



Evaluation Scheme & Syllabus of

M.Sc. Ag. (Agronomy)

Course Curriculum

(w.e.f. Academic Session 2022-2023)

Department of Agriculture
INVERTIS UNIVERSITY- INVERTIS VILLAGE
Bareilly- Lucknow NH-24, Bareilly



Examination Scheme (Second Semester)

II Semester (Credit hours distribution)					
S.No	Course	Course Title	Credit Hours		
	Code				
1	MAGR-201	Agronomy of major Cereals and Pulses	2(2+0)		
2	MAGR 202	Principles and Practices of Organic Farming	3(2+1)		
3	MAGR-203	Basic Sampling Techniques	3(2+1)		
4	MAGR-204	Soil Fertility and Plant nutrition	3(2+1)		
5	MAGR-205	Agricultural Research, Research Ethics and Rural	1(1+0)*		
		Development Programmers'			
6	MAGR- 206	Intellectual Property and its Management in	1(1+0)*		
		Agriculture			
7	MAGR-460	Master's Research	6(0+6)*		
		Total Credit	19 ((8+2*)+3+6*)		

^{*-}Non gradial, ((8+2*)+3+6*)-:10 lectures,(8 Main course+2 Non gradial course) 9 practical's (3Main practicals+6 Non gradial practical's)

Evaluation Scheme									
Course code	Course title	C	L	P	PM	UT	ESM	T	MP
MAGR-201	Agronomy of major Cereals	2	2	0	20	30	50	100	10.0
	and Pulses								
MAGR-202	Principles and Practices of	3	2	1	20	30	50	100	10.0
	Organic Farming								
MAGR-203	Basic Sampling Techniques	3	2	1	20	30	50	100	10.0
MAGR-204	Soil Fertility and Plant	3	2	1	20	30	50	100	10.0
	Nutrition								
MAGR- 205	Agricultural Research,	1	1	0	-	50	50	100	S
	Research Ethics and Rural								
	Development Programmes*								
MAGR-206	Intellectual Property and its	1	1	0	-	50	50	100	S
	Management in Agriculture*								
MAGR-460	Masters' Research*	6	0	6	-	-	-	-	S
C Credit I I ceture D Practical IIT Unit test ESM: End comester marks MD: Maximum Doints									

C-Credit, L-Lecture, P-Practical, UT-Unit test, ESM: End semester marks, MP: Maximum Points, S: Satisfactory



MAGR - 201: AGRONOMY OF MAJOR CEREALS AND PULSES			
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme		
Lectures and Practical: 2 hr./ week (2+0)	Unit test:50		
Tutorials: Nil	End Semester Exam: 50 Marks		
Credits: 2			

Course objective:

1. To teach the crop husbandry of cereals and pulse crops.

Theory:

UNIT I

Origin and history, area and production, classification, improved varieties, adaptability, climate, soil, water and cultural requirements, nutrition quality components, handling and processing of the produce for maximum production of crops *Rabi* cereals: Wheat, Barley and Oat

UNIT II

Kharif cereals: Rice, Maize, Sorghum, Pearl millet and Minor millet

<u>UNIT III</u>

Rabi pulses: Chickpea, pea, Lentil and Rajmash

UNIT IV

Kharif pulses: Arhar, Green gram, Black gram and Cowpea

UNIT V

Zaid crops: Urd and Moong

Suggested Readings:

- 1.Das NR. 2007. Introduction to Crops of India. Scientific Publ.
- 2.Hunsigi G & Krishna KR. 1998. Science of Field Crop Production. Oxford & IBH.
- 3.Jeswani LM & Baldev B. 1997. Advances in Pulse Production Technology.

ICAR.

