



**महात्मा ज्योतिबा फुले रूहेलखण्ड विश्वविद्यालय, बरेली**  
**MAHATMA JYOTIBA PHULE ROHILKHAND UNIVERSITY, BAREILLY**

पत्रांक: रू0वि0 / शैक्षणिक / 2020 / 1071-77

दिनांक: 03.12.2020

सेवा में,

प्राचार्य / प्राचार्या

समस्त सम्बद्ध कृषि महाविद्यालय

एम0जे0पी0रूहेलखण्ड विश्वविद्यालय

बरेली।

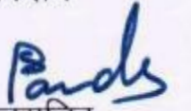
**विषय— शैक्षणिक सत्र 2020-21 से स्नातक/परास्नातक (कृषि) का नवीन पाठ्यक्रम लागू किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में।**

महोदय / महोदया,

उपरोक्त विषयक के संबंध में विद्या परिषद की बैठक 16.12.2019 एवं कार्यपरिषद की बैठक दिनांक 18.12.2019 में लिये निर्णयानुसार सत्र 2020-21 से स्नातक/परास्नातक (कृषि) का पाठ्यक्रम ICAR, V<sup>th</sup> डीन कमेटी के अनुसार लागू किये जाने के आदेश कुलपति महोदय द्वारा प्रदान कर दिये गये हैं। उक्त पाठ्यक्रम विश्वविद्यालय की वेबसाइट [www.mjpru.ac.in](http://www.mjpru.ac.in) पर अपलोड कर दिया गया है।

कृपया उपरोक्तानुसार पठन-पाठन संबंधी आवश्यक कार्यवाही किया जाना सुनिश्चित करें।

भवदीय

  
कुलसचिव

प्रतिलिपि— निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. परीक्षा नियंत्रक
2. सहायक कुलसचिव (शैक्षणिक/परीक्षा)
3. डा0 अमित सिंह, मीडिया प्रभारी,
4. निजी सचिव, कुलपति को कुलपति महोदय के सूचनार्थ।
5. प्रशासनिक अधिकारी (परीक्षा/गोपनीय)
6. प्रभारी, अतिगोपनीय/केन्द्रीय कम्प्यूटर/विश्वविद्यालय वेबसाइट

कुलसचिव



Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Rohilkhand University, Bareilly  
महात्मा ज्योतिबा फुले रुहेलखण्ड विश्वविद्यालय, बरेली



## Faculty of Agriculture

B.Sc. (Hons.)-Agriculture

### SYLLABUS

(As per ICAR V<sup>th</sup> Dean Committee Recommendation)  
CBCS Based

### Departments

1. Department of Agronomy
2. Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding
3. Department of Agricultural Chemistry and Soil Science
4. Department of Agricultural Economics and Statistics
5. Department of Plant Pathology
6. Department of Agricultural Entomology
7. Department of Horticulture
8. Department of Agricultural Engineering
9. Department of Agriculture Extension
10. Department of Soil Conservation
11. Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying

*[Signature]*  
C.T. S.K. Pal  
Convener  
Horticulture BOS

*[Signature]*  
(Dr. O.P. Maurya)  
Member B.O.S. Ag. Economics & Stat.

*[Signature]*  
(Dr. P. K. Singh)

*[Signature]*  
Dean  
(Dr. Ramish Singh)  
*[Signature]*  
(Dr. S. Chakraborty)

*[Signature]*  
Convener BOS Ag. Botany  
(Dr. Ramakant)  
Member B.O.S.

*[Signature]*  
(Dr. O.P. Verma)

*[Signature]*  
(Dr. Munish Kumar)  
External BOS Hort.

*[Signature]*  
Cdr. V.K. Sharma  
External BOS



Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Rohilkhand University, Bareilly  
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## 1. Executive Summary

Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Rohilkhand University, Bareilly came into existence in 1975. It was carved out of the then Agra University. There was a dire need to establish a separate university since the region has a lower literacy rate than the national average. The University imparts non-conventional, professional and technical education through its network of colleges and institutes. It has, over the period, emerged as a pioneering institution in the state of Uttar Pradesh. Faculty of Agriculture is one of the most important faculty under the University. A few government aided College/Private College impart agricultural education affiliated by the University.

It is a well-known fact that the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is the apex body for coordinating, guiding and managing the agricultural education and research in the whole country with association of the Education Division. The Education Division ICAR, which is an autonomous organization of the country, functions under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Govt. of India. Besides agricultural education, ICAR has responsibility for national agricultural system in the entire country.

The Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) has responsibility with **101** Institutes, **73** Agricultural Universities and few Colleges including agriculture as subject spread across the country. ICAR is the apex body for co-coordinating, guiding and managing research and education in agriculture in the entire development, coordination and quality assurance in higher agricultural education in the country and, thus, strives for maintaining and upgrading quality assurance in higher agricultural education, research and transfer of agricultural technology to farmers'. The ICAR-Agricultural Universities (AUs) System comprising State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), Deemed to be Universities, quality assurance in higher agricultural education in the country have been achieved through policy support, accreditation, framing of minimum standards for higher agricultural education, academic regulation, personnel policies, review of course curricula and delivery systems, development support for creating/strengthening infrastructure and facilities, improvement of faculty competence and admission of students through All India Competitions/University level competitions. The most important step for quality improvement of education, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has been periodically appointing Deans Committees for revision of course curriculum. In the series, Fifth Deans Committee was constituted and given terms of reference considering contemporary challenges for employability of passing out graduates and to adopt a holistic approach for quality assurance in agricultural education.

Considering the fact that the report of the committee needs to be widely accepted, a bottom up approach in respect of curriculum development has been undertaken. To achieve this, inputs from different stakeholders of agricultural education have been obtained at different levels. The committee first deliberated on the skills which graduates must do, to design course curriculum. The suggestions received from all the disciplines of agriculture faculties were reviewed by the Committee. The Committee has tried to make sure that the report represents a national consensus in respect of various issues that have been flagged to the Committee. The course curricula have been restructured to reorient course curricula to develop much needed skills and entrepreneurial mind-set among the graduates to take up self-employment, contribute to enhanced rural livelihood and food security, sustainability of agriculture and be propeller for agriculture transformation. The major recommendations are as listed below:

## **2. New initiatives proposed by fifth deans' committee**

### **2.1 Student READY (Rural and Entrepreneurship Awareness Development Yojana)**

In compliance with the Student READY programme launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2015, the five components are proposed for conducting one year program in all the UG disciplines.

To reorient graduates of Agriculture and allied subjects for ensuring by assuring employability and develop entrepreneurs for emerging knowledge intensive agriculture the component envisages the introduction of the program in all the Agricultural Universities. Agricultural colleges as an essential prerequisite for the award of degree to ensure hands on experience and practical training. Considering the variation in different streams of agricultural education and feasibility, the Committee proposes to include following components, which are interactive and are conceptualized for building skills in project development and execution, decision-making, individual and team coordination, approach to problem solving, accounting, quality control, marketing and resolving conflicts, etc. with end to end approach in Student READY program.

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

The students will be required to have any three of the five components listed above depending on the requirement of their graduate education but it should be implemented for the complete year, so that their education up to level of III year may get right information in IV year and finally they should attend right stage of entrepreneurship.

### **2.2 Introduction of common courses in all agriculture disciplines**

The Fifth deans Committee is of the opinion that some of the courses like Environmental Studies and Disaster Management, Communication Skills and Personality Development, Information and Communication Technology, Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management, Agri-Informatics and Economics and Marketing need to be taught in all the undergraduate programmes of agricultural sciences, as these are must for personality development and to deal with the unforeseen circumstances.

### **2.3 Introduction of new degree programs**

Since Biotechnology has become an important subject in the field of agricultural sciences, the Committee has recommended introduction of B.Tech. (Biotechnology) course in SAUs. Similarly, Sericulture being an important traditional subject the Committee endorses its inclusion as one of the disciplines in agricultural sciences.

It has been observed that the degree in Home Sciences has been losing its importance in the recent past particularly in terms of limited employability. The Committee has recommended rechristening the discipline of Home Science to Community Science and introducing one more new course in Food Nutrition and Dietetics under the umbrella of Home Sciences along with B.Sc. in Community Science.

## **2.4 Development of DPRs for establishment of colleges**

The Deans Committees have been some minimum standards/requirements of the colleges. Fifth Deans Committee has developed a comprehensive Detailed Project Report (DPR) for establishing a college for each discipline.

## **2.5 Holistic distribution of courses**

The Committee has distributed the courses in a systematic way so as to teach basic courses first followed by principles and finally skill development it is planned to keep courses related to basic fundamentals in first year. theory/practical's and principles with present state of Art of Technology in second year, modern and frontier area of education in third year and Student READY programme of one year in final year.

## **2.6 Declaring degrees in Agricultural Sciences as professional**

Indian council of Agricultural Research constituted a Committee to Review Essential Qualifications and Degree Nomenclature of various programmes running in Agricultural Universities under the chairmanship of Dr R.B. Lal. This Committee has recommended considering degree in agriculture as professional. The Fifth Deans Committee endorses this view and recommends declaring all degrees in agricultural sciences as professional, like veterinary and Animal Science which include undergraduate in:

1. Agriculture
2. Agriculture Engineering
3. Biotechnology
4. Dairy Technology
5. Fisheries
6. Food Technology
7. Forestry
8. Home Science (Community Science)
9. Horticulture
10. Sericulture

The Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Rohilkhand University, Bareilly and its affiliated colleges are concerned for the course Agriculture only now a day.

## **2.7 Making implementation of recommendations of Deans Committee mandatory**

A lot of efforts are made to improve the quality of agricultural education to make it internationally competitive. Implementations of the recommendations of the Fifth Deans Committee to be made mandatory for accreditation of academic programmes and academic institutions by the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board (NAEB).

## **3. Academic Regulations:**

Agricultural education system plays a vital role in the socio-economic development of the country. The most important aspect of any education system is to provide the minimum quality and standard for the development of good human resources. This necessitates a fresh look into the prevailing system of agricultural education in the university in the view of the changing agricultural scenario in the country. Hence, the university has adopted the semester and course credit system based education for B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture Degree (recommended by 5<sup>th</sup> Dean Committee



Report ICAR) Programme, approved by the academic council in the meeting held on 16.12.2019 with a view to promote quality and excellence in education among agricultural graduates of the university.

The purpose of adopting the 5<sup>th</sup> dean committee ICAR recommendation in the university is to improve the agriculture education in uniform basis all over country and to improve the teaching-learning and evaluation process. So that the students are benefitted maximally and uniformity in terms of acquisition of relevant knowledge, quality of skills, imported and attitudes which will influence positively the careers and mindset of agricultural graduate later on in the their life.

Academic council of the university shall maintain the quality on standard of the agricultural education, examination, evaluation and other requirements of the programme recommended by the ICAR and also keep an addressing the changes that had taken place in the concerned field at different universities and shall translate these changes into the agricultural education system of the university after deliberations from time to time to keep place with latest developments in the agricultural sector/ faculty.

### **3.1 Academic Calendar:**

An academic calendar shall be provided by the registration of the university at the beginning of each academic year. The academic calendar shall contain the dates for opening and closing of the admission process in the semester programme, sending the examination forms to the university, practical examination, end terms semester examination and declaration of results etc. In addition to this principal of the concerned college, with this programme is being run, shall ensure that the communication is held regularly among various stake holders of the programme to deal with any requirements of the semester system. The academic programme must always get properly even any other programme in the college for the semester and efficient functioning of the semester system.

### **3.2 Program Duration**

- Minimum: 8 Semesters (4 academic years)
- Maximum: 14 Semesters (7 academic years)

### **3.3 Semester:**

One academic year shall consist of 2 semester units: **Semester-I** from July to December and **Semester-II** from January to June as notified by the registrar of the university in the academic calendar. A semester shall consist of not less than 110 days with consisting of 95 instructional day and 15 examination days.

### **3.4 Course Credit:**

The university has adopted the semester based course work and education system accordly to ICAR. A course will have a specified number or code, title and credits. A credit signifies the value of a course work in the semester system. One credit is defined as the lecture of 50 minutes



(one period) duration or minimum of two periods (100 minutes) practical or field work per credit. The minimum course credit requirements of the student for the award of B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture under semester mode is 184 credit hours, the list of department wise and semester wise courses and credit hours are given in the annexure-I and annexure-II, respectively.

**3.5 Medium of Instruction:** English and Hindi both

**3.6 Admission:**

Number of seats allotted for B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture degree program under semester mode is **120** (ICAR) recommended.

**Eligibility Criteria for admission to B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture program:** A candidates must have 10 +2 Agriculture or Science examination with PCB, PCM or PCBM to be eligible for B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture degree programme. Entrance exam can be conducted by the University for Admission to the B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture degree programme as per ICAR rules/govt. rules. V.C. of the university reserves the right to increase or decrease the number of seats in the degree programme according to ICAR rules or cancel the admission granted to a candidate without assigning any reason. No person is entitled to claim any compensation or concession if the admission granted is subsequently cancelled.

**3.7 Advisement:**

- (a) Student freshly admitted as well as continuing students shall present themselves in the beginning of each semester on dates notified by the Registrar for advisement and shall be assigned in groups to staff. Advisors/course instructors are nominated by the Dean Agriculture/Principal.
- (b) The advisor shall help the UG student in planning the programme of their studies and the choice of courses. He shall also guide the student in determining the credit load, which he can safely and conveniently carry in each semester and shall advise him regarding adding of or withdrawal from the course during a semester. Each Advisor shall maintain a close contact with his student and keep himself informed of their progress. Problem cases needing special measures shall bring to the notice of the Dean by the Advisor.

**3.8 Registration:** Following advisement as prescribed above, registration of candidates selected for admission and also of continuing students shall be completed on schedule date(s) notified earlier by Registrar for each semester.

**Mode of Registration:** Registration shall consist of the following steps:

1. Payment of the University/college fee and other dues.
  2. Enrolment of the students in various courses with individual instructors at particular place, date and time.
- (i) **Registration of fresh students:** Registration for the first Semester of the year of a degree programme is part of admission procedure and shall be governed by the admission rules. Admission of new students so fallen vacant shall be offered to the candidates in the waiting list.

- (ii) **Registration of continuing students:** Registration of continuing students in the subsequent semesters shall be held in a similar way on the date time notified by the Register/Principal
- (iii) **Late registration:** A continuing student, who does not register on the day of registration, shall be required to pay a prescribed the registration fee for the first day and further prescribed fee for subsequent two days.

**Note:** *If under special circumstances, a student is unable to present him/her self for registration, he/she may, with the prior permission of the Principal permitted to deposit his/her fee by the prescribed date through his/her representative. However, he/she should present himself/herself for registration within a period of 10 days from the initial date of the registration on payment of a prescribed late fee failing which he/she will not be allowed registration in that semester.*

- (iv) **Registration necessary for award of degree:** In case, a student studies a course without registration in the prescribed manner, he/she will liable to be summarily dropped from the University/college.

### 3.9 Class Attendance:

A student is required to have minimum 80% attendance in each course in a semester, failing which he/she shall not be allowed to take the examination in the course. The V.C. of the university on the recommendation of the instituting or/and Principal of the College may endorse the shortage in attendance up to 10% in a course under exceptional circumstances such as hospitalization etc.

## 4. Registration for examination:

Course instructor of a particular course shall hold a number of different types of examination during a semester in accordance with the regulation for semester examination as prescribed by the Academic Council of the University for B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture degree program time to time as given below in the table.

### 4.1 Types of examinations:

Each course will carry 100 marks and the examination shall be of the following types.

S.No.	Type of exam	Duration of exam	Marks	Assessment
1	Practical exam with viva-voce	2 Hour	30 (25+05)	Internal + External
2	Mid-term	1 Hours	20	Internal
2	End-Term exam/semester exam	3 Hour	50	Internal +External
<b>Total</b>			<b>100</b>	<b>60+40</b>

Each course will carry 100 marks with 50% passing marks. The examination shall be of the following type:

A) Courses with theory and laboratory/ field conditions

B) Courses with laboratory/ field conditions only PCP, RAWE/HOT and physical Education etc. These shall be 100 percent internal assessment in these courses with 50% passing marks.

C) Courses with theory credits only there shall be an internal examination of hundred percent marks in these courses with 50% passing marks example farming system and sustainable agriculture, Intellectual property rights and Agricultural heritage etc.

## **4.2 Conduct of examination/Schedule of Examination:**

### **4.2.1 Practical Examination with Viva voce**

Practical exam shall have three components.

