



# **Evaluation Scheme & Syllabus**

**Of**

# **Bachelor of (Hons.) Agriculture (II Year)**

*(w.e.f. Academic Session 2022-23)*

**Department of Agriculture**

**INVERTIS UNIVERSITY - INVERTIS VILLAGE Bareilly-**

**Lucknow NH-24, Bareilly**

## Examination Scheme (Third Semester)

III Semester (Credit hours distribution)			
S.No	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
1.	BAG301	Crop Production Technology – I ( <i>Kharif</i> Crops)	2 (1+1)
2.	BAG302	Fundamentals of Plant Breeding	3(2+1)
3.	BAG303	Agricultural Finance and Cooperation	3 (2+1)
4.	BAG304	Agri- Informatics	2 (1+1)
5.	BAG305	Farm Machinery and Power	2 (1+1)
6.	BAG306	Production Technology for Vegetables and Spices	2(1+1)
7.	BAG307	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	3(2+1)
8.	BAG308	Statistical Methods	2(1+1)
9.	BAG309	Livestock and Poultry Management	4(3+1)
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>23 (14+9)</b>

3(2+1)- indicate 2 Lecture and one practical

Evaluation Scheme									
Course code	Course title	C	L	P	PM	UT	ESM	T	MP
BAG301	Crop Production Technology – I ( <i>Kharif</i> Crops)	2	1	1	20	30	50	100	10.0
BAG302	Fundamentals of Plant Breeding	3	2	1	20	30	50	100	10.0
BAG303	Agricultural Finance and Cooperation	3	2	1	20	30	50	100	10.0
BAG304	Agri- Informatics	2	1	1	20	30	50	100	10.0
BAG305	Farm Machinery and Power	2	1	1	20	30	50	100	10.0
BAG306	Production Technology for Vegetables and Spices	2	1	1	20	30	50	100	10.0
BAG307	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	3	2	1	20	30	50	100	10.0
BAG308	Statistical Methods	2	1	1	20	30	50	100	10.0
BAG309	Livestock and Poultry Management	4	3	1	20	30	50	100	10.0
C-Credit, L-Lecture, P-Practical, UT-Unit test, ESM: End semester marks, MP: Maximum Points									

**Points obtained in a course= Obtained Points X No. of credits**

**GPA= Points obtained/Total credits**

**CGPA= Total points scored/ Course credits**

**OGPA= Total points scored (after excluding failure points)/Course credits**

**BAG301: CROP PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY – I (KHARIF CROPS)**

<b>Teaching Scheme</b> Lectures and Practical: 2 hr./week (1+1) Tutorials: Nil Credits: 2	<b>Examination Schemes</b> Unit Test: 30 Marks Practical marks :20 Marks End Semester Exam:50 Marks
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**Course Objectives:**

- 1.To know the origin, geographical distribution, economic importance, soil and climatic requirements, varieties, cultural practices and yield of *Kharif* crops.
- 2.To identify weeds in *kharif* season crops.
- 3.To understand the yield attributing characters of *Kharif* crops and estimate yield of *Kharif* crops.
- 4.Basic knowledge of production technology of *Kharif* crops

**Syllabus****Theory**

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

**Practical**

Rice nursery preparation; transplanting of rice; sowing of soybean, pigeonpea and mungbean, maize, groundnut and cotton; Effect of seed size on germination and seedling vigour of *kharif* season crops; Effect of sowing depth on germination of *kharif* crops; Identification of weeds in *kharif* season crops; Top dressing and foliar feeding of nutrients; Study of yield contributing characters and yield calculation of *kharif* season crops; Study of crop varieties and important agronomic experiments at experimental farm; Study of forage experiments, morphological description of *kharif* season crops; Visit to research centers of related crops.

**References:**

1. Singh, Chhidda, Singh, Prem and Singh, Rajbir. 2003. Modern Techniques of Raising Field Crops, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
2. Panda, S.C.2012. Modern Concepts and Advance Principles in Crop Production. Agrobios (India), Jodhpur
3. Singh, S.S.and Singh, Rajesh. 2013. Crop Management Under Irrigated and Rainfed Conditions. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Singh, S.S.and Singh, Rajesh. 2015. Principles and Practices of Agronomy (5th Re-set), Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
5. Rathore, P.S. 2000. Techniques and Management of Field Crop Production, Agrobios (India), Jodhpur.
6. Prasad, Rajendra. 2002. Text Book of Field Crops Production, ICAR, New Delhi.

**Course Outcomes:**

<b>After completing the course, students will be able to:</b>
1.Student will able to plan and manage cultivation of <i>Kharif</i> crops
2.Identify seasonal weeds and their management.
3.Detailed knowledge on geographical adaption of crops and their cultivation practices
4.Qualtiy and other important constituents, storage management and important varieties of different crops

## BAG302- FUNDAMENTALS OF PLANT BREEDING

<b>Teaching Scheme</b> Lectures and Practical: 3 hr./week (2+1) Tutorials: Nil Credits: 3	<b>Examination Schemes</b> Unit Test: 30 Marks Practical marks :20 Marks End Semester Exam:50 Marks
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### Course Objectives:

- 1.To study the principle, objective, methods and use of plant breeding
- 2.Acquaintance with concept, nature and role of plant breeding, major achievements and future prospects.
- 3.Genetics in relation to plant breeding, modes of reproduction and apomixes, self – incompatibility and male sterility- genetic consequences, cultivar options.
- 4.Plant Breeder’s kit, Study of germplasm of various crops.
- 5.Study of floral structure of self-pollinated and cross-pollinated crops.
- 6.Emasculation and hybridization techniques in self- & cross-pollinated crops.

