

# **Study Scheme & Syllabus of Bachelor of Vocations in Agriculture (B. Voc. Agriculture)**

## **Batch 2025**



**By**

**Board of Studies Agriculture  
Department of Academics**

**IK Gujral Punjab Technical University Jalandhar**

**IK Gujral Punjab Technical University Jalandhar**  
**B. Voc. (Agriculture) Batch 2025 Onwards**

**Semester First**

Course code	Course Title	Load Allocation		Marks Distribution		Total	Credits
		L	P	Internal	External		
BVAG101-18	Horticulture -Fruit Crops	2	0	40	60	100	2
BVAG102-18	Chemistry of Agrochemicals	2	0	40	60	100	2
BVAG103-18	Agro Meteorology	2	0	40	60	100	2
BVAG104-18	Introductory Agronomy	2	0	20	30	50	2
BVAG105-18	Soil Science	2	0	20	30	50	2
BVAG106-18	Principles of Plant Pathology	2	0	40	60	100	2
BVAG107-18	Horticulture -Fruit Crops (Practical)	0	2	20	30	50	1
BVAG108-18	Agro Meteorology (Practical)	0	2	20	30	50	1
BVAG109-18	Soil Science (Practical)	0	2	20	30	50	1
BVAG110-18	Principles of Plant Pathology (Practical)	0	2	20	30	50	1
BVAG111-20	Practices in Project Planning and Evaluation	0	5	00	100	100	5
BVAG112-20	Project Report on availability of quality Agrochemicals	0	5	00	100	100	5
BVAG113-20	Visit to commercial orchards and fruit nurseries	-	-	Satisfactory / Un-Satisfactory			4
	Total	12	18	280	620	900	30

**SECTION - A**

Definition, importance and divisions of horticulture. Climatic zones, area and production of different fruit crops; Selection of site, fencing and wind break. Planting systems, high density planting, planning and establishment.

**SECTION - B**

Propagation methods: conventional and non-conventional. Methods of training and pruning. Use of growth regulators in fruit production.

**SECTION - C**

Fundamentals for cultivation of horticultural crops, Package of practices for the cultivation of major fruits -mango, citrus, grapes, guava, apple, litchi and papaya.

**SECTION - D**

Package of practices for the cultivation of Minor fruits - pineapple, pomegranate, ber, fig, loquat, Banana, phalsa, pear, plum, peach.

**Books Recommended**

- 1). Fundamentals of Plant propagation: Hartmann
- 2). Fruits: Ranjit singh
- 3). Basic Horticulture: Jatinder Singh
- 4). Fruit Production (vol. 1 and 2): T.K Bose
- 5) Package of practices for fruit crops- PAU Ludhiana
- 6) Handbook of Agricultural Sciences- S.S. Singh

**Unit I**

Organic chemistry as prelude to agrochemicals. Diverse types of agrochemicals.

**Unit II**

Herbicides-major classes, chemistry and use of 2,4-D, atrazine, glyphosate, butachlor, benthocarb, Plant growth regulators .

**Unit III**

Fungicides - major classes, Chemistry and use of carbendazim, carboxin, captan, tridemorph and copper oxychloride.

**Unit IV**

Synthetic organic insecticides, major classes, chemistry and use of some important insecticides under each class. Botanical insecticides (neem), pyrethrum and synthetic pyrethroids.

**SECTION - A**

The earth and its Atmosphere: Environmental factors in agriculture; Elements and factors of climate; Latitudinal and seasonal distribution of temperature and precipitation; Basic parameters in Weather forecasting.

**SECTION - B**

Agro-climatology: Definition and scope; the role of climate in soil and natural vegetation and livestock distribution with practical examples.

**SECTION -C**

Impact of climatological factors in crop and livestock distribution in India: Effects of weather on sowing, growth, maturity and harvesting of crops, cropping pattern.

**SECTION - D**

Weather hazards, their occurrence and impact on agriculture, climate classifications in India and Punjab: Climates of the world & their agricultural potentials with special reference to India.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

1. The Earth and its Atmosphere by D. R. Bates.
2. Introduction to Climatology for the Tropics by J. D. Yeade.
3. General Climatology by Critbbfierd & Hewarda.
4. Agriculture Meteorology by H. S. Mavi.
5. Fundamentals of Agro Meteorology: G.S Mahi
6. Agro Meteorology : S R Reddy

**SECTION - A**

Evolution of agriculture, farm tools through ages, classification of crops, their geographical distribution and factors responsible, impact of Agriculture on trade and industry, comparative yield of crops in Punjab and other states.

