

## M.Sc. (Agriculture) – Agronomy

### COURSE STRUCTURE – AT A GLANCE

FIRST SEMESTER M.M.: 600

PAPER – 101: MODERN CONCEPTS IN CROP PRODUCTION,

PAPER – 102: PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF SOIL FERTILITY AND NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT,

PAPER – 103 PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF WEED MANAGEMENT;

PAPER – 104 PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF WATER MANAGEMENT,

PAPER – 105 PRACTICAL I,

PAPER – 106 PRACTICAL II,

## M.Sc. (Agriculture) – Agronomy

### COURSE STRUCTURE – AT A GLANCE

SECOND SEMESTER M.M.: 600

PAPER – 201 AGROMETEOROLOGY AND CROP WEATHER FORECASTING,

PAPER – 202 AGRONOMY OF MAJOR CEREALS AND PULSES,

PAPER – 203 AGRONOMY OF OILSEED, FIBRE AND SUGAR CROPS,

PAPER – 204 AGRONOMY OF MEDICINAL, AROMATIC AND UNDER UTILIZED CROPS,

PAPER – 205 PRACTICAL - I,

PAPER – 206 PRACTICAL - II,

SRI DEV SUMAN UNIVERSITY BADSHAHITHAUL (TEHRI GARHWAL)

## M.Sc. (Agriculture) – Agronomy

### COURSE STRUCTURE – AT A GLANCE

THIRD SEMESTER M.M.: 600

PAPER – 301 AGRONOMY OF FODDER AND FOR AGE CROPS,

PAPER – 302 CROPPING SYSTEM AND SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

PAPER – 303 DRYLAND FARMING AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

PAPER – 304 PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF ORGANIC FARMING,

PAPER – 305 PRACTICAL - I,

PAPER – 306 PRACTICAL - II,

SRI DEV SUMAN UNIVERSITY BADSHAHITHAUL (TEHRI GARHWAL)

## M.Sc. (Agriculture) – Agronomy

### COURSE STRUCTURE – AT A GLANCE

FOURTH SEMESTER M.M.: 600

PAPER – 401 AGROSTOLOGY AND AGROFORESTRY,

PAPER – 402 ADVANCES IN CROP GROWTH AND PRODUCTIVITY,

PAPER – 403 SEMINAR,

PAPER – 404 THESIS (THESIS & VIVA – VOCE),

PAPER – 405 PRACTICAL,

SRI DEV SUMAN UNIVERSITY BADSHAHITHAUL (TEHRI GARHWAL)

## M.Sc. Ag (Agronomy)(2 YEARS COURSES)

### SEMESTER WISE DETAILED LAYOUT OF COURSES

Semester 1 <sup>st</sup>					
Paper No.	Course Title	External		Internal	
		Max. marks	Min. Marks	Max. marks	Min. Marks
101	Modern concepts in crop production	60	24	40	16
102	Soil fertility and nutrient management	60	24	40	16
103	Principles and practices of weed management	60	24	40	16
104	Principles and practices of water management	60	24	40	16
105	Practical-1	60	24	40	16
106	Practical-2	60	24	40	16

Semester 2 <sup>nd</sup>					
Paper No.	Course Title	External		Internal	
		Max. marks	Min. Marks	Max. marks	Min. Marks
201	Agrometeorology and crop weather forecasting	60	24	40	16
202	Agronomy of major cereals and pulses	60	24	40	16
203	Agronomy of oilseed, fibre and sugar crops	60	24	40	16
204	Agronomy of medicinal, aromatic and under utilized crops	60	24	40	16
205	Practical-1	60	24	40	16
206	Practical-2	60	24	40	16

Semester 3 <sup>rd</sup>					
Paper No.	Course Title	External		Internal	
		Max. marks	Min. Marks	Max. marks	Min. Marks
301	Agronomy of fodder and forage crops	60	24	40	16
302-	Cropping system and sustainable agriculture	60	24	40	16
303	Dryland farming and watershed management	60	24	40	16
304	Principles and practices of organic farming	60	24	40	16
305	Practical-1	60	24	40	16
306	Practical-2	60	24	40	16

