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TECHNICAL EDUCATION:

The history of imparting formal technical education in India can be traced back to mid 19th century, although it got momentum in 20th century with the set up of Constitution of Technical Education Committee of the Central University Board of Education (CABE) in 1943; Preparation of Sergeant Report in 1944 and Formation of All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) in 1945. With the country gaining independence in 1947, the development of technical education had become a major concern for the government of India to face the new challenges and move the country forward. The set up of Indian Institutes of Technology, Indian Institutes of Management and Indian Institutes of Science was a major step in the development of technical education in the country. The quality of education of these institutes have managed to change the outlook of India so much that this ancient country which was earlier known for yoga and meditation is now known for computer engineers. However, it does not mean that the challenge of making technical education accessible to the rural populace and other under developed sections of the society has been overcome.

In order to maintain the standard of technical education, a statutory authority- The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)- was set up in 1945. AICTE is responsible for planning, formulation and maintenance of norms and standards, quality assurance through accreditation, funding in priority areas, monitoring and evaluation, maintaining parity of certification and awards and ensuring coordinated and integrated development and management of technical education in the country. **Technical Education Courses in India:** The courses, which are known as 'technical' in India and therefore come under the purview of All India Council of Technical Education are - degree and diploma courses in Engineering, Master degree Courses in Engineering, Master of Computer Application (MCA), Master of Business Administration (MBA), Pharmacy Courses, Courses in Architecture and Applied Arts and Hotel Management and Catering Technology Courses. **Institutes offering Technical Education in India:** As the technical education courses in India are quite diverse, the number of institutes providing technical courses in India is also huge. The number of AICTE approved institutes that offer engineering degree courses in India is - 4, 39,689. There are around 1244 institutes in India that offer diploma courses in engineering, 415 institutes offer diploma courses in Pharmacy, 63 institutes offer diploma courses in Hotel Management and Catering Technology Courses and 25 AICTE approved institutes that offer diploma courses in Architecture. The number of AICTE approved institutes that offer master of Computer Application courses in India is 1012.

Likewise the AICTE also approves institutes from time to time institutes that offer MBA courses, M.E./M.Tech, Architecture and Applied Arts Courses, Hotel Management and Catering Technology Courses. **Conclusion:** Given the importance of technical education in the further development of the nation, the Government of India is keen on developing some more institutes in the line of IITs, IIMs and IISCs. These institutes along with various private institutes and foreign technical colleges have the potential of making technical education accessible to all sections of society in India without compromising on the quality of education.

1.1) Prime Minister's Address to the Nation from the Red Fort on Independence Day, 2007 **Extracts Relating to Technical Education**

In order to promote science and professional education, we are setting up five new Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research, eight new Indian Institutes of Technology, seven new Indian Institutes of Management, and twenty new Indian Institutes of Information Technology. These will generate new educational opportunities for our youth. I am sure that, working together, we can ensure that at least a fifth of our children go to college as compared to one-tenth now.

The vast majority of our youth seek skilled employment after schooling. Last year I spoke the need for a Vocational Education Mission. Such a Mission is ready to be launched. We will soon launch a Mission on Vocational Education and Skill Development, through which we will open 1600 new industrial training institutes (ITIs) and polytechnics, 10,000 new vocational schools and 50,000 new Skill Development Centres. We will ensure that annually, over 100 lakh students get vocational training – which is a four-fold increase from today's level. We will seek the active help of the private sector in this initiative so that they not only assist in the training but also lend a hand in providing employment opportunities.

A) Financial Outlay under Demand No.19-2230-Labour and Employment during the FY 2009-10(Craftsman Training Sector).

Demand No.19-2230-Labour and Employment pertains to Craftsman Training Scheme and Apprenticeship Training Scheme implemented by the Directorate of Technical Education & Training, Orissa, Cuttack in conformity to the norms, standards and guidelines prescribed by Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment in Directorate General of Employment and Training, New Delhi and State Government from time to time. The Schemes are implemented in the net work of ITI s and industries/Stakeholders as Apprenticeship Employers in the State to ensure a steady flow of skill/semi-skill workers to the industries and other sphere of trained labour force.

1. 0951-National Apprenticeship Training-Rs. 67.60 lakhs:
 - a) 003-NAT-Rs.7.40 lakhs;

Massive industrialization took place in the country during 1950s which had necessitated huge requirement of trained labour force. There was diversified requirement of skill categories which the ITI s were not able to bridge the gap. Hence, it was decided by Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment to utilize the facilities of the industries and other Stake Holders to produce skill work force and accordingly Apprenticeship Act'1961 was enacted in the Parliament during December'1961 which was implemented w.e.f.1.1.1963 extending to the whole of India.

