



ISSN NO. 2320-5407

Journal homepage: <http://www.journalijar.com>
Journal DOI: [10.21474/IJAR01](https://doi.org/10.21474/IJAR01)

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF ADVANCED RESEARCH

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Study on Skill acquired by the participants regarding use of PRA tools during the training programme conducted by EEI, Anand.

Dr. Mahesh R. Patel¹, Dr. Arun Patel², Shri Jaydip D. Desai³ and Shri Vijay B. Patel⁴.

1. Assoc. Ext. Educationist, EEI, AAU, Anand, Gujarat, India.
2. Director, EEI, AAU, Anand, Gujarat, India.
3. Senior Research Assistant, doee, AAU, Anand, Gujarat, India.
4. Assist. Research Scientist (Ext.), RRS, AAU, Anand, Gujarat, India.

Manuscript Info

Manuscript History:

Received: 15 May 2016
Final Accepted: 13 June 2016
Published Online: July 2016

Key words:

Skills, Participants.

*Corresponding Author

Mahesh R. Patel.

Abstract

The Government of India runs four Extension Education Institutes (eais) to cater to the Extension Training needs of extension functionaries of different development departments of the country. The Extension Education Institute, Anand cater the extension training needs of Western Zone States viz., Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Goa, and Union territories of Dadra Nagarhaveli, Div and Daman by organizing on campus and off campus training programmes. In order to Study the Skill acquired by the participants regarding use of PRA tools during the training programmes conducted by EEI, Anand, research study on Skill acquired by the participants regarding use of PRA tools during the training programme conducted by EEI, Anand was carried out by EEI, Anand. The result of the study revealed that overall skills required for preparation of Time Line Analysis and Seasonal Diagram, 100.00 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high and high skills. As regards to overall skills required for preparation of Trend Analysis, 95.65 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high and high skills. As regards to overall skills required for preparation of Pair-Wise Ranking Method, 90.65 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high and high skills. As regards to overall skills required for preparation of Mobility Map, 86.96 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high and high skills. As regards to overall skills required for preparation of social map, 78.26 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high and high skills. As regards to overall skills required for preparation of resource map and Venn Diagram, 100.00 per cent of the respondents acquired high to Very high skills..

Copy Right, IJAR, 2016.. All rights reserved.

Introduction:-

The Government of India runs four eais to cater to the Extension Training needs of extension functionaries of different development departments of the country. The Extension Education Institute, Anand is an Apex Regional Training Institute formed on September 17, 1962. The Extension Education Institute, Anand cater the extension training needs of Western Zone States viz., Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Goa, and Union territories of Dadra Nagarhaveli, Div and Daman by organizing on campus and off campus training programmes. In order to Study the Skill acquired by the participants regarding use of PRA tools during the training programmes conducted by EEI, Anand, this research study was carried out by EEI, Anand with following objectives.

Objectives:-

1. To study the profile of the participants of training programmes conducted by EEI, Anand.

- To Study the Skill acquired by the participants regarding use of PRA tools during the training programme conducted by EEI, Anand.

Methodology:-

For the above study, four training programmes related to Application of PRA tools in Agricultural extension conducted by EEI, Anand during 2015-16 were purposively selected. The three observation schedules were prepared to grade the skill developed by group or individual pertaining to specific element. Participants of the each training programme were grouped in three equal groups. Details of number of the respondents in each group for different PRA tools evaluated under different training programmes were mentioned following tables.

Number of the respondents in each group evaluated under different training programmes

Sr. No.	Training Programmes	Group -1	Group -2	Group -3	Total
1	Workshop “PRA Tools and Techniques for SREP Development” held during 20.07.15 to 25.07.15 at EEI, Anand	8	8	8	24
2	Workshop on “Application of PRA Tools & Techniques for Development of SREP” held during 19.05.15 to 21.05.15 at FTC, Bhavnagar	12	12	12	36
3	Workshop on “Application of PRA Tools & Techniques for Development of SREP” held during 02.06.15 to 04.06.15 at SAMETI, Gandhinagar	10	10	10	30
4	Workshop on “PRA Tools And Techniques for SREP Development” held during 15.09.15 to 17.09.15 at Khandwa, M.P.	16	16	16	48
Total		46	46	46	138

