Syllabus and Scheme of Examination

for

University Agriculture Entrance Test (UAET)
2023-24



Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya,

Jabalpur 482001, Madhya Pradesh,

India

The south

रानी दुर्गावती विश्वविद्यालय जबलपुर University Agriculture Entrance Test (UAET) 2023

ਜ਼ਰ ਰ +91-0761-4108120

परीक्षा संचालन एवं प्रवेश नियम पुस्तिका

निलाईन आवेदन-पत्र	
भरने की अंतिम तिथि	
आवेदन पत्र में संशोधन करने की अंतिम तिथि :	
परीक्षा शुल्क*	
अनारक्षित अभ्यर्थियों के लिये	
पिछड़ा वर्ग/ निःशक्तजन	₹. 1000/- ₹ 500/-
	भरने की अंतिम तिथि आवेदन पत्र में संशोधन कर

• ऑनलाईन आवेदन- बी.एस.सी. (ऑनर्स) एग्रीकल्चर में प्रवेश पाने के इब्हुक योग्य उम्मीदवारों को ऑनलाइन भुगतान के साथ नियत तिथि पर या उससे पहले ऑनलाइन प्रक्रिया के माध्यम से आवेदन रानी दुर्गावनी विश्वविद्यालय, जबलपुर के वेबसाइट http://www.rdunijbpin.nic.in से जमा करना होगा।

आनलाईन परीक्षा पद्धति समय सारणी

परीक्षा दिनांक एवं दिन	परीक्षा की पाती	अभ्यर्थियों के लिये रिपोटिंग समय	महत्वपूर्ण निर्देश पढ़ने का समय	उत्तर अंकित का समय
	प्रथम			
6 0				

टिप्पणी:-

- 1. अभ्यथी का आधार पंजीयन अनिवार्य है।
- 2. आयोजित परीक्षाओं में मूल फोटोयुक्त पहचान पत्र लाना अनिवार्य होगा। मूल फोटोयुक्त पहचान पत्र के रूप में अभ्यर्थी मतदाता पहचान पत्र, पैनकार्ड, आधार कार्ड, ड्रायविंग सायसेस, तथा पासपोर्ट में से कोई एक को चयनित कर सकता है। यूआईडीएआई (UIDAI) के दवारा सत्यापित (Verify) होने पर ही ई आधार मान्य होगा। मूल फोटोयुक्त पहचान पत्र के अभाव में अभ्यर्थीं को परीक्षा में सम्मिलित होने से वंचित किया जाएगा।

Spira

Boulh

Good San

- अभ्यथी को नियम पुस्तिका में विनिश्चित मूल परिचय पत्र के अतिरिक्त अपना आधार कार्ट / ई
 आधार कार्ड आधार कार्ड की छायाप्रति आधार नंबर / आधार VID की जानकारी लाना अविवास
 है।
- 4. परीक्षा में प्रवेश के समय एवं परीक्षा के दौरान बहुस्तरीय बायोमेट्रिक सत्यापन अनिवार्य है। परीक्षार्थियों को परीक्षा में रिपोर्टिंग समय तक परीक्षा केन्द्र में प्रवेश की अनुप्रति होगी। इसके पक्षात विलम्ब से आने वाले अध्यर्थियों को प्रवेश की पात्रता नहीं होगी।
- परीक्षा कक्ष में इलेक्ट्रानिक डिवाईस यथा डिजिटल घड़ी मोबाइल फोन, केल्कुलंटर लॉग टेबला एवं नकल पर्चा आदि का उपयोग भूर्णत वर्जित है।
- प्रत्येक प्रश्न में 4 विकल्प होंगे जिसमें छात्र को एक सही विकल्प चुनना होगा।
- प्रत्येक प्रश्न 1 अंक का ह्येगा। इसमें किसी भी प्रकार का ऋणावाक मृत्यांकन (Negative marking) नहीं होगी ।
- 8. छात्रों को अपने उत्तर OMR sheet (Optical Mark Recognition) में आंवेदा करना होगा।
- 9. प्रवेश परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर प्रत्येक छात्र को प्रश्न पत्र एवं OMR Sheet शिक्षक को सौपना होगा।
- 10. OMR Sheet को किसी भी तरीके से मोड़ना या क्षतिग्रस्त नहीं किया जायेगा। साथ ही OMR Sheet में over writing नहीं होना चाहिए।
- 11 छात्र-छात्राये OMR Sheet- पर काले इंक बॉल पेन से सही उत्तर विन्हित करेगी।
- 12. किसी भी परीक्षार्थी को परीक्षा प्रारंभ होने के प्रशचात परीक्षा समाप्ति तक परीक्षा कक्ष छाड़ी की अनुमति नहीं होगा ।

