

<u>B.Voc</u> PROGRAM (4 years Honors)

2020-21 onwards (21 Jan 21)



B. Voc Agri-Entrepreneurship

Members of BOS (Contact details)				



Skill Enhancement Courses (SECs) for Semester -V, From 2022-23(Syllabus-Curriculum) <u>Structure of SECs for Semester–V</u> (To choose One pair from the Four alternate pairs of SECs)

Semeste	erCourse	Course Name	Course	Hrs./	Credit	Max.	Max.	Total
No	No.		type	week	S	Marks	Marks	
			(T/L/P)			Cont/	Sem-	
						Int/Mid	end	
						Assessment		
		TH	IRD YEA	AR		11550551110110	Linum	
1 Analytical Methods in T 4 4 25					75	100		
		Chemistry -1 (Elective from	_		-			
		common B.Sc syllabus) *						
	2	Analytical Methods in	Р	2	1	-	50	50
		Chemistry - 1(Elective from						
		common B.Sc syllabus) *						
	3	Analytical Methods in	Т	4	4	25	75	100
		Chemistry -2 (Elective from						
		common B.Sc syllabus) *						
	4	Analytical Methods in	Р	2	1	-	50	50
		Chemistry -2 (Elective from						
	5	common B.Sc syllabus) *	Т	1	4	25	75	100
	5	Principles of seed technology	1	4	4	25	15	100
	6	Principles of seed technology	Р	2	1	-	50	50
Semester	7	Disease of field crops and their management	Т	4	4	25	75	100
Ň	8	Disease of field crops and their management	Р	2	1		50	50
	9	Weed management	Т	4	4	25	75	100
	10	Weed management	Р	2	1	-	50	50
	11	Introduction of agriculture economics and farm management	Т	4	4	25	75	100
	12	On Job Training	Р	2	1	-	50	50
		Total		36	30			

* Common With B.Sc



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023 PAPER: ANALYTICAL METHODS IN CHEMISTRY - 1

(Skill Enhancement Course, 05 Credits) Max Marks: Theory: 100 + Practical: 50

Teaching Hours: 4

Credits: 4

I. Learning Outcomes:

Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:

- 1. Identify the importance of solvent extraction and ion exchange method.
- 2. Acquire knowledge on the basic principles of volumetric analysis and gravimetric analysis.
- 3. Demonstrate the usage of common laboratory apparatus used in quantitative analysis.
- 4. Understand the theories of different types of titrations.
- 5. Gain knowledge on different types of errors and their minimization methods.

II. Theory:

Unit-1: Quantitative analysis-1

- 1. A brief introduction to analytical methods in chemistry
- 2. Principles of volumetric analysis, concentration terms- Molarity, Molality, Normality, v/v, w/v, ppm and ppb, preparing solutions- Standard solution, primary standards and secondary standards.
- 3. Description and use of common laboratory apparatus- volumetric flask, burette, pipette, beakers, measuring cylinders.

Unit-2: Quantitative analysis-2

- 1. Principles of volumetric analysis: Theories of acid-base (including study of acid-base titration curves), redox, complex metric, iodometric and precipitation titrations-choice of indicators for the saturations.
- 2. Principles of gravimetric analysis: precipitation, coagulation, peptization, co precipitation, post precipitation, digestion, filtration, and washing of precipitate, drying and ignition.

Unit-3: Treatment of analytical data

1. Types of errors- Relative and absolute, significant figures and its importance, accuracy - methods of expressing accuracy, errors- Determinate and indeterminate and minimization of errors, precision-methods of expressing precision, standard deviation and confidence interval.



Unit-4: Separation techniques

- 1. Solvent Extraction: Introduction, principle, techniques, factors affecting solvent extraction, Batch extraction, continuous extraction and counter current extraction.
- 2. Synergism. Application-Determination of Iron (III).
- 3. Ion Exchange method: Introduction, action of ion exchange resins, applications.

Unit-5: Analysis of water

1. Determination of dissolved solids, total hardness of water, turbidity, alkalinity, Dissolved oxygen, COD, determination of chloride using Mohr's method.

