Semester-wise distribution of B.Sc.(Ag.) courses

IIIrd Semester

S.No.	Course Title	Credit Hours	Course No.
1	Crop Production Technology – I (Kharif Crops)	2 (1+1)	AG - 301
2	Practical Crop Production – I (Kharif crcps)	2 (0+2)	AG - 302
3	Fundamentals of Plant Breeding	3 (2+1)	AG - 303
4	Agricultural Microbiology	2 (1+1)	AG - 304
5	Agricultural Finance and Co-operation	3 (2+1)	AG - 305
6	Farm Machinery and Power	2 (1+1)	AG - 306
7 +	Principles of Integrated Pest and Disease Management	3 (2+1)	, AG - 307
8	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	3 (2 + 1)	AG - 308
9	Statistical Methods	2 (1+1)	AG - 309
10	Introductory Soil and Water Conservation Engineering	2 (1+1)	AG - 310
11	Da ry Science	3 (2+1)	AG - 311
12	Fundamentals of Entomology-II	2 (1+1)	AG - 312
TOTAL		29	

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AGRONOMY

Crop Production Technology-I (Kharif Crops)

AG-301-2(1+1)

Theory

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

Practical

Rice nursery preparation, transplanting of rice, sowing of soybean, pigeonpea and mungbean. maize, groundnut and cotton, effect of 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.

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Practical Crop Production-I (Kharif Crops)

AG-302-2(0+2)

Practical

Crop planning, raising field crops in multiple cropping systems: Field preparation, seed, treatment, nursery raising, sowing, nutrient, water and weed management and management of insect-pests diseases of crops, harvesting, threshing, drying winnowing, storage and marketing of produce. The emphasis will be given to seed production, mechanization, resource conservation and integrated nutrient, insectpest 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.

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AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Entrepreneurship Development and Business Communication

AG-407-2(1+1)

Theory

Concept of Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurship Development, Characteristics of entrepreneurs; SWOT Analysis & achievement motivation, Government policy and programs and institutions for entrepreneurship development, Impact of economic reforms on Agribusiness/ Agrienterprises, Entrepreneurial Development Process; Business Leadership Skills; Developing organizational skill (controlling, supervising, problem solving, monitoring & evaluation), Developing Mahagerial 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 agrientrepreneurship and rural enterprise.

Practical

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

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GENETICS AND PLANT BREEDING

Fundamentals of Plant Breeding

AG-303-3(2+1)

Theory

Historical development, concept, nature and role of plant breeding, major achievements and future prospects; Genetics in relation to plant breeding, modes of reproduction and apomixes, self-incompatibility and male sterility-genetic consequences. 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 prebreeding; 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.

Practical

Plant Breeder's kit, Study of germplasm of various crops. Study of floral structure of self-pollinated and cross pollinated crops. Emasculation and hybridization techniques in self & cross pollinated crops. Consequences of inbreeding on genetic structure of resulting populations. Study of male sterility system. Handling of segregation populations. 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.

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BIOCHEMISTRY/PHYSIOLOGY/MICROBIOLOGY/ENVIRONMENTAL

Agricultural Microbiology

AG-304-2(1+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

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AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Agricultural Finance and Co-Operation

AG-305-3(2+1)

Theory

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

Practicals

Analysis of progress and performance of commercial banks and RRBs using published data. Visit to a commercial bank, cooperative bank and cooperative society to acquire firsthand knowledge of their management, schemes and procedures. Estimation of credit requirement of farm business - A case study. Preparation and analysis of balance sheet - A case study. Preparation and analysis of income statement - A case study. Appraisal of a loan proposal - A case study. Techno-economic parameters for preparation of projects. Preparation of Bankable projects for various agricultural products J.S. and its value added products.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Farm Machinery and Power

AG-306-2(1+1)

Theory

Status of Farm Power in India, Sources of Farm Power, I.C. engines, working principles of IC 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.

Practicals

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 seedcum-fertilizer drills their seed metering mechanism and calibration, planters and transplanter Familiarization with different types of sprayers and dusters Familiarization with different intercultivation equipment, Familiarization with harvesting and threshing machinery.

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PLANT PATHOLOGY

Principles of Integrated Pest and Disease Management

AG-307-3(2+1)

Theory

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

Practical

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

BIOCHEMISTRY/PHYSIOLOGY/MICROBIOLOGY/ENVIRONMENTAL

Environmental Studies and Disaster Management

AG-308-3(2+1)

Theory

Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Definition, scope and importance. Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources, Natural resources and associated problems.

