

1. Extension Education
 - 1.1 Extension education as a profession and a discipline
 - 1.2 Concept, scope, principles, philosophy and objectives of extension education
 - 1.3 Historical perspectives of agriculture extension in Nepal
 - 1.4 Agricultural teaching methods - their effectiveness and limitation in the Nepalese context
 - 1.5 Theories and principles of attitude change and learning, method of learning social behavior
2. Communication and Innovation in Agriculture
 - 2.1 Communication process and its implications in agriculture
 - 2.2 Communication methods - Individual, group and mass
 - 2.3 Diffusion, dissemination and adoption of innovations
 - 2.4 Adoptions process stages of adoption, factors affecting adoption, adoption categories
 - 2.5 Technology innovation process: generation and development of agricultural technologies, testing and verification
 - 2.6 Transfer of technology, traditional and recent approaches mode
3. Group Dynamics and Leadership in Extension
 - 3.1 Group dynamics and leadership development and its implication in agricultural extension / development programs
 - 3.2 Farmers group formation and mobilization, characteristics of effective farmers group
 - 3.3 Leadership style, typology, leader effectiveness
 - 3.4 Conflict management, sources and resolution techniques
4. Agricultural Extension Programme Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
 - 4.1 Participatory programme planning - planning methodology planning cycles and stages
 - 4.2 Situational analysis of farmers needs - individual and community level, priority settings, objectives, level of objectives, plan of action, network analysis
 - 4.3 Concepts and approaches of PRA, RRA, PC/PS in programme planning
 - 4.4 Participatory monitoring and evaluation- concept of evaluation and monitoring, techniques and procedures of evaluation, concept of process evaluation, concept of product evaluation
 - 4.5 Report writing and communicating evaluation and monitoring results
5. Training in Agriculture
 - 5.1 Need of training in agriculture at various level teaching learning processes
 - 5.2 Need of various training programmes
 - 5.3 Training techniques and methods applicable in agriculture
 - 5.4 Training evaluation and procedures
6. Market Development and Management
 - 6.1 Concept of market development and management

लोक सेवा आयोग
नेपाल कृषि सेवा, कृषि प्रसार समूह, राजपत्रांकित प्रथम श्रेणी, खुला र आन्तरिक प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित
परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

- 6.2 Importance of cooperatives in agriculture marketing, formation of cooperatives and their mobilization
7. Role of Different Agencies
- 7.1 Role and need of DONOR support for agricultural extension / development
- 7.2 Role of extension, research and farmers for effective programme, planning and its implementation
- 7.3 Role of change agent for programme implementation

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नमूना प्रश्नहरू (Model Questions)

विश्लेषणात्मक समिक्षा (Analytical Review)	४ प्रश्न × १५ अंक = ६० अंक
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1. Nepal has vast diversities in climate, crops ethnicity, cultural and religion. What extension model do you suggest for different crops in different ecological zone and different castes and farmers having of different socio-economic condition? 15
2. Upscaling of technology is the important part of extension programme. What are the low cost and effective different pathways for different socio-economic farmers situated in different ecological zones of the country? 15
3. Illustrate the primary and secondary elements of communication. Describe the most effective and low cost communication methods tools and suitable for large number of farmers/entrepreneurs. 15
4. Name the various kinds of indigenous and modern methods of technology transferor and actors involved in this process. Describe the most effective five methods and five tools of technology transfer. 15

विश्लेषणात्मक र समाधान मुलक उत्तर (Analytical and problem solving)	२ प्रश्न × २० अंक = ४० अंक
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5. A group of commercial tomato growers from Chitwan on Chaitra month came to you and reported that their tomato plants are heavily flowering but are not fruiting. What are the causes of problems, analyse the causes of problem and suggest appropriate measures so that tomato flowers are converted to tomato fruits. 15
6. Recently released variety of wheat by National Seed Board, NARC and Department of Agriculture is high yielder and is also rust resistance, which are the problems of wheat. Despite these qualities, this variety is not yet accepted and adapted by large numbers of farmers. Examine the situation and suggest appropriate measures so that the variety is rapidly expanded. 15