Number of the respondents evaluated for different PRA tools under different training programmes

Training Programmes	Social Map	Resource Map	Time Line Analysis	Venn Diagram	Mobility Map	Seasonal Diagram	Trend Analysis	Pair-Wise Ranking Method
“PRA Tools and Techniques for SREP Development” held during 20.07.15 to 25.07.15 at EEI, Anand	8	8	8	8	8	8	24	24
“Application of PRA Tools & Techniques for Development of SREP” held during 19.05.15 to 21.05.15 at FTC, Bhavnagar	12	12	12	12	12	12	36	36
“Application of PRA Tools & Techniques for Development of SREP” held during 02.06.15 to 04.06.15 at SAMETI, Gandhinagar	10	10	10	10	10	10	30	30
“PRA Tools And Techniques for SREP Development” held during 15.09.15 to 17.09.15 at Khandwa, M.P.	16	16	16	16	16	16	48	48
Total	46	46	46	46	46	46	138	138

PRA tools evaluated under different group exercises during different training programmes

Training Programmes	Group -1	Group -2	Group -3
“PRA Tools and Techniques for SREP Development” held during 20.07.15 to 25.07.15 at EEI, Anand	Social Map, Pair-Wise Ranking Method, Trend Analysis, Mobility Map	Resource Map, Pair-Wise Ranking Method, Trend Analysis, Venn Diagram	Time Line Analysis, Pair-Wise Ranking Method, Trend Analysis, Seasonal Diagram
“Application of PRA Tools & Techniques for Development of SREP” held during 19.05.15 to 21.05.15 at FTC, Bhavnagar	Social Map, Pair-Wise Ranking Method, Trend Analysis, Mobility Map	Resource Map, Pair-Wise Ranking Method, Trend Analysis, Venn Diagram	Time Line Analysis, Pair-Wise Ranking Method, Trend Analysis, Seasonal Diagram
“Application of PRA Tools & Techniques for Development of SREP” held during 02.06.15 to 04.06.15 at SAMETI, Gandhinagar	Social Map, Pair-Wise Ranking Method, Trend Analysis, Mobility Map	Resource Map, Pair-Wise Ranking Method, Trend Analysis, Venn Diagram	Time Line Analysis, Pair-Wise Ranking Method, Trend Analysis, Seasonal Diagram
“PRA Tools And Techniques for SREP Development” held during 15.09.15 to 17.09.15 at Khandwa, M.P.	Social Map, Pair-Wise Ranking Method, Trend Analysis, Mobility Map	Resource Map, Pair-Wise Ranking Method, Trend Analysis, Venn Diagram	Time Line Analysis, Pair-Wise Ranking Method, Trend Analysis, Seasonal Diagram

Three evaluators were requested to give scores out of ten for the skill developed by group or individual pertaining to specific element. Average of scores given by three evaluators are calculated. The group or individual were classified into following five castigation on the basis of average scores by using arbitrary method:

Sr. No.	Category	Score range
1	Very Low	Up to 2.80
2	Low	2.81 to 4.60
3	Medium	4.61 to 6.40
4	High	6.41 to 8.20
5	Very High	8.21 to 10.00

Frequency, percentage, arithmetic mean and weighted mean were calculated for interpretation and presentation of collected data.

Findings:-**Table-1:-** Distribution of the respondents according to their age**N=138**

Sr. No.	Age group	Number	Percent
1	Young age (Up to 35 years)	35	25.36
2	Middle age (36 to 50 years)	73	52.90
3	Old age (Above 50 year)	30	21.74
Total		138	100.00

The Table-1 reveals that more than half (52.90 percent) of the officers were belonged to Middle age group followed by 25.36 percent had Young age while 21.74 percent had old age under the study during year 2015-16.

Table-2:- Distribution of the respondents according to their level of education**N=138**

Sr. No.	Level of Education	Number	Percent
1	Secondary and higher secondary (8th to 12th std.) And Agricultural Diploma	22	15.94
2	Graduate	68	49.28
3	Post Graduate	47	34.06
4	Ph.D and IFS	01	0.72
Total		138	100.00

The Table-2 shows that nearly half (49.28 percent) of the officers were Graduate followed by 34.06 were Post Graduate and 15.94 percent of the officers were Secondary and higher secondary (8th to 12th std.) And Agricultural Diploma while 0.72 percent of the officers had Ph.D and IFS under the study during year 2015-16.

