.

Practical:-

- 1. Identification of gardentools.
- 2. Identification of horticulturalcrops.
- 3. Preparation of seed bed/nurserybed.
- 4. Practice of sexual and asexual methods of propagation.
- 5. Layout and planting of orchardplants.
- 6. Training and pruning of fruittrees.
- 7. Transplanting and care of vegetableseedlings.
- 8. Making of herbaceous and shrubberyborders.
- 9. Preparation of potting mixture, potting andrepotting.
- 10. Fertilizer application in different crops.
- 11. Visits to commercialnurseries/orchard.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Be able to develop commercially nursery and orchard.
- Be able to develop new plant through training, pruning, tree formfunction

• To develop aromatic and medicinal plants for medicinal andrecreation purposes.

Suggested Readings

Text Books

- 1. Cruses, W.V. 1958. Commercial Fruit and Vegetable products. IV (ed) The Mc. Graw Hill Book Company, London.
- 2. Mitra, S. K. 1997. Postharvest Physiology and Storage of Tropical Fruits CABInternationalUK.
- 3. Panastico, B.M 1975. Postharvest physiology, handling and utilization of Tropical and sub- tropical Fruits and Vegetables. The AVI Publishing Company,INC
- 4. Purseglove, J.W. et al 1981. Spices, Longman, New York (2vols).
- 5. Ranganna, S. 1977. Manual of analysis of fruits and vegetables products. Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Company,NewDelhi.

Reference Books

- 1. Dr. Jitendra Singh, Fundamental of Horticulture
- 2. S. N. Gupta InstantHorticutlure
- 3. Bijendra Singh & Ashok ChouhanHorticutlure
- 4. Dr. Shyam Sundar ShrivastavHorticutlure
- 5. Dr. Jitendra Singh, BasicHorticulture
- 6. Prasad & Kumar Principles of Horticutlure

FUNDAMENTALS OF PLANT BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY CREDITS 3(2+1)

DEPARTMENT: BIOTECHNOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the plant cell & cellwalland its roleinlivestock, food and paper industries.
- To study about the Enzymes.
- To study the carbohydrates, nucleotides and nucleic acids and its generation.
- To study about the glycolysis and fattyacid.

Theory

- UNIT 1: Importance of Biochemistry.Properties of Water, pH and Buffer.Carbohydrates Importance and classification.Structures of Monosaccharide"s, Reducing and oxidizing properties of Monosaccharides, Mutarotation; Structure of Disaccharides and Polysaccharides.
- UNIT 2: Lipid: Importance and classification; Structures and properties of fatty acids; storage lipids and membrane lipids. Proteins: Importance of proteins and classification; Structures, titration and zwitter ions nature of amino acids; Structural organization of proteins.
- UNIT 3: Enzymes: General properties; Classification; Mechanism of action; Michaelis & Menten andLine Weaver Burk equation & plots; Introduction to allosteric enzymes. Nucleic acids: Importance and classification; Structure of Nucleotides, A, B & Z DNA; RNA: Types and Secondary & Tertiarystructure.
- UNIT 4: 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
- **UNIT-5:** 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

- 1. Preparation of solution, pH&buffers, Qualitative tests of carbohydrates and aminoacids.
- 2. Quantitative estimation of glucose/proteins.
- 3. Titration methods for estimation of amino acids/lipids, Effect of pH,
- 4. Temperature and substrate concentration on enzyme action chromatography TL demonstration for separation of amino acids Monosaccharides sterilization techniques.
- 5. Composition of various tissue culture media and preparation of stock solutions for MS nutrientmedium.
- 6. Callus induction from variousexplants.
- 7. Micro-propagation, hardeningandacclimatization.
- 8. Demonstration on isolation of DNA.
- 9. Demonstration of gel electrophoresis techniques and DNA fingerprinting.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- Knowledge of production of micro-propagation and DNAfingerprinting.
- Knowledge of concepts and applications of plant biotechnology
- Clear understanding of structures of Monosaccharides

Suggested Readings

Text Books

• Bhojwani, S.S.andM.K.Razdan.1993.PlantTissueCulture: Theoryand Practice. Elsevier Science Publications,Netherlands.

- Chawla, H.S. 2003. Introduction to Plant Biotechnology. Oxford &IBH PublishingCo.Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Lewin, B. 2007. Genes IX. Oxford University Press, Inc., New York.
- Conn, E.E and Stumpf, P.K. 1989. *Outline of Biochemistry*. Wiley EasternLtd.NewDelhi.
- Frank M. Mallette, Paul M. Althouse and Carl O. Glagett. 1960. *Biochemistry of Plants and Animals*. Published by Wiley Wastern Pvt Ltd., NewDelhi
- Jain, J.L. 2001. *Fundamentals of Biochemistry*. 5th Edn. Published by S.Chand&Company, NewDelhi
- Lehninger, A. 1984. *Principles of Biochemistry*. Published by CBS Publishers and Distributers, New Delhi Mazur, AandHarrows, B.1971.

Reference Books

- Basic Chemistry of Life. 2nd Edn. Published by Appleton-Century-Crofts, NewYork.
- *Textbook of Biochemistry*. W.B. Sanders Publications, New Delhi Metha, S.L, Lodha, M.L and Sane, P.V.1993.
- Recent Advances in Plant Biochemistry. Published by ICAR, New Delhi Milton, T.1920.
- Singh, B.D. 1998. Biotechnology. Kalyani Publications, NewDelhi

FUNDAMENTALS OF SOIL SCIENCE CREDITS 3(2+1)

DEPARTMENT: SOIL SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To build knowledge and skills in soil sciencefield.
- To study the genesis, classification and morphology, physics, chemistry, fertility and landuse.
- To study the soil profile and its componentsofsoil.

Theory:-

- **UNIT I** 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.
- **UNIT II** 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.
- **UNIT–III** Soil water retention, movement and availability; soil air, composition, gaseous exchange, roblem and plant growth; source, amount and flow of heat in soil; soil temperature and plant growth.
- UNIT IV 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.
- UNIT V 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 behaviourof pesticides and inorganic contaminants, prevention and mitigation of soilpollution.

Practical:-

- 1. Study of soil profile infield.
- 2. Study of soil sampling tools, collection of representative soil sample, its processing and storage.
- 3. Study of soil forming rocks and minerals.
- 4. Determination of soil density, moisture content and porosity.
- 5. Determination of soil texture by feel and BouyoucosMethods.
- 6. Studies of capillary rise phenomenon of water in soil column and water movement insoil.

- 7. Determination of soil pH and electricalconductivity.
- 8. Determination of cation exchange capacity of soil.
- 9. Study of soil map. Determination of soilcolour.
- 10. Demonstration of heat transferinsoil.
- 11. Estimation of organic matter content of soil.

COURSE OUTCOME

- Knowledge of soil profile in field, taxonomy, classification of soils of India.
- Knowledge of soil sampling tools and collection and storage of the representative sample for soil testing.
- Determination of soil reaction which include pH, EC and OC.
- Estimation of soil physical properties, soil texture, structure, density, porosity, soil colour, consistency and plasticity
- Knowledge of soil problems like acidic, saline and alkaline.

Suggested Readings

Text Books

- 1. The Nature and Properties of Soil (13thEd.)– Brady, N.C. &Weil, R.R., Macmillan Publishing Co. NewYork.
- 2. Soil Physics Marshall, T.J., Holmes, J.W. & Rose, C.W., CambridgeUniv.Press
- 3. Text Book of Soil Physics A.K. Saha, Kalyani Publication, NewDelhiText Book of Soil Science- Biswas, T.D. and Mukherji, S.K.1987-TMH
- 4. Soil, Plant, Water and Fertilizer Analysis Gupta, P.K.2007-Agribios

Reference Books

- 1. Fundamentals of Soil Science ICAR Publication, NewDelhi.
- 2. Soil Physics M.C. Oswal, Oxford &IBH Publishing Co.
- 3. Fundamentals of Soil Science Foth, H.D. and Turk, L.M.-Wiley

INTRODUCTION TO FORESTRY CREDIT 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: AGRO-FORESTRY

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To study the silviculture and forest classification.
- To study tending operations- weeding, cleaning, thinning-mechanical, ordinary, crown and advance thinning.

Theory

- UNIT 1 Introduction definitions of basic terms related to forestry, objectives of silviculture, forest classification and salient features of Indian Forest Policies.
- **UNIT 2** Forest regeneration, Natural regeneration-from seed and vegetative parts, pollarding, root suckers; artificial regeneration- objectives, choice between natural and artificial regeneration.
- UNIT -3 Essential preliminary considerations. crown classification.Tending operations- weeding, cleaning, thinning-mechanical, ordinary, crown and advance thinning. Forest mensuration- objectives, diameter measurement, instruments used India meter measurement.
- UNIT 4 Non instrumental methods of height measurement-shadowand 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 felledand standing trees, age determination oftrees.
- UNIT 5 Agro-forestry-definitions, importance, criteria of selection of trees in agro-forestry, different agroforestry systems prevalention the country, shift in cultivation, taungya alley cropping, windbreaks and shelterbelts, home gardens. Cultivation practices of two important fast growing trees pieces of theregion.

Practical

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

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Gain knowledge of treespecies.
- Knowledge of nursery lay-out forforestry.
- Maintenance of forestproducts.

Suggested Readings

- Agriculture Competitive at a Glance, SatyakumariSharma (2017) Kushal Publications and Distributors 1st Edition, 2017 edition.
- b. Chadha, K.L. and Chowdhury, B, 1992. Ornamental Horticulture in India. ICAR NewDelhi
- c. Desai, B.L. 1979. *Planning and Planting of Home Gardens*. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, NewDelhi.
- d. Chadha. K.L. and Gupta. R. 1995. Advance in Horticulture Vol. 11 Medicinal & Aromaticplants. Malhotra Pub. House., NewDelhi.
- e. Farooqui, A.A., Khan, M.M. and Sreeramu, B.S. 1997. Cultivation of medicinal andaromatic crops in India. NayaPrakash,Kolkatta.
- f. Jain S.K. 1979. Medicinal Plants. National Book Trust of India, NewDelhi.

COMPREHENSION & COMMUNICATION SKILL IN ENGLISH CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: LANGUAGE

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To know the Importance of professionalwriting.
- To understand Written Skills: Mechanics of good letter, Effectivebusiness correspondence, PersonalCorrespondence.

Theory:-

- **UNIT-I** WarMinusShooting-ThesportingSpirit.ADilemma- Alayman looksatscienceRaymondB. Fosdick. You and Your English – Spoken English and broken EnglishG.B.Shaw.
- **UNIT-II** Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary- Antonym, Synonym, Homophones, Homonyms, often confusedwords.
- **UNIT- III** 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.
- **UNIT- IV** Written Skills: Paragraph writing, Precise writing, Report writing and Proposal writing. The Style: Importance of professional writing.
- **UNIT-V** Preparation of Curriculum Vitae and Job applications.SynopsisWriting.Interviews:kinds, Importance andprocess.

Practical:-

- 1. Listening Comprehension: Listening to short talks lectures, speeches (scientific, commercialand general innature).
- 2. Oral Communication: Phonetics, stress and intonation, Conversationpractice.
- 3. Conversation: rate of speech, clarity of voice, speaking and Listening, politeness &Reading skills
- 4. Reading dialogues, rapid reading, intensive reading, improving readingskills.
- 5. Mock Interviews: testing initiative, team spirit, leadership, intellectualability.
- 6. GroupDiscussions.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Importance of professionalwriting.
- Knowledge about oral presentation of reports.
- Understanding readingskills.

Suggested Reading:-

- 1. Current English for Colleges, By N.Krishnaswamy&T.Sriraman, Macmillan IndiaLimited, Madras,1995;
- 2. War Minus shooting The sporting spirit GeorgeOrwell
- 3. ADilemma–Alaymanlooksat science RaymondB.FosdickYouandYour English Spoken English and Broken EnglishG.B.Shaw

FUNDAMENTALS OF AGRONOMY CREDITS 4(3+1)

DEPARTMENT: AGRONOMY

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To study of different operation and practice of ploughing and puddling. Study of seeding equipment and methods of sowing of field crops.
- Study about manures, fertilizers and green manure crops/seeds.
- Study of inter-cultivation practices and methods of fertilizer applications.

Theory:

UNIT-I: Agronomy and its scope, seeds and sowing, tillage and tilth.crop density and geometry, Crop nutrition, manures and fertilizers, nutrient use efficiency, water resources, soil plant water relationship.

UNIT-II: Crop water requirement, water use efficiency, irrigation- scheduling criteria and methods, quality of irrigation water, waterlogging.

UNIT-III: Weeds- importance, classification, crop weed competition, concepts of weed management-principles and methods, herbicides- classification, selectivity and resistance, allelopathy.

UNIT-IV: Growth and development of crops, factors affecting growth and development, plantideotypes.

UNIT-V: Crop rotation and its principles, adaptation and distribution of crops, crop management technologies in problematic areas, harvesting and threshing ofcrops.

Practical:-

- 1. Identification of crops, seeds, fertilizers, pesticides
- 2. Tillage implements.
- 3. Effect of sowing depth on germination and seedlingvigour.
- 4. Identification of weeds incrops.
- 5. Methods of herbicide and fertilizer application.
- 6. Study of yield contributing characters and yieldestimation.
- 7. Seed germination and viabilitytest.
- 8. Numerical exercises on fertilizerrequirement.
- 9. Plant population, herbicides and waterrequirement.
- 10. Use of tillage implements-reversible plough, one way plough, harrow, leveler, seeddrill.
- 11. Study of soil moisturemeasuringdevices.
- 12. Measurement of field capacity, bulk density and infiltrationrate.
- 13. Measurement of irrigationwater.

CORSE OUTCOME

- 1. Basic knowledge of branches of agriculture.
- 2. Basic elements of climate and weather required for cropproduction.
- 3. Understanding of cultivation process of crops likewise plantgeometry.

Suggested Readings Books

Text Books

- Hand Book of Agriculture (2006) -ICARPublication
- Introduction to Agronomy and soil and water Management V.G. Vaidya and K.K. Sahatrabudhe
- Agricultural Meteorology GSLHV PrasadRao
- Principles and Practices Agronomy-Balsubramaniyan, P and Palaniappan, S.P. 2001 Agribios
- Climatology Lal, D.S. (1997), Sharda Pustak BhawanPublication, Allahabad
- APracticalGuideonAgrometeorology-K.K.AgrawalandA.P.Upadhyay

- 2. Fundamentals of Agronomy Shiv Kumar G. Telkar, & Shivendu Pratap SinghSolanki
- 3. Principles of Agronomy S.R. Reddy (1999), Kalyani Publication, NewDelhi
- 4. Principles of Agronomy Dr. P.K. Singh & IPSAhlawat
- 5. Principles of Agronomy & Crops IPS Ahlawat & Omprakash

ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS CREDITS 2 (2+0)

DEPARTMENT: REMEDIAL COURSES

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To able to calculate and analysis date for statistical analysis.
- To study distance, circle, angle and differential calculus, matrices anddeterminants
- To study continuity, straight lines and slope-point form of equationofline.

Theory

- UNIT 1 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 aces, Slope intercept form of equation of line, Slope-point form of equation of line, Tow point form of equation of line, Intercept form of equation line, Normal from 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.
- **UNIT** 2 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 (x1, y1) &(x2,y2), 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
- **UNIT 3** Simple problems on continuity, Differentiation of xn, ex, 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 basedonit).

- UNIT 4 Integral Calculus: Integration of simple function s, 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).
- UNIT 5 Matrices and Determinants: definition of Matrices, Addition Subtraction, Multiplication, Transpose and Inverse up to 3rdOrder, Properties of determinates up to 3rdorder and their evolution

COURSE OUTCOME

- To able to calculate and analysis date for statisticalanalysis.
- To able the Addition Subtraction, Multiplication and Transpose.
- To study Straight lines and slope-point form of equation of linealso.

Suggested Readings Text Books

- Rangaswamy. R. (2002) A text book of Agricultural Statistics. John Wiley (1992) Statistical Methods. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.&Sons.
- Balakrishnan. N. (2002) Fisher. R.A. (1950) Statistical Methods for Research Workers-11th Edition.
- 3. Neerpur, Garg (2016). National council of Educational Research and Training, Class XI, Mathematics.

- 1. Fundamentals of Elementary Mathematics-Merlyn J. Behr Dale G. Jungst, 2000, AcademicPress.
- 2. Gupta. S.C. and Kapoor. V.K. (1997) Fundamentals of MathematicalStatistics.
- 3. Sultan Chand & Cochran, W.G. (1989) Sampling Techniques. Oxford and IBH PublishingCo.
- 4. Snedecor, G.W. and Cochran, W.G. Chakravorthi. S.R. and Giri, N. (2002) Basic Statistics. South Asian Publishers, New Delhi-110 014. Sons Publisher, NewDelhi.

INTRODUCTORY BIOLOGY 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: REMEDIAL COURSES

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To acquire knowledge of Diversity of living organism & Origin ofLife
- To study basic knowledge of cellular structures &functions.
- To study morphology of Flowering plants, seeds & general characters of different family of plantkingdom..

<u>Theory</u>

Unit-1 Introduction to the living world, diversity and characteristics of life.

Unit-2 Origin of life, Evolution and Eugenics.

Unit-3 Binomial nomenclature and classification Cell and cell division.

Unit-4 Morphology of floweringplants. Seed and seed germination.

Unit-5Plant systematic- viz; Brassicaceae, Fabaceae and Poaceae.Role of animals in agriculture.

Practical

- 1. Morphology of flowering plants root, stem and leaf and their modifications.
- 2. Inflorence, flower and fruits.
- 3. Cell, tissues & celldivision.
- 4. Internal structure of root, stem andleaf.
- 5. Study of specimens and slides.
- 6. Description of plants Brassicaceae, Fabaceae andPoaceae.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Gain knowledge living organism their origin, evolution & diversity
- Knowledge of Functions of cell, Seed & important plant kingdom families of floweringplants.

References

- Hand of biology Arihant PublicationMeerut
- A Class Book of Botany A.C. Dutta,2000

- ➤ TextbookofBotany -V.Verma,2009
- College Botany Vol I Gangulee Das & Dutta2009
- College Botany Vol II- Gangulee&Kar2011
- Introductory Botany Rastogi Publication.Meerut Ashok Bendre and P.C. Pande1996
- > Textbook of Botany Class XI and XII. (2012)- NCERTPublication

AGRICULTURAL HERITAGE CREDITS 1(1+0)

DEPARTMENT: REMEDIAL COURSE

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- □ To study Indian agricultural heritage.
- □ To get acquainted journey of Indian agriculture.

Theory:

- **UNIT-I** Introduction of Indian agricultural heritage; Ancient agricultural practices, Relevance of heritage to present dayagriculture;
- **UNIT–II** Past and present status of agriculture and farmers in society; Journey of Indian agriculture and its development from past to modernera;
- **UNIT-III** Plant production and protection through indigenous traditional knowledge; Crop voyage in India andworld;
- **UNIT-IV** Agriculture scope; Importance of agriculture and agricultural resources availablein India;
- **UNIT-V** Crop significance and classifications; National agriculture setup in India; Current scenario of Indian agriculture; Indian agricultural concerns and future prospectus

COUSE OUTCOME:

- 1. Knowledge of crop scenery in India and world
- 2. Knowledge of national agriculture setup inIndia.

Suggested Readings Text Books

- 1. ICAR1989 Handbook of Agriculture, Indian Council of AgriculturalResearch,New-Delhi
- Nene, Y. L.2007. Glimpses of the Agricultural Heritage of India. Asian Agri-Histroy Foundation, Secunderabad, AndhraPradesh.
- 3. Nene, Y.L., Saxena, R.C. and Choudhary, S.L.2009. A Textbook on Ancient History of Indian Agriculture, MunshiramManoharial PublishersPvt.Ltd,
- 4. Agriculture HeritageSRReddy

- 1. Nene, Y.L., Choudhary, S.L. and Saxena, R.C.2010.Textbook on Ancient History of Indian Agriculture, AsianAgri-HistoryFoundation.
- 2. D.Kumari, ManimuthuVeeral. 2014. Text Book on Agricultural Heritage of India. AgrotechPublishingAcademy.
- 3. ICAR. Introductory Agriculture. ICAR e-course. Indian Council of Agricultural Research,New Delhi.(http://www.agrimoon.com/wp-content/uploads/Introductory-Agriculture.pdf)

RURAL SOCIOLOGY &EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY CREDITS 2(2+0)

DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION AND COMMUNICATION

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To give in information of AgriculturalExtension.
- To understand the such terms of RuralSociology.
- To understand the such terms Ruralleadership.
- To give in information of EducationalPsychology.

Theory:-

UNIT-I	Sociology and Rural sociology: Definition and scope, its
	significanceinagriculture extension.
UNIT-II	Rural society, Social Groups, Social Stratification, Culture concept, SocialInstitution.
UNIT-II	Social Change & Development, Educational psychology: Meaning &
	itsimportance in agricultureextension.
UNIT-IV	Behavior: Cognitive, affective, psychomotor domain, Personality, Learning, Motivation.
UNITV-	Theories of Motivation, Intelligence.

COURSE OUTCOME

- To understand the different programme f AgricultureExtension
- Tostudy the Sociology and Rural Sociology understand the social structure and social groups.
- To understand the ruralleadership.
- To understand the Psychology and EducationalPsychology.

Suggested Readings

Text Books

- Raydu, C.S., (1993). Media and Communication Management Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Dahama, O.P. and Bhatnagar, O.P. (2003). Education and Communication forDevelopment. Oxford, IBH,NewDelhi.
- Ray, G.L. (1991). Extension Communication and Management. NayaProkash, Calcutta.

- Blun, A. (1996). Teaching and Learning in Agriculture A Guide for a gricultural education, FAO, Rome,
- Chandrakantan, K and Palaniswamy, (2000). Advances in communication Technology, Indian Publishers
- Rogers, E.M. (1983). Diffusion of Innovations. Free Press, New York.

HUMAN VALUE AND ETHICS CREDITS 1(1+0)

DEPARTMENT: NON-GRADIAL COURSES

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1) Toacquaint thestudentsaboutvarioushumanvaluesneededtobecomeagood humanbeing and a responsiblecitizen.
- 2) The student will be acquainted with the techniques to attain self awareness and lead ahappy and successfullife.

Theory:-

UNIT-I : Values and Ethics-An Introduction. Goal and Mission of Life.

UNIT-II: Vision of Life.Principles and Philosophy. Self Exploration. Self Awareness.Self Satisfaction.

UNIT-III: DecisionMaking.Motivation.Sensitivity.Success.Selfless Service.

UNIT- IV: Case Study of Ethical Lives.PositiveSpirit.Body, mind and Soul.

UNIT-V: Attachment and Detachment.SpiritualityQuotient.Examination.

COURSE OUTCOME

- 1) After completing this module the students will inculcate various human values and professional ethics.
- 2) Student will be able to take better decisions and lead a happy and successfullife.

Suggested Reading:-

Text Books

- 1. Human values & ethics Maadhuri Joshi-Kalyani Publishers-NewDelhi.
- 2. A text book of professional ethics and human values new age international(C.R.S. Naagarazan.)
- 3. Professional Ethics and Human Values-M. Govinda-Rajan, PHIPublication.
- 4. Human Values-Dr. Rajan Mishra-University SciencePress.

- 1. Education & Communication Development Oxford & IBHPublication.
- 2. Man values & Professional Ethics-Dr. Yogendra Singh AITBSPublishers.

Sr. No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
1	PBG-201	Fundamentals of Genetics	3(2+1)
2	AGM-202	Agriculture Microbiology	2(1+1)
3	SWC-203	Soil and Water Conservation Engineering	2(1+1)
4	FCP-204	Fundamentals of Crop Physiology	2 (1+1)
5	FAE-205	Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics	2 (2+0)
6	FPP-206	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	4 (3+1)
7	ENT-207	Fundamentals of Entomology	4(3+1)
8	CSP-208	Communication Skill and Personality Development	2(1+1)
9	EXT-209	Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education	3 (2+1)
		Total Credits	24(16+8)

SEMESTER II / FIRST YEAR

FUNDAMENTALS OF GENETICS CREDITS 3(2+1)

DEPARTMENT: GENETICS & PLANT BREEDING

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- **UNIT-I :** Pre and Post Mendelian concepts of heredity, Mendelian principles of heredity, Dominance relationships. gene interaction.Probability and Chi-square.
- UNIT- II Cell division- mitosis, meiosis, Multiple alleles, pleiotropism andpseudoalleles, Sex determination and sex linkage, sex limited and sex influenced traits, Blood group genetics, Linkage and its estimation, crossing over mechanisms, chromosome mapping.
- UNIT- III Structural changes in chromosome, Mutation, classification, Methods of inducing mutation& CIB technique, mutagenic agents and induction of mutation.
- **UNIT- IV** Qualitative & Quantitative traits, Polygenes and continuous variations, multiple factor hypothesis, Epistatic interactions with examples. Cytoplasmic inheritance.Geneticdisorders.
- **UNIT- V** Nature, structure & replication of genetic material. Protein synthesis, Transcription and translational mechanism of genetic material, Gene concept: Gene structure, function and regulation, Lac andTrpoperons.

Practicals

- **1.** Study of microscope.
- 2. Study of cellstructure.
- 3. Experiments on monohybrid, dihybrid, trihybrid, test cross andbackcross.
- 4. Experiments on epistatic interactions including test cross and backcross.
- 5. Practice on mitotic and meiotic cell division.
- 6. Experiments on probability and Chi-squaretest.
- 7. Determinationoflinkageandcross overanalysis(throughtwopoint test cross and threepoint test crossdata).
- 8. Study on sex linked inheritance inDrosophila.
- 9. Study of models on DNA and RNAstructure.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Familiarity with Quantitative traits and Qualitative traits. Knowledge improvement of Cytoplasmic inheritance.
- Basic understanding of chromosome structure, morphology, Karyotype and Idiogram.
 Understanding the numerical chromosomal aberrations (Polyploidy) and evolution.
- Knowledge of Gene expression regulation and differential gene activation.

