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Manpower Study Series 63

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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

REPORT ON  
THE STUDY ON THE POST I.T.I. TRAINEES ON  
T.V. TECHNICIAN COURSE

DEPARTMENT OF  
ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS KERALA  
TRIVANDRUM

SEPTEMBER 1988





Manpower Study Series No. 63

REPORT ON  
THE STUDY ON THE POST I.T.I. TRAINEES  
ON T.V. TECHNICIAN  
COURSE

Department of  
Economics and Statistics  
September 1988







## PREFACE

With the advent of modern technic in the field of information and broadcasting the common man's life has become more closely connected with Television. Consequently T.V.Mechanism has now become a popular subject among the employment aspirants as well as the Planners and rulers.

To meet the situation the Director of Training and Employment decided to offer one year training in T.V.Technician Course under the Employment Training Programme to the I.T.I.certificate holders for equipping them to undertake connected work independently. This training programme was started in 1982-83.

The Director of Training and Employment now felt the necessity of conducting a study to evaluate the necessity of the Post ITI Training Programme and hence the study. The study was designed and conducted by Smt S.Kamalammal Man Power Officer of the Manpower Section under the guidance of higher officers of the Department.

It is believed that this report will be useful to those who are interested in undertaking employment training programmes.

Trivandrum,

4/10/87

K.Balakrishnan Nair,  
Director of Economics & Statistics.







*Post*  
MANPOWER STUDY.

STUDY ON THE I. T. I. TRAINEES OF THE T. V. TECHNICIAN  
COURSE.

1. Introduction.

Unemployment still remains as one of the biggest challenges facing the nation inspite of our best efforts to solve the problem during the last decades through successive five year plans. Although it cannot be denied that new employment opportunities have been created, the programmes aimed at alienating unemployment and under-employment do not seem to have made a dent on the problem.

According to the Live Register of Employment Exchanges, there were 1516 I.T.I. Certificate holders in the trad<sup>o</sup> Radio and T.V.Mechanics and 577 I.T.I. Certificate holders in the Mechanics General Electronics trade by the end of 1984. This has increased to 2029 in Mechanics Radio and Television and 3338 in General Electronics in 1985 and 1157 in Mechanics Radio and Television and 4975 in General Electronics in 1986.

The post I.T.I. training in T.V.Technician Course is one of the schemes started under the employment generation programme of the VI plan. This training is designed to offer one year training to I.T.I. Certificate holders to undertake work in the selected occupation. The trainees should have passed the I.T.I. Course in General Electronics or Radio & T.V.Mechanics. Seat-strength of this scheme is 80 students for each batch and training is given in I.T.I. Trivandrum only.

The Manpower Unit of the Directorate of Employment and Training conducted a study to assess the employment position of the post I.T.I. Trainees on T.V.Technician Course of the years 1982-83, 1983-84 & 1984-85.

2. Objectives.

The objectives of the study were:

- (i) to assess the employment position of the ex-trainees of the T.V. Technician Course; and
- (ii) to assess the possibility and interest for self-employment to the ex-trainees of the T.V.Technician Course.

3. Coverage.

The trainees passed out during the year 1982-83, 1983-84, *and* 1984-85 from the I.T.I., Trivandrum form the population for the study.

Contd.....







### 3. Methodology.

As on 1985 there were 45 ex-trainees of T.V. Technician course. All the ex-trainees were selected for this study. A questionnaire was prepared giving emphasis to the objectives of the study. The details were collected through mailed questionnaire method. The questionnaire is appended.

### 4. Response.

In spite of the best efforts made only 26 persons returned the filled-in questionnaire out of 45 persons to whom it was sent. Thus the percentage of response works out to 57.8 (i.e. 58%). About 13% of the questionnaire sent was received back with the comment that "Addressee left" or left abroad". It is obvious that these persons have gone abroad for employment. The filled-in questionnaire from the remaining 28% could not be collected either due to their non-availability in the given address or their un-willingness to return the filled in questionnaire. Information regarding their present whereabouts also could not be gathered. The details of the number of persons selected and addressed and the number responded are given below:-

#### Response rate.

Year of passing the training course	1982-83		1983-84		1984-85		Total	
	Addressed.	Responded.	Addressed.	Responded.	Addressed.	Responded.	Addressed.	Responded.
Number of persons.	13	6	18	8	14	12	45	26

### 5. Results of the survey.

Eventhough the response rate was poor, an analytical study of the details collected from the 26 respondents is given here under.

