INDIA: Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP, Cr. 4319-IN) Tenth Joint Review Mission (May 28-June 12, 2015)

Aide-Memoire The World Bank

I. Introduction

- 1. The joint team of the World Bank and the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MoSD&E) undertook the Tenth Joint Review Mission (JRM) of the Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP) during May 28 June 12, 2015. The mission built upon the review meeting held with ten critical States¹ under the project on April 21, 2015. During the mission, the joint team undertook two field missions, one each in Telangana and West Bengal, with field visits to Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and Advanced Training Institutes (ATIs). Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu joined the host State Telangana at the first mission. In the second mission at West Bengal, other participating States were Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha and Tripura. Remaining States, namely, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and Uttarakhand were reviewed at New Delhi on June 12, 2015. The list of participants is at Annex 1.
- 2. The key objectives of the mission were to review, (a) the overall implementation progress towards achievement of PDOs, (b) progress on key agreed actions of the last mission, (c) the need for project closing date extension as proposed by MoSD&E, and (d) progress of implementation of fiduciary and safeguard aspects.
- 3. The World Bank task team deeply appreciates Mr. Rajesh Agrawal, Joint Secretary, MoSD&E for his cooperation, guidance, and able leadership provided to the mission. The mission thanks Mr. R. P. Dhingra, Director (Projects), and other National Project Implementation Unit (NPIU) officers of MoSD&E for their efforts in organizing, facilitating, and participating in the mission. The mission gratefully thanks Mr. Hirdyesh Mohan, Principal Secretary, Technical Education and Training, Government of West Bengal and his entire team; and Mr. R.K. Naik, Director, Labour Employment Training and Factories Department, Government of Telangana and his entire team, for hosting the regional review meetings and extending hospitality to the mission. The mission also extends its sincere thanks to Mr. Ujjal Biswas, Minister in-charge, Technical Education and Training, Government of West Bengal for attending the review meeting at Kolkata and sharing his vision. The mission also records its appreciation for the Principal Secretaries / Secretaries / Commissioners / Directors / Joint Directors and other State Government and Centrally Funded Institution officials, and the ITI

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¹ Ten States with highest unspent balance under the Project were reviewed, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana.

Principals and faculty members for their cooperation and support which made the mission productive.

II. Key Project Data

Disbursements		Ratings	
Effectiveness Date	December 17, 2007	Achievement of PDO	MS
Committed Amount	SDR 185.1 m (\$257.5 m)	Implementation Progress	MS
Disbursed (On Aug. 9, 2015)	SDR 151.2 m (\$210.3 m)	Project Management	\mathbf{S}
Per cent disbursed	82%	Procurement	MS
		Financial Management	MS

Rating Scale: **HS**-Highly Satisfactory; **S**-Satisfactory; **MS**-Moderately Satisfactory; **MU**-Moderately Unsatisfactory; **U**-Unsatisfactory; **HU**-Highly Unsatisfactory; **NA**-Not Applicable; **NR**-Not Rated

III. Key Issues and Agreed Actions

- 4. The Project has been fairly successful in improving the vocational training ecosystem in India. Since the previous mission, a Management Information System has been launched improving the transparency and efficiency in training delivery. Innovative activities such as establishment of a distance education network have improved the capacity for training of trainers. The Project has also achieved several of its intermediate target indicators as presented in the Results Framework at Annex 2. Overall implementation progress of the Project is rated as "Moderately Satisfactory" in light of ongoing transition of CoE courses at Project ITIs that is expected to take more time.
- 5. **Project restructuring:** The Government of India requested an extension of the Project. The NPIU will prepare a plan for the extended period of time including timelines and associated costs to support the restructuring process. The NPIU will also work jointly with the Bank to revise the target indicators that will measure progress against activities that will be completed during the restructuring period including (i) supporting the transition of CoE trades to CTS/SDIS trades, (ii) development of the remaining phases of Management Information System (MIS), (iii) completion of end-term tracer study of the Project, and (iv) expediting construction of four Institutes of Training of Trainers (ITOTs).
- 6. If the project is extended, the following next step actions have been agreed upon:
 - a. **Financing:** To complete the activities proposed under the extension, additional financial allocation would be required both at the national and state level.
 - b. **Centres of Excellence (CoE) transition:** The transition guidelines for conversion of CoE courses / infrastructure to CTS/SDIS trades as per the decisions of NCVT Sub-Committee on Norms and Courses will be deliberated by a review committee consisting of State officials and finalized by September 30, 2015.

- a. **Reallocation of Funds:** In the Project extension period, any further disbursements as per old allocation will not be made to States from the unreleased funds. The entire amount not released to States so far will be pooled together as supplementary funds and each State will be required to submit a new proposal for additional funding from this fund. Depending on the quality of the proposal and past spending, a fresh allocation schedule will be prepared for all States from these supplementary funds.
- b. **Operationalize Incubation Centres:** The Managing Committee for all four Incubation Centres will be operationalized by August 31, 2015 and the approval of scheme for selection of candidates and payment of stipend will be expedited.
- c. **Asset utilization of distance education network:** A process for utilization of infrastructure established for distance education beyond the preliminary refresher courses will be established by August 31, 2015.
- d. **Review of ITI rating scheme:** A review of the rating model for ITIs launched in the beginning of this year will be conducted by August 31, 2015 to make it less input focused.
- e. **End-term tracer study:** The end-term tracer study will be completed by December 31, 2015.
- f. **Management Information System:** The remaining phases of the NCVT-MIS portal to be rolled out incorporating the additional features identified.
- g. **Asset Audit:** The States will be asked to provide details of asset utilization before September 2015. An asset audit may subsequently be conducted by MoSD&E using third party services.
- 7. The mission also reviewed the actions agreed at the 9th mission and discussed the progress made. A summary of actions taken on the agreed items in the previous mission is presented at Annex 3. The 10th mission has subsequently agreed to the aforementioned key issues and actions. Detailed description of these issues is presented at Annex 4.

IV. Implementation progress and other achievements

Component 1: Improving Quality of Vocational Training

8. Centres of Excellence (CoE) transition: The Project has led to infrastructure upgradation of more than 2,000 trade units at 400 ITIs and 14 Centrally Funded Institutes (CFIs). Out of these 400 ITIs, 305 ITIs were funded to upgrade their infrastructure for offering multi-skilling courses (also known as CoE). The 2012 mid-term tracer study of VTIP, had pointed out issues with recognition of CoE for apprenticeship training and employment, especially in the public

sector. These issues continued over the following years and most of the ITIs are now discontinuing CoE courses as per a government decision taken in June 2014. The decision mentions challenges including the lack of recognition of CoE courses in Recruitment Rules of public sector enterprises and resulting low employability. The decision is available at Annex 5. Low popularity of CoE courses due to these issues was also voiced strongly by many States during the mission.

- 9. The government decision also noted that in specific cases / sectors where employability of CoE trainees was reasonably high, DGE&T may permit to continue such courses. To date, 3 States (Karnataka, Kerala, and Tripura) have formally requested the Ministry to allow offering CoE courses while 2 more States (Goa and Odisha) have also expressed their desire to do so during the mission.
- 10. The 9th mission had agreed that States will provide their choice of retaining CoE courses and had recommended that all equipment and training materials procured for the CoEs should be properly deployed and used. Currently, almost 75% of CoE's BBBT units and 20% of AM units across the country have been converted to CTS. Some States have expressed difficulties in transitioning the CoE courses to CTS because of a lack of proper mapping between the two in many sectors.
- 11. The Ministry has started to constitute a CoE Review Committee to finalize the restructuring of CoE's BBBT/AM courses to CTS trades / MES modules and provide operational guidelines for States.
- 12. Instructor Training Network (ITN): Strengthening the ITN was identified as an essential activity under subcomponent 1.2 of the Project Implementation Plan that included entry level training for instructors, development courses for CoE instructors, and refresher courses for experienced instructors teaching basic trades. Previous missions have reviewed the physical training progress under ITN and have recommended a more cohesive operation of the network. As on date, nearly 17,500 instructors from both project and non-project ITIs have undergone a variety of training courses supported by the Project including 6-10 weeks AM training, 3 month Principles of Teaching course, and refresher courses. All states now regularly develop a training plan for their instructors and submit them to the Apex Hi-Tech Institute (AHI), the nodal institute for ITN.
- 13. Institutes of Training of Trainers (ITOTs): As agreed in the 9th mission, construction of ITOTs was taken up at Haryana (Rohtak), Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal), and Odisha (Talcher). These ITOTs have completed the construction work and procurement of equipment, and are awaiting affiliation. The request from Karnataka to construct an ITOT at Davangere was also reviewed by MoSD&E in terms of preparedness of the State. Although the construction of the Karnataka ITOT has gone slowly, it is expected that all procurement and affiliation activities for four ITOTs will be completed during the project extension period.
- 14. *Training of ITI Principals:* To support capacity building efforts, a training needs analysis (TNA) study for understanding the training needs of ITI Principals was conducted in 2008 and

based on the findings, a training programme was designed by IIM Ahmedabad and rolled out for 200 ITI Principals in 2012. The benefits of the programme were reviewed in subsequent missions and the programme was expanded in 2014 and offered at ASCI Hyderabad, IIM Ahmedabad, IIM Lucknow, IIFT Delhi, IIPA Delhi and MDI Gurgaon. At the time of 9th review mission, the Ministry had reported that 772 Government ITI Principals had been trained as on June 23, 2014. Subsequently, an additional 325 Principals have been trained. The mission received good feedback of the training and is now planning to provide similar leadership training to NPIU and SPIU officials after a TNA study.

