# Course Curriculum of PG Programme

(Major, Minor, Supporting and Noncredit courses)

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN AGRONOMY

SEMESTER-II



SHRI VAISHNAV INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE, INDORE SHRI VAISHNAV VIDYAPEETH VISHWAVIDYALAYA, INDORE

# **SYLLABUS**

# MASTER OF SCIENCE IN AGRONOMY SEMESTER-II

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS					
	MAJOR						
AGRON 502	Principles And Practices of Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management	2+1					
AGRON 503	Principles And Practices of Weed Management	2+1					
AGRON 511	Cropping system and Sustainable Agriculture	2+0					
MINOR							
GPB 512	Plant Breeding – I (Rabi Crops)	2+1					
	SUPPORTING						
STAT 502	Statistical Methods for Applied Sciences	2+1					
	NON-CREDIT						
*PGS 504	Basic Concept in Laboratory Techniques	0+1					
*PGS 505	Agricultural Research, Research Ethics and Rural Development Programmes	1+0					



M.Sc. (Ag.) Agronomy

	1121000	TEACHING & EVALUATION SCHEME							
		Theory			Practical		Credits		its
Course Code	Course Name	END SEM University Exam	Mid term exam	Teachers Assessment*	END SEM University Exam	Teachers Assessment*	L	P	Total
AGRON 502	Principles and Practices of Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management	50	30	00	15	05	2	1	3

- 1. Legends: L Lecture; P Practical
- **2.** \*Teacher Assessment shall be based on following components: Quiz / Assignment / Project / Participation in Class.

# **Objective**

To impart knowledge of fertilizers and manures as sources of plant nutrients and apprise about the integrated approach of plant nutrition and sustainability of soil fertility.

# **Theory**

# **UNIT I**

Soil fertility and productivity - factors affecting; features of good soil management; problems of supply and availability of nutrients; relation between nutrient supply and crop growth; organic farming - basic concepts and definitions.

# **UNIT II**

Criteria of essentiality of nutrients; Essential plant nutrients - their functions, nutrient deficiency symptoms; transformation and dynamics of major plant nutrients.

# **UNIT III**

Preparation and use of farmyard manure, compost, green manures, vermicompost, biofertilizers and other organic concentrates their composition, availability and crop responses; recycling of organic wastes and residue management. Soil less cultivation.

# **UNIT IV**

Commercial fertilizers; composition, relative fertilizer value and cost; crop response to different nutrients, residual effects and fertilizer use efficiency; agronomic, chemical and physiological, fertilizer mixtures and grades; agronomic, chemical and physiological methods of increasing fertilizer use efficiency; nutrient interactions.

# **UNIT V**

Time and methods of manures and fertilizers application; foliar application and its concept; relative performance of organic and inorganic manures; economics of fertilizer use; integrated nutrient management; use of vermin-compost and residue wastes in crops.

# **Practical**

- Determination of soil pH and soil EC
- Determination of soil organic C
- Determination of available N, P, K and S of soil
- Determination of total N, P, K and S of soil
- Determination of total N, P, K, S in plant
- Computation of optimum and economic yield

# **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Brady NC & Weil R.R 2002. The Nature and Properties of Soils. 13th Ed. Pearson Edu.
- 2. Fageria NK, Baligar VC & Jones CA. 1991. *Growth and Mineral Nutrition of Field Crops*. Marcel Dekker.
- 3. Havlin JL, Beaton JD, Tisdale SL & Nelson WL. 2006. *Soil Fertility and Fertilizers*. 7<sup>th</sup> Ed. Prentice Hall.
- 4. Prasad R & Power JF. 1997. Soil Fertility Management for SustainableAgriculture. CRC Press.
- 5. Yawalkar KS, Agrawal JP & Bokde S. 2000. Manures and Fertilizers. Agri-Horti Publ.

(Prof. Vinod Dhar) Chairperson - Board of Studies, SVVV, Indore (Dr. K. N. Guruprasad) Dean-Faculty of Agriculture, SVVV, Indore (Dr. Shishir Jain) Controller of Examination, SVVV, Indore (Dr. Arvind Singh) Registrar, SVVV, Indore



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		TEACHING & EVALUATION SCHEME							
		Theory			Practical		Credits		its
Course Code	Course Name	END SEM University Exam	Mid term exam	Teachers Assessment*	END SEM University Exam	Teachers Assessment*	L	P	Total
AGRON 503	Principles and Practices of Weed Management	50	30	00	15	05	2	1	3

- 1. Legends: L Lecture; P Practical
- **2.** \*Teacher Assessment shall be based on following components: Quiz / Assignment / Project / Participation in Class.

