



ISSN (E): 2277-7695
ISSN (P): 2349-8242
NAAS Rating: 5.23
TPI 2023; 12(2): 3234-3236
© 2023 TPI

www.thepharmajournal.com

Received: 01-11-2022

Accepted: 09-01-2023

Aprilhrin PS

M.Sc. Student, Department of Extension Education and Communication Management, College of Community Science, Tura CAU, Tura, Meghalaya, India

Puspita Das

Professor and HOD, Department of Extension Education and Communication Management, College of Community Science, Tura CAU, Tura, Meghalaya, India

Pavana Kumar ST

Assistant Professor, Department of Basic Science and Humanity, College of Community Science, Tura, CAU, Tura, Meghalaya, India

Meghali Nath

Guest Faculty, Department of Extension Education and Communication Management, College of Community Science, Tura CAU, Tura, Meghalaya, India

Corresponding Author:

Aprilhrin PS

M.Sc. Student, Department of Extension Education and Communication Management, College of Community Science, Tura CAU, Tura, Meghalaya, India

Attitude of farmers towards KVK training programmes: A study in Manipur

Aprilhrin PS, Puspita Das, Pavana Kumar ST and Meghali Nath

Abstract

KVKs are to serve as a vital bridge between research and farmers, helping the adaptation of technologies to particular situations. The present study was conducted to assess the attitude of the beneficiaries towards training Programmes of Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) in Manipur. Hundred numbers of respondents were selected randomly from the list of trainees who attended trainings organised by KVK Andro, Imphal East, Manipur during the year 2019, 2020 and 2021. The primary data were collected with the help of pre- tested structured interview schedule. The data were analysed using statistical methods including percentage, frequency, category interval method and mean score. The data revealed that majority of the beneficiaries had moderately favourable attitude towards training programmes conducted by KVK and also reported favourable attitude towards physical facilities and instruction materials used for them. Thus findings suggested that KVK personnel should make adequate follow ups for their training programmes.

Keywords: Attitude, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, training programmes

Introduction

Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) in India is the one of the district-level organisation that provides technological support for the agricultural and allied sectors. All KVKs are designed to shorten the time gap between technology development at the research facility and its implementation to location specific farmer fields in order to steadily increase production, productivity and net farm profit.

It is associated with the agricultural Universities, non-government organizations, Farmer producer organizations, Credit giving Institutions, leaders, farming community as well as development functionaries of different departments. KVK serve as the link between farmers and Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) also.

To realize the true potential of the farmers, they must have access to the new technologies, necessary inputs and related information in all the segments, be it crop, livestock, forestry or fisheries. In this context, the Government of India through Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR) has established a wide network of Krishi Vigyan Kendra's (KVKs) in all the rural districts of the country. These KVKs are the real carriers of front-line technologies and they impart knowledge and critical input support to the farmers. The basic purpose was to impart need based training for capacity building of the farmers and farm women around the KVK villages. This was to be done through imparting vocational training and farm demonstration (Acharya and Chatterjee, 2019) ^[1].

Training consists of well-organized opportunities for the participants to acquire necessary understanding and skill. The KVK's were originally designed to provide vocational training for rural youth to prepare them for self-employment. Trainings organized by KVKs are helping 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 the research station (Dubey *et al.* 2008) ^[2].

Krishi Vigyan Kendra plays a very important role in upliftment of farming communities in Manipur, since agriculture is the main occupation of the people there. It contributes a major share to the total state domestic product and provides employment to about 22.13 percent (2011 census) of the total workers in Manipur (ENVIS Centre Agriculture Database, Manipur, 2011) ^[3]. As KVKs conduct a variety of trainings for benefits of farmers and rural youth in each district, they train the farmers by giving importance to indigenous technical knowledge and to earn through various livelihood options in the field of agriculture and allied sectors. Besides providing capacity building programmes, it acts as a light house for the farming

community in enhancing the knowledge and guiding them for adoption of scientific practices.