**I.** Practical exercises in Laboratories/ field work or practical related project work or written exams based on practical.

**II.** Practical record.

**III.** Viva voce.

The registrar of the university shall notify the dates of practical examinations including viva voce. The principal of the concerned college shall ensure that the schedule of the practical exam is finish well within 15 to 20 days, once he receives the list of the practical examiners from the university. The practical exam shall be finished at least 1 week before the commencement of the end term semester exams. External examiners for the entire practical exam shall be appointed from nearby Agriculture universities /Agricultural Research stations/Agriculture College by the registrar of the University through Board of study on order to avoid long delays in the examination schedule. The manly obtained by the students in the practical exam shall be handed over to the principal and registrar of the University immediately by the internal/external examiner.

**4.2.2 Midterm exam:** Mid-term exam shall be completed before in the term exam of the subject.

### **4.2.3 End term examination:**

In term exam shall be held on the dates which shall be notified by the registrar of the university candidate coming late by more than 30 minutes in the final semester exam shall not be allowed to appear in that examination also no exam Ne shall be allowed to go out of the examination hall for 30 minutes of the inter exams the guidelines for the preparation of the question paper in the internet exams are given in **annexure IV**.

## **4.3 Criteria for Internal and External Examiner**

- **Practical examination**-Practical examination will be conducted by both internal and external examiner approved by BOS of the University (permanent and approved faculty with concern subject having three year experience).
- **Midterm exam** will be conducted by internal examiner appointed by the university (permanent and approved faculty with concern subject having three year experience)
- **Courses with only Theory**- No Practical examination but 100 % theory evaluation by internal and external examiner of the permanent and approved faculty with concern subject as per university rules.
- **Courses with only Practical:** (100%) Examination will be conducted by Internal and external examiner of the permanent and approved faculty with concern subject as per university rules.
- **PCP** will be conducted by internal examiner appointed by the university (permanent and approved faculty with concern subject having three year experience)

### **Note:**

- In Self-Finance College approved faculty with concern subject having three year experience can be appointed as internal examiner in their own college.

- The teacher who is approved for a particular subject (undergraduate / postgraduate) shall be appointed as internal examiner in same college only.
- Paper to be set by external/Internal: In-charge of the department shall ensure the coverage of syllabus. If needed moderation can be done.
- Evaluation to be done external/internal examiner. Syllabus of the concerned course shall be sent to the external examiner, who shall prepare the question papers. For practical, it is recommended that examination shall be conducted by external/internal examiners nominated by University.

**4.4 Unfair means in the semester examination:** All such cases of the use of unfair means in the semester examinations or attempt to use unfair means in the semester examination shall be decided by the examination committee constituted by the Vice Chancellor as per University rules.

**4.5 Examination superintendent:** The principal of the college shall act as superintendent of the semester examination and shall be responsible for proper conduct of the semester examination.

**4.6 Evaluation of the answer book:** A schedule of the dates shall be fixed by the register of the university well in advance for evaluation work of the semester examination. The entire process of the evaluation and the preparation of the result shall be finished well within 20 to 30 days' time from the last examination day of the semester in accordance of the schedule prepared by the registrar. A strict confidentiality shall be maintained by all the examiners invited for completing the assignment regarding the semester examination.

**4.7 Make-up examination:** In case a student is seriously ill either in the campus and produces a medical certificate from CMO of district has or is hospitalized elsewhere and is unable to attend his examinations, the Registrar may permit him to appear in more than one make-up examination but not more than two make-up examinations during any one Semester.

**Midterm and final examination:** Normally no make-up examination shall be permissible in lieu of the missed mid-term or final examination except as permitted by Dean/Registrar of the university.

- (i) If a student fails to appear in any mid-term examination for reasons beyond his/her control, he/she must file an application on the day on which the examination is missed.
- (ii) As far as possible, make-up examination shall be discouraged, only in extremely genuine cases like hospitalization; a student can be permitted by the Dean/Registrar to appear at the make-up examination in the mid-term examinations.
- (iii) Dean/Registrar is empowered to allow a student for make-up only in mid-term examination, if he/she fulfils the requirements.

**Note:** The Student can be permitted to appear at the make-up examination only in extremely genuine cases, on the following grounds:

- (a) If he/she is seriously ill.
- (b) If he/she has taken leave on account of the death of his mother, brother, sister, spouse, child or grandparent.
- (c) Any other genuine cause with which the Dean/Registrar is satisfied. Such cases should be reported to the Registrar.

- (d) Only one make-up examination will be permissible during a semester but not more than two.
1. The application for make-up examination must be supported by medical certificate either from the CMO or from the hospital concerned and should be routed through/advisor/Principal.
  2. No application for make-up examination shall be considered if received after one week from the expiry of the last date of mid-term examination.
  3. Make-up examination must be completed within one week from the date of grant of permission by the Dean. It will be the responsibility of the student to get in touch with his/her teacher and have a date fixed for the make-up examination after necessary permission is granted.
  4. Result of make-up examination will count along with the previous performance of the student during the term for awarding the final grade in course concerned.

**4.8 Restriction for students going out on educational tours and extra-curricular activities:** The educational tours and extra curricula activities may be organized in such a way not to disturb the academic programme particularly the final examination. As far as possible such programmes should be organized during semester break.

#### **4.9 Preparation of the result:**

The office of the registrar/examination controller shall issue a statement of the marks cum grade sheet as shown in the format **annexure V** to each registered student of the each semester program. The result preparator shall prepare the mark sheet with necessary instructions given in **annexure II**. A sample it's shown in the table for the conversion of the percentage of the marks in the course for the grade points in the 10 point scale.

##### **4.9.1 Grading system:**

Evaluation of the performance of a student in a course in a semester will be referred as grading which shall be quality of performance of a student in that course. The grading will be done for conventional marks percentage obtained by a student in a particular course in a semester on 10 point grading system with a minimum Average Grade Point (AGP) of 5.00 for passing a course and an overall Grade Point Average (OGPA) of 5.59 for completing the degree program.

##### **4.9.2 Grade Point:**

It is a measure of quality of the performance of a student in a course at the end of a semester. It is computed by dividing the percentage of marks obtained in a particular course by 10. It shall be expressed in a 10 point scale up to first decimal place.

##### **4.9.3 Credit point:**

A Credit point is a product of a course credit and grade points secured by a students in a course. It shall be expressed up to first decimal place.

##### **4.9.4 Grade Point Average.**

It is a measure of quality of work done in semester. It is a quotient of the total credit points secured by a students in a various courses registered in a semester divided by the total course credits during that semester. It shall be expressed up to first decimal place.

##### **4.9.5 OGPA:**

It is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student on completion of two or more semesters it is computed by dividing the total number of course credit points earned by students

over the semester of the total number of credits it will be expressed up to second decimal place credit points of the failed course sis office student shall not counted for the computation of OGPA.

#### 4.9.6 Conversion of percentage of marks to the grade points in the 10 point scale:

**A.** The percentage of marks earned in course is divided by 10 and expressed correct to one decimal place. Thus represents the great points obtained by a student is the credit point, which enable one to calculate the Grade Point Average.

**B.** A sample is shown in the table given below as how to calculate Grade Point Average in 10 point scale from the conventional percentage of marks earned by a student in a course (s) and semester (s). Table is given below:

S N	Course Title (As per Example)	Credits Hours	Marks Obtained			Total	Grade points	Credit points	GPA
			Midterm Exam	Pract. Exam	Sem. Exam				
1	Fund of Soil.	3(2+1)	17/20	29/30	40/50	86/100	8.6	$8.6 \times 3 = 25.8$	Credit points/credit hours $88.9/11 =$ 8.08 (80.8 %)
2	Fund. of Hort.	3(2+1)	15/20	26/30	38/50	79/100	7.9	$7.9 \times 3 = 23.7$	
3	Biotechnology	2(1+1)	13/20	28/30	42/50	83/100	8.3	$8.3 \times 2 = 16.6$	
4	Fund of Agro.	3(2+1)	16/20	25/30	35/50	76/100	7.6	$7.6 \times 3 = 22.8$	
	<b>Total</b>	11(8+4)						97.2	

#### 4.9.7 Promotion and failure criteria:

1. The minimum marks required to pass a course in each semester shall be 50 in out of 100 to pass that course. In practical 15 marks in out of 30, in midterm examination 10 marks in out of 20 and end term theory 25 marks in out of 50 to pass that course.
2. A student has to obtain a minimum average grade point (AGP) of 5.0 for passing a subject/course and an overall grade point average (OGPA) of 5.5 for completing the degree programmer.
3. If at the end of semester, GPA of a student falls below 5.0 in a course he/she shall be placed on the academic probation for duration of the next semester.
4. If at the end of the following semester during which a student has been on an academic probation, GPA of the student again falls below 5.0 he/she shall be placed on continued academic probation for the following semester.
5. A Grace of Six Marks will be awarded to student maximum up to two subject/ paper in each semester of B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture programmer to clear the course.
6. With providing the Grace of six marks, if a student fails in two subject/course in each semester he/she will be promoted to next semester, but he/she shall be placed on the academic probation, and must completing the course (back paper) in next coming semester.
7. If a student fails in more than two course/subject in a semester, he/she would have to register again for the entire semester programme whenever that is offered to him/her and he/she be shall be placed on condition academic probation in the following semester.
8. If a student fails either theory or practical in a subject, he/she will attend back paper in both.
9. Any student failing three times in the same course he/she shall be dropped from the University for the Poor Academic Performance.

## 5. Division and Grade Criteria:

A student who passes the entire course with minimum marks prescribed from Semester I to Semester VIII examination would be eligible for the degree. University shall issue a final mark sheet which shall be known as transcript at the end of the degree program showing details of course taken by a student in each semester and his final ranking on the 10 point scale as well as the percentage of marks as follows:

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

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

GPA = Total points scored/Total credits (for 1 semester)

CGPA =  $\sum \text{Total Pints Scored} / \text{Course credits}$

OGPA =  $\sum \text{Total Pints Scored (after excluding failure points)} / \text{Course Credits}$

% of Marks =  $\sum \text{OGPA} \times 100/10$

## 6. Scrutiny:

Scrutiny means checking of marks, exempted of questions left unmarked and reassessment of the question already marks. If any student desires scrutiny of the end term exams he/she shall be permitted to do so with a prescribed scrutiny fee per courses at decided by the registrar for that a student have to file an application through principal of the college to the registrar within 7 days from the declaration of the semester result. Result of the scrutiny shall be intimated to the applicant within 15 days from the dates of his/her application to the registrar. Result of the scrutiny shall be final.

## 7. Petition:

Dropped students from the degree program can make petition to the Vice Chancellor of the University for readmission which shall be examined by a petition committee appointed by the vice-chancellor. The decision of the vice chancellor in any case pertaining to the semester program shall be final.



## **8. Students' discipline and Hostel regulations:**

### **8.1 Regulations for students' discipline:**

- I. Every student shall assume a sense of responsibility to the ordinary rules of good conduct, to protect private and public property and to make most effective use of his/her time in securing education at the University/college.
- II. No custom or regulation which restricts or creates hindrance in making best use of students' time and talent towards University education, will be allowed to prevail.
- III. The students are required to be regular and punctual at lectures and practical in each subject and will be granted leave at their own risk, as they are themselves responsible for completing the prescribed attendance in order to qualify for the University examinations. However, if no leave application is received and the student remains absent for ten days or more continuously from class/admission/registration may be cancelled. The Head/In-charge of Department shall report such cases to Dean/Principal and registrar of the University.
- IV. Student shall not be eligible for appearing at the University examinations unless he/she paid all the outstanding dues.
- V. Person(s) cannot be invited to address or participating in any meetings within the University or hostel premises without the written permission of the Dean/DSW/Principal of the college.
- VI. If any collection of money for any fund or function shall be made without permission. The organizing committee concerned shall maintain proper account of money collected and the same shall be submitted to the Dean of Faculty/Principal within 15 days after the function is over.
- VII. No student(s) shall be allowed to associate with or to attend any type of illegal activity and/or unauthorized meeting or society outside the campus or for collection of money for any such fund or functions without obtaining permission from Dean of Faculty/D.S.W./Principal.
- VIII. Students are strictly forbidden to resort to or instigate a strike, hunger strike, picketing, demonstrations including political demonstration, unlawful assemblies' unauthorized processions, shouting of objectionable slogans, carrying of placards within the campus, hostels or at residences of officers/staffs.
- IX. Sticking of posters, distribution of handbills either within or outside the University/College campus is forbidden unless the competent authority has granted permission for students' union election.
- X. It is compulsory for every student to obtain his identity card in the manner prescribed by the University/College. All students shall get their residential address recorded in the office of the Dean/College and shall notify any change of address, which may take place subsequent to the registration.
- XI. When a student has been found guilty of grave misconduct of persistent idleness or of habitual breach of discipline within or outside the premises of the University, the Vice-chancellor on the advice of discipline committee may, according to the nature and gravity of the offence, summarily cancel the registration of a student during a semester/session and may not permit the student to register for any number of subsequent semesters/sessions.
- XII. Punishment awarded to students shall invariably be recorded in their personnel record for future reference and will be taken into consideration, if necessary, while awarding certificate of conduct on leaving the University.

XIII. Students are expected to maintain a high standard of discipline on the campus.

**The following are the detailed outlines of student's indiscipline:**

- Disregard of college/hostel rules, orders & notices.
  - Disregard of orders and instructions of the member of college staff.
  - Noisy, boisterous, disorderly and obnoxious behaviour with fellow students and staffs.
  - Ragging of junior students, which are strictly banned.
  - Irregular attendance and unauthorized absence from classes and hostels.
  - Lack of punctuality in attendance and in payment of college dues.
  - Recourse to unfair means in tests and examinations.
  - Recourse to false or fraudulent statements or acts.
  - Keeping, carrying and supplying of any fire arms, lethal weapons, knife with a blade of more than 4" in the room or outside.
  - Keeping, using, or supplying intoxicants in any form.
  - Gambling in any form.
  - Demonstration in any form including processions and meeting, except student union election.
  - Strike or hunger strike.
  - Boycotting of a University function, programme or activity.
  - Abusing.
  - Recourse to violence, intimidation, riots.
  - Any breach of law of the Country of the State, Act, Statues, Regulations or Rules of the University or orders of a competent authority.
  - Disturbing other students in their studies.
  - Damaging any University property/College property.
  - Failure to produce identify card on demand by a member of staff, warden etc. in and outside the campus at any time and place within the college, hostel and town.
  - Gainful paid employment adversely affecting the studies.
  - Un-sportsman like behaviour in indoors and outdoors games.
  - Any act specifically forbidden by the wardens, Dean, D.S.W. or any officer of the University/college.
- XIV. Students(s) who has/have committed any cat or indiscipline is liable to any one or more of the following punishments.
- Warning.
  - Reduction/Cancellation of scholarship/stipend/fellowship.
  - Fine.
  - Recovery in part of full of losses or damages to the college property or property of others caused by the students.
  - Suspension from availing any of the college amenities and services or from class.
  - Removal, rustication or expulsion from the college, hostel or university.
- XV. Any student who violates any regulation or otherwise indulges in any act of indiscipline as defined may be fined up to Rs. 1000/- by the warden of the hostel if the warden is satisfied that the fine is adequate, punishment for the act for indiscipline.
- XVI. Cases of indiscipline, which in the opinion of the proctors of college/principal of the college are so serious that a fine of Rs.1000/-or less would not be sufficient, punishment shall be referred by the wardens to Dean/D.S.W./Principal for taking disciplinary action against the students. Board or a committee proctors consisting of all wardens proctors of the college

may fine up to Rs.1500/-and this shall be noted on the students' permanent record card but shall not go necessarily on the character certificate. In addition, the student may also be placed on conduct probation. This will include and official warning to student that one more incident of indiscipline might lead to the dismissal of the student from the University. Any student during this period when he/she is on conduct probation will not be entitled for any financial aid and shall not represent university/college or anywhere.

- XVII. On the basis of complaint(s) received against any student, if the Dean/principal is convinced, pending enquiry and final orders, the alleged/involved student(S) may also be placed on conduct probation.
- XVIII. Cases of more serious indiscipline shall be forwarded to the Vice-chancellor who on the recommendation of the disciplinary committee shall award adequate punishment.(s).
- XIX. Students found directly or indirectly involved in ragging of newly admitted students inside or outside the campus will summarily by expel from the college/university.
- XX. For indiscipline on playground, games president may fine students(s) up to Rs.100/-each and/ or debar a student from game (s) for up to two semesters/one session. For debarring, approval of Dean Students Welfare/ Principal will have to be obtained.