Table-3:- Distribution of the respondents according to their category**N=138**

Sr. No.	Caste	Number	Percent
1	SC	11	7.97
2	ST	30	21.74
3	SEBC	59	42.75
4	General	38	27.54
Total		138	100.00

The data presented in Table-3 reveal that nearly half (42.75 percent) of the officers were SEBC Category followed by 27.54 percent of the officers were in General category, where as 21.74 percent were in ST category and 7.97 percent were in SC category under the study during year 2015-16.

Table-4: Distribution of the respondents according to their Experience.**N=138**

Sr. No.	Experience	Number	Percent
1	Up to 7 years	22	15.94
2	7.1to 13 years	15	10.87
3	13.1 to 19 years	41	29.71
4	19.1 to 25 years	35	25.36
5	More than 25years	25	18.12
Total		138	100.00

The data presented in Table-4 indicate that nearly one third (29.71 percent) of the officers were 13.1 to 19 years experience followed by 25.36 percent had 19.1 to 25 years experience, where as 18.12 percent had More than 25years experience under the study during year 2015-16.

Table- 5:- Distribution of respondents according to the skill acquired by them about Social map**n=46**

N o	Skill acquired	Depiction of all social infrastructures of village like school, primary health centre, aganvadi, co-operative society, dairy, panchayat, temple, roads, habitation pattern and the nature of housing, etc. In social map (coverage point of view)		Location of village from highway or main stations, Depiction of legend and direction, Proportionate distance from each other, quality of map in terms of clarity and self explanations (quality point of view)		Rapport building skills and skills required for getting involvement of villagers in group exercises as a facilitator (behaviour skills point of view)		Overall average percentage of respondents acquired skills of social map
		Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	
1	Very Low (up to 2.80)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
2	Low (2.81 to 4.60)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
3	Medium(4.61 to 6.40)	0	0.00	12	26.09	18	39.13	21.74
4	High (6.41 to 8.20)	8	17.39	16	34.78	12	26.09	26.09
5	Very high (8.21 to 10.00)	38	82.61	18	39.13	16	34.78	52.17
TOTAL		46	100.00	46	100.00	46	100.00	100.00

It is observed from the data presented in Table 5 that 82.61 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills about preparation of social map with reference to coverage of items followed by 17.39 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills. As regards to quality of social map, 39.13 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 34.78 per cent and 26.09 per cent of the respondents acquired high and Medium skills, respectively. As regards to behaviour skills required for preparation of social map, 34.78 per cent of the respondents acquired Very

high skills followed by 26.09 per cent and 39.13 per cent of the respondents acquired high and Medium skills, respectively. As regards to overall skills required for preparation of social map, 52.17 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 26.09 per cent and 21.74 per cent of the respondents acquired high and Medium skills, respectively.

Table- 6:- Distribution of respondents according to the skill acquired by them about Resource map n=46

N o	Skill acquired	Depiction of natural resources like land, hills, fields, vegetations, forest, water-bodies (rivers, ponds), agricultural development, cropping pattern, irrigation sources (canal & well), drainage, soil type, fertility, watershed development, various soil and water conservation measures, denuded areas etc. In Resource Map (coverage point of view)		Location of village from highway or main stations, Depiction of legend and direction, Proportionate distance from each other, quality of map in terms of clarity and self explanations (quality point of view)		Rapport building skills and skills required for getting involvement of villagers in group exercises as a facilitator (behaviour skills point of view)		Overall average percentage of responden ts acquired skills of Resource map
		Freque ncy	Percentag e	Freque ncy	Percenta ge	Freque ncy	Percenta ge	
1	Very Low (up to 2.80)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
2	Low (2.81 to 4.60)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
3	Medium(4.6 1 to 6.40)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
4	High (6.41 to 8.20)	20	43.48	30	65.22	38	82.61	63.77
5	Very high (8.21 to 10.00)	26	56.52	16	34.78	8	17.39	36.23
	TOTAL	46	100.00	46	100.00	46	100.00	100.00

It is observed from the data presented in Table 6 that 56.52 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills about preparation of resource map with reference to coverage of items followed by 43.48 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills. As regards to quality of resource map, 34.78 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 65.22 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills, respectively. As regards to behaviour skills required for preparation of resource map, 17.39 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 82.61 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills, respectively. As regards to overall skills required for preparation of resource map, 36.23 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 63.77 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills, respectively.

