

VOCATIONAL TRAINING NEED AS PERCEIVED BY FARMERS' SONS IN ANAND TALUKA OF GUJARAT

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ABSTRACT

This present study entitled "Vocational training need as perceived by farmers' sons in Anand Taluka of Gujarat" 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. This is our greatest asset. Young minds are creative minds and youths are capable of achieving seemingly impossible tasks. 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. Nearly everyone farmers' son had medium to high degree perception to avail training in the variety of the areas of modern agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, poultry, fisheries, sericulture, apiculture, agricultural engineering, bakery, ICT and computer.

Keywords : vocational, training need, farmers' sons

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. 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.

Considering this, an attempt has been made to understand vocational training needs for the development of rural young people, 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 Vocational training needs as perceived by the farmers' sons in Anand Taluka of Gujarat was planned to undertake.

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.

OBJECTIVE

To examine the various vocational training needs of the farmers' sons as perceived by them

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The data presented in Table 1 reveal that first ten most perceived agricultural vocational training needs of farmers' sons were export marketing and marketing aspects, followed by panchgavya production, establishment of Bio-pesticide unit, Integrated nutrient management, nursery management and IPM in crops, integrated crop management and tricho-card production, bio- fertilizer production and use and trichoderma production, weed management, nutrient

use efficiency and resource conservation technologies.

Agricultural Vocational Training Needs of Farmers’ Sons

Table 1: Agricultural training needs of farmers’ sons
n=100

Sr. No.	Particular	Mean Score	Rank
1	Export Marketing	4.73	I
2	Marketing Aspects	4.73	II
3	Panchgavya Production	4.47	III
4	Establishment of Bio-Pesticide Unit	4.12	IV
5	Integrated Nutrient Management	4.00	VI
6	Nursery Management	3.96	V
7	IPM in Crops	3.96	V
8	Integrated Crop Management	3.94	VI
9	Tricho-Card Production	3.94	VI
10	Bio-Fertilizer Production & Use	3.90	VII
11	Trichodermma Production	3.90	VII
12	Weed Management	3.87	VIII
13	Nutrient Use Efficiency	3.85	IX
14	Resource Conservation Technologies	3.84	X

Horticultural Vocational Training Needs of Farmers’ Sons

Table 2: Horticultural training needs of farmers’ Sons
n=100

Sr. No.	Particulars	Mean Score	Rank
1	Rejuvenation of old orchards	3.90	I
2	IPM in horticultural crops	3.84	II
3	INM in horticultural crops	3.82	III
4	Gardner training	3.80	IV
5	Value addition in fruits	3.78	V
6	Nursery raising	3.73	VI
7	Plant propagation techniques	3.71	VII
8	Production of Export potential fruits	3.69	VIII
9	Value addition in Vegetables	3.65	IX
10	Training & pruning in trees	3.63	X

The information presented in Table 2 indicates horticultural vocational training needs of the farmers’ sons. Top ten areas in which they shown interest to avail training were rejuvenation of old orchards, IPM in horticultural crops, INM in horticultural crops, gardener training, value addition in fruits, nursery raising, plant propagation techniques, production of export potential fruits, value addition in vegetables and training & pruning in trees.

Animal husbandry related vocational training needs of farmers’ sons

Table 3: animal husbandry related training needs
n=100

Sr. No.	Particulars	Mean Score	Rank
1	Artificial Insemination	3.75	I
2	Vaccination	3.75	I
3	Animal Disease management	3.63	II
4	Management of dairy animals	3.38	III
5	No cost/low cost A.H. Management	3.34	IV
6	Nurturing of calf	3.26	V
7	Feed management	3.26	V
8	Care of animals in summer	3.24	VI
9	Use of improved implements	3.22	VII
10	Preparation and preservation of feed mixtures	3.22	VII
11	Care & management of new born calf	3.22	VII
12	Construction of shed for animals	3.20	VIII
13	Value addition in milk	3.00	IX
14	Dairy management	2.45	X

The information seen in Table 17 indicates the animal husbandry related vocational training needs of farmers’ sons. The results indicates that major areas of interest of animal husbandry related aspects to avail vocational training shown by the sons of farmers methods of Artificial Insemination, vaccination, animal disease management, management of dairy animals, no cost/low cost animal husbandry management, nurturing of calf, feed management, care of animals in summer, use of improved implements, preparation and preservation of feed mixtures, care & management of new born calf, construction of shed for animals, value addition in milk and dairy management.

CONCLUSION

The most ten importantly perceived agricultural vocational training needs of farmers’ sons were export marketing and marketing aspects, followed by panchgavya production, establishment of Bio-pesticide unit, Integrated nutrient management, nursery management and IPM in crops, integrated crop management and Tricho-card production, bio-fertilizer production and use and Trichodermma production, weed management, nutrient use efficiency and resource conservation technologies. Top ten areas in which farmers’ sons shown interest to avail training were rejuvenation of old orchards, IPM in horticultural crops, INM in horticultural

crops, gardener training, value addition in fruits, nursery raising, plant propagation techniques, production of export potential fruits, value addition in vegetables and training & pruning in trees. The results indicates that major areas of interest of animal husbandry related aspects to avail vocational training shown by the sons of farmers were methods of Artificial Insemination, vaccination, animal disease management, management of dairy animals, no cost/ low cost animal husbandry management, nurturing of calf, feed management, care of animals in summer, use of improved implements, preparation and preservation of feed mixtures, care & management of new born calf, construction of shed for animals, value addition in milk and dairy management.

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