

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE EXTENSION MANAGEMENT
(MANAGE)**

Rajendranagar, Hyderabad - 500 030

ASSIGNMENT TOPICS FOR PGDAEM COURSE

Title of the Course - 101 : Introduction to Agricultural Extension Management

1. Extension practices transfer of technology to the farmers in Agriculture and Allied Enterprises where majority of the farmers are not well educated, dissimilarity in understanding because of different age groups and so on. How Extension Education deviates from formal system? Analyze with examples why informal education system like Extension is best suitable to Farmers?
2. Public Extension is the major agency in India to cater to the farm related needs of the farmers. But, public Extension is criticized for not doing enough or for frequently changing approaches/models. Discuss major Extension approaches being followed in India since 1970, their merits and demerits along with your preferred approach based on your field experience?
3. The Govt. of India during 10th and 11th five year plans initiated many flag ship programmes to achieve 4% growth rate in agriculture. Analyze those flag ship programmes whether they could facilitate in achieving the desired growth rate in agriculture and allied sectors?
4. The Extension prime concern is to bring in the desired production behaviour of farmers. Taking advantage of the adopter categories and stages of farmers in a less progressive villages, develop an Extension strategy employing different extension methods to achieve the desired production behaviour ?
5. Kerala Horticultural Development Programme (KHDP) is the manifestation of public extension to help small fruit and vegetable growers. Based on your understanding of Commodity Interest Groups (CIGs) analyze KHDP and suggest one CIG suitable to your state/district with process?
6. Technology generation and dissemination is not often location specific leading to wastage of public money and effort. Since you are exposed to Strategic Research and Extension Plans (SREP), critically analyze how SREP can facilitate in the generation and dissemination of relevant technologies involving all the stakeholders dovetailing your field experiences?
7. Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) are the knowledge centres for farmers. Critically analyze the role of KVKs in meeting the mandated objectives based on your understanding and interactions with the farmers, KVK scientists and extension functionaries of development departments.
8. Public Extension alone cannot meet the growing demands of the farmers at this present juncture. Hence, it is necessary to bring in private players or agencies for the purpose. Being an Extension professional, develop a PPP model taking a village/taluk considering the public & private extension agencies operating in that area?

Title of the Course - 102 : Communication of Agricultural Innovations

1. Communication is the life line for any organization. Discuss in detail the different communication patterns (with examples) for an organization and its role in making the organization functional.
2. One can't apply yesterdays' methods today and be in business tomorrow. Based on the said premise, innovations transfer has become vital in Agriculture and Allied sectors. How innovations can be spread faster into social system without lapse of time employing innovation diffusion process?
3. Capacity building through training is one of the important dimensions of an extension functionary. Outline in detail, the effectiveness of listening and reading skills in capacity building of Extension functionaries?
4. Develop a 'Story Board Script' for farm telecast (TV) on any technology of your choice for 10 minutes duration taking various steps involved in writing a farm telecast?
5. Opinion- Key leader in the village can make non-adopters to adopt an innovation without much lapse of time. Defend the statement with appropriate examples.
6. Traditional Folk Media is as important as that of conventional and modern media in transfer of technology. Select 2 folk forms of your choice and develop scripts taking relevant technologies for broadcasting through community radio centers.
7. As an extension professional, if you are invited to deliver a talk on a subject, how effectively could you deliver talk to the farmers considering various facets of presentation skills, with examples?
8. Communication barriers at various levels will hinder the transfer of technology process. Narrate in detail the various personnel, organizational, psychological and other barriers and measures to overcome the same in our extension work?
9. Explain verbal and non-verbal communications in the organizational development, with examples.
10. Explain Communication distortion and its consequences on the organization and extension functionaries with examples.

