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## REPORT ON VOCATIONAL TRAINING OF KALINGA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE (KISS), BHUBANESWAR

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#### ABSTRACT:

Vocational education is primarily non-academic in nature and offers practical training skills needed to pursue on occupation straightway. It provides students with course directly aliened to land a job in a chosen profession or a skilled trade. The end result of vocational education is to enable an individual to attain self employment. It provides career options, eligibility and skill, and job market to the student. Knowledge aim of education is narrow by nature. The theoretical knowledge will never meet our basic needs of life. We need bread and butter to fill up our belly. We can get it if education is vocationalised. Gandhiji realized it in 1937 when he introduced basic education. Vocational aim develops the social efficiency of the individual. It reduces mental tension after completion of education. Those who are lower, intelligence in vocational education or training are a blessing for them. Realizing this aspect. Indian education commission (1964-66) introduces work-experience in the curriculum. Kiss is one of the noted institute in Bhubaneswar, which was gained name and fame in nation as well as international arenas. The institute is unique in nature. It provides free education to those children, whose parents are unable to provide mineral food and cloth to their child. The students are also responsible to make the aim of this institute true by their own effort. They get those facilities which were earlier dream for them and natural, they inspired to study with their full potentials. They prepare themselves with the help of the teachers as the functioning members of society. The researcher had gain a great experience after visiting the institute.

**KEY WORDS:** Vocational training, Kalinga institute of social science

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Economist, planners and welfare government, all over the world have busy finding out solution to the problem of poverty which has remained the main stumbling block to the progress of mankind. There have been numerous meeting, conferences and summits both at micro and macro levels to address the issue of poverty eradication and alleviation. UN general assembly declared the period from 1997 to 2006 as the first UN decade from eradication of poverty. education is often described as a tool to eradicate poverty .since the link between education and plover is neither a neither a linear nor a simple cause and effect relationship, it can be concerned that lack of education is perhaps the most important reason for poverty .it has been an accepted fact that poverty reduction and eradication through education can never be achieved without the right mix of polices and strategies guided by strong commitment to achieve that.

Any dissection on poverty eradication in India can never fruitful without a study on most deprived section of the society called scheduled tribe. despite sixty five years of independence and despite constitutional safeguard, these



scheduled tribe continue to live in abject poverty and most of the problem forced by tribal are because of their low literacy rate .it has also been accepted that education holds key to tribal empowerment and sustainable development .when the entire nation is trying to find a way to prepare a level playing field for the tribal ,a frail looking young man **Achyutasamanta** with his firm conviction that education can get tribal out from poverty started a small institution for 20,000 tribal children. Where they are provided with food, accommodation, healthcare and education from Kg to Pg absolutely free. Kalinga institute of social science is the largest residential institute for the tribal in the world, providing accommodation, food, healthcare, and education from Kg to Pg, vocational training and all other basic amenities of life absolutely free. It is humbling beginning in 1993 with 125 children .there are 20,000 children, out of which 11400boys and 8600 girls

**Vision for establishing school:** To build up KISS as preferred centre of learning for the poorest of the poor tribal section of the society with a focus formal education aim at providing sustainable livelihood and scope for all round development

#### The aim of establishing school:

- To eradicate poverty and hunger through education
- To empower through education
- To transform liability into asset through education
- To bring tribal children to mainstream, at par with other in the society
- To enable them to lead a decent life and avail facilities and opportunities of 21<sup>st</sup> century
- To preserve tribal heritage, culture and values
- To nurture tribal children as change agent for their community
- To enable them to afford a better quality of life their children and save from hardship that their parents and forefather had to undergoes.

**Admission rule:** This institute provide teaching facilities from class1 to post graduation for the tribal children who belong to BPL( Below Poverty Line) family in the college wing ,higher secondary, degree ,and post graduate courses are available in arts ,science and commerce streams.

Application form for admission into the above courses of college wing for academic start may is available in the website for downloading and also available in college office free of cost.

