

# Purpose & Problem of Trainees (Cutting & Tailoring): A Study of KVKS of Haryana

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## ARTICLE DETAILS

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## ABSTRACT

Rural development is essential for the development of the nation because majority of the population lives in villages. It means to improve the living standard of the rural people with the help of various resources. The human resource is most vital resource among other resources. Therefore, the krishi vigyan kendras (KVKs) imparts vocational training to the rural poor so that they could become self-dependent and generate employment for themselves. In this regard, KVK of four districts of Haryana have been studied for knowing the trainees' purpose behind getting cutting & tailoring training and what kind of problem they faced during training. Four districts have been drawn with the help of lottery method. Total 220 respondents (55 from each district) have been studied and data has been collected through well structured schedule method. Percentage and Chi-square methods have been used for analyzing the data. The researcher found that majority of the trainees' purpose is to receive tool-kit from the KVK and majority of the trainees stated that they face problem namely lack of time period during getting cutting & tailoring training.

## 1. Introduction

Development of a country like India direct links with the development of rural area because majority of the population lives in rural area. According to the report of 2012-13 of National Sample Survey Office, in India, 57.8 percent people are rural household. Similarly, in Haryana, 60.7 percent people are rural household. So, the rural development is the need of hour for the development of the nation. The rural development means to improve the quality of life of the rural masses with the development of village and cottage industries, agriculture and allied activities, infrastructure facilities, etc.<sup>1</sup> It refers to raising the standards of living of rural citizens with the help of fullest utilization of their potential.<sup>2</sup> There are lots of programmes that are being operated by the government in the area of financial assistance, housing facility, employment generation, etc. for alleviating poverty of rural poor.<sup>3</sup> The satisfactory solution of removing poverty is to provide adequate facilities to the rural poor so that they could become self-dependent and generate employment for themselves.<sup>4</sup> For generating employment, the training is the one of the effective method to improve the skills and knowledge of the rural masses and improve capacity of human resource and make expertise to the trainees in their field. There are various types of training and one among them is vocational training which is an effective tool to make a person self-dependent and help him to start his/her own business.<sup>5</sup> Therefore, the government of India has been focusing on skill development by imparting training with the help of its institutions. One among them is Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK). The Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) imparts training in agriculture and its allied area. In addition to the general training, the KVK provides vocational training viz. cutting & tailoring, fruit & vegetable preservation, dairy farming, bee-keeping, mushroom cultivation, poultry farming, etc. for making rural people self dependent.<sup>6</sup> Among them, the cutting & tailoring training is good not only for women but also for men to make them self-dependent. Because it requires low investment for equipment such as ironing board, ruler, pins & needles, iron. It does not require special work space. A person

can do this job at their own home.<sup>7</sup> hence, the researcher studied to cutting & tailoring training for knowing as to what was the purpose of the trainees for taking training? What type of problem trainees faced during vocational training? So with these research questions, researcher studied present research with the help of objectives.

## 2. Objectives of The Study

1. To know the trainees' purpose for getting cutting & tailoring training.
2. To find out the problems faced by trainees during cutting & tailoring training.

## 3. Research Methodology

Present study is based on primary data and descriptive in nature because it narrates the purpose of getting vocational training of the trainees and also defines the problems that are faced by the trainees during vocational training. The study has been conducted in Haryana state. From Haryana, four districts namely Rohtak, Hisar, Kurukshetra and Mohindergarh have been drawn randomly through lottery method. The list of vocational trainees has been collected from the Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) of selected districts who received training (cutting & tailoring) from 2015 to 2017. Total 480 (120 from each KVK) beneficiaries were found. Out of 480 trainees, the sample has been calculated with the help of finite population formula of 'Taro Yamane'. Hence, 218.18 trainees' sample size was calculated and with round figure 220 trainees (every second) have been drawn from the population. So, from each district 55 trainees have been taken and data has been calculated with the help of well structured schedule method. The data has been presented through percentage method as well as chi-square method for knowing the relation among units. In addition to that, the researcher also took help from secondary sources i.e. books, reports, etc.

## 4. Analysis of Data

Data analysis presents a picture of the conducted research and help to complete the objectives of the research which ultimately help to draw results. About socio-characteristics of the respondents, it was found that 44.55%, 42.27% and 13.18% of total respondents belongs to the age group of 28-37 year, 18-27 year and 38-47 year respectively. Concerning about gender, 98.18% respondents are female. Whereas 43.18% respondents are educated up to secondary (9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup>) level and 32.73% respondents are educated up to elementary (1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup>) level.

A person spent his/her valuable time somewhere to get something back as a result. Similarly, the rural people spent their time in vocational training via krishi vigyan kendra so that they could receive something in return. It may be knowledge, skill, tool kit, certificate or to make self dependent. Hence, it is essential to study as to what was trainees' purpose of getting training because it will help the government to motivate the rural people in right direction so that the real purpose of the training programme could be achieved. By keeping this point, the researcher tried to know about it. In this regard, the data has been depicted in table 1.

**1. Trainees' Purpose**

**Table 1**  
**Trainees' Purpose** **N=220**

District	What was the purpose of getting vocational training?			Total
	Start Business	Skills & Knowledge	Too-Kit	
Kurukshetra	05 (09.09%)	16 (29.09%)	34 (61.82%)	55 (100)
Rohtak	21 (38.18%)	15 (27.27%)	19 (34.55%)	55 (100)
Hisar	00	16 (29.09%)	39 (70.91)	55 (100)
Mohindergarh	10 (18.18%)	20 (36.36%)	25 (45.46)	55 (100)
Total	36 (16.36%)	67 (30.46%)	117 (53.18%)	220 (100)

Source: Primary Data

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	Df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	36.000 <sup>a</sup>	6	.000
Likelihood Ratio	41.094	6	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.039	1	.843
N of Valid Cases	220		

A.0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 9.00.