### Syllabus

#### Theory

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

#### Practical

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

**Text and Reference books:**

1. Essentials of Plant Breeding, Phundhan Singh, Kalyani Publishers 2018
2. Plant Breeding, Principles and methods, Kalyani Publishers 2017
3. Alard, R.W. 2000. Principles of Plant Breeding. John Willey & Sons, New York.
4. Chahel, G.S. and S.S. Ghosal. 2002. Principles and Procedures of Plant Breeding, Biotechnological and Conventional Approaches. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Singh, B.D. 2005. Plant Breeding. Kalyani Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Singh, P. 2001. Essentials of Plant Breeding-Principles and Methods. Kalyani Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Jain, H.K. and M.C. Kharkwal. 2004. Plant Breeding- Mendelian to Molecular Approach. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. Sharma, A.K. 2005. Breeding Technology of Crop Plants (Edt.). Yash Publishing House, Bikaner.
9. Shekhawat, S. S. (ed) (2016). Advances and Current Issues in Agriculture, Vol. III. Shiksha Prakashan, S. M. S. Highway, Jaipur.

**Course Outcomes:****After completing the course, students will be able to:**

1. Acquaintance with concept, nature and role of plant breeding, major achievements and future prospects
2. Genetics in relation to plant breeding, modes of reproduction and apomixes, self – incompatibility and male sterility- genetic consequences, cultivar options.
3. Plant Breeder's kit, Study of germplasm of various crops. Study of floral structure of self-pollinated and cross-pollinated crops.
4. Emasculation and hybridization techniques in self- & cross-pollinated crops.
5. Student will be able to understand different scientific methods to provide improved crop varieties to the farmers /mass.
6. Student will be able to understand advanced technology of plant breeding

## BAG303-AGRICULTURAL FINANCE AND COOPERATION

<b>Teaching Scheme</b> Lectures and Practical: 3 hr./week (2+1) Tutorials: Nil Credits: 3	<b>Examination Schemes</b> Unit Test: 30 Marks Practical marks :20 Marks End Semester Exam:50 Marks
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### Course Objectives:

1. To study about agriculture finance and its role in Indian agriculture
2. To study about agriculture credit system.
3. To study the role of NABARD, RBI, World bank in Indian agriculture
4. To study the balance sheet and SWOT analysis

### Syllabus

#### Theory

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

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

#### Practical

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

### References:

1. Johil, S.S. and C.V.More.1970. Essentials of Farm Financial Management. Today and Tomorrow Printers and Publishers, New Delhi
2. John, J. Hampton.1983. Financial decision making: Concepts, Problems and Cases of India. New Delhi

3. Mamoria, C.B. and R.D. Saksena. 1973. Co-Operatives in India. Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
4. Mukhi, H.R. 1983. Cooperation in India and Abroad. New Heights Publishers, New Delhi.
5. S. Subba Reddy, P. Raghu Ram, 1996, Agricultural finance and management, Oxford & IBH Pub. Co, New Delhi.
6. Kamat, G.S., 1978, New Dimensions of Cooperative Management, Himalyan Publishing House, Mumbai.
7. Nelson and Murray, 1988. Agricultural Finance. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Pandey, U.K. 1990. An Introduction to Agricultural Finance, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

**Course Outcomes:**

**After completing the course, students will be able to:**

1. Detailed knowledge on Agricultural Finance- meaning, scope and significance, credit needs and its role in Indian agriculture.
2. Agriculture credit: meaning, definition, need, classification. Credit analysis: 4 R's, and 3C's of credits.
3. Agricultural Cooperation – Meaning, brief history of cooperative development in India, objectives, principles of cooperation, significance of cooperatives in Indian agriculture.
4. Student will be able to understand scope and significance of Agriculture Finance.
5. Student will be able to understand significance of cooperatives in Indian agriculture.

## BAG304-AGRI- INFORMATICS

<b>Teaching Scheme</b> Lectures and Practical: 2 hr./week (1+1) Tutorials: Nil Credits: 2	<b>Examination Schemes</b> Unit Test: 30 Marks Practical marks :20 Marks End Semester Exam:50 Marks
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### Course Objectives:

1. Student will be aware with fundamental of computer and its different application
2. Will be able to understand the role of computer in agriculture
3. Use of ICT in agriculture
4. Will be able to operate different apps of smart phone related to agriculture like market price etc

### Syllabus

#### Theory

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

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

#### Practical

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

### Reference:

- 1.G. Vanitha. Agriculture informatics. New India Publishing Agency
- 2.Subrat K Mahapatra, S.K.Mohanty, J. Bhuiya and JS. Pradhan: Introductory Agri- Informatics. Jain Brothers publication.