4. Khare D & Bhale MS. 2000. Seed Technology. Scientific Publ.



- 5. Kumar Ranjeet & Singh NP. 2003. *Maize Production in India: Golden Grain in Transition*.
- 6. Pal M, Deka J & Rai RK. 1996. *Fundamentals of Cereal Crop Production*. Tata McGraw Hill.
- 7. Prasad, Rajendra. 2002. *Text Book of Field Crop Production*. ICAR. Singh C, Singh P & Singh R. 2003. *Modern Techniques of Raising Field Crops*. Oxford & IBH.
- 8. Singh SS. 1998. *Crop Management*. Kalyani. Yadav DS. 1992. *Pulse Crops*. Kalyani.

Course outcome:

After completing the course student will be able to acquire Basic knowledge on cereals and pulse growing in the country.



End Semester Exam:50Marks

MAGR- 202: PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF ORGANIC FARMING			
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme		
Lectures and Practical: 3 hr./ week (2+1)	Unit Test: 30Marks		
Tutorials: Nil	Practical marks: 20Marks		

Course objective:

1.To study the principles and practices of organic farming for sustainable crop production.

Theory:

Credits: 3

UNIT I

Organic farming - concept and definition, its relevance to India and global agriculture and future prospects; land and water management - land use, minimum tillage; shelter zones, hedges, pasture management, agro-forestry.

UNIT II-

Organic farming and water use efficiency; soil fertility, nutrient recycling, organic residues, organic manures, composting, soil biota and decomposition of organic residues, earthworms and vermicompost, green manures and biofertilizers.

UNIT III

Farming systems, crop rotations, multiple and relay cropping systems intercropping in relation to maintenance of soil productivity.

UNIT IV

Control of weeds, diseases and insect pest management, biological agents and pheromones, biopesticides.

UNIT V

Socio-economic impacts; marketing and export potential: inspection, certification, labeling and accreditation procedures; organic farming and national economy.

Practical:

- 1. Aerobic and anaerobic methods of making compost.
- 2. Making of vermicompost
- 3.Identification and nursery raising of important agro-forestry tress and tress for shelterbelts
- 4.Efficient use of biofertilizers, technique of treating legume seeds with Rhizobium cultures, use of Azotobacter, Azospirillum, and PSB cultures in field
- 5. Visit to an organic farm.



6. Quality standards, inspection, certification and labeling and accreditation procedures for farm produce from organic farms.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Ananthakrishnan TN. (Ed.). 1992. *Emerging Trends in Biological Control of Phytophagous Insects*. Oxford & IBH.
- 2.Gaur AC. 1982. *A Manual of Rural Composting*, FAO/UNDP Regional Project Document, FAO.
- 3.Lampin N. 1990. *Organic Farming*. Press Books, lpswitch, UK. Palaniappan SP & Anandurai K. 1999. *Organic Farming Theory and Practice*. Scientific Publ.
- 4. Rao BV Venkata. 1995. Small Farmer Focused Integrated Rural Development: Socio-economic Environment and Legal Perspective: Publ. 3, Parisaraprajna Parishtana, Bangalore.
- 5. Reddy MV. (Ed.). 1995. Soil Organisms and Litter Decomposition in the Tropics. Oxford & IBH.
- 6. Sharma A. 2002. Hand Book of Organic Farming. Agrobios.
- 7. Singh SP. (Ed.) 1994. *Technology for Production of Natural Enemies*. PDBC, Bangalore.
- 8. Subba Rao NS. 2002. Soil Microbiology. Oxford & IBH.
- 9. Trivedi RN. 1993. A Text Book of Environmental Sciences, Anmol Publ.

Course outcome:

After completing the course student will be able to acquire Basic knowledge on organic farming for sustainable agriculture and development



MAGR -203: BASIC SAMPALING TECHNIQUES		
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme	
Lectures and Practical: 3 hr./ week (2+1)	Unit Test: 30Marks	
Tutorials: Nil	Practical marks: 20Marks	
Credits: 3	End Semester Exam:50Marks	

Course objective:

This course is meant for students of agricultural and animal sciences other than Statistics. The students would be exposed to elementary sampling techniques. It would help them in understanding the concepts involved in planning and designing their surveys, presentation of survey data analysis of survey data and presentation of results. This course would be especially important to the students of social sciences.