Component 2: Promoting Systemic Reforms and Innovations

- 15. Several innovative activities were launched under the Project that have helped in improving the delivery and quality assurance system for vocational training:
 - a. As noted in the 9th mission, the Ministry constituted sector-specific Mentor Councils in January 2014 to revamp various courses under NCVT purview. A curriculum development training was also provided to the Council members in March 2014 at the Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), Hyderabad. These Councils subsequently revised the training curriculum in their respective sectors for all programmes offered at the ITIs, and the revised curriculum has been made effective since the academic session beginning August 2015.
 - b. A pilot scheme for rating of ITIs was launched by the Ministry in January 2015 with the support of three agencies empanelled to conduct the rating exercise. One of the empanelled agencies has submitted its observations on the pilot implementation of the scheme based on ratings awarded at a few ITIs and recommended that the rating scheme needs to be revised to provide a better assessment of ITI credentials.
 - c. During the 8th meeting of National Steering Committee (NSC) on February 25, 2014, the setting up of a distance education network for conducting instructor training courses through distance learning mode was approved. Subsequently, a network with 10 hubs and 194 spokes was setup and is operational since June 2014. By the end of June 2015, 17,029 trainers have been trained in 34 States and UTs through distance learning programs in 7 priority sectors (including employability skills). The feedback from the participants has been encouraging and the average rating for the programs provided by past participants is 3.64/5.00.
 - d. Four Incubation Centres have been established at the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) at Delhi, Kanpur, Madras, and Roorkee at a total cost of Rs. 16.48 crore. These Centres will be operationalized as per aforementioned agreed actions of the mission.

Component 3: Monitoring and Evaluation

- 16. The government launched first phase of a web based NCVT Management Information System (NCVT-MIS) portal (www.ncvtmis.gov.in) in December 2014. The scope of the system was not limited to Project ITIs as previously envisaged, and was expanded to cover all 11,000+ Government and Private ITIs in the country.
- 17. As part of the first phase design, the NCVT-MIS portal has digitized most of the business operations related to training delivery at ITIs leading to improved efficiencies in the system. It has also helped trainees obtain their examination hall tickets, mark-sheets, and certificates online. Sample hall ticket and e-certificate generated from the portal is placed at Annex 6. By restricting the admission window, the portal is also expected to improve transparency in the admissions process. The system currently has online details of 9.65 Lakh trainees admitted in August 2014 session, and has been used to issue 1.6 lakh e-certificates to past trainees cutting the time taken in issuing certificates manually. The portal also has an online certificate validation system for all new trainees as well as 20 lakh certified trainees who were given paper based certificates in earlier years.
- 18. The portal is currently limited only to ITIs and needs to be expanded to Centrally Funded Institutions (CFIs) to cover instructor training courses as well. Since the portal has a strong database of students that is expected to grow every year, it also needs to be linked to apprenticeship and employment opportunities. Accordingly, the Ministry has decided to expand the features of the portal in the second phase to include an apprenticeship module that can connect these students with establishments offering apprenticeships. Further, the portal will also be integrated with the National Career Service (NCS) portal of the Ministry of Labour & Employment to create employment linkages.

V. Fiduciary Management

- 19. *Disbursement:* The project has disbursed SDR 150.88 million (equivalent to USD 212.26 m), which is about 82% of the committed amount of SDR 185.1 m (USD 260.4 m). This includes special account balance of SDR 3.65 million (USD 5.13 million).
- 20. Financial Management: The rating for the project is Moderately Satisfactory. IUFR has been submitted till March 31, 2015 and IUFRs for the last 2 quarters have been received on time. All audit reports have been received by the Bank for FY 2013-14. NPIU has been submitting claims to the Bank of recertification by the AG of expenditure previously disallowed in the audit reports of the states/UTs/CFIs. NPIU is regularly following up with states regarding utilization of unspent funds, UCs, audit reports, audit disallowances and availability of budget.
- 21. Key priorities are: (a) MoSD&E and states to ensure adequate budget provision for FY 2015-16 and timely release of funds; (b) NPIU and the Bank need to take decision about cancellation/re-appropriation of funds to other activities based on expenditure projections by states; (c) states to expedite expenditure and furnish pending UCs to the center; (d) States must ensure that necessary documentation is provided to the auditor during audit of FY 2014-15 for settlement of pending audit disallowances and submit any recertification to NPIU promptly to claim disbursement; and (e) submission of audit reports for FY 2014-15 to the Bank by

December 31, 2015. A detailed note on Financial Management and suggested action points are provided at Annex 7.

- 22. Procurement: Most of the States are executing procurement plans where the deliveries / execution is scheduled to be completed in July / August 2015. Where deliveries are planned during the last few months of the project, any delays will result in significant overflows beyond the project completion date. The States should review and send out more specific details of the contracts that would remain unfinished in September 2015. The status of procurements reviewed in various states during the mission is presented at Annex 8.
- 23. A statement of original allocations, fresh allocations, and expenditure upto March 31, 2015 is presented at Annex 9.

VI. Social Safeguards

24. Social Safeguards: The implementation rating of Environmental Management Framework (EMF) and Equity Assurance Plan (EAP), the two safeguards instruments developed for the project, continues to be 'satisfactory'. The quality and efficacy of EMF implementation has steadily improved since the project execution began and has been recognized as a desirable/good practice for improving the teaching and learning environment at the ITIs. Many states have scaled-up the EMF implementation to cover all the public ITIs in the state, moving beyond those covered under the Bank funded project. Several states have also taken initiatives and successfully increased the amount of student stipend/scholarship and improved timeliness of payment to students.

VII. Next Joint Review Mission

25. The next joint review mission will be held in December 2015/January 2016. However, interim missions will be held to closely monitor progress.

Annex 1

List of Participants

Sl. No.	Name of the officer	Designation	Organization / State
1	Sh. Rajesh Agrawal	Joint Secretary	MoSD&E
2	Sh. Deepankar Mallick	DDG(T)	MoSD&E
3	Sh. Sunil Gupta	Director	MoSD&E
4	Sh. R.P.Dhingra	Director, NPIU	MoSD&E
5	Sh. Anil Grover	Joint Director	MoSD&E
6	Sh. M.C. Kardam	Joint Director	MoSD&E
7	Sh. S.C. Sharma	Joint Director	MoSD&E
8	Sh. M.C. Sharma	Joint Director	MoSD&E
9	Ms. Swati Sethi	Deputy Director, NPIU	MoSD&E
10	Ms. Anita Srivastava	Deputy Director	MoSD&E
11	Sh. V.Babu	Deputy Director	MoSD&E
12	Sh. Rajesh Meena	Asstt. Director	MoSD&E
13	Sh. Umesh Motish	Asstt. Director	MoSD&E
14	Ms. Shivi Anand	Consultant	MoSD&E
15	Sh. Vidhyasagar Reddy	Consultant	MoSD&E
16	Sh. S.S. Naik	Director, I/c ATI-EPI, Hyderabad	MoSD&E
17	Sh. TVLN Rao	Director, I/c ATI, Hyderabad	MoSD&E
18	Sh. J.D. Masilamani	Joint Director, RDAT Hyderabad	MoSD&E
19	Ms. Muna Salih Meky	Sr. Education Specialist	World Bank
20	Ms. Shabnam Sinha	Sr. Education specialist	World Bank
21	Sh. Senapati Balagopal	Procurement specialist	World Bank
22	Ms. Soumi Saha	Education Analyst	World Bank
23	Ms. Asha Bhagat	Consultant	World Bank
24	Ms. Ritu Sharma	Consultant	World Bank
25	Sh. Kumar Vivek	Consultant	World Bank
26	Sh. Neeraj Bhatnagar	Consultant	World Bank
27	Ms. Kanupriya Jhunjhunwala	Consultant	World Bank
28	Sh. Vara Prasad	Commissioner	Andhra Pradesh
29	Sh. G.V.M. Narayana	Joint Director	Andhra Pradesh
30	Sh. S. Satyanarayana	DDT	Andhra Pradesh
31	Sh. P. Balasubramanyam	Assistant Director, DET	Andhra Pradesh
32	Sh. K.J.R Burman	Commissioner	Arunachal Pradesh
33	Sh. Subu Tabin	Director	Arunachal Pradesh
34	Ms. Mousmi Sen	Joint Director	Assam
35	Ms. Vijay Laxmi	Asstt. Director	Bihar
36	Sh. A.K. Soni	Joint Director	Chhattisgarh

37	Sh. P.Dutta	Asstt. Director	Chhattiggarh
38	Sh. R.S. Solanki	Asstt. Director	Chhattisgarh Delhi
39			Delhi
39 40	Sh. Ajay Arora	CI, ITI Dherpur ITI A.K.S	Delhi
40	Sh. Manoj Kumar Sh. Ashok kumar Bhola	ITI A.K.S ITI Jail Road	
			Delhi Delhi
42	Sh. Rajiv Malik	Principal ITI Jail Road	Delhi
43	Sh. Aleixo da Costa	Director	Goa
44	Sh. P.A. Mistry	Deputy Director	Gujarat
45	Sh. S. Sangwan	Addl. Director	Haryana
46	Sh. Anita Dutta	Asstt. Director	Haryana
47	Sh. A.K. Ahuja	Joint Director	Himachal Pradesh
48	Sh. Ravinder Singh	Principal ITI	Himachal Pradesh
49	Sh. Shashi Bhushan Prasad	Joint director	Jharkhand
50	Dr. Vishwanathan	Commissioner, Karnataka	Karnataka
51	Ms. Saroja .M	DDT, Karnataka	Karnataka
52	Sh. Madhavan P.K.	Addl. Director, Kerala	Kerala
53	Sh. P. Rajan	Inspector of Training, Kerala	Kerala
54	Sh. D.K. Vyas	Addl. Director	Madhya Pradesh
55	Sh. R. R.Asawa	Director	Maharashtra
56	Sh. S. Obochovba singh	Asstt. Director	Manipur
57	Sh. Amarjit R.K.		Manipur
58	Sh. Garod L.S.N Dykes	Joint Director	Meghalaya
59	Sh. Lalmuanauna	Principal	Mizoram
60	Sh. M. Sangtan	Director	Nagaland
61	Sh. Ajay Kumar Panda	Deputy Director	Odisha
62	Sh. Panchanan Panigrahi	Deputy Director	Odisha
63	Sh. P.L. Narassimhan	OSD	Pondicherry
64	Sh. Arun Kumar Gupta	Joint Director	Rajasthan
65	Sh. Surendra Khandelwal	Deputy Director	Rajasthan
66	Sh. J.D. Masilamani	Joint Director, RDAT Hyderabad	RDAT Hyderabad
67	Sh. Asathya Shankar B.P.	Director	RDAT Kolkata
68	Sh. Wangzo Lepcha	Principal ITI Rangpo	Sikkim
69	Sh. C. Ravi Chandran	Joint Director, Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu
70	Sh. P. Dharama Raj	Addl. Director, Telangana	Telangana
71	Sh. R.K. Naik	Director, Telangana	Telangana
		On behalf of Principal, Govt. ITI	· ·
72	Ms. Shailaja	Sanga Reddy, T.S.	Telangana
72	Ch E Anionarmin	Principal (FAC), Govt. ITI	Talamaana
73	Sh. E.Anjaneyulu	Mancherial, T.S. Principal (FAC), Govt. ITI	Telangana
74	Sh. E. Surender	Peddapally, T.S.	Telangana
75	Sh. V. Laxman	Principal (FAC), Govt. RITI	Telangana
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Mahabubnagar, T.S.

