TVET SYSTEM IN INDIA: AN OVERVIEW

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Total Population - 1.2 billion and 672 million people are in the age-group 15 to 59 years - “working age population”. Between 2010-2030 India would have largest share of working age population - Demographic Bulge.

World’s youngest Pop. - 53% below 25 yrs. By 2020, the average Indian will be only 29 years old, compared to 37 years in China and US; 45 years in West Europe; and 48 years in Japan (U.S. Census Bureau; BCG Analysis, 2010)

It is expected that the ageing economy phenomenon will globally create a skilled manpower shortage of approximately 56.5 million by 2020 and India will have a skilled manpower surplus of approximately 47 million
- **Unorganized Sector** constitutes about 93% of the workforce.
- Total 12.8 million persons enter the labour force every year and the vocational training capacity is estimated to be 5 million.
- 15-29 yrs.- Only 2% - formal vocational training and around 8% - non-formal vocational training.
- Educated people constitute 69% of the total unemployed.
- Average economic growth rate -7-9%
- 20 high growth sectors identified by Planning Commission
- Major Policy Thrust - Education and Skills
Education and Training System in India

**Academic**
- Doctorate Programs
- Masters Program
- University (undergraduate), 3-4 years degree

**Technical**
- Engineering Colleges
- Polytechnics, 3 years Diploma
- ITIs, 1-2 years craftsman DGET Certificate
- Apprenticeship, 2-4 years Certificate

**Vocational**
- Advanced training Inst.
- Central training Inst.
- Foreign training Inst.

**Age and Grade**
- 17-18, 11-12: Senior Secondary Board Exam Certificate
- 19-21: University (undergraduate), 3-4 years degree

**Elementary Education**
- Workers without specific skills

The technical and vocational education and training system (TVET) in India develops human resource through a three-tier system:

- **Graduate and post-graduate level** specialists (e.g. IITs, NITs, engineering colleges) trained as engineers and technologists.
- **Diploma level graduates** who are trained at Polytechnics as technicians and supervisors.
- **Certificate level** for higher secondary students in the vocational stream and craft people trained in ITIs as well as through formal apprenticeships as semi-skilled and skilled workers.

There are more than 17 Ministries/Departments of Govt of India providing or funding formal/non-formal VET programmes.

About 90 per cent of employment opportunities require vocational skills.
- DGE&T in Ministry of Labour & Employment conducts vocational training courses through 8,687 ITIs/ITCs with a seating capacity of 12.14 lakh (Annual Report, 2010-11 DGE&T, MOLE) in 114 trades for school leavers.
- Duration of training courses varies from 6 months to 3 years
- Eligibility qualifications - Classes 8 to 12 pass
- ITIs - financed and managed by state labour ministries.
- ITCs - owned, financed and managed by private organizations or NGOs. While the state governments have no direct control over the functioning of these institutions, they are accredited to either the NCVT or SCVT.
- Other training institutions that are privately owned or managed by NGOs but are not accredited to either the NCVT or an SCVT
Apprenticeship Training, regulated under the Statutory Apprenticeship Training Scheme (SATS) has separate parts administered by MHRD and DGE&T.

MHRD administers its responsibilities through four Boards of Apprenticeship Training (BATs).

DGE&T administers its responsibilities through a Central Apprenticeship Council and six Regional Directorates.
There are four types of apprentice – depending on their previous education and training.

MHRD is responsible for three of these: engineers with degrees may enter the system as "Graduate" Apprentices; engineers with diplomas - "Technician“ Apprentices; and vocational education graduates - "Technician (Vocational)" Apprentices.

DGE&T is responsible for the fourth type of trainees--those who have either attained a National Trades Certificate or who can demonstrate they have achieved equivalent entry pre-requisites.

The DGE&T trainees are simply termed Apprentices. The minimum age of an apprentice is 14 years, with entry pre-requisites varying from Grade 8 to Grade12 completion.

Training lasts from 6 months to 4 years depending on the trade.

The skill levels go from craftsmen to engineers, and the occupations include those in agriculture, business, commerce, health and paramedical, home science, humanities, and engineering.
Key Issues of TVET System in India

- Low employability of the workforce
- Access to formal and non-formal VET
- Quality of skill development
- Relevance of curriculum and skills
- Structural linkages
- Labour market information
- Lack of Mobility
- Skill development for the unorganized Sector