#### (1) Activity status.

Analysis of the activity status of the selected persons was one of the important objectives of this study. The details showing the activity status of the persons responded are given below:-

#### Distribution of persons by activity status.

Category	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	Total
Employer	..	..	..	..
Employee	5	1	1	7
Self-employed	..	..	1	1
Apprentice	..	..	..	..
Student	..	..	..	..
Unemployed	1	7	10	18
Total:	6	8	12	26







The above table reveals that 18 persons out of 26 responded are still unemployed. The percentage of employed persons works out to 30.7.

(ii) Educational status.

The trainees should have passed I.T.I. course in Electronics or Radio & T.V. Mechanics. The distribution of the ex-trainees (responded) according to their basic educational qualifications is given below:-

Educational status.

Educational qualification.	Number of ex-trainees.	Percentage
S.S.L.C.	22	85
Graduates	4	15
Total	26	100

It is seen that 15% of the respondents are graduates even though the basic qualification prescribed for the I.T.I. certificate course is S.S.L.C. This shows the gravity of unemployment among the educated people.

(iii) Employment status:

Employment status is an effective indicator of the prevailing employment situation. The analysis of the employment status of the ex-trainees revealed that all the employed except one are employees. No one is an employer. One among them is self employed.

(iv) Utilisation of the ex-trainees of T.V. Technician course.

A training could be useful if the ex-trainees are employed in the same trade in which they have been trained or atleast employed in allied trades. The study revealed that 30.7% of the ex-trainees responded were employed in the same trade (T.V. Technicians). This shows that the training is useful to the ex-trainees.

About 56% of the trained unemployed persons were fortunate to secure apprenticeship training for one year with a stipend of Rs. 300/- per month.

Among the 18 unemployed, 2 persons secured employment but left the employment owing to personal problems since the work place is far off.







**(v) Wages.**

Wages obtained is another criterion to determine the economic status of the persons in the society. The distribution of the employed persons in the various income group is given below:-

<u>Income group</u> (Rs.)	<u>Number of persons.</u>	<u>Percentage.</u>
500 to 700	1	14
700 to 1000	2	29
1000 and above	4	57
	-----	-----
Total persons	7	100

The above table shows that nearly 14% of the employed persons get only less than Rs.700/- per month and 29% are in the income group Rs.700 to 1000. More than 57% are in the income group above Rs.1000 per month. The self employed one has not reported his monthly income.

**(vi) Registration in the Employment Exchange.**

Out of the 8 employed persons including the self employed, 6 persons have registered their names with the employment exchanges for getting better job opportunities. It may also be noted that 78% of the unemployed persons sought the help of the employment exchanges for getting employment. 11% of the unemployed have not registered their names and another 11% did not report about their registration with the employment exchanges. The distribution of trained persons registered in the employment exchanges is given below:-

Distribution of the trained persons registered in the  
Employment Exchanges.

Particulars	No. of persons		Percentage registered.
	Total	Registered	
Employed persons	8	6	75
Unemployed persons	18	14	78

**(vii) Mobility:**

The distribution of unemployed ex-trainees of T.V. Technician course according to their preference of work place is given below:-

Contd.....







Mobility (place at which work is sought)	No. of Unemployed	Percentage
(a) Within the home town	..	..
(b) Anywhere in the district	..	..
(c) Anywhere in the State	3	17
(d) Anywhere in the country	11	61
(e) Not specified	4	22
<b>T o t a l:</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100</b>

The fact that 61% of the unemployed persons are prepared to accept jobs anywhere in the country shows the mental agility among the trained persons to get a job.

#### (vii) Self employment.

The limited opportunities for the trained persons in Government department and other organised sectors leave self employment as the only alternative to make them economically regenerative.

One of the main objectives of this training scheme in the T.V. technician course is to train the candidate suitably so that he can start self employment units of his own for servicing T.V. The study revealed that only one among the 8 employed persons started his own unit and he too is seeking employment in Government departments. Out of the 18 unemployed trained persons 12 of them i.e. 67% are not interested in starting self-employment ventures. About 22% of the unemployed persons are interested to start self-employment ventures provided financial assistance, land, etc. are given to them.