Theory:

UNIT I

Concept of sampling, sample survey vs complete enumeration, planning of sample survey, sampling from a finite population.

UNIT II

Simple random sampling with and without replacement, sampling for proportion, determination of sample size, inverse sampling, Stratified sampling.

UNIT III

Cluster sampling, Multi-stage sampling, systematic sampling; Introduction to PPS sampling,

UNIT IV

Use of auxiliary information at estimation, Ratio product and regression estimators. Double Sampling, sampling and non-sampling error

Practical:

- 1. Random sampling ~ use of random number tables, concepts of unbiasedness, variance, etc.
- 2. Simple random sampling, determination of sample size, inverse sampling, stratified sampling, cluster sampling and systematic sampling.
- 3. Estimation using ratio and regression estimators.
- 4. Estimation using multistage design, double sampling.

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Cochran WG. 1977. Sampling Techniques. John Wiley.
- 2. Murthy MN. 1977. *Sampling Theory and Methods*. 2nd Ed. Statistical Publ. Soc., Calcutta.
- 3. Singh D, Singh P and Kumar P. 1982. Handbook on Sampling



Methods. IASRI Publ.

- 4. Sukhatme PV, Sukhatme BV, Sukhatme S and Asok C. 1984. Sampling Theory of Surveys with Applications. Iowa State University Press and Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics, New Delhi.
- 5. Cochran WG. 2007. Sampling Techniques, 3rd Edition. John Wiley & Sons Publication



MAGR -204: SOIL FERTILITY AND PLANT NUTRITION		
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme	
Lectures and Practical: 3 hr./ week (2+1)	Unit Test: 30Marks	
Tutorials: Nil	Practical marks: 20Marks	
Credits: 3	End Semester Exam:50Marks	

Course objective:

1.To teach basics of soil fertility evaluation, techniques of soil fertility evaluation, plant nutrients, integrated approach of plant nutrition, and environmental quality.

UNIT II

Soil fertility concept. Factor effecting of soil fertility. Essential and beneficial elements.

UNIT II

Nutrient deficiencies and toxicities-recent diagnostic techniques and ameliorative measures.

UNIT III

Nutrient and nutrient water interaction. Balanced use of nutrients. Integrated plant nutrient supply and management.

UNIT IV

Nutrient Uptake mechanisms, nutrient release and carry-over effects, quantity-intensity relationship.

UNIT V

Soil fertility evaluation, soil test crop response correlations.

Practical:

- 1. Laboratory and greenhouse experiments for evaluation of indices of nutrient availability and their critical value in soil and plant.
- 2. Determination of different pools of macro and micro nutrients. Quantity-intensity relation of P and Decomposition of organic matter in Soil enzymes
- 3. Measurement of important soil microbial processes such as ammonification, nitrification, N2 fixation, S oxidation, P solubilization and mineralization of other micro nutrients Study of rhizosphere effect



Suggested Readings:

- 1. Alexander M. 1977. Introduction to Soil Microbiology. John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Burges A & Raw F. 1967. Soil Biology. Academic Press.
- 3. McLaren AD & Peterson GH. 1967. Soil Biochemistry. Vol. XI. Marcel Dekker.
- 4. Metting FB. 1993. *Soil Microbial Ecology Applications in Agricultural and Environmental Management*. Marcel Dekker.
- 5. Paul EA & Ladd JN. 1981. Soil Biochemistry. Marcel Dekker.
- 6.Reddy MV. (Ed.). Soil Organisms and Litter in the Tropics. Oxford & IBH.

Course outcome:

After completing the course student will be able to acquire Soil fertility concept. Factor effecting of soil fertility. And knowledge Essential and beneficial elements.