III. References

- 1. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry by F.James Holler, Stanley R Crouch, Donald M.Westand Douglas A.Skoog, Ninth edition, Cengage.
- Analytical Chemistry by Gary D.Christian, Purnendu K.Dasgupta and KevinA.Schug, Seventh edition, Wiley.
- 3. Quantitative analysis by R.A.DayJr. And A.L.Underwood, Sixth edition, Pearson.
- 4. Text book of Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Sixth edition, Pearson.
- 5. Text book of Environmental Chemistry and Pollution Control by S.S.Dara and D.D.Mishra, Revised edition, S Chand & CoLtd.



Credits :1

ADIKAVINANNAYAUNIVERSITY::RAJAHMAHENDRAVARAM B.Voc Agriculture Entrepreneurship Syllabus (w.e.f:2020-21A.B)

SEMESTER V; 2022-2023 PRACTICAL: ANALYTICAL METHODS IN CHEMISTRY - 1 Teaching Hours:2

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

- 1. Estimate Iron (II) using standard Potassium dichromate solution
- 2. Learn the procedure for the estimation of total hardness of water
- 3. Demonstrate the determination of chloride using Mohr's method
- 4. Acquire skills in the operation and calibration of pH meter
- 5. Perform the strong acid vs strong base titration using pH meter

Practicals:

- 1. Estimation of Iron (II) using standard Potassium dichromate solution (using DPA indicator)
- 2. Estimation of total hardness of water using EDTA
- 3. Determination of chloride ion by Mohr's method
- 4. Study the effect on pH of addition of HCl/NaOH to solutions of acetic acid, sodium acetate and their mixtures.
- 5. Preparation of buffer solutions of different pH (i) Sodium acetate-acetic acid, (ii) Ammonium Chloride,(iii) Ammonium hydroxide.
- 6. pH metric titration of (i) strong acid vs. strong base, (ii) weak acid vs. strong base.
- 7. Determination of dissociation constant of a weak acid.

Lab References:

1. Text book of Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Sixth edition, Pearson.



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023 PAPER: ANALYTICAL METHODS OF CHEMISTRY - 1 MODEL PAPER

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING (5X 5) = 25M1. Write a sort note on standard solution? 2. Define molarity and normality? 3.Explain complexometric titrations with examoles? 4. Define coagulation and preciitaization? 5. Types of errors ? 6. What is significant figures and its importance 7. Define turbidity and alkalinity? 8. Principal of solvent extraction? **ANSWER ALL OF THE FOLLOWING** (10 X 5) = 50 M1. a. Explain principals of volume analysis and give brief introduction to analytical methods ? b. Description of common use of laboratory apparatus ? 2. a. Theories of acid base titration? with examples ? b.Write the following with examples 1. peptizaton 2. digestion 3. filtration 4. co-precipitation and post-precipitation 3. a. Define accuracy methods to express accuracy and minimization of errors? or b. Define precision methods and standard deviation and confidence interval ? 4. a. Ion exchange method principle and resins and write their applications ? b. Explain factors efficiency of solvent exctraction batch extraction ,counter current extraction ? with examples ?

- 5. a. Determination of chlorides by using mohr s method ?
 - b. Define total hardness of water COD and DO?



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023

Semester – V/ Practical (Skill Enhancement Course) ANALYTICAL METHODS OF CHEMISTRY - 1

Max. Time : 3 Hours	<u> Max. Marks : 50</u>
1. Major question?	20 M
2. Minor question?	15 M
3. Record + Viva-voce	10+5 = 15 M



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023 PAPER: ANALYTICAL METHODS IN CHEMISTRY - 2

(Skill Enhancement Course, 05 Credits) Max Marks: Theory: 100 + Practical: 50

Credits: 4

Teaching Hours: 4

I. Learning Outcomes:

Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:

- 1. Identify the importance of chromatography in the separation and identification of compounds in a mixture
- 2. Acquire a critical knowledge on various chromatographic techniques.
- 3. Demonstrate skills related to analysis of water using different techniques.
- 4. Understand the principles of spectro chemistry in the determination of metal ions.
- 5. Comprehend the applications of atomic spectroscopy.

II. Theory:

Unit-1:

Chromatography-Introduction and classification

- 1. Principle, Classification of chromatographic methods, Nature of adsorbents, eluents,
- 2. Rf values, factors affecting Rf values.