#### 6. Summary of findings and conclusion.

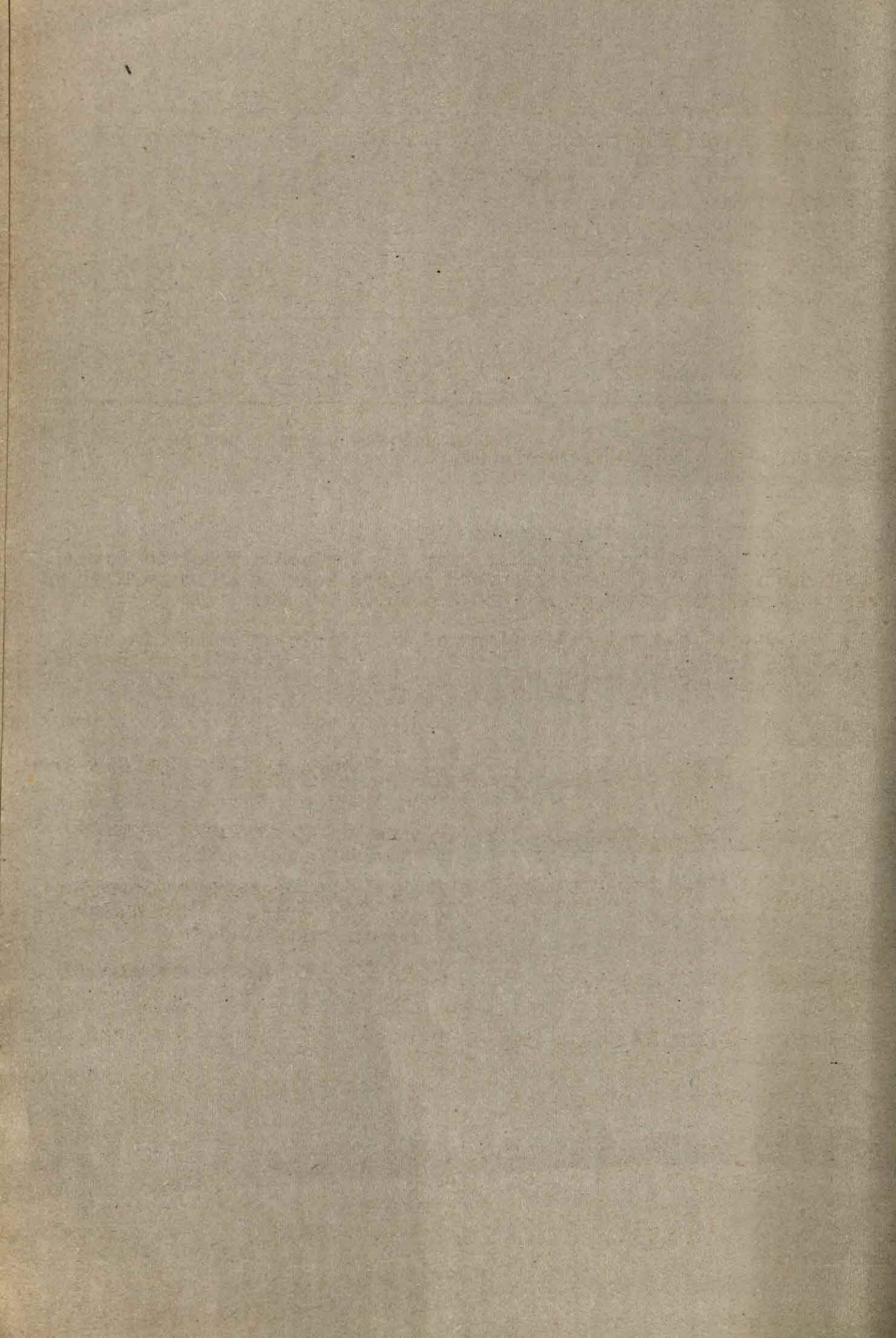
The study has revealed that out of the 26 responded, who completed the T.V. technician course during 1982-83, 1983-84, 1984-85, only 8 persons (including one self employed) could secure employment.

