

AGRI 213 FUNDAMENTALS OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION EDUCATION 2 (1+1)

UNIT I

Education: Meaning, definition & Types; Extension Education- meaning, definition, scope and process; objectives and principles of Extension Education; Extension Programme planning- Meaning, Process, Principles and Steps in Programme planning. Extension systems in India (TOT).

UNIT II

Extension efforts in pre-independence era (Sriniketan, Marthandam, Firka Development Scheme, Gurgaon Experiment, etc.) and post-independence era (Etawah Pilot Project, Nilokheri Experiment, CDP, NES etc.) various extension/ agriculture development programmes launched by ICAR/ Govt. of India (IADP, IAAP, HYVP, IVLP, ORP, ND, NATP, NAIP, etc. --Name, Year with Important Remarks)

UNIT III

Rural Development: concept, meaning, definition; various rural development programmes launched by Govt. of India viz. Panchayat Raj System, RashtriyaKrishiVikasYojana, Antyodaya Anna Yojana, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gramin Koushalya Yojana, Deendayal Disable Rehabilitation Scheme, Gramin Bandharan Yojana, Rural Housing(IndraAwasYojana) Integrated Child Development Scheme, Integrated Rural Development Programme, Livestock Insurance Scheme, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, National Food Security Mission, National rural Livelihood mission, PradhanmantriAwasYojana, Swarnjayanti Gram SwarozgaraYojana (Name, Year with Important Remarks).

UNIT IV

New trends in agriculture extension: KVK, ATMA, ATIC in detail , Brief about privatization extension, cyber extension/e-extension, market-led-extension, farmer-led -extension, expert systems, etc. Monitoring and evaluation- concept and definition, monitoring and evaluation of extension programmes.Transfer of Technology-Concept and models

Practical(s):

A visit to understand the problems being encountered by the villagers/farmers.Preparation of Interview Schedule and data analysis for farmers. Study the organization and functioning of Gram Panchayat. Study the organization and functioning of Cooperative. Study the organization and functioning of NGO. To visit and study of KVK.To visit and study of SSK.To visit and study of ATIC.PRA techniques and its application in planning of village development activities. Use of MCDM analysis techniques for survey interpretation. Development of survey Performa for different problems in agriculture and allied fields.