Table- 7:- Distribution of respondents according to the skill acquired by them about Time Line Analysis n=46

No	Skill acquired	Depiction of all important past events of village with reference to village development (coverage point of view)		Scrutinizing important past events of village with reference to village development and arranging them in sequential order (Year wise arrangement of events) (quality point of view)		Rapport building skills and skills required for getting involvement of villagers in group exercises as a facilitator (behaviour skills point of view)		Overall average percentage of respondents acquired skills of Time Line Analysis
		Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	
1	Very Low (up to 2.80)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
2	Low (2.81 to 4.60)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
3	Medium(4.61 to 6.40)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
4	High (6.41 to 8.20)	0	0.00	0	0.00	38	82.61	27.54
5	Very high (8.21 to 10.00)	46	100.00	46	100.00	8	17.39	72.46
	TOTAL	46	100.00	46	100.00	46	100.00	100.00

It is observed from the data presented in Table 7 that 100.00 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills about preparation of Time Line Analysis with reference to coverage of items. As regards to quality of Time Line Analysis, 100.00 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills, respectively. As regards to behaviour skills required for preparation of Time Line Analysis, 17.39 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 82.61 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills, respectively. As regards to overall skills required for preparation of Time Line Analysis, 72.46 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 27.54 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills, respectively.

Table- 8:- Distribution of respondents according to the skill acquired by them about Venn Diagram n=46

No	Skill acquired	Identification and Depiction of various institutions influencing on local people in village in Venn Diagram (coverage point of view)		Showing importance of various institutions influencing on local people in village by size of circles, presentation of relationship of various institutions and extent of difficulty in approach by people, Depiction of legend and direction, quality of map in terms of clarity and self explanations (quality point of view)		Rapport building skills and skills required for getting involvement of villagers in group exercise as a facilitator (behaviour skills point of view)		Overall average percentage of respondents acquired skills of Venn Diagram
		Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	
1	Very Low (up to 2.80)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
2	Low (2.81 to 4.60)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
3	Medium(4.61 to 6.40)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
4	High (6.41 to 8.20)	38	82.61	24	52.17	38	82.61	72.46
5	Very high (8.21 to 10.00)	8	17.39	22	47.83	8	17.39	27.54
	TOTAL	46	100.00	46	100.00	46	100.00	100.00

It is observed from the data presented in Table 8 that 17.39 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills about preparation of Venn Diagram with reference to coverage of items followed by 82.61 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills. As regards to quality of Venn Diagram, 47.83 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 52.17 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills, respectively. As regards to behaviour skills required for preparation of Venn Diagram, 17.39 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 82.61 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills, respectively. As regards to overall skills required for preparation of Venn Diagram, 27.54 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 72.46 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills, respectively.

Table- 9:- Distribution of respondents according to the skill acquired by them about Mobility Map n=46

No	Skill acquired	Identification and Depiction of all places where people go (visit) and for what in Mobility Map (coverage point of view)		Showing frequency of visit, distance, purpose of visit, mode of transportation etc., Depiction of legend and direction, quality of map in terms of clarity and self explanations (quality point of view)		Rapport building skills and skills required for getting involvement of villagers in group exercise as a facilitator (behaviour skills point of view)		Overall average percentage of respondents acquired skills of Mobility Map
		Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	
1	Very Low (up to 2.80)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
2	Low (2.81 to 4.60)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
3	Medium(4.61 to 6.40)	0	0.00	0	0.00	18	39.13	13.04
4	High (6.41 to 8.20)	8	17.39	16	34.78	12	26.09	26.09
5	Very high (8.21 to 10.00)	38	82.61	30	65.22	16	34.78	60.87
	TOTAL	46	100.00	46	100.00	46	100.00	100.00

It is observed from the data presented in Table 9 that 82.61 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills about preparation of Mobility Map with reference to coverage of items followed by 17.39 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills. As regards to quality of Mobility Map, 65.22 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 34.78 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills, respectively. As regards to behaviour skills required for preparation of Mobility Map, 34.78 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 26.09 per cent and 39.13 per cent of the respondents acquired high and Medium skills, respectively. As regards to overall skills required for preparation of Mobility Map, 60.87 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 26.09 per cent and 13.04 per cent of the respondents acquired high and Medium skills, respectively.