<p>3.Amit Deogirikar and SanchaliKshrisagar, A textbook of Agri-informatics: Shri RajlakshmiPrakashan, Aurangabad.</p> <p>4.John Walkenbach, Herb Tyson, Michael R.Groh, FaitheWempen, Microsoft Office 2010 Bible</p> <p>5.Bangia, LearningMs Office 2010</p> <p>6.Prof. Satish Jain and M.Geetha, MS-Office 2010 Training Guide</p> <p>7.Kate Shoup, Microsoft Office 2010</p> <p>8.Melanie Gass, It's All about You! Office 2010</p> <p>9.Nancy Conner and Matthew MacDonald, Office 2010: The Missing Manual</p>
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**Course Outcomes:**

<b>After completing the course, students will be able to:</b>
1.Basic knowledge on Computers
2.Anatomy of Computers, Memory Concepts, Units of Memory, Operating System, definition and types.
3.Applications of MS-Office for creating.
4.Editing and formatting a document. Student will able to learn computer application for the development of agriculture.
5.Student will able to learn IT tools for the development of agriculture.

## **BAG305: FARM MACHINERY AND POWER**

<b>Teaching Scheme</b>	<b>Examination Schemes</b>
Lectures and Practical: 2 hr./week (1+1) Tutorials: Nil Credits: 2	Unit Test: 30 Marks Practical marks :20 Marks End Semester Exam:50 Marks

### **Course Objectives:**

1. Basic knowledge of farm machinery and power
2. To acquaints with the IC engines and their working.
3. Will get familiarize with the different part of tractor.
4. Will learn to derive tractors.
5. Will get familiarize with different implements used in agricultural practices in field.

### **Syllabus**

#### **Theory**

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

#### **Practical**

Study of different components of I.C.engine; To study air cleaning and cooling system of engine; Familiarization with clutch, transmission, differential and final drive of a tractor; Familiarization with lubrication and fuel supply system of engine; Familiarization with brake, steering, hydraulic control system of engine; Learning of tractor driving; Familiarization with operation of power tiller; Implements for hill agriculture; Familiarization with different types of primary and secondary tillage implements: mould plough, disc plough 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 intercultural equipment. Familiarization with harvesting and threshing machinery.

### **References:**

1. Principles of Agricultural Engineering. Vol. I. 2012. Michael, A.M. and T.P. Ojha. Jain Brothers, Jodhpur.
2. Farm Tractors, Maintenance and Repair.1989. Rai and Jain. Tata Mc Graw Hill Publ. New Delhi.
3. Elements of Farm Machinery.1989. Srivastava, A.C. Oxford IBH Publ. Company, New Delhi.
4. Elements of Agricultural Engineering, Vol. I & III. 1989. Singhal, O.P. Suraj Prakashan, Allahabad.
5. Element of Agricultural Engineering. 1990. Sahay, Jagdishwar. Agro. Book Agency, New Chitragupta Nagar, Patna.

**Course Outcomes:**

<b>After completing the course, students will be able to:</b>
1. Student will be able to understand use of different farm machinery in Agriculture.
2. Student will be able to understand significance of power to operate farm machinery.
3. Detailed knowledge on Status of Farm Power in India, Sources of Farm Power.
4. I.C. engines, working principles of IC engines, comparison of two stroke and four stroke cycle engines, fuel supply and hydraulic control system of a tractor.
5. Tractor types, Cost analysis of tractor power and attached implement.

**BAG306-PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY FOR VEGETABLES AND SPICES**

<b>Teaching Scheme</b> Lectures and Practical: 2 hr./week (1+1) Tutorials: Nil Credits: 2	<b>Examination Schemes</b> Unit Test: 30 Marks Practical marks :20 Marks End Semester Exam:50 Marks
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**Course Objectives:**

1. Basic knowledge of production technology of Vegetable and spices
2. To study the climate and soil required by different vegetable and spice crops.
3. To study methods and technology of production.

**Syllabus****Theory**

Importance of vegetables & spices in human nutrition and national economy, kitchen gardening, brief about origin, area, climate, soil, improved varieties and cultivation practices such as time of sowing, 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**

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.

**References:**

1. B.R. Choudhary A Text book on production technology of vegetables (2009) Kalyani Publishers
2. K S Yawalkar Vegetable crops in India (2008) Agri-Horticultural Pub. House. Nagpur
3. K. V. Kamath Vegetable Crop Production (2007). Oxford Book Company
4. M.S. Dhaliwal Handbook of Vegetable Crops (2008). Kalyani Publishers
5. P. Hazra Modern Technology in Vegetable Production (2011) New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi
6. Pruthi, J.S Minor Spices of India- Crop Management Postharvest Technology (2001) ICAR
7. S. Thamburaj Text book of vegetable, tuber crops and Spices (2014) ICAR

**Course Outcomes:****After completing the course, students will be able to:**

1. To study about origin, area, production, improved varieties and cultivation practices.
2. Student will be able to understand importance of vegetable and spices in nutrition and economy
3. Student will be able to learn cultivation of vegetable and spices

**BAG307-ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

<b>Teaching Scheme</b> Lectures and Practical: 3 hr./week (2+1) Tutorials: Nil Credits: 3	<b>Examination Schemes</b> Unit Test: 30 Marks Practical marks :20 Marks End Semester Exam:50 Marks
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**Course Objectives:**

- 1.To get familiar with important terms of the subject
- 2.To get knowledge of Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Definition, scope and importance
3. To study about natural Resources, Renewable and non-renewable resources, Natural resources and associated problems.

