P.G. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SYLLABUS

For

B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture

(Semester: I–VIII)

Session: 2021-22

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR-143001

Sr.	Course	Subject	Period	s per	Ma	arks	Int.	***
No.	Code		Week				Asses	Grand
			Th	Prac	Th	Prac	sment **	Total
1.	MBL-111	Agricultural Microbiology	3	3	25	12	13	50
2.	PBG-112	Fundamentals of Genetics	4	3	37	19	19	75
3.	SSC-113	Fundamentals of Soil Science	4	3	37	19	19	75
4.	FOR-114	Introduction to Forestry	3	3	25	12	13	50
5.	AGR-115	Fundamentals of Agronomy	6	3	50	25	25	100
6.	EXT-116	Rural Sociology and Educational Psychology	4	0	37	0	13	50
7.	BOT-117	Introductory Biology/	3	3	25	12	13	50
	MAT-117	Elementary Mathematics	4	0	37		13	
8.	AGH-118	Agricultural Heritage	1	0	19	0	6	25
9.	ENG-119	Comprehension and Communication Skills in English	3	1	25	12	13	50
10.	GPB-1110/ BPB-1110	Punjabi (Compulsory) / Basic Punjabi (Mudhli Punjabi)	4	0	37	0	13	50
11.	DA1*	*Drug Abuse: Problem, Management and Prevention (Compulsory)	2	0	37	0	13	(NC)
		Total	40/41	18	329/ 341	99	147	575

SEMESTER-I

Note:

- 1. Mathematics for those students who have passed 10+2 (Medical).
- 2. Biology for those students who have passed 10 + 2 (Non Medical).
- 3. Basic Punjabi (Mudhli Punjabi) for those students who have not passed 10or +2 with Punjabi subject.

*NC- Non Credited.

**Total Internal Assessment to be given = 25% (House Test - 10%; Attendance - 10%; Conduct &Academic,Extra Curricular Activities - 5%).

*** Allotment of marks of each course is on the basis of credit hours specified by ICAR (5th Deans' Committee Report, 2016)

SEMESTER-II

Sr. No	Course Code	Subject	Perio Weel	ods per	Marks		Int. Assessment	*** Grand
			Th.	Prac.	Th.	Prac.	**	Total
1.	BCT-121	Fundamentals of Plant Biochemistry and Biotechnology	4	3	37	19	19	75
2.	FSC-122	Fundamentals of Horticulture	3	3	25	12	13	50
3.	SWE-123	Soil and Water Conservation Engineering	3	3	25	12	13	50
4.	BOT-124	Fundamentals of Crop Physiology	3	3	25	12	13	50
5.	AGE-125	Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics	4	0	37	0	13	50
6.	PPL-126	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	6	3	50	25	25	100
7.	ENT-127	Fundamentals of Entomology	6	3	50	25	25	100
8.	EXT-128	Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education	4	3	37	19	19	75
9.	EXT-129	Communication Skills And Personality Development	3	1	25	12	13	50
10.	GPB-1210 /BPB-1210	Punjabi (Compulsory) / Basic Punjabi (Mudhli Punjabi)	4	0	37	0	13	50
11.	DA2*	Drug Abuse: Problem, Management and Prevention (Compulsory)	2	0	37	0	13	(NC)
		TOTAL	43	21	360	124	166	650

Note:Basic Punjabi(Mudhli Punjabi) for those students who have not passed 10 or +2 with Punjabi subject. *NC- Non Credited.

**Total Internal Assessment to be given = 25% (House Test - 10%; Attendance - 10%; Conduct & Academic, Extra Curricular Activities - 5%).

C	C					l	Int Cara-J	
Sr.	Course	G 1		riods	IVI	arks	Int.	Grand
No.	Code	Subject	-	Week			Assess	Total
			Th	Prac.	Th.	Prac.	ment*	
							*	
						10	10	=0
1.	AGR-211	Crop Production	3	3	25	12	13	50
		Technology-I						
		(Kharif Crops)						
2.	AGE-212	Agricultural Marketing,	4	3	37	19	19	75
		Trade and Prices						
3.	AGE-213	Agricultural finance	4	3	37	19	19	75
5.	110L 215	and Co-operation		5	57	17	17	15
4	ESC 214	-	3	3	25	12	12	50
4.	FSC-214	Production Technology	3	3	25	12	13	50
		for Fruit and Plantation						
		crops						
5.	AEN-215	Farm Machinery and	3	3	25	12	13	50
		Power						
6.	VSC-216	Production Technology	3	3	25	12	13	50
		for Vegetables and	_	_	_			
		Spices						
7.	LPM-217	Livestock and Poultry	6	3	50	25	25	100
		Management						
0	STA-218	Statistical Methods	3	2	25	12	13	50
8.	51A-218	Statistical Methods	3	3	25	12	15	50
9.	DMT-219	Disaster Management	3	0	37	0	13	50
).	DIVI1-217	Disaster Wanagement	5	U	57	U	15	50
10.	ESL-220	Environmental Studies	6	3	50	25	25	100
10.	ESL-220	Environmental Studies	0	3	50	23	23	100
11.	HVE-	Human Values and	2	0	25	0	0	25
	111*	Ethics		-		-	-	(NC)
	111	Total	40	27	336	148	166	650
		IUIAI	40	41	330	140	100	030

SEMESTER-III

*NC- Non Credited.

**Total Internal Assessment to be given = 25% (House Test - 10%; Attendance - 10%; Conduct & Academic,Extra Curricular Activities - 5%).

SEMESTER-IV

Sr. No	Course Code	Subject		riods Week	Marks		Int. Assessment *	Gran d Total
			Th	Prac	Th.	Prac		
1.	AGR-221	Crop Production Technology-II (Rabi Crops)	3	3	25	12	13	50
2.	FSC-222	Production technology for Ornamental Crops, MAP and Landscaping	3	3	25	12	13	50
3.	AEN-223	Renewable energy & Green Technology	3	3	25	12	13	50
4.	SSC- 224	Problamatic Soils and their Management	4	-	37	-	13	50
5.	AGI-225	Agriculture Informatics	3	3	25	12	13	50
6.	PBG-226	Principles of Seed Technology	3	3	25	12	13	50
7.	AGR-227	Farming System and Sustainable Agriculture	3	0	18		07	25
8.	PBG-228	Fundamentals of Plant Breeding	4	3	37	19	19	75
9.	AGM-229	Introductory Agro- meteorology and Climate Change	3	3	25	12	13	50
10.	(Elective-I) ACH-2210 WMG-2210 BPF-2210 SSA-2210	(Any one option) Agrochemicals Weed Management Biopesticides&Biofertilizers System Simulation and Agro- Advisory	4	3	37	19	19	75
	Total		33	24	279	110	136	525

*Total Internal Assessment to be given = 25% (House Test - 10%; Attendance - 10%; Conduct & Academic,Extra Curricular Activities - 5%).

SEMESTER-V

Sr. No.	Course	Subject	Period Per week		Marks		Internal assessment	Grand Total
			Th.	Prt.	Th.	Prt.	*	
1.	AGR-311	Practical Crop Production-I (Kharif Crops)	0	4	0	37	13	50
2.	PPL-312	Principles of Integrated Pest and Disease Management	4	3	37	19	19	75
3.	SSC-313	Manure, Fertilizer and Soil Fertility Management	4	3	37	19	19	75
4.	ENT-314	Pests of crops and Stored Grain and Their Management	4	3	37	19	19	75
5.	PPL-315	Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their Management-I	4	3	37	19	19	75
6.	PBG-316	Crop Improvement-I (Kharif)	3	3	25	12	13	50
7.	EXT-317	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Communication	3	3	25	12	13	50
8.	AGR-318	Geoinformatics and Nano- Technology and Precision Farming	3	3	25	12	13	50
9.	FST-319	Principles of Food Science and Nutrition	4	0	37	0	13	50
10.	(Elective- I)PCV- 3110 MPT-3110 LSP-3110 HTH-3110	(Any one option) Protected Cultivation Micro Propagation Technique Landscaping Hi-Tech Horticulture	4	3	37	19	19	75
		Total	33	28	297	168	160	625

*Total Internal Assessment to be given = 25% (House Test - 10%; Attendance - 10%; Conduct & Academic,Extra Curricular Activities - 5%).

SEMESTER-VI

Sr. No.	Course	Course Subject	Period Per week		Marks		Int. Assessment	Grand Total
			Th.	Prt.	Th.	Prt.	*	
1.	AGR-321	Practical Crop Production- II (<i>Rabi Crops</i>)	0	4	0	37	13	50
2.	AGR-322	Rainfed Agriculture and Watershed Management	3	3	25	12	13	50
3.	AEN-323	Protected Cultivation and Secondary Agriculture	3	3	25	12	13	50
4.	PPL-324	Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their Management-II	4	3	37	19	19	75
5.	FSC-325	Post Harvest Management and Value Addition of Fruits and Vegetables	3	3	25	12	13	50
6.	ENT-326	Management of Beneficial Insects	3	3	25	12	13	50
7.	PBG-327	Crop Improvement (Rabi)	3	3	25	12	13	50
8.	AGR-328	Principles of Organic Farming	3	3	25	12	13	50
9.	AGE-329	Farm Management, Production and Resource Economics	3	3	25	12	13	50
10.	IPR-3210	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	19	0	6	25
11.	(Elective-III) ABM-3211 CPB-3211 FSS-3211 ACJ-3211	(Any one option) Agri-business Management Commercial Plant Breeding Food Safety and Standards Agricultural Journalism	4	3	37	19	19	75
		Total	32	31	268	159	148	575

*Total Internal Assessment to be given = 25% (House Test - 10%; Attendance - 10%; Conduct & Academic,Extra Curricular Activities - 5%).

B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture Semester – I

SEMESTER VII

Rural Agricultural Work Experience and Agro-Industrial Attachment (RAWE & AIA)

Sr. No.	Course Code	Training Components	Number of weeks	M.Marks
1.	RAWE-411	 General Orientation & On campus Training by different faculties Village Attachment 	1 8	225
3.	RAWE-412	Plant Clinic	3	75
4.	AIA-414	Agro-Industrial Attachment-I	4	100
5.	AIA-415	Agro-Industrial Attachment-II	4	100
		Total	20	500

B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture Semester – I

SEMESTER VIII

Experiential Learning Programmes

Modules for skill development and entrepreneurship. A student has to register for two modules from the following package of modules: (Any two)

Sr. No.	Course Code ELM-421 ELM-422 ELM-423 ELM-424 ELM-425 ELM-426	Experiential Learning Modules (Any two of the following options) Commercial Dairy Production Mushroom Cultivation Technology Soil, Plant, Water and Seed Testing Commercial Beekeeping Floriculture and Landscaping Commercial Horticulture	Number of weeks	M.Marks 250 each
	ELM-427 ELM-428	Food Processing Organic Production Technology		
	ELM-429	Vegetable Production under Open and Protected Environment Total	10x2=20	250x2=500

MBL-111:

Agricultural Microbiology

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal Assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory:

Section-A:Introduction. Microbial world: Prokaryotic and eukaryotic microbes. Bacteria: cell structure, chemoautotrophy, photoautotrophy, growth. Genetic recombination-transformation, conjugation and transduction, plasmids, transposons.

Section-B:Role of microbes in soil fertility and crop production: Carbon, Nitrogen, Phosphorus and sulphur cycles.

Section-C:Biological nitrogen fixation- symbiotic, associative and aysmbiotic. *Azolla*, blue green algae and mycorrhiza. Rhizosphere and phyllosphere.

Section-D:Microbes in human welfare: silage production, biofertilizers, biopesticides, biofuel production and biodegradation.

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. Staining and microscopic examination of microbes.

PBG-112

Fundamentals of Genetics

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal Assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- **1.** Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- **3.** There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- **4.** Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions(one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory

Section-A:Pre and Post Mendelian concepts of heredity, Mendelian principles of heredity. Architecture of chromosome; chromonemata, 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

Section-B: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.

Section-C:Structural and numerical variations in chromosomes and their implications, 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.

Section-D:Nature, structure & replication of genetic material. Protein synthesis, transcription and translational mechanism of genetic material, Gene concept: Gene structure, function and regulation, Lac and Trp operons.

