

Registration Form

Application Form for participation in Model Training course on Promotional issues of women in agriculture for farm mechanization and further steps to reduce their drudgery with increased output.

1. Full Name (in block letter) :
2. Designation :
3. Present employer address :
4. Address to which reply should :
be sent (in block letter)

E-mail:

Phone & Fax No:

5. Date of birth : □□ - □□ - □□ □□
6. Sex : Male Female
7. Post held :
8. Experience :
9. Mention if you have :
any experience in the
area of proposed training
10. Academic Record

Examination passed	Subject	Year of passing	Class, Rank, Division	Board/ University of Institution
High school				
+2				
Bachelor's Degree				
Master's Degree				
Ph. D				
Any other				

Date :

Place :

Signature of the Applicant

It is certified that the information was furnished by the office record and was found correct.

11. Recommendations of forwarding :
organizations

Date:

Signature of the Sponsoring
Authority with address

N.B. : Copies may be made locally for use of applications and the application also available on www. Draw.org.in

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Model Training Course

On

Promotional issues of women in Agriculture for Farm Mechanization and further steps to reduce their drudgery with increased output.

November, 6-13, 2013



**Directorate of Research on Women in
Agriculture (ICAR),**

Opp. Kalinga Studio, PO. Baramunda,
Bhubaneswar-751003 (Odisha)

Model Training Course- An overview

The Directorate of Extension, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt of India has implemented the 'Model Training Courses (MTCs)' scheme since year 1996. The MTCs emphasizes capacity building of extension managers, marketing managers and extension functionaries of the state development departments so that the technologies developed by the ICAR institutes and state agricultural universities to be percolated to the farmers field. The main objectives of 'Model Training Courses' are:

- To improve the professional competence and upgrade the knowledge and develop technical skills of subject matter specialists/ extension workers.
- To improve an opportunity of experience sharing, problem solving and interaction between experts and subject matter specialists.

About Training Programme

Drudgery is generally conceived as physical and mental strain, agony, fatigue, monotony and hardship experienced by human being, while all these result in decline in performance of men and women alike. The plight of women in this regard is alarming as they are constrained by illiteracy, poor health, unemployment, low technical know-how and skills. The main reasons for drudgery perception were monotone, tiring, laborious, repetitive and time-consuming tasks. It is now clear to most of people that farm women are involved in all the activities of agriculture and mostly they are working with traditional methods/ tools while number of farm tools and equipment/ technologies has been developed by the research organizations in the country. These technologies are primarily developed keeping men workers in consideration and many of the developed equipment/ technologies are not suitable to farm women as such because ergonomical characteristics are different from men workers. This programme envisages changing the outlook of development functionaries in addressing drudgery.

Following topics would be covered during the MTC:

- Women in Indian Agriculture- An overview
- Ergonomical characteristics of farm women, design consideration for developing/ modifying/ refining the equipment/ technologies for farm women, drudgery & discomfort assessment techniques, operation wise women friendly farm tools and equipment and its potential, cost of operation, drudgery-prone activities in household, agriculture and allied activities and its remedial measures for farm women.

- Nutritional security of farm families and suitable technology to improve their health status.
- Techniques to access indoor environment and its effect to farm women.
- Role of ICT in drudgery reduction.
- Gender issues in crop production, horticulture, livestock and fisheries.
- Women friendly IPM technologies to increase safety with reduced drudgery.
- Gender sensitive extension models and its role in reducing drudgery, extension strategies to combat drudgery.
- Policy & planning for farm women to increase their productivity with reduced drudgery.
- Hands on experience on measurement of heart rate during operation of equipment, force measurement techniques and operation of women friendly equipment.
- Views of agricultural machinery manufacturers on women friendly farm tools and equipment.

Number of Participants

The number of participants will be 20.

Target group

Participants exclusively from State Development Departments concerned, ICAR/SAUs/KVKs/Others

Procedure for participation & detail

Nomination for the training should be sent through proper channel in the prescribed format. The nominations should reach this office latest by 10 October, 2013. The applications received would be scrutinized and will be intimated to the participants.

About DRWA

The Directorate of Research on Women in Agriculture (formerly National Research Centre for Women in Agriculture) was established in 1996, under the aegis of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), New Delhi. This unique institution is expected to catalyze and facilitate R & D institutions to bring farm women perspectives in their programmes and prepare women to take a lead role in technology development and dissemination. After up-gradation of institute, the operational and administrative control of All India Coordinated Research project on Home Science is vested with the Directorate. The DRWA is located at Baramunda, opposite of Kalinga Studio, about 10 km from Bhubaneswar Railway Station and from Bhubaneswar air port on Khagari-Nandan Kanan road.

Infrastructure

DRWA has an administration-cum-laboratory building. This building has equipped with conference hall, committee rooms, exhibition hall, data centre, specialized library and Training Hall. Laboratory facilities are for research in Agronomy, Ergonomics, Horticulture, Tissue Culture, Entomology, Fisheries and home Science. DRWA has also a persons. DRWA has about 12.8 ha farm area for participatory research technology refinement in crop production, drudgery reducing farm tools and equipment, horticulture, livestock production, fisheries and entrepreneurship development.

General Information

The travel expenses will be reimbursed to the officials of state department on actual basis as per entitlement (subject to 2nd AC train fare). Participants will also be provided free boarding and lodging. The participants will be accommodated in DRWA guest house, located in Campus of Directorate of Water Management, near Kalinga Hospital, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar.

About Bhubaneswar

Bhubaneswar, also spelled as Bhubaneswar is the capital of Odisha. The city has a long history of over 2000 years starting with Chhedi dynasty (around 2nd century BCE) who had Sisupalgarh near present-day Bhubaneswar as their capital. Historically Bhubaneswar has been known by different names such as Toshali, Kalinga Nagari, Nagar Kalinga, Ekamra Kanan, Ekamra Kshetra and Mandira Malini Nagari (City of Temples) otherwise known as the Temple City of India. Bhubaneswar is situated between 21°15' North Latitude 85°15' Longitude and at an altitude of 45 meters above sea level. Geographically, the city is situated in the eastern coastal plains of Odisha and south-west of the Mahanadi River.

Bhubaneswar is connected via road with the neighboring states of Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Chhattisgarh. Bhubaneswar is connected to the rest of the country by National Highways- NH-5 and N 203.

Bhubaneswar Railway Station is located in the city centre and is connected to major cities of the country by daily express and passenger trains.

The city has a tropical climate, specifically a tropical savanna climate. The average temperatures range between a minimum of around 12°C in the winter to a maximum of 45°C in summer.