**SECTION - B**

Agronomy as a science and its relationship with other sciences; Germination, maturity harvesting and storage of crop plants; Tillage principles, requirement for minimum tillage, seed bed preparation, characteristics of good seed beds, methods of sowing and their suitability under different conditions. Seeding practices in relation to kind of seed, time of sowing, soil moisture, etc. Tillage practices for different soil types and crops.

**SECTION - C**

Weed characteristics, dissemination, competition for growth factors and losses caused by them. Common methods of weed control.

**SECTION - D**

Maintenance of soil fertility and soil productivity-green manuring, crop rotation, multiple cropping, mixed cropping, relay cropping, rain fed and dryland farming.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

1. *Principles of Crop Husbandry* by Ayres.
2. *Principles of Agronomy* by Pearson.
3. *Hand Books of Agriculture* by I. C. A. R.
4. *Agricultural Resources* by A.S.Atwal and H.S.Mavi.
5. *Package of Practices for Crops of Punjab -Kharif/Rabi*, Punjab Agricultural University Ludhiana.
6. *Punjab Plants, Check-List* by M. Sharma

**SECTION - A**

Concept of land: soil and soil science; Composition of earth crust and its relationship with soils; Rocks and minerals; Weathering. Soil forming factors and processes; Soil profile; Elementary taxonomic classification of soils; Soils of Punjab and India.

**SECTION - B**

Soil physical properties-Soil texture: textural classes; Soil structure- classification, soil aggregation and significance, soil consistency, soil crusting, bulk density and particle density of soils and porosity, their significance and manipulation.

**SECTION - C**

Soil water: retention and potentials, soil moisture constants, movement of soil water- infiltration, percolation, permeability, drainage and methods of determination of soil moisture, thermal properties of soil, influence of soil temperature and air on plant growth.

**SECTION -D**

Soil colloids: properties, nature, types and significance; Sources of charges in clay minerals; Introduction of saline and alkaline soils, Ion exchange, CEC; AEC - factors affecting and adsorption of ions; Soil organic matter decomposition, mineralization, humus; Carbon cycle, C: N ratio; Soil organisms - their beneficial and harmful roles.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

1. Pedology : J L Sehgal
2. Nature and properties of soil: Nyle C. Brady & Ray R. Well
3. Handbook of Agricultural Sciences- S.S. Singh

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**BVAG106-18 Principles of Plant Pathology**

**Section-1**

Definition, objectives, history, terms and concept of plant pathology.

**Section-2**

Introduction, importance and general characters of fungi, bacteria, nematodes and viruses.

**Section-3**

Survival and dispersal of plant pathogens, Phenomenon of infection; defense mechanisms in plants; Plant disease epidemiology and forecasting.

**Section-4**

General principles of plant disease management. Plant quarantine and inspection. Genetic, cultural, biological, physical and chemical methods of plant disease management. Integrated plant disease management

**Books Recommended:**

1. Plant Pathology in India by S.S. Chahal
2. Introduction to Principles of Plant Pathology by R.S. Singh
3. Principles of Plant Pathology by M.K. Dasgupta



**BVAG107-18 Horticulture-Fruit Crops (Practical)**

**Practical:** Horticultural tools and their uses. Containers and potting mixtures. Plant and seed propagation, scarification, and stratification. Layout and planting systems. Methods of pruning and training. Training of ber, grape and pomegranate. Pruning of ber, grape, phalsa, fig, apple, pear, peach. Identification of important species and varieties of fruits. Micro Irrigation methods. Methods of fertilizer application. Formulations of growth regulators, powder, solution and lanolin paste for propagation. Application of growth regulators for improving fruit set, fruit size, quality, delaying and hastening ripening.

