

ईमेल द्वारा

DGT-HC024/8/2026-O/o DIR (TC) (E- 79267)

भारत सरकार/Government of India

कौशल विकास एवं उद्यमिता मंत्रालय/ Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship

प्रशिक्षण महानिदेशालय/Directorate General of Training

7वीं मंजिल, कौशल भवन, न्यू मोती बाग,

चाणक्यपुरी, नई दिल्ली – 110023,

दिनांक : 10th August 2026

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Compliance with the Order dated 21.07.2026 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior Bench, in W.P. No. 27583/2026 titled *Shri Radhe Krishna Private ITI v. Union of India & Ors.* – reg.

Madam/Sir,

I am directed to issue the decision of Grievance Redressal Committee on the above subject matter. The facts and decision of the committee is annexed at ***Annexure-1***.

This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.



(सतीश कुमार)

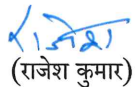
संयुक्त निर्देशक, टी . सी अनुभाग

To

The Director, Directorate of Skill Development, 4th Floor, Gas Rahat ITI Building, Govindpura Bhopal.

Copy for information to: -

1. Sr.PPS to DG, DGT, Delhi.
2. PPS to DDG (Affiliation).
3. Regional Director, RDSDE Madhya Pradesh , 4th Floor, Gas Relief & Rehabilitation ITI Building, Govindpura, Bhopal - 462023
4. DGT MIS Portal in-charge, DGT HQ, New Delhi, with the request to upload this order on DGT MIS Portal & update the data as recommendation please.
5. Concerned ITI.



(राजेश कुमार)

उपनिदेशक टी . सी अनुभाग

Brief Facts of the case

1. That the petitioner SHRI RADHE KRISHAN PVT. ITI (PU23000353) has filed the WPC 27583/2026 seeking the following relief :

I." Issue a writ of certiorari and quash the decision taken by the Respondent at serial no.6 in its 29th meeting of "Standing Committee on Accreditation & Affiliation" [SCAA] held on 08.05.2026 annexure P/2.issue by respondent no.1 by which the Petitioner has been de-affiliated.

II. Issue a writ of certiorari and quash the communication dated 01.06.2026 annexure P/1 issue by respondent no.1 issued by the Respondent whereby the above said decision taken in its 29th meeting of "Standing Committee on Accreditation & Affiliation" [SCAA] has been communicated to the Petitioner with the name of the Petitioner appearing at serial no.6 of the list.

III. Issue a writ of mandamus and direct the Respondent to reflect the status of the Petitioner as "Affiliated" on the "Skill India Digital Hub" [SIDH] Platform [erstwhile NCVT-MIS portal] and to activate the said portal to enable the Petitioner to admit trainees for academic session 2026-27 and upload their data

IV. Issue any other writ, order or direction as this Hon'ble court deems fit. "

2. That the petitioner ITI had been de-affiliated vide recommendation passed by the 29th Meeting of the Standing committee on Accreditation and Affiliation (SCAA) and the remarks of the meeting are reproduced herewith for reference:

"The matter was deliberated in the SCAA meeting, and SCAA observed and decided as under:

In accordance with the principles of natural justice, the ITI was afforded a final opportunity by the 26th SCAA, in its meetings held on 15.01.2026 and 20.01.2026, to submit a Show-Cause reply along with supporting documents/ representation within 21 days from the issuance of the Minutes of Meeting, explaining why the ITI should not be de-affiliated on account of the following violations: a) Shifting of the ITI premises without approval; and b) Change in ownership of the ITI.

Pursuant to the above decision, the DGT issued the communication to the registered email address of the institute on 06.03.2026, thereby providing adequate opportunity to the ITI to present its case and clarify its position.

However, the ITI failed to submit any reply or representation within the stipulated time period. SCAA observed that despite being granted sufficient opportunity, the institute did not respond within the prescribed timeline, reflecting continued negligence and noncompliance with the affiliation requirements.

The Committee further noted that although a reply was subsequently submitted by the ITI, the same was received after expiry of the stipulated period and, therefore, could not be considered.

SCAA further observed that, as per Clause 3.8 of the Affiliation Norms, 2018, change in ownership of an ITI is not permitted.

In addition, shifting of the ITI premises/site location without prior approval of DGT and the State Directorate constitutes a violation of Clause 3.5 of the Affiliation Norms, 2018.

Accordingly, in view of the above observations, SCAA decided to de-affiliate the ITI."

3. That the that the matter was listed before the Hon'ble High court on 21.07.2026, wherein, the Hon'ble Court directed the learned counsel for DGT to take instructions on the matter regarding the redressal of the grievances raised by the petitioner concerning its reaffiliation.

