

## EXTENT OF SATISFACTION OF TRAINEES ABOUT KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA's TRAININGS

Navab Singh<sup>1</sup>, \*Arjun Kumar Verma<sup>2</sup>, K.L. Jeengar<sup>3</sup>, C.B. Meena<sup>4</sup> and M.C. Goyal<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor (Agricultural Extension) & <sup>4</sup>Assistant Professor (Plant Pathology),  
College of Horticulture & Forestry, Jhalawar - 326 001 (Rajasthan)

<sup>2</sup>Scientist (Agronomy) & <sup>3</sup>Senior Scientist and Head, KVK, Jhalawar, Agriculture University,  
Kota, Rajasthan, INDIA – 326 001

<sup>5</sup>Associate Professor (Agriculture Extension Education), KVK, Kota, Agriculture University,  
Kota, Rajasthan, INDIA – 324 001

E-mail: arjunkumarverma@gmail.com (\*Corresponding Author)

**Abstract:** A study was conducted at Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Sirohi district of Rajasthan which has governed by Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology (MPUAT), Udaipur. The Krishi Vigyan Kendra has been given the responsibility of conducting in-service trainings for grass-root level extension workers. The present study was focused on Extent of satisfactions of trainees regarding various aspects of training programmes organized by Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sirohi. The suggestions of the trainees were also taken for making improvement in future training programmes. A total of 136 trainees benefitted during 2009-10 to 2010-11 were selected as the respondents for the study. The findings of study revealed that all the respondents were satisfied with opportunity provided for discussion after lecture and replies to queries. Most of the trainees were satisfied regarding dates of trainings, duration, lecture schedule, use of audio-video aids and method of presentation. As much as 53.85 percent respondents were satisfied with theory and practical ratio. However, about half of the trainees were either partially satisfied or not satisfied with respect to field visits/demonstrations and time devoted to each topic. Most of the trainees were satisfied regarding course content taught, physical facilities, lodging and boarding facilities but more than 80 percent trainees were partially satisfied with light arrangement. However, all the respondents suggested that written material of each lecture should be distributed before lecture and more time should be kept for field demonstrations.

**Keywords:** Satisfaction, KVK trainees, training aspects, suggestions, training contents.

### INTRODUCTION

The Krishi Vigyan Kendra is designed to impart need-based and skill-oriented vocational training to the practicing farmers, in-service field level extension workers, and to those who wish to go in for self-employment (Prasad *et al.* 1987). In-service training is a process of staff development for the purpose of improving the performance of an incumbent holding a position with assigned job responsibilities. It promotes the professional growth of individuals.

In-service training is a problem-centered, learner-oriented, and time-bound series of activities

*Received May 8, 2016 \* Published June 2, 2016 \* [www.ijset.net](http://www.ijset.net)*

which provide the opportunity to develop a sense of purpose, broaden perception of the participants and increase their capacity to gain knowledge and mastery of techniques.

The mandatory work of KVK scientists is to educate the farmers as well as extension functionaries to perform their activities efficiently. They can make trained the trainees only if they are well equipped with the latest know-how about various aspects of agricultural techniques. KVK works on the principle of “learning by doing”, therefore, KVK having different demonstration units, fully equipped with quality audio-visual aids, internet connectivity, physical facilities and boarding- lodging facilities.