**BVAG108-18 Agro Meteorology (Practical)**

**Practical:** Site selection for Agrometeorological Observatory. Project on setting up, recording and maintenance of instruments in a meteorological observatory. Measurement of temperature, rainfall, evaporation, atmospheric pressure, sunshine duration, solar radiation, wind direction, wind speed and relative humidity. Study of weather forecasting and synoptic charts. Processing, presentation and interpretation of climatic data in relation to crops.

**BVAG109-18 Soil Science (Practical)**

**Practical:** Collection and processing of soil samples for analysis of organic carbon, pH, EC, available N, P, K and S. Study of a soil profile, Determination of bulk density and particle density. Identification of rocks and minerals, soil texture determination, soil moisture determination, Soil moisture constants- field capacity, infiltration rate, water holding capacity.

**BVAG110-18 Principles of Plant Pathology (Practical)**

Acquaintance to plant pathology laboratory equipments. Preparation of culture media for fungi and bacteria. Isolation techniques and preservation of plant disease samples. Study of important plant pathogenic genera. Demonstration of Koch's postulates. Study of different groups of fungicides and antibiotics. Bio-control of plant pathogens; Visit to remote sensing laboratory and experimental area.

**BVAG111-20 Practices in Project Planning and Evaluation**

Preparation and monitoring of different kinds of projects concerning agriculture and their analysis in terms of various economic feasibility criteria; Practices in management of farm resources, farm budgeting and accounting with emphasis on production, marketing and export of seed, commercial dairy and crops, agro-processing, farm power and machinery. Work experience in optimum decision-making using farm management principles. Students will be guided regarding estimation of capital requirements, credit appraisal, credit use and repayment schedules for different agricultural enterprises and high-tech agriculture; Training in cost-benefit analysis, capital budgeting techniques, economic and financial analysis, pay-back period, present value, internal rate of return and sensitivity analysis on practical field situations, Introduction to market orientation and demand forecasting techniques.

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**Semester Second**

Course code	Course Title	Load Allocation		Marks Distribution		Total	Credits
		L	P	Internal	External		
BVAG201-18	Manures and Fertilizers	2	0	40	60	100	2
BVAG202-18	Introduction to Genetics	2	0	40	60	100	2
BVAG203-18	Fundamentals of Insect Morphology and Systematics	2	0	40	60	100	2
BVAG204-18	Principles of Agronomy (Rabi Crops)	2	0	40	60	100	2
BVAG205-18	Soil Chemistry, Fertility and Nutrient Management	2	0	40	60	100	2
BVAG206-18	Insect ecology and Integrated Pest Management	2	0	40	60	100	2
BVAG207-18	Introduction to Genetics (Practical)	0	4	20	30	50	2
BVAG208-18	Fundamentals of Insect Morphology and Systematics (Practical)	0	4	20	30	50	2
BVAG209-18	Principles of Agronomy (Rabi Crops) (Practical)	0	4	20	30	50	2
BVAG210-18	Soil chemistry, Fertility, Nutrient and Management (Practical)	0	4	20	30	50	2
BVAG211-18	Insect ecology and Integrated Pest Management (Practical)	0	4	20	30	50	2
BVAG212-19	Project report on Integrated Nutrient Management	0	12	00	200	200	6
EMC-101	Entrepreneurship Setup and Launch **	0	4	60	40	100	2
	Total	12	36	400	750	1150	30

\*\*The department of Higher Education and Languages, Government of Punjab endeavor to AI-powdered entrepreneurship learning platform on the said course. The Institute /Campus shall appoint an assistant professor as faculty coordinator.

**SEMESTER – II**

**BVAG201-18 Manures and Fertilizers**

Section-1

Fertilizers- classification, manufacturing processes and properties of major nitrogenous (ammonium sulphate, urea, calcium ammonium nitrate, ammonium nitrate, ammonium sulphate nitrate), phosphatic (single super phosphate, enriched super phosphate, diammonium phosphate, ammonium poly phosphate), potassic and complex fertilizers

Section-2

Fate and reactions of various types of fertilizers in the soil

Section-3

Secondary and micronutrient fertilizers and amendments; Adulteration in fertilizers; Fertilizer Control Order; Fertilizer storage

Section-4

Bio-fertilizers and their advantages; Manures- bulky and concentrated, Farm Yard and poultry Manures; Composting – different methods, mechanical compost plants, vermi-composting, green manuring, oil cakes. Sewage and sludge-biogas plant slurry, plant and animal refuges.

