



**Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural Extension Management
(PGDAEM)**

Final examination , I semester 2014-15 (July 2015)

AEM 104: Participatory Approaches in Agricultural Extension (2 Credits)

Maximum Marks- 70

Duration- 2 ½ hours

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

1. Discuss the features of PRA and its application in problem solving approach in Agricultural Extension. Explain with an example.
2. Describe Participatory Technology Development process. Enlist any four innovative technologies evolved through PTD process and explain the benefits received by the farmers.
3. What do you understand about Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation? How does it enable the extension officer to plan and execute new projects in agriculture?
4. Discuss the steps in Participatory Approaches in popularizing System of Rice Intensification (SRI) or any other innovative technologies?
5. (a). What are the benefits of forming Farmers Groups / SHGs ?
(b). Discuss about two successful Farmers Groups in your district / state.
6. (a) What are the steps followed in enhancing the Community Participation in development programmes?
(b) What do you understand on ITK? Give one example of ITK and its scientific rationality in adoption by the farmers?
7. Explain briefly the following:
 - (1) Difference between RRA and Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) (5 marks)
 - (2) Stages of Group Formation (5 marks)
 - (3) Participatory Extension (4 marks) (or) Leadership Development (4 marks)
8. Write short notes on **any four** of the following (all the questions carry equal marks):
 - (1) Role of opinion leader in technology transfer
 - (2) Conflict management in groups
 - (3) List out PRA tools and explain any two
 - (4) Importance of team work in extension work
 - (5) Levels of participation



January, 2015

Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural Extension Management (PGDAEM)

Supplementary Examinations of 2007-08 to 2012-13

AEM 104 - Participatory Approaches in Agricultural Extension (2 credits)

Max. Marks-70

Duration - 2 ½ hrs.

ANSWER ANY 5 QUESTIONS. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

1. What do you understand by the term Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)? List out the Do's and Don'ts of PRA and discuss the advantages of using participatory approaches over survey method in agricultural extension.
2. Discuss the importance of Farmer - Led Extension with suitable examples from your experiences.
3. Write **short notes** on **any four** of the following:
 - a. Steps in Participatory Approaches to facilitate Agricultural Extension
 - b. Transect walk
 - c. Techniques of decision making
 - d. Indigenous Cropping Systems
 - e. Matrix ranking
 - f. Stages of group formation
 - g. Seasonal diagram/seasonal calendar
4. Explain briefly about the PRA techniques commonly used for appraisal of Natural Resource Management (NRM) in a village?
5. Explain the meaning and process of Participatory Technology Development. How it helps in dissemination of technology?
6. As an extension worker, what contribution one can make in the post-production phase for a given agricultural crop. Explain the post-production extension strategy for a major agricultural crop /enterprise in your district.
7. Discuss in detail, how the Group - Led Extension facilitate farmer empowerment including the stages and advantages of group formation with an example.
8. The extension officer while dealing with group, needs to understand the group conflicts and skills to resolve them: discuss the group conflict management and skills you would employ to resolve them for agricultural development?



December-2014

Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural Extension Management (PGDAEM)

**2nd Semester 2013-14 Term End Examinations &
Supplementary Examinations of 2007-08 to 2012-13
Course: 104 - Participatory Approaches in Agricultural
Extension (2 credits)**

Max. Marks-70

Duration - 2 ½ hrs.

ANSWER ANY 5 QUESTIONS. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

- 1) What do you understand by the term PRA? Explain in detail the distinguishing features and principles of PRA as an approach to development process.
- 2) Write **short notes** on any **four** of the following:
 - a) Steps in Participatory Approaches to facilitate Agricultural Extension
 - b) Transect walk as PRA method in Agricultural Extension
 - c) Methods of making decision in groups
 - d) Indigenous Cropping Systems
 - e) Types of groups and their features?
 - f) How trend analysis helps understand changes in agriculture?
- 3) What do you understand by spatial PRA methods / techniques and explain in detail the process of resource mapping technique with an illustration of a village of your area?
- 4) Write your understanding of relational PRA methods and explain the process of any one of the relational PRA methods with suitable illustration?
- 5) Discuss in detail how the group – led extension facilitate farmer empowerment including the stages and advantages of group formation citing a successful group initiative of your choice?
- 6) The extension officer while dealing with group need to understand the group conflicts and skills to resolve them: discuss the group conflict management and skills you would employ to resolve them for agricultural development?
- 7) Do you subscribe to the major shift in extension approaches to Participatory Technology Development (PTD)? If yes/ no, discuss in detail how PTD is beneficial / not beneficial in the process of agricultural development?
- 8) Discuss on **any two** of the following:

- a) The role of indigenous technical knowledge (ITK) in the modern agricultural development.
- b) The participatory evaluation of activities in empowering the farmers to take realistic decisions.
- c) The capacity building of farmers in groups to develop their competence in sustainable agriculture.
- d) The utility of Venn diagram (a PRA technique) for the extension functionary in linking local institutions for agricultural development.



**Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural Extension Management (PGDAEM)
EXAMINATION – July, 2014**

**AEM-104: Participatory Approaches in Agricultural Extension
(2 Credits)**

Maximum Marks: 70

Duration: 2 ½ hrs.

Answer any 5 Questions. All Questions carry equal marks

1. As an extension officer, how do you involve farmers in the Participatory Research Programme? Explain the Participatory Technology Development Process and its benefits?
2. Short notes on:
 - a. Participatory Planning
 - b. Participatory Implementation
 - c. Participatory Monitoring
 - d. Participatory Evaluation
3.
 - a. Define Group Led Extension. Illustrate with an example?
 - b. Differentiate PRA and RRA?
4. Expand the following:

| | | |
|---------|---------|----------|
| a) KHDP | f) PTD | k) KVK |
| b) NATP | g) SHG | l) HRD |
| c) PAR | h) ICT | m) IFPRI |
| d) AEA | i) SFAC | n) GAP |
| e) ITK | j) WTO | |
5. Write briefly
 - a. Principles of PRA
 - b. Three PRA methods
 - c. Constrains of PRA methods
6. How do you build the capacity of Farmers Groups. Discuss with your own experience?
7. Explain the Concept of Participation and Categories of Participation?
8. Write briefly on the following:
 - a. Team Work and Conflict Management – Importance in Extension?
 - b. Integration of ITK systems with Scientific Knowledge System; Rational and Constrains?



**Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural Extension Management (PGDAEM)
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION - 2012– 13
BATCH JANUARY 2014**

**AEM-104: PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES IN AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION
(2 Credits)**

Maximum Marks : 70

Duration : 2 ½ hrs

Answer any 5 Questions. All Questions carry equal marks.

- 1) Development programmes suffered due to passive / non-involvement of clients/beneficiaries. Why would you think people's participation has become essential and how and what steps would you initiate for community participation in the success of the development programmes?
- 2) Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) has become essential to develop location specific developmental/beneficially oriented programmes in Extension. Based on your experience why PRA is preferred over conventional approaches and describe the principles of PRA?
- 3) PRA tools/techniques not only ensure attention but also evoke interest in the people to participate helping Extension officers to gather relevant practical information and data. What tools/techniques you have used as an Extension officer and describe at least two techniques in details with examples?
- 4) Farmers are realizing and opting for change to market driven production system and Direct marketing. In your opinion how the Group Extension would benefit the farmers citing relevant examples?
- 5) Write short notes on any four of the following:
 - a) Group dynamics.
 - b) Constraints of PRA techniques/methods.
 - c) Indigenous soil health care practices.
 - d) Types of groups facilitating transfer of technology.
 - e) Indigenous Pest Management practices.
 - f) Group Farming
- 6) Leaders in the rural communities significantly influence the fellow farmers. What styles of leadership you have observed and their influence on the individual/group of farmers support your discussion with examples ?
- 7) Discuss any two of the following:
 - a) Capacity building and its role in empowering the Farmers.
 - b) Indigenous Technical knowledge its relevance in the present day farming.
 - c) Levels of participation to increase groups performance.
 - d) Conflict Management.
 - e) Participatory monitoring.
- 8) Explain the meaning and process of Participatory Technology Development. How it helps in the areas of dissemination of technology?



**Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural Extension Management (PGDAEM)
SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2013**

**AEM-104: Participatory Approaches in Agricultural Extension
(2 Credits)**

Maximum Marks : 70

Duration : 2 ½ hrs

Answer any 5 Questions. All Questions carry equal marks.