Practical

Study of microscope. Study of cell structure. Mitosis and Meiosis cell division. Experiments on monohybrid, dihybrid, trihybrid, test cross and back cross, Experiments on epistatic interactions including test cross and back cross, Experiments on probability and Chisquare 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. **Fundamentals of Soil Science**

SSC-113: Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal Assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- **3.** There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- **4.** Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions(one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

Section-A: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;

Section-B: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;

Section-C:Soil air, composition, gaseous exchange, problem and plant growth; Soil temperature; source, amount and flow of heat in soil and effect on plant growth; Soil reaction-pH, soil acidity and alkalinity, buffering, effect of pH on nutrient availability;

Section-D: Soil colloids - inorganic and organic; silicate clays: constitution and properties; source 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- bahaviour of pesticides and inorganic contaminants, prevention and mitigation of soil pollution.

Practical:

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

FOR-114:

Introduction to Forestry

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal Assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory:

Section-A:Introduction – definitions of basic terms related to forestry, objectives of silviculture, forestclassification, salient features of Indian Forest Policies. Forest regeneration, Natural regeneration -natural regeneration from seed and vegetative parts, coppicing, pollarding, root suckers;

Section-B:Artificialregeneration – objectives, choice between natural and artificial regeneration, essential preliminaryconsiderations. Crown classification. Tending operations – weeding, cleaning, thinning –mechanical, ordinary, crown and advance thinning. Forest mensuration – objectives, diametermeasurement, instruments used in diameter measurement; Non instrumental methods of heightmeasurement - shadow and single pole method;

Section-C:Instrumental methods of height measurement- geometric and trigonometric principles, instruments used in height measurement; tree stemform, form factor, form quotient, measurement of volume of felled and standing trees, agedetermination of trees.

Section-D:Agroforestry – definitions, importance, criteria of selection of trees inagroforestry, different agroforestry systems prevalent in the country, shifting cultivation, taungya, alley cropping, wind breaks and shelter belts, home gardens. Cultivation practices of two importantfast growing tree species of the region.

Practical

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

AGR-115:

Fundamentals of Agronomy

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 50 Practical: 25 Internal Assessment 25 Periods per Week 6+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- **3.** There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 10 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- **4.** Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (10).

Theory:

Section-A:Agronomy and its scope, seeds and sowing, tillage and tilth, crop density and geometry, Crop nutrition, manures and fertilizers, nutrient use efficiency,

Section-B:Water resources, soil plant water relationship, crop water requirement, water use efficiency, irrigation- scheduling criteria and methods, quality of irrigation water, water logging.

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

Section-D: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:

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

EXT-116: Rural Sociology & Educational Psychology

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 37 Internal Assessment= 13 Periods per week 4+0

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions comprising 1 marks each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

Section-A:Sociology and Rural sociology: Definition and scope, its significance in agriculture extension.

Section-B:Rural society, Social Groups, Social Stratification, Culture concept, Social Institution, Social Change & Development.

Section-C:Educational psychology: Meaning & its importance in agricultureextension. Behavior: Cognitive, affective, psychomotor domain.

Section-D:Personality, Learning, Motivation, Theories of Motivation, Intelligence

BOT-117:

Introductory Biology

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal Assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory:

Section-A:Introduction to the living world, diversity and characteristics of life, origin of life, Evolution and Eugenics.

Section-B:Binomial nomenclature and classification Cell and cell division.

Section-C:Morphology of flowering plants. Seed and seed germination.

Section-D:Plant systematics- viz; Brassicaceae, Fabaceae and Poaceae. Role of animals in agriculture.

Practical

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

MAT-117

Elementary Mathematics

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 37 Internal Assessment =13 Periods per week 4+0

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 1. The question paper will consists of two units namely A and B.
- 2. Unit-A will consist of 7(seven) compulsory questions and each of 1 mark from entire syllabus.
- 3. Unit-B will consist of 8 (eight) questions, each should set from eight sections and will carry 6 (six) marks each. Students are to attempt any five questions.

Theory:

Sec-A: 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,

Sec-B: Intercept form of equation of line, Normal form of equation of line, General form of equation of line, Point of intersection of two straight lines, Angles between two straight lines, Parallel lines, Perpendicular lines.

Sec-C: Circle: Equation of circle whose centre and radius is known, General equation of a circle, Equation of circle passing through three given points, Equation of circle whose diameters is line joining two points $(x_1, y_1) \& (x_2, y_2)$.

Sec-D: Definition of function, limit and continuity(of algebraic functions)

Sec-E: Differential Calculus: Differentiation of algebraic functions, exponential functions and logarithmic differentiation (excluding trigonometric functions). Derivative of sum, difference, product and quotient of two functions.

Sec-F:Integral Calculus : Integration of Product of two functions, Integration by substitution method, Definite Integrals (of algebraic functions).

Sec-G: Matrix: Definition of Matrices, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Transpose of matrix up to 3rd order.

Sec-H: Determinants: Properties of determinants and their evaluation, Inverse of matrix

up to 3rd order. Matrix method.

AGH-118 Time: 3 Hours

Agricultural Heritage

Max. Marks: 25 Theory: 19 Internal Assessment=6 Periods per week 1+0

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- **1.** Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- **3.** There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 3 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- **4.** Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (4).

Theory

Section-A:Introduction of Indian agricultural heritage; Ancient agricultural practices, Relevance of heritage to present day agriculture;

Section-B: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;

Section-C:Crop voyage in India and world; Agriculture scope; Importance of agriculture and agricultural resources available in India; Crop significance and classifications;

Section-D:National agriculture setup in India; Current scenario of Indianagriculture; Indian agricultural concerns and future prospects.

ENG-119 COMPREHENSION AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN ENGLISH

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory Marks: 25 Internal Assessment: 13 Practical: 12 Periods per week 3+1

Course Contents:

1. Reading Skills: Reading tactics and strategies; Reading purposes-kinds of purposes and associated comprehension; Reading for direct meanings; Reading for understanding concepts, details, coherence, logical progression and meanings of phrases/ expressions.

2. Writing Skills: Guidelines for effective writing; writing styles for application, resume, personal letter, official/ business letter, memo, notices etc.

3. ClassActivities :-

- I. Active reading of passages on general topics
- II. Reading newspaper, articles, editorials etc.

III. Short questions based on content and development of ideas of a given paragraph.

Suggested Pattern of Question Paper:

The question paper will consist of Seven skill–oriented questions from Reading and Writing Skills. First Question is compulsory. The student are required to attempt any Four out of the remaining six. There will be internal choice wherever possible.

I. Do as directed

Articles Voice

II. Communication skills (Meaning, process of communication, verbal & non verbal communication)

III. Comprehension questions of an unseen passage/ summarizing/ abstracting

IV. Personal letter Official/Business letters.

V. Writing notices/agenda/ minutes for public circulation on topics of professional interest/ field diary/ lab record

VI. Writing news report based on a given heading

VII. How to prepare for the Interview

(5X5=25 Marks)

Practical (12 marks)

Individual presentation with slides on topics related to general interest.

Prescribed Books:

Communication Skills- Singh and Bhatia, 3rd edition, Gandotra.

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Oxford Guide to Effective Writing and Speaking by John Seely.
- 2. The Written Word by Vandana R Singh, Oxford University Press

GPB-120

Punjabi (Compulsory) ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

ਸਮਾਂ : 3 ਘੰਟੇ

ਥਿਊਰੀ ਅੰਕ : 37 ਇੰਟਰਨਲ ਅਸੈੱਸਮੈਂਟ : 13 ਕੁੱਲ ਅੰਕ : 50

ਪਾਠ–ਕ੍ਰਮ

ਭਾਗ–ਪਹਿਲਾ

ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੇ ਰੰਗ (ਭਾਗ ਪਹਿਲਾ – ਕਵਿਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਕਹਾਣੀ) ਡਾ. ਮਹਿਲ ਸਿੰਘ (ਸੰਪਾ.), ਰਵੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਨ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ। (ਲੇਖਕ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਅਤੇ ਰਚਨਾ/ਸਾਰ/ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਵਸਤੁ)

ਭਾਗ–ਦੂਜਾ

(ੳ) ਪੈਰ੍ਹਾ ਰਚਨਾ

(ਅ) ਪੈਰ੍ਹਾ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ

ਭਾਗ–ਤੀਜਾ

(ੳ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਧੁਨੀ ਵਿਉਂਤ : ਉਚਾਰਨ ਅੰਗ, ਉਚਾਰਨ ਸਥਾਨ ਤੇ ਵਿਧੀਆਂ, ਸਵਰ, ਵਿਅੰਜਨ, ਸੁਰ (ਅ) ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵੰਨਗੀਆਂ : ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਟਕਸਾਲੀ ਰੂਪ, ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਪ-ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਅੰਤਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਉਪਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਛਾਣ-ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ

ਭਾਗ–ਚੌਥਾ

ਮਾਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ

(ੳ) ਪਹਿਲੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਉੱਤੇ

(ਅ) ਦੂਜੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਉੱਤੇ

ਅੰਕ-ਵੰਡ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਅਕ ਲਈ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ

- 1. ਸਿਲੇਬਸ ਦੇ ਚਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ-ਪੱਤਰ ਦੇ ਪੰਜ ਭਾਗ ਹੋਣਗੇ।
- 2. ਪਹਿਲੇ ਚਾਰ ਭਾਗਾਂ ਵਿਚ 02-02 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ। ਹਰੇਕ ਭਾਗ ਵਿਚੋਂ 01-01 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨਾ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਹਰੇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ (08) ਅੰਕ ਹੋਣਗੇ।
- ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਦੇ ਪੰਜਵੇਂ ਭਾਗ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਰੇ ਸਿਲੇਬਸ ਵਿਚੋਂ 01-01 ਅੰਕ ਦੇ ਛੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ 05 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹੈ।
- ਪੇਪਰ ਸੈੱਟ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਜੇਕਰ ਚਾਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੰਡ ਅੱਗੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਚਾਰ ਉਪ-ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।
- ਨੋਟ : ਇੰਟਰਨਲ ਅਸੈੱਸਮੈਂਟ 13 ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਾਲਜ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਨਿਰਧਾਰਿਤ ਦਿਸ਼ਾ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅੰਕਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਖਰੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਪੇਪਰ ਦੇ ਕੁੱਲ ਅੰਕ 37+13 = 50 ਹਨ।

BPB-120

Basic Punjabi ਮੁੱਢਲੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

(In Lieu of Compulsory Punjabi)

ਸਮਾਂ : 3 ਘੰਟੇ

ਥਿਊਰੀ ਅੰਕ : 37

ਇੰਟਰਨਲ ਅਸੈੱਸਮੈਂਟ : 13 ਕੁੱਲ ਅੰਕ : 50

ਪਾਠ–ਕ੍ਰਮ

ਭਾਗ–ਪਹਿਲਾ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਤੇ ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਲਿਪੀ

- (ੳ) ਨਾਮਕਰਣ ਤੇ ਸੰਖੇਪ ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣ : ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਵਰਣਮਾਲਾ, ਅੱਖਰ ਕ੍ਰਮ, ਸਵਰ ਵਾਹਕ (ੳ, ਅ, ੲ), ਲਗਾਂ-ਮਾਤਰਾਂ, ਪੈਰ ਵਿਚ ਬਿੰਦੀ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਰਣ, ਪੈਰ ਵਿਚ ਪੈਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਰਣ, ਬਿੰਦੀ, ਟਿੱਪੀ, ਅੱਧਕ
- (ਅ) ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਤੇ ਅਭਿਆਸ

ਭਾਗ–ਦੂਜਾ

ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਆਰਥੋਗਰਾਫੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਚਾਰਨ :

ਸਵਰ, ਵਿਅੰਜਨ : ਮੁੱਢਲੀ ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਉਚਾਰਣ, ਮੁਹਾਰਨੀ, ਲਗਾਂ-ਮਾਤਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਛਾਣ

ਭਾਗ–ਤੀਜਾ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਜੋੜ :

ਮੁਕਤਾ (ਦੋ ਅੱਖਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਤਿੰਨ ਅੱਖਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ), ਸਿਹਾਰੀ ਵਾਲੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਬਿਹਾਰੀ ਵਾਲੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਔਂਕੜ ਵਾਲੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਦੁਲੈਂਕੜ ਵਾਲੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਲਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਦੁਲਾਵਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਹੋੜੇ ਵਾਲੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਕਨੌੜੇ ਵਾਲੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਲਗਾਖਰ (ਬਿੰਦੀ, ਟਿੱਪੀ, ਅੱਧਕ) ਵਾਲੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ

ਭਾਗ–ਚੌਥਾ

ਸ਼ੁੱਧ-ਅਸ਼ੁੱਧ ਸ਼ਬਦ

ਅੰਕ–ਵੰਡ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਅਕ ਲਈ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ

- 1. ਪਹਿਲੇ ਭਾਗ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਚਾਰ ਵਰਣਨਾਤਮਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਉੱਤਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹੈ।

 ਹਰ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਚਾਰ-ਚਾਰ ਅੰਕ ਹਨ।
 (3x4)=12 ਅੰਕ
- 2. ਭਾਗ ਦੂਸਰਾ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਦੋ-ਦੋ ਅੰਕ ਦੇ ਪੰਜ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ। ਸਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹਨ। (5x2)=10 ਅੰਕ
- ਭਾਗ ਤੀਸਰਾ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਦੋ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹੱਲ ਕਰਨੇ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੰਜ-ਪੰਜ ਅੰਕ ਹਨ।
 (2x5)=10 ਅੰਕ
- 4. ਭਾਗ ਚੌਥਾ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜ ਅਸ਼ੁੱਧ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੁੱਧ ਕਰਕੇ ਲਿਖਣਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। (5x1)=05 ਅੰਕ
- ਨੋਟ: ਇੰਟਰਨਲ ਅਸੈੱਸਮੈਂਟ 13 ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਾਲਜ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਨਿਰਧਾਰਿਤ ਦਿਸ਼ਾ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅੰਕਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਖਰੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਪੇਪਰ ਦੇ ਕੁਲ ਅੰਕ 37+13 = 50 ਹਨ।

DA1

Drug Abuse: Problem, Management and Prevention PROBLEM OF DRUG ABUSE

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 37 Internal Assessment 13 Periods per Week 2+0

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Section–A: (15 Marks): It will consist of five short answer type questions. Candidates will be required to attempt three questions, each question carrying 05 marks. Answer to any of the questions should not exceed two pages.

Section–B: (20 Marks) It will consist of four essay type questions. Candidates will be required to attempt two questions, each question carrying 10 marks. Answer to any of the questions should not exceed four pages.

Section–C: (15 Marks) It will consist of two questions. Candidate will be required to attempt one question only. Answer to the question should not exceed 5 pages.

UNIT-I

• Meaning of Drug Abuse

Meaning, Nature and Extent of Drug Abuse in India and Punjab.

UNIT-II

• Consequences of Drug Abuse for:

Individual: Education, Employment and Income.

Family: Violence.

Society: Crime.

Nation: Law and Order problem.

UNIT-III

• Management of Drug Abuse

Medical Management: Medication for treatment and to reduce withdrawal effects.

UNIT-IV

- Psychiatric Management: Counselling, Behavioural and Cognitive therapy.
- Social Management: Family, Group therapy and Environmental Intervention.

BCT-121: Fundamentals of Plant Biochemistry and Biotechnology

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal Assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- **5.** Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 6. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- **7.** There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- **8.** Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory

Section-A:Importance of Biochemistry. Properties of Water, pH and Buffer. Carbohydrate: Importanceand classification. Structures of Monosaccharides, Structure of Disaccharides and Polysaccharides. Lipid: Importance and classification. Proteins: Importance of proteins and classification; Structures, zwitterions, nature of amino acids; Structural organization of proteins. Enzymes: General properties; Classification; Mechanism of action.

Section-B:Nucleic acids: Importance and classification; Structureof Nucleotides, A, B & Z DNA; RNA: Types and Secondary & Tertiary structure. Metabolism ofcarbohydrates: Glycolysis, TCA cycle, Electron transport chain. Metabolism oflipids: Beta oxidation, Biosynthesis of fatty acids.

Section-C:Concepts and applications of plant biotechnology: embryo culture, anther culture, pollen culture and ovule culture and their applications; Micro-propagation methods; organogenesis and embryogenesis, Synthetic seeds and their significance; somatic hybridization and cybrids;;

Section-D:Introduction to recombinant DNA methods: physical (Gene gun method), chemical (PEG mediated) and *Agrobacterium* mediated gene transfer methods; PCR techniques and its applications;

Practical

Preparation of solution, pH & buffers, Qualitative tests of carbohydrates, amino acids and proteins. Paperchromatography, Sterilization techniques. Composition of various tissue culture media and preparation of stocksolutions for MS nutrient medium. Callus induction from various explants, micropropagation, their layer chromatography.

FSC-122: Time: 3 Hours

Fundamentals of Horticulture

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal Assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 5. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 6. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 7. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 8. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory

Section-A:Horticulture - Its definition and branches, importance and scope; horticultural and botanical classification; principles of orchard establishment; climate and soil for horticultural crops;

Section-B:Plant propagation-methods and propagating structures; Seed dormancy, Seed germination,

Section-C:Principles and methods of training and pruning, juvenility and flower bud differentiation; unfruitfulness; pollination, pollinizers and pollinators; fertilization and parthenocarpy; medicinal and aromatic plants;

Section-D: Importance of plant bio-regulators in horticulture. Irrigation – methods, Fertilizer application in horticultural crops.

Practical

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

SWE-123 Soil and Water Conservation Engineering Time: 3 Hours

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Internal Assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Max. Marks: 50

Theory: 25 Practical: 12

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory:

Section-A:

- 1) Soil Erosion Principles (causes, definition and agents of soil erosion)
- 2) Water erosion and Factors affecting water erosion.
- 3) Types of water erosion (Raindrop, sheet, rill and gully erosion)

Section-B:

- 4) Gully classification
- 5) Gully control measures
- 6) Water harvesting and its techniques.

Section-C:

- 7) Wind erosion and mechanics of wind erosion.
- 8) Factors affecting wind erosion and types of soil movement.
- 9) Principle of Wind erosion and its control measures

Section-D:

- 10) Universal Soil loss Equation and soil loss measure techniques.
- 11) Conservation measure for hill slopes (contour bund, graded bund and bench terries)
- 12) Conservation measures for agricultural lands (contouring and stript contouring)

Practical:

- 1) General Status of Soil Conservation in India
- 2) Calculation of erosion index
- 3) Estimation of soil loss
- 4) Design of contour bunds
- 5) Design of graded bunds
- 6) Design of bench terracing system
- 7) Problems on wind erosion

BOT-124

Fundamentals of Crop Physiology

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal Assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory

Section-A: Introduction to crop physiology and its importance in Agriculture; Plant cell: an Overview;Diffusion and osmosis; Absorption of water, transpiration and Stomatal Physiology;

Section-B:Mineralnutrition of Plants: Functions and deficiency symptoms of nutrients, nutrient uptake mechanisms;

Section-A: Photosynthesis: Light and Dark reactions, C3, C4 and CAM plants; Respiration: Glycolysis, TCAcycle and electron transport chain;

Section-D:Plantgrowth regulators: Physiological roles and agricultural uses, Physiological aspects of growth anddevelopment of major crops: Growth analysis, Role of Physiological growth parameters in cropproductivity.

Practical

Study of plant cells, structure and distribution of stomata, imbibitions, osmosis, plasmolysis, measurement of root pressure, rate of transpiration, Separation of photosynthetic pigments paper chromatography, photosynthesis, respiration, tissue testfor mineral nutrients, estimation of relative water content.

B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture Semester – II

AGE-125:

Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 37 Internal Assessment 13 Periods per week 4+0

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

Section-A: Basic concepts: Goods and services, desire, want, demand, utility, cost and price, wealth, capital, income and welfare. Agricultural economics: meaning, importance role of Agriculture in economic development. Agricultural planning and development in the country. Population: Malthusian theory, Elements of economic planning.

Section-B: *Demand:* meaning, law of demand, schedule and demand curve, determinants, utility theory; law of diminishing marginal utility, equi-marginal utility principle.Consumer's equilibrium and derivation of demand curve, concept of consumer surplus. Elasticity demand: concept and measurement of price elasticity, income elasticity and cross elasticity.

Section-C: Production: input output relationship. *Laws ofreturns*: Law of variable proportions and law of returns to scale. *Cost:* concepts, short run andlong run cost curves. Supply: Stock v/s supply, law of supply, schedule, supply curve, determinantsof supply, elasticity of supply. Market structure: meaning and types of market, basic features ofperfectly competitive and imperfect markets. Price determination under perfect competition;short run and long run equilibrium of firm and industry,

Section-D: *National income:* Meaning concepts of national income approaches to measurement, difficulties in measurement.Money: Bartersystem of exchange and its problems, meaning and functions of money, classificationof money, Agriculturaland public finance: micro v/s macro finance, need for agricultural finance, publicrevenue and public expenditure. *Tax:* meaning, direct and indirect taxes, agricultural taxation, socialistic and mixed economies,

PPL-126:

Fundamentals of Plant Pathology

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 50 Practical: 25 Internal Assessment: 25 Periods per week 6+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 5. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 6. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- **7.** There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 10 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- **8.** Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (10).

Theory

Section-A: 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 and Pathogenesis. Causes / factors affecting disease development: disease triangle and tetrahedron and classification of plant diseases. Important plant pathogenic organisms, differentgroups: fungi, bacteria, fastidious vascular bacteria, phytoplasmas, spiroplasmas, viruses, viroids, algae, protozoa, phanerogamic parasites and nematodes with examples of diseasescaused by them. Diseases and symptoms due to abiotic causes.

Section-B: 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, replicationand transmission. Study of phanerogamic plant parasites.

Section-C: Growth and reproduction of plant pathogens. Liberation/dispersal and survival of plant pathogens. Types of parasitism and variability in plant pathogens. Pathogenesis. Role of enzymes, toxins and growth regulators in disease development. Defense mechanism in plants.

Section-D: Epidemiology: Factors affecting disease development. Principles and methods of plant disease management. Nature, chemical combination, classification, mode of action and formulations of fungicides and antibiotics.

Practical:

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. Transmission of plant viruses. Study of phanerogamic plant parasites.

Study of fungicides and their formulations. Methods of pesticide application and their safe use. Calculation of fungicide sprays concentrations.

ENT-127 Time: 3 Hours **Fundamentals of Entomology**

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 50 Practical: 25 Internal Assessment: 25 Periods per week: 6+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- **3.** There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 10 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- **4.** Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (10).

Theory

Section-A: History of Entomology in India. Classification of phylum Arthropoda upto classes. 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, Special emphasis to ordersand families of Agricultural importance like Orthoptera: Acrididae, Tettigonidae, Gryllidae; Dictyoptera: Mantidae, Blattidae; Odonata; Isoptera: Termitidae; Thysanoptera: Thripidae; Hemiptera: Pentatomidae, Pyrrhocoridae, Lygaeidae, Cicadellidae, Delphacidae, Aphididae, Coccidae; Neuroptera: Chrysopidae; Lepidoptera: Pieridae, Noctuidae, Pyralidae, Gelechiidae, Arctiidae, Bombycidae; Coleoptera: Coccinellidae, Chrysomelidae, Curculionidae, Bruchidae; Hymenoptera: Tenthridinidae, Apidae.Trichogrammatidae, Ichneumonidae, Braconidae; Diptera: Cecidomyiidae, Culicidae, Muscidae, Tephritidae.

Section-B: Morphology: Structure and functions of insect cuticle and molting.Body segmentation. Structure and modifications of insect antennae, mouth parts, legs, Wingmodifications 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 and reproductive system in insects. Types of reproduction in insects. Majorsensory organs like simple and compound eyes, chemoreceptor.

Section-C: Insect Ecology: Introduction, Environment and its components. Effect of abiotic factors-temperature, moisture, humidity, rainfall, light. Effect of biotic factors – food competition, natural and environmental resistance. Major points related to dominance of class Insecta in Animalkingdom. Various categories of pests.