पाठ्यक्रम (SYLLABUS)

1- विज्ञान (Science): (Compirising Physics and Chemistry) (A) PHYSICS

Unit and dimensions, dimensional analysis, S.I. Units, Motion in two dimensions Cases of uniform velocity and uniform acceleration, General relation among position and velocity Uniform circular motion Force and inertia. Newtion's Laws of motion. Conservation of momentum and energy. Static and kinetic friction. Work energy and power Elastic collisions, Potential energy, gravitational Potential energy and its angular conversion to kinetic energy. Potential energy of a spring. Rigid body rotation and conservation of its momentum Moment of inertia, theorems of parallel and perpendicular axis. (Moment of inertia of uniform ring, disc, thin rod and cylinder only).

Acceleration due to gravity and its variation, Universal law of gravitation, geostationary satellites, escape velocity

Hooke's law, Young's modulus, shear and bulk modulus, surface energy and surface tension, kinetic theory of gases, gas laws, kinetic energy and temperature.

Specific heats at constant volume and constant pressure, mechanical equivalent of heat, isothermal and adiabatic processes.

Heat conduction in one dimension, convection and radiation, Stefan's Law and Newton's law of cooling.

Periodic motion, Simple harmonic motion, Oscillations due to spring, Wave motion, principle of superposition. Progressive and stationary waves, beats and Doppler effect.

Wave nature of light. Interference Young's double slit experiment. Velocity of light and Doppler's effect in light.

Reflection, refraction, total internal reflection, curved mirrors, Lenses, mirror and lens formulae. Dispersion in prism, absorption and emission spectra.

The human eye, defects of vision, magnification and resolving power of telescope and microscope "e" and "e/m" for an electron Einstein's photoelectric equation. photocelis

Bohr model of the atom, Hydrogen spectrum, Composition of nucleus, atomic masses and isotopes, radioactivity, laws of radio active decay, decay constant, half literand mean life. Mass-energy relation, fission. X-Ray: Properties and uses

Quel Sight

Elementray ideas of conductor, semi-conductor and insulator, intrinsic and extrinsic semi conductors, p-n Junction as a rectifier.

Bar magnet, lines of force, torque on a bar magnet due to magnetic field, earth's magnetic field, tangent galvanometer, vibration maganetometer.

Coulomb's law of electrostatic, dielectric constant, electric field and potential due to a point charge, dipole, dipole field, Guass's law in a simple geometrics.

Eectrostatic potential capacitance, parallel plate and spherical capacitors capacitors in series and parallel, energy of a capacitor.

Electric current, Ohm's law, Kirchhoffs laws, resistances in series and parallel temperature dependence of resistance. Wheatstone bridge, potenticmeter.

Measurement of voltages as currents.

Electric power, heating effects of currents, chemical effects and law of electrolysis thermoelectricity. Biot Savan law. Magnetic fields due to a straight wire circular loop and solenoid

Force on a moving charge in a magnetic field (Lorentz force), magnetic moment of a current loop, effect of a uniform magnetic field of a current loop, forces between two currents moving coil, galvanometer, ammeter and voltmeter.

Electromagnetic induction induced emf, Faradays law Lenz's law, self and mutual inductance alternating currents, impedence and reactance growth and decay of current in L-R circuit, elementrary idea if dynamo and transformer.

