# KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY B.Sc. (Ag) Supplementary Examination July 2008

Extra 2102

Max. Marks: 60

Fundamentals of Exten. Educn. & Rural development (2+1)

Time: 21/2 hours

# PART A Answer all questions

 $(20 \times 0.5 = 10)$ 

Fill up th	e Blanks	
A1. The w	vord 'Extension' is derived from	roots
A2.	is the country, where the use of the te	rm 'Extension' originated
A3. The n	ational commission on Agriculture (1976) i	refers to extension as
A4. The fi	unction of Extension is to bring about	in human behaviour
A5. The fi	irst line Extension system comprises mainly	of ICAR and

### Answer the following questions by one word

- A6. Name the cognitive domain which the Extension interventions are set to change
- A7. Name the World Bank Expert who brought T & V system in India
- A8. Name the committee which is responsible for 'Domocractic Decentralisation' in India
- A9. Name the Pre independence Era Rural Development Programme which was started by Dr. Spencer Hatch, an American Agriculture Expert
- A10. Name the final and sixth step in Teaching-Learning Process

## Go through the statements given below and mention True or False

- A11. Extension Education is an Informal Education
- A12. In Pre Independence Era development efforts Government Backing and financing were not forthcoming
- A13. In National Extension Service (NES) launched in 1953, each NES block was headed by a Project Officer
- A14. 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment to Panchayat Raj was historic and gave enormous powers to Panchayat
- A15. TRYSEM was launched in 1979

#### Choose the best answer

A16. PLA refers to

- a. Participatory Learning and Appraisal
- b. Programme Learning amd Appraisal
- c. Participatory Learning and Adjustment
- d. Participatory Learning and Action
- A17. The generalized broad statement of directions with respect to given activities is
  - a. Goal
  - b. Aim
  - c. Objective
  - d. Mission

A18. The principle of vesting of decision making powers in a subordinate by a superior is called

- a. Span of Management
- b. Scalar principle
- c. Delegation of Authority
- d. Coordination

A19. In T &V system, the farmer whom the village Extension Worker had to meet is called as

- a. Key farmer
- b. Progressive farmer
- c. Contact farmer
- d. Elite farmer

A20. In POSDCoRB principle of Management, 'S' refers to

- a. Supervision
- b. Satisfaction
- c. Staffing
- d. Selection

## PART B Answer all questions

 $(14 \times 1 = 14)$ 

Distinguish the following

B1. Gram Panchayat Vs Panchayat Union

B2. CDP Vs IRDP

B3. SHG Vs Farmer organizations

B4. PRA Vs RRA

Substantiate the following statements

B5. The basic concept of extension is that it is education

B6. One of the principle of extension is "Learning by Doing"

B7. Extension programmes should have clear and significant objectives

### Give the reasons

B8. Write any two reasons for rural development is a national necessity and has considerable importance in India

B9. Mention any two reasons for encouraging private partners in Extension

## Define the following concepts

B10. Extension Education

B11. Learning

B12. Extension Administration

B13. Plan of work

B14. Need

Answer any Eight questions

(8X 2 = 16)

- C1. Mention the fundamental and General objectives of Extention
- C2. Explain the Philosophy of Extension
- C3. Write the objectives of Rural development
- C4. What is the role of ATIC (Agricultural Technology Information Centre)
- C5. Explain salient features of Etawah pilot project
- C6. Explain the salient features of High Yielding Varieties Programme
- C7. Mention any four PRA tools with its application
- C8. Mention any four principle of Evaluation
- C9. List the four major organizational streams devoted to extension work for agriculture and rural development in India
- C10. Explain the role of distance education in extending farm technologies

## PART D

(Short essays) Answer any five questions

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$ 

- D1. Explain the steps in Teaching Learning Process
- D2. Explain the steps in Programme Planning process
- D3. Explain the principle of operation of KVKs and list the activities of KVK
- D4. What do you mean by e-extension and discuss various modes through which eextension can be given
- D5. Discuss the role of Voluntary Organisations and NGOs in rural development
- D6. Discuss the merits and demerits of privatization of Agricultural Extension in India and the scope of Public - Private partnership