MAGR-205: AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, RESEARCH ETHICS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

Teaching Scheme Examination Scheme

Lectures and Practical: 1 hr./ week (1+0)

Unit test:50

Tutorials: Nil End Semester Exam: 50 Marks

Credits: 1

Course objective:

To enlighten the students about the organization and functioning of agricultural research systems at national and international levels, research ethics, and rural development programs and policies of Government.

Theory:

UNIT I

History of agriculture in brief; Global agricultural research system: need, scope, opportunities; Role in promoting food security, reducing poverty and protecting the environment; National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS) and Regional Agricultural Research Institutions; Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR): International Agricultural Research Centres (IARC), partnership with NARS, role as a partner in the global agricultural

research system, strengthening capacities at national and regional levels; International fellowships for scientific mobility.

UNIT II

Research ethics: research integrity, research safety in laboratories, welfare of animals used in research, computer ethics, standards and problems in research ethics.

UNIT III

Concept and connotations of rural development, rural development policies and strategies. Rural development programmes: Community Development Programme, Intensive Agricultural District Programme, Special group – Area Specific Programme, Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) Panchayati Raj Institutions, Co-operatives, Voluntary Agencies/Non-Governmental Organisations. Critical evaluation of rural development policies and programmes. Constraints in implementation of rural policies and programmes.

Suggested Readings:

1.Bhalla GS & Singh G. 2001. Indian Agriculture - Four Decades of Development

Faculty of Agriculture



Course outcome: after completing the course student will be able to understand the functioning of research system in India and abroad, thy will also be able to follow research ethics and have knowledge about various rural development programs and polices of govt.



MAGR-206: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND ITS MANAGEMENT IN AGRICULTURE

Teaching Scheme

Lectures and Practical: 1 hr./ week (1+0)

Tutorials: Nil

Credits: 1

Examination Scheme

Theory marks: 50Marks

End Semester Exam:50Marks

Course objective:

The main objective of this course is to equip students with knowledge of intellectual property rights (IPR) related protection systems, their significance and use of IPR as a tool for wealth and value creation in a knowledge-based economy.

Theory:

UNIT I

Historical perspectives and need for the introduction of Intellectual Property Right regime; TRIPs and various provisions in TRIPS Agreement;

UNIT II

Intellectual Property and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), benefits of securing IPRs; Indian Legislations for the protection of various types of Intellectual Properties;

UNIT III

Fundamentals of patents, copyrights, geographical indications, designs and layout, trade secrets and traditional knowledge, trademarks, protection of plant varieties and farmers' rights and bio-diversity protection;

UNIT IV

Protectable subject matters, protection in biotechnology, protection of other biological materials, ownership and period of protection; National Biodiversity protection initiatives;

UNIT V

Convention on Biological Diversity; International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture;

UNIT VI

Licensing of technologies, Material transfer agreements, Research collaboration Agreement, License Agreement.



Suggested Readings:

- 1. Erbisch FH & Maredia K.1998. Intellectual Property Rights in Agricultural *Biotechnology*. CABI.93.
- 2. Ganguli P. 2001. *Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing Knowledge Economy*. McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Intellectual Property Rights: Key to New Wealth Generation. 2001. NRDC &Aesthetic Technologies. Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. 2004. State of Indian Farmer. Vol.V. Technology Generation and IPR Issues. Academic Foundation.
- 4. Rothschild M & Scott N. (Ed.). 2003. *Intellectual Property Rights in Animal Breeding and Genetics*. CABI.
- Saha R. (Ed.). 2006. Intellectual Property Rights in NAM and Other Developing Countries: A Compendium on Law and Policies. Daya Publ. House. The Indian Acts - Patents Act, 1970 and amendments; Design Act, 2000;
- 6. Trademarks Act, 1999; The Copyright Act, 1957 and amendments; Layout Design Act, 2000; PPV and FR Act 2001, and Rules 2003; National Biological Diversity Act, 2003.

Course outcome: after completing the course student will be able to have understanding of intellectual property rights, their importance and protection methods, Students will also be able to use IPR as a tool for value and wealth creation