(B) CHEMISTRY

GENERAL AND PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

- 1 Structure of Atom: Constitution of nucleus: Bohr's atom model: quantum numbers Aufbau principle, electronic configuration of elements (upto-Kr) de-Broglie relation, shapes of orbitals
- 2 Chemical Bond: Electrovalent, covalent and coordinate bonds, hybridisation (sp): hydrogen bond: shapes of molecules (VSEPR theory); bond polarity resonance, Elements of VBT aMOT.
- 3 Solutions: Modes of expressing concentrations of solutions. Types of solutions. Raoults law of colligative properties, non-ideal solution, abnormal molecular weights

Solid State: Crystal lattices, unit cells. Structure of ionic compunds: close packed structure ionic radii, imperfections (Point defects). Properties of

Sand Gran

- 5 Nuclear chemistry Radio active radiations: half-life, radioactive decay, group displacementLaw structure and properties of nucleus: Nuclear reaction, disintegration series artificial transmutation; isotopes and their uses: Radio carbondating.
- 6 Chemical Equilibrium: Chemical equilibrium. Law of mass action Kp and Ke. Le Chatelier principle and its applications.
- 7 Ionic Equilibria in solutions Solubility product, common ion effect, theories of acids and base hydrolysis of salts. pH: buffers.
- 8 Thermochemistry and Thermodynamics Energy changes during a chemical reaction instrinsic energy enthalpy First Law of thermodynamics. Hess's law Heats of reactions: Second law of thermodynamics, entropy, free energy spontaneity of a chemical reaction; free energy change and chemical equilibrium, free energy as energy available for useful work.
- Chemical Kinetic. Rate of a reaction, factors affecting the rate, rate constant rate expression order of reaction, first order rate constant expression and characteristics, Arrhenous equation
- 10 Electrochemistry Oxidation, Oxidation number and ion-electron methods. Electrolytic conduction. Faraday's laws: voltaic cell. electrode potentials. electromotive force. Gibb's energy and cell potentials. Nernest equation, commercial cells, fuel cell. electrochemical theory of corrosion.
- 11 Surface chemistry, Colloids and Catalysis; Adsorption, Colloids (types preparation and properties). Emulsions, Micelles, Catalysis; Types and characteristics.

INOGRANIC CHEMISTRY:

- 12 Principles of metallurgical operations. Furnaces, ore concentration, extraction, purification metallurgies of Na. Al. Fe, Cu. Ag. Zn and Pb and their properties.
- 13 Chemical periodicity: S.p.d. and f-block elements, periodic Table periodicity, atomic and ionic radii valency, ionization energy, electron affinity electronegativity, metallic character
- 14 Comparative study of elements: Comparative study of the following families of elements: (i)Alkali metals (ii) Alkaline earth metals (ii) Nitrogen family (iv) Oxygen family (v)halogens (vi) Noble gases.
- 15 Transition metals: Electronic configuration of 3d-metal ions, oxidation states, other general characteristic properties, Potassium permanganate, potassium dichromate.
- 16 Co-ordination compounds: Simple nomenclature, bounding and stability, classification and bonding in organo metallics.
- 17. Chemical analysis: Chemistry involved is simple inorganic quilitative analysis calculations based on acid-base titrimetry.

But Sandle

Short Son

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY:

- 18 Calculation of empirical and molecular formula of organic compounds. Nomenclature of organic compounds, common functional groups isomerism. Structure and shapes of alkanes, alkanes and benzene.
- Perparation properties and uses of alkynes, alkynes, benzene petroleum, cracking octane number, gasoline additives.
- 20. Nomenclature. Physical chemical properties, correlation of physical properties with structure properties and uses of heloalkanes, halobenzenes alcohols and phenois. General ideas of some polyhalogen compounds viz dicholorothanes, dichloroethers, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride D.D.T. benzene hexachloride.
- 21. Nomenclature, methods of preparation. Chemical properties correlations of physical properties with structures and uses of ethers aldehydes, ketones carboxylic acids and their derivatives. Brief account of the chemistry of Cyanides isocyanides, amines and nitro compounds.
- 22 Polymers: Classification: Preparation and uses of common natural and synthetic polymers.
- 23. Biomolecules Classification, Structures and biological importance of carbohydrates amino acids, peptides proteins and enzymes nucleic acids and lipids.