76	Sh. M.Prabhakar Reddy	Principal, Govt. ITI Kothagudem	Telangana
77	Sh. B.V.Bhaskar Rao	Principal, Govt. RITI Hatnoora	Telangana
		Principal, Govt. ITI (Boys)	
78	Sh. C. Vittal	Nizamabad	Telangana
		Principal, Govt. ITI Oldcity,	
79	Sh. Hameed Khan	Hyderabad	Telangana
80	Sh. S.Raja	RDD(App.) Hyderabad (FAC)	Telangana
81	Sh. G.S.Arun Kumar	RDD(App.) Warangal (FAC)	Telangana
82	Sh. Anumoy Deb Basme	Principal ITI Indranagar	Tripura
83	Sh. Rahul Dev	Addl. Director	Uttar Pradesh
84	Sh. A.K. Rana		Uttar Pradesh
85	Sh. Anil Kumar Tripathi	Asstt. Director	Uttrakhand
86	Sh. H.Mohan	Principal Secretary	West Bengal
87	Sh. S.K. Das Gupta	ADIT, SPIU	West Bengal
88	Sh. N.C. Mandal	DDIT, SPIU	West Bengal

Annex 2

Results Framework

Indicators	Baseline	Data co	ollection and re	porting	Remarks		
		Mid-term Target July 2011	Value as of June 2015	End term target			
	I. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE (PDO) OUTCOME INDICATORS						
Indicator One:	All: 61.0%	All: 67%	All: 78%	All: 73%	The latest reported values are for CTS pass-outs captured in the Progress Report Format (PRF) in June 2014. The format is		
Percent of pass-outs from project ITIs	M: 61.5%	M: 67%	M: 78%	M: 73%	collated by the NPIU annually, or before each review mission.		
that exit from the CTS system with a	F: 74.2%	F: 81%	F: 71%	F: 89%	The pass-out rates for females has not improved substantially as		
NCVT certificate, as compared to the baseline; - disaggregated by gender	Note: [1]			(Proposed to be revised downwards)	expected, and the corresponding end-term target is proposed to be revised downwards to 75%.		
Indicator Two:	All: 32.0%	All: 43%	All: 60%	All: 50%	The latest reported values are from the 2011-12 mid-term tracer study and new measurements will be captured in the ongoing end-		
Percent of project ITIs' pass-outs	M: 33.4%	M: 45%	M: 64%	M: 52%	term tracer study. Although the indicator already surpassed the		
who find employment within one	F: 18.7%	F: 32%	F: 38%	F: 48%	end-term target, recent downturns in employment due to		
year of finishing training, as	SC: 29.4%	SC: 39%	SC: 53%	SC: 46%	country's adverse economic scenario are expected to reverse the		
compared to the baseline;	ST: 27.6%	ST: 37%	ST: 46%	ST: 43%	gains. The end-term target, therefore, is not being revised.		
- disaggregated by gender, caste	Note: [2]						
Indicator Three:	All: 2421	All: 2784	All: 3553	All: 3026	The latest reported values are from the 2011-12 mid-term tracer study. The base year for monetary unit is kept as 2005-06.		
Real monthly earnings (INR) of	M: 2474	M: 2845	M: 3800	M: 3093			
employed pass-outs from project	F: 1961	F: 2255	F: 3200	F: 2451			
ITIs measured one year after	Note: [3]						
completing training, as compared to the baseline;							
- disaggregated by gender							
	Notes: [1] Source: ITI Institutional Survey. Estimates based on the percent of 2003 entering cohort in 2-year training course that pass the trade test.						
	[2] Source: Tracer Study of ITI Pass-outs						
	[3] Source: Tracer Study of ITI Pass-outs. Estimates based on (full-month equivalent) earnings of currently employed						
					nd with about 1 year in the labor market.		

Indicators	Baseline	Data collection and reporting		porting	Remarks
		Mid-term Target July 2011	Value as of June 2015	End term target	
II. INTERMEDIATE RESULTS					
Component 1: Improving Quality of Vocational Training					

Sub-component 1.1: Strengthening Industrial Training Institutes Percent of ITIs having active private While IMCs have been participating in meetings, an additional 100 100 100 sector participation in IMCs indicator to measure their impact in terms of developing industry measured by their attendance at IMC relations will be proposed at the time of project restructuring. meetings and through field visits by SPIU staff The proportion of relevant instructor 80 CTS - 84% 100 The government ITI capacity has significantly expanded during vacancies that are filled BBBT the project period. In 2006-07, there were 1,896 ITIs with 4 lakh (Proposed to 80% seats that have increased to 2,285 ITIs with 5 lakh seats in 2014be revised 15. This increase in capacity requires a proportionate increase in AM - 43%downwards) number of instructors in addition to filling vacancies that already existed at the time of target setting. The States have found it challenging to meet this demand and the target is proposed to be revised downwards to 80% during restructuring. **Sub-Component 1.2: Training of Trainers** Number of Institute for Training of 0 0 5 The pace of construction of ITOTs by the States has not been at Trainers (ITOTs) established at the the expected rate despite funds being sanctioned and several (Proposed to follow-ups by the Ministry. The target number of ITOTs is state level be revised proposed to be revised downwards to 4 (in Haryana, Karnataka, downwards) Madhya Pradesh, and Odisha). There has been a significant increase in the instructor training Number of new and current 3500 19,404 15,000 capacity after the establishment of distance learning network by instructors given entry-level or the Ministry. It is expected that some of the increased demand for refresher/specialized instructors quality instructors will be met through this network. courses annually

	Indicators	Baseline	Data c	ollection and r	eporting	Remarks
			Mid-term Target July 2011	Value as of June 2015	End tern target	n
Sub	-Component 1.3: Incentive Fund					
perf distr	Number of grants provided to well- erforming States/UTs, and the istribution of these resources to roject/non-project ITIs		0	14		In 2008-09, incentive funds were provided to 3 States (Gujarat, Maharashtra and Odisha). In fresh allocation during 2013, additional allocations were provided to 11 States (Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, and Uttar Pradesh.)
	mponent 2: Promoting Systemic Re		rations			
	-component 2.1: Promotion of Refo	ı				
NPI	nber of studies commissioned by U	0	3	5		 The following studies were commissioned by the NPIU: Performance Evaluation of Industrial Training Institutes (Quality Council of India; Jan 2011) Study of TCPCs Training Needs Analysis for Principals Automobile Sector Study ITI Grading Study (Lumière; Mar 2014) In addition, the following studies were commissioned as part of the mid-term review of the project: Management review of VTIP (VV Giri National Labour Institute; 2011) Review of Civil Works, Environmental Management, and Equipment Verification (WAPCOS Ltd.; Jul 2012)
Nun	nber of innovation proposals nced by innovations fund	0	0	5		The following innovations implemented by the NPIU have been financed by the innovations fund: 1. "Hunnarbaaz! Skilled to Win!" reality TV show 2. Incubation Centres at premier academic institutes 3. Distance learning network 4. Identification of Brand Ambassadors

Indicators	Baseline	Data o	Data collection and reporting		Remarks
		Mid-term Target July 2011	Value as of June 2015	End terr target	n
Component 3: Project Management, Mo	onitoring and E	valuation	in the year 2012-13. The Ministr 3.25 crore against this proposal, so far. The State has not shown e implementation of the proposal.		In addition, one innovation proposal was received from Karnataka in the year 2012-13. The Ministry sanctioned an amount of Rs. 3.25 crore against this proposal, 50% of which has been released so far. The State has not shown expected progress in implementation of the proposal.
Sub-Component 3.1: Project Manageme	ent				
A National Steering Committee (NSC), supported by NPIU, established			SC NPIU stablished		Established in the first year of project implementation as per original target
State-level Steering Committees (SSC), supported by SPIU, established within 3 months of project effectiveness			SSCs SPIUs established Est		Established in the first year of project implementation
Sub-Component 3.2: Monitoring and E	valuation		•	'	
ITI institutional survey		Yes	Yes		The details of ITIs are captured in the Progress Report Format (PRF) collated by the NPIU annually, or before each JRM.
Tracer study of ITI pass-outs		Yes	Yes		Mid-term tracer study completed as per original target. End-term tracer study is currently ongoing.
Web-based Management Information System (MIS) implemented		Yes	Yes		The scope of MIS originally planned was very limited and only included data gathering, analysis and dissemination of relevant information from ITIs. The Ministry has significantly expanded the physical and functional scope of the system and additional indicators are being proposed to track the results.
Project evaluation undertaken at mid- term and end-term by independent local/international consultant firms		Yes	Yes		Mid-term evaluation completed using a tracer study. The MIS is now operational to generate periodic reports.