Unit-2:

TLC and paper chromatography

- 1. Thin layer chromatography: Principle, Experimental procedure, preparation of plates, adsorbents and solvents, development of chromatogram, detection of spots, applications and advantages.
- 2. Paper Chromatography: Principle, Experimental procedure, choice of paper and solvents, various modes of development- ascending, descending, radial and two dimensional, applications.

Unit-3:

Column chromatography

- 1. Column chromatography: Principle, classification, Experimental procedure, stationary and mobile phases, development of the Chromatogram, applications.
- 2. HPLC: Basic principles, instrumentation –block diagram and applications.

Unit-4:

Spectrophotometry

1. Principle, Instrumentation: Single beam and double beam spectrometer, BeerLambert's law- Derivation and deviations from Beer-Lambert's law, applications of BeerLambert's law-Quantitative determination ofFe+2, Mn+2and Pb+2

Unit-5:

Atomic spectroscopy 8hours

1. Types, atomizer, atomic absorption and emission and applications.

III. References

- 1. Fundamental so Analytical Chemistry by F.James Holler, Stanley R Crouch, Donald M.Westand Douglas A.Skoog, Ninth edition, Cengage.
- 2. Analytical Chemistry by Gary D.Christian, Purnendu K.Dasgupta and Kevin A.Schug, Seventh edition, Wiley.
- 3. Quantitative analysis by R.A.Day Jr. and A.L.Underwood, Sixth edition, Pearson.
- 4. Text book of Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Sixth edition/ Pearson.



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023

PRACTICAL: ANALYTICAL METHODS IN CHEMISTRY - 2

Credits:1 Teaching Hours:2

I. Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

- 1. Perform the separation of a given dye mixture using TLC
- 2. Learn the preparation of TLC plates
- 3. Demonstrate the separation of mixture of amino acids using paper chromatography
- 4. Acquire skills in using column chromatography for the separation of dye mixture

Practicals:

- 1. Separation of a given dye mixture (methyl orange and methylene blue) using TLC (using alumina as adsorbent).
- 2. Separation of mixture of methyl orange and methylene blue by column chromatography.
- 3. Separation of given mixture of amino acids (glycine and phenyl alanine) using ascending paper chromatography.
- 4. Separation of food dyes using Column Chromatography
- 5. Separation of triglycerides using TLC
- 6. Verification of Beer lambert's law. (Using potassium permanganate solution) using colorimeter /spectrophotometer.

Lab References:

- 1. Text book of Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Sixth edition, Pearson.
- 2. Vogel A. I. Practical Organic Chemistry, Longman Group Ltd.
- 3. Bansal R.K. Laboratory Manual of Organic Chemistry, Wiley- Eastern.
- 4. Ahluwalia V. K. and Aggarwal R. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry, University press.
- 5. Mann F.Gand Saunders B.C, Practical Organic Chemistry, Pearson Education.



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023 PAPER: ANALYTICAL METHODS OF CHEMISTRY - 2 MODEL PAPER

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING (5X 5) = 25M1. Factors effecting Rf values? 2. Principle of chromatography? 3. Principle of colunchropnotagraphy its application? 4. Exaplain stationary phase and mobile phase? 5. single beam spectrometer? 6. Beer lamberits law? 7. Exaplain Atomizer? 8. Application of spectrophotometry? **ANSWER ALL OF THE FOLLOWING** (10 X 5) = 50M(1) a. Classification of chromatographic methods and its principle? (Or) b. Explain nature of adsorbents eluents and Rf values? (2) a. Thin layer chromatography principle and experiment procedure and write its application? (Or) b. Explain principle and experimental procedure of paper chromatography? (3) a. Explain the principle and instrumentation of Hphe with applications? (Or)b. Explain column chromatography with experimental procedure and its principle? (4) a. Explain principle and instrumentation of double beam spectrophotometer? (Or) b. Application of beers law of Quantitative determination of Fe+2xmn+2 and pb+2?

(5) a. explain principles atomic spectroscopy and types?

(OR)

b. Atomic absorption and emissions with oblications?



