

1. Extension Concept, Principles & Scope

- 1.1 Concept of Extension Education
- 1.2 Need for extension in Agriculture Development
- 1.3 Principles and Philosophy & Extension
- 1.4 Functions of Extension
- 1.5 Extension education as a profession and discipline

2. Teaching-Learning Process in Extension

- 2.1 Criteria for effective extension teaching
- 2.2 An effective learning situation
- 2.3 The elements of learning situation
- 2.4 Adult learning- theories & principles

3. Group Dynamics and Leadership

- 3.1 Group dynamics and leadership development in agriculture extension
- 3.2 Farmer's Group Formation and Mobilization
- 3.3 Leadership style, typology and behaviour
- 3.4 Conflict management, sources and resolution techniques
- 3.5 Characteristics of an effective farmer's group

4. Communication in Agriculture

- 4.1 Communication process - basic functions, elements and methods
- 4.2 Communication methods - individual group & mass methods selection and combination of communication methods
- 4.3 Critical factors in extension communication
- 4.4 Usage of audio- visual aids in extension communication
- 4.5 Effective communication skills, role of extension agents

5. Technology Transfer/Adoption

- 5.1 Technology Generation and Development Process
- 5.2 Diffusion, dissemination and adoption of innovation/technology
- 5.3 Adoption process, stages of adoption, adopter categories, factors affecting adoption
- 5.4 Traditional and recent approaches in transfer of agricultural technology
- 5.5 Role of research, extension & farmer in technology generation and diffusion

6. Planning in Agricultural Extension

- 6.1 Concept, approaches, planning cycle
- 6.2 Bottom-up planning process
- 6.3 Projectization concept in agricultural extension programme
- 6.4 Participation monitoring in evaluation - concept and process
- 6.5 Report writing documentation and communicating monitoring and evaluation reports.

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लोक सेवा आयोग
नेपाल कृषि सेवा, कृषि प्रसार समूह, राजपत्रांकित द्वितीय श्रेणी, खुला तथा आन्तरिक प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित
परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम
नमूना प्रश्नहरू (Model Questions)

विश्लेषणात्मक समिक्षा (Analytical Review)	४ प्रश्न × १५ अंक = ६० अंक
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1. Despite the heavy investment and enormous efforts made by the Government with the supports from the various donors for agriculture development, the results are discouraging as depicted by decreased in production and productivity. Identify the core problem and investigate the cause of problems and suggest the measures to overcome these problems. 15
2. Commercial farming is very much necessary to feed the growing population of the country. However, conversion of subsistence farming to commercial farming is tedious and difficult. Find out real problems and root cause of the problem. Analyse these problems to generate opportunity for commercial farming through changing policy from production to marketing. 15
3. Nepal is rich in comparative advantages for many high value crops which generate good cash income even in remotest parts of the country however, they are not explored commercially for the benefit of large number of small and poor farmers due to various reasons. Investigate these problems from policy to marketing level and provide measures to overcome these problems so that remote areas farmers living standard improve rapidly. 15
4. Current extension programme is not effective as it was expected as reported by various agencies. What efficient model do you suggest for improving productivity and cash income of the farmers. Examine and analyse this situation from changing the policy to farms and farmers level. 15

विश्लेषणात्मक र समाधान मुलक उत्तर (Analytical and problem solving)	२ प्रश्न × २० अंक = ४० अंक
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5. The use of F1 hybrid seed increasing due to their high yielding capacity and tolerance to various stress conditions. Despite their use, in recent years the productivity is decreasing and in many cases, they are found as unproductive and very poor yielder. Assess these problems and solution of these problems so that hybrid using farmers are not victimised. 20
6. Farmers reported that their cash income is decreasing from agriculture farming due to high cost of production and poor price they receive from marketers. Describe the model that gives high profit from farming and farming becomes attractive. 20