

## Chapter-22

### DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING – AN OVERVIEW

#### BACKGROUND

22.1 The Directorate General of Resettlement and Employment (DGR&E), now known as Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGE&T), was set up in July 1945 for the purpose of resettling demobilized Defence Service personnel and discharged War Workers in civil life.

22.2 After Independence, the Directorate General was also called upon to handle the work relating to displaced persons from Pakistan. Subsequently, the scope of the Directorate General was extended to cover employment service to all categories of job seekers in early 1948, and training services to all civilians in 1950.

22.3 In pursuance of the recommendations of the Training and Employment Service Committee (Shiva Rao Committee set up in 1952), the day-to-day administrative control of the Employment Exchanges and Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) was transferred to the State Governments / Union Territory Administrations with effect from 1.11.1956 on cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States.

22.4 Cost sharing by the Centre with the State Governments to the extent of 60% of the cost of the Establishment was continued up to 31.03.1969 after which the scheme was discontinued, based on the decision taken by the National Development Council in May 1968.

22.5 With each successive Five Year Plan, there has been considerable expansion of the activities of the

Employment Service and Training Service in the Centre and the States. The total number of Employment Exchanges functioning at the end of August, 2005 was 947 (including 82 University Employment information and Guidance Bureaux); and the total number of Industrial Training Institutes (both Government and Private) was 5114 with a seating capacity of 7.42 Lakh.

22.6 The Directorate General is headed by the Director General of Employment & Training / Joint Secretary to the Government of India. The organizational set-up of the Directorate General consists of three principal wings namely Directorate of Employment, Directorate of Training and Secretariat Wing.

#### RESPONSIBILITIES

##### EMPLOYMENT DIRECTORATE

22.7 Plans and formulates programmes for expansion and development of national employment service in consultation with State Governments.

22.8 Coordinates the work of Employment Service in States.

22.9 Conducts regular training programmes and develop staff training material for the Employment Service personnel.

22.10 Carries out a continuous programme of evaluation of policies, procedures and working practices of Employment Exchanges in the States with a view to assessing and advising the State Governments on the progressive development of the service and to ensure that National Policies,

Standards and Procedures are effectively implemented.

in case relevant ITI training has been successfully completed.

22.11 Provides a central agency for adjusting surpluses and shortages in certain specified areas where recruitment requires wider circulation.

22.18 Development of training programme at the national level, particularly in the area concerning common policies, common standards and procedures.

22.12 Collects and disseminates Labour Market Information and prescribe uniform reporting procedures for the organized sector and Employment Exchanges.

22.19 Training of instructors, Trade testing and certification.

22.20 Vocational training in some of the specialized areas, including training of women through the field institutes under its direct control.

22.13 Co-ordinates vocational guidance and career counseling services rendered through Employment Exchanges and University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau (UEIGBx) to the unemployed youth for choosing and planning their career suited to their abilities and skills.

22.21 Research in vocational training and development of instructional material.

22.22 Implementation of Apprentices Act, 1961 in respect of trade apprentices.

22.14 Evaluates residual capabilities of handicapped persons to provide them adjustment training in order to facilitate their economic rehabilitation.

22.23 The Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 and Rules made thereunder.

22.24 The Apprentices Act, 1961 and Rules made thereunder.

22.15 Establishes coordination and consultation with the Ministries of the Government of India whose activities affect the employment situation in the country.

### **NON-STATUTORY BODIES AND BODIES SET UP UNDER THE PROVISION OF THE ACT**

#### **Non – Statutory Bodies**

- Working Group on National Employment Service.
- National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT).

#### **Statutory Body**

Central Apprenticeship Council (CAC)

### **INFRASTRUCTURE AVAILABLE**

### **EMPLOYMENT SERVICE**

### **WITH STATE GOVERNMENTS**

### **TRAINING DIRECTORATE**

22.17 Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS) in ITIs and Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS) (mainly in industrial establishment) are the two important schemes. CTS products are deemed to be semi-skilled and ATS is expected to produce skilled workers. In ATS, there is a provision for rebate

- 947 Employment Exchanges (including 43 Special Employment Exchanges for Handicapped) throughout India
- 38 Special Cells for Handicapped persons are functioning in 38 Employment Exchanges in different States.
- Most of the States have a Directorate of Employment located in the State capital.