Table- 10:- Distribution of respondents according to the skill acquired by them about Seasonal Diagram n=46

No	Skill acquired	Identification and Depiction of any one or two of following seasonal changes : heavy workload periods, periods of relative ease, credit crunch, diseases, food security, availability of labour, availability of fodder, variations in amount of rain fall, availability of residual moisture, availability of minor forest product, migration pattern etc. Across annual cycles in Seasonal Diagram (coverage point of view)		Showing basic units of analysis, how these changes (items) are related to and influence one another, Depiction of legend and direction, quality of map in terms of clarity and self explanations (quality point of view)		Rapport building skills and skills required for getting involvement of villagers in group exercise as a facilitator (behaviour skills point of view)		Overall average percentage of respondents acquired skills of Seasonal Diagram
		Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	
1	Very Low (up to 2.80)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
2	Low (2.81 to 4.60)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
3	Medium(4.61 to 6.40)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
4	High (6.41 to 8.20)	0	0.00	10	21.74	38	82.61	34.78
5	Very high (8.21 to 10.00)	46	100.00	36	78.26	8	17.39	65.22
	TOTAL	46	100.00	46	100.00	46	100.00	100.00

It is observed from the data presented in Table 10 that 100.00 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills about preparation of Seasonal Diagram with reference to coverage of items. As regards to quality of Seasonal Diagram, 78.26 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 21.74 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills, respectively. As regards to behaviour skills required for preparation of Seasonal Diagram, 17.39 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 82.61 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills, respectively. As regards to overall skills required for preparation of Seasonal Diagram, 65.22 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 34.78 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills, respectively.

Table- 11:- Distribution of respondents according to the skill acquired by them about Trend Analysis n=138

No .	Skill acquired	Identification and Depiction of changes and trends related to of any one or two of following items: area and production of different crops, rain, forest, farm land, population and productivity of different breeds of animals (cow, buffalo), occurrence and severity of pest, disease, weeds etc. Over different spans of time (historical perspective)in Trend Analysis (coverage point of view)		Showing the shape of changes (items) to come in near or distance future with or without intervention, reason for changes, Depiction of legend, quality of presentation in terms of clarity and self explanations (quality point of view)		Rapport building skills and skills required for getting involvement of villagers in group exercise as a facilitator, understanding of how the people perceive changes overtime in various area/aspects of their lives. (behaviour skills point of view)		Overall average percentage of respondents acquired skills of Trend Analysis
		Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	
1	Very Low (up to 2.80)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
2	Low (2.81 to 4.60)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
3	Medium(4.61 to 6.40)	0	0.00	0	0.00	18	13.04	4.35
4	High (6.41 to 8.20)	8	5.80	28	20.29	88	63.77	29.95
5	Very high (8.21 to 10.00)	130	94.20	110	79.71	32	23.19	65.70
	TOTAL	138	100.0	138	100.00	138	100.00	100.00

It is observed from the data presented in Table 11 that 94.20 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills about preparation of Trend Analysis with reference to coverage of items followed by 5.80 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills. As regards to quality of Trend Analysis, 79.71 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 20.29 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills, respectively. As regards to behaviour skills required for preparation of Trend Analysis, 23.19 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 63.77 per cent and 13.04 per cent of the respondents acquired high and Medium skills, respectively. As regards to overall skills required for preparation of Trend Analysis, 65.70 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 29.95 per cent and 4.35 per cent of the respondents acquired high and Medium skills, respectively.