Suggested Readings Books:-

- Singh, B.D. 2017, Fundamentals of Genetics, KalyaniPublishers
- Gardener E.J. & Shustad D.P. 1991, Principles of Genetics, Johnwiley & Som
- StrickbergerM.W. 2005 Genetics (III Ed) Prints Hall NewDelhi, India
- Gupta P.K. 2002, Genetics, RastogiPublications
- Singh, B.D. Pre 2017, Principles of Genetics, Kalyani Publishers

AGRICULTURAL MICROBIOLOGY CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: MICROBIOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the History of microbiology
- To study about the geneticengineering
- To understand the soilmicrobiology
- To understand the plant microbeinteraction-PGPR

Theory

- **UNIT-I** Introduction. Microbial world: Prokaryotic and eukaryotic microbes. Bacteria:cell structure, chemo autotrophy, photo autotrophy,growth.
- **UNIT-II** Bacterial genetics: Geneticre combination-transformation, conjugation and transduction, plasmids,transpose.
- **UNIT III** Role of microbes in soil fertility and crop production: Carbon, Nitrogen, Phosphorus and sulphur cycles.
- **UNIT IV** Microbes in human welfare: silage production, biofertilizers, biopesticides, biofuel production and bio degradation.
- **UNIT–V** Biological nitrogen fixation- symbiotic, associative and aysmbiotic, Azolla, blue green algaeand mycorrhiza.Rhizosphere andphyllosphere.

Practical

- Introduction to microbiology laboratory and itsequipments;
- Microscope- parts, principles of microscopy, resolving power and numericalaperture.

- Methods of sterilization. Nutritional media and theirpreparations.
- Enumeration of microbial population in soil- bacteria, fungi, actinomycetes.
- Methods of isolation and purification of microbial cultures.
- Isolation of Rhizobium from legume rootnodule.
- Isolation of Azotobacter from soil.
- Isolation of Azospirillum fromroots.
- Staining and microscopic examination of microbes.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Information about soilmicrobiology.
- Understanding plant microbeinteractions.
- Metabolism and nutrition inbacteria.
- Knowledge of foodpreservation

Suggested Readings Books:-

- Fundamental of Agriculture microbiology ,Author K.R. Areya, Publication New Age International PrivateLimited
- Agriculture Microbiology Byy Author Name- Publication PrenticHalbIndia Learning Priedc Limited
- Agriculture Microbiology, Author Name B.P. Singh, Kalyani Publication LanguageHindi
- Soil Microbiology Dr. Singh. T.Pr.Purohit
- Microbiology for Nurses Publisher Agrobios (India) Language English Dr. ATTBPub.India.

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION ENGINEERING CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To study about Soil and waterconservation.
- Understand the Soil erosion and water erosion with the help of Soil loss equation.
- To understand the Soil and water conservation managementinIndia.
- To calculate the Soil loss measurement withmanagement.
- Design ofgraded bund and contourbunds.
- To estimate the different types of Soil erosion with types and management.

Theory:-

- **UNIT-I** Introduction to Soil and Water Conservation, causes of soil erosion. Definition and agents of soil erosion.
- **UNIT-II** Watererosion:Formsofwatererosion.Gullyclassificationandcontrolmeasures.Soilloss estimation by universal Loss Soil Equation.Soil loss measurementtechniques.
- **UNIT- III** Principles of erosion control: Introduction to contouring, strip cropping. Contour bund. Graded bund and bench terracing.Grassed water ways and their design.
- **UNIT-IV** Water harvesting and its techniques. Wind erosion: mechanics of wind erosion, types of soil movement.
- **UNIT-V** Principles of wind erosion control and its controlmeasures

Practical:-

- 1. General status of soil conservationinIndia.
- 2. Calculation of erosionindex.
- 3. Measurement of soilloss.
- 4. Preparation of contourmaps.
- 5. Design of grassed waterways.
- 6. Design of contourbunds.
- 7. Design of gradedbunds.
- 8. Design of bench terracingsystem.
- 9. Problem on winderosion.
- 10. Estimation of soilloss.

COURSE OUTCOME:

• To understand different types of soil and water conservationmethods

Suggested Readings

- Principles of Agricultural Engineering Vol. II Dr. A.M. Michael and Dr.T.P.Ojha
- Ojha, T.P. and A.M. Michael. *Principles of Agricultural Engineering*, Vol.I. Jain BrothersNew Delhi.3rdEdition2001
- Ojha, T.P. and A.M. Michael. *Principles of Agricultural Engineering*, Vol.II.Jain Brothers New Delhi 3rdEdition2001
- Sahay, Jagdiswar. Elements of Agricultural Engineering. Agro bookAgencies, 1977
- Singhal, O.P. *AgriculturalEngineering*1977

- Mukund Narayan Satyendra Kumar,NileshBiwalkar, Reference Manual Of Soil &Water Conservation Engineering,2014
- Suresh R, Soil & Water ConservationEngineering, 2018

FUNDAMENTALS OF CROP PHYSIOLOGY CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: PHYSIOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand the seed structures and seedphysiology
- To study the growth and development C3, C4 and CAMplants.
- To study the function of planttissues
- To study the types of seeddormancy.

Theory:-

UNIT-I	Introduction to crop physiology and its importance in Agriculture; Plant cell: an Overview; Diffusion and osmosis; Absorption of water, transpiration and Stomatal Physiology.
UNIT-II	Mineral nutrition of Plants: functions and deficiency symptoms of nutrients, nutrient uptake mechanisms.
UNIT-III	Photo synthesis: Light and Dark reactions, C3, C4 and CAM plants; Respiration: glycolysis, TCA cycle and electron transport chain; Fat Metabolism: fatty acid synthesis andBreakdown.
UNIT-IV	Plant growth regulators: Physiological roles and agricultural uses, Physiologicalaspects of growth and development of majorcrops:
UNIT-V	Growth analysis, Role of Physiological growth parameters in cropproductivity.
Practical:	

- 1. Study of plant cells, structure and distribution of stomata.
- 2. Imbibition, osmosis, plasmolysis, measurement of rootpressure.
- 3. Rate of transpiration, Separation of photosynthetic pigments through paperchromatography.
- 4. Rate of transpiration, photosynthesis, respiration,
- 5. Tissue test for mineral nutrients, estimation of relative watercontent,
- 6. Measurement of photosynthetic CO2assimilation by Infra Red Gas Analyser (IRGA).

COURSE OUTCOME

- To understand seed structure and seedphysiology.
- To understand the seed germination and purity percentage ofseed.

Suggested Readings Books:-

Text Books

- BidwilR.G.S. Plant Physiology II End. Macmillan, Publishing Co., Inc.NewYork
- Salisburry, F. B. & Ross. C.W. Plant Physiology, CBS Publishers & Distributors, NewDelhi
- Crop Physiology by G.C. Srivastava By BiotechBooks
- Fundamentals of Plant Physiology Dr. V.K. Jain ChandPublication

- NoggleG.R. & Fritz G.J. 1992. Introductory Plant Physiology II End. Prentice Hill of India(P) Ltd., NewDelhi
- Plant Physiology by S.N. Pandey & B.K. Sinha Published by VikasPublishers

FUNDAMENTALS OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CREDITS 2(2+0)

DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To give an information of different terminology of AgriculturalEconomics.
- To learn the various kinds of human wants, demand & supply.
- To understand the such terms of Economics Goods, Services, Value, Price & Consumer surplusetc.
- To understand an Indian Economy such as National Income, GDP, GNPetc.

Theory:-

- UNIT I 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.
- UNIT II 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 thecountry.
- **UNIT III** 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. elasticityofdemand: concept and measurement of price elasticity, income elasticity and cross elasticity. Production: process, creation of utility, factors of production, input output relationship. Laws of returns: Law of variable proportions and law of returns to scale. Cost: Cost concepts, short run and long run cost curves.

UNITIV 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 programmeson populationcontrol.

UNIT - V 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. Agricultural and public finance: meaning, micro v/s macro finance, need for agricultural finance, public revenue and public expenditure. Tax: meaning, direct and indirect taxes, agricultural taxation, VAT. T .Economic systems: Concepts of economy and its functions, important features of capitalistic, socialistic and mixed economies, elements of economic planning.

COURSE OUTCOME

- To understand different types of activity of Economics & AgriculturalEconomics.
- To understand the importance & scope of AgriculturalEconomics
- Find the cost of cultivation & cost of production
- To obtain information on Indian AgriculturalEconomics.

Suggested Readings Books:-

- Kenneth, E.B.1941. *Economic Analysis*. Harper and Row, NewYork.
- Reddy, S., Raghuram, P., Neelakantan, T.V., Bhavani D.I.2004.
- Agricultural Economics. Oxford and IBH Publishers, NewDelhi.
- Agricultural Economics By S. Subba Reddy P. RaghuRamReddy
- Indian Economy, By-Misra E- Puri, Himalaya Publication published by oxfordE-IBH
- Principles of Economics By Dr. D.M. Mithani Published by HimalayaPublication
- Agricultural Economics By R.K. Lekhi Joginder singh. Published byKalayani

- Instant Social Science By Vikash Pawariya. Published by KushalPublication
- Principles of Economics By –M.L.Jhingan
- Jhingam, M.L.2001. *Micro Economic Theory*. Konark publishers, NewDelhi.
- Ahuja H.L. 2015. Macro economics theory & policy. S.Chand&comp.Ltd.
- Ahuja H.L. 2015. Principles of microeconomics. S.Chand&comp.Ltd.

FUNDAMENTALS OF PLANT PATHOLOGY 4(3+1) COURSE CODE: ABPP-201

Course Objective

- To identifying the important disease causal organisms of plant.
- Study on phenomenon of infection like pre penetration, penetration and postpenetration.
- Study on common laboratory techniques in mycology, preservation and plant disease specimens.
- Study on symptoms, host parasite relationships and systematic position of plant disease causal organisms.

Theory:

- UNIT-1 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. Causes / factors affecting disease development: disease triangle and tetrahedron and classification of plantdiseases.
- UNIT-2 Important plant pathogenic organisms, different groups: 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
- UNIT -3 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.
- **UNIT-4** Bacteria and mollicutes: general morphological characters. Basic methods of classification and reproduction. Viruses: nature, structure, replication and transmission. Study of phanerogamic plant parasites. Nematodes: General morphology and reproduction, classification, symptoms and nature of damage caused by plant nematodes (Heterodera, Meloidogyne, Anguina, Radopholus etc.)
- UNIT -5 Growth and reproduction of plant pathogens. Liberation / dispersal and survival of plant pathogens. Types of parasitism and variability in plant pathogens. Pathogenesis. Role of enzymes, toxins and growth regulators in disease development. Defense mechanism in plants. Epidemiology: Factors affecting disease development. Principles and methods of plant disease management. Nature, chemical combination, classification, mode of action and formulations of fungicides and antibiotics.

Practical:

- 1. Acquaintance with various laboratory equipments and microscopy.
- 2. Collection and preservation of disease specimen.
- 3. Preparation of media, isolation and Koch"s postulates.
- 4. General study of different structures of fungi.
- 5. Study of symptoms of various plant diseases.
- 6. Study of representative fungal genera.
- 7. Staining and identification of plant pathogenic bacteria.
- 8. Transmission of plant viruses.
- 9. Study of phanerogamic plant parasites.
- 10. Study of morphological features and identification of plant parasitic nematodes.
- 11. Sampling and extraction of nematodes from soil and plant material, preparation of nematode mounting.
- 12. Study of fungicides and their formulations.
- 13. Methods of pesticide application and their safe use.
- 14. Calculation of fungicide sprays concentrations.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- To get Knowledge about various types of plantpathogens.
- Information on pathogenicity, pathogenesis and infection, its related symptoms.

Suggested Readings Books:-

Text Books

- Introduction to Principles of Plant Pathology -R.S.Singh
- Plant Pathology -R.S.Mehrotra
- A text book of modern Plant Pathology Bilgramie andDubey
- Introductory Plant Pathology -M.N.Kamath
- Plant Diseases -P.D.Sharma
- Plant Pathology (R.P. Singh) Kalyani Publishers
- Plant Pathology A competitive Vision (SatvinderKaurMann)
- A Textbook of Plant Pathology (A.V.S.S. Sambamurty) KalyaniPublishers
- Plant Pathology B.P. Singh RamaPublishers

- Plant Pathology E.N. Agrios- AcademicPress
- Plant Pathology AtA Glance (Utpal Kumar Bhattacharyya) KalyaniPublishers
- Fungi and Bacteria, Virus –(A.S.C.Dubey)
- Essentials of Plant Pathology V.N.Pathak

FUNDAMENTALS OF ENTOMOLOGY CREDITS 4(3+1)

DEPARTMENT: ENTOMOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Studies on relationship of insect with crop plants and humanslife.
- To identifying insect behavior and damagingstages.
- Study on insect collection and preservationmethods.
- Studies on systematic classification importance, history, development and Binomial nomenclature.

Theory:-

- UNIT I History of Entomology in India.Factorsfor insect"s abundance. Major points related to dominance of Insecta in Animal kingdom. Classification of phylum Arthropoda uptoclasses.Relationshipof class Insecta with other classes of Arthropoda. Morphology: Structure and functions of insect cuticle and molting. Body segmentation.Structureof 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.Typesof larvae and pupae.Structure and functions of digestive, circulatory, excretory, respiratory, nervous, secretary (Endocrine) and reproductive system, in insects.Types of reproduction in insects. Major sensory organs like simple and compound eyes, chemoreceptor.
- UNIT- II Insect Ecology: Introduction, Environment and its components. Effect of abiotic factorstemperature, moisture, humidity, rainfall, light, atmospheric pressure and air currents.Effect of biotic factors – food competition, natural and environmental resistance.Concepts of Balance of life in nature, biotic potential and environmental resistance and causes for outbreak of pests in agroecosystem.
- UNIT- III Pest surveillance and pest forecasting.Categoriesof pests. Host plant resistance, Cultural, Mechanical, Physical. Legislative.Biological (parasites, predators & transgenic plant pathogens such as bacteria, fungi and viruses) methods of control.Chemical control-importance,

hazardsandRecent methods of pest control, repellents, antifeedants, hormones, attractants, gamma radiation and genetic control. Practices, scope and limitations of IPM. Insecticides Act 1968-Important provisions. Application techniques of spray fluids.Phytotoxicityof insecticides.Symptomsof poisoning, first aid and antidotes. Beneficial insects: parasites and predators used in pest control and their mass multiplication techniques. Important groups of microorganisms, bacteria, viruses and fungi used in pest control and their mass multiplication techniques. Important species of pollinators, weed killers and scavengers, theirimportance.

- **UNIT- IV** Systematics: Taxonomy –importance, history and development and binomialnomenclature. Definitions of Biotype, Sub-species, Species, Genus, Family and Order.
- UNIT- V Classification of class Insectaupto Orders, basic groups of present day insects with special emphasis to orders and families of Agricultural importance like Orthoptera: Acrididae, Tettigonidae, Gryllidae, Gryllotalpidae; Dictyoptera: Mantidae, Blattidae; Odonata; Isoptera: Termitidae; Thysanoptera: Thripidae; Hemiptera: Pentatomidae, Coreidae, Cimicidae, Pyrrhocoridae, Lygaeidae, Cicadellidae, Delphacidae, Aphididae, Coccidae, Lophophidae, Aleurodidae, Pseudococcidae; Neuroptera: Chrysopidae; Lepidoptera: Pieridae, Papiloinidae,

Noctuidae, Sphingidae, Pyralidae, Gelechiidae, Arctiidae, Saturnidae, Bombycidae; Coleoptera: Coccinellidae, Chrysomelidae, Cerambycidae, Curculionidae, Bruchidae, Scarabaeidae; Hymenoptera: Tenthridinidae, Apidae. Trichogrammatidae, Ichneumonidae, Braconidae, Chalcididae; Diptera: Cecidomyiidae, Tachinidae, Agromyziidae, Culicidae, Muscidae, Tephritidae.

Practical:-

- 1. Methods of collection and preservation of insects including immaturestages.
- 2. External features of Grasshopper/Blisterbeetle.
- 3. Types of insect antennae, mouthparts and legs.
- 4. Wing venation, types of wings and wing couplingapparatus.
- 5. Types of insect larvae and pupae.
- 6. Dissection of digestive system in insects(Grasshopper).
- 7. Dissection of male and female reproductive systems in insects(Grasshopper).
- 8. Study of characters of orders Orthoptera, Dictyoptera, Odonata, Isoptera, Thysanoptera, Hemiptera, Lepidoptera, Neuroptera, Coleoptera, Hymenoptera.
- 9. Diptera and their families of agriculturalimportance.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Be able to relationship of biotic and a biotic factor in insect lifecycle
- Be able to design basic statistical analyses and evaluate statistical information of insectforecasting
- Be able to apply and judge the scientific methodof pest control in the laboratory and inthefield
- Tounderstandingoftheprimaryliteratureinentomologyandbeabletocriticallyevaluate information in primaryresearcharticles
- Be able to apply actual doses of insecticides to maintain pesticides hazards, environmental pollutions and soilpollutions.
- Tobeabletoexamineinsects deeplywithinabiologicallevel of analysis and comparestrategies used by different groups

Suggested Readings Text Books

- GeneraltextbookofEntomologyVol1&2–Richards,O.W.andDavies,R.GChapmanandHall PublicationLondon.
- Text Book of Entomology Pruthi, H.S.
- Agricultural Entomology for Indian Students Khanna, S.S.
- General and Applied Entomology Nayar, K.K., Ananthakrishnan, T.N. and David, B.V.
 TMH
- The Insect Structure and function Chapman, R.F. 1981 Edward Arnold Publishing LimitedLondon

- 1. Applied Entomology K.P.Shrivastava
- 2. General Entomology Dr. Mathur and Uppadhayay
- 3. Hand Book of Entomology T. V.Prasad
- 4. South east asiacrop pest and their Management A.S. Atwal and G.S.Dhaliwal
- 5. Applied Entomology D.S.Reddy

COMMUNICATIONSKILLSANDPERSONALITYDEVELOPMENT CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: Agricultural Extension and Communication

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. To inculcate the skills of proper and effective communication instudents.

2. Todevelopaneffectiveandmagneticpersonalityessentialforfacingcompetitionafterstudies and in life. **Theory**

UNIT-1: Communication, meaning and process of communication, Listening and note taking skills, writingskills

UNIT-2: Nature of communication, objectives, Functions, and importance of communication Oral presentation skills, field Diary and Lab recordPreparation

UNIT–3: Principles of communication, advantages, Effective communication system. Seven "cs" of efficient communication, indexing, Foot notes Verbal and Non verbal communication.

UNIT-4: Personality Elements of Personality Benefits ofpersonalitydevelopment ,Reading and comprehension of articles, precise writingsummarizing

UNITS-5: Developing effective personality personal communication skills, grouppresentation, public speaking, group discussions, organizing seminars and conferences.

Practical –

- □ Listening and note taking skills
- □ Writing skills, Letter writing
- □ Oral presentation skills
- □ Preparing field Diary and Lab record
- □ Indexing Footnote and bibliographic procedures
- □ Reading and comprehension of general & technical articles
- □ Precise writing, summarizing
- $\hfill\square$ Individual and group presentation
- □ Public speaking
- \Box Group discussion
- □ Organizing seminars and conferences

COURSE OUTCOME

□ After completing this course the students will develop excellent verbal and non-verbal communication skills, and will be having an effective personality full of confidence to face the

challenges oflife.

Developing effective personality personal communicationskills.

Books recommended

Text Books

- 1. A simple approach to communication skills-Dr. Neha Mathur and V. K. Mathur (ISBN- 13: 978-93-84754-1-5) Mausam Books, J.K. Jain Brothers, Bhopal at462001
- 2. How to win friends and influence people DaleCarnegie
- 3. How to communicate effectively-Ashish Singh ISBN 978-1-4828-1919-9(PartridgeIndia)

Reference Books

1. The Dynamics of personality developmentJ.R.Bhatti

FUNDAMENTALS OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION EDUCATION CREDITS 3 (2+1)

DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION & COMMUNICATION

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand AgriculturalExtension.
- To study RuralSociology.
- To understand ruralleadership.
- To gain formation of educationalpsychology.

Theory:-

- UNIT I 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 Experimentetc.)
- UNIT II Various extension/ agriculture development programmes launched by ICAR / Govt. of India(IADP, IAAP, HYVP, KVK, IVLP, ORP, ND, NATP, NAIP, etc.). Newtrendsin Agriculture extension: privatization extension, cyber extension/ e-extension, market-led extension, farmer-led extension, expert systems, etc.
- UNIT III Rural Development: concept, meaning, definition; various rural development programmes launched by Govt. of India. Community Dev.-meaning, definition, concept & principles, Physiology of C.D. Rural Leadership: concept and definition, types of leaders in rural context.
- UNIT IV 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, media mix strategies;

UNIT–V communication: meaning and definition; models and barriers to communication., Agriculture journalism; diffusion and adoption of innovation: concept and meaning, process and stages of adoption, adoptercategories.

Practical:-

- **1.** To get acquainted with university extensionsystem.
- **2.** Group discussion- exercise; handling and use of audio visual equipments and digital cameraand LCDprojector.
- **3.** preparation and use of AV aids, preparation of extension literature leaflet, booklet, folder, pamphlet news stories and successstories.
- 4. Presentation skills exercise; micro teachingexercise.
- 5. Avisittovillagetounderstandtheproblemsbeingencounteredbythevillagers/farmers.
- **6.** Tostudy organization and functioning of DRDA and other development departments at district level.
- Visit to NGO and learning from their experience in ruraldevelopment. Understanding PRA techniques and their application in village development planning; exposure to mass media.
- **8.** Visit to community radio and television studio for understanding the process of programme production.
- 9. Script writing, writing for print and electronic media, developing script for radio andtelevision.

COURSE OUTCOME

- To understand the different programmesof AgricultureExtension
- Tostudy the Rural Sociology and understand the social structure and social groups.
- To understand the ruralleadership.

Suggested Readings Books:-

- Education and communication for development O.P. Dahama and O.P. BhatnagarPub.-I.B.H. New Delhi
- Reddy. A.A. (1987). Extension Education. Sree Lakshmi Press.Bapatla.
- Extension communication and management GL. Ray Pub. NayaProkashCalcutta.

- Blun,A.(1996).Teaching andLearninginAgriculture–AGuideforagriculturaleducation,FAO,Rome,
- Rogers, E.M. (1983). Diffusion of Innovations. Free Press, New York.
- Lesche, R. (1997). How to write, speak and think more effectively. Happer&Row,NewYork.

SEMESTER III / SECOND YEAR

S. No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit
1.	ABAG 302	Crop Production Technology (<i>Kharif</i> <i>Crop</i>)	2(1+1)
2.	ABGP 302	Fundamentals of Plant Breeding	3(2+1)
3	ABEC 302	Agricultural Finance and cooperation	3(2+1)
4	ABIT 301	Agriculture Informatics	2(1+1)
5	ABAE 302	Farm Machinery and Power	2(1+1)
6	ABHO 302	Production Technology of Vegetables and spices	2(1+1)
7	ABES 301	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	3(2+1)
8	ABST 301	Statistics Method	2(1+1)
9	ABAH 301	Livestock and Poultry Management	4(3+1)
Total Credit			23 (14+9)

CROP PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY-I (*KHARIF CROPS*) CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: AGRONOMY

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To identify and familiarize cereals, millets, tuber crops and foragecrops.
- To study the familiarization of different silos, silage making andhaymaking
- To calculate the seed rate, fertilizer requirements and cost of cultivation of majorcrops.

Theory

UNIT-I	Cereals – rice, maize, sorghum, pearl millet and fingermillet.
UNIT–II	Pulses- pigeonpea, mungbean andurdbean.
UNIT-III	Oilseeds- groundnut andsoybean.
UNIT-IV	Fibre crops- cotton &Jute.
UNIT-V	Forage crops-sorghum, cowpea, cluster bean and Napiergrass.
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PrPracticals

- 1. Rice nursery preparation, transplanting of Rice.
- 2. Sowing of soybean, pigeonpea, mungbean, maize, groundnut and cotton.
- 3. Effect of seed size on germination and seedling vigourof kharif seasoncrops.
- 4. Effect of sowing depth on germination of kharifcrops.
- 5. Identification of weeds in kharif seasoncrops.
- 6. Top dressing and foliar feeding of nutrients.
- 7. Study of yield contributing characters and yield calculation of kharif seasoncrops.
- 8. Study of crop varieties and important agronomic experiments at experimental farm.
- 9. Study of forage experiments.
- 10. Morphological description of kharif seasoncrops,
- 11. Visit to research centresof relatedcrops.

COURSE OUTCOME

- □ Knowledge of economic and geographical distribution offieldcrops.
- □ Knowledge of cultivation practices of fieldcrops.
- □ Knowledge about best practices of cultivation.