2. गणित (MATHEMATICS)

- 1. ALGEBRA: Algebra of complex numbers Graptical representation of complex numbers modulus and argument of complex numbers, conjugated of a complex number, Triangle inequality, cube roots of unity Arithmetic geometric and harmonic means between two numbers. Sum of squares and cubes of first natural numbers. Theory, geometric equation, relations between roots and coefficients, uadratic expressions, quadratic equations in one variable. Permutations and combinations, Bionomial Theorem (any Index) exponential and logarithmic series determinants upto third order and their order and their elementary properties matrices types of matrices, adjoint and inverse of matrix, elementary. Application in solving simultaneous equation upto three variables.
- TRIGONOMETRY: Trigonometry functions and their graphs addition and subtraction formulae' formulae involving multiple and sub multiple angles general solutions of trignometrical equations. Relations between sides and angles of a triangle. Solutions of triangles, inverse, trigonometrical functions, height and distance (Simple Problems).

Sand God

- CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY OF TWO DIMENSIONS: Rectangular cartesain coordinates straight line, pair to straight lines, distance of a point from a line, angle between two lines.
 Circle tangents and normals, system of circles, Conic section, Parabola, Ellipse and Hyperbola in standard forms with elementary properties, tangents and normals.
- CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY OF THREE DIMENSIONS: Rectangular coordinate system. Direction cosines and direction ratios, equation of place in standard forms. Perpendicular distance from a point, equation of a line angle between two lines.
- VECTOR ALGEBRA: Definition of vector, addition of vector, components in three dimensional space. Scalar and vector products. Triple products, simple application in geometry and mechanics.
- 6. DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS: Function, polynomial, rational trignometric, logarithmic and exponential, inverse functions. Limit continuity and differentiability of functions, differentiation of rational, trigonometric and exponential functions. Application of derivative in elementary problems in mechanics, increasing and decreasing functions. Maxima and Minima of function of one variable. Roll's theorem and mean value theorem.
- INTEGRAL CALCULUS: Integration as the inverse process of differentiation.

 Integration by parts. By substitution and by partial fraction, definite integral.
 Areas under simple curves.
- DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS: Formulation of differential equation, ordered degree Solution of differential equations by seperation of variable method Homogeneous form. Linear differential equation of first order.
- STATISTICS: Probability, addition and multiplication laws. Conditional probability. Binomial distribution, simple problems in correlation and regression
- 11. NUMERICAL METHODS: Solution of equation by the methods of bisection, false position and Newton-Raphson. Numerical integration by trapezoided and Simpson's Rule.

12. LINEAR PROGRAMMING: Definition and formation of linear programming problems solution by graphical method.

3. BIOLOGY (Compirising Botany & Zoology)

(A) वनस्पतिशास्त्र (BOTANY)

Structural organization of cell, cell theory Light and Electron Microscopic view of cell. Structure andfunctions of cell organelles. Nucleus Mitochondria Chloropast Endoplasmic reticulum, Goigi complex-lysosome microbodies microfilaments Ribosomes. Centrioles and Plasmids. EukaryoticChromosome (Morphology) cell and plasma membrane. Difference between plant and animal cell/Division. cell cycle significance of mitosis and meiosis.

Mendel's Laws of inheritance, Monohybrid and dihybrid cross, linkage and crossing over of genetic material DNA relication, genetic code transcription transcription and gene regulation.

Difference between prokaryote and Eukaryotes: Structure reproduction and economic importance of viruses Mycoplasma, Bacteriophage, Cynobacteria (Nostoc) and Bacteria.

Five Kingdom classification Binomial Nomenclature: Extrenal morophology and life cycle of Spirogyra mucor, Funaria Selaginella and pinus.

Elementary knowledge of microsporogenesis megasporogenesis. Fertilisation endosperm andembroyo development in Angiosperms.

Tissue and tissue systems, meristematic and permanent tissue. Mineral nutritionessential elements and their functions: uptake of minerals transport of water and solutes. Transpiration Photosynthesis and Respiration: Importance, mechanism and factors affecting these processess. Photorespiration.

Enzymes and growth hormones with reference to their classification. Chemical nature, mode of actionimportance. Elementary idea of photoperiodism and phytochrome.