Table- 12:- Distribution of respondents according to the skill acquired by them about Pair-Wise Ranking Method
N=138

No	Skill acquired	Identification of different problems of any one of field related to rural development by involving people, comparing of two at a time and arrangement of choice (coverage point of view)		Counting of frequency of how many times each of the items have been preferred is ascertained, giving the rank to each item in arriving at people's priorities and preferences, Depiction of legend, quality of presentation in terms of clarity and self explanations (quality point of view)		Rapport building skills and skills required for getting involvement of villagers in group exercise as a facilitator, understanding of people's decision making process and their criteria for arriving at decisions (behaviour skills point of view)		Overall average percentage of respondents acquired skills of Pair-Wise Ranking Method
		Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	-
1	Very Low (up to 2.80)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
2	Low (2.81 to 4.60)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
3	Medium(4.61 to 6.40)	0	0.00	0	0.00	18	13.04	4.35
4	High (6.41 to 8.20)	16	11.59	56	40.58	88	63.77	38.65
5	Very high (8.21 to 10.00)	122	88.41	82	59.42	32	23.19	57.00
	TOTAL	138	100.00	138	100.00	138	100.00	100.00

It is observed from the data presented in Table 12 that 88.41 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills about preparation of Pair-Wise Ranking Method with reference to coverage of items followed by 11.59 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills. As regards to quality of Pair-Wise Ranking Method, 59.42 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 40.58 per cent of the respondents acquired high skills, respectively. As regards to behaviour skills required for preparation of Pair-Wise Ranking Method, 23.19 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 63.77 per cent and 13.04 per cent of the respondents acquired high and Medium skills, respectively. As regards to overall skills required for preparation of Pair-Wise Ranking Method, 52.00 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high skills followed by 38.65 per cent and 4.35 per cent of the respondents acquired high and Medium skills, respectively.

Table- 13:- Overall average percentage of respondents acquired skills in preparation of different PRA tools
n=138

No	PRA tool/Skill Area	Overall average percentage of respondents acquired skills in preparation of different PRA tools						
		Very Low (up to 2.80)	Low (2.81 to 4.60)	Medium(4.61 to 6.40)	High (6.41 to 8.20)	Very high (8.21 to 10.00)	Mean Score	Rank
1	Social Map	0.00	0.00	21.74	26.09	52.17	0.860	VI
2	Resource Map	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.77	36.23	0.872	V
3	Time Line Analysis	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.54	72.46	0.945	I
4	Venn Diagram	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.46	27.54	0.855	VII
5	Mobility Map	0.00	0.00	13.04	26.09	60.87	0.817	VIII
6	Seasonal Diagram	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.78	65.22	0.930	II
7	Trend Analysis	0.00	0.00	4.35	29.95	65.70	0.923	III
8	Pair-Wise Ranking Method	0.00	0.00	4.35	38.65	57.00	0.905	IV

Among all the eight PRA tools, Time Line Analysis had got highest mean score of 0.945 and obtained first rank followed by Seasonal Diagram (0.930), Trend Analysis (0.923), Pair-Wise Ranking Method (0.905), Resource Map (0.872), Social Map (0.860), Venn Diagram (0.855) and Mobility Map (0.817) secured second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth rank, respectively.

Summary:-

In short, As regards to overall skills required for preparation of Time Line Analysis and Seasonal Diagram, 100.00 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high and high skills. As regards to overall skills required for preparation of Trend Analysis, 95.65 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high and high skills. As regards to overall skills required for preparation of Pair-Wise Ranking Method, 90.65 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high and high skills. As regards to overall skills required for preparation of Mobility Map, 86.96 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high and high skills. As regards to overall skills required for preparation of social map, 78.26 per cent of the respondents acquired Very high and high skills. As regards to overall skills required for preparation of resource map and Venn Diagram, 100.00 per cent of the respondents acquired high to Very high skills. Among all the eight pras tools, Time Line Analysis had got highest mean score of 0.945 and obtained first rank followed by Seasonal Diagram (0.930), Trend Analysis (0.923) and Pair-Wise Ranking Method (0.905) secured second, third and fourth rank, respectively.

References:-

1. Edward, A. L. (1957). Techniques for scale construction. Appeton century Inc., New York.
2. Eysenck, H. J. And Crown, S. (1949). An experimental study in opinion-attitude methodology. Int. J. Opin. Attitude Res., **3**: 47-86.
3. Guilford, J. P. (1954). Psychometric methods. Tata mcgraw-Hill Publication Co. Ltd., Bombay : 378-382.