

# **CHAUDHARY CHARAN SINGH UNIVERSITY, MEERUT**

**SYLLABUS**  
**B.Sc (Ag) - Semester System**  
**(2011-2012)**

**Subject**  
**Agricultural Extension**  
**(Code – D-197, D-292, D696 and RAWE in**  
**VII & VIII Semester)**

**Submitted By**

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**Convener**

**Board of Studies in the subject of Ag. Extension**

**A.S College Lakhaoti, (245407)**

**Distt. Bulandshahr.**

## Course-VII

Semester- I

1+1=2

### **RURAL SOCIOLOGY AND EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY**

#### **CODE – D-197**

1. Definition and scope of rural sociology.
2. Basic concept of society, community and groups
3. Characteristics and Differences of rural and Urban communities
4. Rural Social structure, rural institutions and their role in Agriculture development.
5. Definition and types of rural leadership and their role.
6. Definition, nature and importance of psychology in the development of human behaviour.
7. Meaning of habit and habit development.
8. Basic Psychological concepts; motivation, Social Interaction, Attitudes, Emotions, Prejudices and Social Perception.
9. Personality- definition and development.

#### **Practical**

1. Socio-economic survey of village communities.
2. Developing schedules and questionnaires.
3. Practical knowledge about the working of basic rural institutions.
4. Identification of important value systems in the rural setting as a means of social control.
5. Identification of rural personality traits that affect the development of personality in rural situation.

## Course- II

Semester- II

2+1=3

### FUNDAMENTALS OF EXTENSION EDUCATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT CODE – D-292

#### 1. Extension Education:

- (a) Meaning, definition, objectives, Principles, Scope, Philosophy and its distinguishing features.
- (b) Extension Teaching and Learning : Teaching, Teaching Elements, steps in Teaching, Learning, Learning Situation, Basic Principles of Teaching and Learning.
- (c) Early Extension Efforts in India.
- (d) Comparative study of Extension Service in India, USA and China.

#### 2. Community Development:

- (a) Meaning, Definition and objectives of community development.
- (b) Organisational set up and Activities of Community development at State, District, Block and Village level.
- (c) Extension and Rural Development Programmes : Including T & V system, National Demonstration, IRDP, Jawahar Rojgar Yozana(JRY), Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA), Agricultural Technology Information Centre (ATIC), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) etc.

#### 3. Extension Programme Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation:

- (a) Meaning, Principles and Procedure of Programme Planning.
- (b) Definition : purpose, types, criteria and steps involved in monitoring and evaluation.

#### Practical

1. Practice in Conducting Survey

2. Practice in preparing schedule and Questionnaire for studying the organisational set up of community development/ other Agricultural organizational.
3. Contact with the farmers and educating them in new technology of Agriculture.
4. Development programme for a village & a Block.
5. Preparation of an outline and practice on evaluation of a programme.
6. Classification, Tabulation and diagrammatic representation of data.
7. Writing study Reports.

## Course-VI

Semester- VI

2+1=3

# COMMUNICATION AND DIFFUSION OF AGRICULTURAL INNOVATIONS CODE – D-696

Meaning and definition of communication. Communication process, elements and models of communication process. Types of communication. Key communicator Audio visual aids, their use and effectiveness.

Extension teaching methods- classification, merits and demerits, factors affecting selection and use of extension teaching methods,. Mass Media in Extension.

Meaning and definition of innovation, diffusion, adoption, diffusion effect and rate of adoption, stages of adoption, factors affection adoption, elements of difference between diffusion and communication. Innovation decision process, categories of adopters, characteristics of innovations.

### **Practical**

1. Preparation, procurement and handling of aids.
2. Organizing group discussion, campaign, seminar, exhibition and demonstration.
3. Practices in writing news letter, circular letter, radio and television scripts on different farm practices.
4. Identification of farmers and categorise them in to different adopter categories.
5. Collection of information from farmers regarding different characteristics of innovations.
6. Collection of data regarding rate of adoption of different farm practices in different years.

## Course

### SEMESTER-VII

## Rural agricultural work experience

Sl. No.	Department	Credit Hours	Title of the course
1.	Agriculture Extension	1+1=2	Rural agricultural work experience all departments related in field work
2	Agriculture Economic	1+1=2	
3	Agriculture Botany	0+1=1	
4	Agriculture Chemistry	0+1=1	
5	Agriculture Dairy	0+1=1	
6	Agriculture Engineering	0+1=1	
7	Agriculture Horticulture	0+1=1	
8	Agriculture Soil conservation	0+1=1	
9	Agriculture Agronomy	0+1=1	
10-	Agriculture Plant Pathology	0+1=1	
11	Agriculture Entomology	0+1=1	

### Semester- VIII

## RURAL AGRICULTURAL WORK EXPERIENCE

It is often complained that the agricultural graduates lack professional competence and cut a shy figure in facing farmers. Keeping this in view the rural agricultural work experience (RAWE) is included in the programme. Where students will be exposed to rural (Village) environment for strengthening practical training group of students will be associated to farmers. Agro- industrial units and agricultural research station for this purpose for a period of 3-4 months they will be constantly supervised and evaluated by the faculty and a detailed report of the survey and works of the students for the period is to be submitted by him.