Semester 4 <sup>th</sup>					
Paper No.	Course Title	External		Internal	
		Max. marks	Min. Marks	Max. marks	Min. Marks
301	Agrostology and agroforestry	60	24	40	16
302	Advances in crop growth and productivity	60	24	40	16
303	Seminar	60	24	40	16
304	Thesis (Evaluation & Viva voce)	180 Ev- 130 Vv-50	72 Ev- 52 Vv- 20	20	08
306	Practical-1	60	24	40	16

**M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY  
FIRST SEMESTER  
COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS  
PAPER – 101  
MODERN CONCEPTS IN CROP PRODUCTION  
MAX. MARKS : 100**

**Objective :** -To teach the basic concepts of soilmanagement and crop production.

**UNIT I**

Crop growth analysis in relation to environment, gro-ecological zones of India.

**UNIT II**

Quantitative agro-biological principles and inverse yield nitrogen law Mitscherlich yield equation, its interpretation and applicability; Baule unit.

**UNIT III**

Effect of lodging in cereals; physiology of grain yield in cereals optimization of plant popula and planting geometry in relation to different resources, concept of ideal plant type and crop modeling for desired crop yield.

**UNIT IV**

Scientific principles of crop production; crop response production functions; concept of soil relations yield and environmental stress.

**UNIT V**

Integrated farming systems, organic farming, and resource conservation technology including modern concept of tillage; dry farming; determining the nutrient needs for yield potentiality of crop plants, concept of balance nutrition and integrated nutrient management; precision agriculture.

**Practical**

- Measurement of root-shoot relationship in crops at different growth stages.
- Estimation of growth evaluating parameters at different stages of crop.
- Assessment of crop yield on the basis of yield attributing characters.
- Study of crop modeling for different crop yield.
- Estimation of moisture index and aridity index.
- Analysis of productivity trend in un-irrigated areas.
- Tours and visits.

**M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY**  
**FIRST SEMESTER**  
**COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS**  
**PAPER – 102**  
**SOIL FERTILITY AND NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT**  
**MAX. MARKS : 100**

**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.

**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.

**UNIT IV**

Commercial fertilizers: composition, relative fertilizer value and cost; crop response to different nutrients, residual effects and fertilizer use efficiency, 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, E<sub>c</sub>, organic C, total N, available N, P, K and S in soils
- Determination of total N, P, K and S in plants
- Interpretation of interaction effects and computation of economic and yield optima

**M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY  
FIRST SEMESTER  
COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS  
PAPER – 103  
PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF WEED MANAGEMENT  
MAX. MARKS : 100**

**Objective - To familiarize the students about the weeds, herbicides and methods of weed control.**

**UNIT I**

Weed biology and ecology, crop-weed competition including allelopathy; principles and methods of weed control and classification; weed indices.

**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; herbicide resistance and management; weed control through bio-herbicides, myco-herbicides and allelochemicals; Degradation of herbicides in soil and plants; herbicide resistance in weeds and crops; herbicide rotation.

**UNIT IV**

Weed management in major crops and cropping systems; parasitic weeds; weed shifts in cropping systems; aquatic and perennial weed control.

**UNIT V**

Integrated weed management; 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
- 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

**M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY  
FIRST SEMESTER  
COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS  
PAPER – 104**

**PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF WATER MANAGEMENT  
MAX. MARKS : 100**

**Objective:-** To teach the principles of water management and practices to enhance the water productivity.

**UNIT I**

Water and its role in plants; water resources of India, major irrigation projects, extent of area and crops irrigated in India and different states.

**UNIT II**

Soil water movement in soil and plants; transpiration; soil-water-plant relationships; water absorption by plants; plant response to water stress, crop plant adaptation to moisture stress condition.

**UNIT III**

Soil, plant and meteorological factors determining water needs of crops; scheduling, depth and methods of irrigation; micro-irrigation system; fertigation management of water in controlled environments and poly-houses.

**UNIT IV**

Water management of the crops and cropping systems; quality of irrigation water and management of saline water for irrigation; water use efficiency.

**UNIT V**

Excess of soil water and plant growth; water management in problem soils; drainage requirement of crops and methods of field drainage, their layout and spacing.