#### WITH CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

- 20 Vocational Rehabilitation Centres for Handicapped persons located in 19 states. (three are in process of setting up)
- 22 Coaching-cum-Guidance Centres for SCs/STs.
- A Central Institute for Research and Training in Employment Service (CIRTES) located in New Delhi.
- Central Employment Exchange under Directorate of Employment at New Delhi.

A chart showing Subordinate / Field Offices under DGE&T is given at Table 22.1

#### TRAINING DIRECTORATE

##### WITH STATE GOVERNMENT

- 5114 Industrial Training Institutes, 1896 in Government sector and remaining 3218 in private sector, with a total seating capacity of 7.42 Lakh have been imparting training to the potential manpower/ entrepreneur.
- Each State Government has a Directorate of Technical Training/ Directorate of Employment & Training, mostly located in the State capital, which is responsible for implementation of training programmes run by the ITIs, and for implementation of the provisions of Apprentices Act in respect of State Government and private establishments.

#### WITH CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

- Six Advanced Training Institutes at Kolkata, Chennai, Kanpur, Hyderabad, Ludhiana and Mumbai.
- Central Training Institute for Instructors, Chennai.
- Two Advanced Training Institutes for Electronics and Process Instrumentation at Hyderabad and Dehradun.
- Central Staff Training and Research Institute, Kolkata.
- Six Regional Directorates of Apprenticeship Training at Mumbai, Kanpur, Kolkata Chennai, Hyderabad & Faridabad.
- National Vocational Training Institutes for Women, Noida (U.P.).
- Ten Regional Vocational Training Institutes for Women at Mumbai, Bangalore, Thiruvananthapuram, Hissar, Kolkata, Tura, Indore, Allahabad, Vadodara & Jaipur.
- Two Foremen Training Institutes at Bangalore and Jamshedpur.
- Four Model Industrial Training Institutes at Haldwani (Uttranchal), Calicut (Kerala), Chowdwar (Orissa) and Jodhpur (Rajasthan).
- National Instructional Media Institute, Chennai. (Previously known as CIMI)
- Apex Hi-Tech Institute, Bangalore.
- Directorate of Training in New Delhi.

#### TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN DGE&T

22.25 The Directorate General of Employment & Training and its subordinate offices have on their roll 2527 employees, out of which 241 are Group 'A' officers, 397 Group 'B' officers, 1259 Group 'C' employees and 630 Group 'D' employees.

#### HIGHLIGHTS

##### EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

22.26 DGE&T neither formulates any

employment policy nor does it implement any employment generation scheme. Its role is to co-ordinate and oversee the employment generation taking place in the economy through the National Employment Service in India. The network of employment service has expanded from 18 Employment Exchanges to 947 Employment Exchanges as on 31-8-2005.

22.27 One of the important roles played by the Employment Exchanges is to motivate and guide the unemployed youths for self-employment. In 22 selected Employment Exchanges, Special Cells for Promotion of Self-Employment have been working. Upto the end of May 2005, 80331 persons had been placed in self-employment.

2.28 During the period under report 386 Vocational Guidance Units in Employment Exchanges and 82 University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux (UEIGBX) within the Universities Campuses have been functioning in the country to give Vocational Guidance to job-seekers.

22.29 In order to maintain authentic Labour Market Information, Employment Service in the States has been implementing the Employment Market Information (EMI) programme. The programme covers all establishments in the Public Sector and non-agricultural establishments in the Private Sector employing 10 or more workers. A total of 2.93 lakh establishments were covered under the EMI programme as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2003.

22.30 Twenty-two (22 Coaching-cum-Guidance Centres for SCs/STs have been set up in 22 States. Vocational guidance and training in Confidence Building is provided to SC/ST job seekers through these Centres. Besides, the facilities for practicing shorthand and typing are also

provided to SC/ST job seekers in 13 Coaching-cum-Guidance Centres (CGCs) These Centres have also been arranging Pre-Recruitment Training Programme for SC/ST candidates to improve their employability in competitive examinations conducted by the Staff Selection Commission, Institutes of Banking Personnel Selection, etc. for Group "C" and equivalent posts. During January 2004 to September 2005, 8688 candidates could use the facilities provided at CGCs to practice typing and shorthand and 2182 candidates participated in the Pre-Recruitment Training Programme organised by CGCs.

