GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION 2650
ANSWERED ON 17.03.2025

LOW ENROLMENTS IN ITIs

2650: SHRI AMRINDER SINGH RAJA WARRING

Will the Minister of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is cognizant of the low enrolment rates in Government and private ITIs as reported by various Standing Committee i.e. Labour, Textiles and Skill Development, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of steps being taken to address key factors contributing to low enrolment percentages, for Government as well as private ITIs;

(c) whether the Government has implemented measures to ensure affordable fee structures in private ITIs and promote ITIs in rural areas to improve accessibility, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Directorate General of Training (DGT) is monitoring underperforming ITIs, if so, details and the corrective measures taken in this regard; and

(e) the specific initiatives being undertaken to enhance the employability of ITI graduates to meet the growing demand for skilled workers in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b) Sir, the Directorate General of Training (DGT), under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) implements the Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS) through a country wide network of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) for the youth of the country.

ITIs have since long, been providing a steady flow of skilled manpower in different trades for the domestic industry. In ITIs, Craftsmen training is provided in 168 National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) aligned trades. Each trade has a dedicated course curriculum. The duration of training ranges from six months to two years. The courses have been designed to impart basic skills and knowledge in the trades so as to prepare trainee for employment as a semi-skilled worker.

At present, there are 14,612 ITIs established in the country, out of which, 3,316 are Government and 11,296 are Private ITIs.

Establishment and day to day administration of ITIs comes under the jurisdiction of the State Government, while the policies such as setting the criterion for affiliation, conducting the examination along with certification and designing curriculum are the responsibilities of the Central Government. State Governments and UT Administrations admit trainees in ITIs as per the academic calendar issued by DGT. However, issue of low enrolment in ITIs is being monitored closely by DGT and following steps have been taken to increase the enrolment in ITIs:

i. State Skill Development & Entrepreneurship Committees (SSDEC) have been constituted at each State/UT level to ensure wide publicity in local schools, with intent to reach out to the students completing class X to join ITIs.
ii. SSDEC is also entrusted with responsibility to make efforts for filling up vacant seats by walk-in admission of eligible candidates.
iii. The curriculum of courses under CTS is regularly updated in consultation with the industries to incorporate the latest technological advancements and industry requirements, ensuring that the skills imparted to trainees remain relevant and that ITIs continue to be aspirational.
iv. DGT has launched Data-Driven Grading Mechanism (DDGM) which evaluates and grades all ITIs based on predefined parameters. Enrolment percentage has been made one of the parameters to encourage ITIs to improve trainee enrolment and participation.
v. Every year, admission calendar of CTS is provided well in advance before start of each training session to enable State/UTs for maximum utilization of seats.
vi. Apart from these, regular stakeholder consultations are also done to improve enrolment of trainees in ITIs.

(c) Sir, DGT has issued guidelines for normative fee to be charged by Private ITIs. These guidelines are designed to ensure a reasonable and affordable fee structure for trainees, promoting equitable access to quality vocational training across the country. To encourage the establishment of ITIs in rural areas and improve accessibility, the normative fee structure has been kept uniform for ITIs operating both in rural and urban regions.

At present, there are 14,612 ITIs established nationwide, out of which 10,952 are located in rural areas.

(d) Sir, DGT has implemented the Data-Driven Grading Mechanism (DDGM), which automatically evaluates and grades all ITIs based on predefined parameters. This mechanism helps identify underperforming ITIs and enables targeted corrective measures to improve their performance.

Apart from this, DGT has recently de-affiliated 21,069 units, comprising of 4.49 lakh seats in ITIs, which were lying vacant from the last 6 academic sessions (2018-19 to 2023-24). This step will significantly improve the enrolment percentage both in Government and Private ITIs.

(e) The curriculum of courses under CTS is regularly updated in consultation with the industries to incorporate the latest technological advancements and industry requirements, ensuring that the skills imparted to trainees remain relevant and that ITIs continue to be

aspirational. Apart from this, DGT has undertaken following initiatives to enhance the employability of ITI trainees.

i. Each course under the CTS includes a compulsory subject on Employability Skills. This module focuses on essential skills such as behaviour, communication, IT proficiency, work ethics, and other attributes that enhance a trainee's ability to effectively work within a team and thrive in a professional environment.

ii. DGT has introduced Dual System of Training (DST) Scheme wherein a large portion of training is 'hands on' and is provided in the industry itself.
In the DST framework, On-the-Job Training (OJT) for a period of up to 6-12 months is conducted within the industries for courses of a total duration of 1 or 2 years. This immersive approach integrates theoretical learning in ITIs with practical hands-on experience gained in the industry.

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