## Syllabus for A. A .E. Recruitment Examination

Paper-I (A) General Engine	Full Marks: 100
(B) Farm Machiner	
A. General Engineerin	
Computer	(a) Data types, variables, operators, building and
Programming	evaluating expressions, standard library functions.
and Data Structures	(b) Managing input and output, decision making
	(c) Branching, looping, arrays, string functions
	(d) Structures and union, queues, insertion and deletion operations
Workshop practice	(a) Measuring tools
and Workshop	(b) Welding, lathe, shaper, drilling, milling machines- their
technology	types, components, specification, tools and functions
<b>Applied Electronics</b>	(a) Diode, transistors, logic circuits
and	(b) Generalized instrumentation
Instrumentation	(c) Measurement of displacement, temperature, velocity, pressure and force
	(d) Transducer types and applications, strain gauge
<b>Common Statistical</b>	(a) Statistics on Agriculture (Odisha & India)
data on agriculture	(b) Land distribution pattern, land use, land holding sizes,
	major crops, their production and productivity
	(c) Farm power availability, agriculture workers and draft
	animals, sale and population of tractors, power tillers,
	pump sets and implements  (d) Water resource availability, irrigation potential
Units and	(a) Units and measurement, Fundamental and derived
dimensions	units. Relation between different units of measurement
	(b) Dimensional analysis
Surveying and	(a) Linear measurements
levelling	(b) Types of survey and their applications, estimation of
	errors in measurements
	(c) Levelling and contouring
Building	(a) Building materials, building design and construction,
construction and	agricultural structures, lead and material statement,
cost estimation	Building codes
	(b) Estimates of buildings and agricultural structures
Design and	(a) Types of greenhouse, its components, site selection,
maintenance of	design criteria and construction, applications, repair
Greenhouse	and maintenance
	y and Power (70 Marks)
Farm Machinery	(a) Need of farm mechanization, classification of farm
	implementations and their suitability  (b) Sand had propagation machineries MR plaugh disc.
	(b) Seed bed preparation machineries- MB plough, disc
	plough, sub-soilers, cultivators, rotavator, harrows, puddlers: their types, components, function &
	adjustments. Forces acting on tillage tools, hitching
	systems and controls, draft measurement
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	(c) Seeding and planting equipment-their types, parts, function and adjustment. Metering mechanisms for small and bold seeds, calibration. Rice transplanters-types, component, functions and seedling raising techniques
<i>10</i>	(d) Fertilizer application equipment, weeders, plant protection equipment- sprayers and dusters, their calibration, components and adjustments
	(e) Principles & types of cutting mechanisms, crop harvesting machinery- reapers, reaper binders and combine harvesters, mowers and chaff cutters
	(f) Threshers- types, components, functions and principles of threshing. Cotton pickers, sugarcane harvester, potato digger, groundnut digger cum shaker, fruit harvesting tools and machines
	(g) Testing of farm machines, test codes & procedure
Farm power	(a) Sources of farm power. Classification of tractors and IC engines. Engine components and their construction, functions and adjustment.
	(b) Engine systems- valves, fuel & air supply, governing, ignition, cooling, lubrication and electrical systems.
	(c) IC engine fuels and lubricants- their properties.  Detonation and knocking  (a) Transmission systems- clutch, gearbox, differential and
Tractor systems and controls	final drive. Brake, steering and hydraulic system, P.T.O. shaft, belt pulley and drawbar
	(b) Mechanics of tractor chassis, determination of C.G. of tractor, overturning of tractor, weight transfer
	(c) Tractor maintenance and trouble shooting
Farm power and machinery management	(a) Role of farm mechanization in increasing production and productivity and reducing drudgery. Index of farm mechanization.
management	(b) Performance analysis- machine performance, capacity, field pattern, time efficiency, field efficiency. Power analysis
	(c) Cost analysis of farm machines. Break-even analysis- method of finding break-even hour and area of machines. Reliability analysis
Human engineering and safety	(a) Importance of the human engineering in design of farm machinery and workspace
	(b) Ergonomic parameters for evaluation of workers.  Anthropometry and its use in machine design. Effect of noise heat and vibration on operator's efficiency
	(c) Safety aspects of tractors and farm machinery. Safety measures and preventions of accidents.
Precision agriculture	(a) Concepts of precision agriculture- requirements and applications in agricultural production system. Farm implements for precision agriculture

Renewable energy engineering	(a) Biomass conversion technology-types of biogas plants, design & construction and their defects, gasifier technology. Technology and production process of biodiesel and bio-ethanol
	(b) Solar Energy-fundamentals of solar energy, solar photo
	Voltaic (PV) system, solar thermal system and their applications in agricultural system
	(c) Wind energy conversion system, its applications and
	limitations
Systems Engineering	(a) System concepts, Linear programming- formulation and
3	applications, Simplex method, Big M method
	(b) Transportation problems. Assignment problems
	(c) Project management by PERT/CPM
	(d) Waiting line theory.