22.31 Seventeen Vocational Rehabilitation Centres (VRCs) for handicapped have been functioning in the country, out of which, one Centre at Vadodara has been set up exclusively for women with disabilities. Three centres, one each at Una, Pondicherry and Srinagar sanctioned in 2005-06 and are in process of being made functional. These Centres evaluate residual capabilities of handicapped persons, and provide them adjustment training in order to facilitate their economic rehabilitation. During 2005, these centres registered 20937, evaluated/trained 20601 and rehabilitated 8087 persons with disabilities.

22.32 Placement service to the disabled Ex-servicemen/Border Security Force personnel and their dependents are provided through an Ex-servicemen Cell set up in DGE&T (Hqrs.). At the end of October 2005, there were 223 disabled soldiers and 2329 dependents awaiting employment assistance through the Ex-servicemen Cell.

22.33 Central Institute for Research & Training in Employment Service (CIRTES) is responsible for training of officers of the Employment Service, for conducting research in matters relating to

various activities of the employment services and in bringing out career literature. During November 2004 to October 2005, CIRTES organized six training courses for Employment Officers completed two research studies and released two career literatures. A motivational poster in Hindi and English has also been prepared.

## VOCATIONAL TRAINING

22.34 Skill building and training contributes significantly for promoting the interests of individuals, enterprises, economy and society. Technological changes, changes in financial markets, the emergence of global markets for products and services, international competition are among the more significant developments that are transforming the world of work. Skill building and training, a central pillar of decent work, is a means to empower people, improve the quality and organization of work, enhance citizens' productivity, raise workers' incomes, promote job security and social equity and helps individuals become more employable in rapidly changing internal and external labour markets.

22.35 DGE&T continues to improve quality of productivity throughout the economy by systematic supply of trained manpower to the Industry through various vocational training programmes. Brief of these programmes has been given in the following Para's. Details of these programmes are given in the subsequent chapters.

## CRAFTSMEN TRAINING

22.36 To sustain adequate supply of semi skilled workers, and also for value creation through dynamic vocational training policy and infrastructure, 46 new (Industrial Training Institutes/Centres) ITIs/ ITCs have been opened this year increasing it

from 5068 last year to 5114 located all over the country with a total seating capacity of 7.42 lakh to impart training in 98 trades. With the view to provide need based training in the changing scenario, existing trades have been revised, obsolete trades have been deleted and new trades have been introduced.

22.37 Apart from ITIs/ITCs, Craftsmen Training in 22 trades is also imparted through 6 Model Training Institutes (MTIs) attached to 5 Advanced Training Institutes (ATIs) and one Central Training Institute (CTI) under the DGE&T. Besides, one National Vocational Training Institute (NVTI) and 10 Regional Vocational Training Institutes (RVTIs) have been imparting craftsmen training in women's occupation.

22.38 About 70% of the training period is allocated for imparting practical training. Theoretical training is given in subjects related to Trade Theory, Workshop Calculations & Science, Engineering Drawing and Social Studies (which also includes a module on Information Technology).

22.39 In order to reorient the training modules as per the changing skill requirements of the industries, broad based craftsmen training on modular pattern is offered in 4 Model Industrial Training Institutes (MITIs) at Haldwani, Calicut, Jodhpur and Choudwar under the DGE&T.

**APPRENTICESHIP  
SCHEME****TRAINING**

Central Training Institutes for instructors. Details are given at **Chapter 30**.

22.40 It is obligatory on the part of employers both in Public and Private sector establishments having required training infrastructure as laid down under the Apprentices Act, to engage apprentices. The Act covers 254 group of industries and about 20853 establishments engage apprentices.

22.41 153 trades in 32 trade groups have been designated for trade apprentices. As against 230413 training seats available, 164653 apprentices have been undergoing apprenticeship training as on 30.06.2005.

22.42 102 subject fields have been designated for Graduate & Technician Apprentices and 95 for Technician (Vocational) Apprentices. As against 82154 training seats located for these categories, 38,828 have been utilized as on 30<sup>th</sup> June.2005. Further details can be seen at Chapter 29.