The basic objectives of the Apprenticeship Training are:

- Regulating the programme of Apprenticeship Training in Industries conforming to the prescribed syllabi/approved programme, period of training as laid down by the Central Apprenticeship Council.
- Utilizing the facilities available in the industries for imparting practical training with a view to meet the skill requirement.

Central Government in Ministry of Labour and Employment in Directorate General of Employment and Training, New Delhi through State Apprenticeship Advisers are responsible to implement the Act under Vocational Training Sector in the respective State/UT.

The State has got 28 ITI s and 434 ITCs located in different parts are associated in producing Craftsmen in different trades under the aegis of NCVT/ The pass outs of the ITI s/ITCs are required to be provided with Apprenticeship Training in relevant designated trades for improving their employability in the labour market. About 3700 Apprenticeship seats have been located in different industries to meet the purpose. The National Apprenticeship Training is implemented through 14 Apprenticeship Zones at ITI, Cuttack, Rourkela, Balasore, Takatpur, Barbil, Talcher, Bhawanipatna, Bolangir, Ambaguda, Bhubaneswar, Puri, Phulbani, Berhampur and Hirakud. The Principals of the concerned ITI s have been declared as the Deputy/Zonal Apprenticeship Advisers and are under the administrative control of State Apprenticeship Advisor-cum-DTE&T, Orissa.

In order to meet the day to day recurring expenditure on conveyance to industries for survey/resurvey, contingent office expenditure for reports and returns, maintaining Placement cell and track records of the ITI pass outs, industry institute partnership, maintaining websites for e-linkage with the perspective employers, payment of honorarium to the Guest Faculties etc. of the above 14 Apprenticeship zones, an amount of Rs.7.40 lakhs has been estimated for the FY-2009-10.

a) 789-SCPSC-Establishment of New ITI s-Rs.20.00 lakhs:

Government of Orissa in Industries Department have been pleased to establish ITI-Hinjilicut and ITI-Purusattampur in Ganjam district and SIPT-Pattamundai in Kendrapara district vide their Notification No.2427/I Dtd.13.2.2008, Notification No.2426/I Dtd.13.2.2008 and No.14571/I Dtd.31.1.2007 respectively. Both the above districts have good number of Schedule Caste population and it is justifiable to huge substantial flow of special Component Plan for SC to these districts. Both the above it is have been made operational during the year 2008-09 and it will continue for the next session and onward.

In order to meet the recurring expenditure in terms of Salary to regular and contractual staff, raw materials, other charges, office expenditure, electricity dues/water/telephone charges, repair and maintenance. Etc. an amount of rs.20.00 lakhs has been estimated under the component during the FY-2009-10.

b) 796-TASP-Establishment of New ITI s Rs.40.00 lakh:

Government of Orissa in Industries Department have been pleased to establish ITI-Malkangiri in Malkangiri district vide their Notification No. Dated. The new Institute will be made fully operational during the year 2009-10 for which a regular Principal in the Class-I(Jr.) grade has been posted and other faculty positions are under process of filling up. The scheme Upgradation of 1396 Government ITI s through PPP' of Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment shall be introduced in the above ITI during 2009-10. Moreover the district Malkangiri has substantial Tribal population and is one of the nexal infested districts. Hence, it is justifiable to have funds flow under TASP to the district during 1009-10.

In order to meet the recurring expenditure in terms of Salary to regular and contractual staff, raw materials, other charges, office expenditure, electricity dues/water/telephone charges, repair and maintenance. Etc. an amount of Rs.40.00 lakhs has been estimated under the component during the FY2009-10.

1) 1537-Upgradation of existing ITI s into CoE-State Share- Rs.576.00 lakhs:

Sector Investment Loan(SIL) financed through international Development Association (IDA) Credit to the Government of India to finance Industrial Training Institute's upgradation, Capacity Building and Policy Development vide Credit No.4319-IN. 75% of the Resources is provided by Gol through Bank Financing and balance 25% is provided by Project States from their own resources.

Government of Orissa in Industries Department have been pleased to introduce CSP Scheme "Up gradation of ITI s into Centers of Excellence" under World Bank assisted Vocational Training Improvement Project in the following ITI s of the State during 2006-07 to 2008-09.

Sl.No.	ITI s Upgraded	Year	Sector of Training	Remarks
1.	ITI Bewrhampur		CoE in Automobile	VTIR-Retroactive finance by Bank
2.	ITI, Hirakud		CoE in Process Plant Mair	
3.	ITI, Balasore		CoE in Electrical	
4.	ITI, Talcher		CoE in Production	

		2006-07	Manufacturing	
5.	ITI, Bhawanipatna	2007-08	CoE in Fabrication(Fittir Welding)	VTIP-Competitie finance by Bank
6.	ITI, Bolangir	2008-09	Trade Upgradation	
7.	GITI, Ambaguda		Trade Upgradation	
8.	ITI, Phulbani		Trade Upgradation	
9.	ITI(W), Bhubaneswar		CoE in IT Sector.	