Table 1 show that, trainees imparting training from krishi vigyan kendra, out of 220 respondents 53.18 percent respondents received training from the KVK for the purpose of tool-kit which shows that they were well aware about the training programme that after getting training, the KVK will provide tool-kit (sewing machine, electric press, scissors etc.) to them. 30.46 percent respondents stated that they participated in training programme for improving skills & knowledge so that they could become self-dependent by sewing their and their families' clothes and could reduce expenses. 16.36 percent respondents answered that the purpose behind getting vocational training was to start their own business so that they could earn themselves via opening shop or sewing clothes at their home which will help in improving their socio-economic status.

In addition to that, the Chi-square test was used for knowing the relation among the respondents of the selected districts regarding purpose of the trainees behind getting vocational training. The significant value of the test was calculated 0.000 which is less than .05. It shows that the trainees' purpose of selected district is not same. Hence, there is a difference regarding trainees' purpose among the respondents of selected districts.

Therefore, it is clear from the results that slightly more than one-half of the total respondents' purpose behind getting training is to receive tool-kit from the KVK institution. Slightly less than one-third of the total respondents' purpose is to learn skills and knowledge. Less than one-fifth of total respondents' purpose is to start their own business after getting training.

**2. Problem during Vocational Training**

It is always said that to achieve the end, an organization or a person should work on their strength and make effort to remove their weaknesses. Similarly, the training provided by krishi vigyan kendra can be more useful in near future if it work on to remove the hurdles that are faced by the trainees. Hence, the research tried to know about problems that are faced by the trainees during vocational training. In this regard, the collected data has been presented in table 2.

**Table 2**  
**Problem during Vocational Training** **N=220**

District	Total	Did you face any problem during vocational training	If yes, which kind of problem did you face during vocational training?			
			Inadequate	Inadequate	Lack of	Institution

		Yes	No	Demonstration	Time Period	Practical Exercise	was far away
Kurukshetra	55 (100)	43 (78.18)	12 (21.82)	02 (04.65)	19 (44.19)	11 (25.58)	11 (25.58)
Rohtak	55 (100)	41 (74.55)	14 (25.45)	01 (02.44)	25 (60.98)	09 (21.95)	06 (14.63)
Hisar	55 (100)	29 (52.73)	26 (47.27)	00	19 (65.52)	10 (34.48)	00
Mohindergarh	55 (100)	36 (65.45)	19 (34.55)	01 (02.78)	25 (69.44)	08 (22.22)	02 (05.56)
Total	220 (100)	149 (67.73)	71 (32.27)	04 (02.69)	88 (59.06)	38 (25.50)	19 (12.75)

Source: Primary Data; (Note: Parentheses Show Percentage)

**Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	9.712 <sup>a</sup>	3	.021
Likelihood Ratio	9.627	3	.022
Linear-by-Linear Association	4.509	1	.034
N of Valid Cases	220		

A.0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 17.75.

Table 2 presented that out of 220 total respondents 67.73 percent respondents stated affirmatively regarding facing problem during vocational training (cutting & tailoring). They were asked further, who answered affirmatively, about the kinds of problem and out of which 59.06 percent faced problem namely inadequate time period because time period of training is very short (05 days) and it is hard to learn all skills in few days. 25.50 percent of affirmatively answered respondents faced lack of practical exercise problem because of non-availability of equipments that are necessary for cutting & tailoring training. While 12.75 percent of positively answered respondents stated that institution was far away from their residence due to that their most of day-time spend on getting training. 02.69 percent of affirmatively answered respondents faced inadequate demonstration during getting training.

In addition to that, the Chi-square test was used for knowing the relation among the respondents of the selected districts regarding problem. The significant value of the test was calculated 0.021 which is less than .05. It shows that the problem faced by respondents of selected district is not same. Hence, there is a difference regarding facing problem among the respondents of selected districts.

Therefore, it is clear from the results that slightly more than two-third of the total respondents faced problem during vocational training (cutting & tailoring). Out of which less than two-third respondents faced problem viz. inadequate time period and slightly one-fourth respondents faced lack of practical exercise problem. While, slightly less than one-third of

the total respondents did not face any kind of problem during getting training.

**5. Main Findings**

- It has been found that majority of the respondents' purpose of getting cutting & tailoring training is to receive tool-kit from KVK.
- The majority of the respondents stated affirmatively that they faced problem while getting cutting & tailoring training from KVK.
- It has been found that majority of the respondents faced inadequate time period problem during getting training.

**6. Suggestions**

- The trainees should be motivated for starting their own professional activity so that they could become self-dependent.
- The KVK should provide placement facility to the well skilled trainees in the businesses who are performing same job.
- KVKs should take effort in making of trainees' groups who belong to the same village or nearby village so that they could start their tailoring business combine.
- The time period of cutting & tailoring training should be extended and it may be imparted at least 15 days.

**7. Conclusion**

The development of a nation depends upon the people of their country. In the 21<sup>st</sup> century, the human resource is considered as a vital resource among others. That's why the govt. takes initiatives to make persons skillful. International organization namely International Labour Organisation also recommends to its member countries, time to time, to make the people skillful so that they can become self dependent. In this direction, the government of India provides training to the rural people for the uplift the rural society. No doubt the training provided by krishi vigyan kendra is a good step but every programme has its own pros and cons and KVK is not an exception so there is need to overcome these problems to get maximum results as well as for the development of the society.

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