Suggested Readings

Text Books

- □ Chatterjee, B.N. 1989. *Forage Crop Production- Principles & Practices*. Oxford &IBH New Delhi.
- □ Chatterjee, B.N. and Maiti, S.1985. *Principles and Practices of Rice Growing*. Oxford &IBH Publishing Co., NewDelhi.
- □ ICAR [Indian Council of Agricultural Research].2006. *Hand Book of Agriculture*. ICAR, New Delhi
- □ Mohankumar, C.R., Nair, G.M. James George, Raveendran. C.S. and Ravi.V.2000. *Production Technology of Tuber Crops.* C.T.C.R.I, Trivandrum
- □ Narayanan, T.R. and Dobadghao, P.M. 1972. *Forage Crops of India*, ICAR, NewDelhi.
- Onwueme, I. C. and Charles. W.D. 1994. *Tropical Root and Tuber Crops Production, Perspective and Future Prospects*. F.A.O. Production and ProtectionPaper-126,Rome.
- □ Pal, M., Deka, J., and Rai, R.K. 1996. *Fundamentals of CerealCrop Production*. Tata McGraw Hill Pub., NewDelhi

- Prasad, R. (Ed.). 2001. Field Crop Production. ICAR, NewDelhi
- Modern Techeniquesof Rising field Crops Chhidda Singh & PremSingh
- Das, P.C. 1997. *Oilseed Crops of India*, Kalyani Publishers., New Delhi. ICAR [Indian CouncilofAgriculturalResearch].2006.*HandBookofAgriculture*.ICAR,NewDelhi
- ChiddaSingh, Prem Singh and Rajbir Singh. 2003. *Modern Techniques of Raising FieldCrops* (2nd ed.). Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
- Kharif Crop Productino RL Arya &KeshvArya
FUNDAMENTALS OF PLANT BREEDING CREDITS 3(2+1)

DEPARTMENT: GENETICS AND PLANT BREEDING

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To study the different principles of plantbreeding.
- To gain knowledge about different breedingmethods.

Theory

- UNIT I 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, cultivaroptions.
- UNIT II Domestication, Acclimatization, introduction; Centre of origin/diversity, component 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.
- UNIT III Concepts of population genetics and Hardy-Weinberg Law, Genetic basis and methods of breeding cross pollinated crops, modes of selection; Heterosis and inbreeding depression, development of inbred lines and hybrids, composite and synthetic varieties; Breeding methods in asexually propagated crops, clonal selection andhybridization.
- **UNIT IV** Wide hybridization and pre-breeding; Polyploidy in relation to plant breeding, mutation breedingmethods and uses; Breeding for important biotic and abiotic stresses.
- **UNIT V** Biotechnological tools-DNA markers and marker assisted selection. Participatory plant breeding; Intellectual Property Rights, Patenting, Plant Breeders and & Farmer''s Rights.

Practical

- 1. Plant Breeder"s kit, Study of germplasm of variouscrops.
- 2. Study of floral structure of self-pollinated and cross pollinatedcrops.
- 3. Emasculation and hybridization techniques in self & cross pollinatedcrops.
- 4. Consequences of inbreeding on genetic structure of resultingpopulations.
- 5. Study of male sterilitysystem.
- 6. Handing of segregation populations.

- 7. Methods of calculating mean, range, variance, standard deviation, heritability.
- 8. Designs used in plant breeding experiment, analysis of Randomized BlockDesign.
- 9. To work out the mode of pollination in a given crop and extent of naturaloutcrossing.
- 10. Prediction of performance of double crosshybrids.

COURSE OUTCOME

- Understand the various genetic principles and procedures of cropimprovement.
- Knowledge gained about modes of reproduction for deciding various genetic improvement aspects of cropspecies.
- Be familiar with the principles and methods of various plant breedingmethods.
- Gaining knowledge about various plant geneticresources.
- Knowledge gained about evaluate the economic importance of various crops with plantbreeding point of view.

Suggested Readings Books:-

Text Books

- Breeding of Crop Plant Hayes&Garber
- Plant Tissue culture & Biotechnology P.C. Trivedi
- Principles & procedures of Plant Breeding –G.S.elahal
- Essentailof Plant Breeding PhundanSingh
- PadapPrajanan (Hindi) Dr. ChandraPrakashShukla
- Phasal PrajananKeMool Siddhant (Hindi) Dr.HariRam

- Alard, R.W. 2000.Principles of PlantBreeding. John Willey & Sons, New York.
- Chahel, G.S. and S.S.Ghosal. 2002. Principles and Procedures of Plant Breeding, Biotechnological and Conventional Approaches. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Singh, B.D. 2005. Plant Breeding. Kalyani Publishing House, NewDelhi.
- Singh,P.2001. Essentials of Plant Breeding- Principles and Methods.Kalyani Publishing House, NewDelhi.
- Jain, H.K. and M.C.Kharkwal. 2004. PlantBreeding- Mendelian to Molecular Approach. Narosa Publishing House, NewDelhi.
- Sharma, A.K. 2005. Breeding Technology of Crop Plants (Edt.). YashPublishing House, Bikaner.

AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AND CO-OPERATION C R E D I TS3(2+1)

DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To give an information about finance andcredit.
- To understand the different commercial banks with function and activities.
- To find out the procedural formalities in sanctioning offarmloan.
- To identify the credit needs and classification.
- To give and information about accounting, banking, KCC and kinds of loanetc.

Theory

- UNIT I 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 commercialbanks.
- UNIT II 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.
- UNITI III 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.
- **UNIT IV** Agricultural Cooperation Meaning, brief history of cooperative development in India, objectives, principles of cooperation, significance of cooperatives in Indianagriculture.
- UNIT V Agricultural Cooperation in India- credit, marketing, consumer and multi-purpose cooperatives, farmers" service cooperative societies, processingcooperatives, farming cooperatives, cooperative warehousing; role of ICA, NCUI, NCDC and NAFED.

Practicals

- 1. Determination of most profitable level of capitaluse.
- 2. Optimum allocation of limited amount of capital among differententerprise.
- 3. Analysis of progress and performance of cooperatives using publisheddata.
- 4. Analysis of progress and performance of commercial banks and RRBs using publisheddata.
- 5. Visit to a commercial bank, cooperative bank and cooperative society to acquire first hand knowledge of their management, schemes and procedures.
- 6. Estimation of credit requirement of farm business A casestudy.
- 7. Preparation and analysis of balance sheet A casestudy.
- 8. Preparation and analysis of income statement A casestudy.
- 9. Appraisal of a loan proposal A casestudy.
- 10. Techno-economic parameters for preparation ofprojects.
- 11.Preparation of Bankable projects forvarious agricultural products and its value addedproducts.
- 12.Seminar on selectedtopics.

COURSE OUTCOME

- Clear understanding agril. finance &credit
- Knowledge the different commercial banks, RRB & NABARD bank activity.
- Understanding the need & classification ofcredit
- Clear understand the different types of credit & credit analysis like 3"R", 5 ,,C" &7P"s
- Knowledge the nationalization of commercialbank.
- To understand the higher finacing agencies such as RBI,ADB(Asian development bank), Word bank,insurance

Suggested Readings Books:-

Text Books

- Kahlon, A.S., Singh, Karam. Managing Agricultural Finance. Allied Publishers, NewDelhi
- Reddy, S., Raghuram, P., Neelakantan, T.V and Bhavani D.I.2004. *AgriculturalEconomics*. Oxford and IBH Publishers, New Delhi.

Reference Books

K Nirmal Ravi Kumar, Objective Agricultural Economics. Astral Publicaiton.

AGRICULTURAL INFORMATICS CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: COMPUTER APPLICATION

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- •To understand agricultural informatics and itsclassification.
- Understanding concepts of Operating Systems-DOS and WINDOWS computers.
- To study word processing and other programs of MS-Office.

Theory

- UNIT I Introduction to Computers, Anatomy of Computers, Memory Concepts, Units of Memory, Operating System, definition and types. Applications of MS-Office for creating, Editing and Formatting a document, Data presentation, tabulation and graph creation, statistical analysis mathematicalexpressions,
- UNIT-II Database, concepts and types, creating database, uses of DBMSin

Agriculture, Internet and World Wide Web (WWW), Concepts and components. Computer Programming, General Concepts, Introduction to Visual Basic, Java, Fortran, C/ C++, etc, concepts and standard input/output operations.

- UNIT III E-Agriculture, concepts, design and development. Application of innovative ways to use information and communication technologies (IT) in Agriculture. Computer Models in Agriculture: statistical, weather analysis and crop simulation models, concepts, structure, inputs- outputs files, limitation, advantages and application of models for understanding plant processes, sensitivity, verification, calibration andvalidation.
- UNIT IV IT application for computation of water and nutrient requirement of crops, Computercontrolled devices (automated systems) for Agri-input management, Smartphone mobile apps in Agriculture for farm advises, market price, postharvest managementetc; Geospatial technology, concepts, techniques, components and uses for generating valuableagri-information.
- UNIT V Decision support systems, concepts, components and applications in Agriculture, Agriculture Expert System, and Soil Information Systems etc for supporting Farm decisions. Preparation of contingent crop-planning and crop calendars using ITtools.

Practical

- Study of Computer Components, accessories, practice of important DOSCommands.
- Introduction of different operating systems such as windows, Unix/Linux, Creating, Files& Folders, FileManagement.
- 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, handlingmacros.
- MS-ACCESS: Creating Database, preparing queries and reports, demonstration of Agriinformationsystem.
- Introduction to World Wide Web (WWW) and its components.
- Introduction of programming languages such as Visual Basic, Java, Fortran, C, C++. Hands on practice on Crop Simulation Models (CSM), DSSAT/Crop-Info/CropSyst/Wofost.
- Preparation of Inputs file for CSM and study of model outputs, computation of water and nutrient requirements of crop using CSM and ITtools.
- $\circ~$ Use of smart phones and other devices in agro-advisory and dissemination of market information.
- o Introduction of Geospatial Technology, for generating information importantforAgriculture.
- Hands on practice on preparation of Decision Support System. Preparation of contingent crop planning.

COURSE OUTCOME

- Basic knowledge of computer and agriculturalinformatics.
- Perfection in practicing WINDOWS Operating Systems and other agriculture informatics software anddevices

Suggested Readings Books:-

- Gene Wrisskpof (1998) ABC"s of Excell
- Sharma K.V.S. (2001) Statistics made simple: Do it yourself on PC. Prentice Hall ofIndia.
- Capron. H.L. (1996) Computers Tools for an information age Fourth Edition. TheBenjamin / Cummings Publishing Company, Inc., New York.
- Colin Haynes. (1990). The Computer Virus Protection Handbook. BPB Publications,New Delhi.
- Peter Nortons. (2001) Introduction to Computers Fourth Edition. Tata Mc GrawHill Publishing Co. Ltd., NewDelhi.
- Ruth Maran(1999)TeachyourselfMS Office visually. IDG Books Worldwide Inc., New York.

- Fundamental of Computer- P.K.Sinha
- M.S. Office NitinkNagle
- Computer Fundamental NitinkNagle
- Management of Information Systems GordonB.Davis
- Microcontrollers, Principles and Applications Ajitpal PHI Ltd., -2011.
- Willem Zip. Improving the Transfer and Use of Agricultural Information A Guide to Information Technology. The WorldBank,Washington
- Meera SN. ICTs in Agricultural Extension: TacticaltoPractical
- R Saravanan, C Kathiresan& T Indra Devi, 2011. Information & communication technology for agriculture and rural development. New IndiaPubl.Agency.

- R Saravanan 2010. ICTs for agricultural extension, New IndiaPubl.Agency.
- B Jirli, Deepak De & GC Kendadamth 2005. Information and communication technology (ICT) and sustainable development, Ganga Kaveri Publ.House, Varanasi.

FARM MACHINERY AND POWER CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- □ To study Human, Animal, Mechanical and Electrical Energy Sources and their in Agriculture.
- □ Two Stroke and Four stroke engine working Principle.
- □ To study different system of I.C. Engine and Cooling System.
- □ Souring method seed cum fertilizer drills component and function.
- □ To study primary tillage and secondary and tillage equipment E.T.C
- □ Harvesting tools and equipment and combine harvesting machinery.

Theory

- **UNIT–I** 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.
- UNIT II 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.
- **UNIT III** Familiarization with Primary and Secondary Tillage implement, Implement for hill agriculture, implement for intercultural operations.
- **UNIT-IV** Familiarization with sowing and planting equipment, calibration of a seed drill and solved examples.
- **UNIT-V** Familiarization with Plant Protection equipment, Familiarization with harvesting andthreshing 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 and discharrow.
- □ Familiarization with seed-cum-fertilizer drills their seed metering mechanism and calibration.

- □ Planters and transplanter familiarization with different types of sprayersanddusters.□ Familiarization with different inter-cultivationequipment.

COURSE OUTCOME

- C Knowledge of agriculturalmachineries.
- C Knowledge of equipments in used in organic and inorganic farming.

Suggested Readings Books:-

- □ Ojha, T.P. and A.M.Michael. *Principles of Agricultural Engineering*, Vol.I. Jain Brothers New Delhi.3rdedition2001.
- Sahay, Jagdiswar. *Elements of Agricultural Engineering*. Agro book Agencies1977Singhal,
 O.P. *Agricultural Engineering*, 1977

- Principles of Farm Machinery"byKepner
- Agricultural Mechanics: Fundamentals and Applications" by RayVHerren

PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY FOR VEGETABLE AND SPICES CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: HORTICULTURE

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To give the basic knowledge and cultivation of spices crops and medicinal crops andaromatic crops and plantationcrops.
- To give the knowledge based on different type classification in spices crops, medicinal crops and aromatic crops and plantationcrops.

Theory

- **UNIT-I** Importance of vegetables & spices in human nutrition and nationaleconomy.
- **UNIT-II** Brief about origin, area, production of vegetable andspices.
- **UNIT-III** Improved varieties and cultivation practices such as time of sowing, sowing transplanting techniques, planting distance, fertilizer requirements, irrigation of vegetable and spices.
- **UNIT-IV** Weed management, harvesting, storage, physiological disorders of vegetable and spices.
- **UNIT-V** Disease and pest control and seed production of important of vegetable and spices.
- **Practical** Identification of vegetables & spices crops and theirseeds.
 - Nurseryraising.
 - Direct seed sowing andtransplanting.
 - Study of morphological characters of different vegetables & spices.
 - Fertilizersapplications.
 - Raising of nursery of vegetables & spices.
 - Vegetables & spices seedextraction.
 - Harvesting & preparation formarket.
 - Economics of vegetables and spicescultivation.

COURSEOUTCOME:

- To give knowledge about the production technology of spices, medicinal and aromaticplants.
- To give knowledge about the site selection of nursery and theirmanagement

Suggested Readings Books:-

Text Books

- Choudhury, B.1983. Vegetables. National Book Trust, NewDelhi.
- Das, P. C.1993. Vegetable crops in India. KalyaniPublishers

- Gopalakrishnan, T. R. 2007. Vegetable Crops. New India Publishing Agency, NewDelhi.
- Kallo, G. Tomato. Allied Publishers Pvt.Ltd.
- Peter, K. V. 1998. Genetics and Breeding of vegetables. ICAR, NewDelhi.
- Thamburaj, S. and Singh, N. 2005. Vegetables, tuber crops and spices. ICAR, NewDelhi.

- Vegetable Growing S.C.Dey
- A₂Z Solution Vegetable, Spices and Condiments Dr. A.S.Salariya
- Vegetable Science Neeraj PratapSingh
- Hazra, P.andSom, M.G. 1999. Technology for vegetable Production and Improvement. Naya Prokash, Calcutta
- Bose, T. K. and Som, M. G. 1990. Vegetable crops in India. Naya Prokash, Calcutta.
- Chadha, K. L. 2003. Handbookof Horticulture, ICAR, NewDelhi.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT CREDIT 3(2+1)

DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- \Box To study the importance of environmental scienceandecosystem. \Box
- To study about environmental pollution and disastermanagement.

Theory

- Unit I Renewable and non-renewable resources, Natural resources and associated problems Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Definition, scope and importance. Natural Resources. a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. lifestyles. problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. e) Energy resources: Growing energy Tim berextraction, 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, resources for sustainable 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 changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide
- UNIT II Ecosystems: Concept of an ecosystem, Structure and function of an ecosystem, Producers, food webs and ecological pyramids. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and consumers and decomposers, Energy flow in the ecosystem. Ecological succession, Food chains, ecosystem d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) function of the following ecosystem: a. Forest ecosystem b. Grassland ecosystem c. Desert India. Conservationof

biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Diversity and bio geographical 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 megadiversity nation.Hot-sports of biodiversity. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts. Endangered and endemic species of Biodiversity and its conservation: - Introduction, definition, genetic, species & ecosystem

- UNIT III 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. industrial wastes.Roleof an individual in prevention of pollution.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 awareness.
- UNIT IV 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.WildlifeProtection Act.Forest Conservation Act. Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. Public problems related to energy, Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management. Human Population and the Environment: population growth, variation among nations, population Environment and human health. Education, HIV/AIDS.Womenand Child Welfare.Roleof Information Technology in explosion, Family Welfare Programme. Environment and human health: HumanRights, Value
- UNIT V Disaster management: Natural Disasters- Meaning and nature of natural disasters, their types and effects. Floods, Climatic change: global warming, Sea level rise, ozone depletion. drought, cyclone, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, volcanic eruptions, Heat and cold waves, 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.Conceptof disaster management, national disaster management framework; financial arrangements; role of NGOs, community –based organizations Disaster response; Police and other organizations.and media. Central, state, district and local administration; Armed forces in disasterresponse.

Practical

- □ Pollution case studies. CaseStudies-Fieldwork:
- □ Visit to a local area todocumentenvironmental.
- □ Ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc.
- Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural.
- □ Study of common plants, insects, birds.
- □ Study of simple assets river/ forest/grassland/hill/mountain.
- □ Visit to a local pollutedsite

COURSE OUTCOME

- \Box Knowledge about management of flood, earth quack, cycloneand landslides
- \Box To knowledge about how to control the pollution.
- □ This subject provides the knowledge about the Indian Acts of environmentprotection **Suggested Readings Books**:-
 - □ Hodges, L.1973. Environmental Pollution. 2nd Edn. Holt,, RinehartandWinston, USA
 - □ Gupta,A.K.2007.MethodsinEnvironmentalAnalysisWater,Soil and Air.2ndEdn. Published by AGROBIOS(India)Jodpur
 - Purohit,S.S.2006.EnvironmentalPollutionCauses,EffectsandControl.Publishedby AGROBIOS(India)Jodpur
 - □ Salt, D.E, Smith, R.D. and Ruskin, I. 1998. *Phyto Remediation*. Annu Rev. PlantPhysical. Plant Mol. Biol. 49 : 643 -68.
 - Sehgal, J.L. & Absol, I.P. 1994. Soil Degradation in India, Status and Impact. Oxford andIBHpublishing Co., NewDelhi
 - Rathore N.S., Panwar N.L., KurchaniaA.K., Renewable Energy Theory & Practice, (2008), Himanshu Publications, New Delhi.ISBN9788179061282
 - Rathore NS, Panwar NL, KurchaniaAK, Renewable Energy Theory & Practice, (2006), ISBN 9788179061282, Himanshu Publications, NewDelhi,
 - Rathore N.S., Panwar N.L., KurchaniaA.K, Non Conventional Energy Sources, (2007), pages
 355. ISBN 9788179061664Himanshu Publications, New Delhi.

- Alloway, A.J. 1990. *Heavy metals in soils*. John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- Banjerji, S.K. 1993. Environmental Chemistry. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, NewDelhi
- Briggs, D and Courtney, F. 1993. Agriculture and Environment. The Physical Geography of Temperate Agriculture System. Longman, London Filter, A.H. and Hay, R.K.M. 1987. Environmental Physiology of Plants. 2nd Edn. Academic Press, London

STATISTICAL METHODS CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- Functions of statistics and collection of statisticallydata
- To understand the samplesurvey.
- Knowledge of frequency distribution and measures of dispersion

Theory

UNIT - I 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).

- **UNIT-II** Simple Problems Based on Probability. Binomial & Poisson Distributions, Definition of Correlation, Scatter Diagram.KarlPearson''s Coefficient of Correlation.
- **UNITIII** LinearRegressionEquations.Introductionto TestofSignificance,Onesample&Twosample test t for Means, Chi-Square Test of Independence of Attributes in 2002 ContingencyTable.
- UNIT-IV Introduction to Analysis of Variance, Analysis of One WayClassification.
- UNIT V 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(UngroupedData).
- Moments, Measures of skewness & Kurtosis(GroupedData).
- Correlation & Regression Analysis. Application of OneSamplet-test.
- Application of two Sample Fisher"st-test.
- Chi-Square test of Goodness of Fit. Chi-Square test of Independence of Attributes for 2X2 contingencytable.

- Analysis of Variance One WayClassification.
- Analysis of Variance Two WayClassification.
- Selection of random sample using Simple RandomSampling.
- •

COURSE OUTCOME

- Enhanced Collection of Statistical Data. Formation of FrequencyDistribution.
- Improvement in the Information about Sampling, Sampling Distribution and StandardError.
- Enhanced Knowledge of Sample Surveys in Agriculture.

Suggested Readings Books:-

Text Books

- Sankhyiki (Hindi) S.P.Singh
- Krishi Sankhiyiki (Hindi) S.R.S. Chandel
- Fundamental of Statistics –S.C.Gupta
- Statistical Methods A. Majumder, P.K. Sahu

- Basic Statistics RandR.Wilcok
- Elements of Agricultural Statistics Ramesh Chandra Bharti Anil KumarBharti

LIVESTOCK & POULTRY MANAGEMENT CREDITS 4 (3+1)

DEPARTMENT: ANIMAL PRODUCTION

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To acquaint the students about different breeds of livestock & poultry and theirfeeding Breeding andmanagement.
- 2. To acquaint thestudents about common diseases of livestock & poultry andtheir vaccinationprotocol.

Theory

- **UNIT–I** Role of livestock in the national economy.Reproduction in farm animals andpoultry.Housingprinciples, space requirements for different species of livestock andpoultry.
- **UNIT-II** Management of calves, growing heifers and milch animals. Management of sheep, goatand swine.Incubation, hatching and brooding.Managementof growers and layers.
- **UNIT–III** Important Indian and exotic breeds of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, swine and poultry.Improvementof farm animals andpoultry.
- **UNIT IV** Digestion in livestock and poultry. Classification of feeds stuffs. Nutrients and their functions. Feed ingredients for ration for livestock and poultry. Feed supplements and feed additives. Feeding of livestock and poultry.
- **UNIT-V** Introduction of livestock and poultry diseases.Prevention (including vaccination schedule) and control of important diseases of livestock and poultry.

Practical

- 1. Formulation of concentrate mixtures. Clean milk production, milking methods.
- 2. Hatchery operations, incubation and hatching equipments.
- 3. Management of chicks, growers and layers, debeaking, and vaccination. External body parts of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, swine and poultry.
- 4. Handling and restraining of livestock. Identification methods of farm animals and poultry.

- 5. Visit to IDF and IPF to study breeds of livestock and poultry and daily routine farm operations and farm records.
- 6. Judging of cattle, buffalo and poultry. Culling of livestock and poultry.
- 7. Layout of housing for different types of livestock. Computation of rations for livestock.

COURCE OUTCOME

• After study of this subject the students will be able to differentiate between variousbreeds of livestock and poultry and will be able to manage livestock and poultry units professionally.

Suggested Readings Books:-

Text Books

- □ Banerjee, G.C. 1993. The Text Book of Animal Husbandry. Oxford Book Company, CALCUTTA
- □ ICAR, 2001. A Hand Book of AnimalHusbandry.
- □ Sastry, N.S.R., Thomas, C.K. and Singh, R.A. 1982. Farm Animal Management and Poultry Production. Vikas Publishing House Private Limited, GHAZIABAD, UttarPradesh.
- □ Hand book of Animal husbandry-Indian council of agricultural research publication, New Delhi, Third edition,2002
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- vk/kqfudi'kqmRiknu ,oaizca/ku&MkW- jkek/kkj flag&vkbZ-lh-,-vkj-
- i'kqikyu&txnh'kizlkn&dY;k.khifCyds'ku
- Livestock Production and Management Shashtri KalyaniPublication

- Dairy India Year Book 2001. A-25, Priya darshiniVihar, DELHI.
- □ Gopala Krishnan, C.A., and Lal, D.M.M., 1992. Livestock and Poultry Enterprises for Rural Development. Vikas Publishing House Private Limited, Ghaziabad, U.P.,
- □ Indian Poultry Industry Year Book 1998. A25 Priya darshiniVihar, DELHI.
- □ Kadirvel, R., and Balakrishnan, V., 1998. Hand Book of Poultry Nutrition. Madras Veterinary College, TANUVAS., CHENNAI-7.
- □ Maynard, C. And Loosli, S. 1989. Animal Nutrition. Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, NEWDELHI.
- Derabakaran, R., 1998. Commercial Chicken Production. Publisher P. Saranya, 5/2, Ramalingam

Street, Seven Wells, CHENNAI-1.

- Ranjan, S.K. 1985. Animal Nutrition in Tropics. Vikas Publishing House Private Limited, Ghaziabad, Uttar, Pradesh.
- □ Sukumar De., 1980. Outlines of Dairy Technology. Oxford University Press, DELHI.
- Dairy Farming Avtar Singh and B.K.Joshi

Sr.	Subject	Subject Name	Credit
No.	Code		
1.	ABAG 403	Crop ProductionTechnology-II (Rabicrops)	2(1+1)
2	ABHO 403	Production Technology for Ornamental Crops, MAPs and Landscaping	2 (1+1)
3	ABAE 403	Renewable Energy and Green Technology	2(1+1)
4	ABSC 402	Problematic Soils and their Management	2(2+0)
5	ABHO 404	Production Technology for Fruit and Plantation Crops	2 (1+1)
6	ABGP 403	Principles of Seed Technology	3(1+2)
7	ABAG 404	Farming System and Sustainable Agriculture	1(1+0)
8	ABEC 403	Agricultural Marketing Trade & Prices	3(2+1)
9	ABAG 405	Introductory Agro Meteorology & Climate change	2(1+1)
10	ABEL 401	Biopesticides & Biofertilizers	2 (1+1)
	21(12+9)		

SEMESTER IV / SECOND YEAR

CROP PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY-II (RABI CROPS) CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: AGRONOMY

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- Better knowledge for the cultivation of growing rabi seasoncrops.
- To identify the different weed species in rabi seasoncrops.
- To study the basis elements of crop production and their role in agriculturaleconomy.
- To study the requirement of new technology for commercial basedcultivation.

