

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2724

ANSWERED ON:10.12.2012

ITI S

Harnsrajbhai Shri Radadiya Vitthalbhai ;Swamygowda Shri N Cheluvarama Swamy

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

- (a) whether the Government has received any proposals from the States including Gujarat for the opening of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs);
- (b) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the location-wise details, state-wise, during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether a number of ITIs in the country are being run in Governmental and Non-Governmental sectors;
- (d) if so, the total number of such institutes in the country as on date;
- (e) the number of annual pass-outs from such institutes; and
- (f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide jobs to such persons who passed out from the ITIs?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH)

(a) & (b) The "Vocational Training" is on concurrent list of Constitution. The Central Government is responsible for formulation of policy, laying down training standards, norms, conduct of examinations, certification, etc, whereas implementation of the training schemes including opening of new ITIs rests with the State Govt./UT Administration. However, setting up of new government and private ITIs is a continuous process. Government has decided to set up 1500 new ITIs in Public Private Partnership during XII five year plan in the country including Gujarat.

(c) Industrial Training Institutes in the country are being run in both Government and Non-Government sectors.

(d) As on 25.09.2012, there were 10341 Govt./Pvt. ITIs functioning in the country out of which 2271 are under Govt. and 8070 under Non-Govt. Sector with seating capacity of 4,86,386 in Govt. ITIs and 9,67,406 in Pvt. ITIs.

(e) The Quality Council of India (QCI) on behalf of DGE&T carried out a study in 2011 on "Performance Evaluation of Govt. and Private ITIs" on assessment of existing Infrastructure, Resource Availability, Effective Utilization, Industry linkages, etc. and observed that the student pass out rate is around 70%. These students enter labour market in search of wage employment or self-employment. The placement rate of modernized/upgraded ITI graduates was in the range of 81 to 99% while for others it was in the range of 41 to 60%.

(f) Upgradation of 1396 Govt. ITIs through Public Private Partnership (PPP) as well as upgradation 100 ITIs from domestic resources and 400 ITIs through world bank assistance has been undertaken with a view to introduce Multi-skilling courses as per nearby industry-cluster and/or modernization of infrastructure of trades that are in demand. For each ITI taken up under the Scheme, an Industry Partner is associated to lead the process of Upgradation. An institute Management Committee (IMC), headed by the Industry Partner, is constituted under this scheme. The IMC has been given financial and academic autonomy to manage the affairs of the ITI. The IMC is allowed to determine upto 20% of the admissions in the ITI. Training, Counselling –cum– Placement cells (TCPCs) have been set up in ITIs which help in placement of ITI graduates. Campus recruitments are also being organized by TCPCs for providing jobs.