Section-D: Concept of IPM, Practices, scope and limitations of IPM. Classificationof insecticides, toxicity of insecticides and formulations of insecticides. Chemical control-importance,hazards and limitations. Recent methods of pest control, repellents, antifeedants,hormones, attractants, gamma radiation. Insecticides Act 1968- Important provisions. Symptoms of poisoning, first aid and antidotes.

B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture Semester – II

Practical:

Methods of collection and preservation of insects including immature stages;

External features of Grasshopper

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 ininsects (Grasshopper);

Study of characters of orders Orthoptera, Dictyoptera, Odonata, Isoptera, Thysanoptera, Hemiptera, Lepidoptera, Neuroptera, Coleoptera, Hymenoptera, Diptera and theirfamilies of agricultural importance.

Insecticides and their formulations. Pesticide appliances and their maintenance.

Sampling techniques for estimation of insect population and damage

EXT-128 Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal Assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- **1.** Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- **3.** There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory. This will comprise of 9 marks.
- **4.** Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

Section-A: 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:

Section-B: 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, cyber extension/e-extension, expert system etc.Rural Development: concept, meaning, definition; Community Dev.-meaning, definition, concept & principles.

Section-C: 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: extension teaching methods: meaning, classification, individual, group and mass contact methods.

Section-D: Principles and Functions of Communication, models and barriers to communication. Agriculture journalism; diffusion and adoption of innovation: concept and meaning, process and stages of adoption, adopter categories.

Practical:

To get acquainted with university extension system. Group discussion- exercise; handling and use of audio visual equipments and digital camera and LCD projector; preparation and use of AV aids, preparation of extension literature – leaflet, booklet, folder, pamphlet news stories and success stories; Presentation skills exercise; micro teaching exercise; Role of 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.

EXT-129 Communication Skills And Personality Development

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory Marks: 25 Internal Assessment: 13 Practical: 12 Periods per week: 3+1

Course Content

Listening Skills: Barriers to listening; effective listening skills; feedback skills, attending telephone calls; note taking.

Speaking and Conversational Skills: Components of a meaningful and easy conversation; understanding the cue and making appropriate responses; forms of polite speech; asking and providing information on general topics, situation based Conversation in English; essentials of Spoken English

Class Activities:-

- a. Mock interviews
- b. Listening to short talks, lectures, speeches

Suggested Pattern of Question Paper:

The question paper will consist of Seven skill–oriented questions from Reading and Writing Skills. First Question is compulsory. The student are required to attempt any Four out of the remaining six. There will be internal choice wherever possible.

- I. Do as directed Preposition (Unit 121-125) Narration (Unit 47-48)
- II. Making summary/ précis or paraphrasing of an idea of a given passage.
- III. Writing a paragraph of expository or argumentative nature of a given topic.
- IV. Interpretation of a given data, chart, diagram etc and making a brief report.
- V. Transcoding (given dialogue to a prose or given prose to dialogue).
- VI. E-mail Writing.
- VII. Writing resume or CV with job application

(5X5=25Marks)

Practical (12 marks)

Public speaking on general topics

Prescribed Books:

- 1. Communication Skills- Singh and Bhatia, 3rd edition, Gandotra.
- 2. Murphy's English Grammar (by Raymond Murphy) CUP, 3RD Edition,2019.

Recommended Books:

1. Oxford Guide to Effective Writing and Speaking by John Seely. The Written Word by Vandana R Singh, Oxford University Press

GPB-130

Punjabi (Compulsory) ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

ਸਮਾਂ : 3 ਘੰਟੇ

ਥਿਊਰੀ ਅੰਕ : 37 ਇੰਟਰਨਲ ਅਸੈੱਸਮੈਂਟ : 13 ਕੱਲ ਅੰਕ : 50

ਪਾਠ–ਕ੍ਰਮ

ਭਾਗ–ਪਹਿਲਾ

ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੇ ਰੰਗ (ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ – ਵਾਰਤਕ ਅਤੇ ਰੇਖਾ-ਚਿੱਤਰ) ਡਾ. ਮਹਿਲ ਸਿੰਘ (ਸੰਪਾ.), ਰਵੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਨ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ। (ਲੇਖਕ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਅਤੇ ਰਚਨਾ/ਸਾਰ/ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਵਸਤੁ)

ਭਾਗ–ਦੂਜਾ

(ੳ) ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਬਣਤਰ ਅਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਰਚਨਾ : ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ, ਮੁੱਢਲੇ ਸੰਕਲਪ

(ਅ) ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀਆਂ

ਭਾਗ–ਤੀਜਾ

- (ੳ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਤੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ
- (ਅ) ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਦਾ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਤੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ

ਭਾਗ–ਚੌਥਾ

- (ੳ) ਦਫ਼ਤਰੀ ਚਿੱਠੀ-ਪੱਤਰ
- (ਅ) ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਅਖਾਣ

ਅੰਕ–ਵੰਡ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਅਕ ਲਈ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ

- 1. ਸਿਲੇਬਸ ਦੇ ਚਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ-ਪੱਤਰ ਦੇ ਪੰਜ ਭਾਗ ਹੋਣਗੇ।
- 2. ਪਹਿਲੇ ਚਾਰ ਭਾਗਾਂ ਵਿਚ 02-02 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ। ਹਰੇਕ ਭਾਗ ਵਿਚੋਂ 01-01 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨਾ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਹਰੇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ (08) ਅੰਕ ਹੋਣਗੇ।
- ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਦੇ ਪੰਜਵੇਂ ਭਾਗ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਰੇ ਸਿਲੇਬਸ ਵਿਚੋਂ 01-01 ਅੰਕ ਦੇ ਛੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ 05 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।
- 4. ਪੇਪਰ ਸੈੱਟ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਜੇਕਰ ਚਾਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੰਡ ਅੱਗੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਚਾਰ ਉਪ-ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।
- ਨੋਟ : ਇੰਟਰਨਲ ਅਸੈੱਸਮੈਂਟ 13 ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਾਲਜ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਨਿਰਧਾਰਿਤ ਦਿਸ਼ਾ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅੰਕਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਖਰੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਪੇਪਰ ਦੇ ਕੁੱਲ ਅੰਕ 37+13 = 50 ਹਨ।

BPB-130

Basic Punjabi ਮੁੱਢਲੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

(In Lieu of Compulsory Punjabi)

ਸਮਾਂ : 3 ਘੰਟੇ

ਥਿਊਰੀ ਅੰਕ : 37

ਇੰਟਰਨਲ ਅਸੈੱਸਮੈਂਟ : 13 ਕੁੱਲ ਅੰਕ : 50

ਪਾਠ–ਕ੍ਰਮ

ਭਾਗ–ਪਹਿਲਾ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਬਣਤਰ :

ਧਾਤੁ, ਵਧੇਤਰ (ਅਗੇਤਰ, ਮਧੇਤਰ, ਪਿਛੇਤਰ), ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਗਤ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਆਕਰਨਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ

ਭਾਗ–ਦੂਜਾ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ :

(ੳ) ਸੰਯੁਕਤ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਦੋਜਾਤੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਦੋਹਰੇ/ਦੁਹਰੁਕਤੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਅਤੇ ਮਿਸ਼ਰਤ ਸ਼ਬਦ

(ਅ) ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਤੇ ਅਭਿਆਸ

ਭਾਗ–ਤੀਜਾ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਰਚਨਾ :

ਇੱਕ-ਵਚਨ/ਬਹੁ-ਵਚਨ, ਲਿੰਗ-ਪੁਲਿੰਗ, ਬਹੁਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਸਮਾਨਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਬਹੁਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਲਈ ਇੱਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਜੁੱਟ, ਵਿਰੋਧਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਸਮਨਾਮੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ

ਭਾਗ–ਚੌਥਾ

ਨਿੱਤ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਦੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ : ਖਾਣ-ਪੀਣ, ਸਾਕਾਦਾਰੀ, ਰੁੱਤਾਂ, ਮਹੀਨਿਆਂ, ਗਿਣਤੀ, ਮੌਸਮ, ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ, ਵਪਾਰ, ਧੰਦਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ।

ਅੰਕ–ਵੰਡ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਅਕ ਲਈ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ

- ਭਾਗ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਉੱਤਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹਨ। ਹਰ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਚਾਰ-ਚਾਰ ਅੰਕ ਹਨ।
 (3x4)=12 ਅੰਕ
- 2. ਭਾਗ ਦੁਸਰਾ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਦੋ-ਦੋ ਅੰਕ ਦੇ ਪੰਜ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ। ਸਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹਨ।(5x2)=10 ਅੰਕ
- 3. ਭਾਗ ਤੀਸਰਾ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਦੋ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹੱਲ ਕਰਨੇ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹਨ। (2x5)=10 ਅੰਕ
- 4. ਭਾਗ ਚੌਥਾ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਦੋ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹੱਲ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। (1x5)=05 ਅੰਕ

ਨੋਟ: ਇੰਟਰਨਲ ਅਸੈੱਸਮੈਂਟ 13 ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਕਾਲਜ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਨਿਰਧਾਰਿਤ ਦਿਸ਼ਾ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅੰਕਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਖਰੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਪੇਪਰ ਦੇ ਕਲ ਅੰਕ 37+13 = 50 ਹਨ।

DA2-DRUG ABUSE: PROBLEM, MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION DRUG ABUSE: MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 37 Internal Assessment: 13

Periods per Week 2+0

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Section–A: (15 Marks): It will consist of five short answer type questions. Candidates will be required to attempt three questions, each question carrying 05 marks. Answer to any of the questions should not exceed two pages.

Section–B: (20 Marks) It will consist of four essay type questions. Candidates will be required to attempt two questions, each question carrying 10 marks. Answer to any of the questions should not exceed four pages.

Section–C: (15 Marks) It will consist of two questions. Candidate will be required to attempt one question only. Answer to the question should not exceed 5 pages.

UNIT-I

• Prevention of Drug abuse

Role of family: Parent child relationship, Family support, Supervision, Shaping values, Active scrutiny.

UNIT-II

• School:Counseling, Teacher as role-model, Parent-Teacher-Health Professional Coordination, Random testing on students.

UNIT-III

• Controlling Drug Abuse

Media: Restraint on advertisements of drugs, advertisements on bad effects of drugs, Publicity and media, Campaigns against drug abuse, Educational and Awareness Program

UNIT-IV

• Legislation: NDPS Act, Statutory warnings, Policing of Borders, Checking Supply/Smuggling of Drugs, Strict enforcement of laws, Time bound trials.

AGR-211: Crop Production Technology-I (Kharif Crops)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 9. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 10. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 11. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 12. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory:

Origin, geographical distribution, economic importance, soil and climatic requirements, varieties, cultural practices and yield of *Kharif* crops, as per section.

Section-A: Cereals – rice, maize, sorghum, pearl millet and finger millet,

Section-B: Pulses-pigeonpea, mungbean and urdbean;

Section-C: Oilseeds- groundnut, and soybean; fibre crops- cotton & Jute;

Section-D: Forage crops-sorghum, cowpea, cluster bean and napier.

Practical:

Rice nursery preparation, transplanting of rice, sowing of soybean, pigeonpea and mungbean. maize, groundnut and cotton, effect of seed size on germination and seedling vigour of kharif season crops, effect of sowing depth on germination of kharif crops, identification of weeds in kharif season crops, top dressing and foliar feeding of nutrients, study of yield contributing characters and yield calculation of kharif season crops, study of crop varieties and important agronomic experiments at experimental farm. study of forage experiments, morphological description of kharif season crops, visit to research centres of related crops. AGE-212

Agricultural Marketing, Trade and Prices

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory= 37 Practical=19 Internal Assessment :19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- **5.** Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 6. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- **7.** There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- **8.** Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

Section-A: Agricultural Marketing: Concepts and definitions of market, marketing, agricultural marketing, market structure, classification and characteristics of agricultural markets; demand, supply and producer's surplus of agricommodities: nature and determinants of demand and supply of farm products, producer's surplus – meaning and its types, marketable and marketed surplus, factors affecting marketablesurplus of agri-commodities

Section-B: 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:

Section-C: 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;

Section-D: 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. GATT and WTO; Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) and its implications on Indian agriculture; IPR.