# **Objective**

To familiarize the students about the weeds, herbicides and methods ofweed control.

# **Theory**

# **UNIT I**

Weed biology, and ecology and classification, crop-weed competition including allelopathy; principles and methods of weed control and classification management; weed indices, weed shift in different eco-systems

# **UNIT II**

Herbicides introduction and history of their development; classification based on chemical, physiological application and selectivity; mode and mechanism of action of herbicides.

#### UNIT III

Herbicide structure - activity relationship; factors affecting the efficiency of herbicides; herbicide formulations, herbicide mixtures, sequential application of herbicides, rotation; weed control through use of nano-herbicides and bio-herbicides, myco-herbicides bio-agents, and allelochemicals; movement of herbicides in soil and plant, Degradation of herbicides in soil and plants; herbicide resistance, residue, persistence and management; development of herbicide resistance in weeds and crops and their management, herbicide combination and rotation.

# **UNIT IV**

Weed management in major crops and cropping systems; alien, invasive and parasitic weeds and their management; weed shifts in cropping systems; aquatic and perennial weed control; weed control in non-crop area.

# **UNIT V**

Integrated weed management; recent development in weed management- robotics, use of drones and aeroplanes, organic etc., cost: benefit analysis of weed management.

#### **Practical**

- Identification of important weeds of different crops
- Preparation of a weed herbarium
- Weed survey in crops and cropping systems
- Weed indices calculation and interpretation with data
- Crop-weed competition studies
- Preparation of spray solutions of herbicides for high and low-volume sprayers
- Use of various types of spray pumps and nozzles and calculation of swath width
- Economics of weed control
- Herbicide resistance analysis in plant and soil

- Bioassay of herbicide resistance
- Calculation of herbicidal requirement

# **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Aldrich RJ & Kramer RJ. 1997. Principles in Weed Management. PanimaPubl.
- 2. Ashton FM & Crafts AS. 1981. *Mode of Action of Herbicides*. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Wiley Inter-Science.
- 3. Chauhan B and Mahajan G. 2014. Recent Advances in Weed Management. Springe
- 4. Das TK. 2008. Weed Science: Basics and Applications, Jain Brothers (New Delhi).
- 5. Gupta OP. 2007. Weed Management Principles and Practices. Agrobios. Mandal RC. 1990. Weed, Weedicides and Weed Control Principles and Practices. Agro-Botanical Publ.
- 6. Rao VS. 2000. Principles of Weed Science. Oxford & IBH.
- 7. Subramanian S, Ali AM & Kumar RJ. 1997. All About Weed Control. Kalyani.
- 8. Walia US. 2006. Weed Management, Kalyani
- 9. Zimdahl RL. 2018. Integrated Weed Management for Sustainable Agriculture, B. D. Sci. Pub.

(Prof. Vinod Dhar) (Dr. K. N. Guruprasad) (Dr. Shishir Jain) (Dr. Arvind Singh)
Chairperson - Board of Studies, Dean-Faculty of Agriculture, SVVV, Indore SVVV, Indore SVVV, Indore SVVV, Indore SVVV, Indore



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		TEACHING & EVALUATION SCHEME								
		Theory			Practical		Credits		lits	
Course Code	Course Name	END SEM University Exam	Mid term exam	Teachers Assessment*	END SEM University Exam	Teachers Assessment*	L	P	Total	
AGRON 511	Cropping Systems and Sustainable Agriculture	50	40	10	00	00	2	0	2	

# **1. Legends:** L - Lecture; P – Practical

**2.** \*Teacher Assessment shall be based on following components: Quiz / Assignment / Project / Participation in Class.

# **Objective**

To acquaint the students about prevailing cropping systems in the country and practices to improve their productivity.

# **Theory**

<u>UNIT I:</u> Cropping systems: definition, indices and its importance; physical resources, soil and water management in cropping systems; assessment of land use.

**<u>UNIT II:</u>** Concept of sustainability in cropping systems and farming systems, scope and objectives; production potential under monoculture cropping, multiple cropping, alley cropping, sequential cropping and intercropping, mechanism of yield advantage in intercropping systems.

<u>UNIT III:</u> Above and below ground interactions and Allelopathy effects; competition relations; multi-storied cropping and yield stability in intercropping, role of non-monetary inputs and low cost technologies; research need on sustainable agriculture.