Annex 3

Action Taken on Agreed Items in 9th Joint Review Mission

Sl. No.	Agreed Actions	Responsibility	Time- frame	Action taken / Status
1.	Closely monitor fund utilization by each state/UT; reallocate funds to better performing states if utilization is below 85% by March 31, 2015	MoSD&E	March 31, 2015	Close monitoring by NPIU has led to improved fund utilization in States such as Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, J&K, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, etc. Reallocation of funds within the State was done for Andhra Pradesh and Kerala. Further reallocation amongst States will be taken up as part of the project restructuring exercise.
2.	Review revised IDPs from States accepting or rejecting restructured CoE curricula ensuring that procured CoE equipment is properly used and trained instructors are available for restructured courses	States / MoSD&E	March 31, 2015	A committee is being formed to review all issues related to CoE curriculum, conversion of CoE to regular CTS/SDIS courses, and certification of CoE graduates. The decisions of the committee will be sought within two months and subsequently taken up for implementation.
3.	NPIU to conduct a third party infrastructure / asset audit	MoSD&E	April 30, 2015	The States will be asked to provide details of asset utilization before September 2015. An asset audit may subsequently be conducted by MoSD&E using third party services.
4.	Submit all audit reports for FY 2013-14	MoSD&E	December 31, 2014	All States have submitted their audit reports.
5.	Complete end-term tracer study	MoSD&E	May 30, 2015	The pilot phase of the tracer study has been completed and NPIU will review the findings. The final survey will begin in July 2015 and it is expected that data collection will be completed in 8 weeks.
6.	The NPIU will roll out MIS to 100 ITIs by February 2015 and the remaining 300 ITIs by June 30, 2015. All the participating states and CFIs must put their IT infrastructure required for MIS much before the roll out.	MoSD&E	June 30, 2015	The initial goal of launching the MIS system ITIs has been accomplished with enhanced coverage of all 11,000+ ITIs and additional features. The infrastructure at all institutes is already in place.

Key Issues and Agreed Actions of the 10th Joint Review Mission

a) **Centres of Excellence (CoE) transition:** The mid-term tracer study of VTIP conducted in 2012 had noted that the seat utilization of CoE was better than traditional CTS courses:

"In case of project ITIs that offer both COE & CTS, the utilization rates in COE were higher than that of CTS for all years except 2007. While utilization in CTS had more or less stagnated around 93 to 94 percent, in case of COE it had increased from 94 percent to 100 percent during 2005-11."

However, the study also pointed out issues with recognition of CoE for apprenticeship training and employment, especially in the public sector:

"There is an alarming signal of consistent increase in overall drop-out rate from 14.9 in 2005 to 26.2 in 2010 for the CoE sector as a whole. There is an increase of almost 6 percentage points from 2009-10 to 2010-11... Even though it has been more than 6 years since the launch of COE scheme, recognition of COE for apprenticeship training and employment is yet to gain any significance among employers. The problems are severe in case of public sector in comparison to the private sector. At least ITIs are able to persuade private sector employers by highlighting the significance of COE and its merits so that COE students are considered for employment. The public sector by and large had kept away from COE for any of their significant recruitments... in many states, non-recognition of CoE in public sector (though DGET had circulated orders to treat CoE candidates at par with CTS trainees) spread like wild fire and fuelled fear among the young minds who considered it waste to purse their training further."

Despite DGET's efforts, these issues continued over the following years and most of the ITIs are now discontinuing CoE courses as per a government decision. In the meeting of Sub-Committee of NCVT on Training Norms and Courses held on 2nd June 2014, it was decided that BBBT/AM courses maybe restructured like CTS/SDIS, and SM courses be dropped. The committee also decided that while conversion, the States may revive old-surrendered trades or they could also opt for newly designed trades based on recommendations of Mentor Councils. Low popularity trades could also be converted to SDIS modules. The committee also decided that in specific cases / sectors where employability of CoE trainees were reasonably high, based on the recommendation of the State governments, DGE&T may permit to continue such courses. The minutes of the meeting of the committee are available at Annex 5.

The 9th mission had agreed that States will provide their choice of retaining CoE courses and had recommended that all equipment and training materials procured for the CoEs should be properly deployed and used. Currently, almost 75% of BBBT units and 20% of AM units across the country have been converted to CTS. Some States have expressed difficulties in transitioning the CoE courses to CTS because of a lack of proper mapping between the two in many sectors.

The Ministry has decided to constitute a CoE Review Committee under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary, Technical Education and Training, West Bengal to finalize the restructuring of BBBT/AM courses to CTS trades / MES modules and provide operational guidelines for States that wish to undertake the same, deliberate on the merits of converting CoE modules into semester pattern and provide operational guidance to undertake the same, review the challenges expressed by various States with respect to the lack of a composite CoE certification and provide its recommendations on the issue, and deliberate the strategy to improve market acceptance of CoE courses, including guidelines to provide them equivalence with other acceptable courses in PSU recruitment rules. The mission agreed that the decisions of this committee will be sought within two months and subsequently taken up for implementation. The NPIU will also support and monitor the transition process at ITIs and ensure proper utilization of already procured CoE infrastructure.

- b) Operationalize Incubation Centres: Four Incubation Centres have been established at the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) at Delhi, Kanpur, Madras, and Roorkee at a total cost of Rs. 16.48 crore. The mission agreed that the NPIU will ensure constitution of Managing Committees for these Centres at all IITs by August 31, 2015. It was also agreed that approval of the proposed scheme for selection of candidates for Incubation Centres and payment of stipend to these candidates to help attract potential incubatees will be expedited.
- c) Asset utilization of distance education network: As part of distance learning network, 10 hubs and 194 spokes have been established across the country. This infrastructure is currently being used to deliver bridge courses to instructors that can enable them to transition from old CTS syllabus to the new syllabus recommended by Mentor Councils and effected from August 2014 session. The mission agreed that it is necessary to establish a system for continued infrastructure utilization using periodic refresher courses. This may include identification/preparation of appropriate instruction material, defining periodicity of training and tracking of trained instructors, faculty empanelment, and constituting an implementation unit for scheduling and managing training delivery, etc. It was agreed that the NPIU will complete these activities by August 31, 2015.
- d) Review of ITI rating scheme: The Ministry had prepared a rating model for ITIs by engaging an external vendor (Lumière Business Solutions) in March 2014. This model was significantly revised internally and rolled out on a pilot basis in January 2015. Three rating agencies recognized by the Government of India, viz. ICRA Limited, Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited (CRISIL), and Quality Council of India (QCI), were empanelled by the Ministry to conduct the rating exercise and no fees for the exercise was prescribed. CRISIL has submitted its observations on the pilot implementation of the scheme based on ratings awarded at a few ITIs and recommended that the rating scheme needs to be revised to provide a better assessment of ITI credentials.

The mission agreed that the NPIU will conduct a review of the rating model by August 31, 2015. The mission also agreed to institutionalize a process for continuing the rating scheme beyond the ongoing pilot.

- e) **End-term tracer study:** As noted in the 9th mission, a third party end-term tracer study has been commissioned by the Ministry to assess the achievements of PDOs. The study is physically tracing about 12,000 ITI graduates from a sample of 200 project ITIs, 200 non-project ITIs and 100 private ITIs in about 20 states. The mission noted that the pilot phase of end-term tracer study consisting of 10% of total sample size took more time than planned, slowing down the progress of the study. Based on the pilot findings, the tools and sample plan will be revised and the final survey will begin in July 2015. The mission agreed that the NPIU will closely monitor the progress to complete the tracer study by December 31, 2015.
- f) Management Information System: The Ministry launched the first phase of NCVT-MIS portal in December 2014 across all 11,000+ government and private ITIs in India. After the first phase launch, NCVT-MIS portal has details of 9.65 Lakh trainees admitted in 2014 available online, 1.6 lakh e-certificates have been issued to past trainees, and an online certificate validation system is available for 20 lakh certified trainees who were given paper based certificates in earlier years. The NPIU has identified following additional features in the system:
 - An additional module to allow transactions under Apprenticeship Protsahan Yojana (APY) Scheme, such as online registration for establishments, submission and approval of claims, payments to establishments and subsequently to apprentices electronically through direct benefit transfer. The module will subsequently be expanded to manage the entire Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS).
 - Update and operationalization of Placements module, creation of an assessor database, and implementing crowdsourcing solutions including a mobile app for capturing rating of institutions from trainees and other stakeholders
 - Rollout of portal to centrally funded institutes conducting instructor training courses and its integration with the National Career Service (NCS) portal of the Ministry of Labour & Employment to create employment linkages.

The mission agreed that the remaining phases of the NCVT-MIS portal incorporating the additional features as identified will be rolled out before March 31, 2015.

Minutes of the meeting of NCVT Sub-Committee on 2nd June 2014

DGET-19/06/2014-CD Government of India Ministry of Labour & Employment Directorate General of Employment & Training (DGE&T)

Saram Shakti Bhawan, New Delh! Dated: 06th June, 2014

Ta,

- The Directors doaling with Vocational/Craftsmen Training of all States/ UT Administrations
- 2. All Sub-committee mombers dealing with Norms & Courses

Subject: Minutes of the meeting of Sub-Committee of National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT) on Norms and Courses

Sir.

Please find enclosed minutes of the meeting of Sub-committee of NCVT which was held under the Chairmanship of DG/J5 on 2rd June, 2014, at 11,00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. in Main Committee room 'C' Wing, first floor, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi.

Yours taithfully

Director of Training

Encls: As state above

Copy to:

- 1. All Directors at DGE&T (HQ).
- 2. PPS to Secretary (L&E) PS to DG/JS for information, clease.

Minutes of the meeting of Sub-Committee of NCVT on Training norms and courses held on 2nd June, 2014

A meeting of the Sub-committee of NOVT on Training Norms and Courses was held on 2nd June, 2014 in Committee Room, C-Wing, New Deibi under the Chairmanship of DC/US. List of participants who attended the meeting is annexed.

DG/JS welcomed all the members of committee and gave a brief introduction to the svents leading to major initiative taken by DGE&T for improvement in quality of curricula, for imparting domains driven and industry relevant training in ITIs He informed the members that DGE&T has received inputs from various forums that the curricula used in ITIs are not relevant to industry and only 50 to 60 percent ITI passed outs are employable. The mismatch in demand and supply is the major concern and bottleneck for economic development, DG/JS further informed the member only 10% of fotal Workforce (i.e., 5 crore have acquired some technical education/training formally or informally. Out of this 10%, only one fourth have furnal technical education and just about 50% of these technically trained persons are Carlificate holders. A large majority of these have from 31s. The present seating capacity of "TI is 15 Lakh and around 8 Lakh trainces appear for 5 real. All India Trade Tost out of this around 6 Lakh trainees pass the exam and 3.6 Lakh are employed.