**PRACTICAL**

- Measurement of soil water potential by using tensiometer, and pressure plate and membrane apparatus
- Soil-moisture characteristics curves
- Water flow measurements using different devices
- Determination of irrigation requirements
- Calculation of irrigation efficiency
- Determination of infiltration rate
- Determination of saturated/unsaturated hydraulic conductivity

**M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY  
FIRST SEMESTER  
COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS  
PAPER – 105 & 106  
PRACTICAL- 1 & 2  
MAX. MARKS : 200**

**M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY  
SECOND SEMESTER  
COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS  
PAPER – 201**

**AGROMETEOROLOGY AND CROPWEATHER FORECASTING  
MAX.MARKS : 100**

**Objective:-**To impart knowledge about agro-meteorology and crop weather forecasting to meet the challenges of aberrant weather conditions.

**UNIT I**

Agro meteorology - aim, scope and development in relation to crop environment; composition of atmosphere, distribution of atmospheric pressure and wind.

**UNIT II**

Characteristics of solar radiation; energy balance of atmosphere system; radiation distribution in plant canopies, radiation utilization by field crops; photosynthesis and efficiency of radiation utilization by field crops; energy budget of plant canopies; environmental temperature; soil, air and canopy temperature.

**UNIT III**

Temperature profile in air, soil, crop canopies; soil and air temperature effects on plant processes; environmental moisture and evaporation; measures of atmospheric temperature and relative humidity vapor pressure and their relationships; evapotranspiration and meteorological factors determining evapotranspiration.

**UNIT IV**

Modification of plant environment; artificial rain making, heat transfer, controlling heat load, heat trapping and shading; protection from cold, sensible and latent heat flux, controlling soil moisture; monsoon and their origin, characteristics of monsoon; onset, progress and withdrawal of monsoon; weather hazards, drought monitoring and planning for mitigation.

**UNIT V**

Weather forecasting in India – short, medium and long range; aerospace science and weather forecasting; benefits of weather services to agriculture, remote sensing; application in agriculture and its present status in India; atmospheric pollution and its effect on climate and crop production; climate change and its impact on agriculture.

**PRACTICAL**

- Visit to agro-meteorological observatory and to record sun-shine hours, wind velocity, wind direction, relative humidity, soil and air temperature, evaporation, precipitation and atmospheric pressure
- Measurement of solar radiation outside and within plant canopy
- Measurement/estimation of evapo-transpiration by various methods
- Measurement/estimation of soil water balance
- Rainfall variability analysis
- Determination of heat-unit requirement for different crops
- Measurement of crop canopy temperature
- Measurement of soil temperatures at different depths
- Remote sensing and familiarization with agro-advisory service bulletins
- Study of synoptic charts and weather reports, working principle of automatic weather station



M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY  
SECOND SEMESTER  
COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS  
PAPER – 202  
AGRONOMY OF MAJOR CEREALS AND PULSES  
MAX. MARKS : 100

**Objective:-** To teach the crop husbandry of cereals and pulse crops. 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 :-

UNIT I

*Rabi* cereals – Wheat, Barely, Oats, etc.

UNIT II

*Kharif* cereals - Paddy, Maize, Bajra etc.

UNIT III

*Rabi* pulses - Gram, Lentil, Peas etc.

UNIT IV

*Kharif* pulses - Pigeonpea, Moonpbean, Urdbean and Mothbean etc.

**PRACTICAL**

- Phenological studies at different growth stages of crop
- Estimation of crop yield on the basis of yield attributes
- Formulation of cropping schemes for various farm sizes and calculation of cropping and rotational intensities
- Working out growth indices (CER, CGR, RGR, NAR, LAD), aggressiveness, relative crowding coefficient, monetary yield advantage and ATER of prominent intercropping systems of different crops
- Estimation of protein content in pulses
- Planning and layout of field experiments
- Judging of physiological maturity in different crops
- Intercultural operations in different crops
- Determination of cost of cultivation of different crops
- Working out harvest index of various crops
- Study of seed production techniques in various crops
- Visit of field experiments on cultural, fertilizer, weed control and water management aspects
- Visit to nearby villages for identification of constraints in crop production

M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY  
SECOND SEMESTER  
COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS  
PAPER – 203

AGRONOMY OF OILSEED, FIBRE AND SUGAR CROPS  
MAX. MARKS : 100

Objective:- To teach the crop husbandry of oilseed, fiber and sugar crops. Origin and history, area and production, classification, improved varieties, adaptability, climate, soil, water and cultural requirements, nutrition quality component, handling and processing of the produce for production of :-

UNIT I

Rabi oilseeds – Rapeseed and mustard, linseed, etc.