Ecosystem-Structures and function, Major ecosystems i.e. take and Forest; Food chain. Food Weband Energy flow, Ecological crisis. Role of man in poliuting Environment - Air Water and Soil

Role of plants in human welfare. A general knowledge of plant products of economic value-Drugs, Fibers, Cereals.

Wheat and Rice, Pulses (gram). Oil seeds (Ground nut), Sugarcase Coat and Petroleum.

Food preservation-Methods and importance

8 and Go

Food

Principle of plant breeding and its role in improvement of crops. Biotechnology, scope and importance in Agriculture and industries manufacture of cheese. Yoghurt Alcohol Antibiotics.

(B) प्राणीशास्त्र (Zoology)

MULTICELLULARITY-STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF ANIMAL LIFE:

- Structure and function of Animal tissues Epithelial, Connective Muscular Skeletal and Nerve.
- Histology of Mammalian organs Stomach, Intestine, Liver, Kidney, Lung, Testes and Ovary.
- Structure and Physiology of different organ systems of Human body. Skin. Digestive system. Respiratory System. Criculatory system.
- Skeleton, Joints, Muscles on the basic of movement Receptors
- Endocrine system with special reference to various Endocrine glands of man and Hormonal co-ordination.
- Vitamin & minerals (source and disorders due to deficiencies).

DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY AND GENETICS:

- Female reproductive cycles in mammals Gametogenesis along with structure of sperm and ovum Types of eggs. Fertilization, cleavage types of cleavage and blastula development of mammals upto three germinal layers. Foetal membrane structure and functions.
- Growth, repair and ageing, amniocentesis.
- Chromosomes. Types of chromosome, Human karyotype and chromosomal abnormalities and syndromes. Hormonal, Chromosomal and Genic Balance theory of sex determination Sex linkage and sex linked inheritance in Man Blood Group and their significance, Blood Bank,
- Tissue culture, Genetic Engineering (Brief idea), Mutation gene mutation,
- Human population natality Mortality. Sex ratio Population explosion, dynamics of human life with respect to food supply, housing health and standard of living impact of population problems and their control.

TAXONOMY EVOLUTION ECONOMIC ZOOLOGY:

Classification Bionomial and trinomial nomenclature, Basic features of classification. Classification of different animal phyla upto classes with characters and suitable examples.

Origin of life. Theories of organic evolution-Darwin, Lamarck, Synthetic Evidence of organic evolution, Human Evolution.

Economic Zoology Sericulture. Apiculture. Lac culture. Poultry. Fishery and

pearl industry.

Short Stager

- Protozaon disease in relation to man. Insect carrying diseases in relation to man.
- Cancer-types of cancer and cancer cell. Communicable diseases (Hepatitis AIDS) STD. Immune Response, Vaccines and antisera allergies.
- Smoking, alcoholism,and drug addiction, symptoms and control
- Wild conservation.
- Pesticides- Uses, advantages and hazards.

4. कृषि के लिए उपयोगी विज्ञान एवं गणित तत्व [ELEMENTS OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS]

(USE FOR AGRICULTURE) AG.-1

i) AGRICULTURE PHYSICS:

- 1 Principle of Archimedes, Floating bodies density and relative density determination of R.D. by Hydrometers.
- Atmospheric pressure. Fortins barometer and its relation to weather condition manometer
- 3 Pumps-Force and vacuum pumps symphon suction pumps
- Friction Laws of Friction, angle of friction, coefficient of friction and its determination, advantages and disadvantages of friction.
- Machine simple machines such as plas, lever pully Simple wheel, their construction and working mechanical advantages. Velocity ratio efficiency of machine.
- Gravitation and gravity. Relation between 'G' and 'simple harmonic motion simple pendulum law of gravitation
- Unit of heat. Specific heat, thermal capacity, water equivalent of heat, determination of Specific heat of solid and liquid. Latent heat, determination of latent heat of ice and steam.
- Transmission of Heat-Conduction, Convection and Radiation, Conductivity, good and bad conductor, New-tons law of cooling-simple idea.
- Light. Rectilinear propagation of light. Shadow and eclipse pinhole camera reflection through Prism. Dispersion of light dispersive power spectrum, their type, spectrometer.
- Optical instruments, Human eye, its defects photographic camera simple and compound microscope Telescope.
- 11. Magnetism. Magnetic Field. Intensity of magnetic field. lines of forces. Neutral point, Couple acting on magnet placed in a uniform magnetic field. Magnetic movement of magnet, tangent law and its limitation.
- Electric charge- electric potential, electric field and its intensity due to a point, potential inside a conductor.
- 13 Electrical capacity its unit, its value for a Spherical conductor, principle of condensers capacity of spherical and parellel plate condenser