**Infrastructure facilities:** An enabling infrastructure is a pre-requisite for quality education. Physical infrastructure in kiss comprises of an independents self- contained campus for education, administrative building g, classrooms, a library, separate hostels for boys and girls, laboratories, conference hall, computer laboratory, gymnasium, playground and equipment to play games and sports and other utility services. The two-storied computer laboratory has a seating capacity for 400 students and is equipped with latest h/w and s/w resources. Kiss houses a well equipped

100 bedded dispensary for its students and staff. Besides these, round the clock medical facility is also available at kalinga institute of medical sciences (KIMS), a sister concern of kiss. Kiss campus is equipped with Wi-Fi system and other modern facilities such as mechanised steam based kitchen, video –conferencing facility and c-c





camera system. As many as 10,000 can dine at a time at the huge dinning-cum multipurpose hall, which is also used as an indoor stadium and a venue for important academic and cultural events.

Training and placement: As per provision in KISS, after successful result in 12<sup>th</sup> board, meritorious students are given scope to pursue professional courses such as medical ,Dental , nursing , engineering , law , management , BBA, BCA, Biotechnology, film and fashion etc. absolutely free in KIIT university, a sister concern of kiss, at par with other student admitted in all professional programmes run by KIIT university are reserved for meritorious students from kiss for purpose. These students get jobs through campus placements organised by KIIT University. Students who complete bachelors or master's degree courses in kiss are given coaching for different competitive examinations conducted by central government, state government, banks, army and public sector undertaking. Taking benefit of statutory reservations for scheduled tribes in those jobs, these are placed after successfully clearing the competitive examinations. Some other students who complete master's degree in kiss are absorbed as teachers in different tribal schools of other districts run by KISS.

The school has been working dedicatedly for achievement of the millennium development goals-

- Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger.
- Achieve universal primary education
- Promote gender equality and empower women.
- Reduce child mortality.
- Combat HIV/HIDS, malaria and other diseases.
- Ensure environmental sustainability and develop a global partnership for development.

**financial** model: Kiss is not getting any assistance from any government or private entity for its Unique existence. Growth of kiss has been linked to the growth of KIIT.

- As per the resolution passed by the KIIT society 5% of the total turnover of KIIT group of institutions is donated to kiss as a charitable work/social responsibility.
- As per the statutory rules of the KIIT University, each and every staff contributes 3% of his/her gross salary to kiss for welfare of tribal children in KISS.
- Approximately 7 crore is received in shape of donations from various noble individuals and organisations.
- Approximately 5 crore is released from the sale of vocational products by kiss in its vocational trainings centres

#### IMPORTANCE OF THE FIELD STUDY

Vocational education also known as vocational education and training or VET. It is education that prepares people for specific trade, a craft, and technician. Vocational education related to age apprenticeship system of learning. Vocational education is primarily non-academic in nature and offers practical training skills needed to pursue on occupation straightway. It provides students with course directly aliened to land a job in a chosen profession or a skilled trade. The end result of vocational education is to enable an individual to attain self employment. It provides career options, eligibility and skill, and job market to the student. Knowledge aim of education is narrow by nature. The theoretical knowledge will never meet our basic needs of life. We need bread and butter to fill up our belly. We can get it if education is vocationalised. Gandhiji realized it in 1937 when he





introduced basic education. Vocational aim develops the social efficiency of the individual. It reduces mental tension after completion of education. Those who are lower, intelligence in vocational education or training are a blessing for them. Realizing this aspect. Indian education commission (1964-66) introduces work-experience in the curriculum

Vocational training is generally defined as the part of vocational education that provides the specialised professional knowledge and skills. Which attribute profession adequacy to the trainee and are the focus of every vocational training program? Vocational training can be seen as an activities designed in order to transmit theoretical knowledge and also professional skills that are required to certain types of job. As an educational policy, it refers to the initial vocational training, whose aim s are connected to the given offer and demand of specialties, as they are formed by the structural characteristics of each country economy

We all know that vocational education has a great importance in students life, it offers lots of career choices. KISS is such an institute which offers variety of vocational courses to its children. The investigator wants to study the different vocational courses available in institute and how the students enjoy those courses.