<u>UNIT IV:</u> Crop diversification for sustainability; role of organic matter in maintenance of soil fertility; crop residue management; fertilizer use efficiency and concept of fertilizer use in intensive cropping system. Advanced nutritional tools for big data analysis and interpretation.

<u>UNIT V:</u> Plant ideotype for Dryland; plant growth regulators and their role in sustainability. Artificial Intelligence- Concept and application.

# **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Panda SC. 2017. Cropping Systems and Sustainable Agriculture. Agrobios (India)
- 2. Panda SC. 2018. Cropping and Farming Systems. Agrobios.
- 3. Palaniappan SP and Sivaraman K. 1996. *Cropping Systems in the Tropics; Principles and Management*. New Age.
- 4. Panda SC. 2003. Cropping and Farming Systems. Agrobios.
- 5. Reddy SR. 2000. Principles of Crop Production. Kalyani.
- 6. Sankaran S and Mudaliar TVS. 1997. *Principles of Agronomy*. The Bangalore Printing & Publ. Co.
- 7. Singh SS. 2006. Principles and Practices of Agronomy. Kalyani.
- 8. Tisdale SL, Nelson WL, Beaton JD and Havlin JL. 1997. *Soil Fertility and Fertilizers*. Prentice Hall.



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		TEACHING & EVALUATION SCHEME									
		THEORY			PRAC'	ΓICAL					
Course Code	Course Name	End Sem University Exam	Mid Term Exam	Teachers Assessment*	End Sem University Exam	Teachers Assessment*	L	P	CREDITS		
GPB 512	Crop Breeding-II (Rabi Crops)	50	30	0	15	5	2	1	3		

- **1. Legends:** L Lecture; **P** Practical;
- 2. \*Teacher Assessment shall be based on following components: Quiz / Assignment / Project / Participation in Class etc.

# **Objective**

To provide insight into recent advances in improvement of Rabi cereals, legumes, oilseeds, fibre and vegetative propagated crops using conventional and modern biotechnological approaches.

# **Theory**

# **UNIT I**

**Wheat:** Origin, evolution, mode of reproduction, chromosome number; Genetics – cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives: yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance, etc., breeding approaches, introgression of alien gene(s) (if required), biotic and abiotic stress resistance, heterosis breeding, released varieties, examples of MAS used for improvement.

Oats: Origin, evolution, mode of reproduction, chromosome number; Genetics – cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives: yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance, etc., breeding approaches, introgression of alien gene(s) (if required), biotic and abiotic stress resistance, released varieties, examples of MAS used for improvement.

**Barley:** Origin, evolution, center of origin, mode of reproduction, chromosome number; Genetics – cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives: yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance, etc., breeding approaches, introgression of alien gene(s) (if required), biotic and abiotic stress resistance, released varieties, examples of MAS used for improvement

#### UNIT II

**Chickpea:** Origin, evolution mode of reproduction, chromosome number; Genetics – cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives: yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance, etc., breeding approaches, introgression of alien gene(s) (if required), biotic and abiotic stress resistance, released varieties, examples of MAS used for improvement.

Other pulses: Lentil, field pea, Rajma, Horse gram: Origin, evolution, mode of reproduction, chromosome number; Genetics. cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives: yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance, etc., breeding approaches, introgression of alien gene(s) (if required), biotic and abiotic stress resistance, heterosis breeding, released varieties, examples of MAS used for improvement. Interspecific crosses attempted and its implications, reasons for failure, ways of overcoming them.

#### **UNIT III**

Rapeseed and Mustard: Origin, evolution, mode of reproduction, chromosome number;

Genetics – cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives; yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance, etc., breeding approaches, introgression of alien gene(s) (if required), biotic and abiotic stress resistance, heterosis breeding, released varieties, examples of MAS used for improvement, Oil quality, Improvement for oil quality. **Sunflower**; Origin, mode of reproduction, chromosome number; Genetics, cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives: yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance, etc., breeding approaches, introgression of alien gene(s) (if required), biotic and abiotic stress resistance, heterosis breeding, released varieties, examples of MAS used for improvement

# **UNIT IV**

**Mesta and minor fibre crops:** Origin, mode of reproduction, chromosome number, Genetics—cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives: yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance, etc., breeding approaches, introgression of alien gene(s) (if required), biotic and abiotic stress resistance, released varieties, examples of MAS used for improvement.