## **8.2 Readmission by suspension of punishment shall invariably be subject to the following conditions:**

- I. The student concerned will be re-admitted not as a matter of right but only on compassionate ground, on the submission of an unconditional apology
- II. He/she will remain on conduct probation during the remaining period of his/her stay in the University.
- III. He/she will furnish a bond of good behaviour as prescribed, duly countersigned by his/her parent/guardian, which should remain operative for the entire period of his stay in the college or university.
- IV. He/she will not apply nor will be entitled to admission to any new degree programme in the University/College.
- V. If the student concerned has been permanently dismissed, he/she will be entitled to apply for relief under this regulation only after the expiry of two semester/one session from the date of orders of punishment, but in no case will be entitled to readmission before the expiry of less than four semesters/two sessions from the effective date of punishment.
- VI. No Student shall be eligible for seeking relief under this regulation unless he has completed at least two semesters/one session satisfactorily in college/University prior to being awarded the punishment of permanent dismissal.
- VII. No student shall be eligible to seek or be granted relief under the regulation if he/she commits any act of indiscipline in the college/university campus or misbehaves with any officer or teacher of the College/University within campus or outside during the period laid down in clause(5) above:

## **8.3 Hostel rules:**

- I. Allotment of hostel rooms to the students will be entirely the discretion of the wardens. The warden may change the allotment as and when they think necessary to do so. No change from one room to another or the partnership shall be allowed except under special circumstances by prior written approval of the warden.

- II. After a student is admitted to the College/University, it is compulsory for him to reside in the hostel maintained or recognized by the University except those living either with their parents or guardians within or outside University campus. Such students who do not want to reside in the hostel from the D.S.W./Dean must obtain written permission. On being admitted to the University, a student has to deposit a sum of Rs. 200/- payable in two instalments or Rs. 100/- each to be paid at the time of registration of first two semesters besides other dues, which shall be refundable to him/her when he/she vacates the hostel after clearing the dues.
- III. The Dean/D.S.W./Warden of the hostels reserve the right to refuse admission in the hostels without assigning any reason to a student who's living in the hostel is considered pre judicial to the general discipline in the hostels.
- IV. The warden or any other official of the University competent or deputed shall open all the rooms in the hostel for inspection for the purpose at any time.
- V. When required by the wardens for specific reasons, the student residents shall vacate the room temporarily or otherwise. In case of refusal, the wardens shall have power break open the room and get the room vacated.
- VI. The students must be present in their rooms at the time of roll call, which be taken every night between 9.30 and 10.00 P.M. by the prefects who will be appointed by the wardens. Any student found absent without permission is liable to fine up to 5/- per night of absence and/or disciplinary action. The cashier would realize the fine as fees on the report of the warden. Guardians of the students or the respective State Governments, as the case may be, will be informed. If unauthorized absence exceeded 15 days, the allotment of the room will be cancelled and hostel room rent will be forfeited.
- VII. When the warden finds a student frequently out during night without permission, he/she will, apart from imposing the usual fines, issue a warning to him/her if the warning has no effect on the students, Dean/D.S.W./Principal on the recommendation of the warden may expel the student from the hostel or may take such other disciplinary action as he deems proper.
- VIII. Before leaving the hostel for the night or for the holidays excluding semester breaks and summer vacations, the student must obtain prior permission of the warden on prescribed hostel permit slips.
- IX. No student shall quarrel or misbehave with any fellow student or employee of the hostel including dhobi, barber, chowkidar, sweeper, servant, maintenance staff, mess worker and cook etc. Any misbehaviour on the part of the employees or fellow students shall be brought to the notice of the warden and the concerned student is liable to disciplinary action.
- X. No meeting shall be held within the premises of the hostel without the prior permission of the warden. Disciplinary action will be taken against students who organize or attend such unauthorized meetings, except student's union election, outside of hostel.
- XI. If a student defaces or causes damage to the building, furniture of fitting, the cost or repair or replacement shall be recovered from him.
- XII. Friends and relatives of the students may visit them in the hostels during the daytime only. Non-authorized person is allowed to stay at night in the hostel after 10pm. If, however, parents/guardians or other guests of the students have to stay, the students must take permission from D.S.W./Dean/Principal on the recommendation of the wardens. This facility will be available in Teacher's/Farmer's guest House University/College accommodation. If any for a period of maximum of three days only.

- XIII. No guests of opposite sex are allowed to stay or visit the hostel at any time under any circumstances.
- XIV. Students shall not shift fittings assigned to the rooms. When leaving for vacation, these must be handed over to the storekeeper or his/her representative. During the period of allotment of room, the student will be responsible for all property in the room.
- XV. No fire combustible articles, arms or lethal weapons are allowed to be kept in the hostel.
- XVI. No resident student shall keep in his possession or use intoxicating drugs or liquor of any kind. Gambling or playing cards in any form in the hostel is strictly prohibited.
- XVII. Students are not allowed to have their own recreational appliances viz. radio, transistor, tape recorder/ player, T.V. etc.
- XVIII. Students feeling sick should inform the Medical Officer/any officer of the university/college under intimation to the warden.
- XIX. Resident students would observe cleanliness around their surroundings and should keep their rooms neat and tidy.
- XX. Watchman/security guard of hostels watch and wards of the University/College property. No student in any circumstances should ask the Watchman/security guard to do any other work.
- XXI. Students shall have to take care of their belongings themselves and are advised not keep any costly items with them in the hostel / any officer of the university/college.
- XXII. No electric point should be left on while locking the room at any time.
- XXIII. Students are not permitted to have electric heaters in their rooms. In case any student found in using electric heaters, a penalty of Rs. 1000/-is fined from the concerned student.
- XXIV. Cooking in any form is not allowed in the hostel room.

**B.Sc. (Hons.)-Agriculture**  
**Restructuring of UG programmes for contents**  
**As per ICAR V<sup>th</sup> Dean Committee Recommendation**

**Department -wise Courses**

Department	Course No.	Course title	Credit Hours
<b>Agronomy</b>			
	<b>AGR 101</b>	Fundamentals of Agronomy	3(2+1)
	<b>AGR 102</b>	Crop Production Technology – I ( <i>Kharif</i> crops)	2(1+1)
	<b>AGR 103</b>	Crop Production Technology – II ( <i>Rabi</i> crops)	2(1+1)
	<b>AGR 104</b>	Farming System & Sustainable Agriculture	2(2+0)
	<b>AGR 105</b>	Practical Crop Production - I ( <i>Kharif</i> crops)	2(0+2)
	<b>AGR 106</b>	Practical Crop Production - II ( <i>Rabi</i> crops)	2(0+2)
	<b>AGR 107</b>	Principles of Organic Farming and Precision Farming	2(1+1)
	<b>AGR 108</b>	Water Management for Crops	2(1+1)
	<b>AGR 110</b>	Introductory Agro-meteorology & Climate Change	2(1+1)
	<b>AGR 111</b>	Agricultural Heritage	1(1+0)
	<b>AGR 109</b>	Weed Management (Elective Course)*	3(2+1)
		<b>20(10+10)+3(2+1)*=23</b>	
<b>Genetics and Plant Breeding</b>			
	<b>GPB 101</b>	Fundamentals of Crop Physiology and Taxonomy	3(2+1)
	<b>GPB 102</b>	Fundamentals of Genetics	3(2+1)
	<b>GPB 103</b>	Principles of Seed Technology	3(2+1)
	<b>GPB 104</b>	Fundamentals of Plant Breeding	3(2+1)
	<b>GPB 105</b>	Biotechnology	2(1+1)
	<b>GPB 106</b>	Crop Improvement-I ( <i>Kharif</i> crops)	2(1+1)
	<b>GPB 107</b>	Crop Improvement-II ( <i>Rabi</i> crops)	2(1+1)
	<b>GPB 108</b>	Intellectual Property Rights	1(1+0)
	<b>GPB 109</b>	Commercial Plant Breeding (Elective Course)*	3(1+2)
	<b>GPB 110</b>	Environmental studies and disaster management	3(2+1)
		<b>22(14+8)+3(2+1)*=25</b>	
<b>Soil Science &amp; Agricultural Chemistry</b>			
	<b>SAC 101</b>	Fundamentals of Soil Science	3(2+1)
	<b>SAC 102</b>	Manures, Fertilizers and Soil Fertility Management	3(2+1)
	<b>SAC 103</b>	Fundamentals of Plant Biochemistry	3(2+1)
	<b>SAC 104</b>	Agricultural Microbiology	2(1+1)
	<b>SAC 105</b>	Geo-informatics and Nanotechnology	2(1+1)
	<b>SAC 106</b>	Problematic soils and their Management	2(1+1)
	<b>SAC 107</b>	Agrochemicals (Elective Course)*	3(2+1)
		<b>15(9+6) )+3(2+1)*=18</b>	

Department	Course No.	Course title	Credit Hours
<b>Agricultural Economics and Statistics</b>			
	<b>AES 101</b>	Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics	3(2+1)
	<b>AES 102</b>	Agri- Informatics and Computer Application	3(2+1)
	<b>AES 103</b>	Agricultural Statistics and Mathematics	3(2+1)
	<b>AES 104</b>	Agricultural Finance and Co-Operation	3(2+1)
	<b>AES 105</b>	Agricultural Marketing Trade & Prices	3(2+1)
	<b>AES 106</b>	Farm Management, Production & Resource Economics	3(2+1)
	<b>AES 108</b>	Agribusiness Management	3(2+1)
			<b>21(14+7)</b>
<b>Plant Pathology</b>			
	<b>PPA 101</b>	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	3(2+1)
	<b>PPA 102</b>	Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their Management-I	3(2+1)
	<b>PPA 103</b>	Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their Management-II	3(2+1)
	<b>PPA 104</b>	Principles of Integrated Pest and Disease Management	3(2+1)
			<b>12(8+4)</b>
<b>Agricultural Entomology</b>			
	<b>ENT 101</b>	Fundamentals of Entomology	3(2+1)
	<b>ENT 102</b>	Insect Systematics and IPM	3(2+1)
	<b>ENT 103</b>	Pests of Crops and Stored Grain and their Management	3(2+1)
	<b>ENT 104</b>	Management of Beneficial Insects	2(1+1)
	<b>ENT 105</b>	Bio-pesticides and Bio-fertilizers (Elective Course)*	3(2+1)
			<b>11(7+4)+3(2+1)*=14</b>
<b>Horticulture</b>			
	<b>HOR 101</b>	Fundamentals of Horticulture	2(1+1)
	<b>HOR 102</b>	Production Technology for Fruit and Plantation Crops	2(1+1)
	<b>HOR 103</b>	Production Technology for Vegetables and Spices	2(1+1)
	<b>HOR 104</b>	Production Technology for Ornamental Crops, MAP and Landscaping	2(1+1)
	<b>HOR 105</b>	Post-harvest Management and Value Addition of Fruits and Vegetables	2(1+1)
	<b>HOR 106</b>	Landscaping (Elective Course)*	3(2+1)
	<b>HOR 107</b>	Hi-tech Horticulture (Elective Course)*	3(2+1)
	<b>HOR 108</b>	Micro propagation Technology (Elective Course)*	3(2+1)
			<b>10(5+5)+9(6+3)*=19</b>
<b>Agricultural Engineering</b>			
	<b>AGE 101</b>	Farm Machinery and Power	3(2+1)
	<b>AGE 102</b>	Renewable Energy and Green Technology	2(1+1)
	<b>AGE 103</b>	Protected Cultivation and Secondary Agriculture	2(1+1)
	<b>AGE 104</b>	System Simulation and Agro-advisory (Elective Course)*	3(2+1)
			<b>7(4+3)+3(2+1)=10</b>



Department	Course No.	Course title	Credit Hours
<b>Agricultural Extension</b>			
	<b>EXT 101</b>	Comprehension & Communication Skills in English	2(1+1)
	<b>EXT 102</b>	Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education	3(2+1)
	<b>EXT 103</b>	Communication Skills and Personality Development	2(1+1)
	<b>EXT 104</b>	Rural Sociology & Educational Psychology	2(1+1)
	<b>EXT 105</b>	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Communication	2(1+1)
	<b>EXT 106</b>	Human Values & Ethics (Non gradial)**	1(1+0)
	<b>EXT 107</b>	Agricultural Journalism (Elective Course)*	3(2+1)
		<b>11(6+5)+1(1+0)**+3(2+1)*=15</b>	
<b>Soil Conservation</b>			
	<b>SCW 101</b>	Soil and Water Conservation	3(2+1)
	<b>SCW 102</b>	Rainfed Agriculture & Watershed Management	2(1+1)
	<b>SCW 103</b>	Introduction to Forestry	3(2+1)
		<b>8(5+3)</b>	
<b>Animal Husbandry and Dairying</b>			
	<b>AHD 101</b>	Introductory Animal Husbandry	2(1+1)
	<b>AHD 102</b>	Livestock Production and Management	3(2+1)
	<b>AHD 103</b>	Introductory Dairy Science	3(2+1)
	<b>AHD 104</b>	Principles of Food Science and Nutrition	2(2+0)
	<b>AHD 105</b>	Poultry Production and Management	3(2+1)
	<b>AHD 107</b>	Food Safety and Standards	3(2+1)
		<b>16(11+5)</b>	

**Some Courses will be conducted by the participation of Departments**

<b>Environmental Studies &amp; Disaster Management</b> 1- Department of Soil Conservation 2- Department of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry 3- Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding	3(2+1)
<b>Agricultural Microbiology</b> 1- Department of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry 2- Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding	2(1+1)
<b>Biotechnology</b> 1- Department of Agriculture Biochemistry 2- Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding	2(1+1)
<b>Agrochemicals (Elective Course)</b> 1- Department of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry 2- Department of Agricultural Entomology	3(2+1)
<b>Biopesticides and Biofertilizers (Elective Course)</b> 1- Department of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry 2- Department of Agricultural Entomology	3(2+1)
<b>Comprehension &amp; Communication Skills in English</b> 1- Department of English 2- Department of Agriculture Extension	2(1+1)
Educational Tour (Principal of college/Dean of faculty)	2(0+2)
NSS/NCC/Physical Education & Yoga Practices (Principal of college/Dean of Faculty)	2(0+2)

**Educational tour will be conducted in break between IV & V Semester or VI & VII Semester**

**Semester-wise distribution of courses**

	<b>I Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>
Paper-1	Fundamentals of Entomology	3(2+1)
Paper-1	Fundamentals of Genetics	3(2+1)
Paper-3	Fundamentals of Soil Science	3(2+1)
Paper-4	Introductory Agro-meteorology & Climate Change	2(1+1)
Paper-5	Comprehension & Communication Skills in English	2(1+1)
Paper-6	Fundamentals of Agronomy	3(2+1)
Paper-7	Introductory Animal Husbandry	2(1+1)
Paper-8	Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics	3(2+1)
Paper-9	Farm Machinery and Power	3(2+1)
Paper-10	Human Values & Ethics (non-gradual)**	1(1+0)
Paper-11	NSS/NCC/Physical Education & Yoga Practices (non-gradual)**	2(0+2)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24 (15+09) + 3(1+2)** =27</b>	

	<b>II Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>
Paper-2	Fundamentals of Crop Physiology and Taxonomy	3(2+1)
Paper-2	Soil and Water Conservation	3(2+1)
Paper-3	Manures, Fertilizers and Soil Fertility Management	3(2+1)
Paper-4	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	3(2+1)
Paper-5	Fundamentals of Horticulture	2(1+1)
Paper-6	Principles of Seed Technology	3(2+1)
Paper-7	Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education	3(2+1)
Paper-8	Livestock Production and Management	3(2+1)
Paper-9	Agri-informatics and Computer Application	3(2+1)
Paper-10	Agricultural Heritage	1(1+0)
Paper-11	NSS/NCC/Physical Education & Yoga Practices (non-gradual)**	2(0+2)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27(18+09) + 2(0+2)**= 29</b>	