#### **CONTEXT AND SETTING**

In the present fieldwork was conducted on VET of KISS. Through field visit and interaction relevant information were collected and analysed qualitatively. Although no formal interview was conducted informal discussion/interview with functionaries i.e. principal, teachers, non teaching staff and focus group discussion with students form the basis of the field study. Interview schedule for student

**Procedure of the data collection:** The field investigator visited KISS which is located at KIIT campus, Patia, Bhubaneswar in state of Odisha. The investigator visited several times during the month of November 2013 and interacted with principal, teaching and non-teaching staff and student of the school. Investigator also collecting the information and data by interviewing the principal teaching and non-teaching staff, and students. The detail of visit is presented below.



#### Field Visit Schedule

Sl.No.	Date	Activities observed	Strategies	Informants
1.	04/11/2013	school	observation	Principal
2.	06/11/2013	Tailoring,painting	Observation and interview	Student, Teacher
3.	12/11/2013	Computer training	Observation and interview	Teacher
4.	15/11/2013	Pisciculture,composite farming	Observation and interview	Non- teaching staff
5.	18/11/2013	Food processing	Observation and interview	Non- teaching saff

#### VOCATIONAL TRAINING OF KALINGA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

Vocational training at KISS links education with productivity, economic development and individual prosperity. Every student undergoes vocational education in one of the 50 trades offered as per his or her talent. It is designed to impart necessary occupational skills among tribal student to mould them into successful entrepreneurs and make them fit in the job market. Vocational education is an integral part of curriculum at kiss. Along with formal education, it plays an important role in empowerment of tribal student. A remarkable feature of implementation of this important component at kiss is that it enables the student to, earn while they learn. For this purpose, 20, 000 tribals. Student of the institute are divided in four age groups- sub junior, junior, super junior. Different level of vocational training is imparted for each of these age groups.

As a result of this activity products are made in large scale. These products are readily saleable in the market kiit, a large university with an area of 25sq.km, 18000 students and 5000 staff, needs these products in large number and is a ready market. It has been decided by management to distribute one third of the surplus from such sale of products among children engaged in a particular vocational education. Student has the option to send this money to their parents living in villages in abject poverty or to deposit in their bank account for their future. More importantly, children are able to acquire skill in a vocational trade so that when he or she passes out is empowered with a skill that will enable them to earn their livelihood.

For example, about 1000 students are involved in painting. Sale proceeds from this activity exceed Rs.one crore, out of which rs.25 lakh is surplus. One-third of this figure, about Rs. 8 lakhs, is distributed among 1000 student undergoing vocational education in painting. This way, each student manages to make Rs. 700 to Rs 1000 per



month. On one hand students are getting free education, and on other each child manages to earn upto Rs.1000 per month, realizing the goal, earn while you learn,

Students have the option to send this money to their parents living in villages in abject poverty or to deposit in their bank accounts for their future. More importantly, children are able to acquire skill in a vocational trade so that when he or she passes out is empowered with a skill that will enable them to earn their livelihood

Each student is trained in a vocational trade of his her interest. Vocational training runs parallel to formal education from Std VI to StdX. Products made by the students during training meet the demand of the institute as well as KIIT group of institutions.

Proceeds of the products marketed during training go to the student concerned. so, student are able to, earn while they learn

#### THE MAIN AIM OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME IS:-

- To diversify a sizeable segment of tribal school students at the secondary stage to the world of work.
- To link education with productivity, economic development and individual prosperity
- To assist .the students in their gentle adjustment to the changes in productive procedures.
- To cultivate the integration of the students in professional life in community as well. To satisfy the continuously needs of the labour market.
- To provide specialized training initial and continuing.
- To develop the professional knowledge and skills required for the practice of a profession.
- To meet the skilled and middle level manpower needs of growing sectors of the economy in both organized and unorganized.
- Develop Lifelong Learning;
- Develop School-Business Partnership in VET.