**Syllabus****Theory**

Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Definition, scope and importance  
Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources, Natural resources and associate problems. a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people. b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies. d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and 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 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. 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.

**References:**

1. Ecology and Environment- P D Sharma, 2010, Rastogi publication, Meerut- New Delhi
2. Environmental Science: A New Approach- Pushpa Dahiya, Manisha Ahlawat, 2013, Alpha Science
3. Fundamentals of environmental Sciences, Bamanayha B. R. Verma L. N. and Verma A., 2005, Yash publishing house, Bikaner
4. Disaster Management and Risk Reduction: *Role of Environmental Knowledge*, Editor(s): Anil K. Gupta, Sreeja S. Nair, Florian Bemmerlein-Lux, Sandhya Chatterji, 2013, Alpha Science
5. Environmental Biology, Agarwal K C, 1999, Agro Botanica, Bikaner

**Course Outcomes:**

**After completing the course, students will be able to:**

1. Knowledge of Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Definition, scope and importance.
2. Knowledge about natural Resources, Renewable and non-renewable resources, Natural resources and associated problems.

**BAG308- STATISTICAL METHODS**

<b>Teaching Scheme</b> Lectures and Practical: 2 hr./week (1+1) Tutorials: Nil Credits: 2	<b>Examination Schemes</b> Unit Test: 30 Marks Practical marks :20 Marks End Semester Exam:50 Marks
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**Course Objectives:**

1. To study the mathematics dealing with the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation and presentation of data.
2. In applying statistics to, for example, a scientific, industrial, or social problem, to begin with a statistical population or a statistical model process to be studied.
3. Statistics deals with all aspects of data including the planning of data collection in terms of the design of surveys and experiments.

**Syllabus****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  $2 \times 2$  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  $2 \times 2$  contingency table; Analysis of Variance One Way Classification; Analysis of Variance Two way classification; Selection of random sample using Simple Random Sampling.

**Text and Reference books:**

1. Chandel, S.R.S. 1998. Handbook of Agril. Statistics. Achal Prakashan Mandir, Kanpur.
2. Gupta S.P. 2002. Statistical Methods. Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. Agarwal B.L. 1991. Basic Statistics Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.

**Course Outcomes:****After completing the course, students will be able to**

1. Graphical Representation of Data.
2. Acquaintance with Statistics and its Applications in Agriculture
3. Field experimentation, data analysis and interpretation of result

**BAG309-LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY MANAGEMENT**

<b>Teaching Scheme</b> Lectures and Practical: 4 hr./week (3+1) Tutorials: Nil Credits: 4	<b>Examination Schemes</b> Unit Test: 30 Marks Practical marks :20 Marks End Semester Exam:50 Marks
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**Course Objectives:**

1. To understand the importance of farm animals.
2. To study characters of indigenous and exotic breeds of cattle, goat, buffalo, swine and poultry.
3. To study the management of farm animals, its nutrient requirement and its housing

**Syllabus****Theory**

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

**Practical**

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

**References:-**

1. Banerjee, G.C. 2013. A Text Book of Animal Husbandry. 8th Ed. Oxford & IBH Pub.CO .Pvt. Ltd .N-Delhi.
2. Devendra C and Mecleroy GB, 1982. Goat and Sheep Production in Tropics.
3. Sastry N S R and Thomas, Ck 2006. Livestock Production and Management, Kalyani.
4. Thomas CK and Sastry, NSR. 1991. Dairy Bovine Production. Kalyani.
5. ICAR, Handbook of Animal Husbandry,2011.3 rd revised Ed.
6. Dimiri, U, Sharma, M C and Tiwari R. 2013. Swine production and Health Management. New India Pub Agency.
7. Singh, R A. 1996. Poultry Production 3rd Ed. Kalyani.
8. Prasad,J.2008. Poultry Production and management. Kalyani Pub.

**Course Outcomes:****After completing the course, students will be able to:**

1. Understood the importance of farm animals and its influence in rural economy
2. Gained knowledge on characteristics of indigenous and exotic breeds of cattle, goat, buffalo, swine and poultry
3. knowledge on management of farm animals, its nutrient requirement and its housing Reproduction in farm animals and poultry.
4. Housing principles.
5. Management of sheep, goat and swine. Incubation, hatching and brooding. Management of growers and layers.