**CRAFT INSTRUCTORS' TRAINING  
SCHEME**

22.43 Qualified trainers are the fundamental key to provide quality skill development for helping trainees reach high standards in vocational competencies. Their training and retraining is critical element of any successful training system. This is important for ensuring their employability and facilitating their transition from training to work or further training. In the current year a total of 1050 trainers from all over the country were trained in 27 trades through 5 ATIs and

**ADVANCED VOCATIONAL  
TRAINING SCHEME**

22.44 Advanced Training programmes ensure that the individual's skills and competencies improve as technology and skill requirements change. It also ensures the personal and career development of workers and results in increasing in aggregate productivity and income. With this view, training of workers to over 107090 industrial workers in the advanced

vocational areas has been provided through 6 Advanced Training Institutes and 16 ITIs in the current year. To meet the growing demand, the facilities were extended to 30 more ITIs. More details are given at **Chapter 30**

**ADVANCED VOCATIONAL  
TRAINING IN ELECTRONICS AND  
PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION**

22.45 Two Advanced Training Institutes in Electronics and Process Instrumentation set up at Hyderabad and Dehradun offer advanced vocational training courses in the field of Electronics and Process Instrumentation. A total of 2589 short term and long term courses were conducted at two institutes since inception and 30688 trainees have been trained up to October 2005. During the year 2005-2006, 131 courses have already been conducted and 1309 participants have been trained at these institutes.

**SUPERVISORY TRAINING /  
FOREMAN TRAINING**

Rehabilitation Centres for Physically Handicapped.

22.46 Short-term / tailor-made programmes and long-term courses are conducted at two Foremen Training Institutes to train the existing and potential shop-floor foremen and supervisors in technical and managerial skills.

22.47 These institutes have conducted 2633 courses and trained 36490 foremen/ supervisors in short-term and long-term courses up to November 2005. During the year 2005-2006, 1274 persons were trained in various short/long term courses conducted at these institutes.

**STAFF TRAINING, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

22.48 The institute was set up in 1966 with the technical assistance from the Government of Federal Republic of Germany to conduct training programme for executive staff and to undertake applied research in the field of vocational training and also to develop, disseminate instructional materials and projected / non-projected training aids.

22.49 Up to October 2005, the Central Staff Training and Research Institute at Kolkata has trained 16186 personnel and completed 156 projects covering various aspects of vocational training. During the year, Institute has also developed 06 new curricula of the trades of various training activities under vocational training programme.

22.50 The Institute has also started special training programmes in non-formal areas for training staff of Vocational

**DEVELOPMENT OF INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA**

22.51 The National Instructional Media Institute (NIMI) at Chennai was established to develop and disseminate instructional materials in the form of Instructional Media Packages (IMPs) for use of instructors and trainers of various trades under Craftsmen Training and Apprenticeship Training.

22.52 NIMI has been granted autonomy; with effect from 01.04.1999, it has been functioning as an autonomous society.

22.53 Up to November 2004, IMPs for 20 trades have been developed in English of which 130 books covering 18 trades have been published. IMPs for 11 trades have been translated in Hindi of which 38 books covering 11 trades have been published. IMPs for 8 trades have been translated in Tamil of which 33 books covering 8 trades have been published. Development of Question Bank have been taken up for 8 trades, out of which Question Bank for 4 trades have been completed and All India Trade Test were conducted using these question banks for the trades of Turner and Machinist. 65 Multiplier Training Programmes/ Awareness Training Programmes have been conducted and 2186 participants were trained.

22.54 This Institute has generated revenue of Rs.138 lakh through sale of IMPs from April 2004 to November 2004.

**COUNSELLING, RETRAINING AND REDEPLOYMENT OF RATIONALIZED WORKERS OF CPSEs**

22.55 The Department of Industrial Development (DOID) identified DGE&T

as one of the 34 nodal agencies for counseling, retraining and redeployment of rationalized workers. The scheme is being implemented in 9 States through various ITIs and some of the field Institutes under DGE&T.

### **WOMEN'S VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME**

22.56 Training facilities, exclusively for women are being offered by the DGE&T at one National Vocational Training Institute (NVTI) for Women and 10 Regional Vocational Training Institutes (RVTIs) for Women.

22.57 NVTI/RVTIs have trained about 37,376 trainees since inception in various training courses; this includes 22,711 trained in regular long term courses and 14,665 in short-term courses.

22.58 During 2004-2005, about 3092 women have been trained in various training courses; it includes trained in regular long term courses and in short term/ad hoc courses in areas like using MS office, Word processing, Personal Grooming, Repairs/Maintenance of Domestic Electronic equipment, Embroidery, Dress Making etc. \

22.59 In the State Sector, as per the data compiled till October 2004, there were about 800 Institutes (218 WITIs and 582 Women Wings In General ITIs /Private ITIs) with about 46658 training seats. Details are given in Chapter 30

### **ISSUES**

#### **RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT**

22.60 DGE&T is neither responsible for employment generation in the economy nor does it formulate

employment policy and implement any employment generating scheme. Its role is to co-ordinate and oversees the employment generation taking place in the economy.

