

IMPACT OF SHORT TERM VOCATIONAL TRAINING ON ELECTRICAL MOTOR REWINDING AND HOUSE WIRING

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ABSTRACT

The study reveal that majority (48.00 per cent) of trainees belongs to age group up to 25 years, having secondary level of education (60.00 per cent), their main occupation of the trainees was agriculture and its allied activities (48.00 per cent) and motivational source for the training was staff of KVK, Deesa. More than 40 per cent trainees have adopted motor rewinding and house wiring as their livelihood, getting average income of 60,000 per annum, and found the training was more useful to them. It can be concluded that with such an intensified use of electricity there is a tremendous scope to generate employment in the field of electricity among the youths in rural areas.

INTRODUCTION

The main objective of the KVK is to conduct training programme for farmers, farm women, rural youth. With the implementation of Jyotigram yojana by Government of Gujarat electricity has become important source of power in villages, use of submersible pump and mono block pump of various capacity is increasing day by day for lifting water for irrigation and for domestic purpose.

Nearly two-third of the power consumed in villages is used up by agricultural pumping sets, the other important use of electricity in villages is for domestic lighting and process industry like flour milling, oil pressing, dairy industry and other small scale industry. Keeping in view the importance of electric field short term of one month duration vocational training course on "Electric motor rewinding and house wiring" was organized at KVK Deesa during 2005-2009, under agricultural engineering discipline to empower rural youth of Banaskantha district. The course was designed keeping in view the need of the local companies and focused more on practical training to impart job oriented skill to the trainees within the time frame of the training programme.

In the last week, the trainees were taken at Duke industries Pvt. Ltd. at Kushkal, Dist. B.K. A lading ISO 9002 submersible pump and motor producing company to understand them product production sequence.

During 2005 to 2009, total 121 trainees were trained under one month duration course on electric motor rewinding and house wiring short term vocational training programme, out of them 50 trainees were randomly selected for impact assessment and to find out the present status of the trainees as well as to know the suggestion to make this training more effective and fruitful.

METHODOLOGY

During 2005 to 2009 total 121 trainees have been trained under one month duration course on electric motor rewinding and house wiring short term vocational training programme, out of them 50 trainees were randomly selected. An interview schedule was developed in Gujarati. Question and statements on every aspect under study were framed with maximum accuracy, clarity and objectivity, the questionnaires prepared on the

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basis of above objectives. The data were collected through personal contact method of each trainee. The data were coded, tabulated, classified and analyzed in the light of the objectives.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results found after the analysis of research data pertaining to the objectives of the study are depicted as under.

Table 1: Personnel, social and economic characteristics of trainees.

n = 50

Sr. No.	Characteristics	Number	Percent
1	Age Group		
	(a) Up to 25 years	24	48.00
	(b) Above 25 & up to 32 years	20	40.00
	(c) More than 32 years	06	12.00
2	Education		
	(a) Primary level	00	00.00
	(b) Secondary level	30	60.00
	(c) Higher secondary level	18	36.00
3	Occupation		
	(a) Agriculture only	14	28.00
	(b) Agri + Animal husbandry	10	20.00
	(c) Agri + private service	20	40.00
4	Source of information		
	(a) Staff of KVK	20	40.00
	(b) Friends	16	32.00
	(c) News papers	14	28.00

The data presented in Table 1 indicates that 48.00 per cent of trainees were belongs to age up to 25 years followed by above 25 to 30 years age group (40.00 per cent), while majority (60.00 per cent) of the trainees were having secondary level of education. The main occupation of trainees was agriculture and its allied activities (48.00 per

cent) followed by 40.00 per cent had agriculture and private service. Looking to the motivational sources for the training, the main source was staff of Krushi Vigyan Kendra, Deesa (40.00 per cent) followed by friends and relatives (32.00 per cent). This finding is also supported by the finding reported by Kansara (2009)

Table 2 : Impact of vocational training programme

n = 50

Sr. No.	Characteristics	Number	Percent
1	Monthly income (Rs.)		
	(a) Below 1000	18	36.00
	(b) 3000 to 5000	14	28.00
	(c) 5000 to 6000	12	24.00
2	Kind of work adopted		
	(a) Primary level repairing	14	28.00
	(b) Motor rewinding	16	32.00
	(c) House wiring & Fan repairing	20	40.00

Sr. No.	Characteristics	Number	Percent
3	Effectiveness of training		
	(a) Useful	10	20.00
	(b) More useful	24	48.00
	(c) Most useful	16	32.00

The data presented in Table 2 reveal that the majority of the trainees were getting Rs.3000/- and more per month. After adopting electric line as a livelihood, and 40.00 per cent accepted the House

wiring and fan repairing work. Nearly half of the trainees (48.00 per cent) were opined that the training was more useful to them.

Table 3 Suggestions received to make the training more effective and fruitful

n = 50

Sr. No.	Suggestions	Number	Percent
1	Duration of the training should be increased	20	40.00
2	Internship should be arranged	30	60.00
3	Campus level counseling should be arranged to create job opportunity.	14	28.00

The data in table 3 reveal that 40.00 per cent trainees suggested to increase the duration of training programme, 60.00 per cent were opined to have more practice through internship after completion of training, and 28.00 per cent were wanted to arrange campus interview so that companies can absorb them. This finding is in line with the finding of Tunver (2006)

CONCLUSIONS

It could be concluded that majority of trainees belongs to age up to 25 years, having secondary level of education, their main business was agriculture and main motivational source of the trainees was KVK staff. More than 40.00 per cent trainees were getting average income of 60,000 per annum, and adopted motor rewinding and house

wiring as their livelihood and found the training more useful to them; however they made some suggestions to expand duration of the training as well as to arrange internship and campus interview to make the training more effective and fruitful.

REFERENCES

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Unselfishness is more paying only people have not the patience to practice it.

--Swami Vivekanand