From interaction and discussion with functionaries it is clear that they are well aware about objectives of vocational education programme. The details of VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE OF KISS is discussed below.

**Computer training:** Realising the need for computer education, KISS has open a computer centre in a campus. The tribal students have evinced keen interest in computer classes.

Composite farming: The centre provides training on optimum utilisation of agricultural land. It imparts know how on cultivation of cash crops, vegetables and horticulture



#### [STUDENT DOING AGRICULTURE WORK]

- CENTRE FOR PISCICULTURE---Student learn modern fish cultivation and economics of the trade.
- **ANIMAL HUSBANDARY---** The centre training on dairy, poultry and goat farming.
- **ART AND CRAFT---** Student interested in trade can for training at the centre.
- **APPLIQUE---**Students having inclination for arts and crafts can hone up their skill in the centre.
- **SOFT TOYS**—Students are given training to make soft toys. The products made through these vocational activities are marketed and the profits earned from the sale of these products are given to the student involved in making of the products.
- FOOD PROCESSING—Students are given training to make pickles, sqash, jam, etc. The products made through these
  vocational activities, activities are marketed and the profits earned from the sale of these products are given to student involved
  in making of the products. KISS in collaboration with Air LIQUIDE Foundation has been promoting the skill of food
  processing and preservation amongst the tribal children.
- CHEMICAL PRODUCTS— The dignity of labour has its true expression in KISS through the, concept of .EARN WHILE YOU LEARN. The products made through these vocational activities are marketed and the profits earned from the of these products are given to the students involved in making of the products .children send the money back to their family adding to their source of income. They lays foundation of future of future employment/self employment of the student and their community



[Chemical product prepared by student]



- CENTRE FOR DRIVING----Students learn to drive all types of vehicles which helps them in finding future employment
- **RECYCLE PAPER**—Students are trained to make paper bag out of old paper
- PAINTING---- Students having good art hand can hone up their skill in the centre.
- INCENSE STICKS MAKING--- Students are given training to make incense stick. The products made through these
  vocational activities are marketed and the profits earned from the sale of these products are given to students involved in
  making of the products
- PHOTO FRAMING----students are given training to make photo framing. The products made through these vocational
  activities are marketed and the profits earned from the sale of these products are given to the student involved in making of the
  products.
- **SECURITY GUARD----** ----Students practice to security guard which helps them in finding future employment.
- MEDICAL ATTENDANT- Students practice to medical attendant learn which helps them in finding future employment
- BAKERY MAKING----- Students are given training to make Bakery. The products made through these vocational
  activities are marketed and the profits earned from the sale of these products are given to students involved in making of the
  products.

#### **REFLECTION:**

Kiss is one of the noted institute in Bhubaneswar, which was gained name and fame in nation as well as international areans. This is an institute only for the scheduled tribe student. Whose economic condition is worst? The institute offers lots of career choices to its students in form of vocational education side by side with other educational areans.

During the visit to visit to this institute, the investigator saw that there is a discipline institute which is followed by students and teacher both. The students were engaged in their vocational classes such as sewing, painting etc. The investigator felt that the students were enjoying the classes. There are lots of other vocational subjects. The students with the curricular subjects learn vocational subjects too.

The institute is unique in nature. It provides free education to those children, whose parents are unable to provide mineral food and cloth to their child. The students are also responsible to make the aim of this institute true by their own effort. They get those facilities which were earlier dream for them and natural, they inspired to study with their full potentials. They prepare themselves with the help of the teachers as the functioning members of society. The researcher had gain a great experience after visiting the institute.

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WEBSITE:-www.kiss.ac.in



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