Theory

Origin, geographical distribution, economic importance, Soil and climatic requirements, varieties, cultural practices and yield of *Rabi* crops.

UNIT–1	Cereals-wheatandbarley
UNIT-II	Pulses-chickpea,lentil,peas
UNIT-III	Oilseeds-rapeseed, Mustard and sunflower;
UNIT–IV	Sugar crops-sugarcane; medicinal and aromatic crops-mentha, lemon grass and citronella,
UNIT-V	Forage crops-berseem, Lucerne andoat.

Practical

- 1. Sowing methods of wheatandsugarcane. Identification of weeds in rabiseasoncrops. Study of morphological characteristics of rabicrops.
- 2. Study of yield contributing characters of rabiseasoncrops. Yield and juice quality analysis of sugarcane.
- 3. Study of important agronomic experiments of rabicrops at experimental farms. 6.Studyof
- 4. Rabi forage experiments.
- 5. Oil extraction of medicinal crops, visit to research stations of relatedcrops.

COURSE OUTCOME:

 \Box To knowledge the best cultivation use in cultivation

0	enicsandanimalsrolesinagriculture. To able cost		
f	effective crops for increase economic level ofIndia.		
r	\Box To calculate the accurate doses of herbicides and pesticide		
a	application incrops. \Box To knowledge about the NUE increase in rabi		
b	seasoncrops.		
i			
c	Suggested Reading		
r	Text Books		
o p	1. Agriculture Competitive at a Glance, SatyakumariSharma (2017) Kushal Publications and Distributors 1st Edition, 2017edition.		
s	 A History of Agriculture in India - M.S. Randhawa, Vol. IV (1947-1981), ICAR, NewDelhi. 		
Т	3. Principles of Agronomy - S.R. Reddy, Kalyani Publication, NewDelhi.		
0	4. Systematic Agricultural Geography. Husain, M. 1996. RawatPublications, Jaipur		
i	5. Textbook of Field Crops Production: Foodgrain Crops Vol. I, Rajendra		
m	Prasad, 2013. New Dehli.		
р	6. Textbook of Field Crops Production: Foodgrain Crops Vol. II, Rajendra		
0	Prasad. 2013. New Dehli. Reference		
0	r		
Boo	oks		
Boo	bks		
Boo t k	 Prasad, R. (Ed.). 2001. <i>Field Crop Production</i>. ICAR, NewDelhi 		
Boo t k n	 Prasad, R. (Ed.). 2001. <i>Field Crop Production</i>. ICAR,NewDelhi Modern Techeniquesof Rising field Crops Chhidda Singh &PremSingh 		
Boo t k n o w	 Prasad, R. (Ed.). 2001. <i>Field Crop Production</i>. ICAR,NewDelhi Modern Techeniquesof Rising field Crops Chhidda Singh &PremSingh Das, P.C. 1997. <i>Oilseed Crops of India</i>, Kalyani Publishers., New Delhi. ICAR [Indian 		
Boo t k n o w 1	 Prasad, R. (Ed.). 2001. <i>Field Crop Production</i>. ICAR,NewDelhi Modern Techeniquesof Rising field Crops Chhidda Singh &PremSingh Das, P.C. 1997. <i>Oilseed Crops of India</i>, Kalyani Publishers., New Delhi. ICAR [Indian CouncilofAgriculturalResearch].2006.<i>HandBookofAgriculture</i>.ICAR, NewDelhi 		
Boo t k n o w 1 e d	 Prasad, R. (Ed.). 2001. <i>Field Crop Production</i>. ICAR,NewDelhi Modern Techeniquesof Rising field Crops Chhidda Singh &PremSingh Das, P.C. 1997. <i>Oilseed Crops of India</i>, Kalyani Publishers., New Delhi. ICAR [Indian CouncilofAgriculturalResearch].2006.<i>HandBookofAgriculture</i>.ICAR, NewDelhi Chidda Singh, Prem Singh and Rajbir Singh. 2003. <i>Modern Techniques of Raising FieldCrops</i> 		
Boo t k n o w 1 e d g	 Prasad, R. (Ed.). 2001. <i>Field Crop Production</i>. ICAR,NewDelhi Modern Techeniquesof Rising field Crops Chhidda Singh &PremSingh Das, P.C. 1997. <i>Oilseed Crops of India</i>, Kalyani Publishers., New Delhi. ICAR [Indian CouncilofAgriculturalResearch].2006.<i>HandBookofAgriculture</i>.ICAR, NewDelhi Chidda Singh, Prem Singh and Rajbir Singh. 2003. <i>Modern Techniques of Raising FieldCrops</i> (2nd ed.), Oxford &IBH, New Delhi. 		
Boo t k n o w 1 e d g e	 Prasad, R. (Ed.). 2001. <i>Field Crop Production</i>. ICAR,NewDelhi Modern Techeniquesof Rising field Crops Chhidda Singh &PremSingh Das, P.C. 1997. <i>Oilseed Crops of India</i>, Kalyani Publishers., New Delhi. ICAR [Indian CouncilofAgriculturalResearch].2006.<i>HandBookofAgriculture</i>.ICAR, NewDelhi Chidda Singh, Prem Singh and Rajbir Singh. 2003. <i>Modern Techniques of Raising FieldCrops</i> (2nd ed.). Oxford &IBH, New Delhi. Rabi Crop Productino RL Arya &KeshyArya 		
Boo t k n o w 1 e d g e o	 Prasad, R. (Ed.). 2001. <i>Field Crop Production</i>. ICAR,NewDelhi Modern Techeniquesof Rising field Crops Chhidda Singh &PremSingh Das, P.C. 1997. <i>Oilseed Crops of India</i>, Kalyani Publishers., New Delhi. ICAR [Indian CouncilofAgriculturalResearch].2006.<i>HandBookofAgriculture</i>.ICAR, NewDelhi Chidda Singh, Prem Singh and Rajbir Singh. 2003. <i>Modern Techniques of Raising FieldCrops</i> (2nd ed.). Oxford &IBH, New Delhi. Rabi Crop Productino RL Arya &KeshvArya 		
Boo t k n o w 1 e d g e o n	 Prasad, R. (Ed.). 2001. <i>Field Crop Production</i>. ICAR,NewDelhi Modern Techeniquesof Rising field Crops Chhidda Singh &PremSingh Das, P.C. 1997. <i>Oilseed Crops of India</i>, Kalyani Publishers., New Delhi. ICAR [Indian CouncilofAgriculturalResearch].2006.<i>HandBookofAgriculture</i>.ICAR, NewDelhi Chidda Singh, Prem Singh and Rajbir Singh. 2003. <i>Modern Techniques of Raising FieldCrops</i> (2nd ed.). Oxford &IBH, New Delhi. Rabi Crop Productino RL Arya &KeshvArya 		
Boo t k n o w l e d g e o n E	 Prasad, R. (Ed.). 2001. <i>Field Crop Production</i>. ICAR,NewDelhi Modern Techeniquesof Rising field Crops Chhidda Singh &PremSingh Das, P.C. 1997. <i>Oilseed Crops of India</i>, Kalyani Publishers., New Delhi. ICAR [Indian CouncilofAgriculturalResearch].2006.<i>HandBookofAgriculture</i>.ICAR, NewDelhi Chidda Singh, Prem Singh and Rajbir Singh. 2003. <i>Modern Techniques of Raising FieldCrops</i> (2nd ed.). Oxford &IBH, New Delhi. Rabi Crop Productino RL Arya &KeshvArya 		
Boo t k n o w l e d g e o n E u	 Prasad, R. (Ed.). 2001. <i>Field Crop Production</i>. ICAR,NewDelhi Modern Techeniquesof Rising field Crops Chhidda Singh &PremSingh Das, P.C. 1997. <i>Oilseed Crops of India</i>, Kalyani Publishers., New Delhi. ICAR [Indian CouncilofAgriculturalResearch].2006.<i>HandBookofAgriculture</i>.ICAR, NewDelhi Chidda Singh, Prem Singh and Rajbir Singh. 2003. <i>Modern Techniques of Raising FieldCrops</i> (2nd ed.). Oxford &IBH, New Delhi. Rabi Crop Productino RL Arya &KeshvArya 		

PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY FOR ORNAMENTAL CROPS, MAPS AND LANDSCAPING CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: HORTICULTURE

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- Give basic knowledge ornamental Horticulture and Landscaping.
- □ Give basic knowledge ornamental material and types of garden and stageofgardening. □
 To give the knowledge of ornamental Horticultural are cropsidentification.
- □ To give the basic knowledge and cultivation of medicinal crops and aromatic crops.
- □ To give the knowledge based on different type classification in medicinal cropsand aromatic cropscrops.

Theory

- UNIT-1 Importance and scope of ornamental crops, medicinal and aromatic plants andlandscaping. Principles of landscaping.Landscape uses of trees, shrubs and climbers.
- **UNIT-2** Production technology of important cut flowers like rose, gerbera, carnation, lilium and orchids under protected conditions and gladiolus, tuberose, chrysanthemum under open conditions.
- UNIT-3 Package of practices for loose flowers like marigold and jasmine under open conditions.
- **UNIT-4** Production technology of important medicinal plants like ashwagandha, asparagus, aloe, costus, Cinnamomum, periwinkle, isabgol and aromatic plants like mint, lemon grass, citronella, palmarosa, ocimum, rose, geranium, vetiver.
- UNIT-5 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/MA Punit.

COURSE OUTCOME

- Be able to develop gardens different types of mughal, Japanese, Persian throughgardening
- □ Be able to develop landscaping different style of formal, free, wild and informal garden through gardening
- \Box To able to develop lawn for recreation and garden beautification feeling a natural way
- □ Togive knowledge about the production technology of medicinal and aromatic plants.
- □ To give knowledge about the site selection of nursery and their management.

Suggested Readings

Text Books

- Bland, J. and Davidson, W. 2004. *Houseplant Survival Manual*. QuantumBooks Ltd. London.
- Carpenter, P.L., Walker, T.D and Lanphear, F.O. 1975. *Plants in the Landscape*. W.H.Feeman and Co., SanFrancisco.
- Chadha, K.L. and Chowdhury, B, 1992. Ornamental Horticulture in India. ICARNewDelhi
- Desai, B.L. 1979. *Planning and Planting of Home Gardens*. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, NewDelhi.
- Farooqui, A.A., Khan, M.M. and Sreeramu, B.S. 1997. Cultivation of medicinalandaromatic
- Crops in India. Naya Prakash,Kolkatta.
- Jain.S.K. 1979. Medicinal Plants. National Book Trust of India, NewDelhi.
- Kirthikar.K.R. and Basu.B.D. 1993. Indian Medicinal plants, Vol. 1-4. LalitMohan
- Kurian, A and Sankar, M.A.2007. Medicinal Plants. New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi. Sivarajan, V.V. and Balachandran, I. 1994. Ayurvedic drugs and their plant sources. Oxford &IBHPub.Co.

- Chadha. K.L. and Gupta. R. 1995. Advance in Horticulture Vol. 11 Medicinal&Aromatic plants. Malhotra Pub. House., NewDelhi.
- Bhandari, K. and Prakash, J. 1994. *Floriculture: Technology Trades, Trends*. Oxford &IBH Bose, T.K and Yadav, L.P. ed. 2003. *Commercial Flowers*. Naya Prakash, Calcutta, India
- Publishing Company, NewDelhi
- Bose, T.K., Maiti, R. G., Dhua, R.S. and Das, P.ed. 1999. *Floricultureandandscaping*. Naya Prokash, Culcutta, India.
- Chadha, K.L. 2001. *Hand book of Horticulture*. ICAR, NewDelhi.

RENEWABLE ENERGY AND GREEN TECHNOLOGY CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To study sources and classification of energy.
- To understand applied use of different types of renewable energysources.
- To study biogas plants and theirutilization

Theory

UNIT-1 Classification of energy sources, contribution of these of sources in agricultural sector,

UNIT-2 Familiarization with biomass utilization for biofuel production and their application,

- UNIT 3 Familiarization with types of biogas plants and gasifiers, biogas, bioalcohol, biodiesel and bio-oil production and their utilization as bioenergy resource, introduction of solar energy, collection and their application,
- UNIT 4 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,
- **UNIT-5** Introduction of wind energy and their application.

Lecture schedule

- 1. Classification of energ ysources,
- 2. Contribution of these of sources in agriculturalsector,
- 3. Familiarization with biomass utilization for biofuel production and theirapplication,
- 4. Familiarization with types of biogasplants
- 5. The gasifiers, biogas, bioalcohol, biodiesel and biooil production and their utilizationas

Bio energy resource,

- 6. Introduction of solar energy, collection and theirapplication,
- 7. Familiarization with solar energy gadgets and Solarcooker
- 8. Solar water heater, application of solarenergy
- 9. Solar drying, solar pond, solardistillation
- 10. Solar photovoltaic system and theirapplication
- 11. Introduction of wind energy and their application

Practical

- 1. Familiarization with renewable energy gadgets. To study biogasplants,
- 2. To study gasifier, To study the production process of biodiesel,
- 3. To study briquettingmachine,
- 4. Tostudytheproductionprocessofbio-fuels.Familiarizationwithdifferent solarenergy gadgets.
- 5. To study solar photovoltaic system: solar light, solar pumping, solarfencing.
- 6. To studysolarcooker,
- 7. To study solardryingsystem.
- 8. To study solar distillation and solarpond.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- □ Knowledge of production of Liquid biofuel.
- \Box Knowledge of wind energy and their mills.
- □ Clear understanding of principles of agriculturalwastes.

Suggested Readings

- □ Rai G.D., (2010) RenewableEnergy.
- Climatic Changes & Their Remedial Measures, (2001), Rathore N.S., KurchaniaA.K.,
 ShubhiPublications, Gurgaon, Delhi,pages228.ISBN10:818722651XISBN 13: 9788187226512
 Sustainable Development with Renewable Energy Sources, (2004), Singh Pratap, Rathore N.S.,
- Kurchania A.K., Mathur A.N., Yash Publications, Bikaner, ISBN 10: 8186882162
 /ISBN 13:9788186882160
- □ Biomethanation Technology, (2006), Rathore N.S., Kurchania A.K., Apex Publications,

Udaipur, pages 387. ISBN 10: 813010038X /ISBN 13: 9788130100388

- Renewable Energy Theory & Practice, (2008), Rathore N.S., Panwar N.L., KurchaniaA.K., Himanshu Publications, New Delhi.ISBN9788179061282
- Renewable Energy Theory & Practice, (2006), Rathore NS, Panwar NL, KurchaniaAK, ISBN 9788179061282, Himanshu Publications, NewDelhi,
- Non Conventional Energy Sources, (2007), Rathore N.S., Panwar N.L., KurchaniaA.K, ISBN 9788179061664. Himanshu Publications, NewDelhi,
- Non Conventional Energy Sources, (2007), Rathore N.S., Panwar N.L., KurchaniaA.K Himanshu Publications, Udaipur,ISBN9788179061664
- Jatropha-Cultivation & Processing Practices, (2008), Rathore NS, Panwar N. L., KurchaniaA.K., Himanshu Publications, New Delhi . ISBN 10: 8179061965 ISBN 13:9788179061961

- Solar Energy Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage" by S PSukhatme
- Solar Engineering of Thermal Processes" by JA Duffie and WABeckman
- Biomass Regenerable Energy" by D D Hall and RPGrover

PROBLEMATIC SOILS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT CREDITS 2 (2+0)

DEPARTMENT: SOIL SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- TostudyaboutremotesensingandGISin managementofproblemsoil. Togainknowledgeof soil.
- To study about soil quality andstandards.
- To study about reclamation and management of problematicsoil.

Theory

UNIT-1	Soil quality and health. Distribution of Waste land and problem soils in India, Theircategorization	
	based onproperties.	
UNIT-2	Reclamation and management of Saline and sodic soils, Acid soils, Acid Sulphate soils, Eroded and Compacted soils, Flooded soils, Pollutedsoils.	
UNIT-3	Irrigation water quality and standards, utilization of saline water inagriculture.	
UNIT-4	Remote sensing and GIS in diagnosis and management of problemsoils.	
UNIT-5	Multipurpose tree species, bio remediation through MPTs of soils, land capability and classification, land suitability classification: Problematic soils under differentAgro-ecosystems	

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Knowledge gained about soil quality andhealth.
- Learnt about quality of irrigationwater.
- Received knowledge about Flooded and pollutedsoil.

Suggested Readings

Text Books

- The Nature and Properties of Soils. 10th Edn. Printice Hall India pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
- Raymond W Miller and Roy L. Donahue. 1992. Soils and Introduction to Soils and Plant Growth. 6th edn. Printice Hall India pvt. Ltd. NewDelhi
- Robert .M. Devlin and Francis H. Witham 1986. Plant Physiology. 4th Edn. CBS Publishers and Distributors NewDelhi.

- 2. Fundamentals of Soil Science ICAR Publication, NewDelhi.
- 3. Introductory of soil Science, Das, D.K. (2015), KalyaniPublishers.

PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY FOR FRUIT AND PLANTATIONCROPS CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: HORTICULTURE

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To give Basic knowledge about all Fruitscrops.
- To give Basic knowledge Fruit crop cultivation and Fruit cropsclassification based differenttype.
- To give the knowledge of Identification of Fruitcrops.

Theory:-

- **UNIT-I** Importance and scope of fruit and plantation crop industryinIndia;
- **UNIT-II** High density planting; use of rootstocks;
- **UNIT III** Production technologies for the cultivation of major fruits-mango, banana, citrus, grape, guava, litchi,papaya,
- **UNITIV** Production technologies for the cultivation of apple, pear, peach and; minor fruits- pineapple, pomegranate, jackfruit, strawberry, nutcrops;
- **UNITV** Production technologies for the cultivation of plantation crops-coconut, arecanut, cashew, tea, coffee &rubber.

Lecture Schedule

- 1. Importance and scope of fruit crops-High density planting- Canopymanagement
- Use of rootstocks in fruitcrops.
- ProductiontechnologiesofMango-Botanicalname-Family–Origin–Introduction-Varieties

 Climate Soil- Propagation Planting Manuring- Irrigation Inter Cultivation Harvesting Yield Pests -Stemborer Nut weevil-Fruit fly Leaf webber Diseases Powdery mildew Anthracnose Sooty mould Mango malformation Physiological disorders-Fruit drop- Alternate bearing- Spongy tissue.
- Production technologyof Banana-Botanical name-Family–Origin-Importance- Varieties– Climate Soil - Propagation- Planting – Manuring - Irrigation – Inter Cultivation practices – Harvesting – Yield – Pests - Rhizome weevil - Pseudo Stem weevil- diseases - Sigatoka leaf spot - Panama wilt -Rhizomerot-Bunchytop.
- Production technology of Citrus Botanical name Family Origin- Introduction Varieties Climate–Soil-Propagation-Planting-Manuring-Irrigation–Inter Cultivation–Harvesting–Yield– Yield – Pests -Butter fly - Fruit sucking moth - Citrus leaf miner - Diseases – Gummosis – Canker -

Tristeza - Physiological disorders - Fruit drop – Granulation.

- 5. Production technology of Grape- Botanical name- Family- Origin- Introduction Varieties Climate - Soil - Propagation- Planting- Manuring- Irrigation - Inter Cultivation - Harvesting -Yield – Pests-Flea beetles – Mealy bug - Stem girdler Diseases- Powdery mildew - Downy Mildew - Anthracnose - Physiological disorders- Pinkberries.
- 6. Production technology of Guava and Litchi - Botanical name- Family- Origin- Introduction -Varieties – Climate – Soil- Propagation - Planting- Manuring- Irrigation – Inter Cultivation – Harvesting - Yield - Pests of Guava - Tea mosquito bug - Mealybug - Diseases of Guava - Wilt. Production technology of Papaya - Botanical name - Family- Origin- Introduction- Varieties -Climate - Soil - Propagation - Planting - Manuring - Irrigation - Inter Cultivation - Harvesting -Yield-Pests-Nematodes-diseases-Powdery mildewFootrot-Mosaic.
 - 7. Production technology of Apple, Pear, Peach Botanical name Family Origin Importance -Varieties - Climate - Soil - Propagation - Planting- Manuring- Irrigation - Inter Cultivation -Harvesting - Yield - Pests of Apple - Wooly aphid, Codling moth - Pests of Peach - Fruit Fly -Diseases of Apple- Scab - Powdery mildew- Physiological disorder in apple - Bitterpit - Diseases of Pear- Fruit spot - Diseases of Peach- Leafcurl.
 - 8. Production technology of Minor fruits- Pineapple, Pomegranate Botanical name- Family- Origin-Importance- Varieties - Climate - Soil- Propagation- Planting- Manuring- Irrigation - Inter cultivation - Harvesting - Yield - Pests of pineapple- Mealy bug -Pests of pomegranate- Butterfly -Fruit sucking moth - Diseases of pineapple - Leaf and fruit rot - Diseases of pomegranate -Anthracnose and bacterial leaf spot-Physiological disorders of pomegranate- Fruitcracking.
 - 9. Production technology of Jackfruit, Strawberry, Nut crops (Almond & Walnut) Botanical name-Family- Origin- Importance- Varieties - Climate - Soil- Propagation-Planting-Manuring-Irrigation-Intercultivation-Harvesting-Yield

Pests of Jackfruit - Spittle bug - Fruit borer - Diseases of Jackfruit - Rhizopus rot

Die back.

Plantation crops- Scope and Importance - Coconut - Botanical name- Family- Origin- Importance-Varieties - Climate - Soil- Propagation- Planting- Manuring- Irrigation - Inter cultivation -Harvesting - Yield - Processing - Pests of Coconut Black headed caterpillar - Rhinoceros beetle -Red palm weevil diseases of Coconut – Ganoderma - Tatipaka - Drey blight.

- 10. Production technology of Arecanut - Botanical name- Family- Origin- Importance- Varieties -Climate - Soil- Propagation- Planting- Manuring- Irrigation - Inter cultivation - harvesting -Yield - Processing - Pests of Arecanut - Mite - Spindle bug Diseases of Arecanut - Mahali (Fruit rot)-Footrot.
- 11. Production technologyof Cashew - Botanical name- Family- Origin- Importance- Varieties-Climate - Soil- Propagation- Planting- Manuring- Irrigation - Inter cultivation - Harvesting -Yield - Processing - Pests of Cashewnut - Stem borer - Tea mosquito bug - Diseases of Cashewnut - Die back or Pinkdisease–Anthracnose.
- 12. Production technology of Tea - Botanical name- Family- Origin- Importance- Varieties-Climate – Soil- Propagation- Planting- Manuring- Irrigation – Inter cultivation – Harvesting – Yield - Processing- Pests of Tea - Tea mosquito bug- Red spider mite - Diseases of Tea - Algal leaf spot-Blisterblight.

Production technology of Coffee - Botanical name- Family- Origin- Importance- Varieties-Climate - Soil- Propagation - Planting - Manuring - Irrigation - Inter cultivation - Harvesting -Yield - Processing- Pests of Coffee -White borer - Red borer and Green scales - Diseases of

Coffee - Rust- Die back -Berry blotch.

 Production technology of Rubber - Botanical name- Family- Origin- Importance- Varieties-Climate - Soil- Propagation- Planting- Manuring- Irrigation - Inter cultivation - Harvesting -Yield - Processing- Pests of Rubber - Scale insect - Mealy bug and mite - Diseases of Rubber -Birds eye spot - Pinkdisease.

Practical:-

- 1. Seed propagation. Scarification and stratification ofseeds.
- 2. Propagation methods for fruit and plantation crops includingMicro-propagation.
- 3. Description and identificationoffruit.
- 4. Preparation of plant bio regulators and their uses, Pests, diseases.
- 5. Physiological disorders of above fruit and plantationcrops,
- 6. Visit to commercialorchard.

COURSE OUTCOME

- Beabletohigherproductionusinghighyieldingvarietythroughhighinnovativepractices
- Be able to handling and utilization of tropical and subtropical fruits through preservation and drying.
- Be able to develop new variety and new species through propagation methods, selection andhybridation.

Suggested Readings Books:-

Text Books

- Chadha, K.L, Reddy, B.M.C and Sikhamony, S.D. 1998. Pineapple. ICAR, New Delhi.
- □ Collins, J.L. 1968. The Pineapple. Leonard Hill,London.
- Davies, F.S and Albrigo, L.G. 1994. Citrus. CAB International, UK.
- Galletta, G.J. and Himlrick, D.G.1989. Small Fruit Crop Management. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- □ Kumar, N. 1997 (6th Edition). Introduction to Horticulture. RajhalakshmiPublications, Nagercoil.

- □ Basic Horticulture, Jitendra Singh, KalyaniPublication.
- □ Hayes, W.B. 1957. Fruit Growing in India. Kitabitan, Allahabad.
- □ Amar Singh, 1986. Fruit Physiology and Production. Kalyani Publishers, NewDelhi.
- Bose, T.K, Mitra, S.K. and Sanyal, D. 2002. Fruits: Tropical and Subtropical. Vol. I &Nayaprakash publications, Calcutta.
- □ Instant Horticulture S. N. Gupta

PRINCIPLES OF SEED TECHNOLOGY CREDITS 3 (1+2)

DEPARTMENT: PLANT BREEDING AND GENETICS

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To study seed and its types, quality and storage.
- Toimportknowledgeonproductionofnucleus& breeder"sseed,Foundationandcertifiedseed production.
- To study seed marketing and its relatedorganizations.

Theory

- UNIT 1 Seed and seed technology: introduction, definition and importance. Deterioration causes ofcrop varieties and their control; Maintenance of genetic purity during seed production, seed quality; Definition, Characters of good quality seed, different classes of seed.
- UNIT 2 Foundation and certified seed production of important cereals, pulses, oilseeds, fodder and vegetables. Seed certification, phases of certification, procedure for seed certification, field inspection.
- UNIT 3 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. Detection of genetically modified crops, Transgene contamination in non-GM crops, GM crops and organic seedproduction.
- UNIT 4 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 duringstorage.
- UNIT 5 Seed marketing: structure and organization, sales generation activities, promotional media. Factors affecting seed marketing, Role of WTO and OECD in seed marketing. Private and public sectors and their production and marketingstrategies.