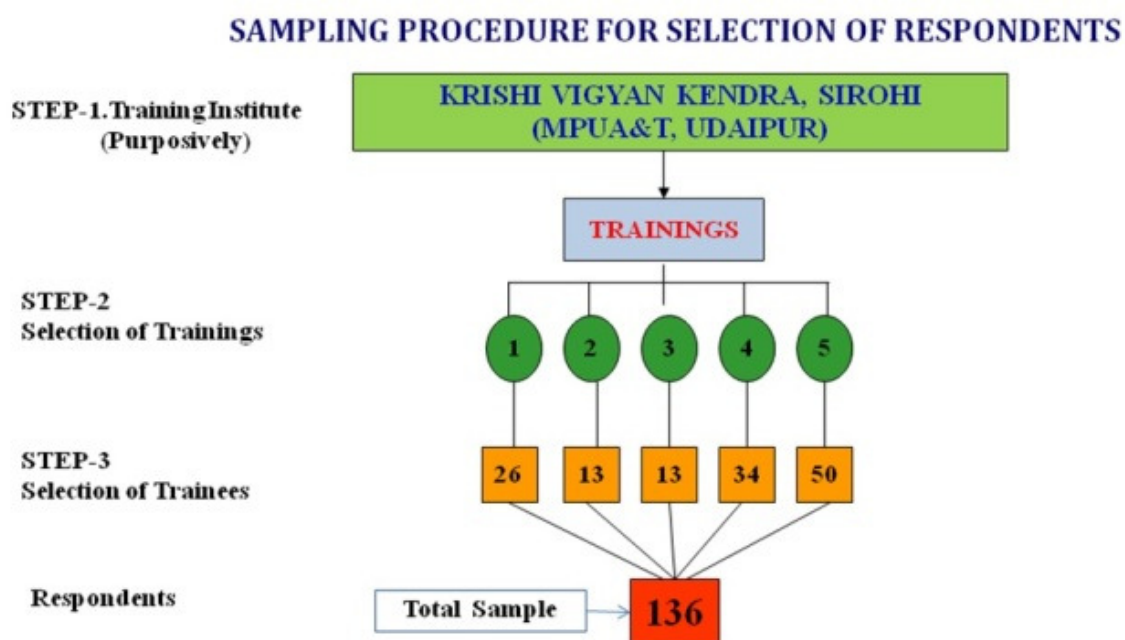
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sirohi is an extension based grass root level institute established in 1989 by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research under the auspices of Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur, Rajasthan, to promote farmers for adoption of latest technical know-how in agriculture and allied fields. It aims sustainable growth in productivity and income of agriculture by bridging the time lag between technology generation at the research institution and its transfer to the farmer’s field. KVK has multidisciplinary team of subject matter specialists, who work enthusiastically in missionary spirit for imparting skill oriented vocational trainings for farmers, farm women, rural youth & extension functionaries to update them with latest and proven agricultural research. It also involves in assessment and refinement of locally specific technologies and acting as feedback mechanism for research work. The present study was undertaken with the following objectives-

- I. To know the effectiveness of trainings organized by Krishi Vigyan Kendra.
- II. To take the suggestions of the trainees for making improvement in future training programmes.

## **METHODOLOGY**

The study was conducted at Krishi Vigyan Kendra Sirohi district of Rajasthan. To keep update with recent technical knowledge in agriculture & allied field the KVK has conducted five trainings benefitting 136 extension functionaries of department of agriculture and line department on transfer of technology, enhancement of field crop production, horticulture, nutrient management and plant protection during the period of two year (April 2009 to March 2011). All these 136 trainees were included in the present study. The data were collected with the help of specially designed questionnaire. The questionnaire was given to the respondents at the end of the each training programme. The questionnaire included items related to the satisfaction of the respondents regarding different aspects of training

programmes like duration of training programmes, time devoted for discussion, field demonstration, quality of audio- visual aids, physical facilities, boarding, lodging and drinking water facilities. The information was collected by using three- point continuum- satisfied / partially satisfied / not satisfied. The suggestions of the trainees were also taken along with this questionnaire for making improvement in the training methodology and course content in future. The suggestions were collected from the respondents with the help of the open – ended questions. Then, data were analyzed, tabulated and interpretation was done in the form of results and discussion.



**Figure 1:** Sampling procedure for selection of respondents

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Distribution of respondents according to their satisfaction on various aspects of trainings:

The data on satisfaction of trainees regarding field demonstrations are given in table 1 and chart 1 to 4. Most of the respondents (75.74%) were quite satisfied with opportunity for discussion after demonstration and 57.35 percent respondents were satisfied with duration of field demonstration. Whereas, majority of the respondents (59.56%) were partially satisfied with the time of field demonstrations.

