## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3999 ANSWERED ON:19.12.2011 VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

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## Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of programmes formulated and being implemented for spreading vocational education among the unemployed youth;
- (b) the number of vocational centres set up in the country, State-wise including the tribal areas across the countries;
- (c) whether the Government has a proposal to affiliate the ITIs and ITCs with National Council for Vocational Training;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the status with regard to the rate of employment of such students who have attended these courses;
- (f) whether due to lack of marketable skills millions remain unemployed in the country; and
- (g) if so, the action plan of the Government to streamline vocational education in the country in order to bridge this gap?

## **Answer**

## MINISTER OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE)

- (a) DGE&T has been implementing the following three major schemes for skill development of unemployed youth in the country:
- i. Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS) imparts training to young boys and girls over 14 years of age having qualifications from Class VIII to Class XII pass in 121 trades over a duration varying from six months to three years. Successful trainees are awarded National Trade Certificate (NTC) under the aegis of National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT).
- ii. Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS) imparts training to apprentices over 14 years of age having qualifications from Class VIII to Class XII pass or NTC in 251 designated trades in 26000 industrial establishments having 3.23 lakhs seating capacity. The period of training varies from six months to four years. Successful apprentices are awarded National Apprenticeship Certificate (NAC) under the aegis of NCVT.
- iii. The DGE&T developed a new scheme, namely, Skill Development Initiative (SDI) Scheme under Modular Employable Skills (MES) for the early school leavers and existing workers, especially, in the unorganised sector. The scheme was operationalised in May, 2007 with a project target for training and testing one million persons over a period of 5 years. The MES-NCVT certificate is recognised nationally and internationally for gainful employment. In addition to test the trained candidates, this scheme also allows recognition of prior learning i.e. certification of skills acquired informally. At present 1386 modules in 60 different sectors have been developed and 12.65 lakhs persons have been trained through 6705 registered Vocational Training Providers (VTPs). Further, 11.02 lakh persons have been assessed by existing 36 empanelled Assessing Bodies.

In addition to the above, Ministry of Human Resource Development has also been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) "Vocationalisation of Secondary Education". The scheme is being implemented through State/UT Administrations and Non-Governmental Organisations in the formal and non formal sectors respectively. The scheme provides diversification of education opportunities so as to enhance individual employability, reduce the mismatch between demand and supply of skilled manpower and to provide an alternative for those pursuing higher education.

(b) There are 9619 schools with about 21,000 sections with an intake capacity of about 10.03 lakh students offering about 150 vocational courses.

There are 9404 ITIs (Government: 2244 and Private: 7160 as on 30.09.2011) in the country with a seating capacity of 13,21,920 trainees. The State wise list of ITIs and those in Tribal areas are enclosed (Appendix 1 & Appendix 2 respectively)

- (c) &(d) ITIs (Government and Private) are being set up by respective State Governments as well as private providers and are affiliated to National Council of Vocational Training subject to fulfilling the requisite norms and standards as laid down by the NCVT. It is a continuous process.
- (e),(f) & (g) According to performance evaluation of ITIs & ITCs carried out by the Quality Council of India in January, 2011, about 70%

of ITI pass outs are employed. Courses are regularly revised to keep them relevant to the need of the labour market. Further, recently DGE&T has formulated a course on "Employability Skills" to be introduced in all ITIs to improve the employability of the ITI graduates.