



Research Article

KVK's TRAININGS: EFFECTIVE TOOL FOR EMPOWERING RURAL WOMEN

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Abstract: Vocational trainings are one of the important mandates of Krishi Vigyan Kendra. It is short and long term vocational training courses in agriculture and allied disciplines. Vocational trainings having the duration between 6 to 15 days was conducted on the basis of information received through family and village survey for skill development. There is no specific qualification required for attending such training programmes. Training programmes organized keeping in view for skill development of rural women in the area of their interest. KVK also organized follow-up programmes for converting skills of trainees into practice. This study was undertaken to assess the impact of training programmes through knowledge gained by rural women and role in women empowerment. The present study was conducted in district Ghazipur of Uttar Pradesh state. There were six vocational training programmes conducted by the KVK's Home Scientist during 2015-2017. Training programmes were namely 'different type of fabric painting', 'soft toy making', 'tailoring', 'making handicrafts items', 'bag making' and 'fruit and vegetable preservation technique'. Trainings were organized through some lectures, video film, power point slides and demonstration of each step. Structured feedback proforma was prepared for pre and post evaluation to assess the knowledge gained and role in women empowerment. Vocational training programmes played a important role in enhancing the skill of rural women in the area of their interest and self employment generation. This type of training programmes can be further organized elsewhere with location specific need based for empowerment of rural women.

Keywords: Empowerment, Vocational Training, Skill development, Rural Women, Knowledge Level

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Introduction

The mandate of Krishi Vigyan Kendra includes vocational training programmes for creating skill and self employment generation [1,2]. Before organizing training programmes KVK conducted village survey to study need of training programmes. Information received through village survey KVK choose topics of training programmes for rural women [3]. There is no specific qualification required for attending such training programmes. After conducting trainings programmes action taken programmes are conducted for obtained skill into making practice. KVK decides topics keeping in view of usefulness of trainings programmes viable for commercial enterprises. There were six training programmes organized i.e. 'different type of fabric painting', 'soft toy making', 'tailoring', 'making handicrafts items', 'bag making' and 'fruit and vegetable preservation technique'. These training programmes were organized for skill development in the area of their interest and self employment generation. Training programmes were organized through some lectures, demonstrations, film shows and chart/posters. Structured feedback proforma were prepared for pre and post evaluation. Pre and post evaluation of the trainees was done to find out the level of change in their knowledge and skills after undergoing training A study was undertaken to assess the knowledge gained and its role in women empowerment. This was conducted in Ghazipur district of Uttar Pradesh state where Krishi Vigyan Kendra organizes training programmes to rural women for skill development and self employment generation.

Methodology

A sample of 100 rural women trained by KVK Ghazipur during 2015-2017 was selected purposively. Six different training programmes were conducted by the KVK's Home Scientist. Trainings were entitled i.e. 'different type of fabric painting', 'soft toy making', 'tailoring', 'making handicrafts items', 'bag making' and 'fruit and vegetable preservation technique'. Training programmes were organized through some lectures, demonstrations, film show and chart/posters. A pre and post feedback proforma were developed to assess the knowledge gained by trainees during training programmes. This study was undertaken with the objective to study the impact of vocational training programmes on knowledge gained, its role in empowerment of rural women and to assess the satisfaction level of rural women after participation in training programme.

Result and Discussion

Table-1 shows details of training programmes conducted during 2015-2017. Six vocational training programmes were conducted to empower rural women and skill development. Duration of training programme varied from 6 to 15 days and duration was 5 hours per day. The number of participants were 16 in case of 'Different type of fabric painting', 22 in 'Soft toys making', 24 in 'Tailoring', 21 in 'Making handicrafts items', 21 in 'Bag making' and 20 in 'Fruit and vegetable preservation technique'.



