

## **SUGGESTIONS FROM THE FARMERS' SONS TO MAKE VOCATIONAL TRAINING MORE ACCESSIBLE FOR RURAL YOUTHS IN ANAND TALUKA OF GUJARAT**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*This present study entitled "Suggestion from the farmers' sons to make vocational training more accessible for rural youths" was conducted in the year 2017 in Anand Taluka of Gujarat, with a sample of 100 respondents. The ex-post facto research design was used for the research study. Ours is a land of the youths. Most rural youth do not foresee a prosperous future for themselves in the agricultural sector mainly because of the lack of profitability of agricultural activities and the lack of infrastructure and other facilities in rural areas. At the same time, rural youth are very aware of this situation and are full of hope and energy to turn the tide and create a 'new rural reality'. It was felt necessary that to impart vocational trainings to the rural youths in different fields of agriculture and other employment generating activities, need assessment is of prime concern. So an attempt was also made to ascertain suggestions from the farmers' sons to overcome various constraints faced by them in satisfying various training needs for making training more effective. The major suggestions as endorsed by the farmers' sons were need to develop marketing channels for trainees to sale products developed after taking training, to market skill generated in trainees, campus interviews should be organized for interested job providers at centres, list of job providers should be provided to trainees to get suitable work related to training taken and the training areas should be employability generating capacity oriented.*

**Keywords :** *suggestion, farmers' sons, training need*

### **INTRODUCTION**

India is the country of unparalleled changes in the socio-economic and cultural environment where, majority of people living in rural area are dependent on agriculture for their livelihood. Rural youths have abilities to orient themselves to go along the main stream of the development process, as they are recognized as effective change agents. They have capacity to help in the process of dissemination and adoption of modern techniques of agriculture and allied sectors. If the talents and abilities of rural youths are properly nurtured and systematically guided and utilized, agriculture and allied sectors can attain sustainable growth in bring prosperity of our country. Most rural youth do not foresee a prosperous future for themselves in the agricultural sector mainly because of the lack of profitability of agricultural activities and the lack of infrastructure and other facilities in rural areas. At the same time, rural youth are very aware of this situation and are full of hope and energy to turn the tide and create a 'new rural reality'. Rural youth are trying to mitigate the low profitability of agriculture, which is typical for beginning farmers mostly through temporary migration to urban areas. There is a need to give vocational training to develop rural youths in different areas to inculcate productive

employability skills and convert them in to economic and productive units for the country. It is necessary to eliminate problems faced by farmers' sons in satisfying various training needs to increase the effectiveness of the training.

Considering this, an attempt was made to ascertain suggestions from the farmers' sons to overcome various constraints faced by them in satisfying various training needs for making training more effective and useful to the rural youths particularly farmers' sons to develop and make them capable to make economic use of leisure by getting suitable employment in addition to income of agriculture to double their income. In this view, the study entitled Suggestion from the farmers' sons to make vocational training more accessible for rural youths in Anand Taluka of Gujarat was planned to undertake.

### **OBJECTIVE**

To know the suggestions from the farmers' sons to make vocational training more accessible for rural youths

### **METHODOLOGY**

Anand Taluka of Gujarat state was selected for the study. A sample of 100 respondents was selected from the Taluka randomly. An interview schedule based on objective

of the study was developed and respondents were personally interviewed for collection of information. The respondents were asked to mention their various training needs. Based on the frequencies and mean score rank should be given for training need assessment. Frequency and mean score were used to analyze the data to draw the meaningful conclusion.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

An attempt was also made to ascertain suggestions from the farmers’ sons to overcome various constraints faced by them in satisfying various training needs. The farmers’ sons were requested to offer their valuable suggestions

against problems faced by them in satisfying various training needs.

The major suggestions as endorsed by the farmers’ sons to make vocational training more accessible for rural youths were need to develop marketing channels for trainees to sale products developed after taking training, to market skill generated in trainees, campus interviews should be organized for interested job providers at centers, list of job providers should be provided to trainees to get suitable work related to training taken and the training areas should be employability generating capacity oriented.

**Table 1: Farmers’ sons as per suggestions to make vocational training more accessible for rural youths n=100**

Sr. No.	Statements	Mean Score	Rank
1	Need to develop marketing channels for trainees to sale products developed after taking training.	4.38	1 <sup>st</sup>
2	To market skill generated in trainees, campus interviews should be organized for interested job providers at centers.	4.17	2 <sup>nd</sup>
3	List of job providers should be provided to trainees to get suitable work related to training taken.	4.17	2 <sup>nd</sup>
4	The training areas should be employability generating capacity oriented.	3.94	3 <sup>rd</sup>
5	Hands on training should be given at successful working industries than so called training centers.	3.94	3 <sup>rd</sup>
6	Need to provide guideline to select ideal training area at village levels	3.91	4 <sup>th</sup>
7	Training Centers should adopt practical oriented training approaches.	3.79	5 <sup>th</sup>
8	Areas of trainings should have utility to earn money.	3.79	5 <sup>th</sup>
9	Timely information regarding training should be provided to farmers’ sons.	3.41	6 <sup>th</sup>
10	To support trainees in creating infrastructural facilities to take advantage of training, post-training unit should be activated.	3.41	6 <sup>th</sup>
11	Training centers should be equipped with skilled instructors.	3.41	6 <sup>th</sup>
12	There should not be age limit to take advantages of training on expected issues.	2.98	7 <sup>th</sup>
13	There should not be any educational limit to take advantages of training on expected issues.	2.98	7 <sup>th</sup>
14	Training centers should be equipped with all facility to support trainees after training to take sustainable advantages of training	2.09	8 <sup>th</sup>
15	Need to develop easy procedure to take advantage of training.	1.99	9 <sup>th</sup>
16	Need to develop confidence by providing necessary elements to take advantage of training	1.94	10 <sup>th</sup>
17	Training centers should be equipped with good lodging and boarding facility.	1.94	10 <sup>th</sup>
18	Timetable fixed for trainings should be suitable for farmers’ sons.	1.87	11 <sup>th</sup>
19	Training should be affordable.	1.63	12 <sup>th</sup>
20	Parents should be trained by authority to motivate their sons to take advantage of training.	1.46	13 <sup>th</sup>

Additional suggestion were hands on training should be given at successful working industries than so called training centers, need to provide guideline to select ideal training area at village levels, training centers should adopt practical oriented training approaches, areas of trainings should have utility to earn money, timely information regarding training should be provided to farmers’ sons, to support trainees in creating infrastructural facilities to take advantage of training, post-training unit should be activated,

training centers should be equipped with skilled instructors, there should not be age limit to take advantages of training on expected issues, there should not be any educational limit to take advantages of training on expected issues, training centers should be equipped with all facility to support trainees after training to take sustainable advantages of training, need to develop easy procedure to take advantage of training, need to develop confidence by providing necessary elements to take advantage of training, training centers should be equipped

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with good lodging and boarding facility, timetable fixed for trainings should be suitable for farmers' sons, training should be affordable and parents should be trained by authority to motivate their sons to take advantage of training.

### **CONCLUSION**

The major suggestions as endorsed by the farmers' sons were need to develop marketing channels for trainees to sale products developed after taking training, to market skill generated in trainees, campus interviews should be organized for interested job providers at centres, list of job providers should be provided to trainees to get suitable work related to training taken and the training areas should be employability generating capacity oriented.

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