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023

Semester – V/ Practical (Skill Enhancement Course) ANALYTICAL METHODS OF CHEMISTRY - 2

	Max. Time : 3 Hours	Max. Marks : 50
1.	Major question?	20 M
2.	Minor question?	15 M
3.	Record + Viva-voce	10+5 = 15 M



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023 PAPER: PRINCIPLES OF SEED TECHNOLOGY

(Skill Enhancement Course, 05 Credits) Max Marks: Theory: 100 + Practical: 50

Credits: 4

Teaching Hours: 4

LEARNING OUTCOMES

General Objective:

- a. To impart knowledge to the students on the seed production and seed science and technology aspects in relation to Seed Act
- b. Specific Objectives
- c. By the end of the course, the students will be able to understand the concepts of quality seed production of different field and vegetable crops
- d. study about different classes of seed and maintenance of genetic purity during seedproduction
- e. Learn about seed certification procedure, seed drying, processing, cleaning, testing, packaging, storage, marketing etc.

Theory Lecture Outlines

Unit 1

- 1. Introduction to seed technology definitions concept, role and goals of seed technology differences between scientifically produced seed and grain used as seed Introduction to seed and seed quality Seed definition Seed structure Seed development and maturation
- 2. Germination
- phases of seed germination
- Dormancy types of seed dormancy Seed senescence - causes ofseed senescence Seed quality characteristics - significance
- Classes of seed Generation system of seed multiplication in seed supply chain .
- 3. Testing, release and notification of varieties Central Variety Release Committee (CVRC) and State Variety Release Committee (SVRC)
- 4. Deterioration of crop varieties factors responsible for loss of genetic purity –maintenance of genetic purity during seed production safeguards for maintenance of genetic purity

Unit 2

- 1. importance development of inbred lines, single crosses, double crosses, three way crosses etc. evaluation of single cross and double cross hybrids
- 2. Genetic and agronomic principles of seed production
- 3. Seed replacement rate and varietal replacement Seed Multiplication Ratio Seed renewalperiod

Unit 3

- 1. Seed testing objectives of seed testing International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) and Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA) establishment of Seed Testing Laboratory (STL) seed testing procedures for quality assessment
- 2. Post harvest seed handling Techniques Threshing methods
- 3. Drying methods of seed drying advantages and disadvantages Seed processing definition importance



Unit 4

- 1. Seed cleaning and grading upgrading equipments working principles
- 2. Seed treatment importance types Seed invigouration techniques seed hardening seed fortification seed priming Seed enhancement techniques seed coating seed pelleting.

Unit 5

- Seed Act and Seed Act enforcement main features of the Seed Act 1966 Central Seeds Committee – Central Seed Certification Board – State Seed Certification Agency – Central Seed Testing Laboratory – State Seed Testing Laboratory –
- 2. Enforcement of the Seed Act sampling duties and powers of seed inspectors offenses of Seed Act and penalties
- World Trade Organization (WTO) objectives and functions Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights (PPV and FR) Act – Plant Breeders' Rights (PBR) – benefits of PBR – disadvantages of PBR

References

Agarwal, P.K. 1994. *Principles of Seed Technology*. ICAR, New Delhi. Agarwal, P.K. and Dadlani, M. 1986. *Techniques in Seed Science and Technology*. South Asian Publishers, New Delhi. Agarwal, R.L. 1996. *Seed Technology*. Oxford and IBH Publication Co., NewDelhi.



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023 PRACTICAL: PRINCIPLES OF SEED TECHNOLOGY

Credits :1

Teaching Hours:2

Learning outcomes:

- After completion of this practical course all the students should able to
- a. Learn the skills in selfing techniques, crossing techniques
- b. Learn the skills of rouging
- c. In hybrid seed production, the skills of growing parental lines, staggered sowings, flowering synchronizing the male and
- d. Skill in sampling and analytical procedures for purity testing and detection of spurious seed

Practicals :

- 1 Floral biology in self pollinated species and cross pollinated species.
- 2 Selfing techniques.
- 3 Crossing techniques.
- 4 Techniques of seed production in self and cross pollinated crops using A/B/Rand twoline system.
- 5 Methods of seed dormancy breaking .
- 6 Tools and techniques for optimizing hybrid seed production.
- 7 Concept of rouging in seed production plot.
- 8 Detasselling techniques in hybrid seed production in maize
- 9 Emasculation and dusting techniques in hybrid seed production.
- 10 Sampling and analytical procedures for purity testing and detection of spurious seed.
- 11 Visit to public and private seed production and processing plants.



