

PROBLEMS FACED BY THE WOMEN BENEFICIARIES OF KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA

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ABSTRACT

Good participation of trainees is one of the essential considerations for the success of any training programme. This study was conducted with 100 women beneficiaries of KVK, West Tripura (Tripura) and KVK, Cachar (Assam) to determine the problems faced by the women beneficiaries in attending training programmes conducted by KVKs. It was revealed that “difficulty to attend training programme due to family responsibilities” (rank I) followed by “training venue is too far from the village” (rank II) and “no provision for meal during training” (rank III) were the problem of beneficiaries of KVK, West Tripura while “difficulty to attend training programme due to family responsibilities” (rank I), “training were not as per the trainees requirement” (rank II) and “training venue is too far from the village” were identified as problem of women beneficiaries of KVK, Cachar.

KEYWORDS: Problem, Beneficiaries, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Women.

INTRODUCTION

Rural women carry out different farm operations besides their involvement in household activities. But due to their lack of knowledge regarding improved practices they are far away to compete with the changing society. So, it is utmost necessary to be trained in agriculture and household areas to keep them abreast of the latest innovations available by organizing training programme based on their need. The main purpose of organizing training programmes is to impart knowledge and develop skills required for adoption of latest technology. However, to make the training successful, trainees’ participation must be considered. Good training requires effective learning situation including good participation of the trainees (Dahama and Bhatnagar, 1980). So, this study attempted to find out the problems that the women beneficiaries faced in attending the training organized by the Krishi Vigyan Kendras.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

The present study was carried out in the selected operational areas of KVK, West Tripura of Tripura and KVK, Cachar of Assam. Fifty women beneficiaries were selected randomly of each operational areas of KVK. Thus the total sample size was 100 for the study. Data were collected with the help of structured interview schedule which were measured in three point scale and score were assigned as serious problem (2), moderate problem (1) and not a problem (0). The problems were analyzed by using Intensity Index of Problem (IIP) (Borthakur, 1980).

$$\text{IIP} = \frac{\text{Scores obtained by each problem}}{\text{Total no. of respondents}}$$

Based on the IIP, the level of intensity of problems were also measured as serious problem, moderate problem and mild problem with IIP 0- 0.21, 0.22- 1.92 and 1.93- 2 respectively.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

It is evident from the Table 1 that “training venue is too far from the village” created serious problem to 12 per cent of respondents of KVK, West Tripura, for 78 per cent of the respondents it was moderate problem and 10 per cent considered is as not a problem; whereas 20 per cent of the respondents faced this problem as serious problem in KVK, Cachar with 70 per cent as moderate and 10 per cent as not a problem. Table 1 reveals that 96 per cent of the respondents of KVK, West Tripura face serious problem in attending training programme due to family responsibilities while 2 per cent considered it as moderate problem. In case of KVK, Cachar 100 per cent of the respondents commented it as a serious problem.

It is concluded from the Table 2 that “difficulty to attend training programme due to family responsibilities” occupied first rank in KVK, West Tripura followed by “training venue is too far from the village” (rank II) and “no provision for meal during training” (rank III). In KVK, Cachar “difficulty to attend training programme due to family responsibilities” ranked highest, which is followed by “training were not as per the trainees requirement” (rank II) and “training venue is too far from the village” ranked third position.

Table 1. Distribution of respondents according to intensity of each problem (N=50+50=100)

Statement of the problem	KVK, West Tripura			KVK, Cachar		
	SP	MP	NP	SP	MP	NP
Training venue is too far from the village	6 (12)	39 (78)	5 (10)	10 (20)	35 (70)	5 (10)
Lack of proper transportation	-	-	50 (100)	-	9 (18)	41 (82)
Training period is not according to trainees convenient	-	9 (18)	41 (82)	5 (10)	29 (58)	16 (32)
Training were not as per the trainees requirement	-	-	50 (100)	47 (94)	3 (6)	-
Difficulty to attend due to family responsibilities	48 (96)	2 (4)	-	50 (100)	-	-
Difficulty to understand the trainees language	-	-	50 (100)	-	4 (8)	46 (92)
Lack of supply of training materials	-	-	50 (100)	6 (12)	41 (82)	3 (6)
Lack of demonstration in training	-	-	50 (100)	2 (4)	13 (26)	35 (70)
No provision for meal during training	-	6 (12)	44 (88)	-	8 (16)	42 (84)
Lack of sufficient furniture	-	-	50 (100)	1 (2)	49 (98)	-
Lack of drinking water facilities	-	-	50 (100)	10 (20)	37 (74)	3 (6)
Lack of toilet facilities	-	8 (16)	42 (84)	-	10 (20)	40 (80)
Lack of proper lodging and boarding facilities.	-	-	50 (100)	1 (2)	6 (12)	43 (86)

SP= Serious Problem, MP= Moderate Problem, NP= Not a Problem

Table 2. Level of intensity of the problem- A rank wise distribution

Statement of the problem	KVK, West Tripura		KVK, Cachar	
	Level of intensity	Rank	Level of intensity	Rank
Training venue is too far from the village	Moderate	II	Moderate	III
Lack of proper transportation	-	-	Mild	XIII
Training period is not according to trainees convenient	Mild	V	Moderate	VIII
Training were not as per the trainees requirement	-	-	Serious	II
Difficulty to attend due to family responsibilities	Serious	I	Serious	I
Difficulty to understand the trainees language	-	-	Mild	XII
Lack of supply of training materials.	-	-	Moderate	VII
Lack of demonstration in training	-	-	Moderate	VI
No provision for meal during training	Mild	III	Mild	IX
Lack of sufficient furniture	-	-	Moderate	IV
Lack of drinking water facilities	-	-	Moderate	V
Lack of toilet facilities	Mild	IV	Mild	X
Lack of proper lodging and boarding facilities.	-	-	Mild	XI

CONCLUSION

The study showed that the women beneficiaries faced different problems in attending the training programmes conducted by KVKs. The problems also varied from KVK to KVK. Therefore, the functionaries of KVK should take necessary steps to overcome the problems as perceived by the women beneficiaries to make the programme more effective.

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