22.61 7 to 8% of the total employed are in the organized sector, i.e., unorganized sector dominates the employment scenario.

22.62 Employment in the organized sector is nearly stagnant, i.e., scope for additional employment generation in the organized sector is less. Therefore, growth of regular salaried employment in this sector for the youth is limited.

22.63 Significant employment generation is taking place in the tertiary sector, particularly in the services sector.

22.64 Substantial employment growth is taking place in the small sector, i.e., in tiny, small-scale industries.

22.65 Need to re-orient the Employment Exchanges to play a proactive role in the present scenario in the context of economic

liberalization, industrial re-structuring and shrinkage of employment opportunities in the organized sector ; by way of concentrating on career counseling and vocational guidance and to provide up to date and reliable labour market information.

<b>Table 22.1</b>			
<b>Field Institutes / Offices under DGE&amp;T</b>			
<b>S.No</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Training Directorate</b>	<b>Employment Directorate</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Advanced Training Institute, Hyderabad</li> <li>▪ Advanced Training Institute for Electronics and Process Instrumentation, Hyderabad</li> <li>▪ Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training, Hyderabad.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Hyderabad.</li> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Hyderabad</li> </ul>
2.	Assam		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Guwahati</li> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST , Guwahati</li> </ul>
3.	Bihar		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Patna</li> </ul>
4.	Gujarat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Vadodara</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Ahemdabad</li> <li>▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Vadodra</li> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST , Surat</li> </ul>
5.	Haryana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training, Faridabad</li> <li>▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Hissar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Hissar</li> </ul>
6.	Himachal Pradesh		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Mandi</li> </ul>
7.	Jammu & Kashmir		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Jammu</li> </ul>
8.	Jharkhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Foremen Training Institute, Jamshedpur</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Ranchi.</li> </ul>
9.	Karnataka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Foremen Training Institute, Bangalore</li> <li>▪ Apex Hi-Tech Institute, Bangalore</li> <li>▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Bangalore</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Bangalore</li> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Bangalore</li> </ul>
10.	Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped,</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Thiruvananthapuram Model Industrial Training Institute, Calicut</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Thiruvananthapuram Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Thiruvananthapuram</li> </ul>
11.	Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Indore</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped Jabalpur</li> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Jabalpur</li> </ul>
12.	Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Advanced Training Institute, Mumbai</li> <li>▪ Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training, Mumbai</li> <li>▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Mumbai</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Mumbai</li> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Nagpur</li> </ul>
13.	Manipur		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Imphal</li> </ul>
14.	Meghalaya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Tura</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Jowai</li> </ul>
15.	Mizoram		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Aizwal</li> </ul>
16.	Nagaland		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Kohima</li> </ul>
17.	Orissa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Model Industrial Training Institute, Choudwar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Bhubneshwar</li> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Bhubneshwar</li> </ul>
18.	Punjab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Advanced Training Institute, Ludhiana</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Ludhiana</li> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Jalandhar</li> </ul>
19.	Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Jaipur</li> <li>▪ Model Industrial Training Institute, Jodhpur</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Jaipur</li> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Jaipur</li> </ul>
20.	Tamil Nadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Advanced Training Institute, Chennai</li> <li>▪ Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training, Chennai</li> <li>▪ Central Training Institute for Instructors, Chennai</li> <li>▪ National Instructional Media Institute, Chennai</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Chennai</li> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Chennai</li> </ul>
21.	Tripura		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre</li> </ul>

			for Physically Handicapped, Agartala
22.	Uttar Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Advanced Training Institute, Kanpur</li> <li>▪ Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training, Kanpur</li> <li>▪ National Vocational Training Institute for Women, NOIDA</li> <li>▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Allahabad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Kanpur</li> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Kanpur</li> </ul>
23.	Uttaranchal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Model Industrial Training Institute, Haldwani</li> <li>▪ Advanced Training Institute for Electronics and Process Instrumentation, Dehradun</li> </ul>	
24.	West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Advanced Training Institute, Kolkata</li> <li>▪ Central Staff Training and Research Institute, Kolkata</li> <li>▪ Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training, Kolkata</li> <li>▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Kolkata</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Kolkata</li> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Kolkata</li> </ul>
25.	Delhi		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Central Institute for Research and training in Employment Service, New Delhi</li> <li>▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Delhi</li> <li>▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Delhi</li> </ul>

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