Thereafter, he requested DDG(T) to give presentation on the accordality Γ .

DBG(T) made a brief presentation on the agenda items listed for discussion in the meeting. He informed the committee that NCVT in its 41st meeting held on 30.4.2014, has authorized Sub-Committee of NCVT on Norms and Courses for approval of new courses /courses revised and updated / deleted as recommended by menter councils of the respective sectors. Thereafter point wise agenda items were taken up for discussion.

Item No. 1: Approval of Course Curricula revised/updated by Mentor Councils for Theory and Practical content, for trades under Craftsmen Training Scheme and Skill Development Initiative Scheme.

DDC(1) informed the Sub-committee that manimeth task of revision of curricula was initiated in October,2013. All the courses under the various schemes were grouped into sectors of economic activity. A meeting was then called of all Advanced Training Institutes and Regional Vocational Training Institutes. Champion Instructors from 11 sectors (where about 90% scatting capacity is concentrated presently) were identified and with the support of NIMI, CSTARI and one coordinator from DGE&T core groups were formed to review and revise fine curriculum in those sectors. To ensure that the core groups get adequate guidance and support, Mentor Councils with participation

from academia, industry and Champion ITIs were formed. Over this period, curriculum under 3 schemes, i.e. C1S, CoE and SDIS across 11 sectors has been reviewed and revised. These curricula were further put up on DGE&T website for wider consultation and comments and number of comments and suggestions were received from various stake holders. These comments were further examined by respective mentor council. Memor Councils agreed with a large number of the suggestion for incorporation in respective syllabit. Accordingly, these syllabit were further revised. While revising these curricula, due care has been taken that no change in machinery, are proposed in 1st semester of the course, to allow immediate implementation of revised curricula and provide adequate time for produrement. The following strategy is proposed to be adopted for implementation of revised/deleted/hew curricula under CTS.

- i. The revised/updated currious would be implemented w.e.f. August, 2014.
- ii. The traces suggested for deletion will be offective w.e.f. August, 2015.
- id The new trades would be brought under the umbreila of CNS Scheme but training wond be amparted long after Tils are duly affiliated in these trades as per NCVT norms.
- He further added that its far as possible not many new machineries are proposed in the revised curricula, newsyor obsolete machineries have been replaced by latest model as it may not be appropriate to give hands on itraining to trainees in ITIs on obsolete machines merely due the region that they are cheap.
- ODG (T) requested mentors of the respective sectors to give presentation on the recommendation of MC for literal respective sectors. Thereafter, Sector wise presentation was made by the monters of that sectors. The Sector wise discussions have been summarized as under:

Automobile:

hollowing points were discussed and concluded.

CTS: Existing 12 CTS trades have been recursed to 07 trades and 02 new trades have been introduced. Unpopular trades have been defeted/merged and new trades have been introduced based on industrial suggestion. Thus, there are total 09 trades in CTS.

Fleedback received from different sources were discussed and whorever applicable the suggestion have been incorporated in the syllabus.

MBS: Existing 18 Modules have been reduced to 09 Modules. The duration of the modules have been increased as per the guidelines from CS ARI, Kolkata by classing the related modules together/adding the additional topics in syllabus. Unpopular module was deleted. By increasing the duration, NCO code may be made available and the

trainee will get good bathway for appearing for further higher levels, ite lateral entry into the CTS 2nd semester for 10th passed candidates.

Thus MES have 09 Modules.

OOE: In order to utilise the resources optimally, it has been processed to convert the CS BBBT modules into CTS Traditional Traces from which they have been merged for starting the GOE-BBBT. By using the resources available for Advanced module and by acquiring additional tool, equipment, shop putfit and Machinery, any one of the CTS trade like Mechanic Motor Vehicle. Mechanic Diesel, Mechanic Auto electrics; and Electronics and Mechanic Auto body repair /Mechanic Auto body Painting may be started by concerned LTI.

Thus COE B681 will be converted into 06 traditional trades and COE Advanced module will be converted into any 01 of above trade as per the advanced modules available with CHs.

The List of trades revisad under CTS/IMES, new courses, introduced and deleted, is at Annex – 1.

2. Beauty and Wellness

The name of course thair and 8kin Care' which is running CTS has been renamed as Basic Cosmetology Secause new name is popular in the market and it is well accepted by the sit dents. Duration of the course 'Heir and Skin Care' has open relied from six months to one year in line with the guidelines of CTS by adding more topics. Recommendations received on Basic Cosmetology have been incorporated. Under SD soberne some of the course, have been inerged and there are now 10 courses instead of 14 courses. Sub-committee suggested to explore the possibilities of adding module on Ayurveda under SDI scheme and same will be discussed with the manners of Menter Spurial.

The List of trades revised under CTS/ MES, new courses, introduced and deleted [8 a]. Annex -2.

3. Construction, Construction Material and Real Estate

Readbacks discussed and decision made are as under

Carpertor (CTS) qualification has been reduced from 10th to 8th standards.

- ii. Duration of Architecture. Draftsmanship has been reduced from 2 years to 1 year considering the courses being lengthy due to extra theory topics which were not relevant.
- Duration of Surveyor (CTS) has been reduced from 2 years to 1 year as content was less is compare — to the firme allotted, i.e., 2 years.

In addition to this comments were also discussed regarding the syllabus changes.

The List of trades revised under CTS/ MES, new courses, introduced and deteted, is at Annex-3.

Electronics & Hardware

There was a feedback that SMD Devices and Optica. Fibre Trainers will be very costly and they should be removed from the equipment list. It was explained that they are costing between 20-30 thousand rupoes and this cannot be treated as costly equipment and hence it was retained. There was also a suggestion that 8035 microprocessor should be retained for teaching. It was explained that all the devices are based on microcontrollers. Nowadays there are kits for microcontrollers which can teach microcontroller directly. Hence, there was no need to go into history and teach microprocessor 8085.

Sub- Committee was satisfied and they approved the modifications.

The List of trades revised under CTS/ MES, new courses introduced and deleted list at Annox = 4.

5. Fabrication

Following points were discussed:

i. Mentor Council initially proposed the minimum qualification for Welder & Sheet Metal Worker trades as 10^6 standard which was however, reverted back to 8^6 standard, based on the feedback from stakeholders.

The above points was raised during the meeting and after peliberation, the entry qualifications for the above traces was kept as 8° standard, as it was felt that IT's would not be getting 10° standard students for the above courses & the seats would remain unutilized.

ii. Under MES courses, the entry qualification for TIG Welder (300 hrs.), CO2 Welder (300 hrs.) & pipe welder (TIC & SMAVV) (300 hrs.) was updated & revised

 Remaining courses as proposed by Menter Council was accepted by the Subcommittee

The List of trades revised under CTS/ MES, now courses introduced and deteted list at **Annex – 5**.

6. Food Processing & Preservation

The Eist of trades revised under CTS/IMFS, new courses, introduced and deleted list at Annex – 6, which was approved by Sub-committee.

7. IT & ITES

The following points were discussed

Out of 15 feedbacks received, 5 foodbacks have been accepted and incorporated. For 8 feedbacks, no action being required as their suggestions were a ready taken care. 2 suggestions are not accepted, and for 2 suggestions, solution was provided.

Feedbacks Which were not accepted were discussed in detailed as under.

 Feedback: Entry qualification under COPA should be changed from "Passed 10th Class Examination "to 10th Class Pass Under 10+2 System to resizint the entry of 10th Pass students under Open Schooling as these students jump from 8th class to 10th without much exposure to Maths and Science.

Action Takon: This suggestion has not been accepted; otherwise 10th pass under open schooling system may lose their chances. Our purpose is to promote education and provide employability. If our educational system allows for Open Schooling then it should also be recognized. Hence the entry qualification "10th Standard Pass" has been retained.

NCVT Sub Committee: Accepted the action.

Feedback: Data Entry Operator (DEO) Trade is a good course. People are geiling good job after completing this course. The course should not be so eted.

Action Taken: As per DGE&T Policy decision, any course under CTS should be minimum 1 year duration. Hence the Existing DEO course (6 months) can be upgraded to COPA with required additional infrastructure as most of the DEO syllabus is covered under the 1st semester of the COPA syllabus.

NCV1 Sub Committee: Accepted the action taken

3) Feedback: Graduate or Diploma in Electronics should also be instructor's qualification for IT (COE) as in 3B3T modules most of the syllabus of electronics field is here.

Action Taken. Not accepted, as CoE course has been proposed to be discontinued. Moreover, only one module of BEST is covering Electronics portion which also can be very well managed by the Instructor with IT/Computer qualification.

NCVT Sub Committee. Accepted the action taken

- 4) Feedback: DET Tripura has given the feedback as follows:
 - It is not clear which modules of IT (GdE) would be converted to information technology (GTS).
 - Infrastructure created with Rs. 3.00 Grare would be waste.
 - Intake capacity would decrease from 180 to 20.
 - Instructors employed would be idle.
 - All these will lead to waste of Public money.
 - Not clear whether fresh affiliation would be required.
 Therefore, it is proposed that the CoE(IT sector) may continue
- Action taken: The proposal for discontinuation of CoS is a policy decision and during 2014-16 the States have the ection to continue multi-skilling courses or to convert the CoE units into pre-identified CTS courses with deemed affiliation from August. 2014 itself. However, in specific cases where Employability of CoE trainees were reasonably high, based on the recommendation of the state governments, DGS&T may permit to continue admission in CoE courses beyond year 2015 also.

At the same time, for the etreptive utilization of Infrastructure created under CoE as well as the faculties, it has been proposed that the ITI can opt for any or more of the following CIPS courses and units as per the suitability of their infrastructure and market demand with deerned affiliation provided their inclated advanced modules have been affiliated already.

- Information Technology -2 years under CTS (formerly CoE).
- 2) Information and Communication Technology System Maintenance -- 2 years
- 3) Computer Hardware & Network Maintenance Tyear.
- 4) COPA (by addition of Accounts software fally).

