<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q. No.</th>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Choice / Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>TRAINEE PROFILE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Designation</td>
<td>CN1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>CNS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Supervisor</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Age</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Above PG</td>
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<td>PG</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>UG</td>
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<td>SSLC</td>
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<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Unmarried</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Widow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Divorcee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Family Size</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, +...</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Family Type</td>
<td>Nuclear</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Joint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>How long have you held this position?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Investigator please round off month to year)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>What was your previous job?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>How did you attain this position?</td>
<td></td>
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<td>TRAINING</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Date of attending PLM Training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Have you attended any other training programme of this kind?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>If, yes, how many training programmes you attended in the past five years.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MATERIALS AND METHODS
(Note) Below you will find a list of different teaching methods and materials used in the training programmes, which you have completed so far. We are interested in your opinion of how much useful you believe these methods and materials are for you.

Chose any of the four categories given for answering each aspect of the training programme:

Not Useful □
Somewhat useful □
Quite Useful □
Very Useful □

15. Short Lecture □ □ □ □
16. Group Interaction □ □ □ □
17. Brain Storming session □ □ □ □
18. Case Discussion □ □ □ □
19. Field Trip □ □ □ □
20. Demonstration □ □ □ □
21. Others (specify) □ □ □ □

MATERIALS
22. Videos □ □ □ □
23. Slides films □ □ □ □
24. Hand outs □ □ □ □
25. Charts/Posters □ □ □ □

PLM MENU:
1. SOCIAL MAPPING
26. List at least 5 items for which Social mapping can be used for drawing maps

1. □ □ □ □
2. □ □ □ □
3. □ □ □ □
4. □ □ □ □
5. □ □ □ □

27. Did you find social mapping useful in
(Note: Use answer as earlier)

1. Establishing rapport with people □ □ □ □
2. Entry point with community □ □ □ □
3. Demographic household baseline survey □ □ □ □
4. Analytical process of better understanding of health and nutrition situation □ □ □ □
5. Identifying vulnerable groups □ □ □ □
6. Identifying health risk factors according to health well being □ □ □ □
7. Identifying risk factors □ □ □ □
8. Awareness and planning by the community □ □ □ □
28. Draw different Symbols for
   1. Road
   2. River
   3. Canal
   4. School
   5. Rail Road
   6. Boundaries
   7. Cemeteries
   8. Directions

28.A. Mention 8 essential Steps in Social Mapping

29. Did you practice social mapping after training?
   Yes 1  □  No 0
   If ‘Yes’, on which topic you have drawn
   In how many villages you have practiced it?

30. What are the data you have collected?
   1. Census type data
   2. Health aspects
   3. Social group
   4. Household characteristics
   5. Disabled
   6. Marital status
   7. School dropouts
   8. Child marriage
   9. Dowry
   10. Death
   11. Medical shops/camps
   12. Malnourished Children
   13. ANCP/ANC
   14. Eunuch Couples
   15. Children below 5 years

31. Who furnished information to you for drawing the map? Please Specify
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 
   4. 
   5. 
2. WEALTH RANKING

32. Do you know wealth Ranking?

Wealth Ranking can be used for (tick the appropriate items)

1. Targeting
2. Sampling
3. Housing pattern
4. Comparing different economic
5. Correlation between hunger and socio economic status
6. Necessities
7. Coping structure
8. Behaviour
9. Identifying target
10. Identifying target group
11. Others

33. Did you find wealth ranking useful in

1. Targeting
2. Sampling
3. Comparing different groups
4. Correlation between hunger and socio-economic status
5. Identifying focus group

4 3 2 1

34. Who did the wealth ranking in the field?

1. BDO
2. Teacher
3. AWW
4. Post Master
5. People
6. Key informants

35. Do you know how to prepare various types of cards for wealth ranking exercises? Yes ☐ No ☐

36. Are the criteria for wealth ranking uniform to all village? Yes ☐ No ☐

37. Did you practice wealth ranking? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, in how many villages you have used it?

