

## **Information Sources And Motives Responsible For Participation Of Youths in Trysem in Rajasthan State**

**V. P. Sharma<sup>1</sup>, S. N. Mundra<sup>2</sup> and Ummed Singh<sup>3</sup>**

### **INTRODUCTION**

Motivation is the process of initiating a conscious and purposeful action. A motive means an urge or a combination of urges to induce conscious or purposeful action. The success of any rural development programme largely depends upon the villagers motives to participate in the programme. Therefore, most of the time due to lack of people's participation, the programme implemented by the government became a government programme. Therefore, present study was undertaken to find out motives of youths trained under TRYSEM programme in the state of Rajasthan.

The main emphasis of the National scheme of Training of Rural youth for self Employment (TRYSEM) is on equipping rural youths with necessary skills and technology to enable them to seek self employment.

### **OBJECTIVES**

The present study was undertaken with following objectives.

1. To find out the sources of information of youths who participated in TRYSEM.

2. To find out the various motives responsible for youth participation in TRYSEM.

### **METHODOLOGY**

The present study has taken care of youths who were trained under TRYSEM during seventh plan period in the State of Rajasthan. Due to considerable variation from district to district in terms of nature and number of trades covered in each district, it was considered pertinent limit the study area to relatively homogenous sub-area. For this purpose South Rajasthan comprising four district (now five) namely Udaipur (now Udaipur and Rajsamand) Chittor, Banswara and Dungarpur was taken as study area. Training imparted to the youths under TRYSEM in 28 trades in selected districts. It was considered pertinent to select only those trades which were commonly covered in selected district. Thus six trades were found common in the districts selected under study. Out of six trades three trades namely wireman, motor rewinding and fisheries were purposively selected. A sample of 300 beneficiaries by taking 100 from each trade on proportionate basis for each district was drawn randomly.

- 
1. Asso. Prof. (Ext.). Chief Scientist cum Head, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Dungarpur (Rajasthan)
  2. Prof. of Extn. RAU, Bikaner now working as Senior Specialist HRD. RAJAD Project. Kota (Rajasthan)
  3. Asso. Prof. Extension, J. V. College, Baraut (Meerut)

A motivational scale developed by Miss Kusum Kothari (1986) was used to find out the motives which were responsible for youths joining TRYSEM programme, with a view to find out the hierarchy of motives of the youths which motivated them to attend the TRYSEM training.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The table 1 indicates that Sarpanch/panchayat member was the most popular source of information. Master trainer/craftman got second rank. Village level worker was also considered as an

like radi news paper, meeting in villages were not used for giving wide publicity of the TRYSEM programme.

Table 2 indicate the differential preference of the respondents for the nine motives, which motivated them to participate in TRYSEM programme. Need for economic security got high mean score (2.96) than the other motives and was ranked first. This shows that they wanted to become self sufficient. Family need got second rank with mean score 2.90, followed by economic freedom (2.54). These three motives got the same rank in each trade also. Prestige motive got 4<sup>th</sup> rank, same was ranked 6<sup>th</sup> in

**Table 1 : Information sources to motivate respondents in TRYSEM programme**

Sr. No.	Information sources	No. of Respondent	Rank
1.	Master trainer/craftman	62	II
2.	Panchayat member/Sarpanch	89	I
3.	Village level worker	38	III
4.	Relatives	30	IV
5.	Previously trained youth	29	V
6.	School teacher	20	VI
7.	DRDA officials	13	VIII
8.	Family member	19	VII
Total		300	

important source and got third rank. Relatives and previously trained youths received 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> rank. DRDA officials who are responsible for implementation of the programme were ranked 7<sup>th</sup> as a source of information. It is heartening to note that mass media

wireman, trade. Motive innovative was ranked 9<sup>th</sup> in all trades also.

**CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATION**

It can be concluded that most utilised source of information of TRYSEM programme were the Sarpanch/Panchayat

**Table 2 : Hierarehy of motives of TRYSEM trained youth**

Sr. Motives No.	Name of trade						Overall	
	Wireman		Motor rewinding		Fisheries		mean score	Rank
	MS	R	MS	R	MS	R		
1. Economic security	2.97	I	2.95	I	2.96	I	2.96	I
2. Family need	2.95	II	2.93	II	2.83	II	2.90	II
3. Economic freedom	2.62	III	2.49	III	2.51	III	2.54	III
4. Prestige	2.20	VII	2.44	IV	2.40	IV	2.35	IV
5. Need of recognition	2.46	IV	2.28	VI	2.30	V	2.34	V
6. Patriotism	2.13	VIII	2.31	V	2.16	VI	2.20	VI
7. Affiliative	2.21	VI	1.78	VIII	2.15	VII	2.02	VII
8. Self actualisation	2.26	V	1.84	VII	2.00	VIII	1.96	VIII
9. Innovative	1.67	IX	1.72	IX	1.65	IX	1.68	IX

members to join TRYSEM programme. Mass media like radio newspaper were not found as source of information for TRYSEM programme. Economic security was found to be the most important motive for participation of youths under TRYSEM. It can be said by differential preference of the youths for nine motives that the youths joined the TRYSEM programme to fulfill their need for economic security.

Therefore, it can be recommended that it is essential to make the publicity of the programme in order to develop the proper awareness in youths before taking them as beneficiaries of TRYSEM. Publicity should be done through local news papers, radio as well as arraging meetings in the villages in connection with TRYSEM programme.

#### REFERNCES

- Miss Kothari K. (1986) "Extent of Acceptance, behavioural Change and Employment Generated among Women Beneficiaries of TRYSEM in Rajasthan" Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Sukhadia University, Udaipur.