

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 work relating to displaced persons from Pakistan. Subsequently, the scope of the Directorate 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 01.11.1956 on cost sharing basis between Centre and 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 March, 2009 was 968 (including 82 University Employment information and Guidance

Bureaux); and the total number of Industrial Training Institutes (both Government and Private) was around 6906 with a seating capacity of around 9.5 lakh.

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

Responsibilities

22.7 Employment Directorate

- ◆ Plans and formulates programmes for expansion and development of National Employment Service in consultation with State Governments.
- ◆ Coordinates the work of Employment Service in States/UTs.
- ◆ Conducts regular training programmes and develops staff training material for the Employment Service personnel.
- ◆ Carries out 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.
- ◆ Provides a central agency for adjusting surpluses and shortages in certain specified areas where recruitment requires wider circulation.

- ◆ Collects and disseminates Employment Market Information and prescribes uniform reporting procedures for the organized sector and Employment Exchanges.
- ◆ Co-ordinates Vocational Guidance and Career Counseling Services rendered through Employment Exchanges and University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux (UEIGBx) to the unemployed youth for choosing and planning their career suited to their abilities and skills.
- ◆ Evaluates residual capabilities of physically challenged persons and to provide them adjustment training in order to facilitate their economic rehabilitation.
- ◆ Establishes coordination and consultation with the Ministries of the Government of India whose activities affect the employment situation in the country.
- ◆ Provides Vocational Guidance and Training in confidence building to SC/ST job seekers.

TRAINING DIRECTORATE

22.8 DGET is responsible to implement Vocational training programme in the country. The major scheme being implemented by DGE&T are Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS), and Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS). CTS products are deemed to be semi-skilled and ATS is expected to produce skilled workers. In ATS, there is a provision for rebate in training period to the extent of successfully undergone institutional training under CTS in the corresponding trade. Under the above vocational training programmes, DGE&T:

- ◆ Develops training programme at the national level, particularly in the area concerning common policies, common standards and procedures.
- ◆ Deals with training of instructors and trade testing and certification.

- ◆ Conducts vocational training in some of the specialized areas, including training of women through the field institutes under its direct control.
- ◆ Conducts research in vocational training and development of instructional material.
- ◆ Implements the Apprentices Act, 1961 in respect of trade apprentices.

During 2007 - 08, a new scheme i.e. Skill Development Initiatives (SDI) has been operationalized. SDI scheme is a five year project during which one million persons would be trained or their skills tested and certified by organizing short term courses on modular pattern.

Secretariat Wing

22.9 The Secretariat wing is responsible for looking after the establishment matters of the employees of DGE&T.

Total Number of Employees in DGE & T

22.10 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.

Statutory Provisions

22.11 The statutory provisions enforced by DGE&T are:

- **Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 and Rules made thereunder.**
- **The Apprentices Act, 1961 and Rules made thereunder.**

22.12 The following statutory and non-statutory bodies are functioning under DGE&T.

Statutory Body

Central Apprenticeship Council (CAC)

Non-Statutory Bodies

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

Infrastructure Available

Employment Service

With State Governments:-

- ◆ 968 Employment Exchanges (including 50 Special Employment Exchanges for Handicapped) throughout India as on 31.03.2009.
- ◆ 50 Special Cells for Handicapped persons are functioning in 50 Employment Exchanges in various States as on 31.03.2009
- ◆ Most of the States have a Directorate of Employment located in the State Capital.

With Central Government:

- ◆ 20 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.
- ◆ 23 Coaching-cum-Guidance Centres for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes
- ◆ A Central Institute for Research and Training in Employment Service (CIRTES) located at NOIDA (U.P.)
- ◆ Central Employment Exchange under Directorate of Employment at New Delhi

TRAINING DIRECTORATE

With State Government

- ◆ 6906 Industrial Training Institutes, 1997 in Government sector and remaining 4909 in private sector, with a total seating capacity of

9.53 Lakh have been imparting training to the potential manpower/ entrepreneur in 110 trades.

- ◆ 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 the Apprentices Act, 1961 in respect of State Government and private establishments.