	<b>III Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>
Paper-1	Crop Production Technology – I ( Kharif Crops)	2(1+1)
Paper-2	Fundamentals of Plant Breeding	3(2+1)
Paper-3	Agricultural Statistics and Mathematics	3(2+1)
Paper-4	Production Technology Fruits and Plantation Crops	2(1+1)
Paper-5	Fundamentals of Plant Biochemistry	3(2+1)
Paper-6	Agricultural Finance and Cooperation	3(2+1)
Paper-7	Communication Skills and Personality Development	2(1+1)
Paper-8	Introductory Dairy Science	3(2+1)
Paper-9	Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their	3(2+1)
Paper-10	Insect Systematics and IPM	3(2+1)
Paper-11	NSS/NCC/Physical Education & Yoga Practices (non-gradual)**	2(0+2)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27 (17+10) + 2(0+2)** =29</b>	

	<b>IV Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>
Paper-1	Crop Production Technology –II (Rabi Crops)	2(1+1)
Paper-2	Production Technology of Vegetables and Spices	2(1+1)
Paper-3	Renewable Energy and Green Technology	2(1+1)
Paper-4	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	3(2+1)
Paper-5	Biotechnology	2(1+1)

Paper-6	Agricultural Marketing Trade and Prices	3(2+1)
Paper-7	Rural Sociology and Educational Psychology	2(1+1)
Paper-8	Agricultural Microbiology	2(1+1)
Paper-9	Principles of Food Science and Nutrition	2(2+0)
Paper-10	Water Management for Crops	2(1+1)
Paper-11	Diseases of Field & Horticultural Crops and their Management–II	3(2+1)
Paper-12	<b>Elective Course*</b>	3(2+1)
	(A). High-tech-horticulture	
	OR (B). Biopesticides and Biofertilizers	
	OR (C). Weed Management	
Paper-13	NSS/NCC/Physical Education & Yoga Practices (non-gradual)**	2(0+2)
	Educational Tour (Compulsory) (Non- gradual)**	2(0+2)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25 (15+10) +3(2+1)* + 4(0+4)= 32</b>	

	<b>V Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>
Paper-1	Principles of Integrated Pest and Disease Management	3(2+1)
Paper-2	Farming System & Sustainable Agriculture	2(2+0)
Paper-3	Pests of Crops and Stored Grain and their Management	3(2+1)
Paper-4	Crop Improvement-I (Kharif Crops)	2(1+1)
Paper-5	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Communication	2(1+1)
Paper-6	Geoinformatics and Nano-technology	2(1+1)
Paper-7	Practical Crop Production – I (Kharif crops)	2(0+2)
Paper-8	Rainfed Agriculture & Watershed Management	2(1+1)
Paper-9	Poultry Production and Management	3(2+1)
Paper-10	Production Technology for Ornamental Crops, MAP and Landscaping	2(1+1)
Paper-11	Farm Management, Production and Resource Economics	3(2+1)
Paper-12	<b>Elective Course*</b>	3(2+1)
	(A) Agrochemicals	
	<b>OR (B) Micro propagation</b>	
	<b>OR(C) System Simulation and Agro-advisory</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26 (15+11) + 3(2+1)= 28</b>	

	<b>VI Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>
Paper-1	Introduction to Forestry	3(2+1)
Paper-2	Protected Cultivation and Secondary Agriculture	2(1+1)
Paper-3	Management of Beneficial Insects	2(1+1)
Paper-4	Crop Improvement-II (Rabi crops)	2(1+1)
Paper-5	Practical Crop Production –II (Rabi crops)	2(0+2)
Paper-6	Problematic Soils and their Management	2(1+1)
Paper-7	Principles of Organic Farming and Precision farming	2(1+1)
Paper-8	Post-harvest Management & Value Addition of Fruits & Vegetables	2(1+1)
Paper-9	Food Safety and Standard	3(2+1)
Paper-10	Intellectual Property Rights	1(1+0)
Paper-11	Agribusiness Management	3(2+1)
Paper-12	<b>Elective Course*</b>	3(2+1)
	(A) Agriculture Journalism	
	<b>OR (B) Commercial Plant Breeding</b>	
	<b>OR (C ) Landscaping</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24(13+11) + 3(2+1) =27</b>	

**Educational tour will be conducted in break between IV & V Semester or VI & VII Semester**

### **VII Semester**

<b>Rural Agricultural Work Experience and Agro-industrial Attachment (RAWE &amp;AIA)</b>			
<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Number of weeks</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>
<b>1</b>	General orientation & On campus training by different faculties	<b>01</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>2</b>	Village attachment	<b>08</b>	
	Unit attachment in University/ College/ KVK/ Research Station Attachment	<b>05</b>	
<b>3</b>	Plant clinic	<b>02</b>	<b>02</b>
	Agro-Industrial Attachment	<b>03</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>4</b>	Project Report Preparation, Presentation and Evaluation	<b>01</b>	
	<b>Total week of RAWE and AIA</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>

#### **Agro- Industrial Attachment:**

The students would be attached with the agro-industries for a period of **3 weeks** to get an experience of the industrial environment and working.

#### **RAWE Component-I**

##### **Village Attachment Training Programme**

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

#### **RAWE Component –II**

##### **Agro Industrial Attachment**

- Students shall be placed in Agro-and Cottage industries and Commodities Boards for 03 weeks
- Industries include Seed/Sapling production, Pesticides-insecticides, Postharvest-processing value addition, Agri-finance institutions, etc.

##### **Activities and Tasks during Agro-Industrial Attachment Programme**

- Acquaintance with industry and staff
- Study of structure, functioning, objective and mandates of the industry
- Study of various processing units and hands-on trainings under supervision of industry staff

- Ethics of industry
- Employment generated by the industry
- Contribution of the industry promoting environment
- Learning business network including outlets of the industry
- Skill development in all crucial tasks of the industry
- Documentation of the activities and task performed by the students
- Performance evaluation, appraisal and ranking of students

**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.**

Sl. No.	Title of the module	Credits
1	Production Technology for Bio-agents and Bio-fertilizer	0+10
2	Seed Production and Technology	0+10
3	Mushroom Cultivation Technology	0+10
4	Soil, Plant, Water and Seed Testing	0+10
5	Commercial Beekeeping	0+10
6	Poultry Production Technology	0+10
7	Commercial Horticulture	0+10
8	Floriculture and Landscaping	0+10
9	Food Processing	0+10
10	Agriculture Waste Management	0+10
11	Organic Production Technology	0+10
12	Commercial Sericulture	0+10

#### **Evaluation of Experiential Learning Programme/ HOT**

S.No.	Parameters	Maximum 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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

**Note:**

1. In addition to above ELP modules other important modules may be given to the students by SAUs/University/College
2. Student READY programme syllabus as per ICAR Guidelines enforce.

### Department-wise summary of credit hours

S.N.	Department	Credits
1	Agronomy	20(10+10)
2	Genetics and Plant Breeding	22(14+8)
3	Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry	15(9+6)
4	Agricultural Economics and Statistics	21(14+7)
5	Plant Pathology	12(8+4)
6	Agricultural Entomology	11(7+4)
7	Horticulture	10(5+5)
8	Agricultural Engineering	7(4+3)
9	Agriculture Extension	11(6+5)
10	Soil Conservation	8(5+3)
11	Animal Husbandry and Dairying	16(11+5)
	Elective Course*	9(6+3)
	Human values and Ethics (Non Gradial)**	1(1+0)
	NSS/NCC/Physical Education & Yoga Practices (Non gradial)**	2(0+2)
	Educational Tour (Non Gradial)**	2(0+2)
<b>Total</b>		<b>153 +9* +5** =167</b>
	<b>RAWE</b>	20
	<b>ELP</b>	20
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>167+20+20=207</b>

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

S.N.	Courses	Credit Hours
1.	Agrochemicals	3(2+1)
2.	Commercial Plant Breeding	3(1+2)
3.	Landscaping	3(2+1)
4.	Bio-pesticides and Bio-fertilizers	3(2+1)
5.	Micro propagation Technologies	3(1+2)
6.	Hi-tech. Horticulture	3(2+1)
7.	Weed Management	3(2+1)
8.	System Simulation and Agro-advisory	3(2+1)
9.	Agricultural Journalism	3(2+1)

**B.Sc. (Hons.)-Agriculture**  
**Four year course as per ICAR V<sup>th</sup> Dean Committee recommendation**

**SYLLABUS**

**I. AGRONOMY**

**1. Fundamentals of Agronomy**

**3(2+1)**

**Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

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, crop water requirement, water use efficiency, irrigation- scheduling criteria and methods, quality of irrigation water-logging. Weeds-importance, classification, crop weed competition, concepts of weed management principles and methods, herbicides- classification, selectivity and resistance, allelopathy. Growth and development of crops, factors affecting growth and development, plant ideotypes, crop rotation and its principles, adaptation and distribution of crops, crop management technologies in problematic areas, harvesting and threshing of crops.

**Practical**

**MM:30**

Identification of crops, seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and tillage implements, study of agro-climatic zones of India, Identification of weeds in crops, Methods of herbicide and fertilizer application, Study of yield contributing characters and yield estimation, Seed germination and viability test, Numerical exercises on fertilizer requirement, plant population, herbicides and water requirement, Use of tillage implements-reversible plough, one way plough, harrow, leveller, seed drill.

**2. Crop Production Technology-I (Kharif Crops)**

**Credits 2(1+1)**

**Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

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

**Practical**

**MM:30**

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



### 3. Crop Production Technology-II (Rabi crops)

Credits 2(1+1)

<b>Theory</b>	<b>MM :50</b>	<b>Mid Term :20</b>	<b>Total :70</b>
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Origin, geographical distribution, economic importance, soil and climatic requirements, varieties, cultural practices and yield of *Rabi* crops; cereals –wheat and barley, pulses-chickpea, lentil, peas, oilseeds-rape seed, mustard and sunflower; sugar crops-sugarcane; medicinal and aromatic crops-mentha, lemon grass and citronella, Forage crops-berseem, lucerne and oat.

<b>Practical</b>	<b>MM:30</b>
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Sowing methods of wheat and sugarcane, identification of weeds in *rabi* season crops, study of morphological characteristics of *rabi* crops, study of yield contributing characters of *rabi* season crops, yield and juice quality analysis of sugarcane, study of important agronomic experiments of *rabi* crops at experimental farms. Study of *rabi* forage experiments, oil extraction of medicinal crops, visit to research stations of related crops.

### 4. Water Management for Crops

Credits :2(1+1)

<b>Theory</b>	<b>MM :50</b>	<b>Mid Term :20</b>	<b>Total :70</b>
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Water management: definition, scope, area and objective. Water resources and irrigation development in India; soil plant water relationship; soil moisture constants, water and irrigation requirement, irrigation scheduling, irrigation methods, irrigation water measurements, irrigation water use efficiency, water productivity, irrigation water quality, water management for different crops-rice, wheat, maize, pulses, oilseeds and sugarcane. Drainage, Characterization of flood prone and wetland area (Suraha, Dah *et al* etc.)

<b>Practical</b>	<b>MM: 30</b>
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Soil moisture measurements, determination of field capacity and permanent wilting point, measurement of irrigation water, calculation on irrigation water requirement and water use efficiency, water productivity, determination of infiltration rate, cost of determination of drip and sprinkler irrigation system.

### 5. Farming System and Sustainable Agriculture

Credits 2(2+0)

<b>Theory</b>	<b>Midterm 20</b>	<b>End term 80</b>	<b>MM :100</b>
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Farming System-scope, importance, and concept, Types and systems of farming system and factors affecting types of farming, Farming system components and their maintenance, Cropping system and pattern, multiple cropping system, Efficient cropping system and their evaluation, Allied enterprises and their importance, Tools for determining production and efficiencies in cropping and farming system; Sustainable agriculture-problems and its impact on agriculture, indicators of sustainability, adaptation and mitigation, conservation agriculture strategies in agriculture, HEIA, LEIA and LEISA and its techniques for sustainability, Integrated farming system-historical background, objectives and characteristics, components of IFS and its advantages, Site specific development of IFS model for different agro-climatic zones, resource use efficiency and optimization techniques, Resource cycling and flow of energy in different farming system, farming

system and environment, Visit of IFS model in different agro-climatic zones of nearby states University/ institutes and farmers field.

## **6. Practical Crop Production-I (*Kharif Crops*)**

**Credit 2(0+2)**

### **Practical**

**MM :100**

### **Practical**

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

## **7. Practical Crop Production-II (*Rabi Crops*)**

**Credit 2(0+2)**

### **Practical**

**MM :100**

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

## **8. Principles of Organic Farming and Precision Farming**

**Credits 2(1+1)**

### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

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

### **Practical**

**MM: 30**

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

## 9. Weed Management (Elective Course)

Credits 3(2+1)

<b>Theory</b>	<b>MM :50</b>	<b>Mid Term :20</b>	<b>Total :70</b>
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Introduction to weeds, characteristics of weeds their harmful and beneficial effects on ecosystem. Classification, reproduction and dissemination of weeds. Herbicide classification, concept of adjuvant, surfactant, herbicide formulation and their use. Introduction to mode of action of herbicides and selectivity. Allelopathy and its application for weed management. Bio-herbicides and their application in agriculture. Concept of herbicide mixture and utility in agriculture. Herbicide compatibility with agro-chemicals and their application. Integration of herbicides with non-chemical methods of weed management. Herbicide resistance and its management.

<b>Practical</b>	<b>MM: 30</b>
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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 equipment. Calculations of herbicide doses and weed control efficiency and weed index.

## 10. Introductory Agro-meteorology and Climate Change

Credits 2(1+1)

<b>Theory</b>	<b>MM :50</b>	<b>Mid Term :20</b>	<b>Total :70</b>
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Meaning and scope of agricultural meteorology; Earth atmosphere- its composition, extent and structure; Atmospheric weather variables; Atmospheric pressure, its variation with height; Wind, types of wind, daily and seasonal variation of wind speed, cyclone, anticyclone, land breeze and sea breeze; Nature and properties of solar radiation, solar constant, depletion of solar radiation, short wave, long wave and thermal radiation, net radiation, albedo; Atmospheric temperature, temperature inversion, lapse rate, daily and seasonal variations of temperature, vertical profile of temperature, Energy balance of earth; Atmospheric humidity, concept of saturation, vapour pressure, process of condensation, formation of dew, fog, mist, frost, cloud; Precipitation, process of precipitation, types of precipitation such as rain, snow, sleet, and hail, cloud formation and classification; Artificial rainmaking. Monsoon- mechanism and importance in Indian agriculture, weather hazards - drought, floods, frost, tropical cyclones and extreme weather conditions such as heat-wave and cold-wave. Agriculture and weather relations; Modifications of crop microclimate, climate normal for crop and livestock production. Weather forecasting- types of weather forecast and their uses. Climate change, climatic variability, global warming, causes of climate change and its impact on regional and national Agriculture.

<b>Practical</b>	<b>MM:30</b>
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Visit of Agro-meteorological Observatory, site selection of observatory, exposure of instruments and weather data recording. Measurement of total, shortwave and long wave radiation, and its estimation using Planck's intensity law. Measurement of albedo and sunshine duration, computation of Radiation Intensity using BSS. Measurement of maximum and minimum air temperatures, its tabulation, trend and variation analysis. Measurement of soil temperature and computation of soil heat flux. Determination of vapour pressure and relative humidity

.Determination of dew point temperature. Measurement of atmospheric pressure and analysis of atmospheric conditions. Measurement of wind speed and wind direction, preparation of wind rose. Measurement, tabulation and analysis of rain. Measurement of open pan evaporation and evapo-transpiration. Computation of PET and AET.