Full Marks: 100 Paper-II (A) Agricultural Processing and Food Engineering (B) Soil and Water Conservation Engineering A. Agricultural Processing and Food Engineering (35 Marks) (a) Importance of engineering properties of biological Engineering materials properties of Food materials thermal, frictional and aerodynamic (b) Physical, characteristics of grains, fruits and vegetables. Cleaning and grading of food grains: Aspiration, **Grain Processing** (a) scalping, size separators, screens, sieve analysis, capacity and effectiveness of screens, various types of separators, shape graders Size reduction: Principle, Different laws governing size reduction, size reduction machineries Conditioning parboiling, rice: and (c) Milling of advantages and disadvantages, traditional methods, CFTRI and Jadavpur methods of parboiling, pressure parboiling method, types of rice milling (traditional and modern rice milling), different unit operations and equipment Milling of wheat and corn: Unit operations and equipment for wheat milling; Milling of corn and its products: Dry and wet milling Traditional milling methods, Milling of pulses: (e) commercial methods, dry milling and wet milling methods, pulse milling machines Milling of oilseeds: Preconditioning of oilseeds; (f) Mechanical expression, solvent extraction methods, refining of oil, stabilization of rice bran; By-products utilization (Paddy) Material handling equipment: Types of conveyers (belt, roller, chain and screw), elevators, trucks (refrigerated/ unrefrigerated), pneumatic conveying. content and water activity, Moisture Drying: Drying and Storage of hysteresis effect, EMC determination, isotherm, crops psychrometric chart and its use in drying, drying principles and theory, thin layer and deep bed drying analysis, falling rate and constant rate drying periods, drying equations and factors affecting drying, mass and energy balance, Shedd's equation, different methods of drying, tempering during drying, different types of grain dryers, dryer performance.

	(b)	Storage of food grains: Basics of Storage, functional
* =		requirement of storage, Types and causes (factors) of
		spoilage respiration of grains, moisture and
		temperature changes. Control measures of storage
		environment; Ventilation/Aeration; symptoms,
		damages, control measures of destructive agents like
		rodents, birds, insects and microbes. Bag and bulk
		storage; traditional storage structures; Bag storage
		design. Improved and modern storage systems.
		Shallow and Deep bin/silo, Rankine, Janssen and
		Airy's equation. Storage of seeds, hermetically sealed
		and CAP storage. Godown and Ware house design.
Horticultural Produce	(a)	Fruits and Vegetables processing: Cleaning, sorting,
Processing	()	grading; Juice extractors; Mechanical filtration-plate
11000001118		and frame filter press, shell and leaf filter, bag filter,
		Different types of dryers for fruits and vegetables
	(b)	Storage of fruits and vegetables: Evaporatively cooled
	(~)	storage structures; Refrigerated storage; Calculation
	-	of refrigeration load; sizing and economics of cold
		storage. Modified and Controlled atmospheric storage.
		Advantages of CAS/MAP, active and passive MAP,
		different types of active agents for controlling oxygen,
		CO <sub>2</sub> and ethylene in packages; Shrink and Cling
		packaging, Vacuum and gas packaging; antimicrobial
		food packaging; Smart packaging.
	(c)	Thermal processing: Thermal death time, D and Z
	(0)	value, Process time, thermal processing equipment
	(d)	Evaporation: Objectives of evaporation, basic
	(4)	components of evaporators, different types of
		evaporators. Multiple effect evaporation, mass and
		energy balance in evaporation
	(e)	Freezing: Freezing time, freezing curve, different types
	(0)	of freezing equipment
	(f)	Food laws: Food Laws and Regulations in India
	(1)	(FSSAI); Food Standards (BIS Standards and
		specifications, Codex Alimentarius Standards,
		International Standards Organisation (ISO).
P Soil and Water Con	CA 1777	ation Engineering (65 Marks)
Fluid Mechanics	(a)	Properties of fluids: Ideal and real fluid
riulu mechanics	(b)	Pressure and its measurement, Pascal's law, pressure
	(0)	forces on plane and curved surfaces, centre of
		pressure, buoyancy, metacentre and metacentric
		height
	(0)	Kinematics of fluid flow
	(c)	
	(d)	
	(-1	transmission through pipe
	(e)	Dimensional analysis, types of similarities,
	*1	dimensionless numbers