Or any other IT course (multimedia, DTPO, STA, DBSA) with additional infrastructure with NOVI approval.

NCV1 Sub Committee: Accepted the suggestion.

The List of trades revised under CTS/ MES, new courses introduced and deleted is at Annex =7.

8. Power Generation, Transmission, Distribution, Wiring and Electrical Equipment

i. One of the comments received from Government (1), Chandigarh regarding the trade 'Electrician was not accepted as for conducting practical of basic electronics (analog/digital). logic gates, Moto: control etc the trainer's k's is required. Also Air Circuit Breaker of Capacity available in local market has been permitted. Romaining comments received from various stakeholders were accepted.

if. The courses as proposed by Mentor Council for the spator were accepted by Sub-committee.

The List of trades revised under CTS/ MES, new courses introduced and deleted list at $\mathbf{Annex} = \mathbf{8}$.

9. Production & Manufacturing

Under CTS schome it two courses hamad iPlate making = cum = Impositer i8. Litho Offset Machine Minder have been deleted from the mainstream since the itechnology is outdated and not in demand. One new CTS course. Re-factory technician with two years duration and batch size 20 has been introduced. One course under CTS scheme ite. Metal Cutting Attendant for visually impaired persons with two years duration has been revised. Course curriculum for these courses has not been designed and we have to take the help of Employment Directorate/VRCs. For developing the instructional material.

Regarding the (asdback received for the CTS courses imajority of the recebacks have been incorporated and taken care of except one feedback given by Shri D. Nijhawan, Director DGE&T Headquarter that duration of the Too, and Die Making course to be increased from 2 to 3 years. In this case, it was informed by Sh. Suxhdov-Singh Joint Director /Team Leader, F&M. Sector that at present there are two. Tool and Die Making Courses of two years duration each namely:

- Pool & Die Making (u.c.& Fixture, Press tool).
- 2) Tool & Die Making (Dies & Mould) having two different area of specialisation.

The imatter was also discussed among the P-8 M. Members and outside experts dealing with the trade and it was revealed that two years is sufficient for the certificate course. Earlier also around the year 2000 the duration of this course was increased to three years but after traving a feedback from the industries. It was revertee back to two years.

7

Production and Manufacturing Sector, at present, did not change the duration of the course and montor council in recommended two years of duration. They feel that the courstion of two years for this course is adequate. After along discussion with ether mentbers on this subject. Shri R. L. Singh. DDG informed that two years duration is sufficient and that poor persons come in IT: courses and can't afford long duration of course and Sub-committee finally agreed to 2 year duration it.

Other main changes in the replacement of CNC trainer with CNC machine and other members strongly agreed to it and said it is must. DG informed that No I tie up with industry for the CNC machine should be made and it is mandatory from and it was further elaborated that shared CNC machins in each institute might serve the outpose. Specifications of machine to be checked so that it should be clear 8 easily producable.

The List of trades revised under CTS/ MFS, now courses introduced and deteled list at Annex -9.

10. Textiles and Apparel

Subcommittee approved the modified courses in Apparal and Textile sector.

The List of trades revised under CTS/ MES, new courses introduced and doloted list at ${\sf Apnex-10}$.

11. Travel, Tourism, and Hospitality

Since the trades under Travel , Tourism & Hospitality sector are directly related to servicing of customers thus more emphasis should be given on soft skills and spaken English. Hence additional fraining over and above employability should be given to candidates.

ish view of above, 1 hour of additional training on every working day has been added in the curriculum in both the semesters for spoken English and soit skills.

if ist of trades revised under CTS/ MES, new courses introduced and deleted it is at Annex - 11.

Sub-committee approved all the modified curricula with above decision points, in respect of Sectors at Si. No. (1) to (11).

After detailed discussion on each sector, following guidelines were also recommended by Committee:

- . Quantity of raw material required in each curricula must be prescribed in the syllabus itself.
- ii Regulatory authority if any in the particular sector must be consulted while designing curricula in that area.
- iii. In case of new trades, for Inklal 5 years, instructors with Diploma/ Degree qualifications could be appointed as per detailed qualification given in syllab) of respective trade.

Ifom No.2: Integration of soft skills and entrepreneurial skills in DGE&T courses:

Members were apprised that '' Employability Skill's' course under CTS was mandatory for trainees of ITIs of all trades. The course has been further revised with the halp of selected. Menter Council's The topics proposed to covered and fraining hours allocated in Employability Skills Course, are under

l si	Toofus	Allotted Hours	Marks Allotted	To be govered if
No. 01	–ļ–. English Literapy	. 15 hrs.	<u></u>	IC.
02	LT. Literacy	15 ars.	7	` First samester
!" os	Productivity	10 hrs.	5	.
04	Communication Skills	ຸ້າ0 hrs. ເ	á	i
j 05	Entreprensurship Skills	10 hrs, ***	9	
Dβ	Environment Education	10 nrs.		_
37	Occupational safety and health	10 hrs.	5	Second somestor
1 08	Labour Welfare Legislation	10 hm i	<u>.</u>	20 11/3/01
09	Quality Tools	10 hrs.	5	'
ī	TOTAL	100 hrs.	50	

Committee deliberated in length on each of the topics and silocated time for covering the detailed content in that topics.

Ms Tharabal Cuthbort , Women representative , was of the opinion (nat the content and duration on topics on English be increased keeping in view the requirement of language in trades in Tourism Sector, DG/JS has proposed that advance module on English Language may be included in the trade specific curricula. Mentors of concerned Mentor Council wore directed to make a note of it.

Finally it was agreed that the total duration of "Employability Skills" course under CTS be made 110 Hrs. (Duration of English, II' Literacy and Entropronourship Skills, be increased and for other components, be decreased.

Soft Skills for MES courses

DSAIS informed the members that Apex Committee of Skill Developmen, Initiative (SDI) has recommended that a mediulo on Soft Skills of 100 Hrs must be embedded with all MES courses of SDI scheme so as to enhance the employability of trainses of SDI scheme.

The proposed curricula was reviewed by the committoe. It was agreed that Common topics to be taken from theory content of Employability Skill under CTS. Accordingly, it was decided to finalise the content of syllagus of "Soft Skills" for MES courses.

Item No 3: Converting COE courses into CTS courses

DDG(T) informed the members that the multiskilling courses under OoE scheme are facing the various challenges like courses are not reflected in Recruitment Rules, no integrated certificate for these courses, equivalence with GTS courses not possible due to difference in duration and specialized modules are not conducted by industry. The, issue was discussed by Working Group , constituted by M/o L&E for examining all aspects of the various DGE&T schemes including Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS) and suggesting improvements therein. The WG was well represented by State Governments ideating with Vocational Training . The WG is concluded that the employment patterns of CoE, and that of fraditions: CTS courses are very different from each other. Accordingly following was recommended:

- Specialised modules to be dropped.
- BBBT/ AM courses to be converted into semester system
- AM magues may be restructured like GTS.
- NTC to be awarded to candidates defing for restructured courses.
- ObE modules with low popularity may be converted into SDIS modules.

It was, therefore proposed that no discontinue COE multi-skill courses from August 2015 with following provision

- During 2014-15 the States have the option to continue multi-skilling courses or to convert the GoE units into pre-identified CTS courses with deemed affiliation from August, 2014 itself
- The States may revive old-surrendered trades or they could also opt for newly
 designed trades based on the recommendations of mentor councils (and approved
 by Sub committee) and availability of machine oguipment in advance meanles.

Trades based on revived surrender units would be treated as affiliated. Similarly, trades based on advance modules would be treated as affiliated provided advance modules ale affiliated.

Sub-Committee discussed the above proposal in depth and following was approved.

- IT:s are permittee to admit trainees in GoE courses in the session starting from August, 2014.
- ii. ITIs would not be allowed to admit traineds in CoE courses in the session starting from August, 2015. However in specific cases/sectors where Employability of CoE traineds were reasonably high, based on the recommendation of the state governments. DOE&T may permit to continue admission in CoE courses beyond year 2015 also.
- iii. During 2014-15 the States have the option to continue multi-skilling courses or to convert the CoE units into pre-identified CTS courses with deemed affiliation from August, 2014 itself.
- iv. The States may revive obs-surrendered trades or they could also det for rewly designed trades based on the recommendations of mentior councils and availability of machine equipment in advance modules. Trades based or revived surrender units would be treated as affiliated. Similarly, trades based or advance modules would be treated as affiliated provided advance modules are affiliated.

Item No. 04: Proposal for modified specifications of Lathe machine for Fitter trade Existing specification for Lathe Machine for Fitter trade under GTS are as follows:

The Committee did not agree with the proposal for allowing use of Pulley driven Lathe Machine for Fitter trade as this technology has now become very ord. However, committee agreed to specify the length of the lathe bed as 4.5 feet which was not specified earlier. Committee approved—specification of all gested Lathe Machine for Fitter trade under GTS as under

"Lathe all geared head stock S.S. and S.C. height of centre over bed 15 cm.gap head complete with accessories, such as pump, all fittings, and splash guard driving plate with drives, face plate 3 jaw and 4 jaw chucks fixed and travelling steady compound turnst too; post, taper turning altrichment, fixed and running center, driving dogs straight and bent tail". Length of Bod, as 4.5 feet.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

-..-.