Practical:

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; 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.

AGE-213:

Agricultural Finance and Co-Operation

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- **1.** Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- **3.** There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- **4.** Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory

Section-A: 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.

Section-B: 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.

Section-C: An introduction to higher financing institutions – RBI, NABARD, ADB, IMF, world bank.Preparation and analysis of financial statements – Balance Sheet and Income Statement.Basic guidelines for preparation of project reports.

Section-D: Agricultural Cooperation – Meaning, brief history of cooperative development in India, objectives, principles of cooperation, significance of cooperatives in Indian agriculture.

Practical

Analysis of progress and performance of cooperatives using published data. Analysis of progress and performance of commercial banks and RRBs using published data. 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.

FSC-214: Production Technology for Fruit and Plantation Crops

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment =13 Periods per week 3+3

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory:

Section-A: Importance and scope of fruit and plantation crop industry in India; High density planting; Use of rootstocks;

Section-B: Production technologies for the cultivation of major fruits-mango, citrus, grape, plum, almond, guava, litchi, papaya, pear, peach

Section-C: Minor fruits- pineapple, pomegranate, jackfruit, strawberry,

Section-D: Plantation Crops:Cashew, tea, coffee.

Practical:

Seed propagation. Scarification and stratification of seeds. Propagation methods for fruit and plantation crops including Micro-propagation. Description and identification of fruit. Preparation of plant bio regulators and their uses, Identification of Pests, diseases and physiological disorders of above fruit and plantation crops, Visit to commercial orchard.

AEN-215 Time: 3 Hours

Farm Machinery and Power

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory:-

Section-A: 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.

Section-B: 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.

Section-C: 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, **Section-D:** 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 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.

VSC-216: Time: 3 Hours Production Technology for Vegetable and Spices

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory:

Importance of vegetables & spices in human nutrition and national economy, brief about origin, area, production, improved varieties and cultivation practices such as time of sowing, transplanting techniques, planting distance, fertilizer requirements, irrigation, weed management, harvesting, storage, physiological disorders, disease and pest control and seed production of important vegetable groups:

Section-A: Solanaceous crops (Tomato, Brinjal, Chilli), Cole crops (Cauliflower, Cabbage) and Okra.

Section-B: Cucurbitaceaeous crops (Cucumber, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Bitter gourd), Root crops (Carrot, Raddish)

Section-C:Bulb crops (Onion, Garlic), Tuber crops (Potato, Sweet Potato).

Section-D: Leafy vegetables (Palak, Amaranthus), Spices (Ginger, Cardamom, Fenugreek, Coriander).

Practical:

Identification of vegetables & spices crops and their seeds. Raising of nursery of vegetables & spice crops. Sowing of different vegetable and spice crops. Transplanting of vegetable and spice seedling in main field, Interculture operations in field plots. Seed production in vegetable crops, Seed extraction in Tomato and Brinjal, Harvesting, Grading and Packaging of vegetable and spices, Economics of vegetables and spices cultivation, Visit to commercial vegetable farm.

LPM-217

Livestock and Poultry Management

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 50 Practical: 25 Internal assessment 25 Periods per week 6+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 10 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (10).

Theory:

Section-A: Role of livestock in the national economy. Important Indian and exotic breeds of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, swine and poultry. Improvement of farm animals and poultry. Housing principles, space requirements for different species of livestock and poultry.

Section B: Management of calves, growing heifers and milch animals. Management of sheep, goat and swine. Incubation, hatching and brooding. Management of growers and layers.

Section C: 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.

Section D: Reproduction in farm animals and poultry. Introduction of livestock and poultry diseases. Prevention (including vaccination schedule) and control of important diseases of livestock and poultry.

Practical's

- 1. External body parts of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, swine and poultry.
- 2. Handling and restraining of livestock.
- 3. Identification methods of farm animals and poultry.
- 4. Judging of cattle, buffalo and poultry.
- 5. Culling of livestock and poultry.
- 6. Planning and layout of housing for different types of livestock.
- 7. Computation of rations for livestock. Formulation of concentrate mixtures.
- 8. Hatchery operations, incubation and hatching equipments.
- 9. Management of chicks, growers and layers.
- 10. Debeaking, dusting and vaccination.
- 11. Economics of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, swine and poultry production.

STA-218: Time: 3 Hours

Statistical Methods

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory:

Section-A: Introduction to Statistics and its Applications in Agriculture, Graphical Representation of Data, Measures of Central Tendency

Section-B: Dispersion, Definition of Correlation, Scatter Diagram. Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation. Linear Regression Equations.

Section-C: 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.

Section-D: 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,

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, 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 one way.

DMT-219

Disaster Management

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 37 Internal Assessment 13 Periods per week 3+0

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- **1.** Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- **3.** There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- **4.** Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

Section-A: Natural Disasters- Meaning and nature of natural disasters, their types and effects. cyclone, avalanches, volcanic eruptions, Heat and cold waves, Man Made Disasters, chemical disasters, biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire, oil fire

Section-B: Disaster Management- Effect to mitigate natural disaster at national and global levels. International strategy for disaster reduction.

Section-C: Concept of disaster management, national disastermanagement framework; financial arrangements; role of NGOs, community –based organizations and media.

Section-D: Central, state, district and local administration; Armed forces in disaster response; Disaster response; Police and other organizations.

ESL-220 Time: 3 Hours

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Max. Marks: 100 Theory: 50 Practical: 25 Internal assessment 25 Periods per week 6+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 10 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (10)

Section-A

The multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies:

Definition, scope and its importance Need for public awareness.

Natural resources:

Natural resources and associated problems:

(a) Forest resources:

Use of over exploitation, deforestation, case studies, Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests 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, change caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects on modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problem, salinity, case studies.

(e) Energy Resources:

Growing of energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy resources, use of alternate energy sources, case studies.

(f) Land Resources:

Land as a resource, land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.

- Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.
- Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

Section-B

Ecosystem:

- 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 offollowing ecosystem:

- a) Forest ecosystem
- **b**) Grassland ecosystem
- c) Desert ecosystem
- d) Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Social issues and Environment:

- From unsustainable to sustainable development.
- Urban problems related to energy.
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies. Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions.
- Climate change, global warning, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocause. Case studies.
- Wasteland reclamation.
- Consumerism and waste products.
- Environmental Protection Acts:
 - ➢ 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.

Section-C

Biodiversity and its Conservation:

- Definition: Genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.
- Biogeographical classification of India.
- Value of Biodiversity: Consumptive use; productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.
- Biodiversity of global, National and local levels.
- India as mega-diversity nation.
- Hot-spots of biodiversity.
- Threats to Biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wild life, man wildlife conflicts.
- Endangered and endemic species of India.
- Conservation of Biodiversity: In situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

6. Environmental Pollution:

Definition, causes, 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,
- h) Electronic Waste
 - Solid waste management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes
 - Role of an individual in prevention of pollution
 - Pollution case studies
 - Disaster Management: Floods, Earthquake, Cyclone and Landslides.

Section-D

Human Population and 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. Case studies.
 - Road Safety Rules & Regulations.
 - Accident & First Aid:
 - First Aid to Road Accident Victims, Calling Patrolling Police & Ambulance.
 - 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. Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes etc.

Practical:

- **1.** Pollution case studies.
- **2.** Case studies- field work: Visit to a local area to document environmental assets river/forest/grasslands/hill/mountain,
- 3. Visit to a local polluted site- Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural,
- 4. Study of common plants, insects, birds
- 5. Study of simple ecosystems-ponds, river, hill slopes, etc.

HVE-111*

Human Values and Ethics

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 25 (NC) Theory: 25 Periods per week 2+0

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (Comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory

Section-A: Universal human aspirations: Happiness and prosperity; Human values and ethics: Concept, definition, significance and sources; Fundamental values: Right conduct, peace, truth, love and non-violence;

Section-B: Ethics: professional, environmental, ICT; Sensitization towards others particularly senior citizens, developmentally challenged and gender.

Section-C: Spirituality, positive attitude and scientific temper; Team work and volunteering; Rights and responsibilities; Road safety; Human relations and family harmony;

Section-D: Modern challenges and value conflict: Sensitization against drug abuse and other social evils; Developing personal code of conduct (SWOT Analysis); Management of anger and stress.

AGR-221

Crop Production Technology-II (Rabi crops)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment =13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 13. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 14. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 15. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 16. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory

Origin, geographical distribution, economic importance, soil and climatic requirements, varieties, cultural practices and yield of rabi crops as per section:

Section-A:Cereals –wheat and barley, pulses-chickpea, lentil, peas,

Section-B: Oilseeds-rapeseed, mustard and sunflower;

Section-C:Sugarcrops-sugarcane; medicinal and aromatic crops-mentha, lemon grass and citronella,

Section-D: 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 rabicrops, study of yield contributing characters of rabiseasoncrops, yield and juice quality analysis of sugarcane, study of important agronomic experiments of rabicrops at experimental farms. Study ofrabiforage experiments, oil extraction of medicinal crops, visit to research stations of related crops.

FSC-222 Production Technology for Ornamental Crops, MAPs and Landscaping

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory

Section-A: Importance and scope of ornamental crops, medicinal and aromatic plants and landscaping. Principles of landscaping. Landscape uses of trees, shrubs and climbers.

Section-B: Production technology of important cut flowers like rose, gerbera, carnation, lilium and orchids under protected conditions and gladiolus, tuberose, chrysanthemum under open conditions.

Section-C: 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

Section-D: Aromatic plants like mint, lemongrass, citronella, palmarosa, ocimum, rosegeranium, 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.

AEN-223

Renewable Energy & Green Technology

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment =13 Periods per week 3+3

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory:

Section-A: Classification of energy sources and their contribution in Agricultural sector.Briquetts and uses of briquettes.

Section-B: Biomass utilization for bio-fuel production and their application, Biogas, Bioalcohol, Biodiesel and bio-oil production and their utilization as bio-energy resources,

Section-C: Introduction to solar energy, Collection and their applications, Solar energy Gadgets, Solar cooker, solar water heater,

Section-D: Application of Solar Energy;Solar drying, Solar pond, Solar pump, Solar distillation, Solar photovoltaic system and their application. Introduction to wind energy, types and their application.

Practical:

- 1. To study biogas plants.
- 2. To study Gasifiers.
- 3. To study the production process of bio diesel.
- 4. To study briquetting machine.
- 5. To study the production process of bio-fuels.
- 6. To study soar cooker.
- 7. To study solar drying system.
- 8. To study solar distillation.
- 9. To study the performance of wind mill.

SSC-224 Time: 3 Hours **Problematic Soils and their Management**

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 37 Internal assessment =13 Periods per week 4+0

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

Section-A:Soil quality and health, Distribution of Waste land and problem soils in India, their

Categorization based on properties. Problematic soils under different Agro-ecosystems.

Section-B:Reclamation and management of Saline and sodic soils, Acid soils, Acid Sulphate soils, Eroded and Compacted soils, Flooded soils, Polluted soils.Multipurpose tree species, bio remediation through MPTs of soils.

Section-C:Remote sensing and GIS in diagnosis and management of problem soils.land capability and classification, land suitability classification.

Section-D:Irrigation water – quality and standards, utilization of saline water in agriculture.

AGI-225

Agricultural Informatics

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory= 25 Practical = 12 Internal Assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory:

Section-A: Introduction to Computers, Operating Systems, definition and types, Applications of MS-Office for document creation & Editing, Data presentation, interpretation and graph creation, statistical analysis, mathematical expressions,

Section-B: 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.

Section-C: e-Agriculture, concepts and applications, Use of ICT in Agriculture. Computer Models for understanding plant processes.

Section-D: 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 SimulationModels (CSM) such as DSSAT/Crop-Info/CropSyst/ Wofost; Computation of water and nutrientrequirements of crop using CSM and IT tools. Hands on Decision Support System. Preparationof contingent crop planning.

PBG-226

Principles of Seed Technology

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment: 13 Periods per week 3+3

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory:

Section-A: 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.