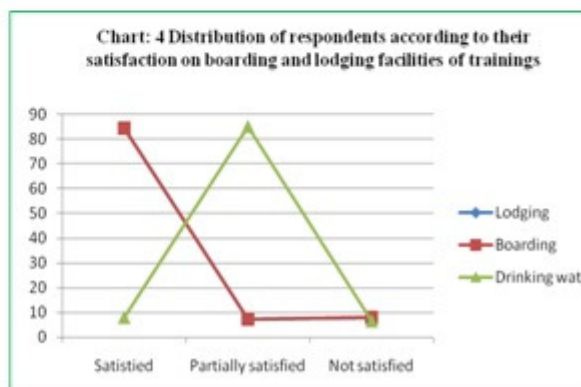
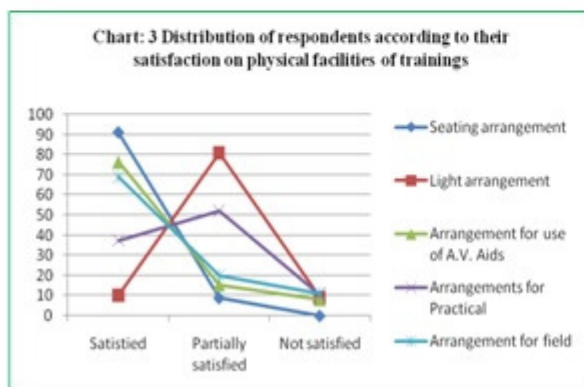
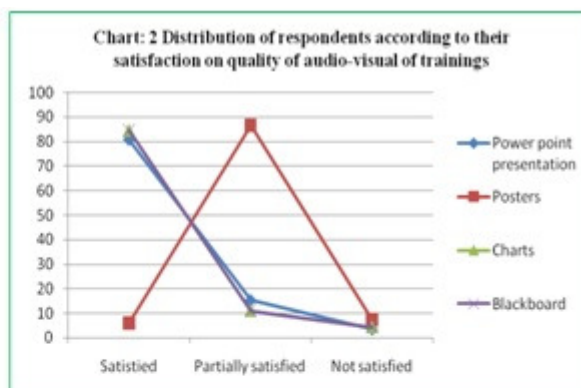
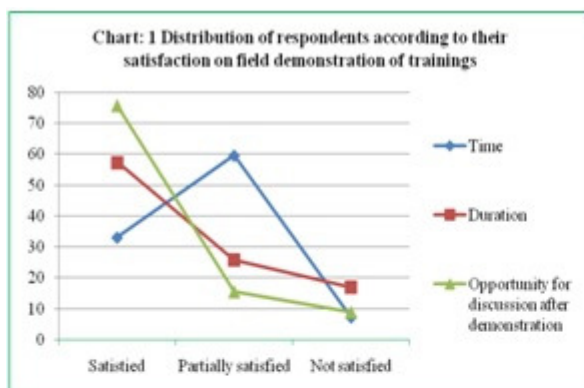
**Table 1.** Distribution of respondents according to their satisfaction on various aspects of trainings.

N-136

S. No	Training Aspects	Satisfied		Partially satisfied		Not Satisfied	
		Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
I	Field Demonstration						
A	Time	45	33.09	81	59.56	10	07.35
B	Duration	78	57.35	35	25.74	23	16.90
C	Opportunity for discussion after demonstration	103	75.74	21	15.44	12	08.82
II	Quality of Audio-visual						
A	Power point presentation	110	80.88	21	15.44	5	03.68
B	Posters	8	05.88	118	86.76	10	07.35
C	Charts	115	84.56	15	11.03	6	04.41
D	Blackboard	115	84.56	15	11.03	6	04.41
III	Physical Facilities						
A	Seating arrangement	124	91.18	12	08.82	0	00.00
B	Light arrangement	14	10.29	110	80.88	12	8.82
C	Arrangement for use of A.V. Aids	104	76.47	21	15.44	11	8.09
D	Arrangements for Practical	51	37.50	71	52.21	14	10.30
E	Arrangement for field	94	69.12	27	19.85	15	11.00
IV	Boarding and Lodging						
A	Lodging	115	84.56	10	07.35	11	08.09
B	Boarding	115	84.56	10	07.35	11	08.09
C	Drinking water	11	08.09	116	85.29	9	06.62

Audio visual aids increase the concreteness, clarity and effectiveness of the ideas and skills being transferred. The satisfaction regarding quality of audio visual aids are presented in Table 1. The data reveals that more than 80.00 percent respondents were satisfied with quality of power point presentation, charts and black boards. As much as 86.76 per cent of respondents were partially satisfied with quality of posters.

Further, the data in Table 1 show that seating arrangement, arrangement for use of audio visual aids and arrangements for field were quite well as majority of respondents *i.e.*, 91.18, 76.47 and 69.12 per cent, respectively were satisfied with the physical facilities. However, 80.88 per cent respondents were partially satisfied with light arrangement of training programme.