UNIT II

Kharif oilseeds - Groundnut, sesame, castor, sunflower, soybean etc.

UNIT III

Fiber crops - Cotton, jute, sunhemp etc.

UNIT IV

Sugar crops – Sugar-beet and sugarcane.

**PRACTICAL**

- Planning and layout of field experiments
- Cutting of sugarcane sets, its treatment and methods of sowing, tying and propping of sugarcane
- Determination of cane maturity and calculation on purity percentage, recovery percentage and sucrose content in cane juice phenological studies at different growth stages of crop
- Intercultural operations in different crops
- Cotton seed treatment
- Working out growth indices (LER, CGR, RGR, NAR, LAD) aggressively, relative crowding coefficient, monetary yield advantage and ATER of prominent intercropping systems
- Judging of physiological maturity in different crops and working out harvest index
- Working out cost of cultivation of different crops
- Estimation of crop yield on the basis of yield attributes
- Formulation of cropping schemes for various farm sizes and calculation of cropping and rotational intensities
- Determination of oil content in oilseeds and computation of oil yield
- Estimation of quality of fiber of different fiber crops
- Study of seed production techniques in various crops
- Visit of field experiments on cultural, fertilizer, weed control and water management aspects
- Visit to nearby villages for identification of constraints in crop production

M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY  
SECOND SEMESTER  
COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS

PAPER – 204

AGRONOMY OF MEDICINAL, AROMATIC AND UNDER-UTILIZED CROPS

MAX. MARKS : 100

**Objective:-** To acquaint students about different medicinal, aromatic and underutilized field crops, their package of practices and processing.

UNIT I

Importance of medicinal and aromatic plants in human health, national economy and related industries, classification of medicinal and aromatic plants according to botanical characteristics and uses.

UNIT II

Climate and soil requirements; cultural practices; yield and important constituents of medicinal plants (Isabgol, Rauwolfia, Poppy, *Aloe-vera*, Satavar, Stevia, Safed Musli, Kalmegh, Asaphoetida, *Nux vomica*, Rosadle etc).

UNIT III

Climate and soil requirements; cultural practices; yield and important constituents of aromatic plants (Citronella, Palmarosa, Mentha, Basil, Lemon grass, Rose, Patchouli, Geranium etc.).

UNIT IV

Climate and soil requirements; cultural practices; yield of under-utilized crops (Rice bean, Lathyrus, Sesbania, Clusterbean, French bean, Fenugreek, Grain Amaranth, Coffee, Tea and Tobacco).

PRACTICAL

- Identification of crops based on morphological and seed characteristics
- Raising of herbarium of medicinal, aromatic and under-utilized plants
- Quality characters in medicinal and aromatic plants
- Methods of analysis of essential oil and other chemicals of importance in medicinal and aromatic plants
- Tour and visit

M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY  
SECOND SEMESTER  
COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS  
PAPER – 205 & 206  
PRACTICAL- 1 & 2  
MAX. MARKS : 200

M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY  
THIRD SEMESTER  
COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS  
PAPER – 301  
AGRONOMY OF FODDER AND FORAGE CROPS  
MAX.MARKS : 100

**Objective:-** To teach the crop husbandry of different forage and fodder crops along with their processing.

**UNIT I**

Adaptation, distribution, varietals improvement, agro-techniques and quality aspects including anti-quality factors of important fodder crops like maize, *bajra*, *guar*, cowpea, oats, barley, berseem, *senji*, lucerne etc.

**UNIT II**

Adaptation, distribution, varietals improvement, agro-techniques and quality aspects including anti-quality factors of important forage crops/grasses- lime, napier grass, *Panicum*, *Lasiurus*, *Cenchrus* etc.

**UNIT III**

Year-round fodder production and management, preservation and utilization of forage and pasture crops.