Section-B: 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.

Section-C: 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.

Section-D: 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: Solanaceous, Cruciferous, Malvaceous, Amaryllidaceous and Cucurbitaceous
- Seed sampling and testing: Physical purity, germination, viability, etc. Seed and seedling vigour test.
- Genetic purity test: Grow out test.
- Seed certification: Procedure, Field inspection and preparation of field inspection report.

AGR- 227Farming System and Sustainable AgricultureTime: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 25 Theory: 18 Internal assessment =07 Periods per week 3+0

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 4 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (3¹/₂).

Theory:

Section-A: 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,

Section-B: 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,

Section-C: 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,

Section-D: 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.

PBG- 228: Time: 3 Hours

Fundamentals of Plant Breeding

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

- **5.** Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 6. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- **7.** There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- **8.** Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

Section-A: Historical development, concept, nature and role of plant breeding, major achievements and future prospects;modes of reproduction and apomixis, self – incompatibility and male sterility- genetic consequences, cultivar options. Domestication, Acclimatization, introduction; Centres of origin/diversity,

Section-B: Genetics in relation to plant breeding, 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;

Section-C: Heterosis and inbreeding depression, development of inbred lines and hybrids, composite and synthetic varieties; Breeding methods in asexually propagated crops, clonal selection and hybridization; Wide hybridization and pre-breeding;

Section-D: Polyploidy in relation to plant breeding, mutation breeding-methods and uses; 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 selfpollinated 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. Handing of segregation populations. Methods of calculating mean, range, variance, standard deviation, heritability. Designs used in plant breeding experiment, 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

AGM-229: Introductory Agro-meteorology& Climate Change

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal Assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory: Meaning and scope of agricultural meteorology.

Section-A: Earth atmosphere- its composition, extent and structure; Atmospheric weather variables; Atmospheric pressure, its variation with height; Wind, types of wind, daily and seasonal variation of wind speed, cyclone, anticyclone, land breeze and sea breeze; Nature and properties of solar radiation, solar constant, depletion of solar radiation, short wave, longwave and thermal radiation, net radiation, albedo;

Section-B: 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,

Section-C: 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.

Section-D: Agriculture and weather relations; Modifications of crop microclimate, climatic normals for crop and livestock production. Weather forecasting- types of weather forecast and their uses. Climate change, climatic variability, global warming, causes of climate change and its impact on regional and national Agriculture.

Practical:

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

ACH-2210

Agrochemicals

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

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

Section - B Introduction and classification of insecticides: inorganic and organic insecticides Organochlorine, Organophosphates, Carbamates, Synthetic pyrethroids Neonicotinoids, Biorationals, Insecticide Act and rules, Insecticides banned, withdrawn and restricted use, Fate of insecticides in soil & plant. IGRs Biopesticides, Reduced risk insecticides, Botanicals, plant and animal systemic insecticides their characteristics and uses.

Section – CFertilizers 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 potassiumchloride, potassium sulphate and potassium nitrate.

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

Practical:

Sampling of fertilizers and pesticides. Pesticides application technology to study about various pesticides appliances. Quick tests for identification of common fertilizers. Identification of anion and cation in fertilizer. Calculation of doses of insecticides to be used. To study and identify various formulations of insecticide available kin market. Estimation of nitrogen in Urea. Estimation ofwater soluble P2O5 and citrate soluble P2O5 in single super phosphate. Estimation of potassium in Muraite 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.

WMG-2210 Time: 3 Hours

Weed Management

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

Section-A: Introduction to weeds, characteristics of weeds their harmful and beneficial effects onecosystem. Classification, reproduction and dissemination of weeds.

Section-B: Herbicide classification, concept of adjuvant, surfactant, herbicide formulation and their use. Introduction to mode ofaction of herbicides and selectivity.

Section-C: Allelopathy and its application for weed management.Bio-herbicides and their application in agriculture. Concept of herbicide mixture and utilityin agriculture. Herbicide compatibility with agro-chemicals and their application.

Section-D: Integration of herbicides with non chemical methods of weed management. Herbicide Resistance and itsmanagement.

Practical:

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

BPF-2210 Time: 3 Hours

Biopesticides & Biofertilizers

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

Section- AHistory and concept of biopesticides. Importance, scope and potential of biopesticide.Definitions, concepts and classification of biopesticides viz. pathogen, botanical pesticides, andbiorationales. Botanicals and their uses.

Section - B Mass production technology of bio-pesticides.Virulence,pathogenicity and symptoms of entomopathogenic pathogens and nematodes. Methods of application of biopesticides. Methods of quality control and Techniques of biopesticides.Impediments and limitation in production and use of biopesticide.

Section – CBiofertilizers – Introduction, status and scope. Structure and characteristic features ofbacterial biofertilizers- *Azospirillum, Azotobacter, Bacillus, Pseudomonas, Rhizobium* and *Frankia*;Cynobacterial biofertilizers- *Anabaena, Nostoc*, Hapalosiphon and fungal biofertilizers-VAMmycorrhiza and ectomycorrhiza. Nitrogen fixation –Free living and symbiotic nitrogen fixation.Mechanism of phosphate solubilization and phosphate mobilization, K solubilization.

Section- D Productiontechnology: Strain selection, sterilization, growth and fermentation, mass production of carrierbased and liquid biofertilizers. FCO specifications and quality control of biofertilizers. Applicationtechnology for seeds, seedlings, tubers, sets etc. Biofertilizers – Storage, shelf life, quality controland marketing. Factors influencing the efficacy of biofertilizers.

Practical:

Isolation and purification of important biopesticides: *Trichoderma Pseudomonas, Bacillus,Metarhyzium* etc. and its production. Identification of important botanicals. Visit to biopesticidelaboratory 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 VAMfungi –Wet sieving method and sucrose gradient method. Mass production of VAM inoculants.

SSA-2210

System Simulation and Agroadvisory

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

Section-A System Approach for representing soil-plant-atmospheric continuum, system boundaries, Crop models, concepts & techniques, types of crop models, data requirements, relational diagrams.

Section-BEvaluation of crop responses to weather elements; Elementary crop growth models; calibration, validation, verification and sensitivity analysis. Potential and achievable crop production- conceptand modelling techniques for their estimation.

Section-C Crop production in moisture and nutrientslimited conditions; components of soil water and nutrients balance. Weather forecasting, types,methods, tools & techniques, forecast verification; Value added weather forecast, ITK for weatherforecast and its validity.

Section-D Crop-Weather Calendars; Preparation of agro-advisory bulletin based onweather forecast. Use of crop simulation model for preparation of Agro-advisory and its effective dissemination.

Practical:

Preparation of crop weather calendars. Preparation of agro-advisories based on weatherforecast using various approaches and synoptic charts. Working with statistical and simulationmodels for crop growth. Potential & achievable production; yield forecasting, insect & diseaseforecasting models. Simulation with limitations of water and nutrient management options. Sensitivity analysis of varying weather and crop management practices. Use of statistical approaches in data analysis and preparation of historical, past and present meteorological data formedium range weather forecast. Feedback from farmers about the agro-advisory. AGR-311 Practical Crop Production-I (*Kharif Crops*)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Practical: 37 Internal assessment 13 Periods per week 0+4

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.

Principles of Integrated Pest and Disease Management

PPL-312 Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory

Section-A: 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.

Section-B: 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.

Section-C: 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.

Section-D: Implementation and impact of IPM (IPM module for Insect pest and disease. Safety issues in pesticide uses. Political, social and legal implication of IPM.

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.

SSC-313 Manures, Fertilizers and Soil Fertility Management Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

Section-A: 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.

Section-B: Chemical fertilizers: classification, composition and properties of major nitrogenous, phosphatic, potassic fertilizers, secondary & micronutrient fertilizers, Complex fertilizers, nano fertilizers Soil amendments,

Section-C: 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.

Section-D: Chemistry of soil nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, sulphur and micronutrients. Soil fertility evaluation, Soil testing. Critical levels of different nutrients in soil. Forms of nutrients in soil, plant analysis, rapid plant tissue tests. Indicator plants. Methods of fertilizer recommendations to crops. Factor influencing nutrient use efficiency (NUE), methods of application under rainfed and irrigated conditions.

Practical

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

ENT-314 Pests of Crops and Stored Grains and Their Management Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- **4.** Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory

Section-A: General account on nature and type of damage by different arthropods pests.

Scientific name, order, family, host range, distribution, biology and bionomics, nature of damage, and management of pests of field crops (Cereals and Millets, pulses, sugarcane, cotton, oilseeds)

Section-B: Scientific name, order, family, host range, distribution, biology and bionomics, nature of damage, and management of major pests of vegetable crops and fruit crops

Section-C: Scientific name, order, family, host range, distribution, biology and bionomics, nature of damage, and management pests of plantation crops (Coffee, tea, coconut, rubber, cashewnut), ornamental crops, spices and condiments.

Section-D: Insect pests, mites, rodents, birds and microorganisms associated with stored grain and their management.Factors affecting losses of stored grain and role of physical, biological, mechanical and chemical factors in deterioration of grain. Fundamental principles of grain store management.Storage structure and methods of grain storage.

Practical

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

PPL-315 Diseases of Field & Horticultural Crops & Their Management-I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment: 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory

Section-A: 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, grain discoloration, foot rot, stem rot, sheath rot and tungro;

Maize: Maydis leaf blight, charcoal rot, gray leaf spot, stalk rots, downy mildew, leaf spots; Sorghum: smuts, grain mold, downy mildew and anthracnose, **Bajra**: downy mildew and ergot; **Groundnut:** early and late leaf spots, wilt, collar rot and bud necrosis

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

Field Crops: Soybean:Rhizoctonia blight, bacterial spot, seed and seedling rot and mosaic; Pigeonpea:Cercospora leaf spot, bacterial leaf spot, Phytophthora blight, wilt and sterility mosaic; Finger millet: Blast and leaf spot; black & greengram:Ascochyta blight, grey mould, wilt, stem rot, foot rot, Cercospora leaf spot and anthracnose, web blight and yellow mosaic; Castor:Phytophthora blight; Tobacco: black shank, black root rot and mosaic.

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

Horticultural Crops:Guava: wilt and anthracnose; Banana: Panama wilt, bacterial wilt, Sigatoka and bunchy top; Papaya: Anthracnose, foot rot, leaf curl and mosaic, Pomegranate: bacterial blight; Cruciferous vegetables: Downy mildew, Damping off, Alternaria leaf spot and black rot; Brinjal:little leaf, root knot nematode, Phomopsis blight and fruit rot and Sclerotinia blight;

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

Tomato: root knot nematode, damping off, wilt, early and late blight, buck eye rot and leaf curl and mosaic; **Okra:** Damping off, Yellow Vein Mosaic; **Beans:** anthracnose and bacterial blight; **Ginger:** soft rot; **Colocasia**: Phytophthora blight; **Coconut:** wilt and bud rot; **Tea:** blister blight; **Coffee:** rust

Practical

Identification and histopathological studies of selected diseases of field and horticulturalcrops covered in theory. Collection and preservation of plant diseased specimens for Herbarium;

Note: Students should submit 50 pressed and well-mounted specimens/ photographs givingsystematic position and brief description of symptoms.

PBG-316

Crop Improvement – I (*Kharif*)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 5. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 6. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 7. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 8. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory

Section-A: Centers of origin, distribution of species, wild relatives in different crops namely-

Cereals: Rice, Maize, Sorghum; **Pulses**: Pigeon pea, Urd bean, Mung bean, Cowpea; **Oilseeds**: Soybean, Groundnut, Seasame, Castor.

Section-B: Centers of origin, distribution of species, wild relatives in different crops namely-

Fibre Crops: Jute, Cotton; Fodder Crops: Pearl millet, Ragi; Cash Crops: Tobacco; Vegetable and

Horticultural Crops: Brinjal, Okra and Cucurbitaceous crops.

Section-C: Plant genetic resources, its utilization and conservation; Study of genetics of qualitative and quantitative characters; Important concepts of breeding of self-pollinated, cross-pollinated and vegetatively propagated crops; Ideotype concept and climate resilient crop varieties for future.

Section-D: 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 Pigeon pea, etc.