It is evident from the data that 84.56 percent of trainees felt lodging and boarding facilities were satisfactory. As much as 85.29 percent respondents were partially satisfied with drinking water facilities.

The results are in line with the findings of Choudhary *et al.* (2011) who reported that relevant topics were discussed with the trainees in the training programmes, ample physical facilities were made available to the trainees, appropriate teaching methods were used by the instructors. Tiwari *et al.* (2011) reported that the lower level officials were not satisfied with the infrastructure facilities available with the State Department of Animal Husbandry.

**Distribution of respondents according to their satisfaction level regarding training programmes:**

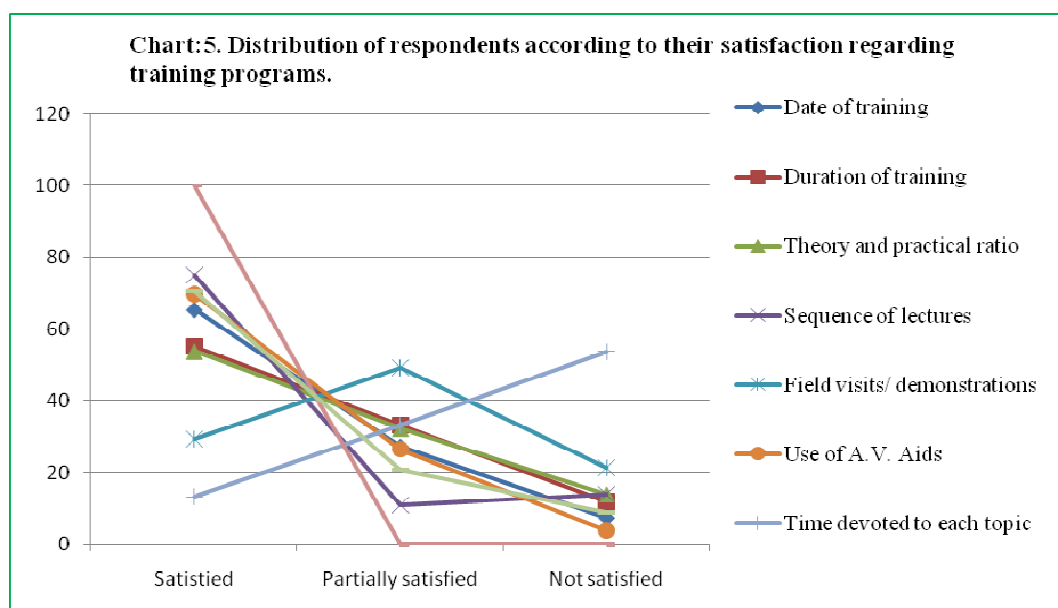
The data regarding satisfaction of trainees regarding training programmes have been given in Table 2 and chart 5. The data revealed that 85.29 percent respondents were satisfied with opportunity provided for discussion after lecture and replies to queries. Seventy five percent trainees were satisfied with sequence of lectures. About 70.00 percent trainees were felt that method of presentation and use of A.V. aids were satisfactory.

As much as 65.44 percent trainees were felt that date of training is satisfactory. More than 55.00 percent trainees reflect that duration of training is satisfactory and 53.85 percent respondents were satisfied with theory and practical ratio.

Further, about fifty percent trainees were partially satisfied with field visits/demonstrations. Whereas 53.7 percent trainees were not satisfied with time devoted to each topic. The findings are also supported by Anantharaman and Ramanathan (1990), Kumar and Roy (1991), Rampal and Mahindra (2004).

**Table 2.** Distribution of respondents according to their satisfaction regarding training programs

S. No	Training Programmes	Satisfied		Partially satisfied		Not Satisfied	
		Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
1.	Date of training	89	65.44	37	27.21	10	07.35
2.	Duration of training	75	55.15	45	33.09	16	11.80
3.	Theory and practical ratio	74	53.85	44	32.35	19	14.00
4.	Sequence of lectures	102	75.00	15	11.03	19	14.00
5.	Field visits/ demonstrations	40	29.41	67	49.26	29	21.30
6.	Use of A.V. Aids	95	69.85	36	26.47	5	03.68
7.	Time devoted to each topic	18	13.24	45	33.09	73	53.70
8.	Opportunity provided for discussion after lecture and replies to queries	136	100.00	00	00.00	00	00.00
9.	Method of presentation	96	70.59	28	20.59	12	08.82