## **11. Agricultural Heritage**

**Credits 1(1+0)**

### **Theory**

**MM :80**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :100**

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

## **II. GENETICS AND PLANT BREEDING**

### **1. Fundamentals of Crop Physiology and Taxonomy**

**Credits 3(2+1)**

### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

Introduction to crop physiology and its importance in Agriculture; Plant cell: an Overview; Diffusion and osmosis; Absorption of water, transpiration and Stomatal physiology; mineral nutrition of Plants: Functions and deficiency symptoms of nutrients, nutrient uptake mechanisms; Photosynthesis: Light and Dark reactions, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub> and CAM plants; Respiration: Glycolysis, TCA cycle and electron transport chain; Plant growth regulators: Physiological roles and agricultural uses, Physiological aspects of growth and development of major crops: Growth analysis, Role of Physiological growth parameters in crop productivity. Study of family Monocot- (i) Araceae-Colocasia. (ii) Graminae-Triticum, Hordeum, Oryza, Zea maize, Pennisetum, Sorghum and family Dicot-(i) Leguminosae-Pisum, Cicer, Croton, Cajanus, Arachis (ii) Cucurbitaceae-Luffa, Lagenaria.(iii) Cruciferae- Brassica (iv) Solanaceae-Solanum, Nicotiana (v) Euphorbiaceae-Ricinus. (vi) Linaceae-Linum (vii) Pedaliaceae-Sesamum. (viii) Compositae-Carthamus (ix) Tiliaceae-Carchorus (x) Malvaceae- Hibiscus, Gossypium

### **Practical**

**MM:30**

Study of plant cells, structure and distribution of stomata, imbibition, osmosis, plasmolysis, Measurement of root pressure, rate of transpiration, Separation of photosynthetic pigments through paper chromatography, Rate of transpiration, photosynthesis, respiration, tissue test for mineral nutrients, estimation of relative water content .Plants and flowers description and identification

### **2. Fundamentals of Genetics**

**Credits 3(2+1)**

### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

Pre and Post Mendelian concepts of heredity, Mendelian principles of heredity. Architecture of chromosome; chromonemata, chromosome matrix, chromomeres, centromere, secondary

constriction and telomere; special types of chromosomes. Chromosomal theory of inheritance- cell cycle and cell division- mitosis and meiosis. Probability and Chi-square. Dominance relationships, Epistatic interactions with example. Multiple alleles, pleiotropism and pseudoalleles, Sex determination and sex linkage, sex limited and sex influenced traits, Blood group genetics, Linkage and its estimation, crossing over mechanisms, chromosome mapping. Structural and numerical variations in chromosome and their implications, Use of haploids, dihaploids and doubled haploids in Genetics. Mutation, classification, Methods of inducing mutations & CIB technique, mutagenic agents and induction of mutation. Qualitative & Quantitative traits, Polygenes and continuous variations, multiple factor hypothesis, Cytoplasmic inheritance. Genetic disorders. Nature, structure & replication of genetic material. Protein synthesis, Transcription and translational mechanism of genetic material, Gene concept: Gene structure, function and regulation, Lac and Trp operons.

### **Practical**

**MM:30**

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

## **3. Principles of Seed Technology**

**Credits 3(1+2)**

### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

Seed and seed technology: introduction, definition and importance. Deterioration causes of crop varieties and their control; Maintenance of genetic purity during seed production, seed quality; Definition, Characters of good quality seed, different classes of seed. Foundation and certified seed production of important cereals, pulses, oilseeds, fodder and vegetables. Seed certification, phases of certification, procedure for seed certification, field inspection. Seed Act and Seed Act enforcement. Duty and powers of seed inspector, offences and penalties. Seeds Control Order 1983, Varietal Identification through Grow Out Test and Electrophoresis, Molecular and Biochemical test. Detection of genetically modified crops, Transgene contamination in non-GM crops, GM crops and organic seed production. Seed drying, processing and their steps, Duster, VCU test seed testing for quality assessment, seed treatment, its importance, method of application and seed packing. Seed storage; general principles, stages and factors affecting seed longevity during storage. Measures for pest and disease control during storage. Seed marketing: 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 marketing strategies.

### **Practical**

**MM:30**

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. Seed production in major oilseeds: Soybean, Sunflower, Rapeseed, Groundnut and Mustard. Seed production in important vegetable crops. Seed sampling and testing: Physical purity, germination, viability, etc. Seed and seedling vigour test. Genetic purity test: Grow out test and electrophoresis. Seed certification:

Procedure, Field inspection, Preparation of field inspection report. Visit to seed production farms, seed testing laboratories and seed processing plant.

#### **4. Fundamentals of Plant Breeding**

**Credits 3(2+1)**

##### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

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

##### **Practical**

**MM:30**

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

#### **5. Fundamentals of Biotechnology**

**Credits 2(1+1)**

##### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

Concepts and applications of plant biotechnology: Scope, organ culture, embryo culture, cell suspension culture, callus culture, anther culture, pollen culture and ovule culture and their applications; Micro-propagation methods; organogenesis and embryogenesis, Synthetic seeds and their significance; Embryo rescue and its significance; somatic hybridization and cybrids; Soma clonal 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****MM:30**

Composition of various tissue culture media and preparation of stock solutions for MS nutrient medium. Callus induction from various explants. Micro-propagation, hardening and acclimatization. Demonstration on isolation of DNA. Demonstration of gel electrophoresis techniques and DNA finger printing.

**6. Crop Improvement – I (*Kharif*)****Credits 2(1+1)****Theory****MM :50****Mid Term :20****Total :70**

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

**Practical****MM:30**

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

**7. Crop Improvement – II (*Rabi*)****Credits 2(1+1)****Theory****MM :50****Mid Term :20****Total :70**

Centers of origin, distribution of species, wild relatives in different cereals; pulses; oilseeds; fodder crops and cash crops; vegetable and horticultural crops; Plant genetic resources, its utilization and conservation; study of genetics of qualitative and quantitative characters; Major breeding objectives and procedures including conventional and modern innovative approaches for development of hybrids and varieties for yield, adaptability, stability, abiotic and biotic stress tolerance and quality (physical, chemical, nutritional); Hybrid seed production technology of *rabi* crops. Ideotype concept and climate resilient crop varieties for future.

**Practical****MM:30**

Floral biology, emasculation and hybridization techniques in different crop species namely Wheat, Oat, Barley, Chickpea, Lentil, Field pea, Rajma, Horse gram, Rapeseed Mustard, Sunflower, Safflower, Potato, Berseem. Sugarcane, Tomato, Chilli, Onion; Handling of germplasm and segregating populations by different methods like pedigree, bulk and single seed decent methods;



Study of field techniques for seed production and hybrid seeds production in *Rabi* crops; Estimation of heterosis, inbreeding depression and heritability; Layout of field experiments; Study of quality characters, study of donor parents for different characters; Visit to seed production plots; Visit to AICRP plots of different field crops

## 8. Intellectual Property Rights

**Credits 1(1+0)**

### Theory

**MM :80**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :100**

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

## 9. Commercial Plant Breeding (Elective Course)

**Credits 3(2+1)**

### Theory

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

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

### Practical

**MM:30**

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

during seed processing viz., grading and packaging. Visit to public private seed production and processing plants.

## 10. Environmental Studies and Disaster Management

Credit 3 (2+1)

### Theory

MM :50

Mid Term :20

Total :70

Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Definition, scope and importance.

**Natural Resources:** Renewable and non-renewable resources, Natural resources and associated problems. a) Forest resources) Water resources) Mineral resources: d) Food resources: e) Energy resources) Land resources:

**Ecosystems:** Concept of an ecosystem, Structure and function of an ecosystem, Producers, Consumers and decomposers, Energy flow in the ecosystem. Ecological succession, Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem: a. Forest ecosystem b. Grassland ecosystem c. Desert ecosystem d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) Biodiversity and its conservation: - Introduction, definition, genetic, species & ecosystem diversity and biogeographical classification of India. Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values. Biodiversity at global, National and local levels, India as a mega-diversity nation. Hot-spots of biodiversity. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts. Endangered and endemic species of India. Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

**Environmental Pollution:** definition, cause, effects and control measures of: **a.** Air pollution **b.** Water pollution **c.** Soil pollution **d.** Marine pollution **e.** Noise pollution **f.** Thermal pollution **g.** Nuclear hazards.

**Solid Waste Management:** causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. Social Issues and the Environment: From Unsustainable to Sustainable development, Urban problems related to energy, Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management.

**Environmental ethics:** Issues and possible solutions, climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust dies. Wasteland reclamation. Consumerism and waste products .Environment Protection Act. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act. Wildlife Protection Act. Forest Conservation Act. Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. Public awareness. Human Population and the Environment: population growth, variation among nations, population explosion, Family Welfare Programme. Environment and human health: Human Rights, Value Education, HIV/AIDS. Women and Child Welfare. Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health.

**Disaster Management-** Natural Disasters, Man Made Disasters, Disaster Management

### Practical

MM:30

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

### III. SOIL SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

#### 1. Fundamentals of Soil Science

Credits 3(2+1)

##### Theory

MM :50

Mid Term :20

Total :70

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

##### Practical

MM:30

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

#### 2. Manures, Fertilizers and Soil Fertility Management

Credits 3(2+1)

##### Theory

MM :50

Mid Term :20

Total :70

Introduction and importance of organic manures, properties and methods of preparation of bulky and concentrated manures. Green/leaf manuring. Fertilizer recommendation approaches. Integrated nutrient management. Chemical fertilizers: classification, composition and properties of major nitrogenous, phosphatic, potashic fertilizers, secondary & micronutrient fertilizers, Complex fertilizers, nano-fertilizers. Soil amendments, Fertilizer Storage, Fertilizer Control Order. History of soil fertility and plant nutrition. Criteria of essentiality. Role, deficiency and toxicity symptoms of essential plant nutrients, Mechanisms of nutrient transport to plants, factors affecting nutrient availability to plants. Chemistry of soil nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, sulphur and micronutrients. Soil fertility evaluation, Soil testing. Critical levels of different nutrients in soil. Forms of nutrients in soil, plant analysis, rapid plant tissue tests. Indicator plants. Methods of fertilizer recommendations to crops. Factor influencing nutrient use efficiency (NUE), methods of application under rainfed and irrigated conditions.

##### Practical

MM:30

Introduction of analytical instruments and their principles, calibration and applications, Colorimetry and flame photometry. Estimation of soil organic carbon, Estimation of alkaline hydrolysable N in

soils. Estimation of soil extractable P in soils. Estimation of exchangeable K; Ca and Mg in soils. Estimation of soil extractable S in soils. Estimation of DTPA extractable Zn in soils. Estimation of N in plants. Estimation of P in plants. Estimation of K in plants. Estimation of S in plants.

### 3. Fundamentals of Plant Biochemistry

Credits 3(2+1)

#### Theory

MM :50

Mid Term :20

Total :70

Importance of Biochemistry. Properties of Water, pH and Buffer. Carbohydrate: Importance and classification. Structures of Mono-saccharides, Reducing and oxidizing properties of Mono saccharides, Mutarotation; Structure of disaccharides and Polysaccharides. Lipid: importance and classification; Structures and properties of fatty acids; storage lipids and membrane lipids. Proteins: importance of proteins and classification; Structures, titration and zwitterions nature of amino acids; Structural organization of proteins. Enzymes: General properties; Classification; Mechanism of action of enzymes. Nucleic acids: Importance and classification; Structure of Nucleotides, A, B & Z DNA; RNA: Types and Secondary & Tertiary structure. Metabolism of carbohydrates: Glycolysis, TCA cycle, Electron transport chain. Metabolism of lipids: Beta oxidation, Biosynthesis of fatty acids.

#### Practical

MM:30

Preparation of solution, pH & buffers, Qualitative and qualitative tests of carbohydrates and amino acids. Titration methods for estimation of amino acids/lipids, Effect of pH, temperature and substrate concentration on enzyme action, Paper chromatography/ TLC demonstration for separation of amino acids/ mono-saccharides. Composition of various tissue culture media. Callus induction from various explants. Demonstration of gel electrophoresis techniques.

### 4. Agricultural Microbiology

Credits 2(1+1)

#### Theory

MM :50

Mid Term :20

Total :70

Introduction of microbial world: Prokaryotic and eukaryotic microbes. Bacteria: cell structure, Chemo-autotrophy, photo-autotrophy, growth. Bacterial genetics: Genetic recombination, transformation, conjugation and transduction, plasmids, transposon. Role of microbes in soil fertility and crop production: Carbon, Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Sulphur cycles. Biological nitrogen fixation- symbiotic, associative and asymbiotic. Azolla, blue green algae and mycorrhiza. Rhizosphere and phyllosphere. Microbes in human welfare: silage production, biofertilizers, biopesticides, biofuel production and biodegradation of agro-waste.

#### Practical

MM:30

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

## 5. Problematic Soils and their Management

Credits 2(1+1)

### Theory

MM :50

Mid Term :20

Total :70

Soil quality and health, distribution of Waste land and problem soils in India. Their categorization based on properties. Reclamation and management of Saline and sodic soils, Acid soils, Acid sulphate soils, Eroded and Compacted soils, Flooded soils, Polluted soils. Irrigation water – quality and standards, utilization of saline water in agriculture. Remote sensing and GIS in diagnosis and management of problem soils. Multipurpose tree species, bio remediation through MPTs of soils, land capability and classification, land suitability classification. Problematic soils under different Agro-ecosystems.

### Practical

MM:30

Measurement of Soil salinity, alkalinity, acidity, lime requirement, ESP, SAR, Gypsum requirement. Analysis of quality of irrigation water. Delineating problematic soil in UP using Remote Sensing and GIS Technique. Visit to Problematic soil area in U.P

## 6. Geo-informatics and Nano-technology

Credits 2(1+1)

### Theory

MM :50

Mid Term :20

Total :70

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

### Practical

MM:30

Introduction to GIS software, spatial data creation and editing. Visual and digital interpretation of remote sensing images. Geo-tagging, Generation of spectral profiles of different objects. Supervised and unsupervised classification and acreage estimation. Multispectral remote sensing for soil mapping. Creation of thematic layers of soil fertility based on GIS. Creation of productivity and management zones. Fertilizers recommendations based of VRT and STCR techniques. Crop stress (biotic/abiotic) monitoring using geospatial technology. Use of GPS for agricultural survey. Formulation, characterization and applications of nanoparticles in agriculture. Projects formulation and execution related to precision farming.

## 7. Agrochemicals (Elective Course)

Credit 3 (2+1)

### Theory

MM :50

Mid Term :20

Total :70

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 sulphur and copper, Mode of action-Bordeaux mixture and copper oxychloride.

**Organic fungicides**- Mode of action- Dithiocarbamates-characteristics, preparation and use of Zineb and maneb.

**Systemic fungicides**- Benomyl, carboxin, oxycarboxin, Metalaxyl, Carbendazim, characteristics and use. **Introduction and classification of insecticides**: inorganic and organic insecticides Organo-chlorine, Organophosphates, Carbamates, Synthetic pyrethroids Neonicotinoids, Biorationals, Insecticide Act and rules, Insecticides banned, withdrawn and restricted use, Fate of insecticides in soil & plant. IGRs Biopesticides, Reduced risk insecticides, Botanicals, plant and animal systemic insecticides their characteristics and uses.

**Fertilizers and their importance**. Nitrogenous fertilizers: Feedstocks and Manufacturing of ammonium sulphate, ammonium nitrate, ammonium chloride, urea. Slow release N-fertilizers.

**Phosphatic fertilizers**: feedstock and manufacturing of single superphosphate. Preparation of bone meal and basic slag. Potassic fertilizers: Natural sources of potash, manufacturing of potassium sulphate and potassium nitrate.

**Mixed and complex fertilizers**: Sources and compatibility–preparation of major, secondary and micronutrient mixtures. Complex fertilizers: Manufacturing of ammonium phosphates, nitrophosphates and NPK complexes. Fertilizer control order. Fertilizer logistics and marketing. Plant bio-pesticides for ecological agriculture, Bio-insect repellent.

### Practical

MM:30

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

## IV. AGRICULTURAL ENTOMOLOGY

### 1. Fundamentals of Entomology

Credit 3(2+1)

### Theory

MM :50

Mid Term :20

Total :70

### Part – I

History of Entomology in India. Major points related to dominance of Insecta in Animal kingdom. Classification of phylum Arthropoda upto classes. Relationship of class Insecta with other classes

of Arthropoda. Morphology: Structure and functions of insect cuticle and molting. Body segmentation. Structure of Head, thorax and abdomen. Structure and modifications of insect antennae, mouth parts, legs, Wing venation, modifications and wing coupling apparatus. Structure of male and female genital organ. Metamorphosis and diapause in insects. Types of larvae and pupae. Structure and functions of digestive, circulatory, excretory, respiratory, nervous, secretory (Endocrine) and reproductive system, in insects. Types of reproduction in insects.

## **Part-II**

Insect Ecology: Introduction, Environment and its components. Effect of abiotic factors—temperature, moisture, humidity, rainfall, light, atmospheric pressure and air currents. Effect of biotic factors – food competition, natural and environmental resistance.

## **Practical**

**MM:30**

Methods of collection and preservation of insects including immature stages; External features of Grasshopper/Blister beetle; Types of insect antennae, mouthparts and legs; Wing venation, types of wings and wing coupling apparatus. Types of insect larvae and pupae; Dissection of digestive system in insects (Grasshopper); Dissection of male and female reproductive systems in insects (Grasshopper).