1.
2.
3.
4.
3. VENN DIAGRAM

38. Venn Diagram can be used to identify the following items: (tick the appropriate items)

1. Institutions
2. Social Groups
3. Individuals
4. Linkages
5. NGOs
6. Key individuals
7. Relationship between individual and institution

39. Did you find venn diagram useful in
   1. Conflict identification
   2. Conflict resolution
   3. Identifying source of Govt. and other institutions
   4. Convergence

40. Do you know how to prepare materials for venn diagram?
   Yes □ NO □

41. Preparation of different size of circles is essential
   Yes □ NO □

42. Group composition is important?
   Yes □ NO □

43. Big cutout indicates
   1. Very important □
   2. Important □
   3. Least Important □

44. Medium cutout indicates
   1. Very important □
   2. Important □
   3. Least Important □

45. Small Cutout indicates
   1. Very important □
   2. Important □
   4. Least important □

46. Touching the circle indicates casual interaction between institutions
   Yes □ NO □

47. Small overlapping indicates casual relationship between institutions
   Yes □ NO □

48. Small overlapping indicates coordinate action between institutions

48.A. Mention - steps in drawing Venna Diagram

49. Did you practice Venn Diagramming?
   Yes □ NO □

If yes in how many villages you have used it?

Yes □ NO □
4. TIME LINE

50. Time line can be used to identify the following items (tick the appropriate items)

1. History of the village
2. Historical events
3. Initiation
4. Origin of the village
5. Impact of the Projects
6. Political trend
7. Marriage pattern

51. Did you find time line helpful in

1. History of the village
2. Historical events
3. Initiation
4. Origin of the village
5. Impact of the Projects
6. Political trend
7. Marriage pattern

53. Which section of the participants are essential to do the exercise?

1. Children
2. Women
3. Elderly
4. Youth
5. Others

How do you identify historical events?

90. Time line provides reference point for trend change analysis

Time line will not deal with specifics

time line involves matching data to events activities

Time line data is absolute

In time line data on events are gathered in chronological order

Have you facilitated people used symbols in the exercise

91. Did you practice time line?

If yes, in how many villages you have used it?

Did you collect required information?

What are the problems encountered while applying this method?
5. SEASONAL CALENDAR
Seasonal calendar is a diagram which (tick the appropriate items)

1. Introduces new grains
2. Shows main activities and opportunities in annual cycle
3. Identifies months of greatest difficulty and vulnerability
4. Gives the position of variables and worked
5. Villagers time already

56. Did you find seasonal calendar helpful in
1. Showing main activities
   ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
2. Identifying problems and opportunities
   ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
3. Identifying months of greatest difficulty and vulnerability
   ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

57. Do you know how to do seasonal calendar
   Yes ☐ No ☐

58. Do you know how to facilitate drawing seasonal calendar showing changes in the pattern over the last year?
   Yes ☐ No ☐

59. Do you know how to use/pic/draw symbols for main activities?
   Yes ☐ No ☐

60. Do you know how to recall villagers to indicate annual cycle?
   Yes ☐ No ☐

60A. Write the steps involved in drawing seasonal calendar

61. Did you practice seasonal calendar?
   Yes ☐ No ☐
   If yes, In how many villages you have conducted?

62. What are the data you have collected?
   1. Climate
   2. Season
   3. Crop production
   4. Crop and livestock
   5. Livestock disease
   6. Labour demand
   7. Price
   8. Human disease
   9. Social events
   10. Migration
   11. Floods
   12. Drought
   13. Holidays
   14. Any other event
   15. Any other aspect
63. 6. PREFERENCE RANKING

Preference ranking allows the PRA team to

1. Identify problem and preference of individual villages
2. Compare priorities of individuals
3. Identify list of criteria
4. Voting is also a form
5. Identify the socio economic situation

Did you find preference ranking useful in

1. Identification of the problem preferences of individual villages
2. Compare priorities of individuals
3. Selection of problems need attention

Response are to be tabulated

It is done with individuals
It is done with a group
Ranking leads placing something in order

Did you practice preference ranking?