1.
 - a. Explain in detail what is Participatory Extension.
 - b. As an extension manager what steps do you initiate to ensure maximum participation from the targets groups for implementing the extension programmes?
2. Explain briefly any three of the following
 - a. Stages of group formation
 - b. Venn diagram and Seasonal diagram
 - c. Techniques of decision making
 - d. Transect walk and trend analysis
3.
 - a. Discuss various reasons for people joining a group.
 - b. Explain the advantages of groups or teams for working together.
4.
 - a. Discuss how the "Incompatible Behavior" occurs in a group situation?
 - b. As an extension manager how many styles you can adopt to manage "Incompatible behavior" to achieve group success? Explain each style briefly with examples .
5.
 - a. Explain different steps followed by Self Help Groups to help their members.
 - b. Describe the principles of Self Help Groups
6.
 - a. What do you mean by the term leadership
 - b. Discuss different theories of leadership with appropriate examples
7.
 - a. Why do you consider people's participation in development programmes is significant for success of the programme
 - b. Explain the steps to be followed in enhancing the community participation in development programmes
8. Write short notes on any three of the following
 - a. Johary window
 - b. Functions of leader in participative action groups
 - c. Capacity building of farmer groups
 - d. Rythu Mitra groups



AEM-104 (S)

**Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural Extension Management (PGDAEM)
Final Examination (February 2010)**

Course 104: Participatory Approaches in Agricultural Extension (2 Credits)

Maximum Marks: 70

Duration: 2 ½ hrs

Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks

- 1) Participatory planning would facilitate in reduction of time gap in adoption process. Discuss in detail the distinguishing features of "Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)", and its application in agricultural extension.
- 2) Discuss the importance of Farmer - led extension in the present context with the help of suitable example from your professional experience.
- 3) Write short notes on any three of the following
 - i. Resource Mapping
 - ii. Timeline
 - iii. Venn Diagram
 - iv. Matrix Ranking
 - v. Seasonality
- 4) Based on your experience, how do you identify and use the Opinion Leaders in carrying out the extension activities. Explain with an illustration.
- 5) As an extension worker, what contribution one can make in the post-production phase for a given agricultural crop. Explain the post-production extension strategy for a major agricultural crop /enterprise in your district.
- 6) Enlist any five innovative technologies evolved by farmers for agriculture through Participatory Technology Development (PTD). Explain them for their social, economic and environmental benefits.
- 7) Participatory Process is considered as the key for development. Explain the application of this process in effective delivery of extension services by citing a case from your jurisdiction.
8. Describe the evolution of extension system in Indian Agriculture from 1960 onwards. Identify and explain the three merits of the extension system during 1970's, 1980's, 1990's and 2000.



**Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural Extension Management (PGDAEM)
Final Examination, First Semester 2008-09 (August 2009)**

Course 104: Participatory Approaches in Agricultural Extension (2 Credits)

Maximum Marks: 70

Duration: 2 ½ hrs

Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain briefly the PRA techniques commonly used for appraisal of Natural Resource Management (NRM) in a village?
2. List out the Do's and Don'ts of PRA and discuss the advantages of using participatory approaches over survey method in agricultural extension.
3. What are the factors that influence the performance of a group? Discuss measures to be taken for sustainability of a group.
4. Write short notes on any three of the following
 - i. Matrix Ranking
 - ii. Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA)
 - iii. Rapport building
 - iv. Participatory Learning and Action (PLA)
 - v. Conflict Management
5. Explain the concept and process of Participatory Technology Development (PTD) and discuss the advantages of PTD in agricultural extension.
6. Describe as how Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation helps in sustainability of the developmental projects.
7. In the changing role of extension managers, how the participatory approaches are helpful for effective extension delivery? Discuss.
8. How do you identify an opinion leader in a village? Do the opinion leader help in carrying out the extension activities? What is your experience?



**Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural Extension Management (PGDAEM)
Final Examination (August 2010)**

AEM-104: Participatory Approaches In Agricultural Extension (2 Credits)

Maximum Marks: 70

Duration: 2 ½ hrs

Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks

1. **Discuss the steps in participatory approaches in popularizing System of Rice Intensification (SRI).**
2. **Discuss the importance of seasonal diagram of Participatory Rural Appraisal through an example of your region.**
3. **Write briefly on**
 - a. **Effective leadership and their role in Extension**
 - b. **Mobility map**
 - c. **Capacity building of Farmers Groups – Challenges.**
4. **Discuss the stages in participatory monitoring using an agriculture technology of your choice**
5. **What is Participatory Evaluation and discuss the benefits and challenges.**
6. **Discuss the characteristics of Participatory Technology Development and its limitations.**
7. **Write briefly on the following**
 - a. **Team work & conflict management – Importance in Extension.**
 - b. **Venn Diagram & its use in Extension**
 - c. **Leadership Development – Importance and challenges in Extension.**
8. **What is the role of Extension Managers in present context of Agricultural Extension? Do you see the need for change in the role of Extension Managers? Justify.**

