

## Training need of rural women in family resource management

SUSMITA MOHANTY AND MANASHI MOHANTY

### ABSTRACT

Training of rural women is important so as to increase their involvement in the development process, enhance their skill and to make them equal partner in the national development. The present study was conducted to estimate the time devotion pattern of the rural women in different house hold activities and to assess the training need of the rural women in different areas of family resource management. A total of 415 respondents were selected from 16 villages of 2 districts *i.e.* Puri and Khurda. Data were collected through PRA method as well as well structured interview schedule. The rural women spent 60% to 70% time of the day in different house hold as well as agricultural activities. They got 1.25 to 2 hrs of leisure which was equal to 5% to 8% time of the day. A highly significant co-relation was observed in training need in different aspects of family resource management in both the districts. The data on training need of rural women revealed that most needed area of training was kitchen garden (69.39%) followed by training on income generating activities (55.90%).

**KEY WORDS :** Resource management, Training, Rural women

Mohanty, Susmita and Mohanty, Manashi (2010). Training need of rural women in family resource management-A study in Puri and Khurda Districts of Orissa, *Adv. Res. J. Soc. Sci.*, 1 (2) : 130-132.

### INTRODUCTION

Women contribute substantially to the economic resources of a family both by way of service rendered and wage earned. So it is quite clear that there can be no development unless their need and interest are taken up and safe guarded. The effective management and development of women resources *i.e.* their abilities, skills and other potentialities are of paramount importance for the mobilization and development of human resources. Training of rural women is thus important so as to increase their involvement in the development process, enhance their skill and make them equal partners in the national development. The major objective of training for rural women should be to equip them with better skills and enhance their knowledge so as to prepare them to face new challenges due to technological development. No training programme would bring changes in the knowledge, attitude and action unless it is need based. Success of training efforts ultimately depend upon the extent to which training needs are truthfully assessed. Desai *et al.* (1992) and Sharma and Gupta (1994) indicated that training of the farm women to be effective should be based on their

felt need and not on the information requirements as perceived by the organizers of the training course.

In the backdrop of the above scenario the present study was designed with following objectives: to ascertain the Socio-economic profile of the respondents of the study, to estimate the time devotion of rural women in different household as well as farm activities and to explore the training need of the rural women for its implementation in future.

### METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in Puri and Khurda districts of Orissa. Purposive and multi-stage random sampling procedure was followed to select the district, blocks and villages and respondents for the study. A total of 16 villages were selected from the two districts keeping operational feasibility in view. The sample consisted of 415 farm housewives (207 from Khurda district and 208 from Puri districts). Training areas related to family resource management were listed under 6 broad categories. Data on socio-economic profile, time devotion pattern were collected by PRA method and through specially structured

#### Correspondence to:

MANASHI MOHANTY, Department of Family Resource Management, College of Home Science, Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, BHUBANESWAR (ORISSA) INDIA (Email : manashiouat@gmail.com)

#### Authors' affiliations:

SUSMITA MOHANTY, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, RAYAGADA (ORISSA) INDIA