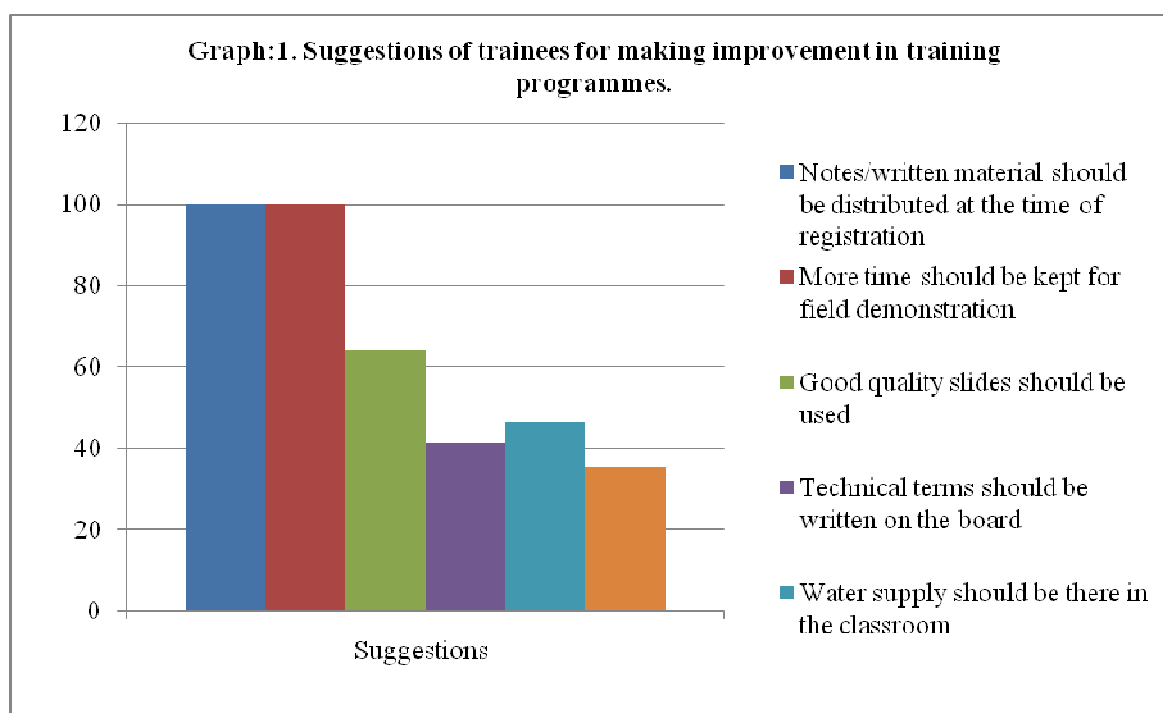
### Suggestions of trainees for making improvement in training programmes:

For the improvement of any training programme it is very important to have the suggestions of the participants of such trainings. Suggestions offered by the trainees for making improvement in training programmes are presented in the Table 3 and graph -1.

All the respondents were suggested that notes/written material should be distributed at the time of registration and more time should be kept for field demonstrations during training programme. Other suggestions recorded were good quality slides should be used (63.97%), technical terms should be written on the board (41.18%), water supply should be there in the classroom (46.32%) and more time should be given for discussion (35.29%).

**Table 3. Suggestions of trainees for making improvement in training programmes.**

.No.	Suggestions	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Notes/written material should be distributed at the time of registration	136	100.00
2.	More time should be kept for field demonstration	136	100.00
3.	Good quality slides should be used	87	63.97
4.	Technical terms should be written on the board	56	41.18
5.	Water supply should be there in the classroom	63	46.32
6.	More time should be given for discussion	48	35.29