Star 1

- 14 Ohm's law, Resistance, grouping of resistance, electromotive force and potential difference. Potentiometer its principle, comparison of EMF of two cells by potentiometer.
- 15 Elementary idea of heating effect of current, Joule's law determination of 'J' by Joules Calcrimeter, elementary, idea of the house wiring electric iron electric power and energy.

ii) AGRICULTURE CHEMISTRY:

- Atomic Structure: Bohr's atomic model, Distribution of electrons according to Bohr-BoryRules Radioactivity and atomic disintegration.
- Chemical Bonds: Characterstics of electrovalent. Covalent and Co-rodinate Bonds
- Ionic Theory: Uses of ionisation, Solubility product, Hydrolysis, neutralisation, Ionic product of water. Determination of pH Buffer Solution, Nutritional importance of Soil pH
- Colloids: Lyophilic and Lyophobic, properties of colloids, colloids solutions, protective colloids gold number. Soil colloids clay and humus.
- Introduction of important minerals present in soil and their chemical composition.
- Chemical Fertilizers: Manufacture of different fertilizers of N.P.K. and their utilizationMicronutrients.
- Volumetric analysis: Strength of solution, Normality, determination of equivalent weight of acid, base and salt.
- Introduction to Organic Chemistry Determination of empirical, molecular and structural formula of simple organic compounds.
- 9. Classification and nomenclature of organic compounds. Isomerism
- Saturated and unsaturated Hydrocarbons, Mathane, Ethylene, Chemistry of gobar Gas.
- 11. Fermentation, ethyl alcohol. Aliphatic carboxylic acid-Acetic acid. Urea
- Oil and fats, extraction, Composition and properties, manufacture of soap.
 Vanaspati Ghee, use of oil in paints.
- Elementary Biochemistry, Carbohydrates, proteins, Lipids, Vitamins and enzymes.

(iii) AGRICULTURE MATHEMATICS:

 Arithmetic Progression: Definition, formula to find the nth term. Formula to find sum of an terms. Definition of arithmetic mean. Insertion of given number of mean between two given quantities. Finding of remaining quantity when any three of S and nare given.

three o'S aid in are given.

5

- 2 Geometric Progression: Definition, Formula to find the nth term, sum of n terms, geometric mean insertion of geometric means between two given Quantitites. Finding or remaining quantity when any three of ks, a, n are given.
- Logarithms and Common Logarithms: Definition of product division of number raised to any power characteristics of the logarithm of any number greater than unity. Characteristics of the Logarithm of a decimal fraction.
- Trigonometrical functions of angles of any size and sign. Trignometrical ratios of an angle(90+) (190) (80+)
- Trigonometrical ratio of the sum and difference of two angles. Geometrical proof for sin (A+B). Cos (A--B) product formula for Sin (C+ sin D). (C+- CosD).
- Statistics: Calculation of mean mode, median and standard deviation variance and mean deviation for grouped data using various formula