With Central Government

- ◆ Six Advanced Training Institutes at Kolkata, Chennai, Kanpur, Hyderabad, Ludhiana and Mumbai.
- ◆ One Central Training Institute for Instructors at Chennai.
- ◆ Two Advanced Training Institutes for Electronics and Process Instrumentation at Hyderabad and Dehradun.
- ◆ One Central Staff Training and Research Institute at Kolkata.
- ◆ Six Regional Directorates of Apprenticeship Training at Mumbai, Kanpur, Kolkata, Chennai, Hyderabad & Faridabad.
- ◆ One National Vocational Training Institutes for Women at Noida (U.P.).
- ◆ Ten Regional Vocational Training Institute 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 (Uttaranchal), Calicut (Kerala), Chowdwar (Orissa) and Jodhpur (Rajasthan).
- ◆ National Instructional Media Institute, Chennai, (Previously known as CIMI).

- ◆ One Apex Hi-Tech Institute at Bangalore.
- ◆ Directorate of Training at New Delhi.

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

HIGHLIGHTS

Employment Service

22.14 DGE&T does not implement any employment generation scheme. Its role is to coordinate 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 968 Employment Exchanges as on 31.03.2009.

22.15 One of the important roles played by the Employment Exchanges is to motivate and guide the unemployed youth for taking up self-employment ventures in view of shrinkage in wage paid jobs. In 22 selected Employment Exchanges, Special Cells for Promotion of Self-Employment have been working. Upto the end of March 2009, 1.067 lakh persons had been placed in self-employment, out of which 0.84 lakh (78.7%) were men and 0.22 lakh (21.3%) women. About 2 lakh persons were on the live Register, aspirants seeking Self-Employment assistance during the period under reference.

22.16 As on 31.03.2009, 392 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 render Vocational Guidance and Employment Counselling to job-seekers.

22.17 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 3.02 lakh establishments were covered under the EMI programme as on 31st March, 2006.

22.18 Twenty three Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC/ST have been set up in 23 States. Vocational Guidance and training in Confidence Building is provided to SC/ST job seekers through these centres. Besides, the facilities for practicing typing and shorthand are provided to SC/ST job seekers in 13 Coaching-cum-Guidance Centres. These Centres have also been arranging Pre-Recruitment Training Programme for SC/ST candidates to improve their employability in competitive examinations conducted by Staff Selection Commission and other Recruitment Boards for Group 'C' and equivalent posts. During 2008 - 09, 21636 candidates have made use of facilities provided at CGCs to practice typing and shorthand and 6745 candidates participated in the Pre-Recruitment Training Programmes organised by C.G.Cs.

22.19 Twenty 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 new Centres one each at Una, Puducherry and Srinagar sanctioned in 2005-06 have been made fully functional. These Centres evaluate residual capacities of People with disabilities and provide them adjustment training and skill training with a view to integrate them in the economic mainstream and make them productive citizens of the country. These Centres play pro-active role in creating public awareness and community participation in the rehabilitation of people with disabilities. During 2008-09 these Centres registered 42752, evaluated 42678 and rehabilitated 13432 persons with disabilities. Two barrier free buildings for VRCs at Bhubaneswar and Kanpur have been constructed. Another building for VRCs, Kolkata is under construction and is expected to be completed shortly.

22.20 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 March 2009, there were 252 disabled soldiers and 2,391 dependents awaiting employment assistance through the Ex-Servicemen Cell.

22.21 Central Institute for Research & Training in Employment Service (CIRTES) is responsible for imparting training to officers of the Employment Service and conducting research to provide feedback on various programmes of NES and develop tools and techniques for better implementation of NES programmes. It also prepares career literature for vocational guidance and career counselling. During 2008-09, CIRTES organized 8 training courses for Employment Officers, released four career literature and Job Seekers Guides Vol. II comprising of 16 different jobs, "Compendium on Job Seekers" guide Vol. III comprising 16 different jobs is under preparation. A motivational poster (in Hindi and English) and nine pamphlets for Self Employment Guidance have also been prepared.

Vocational Training

22.22 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 help individuals become more employable in rapidly changing internal and external labour markets.

22.23 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 Paragraphs. Details of these programmes are given in the subsequent chapters.

Craftsmen Training

22.24 To sustain adequate supply of semi skilled workers, and also for value creation through dynamic vocational training policy and infrastructure, 6906 Industrial Training Institutes/Centres (ITIs/ ITCs) are functioning all over the country having seating capacity to 9.53 lakh to impart training in 110 trades. With a 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

22.25 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 also been imparting craftsmen training in women's occupations.

