CORE PAPER – 1 Introduction to Rural Science

Total Marks-100 Credit-5 P.P.W.-5

Objectives:-

- 1. Introduce to Rural Sciences in Human Life.
- 2. Different type of Technology and Related to each ot her 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
- 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 Cooperative 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 days would 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/she would 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.