## Examination Scheme (Fourth Semester)

VI Semester (Credit hours distribution)			
S.No	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
1.	BAG401	Crop Production Technology –II ( <i>Rabi Crops</i> )	2 (1+1)
2.	BAG402	Production Technology for Ornamental Crops, MAP and Landscaping	2(1+1)
3.	BAG403	Renewable Energy and Green Technology	2(1+1)
4.	BAG404	Problematic Soils and their Management	2 (2+0)
5.	BAG405	Production Technology for Fruit and Plantation Crops	2 (1+1)
6.	BAG406	Principles of Seed Technology	3(1+2)
7.	BAG407	Farming System & Sustainable Agriculture	1(1+0)
8.	BAG408	Agricultural Marketing Trade & Prices	3(2+1)
9.	BAG409	Introductory Agro-meteorology & Climate Change	2(1+1)
10.		Elective Course*	3 credits
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>19(11+8)+3*</b>
<b>19(11+8)+3:</b> 19 lectures per week, (11+8) :indicate 11 Lecture and 8 practical and 3- represent elective courses			

Evaluation Scheme									
Course code	Course title	C	L	P	PM	UT	ESM	T	MP
BAG401	Crop Production Technology –II ( <i>Rabi Crops</i> )	2	1	1	20	30	50	100	10.0
BAG402	Production Technology for Ornamental Crops, MAP and Landscaping	2	1	1	20	30	50	100	10.0
BAG403	Renewable Energy and Green Technology	2	1	1	20	30	50	100	10.0
BAG404	Problematic Soils and their Management	2	2	0	0	50	50	100	10.0
BAG405	Production Technology for Fruit and Plantation Crops	2	1	1	20	30	50	100	10.0
BAG406	Principles of Seed Technology	3	1	2	20	30	50	100	10.0
BAG407	Farming System & Sustainable Agriculture	1	1	0	0	50	50	100	10.0
BAG408	Agricultural Marketing Trade & Prices	3	2	1	20	30	50	100	10.0
BAG409	Introductory Agro-meteorology & Climate Change	2	1	1	20	30	50	100	10.0
	Elective Course*	3			20	30	50	100	10.0
C-Credit, L-Lecture, P-Practical, UT-Unit test, ESM: End semester marks, MP-Maximum points, Elective Course*: To be select from the elective course list									

**Points obtained in a course= Obtained Points X No. of credits**

**GPA= Points obtained/Total credits**

**CGPA= Total points scored/ Course credits**

**OGPA= Total points scored (after excluding failure points)/Course credits**

<b>BAG401: CROP PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY –II (RABI CROPS)</b>	
<b>Teaching Scheme</b> Lectures and Practical: 2 hr./ week (1+1) Tutorials: Nil Credits: 2	<b>Examination Scheme</b> Unit Test: 30Marks Practical marks: 20Marks End Semester Exam:50Marks

### Course Objectives:

1. To study the origin, geographical distribution and economic importance of different *Rabi* crops.
2. To study the weeds, disease and pest of different crops and their management.
3. To study the cultivation and production of different medicinal and aromatic crops.
4. To study the extraction of essential oil from different parts of medicinal and aromatic plants.
5. To study cultivation practices of different fodder crops.

### Syllabus

#### Theory

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

#### Practical

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

### Text and Reference books:

- 1.Singh, Chhidda, Singh, Prem and Singh, Rajbir.2003. Modern Techniques of Raising Field Crops, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 2.Singh, S.S.1998. Crop Management Under Irrigated and Rainfed Conditions. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3.Panda, S.C.2012. Modern Concepts and Advance Principles in Crop Production. Agrobios (India), Jodhpur
- 4.Singh, S.S.and Singh, Rajesh. 2013. Crop Management Under Irrigated and Rainfed Conditions. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5.Rathore, P.S. 2000. Techniques and Management of Field Crop Production, Agrobios (India), Jodhpur.
- 6.Prasad, Rajendra. 2002. Textbook of Field Crops Production, ICAR, New Delhi.
- 7.ICAR. 2010. Handbook of Agriculture (6<sup>th</sup> edition), Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.
- 8.Reddy, S.R. 2012. Agronomy of Field Crops. Kalyani Books, New Delhi.

<b>BAG402: PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY FOR ORNAMENTAL CROPS, MAP AND LANDSCAPING</b>
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**Course Outcomes:**

<b>After completing the course, students will be able to:</b>
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| 1. Students will be able to know about the economic importance of medicinal and Aromatic crops in present sphere. |
| 2. Will be able to identify weeds, pest and diseases along with their management.                                 |
| 3. It will be helpful to know about basic morphological characteristics of <i>Rabi</i> crops.                     |
| 4. Input management of different crops.   |

<b>Teaching Scheme</b> Lectures and Practical: 2 hr./ week (1+1) Tutorials: Nil Credits: 2	<b>Examination Scheme</b> Unit Test: 30Marks Practical marks: 20Marks End Semester Exam:50Marks
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**Course Objectives:**

1. To study about ornamental, medicinal and aromatic plants
2. To study about landscaping and their principles.
3. To study plant technology of different flowers and medicinal plants.
4. To understand medicinal value of different crops
5. To study training and pruning of ornamental plants

**Syllabus**

**Theory**

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

**Practical**

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

**Text and Reference books:**

- 1.A.K. Tiwari and R. Kumar Fundamentals of ornamental horticulture and landscape gardening (2012) New India
- 2 Arora, J.S. Introductory Ornamental Horticulture (2006) Kalyani Publishers
- 3 Atal, E. K. and Kapur, B. Cultivation and Utilization of Medicinal and Aromatic plants (1982) CSIR, New Delhi
- 4 Azhar Ali Farooqui and Sreeramu, B.S. Cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants (2001) United Press Limited
- 5 Bimal das Chowdhury and Balai Lal Jana Flowering Garden trees (2014) Pointer publishers, Jaipur
- 6 Bose, T.K. Malti, R.G. Dhua, R.S. & Das, P. Floriculture and Landscaping (2004) Nayaprakash 7 Bose, T.K. and Mukherjee, D. Gardening in India (2004) Oxford & IBH Publishers 8 Chadha, K.L. and