It may also be noted that 15% of the trained personnel (who responded) are graduates with I.T.I. Certificate even though the basic qualification prescribed for the course is SSLC. All the employed including the one self-employed are employees. No one is an employer. It is seen that all those who got job are employed in the same trade in which they have undergone the training. A training could be taken as useful if the trainees are employed in the same trade in which they are trained or atleast employed in the allied trade. 61% of the trained unemployed personnel are prepared to accept job anywhere in the country and this shows the gravity of unemployment among the trained persons.

In order to sustain the existing training programme in the State it is necessary to make continued efforts for the gainful employment of the trained personnel.

...







ദൂരദർശൻ സാങ്ക്രേതിക പരിശീലനപദ്ധതി അനുസരിച്ച് പരിശീലനം പൂർത്തിയാക്കിയ കേരളത്തിലെ ക്രാഫ്റ്റ്സ്മാൻമാരുടെ തൊഴിൽ നിലവെക്കുറിപ്പുള്ള പഠനം.

ചോദ്യവലി

ഭാഗം 1

1. പേര്, മേൽവിലാസം, ജില്ല :
  
2. സ്ത്രീയോ/പുരുഷനോ :
  
3. മതി/ജാതി :
  
4. പട്ടികജാതി/പട്ടികവർഗ്ഗം/മറ്റു പിന്നോക്കസമുദായം ഇവയിൽപ്പെട്ടതാണോ? എങ്ങനെ എന്തേ?
  
5. പൊതുവിദ്യാഭ്യാസ യോഗ്യത (പ്ലസ്സോ പരീക്ഷ ജയിച്ചെങ്കിൽ പഠിപ്പിച്ചിരുന്ന ക്ലാസ് എന്തെന്ന് എഴുതുക)
  
6. ക്രാഫ്റ്റ്സ്മാൻ പരിശീലനം നേടിയ ഭേദം:
  
7. ദൂരദർശൻ സാങ്ക്രേതിക പരിശീലന പദ്ധതി അനുസരിച്ച് പരിശീലനം പൂർത്തിയാക്കിയ വർഷം

ഭാഗം 2

1. ഇപ്പോൾ എന്തു ചെയ്തിരുന്നു? : ജോലിയുണ്ട്/ജോലിയില്ല/വിദഗ്ദ്ധർ/അപ്രൻ്റീസ്
  
2. ജോലി ചെയ്തിരുന്നെങ്കിൽ താഴെ പറയുന്ന വിവരങ്ങൾ നൽകുക  തൊഴിലാളി/തൊഴിലുടമ/അപ്രൻ്റീസ്/സ്വയം തൊഴിൽ ചെയ്തുക
  
3. ജോലി ചെയ്തിരുന്ന സ്ഥാപനത്തിന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥതാവകാശം  കേന്ദ്ര സ്വകാര്യ/സംസ്ഥാന സ്വകാര്യ/സഹകരണസംഘം/ലോകവായ്പ/സ്വയംഭരണ സ്ഥാപനം/സ്വയംതൊഴിൽസ്ഥാപനം
  
4. ജോലിയിലെ സ്വഭാവം : സ്ഥിരം/താൽക്കാലികം/കാലാവധി ജോലി/അപ്രൻ്റീസ്
  
5. മാസശമ്പളം/കൂലി/വരുമാനം എത്ര രൂപയാണ്?
  
6. എപ്പോഴാണ് എൻ്റേഴ്സൈസ് ചെയ്തത്? ഇപ്പോൾ ജോലി നേടുന്ന തസ്തികയിൽ നിന്നും മെമ്പർഷിപ്പ് ജോലിക്കുവേണ്ടി പേരു രജിസ്ട്രർ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ? ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ രജിസ്ട്രർ ചെയ്ത കോഴ്സുകൾ







ഭാഗം 3

ഇപ്പോൾ തൊഴിൽരഹിതന്മാരെക്കുറിച്ച് താഴെ പറയുന്ന വിവരങ്ങൾ നൽകുക.