22.26 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).

22.27 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 Training Scheme

22.28 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, 1961 to engage apprentices. The Act covers 254 groups of industries of about 23,900 establishments engage apprentices.

22.29 188 trades in 35 trade groups have been designated for trade apprentices. As against 2,74,741 training seats available, 1,97,994 apprentices have been undergoing apprenticeship training as on 30.09.2008.

22.30 114 subject fields have been designated for Graduate & Technician Apprentices and 102 for Technician (Vocational) Apprentices. As against 96,747 training seats located for these categories, 39,093 have been utilized as on 30.09.2008. Further details are given in **Chapter 28**.

Craft Instructors' Training Scheme

22.31 Qualified trainers are 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 Central Training Institute for instructors. More details are given in **Chapter 29**.

Advanced Vocational Training Scheme

22.32 Advanced Vocational Training Scheme (AVTS) ensures 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 1,56,052 industrial workers in the advanced vocational areas have been provided through 6 Advanced Training Institutes & CTI and 16 ITIs in the current year. To meet the growing demand, the facilities were extended to 30 more ITIs. More details are given in **Chapter 29**.

Advanced Vocational Training in Electronics and Process Instrumentation

22.33 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 3486 short term and long term courses were conducted at these institutes since inception and 40212 trainees have been trained up to March 2009. During the year 2008-2009, 311 courses have already been conducted and 3800 participants have been trained at these institutes.

Supervisory Training/ Foremen Training

22.34 Short-term/ tailor-made programmes and long-term courses are conducted at two Foremen Training Institutes located at Bangalore and Jamshedpur to train the existing and potential shopfloor foremen and supervisors in technical and managerial skills.

22.35 These institutes have conducted 3191 courses and trained 43536 foremen/ supervisors in short-term and long-term courses up to March 2009. During the year 2008-09, 853 persons were trained in various short/long term courses conducted at these institutes.

Staff Training, Research and Development

22.36 The Central Staff Training and Research Institute (CSTRI) 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.

22.37 Up to February 2009, CSTRI at Kolkata has trained 18587 personnel, and completed 162 projects covering various aspects of vocational training. During the year, Institute has also revised 460 curricula of the trades of various training activities under vocational training programme.

22.38 The Institute has also started special training programmes in non-formal areas for training staff of Vocational Rehabilitation Centres for Physically Handicapped.

Development of Instructional Media

22.39 One Institute named Central Instructional Media Institute (CIMI) was set up with the assistance of Government of Germany in December 1986 to develop instructional material

on Vocational Training for the use of trainees and trainers. Institute has been made autonomous on 1st April 1999.

22.40 As per the recommendation of the Governing Council in its 5th Meeting held on 29.06.2003 under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Union Labour Minister, the institute was renamed as **National Instructional Media Institute (NIMI)** to reflect its national character.



8th General Body Meeting and 11th Governing Council Meeting of National Instrumental Media Institute (NIMI) in progress at Chennai.

22.41 The main objective for the establishment of the Institute is to make available instructional materials in various trades for the use of the trainees and trainers to ensure overall improvement in the standard of institutional training being imparted under Craftsmen and Apprenticeship Training Programmes.

22.42 Present activities of the Institute include

development, production and dissemination of Instructional Media Packages (IMPs) comprising of books on Trade Theory, Trade Practical, Test/ Assignment, Instructor's Guide, Visual Aids, Support materials such as books on Workshop Calculation & Science, Reference text books, Table books, etc.

22.43 Development of Question Banks to

conduct All India Trade Test for Craftsmen Trainees, and “Awareness Training Programme/ “Multiplier Training Programme” for effective use of IMPs to the instructors of ITIs/ ITCs to enable effective implementation of Vocational Training. More details are given in **Chapter 29**.

Women’s Vocational Training Programme

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

22.45 NVTI/RVTIs have trained about 67246 trainees since inception in various training courses until 31.03.2008 which includes 36455 trained in regular long term courses and 30791 in short-term courses.