Chaudhary, B. Ornamental Horticulture in India (1986) ICAR 9
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**Course Outcomes:**

<b>After completing the course, students will be able to:</b>
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1. To evaluate natural herbal products from an economic perspective.
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2. To use medicinal and aromatic herbs sustainably.
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3. To set up business related to medicinal, aromatic and landscaping.
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4. To develop effective ideas related to collecting, processing and marketing herbal natural sources.
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5. Understand medicinal value of different plants
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<del>BAG 403: RENEWABLE ENERGY AND GREEN TECHNOLOGY</del>	
<del>BAG 404: PROBLEMATIC SOILS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT</del>	
<del>Teaching Scheme</del>	<del>Examination Scheme</del>
Lectures and Practical: 2 hr./ week (1+1)	Unit Test: 30Marks
Tutorials: Nil	Practical marks: 20Marks
Credits: 2	End Semester Exam:50Marks

**Course Objectives:**

1. To study about energy sources and their contribution in agriculture.
2. To study biomass and its utilization in the production of biofuel.
3. To study about production of biodiesel, bio oil, bio alcohol etc.
4. To give an overview on unfruitfulness, pollination, fertilization and parthenocarpy
5. To study the utilization of solar energy in various aspects.
6. To study cultivation of different aromatic and medicinal plants along with their uses

**Syllabus**

**Theory**

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

**Practical**

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

**Text and Reference books:**

1. G.D. Rai. Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Kh Publishers, New Delhi.
2. N. S. Rathore. A.K. Kurchania, N.L. Panwar. (2007). Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Himanshu Publications.
3. N.S. Rathore. A. K. Kurchania, N.L. Panwar. (2007). Renewable Energy, Theory and Practice, Himanshu Publications.
4. K.C. Khandelwal. & S.S. Mandi. (1990). Biogas Technology.

**Course Outcomes:**

**After completing the course, students will be able to:**

1. Understand the role of renewable sources in agriculture sector
2. Understand the bio fuel production and their applications in today's world.

<b>Teaching Scheme</b> <b>BAG 405: PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY FOR FRUIT AND PLANTATION CROPS</b> Lectures and Practical: 2 hr./ week (2+0)	<b>Examination Scheme</b> Unit test :50 Marks End Semester Exam:50Marks
Tutorials: Nil Credits: 2	

**Course Objectives:**

1. To study about the quality and fertility of soil.
2. To study about the problematic soils of India along with their management.
3. To study about the wasteland present in India.
4. To give an overviews on land capability classification.

**Syllabus**

**Theory**

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

Irrigation water–quality and standards, utilization of saline water in agriculture. Remote sensing and GIS in diagnosis and management of problem soils. Multipurpose tree species, bio remediation through MPTs of soils, land capability and classification, land suitability classification. Problematic soils under different Agro-ecosystem.

**Text and Reference books:**

1. Bear FE. 1964. Chemistry of the Soil. Oxford & IBH.
2. Jurinak JJ. 1978. Salt-affected Soils. Department of Soil Science & Biometeorology. Utah State Univ.
3. USDA Handbook No. 60. 1954. Diagnosis and improvement of Saline and Alkali Soils. Oxford & IBH.
4. Abrol, I.P. and Dhurvanarayana, V.V. (1998) Technologies for wasteland development, ICAR, New Delhi-110012
5. Cirsan Paul, J.(1985) Principles of remote sensing. Longman, New York.
6. Richards, L.A. (1954). Diagnosis and improvement of saline and alkali soils. USDA Hand book No. 60, Washington, DC USA.
7. Somani, L.L. and Totawat, K.L. (1993). Management of salt affected soils and waters. Agrotech publishing Academy, Udaipur.

**Course Outcomes:**

**After completing the course, students will be able to:**

1. Knowledge of different reclamation and management practices for the development of the soils.
2. Understand the different factors responsible for saline ,sodic and acidic soils and their properties
3. Capable of identifying problematic soils in India and their management

Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme
<b>BAG 406: PRINCIPLES OF SEED TECHNOLOGY</b>	
Lectures and Practical: 2 hr./ week (1+1)	Unit Test: 30 Marks
Tutorials: Nil	Practical Marks: 20 Marks
Credits: 2	End Semester Exam: 50 Marks

### Course Objectives:

1. To study production technology of major and minor fruits.
2. To study the cultivation of plantation crops.
3. To study the importance of fruit and plantation crops.