**BVAG202-18 Introduction to Genetics**

Section- 1

Cell structure & Cell division, Mitosis and meiosis, their significance and differences between them; Study of chromosome structure, morphology, number and types; Mechanism of crossing over, Numerical and structural chromosomal aberrations.

Section- 2

Mendel's laws of inheritance and exceptions to the laws, Cytoplasmic inheritance, its characteristic features and difference between chromosomal and cytoplasmic inheritance; Types of gene action, Multiple alleles, Pleiotropism, Penetrance and expressivity; Qualitative traits, Quantitative traits and differences between them; Multiple factor hypothesis;

Section- 3

DNA and its structure, function, types, modes of replication and repair. RNA and its structure, function and types; Transcription, Translation. Genetic code and outline of protein synthesis; Linkage, types of linkage; Mutation and its characteristic features; Methods of inducing mutations.

Section- 4

Evolution of different crop species like cotton, wheat and Brassicas.

Books Recommended:

1. Fundamentals of Genetics by B.D.Singh
2. Genetics by P.K. Gupta
3. Principles of Genetics by E.J. Gardner and M.J. Simmons

**BVAG203-18 Fundamentals of Insect Morphology and Systematics**

Section-1

Entomology- definition and its history; importance and scope; Factors affecting insect abundance.

Section-2

Taxonomy- its importance, history, development and binomial nomenclature; Classification of class Insecta up to orders, suborders and important families with special emphasis on distinguishing morphological characters.

Section-3

Integument, body regions and segmentation; Modification and function of mouth parts, antennae, legs and wings; wing venation and wing coupling apparatus; Sense organs; metamorphosis and diapauses; Types of reproduction.

Section-4

Morphology and anatomy of Grasshopper

Books:

1. A General Text Book of Entomology by A.D. Imms
2. Principles of Insect Morphology by R.E. Snodgrass.
3. The Insects: Structure and Function by R.F. Chapman.
4. Text Book of Agricultural Entomology by H.S. Pruthi.
5. General Entomology by M.S. Mani
6. Text Book of Agricultural Entomology by P.M..Srivastava and Ashok Kumar

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**BVAG204-18 Principles of Agronomy (Rabi Crops)**

Section-1

Origin, geographic distribution of crops, Area, yield and production of rabi crops in different states of India; Causes of variation in productivity; National and International Agricultural Research Institutes in India and their mandate.

Section-2

Economic importance, soil and climatic requirements, varieties, cultural practices and yield of rabi cereal crops: Wheat and Barley

Section-3

Economic importance, soil and climatic requirements, varieties, cultural practices and yield of rabi pulse crops-chickpea, lentil, field pea, French bean and oilseed crops- rapeseed and mustard, sunflower, safflower, linseed

Section-4

Economic importance, soil and climatic requirements, varieties, cultural practices and yield of other rabi crops such as sugarcane, sugar beet, potato and forage crops- berseem, Lucerne and oats

**BVAG205-18 Soil chemistry, Fertility and Nutrients Management**

**Section-1**

Soil as a source of plant nutrients. Essential and beneficial elements- criteria of essentiality, forms of nutrients in soil, mechanisms of nutrient transport to plants. Factors affecting nutrient availability to plants.

**Section-2**

Measures to overcome deficiencies and toxicities. Problem soils- acid, salt affected and calcareous soils, characteristics, nutrient availabilities, Reclamation- mechanical, chemical and biological methods

**Section-3**

Fertilizer and insecticides and their effect on soil, water and air. Irrigation water- quality of irrigation water and its appraisal. Soil fertility- approaches for soil fertility evaluation. Methods of soil testing. Critical levels of different nutrients in soil. Plant analysis- DRIS approach, critical levels in plants. Rapid tissue tests.

**Section-4**

Indicator plants. Biological methods of soil fertility evaluation. Soil test based fertilizer recommendations to crops. Factors influencing nutrient use efficiency (NUE) in respect of N, P, K, S, Fe and Zn fertilizers. Source, method and scheduling of nutrients for different soils and crops grown under rainfed and irrigated conditions.

