

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SRK UNIVERSITY, BHOPAL

Diploma of Agriculture (Second Semester)

Semester- wise distribution of courses

II Semester			
S.NO.	SUBJECT TITLE	CODE	CREDIT
1.	Soil and Water Conservation Engineering	DAG- 201(A)	2(1+1)
2.	Fundamentals of Crop Physiology	DAG202(A)	2(1+1)
3.	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	DAG 203(A)	4(3+1)
4.	Fundamentals of Entomology	DAG 204(A)	4(3+1)
5.	Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education	DAG205(A)	3(2+1)
6.	Communication Skills and Personality Development	DAG206(A)	2(1+1)
	Total		17(11+6)

Soil and Water Conservation Engineering 2(1+1)

Theory

Unit-1:-Introduction to Soil and Water Conservation, causes of soil erosion. Definition and agents of soil erosion, water erosion:

Unit-2:-Forms of water erosion. Gully classification and control measures. Soil loss estimation by universal Loss Soil Equation.

Unit-3:-Soil loss measurement techniques. Principles of erosion control: Introduction to contouring, strip cropping. Contour bund.

Unit-4:-Graded bund and bench terracing. Grassed water ways and their design. Water harvesting and its techniques.

Unit-5:-Winderosion: mechanics of wind erosion, types of soil movement. Principles of wind erosion control and its control measures.

Practical

General status of soil conservation in India. Calculation of erosion index. Estimation of soil loss. Measurement of soil loss. Preparation of contour maps. Design of grassed water ways. Design of contour bunds. Design of graded bunds. Design of bench terracing system. Problem on wind erosion.

Fundamentals of Crop Physiology 2(1+1)

Theory

Unit-1:-Introduction to crop physiology and its importance in Agriculture; Plant cell: an Overview; Diffusion and osmosis; Absorption of water, transpiration and Stomatal Physiology;

Unit-2:-Mineral nutrition of Plants: Functions and deficiency symptoms of nutrients, nutrient uptake mechanisms;

Unit-3:-Photosynthesis: Light and Dark reactions, C3, C4 and CAM plants; Respiration: Glycolysis, TCA cycle and electron transport chain; Fat Metabolism: Fatty acid synthesis and Breakdown;

Unit-4:-Plant growth regulators: Physiological roles and agricultural uses, Physiological aspects of growth and development of major crops: Growth analysis,

Unit-5:-Role of Physiological growth parameters in crop productivity.

Practical

Study of plant cells, structure and distribution of stomata, imbibitions, osmosis, plasmolysis, measurement of root pressure, rate of transpiration, Separation of photosynthetic pigments through paper chromatography, Rate of transpiration, photosynthesis, respiration, tissue test for mineral nutrients, estimation of relative water content, Measurement of photosynthetic CO₂ assimilation by Infra Red Gas Analyser (IRGA).

Fundamentals of Plant Pathology 4(3+1)

Theory

Unit-1:-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. Pathogenesis. Causes / factors affecting disease development: disease triangle and tetrahedron and classification of plant diseases. Important plant pathogenic organisms, different groups: ungi, bacteria, fastidious vesicular bacteria, phytoplasmas, spiroplasmas, viruses, viroids, algae, protozoa, phanerogamic parasites and nematodes with examples of diseases caused by them. Diseases and symptoms due to abiotic causes.

Unit-2:-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.

Unit-3:-Bacteria and mollicutes: general morphological characters. Basic methods of classification and reproduction.

Unit-4:-Viruses: nature, structure, replication and transmission. Study of phanerogamic plant parasites. *Nematodes:* General morphology and reproduction, classification, symptoms and nature of damage caused by plant nematodes (*Heterodera*, *Meloidogyne*, *Anguina*, *Radopholus* etc.) Growth and reproduction of plant pathogens. Liberation / dispersal and survival of plant pathogens.

Unit-5:-Types of parasitism and variability in plant pathogens. Pathogenesis. Role of enzymes, toxins and growth regulators in disease development. Defense mechanism in plants. 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. Staining and identification of plant pathogenic bacteria. Transmission of plant viruses. Study of phanerogamic plant parasites. Study of morphological features and identification of plant parasitic nematodes. Sampling and extraction of nematodes from soil and plant material, preparation of nematode mounting. Study of fungicides and their formulations. Methods of pesticide application and their safe use. Calculation of fungicide sprays concentrations.

Fundamentals of Entomology 4(3+1)

Theory:

Unit – I

History of Entomology in India. Major points related to dominance of Insecta in Animal kingdom. Classification of phylum Arthropoda upto classes. Relationship of class Insecta with other classes of Arthropoda. Morphology: Structure and functions of insect cuticle and molting. Body segmentation. Structure of Head, thorax and abdomen. Structure and modifications of insect antennae, mouth parts, legs, Wing venation, modifications 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, secretory (Endocrine) and reproductive system, in insects. Types of reproduction in insects. Major sensory organs like simple and compound eyes, chemoreceptor.