### Syllabus

#### Theory

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

#### Practical

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

### Text and Reference books:

- 1 Bal, J.S. Fruit Growing (2010) Kalyani Publishers
- 2 Banday F.A. and Sharma M.K. Advances in Temperate Fruit Production (2010) Kalyani Publishers
- 3 Bose, T.K., Mitra, S.K. and Sanyal, D. Tropical and Sub-Tropical-Vol-I (2002) Nayaprakash, Kolkata
- 4 Chadha, T.R Text Book of Temperate Fruits (2001) ICAR Publication
- 5 Chattopadhyay T.K. A text book on Pomology-IV Devoted to Temperate fruits (2009) Kalyani Publishers
- 6 Das B.C and Das S.N . Cultivation of Minor Fruits Kalyani Publishers
- 7 K.L.Chadda Advanced in Horticulture (2009) Malhotra Publishing House, New Delhi
- 8 Kumar, N.J.B. M. Md. Abdul Khaddar, Ranga Swamy, P. and Irrulappan, I. Introduction to spices, Plantation crops and Aromatic plants (1997) Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
- 9 Radha T and Mathew L. Fruit crops (2007) New India Publishing Agency 10 S.P. Singh Commercial fruits (2004) Kalyani Publishers

### Course Outcomes:

#### After completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Students will understand package of practices for the major crops like mango, banana, guava, lemon, pineapple, coffee, coconut and rub

<b>Teaching Scheme</b> Lectures and Practical: 3 hr./ week (1+2) Tutorials: Nil Credits: 3	<b>Examination Scheme</b> Unit Test: 30 Marks Practical Marks: 20 Marks End Semester Exam:50Marks
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**Course Objectives:**

1. To study about seeds and its importance in agriculture.
2. To study different classes of seeds
3. To study the seed production of some importance crops, pulses etc
4. To give an overview seed certification.
5. To study seed acts.

**Syllabus**

**Theory**

Seed and seed technology: introduction, definition and importance. Deterioration causes of crop varieties and their control; Maintenance of genetic purity during seed production, seed quality; Definition, Characters of good quality seed, different classes of seed. Foundation and certified seed production of important **cereals, pulses, oilseeds, fodder and vegetables**. Seed certification, phases of certification, procedure for seed certification, field inspection. Seed Act and Seed Act enforcement. Duty and powers of seed inspector, offences and penalties. Seeds Control Order 1983, Varietal Identification through Grow Out Test and Electrophoresis, Molecular and Biochemical test. Detection of genetically modified crops, Transgene contamination in non-GM crops, GM crops and organic seed production.

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

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.

**Text and Reference books:**

1. Agarwal, R.L.1991.Seed Technology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Delhi
2. Agarwal, P.K. 1999. Seed Technology. ICAR, New Delhi.
3. Subir Sen and Nabinanda Ghosh.1999. Seed Science and Technology. Kalyani Publishers. New Delhi.
4. DhirenraKhare and Mohan S. Bhale.2000. Seed Technology. Scientific Publishers (India), Jodhpur.

<b>BAG 407: FARMING SYSTEM &amp; SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE</b>
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| <p>5. Maloo,S.R., Intodia, S.K. and Pratap Singh.2008. Beej Pradyogiki. Agrotech Publishing Academy.</p> <p>6. A.K. Joshi and B.D. Singh.2005.Seed Technology. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.</p> <p>7. Arya, P.S. 2001. Vegetable Breeding and Seed Production. Kalyani Pub., Ludhiana</p> <p>8. Saxena,R.P.1984. BeezSansadhan. GBPA&amp;T, Pantnagar.</p> <p>9. Singh, B.D. 2005. Plant Breeding. Kalyani Publishing House, New Delhi.</p> <p>10. Shekhawat, S. S. and S. Gangopadhyay (eds.) (2013). Quality Fodder Seed Production. Centre for Forage Management, ARS, SKRAU, Bikaner.</p> |
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**Course Outcomes:**

<b>After completing the course, students will be able to:</b>
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| 1. To supply the disease free seed in the market to get the environment friendly cultivation of crops.                         |
| 2. To increase the farm income by producing high yielding disease free quality seed and decrease the cost of cultivation also. |
| 3. Production of hybrid seed of different crops to increase the farm income.   |
| 4. Store the pure variety seed to avoid the availability crises of pure variety seed due to adverse environmental conditions.  |

Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme
Lectures and Practical: 1 hr./ week (110)	Unit Test: 50 Marks
Tutorials: Nil Credits: 1	End Semester Exam:50 Marks

### Course Objectives:

1. To study different components of farming systems.
2. To study mechanism and interaction of different components
3. To study the processes for waste recycling
4. To study different techniques and approaches of sustainable agriculture.

### Syllabus

#### Theory

Farming System-scope, importance, and concept, Types and systems of farming system and factors affecting types of farming, Farming system components and their maintenance, Cropping system and pattern, multiple cropping system, Efficient cropping system and their evaluation, Allied enterprises and their importance, Tools for determining production and efficiencies in cropping and farming system; Sustainable agriculture-problems and its impact on agriculture, indicators of sustainability, adaptation and mitigation, conservation agriculture strategies in agriculture, HEIA, LEIA and LEISA and its techniques for sustainability, Integrated farming system-historical background, objectives and characteristics, components of IFS and its advantages, Site specific development of IFS model for different agro-climatic zones, resource use efficiency and optimization techniques, Resource cycling and flow of energy in different farming system, farming system and environment, Visit of IFS model in different agro-climatic zones of nearby states University/ institutes and farmers field.