**Books Recommended:**

1. The Nature and Properties of Soils by N.C. Brady and Ray R. Well
2. Soil Fertility & Nutrient Management by S.S. Singh



**BVAG206-18 Insect Ecology and Integrated Pest Management**

Section-1

Insect Ecology- Introduction, environment and its components, effect of abiotic and biotic factors. Biotic potential, environmental resistance and causes of pest outbreaks in agro-ecosystem. Categories of pests. Insects, Pests problems and Crop Losses. Beneficial insects: important pollinators, weed killers and scavengers; their importance. Important non-insect pests: mites, rodents and birds.

Section-2

Chemical Control: importance, hazards and limitations. Integrated Pest Management(IPM): need, its tools and limitations. Natural Control. Host plant resistance. Physical, Mechanical and Cultural Control. Biological Control: parasitoids, predators and microbes. Legislative Control. Insecticide Act 1968.

Section-3

Classification, toxicity and formulations of insecticides. Study of important insecticides: botanicals, organochlorines, organophosphates, carbamates, synthetic pyrethroids, neonicotinoids, oxydiazines, nereistoxin derivatives, phenyl pyrazoles, thiourea derivatives, pyridines, pyroles, etc., rodenticides, acaricides and fumigants. Biorational and other innovative approaches in pest management: insect growth regulators, semiochemicals, light-activated pesticides, propesticides, avermectins, antifeedants, chemosterilants, genetic control etc.

Section-4

Pest surveillance, monitoring and forecasting. Economic threshold and Economic injury levels. Integration of various control tactics. IPM in important vegetables.

Books Recommended :

1. Agricultural Pests of South Asia and Their Management. A. S. Atwal and G.S Dhalliwal. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
2. Principles of Insect Pest Management. G. S. Dhalliwal and Ramesh Arora. National Agricultural Technology Information Centre, Ludhiana.
3. Entomology At a Glance. R.C. Saxena and R. C. Srivastava. Agrotech Publishing Academy, Udaipur.
4. Applied Animal Ecology. S.S.Bains and A.S. Atwal. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.

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**BVAG207-18 Introduction to Genetics (Practical)**

Preparation and use of fixatives and stains for light microscopy; Preparation of micro slides and identification of mitosis and meiosis; Monohybrid, Dihybrid and Trihybrid ratios and their modifications; Chi- square analysis; Interaction of factors; Epistatic factors, Supplementary factors and Duplicate factors; Complementary factors, Additive factors and Inhibitory factors; Linkage - Two point test cross; Linkage - Three point test cross; Induction of polyploidy using colchicine; Induction of chromosomal aberrations using chemicals

**BVAG208-18 Fundamentals of Insect Morphology and Systematics (Practical)**

Collection and preservation of insects including immature stages; Morphology and anatomy of grasshopper; different types of antennae, mouth parts, legs and wings; Wing venation and wing coupling apparatus; Types of larvae and pupae; Study of characters of orders - Odonata, Orthoptera, Dictyoptera, Isoptera, Thysanoptera, Hemiptera, Lepidoptera, Neuroptera, Coleoptera, Hymenoptera, Diptera and their families of agricultural importance.

**BVAG209-18 Principles of Agronomy (Rabi Crops) (Practical)**

Study of manures, fertilizers and green manure crops; Study of interculture implements; Methods of fertilizer application; Seed bed preparation and sowing of wheat, sugarcane and sunflower; Calculations of seed rate; Identification of weeds in wheat and grain legumes; Morphological characteristics of wheat, sugarcane, chickpea and mustard; Yield components of wheat and sugarcane.

**BVAG210-18 Soil chemistry, Fertility, Nutrient and Management (Practical)**

Principles of analytical instruments and their calibration and applications, Colorimetry and flame photometry. Estimation of available N, P, K, S and Zn in soils. pH, Electrical Conductivity, carbonates, bicarbonates,  $\text{Ca}^{++}$  and  $\text{Mg}^{++}$  in soil and water. Lime requirement and gypsum requirement of problem soils. Estimation of N, P and K in plants.