Irrigation Engineering	(a)	Major, medium and minor irrigation projects
migation Engineering		Sources of irrigation water, Measurement of irrigation
	(b)	water, water conveyance, design of irrigation field
		channels, underground pipe conveyance system,
	( )	irrigation structures, channel lining.
	(c)	Land grading, different design methods and
	( 1)	estimation of earth work and cost
	(d)	Soil water plant relationship, infiltration,
		evapotranspiration, soil moisture constants, depth of
		irrigation, frequency of irrigation, irrigation
		efficiencies
	(e)	Surface irrigation methods of water application
	(f)	Basic concepts of command area- definition, need,
		scope and development approaches: command area
		development authorities. Planning and execution of
		on farm development activities within the scope of
		command area development, design of field channels;
		cross drainage works, Participatory irrigation
		management
	(g)	Types and Components of micro-irrigation system,
	(8)	Micro-irrigation system; Sprinkler and Drip irrigation-
		design, installation and maintenance.
Drainage Engineering	(0)	Drainage, objectives of drainage. Surface drainage,
Dramage Engineering	(a)	
*	(h)	drainage coefficient, types of surface drainage.
	(b)	Sub-surface drainage purpose and benefits,
		investigations of design parameters, hydraulic
		conductivity, drainable porosity, water table etc.,
		types and use of subsurface drainage system.
	(c)	Design of surface drains, interceptor and relief
		drains. Derivation of ellipse (Hooghoudt's) and Ernst's
		drain spacing equations
	(d)	Design of surface drainage system. Drainage
		materials, drainage pipes, drain envelope. Layout,
		construction and installation of drains, Drainage
		structures.
	(e)	Salt balance, reclamation of saline and alkaline soils.
		Leaching requirements
Groundwater, Wells	(a)	Occurrence and movement of ground water, aquifer
and Pumps	()	and its types, classification of wells.
	(b)	Well Hydraulics, Well interference, multiple well
	(0)	systems, Design of open well.
	(c)	Tube well design, design of gravel pack, well screen,
	(C)	sanitary protection. Methods of drilling of wells; and
	(-1)	development of well
	(d)	Quality of ground water, Conjunctive use, artificial
		groundwater recharge planning
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	(e)	Pumping Systems: Water lifting devices; classification
	(e)	of pumps, component; parts of centrifugal pumps:
	(e)	

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Hydrology	(a) Introduction; hydrologic cycle; precipitation- form rainfall measurement, mean fainfall, depth an frequency analysis of point rainfall
	<ul> <li>(b) Geomorphology of watersheds</li> <li>(c) Runoff- factors affecting, measurement; stage and velocity, rational method, Curve number method hydrograph</li> </ul>
	(d) Head water flood control- methods, retards and the location
	(e) Flood routing- graphical methods of reservoir floor routing.
Soil, Water Conservation Engineering and	(a) Soil erosion- causes, types and agents of soil erosion gullies and their classification, stages of gull development, Universal soil loss equation
Watershed Management	(b) Erosion control measures- agronomical measures engineering measures- terraces- types, their design layout procedure and planning, bunds and the design; temporary gully control structures Permanent gully control structures-drop, chute an pipe inlet spillway and their design.
	<ul><li>(c) Wind erosion- types and control measures</li><li>(d) Sedimentation in reservoirs and streams; estimation measurement and control measures, Introduction t stream water quality and pollution.</li></ul>
	(e) Land use capability classification
	(f) Grassed waterways and their design
	<ul><li>(g) Introduction to water harvesting techniques</li><li>(h) Small earth embankments- their types and desig principles, farm ponds and reservoirs, cost estimatio of structures</li></ul>
	(i) Watershed management- problems and prospects Watershed based land use planning, watershe characteristics- physical and geomorphologic parameters, factors affecting watershed management planning and formulation of project proposal.