



# Effectiveness of Home Science Training for Value Addition and Entrepreneurship: A Case of KVK Basti, Uttar Pradesh

Dr. Anjali Verma

Subject Matter Specialist (Home Science), Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Basti, Acharya Narendra Deva University of Agriculture and Technology (ANDUA&T), Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh

Email: anjali190191@gmail.com

**Abstract:** Vocational training in Home Science plays a crucial role in empowering rural women and youth through practical skill enhancement, value addition, and income generation. This study was conducted at Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Basti (Uttar Pradesh), to assess the effectiveness of vocational training programmes focusing on fruit and vegetable preservation, bakery, tailoring, value addition of farm produce, POSHAN Vatika development, and entrepreneurial skill enhancement. The effectiveness was evaluated across five dimensions—coverage, utility, teaching quality, knowledge gained, and skill acquired—using a sample of 300 trained participants. Results revealed that the majority of trainees perceived the training programmes as moderately to highly effective, with teaching quality and coverage receiving the highest ratings. Positive correlations were found between mass media exposure, entrepreneurial behavior, and training effectiveness. The findings highlight that well-structured Home Science-based trainings significantly contribute to women's self-reliance, household nutrition security, and rural entrepreneurship.

**Key Words:** Krishi Vigyan Kendra, vocational training, value addition, women empowerment, entrepreneurial development, Home Science, Basti.

## 1. INTRODUCTION:

Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), established under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), play a pivotal role in transferring agricultural and allied technologies to the grassroots level. Among various disciplines, Home Science-based vocational trainings have emerged as a powerful tool for improving the socio-economic status of rural women, farm families, and youth. These trainings promote self-employment, food and nutrition security, and entrepreneurship through skill-oriented programmes. KVK Basti, affiliated with Acharya Narendra Deva University of Agriculture and Technology (ANDUA&T), Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh, conducts several short-term and long-term vocational trainings for rural beneficiaries. Key focus areas include fruit and vegetable preservation, bakery, tailoring, mushroom cultivation, value addition, and POSHAN Vatika establishment. Such initiatives strengthen the livelihood base and encourage women to engage in micro-enterprises. Despite the increasing number of trainings, there remains a need to evaluate their effectiveness in terms of coverage, utility, teaching quality, knowledge, skill, and entrepreneurial gain. Therefore, this study was undertaken to assess the impact of Home Science vocational training programmes on value addition and entrepreneurial development at KVK Basti.

## 2. Methodology

The study was conducted during 2023–2024 at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Basti (U.P.), under ANDUA&T, Ayodhya. A total of 300 rural women and youth trainees were selected who participated in vocational trainings on: fruit and vegetable preservation, bakery and confectionery, tailoring and stitching, value addition of farm produce, POSHAN Vatika development, and entrepreneurial development. Data were collected through structured interview schedules and group discussions using a pre-tested questionnaire. The responses were analyzed quantitatively. Training effectiveness was evaluated using five dimensions — coverage, utility, teaching quality, knowledge gained, and skill acquired — through the Training Effectiveness Index (TEI) and Programme Effectiveness Index (PEI) as per Desai & Reddy (1987).



### 3. Results and Discussion

Analysis showed that teaching quality (81.4%) and coverage (78.6%) were ranked highest, followed by utility (77.9%), knowledge gained (74.8%), and skill acquired (72.3%). These results indicate that the content and teaching methods were well-structured, but participants desired longer practice sessions for skill improvement.

Dimension	Mean Score (%)	Rank
Teaching Quality	81.4	I
Coverage	78.6	II
Utility	77.9	III
Knowledge Gained	74.8	IV
Skill Acquired	72.3	V

The mean Programme Effectiveness Index (PEI) value was 75.9, indicating a moderate to high level of perceived effectiveness. About 76% of participants rated the training as moderately effective, 14% highly effective, and 10% low effective.

Effectiveness Category	Score Range	Frequency (N=300)	Percentage (%)
Low	<65	30	10.0
Medium	65–85	228	76.0
High	>85	42	14.0

Mass media exposure, entrepreneurial behavior, and attitude towards training were positively and significantly correlated with training effectiveness. Many trained women initiated small-scale units such as pickle and jam preparation, tailoring shops, mushroom production, and POSHAN Vatika for household nutrition.

### 4. Conclusion

The study concludes that the Home Science vocational trainings conducted by KVK Basti were largely effective in enhancing participants' skills, knowledge, and entrepreneurial abilities. High satisfaction levels in teaching quality and coverage indicate that the KVK's practical and participatory approach successfully meets local needs. However, improvement is needed in extending training duration and post-training follow-up to strengthen skill acquisition and enterprise establishment. Strengthening linkages with SHGs and local markets can further amplify the impact. Home Science-based value addition and entrepreneurship programmes contribute significantly to women's empowerment, nutritional security, and sustainable rural livelihoods.

### REFERENCES

- Borkar, M. M., Kulkarni, V. V., & Shirke, R. A. (1991). Impact of skill training programmes on young farmers. *Maharashtra Journal of Extension Education*, 10(2), 87–91.
- Desai, R. G., & Reddy, M. R. (1987). Training efficiency index: An evaluation methodology for training. *Journal of Rural Development*, 6(4), 349–354.
- Medhi, S., Singha, A. K., Singh, R., & Singh, R. J. (2017). Effectiveness of training programmes of Krishi Vigyan Kendra towards socio-economic development of farmers in Meghalaya. *Economic Affairs*, 62(4), 677–681.
- Patel, D., Singh, M., & Sahu, S. (2023). Impact of skill-oriented training on women entrepreneurship under Krishi Vigyan Kendras in Uttar Pradesh. *Journal of Extension Systems*, 39(2), 45–53.
- Verma, A., & Yadav, R. (2024). Role of vocational training in empowering rural women through value addition and micro-enterprises. *Indian Journal of Home Science and Extension*, 12(1), 58–66.