(iV) AGRICULTURE, BOTANY, ZOOLOGY

- Plant Anatomy (I) Root-Structure and Functions(ii) Stem-Structure and Functions (iii)Leaf Structure and Functions
- Agril Botany Zoology: Classification of plants (1) Outline of classification of plants. (ii) Study of the following families. (a) Compositeae (b) reguminimoscac (c) Cucurbitac (d) Solanaceae (e) Mavaceae (f) Cruciferae (g) Grammeae
- 3 Plant Breeding and Genetics: (1) Definition of Genetics and plant breeding and sole of Genetics in plant breeding (ii) Cell-its structure and cell division (iii) Principle of inheritance (iv) Self and cross polinated crops, (v) Methods of breeding field crops
- Plant Physiology: (i) Respiration types function. (ii) Photosynthesis (iii) Transpirations (iv) Plant growth and development.
- Animal Kingdom: (i) Classification of animal kingdom. (ii) Useful and harmful
 insects of agriculture Silk work. Honey bee: LAC insect. Termites: Grass hopper
 grass caterpillar. Anatomy and physiology, elementary internal anatomy of grass
 hopper, earthworm and cockroach with reference to digestive. Respiratory and
 reproductive system.

अ) फसल उत्पादन एवं उद्यानशास्त्र

5. (A) CROP PRODUCTION AND HORTICULTURE! (AG.-2)

 (i) Introduction and activities of agriculture and crop production, (ii) Importance of crop production in Plational Economy (iii) Different Branches of Furning and their importance.

(South

July 97

- 2 Soil and Soil Fertility: (i) Soil and its constitutents (ii) Physical properties of Soil-Soil texture and Structure porespace, specific gravity, plasticity, cohesion and soil temperature (iii) Formation of soil-classification of soil in MP and their characteristics (iv) Soil corrosion its kind, their clamation soil-phases of soil conservation (v) Soil acidityand alkalinity and their reclaimation soil-pH.
- 3. Tillage: (i) Object of tillage, tillage operations, ploughing, levelling, harrowing intercultivation (ii) Tillage implements, country plough imporoved ploughs, harrows and cultivators, threshers, winnowers and seed drills, tractor driven implements.
- 4 Manures and Fertilizer (i) Essential element for plant growth (1) Description and uses of organic manures, F. Y.M. Compost green manures (ii) Differnet Nitrogenous, Phosphate and potash Fertilizers, properties and uses
- 5 Production of crops: (i) Classification of crops according to seasons and economicclassification (1) Cultivation of Kharif Crops- Jowar Maize, Groundnut Cotton, Paddy, Soybean, Arbar, Urad, Moong (i) Rabi crops-Wheat, Linseed. Mustard, Sugarcane, Gram, Barely under following heads 1. Preparation of land 2 sowing operation 3 Seed rate per hectare 4. Manures and fertilizer 5, irrigation 6 Interculture and weeding 7. Imporved varieties 8. Yield per Hectare 9. Disease: pests and their control.
- 6. Irrigation land Drainage: (i) object of irrigtion and drainage (ii) sources of irrigation and drainage (iii) Method of irrigation and drainage (iv) Water requirements of crops () Duty and discharge of water. (vi) Common water lifts Diesel and electric pumps.

7. Weed and weed control. Inleed and their class 7. Cation (ii) Principle Methods of Cropping scheme, importance of principles if: (i) Crop rotation (ii) Principle Methods of Weed Course

9 Elementary Surveying-Importance of Surveying elementary survey with the help of chains, instruments used in survey as optical square, cross staff offset rod, dumpy level, recording of field book

10 Introduction (i) hyportance and scope of Horticulture (ii) Pomology- Location and layout.(ii) Playing system - training, pruning, inter-cropping, winds breaks. protection from frost and sun burn (vi) care maintenance and rejuvenation of fruit.