Title of the Course - 103 : Principles and Practices of Extension Management

1. Training is fourth important dimension in the process of Agriculture development to build the capacities of the extension functionaries. Develop a training module for a topic of your choice considering all the aspects of training process?
2. In a given organization, to effectively utilize the human resources, not only production point's view but also individual/group attitudes and behaviors have significant influence. Justify this with a detailed analysis of behavioral processes juxtaposing behavioral approaches.
3. Organizations must focus on favourable input-output- ratio to achieve productivity with in a specific time frame. As the Manager of an extension organization, how would you achieve the said target by applying all the management principles with examples, wherever necessary?
4. Problems do crop up in any organization leading to conflicts and lower productivity. Describe in detail how the organization can be put on track utilizing the conflict and problem solving approaches?
5. Analyze in detail how a desired organizational climate can be created taking advantage of motivation and personality development concepts.
6. Extension is central to transfer of technology carried out by field level extension functionaries. Explain in detail with examples, the importance and significance of Human Resource Management (HRM) and Human Resource Planning (HRP) in developmental organizations?
7. With your personal experiences and the understanding about the course, elaborate how the training helps in building capacities and confidence levels in the extension personnel to effectively disseminate agricultural innovations to the farmers?
8. Commodity /crop specific leadership development is the key to enhance productivity, value addition and market intelligence for improved livelihoods of the community. Analyze how leadership traits could be inculcated among the extension functionaries/farmers to influence positively their followers with appropriate field level cases.
9. The organizations and employers become complacent if new challenges/targets are not set. To meet the new challengers, one needs to understand the abilities/competencies of the human resource and organization. Analyze in detail how the organizational effectiveness could be improved through performance appraisal approaches?
10. Training methods are integral part of training which helps in changing the internal dynamics of an individual to cope up with challenges. Based on your experience, explain in detail the merits and demerits of conventional and modern training methods to build competency of Extension Personnel?

Title of the Course - 104 : Participatory Approaches in Agricultural Extension

1. Watershed programme would only sustain with the participation of the farmers and villagers. Describe in detail the participatory process followed in watershed management with few case studies of your area.
2. Space related PRA techniques - indicate demographic features and resources of two different villages applying space related PRA techniques.
3. People participation would lead to effective implementation of developmental programmes. Why would you think participation is essential and what steps would you initiate for community participation?
4. PRA Vs Conventional Approaches - analyze in detail the merits and demerits of PRA approaches with examples?
5. The scientists and extensionists have realized the advantage of making the farmer as a stakeholder in generating and dissemination of technologies. What do you understand by Participatory Technology Development and Participatory Technology Dissemination, their process and advantages for faster diffusion?
6. Indigenous Technical Knowledge (ITK) - its relevance in the present day farming with cases of your choice.
7. Opinion leaders significantly influence rural communities - Analyze different leadership styles and their influence on the farmers.
8. Group farming - different approaches - their merits / advantages with examples.
9. Conflict management - How and why are conflicts managed and describe with examples on how to achieve group's success with contribution from all its members?
10. Participatory approaches and group dynamics - How the group dynamics operate in participatory approaches and its influence on community?

Title of the Course - 105 : Research Methods in Agricultural Extension

1. Research in Extension Education is necessary to build theories and theoretical concepts. Analyze different types of Research Designs used in Extension Research and their field of application with illustrations?
2. Review of literature is important phase of Extension Research. How does review of literature facilitate in identification of the research problems and setting of general and specific objectives for the study? Develop general and specific objectives on the role performance of women Sarpanches in the Panchayat Raj system.
3. Questionnaire and interview schedule are the two important instruments used in the data collection in social science research. Considering the procedure involved while constructing the said instruments, develop a questionnaire and an interview schedule taking hypothetical examples?
4. Sampling is the key to social science research to draw implications and generalization of findings. Analyze critically the different sampling procedures with field examples to defend that sampling is the key to social science research?
5. Extension research aims to explain social phenomena to solve the problems related to developmental issues. How would you explain the utility of Extension/Social Science Research in our developmental departments with field examples?
6. Review the sampling methods in Extension Research and describe the new methods in detail in improving the quality of research.
7. Review and identify researchable area in extension under the broad categories namely basic areas; frontier areas; strategic and policy areas; applied areas; action areas; adoptive areas etc.

