## AGRI 223 Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education Credit hours (2+1=3) Theory:

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). 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)Rural Development: concept, meaning, definition; various rural development programmes launched by Govt. of India viz. Panchayat Raj System, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, Antyodaya Anna Yojana, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gramin Koushalya Yojana, Deendayal Disable Rehabilitation Scheme, Gramin Bandharan Yojana, Rural Housing(Indra Awas Yojana) 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, pradhanmantri Awas Yojana, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgara Yojana (Name, Year with Important Remarks). 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:**

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.