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023 PAPER: PRINCIPLES OF SEED TECHNOLOGY MODEL PAPER

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING (5X 5)= 25M

1. Define seed technology and write the differences between grain and the seed

- 2. Write briefly about development of seed industry in India
- 3. Explain about the different classes of seed and their standards
- 4. Write the procedure for maintenance of Nucleus seed and Breeder seed
- 5. What is male sterility ?and what are the different types of male sterility?
- 6. Explain about qualifications for a variety to be notified
- 7. Write about seed testing and its parameters
- 8. Explain about different types of seed testing

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS: (each question carries equal marks (5X10) 50 M

1. a.Explain the procedure of testing, releasing and notification of a variety?

(OR)

b.Write about our seed policy and seed demand forecasting?

2. a. Write about different parameters of seed quality and factors affecting the seed quality?

(OR)

b.Write about the hybrid seed production procedure?

3. a.Describe the procedure for seed certification?

(OR)

b.Describe the procedure of seed testing

4. a.Write about the enforcement of seed act and mention the duties of seed inspectors?

(OR)

b.Write briefly about W T O and P B R?

5. a.Write about seed cleaning and grading?

(OR)

b.What are the types of seed treatment and write their importance?



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023 Practical (Skill Enhancement Course) PRINCIPLES OF SEED TECHNOLOGY

Max. Time : 3 Hours	Max. Marks :
<u>50</u>	
1. Major question?	12 M
2. Minor question?	8 M
3. Identification, salient features and ecological in	nportance of the following.
(Spotters /Specimens/ Charts/ Pictures etc choo M	se if anyone from syllabus) $4x5=20$
a.	
b.	
с.	
d.	
4. Record + Viva-voce 10 M	6+4 =



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023 PAPER: DISEASES OF FIELD CROPS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT

(Skill Enhancement Course, 05 Credits) Max Marks: Theory: 100 + Practical: 50

Credits: 4

Teaching Hours: 4

Unit 1-Diseases of Cereals Diseases of Rice Diseases of wheat and sorghum Diseases of maize, cumbu, bajra and ragi Diseases of minor millets.

Unit 2 –

Diseases of Pulses Diseases of red gram Diseases of green gram Diseases of Bengal gram and cowpea Diseases of soybean and field bean

Unit 3 –

Diseases of oil seeds Diseases of ground nut Diseases of mustard and rape seed Diseases of sesame Diseases of sunflower and safflower Diseases of castor

Unit 4 –

Diseases of cash crops Diseases of cotton Diseases of jute Diseases of sugarcane Diseases of Tobacco

Unit 5 –

Integrated Disease Management Diseases of mulberry Bio-control agents in plant disease management Botanicals in Plant disease management Genetic engineering in plant disease management Integrated disease management in different crops.



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023

PRACTICAL: DISEASES OF FIELD CROPS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT Credits:1 Teaching Hours:2

Practicals:

- 1. Identification of various diseases
- 2. Identification of various plant protection chemicals
- 3. IDM in rice
- 4. IDM in maize
- 5. IDM in sorghum
- 6. Use of bio control agents in plant disease management
- 7. Preservation of disease specimens
- 8. Cultural methods of disease control
- 9. Herbarium



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023 PAPER: DISEASES OF FIELD CROPS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT MODEL PAPER

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING (5X 5)=25M

- 1. Write any 2 disease of rice and their management
- 2. Wheat diseases any 2 and their control management
- 3. List out diseases of red gram and their control management
- 4. List out disease of green gram and their control management
- 5. Disease of ground nut and their remedial measures
- 6. Disease of mustard any 2 and their management
- 7. Disease of tobacco any two and their remedial measures
- 8. List out the sugarcane disease and their control measures

ANSWER ALL OF THE FOLLOWING

(10 X 5)=50M

- 1. a. Write a note on cotton disease Or
 - b. Write about sesame disease
- 2. a. Write a note on genetic engineering and plant disease management Or
 - b. Write about sunflower disease
- 3. a. Write a note on jute disease Or
 - b. Write about Bengal gram disease
- 4. a. Write a note on castor disease Or
 - b. Write about soyabean disease
- 5. a.Write a note of integerated disease management in different crops Or
 - b. Write about disease of cow pea



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023

Practical (Skill Enhancement Course) DISEASES OF FIELD CROPS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT

Max	x. Time : 3 Hours	Max. Marks :	<u>:</u>
	<u>50</u>		
1.	Major question?	12 M	L
2.	Minor question?	8 M	
3.	Identification, salient features and ecological importance of the follow	ving.	
	(Spotters /Specimens/ Charts/ Pictures etc choose if anyone from sylla M	abus) $4x5=20$	C
	a.		
	b.		
	с.		
	d.		
4.	Record + Viva-voce 10 M	6+4 =	



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023 PAPER: WEED MANAGEMENT (Skill Enhancement Course, 05 Credits)

Max Marks: Theory: 100 + Practical: 50

Credits: 4

Teaching Hours: 4

Theory:

Unit 1:

Introduction - weed definition - harmful and beneficial effects of weeds

Classification of weeds – classification based on morphology – life cycle – habitat – origin – association – special features and soil pH with examples.

Unit 2:

Propagation of weeds – sexual – asexual – vegetative reproduction – dispersal of weed seeds and fruits – dispersal agents – wind and water – animal – man – manures –farm implements and silage – dispersal of vegetative propagules

Weed Biology – characteristic features of weeds – weed ecology – definition – persistence of weeds climatic – edaphic and biotic factors – crop weed association with some important crops like rice, maize, wheat, jowar, pulses, groundnut, sugarcane, cotton and tobacco.

Unit 3:

Crop -weed competition - principles - factors - critical period of crop-weed competition - allelopathy.

Methods of weed management – preventive weed control measures – physical / mechanical, cultural, Chemical and biological methods of weed control – bioherbicides - integrated weed management

Unit 4:

Herbicides – definition - advantages and limitations of herbicide usage in India- classification of herbicides based on chemical nature - time and method of application

Unit 5

Classes of herbicides based on – selectivity – spectrum – translocation – residual nature – soi sterilants and fumigants – types of formulations.



III YEAR; SEMESTER V; 2022-2023 PRACTICAL: WEED MANAGEMENT

Credits:1

Teaching Hours:2

Practicals:

- 1. Techniques of weed preservation
- 2. Weed identification
- 3. Studies on biology of important weeds
- 4. Studies on losses caused by weeds
- 5. Study on herbicide formulations and mixture of herbicides
- 6. Study on herbicide and nutrient compatibility
- 7. Studies on shift of weed flora in long term-experiments
- 8. Study of methods of herbicide application and spraying equipments
- 9. Calculations of herbicide doses
- 10. Calibration of spray equipments



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023 PAPER: WEED MANAGEMENT MODEL PAPER

Time: 3 HoursMaximum: 75 MarksANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING(5 X5)=25M1. Define weed and explain their harmfulness ?2. Classify weeds based on morphology association and nature ?3. What are the major weeds in rice field?

- 4. Briefly explain the cultural methods of weeds control ?
- 5. What are the major weeds in sugar cane and their controls measures ?
- 6. Define herbicides and explain their advantages ?
- 7. Explain vegetative reproduction in weeds?
- 8. Explain about different methods of herbicide application ?

ANSWER ALL OF THE FOLLOWING

1. a.Classify the weeds on the basis of ife cycle and their utility ?

OR

b.Define explain about post emergency herbicides and benefits ?

2. a.what is integrated weed management? discuss in detail?

OR

b.Explain about selectie and non selective herbicides ?

- 3. a.Explain about different methods of weed management ? OR
 - b.Explain about soil sterilants and fumigants ?

4. a.Explain different types of herbicide formulatins ?

OR

b.Explain about classification of herbicides ?

5. a.Explain about classification of weeds ?

OR

b.Explain about mechanical control of weed management ?

(10 X 5)=50M



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023 Practical (Skill Enhancement Course) WEED MANAGEMENT

Max. Time : 3 Hours	Max	. Marks :
	50	
1. Major question?		12 M
2. Minor question?		8 M
3. Identification, salient feature	rres and ecological importance of the following.	
(Spotters /Specimens/ Cha M	rts/ Pictures etc choose if anyone from syllabus)	4x5=20
a.		
b.		
с.		
d.		
4. Record + Viva-voce 10 M		6+4 =



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023 PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND FARM MANAGEMENT

(Skill Enhancement Course, 05 Credits) Max Marks: Theory: 100 + Practical: 50

Credits: 4

Teaching Hours: 4

Theory:

Unit 1:

Production Economics and Farm Management - Nature and Scope

Production Economics: Meaning, Definition and Nature and Scope – Farm Management: Definition and

Objectives of farm management – Production Economics Vs. Farm Management – Farm Management

Decisions: Decision making process – Scope of farm management – Types and Systems of farming: Types –

Specialized, Diversified, and Mixed farming – Systems of farming: Peasant Farming, State Farming,

Capitalistic, Collective and Co-operative Farming.