**Forage crops:** Origin, evolution mode of reproduction, chromosome number; Genetics—cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives: yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance, etc., breeding approaches, introgression of alien gene(s) (if required), biotic and abiotic stress resistance

# UNIT V

**Seed spices:** Origin, evolution, mode of reproduction, chromosome number; Genetics—cytogenetics and genome relationship; Breeding objectives: yield, quality characters, biotic and abiotic stress resistance, etc., breeding approaches, introgression of alien gene(s) (if required), biotic and abiotic stress resistance, scope of heterosis breeding, released varieties, examples of MAS used for crop improvement.

# **Practical**

- Floral biology, emasculation and pollination techniques in wheat, oats, barley, chickpea, rajma, rapeseed mustard, sunflower.
- Study of range of variation for yield and yield components.
- Study of segregating populations in cereal, pulses and oilseed crops.
- Use of descriptors for cataloguing; Learning on the crosses between different species.
- Trait based screening for stress resistance.
- Learning on the Standard Evaluation System (SES) and descriptors.
- Use of software for database management and retrieval

# **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Agarwal RL. 1996. Identifying Characteristics of Crop Varieties. Oxford & IBH.
- 2. Bahl PN and Salimath PM. 1996. Genetics, Cytogenetics and Breeding of Crop Plants. Vol. I. Pulses and Oilseeds. Oxford & IBH.
- 3. Gupta SK. 2012. Technological Innovations in Major World Oil crops. Vol. I. Springer, USA.
- 4. Gupta SK. 2012. Technological Innovations in Major World Oil crops. Vol. II. Springer, USA.



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		TEACHING & EVALUATION SCHEME							
			Theory			Practical		Credits	
Course Code	Course Name	END SEM University Exam	Mid term exam	Teachers Assessment*	END SEM University Exam	Teachers Assessment*	L	P	Total
PGS 504	Basic Concept in Laboratory Techniques	00	00	00	60	40	0	1	1

# **1. Legends:** L - Lecture; P – Practical

**2.** \*Teacher Assessment shall be based on following components: Quiz / Assignment / Project / Participation in Class.

# **Objective**

To acquaint the students about the basics of commonly used techniques in laboratory

#### **Practical**

- Safety measures while in Lab.
- Handling of chemical substances;
- Use of burettes, pipettes, measuring cylinders, flasks, separatory funnel, condensers, micropipettes and vaccupets;
- Washing, drying and sterilization of glassware.
- Drying of solvents/ chemicals.
- Weighing and preparation of solutions of different strengths and their dilution; Handling techniques of solutions.
- Preparation of different agro-chemical doses in field and pot applications.
- Preparation of solutions of acids.
- Neutralisation of acid and bases.
- Preparation of buffers of different strengths and pH values.
- Use and handling of microscope, laminar flow, vacuum pumps, viscometer, thermometer, magnetic stirrer, micro-ovens, incubators, sandbath, waterbath, oilbath;
- Electric wiring and earthing;
- Preparation of media and methods of sterilization.
- Seed viability testing, testing of pollen viability.
- Tissue culture of crop plants.
- Description of flowering plants in botanical terms in relation to taxonomy.

# **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Furr AK. 2000. CRC Hand Book of Laboratory Safety. CRC Press
- 2. Gabb MH and Latchem WE. 1968. A Handbook of Laboratory Solutions. Chemical Publ. Co.



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		TEACHING & EVALUATION SCHEME							
		Theory			Prac	Credits			
Course Code	Course Name	END SEM University Exam	Mid term exam	Teachers Assessment*	END SEM University Exam	Teachers Assessment*	L	P	Total
PGS 505	Agricultural Research, Research Ethics and Rural Development Programmes	50	40	10	00	00	1	0	1

- **1. Legends:** L Lecture; P Practical
- **2.** \*Teacher Assessment shall be based on following components: Quiz / Assignment / Project / Participation in Class.

# **Objective**

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

#### IINIT 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,

#### **UNIT IV**

Special group – Area Specific Programme, Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Panchayati Raj Institutions, Co-operatives, Voluntary Agencies/Non-Governmental Organisations.

# **UNIT V**

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. Sage

Publ.

- 2. Punia MS. Manual on International Research and Research Ethics. CCS, Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar.
- 3. Rao BSV. 2007. Rural Development Strategies and Role of Institutions Issues, Innovations and Initiatives. Mittal Publ.
- 4. Singh, K.. 1998. Rural Development Principles, Policies and Management. Sage Publ.

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