The KVK Andro, Imphal East, Manipur established under Central Agricultural University (Imphal) Iroisemba and have been conducting several training programmes to the different target groups of the KVK beneficiaries of the district. The favourable attitude of the trainees leads to active participation in training programme and motivate others to undergo training for change in knowledge skill and attitude. Thus, the present study was conducted to examine the attitudes of trainees in the KVK, Andro, Imphal East, Manipur towards KVK training programmes. Understanding the attitude of the trainees will help to bring about desirable changes in the knowledge and adoption level of the trainees in relation to technologies disseminated in training programmes. Hence, it is worthwhile to study the attitude of the trained farmers towards the need based trainings imparted by Krishi Vigyan Kendras.

Methodology

The present study was conducted on the beneficiaries of KVK Andro, Imphal East, Manipur of CAU Iroisemba, Imphal. The sample size for the study was 100 which were selected randomly from the list of trainees who attended trainings organised by KVK Andro, Imphal East, Manipur during the year 2019, 2020 and 2021 and the primary data was collected from the respondents with the help of pre-tested interview schedule. The interview schedule consisted of 20 statements and the responses on each statement were rated on a five-point scale (where strongly disagree=1, disagree=2, undecided=3, agree=4 and strongly agree=5) accordingly and the results were tabulated. The data were analysed using statistical methods including percentage, frequency, category interval method and mean score.

Results and Discussion

Table 1: Categories of beneficiaries according to their attitude towards KVK training programme
n=100

Sl. No.	Statements	Categories									
		Strongly agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly disagree	
		f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
1.	Need based training programme were conducted by KVK	65	65	28	28	7	7	0	0	0	0
2.	The course content in KVK programmes were well designed	52	52	43	43	5	5	0	0	0	0
3.	KVK training programmes help to increase agriculture production	45	45	43	43	7	7	0	0	0	0
4.	There is no adverse effect if KVK is closed.	2	2	5	5	10	10	72	72	11	11
5.	KVK provides unique opportunity for all	24	24	70	70	4	4	2	2	0	0
6.	The training methods followed at KVK are not in accordance with the course content	7	7	24	24	5	5	60	60	4	4
7.	The training facilities are accessible to selected farmers	19	19	75	75	5	5	1	1	0	0
8.	The training programmes are in accordance with season and time	17	17	64	64	13	13	6	6	0	0
9.	KVK conducts both on- campus as well as off-campus as per requirement.	38	38	56	56	2	2	4	4	0	0
10.	KVK maintained poor coordination with the other organization engaged in the farmers training	20	20	6	6	16	16	55	55	3	3
11.	The farmers get technical help from the KVK during training programme	31	31	60	60	1	1	8	8	0	0
12.	Training methodologies are suitable for farmers	26	26	70	70	4	4	0	0	0	0
13.	The trainees find answers for their immediate problems through the training	22	22	69	69	8	8	1	1	0	0
14.	There is adequate follow – up of the training programmes of KVK	25	25	65	65	6	6	4	4	0	0
15.	KVK trainers are not competent enough	6	6	5	5	6	6	80	80	3	3
16.	Duration of training programmes is adequate.	18	18	78	78	3	3	1	1	0	0
17.	Training programmes of KVK are highly beneficial	28	28	70	70	2	2	0	0	0	0
18.	Physical facilities like food accommodation, training hall and equipment are good during training programmes	87	87	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Language of the trainers are simple and understandable	82	82	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Instruction materials provided were informative	72	72	28	28	0	0	0	0	0	0

The results in Table 1 revealed that majority (65.00%) of KVK beneficiaries strongly agreed that training programmes conducted by KVK were need based while 78 per cent of them agreed that duration of training programmes are

adequate. Also, majority (80.00%) of the respondents disagreed that KVK trainers are not competent enough while 11 per cent of them strongly disagreed about having no adverse effect if KVK is closed.