Unit 2:

Factor – Product relationship: Meaning – Agricultural Production Function: Meaning, Definition – Laws of Returns: Increasing, Constant and Decreasing Returns – Classical production function and Three stages of production – Elasticity of production –Types / Forms of Production functions – Linear, Cobb–Douglas and Quadratic – Cost Concepts and Cost curves: Total, Average and Marginal Costs – Economies of Scale –Economies of Size -Determination of Optimum Input and Output – Physical and Economic Optimum.

Unit 3:

Factor – Factor relationship: Meaning - Isoquant: Definition and Types, Isoquant map – Marginal Rate of

Technical Substitution – Factor Intensity – Isocline – Ridge Line – Returns to Scale – Elasticity of Factor

Substitution – Isocost line – Principle of Factor Substitution and Least Cost Combination of inputs –

Expansion Path – Effect of input price changes on the least cost combination.

Unit 4:

Product – Product relationship: Meaning – Production Possibility Curve – Marginal Rate of Product

Transformation – Enterprise relationship: Joint Products, Complementary, Supplementary and Competitive

Products – Isorevenue line – Optimum Combination of Products – Principle of Equi-Marginal Returns –

Principle of Opportunity Cost and Minimum Loss Principle.



Unit 5:

Farm Planning and Budgeting

Farm Planning: Importance – Characteristics of good Farm Plan – Farm planning procedure – Budgeting:

Definition and Types: Partial budgeting, Enterprise budgeting, Complete budgeting and Cash flow budgeting –Limitations of budgeting – Linear Programming: Assumptions – Linear Programming Model: Definition,

Graphical solution, Advantages and Limitations – Risk and Uncertainty: Definition – Types of Risk and

Uncertainty - Safeguards against Risk and Uncertainty



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023 PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO AGRICULTUTRAL ECONOMICS AND FARM MANAGEMENT MODEL PAPER

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING (5X 5)=25M

1. Define:

- **a.** Peasant farming
- **b.** Collective farming
- **c.** State farming
- **d.** Co-operative farming
- e. Corporate farming
- 2. Micro and Macro economics define them and expand POSDCORB.
- **3.** Types of isoquats along with graph.
- **4.** Types and farm of production function.
- **5.** Write about product-product relationship.
- 6. Write about factor-product relationship.
- 7. Write about factor-factor relationship.
- 8. Describe farm planning and budgeting

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS: (each question carries equal marks (5X10) =50 M

1. a. explain the three stages of classical production

Or

- **b**. determination of optimum level of input and optimum level of output.
- 2. a explain factor- factor relationship and MRTS.

Or

- b. explain return to scale, elasticity of factor substitution and expansion path
- 3. a. types of farming system along with advantages and disadvantages.

Or

- **b**. discuss farm management decisions.
- **4. a**. Define risk uncertainity and write the safeguards, types of risk uncertainity. Or

b. Describe partial budgeting, enterprise budgeting, complete budgeting and cash flow budgeting along

with their types.

5. a. Write about production possibility curve along with graph.

Or

b. What is marginal rate of product transformation along with graph?



SEMESTER V; 2022-2023 OJT (ON JOB TRAINING)

Teaching Hours: 2

Credits: 1

Skills Outcomes:

On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

- 1. Prepare the project proposal and project appraisal
- 2. Assess the cost benefit analysis of the project.
- 3. Execute the questionnaires for market surveys and socio-economics of farmers.
- 4. Analyze the socio-economic conditions of farmers and the role of cooperative societies.
- 5. Know the International trade of horticulture products and contribution of farmers to Indian economy.

CONTENT	EVALUATION	MARKS
FIELD TRIPS	3X5	15
PROJECT /INDUSTRIAL OR INSTITUTE TRAINING	15+5	20
REPORT		
& SEMINAR		
FIELD COMPONENTS	10X1	10
VIVA VOCE	-	05
TOTAL		50