**BVAG211-18 Insect ecology and Integrated Pest Management (Practical)**

Study of terrestrial and pond ecosystem, behaviour, orientation, distribution patterns of insects. Sampling techniques for the estimation of insect population and damage. Pest surveillance through light and pheromone traps. Practicable IPM practices. Insecticides and their formulations; calculation of doses of insecticides. Compatibility of pesticides. Identification of common insect-pests, phytophagous mites, rodent, bird pests and their damage, other beneficial insect-pollinators, weed killers and scavengers.

<b>EMC-101</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Entrepreneurship Setup and Launch</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

### Introduction:

This semester lays the foundation for the learner to understand what entrepreneurship is, beyond just starting a business. It introduces key ideas like problem-solving, value creation, and self-awareness. The learner will begin exploring basic business concepts while discovering their own interests and strengths.

### Learners Objective:

1. Understand the core concepts of entrepreneurship through relatable, real-life examples.
2. Begin to see themselves as problem-solvers and creators.
3. Learn about business paths and choose one to try based on interest or local fit.
4. Launch a micro-hustle (online or offline) to earn their first income.
5. Build confidence and self-belief by doing.

**Outcome:** By the end of this semester, learners will start a simple business activity, earn their first income, and build belief in their ability to do business.

### Guiding Principles/Approach:

This syllabus is built on principles of **experiential learning**, **growth mindset development**, and **identity-first learning**. Drawing from learning science and behavior design, the course shifts students from passive learning to *active doing*, where they try out small business activities in real contexts. The design helps students not just learn entrepreneurship but begin to see themselves as entrepreneurs. Emphasis is placed on *small wins*, *peer collaboration*, and *locally relevant opportunities* to ensure learning feels achievable and connected to their realities. The curriculum focuses on conceptual understanding without heavy theory, combining *practical action*, *reflection*, and *collaboration*. *By making progress visible and success feel possible, it plants the seeds of self-reliance, initiative, and long-term motivation.*

### Semester Syllabus:

**Format:** 12 weeks, 4 hours/week | 2 credits

**Revenue Target:** ₹10,000

Week	Learning Goal	Measurable Outcome
1	Understand what entrepreneurship is and who can be an entrepreneur	Students define entrepreneurship in their own words and list 2 entrepreneurs from their local area or community
2	Connect personal identity to entrepreneurship (strengths, interests, struggles)	Students create a “value map” showing how a skill/interest/problem from their life could become a business opportunity

3	Learn about 5 business paths: content creation, drop-shipping, cloud kitchen/food business, gig economy and local services	Students explore 1–2 examples from each domain and share one they're most curious to try and why
4	Choose a path and generate a basic business idea	Students write down a clear offer (what, for whom, why) and one way to reach their customer
5	Take first real action: message, post, pitch, or sell	Students reach out to or serve 1 real potential customer and record what happened
6	Reflect on first attempt and share with peers	Students share their result, a challenge faced, and one idea to improve next time
7	Improve and try again: aim for first ₹100	Students apply a change, try again, and aim to make their first ₹100 or get meaningful response
8	Learn how to identify and understand your target customer	Students talk to 2 potential customers or observe them and list 3 insights about their needs
9	Learn how to serve your target audience better	Students improve one part of their offer (product, delivery, messaging, or interaction) based on customer feedback or need
10	Explore core entrepreneurial values (resilience, honesty, effort)	Students reflect on 1 value they're building and show it in a business task or peer story
11	Focus on earning and staying consistent	Students complete a second earning task and track their consistency (e.g., same product or message for 3 days)
12	Reflect on earnings, grit, and how to keep going	Students record total earnings, one resilience moment, and one support system or habit they'll continue with

### Weekly Component:

Component	Duration	Description
Learning Module	~1.5 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduces key concepts in a simple and engaging way</li> <li>- Includes, examples, and 1–2 interactive discussions or quizzes</li> </ul>
Action Lab	~2 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hands-on task on the weekly concept</li> <li>- Includes step-by-step guidance, templates, and worksheets</li> <li>- Ends with a submission (e.g., video, reflection, or proof of action)</li> </ul>
Resources	Self-paced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supplementary videos, short readings, real- life stories, and tools to deepen understanding at their own pace</li> </ul>