22.46 During 2008-09, 6594 women have been trained until March 2009 in various courses; it includes trainees 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. In the State Sector, as per the data compiled till December 2008, there were about 1188 Women ITIs and women wings in general ITIs (269 Govt. Women ITIs and 101 Private Women ITIs, 698 Women training Wings in Govt. ITIs and 120 Women training Wings in Private ITIs) having a total of 51,236 Training seats. Details are given in **Chapter 29**.

NEW INITIATIVES

22.47 A centrally sponsored scheme for Upgradation of ITIs into **Centres of Excellence** has been launched in the year 2006-07. The objective of the scheme is to upgrade the existing 100 ITIs into “Centers of Excellence (CoE)” for producing multi skilled workforce of world standard. The highlights of the scheme are introduction of multiskilling courses during the first

year, followed by advanced / specialized modular courses in the second year by adopting industry wise cluster approach, multi entry and multi exit provisions, and Public-Private-Partnership in the form of Institute Managing Committee (IMC) to ensure greater & active involvement of industry in all aspects of training.

Government of India has signed Financing Agreement in November 2007 with World Bank for upgradation of 400 ITIs under Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP). Under VTIP, the individual ITI could establish Center of Excellence (CoE) by introducing multi-skill courses and / or upgrade conventional trades in the ITI. The other major activities to be taken up under VTIP include Training of Trainers, curricula development & Instructional Media Development, reform studies and support for innovation-pilot projects for improvement of vocational training in India. Details are given in **Chapter 23**.

22.48 A new Project “**Skill Development Initiatives**” has been launched in 2007-08. It is a five year project during which one million persons would be trained or their existing skills tested and certified. Details are given in **Chapter 23**.

22.49 DGE&T is currently implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) “**Establishment of new Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) in the North-Eastern states, Sikkim and Strengthening and Modernization of ITIs in the State of Jammu & Kashmir**”. The main objective of the scheme is to meet both qualitative and quantitative skilled and semi-skilled manpower requirement for industry, service sector, self employment etc. by way of creating and developing infrastructure for training of youth in identified skill areas. The scheme envisages establishment of 25 New ITIs and strengthening/modernization of 35 existing ITIs in North-Eastern Region. On completion of implementation, the seating capacity in ITIs would increase from the existing 7244 to 16144. The scheme also provides

Technical Assistance for training of faculty/ sponsored candidates from NE Region. In addition, it also includes strengthening/ modernization of 37 existing ITIs and setting up of one new Women ITI at Jammu under the Jammu

& Kashmir component of the scheme. The seating capacity in ITIs in J&K would also increase from the existing 4364 to 6200 in J&K, on implementation. Details are given in **Chapter 23**

Table 22.1

Field Institutes / Offices under DGE&T (Total 78)			
S.No	State	Training Directorate	Employment Directorate
1	Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advanced Training Institute, Hyderabad ▪ Advanced Training Institute for Electronics and Process Instrumentation, Hyderabad ▪ Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training, Hyderabad. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Hyderabad. ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Hyderabad
2.	Assam	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Guwahati ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST , Guwahati
3.	Bihar	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Patna
4.	Gujarat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Vadodara 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Ahemdabad ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Vadodra ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST , Surat
5.	Haryana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training, Faridabad ▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Hissar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Hissar
6.	Himachal Pradesh	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Mandi ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Una.
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Jammu ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Srinagar
8.	Jharkhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Foremen Training Institute, Jamshedpur 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Ranchi.

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

		Instructors, Chennai ▪ National Instructional Media Institute, Chennai	
21.	Tripura	-	▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Agartala
22.	Uttar Pradesh	▪ Advanced Training Institute, Kanpur ▪ Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training, Kanpur ▪ National Vocational Training Institute for Women, NOIDA ▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Allahabad	▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Kanpur ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Kanpur ▪ Central Institute for Research and training in Employment Service, Noida, U.P.
23.	Uttaranchal	▪ Model Industrial Training Institute, Haldwani ▪ Advanced Training Institute for Electronics and Process Instrumentation, Dehradun	-
24.	West Bengal	▪ Advanced Training Institute, Kolkata ▪ Central Staff Training and Research Institute, Kolkata ▪ Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training, Kolkata ▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Kolkata	▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Kolkata ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Kolkata.
25.	Delhi	▪ Directorate of Training, New Delhi	▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Delhi ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Delhi ▪ Directorate of Employment
26	Pondicherry	-	▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Pondichery.
	Total	35	43