Sample Hall Ticket

Hall Ticket generated by NCVT-MIS portal



GU04000001-Govt Industrial Training Institute for Women, Sector 11-C, Chandigarh, Chandigarh-160011

AITT - Trainees Admitted in -August 2014

Semester-2

Roll No. 00140804000316 Name Anu Sharma

Date of Birth 07-Sep-88 Father's Name Sh. Anant Ram Sharma

Trade Code 247 Trade Sewing Technology

Semester	Subject	Date	Start Time	Examination Center Code
I (S)	Trade Practical	20-Jul-2015	9:30:00 AM	GU04000001
II	Trade Practical	22-Jul-2015	9:30:00 AM	GU04000001
I (S)	Part-A Trade Theory	30-Jul-2015	10:30:00 AM	GU04000001
I (S)	Part-B Employability Skills	30-Jul-2015	10:30:00 AM	GU04000001
II	Trade Theory	01-Aug-2015	10:30:00 AM	GU04000001
п	Employability Skills	03-Aug-2015	10:30:00 AM	GU04000001

S: Supplementary

Examination Ce	Examination Center Address						
GU04000001	GU04000001-Women Govt ITI Chandigarh, Sector 11-C, Chandigarh, Chandigarh-						
	160011						

- The Examination Centre Address on this hall ticket might be changed. Please confirm with the Principal
 of your institution at least two days before the examination.
- 2. Please carry a valid photo identity card along with this hall ticket to the examination centre(s),
- 3. Please ensure that you report to the examination centre at least 45 minutes prior to the start time.
- 4. The date of Practical examination mentioned above is the first day of practical examination. Please get the entire schedule for Practical examination from the Principal of your institution.
- 5. The QR Code provided above contains the encoding of the data on this hall ticket. Please do not tamper / fold the paper along this code.
- 6. For any other errors in the hall ticket, please contact the Principal of your institution. Any corrections on this hall ticket must be counter-signed by the Principal.

Sample e-Certificate

एन.टी.सी. प्रमाण पत्र सं.1110000001

NTC Certificate No. 1110000001







भारत सरकार GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

कौशन विकास एवं उद्यमशीनता मंत्रानय MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP राष्ट्रीय व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण परिषद् NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING

राष्ट्रीय व्यवसाय प्रमाण - पत्र NATIONAL TRADE CERTIFICATE

श्री/श्रीमती/नुमारी Md. Zubair Akhtar		
सुपुत्र/पत्नी/सुपुत्री श्री Rajmahammad Ansari		को
Maulana Minnatullah Rahmani Memorial Technical Ins Institute, Phulwari Sharif, Patna		
पशिक्षण पूरा करने और माह <i>July</i>	सन् 2011	र्मे आयोजित
Electronics Mechanic		की निर्धारित ट्यवसाय
परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण होने पर यह टयवसाय प्रमाण - पत्र प्रदान 🖰	किया जाता है	
ਪ੍ਰशिक्षण अविधि <u>Aug-2009</u> से <u>Jul-2011</u> ਨਵ	ह तथा स्कूल के प्रमाणपत्र में दर्व	र्ज जन्म तिथि <u>27-Mar-1993</u> है।
Shri/Shrimati/Kumari Md. Zubair Akhtar		
Son/Wife/Daughter of Shri Rajmahammad Ansari Maulana Minnatullah Rahman the course of training at Institute, Phulwari Sharif, Pata	ni Memorial Technical Institut	having completed e, Private Industrial Training
and passed the prescribed trade test in the trade of <i>Elect</i>	ronics Mechanic	
held in the Month of <i>July</i> year <i>2011</i> is a	warded this trade certificate.	
Period of Training from Aug-2009 To Jul-2011 an	nd Date of Birth as recorded in s	school certificate is 27-Mar-1993
	(:
दिनांक/Date 06-Apr-15	सचिव Secretary	:

राष्ट्रीय व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण परिषद् National Council For Vocational Training

This is a computer generated certificate and it does not require any physical signature or attestation. All contents of this certificate can be verified for authenticity by the process of online verification through scanning the QR code printed above. The verification can also be done by visiting DGT's verification portal (http://ncvtmis.gov.in/Pages/Certification/Validate.aspx) and entering the e-Certificate number. The DGT shall not be responsible for any direct or indirect financial losses, any loss of goodwill or reputation, or any other loss or damage caused by any incorrect / fraudulent information in this computer generated certificate that cannot be validated by the DGT's verification portal. DGT also reserves the right to take appropriate legal action in such cases.

MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP













Md. Zubair Akhtar Electronics Mechanic NCVT Certified - Jul-2011

Maulana Minnatullah Rahmani Memorial Technical Institute, Private Industrial Training Institute, Phulwari Sharif, Patna

Md. Zubair Akhtar Electronics Mechanic NCVT Certified - Jul-2011

Maulana Minnatullah Rahmani Memorial Technical Institute, Private Industrial Training Institute, Phulwari Sharif, Patna

Financial Management

Disbursement

As of June 17, 2015, the project has disbursed SDR 150.88 million (equivalent to USD 212.26 m), which is about 82% of the committed amount of SDR 185.1 m (USD 260.4 m). This includes special account balance of SDR 3.65 million (USD 5.13 million).

Budget Provision and Flow of Funds

By MoSD&E: For FY 2015-16, provision of Rs. 20 crores has been made in the Demand for Grants (Budget) of the Ministry of Skills Development. NPIU will apply for additional funds for the project in the first supplementary budget.

By States/UTs for FY 2015-16: Budget provision has been made by several states e.g., Bihar, Haryana, Rajasthan, MP, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Meghalaya and Gujarat. However, the following points were raised during the mission:

- a) Gujarat has made budget provision of Rs. 12.07 crores, although unspent amount of releases is Rs. 24.42 crores.
- b) Himachal Pradesh has made token provision of Rs. 0.1 crore only, and expects to provide remaining state share by re-appropriation on receipt of central share.
- c) Assam has not made budget provision for FY 2015-16.
- d) J&K has nil budget provision at present.

NPIU should closely monitor that all states provide sufficient budget for activities in this financial year.

Flow of Funds

By MoSD&E: As of 31 May 2015, out of total central allocation of Rs. 1,345.70 crore till date, central share of Rs. 1,207.79 crore has been released (89.7% of allocation) and UCs of Rs. 1,006.11 crore have been received (83.3% of releases).

UCs by States: There is pendency in submission of utilization certificates (UCs) against the central share by some states. All the states must continue to furnish UCs to the NPIU for the released amount immediately to enable further release.

Flow of Funds by State:

Timely and adequate flow of funds by the states is of utmost importance for completing remaining activities. Some examples of delay in release of funds are given below:

a) *Assam*: The state is facing funds flow problem for the project. State share for FY 2014-15 was not provided and no budget has been allocated for FY 2015-16.

b) *Telangana*: Due to bifurcation of the state of Andhra Pradesh, revalidation of funds of central share and matching state share were not released during FY 2014-15. However, the state Government has released Rs.4.84 crore in May 2015 and the state expects to be incur expenditure by July 2015.

The table below shows status as on 31 March 2015 for some states which have low expenditure against allocation and releases.

Table: States with Low Expenditure Against Allocation & Releases

					Balance	Exp as %	Balance
	Total	Total	Total Exp.till	Exp as % of	Allocation to	of	Release to
State	Allocation	Releases	March 2015	Allocation	be spent	Releases	be Spent
	Α	В	С	D=C/A	E=A-C	F=C/B	G=B-C
Arunachal Pradesh	376.55	339.54	189.74	50%	186.81	56%	149.80
Bihar	2743.33	2148.51	1609.84	59%	1133.49	75%	538.67
Jammu & Kashmir	2820.97	2193.40	1670.75	59%	1150.22	76%	522.65
Jharkhand	1093.88	1081.67	794.84	73%	299.04	73%	286.83
Lakshadweep	76.68	34.41	19.87	26%	56.81	58%	14.54
Meghalaya	409.09	353.28	207.68	51%	201.41	59%	145.60
Mizoram	412.68	356.57	165.6	40%	247.08	46%	190.97
Nagaland	369.33	368.05	220.55	60%	148.78	60%	147.50
Orissa	5464.34	5426.06	4075.88	75%	1388.46	75%	1350.18
Pondicherry	318.17	288.93	206.61	65%	111.56	72%	82.32
Punjab	14150.67	11843.39	8471.69	60%	5678.98	72%	3371.70

Please refer to table in Annex 9 showing status of expenditure for all states/UTs.

During the mission, DGET advised the states to provide estimates of future expenditure by June 15, 2015. NPIU and the Bank need to take decision about cancellation/re-appropriation of funds to other activities.

Financial Reporting

IUFR has been submitted till March 31 2015 quarter. IUFRs of the last 2 quarters have been submitted in a timely manner. All states/UTs should continue to submit regular IUFRs for the remaining project period.

Monitoring by MoSD&E and Fixed Asset Register

NPIU has been regularly following up with states/CFIs since the last mission regarding availability of funds, utilization of unspent funds, audit reports, audit disallowances and availability of budget.

Fixed Assets: The mission was informed that NPIU has written to states to provide details of fixed assets. All the implementing agencies, must ensure that fixed asset registers are updated, physical verification of assets is conducted and assets are in use.

Audit Reports

Audit Reports for FY 2013-14: All reports for states/CFIs/NPIU have been submitted to the Bank. 6 states had nil expenditure: Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Lakshadweep, Sikkim & Nagaland. While the overall timeliness of audit reports for the project has improved over years, states for which audit reports were received with significant delay were J&K (5.5 months), Tripura (4.5 months), Nagaland (3.5 months) and Bihar (3 months).

Review of audit reports showed the following key observations: (a) records not produced for civil works; (b) procurement in excess of required quantity; (c) non-utilization of funds and issue of incorrect UCs; (d) excess expenditure incurred against central share; (e) non-utilization and blockade of funds; (f) Ineligible expenses; (g) difference between reported and audited expenditure; and (h) physical verification of fixed assets and stocks was not conducted.

Audit for FY 2014-15: Reports should be submitted to the Bank by 31 December 2015.

Re-certification of Expenditure Disallowed

Since the last mission, the project has been regularly submitting claims to the Bank which have been re-certified from the Accountant General for expenditure previously disallowed. These claims have been reviewed and cleared by Bank. As per summary prepared by the NPIU for the mission, as on 31 May 2015, the status of disallowances is as follows:

Outstanding Disallowance:

States must ensure that necessary documentation is provided to the auditor during audit of FY 2014-15 for settlement of pending audit disallowances. States should promptly submit any recertification to NPIU so that claims can be submitted to the Bank.

FM Capacity

All states/UTs must ensure that adequate FM capacity continues to be available in the remaining period of the project.

Disclosure Management

States must continue to adhere to disclosure management framework of the project. Website of DGE&T is not displaying FM information such as IUFRs and updated status of releases.