**UNIT IV**

Principles and methods of hay and silage making: chemical and biochemical changes, nutrient losses and factors affecting quality of hay and silage: use of physical and chemical enrichments and biological methods for improving nutrition: value addition of poor quality fodder.

**UNIT V**

Economics of forage cultivation uses and seed production techniques.

**PRACTICAL**

- Practical raining of farm operations in raising fodder crops;
- Canopy measurement, yield and quality estimation, viz. crude protein, NDF, ADF, lignin, silica, cellulose etc. of various fodder and forage crops
- Anti-quality components like HCN in sorghum and such factors in other crops
- Hay and silage making and economics of their preparation

**M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY**  
**THIRD SEMESTER**  
**COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS**  
**PAPER – 302**  
**CROPPING SYSTEMS AND SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE**  
**MAX.MARKS : 100**

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

**UNIT I**

Cropping systems: definition, indices and its importance; physical resources, soil and water management in cropping systems; assessment of land use.

**UNIT II**

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.

**UNIT III**

Above and below ground interactions and allelopathic effects; competition relations; multistoried cropping and yield stability in intercropping, role of non-monetary inputs and low cost technologies; research need on sustainable agriculture.

**UNIT IV**

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.

**UNIT V**

Plant ideo-types for dry lands; plant growth regulators and their role in sustainability.

**M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY**  
**THIRD SEMESTER**  
**COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS**  
**PAPER – 303**  
**DRYLAND FARMING AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT**  
**MAX. MARKS : 100**

**Objective-** To teach the basis concepts and practices of dry land farming and soil moisture conservation

**Unit - I**

Definition, concept and characteristics of dry land farming; dry land versus rainfed farming; significance and dimensions of dry land farming in Indian agriculture.

**Unit - II**

Soil and climatic parameters with special emphasis on rainfall characteristics; constraints limiting crop production in dry land areas; types of drought, characterization of environment for water availability; crop planning for erratic and aberrant weather conditions.

**Unit - III**

Stress physiology and resistance to drought, adaptation of crop plants to drought, drought management strategies; preparation of appropriate crop plans for dry land areas; mid contingent plan for aberrant weather conditions.

**Unit - IV**

Tillage, tillage frequency and depth of cultivation, compaction in soil tillage; concept of conservation tillage; tillage in relation to weed control and moisture conservation; techniques and practices of soil moisture conservation (use of mulches, kinds, effectiveness and economics); anti-transpirants; soil and crop management techniques, seeding and efficient fertilizer use.

**Unit - V**

Concept of watershed resource management, problems, approach and components.

**Practical**

- Seed treatment, seed germination and crop establishment in relation to soil moisture contents.
- Moisture stress effects and recovery behaviour of important crops
- Estimation of moisture index and aridity index
- Spray of anti-transpirants and their effect on crops
- Collection and interpretation of data for water balance equations
- Water use efficiency
- Preparation of crop plans for different drought conditions
- Study of field experiments relevant to dryland farming
- Visit to dryland research stations and watershed projects
- Tour and visits

M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY  
THIRD SEMESTER  
COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS  
PAPER – 304  
PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF ORGANIC FARMING  
MAX. MARKS : 100

**Objective-** To study the principles and practices of organic farming for sustainable crop production.

**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 bio-fertilizers.

**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, bio-pesticides.

**UNIT V**

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

**PRACTICAL**

- Aerobic and anaerobic methods of making compost
- Making of vermicompost
- Identification and nursery raising of important agro-forestry trees and trees for shelter belts
- Efficient use of biofertilizers, technique of treating legume seeds with *Rhizobium* cultures, use of *Azotobacter*, *Azospirillum*, and PSB cultures in field
- Visit to an organic farm
- Quality standards, inspection, certification and labeling and accreditation procedures for farm produce from organic farms

M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY  
THIRD SEMESTER  
COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS  
PAPER – 305 & 306  
PRACTICAL- 1 & 2  
MAX. MARKS : 200

M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS  
PAPER – 401  
AGROSTOLOGY AND AGRO-FORESTRY  
MAX.MARKS : 100

Objective- To teach crop husbandry of different forage, fodder and agro-forestry crops/trees along with their processing.