## **2. Insect Systematic and IPM**

**Credits 3(2+1)**

### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

### **Part I**

Categories of pests. Concept of IPM, Practices, scope and limitations of IPM. Classification of insecticides, toxicity of insecticides and formulations of insecticides. Chemical control importance, hazards and limitations. Recent methods of pest control, repellents, anti feed ants, hormones, attractants, gamma radiation. Insecticides Act 1968- Important provisions. Application techniques of spray fluids. Symptoms of poisoning, first aid and antidotes.

### **Part – II**

Systematics: Taxonomy –importance, history and development and binomial nomenclature. Definitions of Biotype, Sub-species, Species, Genus, Family and Order. Classification of class Insecta upto Orders, basic groups of present day insects with special emphasis to orders and families of Agricultural importance like Orthoptera: Acrididae, Tettigonidae, 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, Papilionidae, Noctuidae, Sphingidae, Pyralidae, Gelechiidae, Arctiidae, Saturnidae, Bombycidae; Coleoptera: Coccinellidae, Chrysomelidae, Cerambycidae, Curculionidae, Bruchidae, Scarabaeidae; Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae, Apidae. Trichogrammatidae, Ichneumonidae, Braconidae, Chalcididae; Diptera: Cecidomyiidae, Tachinidae, Agromyziidae, Culicidae, Muscidae, Tephritidae.

## **Practical**

**MM:30**

Study of characters of orders Orthoptera, Dictyoptera, Odonata, Isoptera, Thysanoptera, Hemiptera, Lepidoptera, Neuroptera, Coleoptera, Hymenoptera, Diptera and their families of agricultural

importance. Insecticides and their formulations. Pesticide appliances and their maintenance. Sampling techniques for estimation of insect population and damage.

### **3. Pests of Crops and Stored Grains and their Management**

**Credits 3(2+1)**

#### **Theory**

**MM :50 Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

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

#### **Practical**

**MM:30**

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

### **4. Management of Beneficial Insects**

**Credits 2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

**MM :50 Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

Importance of beneficial Insects, Beekeeping and pollinators, bee biology, commercial methods of rearing, equipment used, seasonal management, bee enemies and disease. Bee pasturage, bee foraging and communication. Insect pests and diseases of honey bee. Role of pollinators in cross pollinated plants. Types of silkworm, voltinism and biology of silkworm. Mulberry cultivation, mulberry varieties and methods of harvesting and preservation of leaves. Rearing, mounting and harvesting of cocoons. Pest and diseases of silkworm, management, rearing appliances of mulberry silkworm and methods of disinfection. Species of lac insect, morphology, biology, host plant, lac production – seed lac, button lac, shellac, lac- products. 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 multiplication techniques. Important species of pollinator, weed killers and scavengers with their importance.

#### **Practical**

**MM:30**

Honey bee species, castes of bees. Beekeeping appliances and seasonal management, bee Enemies and disease. Bee pasturage, bee foraging and communication. Types of silkworm, voltinism and biology of silkworm. Mulberry cultivation, mulberry varieties and methods of harvesting and



preservation of leaves. Species of lac insect, host plant identification. Identification of other important pollinators, weed killers and scavengers. Visit to research and training institutions devoted to beekeeping, sericulture, lac culture and natural enemies. Identification and techniques for mass multiplication of natural enemies.

## 5. Biopesticides and Biofertilizers (Elective Course)

**Credit 3(2+1)**

### Theory

**MM :50 Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

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

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

### Practical

**MM:30**

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 AM fungi -Wet sieving method and sucrose gradient method. Mass production of AM inoculants.

## V. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

### 1. Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics

**Credits 3(2+1)**

### Theory

**MM :50 Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

**Economics:** Meaning, scope and subject matter, definitions, activities, approaches to economic analysis; micro and macro economics, positive and normative analysis. Nature of economic theory, **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. **Demand:** meaning, law of demand, schedule and demand curve, determinants, utility theory; law of diminishing marginal utility, equi-marginal utility principles. Concept of consumer surplus. Elasticity of demand: concept and measurement of price elasticity, income elasticity and cross elasticity. **Production:** Factors of production, input output relationship. *Laws of returns:* Law of variable proportions and law of returns to scale. *Cost:* concepts, short run and long run cost curves. **Supply:** Stock v/s supply, law of 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, Distribution theory: meaning, factor market and pricing of factors of production. Concepts of rent, wage, interest and profit. **National income:** Meaning and importance, concepts of national income accounting and approaches to measurement, difficulties in measurement. **Money:** Meaning and functions of money, classification of 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.

### **Practical and Assignment**

**MM : 30**

Socio-economic survey and collection of data, classification and tabulation with special reference to natural resources of a village. Land utilization in sample village. Cropping pattern on various size of farms in selected village

### **2. Agri-Informatics and Computer Application**

**Credits 3(2+1)**

#### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

Introduction to Computers, Operating Systems, definition and types, Applications of MS Office for document creation & Editing, Data presentation, interpretation and graph creation, statistical analysis, Database, concepts and types, uses of DBMS in Agriculture, World Wide Web (WWW): Concepts and components. Introduction to computer programming languages, concepts and standard input/output operations. e-Agriculture, concepts and applications, Use of ICT in Agriculture. Computer Models for understanding plant processes. IT application for computation of water and nutrient requirement of crops, Computer-controlled devices (automated systems) for Agri-input management, Smartphone Apps in Agriculture for farm advises, market price, Geospatial technology for generating valuable Agri-information. Decision support systems, concepts, components and applications in Agriculture, Agriculture Expert System.

#### **Practical**

**MM:30**

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

### 3. Agricultural Statistics and Elementary Mathematics

3 (2+1)

#### Theory

MM :50

Mid Term :20

Total :70

**Statistical Methods:** Introduction to Statistics and its Applications in Agriculture, Graphical Representation of Data, Measures of Central Tendency & Dispersion, Definition of Probability, Addition and Multiplication Theorem (without proof). Simple Problems Based on Probability. Definition of Correlation, Scatter Diagram. Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation. Linear Regression Equations. Introduction to Test of Significance, One sample & two sample test t for Means, Chi-Square Test. Introduction to Analysis of Variance, Analysis of One Way Classification. Introduction to Sampling Methods, Simple Random Sampling with and without replacement.

**Elementary Mathematics:** Straight lines: Distance formula, section formula (internal and external division), Equation of co-ordinate axes, Equation of lines parallel to axes, Slope-intercept form of equation of line, Slope-point form of equation of line, Two point form of equation of line, Intercept form of equation of line, Normal form of equation of line, Point of intersection of two st. lines, Angles between two st. lines, Parallel lines, Perpendicular lines. Derivatives of sum, difference, product and quotient of two functions, Matrices and Determinants: Definition of Matrices, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Transpose and Inverse up to 2nd order.

#### Practical

MM:30

Graphical Representation of Data. Measures of Central Tendency (Ungrouped data) with Calculation of Quartiles, Deciles & Percentiles. Measures of Central Tendency (Grouped data) with Calculation of Quartiles, Deciles & Percentiles. Measures of Dispersion (Ungrouped Data). Measures of Dispersion (Grouped Data). Moments, Measures of Skewness & Kurtosis (Ungrouped Data). Moments, Measures of Skewness & Kurtosis (Grouped Data). Correlation & Regression Analysis.

### 4. Agricultural Finance and Co-Operation

Credits 3(2+1)

#### Theory

MM :50

Mid Term :20

Total :70

**Agricultural Finance-** meaning, scope and significance, credit needs and its role in Indian agriculture. Agricultural credit: meaning, definition, need, classification. Credit analysis: 4 R's, and 3C's of credits. Sources of agricultural finance: institutional and non-institutional sources, commercial banks, social control and nationalization of commercial banks, Micro financing including KCC. Lead bank scheme, RRBs. An introduction to higher financing institutions—RBI, NABARD, ADB, IMF, World bank, Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India. Cost of credit. Recent development in agricultural credit. **Agricultural Cooperation** – Meaning, brief history of cooperative development in India, objectives, principles of cooperation, significance of cooperatives in Indian agriculture. Agricultural Cooperation in India- credit, marketing, consumer and multi-purpose cooperatives, farmers' service cooperative societies, processing cooperatives, farming cooperatives, cooperative warehousing; role of ICA, NCUI, NCDC, NAFED.

#### Practical

MM:30

Determination of most profitable level of capital use. Optimum allocation of limited amount of capital among different enterprise. Analysis of progress and performance of cooperatives using published data. Analysis of progress and performance of commercial banks and RRBs using

published data. Visit to a commercial bank, cooperative bank and cooperative society to acquire first hand knowledge of their management, schemes and procedures. Estimation of credit requirement of farm business – A case study. Preparation and analysis of balance sheet – A case study .Preparation and analysis of income statement – A case study. Appraisal of a loan proposal– A case study. Techno-economic parameters for preparation of projects. Seminar on selected topics.

## 5. Agricultural Marketing, Trade and Prices

**Credits 3(2+1)**

### Theory

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

**Agricultural Marketing:** Concepts and definitions of market, marketing, agricultural marketing, market structure, marketing mix and market segmentation, classification and characteristics of agricultural markets; demand, supply and producer's surplus of agri-commodities: nature and determinants of demand and supply of farm products, producer's surplus – meaning and its types, marketable and marketed surplus, factors affecting marketable surplus of agri-commodities; market promotion – advertising, personal selling, sales promotion and publicity -their meaning and merits & demerits; marketing process and functions: Marketing process-concentration, dispersion and equalization; physical functions – storage, transport and processing; facilitating functions– packaging, branding, grading, quality control and labeling (Agmark); Market functionaries and marketing channels: Types and importance of agencies involved in agricultural marketing; meaning and definition of marketing channel; number of channel levels; marketing channels for different farm products; Integration, efficiency, costs and price spread: Meaning, definition and types of market integration; marketing efficiency; marketing costs, margins and price spread, Role of Govt. in agricultural marketing; Public sector institutions- CWC, SWC & FCI; their objectives and functions. Agricultural prices and policy: Minimum support price, meaning and functions of price; need for agricultural price policy; Trade: Concept of International Trade and its need. Present status and prospects of international trade in agri-commodities; GATT and WTO; Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) and its implications on Indian agriculture; IPR.

### Practical

**MM:30**

Study of relationship between market arrivals and prices of some selected commodities; Computation of marketable and marketed surplus of important commodities; Study of price behavior overtime for some selected commodities; Construction of index numbers; Visit to a local market to study various marketing functions performed by different agencies, identification of marketing channels for selected commodity, collection of data regarding marketing costs, margins and price spread and presentation of report in the class; Visit to market institutions – NAFED, SWC, CWC ,cooperative marketing society, etc. to study their organization and functioning.

## 6. Farm Management, Production and Resource Economics

**Credits 3(2+1)**

### Theory

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

Meaning and concept of farm management, objectives and relationship with other sciences. Meaning and definition of farms, its types and characteristics, factor determining types and size of farms. Principles of farm management: concept of production function and its type, use of

production function in decision-making on a farm, factor-product, factor-factor and product-product relationship, law of equi-marginal or principles of opportunity cost and law of comparative advantage. Meaning and concept of cost, types of costs and their interrelationship, importance of cost in managing farm business and estimation of gross farm income, net farm income, family labour income and farm business income. Farm business analysis: meaning and concept of farm income and profitability, technical and economic efficiency measures in crop and livestock enterprises. Importance of farm records and accounts in managing a farm, various types of farm records needed to maintain on farm, farm inventory. Meaning and importance of farm planning and budgeting, partial and complete budgeting, steps in farm planning and budgeting-linear programming, appraisal of farm resources, selection of crops and livestock's enterprises. Concept of risk and uncertainty occurs in agriculture production, nature and sources of risks and its management strategies, Crop/livestock/machinery insurance– weather based crop insurance, features, determinants of compensation. 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**

**MM:30**

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

## **7. Agri-business Management**

**Credits 3 (2+1)**

### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

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

### **Practical**

**MM:30**

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

## **VI. AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING**

### **1. Farm Machinery and Power**

**Credits 3(2+1)**

#### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

Elementary idea of surveying, levelling, farm layout, irrigation and drainage. 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: Air cleaning, cooling, lubrication ,fuel supply and hydraulic control system of a tractor, Familiarization with Power transmission system : clutch, gear box, differential and final drive of a tractor , Tractor types, Cost analysis of tractor power and attached implement ,Familiarization with Primary and Secondary Tillage implement, Implement for hill agriculture, implement for intercultural operations, Familiarization with sowing and planting equipment, calibration of a seed drill and solved examples, Familiarization with Plant Protection equipment, Familiarization with harvesting and threshing equipment.

### **Practical**

**MM:30**

Surveying, levelling by use of different methods and tools, **farm layout**-laying out contour lines and drawing contour maps, laying out field boundaries, farm roads, farm buildings farm fencing, irrigation. **Irrigation & drainage**- measurement of irrigation water. Determination of cross-section and dimensions, determination of irrigation application efficiency. 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 disc harrow. Familiarization with seed cum-fertilizer drills their seed metering mechanism and calibration, planters and transplanter Familiarization with different types of sprayers and dusters Familiarization with different inter-cultivation equipment, Familiarization with harvesting and threshing machinery.

## 2. Renewable Energy and Green Technology

Credits 2(1+1)

### Theory

MM :50

Mid Term :20

Total :70

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

### Practical

MM:30

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

## 3. Protected Cultivation and Secondary Agriculture

Credits 2(1+1)

### Theory

MM :50

Mid Term :20

Total :70

Green house technology: Introduction, Types of Green Houses; Plant response to Green house environment, Planning and design of greenhouses, Design criteria of green house for cooling and heating purposes. Green house equipments, materials of construction for traditional and low cost green houses. Irrigation systems used in greenhouses, typical applications, passive solar green house, hot air green house heating systems, green house drying. Cost estimation and economic analysis. Important Engineering properties such as physical, thermal and aero & hydrodynamic properties of cereals, pulses and oilseed, their application in PHT equipment design and operation. Drying and dehydration; moisture measurement, EMC, drying theory, various drying method, commercial grain dryer (deep bed dryer, flat bed dryer, tray dryer, fluidized bed dryer, recirculatory dryer and solar dryer). Material handling equipment; conveyer and elevators, their principle, working and selection.

### Practical

MM:30

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

#### 4. System Simulation and Agro-advisory (Elective Course)

Credits 3(2+1)

##### Theory

MM :50 Mid Term :20

Total :70

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

##### Practical

MM:30

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

### VII. PLANT PATHOLOGY

#### 1. Fundamentals of Plant Pathology

3(2+1)

##### Theory

MM :50 Mid Term :20

Total :70

**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. Causes/factors affecting disease development: disease triangle and tetrahedron and classification of plant diseases. Important plant pathogenic organisms, different groups: fungi, bacteria, fastidious vesicular bacteria, phytoplasmas, spiroplasmas, viruses, viroids, algae, protozoa, phanerogamic parasites and nematodes. Life cycle of *Phytophthora*, *Albugo*, *Erysiphe*, and *Puccinia* **Fungi:** general characters, definition of fungus, somatic structures, types of fungal thalli, fungal tissues, modifications of thallus, reproduction (asexual and sexual). Nomenclature, Binomial system of nomenclature, rules of nomenclature, classification of fungi. Key to divisions, sub-divisions, orders and classes. **Bacteria and mollicutes:** general morphological characters. Basic methods of classification and reproduction. **Viruses:** nature, structure, replication and transmission. Study of phanerogamic plant parasites. **Nematodes:** General morphological characters and importance of plant nematodes (*Heterodera*, *Meloidogyne*, *Anguina*)



**Practical****MM:30**

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

**2. Diseases of Field & Horticultural Crops & their Management-I****Credit 3(2+1)****Theory****MM :50****Mid Term :20****Total :70**

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

**Field Crops:** Rice: blast, brown spot, bacterial blight, sheath blight, false smut, khaira and tungro; Maize: smut, downy mildew, leaf spots; Sorghum: anthracnose, Bajra :downy mildew and ergot; Groundnut: early and late leaf spots, wilt Pigeonpea: Phytophthora blight, wilt and sterility mosaic; black & greengram: Cercospora leaf spot and anthracnose, web blight and yellow mosaic; Tobacco: mosaic. Horticultural Crops: Guava: wilt and anthracnose; Banana: Panama wilt, bacterial wilt, Sigatoka and bunchy top; Papaya: foot rot, leaf curl and mosaic, Pomegranate: bacterial blight; Cruciferous vegetables: Alternaria leaf spot and black rot; Brinjal: Phomopsis blight and fruit rot and Sclerotinia blight; Tomato: damping off, wilt, early and late blight, leaf curl; Okra: Yellow Vein Mosaic; Beans: anthracnose ; Ginger: soft rot; Colocasia: Phytophthora blight; Coconut: wilt and bud rot; Tea: blister blight; Coffee: rust

**Practical****MM:30**

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

**3. Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops & their Management-II****Credit 3(2+1)****Theory****MM :50****Mid Term :20****Total :70**

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

**Field Crops:**

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

**Horticultural Crops:**

Mango: anthracnose, malformation, bacterial blight and powdery mildew; Citrus: canker and gummosis; Grape vine: downy mildew, Powdery mildew and anthracnose; Apple: scab, powdery

mildew, fire blight and crown gall; Peach: leaf curl. Potato: early and late blight, black scurf, and mosaic; Cucurbits: downy mildew, powdery mildew, wilt; Onion and garlic: purple blotch, and Stem phylum 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 leaf spot.