Practical

Floral biology, emasculation and hybridization techniques in different crop species; viz., Rice, Jute, Maize, Sorghum, Pearl millet, Ragi, Pigeonpea, Urdbean, Mungbean, Soybean, Groundnut, Seasame, Caster, Cotton, Cowpea, Tobacco, Brinjal, Okra and Cucurbitaceous crops. Maintenance breeding of different *kharif*crops. Handling of germplasm and segregating populations by different methods like pedigree, bulk and single seed descent 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 parentsfor different characters;

EXT-317 Entrepreneurship Development and Business Communication

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory

Section-A: Concept of Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurship Development, Characteristics of entrepreneurs; SWOT Analysis & achievement motivation,

Section-B: Government policy and programs and institutions for entrepreneurship development, Impact of economic reforms on Agribusiness/ Agri-enterprises,

Section-C: 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,

Section-D: 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,

AGR-318 Geoinformatics, Nano-Technology and Precision Farming

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory

Section-A: Precision agriculture: concepts and techniques; their issues and concerns for Indian agriculture; Geo-informatics- definition, concepts, tool and techniques; their use in Precision Agriculture.

Section-B: 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;

Section-C: Introduction to crop Simulation Models and their uses for optimization of Agricultural Inputs; STCR approach for precision agriculture;

Section-D: Nanotechnology, definition, concepts and techniques, brief introduction about nanoscale effects, nano-particles, nano-pesticides, nano-fertilizers, nano-sensors, Use of nanotechnology in seed, water, fertilizer, plant protection for scaling-up farm productivity.

Practical

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

FST-319

Principles of Food Science and Nutrition

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 37 Internal assessment 13 Periods per week 4+0

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory

Section-A: Concepts of Food Science (definitions, measurements, density, phase change, pH, osmosis, surface tension, colloidal systems etc.);

Section-B: Food composition and chemistry (water, carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, minerals, flavours, colours, miscellaneous bioactives, important reactions);

Section-C: 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.);

Section-D: Food and nutrition, Malnutrition (over and under nutrition), nutritional disorders; Energy metabolism (carbohydrate, fat, proteins); Balanced/ modified diets, Menu planning, New trends in food science and nutrition.

PCV-3110

Protected Cultivation

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

Section-A: Protected cultivation- importance and scope, Status of protected cultivation in India andWorld types of protected structure based on site and climate. Cladding material involved ingreenhouse/ poly house.

Section-B: Greenhouse design, environment control, artificial lights, Automation.Soil preparation and management, Substrate management. Types of benches and containers.Irrigation and fertigation management.

Section-C: Propagation and production of quality planting materialof horticultural crops. Greenhouse cultivation of important horticultural crops – rose, carnation,chrysanthemum, gerbera, orchid, anthurium, lilium, tulip, tomato, bell pepper, cucumber,strawberry, pot plants, etc.

Section-D: Cultivation of economically important medicinal and aromatic plants.Off-season production of flowers and vegetables. Insect pest and disease management.

Practical:

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

B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture Semester – V

MPT-3110

Micro Propagation Technique

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

Section-A: Introduction, History, Advantages and limitations;

Section-B: Types of cultures (seed, embryo, organ, callus, cell), Stages of micropropagation, **Section-C:** Axillary bud proliferation (Shoot tip and meristemculture, bud culture), Organogenesis (callus and direct organ formation), Somatic embryogenesis, cell suspension cultures,

Section-D: Production of secondary metabolites, Somaclonal variation, Cryopreservation

Practical:

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

LSP-3110

Landscaping

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

Section-A: 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.

Section-B: Trees: selection, propagation, planting schemes, canopy management, shrubs and herbaceousperennials: selection, propagation, planting schemes, architecture. Climber and creepers:importance, selection, propagation, planting,

Section-C: Annuals: selection, propagation, planting scheme,Other garden plants: palms, ferns, grasses and cacti succulents. Pot plants: selection, arrangement,management.

Section-D: Bio-aesthetic planning: definition, need, planning; landscaping of urban and ruralareas, Peri-urban landscaping, Landscaping of schools, public places like bus station, railwaystation, townships, river banks, hospitals, play grounds, airports, industries, institutions. Bonsai:principles and management, lawn: establishment and maintenance. CAD application.

Practical:

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

B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture Semester – V

HTH-3110

Hi-tech. Horticulture

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory

Section-A: Introduction & importance; Nursery management and mechanization; micro propagation of horticultural crops; Modern field preparation and planting methods,

Section-B: Protected cultivation:advantages, controlled conditions, method and techniques, **Section-C:** Micro irrigation systems and itscomponents; EC, pH based fertilizer scheduling, canopy management, high density orcharding,

Section-D: Components of precision farming: Remote sensing, Geographical Information System (GIS), Differential Geo positioning System (DGPS), Variable Rate applicator (VRA), application of precision farming in horticultural crops (fruits, vegetables and ornamental crops); mechanized

harvesting of produce.

Practical

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

AGR-321 Practical Crop Production-II (*Rabi Crops*)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Practical: 37 Internal assessment 13 Periods per week 0+4

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.

Rainfed Agriculture and Watershed Management

Time: 3 Hours

AGR-322

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment:13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 9. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 10. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 11. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 12. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory:

Section-A: Rainfed agriculture: Introduction, types, History of rainfed agriculture and watershed in India; Problems and prospects of rainfed agriculture in India ;

Section-B: Soil and climatic conditionsprevalent 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;

Section-C: Water harvesting: importance, its techniques, Efficient utilization of water through soil and crop management practices, Management of crops in rainfed areas,

Section-D: Contingent crop planning for aberrant weather conditions, Concept, objective, principles and components of watershed management, factors affecting watershed management.

Practical:

Studies on climate classification, studies on rainfall pattern in rainfed areas of the country and pattern of onset and withdrawal of monsoons. Studies on cropping pattern of different rainfed areas in the country and demarcation of rainfed area on map of India. Interpretation of meteorological data and scheduling of supplemental irrigation on the basis of evapo-transpiration demand of crops. Critical analysis of rainfall and possible drought period in the country, effective rainfall and its calculation. Studies on cultural practices for mitigating moisture stress. Characterization and delineation of model watershed. Field demonstration on soil & moisture conservation measures. Field demonstration on construction of water harvesting structures. Visit to rainfed research station/watershed AEN-323 Time: 3 Hours Protected Cultivation and Secondary Agriculture Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory:

Section-A: Green house technology: Introduction, Types of Green Houses; Plant response to Green houseenvironment, 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.

Section-B: 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.

Section-C: Important Engineering properties such as physical, thermal and aero & hydrodynamic properties of cereals, pulses and oilseed, their application in PHT equipment design and operation.

Section-D: 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

Study of different type of green houses based on shape. Determine the rate of air exchange inan active summer winter cooling system. Determination of drying rate of agricultural products inside green house. Study of green house equipments. 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.

PPL-324 Diseases of Field & Horticultural Crops & their Management-II

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory

Section-A: Symptoms, etiology, disease cycle and management of following diseases:

Field Crops: Wheat: rusts, loose smut, flag smut, karnal bunt, powdery mildew, alternaria blight, and ear cockle; **Sugarcane:** red rot, red stripe, smut, wilt, grassy shoot, ratoon stunting and Pokkah Boeng; **Sunflower:** Sclerotinia stem rot and Alternaria blight;

Section-B: Symptoms, etiology, disease cycle and management of following diseases:

Field Crops: **Mustard**: Alternaria blight, phyllody, white rust, downy mildew and Sclerotinia stem rot; **Gram**: wilt, stem rot, foot rot, grey mould and Ascochyta blight; **Lentil**: blight, rust and wilt; **Cotton**: anthracnose, parawilt, fruit rot, tirak, vascular wilt, and black arm; **Pea**: downy mildew, wilt, root rot and collar rot, white rot, powdery mildew and rust.

Section-C: Symptoms, etiology, disease cycle and management of following diseases:

Horticultural Crops: Mango: anthracnose, black tip, malformation, bacterial blight and powdery mildew; Citrus: canker, gummosis, scab, anthracnose, sooty mould, citrus greening, tristeza, exocortis and ring spot; Grape vine: downy mildew, cercospora leaf spot, powdery mildew and anthracnose; Apple: scab, powdery mildew, fire blight and crown gall; Peach: leaf curl. Strawberry: leaf spot Section-D: Symptoms, etiology, disease cycle and management of following diseases:

Horticultural Crops: Potato: early and late blight, common scab, black scurf, leaf roll, and mosaic;

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

Stemphylium blight; Chillies: wet rot, mosaic, 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.

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Practical

Identification and histopathological studies of selected diseases of field and horticultural crops covered in theory. Field visit for the diagnosis of field problems.

Note:Collection and preservation of plant diseased specimens for herbarium/photographs with systematic position and brief description of symptoms.

FSC-325 Post-Harvest Management and Value Addition of Fruits and Vegetables

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory:

Section-A: 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;

Section-B: Respiration and factors affecting respiration rate; Harvesting and field handling; **Section-C:** Storage (ZECC, cold storage, CA, MA, and hypobaric); Value addition concept; Principles and methods of preservation;

Section-D: Intermediate moisture food- Jam, jelly, marmalade, preserve, candy – Concepts and Standards; Drying/ Dehydration of fruits and vegetables –packaging of products.

Practical

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

ENT-326 Time: 3 Hours

Management of Beneficial Insects

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory

Section-A: 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.

Section-B: 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.

Section-C: 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.

Section-D: Insect orders bearing predators and parasitoids used in pest control and their mass multiplication techniques. Role of pollinators in cross pollinated plants. Important species of pollinator, weed killers and scavengers with their importance.

Practical

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. PBG-327 Time: 3 Hours Crop Improvement – II (*Rabi*)

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory

Section-A: Centers of origin, distribution of species, wild relatives in different crops namely,

Cereals: Wheat, Oat, Barley; Pulses: Chickpea, Lentil, Field pea, Rajma, Horse gram; Fodder Crops:Berseem;

Section-B: Centers of origin, distribution of species, wild relatives in different crops namely,

Oilseeds: Rapeseed, Mustard, Sunflower, Safflower; Cash Crops: Potato, Sugarcane; Vegetable and Horticultural Crops: Tomato, Chilli, Onion;

Section-C: Plant genetic resources, its utilization and conservation; Study of genetics of qualitative and quantitative characters; Important concepts of breeding of self-pollinated, cross-pollinated and vegetatively propagated crops; Ideotype concept and climate resilient crop varieties for future.

Section-D: 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 *rabi* crops.

Practical

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

AGR-328

Principles of Organic Farming

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

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- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory:

Section-A: Organic farming, principles and its scope in India; Initiatives taken by Government (central/ state), NGOs and other organizations for promotion of organic agriculture;

Section-B: 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;

Section-C: Fundamentals of insect, pest, disease and weed management under organic mode of production; Operational structure of NPOP;

Section-D: Certification process and standards of organic farming; Processing, leveling, economic considerations and viability, marketing and export potential of organic products.

Practical:

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

AGE-329 Farm Management, Production and Resource Economics Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Theory: 25 Practical: 12 Internal assessment 13 Periods per week 3+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

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- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (5).

Theory:

Section-A: 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 productproduct relationship, law of equi-marginal/or principles of opportunity cost and law of comparative advantage.

Section-B: 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.

Section-C: Importance of farm records and accounts in managing a farm, various types of farm records needed to maintain on farm, farm inventory, balance sheet, profit and loss accounts. Meaning and importance of farm planning and budgeting, partial and complete budgeting, steps in farm planning and budgeting.

Section-D: 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. Important issues in economics and management of common property resources of land, water, pasture and forest resources etc.

Practical

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

IPR-3210 Time: 3 Hours **Intellectual Property Rights**

Max. Marks: 25 Theory: 19 Internal assessment 06 Periods per week 3+0

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 5. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 6. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 7. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 5 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 8. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (3¹/₂).

Theory:

Section-A: Introduction and meaning of intellectual property, brief introduction to GATT, WTO, TRIPs and WIPO, Treaties for IPR protection: Madrid protocol, Berne Convention, Budapest treaty, etc.

Section-B: 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, filingof patent, patent specification, patent claims, Patent opposition and revocation, infringement, Compulsory licensing, Patent Cooperation Treaty, Patent search and patent database.