Lecture Schedule

- 1. Introduction to seed production, importance of seedproduction.
- 2. Deterioration of crop varieties, factors affecting deterioration and their control.
- 3. Seed quality; definition, characters of good quality seed, different classes of seed, maintenance of genetic purity during seedproduction,
- 4. Production of nucleus & breeder"s seed, foundation and certified seed
- 5. Seed Production in maize (varieties, hybrids); Foundation and certified seed production of rice (varieties & hybrids)
- 6. Foundation and certified seed production of tomato, brinjal, chilli andbhindi
- 7. Seed certification, procedure for seed certification, field inspection and field counts
- 8. Seed Act and Seed Act enforcement, Central Seed Committee, Central Seed Certification Board, State Seed Certification Agency, Central and State SeedTestingLaboratories
- 9. Duties and powers of seed inspectors, offences and penalties
- 10. Seed control order: Seed Control Order 1983, Seed Act 2000 and other issues related to seed qualityregulation.
- 11. Intellectual Property Rights, Patenting, WTO, Plant BreedersRights
- 12. Seed Drying: forced air seed drying, principle, properties of air and their effect on seed drying, moisture equilibrium between seed andair.
- 13. Heated air drying, types of air distribution systems for seeddrying
- 14. Seed processing: air screen machine and its working principle, different upgradingequipments and theiruse.
- 15. Establishing a seed testing laboratory and seed testing procedures for qualityassessment
- 16. Seed treatment, importance of seed treatment, types of seed treatment, equipments used forseed treatment
- 17. Seed packing and seed storage, general principles of seed storage, factors affecting seed longevity during storage and conditions required for good storage, measures for pest and disease control, temperaturecontrol
- 18. Seed marketing, marketing structure, marketing organizations, factors affecting seedmarketing.

Practical

- o Seed production in major cereals: Wheat, Rice, Maize, Sorghum, Bajra and Ragi.
- Seed production in major pulses: Urd, Mung, Pigeonpea, Lentil, Gram, Field bean, pea.
- o Seed production in majoroilseeds: Soybean, Sunflower, Rapeseed, GroundnutandMustard.

- Seed production in important vegetablecrops.
- Seed sampling and testing: Physical purity, germination, viabilityetc.
- Seed and seedling vigortest.
- Genetic purity test: Grow out test and electrophoresis.
- Seed certification: Procedure, Fieldinspection.
- Preparation of field inspectionreport.
- Visit to seed production farms, seed testing laboratories and seed processingplant.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Knowledge on Seed Production and Seedquality.
- Production of nucleus & breeder"s seed, Foundation and certified seedproduction.
- Familiarize with Seed Act and SeedActenforcement.
- Informed about Intellectual Property Rights, Patenting, WTO, PlantBreedersRights.
- General principles of seedstorage.
- Understand Seed marketing structure and marketingorganization.

Suggested Readings

Text Books

- Agrawal, P.K. 1994. Principles of Seed Technology KalyaniPublishers, Ludhiana
- Agrawal, R.L. 1990. Seed Technology KalyaniPublishers, Ludhiana
- Neal C. Stoskopf, Dwight T. Tomes and B.R. Christie. 2006. Plant Breeding Theoryand Practice. Scientific Publishers (India), Jodhpur.
- Mishra DK, Khare D, BhaleM.S &KoutuGK. 2011. A Handbook of Seed certification, Agribios (India) publisher, Jodhpur.
- KhareD &Bhale M.S 2016. Seed Technology, ScientificPublishers.

- Agrawal, P.K. and N. Dadlani 1995. Techniques in Seed Science and Technology
- Dahiya, B.S.; Rai, K.N. 1995 Seed Technology Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana Nema, N.P. 1999 Principles of Seed Certification and Testing Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi.
FARMING SYSTEM AND SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE CREDITS 1(1+0)

DEPARTMENT: AGRONOMY

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To study the cropping and farmingsystem.
- To understand the components of integrated farming.
- To understand the FYM, vermicompost and coirpithetc.
- To study the green manures and sustainableagriculture.
- To study integrated Nutrient management and Soilquality.

Theory:-

UNIT- I Farming System-scope, importance, and concept, Types and systems of farming system and factors affecting types of farming, Farming system components and their maintenance,.

- **UNIT- II** 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.
- **UNIT- III** 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.
- **UNIT- IV** 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.
- **UNIT- V** 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 agroclimatic zones of nearby states University/ institutes and farmers field.

COURSE OUTCOME

- An ability to know the techniques for agriculturesustainability.
- ToknowtheproblemSoil,acid,SaltaffectedandcalcareousSoilcharacteristics,andNutrient availabilities.
- Tounderstandthedifferenttypesofmethod ofreclamation of mechanical, chemical and biological method.
- To know the soil fertilizer application & recoup.

Suggested Readings Books:-

Text Books

- Balasuramaniyan, P. and Palaniappan, SP. 2003. *Principles and PracticesofAgronomy*. Agrobios(India)
- Barnes, A.C. 1964. *The Sugarcane*. Interscience Publishers, NewDelhi
- Chidda Singh, Prem Singh and Rajbir Singh.2003. *Modern Techniques of RaisingFieldCrops* (2nd Ed.).Oxford& IBH, New Delhi.
- Lekshmikantan, M. 1983. *Technology in Sugarcane Growing*. Oxford &IBH Publishing Co., Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi
- Purseglove, J.W. 1974. *Tropical Crops: Dicotyledons*. The English Language Book Society andLongman,London.

- Croping and farming systemS.C.Panda
- farming system and sustainable AgricultureS.R.Reddy

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING TRADE & PRICES CREDIT 3(2+1)

DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- □ To study competitive strategies of marketing.
- □ To investigate pricing and promotionstrategies.
- □ To learn present status and prospects of international trade

Theory

- UNIT I Agricultural Marketing: Concepts anddefinitions of market, marketing, agricultural marketing, market structure, marketing mix and marketsegmentation, 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.
- UNIT II 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–buyingandselling; physical functions–storage, transport and processing; facilitating functions packaging, branding, grading, quality control andlabeling(Agmark).
- **UNIT III** Market functionariesand marketing channels: Typesand importance of agenciesinvolved in agricultural marketing; meaning and definition of marketing channel; number of channel levels; marketing channels for different farm products; Integration, efficiency, costs.

- UNIT IV 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 futurestrading.
- UNIT V Agricultural prices andpolicy: 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 agricommodities; GATT and WTO; Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) andits implications on Indian agriculture;IPR.

Practical

- 1. Plottingand study of demand and supply curves and calculation of elasticities.
- 2. Study of relationship between market arrivals and prices of some selected commodities.
- 3. Computation of marketable and marketed surplus of important commodities.
- 4. Study of price behavior over time for some selectedcommodities.
- **5.** Construction of indexnumbers.
- **6.** Visit to a local market to study various marketing functions performed by differentagencies.
- **7.** Identification of marketing channels for selected commodity, collection of data regarding marketing costs, margins and price spread and presentation of report intheclass.
- **8.** Visit to market institutions–NAFED, SWC, CWC, cooperative marketing society, etc. to study their organization andfunctioning.
- 9. Application of principles of comparative advantage of internationaltrade.

Lecture Schedule:

- Concepts and definitions of market, marketing, agriculturalmarketing,
- Marketstructure
- Marketing mix and marketsegmentation
- Classification and characteristics of agriculturalmarkets
- Demand, supply and producer's surplus of agri-commodities:
- Nature and determinants of demand and supply of farmproducts

- 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 inPLC
- Characteristics of PLC; strategies in different stages of PLC
- Pricing and promotion strategies: pricing on side rations and approaches cost basedand
- Competition basedpricing
- Marketpromotion
- Advertising, personalselling,
- Sales promotion and publicity- their meaning and merits &demerits
- Marketing process and functions:
- Marketing process-concentration, dispersion and equalization;
- Exchange functions-buying andselling;
- Physical functions- storage, transport and processing;
- Facilitatingfunctions-packaging,branding,grading,qualitycontrolandlabeling(AGMARK)
- Market functionaries and marketingchannels
- Typesandimportance of agencies involved in agricultural marketing; meaning and defichannel; number of channel levels;
- Integration, efficiency, costs and prices pread: Meaning, definition and types of marketinteg
- Marketing efficiency; marketing costs, margins and pricespread;
- Factor saffecting cost of marketing; reasons for higher marketing costs of farmcommodities; marketingcosts;
- Role of Govt. in agriculturalmarketing:
- Public sector institutions CWC, SWC, FCI, CACP & DMI-their objectives and functions
- Cooperative marketing inIndia
- Risk in marketing: Types of risk inmarketing
- Speculation & hedging; an overview of futurestrading
- Agricultural prices and policy: Meaning and functions of price

COURSE OUTCOME

- □ Understanding of uncertainty and risk in marketing.
- □ Knowledge of agricultural marketing, cooperative marketing.

Suggested Readings Text Books

- 1. Acharya, S.S. and Agarwal, N.L., 2004, Agricultural Marketing in India, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. NewDelhi.
- 2. G.L. Meena, S.S. Burark, D.C. Pant and Rajesh Sharma, 2017. Fundamentals of Agribusiness Management, Agrotech Publishing Academy, Udaipur, ISBN:978-81-8321-418-Firstedition.
- 4. Kahlon, A.S. and George, M.V., 1985, Agricultural Marketing and Price Policy, Allied Publication Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi.
- 5. Mamoria, C.B and Joshi, R.L.,1971, Principles and Practice of Marketing in India, Kitabmahal,Allahabad.

- 1. K Nirmal Ravi Kumar, Objective Agricultural Economics. Astral Publicaiton.
- Kohls, Richard L. and Uhl, Joseph N., 1980, Marketing of Agricultural Products, Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc. NewYorkFABE
- Acharya, S.S. and Agarwal, N.L., 1994, Agricultural Price Analysis and Price Policy, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. NewDelhi.
- Acharya S.S Agrawal N.L, 2019. Agricultural marketing in India, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. NewDelhi

INTRODUCTORY AGRO METEOROLOGY &CLIMATE CHANGE CREDITS 2 (1+1)

DEPARTMENT: AGRONOMY:

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To learn agro-meteorology and climatechange.
- To study nature and itsproperties.
- To study about weatherforecasting.

Theory

- UNIT IMeaning 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 seabreeze;
- UNIT IINatureand 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;
- **UNIT III** 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.
- UNIT IV 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; Modificationsof crop microclimate, climatic normals for crop and livestock production.
- UNIT V Weather forecasting- types of weather forecast and their uses. Climate change, climatic variability, global warming, causes of climate change and its impact onregionaland national Agriculture.

Practical

- 1. Visit of Agro meteorological Observatory, site selection of observatory, exposure of instruments and weather datarecording.
- 2. Measurement of total, shortwave and long wave radiation, and its estimation using Planck"s intensity law.
- 3. Measurement of albedo and sunshine duration, computation of Radiation Intensity using BSS.
- 4. Measurement of maximum and minimum air temperatures, its tabulation, trend and variationanalysis.
- 5. Measurement of soil temperature and computation of soilheatflux.
- 6. Determination of vapor pressure and relativehumidity.
- 7. Determination of dew pointtemperature.
- 8. Measurement of atmospheric pressure and analysis of atmosphericconditions.
- 9. Measurement of wind speed and wind direction, preparation of windrose.
- 10. Measurement, tabulation and analysis ofrain.
- 11. Measurement of open pan evaporation and evapotranspiration.
- 12. Computation of PET and AET.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Understanding of badeffects of climaticchange.
- Knowledge of weatherforecasting.
- Knowledge about ddetermination of vapor pressure and relative humidity.
- Knowledge of mmeasurement, tabulation and analysis of rain.

Suggested Readings Books

Text Books

- Principles of Agronomy S.R. Reddy (1999), Kalyani Publication, NewDelhi
- Hand Book of Agriculture (2006) ICARPublication
- Introduction to Agronomy and soil and water Management V.G. Vaidya and K.K.Sahatrabudhe
- Agricultural Meteorology GSLHV PrasadRao

- Principles and Practices Agronomy-Balsubramaniyan, P and Palaniappan, S.P. 2001–Agribios
- APracticalGuideonAgrometeorology- K.K.Agrawal and A.P.Upadhyay

- Introductory Agrometeorology and climate change SR- Reddy KalyaniPublication
- Agricuture Meteorology P. S. Tiwari Shree Krishna PublishersAgra
- Climatology Lal, D.S. (1997), Sharda Pustak Bhawan Publication, Allahabad

BIOPESTICIDES & BIOFERTILIZERS

CREDIT 3(2+1)

DEPARTMENT: ELECTIVE COURSE

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To study types, uses & production of Biopesticides.
- To study about types, application & Production ofBiofertilizers

Theory

- UNIT I History and concept of biopesticides.Importance, scope and potential of bio pesticide. Definitions, concepts and classification of bio pesticides viz. pathogen, botanical pesticides, and biorationales. Botanicals and theiruses.
- **UNIT–II** Mass production technology of bio-pesticides.Virulence, pathogen city and symptoms of entomopathogenic pathogens and nematodes.Methodsof application of biopesticides.Methods of quality control and Techniques of biopesticides.Impediments and limitation in production and use of biopesticide.
- UNIT-III Bio fertilizers Introduction, status and scope. Structure and characteristic features of bacterial biofertilizers-Azospirillum, Azotobacter, Bacillus, Pseudomonas, Rhizobium and Frankia; Cynobacterialbiofertilizers- Anabaena, Nostoc, Hapalosiphon and fungal bio fertilizers- AM mycorrhiza and ectomycorhiza.
- **UNIT-IV** Nitrogen fixation -Free livingand 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.
- **UNIT-V** FCO specifications and quality control of bio fertilizers. Application technology for seeds, seedlings, tubers, sets etc. Bio fertilizers -Storage, shelf life, quality control and marketing.Factorsinfluencingthe efficacy of bio fertilizers.

Lecture Schedule:

- 1. History and concept ofbiopesticides
- 2. Importance, scope and potential of biopesticide

- **3.** Definitions, concepts and classification of bio pesticides viz. pathogen, botanical pesticides, and biorationales.
- 4. Botanicals and theiruses.
- 5. Mass production technology of bio-pesticides
- 6. Virulence, pathogen city and symptoms of entomopathogenic pathogens and nematodes
- 7. Methods of application of biopesticides
- 8. Methods of quality control and Techniques ofbiopesticides.
- 9. Impediments and limitation in production and use of biopesticide.
- **10.** Bio fertilizers Introduction, status and scope.
- 11. Structure and characteristic featuresofbacterial biofertilizers-Azospirillum, Azotobacter, Bacillus, Pseudomonas, Rhizobium and Frankia
- 12. Cynobacterialbiofertilizers-Anabaena, Nostoc
- 13. Hapalosiphon and fungal bio fertilizers- AM mycorrhiza and ectomycorhiza.
- 14. Nitrogen fixation -Free livingand symbiotic nitrogenfixation
- 15. Mechanismof phosphate solubilization and phosphate mobilization, Ksolubilization
- 16. Production technology: Strain selection, sterilization, growth and fermentation
- 17. Mass production of carrier based and liquidbiofertiizerssss.
- 18. FCO specifications and quality control of biofertilizers
- 19. Application technology for seeds, seed-lings, tubers, setsetc.
- **20.** Application technology for seeds, seed-lings, tubers, setsetc.
- **21.** Bio fertilizers -Storage, shelf life, quality control and marketing. Factors influencing the efficacy of biofertilizers

Practical

- **1.** Isolation and purification of important bio pesticides: *Trichoderma Pseudomonas, Bacillus, Metarhyzium*etc.and itsproduction.
- 2. Identification of importantbotanicals.
- 3. Visit to bio pesticide laboratory in nearbyarea.
- 4. Field visit to explore naturally infected cadavers
- 5. Identification of entomopathogenic entities in fieldcondition.
- 6. Quality control of biopesticides.
- 7. Isolation and purification of Azospirillum , Azotobacter, Rhizobium, P-solubilizers and cyanobacteria.
- 8. Mass multiplication and inoculums production of biofertilizers.
- 9. Isolation of AM fungi -Wet sieving method and sucrose gradientmethod.

10. Mass production of AMinoculants.

References

- Biological Control of Insect, Pests- Ignacimuthus S.S. and Jayayraj-Phoenix Publication, NewDelhi
- Biological Control- Van Driesche and Bellows T.S.Jr.- Champman&Hall,NewYork
- > Botanical Pesticides in Agriculture- Prakash A and Rao J. –Lewis Publication, NewYork
- Biological Control of Insect, Pests and Weeds- De Bach P-Champman&Hall,NewYork
- > Theory and Practices of Biological-Huffaker C.B. and P.S.Messenger AcademicPress,Londan

Sr. No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
1	ABPP-502	Principles of Integrated Pest and Disease Management	3(2+1)
2	ABSC 503	Manures, Fertilizers and Soil Fertility Management	3(2+1)
3	ABEN 502	Pests of Crops and Stored Grain and their Management	3(2+1)
4	ABPP-503	Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their Management -I	3 (2+1)
5	ABGP 504	Crop Improvement-I (Kharif Crops)	2 (1+1)
6	ABEX 504	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Communication	2 (1+1)
7	ABAG 506	Geoinformatics and Nano- Technology and Precision Farming	2 (1+1)
8	ABIP 501	Intellectual Property Rights	1(1+0)
9	ABEL-502	Applied Hi-tech Horticulture	3 (2+1)
10	ABAG 507	Practical Crop Production – I (<i>Kharif</i> crops)	2 (0+2)
		Total Credit	24 (14+10)

SEMESTER V / THIRD YEAR

PRINCIPLES OF INTEGRATED PEST AND DISEASEMANAGEMENT 3(2+1) COURSE CODE : ABPP-502

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To study principles and tools of IPM.
- To learn the economic importance of insectpests.
- To get acquainted the safety issues in pesticideuses.

Theory:

- UNIT 1 Categories insect pests and diseases, IPM: Introduction, history, importance, concepts, principles and tools of IPM.
- UNIT II 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 thresholdlevel.
- **UNIT III** 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 diseasemanagement.
- UNIT IV 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.
- UNIT V Safety issues in pesticide uses. Political, social and legal implication of IPM.Case histories of important IPM programmes.Case histories of important IPMprogrammes.
- 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 bio-control 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 (agroecosystem) 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 farmersfields.

Lecture Schedule: Theory (IPM & IDM0

S.N	Торіс	No. of lectures
1	Categories of insect pests, IPM: Introduction, history, importance, concepts, principles and tools	01
2	Economic importance of insect pests and pest risk analysis.	01
3	Methods of detection and diagnosis of insect pest	01
4	Calculation and dynamics of economic injury level(EIL) and importance of Economic thresholdlevel(ETL)	01
5	Methods of control: Host plant resistance, cultural, mechanical, physical, legislative, biological and chemical control. Ecological management of crop environment	03
6	Introduction to conventional pesticides for the insect pests	01
7	Survey surveillance and forecasting of Insect pest	01
8	Development and validation of IPM module	02
9	Implementation and impact of IPM (IPM module for Insect pest)	02
10	Safety issues in pesticide uses.	01
11	Political, social and legal implication of IPM	01
12	Case histories of important IPM programmes	01
13	Categories of diseases, IDM: Introduction, history, importance, concepts, principles and tools	01
14	Economic importance of diseases and pest risk analysis.	01
15	Methods of detection and diagnosis of diseases	01
16	Calculation and dynamics of economic injury level(EIL) and importance of Economic thresholdlevel(ETL)	01
17	Methods of control: Host plant resistance, cultural, mechanical, physical, legislative, biological and chemical control. Ecological management of crop environment	03
18	Introduction to conventional pesticides for the diseases	01
19	Survey surveillance and forecasting of diseases	01
20	Development and validation of IDM module	02
21	Implementation and impact of IDM (IDM module for Diseases)	02
22	Safety issues in pesticide uses.	01
23	Political, social and legal implication of IDM	01
24	Case histories of important IDM programmes	01
	Total	32

S.N	Торіс	
1	Methods of diagnosis ,detection& Measurement of various insect pests	01
2	Assessment of crop yield losses, calculations based on economics of IPM.	01
3	Identification of bio-control agents, different predators and natural enemies.	01
4	Mass multiplication of <i>Trichoderma</i> , <i>Pseudomonas</i> , <i>Trichogramma</i> , NPV etc	01
5	Identification and nature of damage of important insect pests & their management.	01
6	Crop (agro-ecosystem) dynamics of a selected insect pest.	01
7	Plan & assess preventive strategies (IPM module) and decision making	01
8	Crop monitoring attacked by insect pest.	01
9	Methods of diagnosis ,detection & Measurement of various insect pests	01
10	Assessment of crop yield losses, calculations based on economics of IPM	01
11	Identification & Mass multiplication of bio-control agents like <i>Trichoderma, Pseudomonas &Bacillus</i> used to control diseases	01
12	Identification and nature of damage of important diseases & their management.	01
13	Crop (agro-ecosystem) dynamics of selected diseases.	01
14	Plan & assess preventive strategies (IDM module) and decision making	01
15	Crop monitoring attacked by diseases	01
16	Awareness campaign at farmer fields.	01
	Total	16

Lecture Schedule: Practical (IPM & IDM)

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Gain knowledge of agro-ecosystem dynamics of insectpests&Diseases.
- Integrated management of insect pests & diseases.
- Identification of bio-control agents, different predators and naturalenemies.

Text Books

- 1. Dhaliwal, G. S. and Ramesh Arora 2001. Integrated pest management: Concepts and approaches, Kalyani PublishersLudhiana.
- 2. Metcalf, R. L and Luckman, W. H. 1982. Introduction to insect pest management. Wiley inter science publishing, NewYork.
- 3. Larry P Pedigo 1991. Entomology and pest management, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., NewDelhi.
- 4. Venugopala Rao, N., Umamaheswari, T., Rajendraprasad, P., Naidu, V.G and Savithri, P. 2004. Integrated Insect Pest Management. Agrobios (India) Limited, Jodhpur.
- 5. Chaube, H.S. and Ramji Singh. 2001. Introductory Plant Pathology. International Book Distribution Co., Lucknow.136.
- 6. Mehrotra, R.S. 1980. Plant Pathology. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., NewDelhi.
- 7. Singh, R.S. 2002. Introduction to Principles of Plant Pathology. Oxford &IBH Publ. Co.P. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 8. Vidyasekharan, P. 1993. Principles of Plant Pathology.CBS Publishers and Distributors, NewDelhi.
- 9. Y. L. Nene and P.N. Thaplial, 1993. Fungicides in Plant Disease Control. Oxford and IBH PublishingCo.

Reference Books

- 1. Pests and disease management in organic ecosystem by Dr. S. Mohan and Dr. M.S.Gill
- 2. Disease of field crops and their management by Manoj KumarKalita
- 3. Plant Protection –1

Pests, Disease and Weeds - By Ruth M. Kerriush and Phillip W. Unger

4. Hand Book of Entomology by T. V.Prasad

MANURES, FERTILIZERS AND SOIL FERTILITY MANAGEMENT CREDITS 3(2+1)

DEPARTMENT: SOIL SCIENCE & AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To study fertilizer controlorder.
- To study fertilizers classifications and manufacturing.
- To understand the complex fertilizes secondary and micronutrientfertilizers
- To study about organicmanures.
- To study soil fertility and plantnutrition.
- To study mechanism of nutrient transport toplants.

Theory:-

- **UNIT I** Introduction and importance of organic manures, properties and methods of preparation of bulky and concentrated manures. Green/leaf manuring.Integrated nutrientmanagement.
- UNIT II Chemical fertilizers: classification, composition and properties of major nitrogenous, phosphatic. potassic fertilizers, secondary & micronutrient fertilizers, Complex fertilizers, nano fertilizersSoil amendments, Fertilizer Storage, Fertilizer Control Order.
- UNIT III History of soil fertility and plant nutrition. criteriaofessentiality. 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 andmicronutrients.
- **UNIT IV** Soil fertility evaluation, Soil testing. Critical levels of different nutrients in soil. forms of nutrients in soil, plant analysis, rapid plant tissue tests. Indicatorplants.
- **UNIT V** Methods of fertilizer recommendations to crops. Factor influencing nutrient use efficiency (NUE), methods of application under rainfed and irrigatedconditions.

Practical:-

- 1. Introduction of analytical instruments and their principles, calibration and applications, Colorimetric and flamephotometry.
- 2. Estimation of available N insoils.
- 3. Estimation of available P insoils.
- 4. Estimation of availableK.
- 5. Estimation of available S insoils.

- 6. Estimation of available Caand Mg insoils.
- 7. Estimation of available Zn insoils.
- 8. Estimation of N in plants. Estimation of P inplants.
- 9. Estimation of K inplants.
- 10. Estimation of S inplants.

COURSE OUTCOME

- Gained knowledge about fertilizers classifications and manufacturing.
- Understand the complex fertilize, secondary and micronutrientfertilizers.
- Gained knowledge about mechanism of nutrient & transport toplant.
- Learnt preparation methods of organicmanures.

Suggested Readings Books:-

Text Books

- Sreeramalu, U.S. (1979). *Chemistry of Insecticides and Fungicides*. Oxford &IBHpublishing Co., NewDelhi.
- Tandon, H.L.S.1992. Fertilisers, Organic Manures, Recycleable Wastes and Biofertilisers. FDCO, NewDelhi
- Yawalkar, K.S., Agarwal, J.P. and Bokdi, S. 1984. *Manures and Fertilisers*. Agrl. Horti. Publishing House, Nagpur.