orchards

- Vegetable Gardening (i) Kitchen gradening (ii) Cultivation of Radish Carrot cole crops Onion Brinjal, Chilies, Tomato potatoes.
- Fruit cultivation (1) Vegetative propagation-Budding inarching and Goottee cutting Grafting layering (ii) Cultivation of Papaya Banana Grapes Mange, Guava and citrus fruits
- 13. Ornamental Gardening (i) General Cultivation of Winter and summer season annuals (ii) Ornamental and flowering plants. Trees shrubs, climbers, hedges and hedges plants. (iii) common ornamental and flowering plants e.g. Rose. Canna and chrysanthemum (iv) Preparation and maintenance of lawns.
- 14 Fruit and Vegetable preservation- Canning and bolt ling Technique (i) Simple canning and botting techniques use of suitable containers like aluminised plastic and paper (11) Washing Blandching and peeling of fruit and Vegetables tracing of fruits for canning
- 15 Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables (i) General principles and methods of fruit and vegetable preservation (in) Processing by heat preservation by antiseptic drying preservation by fermentation dehydration and packing (1) Preparation of jelly, Lime squash and Tomato sauce.
- 16 Rural Finance (1) Cuitivator's Finance needs for farmers (i) Source of credit iii)
 Organisation of Rural Copperative credit and marketing societies
- 5. (ब) पशुपालन एवं कुक्कुटपालन के तत्व (ELEMENTS OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND POULTRY FARMING) (AG-3)
- (A) 1. Introduction: (1) Importance of Live stock in Indian Economy (m) Body parts of cow and buffalo and description of Important systems, respiratory, digestive reproductive secretion of milk.
- 2. Improved Cattle Breeds: (i) Cow (ii) Buffalo (in) Goat and (iv) Sheep
- Care and management of Cattle: (i) Animal Hygiene (i) Cattle housing sheds for bullocks, ball milch cattle etc (i) Special attention for rearing of calves, pregnant and milch cattle, working bullocks and bull.
- Breeding of Cattle :(i) Breeding Line breeding and cross breeding Mendel's laws
 of breeding (ii) Artificial insemination in cattle with examples

(B)5. Dairy Farming: (i) General idea regarding dairy farming as a business in village and town conditions requirement of land, labour capital management techniques.

technique

Jan Grack

- 6. Milk Production: (i) Differet methods of milking. (ii) Principles of clean milk production. (ii) Factors affecting quality and quantity of milk.
- 7. Composition of milk: (i) Definition of milk (ii) Milk constitutents (i) Composition of Milk Factors affecting composition of milk
- 8. Physical properties of milk: (i) Temperature (ii Boiling Freezing point (iii) pH (iv) Density (v) Specific gravity use of Lactometer (vi) Gerber's method for fat test.
- (C)9. Feed and Feeding: (i) Principles of Feeding of dairy cattle (ii) Different types of feeds and fodders and their nutritive calues Kharif and Rabi Fodders: Hay and silage crops (i) Preservation of fodders making of silage, hay silopits hay silopits. (iv) Computation of balanced ration of cows, buffaloes, bullocks, bulls goats and sheep
- 10. Judging of Cattle: (i) Importance of Judging. (ii) Judging method. Score card method and on the basis of body parts. (iii) Judging the age of cattle by rings on the horn and by the teeth development.
- 11. Dairy appliances: (i) Constrution of appliances and their cleanliness (ii) working of cream separator and tis parts. Butter churner, Butter worker.
- 12. Milk Products: (i) Preparations of cheese. Cream, Ravri, Dahi, Butter. Ghee. condensed milk Milk powder and their composition.
- 13. Common diseases of Cattle: (i) Symptoms of sick Animals. (ii) Symptoms of different diseases. Rinder pest Foot and Mouth disease. Black quater. Haemorrhagic Septicaemia. Anthrax and piroplasmosis: (iii) their prevention and control measures
- 14. Poultry Farming: (i) Introductory. (ii) Scope and limitation of Poultry Farming. (iii) important breeds of poultry for eggs. meat (iv) Hatching of eggs and uses of incubator.
- 15. Housing and ration for poultry birds: (i) Poultry sheds, layout model sheds (ii) Rationof poultry bird-chicken, Growere, layers and Broilers.

16. Diseases of Poultry: (i) preventive control measures, (ii) Bacillary White diarrhoea, Ranikhet, Coordiosis, Fowl, Pox, Fowl cholera, Ecto and endoparasite.

.

Sough

(56)

UAET (University Agriculture Entrance Test) Exam Pattern 2023-24

Duration: 3 hrs

Maximum marks:

200

S.No.	Subject	Question	Marks
1.	Science group :- a) Maths/ Biology b) Physics c) Chemistry	100 50 50	100 50 50
2.	Agriculture group:- AG 1:- (Physics, chemistry, Maths, Biology) AG 2+3:- (Crop Production + Animal Husbandry)	100	100

Such Sugar