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

Ecosystems: Concept of an ecosystem, Structure and function of an ecosystem, Producers, consumers and decomposers, Energy flow in the ecosystem. Ecological succession, Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:

- a. Forest ecosystem
- b. Grassland ecosystem
- Desert ecosystem
- 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-sports 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.

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Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. Social Issues and the Environment: From Unsustainable to Sustainable development, Urban problems related to energy, Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management. Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions, climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. dies. Wasteland reclamation. Consumerism and waste products. Environment Protection Act. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act. Wildlife Protection Act. Forest Conservation Act. Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. Public awareness. Human Population and the Environment: population growth, variation among nations, population explosion, Family Welfare Programme. Environment and human health: Human Rights, Value Education, HIV/AIDS. Women and Child Welfare. Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health.

Disaster Management

Natural Disasters- Meaning and nature of natural disasters, their types and effects. Floods, drought, cyclone, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, volcanic eruptions, Heat and cold waves, Climatic change: global warming, Sea level rise, ozone depletion. Man Made Disasters- Nuclear disasters, chemical disasters, biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire, oil fire, air pollution, water pollution, deforestation, industrial waste water pollution, road accidents, rail accidents, air accidents, sea accidents. Disaster Management- Effect to migrate natural disaster at national and global levels. International strategy for disaster reduction. Concept of disaster management, national disaster management framework; financial arrangements; role of NGOs, community—based organizations and media. Central, state, district and local administration; Armed forces in disaster response; Disaster response; Police and other organizations.

Practical

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

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STATISTICS, COMPUTER APPLICATION AND IPR

Statistical Methods

AG-309-2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction to Statistics and its Applications in Agriculture, Graphical Representation of Data, Measures of Central Tendency & Dispersion, Definition of Probability, Addition and Multiplication Theorem (without proof). Simple Problems Based on Probability. Binomial & Poisson Distributions, Definition of Correlation, Scatter Diagram. Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation. Linear Regression Equations. Introduction to Test of Significance, One sample & two sample test t for Means, Chi-Square Test of Independence of Attributes in 2 ~2 Contingency Table. Introduction to Analysis of Variance, Analysis of One Way Classification. Introduction to Sampling Methods, Sampling versus Complete Enumeration, Simple Random Sampling with and without replacement, Use of Random Number Tables for selection of Simple Random Sample.

Practical

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

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AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Introductory Soil and Water Conservation Engineering

AG-310-2(1+1)

Theory

Introduction to Scil 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.

Practical

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

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ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

DAIRY SCIENCE

AG-311 - 3(2+1)

Theory

GENERAL: Concept of Dairying, Dairying in India. Dairy development in different five year plans.

Dairy production statistics. Cleaning and sanitization of dairy equipment.

Dairy cooperatives, Functioning of dairy cooperatives societies, Functioning of Anand Pattern, White revolution. Objectives and achievements of operation flood.

Milk and its secretion, Transportation and milk distribution, pricing policy of milk. Platform tests Filtration, Straining and Clarification of milk, Standardization, Milk adulteration and its deection.

Common preservatives of milk and their detection, Legal standards of milk. Factors affecting the quality and quantity of milk, Nutritive value of milk and milk product.

Basic principle of refrigeration and cold storage of milk and milk product. Common adulterants of ghee, khoa and their detection.

Practical

- 1. Sampling of milk.
- 2. C.O.B Test
- 3. M.B.R. Test
- 4. Sediment Test.
- 5. Problems on Standardization.
- Detection of adulterants viz. water. Starch, urea, detergent and refined oil 6.
- 7. Problems on adulteration.
- 81 Hansa Test.
- 9. Detection of preservatives.
- 10. Alcohol test.
- 11. Acidity of milk.

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ENTOMOLOGY

Fundamentals of Entomology-II

, AG-312-2(1+1)

Theory

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.

Categories of pests. Concept of IPM, Practices, scope and limitations of IPM. Classification of insecticides, toxicity of insecticides and formulations of insecticides. Chemical controlimportance, 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. Survey survillance and forecasting of insect - pests, safety issues of pesticides ussesse.

Practical

Sampling Techniques for estimation of insect population and damage. Insecticides and their formulation pesticide appliances and their maintinance.

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