#### **Practical**

**MM:30**

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

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

### **4. Principles of Integrated Pest and Disease Management**

**Credit 3(2+1)**

#### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

#### **Entomology**

Categories of insect pests IPM: Introduction, history, importance, concepts, principles and tools of IPM. Economic importance of insect pests and pest risk analysis. Methods of detection and diagnosis of insect pest. Calculation and dynamics of economic injury level and importance of Economic threshold level. Ecological management of crop environment. Introduction to conventional pesticides for the insect pests management. Survey surveillance and forecasting of Insect pests. Development and validation of IPM module. Implementation and impact of IPM module for Insect pest. Safety issues in pesticide uses. Political, social and legal implication of IPM. Case histories of important IPM programmes. Case histories of important IPM programmes.

#### **Plant Pathology**

Type and economic importance of diseases. Principle and Method of Plant Disease Management. Methods of detection of diseases. Methods of control: Host plant resistance, cultural, mechanical, physical, legislative, biological and chemical control. Introduction to conventional fungicides for the disease management. Survey surveillance and forecasting of diseases. Impact of IPM on diseases. Mode of action and formulations of fungicides and antibiotics.

#### **Practical**

**MM:30**

Methods of diagnosis and detection of various insect pests, and plant diseases, Methods of insect pests and plant disease measurement, Assessment of crop yield losses, calculations based on economics of IPM ,Identification of biocontrol agents, different predators and natural enemies. Mass multiplication of *Trichoderma*, *Pseudomonas*, *Trichogramma*, NPV etc. Identification and nature of damage of important insect pests and diseases and their management. Crop (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 farmers fields.

## VIII. HORTICULTURE

### 1. FUNDAMENTALS OF HORTICULTURE

**Credit 2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

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

#### **Practical**

**MM:30**

Identification of garden tools. Identification of horticultural crops. Preparation of seed bed/ nursery bed. Practice of sexual and asexual methods of propagation including micro-propagation. Layout and planting of orchard. Training and pruning of fruit trees. Preparation of potting mixture. Fertilizer application in different crops. Visits to commercial nurseries/orchard.

### 2. Production Technology for Fruit and Plantation Crops

**Credit 2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

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

#### **Practical**

**MM:30**

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

### 3. Production Technology for Vegetable and Spices

**Credit 2 (1+1)**

#### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

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

such as Carrot, Raddish, Beetroot; Tuber crops such as Potato; Leafy vegetables such as Amaranth, Palak. Perennial vegetables).

#### **Practical**

**MM:30**

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

### **4. Production Technology for Ornamental Crops, MAPs and Landscaping Credit2 (1+1)**

#### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

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

#### **Practical**

**MM:30**

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

### **5. Post-harvest Management and Value Addition of Fruits and Vegetables Credit 2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

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

#### **Practical**

**MM:30**

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

**6. Landscaping (Elective Course)****Credit 3(2+1)****Theory****MM :50****Mid Term :20****Total :70**

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

**Practical****MM:30**

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

**7. Hi-tech. Horticulture (Elective Course)****Credit 3(2+1)****Theory****MM :50****Mid Term :20****Total :70**

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, Variable Rate applicator (VRA), application of precision farming in horticultural crops (fruits, vegetables and ornamental crops); mechanized harvesting of produce.

**Practical****MM:30**

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

**8. Micro propagation Technologies (Elective Course)****Credit 3(1+2)****Theory****MM :50****Mid Term :20****Total :70**

Introduction, History, Advantages and limitations; Types of cultures (seed, embryo, organ, callus, cell), Stages of micropropagation, Axillary bud proliferation (Shoot tip and meristem culture, bud

culture), Organogenesis (callus and direct organ formation), Somatic embryogenesis, cell suspension cultures, Production of secondary metabolites, Somaclonal variation, Cryopreservation

#### **Practical**

**MM:30**

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

## **IX. SOIL CONSERVATION**

### **1. Introductory Soil and Water Conservation**

**Credit 3(2+1)**

#### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

Introduction to Soil and Water Conservation, causes of soil erosion. Definition and agents of soil erosion, water erosion: Forms of water erosion. Gully classification and control measures. Soil loss estimation by universal Loss Soil Equation. Soil loss measurement techniques. Principles of erosion control: Introduction to contouring, strip cropping. Contour bund. Graded bund and bench terracing. Grassed water ways and their design. Water harvesting and its techniques. Wind erosion: mechanics of wind erosion, types of soil movement. Principles of wind erosion control and its control measures. Runoff: definition, types, factors affecting and its management

#### **Practical**

**MM:30**

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

### **2. Rainfed Agriculture and Watershed Management**

**Credit 2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

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

#### **Practical**

**MM:30**

Studies on climate classification, studies on rainfall pattern in rainfed areas of the country and pattern of onset and withdrawal of monsoons. Studies on cropping pattern of different rainfed

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

### 3. Introductory forestry

**Credit 3(2+1)**

#### Theory

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

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

#### Practical

**MM:30**

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

## X. AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION AND COMMUNICATION

### 1. Comprehension and Communication Skills in English

**Credit 2(1+1)**

#### Theory

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

War Minus Shooting- The sporting Spirit. A Dilemma- A layman looks at science Raymond B. Fosdick. You and Your English – Spoken English and broken English G.B. Shaw. Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary- Antonym, Synonym, Homophones, Homonyms, often confused words. Exercises to Help the students in the enrichment of vocabulary based on TOEFL and other competitive examinations. Functional grammar: Articles, Prepositions, Verb, Subject verb

Agreement, Transformation, Synthesis, Direct and Indirect Narration. Written Skills: Paragraph writing, Precise writing, Report writing and Proposal writing. The Style: Importance of professional writing. Preparation of Curriculum Vitae and Job applications. Synopsis Writing. Interviews: kinds, Importance and process.

### **Practical**

**MM:30**

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

## **2. Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education**

**Credit 3(2+1)**

### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

**Education:** Meaning, definition & Types; Extension Education- meaning, definition, scope and process; objectives and principles of Extension Education; Extension Programme planning- Meaning, Process, Principles and Steps in Programme Development. Extension systems in India: extension efforts in pre-independence era (Sriniketan, Marthandam, Firka Development Scheme, Gurgaon Experiment, etc.) and post-independence era (Etawah Pilot Project, Nilokheri Experiment, etc.); various extension/ agriculture development programmes launched by ICAR/Govt. of India (IADP, IAAP, HYVP, KVK, IVLP, ORP, ND, NATP, NAIP, etc.). New trends in agriculture extension: privatization extension, cyber extension/ e-extension, market-led extension, farmer-led extension, expert systems, etc. Rural Development: concept, meaning, definition; various rural development programmes launched by Govt. of India. Community Dev.-meaning, definition, concept & principles, Philosophy of C.D. Rural Leadership: concept and definition, types of leaders in rural context; extension administration: meaning and concept, principles and functions. Monitoring and evaluation: concept and definition, monitoring and evaluation of extension programmes; transfer of technology: concept and models, capacity building of extension personnel; extension teaching methods: meaning, classification, individual, group and mass contact methods, ICT Applications in TOT (New and Social Media), media mix strategies; communication: meaning and definition; Principles and Functions of Communication, models and barriers to communication. Agriculture journalism; diffusion and adoption of innovation: concept and meaning, process and stages of adoption, adopter categories.

### **Practical**

**MM:30**

To get acquainted with university extension system. Group discussion- exercise; handling and use of audio visual equipments and digital camera and LCD projector; preparation and use of AV aids, preparation of extension literature – leaflet, booklet, folder, pamphlet news stories and success stories; Presentation skills exercise; micro teaching exercise; A visit to village to understand the problems being encountered by the villagers/ farmers; to study organization and functioning of DRDA and other development departments at district level; visit to NGO and learning from their experience in rural development; understanding PRA techniques and their application in village development planning; exposure to mass media: visit to community radio and television studio for



understanding the process of programme production; script writing, writing for print and electronic media, developing script for radio and television.

### **3. Communication Skills and Personality Development**

**Credit 2(1+1)**

<b>Theory</b>	<b>MM :50</b>	<b>Mid Term :20</b>	<b>Total :70</b>
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Communication Skills: Structural and functional grammar; meaning and process of communication, verbal and nonverbal communication; listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills; field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures. Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, precise writing, summarizing, abstracting; individual and group presentations, impromptu presentation, public speaking; Group discussion. Organizing seminars and conferences.

#### **Practical**

**MM:30**

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

### **4. Rural Sociology and Educational Psychology**

**2(1+1)**

<b>Theory</b>	<b>MM :50</b>	<b>Mid Term :20</b>	<b>Total :70</b>
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Sociology and Rural sociology: Definition and scope, its significance in agriculture extension, Social Ecology, Rural society, Social Groups, Social Stratification, Culture concept, Social Institution, Social Change & Development. Educational psychology: Meaning & its importance in agriculture extension. Behavior: Cognitive, affective, psychomotor domain, Personality, Learning, Motivation, Theories of Motivation, Intelligence.

#### **Practical and Assignment-**

**MM:30**

Socio-economic survey of village communities. Developing schedules and questionnaires. Practical knowledge about the working of basic rural institution. Identification of important value system in the rural setting as a means of social control . Identification of rural personality traits that affect the development of personality in rural situation.

### **5. Entrepreneurship Development and Business Communication**

**Credit 2 (1+1)**

<b>Theory</b>	<b>MM :50</b>	<b>Mid Term :20</b>	<b>Total :70</b>
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Concept of Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurship Development, Characteristics of entrepreneurs; SWOT Analysis & achievement motivation, Government policy and programs and institutions for entrepreneurship development, Impact of economic reforms on Agribusiness/Agri-enterprises, Entrepreneurial Development Process; Business Leadership Skills; Developing organizational skill (controlling, supervising, problem solving, monitoring & evaluation), Developing Managerial skills, Business Leadership Skills (Communication, direction and motivation Skills), Problem solving skill, Supply chain management and Total quality management, Project Planning

Formulation and report preparation; Financing of enterprise, Opportunities for agri-entrepreneurship and rural enterprise.

### **Practical**

**MM:30**

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

## **6. Agricultural Journalism (Elective Course)**

**Credit 3(2+1)**

### **Theory**

**MM :50**

**Mid Term :20**

**Total :70**

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

### **Practical**

**MM:30**

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

## **7. Human value and ethics (Non gradial)**

**Credit 1(1+0)**

### **Theory**

**MM :100**

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

## XI. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

### 1. Introductory animal husbandry

Credit 2(1+1)

#### Theory

MM :50

Mid Term :20

Total :70

Importance of livestock in agriculture and economy. Important Indian and exotic breeds of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, swine. Dairying under specialized and mixed farming. Livestock and milk production statistics. Dairy Cattle and Buffaloes management: cattle and buffaloes breeds, breeding methods and systems, care and management of pregnant and milching animals, raising of calves, management of heifer and bulls, maintenance of livestock records, milking methods and principles, clean milk production, feed and feeding, **Pig, Management:** importance, important breeds, raising of piglet upto age of slaughter, general aspect of breeding, care of sow and boar. **Sheep and goat:** importance, important breeds, raising of kids and lambs, breeding, feeding of goat and sheep. Health Management: Common animal diseases of cattle, buffalo, goat, sheep and swine viz. anthrax, BQ, HS, Brucellosis, Mastitis, swine fever, vaccination schedule.

#### Practical-

M.M.:30

Breeds identification of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat and pig

### 2. Livestock production and management

Credit 3(2+1)

#### Theory

MM :50

Mid Term :20

Total :70

**Animal breeding and artificial insemination:** Animal breeding-concepts and their application, breed improvement and policy, government and Non-government approaches for breed improvement. Role of livestock in the national economy Aims of breeder, Mendelian laws, Heredity and variation, Elementary idea of essential and accessory organs of male and female reproductive system in different farm animals, gametogenesis and oestrus in farm animals, system of breeding in farm animals, their merits and demerits, Artificial Insemination (A.I.), Selection methods, Sire indexing, cattle breeding problems in India and work so far done in this direction.

**Animal feeding and fodder conservation:** Classification of feeds stuffs. Nutrients and their functions. Feed ingredients for ration for livestock. Feed supplements and feed additives, conservation of fodder. Customized feeds. Feed formulation and standardization. Elementary idea of digestive system of ruminant and non-ruminant farm animals, Evolution of feeding standards, their merits and demerits and applicability, Ration and principles of rationing, characteristics of ideal ration, food requirements for different life stages in farm animals, computation of ration. Fodder preservation viz. Hay and Silage .

**Dairy farm management and health care: Building:** Location and grouping of different dairy farm buildings and sheds Requirement and arrangement of floor space in various dairy farm buildings. **(a) Fodder requirement:** dairy farm and cropping scheme for the supply of succulent fodders throughout the year, pasture land and their management, Land & labour requirements for a dairy farm, maintenance of different essential dairy farm registers, purchase and culling of dairy cattle. **(b) Animal Health & Hygiene:** Health and diseases management policy for livestock. Symptoms of ill health, principles of immunization, first aid in farm animals. Sterility in farm animals, simple obstetrics in farm animals such as abnormal pasteurization, Retention of placenta, prolapse of uterus, milk fever, tympanitis, impaction of rumen. Elementary idea about poisoning in farm animals. General measure for prevention and control of infectious and contagious diseases, care of down calvers and newly born calf.

**Practical****MM:30**

External body parts of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, swine . Handling and restraining of livestock. Identification methods of farm animals. Visit to IDF and IPF to study breeds of livestock and daily routine farm operations and farm records. Judging of cattle, buffalo. Culling of livestock .Planning and layout of housing for different types of livestock. Computation of rations for livestock .Formulation of concentrate mixtures.

**3. Introductory dairying science****Credit 3(2+1)****Theory****MM :50****Mid Term :20****Total :70**

Colostrum, Physical properties & food value of milk, factors influencing, the quality and quantity of milk produced, PFA/BIS Specifications for different milks production or clean milk, adulteration of milk and its detection. **MILK PROCESSING** : Receiving of milk, staining, filtration, classification, standardization, cooling, pasteurization, sterilization and homogenization, packaging and distribution of milk, Cleaning and sanitization of dairy equipments and Machinery. **MILK MICRO ORGANISM:** Types of micro organism in milk, sources of contamination tests employed to ascertain the quality of milk & various quality control measures. Fermentation in milk. **MILK PRODUCTS:** Cream and Cheese its composition, different methods of separation and manufacturing, factors affecting the richness, natural cream ripening and ripening with starters, neutralization of cream for butter making. **BUTTER:** Composition, manufacturing from ripened cream. Sweet cream and whole milk, Factors influencing churning Judging of butter, common defects of butter and their causes, factors influencing the quality and composition of butter. **GHEE:** Manufacture of ghee from cream and butter. Composition, factors affecting the quality of ghee, AG marking of ghee. **FROZEN and FERMENTED MILK PROCUCTS:** Classification of ice-cream, Role of ingredients, standardization and manufacture of ice-cream. Defects in ice-cream, Marketing of ice-cream. Manufactures of fermented milk products such as Dahi. Cultured butter milk and yoghurt. Condensed and Evaporated milk product. Milk powders and baby food. **INDEGENIOUS MILK PRODUCTS:** Manufacturing techniques of various indigenous milk products such as Chenna & Paneer, Khoa, Rabbari.

**Practical****MM:30**

Sampling of milk, Testing of milk for:(a) Specific gravity by Lactometer.  
(b) Fat by Garber's method.(c) Solid not fat with the help of formula.(d) Total Solid with the help of Richmond's scale and formula. Determination of Acidity in milk. Detection of Adulteration of milk. (a) Extraction of fat or addition of separated milk. (b) Addition of water.  
(c) Addition of both separated milk and water. Standardization of milk and cream. Fitting and adjusting of cream separator. Manufacture of dairy product such as butter. Ghee, dahi, Khoa chenna, rabbari and ice-cream. Cream separation and neutralization. Judging of milk products.