Fig-1 A View of Training on Tailoring



Fig-2 Fabric Painting



Fig-3 Training on Handcraft



Fig-4 Training on Soft Toys

Table-1 Conducted Training Programmes During 2015-2017

SN	Title of Training Programme	Duration	No of Participants
1	Different type of fabric painting	10 days	16
2	Soft toys making	10 days`	22
3	Tailoring	15 days	24
4	Making handicrafts items	10 days	21
5	Bag making	6 days	21
6	Fruit and vegetable preservation technique	6 days	20

Table-2 Sources of Training Programme Information:(n=100)

SN	Source of Information	Frequency	Percentage
1	Ag. Extension Personnel	11	11%
2	Private Organization	22	22%
3	KVK Scientist	46	46%
4	State level organization	12	12%
5	Village Level Worker	9	9%

Table-4 Preferred Vocational Training Programme by Rural Youth

SN	Title of Training	Ranking
1	Tailoring	1 st
2	Fruit and vegetable preservation technique	2 nd
3	Bag making	3 rd
4	Soft toys making	4 th
5	Making handicrafts items	5 th
6	Different type of fabric painting	6 th

Table-2 shows that major source of information was KVK scientists as they encourage rural women to attend such training programmes followed by Private Organization, State level organization, Ag. Extension Personnel and Village Level Worker [4,5]. Three point scale 1. Knowledge gained Well, 2. Less, 3. Somewhat Table-3 shows knowledge gained was maximum in tailoring (100) and bag making (100) followed by soft toys making (86.66), Fruit and vegetable preservation technique (86.66), Making handicrafts items (83.33) and Different type of fabric painting (75). Knowledge gained was less in case of Different type of fabric painting (2) followed by Making handicrafts items (2), Fruit and vegetable (2) and soft toys making (2). Knowledge gained was somewhat in Different type of fabric painting(8.33) followed by Making handicrafts items (5.55) [6]. Table-4 shows the major interest observed for further vocational training programme in rural women was ranked-I regarding Tailoring followed by ranked-II Fruit and vegetable preservation technique, ranked-III Bag making, ranked-IV Soft toys making, ranked-V Making handicrafts items and ranked-VI Different type of fabric painting. It shows that the training programmes conducted by KVKs are more effective in changing the knowledge and skill of the trainees [7]. This type of training programmes can be organized for empowerment of rural women so that rural women can generate self employment. It will benefit for uplifting the rural women [8].

Conclusion

Vocational trainings play an important role in empowerment of rural women and skill development. Majority of rural women participated in training programmes became independent, empowered economically and socially. The above findings clearly indicate that the KVKs are realising the objectives of the training programmes in terms of achieving desired outcomes and impacts. More regular evaluation studies are required to determine the trainings by the KVKs and evaluation should be part and parcel of all extension programmes.

Application of research: It may help in designing further vocational training programmes for rural women.

Research Category: Appraisal of Vocational Trainings

Table-3 Knowledge Gained During the Training Programmes: (n=100)

SN	Title of training programme	Knowledge Gained					
		Well	Percentage	Less	Percentage	Somewhat	Percentage
1	Different type of fabric painting	9	75.00	2	12	1	8.33
2	Soft toys making	13	86.06	2	13.33	-	-
3	Tailoring	20	100.00	-	-	-	-
4	Making handicrafts items	15	83.33	2	11.11	1	5.55
5	Bag making	20	100.00	-	-	-	-
6	Fruit and vegetable preservation technique	13	86.66	2	13.33	-	-

Table-5 Adoption Percentage of Training of Rural Youth Before and After Training

SN	Title of Training Programme	Household Level		Small Scale Commercial Level	
		Before	After	Before	After
1	Different type of fabric painting	0	6(50%)	0	3(25%)
2	Soft toys making	0	10(66.16%)	0	2(13.33%)
3	Tailoring	4(20%)	15(75%)	1(5%)	11(55%)
4	Making handicrafts items	3(16.66%)	10(55.55%)	0	4(22.22%)
5	Bag making	0	13(65%)	0	4(20%)
6	Fruit and vegetable preservation technique	3(20%)	11(73.33%)	0	0

Abbreviations: KVK: Krishi Vigyan Kendra

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