- Singh, S.S, 1999. Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management. KalyaniPublishers, Delhi
- Shilpa, S, Varma, H.N and Bhargava, S.K. 2006. *Air Pollution and its Impacts onPlantgrowth* Published by New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi
- Ulysses, R. and Johnes, S. 1987. *Fertilisers and Soil Fertility*. Premtice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi

PESTS OF CROPS AND STORED GRAIN AND THEIR MANAGEMENT CREDITS 3(2+1)

DEPARTMENT: ENTOMOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Identification of insect pest, symptoms of damage and their management.

- Studies in insect collection and preservation.
- Studies on nature of damage, systemic position, distribution, file cycle and management of cercal cropmanagement.
- Studies in nature of damage, distribution, systemic position, life cycle and management of Horticultural crops.

Theory:-

- **UNIT-I** General account on nature and type of damage by different arthropods pests. Scientific name, order, family, host range, distribution, biology and bionomics, nature of damage.
- **UNIT II**Management of major pests and scientific name, order, family, host range. distribution, nature ofdamage and control practice other important arthropod pests of various field crop, vegetable crop, fruit crop, plantation crops, ornamental crops, narcotics, spices and condiments.
- **UNIT-III** Factors affecting losses of stored grain and role of physical, biological, mechanical and chemical factors in deterioration of grain.
- **UNIT-IV** Insect pests, mites, rodents, birds and microorganisms associated with stored grain and their management.
- **UNIT-V** Storage structure and methods of grain storage and fundamental principles of grainstore management.

Practical:-

- **1.** Identification of different types ofdamage.
- 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.
- **3.** Identification of insect pests and Mites associated with storedgrain.
- **4.** Determination of insect infestation by differentmethods.
- 5. Assessment of losses due toinsects.

- 6. Calculations on the doses of insecticides applicationtechnique.
- 7. Fumigation of grain store/godown.
- **8.** Identification of rodents and rodent control operations in godowns. Identification of birds and bird control operations ingodowns.
- 9. Determination of moisture content of grain.
- **10.** Methods of grain sampling under storagecondition.
- **11.** Visit to Indian Storage Management and Research Institute, Hapur and QualityLaboratory, Department of Food.,Delhi.
- **12.** Visit to nearest FCIgodowns.

COURSE OUTCOME

- Distribution and biology of agricultural insectpest.
- Knowledge of stored grainpests.

Suggested Readings Book:-

Text Books

- Ifjp;R;eddhVfoKkuByDr.MathurandUppadhayay
- vkfFkZddhVfoKkuBy Dr. Mathur andUppadhayay
- Fundamentalof Agriculture ValIby ArunKatiyan
- Insecta ByRagvendra, N.Ranayammurti
- A text book of IPM Integrated pest management by G.S.Dhaliwal&Arora

- 2. Applied Entomology K.P.Shrivastava
- 3. General Entomology Dr. Mathur and Uppadhayay
- 4. Hand Book of Entomology T. V.Prasad
- 5. South east asiacrop pest and their Management A.S. Atwal and G.S.Dhaliwal
- 6. Applied Entomology D.S.Reddy

DISEASES OF FIELD & HORTICULTURAL CROPS & THEIR MANAGEMENT-I 3(2+1)COURSE CODE: ABPP-503

Course Objective

- 1. To obtain knowledge of major diseases of field crops.
- 2. To study disease of horticulture crops and theirmanagement

Theory:

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

- (A) Fieldcrops
- UNIT-1 Rice: blast, brownspot, bacterial blight, sheath blight, false smut, khaira and tungru; Maize: stalk rots, downy mildew,leafspots;Sorghm:smuts,grainmoldandanthracnose,Bajra:downy mildewandergot; Groundnut: early and late leaf spots,wilt.
- UNIT-2 Soybean: Rhizoctonia blight, bacterial spot, seed and seedling rot and mosaic; Pigeonpea:

Phytophthora blight, wilt and sterility mosaic; Finger millet: Blast and leaf spot; black & green gram: Cercospora leaf spot and anthracnose, web blight and yellow mosaic; Castor: Phytophthora blight; Tobacco: black shank, black root rot and mosaic.

- (**B**) Horticulture crops
- UNIT-3 Guava: wilt and anthracnose; Banana: Panama wilt, bacterial wilt, Sigatoka and bunchy top; Papaya: foot rot, leaf curl and mosaic, Pomegranate: bacterialblight;
- UNIT-4 Cruciferous vegetables: Alternaria leaf spot and black rot; Brinjal:Phomopsisblight andfruitrotandSclerotiniablight;Tomato:dampingoff, wilt, early and late blight, buck eye rot and leaf curl and mosaic;Okra: Yellow Vein Mosaic; Beans: anthracnose and bacterialblight
- UNIT-5 Ginger: soft rot; Colocasia: Phytophthora blight; Coconut: wilt and bud rot; Tea: blister blight; Coffee:rust

Course Outcome

- Knowledge of field crops diseases of Rice, Maize, Sorghum, Bajra, and Groundnut.
- Knowledge of horticulture crops disease of Guava, Banana, and Papaya.
- Knowledge of Cruciferousvegetables cropsdisease.

Suggested Reading:

Text Books

- 1. Gupta V K and Paul, Y S 2008. IInded. Diseases of field crops. Kalyani PublishingCo.ND.
- 2. Mehrotra R S and Aggarwal A. 2012. 12th ed. Plant Pathology, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing CoLtd.ND.
- 3. Rangaswamy, G and Mahadevan, A. 2012. 4th ed. Diseases of crop plants in India. Prentice hall of India Pvt. Ltd, NewDelhi.
- 4. Singh R S .2007. 8thed. Plant Diseases. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. NewDelhi
- 5. Gupta, V.K. 2014. Diseases of Fruit Crops. KalyaniPublishers
- 6. Chaube H.S. Crop Diseases and TheirManagement.PHI
- 7. Singh, R.P. 2013. Plant Pathology. KalyaniPublishers
- 8. Tripati, D.P. 2009. Crop Diseases, KalyaniPublishers
- 9. Gangawane, L.V. and Khilare, V.C. 2008. Crop diseases identification and management. Daya publishing house, NewDelhi.
- 10. Gupta, S.K. and Thind, T.S. 2006. Disease problems in vegetable production. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.
- 11. Singh, R.S. 2006. Diseases of fruit crops. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.NewDelhi.
- 12. Singh, R.S.1994 Diseases of vegetable crops. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 13. Disease of field crop and horticulture crop and theirmanagement.

References:

- 1. Cook, A. A. 1981. Diseases of tropical and sub-tropical field fiber and oil plants. Mac Millan Publishing Co. NewYork.
- 2. MishraA, BohraA and Mishra, A. 2005. Plant Pathology. Agrobios. Jodhpur (India).
- 3. Singh R S .2007. Plant Diseases.(9th Ed.) Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd.ND
- 4. Pathak, V.N.1980 Diseases of fruit crops. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, . New Delhi.

CROP IMPROVEMENT-I (KHARIF CROPS) CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: GENETICS & PLANT BREEDING

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- □ To study techniques of *Kharif Crop* improvement.
- □ To learn hybrid seed production technology.

Theory

- **UNIT-I** Centers of origin, distribution of species, wild relatives in different cereals; pulses; oilseeds; fibres; fodders and cash crops; vegetable and horticultural crops;
- **UNIT II** Plant genetic resources, its utilization and conservation, study of genetics of qualitative and quantitative characters; Important concepts of breeding self p ollinated, cross pollinated and vegetative propagated crops;
- **UNIT III** Major breeding objectives and procedures including conventional and modern innovative approaches for development of hybrids and varieties for yield, adaptability, stability,
- **UNIT IV** Abiotic and biotic stress tolerance and quality (physical, chemical, nutritional); Hybrid seed production technology in Maize, Rice, Sorghum, Pearl millet and Pigeonpea, etc.

UNIT–V 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, Seasame, Caster, Cotton, Cowpea, Tobacco, Brinjal, Okra and Cucurbitaceous crops.
- 2. Maintenance breeding of different kharifcrops.
- 3. Handling of germplasm and segregating populations by different methods likepedigree,
- 4. bulkandsingleseeddecentmethods;Studyoffieldtechniquesforseedproductionand

hybrid seeds production in Kharif crops;

- 5. Estimation of heterosis, inbreeding depression andheritability;
- 6. Layout of fieldexperiments.
- 7. Study of quality characters, donor parents for differentcharacters;
- 8. Visit to seed productionplots;
- 9. Visit to AICRP plots of different fieldcrops.
- 13. Crop improvement aspects in tomato mentioned in the syllabus such as Centers of origin,

of species Floral biology breeding objectives and procedures etc.

14. Modern innovative approaches for development of hybrids and varieties for yield,

stability, abiotic and biotic stress tolerance and quality (physical, chemical, nutritional)

- 15. Seed production technology in self pollinated, cross pollinated and vegetatively crops propagated Ideotype concept
- 16. Climate resilient crop varieties for future.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Knowledge of crop improvement aspects in Kharif Crops.
- Learnings of climate resilient crop varieties considering globalwarming.

Text Books

- 1. Chopra, V.L. 2000. *Breeding of Field Crops* (Edt.). Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi.
- Chaddha. K.L. and Rajendra Gupta. 1995. Vol. II Medicinal and Aromatic Plant. Malhotra Publishing House, New Delhi.
- *3.* Mandal, A. K., P.K. Ganguli and S.P. Banerjee. 1991. *Advances inPlantBreeding*. Vol.I and II.CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- 4. Manjit S. Kang 2004. *Crop Improvement: Challenges in theTwenty-FirstCentury* (Edt). International Book Distributing Co. Lucknow.
- 5. Poehlman, J.M. 1987. *Breeding ofFieldCrops*. AVIPublishing Co. INC, East Port, Conneacticut, USA.

- 1. Ram, H.H. and H.G. Singh. 1994. *Crop Breeding and Genetics*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Sharma, A.K. 2005. *Breeding Technology of Crop Plants* (Edt.). Yash Publishing House, Bikaner.
- 3. Ram. H.H. 2005. Vegetable Breeding Principles and Practices. Kalyani Publishers, New

Delhi.

4. Shekhawat, S. S. (ed) (2016). *Advances and Current Issues in Agriculture*, VoI. III. Shiksha Prakashan, S. M. S.Highway, Jaipur.

ENTREPRENEURSHIPDEVELOPMENTANDBUSINESS COMMUNICATION CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- 1. To inculcate the skills of proper and effective communication instudents.
- 2. Todevelopaneffectiveandmagneticpersonalityessentialforfacingcompetitionafter studies and inlife.

Theory

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

Practical

- 1. Assessing entrepreneurial traits, problem solvingskills,
- 2. Managerial skills and achievement motivation, exercise in creativity, time audit through planning, monitoring and supervision,

- 3. Identificationandselectionofbusinessidea, preparationofbusiness planand proposal writing,
- 4. Visit to entrepreneurship development institute and entrepreneurs.

Lecture Schedule:

- 1. Concept of Entrepreneur, EntrepreneurshipDevelopment
- 2. Concept and Meaning
- 3. Characteristics of entrepreneurs
- 4. SWOT Analysis & achievementmotivation
- 5. Government policy and programs and institutions for entrepreneurshipdevelopment
- 6. Impact of economic reforms on Agribusiness/Agri-enterprises
- 7. Entrepreneurial Development Process; Business LeadershipSkills
- 8. Developing organizational skill (controlling, supervising, problem solving, monitoring& evaluation)
- 9. Developing Managerial skills, Business Leadership Skills(Communication, directionand motivationSkills)
- 10. Problem solving skill, Supply chain management and TotalqualityManagement
- 11. Project Planning Formulation and reportpreparation
- 12. Financing of enterprise, Opportunities for agri-entrepreneurship and Ruralenterprises.

COURSE OUTCOME:

□ After completing this course the students will develop excellent verbal and non-verbal communication skills, and will be having an effective personality full of confidence to face the challenges of life

Suggested Readings:

Text Books

- 1. Chole, R.R.Kapse, P.S. and Deshmukh, P.R. 2012. Entrepreneurship Development and Communication Skills scientific Publisher (India), Jodhpur.
- Bhaskaran, S. 2014. Entrepreneurship Development and Management. Aman PublishingHouse, Meerut.
- 3. Karthikeyan, C. et al. 2008. A Text Book of Agricultural Extension Management. Atlantic Publishers, NewDelhi.
- 4. Natrajan, K. and Ganeshan, K.P. 2012. Principles of Management. Himalaya PublishingHouse, NewDelhi.

- 5. Balasubrmanyam M. 1985. Business Communication. Vani Educational Books, NewDelhi.
- Dipak De &BasavaprabhuJirli. Entrepreneurship : Theory and practice in agriculture. ISBN 81-85694-57-5, Ganga Kaveri Publishing House, D.35/77, Jangamawadimath, Varanasi- 221001 (India),Ph.-0542-2451936
- 7. Mukesh Pandey & Deepali Tewari. 2010. The Agribusiness Book. IBDCPublishers.
- 8. Nandan H. 2011. Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship. PHI Learning PvtLtdIndia.
- 9. Poornima Charantimath. 2006. Entrepreneurship Development: Small BusinessEnterprise. PearsonEducation.
- Joseph, L. Massie. 1995. Essentials of Management. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 11. Khanka S S. 1999. Entrepreneurial Development. S. Chand and Co.NewDelhi.
- 12. Mohanty S K. 2007. Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship. Prentice Hall India Ltd., NewDelhi.
- A simple approach to communication skills-Dr. Neha Mathur and V. K. Mathur (ISBN 13: 978-93-847524-1-5) Mausam Books, J.K. Jain Brothers, Bhopalat462001
- 14. How to communication effectively-Ashish Singh ISBN 978-1-4828-1919-9(PartridgeIndia)

- 1. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich. 2004. Essentials of Management: An International Perspective, 2nd Ed. Tata Mc-Graw Hill PublishingPvtLtd.
- 2. Mancuso, J. 1974. The Entrepreneurs Handbook (Vol. 192(, Artech House, Inc., USA.
- 3. Harsh, S.B., Conner, U.J. and Schwab, G.D. 1981. Management of the Farm Business. Prentice Hall Inc., NewJersey.
- 4. Omri Rawlins, N. 1980. Introduction to Agribusiness. Prentice Hall Inc., NewJersey
- 5. Thomas W Zimmer and Norman M Scarborough. 1996. Entrepreneurship. Prentice-Hall, NewJersey.
- 6. The Dynamics of personality developmentJ.R.Bhatti

GEOINFORMATICS AND NANO-TECHNOLOGY AND PRECISION FARMING CREDIT 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: AGRONOMY

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- Better study for the cultivation of precisionagriculture.
- To identify the remote sensing concepts and application inagriculture.
- To study the basic elements of crop production and their role in agriculturaleconomy.
- To study the nano-technology definition, concepts and techniques.

Theory

- UNIT I Precision agricultural: concepts and techniques; their issues and concerns for Indian agriculture; Geo - informatics - definition, concepts, tool and techniques; their use in Precision Agriculture.
- UNIT II Crop discrimination and Yield monitoring, soil mapping; fertilizer recommendation using geospatial technologies; Spatial data and their management in GIS; Geodesy and its basic principles.
- UNIT-III Remote sensing concepts and application in agriculture; Image processing and interpretation.
- UNIT IV Global positioning system (GPS), components and its functions: System Simulation -Concepts and principles, Introduction to crop simulation models and their uses for optimization of Agricultural Inputs; STCR approach for precisionagriculture.
- UNIT V Nano technology definition, concepts and techniques, brief introduction about nanoscale effects, nano-particles nano pesticides, nano-fertilizers, nano sensors, use of nano technology in tillage, seed, water. Fertilizer, plant protection for scaling up farmproductivity

Practical

- 1. Introduction to GIS 50 software, spatia datacreation
- 2. Editing introduction to image processing software, visual and digital interpretation of remote sensingimages.
- 3. Generation of spectral profiles of different objects supervised and unsupervised classification and acreageestimation.
- 4. Multispectral remote sensing for soil mapping creation of thematic layers of soil fertility based onGIS.
- 5. creation of productivity and management zones fertilizers recommendations based on | vrtand STCR techniques crop stress (biotic / abiotic) monitoring using geospatialtechnology,
- 6. Use of GPS for agricultural survey.
- 7. Formulation, characterization and applications of nano particles in agriculture projects formulation and execution related to precision farming.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Better knowledge for the cultivation of precision agriculture.
- \Box To identify the remote sensing concepts and application in agriculture.
- \Box To knowledge the basic elements of crop production and their role in agricultural economy.
- □ To knowledge the nano-technology techniques.

Suggested Readings

Text Books

- 1. A History of Agriculture in India M.S. Randhawa, Vol. IV (1947-1981), ICAR, NewDelhi.
- 2. Systematic Agricultural Geography. Husain, M. 1996. RawatPublications, Jaipur
- 3. Textbook of Field Crops Production: Foodgrain Crops Vol. I, Rajendra Prasad, 2013. New Dehli.
- 4. Textbook of Field Crops Production: Foodgrain Crops Vol. II, Rajendra Prasad, 2013. New Dehli.

- Agriculture Competitive at a Glance, SatyakumariSharma (2017) Kushal Publications and Distributors 1st Edition, 2017edition.
- □ Principles of Agronomy S.R. Reddy, Kalyani Publication, NewDelhi.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS CREDITS 1(1+0)

DEPARTMENT: PLANT BREEDING AND GENETICS

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To study Intellectual PropertyRights.
- To impart knowledge on trade and involving relatedorganizations.
- To impart knowledge on farmerrights.

Theory

- UNIT 1 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.
- **UNIT II** Types of Intellectual Property and legislations covering IPR in India:-Patents, Copyrights, Trademark, Industrial design, Geographical indications, Integrated circuits, Trade secrets.
- UNIT 3 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.
- UNIT 4 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.
- UNIT 5 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.

Lecture Schedule

- 1. Introduction and meaning of intellectual property.
- 2. Introduction to GATT, WTO, TRIPs and WIPO.

- 3. Treaties for IPR protection: Madrid protocol, Berne Convention, Budapest treatyetc.
- 4. Types of Intellectual Property and legislations covering IPRinIndia.
- 5. Patents Act 1970 and Patent system inIndia.
- 6. Patent Cooperation Treaty, Patent search and patentdatabase.
- 7. Origin and history including a brief introduction toUPOV.
- 8. Protection of plant varieties under UPOV.
- 9. PPV&FR Act of India.
- 10. Traditional knowledge-meaning and rights of TK holders.
- 11. Convention on Biological Diversity, International treaty on plant genetic resources for food and agriculture(ITPGRFA).
- 12. Indian Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and its salient features, access and benefitsharing.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- Knowledge of intellectualproperty.
- Knowledge of legislations covering IPRinIndia.
- Clear understanding of breeders, researcher and farmersrights.

Suggested Readings

- Fundamentals of Intellectual Property (English) 1st Edition (Paperback, Dr.Kalyan C. Kankanala), Publisher: Asia Law House ISBN: 9789381849514, 938184951X Edition: 1st Edition, 2012
- Universal's Guide to Patents Law (English) 4th Edition (Paperback, MANISH ARORA) -Publisher: Universal Law Publishing House ISBN: 9788175345836, 8175345837
 Edition: 4thEdition,2007.

APPLIED HI-TECH HORTICULTURE CREDIT 3 (2+1)

DEPARTMENT: ELECTIVE COURSE

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

Give basic	knowledge nurse	erv management	and their	mechanization.
 orre cubie	mio meage mais	j management	and then	meenamLation

- □ Give basic knowledge of micro irrigation systems, canopy management and high density orchard.
- \Box To give the basic knowledge mechanized harvesting of produce.
- □ To give the knowledge based on Remote Sensing, Geographical Information System.

Theory

UNIT-I	Introduction & importance; Nursery management and mechanization; micro propagationof		
	horticultural crops, Modern field preparation and plantingmethods.		
UNIT-II	Protected cultivation: advantages, controlled conditions, method andtechniques.		
UNIT-III	Micro irrigation systems and its components: EC, pH based fertilizer schedulingcanopy management, high density orcharding, Components of precisionfarming.		
UNITIV	Remote Sensing, Geographical Information System (GIS), Differential Geo - positioning System(DGPS).		
UNIT-V	Variable Rate applicator (VRA), application of (S NIN111SI4y precision farming in		

horticultural crops), mechanized harvesting ofproduce.

Practical

- 1. Types of polyyhouses and shadenethouses.
- 2. Intercultural operations, tools and equipments.
- 3. identification and application, micro propagation, nursery portrays, micro EC, pHbased fertilizerscheduling
- 4. Canopymanagement.
- 5. Visit to hi-tech orchardnursery.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Give basic knowledge nursery management and their mechanization.
- Give basic knowledge Micro irrigation systems, canopy management and high densityorcharding.
- To give the basic knowledge mechanized harvesting ofproduce.
- To give the knowledge based on Remote Sensing, Geographical InformationSystem.

Suggested Readings

Text Books

- Cruses, W.V. 1958. Commercial Fruit and Vegetable products. IV (ed) The Mc. Graw Hill Book Company,London.
- Mitra, S. K. 1997. Postharvest Physiology and Storage of Tropical Fruits CABInternationalUK.
- Panastico, B.M 1975. Postharvest physiology, handling and utilization of Tropical and subtropical Fruits and Vegetables. The AVI Publishing Company, INC

- Ranganna, S. 1977. Manual of analysis of fruits and vegetables products. Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Company, NewDelhi.
- Purseglove, J.W. et al 1981. Spices, Longman, New York (2 vols).

PRACTICAL CROP PRODUCTION-I (KHARIF CROPS) CREDIT 2 (0+2) DEPARTMENT: AGRONOMY

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

□ Better knowledge for the cultivation of growing*Kharif*seasoncrops. □

To identify the different weed species in *Kharifs*easoncrops.

 \Box To study the basic elements of crop production and their roleine conomy. \Box

To study the requirement of new technology for commercialbasedcultivation.

Practical

- 1. Crop planning, raising field crops inmultiple croppingsystems.
- 2. Field preparation, seed, treatment, nursery raising, sowing, nutrient, water and weed management and management of insect-pests diseasesofcrops,
- 3. Harvesting, threshing, drying winnowing, storage and marketing of produce.
- 4. The emphasis will be given to seed production, mechanization, resource conservation and integrated nutrient, insect-pestand disease management technologies.
- 5. Preparation of balance sheet including cost of cultivation, net returns per student as well as per team of 8-10 students.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- □ To study best cultivation use in cultivation of rabicrops
- □ To import knowledge on Eugenics and animalsrolesinagriculture.
- \Box To able cost effective crops for increase economic levelofIndia.
- □ To calculate the accurate doses of herbicides and pesticideapplicationincrops.
- □ To study about the NUE increase in rabiseasoncrops.

References:

- □ Yawalkar, K.S., Agarwal, J.P. and Bokde, S. 2008. Manuresand Fertilizers (10thedition), Agri-Horticultural PublishingHouse,Nagpur.
- □ Balasubramaniyan, P. and Palaniappan, S.P. 2016. Principles and Practices of Agronomy Agrobios(India), Jodhpur.
- Reddy, S. R., 2016. Principles of Agronomy (5thedition), KalyaniPublishers, Ludhiana.
- Singh, S.S. and Singh, Rajesh.2015.Principles and Practices of Agronomy(5thRe-set),
 Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, KalyaniPublishers,Ludhiana.
SEMESTER VI / THIRD YEAR

Sr.	Subject	Subject Name	Credit
No.	Code		
1.00			
1.	ABAG-608	Rainfed Agriculture & Watershed Management	2 (1+1)
2.	ABAE-604	Protected Cultivation and Secondary Agriculture	2 (1+1)
3.	ABPP 604	Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their Management-II	3 (2+1)
4.	ABHO-605	Post-harvest Management and Value Addition of Fruits and Vegetables	2 (1+1)
5.	ABEN-603	Management of Beneficial Insects	2 (1+1)
6.	ABGP 605	Crop Improvement-II (Rabi Crops)	2 (1+1)
7.	ABAG-609	Practical Crop Production –II (Rabi Crops)	2 (0+2)
8.	ABAG-610	Principles of Organic Farming	2 (1+1)
9.	ABEC-604	Farm Management, Production & Resource Economics	2 (1+1)
10.	ABFN-601	Principles of Food Science and Nutrition	2(2+0)
11.	ABEL-603	Agriculture Business Management (Elective Course)	3 (2+1)
12.	ABET 601	Educational Tour	2 (0+2)
		Total	26(13+13)

RAINFED AGRICULTURE &WATERSHED MANAGEMENT CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: AGRONOMY

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- □ To study about soil and water conservationtechniques.
- \Box To study about contingent crop planningfor aberrant weather conditions. \Box

To solution the problems and prospects of rainfed agriculture inIndia.

Theory

UNIT–I	Rainfed agriculture: Introduction, types, History of rainfed agriculture and watershed in India.
UNIT–II	Problems and prospects of rainfed agriculture in India; Soil and climatic conditions prevalent in rainfedareas.
UNIT-III	Soil and water conservation techniques, Drought: types, effect of water deficit on physio- morphologicalcharacteristicsoftheplants, Cropadaptation and mitigation to drought.
UNIT-IV	Water harvesting: importance, its techniques, efficient utilization of water through soil and crop management practices, Management of crops in rainfedareas.
UNIT-V	Contingent crop planning for aberrant weather conditions, Concept, objective, principles and components of watershed management, factors affecting watershedmanagement.

Practical

- 1. Studies on climateclassification,
- 2. Studies on rainfall pattern in rainfed areas of the country and pattern of onset and withdrawal ofmonsoons.
- 3. Studies on cropping pattern of different rainfed areas in the country and demarcation of rainfed area on map ofIndia.
- 4. Interpretation of meteorological data and scheduling of supplemental irrigation on the basis of evapo-transpiration demand ofcrops.