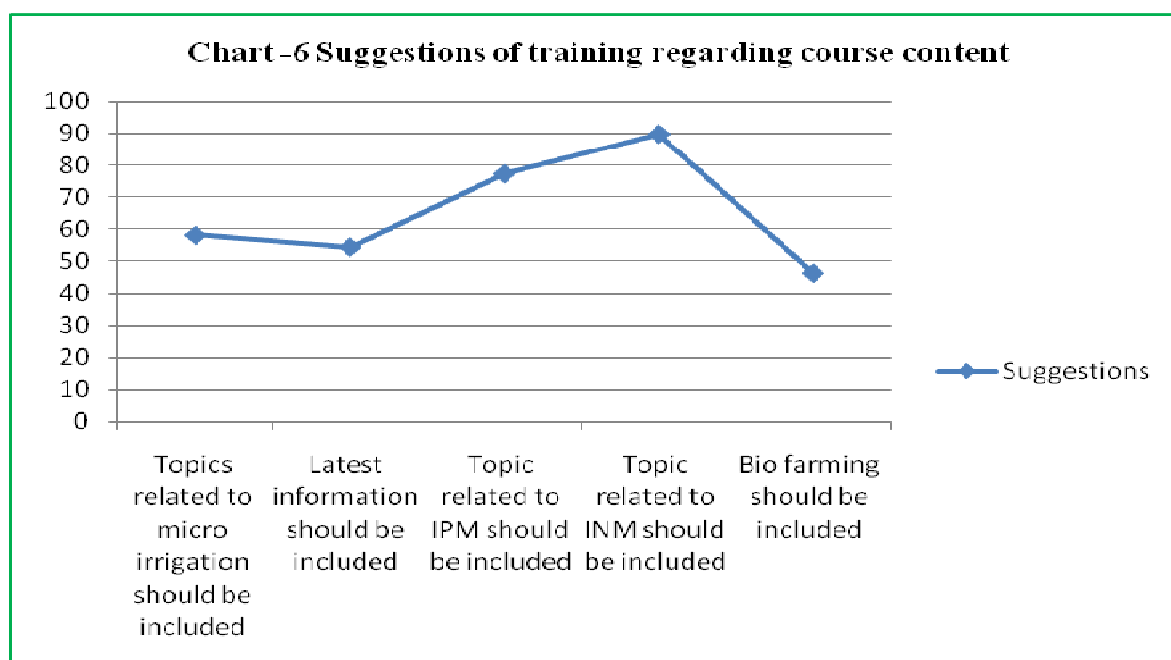
### Suggestions of trainees regarding course content:

The data presented in Table 4 and chart - 6 reveal that topic related to INM should be included in the course content was the most important suggestion given by most of the

respondents (89.71%). Further, topic related to IPM (77.21%), micro irrigation (58.09%), latest information (54.41%) and bio farming (46.32%) should be included were the other suggestions received from the respondents regarding course content.

**Table 4.** Suggestions of trainees regarding course content

S. No.	Suggestions	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Topics related to micro irrigation should be included	79	58.09
2.	Latest information should be included	74	54.41
3.	Topic related to IPM should be included	105	77.21
4.	Topic related to INM should be included	122	89.71
5.	Bio farming should be included	63	46.32



## CONCLUSION

It can be concluded from the above discussion that 63.97 per cent respondents were satisfied with quality of audio visual aids and 59.07 per cent respondents were satisfied with boarding and lodging facilities available at Krishi Vigyan Kendra Sirohi for the trainees. Whereas, 56.91 and 55.39 per cent respondents were satisfied with the physical facilities and field demonstration facilities, respectively. About charting the training programme, 59.17 per cent trainees were felt satisfaction with the training programme. All the trainees were suggested that written material of each lecture should be distributed before lecture and more time should be kept for field demonstrations. The majority of trainees (58.09%) suggested



that topics related to integrated nutrient management should be included in the course content of the training programmes.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] Anantharaman M. and Ramanathan S., 1990. Impact of training program on Tuber Crops. *Indian Journal of Extension Education*, 26(1&2): 103-106.
- [2] Choudhary L.R., Sharma N.K., Dangi K.L. and Samota Santosh Devi., 2011. Opinion of the agricultural supervisors towards training programmes. *Raj. J. Extn. Edu*, 19: 47-50.
- [3] Kumar B. and Roy N.K., 1991. Trainer's trainings for agricultural development. *Agricultural Extension Review*. 3(5): 3-6.
- [4] Prasad C., Choudhary B.N. and Nayar B.B., 1987. First-Line Transfer of Technology Projects. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.
- [5] Rampal Vipin Kumar and Mahindra Kanwal., 2004. Satisfaction of trainees on wheat production technology. *Agricultural Extension Review*, 16(4): 21-24.
- [6] Tiwari Rupasi, Sharma M.C. and Singh B.P., 2011. Training facilities and motivation among grass root Extension Functionaries of State Department of Animal Husbandry. *J. Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development*, 6(1): 13-17.