UNIT I

Agrostology: definition and importance; principles of grassland ecology: grassland ecology – community, climax, dominant species, succession, biotype, ecological status of grasslands in India, grass cover of India; problems and management of grasslands.

UNIT II

Importance, classification (various criteria), scope, status and research needs of pastures; pasture establishment, their improvement and renovation-natural pastures, cultivated pastures; common pasture grasses.

UNIT III

Agroforestry: definition and importance; agroforestry systems, agrisilviculture, silvipasture, agrisilvipasture, agrihorticulture, aquasilviculture, alley cropping and energy plantation.

UNIT IV

Crop production technology in agro-forestry and agrostology system; silvipastoral system: meaning and importance for wasteland development; selection of species, planting methods and systems, associative influence in relation to above ground and underground interferences; lopping and coppicing in agro-forestry systems; social acceptability and economic viability, nutritive value of trees: tender operation; desirable tree characteristics.

PRACTICAL

- Preparation of charts and maps of India showing different types of pastures and agro-forestry systems
- Identification of seeds and plants of common grasses, legumes and trees of economic importance with reference to agro-forestry
- Seed treatment for better germination of farm vegetation
- Methods of propagation/planting of grasses and trees in silvipastoral system
- Fertilizer application in strip and silvipastoral systems
- After-care of plantation
- Estimation of protein content in loppings of important fodder trees
- Estimation of calorie value of wood of important fuel trees
- Estimation of total biomass and fuel wood
- Economics of agro-forestry
- Visit to important agro-forestry research stations
- Tour & Visits



M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS  
PAPER – 402

**ADVANCES IN CROP GROWTH AND PRODUCTIVITY**

MAX.MARKS : 100

**Objective-** To study the physiology of vegetative and reproductive growth in relation to productivity of different crops in various environments.

**UNIT I**

Plant density and crop productivity; plant and environmental factors, yield, plant distribution, strategies for maximizing solar energy utilization; leaf area; interception of solar radiation and crop growth; photosynthesis: the photosynthetic apparatus, factors essential for photosynthesis; difference in photosynthetic rates among and within species; physiological limitations to crop yield; solar radiation concept and agro-techniques for harvesting solar radiation.

**UNIT II**

Growth analysis: concept, CGR, RGR, NAR, LAI, LAD, LAR; validity and Limitations in interpreting crop growth and development; growth curves: sigmoid, polynomial and asymptotic; root systems; root-shoot relationship; principles involved in inter and mixed cropping systems under rainfed and irrigated conditions; concept and differentiation of inter and mixed cropping; criteria in assessing the yield advantages.

**UNIT III**

Competitive relationship and competition functions; biological and agronomic basis of yield advantage under intercropping; physiological principles of dry land crop production, constraints and remedial measures; heat unit concept of crop maturity: concept and types of heat units.

**UNIT IV**

Concept of plant ideotypes: crop physiological and new ideotypes; characteristics of ideotype for wheat, rice, maize, etc.; concept and types of growth hormones; their role in field crop production; efficient use of resources.

**PRACTICAL**

- Field measurement of root-shoot relationship in crops at different growth stages
- Estimation of growth evaluating parameters like CGR, RGR, NAR, LAI etc., at different stages of crop growth
- Computation of harvest index of various crops
- Assessment of crop yield on the basis of yield attributing characters
- Construction of crop growth curves based on growth analysis data
- Computation of competition functions, viz. LER, IER aggressively competition index etc in intercropping
- Senescence and abscission indices
- Analysis of productivity trend in un-irrigated areas
- Analysis of productivity trend in irrigated areas

**M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS  
PAPER – 403  
SEMINAR  
MAX. MARKS : 100**

The evaluation of seminar presentation shall be done by the departmental committees.

**M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS  
PAPER – 404  
THESIS EVALUATION AND VIVA VOCE  
MAX. MARKS : 200**

The research work may be initiated in any of 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> semester but the thesis shall be submitted at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> semester.

**M.Sc. (AGRICULTURE) AGRONOMY  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
COURSE CONTENTS – DETAILED SYLLABUS  
PAPER – 405  
PRACTICAL-1  
MAX. MARKS : 100**