- 5. Critical analysis of rainfall and possible drought period in the country, effective rainfall and itscalculation.
- 6. Studies on cultural practices for mitigating moisturestress.
- 7. Characterization and delineation of modelwatershed.
- 8. Field demonstration on soil & moisture conservationmeasures.
- 9. Field demonstration on construction of water harvesting structures.
- 10. Visit to rainfed researchstation/watershed.

Lecture schedule:

- 1. Rainfed agriculture- definition, history and its importance in India with particular to references Rajasthan
- 2. Problems of dryland agriculture related to climate, soil, technological and socio economic conditions
- 3. Soil and water conservation techniques,
- 4. Drought: types,
- 5. effect of water deficit on physio- morphological characteristics of the plants,
- 6. Use of anti transpirants-their kind, mode of action and effect on crop yield.
- 7. Crop adaptation and mitigation to drought;
- 8. Water harvesting: importance, its techniques,
- 9. Efficient utilization of water through soil and crop management practices,
- 10. Water harvesting techniques in dry farming areas
- 11. Watershed management- concept, definition, objectives and principles
- 12. Integrated watershed management for drylands
- 13. A study of model watershed area
- 14. Management of crops in rainfed areas,
- 15. Contingent crop planning for aberrant weather conditions,
- 16. Alternate cropping and land use strategies for dryland agriculture

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Knowledge about mulching and its effects on soil moisturesconservation.
- Knowledge about new water harvestingtechniques.
- To solve the problems of dry land agriculture related to climate, soil, technological and socio economic conditions.

References:

- 1. Jayanthi, C. and Kalpana, R. 2016. Dryland Agriculture, KalyaniPublishers, Ludhiana.
- 2. Reddy, S.R. and Reddy, G. Prabhakara. 2015. Dryland Agriculture, Kalyani Publishers,Ludhiana.
- Murthy, J. V. S. 1994. Watershed Management, Wiley Eastern Limited. New Age International Limited, NewDelhi.
- 4. Dhruva Narayan, V.V.Singh, P.P., Bhardwaj, S.P., U. Sharma, Sikha, A.K., Vital, K.P.R. and Das, S.K. 1987. Watershed Management for Drought Mitigation, ICAR, NewDelhi.
- 5. Singh, R.P., Sharma, S., Padmnabhan, N.V., Das, S.K. and Mishra, P.K. 1990. A Field Manual on Watershed Management, ICAR(CRIDA), Hyderabad.
- 6. Singh, P.K.2000.Watershed Management (Design & Practices), e-media Publication, Udaipur,India.
- 7. Singh, R.P.1995, SustainableDevelopmentof Dryland Agriculture in India. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.
- 8. Singh, S.S., 1993, Crop ManagementUnderIrrigated and Rainfed Conditions, Kalyani Publishers,NewDelhi.

PROTECTED CULTIVATION AND SECONDARY AGRICULTURE CREDIT 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To study about greenhouse equipments materials of construction for traditional and low costgreenhouses.
- To study of irrigation systems used ingreenhouses.
- To study about drying and dehydration, moisture measurement, EMC, drying theory, various drying method and commercial graindryer.

Theory

- UNIT I 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.
- UNIT II Green houseequipments, 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, greenhousedrying.
- **UNIT III** Cost estimation and economic analysis. Important Engineering properties suchas physical, thermal and aero &hydrodynamic properties of cereals, pulses and oilseed, their application in PHT equipment design and operation.
- **UNIT IV** Drying and dehydration; moisture measurement, EMC, drying theory, various drying method, commercial grain dryer (deep bed dryer, flat bed dryer, tray dryer, fluidizedbed dryer, recirculatory dryer andsolardryer).
- UNIT V Material handling equipment; conveyer and elevators, their principle, working and selection.

Practical

- 1. Study of different type of greenhouses based onshape.
- 2. Determine the rate of air exchange in anactivesummer wintercooling system.
- 3. Determination of drying rate of agricultural products inside greenhouse.
- 4. Study of greenhouse equipments. Visitto various Post HarvestLaboratories.
- 5. Determination of Moisture content of various grains by oven drying & infrared moisture methods.
- 6. Determination of engineering properties (shape and size, bulk density and porosity ofbiomaterials).
- 7. Determination of Moisture content of various grains by moisturemeter.
- 8. Field visit to seed processingplant.

Lecture schedule:

Introduction to green house technology, types of green houses and climate control inside green house.

- 1. Planning and design of greenhouses.
- 2. Design criteria of green house for cooling and heating purposes and greenhouseequipments
- 3. Materials of construction for traditional and low costgreenhouses
- 4. Irrigation systems used ingreenhouses
- 5. Naturally ventilated solar green house, high tech greenhouse
- 6. Use of green house indrying.
- 7. Concept and construction of low tunnels. Use of shade net house in protected cultivation.
- 8. Important engineering properties such as physical, thermal dynamic aero &hydrodynamic of cereals, pulses andoilseed.
- 9. Concepts of cleaning and grading vibratory and rotary type aircleaner.
- 10. Drying and dehydration: Moisture measurement, EMC, drying theory, various drying methods.
- 11. Commercial grain dryers (bin dryer, tray dryer, fluidized bed dryer, re-circulatory dryer and solardryer).
- 12. Material handling equipment: conveyers and elevators, their principle, working and selection.

COURSE OUTCOME

- Knowledge about low cost green housesequipments.
- Awareness of irrigation systems used in greenhouses.
- Understanding of drying and dehydration, air cleaner and graindryer.

Suggested Reading :

- 1. Green house: Science and Technology. 2016. Kothari S, S.C.Kaushic and A.N. Mathur. HimanshuPublication,Udaipur.
- Green House Technology- Application and Practice. Sharma A and V.M.Salokhe. 2006. AgroTech.publication,Udaipur
- 3. Principles of Agricultural Engineering, Vol. I. 2012. Michael, A.M. and T. P. Ojha .Jain Brothers, New Delhi.
- 4. Post HarvestTechnology of Cereals, Pulses and Oil Seeds.1999. Chakravarty, A. Oxford and IBH Pub.NewDelhi.
- 5. Agricultural Process Engineering. 1955. Henderson, S.M. and R.L. Perry. John Willy and Sons, NewYork.
- Unit operation of Agriculture Processing. 2004. Shay K.M. and Singh, K.K. Vikas Publication House, NewDelhi.

DISEASES OF FIELD & HORTICULTURAL CROPS & THEIR MANAGEMENT-II 3(2+1)COURSE CODE :ABPP 604

Course objective

- To obtain knowledge of Wheat, Sugarcane, Sunflower Mustard, Gram, etc. Diseases of fieldcrops.
- To study disease of horticulture crops Mango, Citrus, Apple, etc. and theirmanagement

Theory:

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

(A) Fieldcrops

- UNIT-1 Wheat: rusts, loose smut, karnal bunt, powdery mildew, alternaria blight, and ear cockle; Sugarcane: red rot, smut, wilt, grassy shoot, ratoon stunting and PokkahBoeng
- UNIT-2 Sunflower: Sclerotinia stem rot and Alternaria blight; Mustard: Alternaria blight, white rust, downy mildew and Sclerotinia stem rot; Gram: wilt, grey mouldand Ascochyta blight; Lentil: rust and wilt.
- UNIT-3 Cotton: anthracnose, vascular wilt, and black arm; Pea: downy mildew, powdery mildew and rust.

(B) Horticulture crops

- UNIT-4 Mango: anthracnose, malformation, bacterial blight and powdery mildew; Citrus: canker and gummosis; Grape vine: downy mildew, Powdery mildew and anthracnose; Apple: scab, powdery mildew, fire blight and crown gall; Peach: leaf curl. Strawberry: leaf spot
- UNIT-5 Potato: early and late blight, black scurf, leaf roll, and mosaic; Cucurbits: downy mildew, powdery mildew, wilt; Onion and garlic: purple blotch, and Stemphylium blight; Chillies: anthracnose and fruit rot, wilt and leaf curl; Turmeric: leaf spot Coriander: stem gall Marigold: Botrytis blight; Rose: dieback, powdery mildew and black leafspot.

Lectures Schedule: Theory

S.N	Торіс	No. of lectures
1	Wheat: rusts, loose smut, karnal bunt, powdery mildew, alternaria blight, and ear cockle.	03
2	Sugarcane: red rot, smut, wilt, grassy shoot, ratoon stunting and PokkahBoeng	02
3	Sunflower: Sclerotinia stem rot and Alternaria blight	01
4	Mustard: Alternaria blight, white rust, downy mildew and Sclerotinia stem rot.	02
5	Gram: wilt, grey mould and Ascochyta blight	01
6	Lentil: rust and wilt;	01
7	Cotton: anthracnose, vascular wilt, and black arm	02
8	Pea: downy mildew, powdery mildew and rust	01
9	Mango: anthracnose, malformation, bacterial blight and powdery mildew	02
10	Citrus: canker and gummosis.	01
11	Grape vine: downy mildew, Powdery mildew and anthracnose.	02
12	Apple: scab, powdery mildew, fire blight and crown gall;	02
13	Peach: leaf curl, Strawberry: leaf spot	01
14	Potato: early and late blight, black scurf, leaf roll, and mosaic	02
15	Cucurbits: downy mildew, powdery mildew, wilt	02
16	Onion and garlic: purple blotch, and Stemphylium blight	01
17	Chilies: anthracnose and fruit rot, wilt and leaf curl	02
18	Turmeric: leaf spot, Coriander: stem gall	02
19	Marigold: Botrytis blight, Rose: dieback, powdery mildew and black leaf spot	02
	Total	32

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

Lecture Schedule: 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.

S.N	Торіс	No. of lectures
1	Wheat: Rusts, loose smut, karnal bunt and ear cockle	02
2	Sugarcane: Red rot, smut, grassy shoot, ratoon stunting	01
3	Sunflower: Alternaria blight, Stem rot & Mustard: White rust	01
4	Gram: Wilt, Ascochtablight ,Lentil : Rust &Pea: Powdery mildew	01
5	Cotton: Vascular wilt & Black arm	01
6	Mango: Malformation, bact. blight & Powdery mildew	01
7	Citrus : canker, Gummosis & Grape vine : Downy and powdery mildew	01
8	Apple : Scab, Fire blight, crown gall, Peach : leaf curl & Strawberry : leaf spot	01
9	Potato: Early & Late blight, Black scurf, mosaic	01
10	Cucurbits: Downy and powdery mildew, wilt	01
11	Onion & Garlic: purple blotch & stemphylium wilt	01
12	Chillies: Anthracnose, fruit rot, wilt & leaf curl	01
13	Turmeric: leaf spot &Coriander: Stem gall	01
14	Rose: powdery mildew, dieback & Marigold: botrytis blight	01
15	Field visit to diagnose the diseases and collect of disease specimen	01
	Total	16

Note: Students should submit 50 pressed and well-mounted specimens.

COURSE OUTCOME

- Knowledge of disease cycle and management of fieldcrops.
- Knowledge of symptoms, disease cycles of horticulturecrops.

Suggested Reading:

Text Books

- 1. Gupta V K and Paul, Y S 2008. IInd ed. Diseases of field crops. Kalyani PublishingCo.ND.
- 2. Mehrotra R S and Aggarwal A. 2012. 12th ed. Plant Pathology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Co Ltd.ND.
- 3. Rangaswamy, Gand Mahadevan, A.2012.4th ed. Diseases of cropplants in India. Prentice hall of India

Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

- 4. Singh R S .2007. 8thed. Plant Diseases. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. NewDelhi
- 5. Gupta, V. K. 2014. Diseases of Fruit Crops. KalyaniPublishers
- 6. Chaube H.S. Crop Diseases and Their Management.PHI
- 7. Singh, R.P. 2013. Plant Pathology. KalyaniPublishers
- 8. Tripati, D.P. 2009. Crop Diseases, KalyaniPublishers
- 9. Pathak, V.N. 1980 Diseases of fruit crops. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, NewDelhi.
- 10. Singh, R.S. 2006. Diseases of fruit crops. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

Reference Books

- 1. Cook, A. A. 1981. Diseases of tropical and sub-tropical field fiber and oil plants. Mac Millan Publishing Co.NewYork.
- 2. Mishra A, Bohra A and Mishra, A. 2005. Plant Pathology. Agrobios. Jodhpur(India).
- 3. Singh R S .2007. Plant Diseases.(9th Ed.) Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd.ND
- 4. Gangawane, L.V. and Khilare, V.C. 2008. Crop diseases identification and management. Daya publishing house, NewDelhi.

POST-HARVEST MANAGEMENTAND VALUEADDITION OF FRUITSANDVEGETABLES CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: HORTICULTURE

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- □ To study about the post-harvest processing of fruits andvegetables.
- \Box To study about the harvesting and storage of fruits and vegetables.
- \Box To study about packaging of products (Jam, jelly, marmalade, preserve, candy).

Theory

- **UNIT-I** Importance of post-harvest processing of fruits and vegetables, extent and possible causes of post harvestlosses.
- **UNIT–II** Pre-harvest factors affecting postharvest quality, maturity, ripening and changes occurring during ripening; Respiration and factors affecting respirationrate.
- **UNIT-III** Harvestingandfieldhandling; Storage (ZECC,coldstorage,CA,MA,andhypobaric);Valueaddition concept; Principles and methods of preservation.
- **UNIT-IV** Intermediate moisture food- Jam, jelly, marmalade, preserve, candy-Concepts and Standards; Fermented and non-fermentedbeverages.
- UNIT V Tomato products- Concepts and Standards; Drying/ Dehydration of fruits and vegetables- Concept and methods, osmotic drying.Canning-Concepts and Standards, packaging of products.

Practical

- 1. Applications of different types of packaging, containers for shelf lifeextension.
- 2. Effect of temperature on shelf life and quality ofproduce.
- 3. Demonstration of chilling and freezing injury in vegetables and fruits.
- 4. Extraction and preservation of pulps andjuices.
- 5. Preparation of jam, jelly, RTS, nectar, squash, osmotically dried products, fruit bar and candy and tomato products, cannedproducts.
- 6. Quality evaluation of products -physico-chemical and sensory.
- 7. Visit to processingunit/industry.

Lecture schedule:

- 1. Importance of post-harvest processing of fruitsandvegetables
- 2. Extent and possible causes of post harvestlosses
- 3. Pre-harvest factors affecting postharvest quality, maturity, ripening and changes occurring duringripening
- 4. Respiration and factors affecting respirationrate
- 5. Maturity indices, Harvesting and fieldhandling
- 6. Storage (ZECC, cold storage, CA, MA, andhypobaric)
- 7. Value addition concept; Principles and methods of preservation
- 8. Intermediate moisture food- Jam, jelly, marmalade
- 9. Preserve, candy-Concepts andStandards
- 10. Fermented and non-fermentedbeverages
- 11. Tomato products- Concepts and Standards
- 12. Drying/ Dehydration of fruits and vegetables-Concept and methods, osmoticdrying
- 13. Canning-Concepts and Standards, packaging ofproducts

COURSE OUTCOME

- The acquired knowledge about the value addition (fruit & vegetablepreservation).
- The get knowledge about the post harvest technology of fruit andvegetables.
- The get knowledge about fermented and non fermentedbeverages.

Text Books

- 1. Jacob John, P A Handbook on Post Harvest management of Fruits and vegetables (2008), Daya PublishingHouse, Delhi.
- 2. Morris, T. N. Principles of Fruit Preservation (2006) BiotechBooks, Delhi
- 3. Srivastava, R. P. & Sanjeev Kumar Fruits and vegetable Preservation-Principlesand
- 4. Practice (2002) International Book DistributingCo.,Lucknow.

References:

- Battacharjee, S. K. and De, L. C Post Harvest Technology of Flowers and Ornamentals Plants (2005) PointerPublisher.
- Mitra, S. K. Post HarvestPhysiology and Storage of Tropical and Sub-tropical Fruits (1997) CABInternational.
- Manoranjan, K and Sangita, S. Food Preservation & Processing (1996) KalyaniPublishers
- Saraswathy, S. ET. Al. Post harvestManagement of Horticultural Crops(2008)Agribios

MANAGEMENTOF BENEFICIAL INSECTS CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: ENTOMOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- \Box To study about the best method of beekeeping.
- \Box To study about the rearing, biology of silkworm, predators and parasitoids.
- \Box To study about the morphology of lacinsect.

Theory

- **UNIT I**Importance of beneficial Insects, Beekeeping and pollinators, bee biology, commercial methods of rearing, equipment used in bee keeping seasonal management, bee enemies and disease. Bee pasturage, bee foraging and communication.
- **UNIT II** Types of silkworm, voltinism and biologyof silkworm. Mulberry cultivation, mulberry varieties and methods of harvesting, preservation of leaves. rearing, mounting and harvesting of cocoons and diseases of silkworm, management, rearing appliances of mulberry silkworm and methods of disinfection.
- **UNIT-III** Species of lac insect, morphology, biology, and host plant, lac production-seed lac, button lac, shellac, lac-products.
- UNIT IV Identification of major parasitoids and predators commonly being used in biological control. Insect orders bearing predators and parasitoids used in pest control and their mass multiplicationtechniques.
- **UNIT-V** Importantspeciesofpollinator, roleofpollinatorsincrosspollinatedplants, weedkillers and scavengers with their importance.

Practical

- 1. Honey bee species, castes of bees. Beekeepingappliances.
- 2. Seasonal management, bee foraging and communication.

- 3. Study about and natural enemies and disease of. Honeybee.
- 4. Types of silkworm, voltinism and biology of silkworm.
- 5. Mulberry cultivation, its varieties, methods of harvesting and preservation of leaves
- 6. Species of lac insect, host plantidentification.
- 7. Identification of other important pollinators, weed killers and scavengers.
- 8. Visit to research and training institutions devoted to beekeeping, sericulture, lac culture and naturalenemies.
- 9. Identification and techniques for mass multiplication f natural enemies.

Lecture Schedule:

- 1. Beekeeping- Importance, bee species and biology.
- 2. Commercial methods of rearing, equipment used, seasonal management.
- 3. Bee enemies and diseases.
- 4. Bee pasturage, bee foraging and communication.
- 5. Importance, species of silkworm, voltinism and biology.
- 6. Mulberry cultivation, mulberry varieties and methods of harvesting and preservation of leaves.
- 7. Rearing, mounting and harvesting of cocoons. Pest and diseases of silkworm.
- 8. Importance, species of lac insect, morphology, biology, host plants, lac production- seed lac, button lac, shellac, lac- products.
- 9. Insect orders bearing parasitoids and predators used in pest control.
- 11. Important species of pollinators, weed killers and scavengers with their importance.

COURSE OUTCOME

- Gain the knowledge of beneficial insects and their economicimportance.
- Knowledge of method and use soft he equipments for rearing and production of the honey, silk and lac.
- Identified of the different beneficial insects.

Suggested Reading:

- 1. DeBach, P. 1974. Biological control by Natural enemies. CambridgeUniversityPress.
- 2 Dhaliwal GS & Arora R. 2001. Integrated Pest Management: Conceptsandapproaches.

Kalyani Publ., NewDelhi.

- 3. Dhaliwal, GS &Koul O. 2007. *Biopesticides and Pest Management*. Kalyani Publ., New Delhi.
- 4. Gautam, R.D. Biological Pest Suppression, WestvillPublising Co., NewDelhi.
- Manfred Mackaur, Laster E.Ehlerand Jens Roland. 1990. Critical Issues in Biological control- Intercept Ltd. Project Directorate of Biological control. 1994. Technology for mass production of Natural enemies. TechnicalBulletin-4.
- 6. Srivastava, K.P. 2004. A Text Book of Entomology, Vol. I, Kalyani Publishers, NewDelhi.
- 7. Abrol,D.P.2013.Beekeeping:A Comprehensive Guide to Bee,Beekeeping, Scientific Publishers,Jodhpur.

CROP IMPROVEMENT – II (RABI CROPS) CREDITS 2 (1+1)

DEPARTMENT: GENETICS AND PLANT BREEDING

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- 1. To study about the improvement of variouscrops.
- 2. To study about the genetics resourceofcrops.
- 3. To study about the hybrid seedproduction.

Theory

- **UNIT-I** Centers of origin, distribution of species, wild relatives in different cereals; pulses; oilseeds fodder crops and cashcrops.
- **UNIT–II** Centers of origin, distribution of species, wild relatives in different vegetable and horticultural crops; Plant genetic resources, its utilization and conservation.
- UNIT III 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).
- UNIT IV Hybrid seed production technology of rabi crops.

UNIT-V 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, RapeseedMustard, Sunflower, Safflower, Potato, Berseem. Sugarcane, Tomato, Chilli, Onion.
- 2. Handling of germplasm and segregating populations by different methods like pedigree, bulk and single seed decentmethods.

- 3. Study of field techniques for seed production and hybrid seeds production in *Rabi*crops.
- 4. Estimation of heterosis and inbreedingdepression
- 5. Estimation ofheritability.
- 6. Layout of fieldexperiments.
- 7. Study of qualitycharacters.
- 8. Study of donor parents for different characters.
- 9. Visit to seed productionplots.
- 10. Visit to AICRP plots of different fieldcrops

Lecture Schedule:

- 1. Crop improvement aspects in wheat as mentioned in the syllabus such as Centers of origin, distribution of species floral biology breeding objectives and proceduresetc.
- 2. Crop improvement aspects in oat as mentioned in the syllabus such as Centers of origin, distribution of species floral biology breeding objectives and proceduresetc.
- 3. Crop improvement aspects in barley as mentioned in the syllabus such as Centers of origin, distribution of species floral biology breeding objectives and proceduresetc.
- 4. Crop improvement aspects in chickpea as mentioned in the syllabus suchasCenters origin, distribution of species floral biology breeding objectives and proceduresetc.
- 5. Crop improvement aspects in lentil as mentioned in the syllabus such as Centers of origin, distribution of species floral biology breeding objectives and procedure setc.
- 6. Crop improvement aspects in field pea as mentioned in the syllabus such as Centers of origin, distribution of species floral biology breeding objectives and proceduresetc.
- 7. Crop improvement aspects in rapeseed mustard as mentioned in the syllabus such as Centers of origin, distribution of species floral biology breeding objectives and proceduresetc.
- Crop improvement aspects in rapeseed mustard as mentioned in the syllabus such as Centers of origin, distribution of species floral biology breeding objectives and procedures etc& hybrid seedproduction
- 9. Crop improvement aspects in sunflower as mentioned in thesyllabussuchasCenters of origin, distribution of species floral biology breeding objectives and proceduresetc.
- Crop improvement aspects in berseem as mentioned in the syllabus such as Centers of origin, distribution of species floral biology breeding objectives and procedures etc& hybrid seed production
- 11. Crop improvement aspects in lucern as mentioned in the syllabus such as Centers of origin, distribution of species floral biology breeding objectives and procedures etc& hybridseed

of

production

- 12. Op improvement aspects in sugarcane as mentioned in the syllabus such as Centers of origin, distribution of species Floral biology breeding objectives and procedure setc.
- 13. Modern innovative approaches for development of hybrids and varieties for yield, adaptability, stability, abiotic and biotic stress tolerance and quality (physical, chemical, nutritional)
- 14. Seedproductiontechnologyin self pollinated, cross pollinated and vegetatively propagatedcrops
- 15. Climate resilient crop varieties forfuture

COURSE OUTCOME

- □ Acquired knowledge about improvement of various crops.
- \Box To get knowledge about the hybrid seed production.
- \Box To Acquired knowledge about the seed production technology.

Text Books

- 1. Chopra, V.L. 2000. *Breeding of Field Crops* (Edt.). Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd., NewDelhi.
- 2. Mandal, AK., P.K.Ganguli and S.P. Banerjee. 1991. *Advances in Plant Breeding* Vol. I and II. CBS Publishers and Distributors, NewDelhi.
- 3. Sharma, A.K. 2005. *Breeding Technology of Crop Plants* (Edt.). Yash Publishing House, Bikaner.
- 4. Ram. H.H. 2005. *Vegetable Breeding Principles and Practices*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

References:

- 1. Manjit S. Kang 2004. *Crop Improvement: Challenges in the Twenty-First Century* (Edt). International Book Distributing Co. Lucknow.
- 2. Poehlman, J.M. 1987. *Breeding of Field Crops*. AVIPublishing Co... INC, EastPort, Conneacticut, USA.
- 3. Ram, H.H. and H.G. Singh. 1994. *Crop Breeding and Genetics*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

PRACTICAL CROP PRODUCTION-II (RABI CROPS) CREDITS 2 (0+2)

DEPARTMENT: AGRONOMY

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To study the field preparation and sowingmethods.
- To study moisture conservationpractices.
- To study the seed treatmentmethods.

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 8-10students.

Practical schedule

- Crop planning, raising field crops in multiple cropping systems
- Selection of crops and varieties
- Seed treatment
- Preparation of seed bed and sowing of crops and Thinning and gap filling
- Fertilizer application including top dressing of fertilizers
- Intercultural operations- hoeing and weeding
- Application of moisture conservation practices
- Insect and pest management /control –application of insecticides.
- Disease management/control –application of fungicides
- Harvesting of the crops, Threshing, winnowing and storage and Marketing of produce
- Preparation of balance sheet including cost of cultivation and net return per student as well as team of a group of student.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- To knowledge the field preparation, fertilizer application and sowingmethods.
- To awareness moisture conservationmethods.
- To understanding the hoeing and weedingmethods.

References:

- 1. Yawalkar, K.S., Agarwal, J.P. and Bokde, S. 2008. Manures and Fertilizers (10thedition), Agri-Horticultural PublishingHouse,Nagpur.
- 2. Balasubramaniyan, P. and Palaniappan, S.P.2016. Principles and Practices of Agronomy (2nd edition), Agrobios(India),Jodhpur.
- 3. Reddy, S. R. 2016. Principles of Agronomy (5thedition), KalyaniPublishers,Ludhiana.
- 4. Singh, S.S. and Singh, Rajesh. 2015. Principles and Practices of Agronomy (5thRe-set), Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, KalyaniPublishers,Ludhiana

PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIC FARMING CREDITS 2(1+1)

DEPARTMENT: AGRONOMY

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To study the concept of organic farming.
- To basis study of certification process and standards of organic farming.
- To study about processing, leveling, economic considerations and viability, marketing and export potential of organicproducts.