Status of Actions agreed in Previous Mission

S.No.	Agreed Action	By Whom	By When	Current Status
1.	Communicate clearly to state (Kerala) decisions relating to re appropriation of funds for undertaking other activities	NPIU	September 30, 2014	Completed
2.	Budget Provision: All states to ensure full budget provision for FY 2014-15	States/UTs	Continuous	Completed
3.	Flow of Funds: Furnish utilization certificates for the center released amount to enable further release	States/UTs	Immediately	Completed (continuous activity)
4.	Statutory Audit: a) Submit audit report for FY 2013-14 b) Settlement of pending audit observations	States/UTs/CF Is/NPIU	September 30, 2014 Continuous	Completed Continuous

Actions Agreed in this Mission

1.	Reallocation/Surrender of funds and Expenditure: a) Based on estimates by states, convey	NPIU	September 30, 2015
	decisions relating to re- appropriation/surrender of funds b) Expedite expenditure for remaining	States/UTs	
	activities		
2.	Budget Provision:a) MoSD&E to ensure sufficient budget provision for FY 2015-16 in first	MoSD&E	First supplementary budget
	supplementary budget b) All states to ensure full budget provision for FY 2015-16	States/UTs	Immediately
3.	Flow of Funds:		
	a) States to furnish pending UCs to the	NPIU/States/UTs	Continuous
	NPIU to enable further release		
	b) States to release outstanding funds	States/UTs	Immediately
	(central and state share) to the project		
4.	Statutory Audit:		
	a) Submit audit report for FY 2014-15	States/UTs/CFIs/	September 30, 2015
	b) Settlement of pending audit observations	NPIU	Continuous

Procurement

The physical progress in implementing the procurement plans of the southern states of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala was reviewed.

Telangana: All procurements indicated in the procurement plan are scheduled for completion in July / August 2015. Contracts for about INR 12 crores and INR 8 crores (AF) is still pending. It is very unlikely that contracts for the INR 20 crores will be fully executed / delivered by September 2015. SPMU is also contemplating on the reallocation of machinery found surplus due the change in syllabus.

Andhra Pradesh: The procurement status is being indicated as completed. Procurement for 93% of the allocated funds are completed.

Karnataka: Delays in Civil works for ITOT building are reported. Procurement for about INR 3.00 crores out of the pending INR 33 crores is expected to be executed / delivered by September 2015. The State will require at least 6 months for the completion of the balance INR 30 crore procurements. The tender for Satellite based networking of class rooms (INR 1.63 crores) proposed through KEONICS was called off.

Tamil Nadu: Procurement for about INR 21.7 crores is pending. The state will be about to complete procurement for about INR 5 crores by September 2015, which implies that procurements for INR 16.7 will remain uncompleted by project closing date. Procurement of machinery for INR 2.52 crores was not taken up due to change in syllabus.

Kerala: Procurement for 98% is reported as completed. In the Additional Funding 80% (INR 2.08 crores: AF-1) and 100% (INR 2.68 crores: AF-2) is pending.

Overall, most of the states are executing procurement plans where the deliveries / execution is scheduled to be completed in July / August 2015. Where deliveries are planned during the last few months of the project, any delays will result in significant overflows beyond the project completion date. The states should review and send out more specific details of the contracts that would remain unfinished in September 2015.

Annex 9
Statement of Original Allocation, Fresh Allocation and Expenditure Upto 31.03.2015 (in Rs. Lakh)

State/UT	No. of		Fresh Allocation					Allocation		Released			Expense	s up to Marc	ch 2015	
	ITIs taken		Allocat ion for	Incentive		litional cation		Grand Total	Release d for	Releas ed for	Total funds		Against	Total	%	%
	up for upgrad ation	Total Original Allocation	ITOT FY13- 14	allocation 2013	No. of ITI	Amt.	Total	(Central+ State)	original proposal	Fresh propos al	released till Mar 2015	Against Original Proposal	Fresh Propos al	Expense s	Against release	Against allocatio n
Andhra Pradesh	17	5722.38	990	356	20	2226.5	3572.5	9294.88	4698.93	2360.5 9	7059.51	4925.61	1851.8 8	6777.49	96.02	72.92
Andaman & Nicobar	1	237.68						237.68	235.43		235.43	262.91		262.91	111.67	110.62
Arunachal Pradesh	1	226.55			1	150	150	376.55	219.54	120.00	339.54	189.74		189.74	55.88	50.39
Assam	7	2529.13						2529.13	2373.98		2373.98	2440.21		2440.21	102.79	96.48
Bihar	8	2743.33						2743.33	2148.51		2148.51	1609.84		1609.84	74.93	58.68
Chhattisgarh	18	5283.10			6	600.5	600.5	5883.60	4894.46	347.66	5242.12	6253.38		6253.38	119.29	106.28
Daman & Diu	1	203.92			1			203.92	192.2		192.20	186.48		186.48	97.02	91.45
Delhi	3	954.47				100	100	1055.14	717.52	80	797.52	629.03	46.59	675.62	84.72	64.03
Goa	7	2477.32				600	600	3077.32	2392.46	480	2872.46	2553.76		2553.76	88.90	82.99
Gujarat	29	10265.43	990	900	23	3741	5631	15896.43	10245.6 8	4031.0 7	14276.75	10312.07	1520.8 7	11832.9 4	82.88	74.44
Haryana	16	5230.70	700		8	1705	2405	7640.10	5224.10	2264.9 3	7489.03	5249.39	2257.0 4	7506.43	100.23	98.25
Himachal Pradesh	11	3409.76		476	2	804	1280	4690.10	3358.15	1025.3 3	4383.49	4135.75	131.47	4267.22	97.35	90.98

State/UT	No. of ITIs taken	Total Original Allocation		Fresh	n Allocat	ion		Allocation Grand		Released			Expenses up to March 2015					
			Allocat ion for	Incentive allocation		ditional ocation	Total	Total	Release d for	Releas ed for	Total funds	Against Original	Against Fresh	Total Expense	% Against	% Against		
Jammu & Kashmir	10	2266.97				554	554	2820.97	1750.74	442.67	2193.40	1367.14	303.61	1670.75	76.17	59.23		
Jharkhand	3	1093.88						1093.88	1081.67		1081.67	794.84		794.84	73.48	72.66		
Karnataka	30	11107.18	990	920.47	12	2073.6 7	3984.1 4	15091.32	10283.5 6	2964.6 4	13248.2	11107.1	399.89	11507	86.86	76.25		
Kerala	7	2404.88	990		3	277.98	1267.9 8	3672.87	2392.18	816.37	3208.56	2746.15	55.59	2801.74	87.32	76.28		
Lakshadweep	1	76.68						76.68	34.41		34.41	19.87		19.87	57.75	25.91		
Madhya Pradesh	28	7588.09	990	1000	18	3470	5460	13047.69	7572.55	4745.5 5	12318.1	7831.00	3983.0 1	11814.0 2	95.91	90.54		
Maharashtra	87	28954.24		648	56	6570.1 5	7218.1 5	36172.39	28306.9 5	5580.1 1	33887.05	30638.3	144.07	30782.3 7	90.84	85.10		
Manipur	2	411.59						411.59	334.01		334.01	332.48		332.48	99.54	80.78		
Meghalaya	1	309.09				100	100	409.09	273.28	80	353.28	207.68		207.68	58.79	50.77		
Mizoram	1	262.68			1	150	150	412.68	236.57	120	356.57	45.60	120	165.6	46.44	40.13		
Nagaland	1	369.33						369.33	368.05		368.05	220.55		220.55	59.92	59.71		
Odisha	9	2848.53	990	380	9	1310	2680	5464.34	2774.54	2651.5 2	5426.06	2114.07	1961.8 1	4075.88	75.12	74.59		
Puducherry	1	224.83				93.33	93.33	318.16	218.93	70	288.93	179.65	26.96	206.61	71.51	64.94		
Punjab	27	9340.67	946	964	6	2900	4810	14150.67	8258.05	3585.3 3	11843.39	8363.69	108	8471.69	71.53	59.87		
Rajasthan	10	2784.22			7	375	375	3158.33	2720.69	296	3016.69	2559.26		2559.26	84.84	81.03		

State/UT	No. of ITIs taken	Total		Fresl	h Allocati	ion		Allocation Grand		Released		Expenses up to March 2015							
		Original Allocation	Allocat ion for	Incentive allocation		litional cation	Total	Total (Control+	Release d for	Releas ed for	Total funds	Against Original	Against Fresh	Total Expense	% Against	% Against			
Sikkim	1	231.42				100	100	331.42	229.31	95.6	324.91	304.78		304.78	93.80	91.96			
Tamil Nadu	17	5630.85		349.03	12	2257.7 0	2606.7 3	8237.57	5215.05	2085.3 7	7300.43	5065.78	1090.6 1	6156.39	84.33	74.74			
Tripura	1	372.83			1	150	150	522.83	366.24	150	516.24	369.58	120	489.58	94.84	93.64			
Telangana	8	2655.54		524		925	1449	4104.54	2296.13	738.08	3034.21	2120.31		2120.31	69.88	51.66			
Uttar Pradesh	16	5532.18		67.50	3	1691.7 6	1759.2 6	7291.77	5025.99	1759.2 5	6785.24	4963.04	1178.4 5	6141.49	90.51	84.23			
Uttarakhand	10	2551.18			7	1050	1050	3601.51	2376.25	840	3216.25	2019.69	809.19	2828.88	87.96	78.55			
West Bengal	10	3157.42			5	700	700	3857.42	2884.92	560	3444.92	2839.01	327.85	3166.87	91.93	82.10			
Total	400	129458.05	7586	6584.99	202	34675. 59	48846. 58	178245.23	121701. 03	38290. 07	159991.1	124957.7 5	16436. 89	141394. 64	88.38	79.33			
CFI		12469.65						16237.53	14719.5 0		14719.5	14719.5		14719.5	100	90.65			
G.Total		141927.7	7586	6584.99	202	34675. 59	48846. 58	194482.76	136420. 53	38290. 07	174710.6	139677.2 5	16436. 89	156114. 14	89.36	80.27			