Table 2: Evaluation of attitude of respondents towards different statements regarding KVK training programme

Sl. No.	Statements	Mean Score	Rank
1	Physical facilities like food accommodation, training hall and equipment are good during training programmes.	4.87	I
2	Language of the trainers is simple and understandable.	4.82	II
3	Instruction materials provided were informative	4.72	III
4	Need based training programme were conducted by KVK.	4.58	IV
5	The course content in KVK programmes were well designed	4.47	V
6	KVK training programmes help to increase agriculture production	4.38	VI
7	KVK conducts both on- campus as well as off-campus as per requirement	4.28	VII
8	Training programmes of KVK are highly beneficial	4.26	VIII
9	Training methodologies are suitable for farmers	4.22	IX
10	KVK provides unique opportunity for all	4.16	X
11	The farmers get technical help from the KVK during training programme	4.14	XI
12	Duration of training programmes are adequate	4.13	XII
13	The trainees find answers for their immediate problems through the training	4.12	XIII
14	There is adequate follow – up of the training programmes of KVK	4.11	XIV
15	The training programmes are in accordance with season and time	3.92	XV
16	There is no adverse effect if KVK is closed	3.85	XVI
17	KVK trainers are not competent enough	3.69	XVII
18	The training methods followed at KVK are not in accordance with the course content	3.30	XVIII
19	KVK maintained poor coordination with the other organization engaged in the farmers training	3.15	XIX
20	The training facilities are accessible to selected farmers	1.88	XX

The data presented in the Table 2 shows that respondents had highly favourable attitude towards the statement “Physical facilities like food accommodation, training hall and equipment are good during training programmes” followed by “language of the trainers is simple and understandable” and “instruction materials provided were informative”. This might be due to the positive impact of KVK activities. The similar findings were reported by Geethu and Podikunju (2019) ^[4] which revealed that beneficiaries had highly favourable attitude towards the KVK activities.

Table 3: Level of attitude of the respondents towards KVK training programmes

Level of attitude	Score range	Percentage (%)
Least favourable attitude	67.00 - 75.67	18
Moderately favourable attitude	75.68 - 84.34	63
Highly favourable attitude	84.35 - 93.00	19

It is revealed from the above Table that 19 per cent of the respondents had highly favourable attitude towards training programmes conducted by KVKs. On the other hand, majority i.e. 63 per cent of the beneficiaries had moderately favourable attitude and only 18 per cent of them had least favourable attitude towards the KVK activities. While a study by Geethu and Podikunju (2019) ^[4] concludes that majority of the beneficiaries had highly favourable attitude towards the vocational training programmes of KVK, Kollam, Kerala which is not in line with the findings of the present study.

Conclusion

The study revealed that respondents had favourable attitude towards physical facilities and instruction materials provided to them and simple language of the trainers used during the training programmes. Also it is found that majority of the beneficiaries had moderately favourable attitude towards training programmes conducted by KVKs. This was followed by 19 per cent of the respondents having highly favourable attitude and 18 per cent of them having least favourable attitude towards the KVK activities. It can be suggested that KVK personnel should make adequate follow ups for their

training programmes. The results of the training programme should be effective so that people become motivated to participate in all kinds of training which ultimately leads to develop positive attitude towards KVK activities. Positive attitude of the farmers helps in spreading the awareness among the farmers.

References

1. Acharya SK, Chatterjee R. Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) and its Role in the Upliftment of the Farm Women in Indian Agriculture. *Indian Journal of Agriculture Business*. 2019;5(2):75-78.
2. Dubey AK, Srivastva JP, Singh RP, Sharma VK. Impact of KVK training programme on socio-economic status and knowledge of trainees in Allahabad district. *Indian Research Journal of Extension Education*. 2008;8(2):60-61.
3. ENVIS Centre Agriculture Database, 2011. Retrieved from http://manenvis.nic.in/Database/Agriculture_2720.aspx. on 13-12-2022
4. Geethu AM, Podikunju. Attitude towards the vocational training programmes of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kollam, Kerala. *Journal of Extension Education*. 2019;31(4):6401-6404.