1. ദുരദർശൻ സാങ്കേതിക പരിശീലനം കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ലാത്തവരുടെയും താൽക്കാലികമോ/അപ്രസ്തുതമോ ജോലി ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

എ) ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ സമാപനത്തിന്റെ പേര് :

ബി) എത്രമാത്രം ജോലി ചെയ്തു? :

സി) ജോലിയുടെ സ്വഭാവം :

ഡി) വരുമാനം :

ഇ) ജോലി ഉപേക്ഷിക്കാനുള്ള കാരണം :

എഫ്) എപ്ലോയ്മെന്റ് എക്സ്പെരിയൻസ് രജിസ്ട്രർ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ? ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ രജിസ്ട്രർ ചെയ്ത തീയതി

ജി) ജോലി കിട്ടാൻ പോകാൻ താല്പര്യമുള്ള സമയം  സ്വന്തം ഗ്രാമം/ജില്ലയിൽ/കേരളത്തിൽ   
ഇന്ത്യയിൽ/ഇന്ത്യയിൽ വെളിയിൽ

ഭാഗം 4

സ്വയംതൊഴിൽ കണ്ടെത്തൽ

എ) സ്വയംതൊഴിൽ കണ്ടെത്തുന്നതിൽ താല്പര്യമുണ്ടോ? ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ എങ്ങനെ?

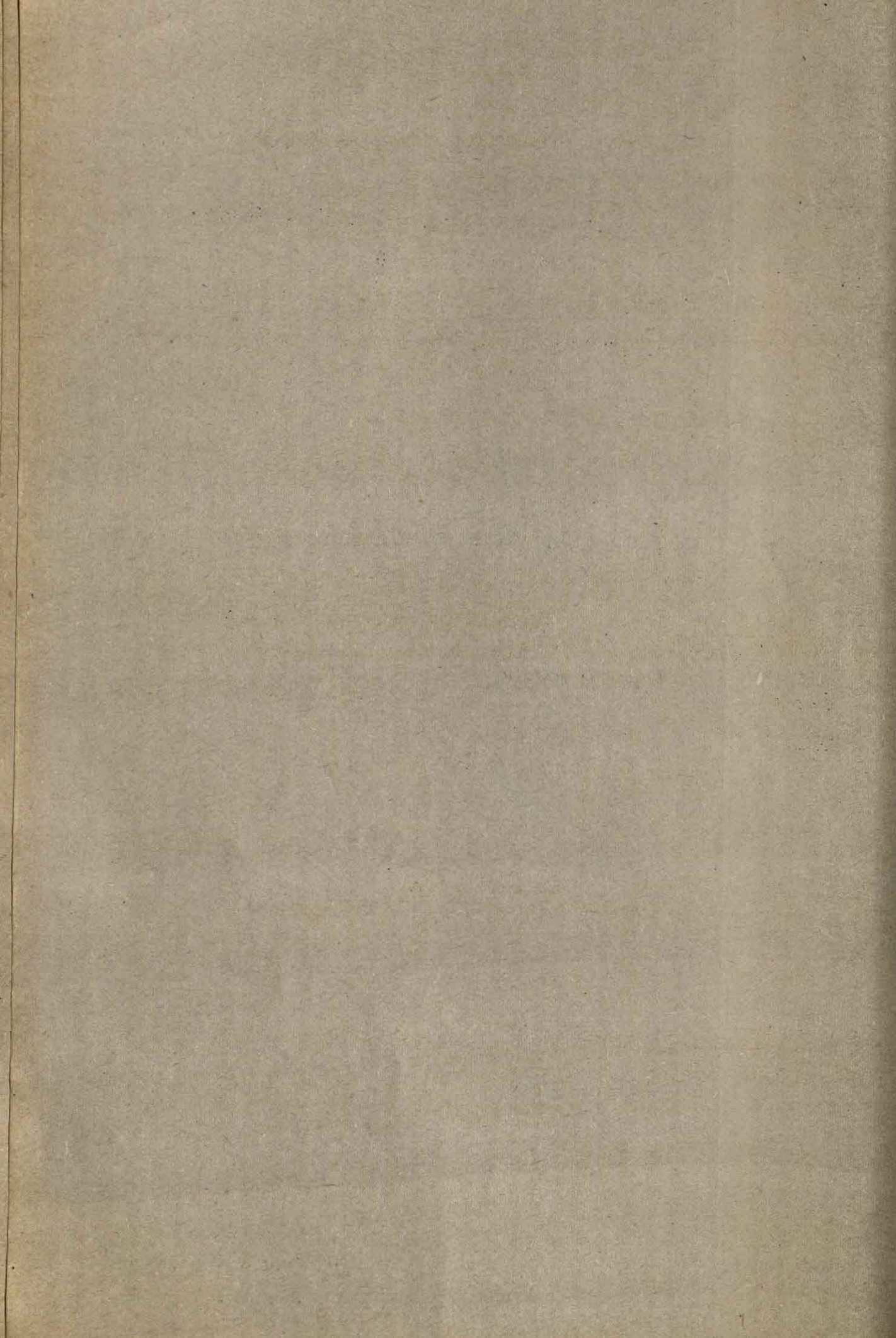
ബി) സ്വയം തൊഴിൽ കണ്ടെത്തൽ പരിപാടിക്ക് വേണ്ടിയിട്ടുള്ള സാമ്പത്തിക സഹായത്തിനായി ചിലപ്പോൾ എന്തെങ്കിലും അറിയാമോ? അതുകൊണ്ട് സർക്കാർക്കു നൽകുക.