Theory

- **UNIT–I** Organic farming, principles and its scope in India; Initiatives taken by Government (central/state),NGOsandotherorganizationsforpromotionoforganicagriculture.
- **UNIT II** 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.
- **UNIT-III** Fundamentalsofinsect,pest,diseaseandweedmanagementunderorganicmodeofproduction.
- **UNIT-IV** Operational structure of NPOP; Certification process and standards of organic farming.
- **UNIT–V** Processing, leveling, economic considerations and viability, marketing and export potential of organicproducts.

Practical

- 1. Visit of organic farms to study the various components and theirutilization
- 2. Preparation of enrich compost, vermicompost, bio-fertilizers/bio-inoculants and their qualityanalysis.
- 3. Indigenous technology knowledge (ITK) for nutrient, insect, pest disease and weed management
- 4. Cost of organic productionsystem.
- 5. Postharvestmanagement; Quality aspect, grading, packaging andhandling.

Lecture Schedule:

- 1. Organic farming, principles and its scope in India;
- 2. Initiatives taken by Government(central/state), NGOs and other organizations for promotion of organic agriculture;
- 3. Organic ecosystem and their concepts;
- 4. Organic nutrient resources and its fortification;
- 5. Restrictions to nutrient use in organic farming;
- 6. Choice of crops and varieties in organic farming;
- 7. Fundamentals of insect, pest, disease mgt
- 8. Weed management under organic mode of production;
- 9. Operational structure of NPOP
- 10. Certification process and standards of organic farming;
- 11. Processing, leveling, economic considerations and viability.
- 12. Marketing and export potential of organic products.

Text Books

- 1. Dhama, A.K. 2014. Organic Farming for Sustainable Agriculture (2^{ndedition}), Agrobios (India), Jodhpur.
- 2 Sharma, ArunK. 2013. AHandbook of Organic Farming, Agrobios (India), Jodhpur
- 3. Thapa, UandTripathy, P. 2006. Organic Farming in India, Problems and prospects,

Agrtech, PublisingAcademy,Udaipur.

References:

- Organic Farming for sustainable AgricultureS.C.Panda
- Palaniappan, S.P.and Ana ndu r ai, K.1999. Organic Farming–Theory and Practical. Scientific Pub.Jodhpur

FARM MANAGEMENT & RESOURCE ECONOMICS CREDITS 2 (1+1)

DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the factor determining types and size offarms.
- To calculate the gross and net farmincome.
- To study the balance sheet and incomestatement.
- To know the farm planning andbudgeting.

Theory

- UNIT I 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 farmmanagement:
- **UNIT II** 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 equimarginal/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 labour income and farm businessincome.
- **UNIT III** 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 lossaccounts.
- **UNIT IV** Meaningand importance of farm planning and budgeting, partial and complete budgeting, steps in farm planning and budgeting-linear programming, appraisal of farm resources, selection ofcrops and livestock's enterprises. Concept of risk and uncertainty occurs in agriculture production, nature and sources of risks and its managementstrategies,

Crop/livestock/machinery insurance-weather based crop insurance, features, and determinants of compensation.

UNIT-V 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

- 1. Preparation of farmlayout.
- 2. Determinationofcostoffencingofafarm.Computationofdepreciationcostoffarmassets.
- 3. Application of equi-marginal returns/opportunity cost principle in allocation of farm resources.
- 4. Determination of most profitable level of inputs use in a farm production process.
- 5. Determination of least cost combination of inputs.
- 6. Selection of most profitable enterprisecombination.
- 7. Application of cost principles including CACP concepts in the estimation of cost of crop and livestockenterprises.
- 8. Preparation of farm planned budget, farmrecords and accounts and profit & loss accounts.
- 9. Collection and analysis of data on various resources inIndia.

Lecture Schedule:

- 1. Meaning and concept, objectives and relationship with other sciences Meaning and definition of farms, its types and characteristics, factor determining types and size of farms.
- 2 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,
- 3 Lawofequi-marginal/or principles of opportunity cost and law of comparativeadvantage.
- 4. Meaning and concept of cost, types of costs and their interrelationship
- 5. 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
- 6 Meaning and concept of farm income and profitability, Technical and economic efficiency measures in crop and livestockenterprises
- 7. 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 lossaccounts

- 8 Meaning and importance of farm planning and budgeting, partial and complete Steps in farm planning andbudgeting
- 9. Linear programming, appraisal of farm resources, selection of crops and livestock"s enterprises. Concepts of risk and uncertainty
- 10. Concept of risk and uncertainty occurs in agriculture production, Nature and sources of risks and its management strategies Concepts of resourceeconomics
- 11. Differences between NRE and agricultural economics unique properties of naturalresources

COURSE OUTCOME

- Clear understanding crop and livestockenterprises
- Knowledge of different types of farms
- Knowledge of farm inventory and factor-productrelationship
- Determination of least cost combination of inputs.

References:

- 1. Bhavani Devi, P. Raghu Ram, S. SubbaReddy, T.V. NeelakantaSastry, 2009, Agricultural economics, Oxford and IBH Co. Pvt. Ltd., ,NewDelhi.
- 2 Johl, S.S. and T.R. Kapur, 1989, Fundamentals of Farm Business Management, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiyana.
- 3. Kerr, John M., et al., 1997, Natural Resource Economics: Theory and Applications in India, Oxford & IBH,NewDelhi.
- 4. Raju,V.T.andD.V.S.Rao,2002,"EconomicsofFarmProductionandManagement",Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.,NewDelhi.
- 5. Sankhayan, P. L., 1988, Introduction to the Economics and Agricultural Production, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, NewDelhi.
- 6 Singh, I. J., 1977, Elements of Farm Management Economics, Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd.,NewDelhi.
- 7. Dhondyal, S.P. (1985), Farm Management, Friends Publication Meerut(India).

PRINCIPLES OF FOOD SCIENCE AND NUTRITION CREDIT 2(2+0)

DEPARTMENT: FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To study about the foodScience.
- To study about the composition and chemistry (water, carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, minerals, flavours, colours, miscellaneous bioactives, important reactions).
- To study the processing and preservation (use of heat, low temperature, chemicals, radiation, dryingetc.).
- To study the energy metabolism of carbohydrate, fat,proteins.

Theory

- **UNIT-I** Concepts of Food Science (definitions, measurements, density, phase change, pH, osmosis, surface tension, colloidal systemsetc.).
- **UNIT-II** Food composition and chemistry (water, carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, minerals, flavours, colours, miscellaneous bioactives, important reactions).
- **UNIT–III** Food microbiology (bacteria, yeast, moulds, spoilage of fresh &processed foods, Production of fermentedfoods);
- **UNIT-IV** Principles and methods of food processing and preservation (use of heat, low temperature, chemicals, radiation, dryingetc.).
- UNIT V Food and nutrition, Malnutrition (over and under nutrition), nutritional disorders; Energy metabolism (carbohydrate, fat, proteins); Balanced/ modified diets, M enu planning, Newtrends in food science and nutrition.

Lecture Schedule:

1. Concepts of Food Science (definitions, measurements, density, phase change, pH, osmosis, surface tension, colloidal systemsetc.).

- 2. Food composition and chemistry (water, carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, minerals, flavours, colours, miscellaneous bioactives, important reactions).
- 3. Food microbiology (bacteria, yeast, moulds, spoilage of fresh & processed foods, Production of fermentedfoods).
- 4. Principles and methods of food processing and preservation (use of heat, low temperature, chemicals, radiation, dryingetc.).
- 5. Food and nutrition, Malnutrition (over and under nutrition), nutritional disorders; Energy metabolism (carbohydrate, fatproteins).
- 6. Balanced/ modified diets, Menuplanning.
- 7. New trends in food science and nutrition.

COURSE OUTCOME

- Explain the chemistry underlying the properties of variousfoodcomponents.
- Knowledge the major chemical reactions that occur during food preparationandstorage.
- Knowledge the important pathogens and spoilage microorganisms infoods.

Suggested Reading:

Text Books

- 1. Srilakshmi, B. (2010). Text Book of Food Science. New age international (P) limited, publisher, NewDelhi
- Sehgal, S. and Raghuvanshi, R.S. (2007). Text Book of Community Nutrition, ICAR Publication
- Swaminathan. M. (1993). Advanced Textbook on Food and Nutrition. Volume I, Bappco, the Bangalore Press and Publishing Co. Ltd. Bangalore, p.576.

Reference Books

- Khaddar V., (1999). Text Book of Food. Storage and Preservation. Kalyani Publishers, NewDelhi
- Srilakshmi, B. (2010). Text Book of Nutrition Science. New age international (P)limited, publisher, NewDelhi

AGRI BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

CREDIT 3(2+1)

DEPARTMENT: ELECTIVE COURSE

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To study practical knowledge of agro basedindustries
- To study about working structure of agribusinessmanagement.

Theory

- UNIT-I.Transformation of agriculture into agribusiness, various stakeholders and components of agribusiness systems.Importance of agribusiness in the Indian economy and New Agricultural Policy.
- UNIT-II 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.
- UNIT-III Management functions: Roles & activities, Organization culture. Planning, meaning, definition, types of plans. Purpose or mission, goals or objectives, Strategies, polices procedures, rules, programs and budget. Components of a business plan, Steps in planning and implementation.
- UNIT-IV 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.
- UNIT-V Consumer behaviour 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.

Lecture Schedule:

- **1.** Transformation of agriculture into agribusiness, various stakeholders and components of agribusinesssystems.
- 2. Importance of agribusiness in the Indian economy and New AgriculturalPolicy
- **3.** Distinctive features of Agribusiness Management: Importance and needs of agro-based industries
- 4. Classification of industries and types of agro basedindustries
- 5. Institutional arrangement, procedures to set up agro basedindustries
- 6. Constraints in establishingagro-basedindustries

- 7. Agri-value chain: Understanding primary and support activities and theirlinkages
- 8. Business environment: PEST & SWOT analysis.
- 9. Management functions: Roles & activities, Organizationculture
- **10.** Planning, meaning, definition, types of plans
- **11.** Purpose or mission, goals or objectives, Strategies, polices procedures, rules, programs and budget
- 12. Components of a business plan, Steps in planning and implementation.
- 13. Organization staffing, directing and motivation
- 14. Ordering, leading, supervision, communications, control.
- 15. Capital Management and Financial management of Agribusiness
- **16.** Financial statements and their importance
- 17. Marketing Management: Segmentation, targeting & positioning
- 18. Marketing mix and marketingstrategies.
- 19. Consumer behaviour analysis, Product Life Cycle(PLC).
- 20. Sales & Distribution Management. Pricing policy, various pricingmethods.
- **21.** Project Management definition, project cycle, identification, formulation, appraisal, implementation, monitoring and valuation.
- 22. Project Appraisal and evaluation techniques.

Practical

- 1. Study of agri-input markets: Seed, fertilizers, pesticides.
- 2. Study of output markets: grains, fruits, vegetables, flowers.
- 3. Study of product markets, retails trade commodity trading, and value addedproducts.
- 4. Study of financing institutions- Cooperative, Commercial banks, RRBs, Agribusiness Finance Limited, NABARD.
- 5. Preparations of projects and Feasibility reports for agribusinessentrepreneur.
- 6. Appraisal/evaluation techniques of identifying viable project- Non-discountingtechniques.
- 7. Case study of agro-basedindustries.
- 8. Trend and growth rate of prices of agriculturalcommodities.
- 9. Net present worth technique for selection of viable project. Internal rate of return.

References:

- 1. Bhor. D. 1994. GATT Agreement or Dunkel Draft Treaty . Its impact on Agriculture Industry, TRIPS and TRIMS and Drug Industry, Mittal Publications , NewDelhi
- 2. Cramer. G.L. and Jenson. C.W.1979. Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness. John• Wiley & Sons, NewYork.
- 3. GittegerPrice , J.1989 Economics Analysis of Agricultural Projects, John Hopkins• University Press,London
- 4. Harsh, S.B. Conner, U.J. and Schwab G.D. 1981 Management of the farm Business.• Prentice Hall Inc., NewJersey
- Joseph, L. Massie.1995. Essentials of Management. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 6. Omri Rawlins, N, 1980. Introduction to Agribusiness. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.,• New Delhi
- 7. Vaish, M. C. 1993. International Economics. Oxford•&IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

EDUCATIONAL TOUR CREDITS 2 (0+2)

DEPARTMENT: NON-GRADIAL COURSES

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

• Educational tour will be conducted in break between IV &V Semesteror VI &VII Semester

SEMESTER VII / FOURTHYEAR

S.No.	Rural Agricultural Work Experience and Agro Industrial Attachments (RAWE & AIA)			
	Activities	No. of Weeks	Credit Hours	
1.	General orientation & On campus training by different faculties	01	14	
2.	Village attachment/ Unit attachment in Univ./ College. KVK/ Research Station	13		
3	Plant Clinic	02	02	
	Agro-Industrial Attachment	03	04	
4.	Project Report Preparation, Presentation and Evaluation	01		
Total Weeks for RAWE & AIA		20	20	

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To provide an opportunity to the students to understand the rural setting in relation to agriculture and alliedactivities.
- 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 practicaltraining.
- 4. To develop communication skills in students using extension teaching methods in transfer of technology.
- 5. To develop confidence and competence to solve agriculturalproblems.
- 6. To acquaint students with on-going extension and rural developmentprogrammes.

Agro- Industrial Attachment: The students would be attached with the Agro industries for a period of 10 weeks to get an experience of the industrial environment and working.

RAWE Component-I

S.No.	Activity	Duration
1.	Orientation and Survey of Village	1 Week
2.	Agronomical Interventions	1 Week
3.	Plant Protection Interventions	1 Week
4.	Soil Improvement Interventions (Soil sampling and testing)	1 Week
5.	Fruit and Vegetable production interventions	1 Week
6.	Food Processing and Storage interventions	1 Week
7.	Animal Production Interventions	1 Week
8.	Extension and Transfer of Technology activities	1 Week

Village Attachment Training Programme

RAWE Component –II

- □ Students shall be placed in Agro-and Cottage industries and Commodities Boards for10weeks.
- □ Industries include Seed/Sapling production, Pesticides-insecticides, Postharvest-processing-value addition, Agri-finance institutions etc.

Activities and Tasks during Agro-Industrial Attachment Programme

- \Box Acquaintance with industry and staff
- □ Study of structure, functioning, objective and mandates of theindustry.
- □ Study of various processing units and hands-on trainings under supervision of industry staff.
- □ Ethics of industry
- □ Employment generated by theindustry
- □ Contribution of the industrypromotingenvironment□

Learning business network including outlets of theindustry.

 \Box Skill development in all crucial tasks of the industry. \Box

Documentation of the activities and task performed by thestudent

Performance evaluation, appraisal and ranking of students.

Evaluation of RAWE Programme

Attendance: Minimum attendance – 85%

Records: Students would complete the record work/ report writing/ presentations, etc. based on daily field observations recorded in notebooks and weekly diaries maintained by them.

Evaluation Procedure: Students shall be evaluated component-wise under village attachment and agroindustrial attachment. The respective component In-Charge Instructor(s), agro- industrial official and Course Coordinator will evaluate the students as under:

	ACTIVITY	Max. Marks	
1.	Villageattachmenttraining		
a.	KVK/ARS/NGO scientist	50	
b.	Report Preparation	10	
с.	University Committee	40	
2 Ind			
2. Ind	ustriai attachmenttraining		
a.	Industry officials	50	
b.	Report Preparation	10	
c.	University Committee (Presentation & Viva-voce)	40	

Assessment Parameters (RAWE & AIA):

S.No.	Parameters	Marks (%)	
A.	Village Attachment		
	Regularity	10	
	Initiative & creativity	10	
	General conduct & discipline	10	
	Work performance	20	
В.	Industrial Attachment		
	Initiative & compliance	10	
	General conduct and discipline	10	
	Project planning & implementation	10	
	Work performance	20	

COURSE OUTCOME

- 1. Knowledge of rural setting in relation to agriculture and alliedactivities.
- 2. Acquaintance of socio-economic conditions of farmers and theirproblems.
- 3. Communication skills using extension teaching methods in transfer of technology.
- 4. Development o f confidence and competence to solve agriculturalproblems.

SEMESTER VIII/ FOURTH YEAR

VIII Semester (Experiential Learning Programme/HOT)			
	Module	Credit Hr.	
	1. Module-I	0+10	
	2. Module-II	0+10	
	Total	20 (0+20)	

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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

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.

S.N	VIIIth Semester (Experiential Learning Programme/ HOT)		
	Code	Module	Credit Hr.
1.	ABMO-801	Organic Production Technology	0+10
2.	ABMO-802	Commercial Beekeeping	0+10
3.	ABMO-803	Mushroom Cultivation Technology	0+10
4.	ABMO-804	Soil, Plant, Water and Seed Testing	0+10
5.	ABMO-805	Seed Production and Technology	0+10
6.	ABMO-806	Poultry Production Technology	0+10
7.	ABMO-807	Commercial Horticulture	0+10
8.	ABMO-808	Floriculture and Landscaping	0+10
9.	ABMO-809	Food Processing	0+10
10.	ABMO-810	Agriculture Waste Management	0+10
11.	ABMO-811	Production Technology for Bioagents and Biofertilizer	0+10
12.	ABMO-812	Commercial Sericulture	0+10

Evaluation of Experiential Learning Programme/ HOT

S.No.	Parameters	Max. marks
1	Project Planning and Writing	10
2	Presentation	10
3.	Regularity	10
4	Monthly Assessment	10
5.	Output delivery	10
6	Technical Skill Development	10
7.	Entrepreneurship Skills	10
8	Business networking skills	10
9.	Report Writing Skills	10
10.	Final Presentation	10
	Total	100

COURSE OUTCOME:

- \Box Professional skills and knowledge..
- \Box Confidence and working in project mode.
- □ Knowledge of enterprise management capabilities
ELECTIVE COURSES:

A student can select three elective courses out of the following and offer during 4^{th} , 5^{th} and 6^{th} semesters.

S.N.	Courses	Credit Hours
1	Agribusiness Management	3(2+1)
2	Agrochemicals	3(2+1)
3	Commercial Plant Breeding	3(1+2)
4	Landscaping	3(2+1)
5	Food Safety and Standards	3(2+1)
6	Biopesticides & Biofertilizers	3(2+1)
7	Protected Cultivation	3(2+1)
8	Micro propagation Technologies	3(1+2)
9	Hi-tech. Horticulture	3(2+1)
10	Weed Management	3(2+1)
11	System Simulation and Agro-advisory	3(2+1)
12	Agricultural Journalism	3(2+1)

ELECTIVECOURSES CREDIT =03

1. 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 agrobasedindustries, 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, Organizationculture. Planning, meaning, definition, types of plans. Purpose or mission, goals or objectives, Strategies, polices procedures, rules, programs and budget. Components of a business Stepsin planning and implementation. Organization staffing, directing plan. 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 behaviouranalysis, Product Life Cycle (PLC).Sales & Distribution Management.Pricing policy, various pricingmethods.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 agriculturalcommodities. Net present worth technique for selection of viable project. Internal rate of return.

2. 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 useof Zineb and maneb.Systemic fungicides- Benomyl, carboxin, oxycarboxin, Metalaxyl, Carbendazim, characteristics and use. Introduction and classification of insecticides: inorganic andorganic insecticides Organochlorine, Organophosphates, Carbamates, Synthetic pyrethroidsNeonicotinoids, Biorationals, Insecticide Act and rules, Insecticides banned, withdrawn andrestricted 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 ofpotassiumchloride, potassium sulphate and potassium nitrate.Mixed and complex fertilizers: Sources and compatibility-preparation of major, secondaryand micronutrient mixtures. Complex fertilizers: Manufacturing of ammonium phosphates,nitro phosphates and NPK complexes. Fertilizer control order. Fertilizer logistics and marketing.Plant bio-pesticides for ecological agriculture, Bio-insectrepellent.

Practical

Sampling of fertilizers and pesticides.Pesticides application technology to study about variouspesticidesappliances.Quick tests for identification of common fertilizers.Identification of anionand cation in fertilizer. Calculation of doses of insecticides to be used. To study and identify variousformulations of insecticide available kin market.Estimationofnitrogen in Urea.Estimation of120 Report of the ICAR Fifth Deans" Committee water soluble P2O5 and citrate soluble P2O5 in single super phosphate. Estimation of potassium in Muraite of Potash/ Potash by flame photometer.Determination of copper Sulphate of content incopperoxychloride.Determination of sulphur content in sulphur fungicide. Determination of thiram. Determination of ziramcontent.

3. Commercial Plant Breeding3(1+2)

Theory

Types of crops and modes of plant reproduction.Line development and maintenance breedingin self and cross pollinated crops (A/B/R and two line system) for development of hybrids andseedproduction.Genetic purity test of commercial hybrids. Advances in hybrid seed productionof maize, rice, sorghum, pearl millet, castor, sunflower, cotton pigeon pea, Brassica etc. Qualityseed 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. Techniquesof seed production in self and cross pollinated crops using A/B/R and two line system. Learningtechniquesin hybrid seed production using male-sterility in field crops. Understandingthe difficulties in hybrid seed production, Tools and techniques for optimizing hybrid seedproduction. 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.Hybridseedproduction techniques in sorghum, pearl millet, maize, rice, rapeseed-mustard, sunflower, castor,pigeon pea, cotton and vegetable crops.Sampling and analytical procedures for purity testingand 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 privateseed production and processing plants.

4. Landscaping3(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: planting selection. propagation, schemes, canopy management, shrubs and herbaceousperennials: 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 ruralareas, Peri-urban landscaping, Landscaping of schools, public places like bus station, railwaystation, 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 usedin landscape design, training and pruning of plants for special effects, lawn establishment andmaintenance, 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 computersoftware, visit to important gardens/ parks/ institutes.

5. Food Safety and Standards3(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 ofparameters.Temperaturecontrol.Foodstorage.Productdesign.Hygiene and Sanitationin Food Service Establishments- Introduction.Sources of contamination and their control.WasteDisposal.Pest and Rodent Control.PersonnelHygiene.Food Safety Measures.FoodSafetyManagement Tools- Basic concepts.PRPs, GHPs, GMPs, SSOPs etc.HACCP.ISO series. TQM- concept and need for quality, components of TQM, Kaizen. Risk Analysis. Accreditation andAuditing, Water Analysis, Surface Sanitation and Personal Hygiene.Food laws and Standards-Indian Food Regulatory Regime, FSSA.Global Scenario CAC. Other laws and standards relatedto food. Recent concerns- New and Emerging Pathogens. Packaging, Product labeling andNutritionallabeling.Genetically modified foods\ transgenics.Organicfoods.Newerapproachesto food safety.RecentOutbreaks.Indian and International Standards for food products.

Practical

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

6. Biopesticides & Biofertilizers3(2+1)

Theory

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

- Introduction, status and scope. Structure and characteristic features ofbacterial biofertilizers-Azospirillum, Azotobacter, Bacillus, Pseudomonas, Rhizobium and Frankia; Cynobacterial biofertilizers- Anabaena, Nostoc, Hapalosiphon and fungal biofertilizers- AMmycorrhiza and ectomycorhiza. Nitrogen fixation -Free living and symbiotic nitrogen fixation. Mechanism of phosphate solubilization and phosphate mobilization, K solubilization. Productiontechnology: Strain selection, sterilization, growth and fermentation, mass production of carrierbased and specifications control liquid biofertijzers. FCO and quality of biofertilizers Applicationtechnology for seeds, seedlings, tubers, sets etc. Biofertilizers -Storage, shelf life, quality controland marketing. Factors influencing the efficacy of biofertilizers.

Practical

Isolation and purification of important biopesticides: Trichoderma Pseudomonas, Bacillus, Metarhyzium 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 AMfungi -Wet sieving method and sucrose gradient method. Mass production of AM inoculants.

7. **Protected Cultivation 3(2+1)**

Theory

Protected cultivation- importance and scope, Status of protected cultivation in India andWorld types of protected structure based on site and climate. Cladding material involved ingreenhouse/ 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 materialof horticultural crops. Greenhouse cultivation of important horticultural crops – rose, carnation,chrysanthemum, gerbera, orchid, anthurium, lilium, 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 protraysin qualityplanting material production, Bed preparation and planting of crop for production, Intercultural productions, Soil EC and pH measurement, Regulation of irrigation and fertilizers through drip, fogging and misting.

8. Micro propagation Technologies3(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 meristemculture, bud culture), Organogenesis (callus and direct organ formation), Somatic embryogenesis, cell suspension cultures, Production of secondary metabolites, Somaclonalvariation, Cryopreservation

Practical

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

9. 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 equipmentsidentification and application, Micro propagation, Nursery-protrays, microirrigation, EC, pHbased fertilizer scheduling, canopy management, visit to hi-tech orchard/nursery.

10. Weed Management 3(2+1)

Theory

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

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 agrochemicals 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.

11. System Simulation and Agroadvisory3(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- conceptand 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 onweather forecast. Use of crop simulation model for preparation of Agro-advisory and its effectivedissemination.

Practical

Preparation of crop weather calendars. Preparation of agro-advisories based on weatherforecast 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 formedium range weather forecast. Feedback from farmers about the agro advisory.

12. Agricultural Journalism3(2+1)

Theory

Agricultural Journalism: The nature and scope of agricultural journalism characteristics andtraining of the agricultural journalist, how agricultural journalism is similar to and different fromother 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 andmagazines, 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, proof reading, lay outing.

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. Practicein editing, copy reading, headline and title writing, proof reading, layouting. Testing copy with a readability formula. Visit to a publishingoffice.