If yes, in how many villages you have used it?

64.

Yes □ NO □

65. What are the materials used?

1. Dhal
2. Vegetables
3. Food grains
4. Spices
5. Oil
6. Trees
7. Kitchen garden crops
8. Stones
9. Pebbles
10. Any other specify

66. 7. TREND CHANGE

Trend Change

67. Did you find trend change useful in

1. Assessing quantitative change over time
2. Used for variables like population, cultivation, rainfall, price, culture, education
3. Obtain data for at least ten years

68. Trend change is conducted based on

69. Who should draw trend change diagram

1. Shows quantitative changes over time
2. Used for variables like population, cultivation, rainfall, price, culture, education, housing pattern
3. Obtain data for at least ten years
4. Find out social problems
5. Daily routine diagram
6. Food habits
7. Technology
8. Migration
9. Birth and Death Rates
10. Livestock
11. Dressing pattern
70. Did you practice trend change?
    If yes, in how many villages you have used it.
    Yes □ NO □

71. What are the data you have collected?

72. 8. PROBLEM PRIORITISATION

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Identification and give preference to pressing problems</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Compare the priorities of individuals</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. NSL chart ‘Now Soon Later’</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

73. Problem prioritisation can be used to

74. Did you find problem prioritization useful to
   1. Identify and give preference to pressing problems
      4 3 2 1
   2. Compare the priorities of individuals
   3. NSL chart ‘Now Soon Later’

75. Accuracy and reliability of data
   1. Not reliable
   2. Reliable
   3. More reliable

76. Write the steps involved in problem prioritization exercise

77. In how many villages you have followed this method.
78. What do you suggest to overcome the problems?

9. DECISION MATRIX

79. Decision matrix can be used to

1. Participation in daily routine activity
2. Decision making rights of community / family members
3. Daily routine of different groups
4. Decision taken on family matters

80. Did you find decision matrix useful to

1. Participation in daily routine activities
2. Decision making
3. Role of different section of community and family

81. In how many villages you have followed this method?

82. Write Steps involved in Decision matrix exercise

83. Did you collect required information?

84. For what purpose have you used this information?

85. Have you made any suitable changes in it?

Yes ☐ NO ☐

if yes specify the changes

86. What are the problems encountered while applying this method?

1. Inadequate time
2. Lack of participation
3. Lack of interest among villagers
4. Lack of staff coordination
5. Lack of interest of CNIs/CNSs
6. Administrative Problems
7. Village politics
8. Lack of cooperation from the health functionaries
9. Lack of transport facilities
10. Lack of proper roads
11. Any other Specify
87. Did you overcome those problems?  
   Yes    ☐    No    ☐
   If no, specify reasons
   1. Indifferent attitude of AWW  ☐
   2. Indifferent attitude of WB-
      ICDS functionaries  ☐
   3. AWW are too preoccupied with
      other tasks  ☐
   4. ICDS functionaries are too pre-
      occupied with other tasks  ☐
   5. Non-cooperation from AWW  ☐
   6. Non-cooperation from ANM  ☐
   7. Any other specify  ☐

88. What do you suggest to overcome the problems?
   1.
   2.
   3.
   4.

89. ATTITUDES

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<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Agree</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PLM Technique is difficult to follow</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PLM Technique is time consuming</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>PLM improves peoples participation</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>PLM technique requires more inputs</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Training is necessary in terms of new methods</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>PLM methods help establishing rapport with people</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>PLM is a starting point to enter into community</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>PLM helps better understanding of the community</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>PLM methods requires less cost, less time</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>PLM is usable for identifying, presenting, cross checking, analysing, planning and monitoring various variables</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PLM is useful for getting /ensuring coordination among project Staff.</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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