## Evaluation Criteria

<b>Evaluation Component</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
<b>Weekly Task Completion</b>	Timely submission of weekly tasks including reflections, activities, quizzes etc.	40%
<b>Target Completion</b>	Performance-based evaluation on hitting <b>revenue or profit targets</b> (e.g., generating ₹10,000 revenue)	30%
<b>Final Project</b>	A comprehensive project based on the semester's theme	30%

## Week 1: What is Entrepreneurship? Who Can Be an entrepreneur?

### INTRODUCTION: Could *You* Be an entrepreneur?

When people hear “entrepreneur,” they often think it means having a company, investors, or an MBA. Some even believe it's only for toppers or those with high grades. But entrepreneurship is more about mindset than qualifications: it's about seeing a problem and doing something about it. Like someone who starts selling snacks because their school canteen is always shut, or a friend who fixes broken chargers for others. If you've ever spotted a need and thought, “I can solve this,” - you’ve already taken your first step.

### Component 1: Learning Module (~1.5 hours) Unit 1:

#### What is Entrepreneurship?

1. *Solving problems or creating value in exchange for money.*
2. Entrepreneurship is not just about starting a company: it's about initiative, resourcefulness, and value creation.
3. Different types of entrepreneurs: small shop owners, street vendors, YouTubers, local tailors, mechanics, and more.
4. Entrepreneurs build opportunities instead of waiting for them.

#### Simple Slide/Visual Aid Tip:

A circle that says "Problem", an arrow pointing to "Solution", then an arrow to "Earn". That's entrepreneurship.

<A video that visually shows how entrepreneurship starts with spotting a problem (e.g., long food lines), creating a solution (e.g., pre-order lunch service), and earning from it: illustrating the simple flow: Problem → Solution → Earn>

### MCQ 1

**Q:** What best describes entrepreneurship?

- A. Getting a job in a company
- B. Solving problems for others and earning from it ☒
- C. Studying business in college
- D. Buying expensive things

#### Feedback:

1. *Correct! Entrepreneurs solve problems or offer value and get paid for it.*
2. *Not quite! Entrepreneurship is about creating something useful, not just getting a job or studying.*

## Unit 2: Who Can Be an entrepreneur?

Entrepreneurship starts with spotting a problem, finding a solution, and creating value. Today, anyone with a phone and an internet connection can start a business: money helps, but mindset and initiative matter more at the start.

You just need:


1. A problem to solve
2. A simple skill or product
3. The courage to start small

### Examples Carousel (Swipeable cards)

1. **Pooja (India)** – Sells handmade rakhis on Instagram, learned designing on YouTube.  
*Problem she saw: Expensive or generic rakhis in the market; no personal touch.*
2. **Luis (Mexico)** – Repairs used phones in his garage, now has loyal customers.  
*Problem he saw: Many people couldn't afford new phones or didn't trust local repair shops.*
3. **Sana (Kolkata)** – Started tiffin delivery from her home kitchen, now earns ₹500/day.  
*Problem she saw: Office workers struggled to find affordable, homemade meals.*
4. **Sal Khan (USA)** – Started Khan Academy with YouTube lessons to help his cousin.  
*Problem he saw: His cousin needed help with math, but good learning resources were hard to access.*

### MCQ

**Q:** Which of these can be a form of entrepreneurship?

- A. Making reels on skincare tips and selling homemade face packs 
- B. Buying new clothes from malls
- C. Studying engineering
- D. Playing games without sharing or streaming

**Feedback:**

1. *Correct! Sharing useful tips + selling a product = solving a need!*
2. *Try again! Entrepreneurship is about creating value and helping others.*

### Reflection Prompt

1. If you had to earn ₹100 this week, what would you do?

### Component 2: Action Lab (~2 hours) Task

#### Find & Learn from 2 Entrepreneurs Near You

##### Steps (Checklist):

1. Look around your neighborhood or online: find 2 people who earn through their own work
2. Ask or observe:
  - a) What do they do?
  - b) How do they earn?

- c) What makes them entrepreneurial?
3. Use the **Entrepreneur Tracker Template** (available in the resources tab)

### **Final Deliverable**

Learner submits:

1. A short definition of entrepreneurship (in their words)
2. 2 entries from the Entrepreneur Tracker (name, what they do, what learner learned)

→ Submitted in the submissions tab.