**4. Principles of food science and nutrition****Credit 2(2+0)****Theory****MM :50****Mid Term :20****Total :70**

Concepts of Food Science (definitions, measurements, density, phase change, pH, osmosis, surface tension, colloidal systems etc.); Food composition and chemistry (water, carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, minerals, flavours, colours, miscellaneous bioactives, important reactions);Food

microbiology (bacteria, yeast, moulds, spoilage of fresh & processed foods, Production of fermented foods); Principles and methods of food processing and preservation (use of heat, low temperature, chemicals, radiation, drying etc.); Food and nutrition, Malnutrition (over and undernutrition), nutritional disorders; Energy metabolism (carbohydrate, fat, proteins); Balanced/modified diets, Menu planning, New trends in food science and nutrition.

## 5. Poultry production and management

Credit 3(2+1)

### Theory

MM :50

Mid Term :20

Total :70

**Development of poultry industry:** Development of poultry industry in India and national poultry improvement plans, Different breeds of chickens for egg and meat production, crosses and their relative importance. **Anatomy and Physiology:** External feature of the Chickens, digestive and reproductive systems, formation and structure of the egg, nutritive value of egg, abnormalities of eggs. **Breeding:** Principles of breeding, Systems of breeding, breeding for egg production and development of strains of broilers selection and Culling, breeding practices. **Incubation of hatching eggs:** Selection handling and care of hatching eggs, natural and artificial incubation, types of incubators, Factors affecting successful incubation, testing of eggs during incubation, vaccination, packaging and transportation of day old Chicks. **Brooding of Chicks:** Brooding requirements, natural and artificial brooding, care and management during brooding, types of brooders used and their relative importance. **Feeding Principles and Practices:** Requirement of nutrients for different age groups of chickens and their sources in the ration, various feeding practices used, feed additive and supplements. **Housing, Equipments and Management:** Housing system; requirement of house of poultry requirement for different categories of birds, Equipments required in a poultry house, lighting arrangement for poultry, sanitation of poultry house, vaccination Common poultry disease, their control, prevention and treatment such as New Castle, Chicken pox coccidiosis marek's and C.R.D., External and internal parasites of Poultry.

### Practical

MM:30

Study of external features of male and female chickens. Study of normal and abnormal eggs. Candling for hatching and marketing of the eggs. Debeaking of chickens. Hatchery operations, incubation and hatching. Equipments, Formulation of poultry rations for different classes of chickens. Disinfection and litter management of poultry house. Vaccination and deworming of the poultry. Method of indexing of Day Old Chicks. Poultry records on commercial poultry farms. Selection and culling of layers.

## 6. Food Safety and Standards

Credit 3(2+1)

### Theory

MM :50

Mid Term :20

Total :70

Food Safety – Definition, Importance, Scope and Factors affecting Food Safety. Hazards and Risks, Types of hazards - Biological, Chemical, Physical hazards. Management of hazards - Need. Control of parameters. Temperature control. Food storage. Product design. Hygiene and Sanitation in Food Service Establishments- Introduction. Sources of contamination and their control. Waste Disposal. Pest and Rodent Control. Personnel Hygiene. Food Safety Measures. Food Safety Management

Tools- Basic concepts .PRPs, GHPs, GMPs, SSOPs etc. HACCP .ISO series. TQM- concept and need for quality, components of TQM, Kaizen. Risk Analysis. Accreditation and Auditing, Water Analysis, Surface Sanitation and Personal Hygiene. Food laws and Standards-Indian Food Regulatory Regime, FSSAI. Global Scenario CAC. Other laws and standards related to food. Recent concerns- New and Emerging Pathogens. Packaging, Product labelling and Nutritional labelling .Genetically modified foods\ transgenics. Organic foods. Newer approaches to food safety. Recent Outbreaks .Indian and International Standards for food products.

### **Practical**

**MM:30**

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

### **Non-Gradial**

#### **1. Educational Tour**

**Credit Hours: 2(0+2)**

**MM:100**

- Under the supervision of Faculty Dean/Principal of College

#### **2. NSS/NCC/Physical Education and Yoga Practices**

**Credit Hours: 2(0+2)**

non-gradial courses

**MM:100**

- Under the supervision of Faculty Dean

### **Theory**

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

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

1. Introduction and basic components of NSS: Orientation
2. NSS programmes and activities
3. Understanding youth
4. Community mobilisation
5. Social harmony and national integration
6. Volunteerism and shramdan
7. Citizenship, constitution and human rights
8. Family and society
9. Importance and role of youth leadership
10. Life competencies
11. Youth development programmes
12. Health, hygiene and sanitation
13. Youth health, lifestyle, HIV AIDS and first aid
14. Youth and yoga
15. Vocational skill development

16. Issues related environment
17. Disaster management
18. Entrepreneurship development
19. Formulation of production oriented project
20. Documentation and data reporting
21. Resource mobilization
22. Additional life skills
23. Activities directed by the Central and State Government

All the activities related to the National Service Scheme course is distributed under four different courses viz.,

National Service Scheme I,  
National Service Scheme II,  
National Service Scheme III and  
National Service Scheme IV

each having one credit load. The entire four courses should be offered continuously for two years. A student enrolled in NSS course should put in atleast 60 hours of social work in different activities in a semester other than five regular one day camp in a year and one special camp for duration of 7 days at any semester break period in the two year. Different activities will include orientation lectures and practical works. Activities directed by the Central and State Government have to be performed by all the volunteers of NSS as per direction.

## **SYLLABUS**

### **Semester I**

#### **Course Title: National Service Scheme I**

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

#### **NSS programmes and activities**

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

#### **Understanding youth**

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

#### **Community mobilisation**

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

#### **Social harmony and national integration**

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

#### **Volunteerism and shramdan**

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

#### **Citizenship, constitution and human rights**

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

awareness and rights and rights to information

### **Family and society**

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

## **Semester II**

### **Course Title: National Service Scheme II**

#### **Importance and role of youth leadership**

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

#### **Life competencies**

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

#### **Youth development programmes**

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

#### **Health, hygiene and sanitation**

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

#### **Youth health, lifestyle, HIV AIDS and first aid**

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

#### **Youth and yoga**

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

## **Semester III**

### **Course Title: National Service Scheme III**

#### **Vocational skill development**

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

#### **Issues related environment**

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

#### **Disaster management**

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

#### **Entrepreneurship development**

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

#### **Formulation of production oriented project**

Planning, implementation, management and impact assessment of project

#### **Documentation and data reporting**

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



## **Semester IV**

### **Course Title: National Service Scheme IV**

#### **Youth and crime**

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

#### **Civil/self defence**

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

#### **Resource mobilisation**

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

#### **Additional life skills**

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

## **National Cadet Corps**

**Credit hours: 2(0+2)**

**MM:100**

### **Semester I: National Cadet Corps**

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

## **Semester II: National Cadet Corps**

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

## **Physical Education and Yoga Practices**

**Credit hours: 2(0+2)**

**MM:100**

## **Semester I: Physical Education and Yoga Practices**

1. Teaching of skills of Football – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction, involvement in game situation (For girls teaching of Tennikoit)
2. Teaching of different skills of Football – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction, involvement in game situation (For girls teaching of Tennikoit)
3. Teaching of advance skills of Football – involvement of all the skills in game situation with teaching of rules of the game
4. Teaching of skills of Basketball – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction of skills, involvement in game situation
5. Teaching of skills of Basketball – demonstration, practice of the skills, involvement in game situation

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

## **Semester II: Physical Education and Yoga Practices**

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

12. Teaching of different field events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction.
13. Teaching of different field events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction with competition among them.
14. Teaching of different asanas – demonstration practice and correction.
15. Teaching of different asanas – demonstration practice and correction.
16. Teaching of different asanas – demonstration practice and correction.
17. Teaching of different asanas – demonstration practice and correction.
18. Teaching of weight training – demonstration practice and correction.
19. Teaching of circuit training – demonstration practice and correction.
20. Teaching of calisthenics – demonstration practice and correction.

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



**Guidelines for preparation of the question paper in the end term examination**

Question paper shall consist of three parts or section (A, B, C) and marks of the each question should be reflected clearly against each question. Format of the question paper shall be as follows:

**Section A**

**Long answer type or Description type question:** Three question of 30 marks. Each question will be 10 marks and three questions are to be asked out of 6 questions.

**Section B:**

**Short answer type questions:** 5 questions of 10 marks. Each question will be two marks. Any five questions are to be asked out of eight questions. The short answer questions should be Short notes, Definition, Explanations, and Differentiation etc.

**Section C:**

**Objective type question:** 10 questions of 10 Marks. Each question will be one mark. No negative marking. No choice is to be given in these questions. The objective questions pattern should be following type:

- Five questions should be multiple choice types
- Five questions should be true/falls type or fill in the blank type

**Duration of the question paper:** Three Hours

**Maximum Marks:** 50

Note: without practical subject, theory paper will be 80 marks

- Question paper is to be setup in both Hindi and English language.
- Each question shall be strictly within the prescribed syllabus of the course.
- The questions should be clear in language and free from ambiguity.
- Paper setter will provide the answer key of the objective type questions with the question paper.
- A student has to attempt objective type questions on the answer books only.



# M.J.P. ROHILKHAND UNIVERSITY, BAREILLY

## TRANSCRIPT

### GRADE CARD/STATEMENT OF MARKS BACHELOR OF AGRICULTURE

Name :				Degree Programme : B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture			
Father's Name :				Roll No. :			
Mother's Name :				Enrolment No.:			
Name of the College :				Date of Admission :			
				Degree Completed in :			

Code	Papers Offered	Credit	Credit points	Code	Papers Offered	Credit	Credit points
<b>Semester-I</b>				<b>Semester-II</b>			
Paper-1	Fundamentals of Entomology	3		Paper-2	Fundamentals of Crop Physiology and Taxonomy	3	
Paper-1	Fundamentals of Genetics	3		Paper-2	Soil and Water Conservation	3	
Paper-3	Fundamentals of Soil Science	3		Paper-3	Manures, Fertilizers and Soil Fertility Management	3	
Paper-4	Introductory Agro-meteorology & Climate Change	2		Paper-4	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	3	
Paper-5	Comprehension & Communication Skills in English	2		Paper-5	Fundamentals of Horticulture	2	
Paper-6	Fundamentals of Agronomy	3		Paper-6	Principles of Seed Technology	3	
Paper-7	Introductory Animal Husbandry	2		Paper-7	Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education	3	
Paper-8	Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics	3		Paper-8	Livestock Production and Management	3	
Paper-9	Farm Machinery and Power	3		Paper-9	Agri-informatics and Computer Application	3	
Paper-10	Human Values & Ethics (non-gradual)**	1		Paper-10	Agricultural Heritage	1	
Paper-11	NSS/NCC/Physical Education & Yoga Practices (non-gradual)**	2		Paper-11	NSS/NCC/Physical Education & Yoga Practices (non-gradual)**	2	
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>TOTAL</b>			
<b>Semester-III</b>				<b>Semester-IV</b>			
Paper-1	Crop Production Technology – I (Kharif Crops)	2		Paper-1	Crop Production Technology –II (Rabi Crops)	2	
Paper-2	Fundamentals of Plant Breeding	3		Paper-2	Production Technology of Vegetables and Spices	2	
Paper-3	Agricultural Statistics and Mathematics	3		Paper-3	Renewable Energy and Green Technology	2	
Paper-4	Production Technology Fruits and Plantation Crops	2		Paper-4	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	3	
Paper-5	Fundamentals of Plant Biochemistry	3		Paper-5	Biotechnology	2	
Paper-6	Agricultural Finance and Cooperation	3		Paper-6	Agricultural Marketing Trade and Prices	3	
Paper-7	Communication Skills and Personality Development	2		Paper-7	Rural Sociology and Educational Psychology	2	
Paper-8	Introductory Dairy Science	3		Paper-8	Agricultural Microbiology	2	
Paper-9	Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their	3		Paper-9	Principles of Food Science and Nutrition	2	
Paper-10	Insect Systematics and IPM	3		Paper-10	Water Management for Crops	2	
Paper-11	NSS/NCC/Physical Education & Yoga Practices (non-gradual)**	2		Paper-11	Diseases of Field & Horticultural Crops and their Management–II	3	
				Paper-12	<b>Elective Course*</b> (A). High-tech-horticulture/ Bio-pesticides and Biofertilizers/ Weed Management	3	
				Paper-13	NSS/NCC/Physical Education & Yoga Practices (non-gradual)** Educational Tour (Compulsory) (Non- gradual)**	2	
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>TOTAL</b>			
<b>Semester-V</b>				<b>Semester-VI</b>			
Paper-1	Principles of Integrated Pest and Disease Management	3		Paper-1	Introduction to Forestry	3	
Paper-2	Farming System & Sustainable Agriculture	2		Paper-2	Protected Cultivation and Secondary Agriculture	2	
Paper-3	Pests of Crops and Stored Grain and their Management	3		Paper-3	Management of Beneficial Insects	2	
Paper-4	Crop Improvement-I (Kharif Crops)	2		Paper-4	Crop Improvement-II (Rabi crops)	2	
Paper-5	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Communication	2		Paper-5	Practical Crop Production –II (Rabi crops)	2	
Paper-6	Geoinformatics and Nano-technology	2		Paper-6	Problematic Soils and their Management	2	
Paper-7	Practical Crop Production – I (Kharif crops)	2		Paper-7	Principles of Organic Farming & Precision farming	2	
Paper-8	Rainfed Agriculture & Watershed Management	2		Paper-8	Post-harvest Management & Value Addition of Fruits & Vegetables	2	
Paper-9	Poultry Production and Management	3		Paper-9	Food Safety and Standard	3	
Paper-10	Production Technology for Ornamental Crops, MAP and Landscaping	2		Paper-10	Intellectual Property Rights	1	
Paper-11	Farm Management, Production and Resource Economics	3		Paper-11	Agribusiness Management	3	
Paper-12	<b>Elective Course*</b> Agrochemicals/ Micro propagation/ System Simulation and Agro-advisory	3		Paper-12	<b>Elective Course*</b> Agriculture Journalism/ Commercial Plant Breeding/ Landscaping	3	
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>TOTAL</b>			
<b>Semester-VII</b>				<b>Semester-VIII</b>			
	RAWE (Rural Agricultural Works Experience)/HOT	20			ELP(Evaluation of Experiential Learning Programme)	20	
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>TOTAL</b>			

**Overall Grade Point Average (OGPA) :** \_\_\_\_\_ **(Out of 10)**

Division \_\_\_\_\_ Percentage of Marks \_\_\_\_\_ (OGPA×100 divided by 10)

Prepared by : \_\_\_\_\_ Checked by : \_\_\_\_\_ Registrar \_\_\_\_\_

## **Explanation in regard to Grading System and other Symbols used in the Transcript :**

- (i) **Grading System :** Grading system is based on Ten Point Scale :
- (ii) **Grade Point :** It is computed by dividing the percentage of marks obtained in a particular course by ten. It shall be expressed on a 10 point scale upto first decimal place.
- (iii) **Credit Point :** A credit point is a product of course credit and grade point secured by a student in a course. It shall be expressed upto first decimal place.
- (iv) **Grade Point Average (GPA):** It is measure of quality of work done in semester. It is a quotient of the total credit points secured by student in various course registered in a semester divided by the total credit hours during that semester.
- (v) **Overall Grade Point Average (OGPA):** Total credit points earned divided by the course credit of the programme.

**(vi) Division and Grade Criteria :**

<b>Grading (OGPA)</b>	<b>Performance</b>
5.00 to 5.99	Pass
6.00 to 6.99	Second Division
7.00 to 7.99	First Division
8.00 or above	First Division with Distinction*

**Percentage**

50% or more but less than 59.90%	Pass
60% or more but less than 69.90%	Second Division
70% or more but less than 79.90%	First Division
80% or more	First Division with Distinction*

**\* Distinction shall be provided with subject to fulfilling the following condition**

- (a) That the student has cleared all the courses prescribed for the degree programme in first attempt only.
  - (b) That the students has completed the prescribed degree requirement within the minimum prescribed time as a regular student of college/university.
  - (c) That the student has not been on conduct probation at any time during his stay in the college/university.
- (vii) The failure points are not counted for the computation of OGPA.