### Text and Reference books:

1. Panda, S.C.2004. Cropping Systems and Farming Systems, Agrobios (India), Jodhpur.
2. Panda, S.C.2012. Modern Concepts and Advance Principles in Crop Production. Agrobios (India), Jodhpur
3. Sharma, Arun K. 2002. A Handbook of Organic Farming, Agrobios (India) Ltd., Jodhpur
4. Balasubramaniyan, P. and Palaniappan, S.P.2016. Principles and Practices of Agronomy (2nd edition), Agrobios (India), Jodhpur.
5. Shukla, Rajeev K. 2004. Sustainable Agriculture, Surbhee Publications, Jaipur
6. Palaniappan, S.P.1985. Cropping Systems in the Tropics: Principles and Management, Wiley Easter Ltd. and TNAU, Coimbatore.
7. Reddy S. R. 2016. Principles of Agronomy (5th edition), Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.

### Course Outcomes:

#### After completing the course, students will be able to:

1. The student will be able to design and develop farming system models.
2. The will learn efficient management of different farming system components

<p><b>Teaching Scheme</b> Lectures and Practical: 3 hr./ week (2+1) Tutorials: Nil Credits: 3</p>	<p><b>Examination Scheme</b> Unit Test: 30Marks Practical marks: 20Marks End Semester Exam:50Marks</p>
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**Course Objectives:**

1. To study market and their different types.
2. To study producer surplus of agriculture commodities.
3. To study product life cycle.
4. To study different types marketing channels.
5. To study E commerce and E marketing.

**Syllabus**

**Theory**

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

**Practical**

Plotting and study of demand and supply curves and calculation of elasticities. Study of relationship between market arrivals and prices of some selected commodities. Computation

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

**Text and Reference Books:**

1. Acharya, S.S. and Agarwal, N.L., 1994, Agricultural Price Analysis and Price Policy, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Acharya, S.S. and Agarwal, N.L., 2004, Agricultural Marketing in India, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi.
3. G. L. Meena, S. S. Burark, D. C. Pant and Rajesh Sharma, 2017. Fundamentals of Agribusiness Management, Agrotech Publishing Academy, Udaipur, ISBN: 978-818321-418-6. First edition.
4. Kahlon, A.S. and George, M.V., 1985, Agricultural Marketing and Price Policy, Allied Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Kohls, Richard L. and Uhl, Joseph N., 1980, Marketing of Agricultural Products, Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc. New York
6. Matoria, C.B and Joshi, R.L., 1971, Principles and Practice of Marketing in India, Kitabmahal, Allahabad.

**Course Outcomes:**

**After completing the course, students will be able to:**

1. Increase in Farm Income: An efficient marketing system ensures higher levels of income for the farmers by reducing the number of middlemen or by restricting the commission on marketing services and the malpractices adopted by them in the marketing of farm products.
2. Growth of Agro-based Industries: An improved and efficient system of agricultural marketing helps in the growth of agro-based industries and stimulates the overall development process of the economy. Many industries depend on agriculture for the supply of raw materials.
3. Adoption and Spread of New Technology: The marketing system helps the farmers in the adoption of new scientific and technical knowledge. New technology requires higher investment and farmers would invest only if they are assured of market clearance.
4. Addition to National Income: Marketing activities add value to the product thereby increasing the nation's gross national product and net national product.
5. Will learn different production factors and their rationalization

**BAG 409: INTRODUCTORY AGRO-METEOROLOGY & CLIMATE CHANGE**

<b>Teaching Scheme</b>	<b>Examination Scheme</b>
Lectures and Practical: 2 hr./ week (1+1)	Unit Test: 30Marks
Tutorials: Nil	Practical marks: 20Marks
Credits: 2	End Semester Exam:50Marks

**Course Objectives:**

1. To study earth atmosphere and their different layers.
2. To study about weather and climate.
3. To study different climatic parameters.
4. To crop weather parameters relationship.
5. To study climate change and mitigation strategies.
6. To study climate and its impact on agriculture.

**Syllabus****Theory**

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

**Practical**

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

**Test and Reference books:**

1. Sacheti, A.K. 1985. Agricultural Meteorological Instructional Cum Practical Manual (Ed.) NCERT Publication, New Delhi.
2. Lal, D.S. 2005 Climatology, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad..
3. Varshneya, M.C. and Balakrishna, Pillai, 2003. Text book of Agricultural Meteorology. ICAR, New-Delhi.
4. Sahu, D.D., 2007. Agrometeorology and Remote sensing: Principles and Practices ,Agrobios (India) , Jodhpur.
5. Murithy, K, and Radha, V. 1995. Practical Manual on Agricultural Meteorology , Kalyani Publishers, New-Delhi
6. Panda, S.C.2012. Modern Concepts and Advance Principles in Crop Production. Agrobios (India), Jodhpur
7. Balasubramanian, P. and Palaniappan, S.P.2016. Principles and Practices of Agronomy, Agrobios (India), Jodhpur

**Course Outcomes:****After completing the course, students will be able to:**

1. Become familiar with atmospheric composition.
2. They will learn about agromet observatory and recording of weather parameters.
3. Will learn strategies to mitigate climate change impacts.
4. Will learn weather forecast and its long term impact on crop production.

