## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:977 ANSWERED ON:04.03.2013 VOCATIONAL EDUCATION Patle Kamla Devi

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

- (a) the measures taken by the Government for propagating vocational education in the country;
- (b) the details of Vocational Training Centres in each State/Union Territory;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to link Industrial training Institutes/Industrial Training Centres with the National Council for Vocational Training;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the employment rate of the students enrolled under these courses; and
- (f) the measures taken by the Government for streamlining vocational education in the country?

## **Answer**

## MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH)

(a to f) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education" is being implemented by the Department of School Education and Literacy. The objective of the scheme is to prepare educated, employable and competitive human resource for various sectors of the economy. The components of the scheme include establishment of new vocational schools, strengthening existing vocational schools, capacity building of vocational education teachers, development of competency based curriculum and teaching material, etc. Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided to Government Higher Secondary Schools/ Government aided Higher Secondary Schools/Private Unaided Schools/ NGOs for setting up and operating Vocational Education Programmes.

Industrial Training Institute (ITIs) are conducting vocational training programmes in the country. At present there are 10,344 ITIs in the country. State-wise list of Government/ Private Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) is enclosed at annex-I. All these ITIs are affiliated with National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT).

As per the study conducted by Quality Council of India (QCI) in 2011, the employment rate of the passed out trainees from ITIs is between 41% to 60% for general and 81% to 99% for modernized ITIs. In order to streamline vocational education in the country, a detailed Vocational Educational Qualification Framework has been initiated on 03.09.2012 which aims to provide national principles for providing Vocational Education (VE) leading to international equivalency, multiple entry and exit between VE, general education and job markets, progression within VE, transfer between VE and general education, and partnership with industry/employers.