(ഒപ്പ്)

സ്ഥലം:

തീയതി:







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Particulars	No. of persons		Percentage registered.
	Total	Registered	
Employed persons	8	6	75
Unemployed persons	18	14	78

(vii) Mobility:

The distribution of unemployed ex-trainees of T.V. Technician course according to their preference of work place is given below:-

Contd.....







Mobility (place at which work is sought)	No. of Unemployed	Percentage
(a) Within the home town	..	..
(b) Anywhere in the district	..	..
(c) Anywhere in the State	3	17
(d) Anywhere in the country	11	61
(e) Not specified	4	22
<b>T o t a l :</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100</b>

The fact that 61% of the unemployed persons are prepared to accept jobs anywhere in the country shows the mental agony among the trained persons to get a job.

(vii) Self employment.

The limited opportunities for the trained persons in Government department and other organised sectors leave self employment as the only alternative to make them economically regenerative.

One of the main objectives of this training scheme in the T.V. technician course is to train the candidate suitably so that he can start self employment units of his own for servicing T.V. The study revealed that only one among the 8 employed persons started his own unit and he too is seeking employment in Government departments. Out of the 18 unemployed trained persons 12 of them i.e. 67% are not interested in starting self-employment ventures. About 22% of the unemployed persons are interested to start self-employment ventures provided financial assistance, land, etc. are given to them.

6. Summary of findings and conclusion.

The study has revealed that out of the 26 responded, who completed the T.V. technician course during 1982-83, 1983-84, +1984-85, only 8 persons (including one self employed) could secure employment.

It may also be noted that 15% of the trained personnel (who responded) are graduates with I.T.I. Certificate even though the basic qualification prescribed for the course is SSLC. All the employed including the one self-employed are employees. No one is an employer. It is seen that all those who got job are employed in the same trade in which they have undergone the training. A training could be taken as useful if the trainees are employed in the same trade in which they are trained or atleast employed in the allied trade. 61% of the trained unemployed personnel are prepared to accept job anywhere in the country and this shows the gravity of unemployment among the trained persons.

In order to sustain the existing training programme in the State it is necessary to make continued efforts for the gainful employment of the trained personnel.







ദൂരദർശൻ സാങ്ക്രേതിക പരിശീലനപദ്ധതി അനുസരിച്ച് പരിശീലനം പൂർത്തിയാക്കിയ കേരളത്തിലെ ക്രാഫ്റ്റ്സ്മാൻമാരുടെ തൊഴിൽ നിലവെക്കുറിപ്പുള്ള പഠനം

ചോദ്യവലി

ഭാഗം 1

1. പേര്, മേൽവിലാസം, ജില്ല :
  
2. സ്ത്രീയോ/പുരുഷനോ :
  
3. മതി/ജാതി :
  
4. പട്ടികജാതി/പട്ടികവർഗ്ഗം/മറ്റു പിന്നോക്കസമുദായം ഇവയിൽപ്പെട്ടതല്ലേ? എങ്കിൽ ഏത്?
  