Section-C: 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.

Section-D: Convention on Biological Diversity, International treaty on plant genetic resources for foodand agriculture (ITPGRFA). Indian Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and its salient features, accessand benefit sharing.

ABM-3211 Time: 3 Hours

Agri-business Management

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

Section-A: Transformation of agriculture into agribusiness, various stakeholders and components of agribusiness systems. Importance of agribusiness in the Indian economy and New AgriculturalPolicy. Distinctive features of Agribusiness Management: Importance and needs of agro-based industries, Classification of industries and types of agro based industries.

Section-B: 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. Businessenvironment: PEST & SWOT analysis. Management functions: Roles & activities, Organizationculture. Planning, meaning, definition, types of plans. Purpose or mission, goals or objectives, Strategies, polices procedures, rules, programs and budget.

Section-C: Components of a business plan, Stepsin planning and implementation. Organization staffing, directing and motivation. Ordering, leading, supervision, communications, control. Capital Management and Financial management of Agribusiness. Financial statements and their importance.

Section-D: Marketing Management: Segmentation, targeting & positioning. Marketing mix and marketing strategies. Consumer behaviour analysis, Product Life Cycle (PLC). Sales & Distribution Management. Pricing policy, various pricingmethods. Project Management definition, project cycle, identification, formulation, appraisal, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Project Appraisal and evaluation techniques.

Practical:

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

CPB-3211

Commercial Plant Breeding

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

Section-A: 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.

Section-B: Genetic purity test of commercial hybrids. Advances in hybrid seed production of maize, rice, sorghum, pearl millet, castor, sunflower, cotton pigeon pea, Brassica etc.

Section-C: 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.

Section-D: IPR issues in commercial plant breeding: DUS testing and registration of varieties under PPV & FR Act. Variety testing, release and notification systems in India. Principles and techniques of seed production, types of seeds, quality testing in self and cross pollinated crops.

Practical:

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

FSS-3211

Food Safety and Standards

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory:

Section-A: Food Safety – Definition, Importance, Scope and Factors affecting Food Safety. Hazards andRisks, Types of hazards - Biological, Chemical, Physical hazards. Management of hazards - Need.Control of parameters. Temperature control. Food storage. Product design. Section-B: Hygiene and Sanitationin Food Service Establishments- Introduction. Sources of contamination and their control. WasteDisposal. Pest and Rodent Control. Personnel Hygiene. Food Safety Measures.

Section-C: Food SafetyManagement Tools- Basic concepts. PRPs, GHPs, GMPs, SSOPs etc. HACCP. ISO series. TQM- concept and need for quality, components of TQM, Kaizen. Risk Analysis. Accreditation andAuditing, Water Analysis, Surface Sanitation and Personal Hygiene. Food laws and Standards-Indian Food Regulatory Regime, FSSA. Global Scenario CAC. Other laws and standards related to food. Recent concerns- New and Emerging Pathogens.

Section-D: Packaging, Product labeling andNutritional labeling. Genetically modified foods\ transgenics. Organic foods. Newer approachesto food safety. Recent Outbreaks. Indian and International Standards for food products.

Practical:

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

ACJ-3211 Time: 3 Hours

Agricultural Journalism

Max. Marks: 75 Theory: 37 Practical: 19 Internal assessment 19 Periods per week 4+3

Instructions for the paper setters:

- 1. Question paper should be set strictly according to the syllabus.
- 2. The language of questions should be straight & simple.
- 3. There will be total of nine questions, out of which first question (comprising of 9 short answer type questions of 1 mark each) covering the whole syllabus will be compulsory.
- 4. Of the remaining 8 questions, two questions will be asked from each section (A,B,C,D) and the candidate will attempt 4 questions (one from each section). All questions will carry equal marks (7).

Theory

Section-A: 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 ther types of journalism.

Section-B: Newspapers and magazines as communication media: Characteristics;kinds and functions of newspapers and magazines, characteristics of newspaper and magazinereaders. Form and content of newspapers and magazines: Style and language of newspapers andmagazines, parts of newspapers and magazines.

Section-C: The agricultural story: Types of agricultural stories, subject matter of the agricultural story, structure of the agricultural story. Gathering agriculturalinformation: Sources of agricultural information, interviews, coverage of events, abstracting from research and scientific materials, wire services, other agricultural news sources.

Section-D: Writing the story:Organizing the material, treatment of the story, writing the news lead and the body, readabilitymeasures. Illustrating agricultural stories: Use of photographs, use of artwork (graphs, charts,maps, etc.), writing the captions. Editorial mechanics: Copy reading, headline and title writing, proofreading, lay outing.

Practical

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

SEMESTER VII & VIII (Group-A & B)

The students can opt for any of the two groups (A & B) in Semester-VII. In Sem-VIII the students will opt for group other than that opted in Sem-VII.

Group-A

Rural Agricultural Work Experience and Agro-Industrial Attachment (RAWE & AIA)

Sr. No.	Course Code	Training Components	Number of weeks	M. Marks
1.	RAWE-411	 General Orientation & On campus Training by different faculties Village Attachment 	$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$	225
3.	RAWE-412	Plant Clinic	3	75
4.	AIA-413	Agro-Industrial Attachment-I	4	100
5.	AIA-414	Agro-Industrial Attachment-II	4	100
		Total	20	500

RAWE-411:

- <u>General Orientation (1 Week)</u>: The students will attend compulsory GoC (General Orientation Course) to be conducted by various faculties. (Agricultural Economics, Soil Science, Agronomy, Horticuture, Entomology, Plant Pathology and Extension Education)
- Village Attachment Training Programmes (8 weeks):

Appropriate number of villages will be selected and group of students will be allotted a village. Approximately 25 students will be allotted one village and two teachers will assist them in the selected village. Students will study the following interventions in the respective villages allotted to them.

1. Orientation & Survey of the village to study the social-economic profile. -1 week

2.	Agronomic intervention	-	1 week
3.	Plant Protection Intervention	-	1 week
4.	Soil Improvement	-	1 week
5.	Fruit & Vegetable Production Intervention	-	1 week
6.	Food Processing and storage intervention	-	1 week
7.	Extension & Transfer of Technology	-	1 week
8.	Animal Production Intervention	-	1 week

For each intervention, concerned specialized teacher would be assigned the duty so as to ensure comprehensive study of the area. The students will record their observation based on daily field observation recorded in note books and weekly diaries maintained by them to prepare the final report based on these observations.

The timings of the village attachment will be flexible so as to coincide with the main cropping season.

RAWE-412: Plant clinic (3 weeks) Plant clinic established in the farm/department & subject experts will be asked to coordinate the training.

AIA-413: Agro-Industrial Attachment-I (4 weeks)

AIA-414: Agro-Industrial Attachment-II (4 weeks)

Agro-Industrial Attachment (8 weeks): The students would be attached with two varied Agro-

Industries, one at a time for a period of six weeks (3+3) to get an experience of the industrial environment and working.

Students shall be placed in Agro and cottage industries (List attached*)

Activities during agro industrial attachment programmes.

- 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 the 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.

Evaluation Criterion:

- **RAWE-411:**
 - General Orientation (1 Week)
 - Village Attachment (8 weeks)

Assessment Parameters	Evaluators	Max. Marks (225)	
Regularity/Conduct	Group Incharge	20	
Innovative ideas to disseminative	Group Incharge	35	
information			
Report Writing Skill	Departmental Committee	100	
Open Presentation/Viva Voce	Departmental Committee/	70	
	External Examiner		

• RAWE-412: Plant Clinic (3 weeks)

Assessment Parameters	Evaluators	Max. Marks (75)
Discipline (Conduct &	Group Incharge	5
Regularity)		
• Problem observation,	Group Incharge	20
Inference and Prescription		
Writing		
• Sample collection &	Group Incharge/Clinic	20
Preservation	Curator	
Report Writing Skill	Departmental Committee	15
Open Presentation	Departmental Committee	15
	/External Examier	

- AIA-413: Agro-Industrial Attachment (4 weeks)
- AIA-414; Agro-Industrial Attachment (4 weeks)

Assessment Parameters	Evaluators	Max. Marks (100)
Discipline, Regularity	Industry officials	15
Report Writing Skills	Departmental committee	50
Final Presentation/Viva Voce	Departmental committee	35
	and External Evaluator	

*A student will opt for any two course codes under Agro-Industrial Attachment (AIA-413 & AIA-414) out of the following:				
Sr. No.	Course Title AIA	Course Code AIA	No. of weeks	Modules
1.	Agro-industrial Attachment	Agron.	3	(i) Seed Industries Herbicides Formulators
2.	Agro-industrial Attachment	Entomology	3	Commercial Honey Production, Hive and Apicultural Equipment and Honey Processing Manufacturing Units: Honey Trading, Processing, Packaging, Exporting and Marketing Units.
3.	Agro-industrial Attachment	Ent.Plant. Pathology	3	Pesticide and Biopesticide Industries Biocontrol Agents Production Units Plant Quarantine Station Virus free Potato Tuber Production Units
4.	Agro-industrial Attachment	Ext. Edu	3	NGOs and SHGs in Agriculture Extension Services of CAO, Deputy Director(Horticulture), Soil Conservation, PAMETI, ATMA, Markfed, DRDA, etc.
5.	Agro-industrial Attachment	Flori	3	Commercial Flower Nurseries Flower Marketing Firms Flower Seed Production and Landscaping Units.
6.	Agro-industrial Attachment	Forest	3	Forest Based Industry High- tech Nursery (Tree Planting Stock Production)
7.	Agro-industrial Attachment	Horticulture	3	Commerial Fruit Nurseries
8.	Agro-industrial Attachment	PBG	3	Commercial Hybrid Seed Production Units
9.	Agro-industrial Attachment	Soil	3	Fertilizer Industries Vermicompost Units Biofertilizer Units
10.	Agro-industrial Attachment	Vegetable	3	Commercial Vegetable Nurseries Farms of Progressive Vegetable Growers
11.	Agro-industrial Attachment	Agri. Eco.	3	Agricultural Finance Institutions, Commercial Banks, Cooperative Banks, Cooperative Agricultural Service Societies (CASS), Market Committees.
12.	Agro-industrial Attachment	ABM	3	Agribusiness Industry in Public/Private Sector for Agribusiness Management Practices/Processes.
13.	Agro-industrial Attachment	Micro	3	Mushroom Production Units
14.	Agro-industrial Attachment	Horti/FT	3	Post harvest processing and value added units. Sugar units, Milk plants

Group-B

Experiential Learning Programmes

Modules for skill development and entrepreneurship. A student has to register for two modules from the following package of modules: (Any two)

Sr.	Course	Experiential Learning Modules	Number of	M.Marks	
No.	Code	(Any two of the following options)	weeks		
	ELM-421	Commercial Dairy Production			
	ELM-422	Mushroom Cultivation Technology			
	ELM-423	Soil, Plant, Water and Seed Testing			
	ELM-424 Commercial Beekeeping		10 each	250 each	
	ELM-425	Floriculture and Landscaping			
	ELM-426	Commercial Horticulture			
	ELM-427	Food Processing			
	ELM-428	Organic Production Technology			
	ELM-429	Vegetable Production under			
		Protected Environment			
		Total	10x2=20	250x2=500	

• Evaluation criterion to be followed for each training component (ELM-421-ELM-429)

Parameters	Evaluators	Max. Marks (250)	
Discipline, Conduct &	Course	30	
Regularity	Coordinator/Instructor		
Monthly Assessment	Course	50	
	Coordinator/Instructor		
Business Marketing/	Course	50	
Networking skills	Coordinator/Instructor		
Report Writing Skills	Department Committee	70	
Final Presentation	Department Committee	50	

Attendance during trainings:

The minimum attendance required for all trainings will be 80 percent (as per the college minimum requirement). The attendance of students will be maintained by respective training and course coordinators for Sem-VII (RAWE-411, RAWE-412, RAWE-413, AIA-414, AIA-415) and Sem-VIII (ELM-421 & ELM-422) communicated to the office for final evaluation. The students will be eligible for final evaluation only when the attendance requirements are met with. Any student falling short of attendance has to registerr again with the concerned establishment/ course coordinator.