The State Level Steering Committee, in its meeting held on 27.10.2008 has approved implementation of the scheme in four ITI s at Sl. No.6 to 9 above during 2008-09. As per the provisions contained in the Memorandum of Understanding signed between Government of Orissa in Industries Department and Government of India in Ministry of Labour and Employment/DGET, New Delhi, the projected expenditure as per the Institute Development Plan(IDP) of the ITI s is to be shared in the ratio of 25:75% between State and Central Government /World Bank and the scheme is to be implemented as per the Project Implementation Plan prescribed under the Project. Besides, the Instructors Training Wing(ITW) has been proposed to be established at ITI-Cuttack and World Bank assisted VTIP during 2009-10 with an estimated amount of Rs.200.00 lakhs for which the State Share(25%) is to be met by the State Government.

In order to meet the projected expenditure as per the Institute Development Plan(IDP) of the ITI s, an amount of Rs.576.00 lakhs has been estimated under the scheme as State Share of expenditure(25%) with break ups:003-Rs.370.00 lakhs, 789-SCPSC Rs.100.00 lakhs and 796-TASP Rs.106.00 lakhs keeping in view of the flow of stipulated funds to the Special Component Plan and TASP areas. The estimated amount envisages Civil Works, Procurement of equipments and other charges as per the approved IDPs of the respective Project ITI s.

2) Infrastructure Development of existing ITI s- Rs.750.00 lakhs(New Scheme):

In order to bring about systematic reforms in the Vocational Training sector and to make the system demand responsive in the emerging industrial scenario of the state, the Centrally Sponsor scheme 'Upgradation of 500 ITI s into Centers of Excellence' through Domestically funded as well as World Bank assisted VTIP has been implemented in 11 number of ITI s beginning the year 2005-06. The state based Industrial Units have the pro-active role in the forms of Institute Management Committee at all stages of the institutional training programme to improve its industry responsiveness. Provisions under the CSP Scheme aims at upgradation of a particular Sector of training but rest of the ongoing trades need upgradation at the technological advancements so that the pass outs are become industry ready.

For qualitative growth of the sector, the ITI s have to be provided with infrastructure support in terms of additional workshops & residential facilities for capacity expansion in existing ITI s and establishment of new ITI s, repair/renovation of existing workshops, modernization of workshops through procurement of equipments to match the technological advancements as per the revised course curricula of NCVT.

An amount of Rs.570.00 lakhs has been estimated under the new scheme with break ups:003- Rs.100.00 lakhs, 789-SCPSC- Rs.250.00 lakhs and 796-TASP- Rs.400.00 lakhs keeping in view of the flow of stipulated funds to the existing ITI s located in Special Component Plan and TASP areas. The estimated amount envisages Civil Works and Procurement of equipments/furniture, Computer, Software etc. needed for completion of the ongoing projects.

3) **Capacity Expansion of Vocational Training in the state Rs.204.60 lakhs:**

11th Five Year Plan focus on developing Human Resources with suitable skill to march the economic growth process, evolving the strategies for standardizing the technical/Vocational training for ensuring a vast pool of trained manpower with employable skill and right policy for expansion of Vocational training sector in the state in the public sector /with public private partnership.

In order to have capacity expansion to match the national average under the sector, new it is need to be established with industry responsive trades/Vocations for which the Industry Houses both in Public and Private sector need to play proactive role so that the sector can be demand responsive not only to meet the domestic requirement of skill manpower but also the employability of the pass outs can be increased in the global labour market. ITI s are processed to be established in naxal infested and other backward districts of the state so that the facility can be extended to the rural unemployed mass with improved employability. The State has got 28 number of ITI s which is much less in comparison to the industrially developed States like Andhra Pradesh (90), Gujarat (129), Maharashtra(347), Tamilnadu(67), Karnataka (106). The existing 434 ITCs in the Private sector together with 28 number of publicly funded ITI s concentrate in 176 blocks leaving 138 blocks of the State un touched with Vocational Training facilities. On the other hand growth of publicly funded ITI s in the State will attract more flow of central funds in the CSP schemes.

Besides, there is absolute necessity to establish Instructor Training Wings in the existing ITI s conforming to NCVT norms and standards to meet the requirement of trained trainers of ITI s/ITCs.

An amount of Rs.204.60 lakhs has been estimated under the new scheme with break ups: 003-Rs.32.60 lakhs, 789-SCPSC- Rs.64.00 lakhs and 796-TASP-Rs.108.00 lakhs keeping in view of the flow of stipulated funds to the new ITI s to be established in Special Component Plan and TASP areas. The estimated amount envisages Civil Works and Procurement of equipments/furniture, computer, software etc as required for the proposed new ITI s and Instructor training Wings.