5. പൊതുവിദ്യാഭ്യാസ യോഗ്യത (പ്ലസ്സോ പരീക്ഷ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ പഠിപ്പിപ്പിരുന്ന് ക്ലാസ് എന്തെന്ന് എഴുതുക)
  
6. ക്രാഫ്റ്റ്സ്മാൻ പരിശീലനം നേടിയ ഭേദം:
  
7. ദൂരദർശൻ സാങ്ക്രേതിക പരിശീലന പദ്ധതി അനുസരിച്ച് പരിശീലനം പൂർത്തിയാക്കിയ വർഷം

ഭാഗം 2

1. ഇപ്പോൾ എന്തു ചെയ്തിരുന്നു? : ജോലിയുണ്ട്/ജോലിയില്ല/വിദേശത്ത്/അപ്രന്റിസ്
  
2. ജോലി ചെയ്തിരുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ താഴെ പറയുന്ന വിവരങ്ങൾ നൽകുക  തൊഴിലാളി/തൊഴിലുടമ/അപ്രന്റിസ്/സ്വയം തൊഴിൽ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്
  
3. ജോലി ചെയ്തിരുന്ന സ്ഥലത്തിന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥതാവകാശം  കേന്ദ്ര സ്വകാര്യ/സർക്കാർ/സഹകരണസംഘം/ലോകതൊഴിലാളി/സ്വയംഭരണ സ്ഥാപനം/സ്വയംസഹായസംഘം
  
4. ജോലിയുടെ സ്വഭാവം : സ്മിത്ത്/തയ്ക്കുകാര്യം/കാഷായം ജോലി/അപ്രന്റിസ്
  
5. മാസശമ്പളം/കൂലി/വരുമാനം എത്ര രൂപയാണ്
  
6. എപ്പോഴാണ് എക്സ്പെരിയൻസ് ഇപ്പോൾ ജോലി നേടുന്ന തസ്തികയിൽ നിന്നും മെച്ചപ്പെട്ട ജോലി കണ്ടെത്തി പേരു രജിസ്ട്രർ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ? ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ രജിസ്ട്രർ ചെയ്ത കോഴ്സും







ഭാഗം 3

ഇപ്പോൾ തൊഴിൽരഹിതന്മാരെക്കുറിച്ച് താഴെ പറയുന്ന വിവരങ്ങൾ നൽകുക.

1. ദുരന്തശൽ സാങ്കേതിക പരിശീലനം കഴിഞ്ഞത് എപ്പോഴെങ്കിലും താൽക്കാലികമോ/അപ്രകൃത സാക്ഷാ ജോലി ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

എ) ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ സമാപനത്തിന്റെ പേര് :

ബി) എത്രമാത്രം ജോലി ചെയ്തു? :

സി) ജോലിയുടെ സ്വഭാവം :

ഡി) വരുമാനം :

ഇ) ജോലി ഉപേക്ഷിക്കാനുള്ള കാരണം :

എഫ്) എപ്പോഴാണ് എക്സ്പെരിയൻസ് രജിസ്ട്രർ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ? ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ രജിസ്ട്രർ ചെയ്ത തീയതിയും

ജി) ജോലി കിട്ടാൻ പോകാൻ താല്പര്യമുള്ള സമയം  സ്വന്തം ഗ്രാമം/ജില്ലയിൽ/കേരളത്തിൽ   
 ഉൾപ്പെടെ/ഇന്ത്യയിൽ വെളിയിൽ

ഭാഗം 4

സ്വയംതൊഴിൽ കണ്ടെത്തൽ

എ) സ്വയംതൊഴിൽ കണ്ടെത്തുന്നതിൽ താല്പര്യമുണ്ടോ? ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ എങ്ങനെ?

ബി) സ്വയം തൊഴിൽ കണ്ടെത്തൽ പരിപാടിക്ക് വേണ്ടിയിട്ടുള്ള സാമ്പത്തിക സഹായത്തിനായി ചിലപ്പോൾ എന്തെങ്കിലും തീരുമാനം അഭിപ്രായം വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.

സംഗ്രഹം:

(ഒപ്പ്)

തീയതി:



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