B.Sc. II Year

Semester - IV

BBO-S401 SEC-2 Biofertilizers

MM: 100 Time: 3 hrs

Sessional: 30

ESE: 70

Pass Marks: 40

Learning objective:

- To understand the microbes used as biofertilizers, inoculum preparation, maintenance and multiplication To acquire basic information on Cyanobacteria, mycorrhiza, and VAM fungi.
- To acquire an overall knowledge on organic farming and vermicomposting.
- To become familiar with general techniques used in commercial production biofertilizers, types Learning outcomes:

At the end of course student will be able

- The student will be able to familiar with the microbes used as biofertilizers, isolation, identification, mass
- The student will be able to understand the crop response to biofertilizers inoculums, maintenance and mass
- The student will be to understand the symbiotic association of Cyanobacterial and Mycorrhizalassociation
- The student will be able take the decisions for carrier point of views in research, industries and academia

Unit 1: Introduction:

(8 Lectures)

General account about the microbes used as biofertilizer; Rhizobium, isolation, identification, mass multiplication, carrier based inoculants, actinorrhizal symbiosis.

Unit 2: Inoculum Preparation, Maintenance and Multiplication

(16 Lectures)

Azospirillum: isolation and mass multiplication - carrier based inoculant, associative effect of different microorganisms. Azotobacter: classification, characteristics - crop response to Azotobacter inoculum, maintenance and mass multiplication.

Unit 3: Cyanobacteria

(8 Lectures)

Cyanobacteria (blue green algae), Azolla and Anabaena association, nitrogen fixation, factors affecting

Unit 4: Mycorrhizal and VAM Fungi Lectures)

(16

Mycorrhizal association, types of mycorrhizal association, taxonomy, occurrence and distribution, phosphorus nutrition, growth and yield - colonization of VAM - isolation and inoculum production of VAM, and its influence on growth and yield of crop plants.

Unit 5: Organic Farming and Vermicomposting

(12 Lectures)

Green manuring and organic fertilizers, agricultural and industrial wastes: bio-compost making methods, types and method of vermicomposting - field Application.

Summer .