4. That the petitioner has submitted its grievance on 23.06.2026 on online Grievance portal and briefly submitted the following:

The ITI submits that it furnished all replies on 30.03.2026 and supporting documents within the 21-day period prescribed by the SCAA and disputes the observation that no reply was received. It contends that the proposed de-affiliation is unjustified despite timely compliance, denies any unauthorized shifting or change in ownership, stating that the address change was carried out through the prescribed online process after updating the DGT portal and that only the Principal was changed. The institute further states that it has no administrative access to the DGT portal to modify records, claims to be a leading ITI in Vidisha district with a high placement record, and requests reconsideration of the proposed de-affiliation, while expressing its willingness to apply for re-affiliation, if required.

TC section observation:

5. The petitioner ITI submitted its reply vide email dated 30.03.2026, which was received beyond the stipulated period prescribed for submission of replies (06.03.2026 to 26.03.2026). Accordingly, the ITI's contention that its reply was submitted within the prescribed timeline is not supported by the records.

6. The petitioner ITI has denied any unauthorized shifting or change in ownership, stating that the address change was initiated through the prescribed online process and that only the Principal was changed. It has further contended that it has no administrative access to the DGT portal to modify records. However, records available on the NIMI Affiliation Portal indicate that the institute submitted applications for shifting in 2020 which was rejected at Stage 3 with the remarks "*stages not filled Rejected as per DGT order 2023/03/09*". Subsequently another application in year 2025 was filed by the petitioner and same was also rejected at Stage 1 with the remarks- "*Stage-1 of application has not been completed Rejected By As per DGT order 2025-08-25*"

7. The petitioner institute continued to operate and admitted trainees during the Academic Sessions 2024 and 2025, admitting 59 and 60 trainees, respectively. Operating the ITI from the shifted premises without obtaining prior approval from the state/DGT constitutes a violation of Clause Instructions for 3.5 (i) and (ii) of the Affiliation Norms, 2018. Accordingly, the petitioner cannot claim any equitable relief on the basis of its own non-compliance with the prescribed requirements governing the shifting rules of an institute.

8. The petitioner has continued to run the institute merely on the assumption that submission of an application for shifting was sufficient, without completing the prescribed

procedure or obtaining formal approval from the competent authority. Mere submission of an application does not confer any right to shift or operate the institute from the proposed premises. Therefore, the petitioner's contention that it is entitled to recognition of the shifted premises solely on the basis of having submitted an application, without obtaining formal approval, is devoid of merit and is hereby rejected.

9. The petitioner's further contention that the new address was uploaded on the NCVT/SIDH portal and it entitles to run the institute at shifted location without formal order is equally baseless. It is submitted that the address reflected on the portal is updated only after issuance of a valid affiliation order. The portal does not generate or confer affiliation merely because an address is entered or reflected therein. Merely showing the new address on SIDH portal without any formal order is a technical issue and cannot be constructed to allow the ITI run without formal affiliation and bypassing the shifting rules.

10. The grading score of the petitioner institute is generated automatically on the basis of the admission and examination data available for the institute. The grading process is entirely system-driven and does not constitute or imply approval for the shifting of the institute. Accordingly, the generation of a grading score cannot be construed as conferring any right upon the petitioner to operate from the shifted premises

11. With regard to the issue of change in ownership, as per clause 3.8 Change in Ownership of the ITI in Norms 2018 it is stated that the change in ownership of the ITI such as change in Trust/ Society/ Private/ Public Limited companies/ Companies like Sole Proprietary/ Private Institutions/ Individuals shall not be allowed. The petitioner undertakes that there is no change of ownership, however, no supporting documents of society or trust is enclosed.

Grievance Committee decision:

12. In view of the facts of the case and observation of TC section, it is clearly established that the petitioner institute is running the institute at another location merely on assumption that it has submitted the application. However, the shifting application had already been rejected. The petitioner has also taken the admission in year 2024 and 2025 which constitutes a clear violation of Clause Instructions for 3.5 (i) and (ii) of the Affiliation Norms, 2018.

13. Accordingly, the submissions made by the petitioner institute in its reply dated 30.03.2026 and the grievance dated 23.06.2026 are devoid of merit and are hereby rejected. Consequently, the decision of the 29th Sub-Committee on Affiliation and Accreditation (SCAA) does not warrant any interference.

14. However, the debarment period of three years imposed on account of the violation of the shifting norms is hereby relaxed. The petitioner institute is granted liberty to apply afresh application for affiliation in accordance with the provisions of the Affiliation Norms, 2025.
