PAPER - 1

Introduction to Rural Science

Total Marks-100 Credit-4 P.P.W.-4

Objectives:-

- 1. Introduce to Rural Sciences in Human Life.
- 2. Different type of Technology and Related to each other sections.
- 3. Economically use of all types of Rural sciences technology.
- 4. Use of Rural sciences in Human life style.

Module:-1

Agriculture Science

- 1. Importance of Agriculture science
- 2. Soil management and its problem and reclamation.
- 3. Irrigation water management (water logging, Irrigation methods, Drainage, Moisture conservation)
- 4. Modern trades in Agriculture Development (Bio tech., Green house ,Sustainable Agriculture, Bio fertilizers, Wormy compost, Tissue culture, Organic Farming, Crop protection Technology, Biological control, Agriculture Engineering Technology, Chemical control,)

Module:-2

Animal husbandry & Dairy Science

- 1. Importance of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Science
- 2. Animal Feeding –Animal nutrients, Standard of Animal Feeding, Green fodder, dry fodder, grains, Animal Feeding Technology
- 3. Animal breeding —Importance of Animal breeding, objects, Methods, Artificial Insemination, Progeny testing, embryo transfer, cloning etc.
- 4. Veterinary Treatment steps, animal health and hygiene, animal Disease and their controls, methods of drug application, introduction of allopathic and aurvedic medicines.
- 5. **Dairy Technology** Importance of Dairy industries, structure of Amual Dairy pattern, Milk and Milk products, Milk marketing, Employment in Dairy industries.

Module:- 3

Extension Education

- 1. Definition –objects and importance of extension educations.
- 2. Classification of Extension methods and its Application.
- 3. Extension services structure in Gujarat state.
- 4. Extension services in N.G.O., Agriculture Uni., Gram Vidhyapeeth, and Co-operative Organizations.

Module:-4

Rural Technology

- 1. Sustainable Rural technology
- 2. A study of Research, Extension and low cost technology and its application.
- 3. Traditional and Untraditional sources in Rural technology.
- 4. Use of Rural technology in Human life and Natural Culture.

Module – 5

Home Science

- 1. Importance of health in human life.
- 2. Role of nutrition in human body.
- 3. Food and food technology.
- 4. Woman and child care.
- 5. Government various scheme in particular home science aspect.

▶ Specific Educational Methods.

- 1. Visit: Agro chemical Laboratory, Polyclinic, Horticulture Nursery Department, Progressive farmers and their Farms, Gau-Shala, Dairy, Rural technology centers (Gandhinagar) e.g. Mangrol, Suruchi-Bardoli, Seva Rural-Zaghadia, Villages as model of co-operative irrigation management, Water fusion development Project, Agro Engineering College co-operative irrigation Society, Shrushti etc.
- 2. Exhibition, preparing models, Demonstration.
- 3. Study, Group Discussion, Interaction, Self study, Field work.

> References.

- Jamin Vigyan ane Jamin Vyavsthapan Shri Babubhai Avrani.
- Jamin Vigyan Bhag-2 Shri C.N.Maheta.
- Falzad Vigyan Shri Babubhai Avrani.
- · Bagicha Na Phool.

► Programmes and Regions.

- 1) Organizing program by one or two students in a village of a Rural Area of Gujarat, in which survey study of Rural institution organization visiting school, Group Discussion, Youth Activities etc. programs to be handle.
- 2) Placement in NGOs: Preparing a report after intensive and direct study of an NGO working in rural development field list of scheduled organizations are given below.

(1) Seva. (2) Gram Seva Sangh, Nilpar

(3) Ambuja Foundation. (4) Seva Rural.

(5) Gramin VikasTrust, Dahod. (6) Reliance R.D. Sale.

(7) Sarvodaya Center, Pairgarh (8) Safai Vidyalaya, Ahmedabad.

(9) Kasturba Gram, Indore. (10) Pindvab Sarvodaya Seva Parivar.

(11) Shrushti. (12) Gram Nirman Samaj, Mahuva.

(13) Anarde Foundation. (14) Vikas.

(15) Orpat Trust. (16) Abhiyan.

(17) Krubhco R.D.Sale. (18) Bhansali Trust, Radhanpur.

(19) Sadguru Foundation, Dahod.

(20) WASMO. (21) A.K.R.S.P.

(22) BAIF. (23)C.F.F.

(24) V.R.T.I. (25) D.S.C.

3) Project will be organized and impalement in partnership of students.

4) Every project is a part of syllabus of students so certain whole dayswould be given to a certain project. If a student fails to complete the project in given period, his/her project will not be evaluated and he/shewould have to complete the same in rest of the days as instructed by the institute. Only then the whole result will be declared.

5) Special centers or place will be granted according to Principal's consent if fund necessary for any project.

▶ Work Methods.

Shibir(Camping), Tour, Planning Work, Lectures, Self Study, Fieldwork, Survey, Observation-Inspection, Visit, Questionnaire, Group Discussion, Case study.

Evaluation.

Evaluation of every project will be of 50% Internal and 50% Final mode.