

Impact of KVK Training Programme on Socio-economic Status and Knowledge of Trainees in Mandsaur District



Agriculture

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ABSTRACT

The present study was undertaken among 150 respondents consisting 75 on campus trainees and 75 off campus trainees spread among five selected villages under Mandsaur block of Mandsaur district. Variables namely respondents Socio-economic Status and their levels of knowledge about training programme of the selected KVK were measured by utilizing pre structured schedule. Study find that the majority of on campus trainees (45.3 per cent) had medium socio-economic status followed by low Socio-economic status (29.4 per cent) and only 25.3 per cent had higher level of socio-economic status where as in case of off campus trainees 54.7 per cent had low socio economic status followed by 33.3 per cent medium level and only 12 per cent had high level of socio-economic status. The study revealed considerable difference between on and off campus trainees regarding their socio-economic status. Majority of the on campus trainees had high level of knowledge followed by medium level of knowledge and low level of knowledge whereas in case of off campus trainees 57.3 per cent respondents had medium level of knowledge followed by 18.7 per cent had low level of knowledge. This indicates that there has been a significant difference between on and off campus trainees in respect to their knowledge KVK training programme.

In order to ameliorate the poor socio-economic conditions of the farmers, farm women and rural youths in rural India by raising the level of farm productivity, income and employment with the application of agricultural innovation generated at research station, an innovative extension education institutions i.e. Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) was introduced by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). Krishi Vigyan Kendra, an educational institution, offers a very real opportunity by organizing training to work closely with trainees in developing a more skilled and educated work force. Krishi Vigyan Kendra has to develop and adopt both on campus and off campus training. The training programme of KVK is a multipurpose one to cover not only the varied needs of a person but also the entire need of village and community.

Socio economic status is an important factor, which pervades all fields of social action in Indian society. This is needless to say that a man's position in the socio-economic status determines by an large, his behavior in the society. People belonging to higher socio-economic status are said to be more modernized in their values and behaviors than the people who are in comparatively low ranges of the socio-economic status.

Knowledge may be defined as those behavior and test situations which emphasize upon memorization the remembering, either by recognition or recall of ideas. One of the main tasks of KVK is to provide and improve the level of knowledge of the trainees about the improved farm practices, because knowledge is cognitive component of indented mind and plays an important role in convert as well as over behavior and individuals with a greater knowledge of technical nature of improved practices would lead to a high adoption possibly because knowledge is not inert. Once knowledge is acquired and retained, it under goes and produces changes in the thinking process. This study was therefore, conducted to ascertain the level of socio economic conditions of the farmers as well as there prevailing level of awareness knowledge of the KVK training programme.

Methodology

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Mandsaur was selected purposively, for selection of respondents the total respondents were 150 consisting 75 on campus trainees and 75 off campus trainees. The data were colleted through personal interview method using structural schedule. The entire data were transformed into normal score. The levels of knowledge were categorized as low,

medium and high on the basis of scores obtained. The study conducted during the year 2010-11.

Results and Discussion

1) Socio-economic Status (SES) of Respondents: The SES status scores of the respondents were computed and their distribution is given in table 1.

Table 1: Distribution of trainees according to their socio-economic status score.

Category (SES Scale)	On campus Trainees		Off-campus Trainees	
	F	%	F	%
Low (upto 30)	22	29.4	41	54.7
Medium (Above 30 to upto 70)	34	45.3	25	33.3
High (Above 70)	19	25.3	09	12.0

It is evident from the table-1, majority of the on campus trainees (45.3per cent) had medium socio-economic status followed by low Socio-economic status (29.4 per cent) and only 25.3 per cent had higher level of socio-economic status were as in case of off campus trainees 54.7 per cent had low socio economic status followed by 33.3 per cent medium level and only 12 per cent had high level of socio-economic status. Thus, It can be concluded that the on campus trainees had higher socio-economic status than the off campus trainees.

Table 2: Distribution of respondents according to their knowledge about KVK training programme.

Category (Level of Knowledge)	On-campus Trainees		Off campus Trainees	
	F	%	F	%
Low (up to 10)	09	12.0	14	18.7
Medium (Above to upto 15)	17	22.6	43	57.3
High (Above 15)	49	65.4	12	24.0

II. Knowledge of Trainees of On and Off campus trainees about KVK training programme: Knowledge of the trainees of on and off campus about KVK training programme was after mined by a set of twenty question.

It is revealed from table 2 the majority (65.4 per cent) of the on campus trainees had high level of knowledge followed by medium level of knowledge (22.6 per cent) and low level of knowledge (12.0 per cent), whereas in case of off campus trainees 57.3 per cent respondents had medium level of knowledge followed by 18.7 per cent had low level of knowledge. Hence, it may be concluded that on campus trainees had high level of knowledge than the off campus trainees about KVK training programme.

Conclusion

It is concluded from the findings that KVK is able to bring about significant changes in the socio-economic status as well as the level of knowledge among different categories of trainees. Training and guidance given to trainees have played a prime role in influencing technological changes. Therefore, there is a need to give due importance to the above factors with suitable changes by the staff to promote the successful functioning of KVK training programmes.

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