### **Supplementary Resources (Optional)**

1. [Danny O'Neill - Getting started | Entrepreneurship | Khan Academy](#)
2. [The Better India – Stories of local entrepreneurs](#)

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## Week 2: Can I Be an entrepreneur?

### INTRO – What Makes an entrepreneur?

You don't need a suit, a degree, or a lot of money to be an entrepreneur.

You need one thing: a mindset. Entrepreneurs notice problems around them: and do something about it. From the boy fixing bikes outside his house to the girl teaching dance on Instagram, they all started small. What matters most is not what you have: it's how you think and act.

### Component 1: Learning Module (~1.5 hours)

#### Unit 1: What Makes an entrepreneur?

##### Key Concepts:

1. **Entrepreneurs are driven by curiosity:** they ask questions, explore possibilities, and seek better ways to do things.
2. **They take initiative:** they act, experiment, and create using limited resources with creativity and courage
3. **They learn by doing:** embracing mistakes as stepping stones to progress.
4. **They take full ownership:** one day they're the marketer, the delivery person, and the customer support, all in one.
5. **They are resilient:** they persist through challenges, adapt to change, and keep moving forward with purpose.

##### Real-Life Examples:

1. Nithin & Nikhil Kamath (Zerodha) – Started India's largest stock brokerage without formal degrees or external funding, just deep curiosity about stock markets and a desire to simplify investing.
2. *Qualities: Took initiative early and stayed persistent through challenges.*
3. Prajakta Koli (MostlySane) – Started by making comedy sketches about everyday Indian life: family, school, relationships: and became one of India's top digital creators.
4. *Qualities: Stayed consistent, adapted over time, and built strong audience trust.*
5. Tilak Mehta (Paper n Parcels) – As a teenager, launched a courier startup using Mumbai's dabbawala network for delivery.
6. *Qualities: Thought creatively and acted with confidence at a young age.*

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## Unit 2: Start Small: Build Ideas from What You Know

In the last unit, you learned that entrepreneurs don't just have ideas: they act, solve problems, and use what they have.

But the big question now is:

“What can I offer?”

That's where the Value Map comes in. It helps you take your first step toward thinking and acting like an entrepreneur: in your own way.

### What is a Value Map?

**A Value Map connects three simple things:**

**A. What people around you need**

→ *Look around: is there something people often struggle with or something that could be better?*

**B. What you *enjoy* or are *willing to try***

→ *You don't need to be an expert. Start with small things you like doing: talking to people, fixing, organizing, helping, designing, or learning something new.*

→ *Even if you're just curious about something: that's enough to begin.*

**C. What solution you can create**

→ *Use what you enjoy or are learning to try solving a real need around you: even in a small way*

### Visuals:

3 overlapping circles:

1. “People Need”
2. “I Can”
3. “My Offer”

### Examples:

**1. People Need → Affordable meals**


I Can → Cook + have access to home kitchen My Offer → ₹40 tiffin service

**2. People Need → Study tips in Punjabi I Can → Speak clearly + love teaching**

My Offer → 3-minute video tips on Instagram

### MCQ

**Q: What's the first step to being an entrepreneur?**

- A. Waiting for the perfect idea
- B. Solving a problem with your skills 
- C. Buying a shop
- D. Studying for years

**Feedback:**

1. *Correct! Entrepreneurs start by solving small problems using what they already have.*
2. *Try again! It's not about waiting: it's about starting.*

**Reflection Prompt**

1. If someone gave you ₹500 and asked you to earn from it, what would you do?

**Component 2: Action Lab (~2 hours)****Task: Create Your Personal Value Map Steps (checklist in app):**

1. Think of 2–3 problems people face around you (hunger, phone repair, boredom, etc.)
2. List your own skills, interests, or resources.
3. Match each problem with something you could offer.
4. Use the **Value Map Template in the resources** to organize your ideas.

**Final Deliverable (Submitted in App):**

1. Your completed **Value Map** (in 3 columns: Need, Skill, Offer)
2. Highlight **1 idea** you'd like to explore for your future hustle

**Supplementary Resources (Optional)**

1. "Start with Why" by Simon Sinek
2. [10 Characteristics of Successful Entrepreneurs | Business: Explained](#)

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