Unit-II

Insect Ecology: Introduction, Environment and its components. Effect of abiotic factors– temperature, moisture, humidity, rainfall, light, atmospheric pressure and air currents. Effect of biotic factors – food competition, natural and environmental resistance.

Unit- III

Categories of pests. Concept of IPM, Practices, scope and limitations of IPM. Classification of insecticides, toxicity of insecticides and formulations of insecticides. Chemical control importance, hazards and limitations. Recent methods of pest control, repellents, anti feed ants, hormones, attractants, gamma radiation. Insecticides Act 1968- Important provisions. Application techniques of spray fluids. Symptoms of poisoning, first aid and antidotes.

Unit – IV

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, basic groups of present day insects with special emphasis to orders and families of Agricultural importance like Orthoptera: Acrididae, Tettigonidae, Gryllidae, Gryllotalpidae; Dictyoptera: Mantidae, Blattidae; Odonata; Isoptera: Termitidae; Thysanoptera: Thripidae; Hemiptera: Pentatomidae, Coreidae, Cimicidae, Pyrrhocoridae, Lygaeidae, Cicadellidae, Delphacidae, Aphididae, Coccidae, Lophophidae, Aleurodidae, Pseudococcidae; Neuroptera: Chrysopidae;

Unit – V

Lepidoptera: Pieridae, Papilionidae, Noctuidae, Sphingidae, Pyralidae, Gelechiidae, Arctiidae, Saturnidae, Bombycidae; Coleoptera: Coccinellidae, Chrysomelidae, Cerambycidae, Curculionidae, Bruchidae, Scarabaeidae; Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae, Apidae. Trichogrammatidae, Ichneumonidae, Braconidae, Chalcididae; Diptera: Cecidomyiidae, Tachinidae, Agromyziidae, Culicidae, Muscidae, Tephritidae.

Practical

Methods of collection and preservation of insects including immature stages; External features of Grasshopper/Blister beetle; 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 in insects (Grasshopper); Study of characters of orders Orthoptera, Dictyoptera, Odonata, Isoptera, Thysanoptera, Hemiptera, Lepidoptera, Neuroptera, Coleoptera, Hymenoptera, Diptera and their families of agricultural importance. Insecticides and their formulations. Pesticide appliances and their maintenance. Sampling techniques for estimation of insect population and damage.

Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education 3(2+1)

Theory

Unit-1:-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.

Unit-2:-Extension systems in India: 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.).

Unit-3:-New trends in agriculture extension: privatization extension, cyber extension/ e-extension, market-led extension, farmer-led extension, expert systems, etc. Rural Development: concept, meaning, definition; various rural development programmes launched by Govt. of India. Community Dev.-meaning, definition, concept & principles, Philosophy of C.D. Rural

Unit-4:-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: concept and models, capacity building of extension personnel; extension teaching methods: meaning, classification, individual, group and mass contact methods, ICT Applications in TOT (New and Social Media), media mix strategies;

Unit-5:-communication: meaning and definition; 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; A visit to village to understand the problems being encountered by the villagers/ farmers; to study organization and functioning of DRDA and other development departments at district level; visit to NGO and learning from their experience in rural development; understanding PRA techniques and their application in village development planning; exposure to mass media: visit to community radio and television studio for understanding the process of programme production; scriptwriting, writing for print and electronic media, developing script for radio and television.

Communication Skills and Personality Development 2 (1+1)

Theory

Unit-1:-Communication Skills: Structural and functional grammar; meaning and process of communication, verbal and nonverbal communication

Unit-2:- listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills; field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures.

Unit-3:- Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, precise writing, summarizing, abstracting;

Unit-4:- individual and group presentations, impromptu presentation, public speaking; Group discussion.

Unit-5:- Organizing seminars and conferences.

Practical

Listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills; field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures. Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, precise writing, summarizing, abstracting; individual and group presentations.

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SRK UNIVERSITY, BHOPAL (M.P.)**

**PROGRAMME STRUCTURE
ACADEMIC SESSION: 2018-19**

B.Sc. Agriculture Second Semester
Subject Wise Distribution of marks and corresponding Credit

Semester -II

S.No.	Course code	Credit of the course	Name of the course	Internal Assessment		Assignment	End Semester exams		Practical exams		Total marks
				Marks	Min. Marks	Marks	Marks	Min. Marks	Marks	Min. Marks	
1	DAG- 201(A)	2(1+1)	Soil and Water Conservation Engineering	30	15	-	50	25	20	10	100
2	DAG202(A)	2(1+1)	Fundamentals of Crop Physiology	30	15	-	50	25	20	10	100
3	DAG 203(A)	4(3+1)	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	30	15	-	50	25	20	10	100
4	DAG 204(A)	4(3+1)	Fundamentals of Entomology	30	15	-	50	25	20	10	100
5	DAG205(A)	3(2+1)	Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education	30	15	-	50	25	20	10	100
6	DAG206(A)	2(1+1)	Communication Skills and Personality Development	30	15	-	50	25	20	10	100
			Minimum Marks	-	90	-	-	150	-	60	300
Total		17 (11+6)	Maximum Marks	180	-		300	-	120	-	600

