

Chapter-22

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

BACKGROUND

22.1 The Directorate General of Resettlement and Employment (DGR&E) now known as Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGE&T) was set up in July 1945 for the purpose of resettling demobilized Defence Service personnel and discharged War Workers in civil life.

22.2 After Independence, the Directorate was also called upon to handle work relating to displaced persons from Pakistan. Subsequently, the scope of the Directorate was extended to cover employment service to all categories of job seekers in early 1948, and training services to all civilians in 1950.

22.3 In pursuance of the recommendations of the Training and Employment Service Committee (Shiva Rao Committee set up in 1952) the day-to-day administrative control of the Employment Exchanges and Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) was transferred to the State Governments /Union Territory Administrations with effect from 01.11.1956 on cost sharing basis between Centre and States.

22.4 Cost sharing by the Centre with the State Governments to the extent of 60% of the cost of the establishment was continued up to 31-03-1969 after which the scheme was discontinued, based on the decision taken by the National Development Council in May 1968.

22.5 With each successive Five Year Plan there has been considerable expansion of the activities of the Employment Service and Training Service in the Centre and the States. The total number of Employment Exchanges functioning at the end of August, 2006 was 947 (including 82 University Employment information and Guidance Bureaux); and the

total number of Industrial Training Institutes (both Government and Private) was around 5114 with a seating capacity of around 7.420 lakh.

22.6 The Directorate General is headed by the Director General of Employment & Training /Joint Secretary to Government of India. The organizational set-up of the Directorate General consists of three principal wings namely Directorate of Training, Directorate of Employment and Secretariat Wing.

RESPONSIBILITIES

22.7 EMPLOYMENT DIRECTORATE

- Plans and formulates programmes for expansion and development of National Employment Service in consultation with State Governments.
- Coordinates the work of Employment Service in States.
- Conducts regular training programmes and develop staff training material for the Employment Service personnel.
- Carries out continuous programme of evaluation of policies, procedures and working practices of Employment Exchanges in the States with a view to assessing and advising the State Governments on the progressive development of the service and to ensure that National Policies, Standards and Procedures are effectively implemented.
- Provides a central agency for adjusting surpluses and shortages in certain specified areas where recruitment requires wider circulation.
- Collects and disseminates Labour Market Information and prescribes uniform reporting procedures for the organized sector and Employment Exchanges.
- Co-ordinates Vocational Guidance and Career Counseling Services rendered

through Employment Exchanges and

University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau (UEIGBx) to the unemployed youth for choosing and planning their career suited to their abilities and skills.

- Evaluates residual capabilities of physically handicapped persons and provide them adjustment training in order to facilitate their economic rehabilitation.
- Establishes coordination and consultation with the Ministries of the Government of India whose activities affect the employment situation in the country.
- Provide Vocational Guidance and Training in confidence building to SC/ST job seekers.

TRAINING DIRECTORATE

22.8 DGET administers Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS) in ITIs and Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS) (mainly in industrial establishment) are the two important schemes. CTS products are deemed to be semi-skilled and ATS is expected to produce skilled workers. In ATS, there is a provision for rebate in case relevant ITI training has been successfully completed.

- Develops training programme at the national level, particularly in the area concerning common policies, common standards and procedures.
- Deals with Training of instructors and Trade testing and certification.
- Conducts Vocational training in some of the specialized areas, including training of women through the field institutes under its direct control.
- Conducts Research in vocational training and development of instructional material.
- Implements of Apprentices Act, 1961 in respect of trade apprentices.

SECRETARIAT WING

22.9 The Secretariat wing is responsible for looking after the establishment matters of the employees of DGE&T.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

The statutory laws enforced by DGE&T are:

22.10 Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 and Rules made there under.

22.11 Apprentices Act, 1961 and Rules made there under.

22.12 The following statutory and non-statutory bodies are functioning under the DGE&T.

Statutory Body

- Central Apprenticeship Council (CAC)

Non-Statutory Bodies

- Working Group on National Employment Service
- National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT)

INFRASTRUCTURE AVAILABLE

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

22.13 With State Governments:-

- 947 Employment Exchanges (including 43 Special Employment Exchanges for Handicapped) throughout India.
- 43 Special Cells for Handicapped persons are functioning in 43 Employment Exchanges in various States.
- Most of the States have a Directorate of Employment located in the State Capitals.

22.14 With Central Government:

- 20 Vocational Rehabilitation Centres (VRCs) for Handicapped have been functioning in the country, out of which one Centre at Vadodara has been set up exclusively for women with disability. Three Centres, one each at Una, Pondicherry and Srinagar sanctioned in 2005-06.

- 22 Coaching-cum-Guidance Centres for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.
- Central Institute for Research and Training in Employment Service (CIRTES) New Delhi.
- Central Employment Exchange under Directorate of Employment at New Delhi..

TRAINING DIRECTORATE

22.15 With State Government

- 5114 Industrial Training Institutes, 1896 in Government sector and remaining 3218 in private sector, with a total seating capacity of 7.42 Lakh have been imparting training to the potential manpower/ entrepreneur.
- Each State Governments has a Directorate of Technical Training/ Directorate of Employment & Training mostly located in the State capital, which is responsible for implementation of training programmes run by the ITIs, and for implementation of the provisions of Apprentices Act in respect of State Government and private establishments.

22.16 With Central Government

- Six Advanced Training Institutes at Kolkata, Chennai, Kanpur, Hyderabad, Ludhiana and Mumbai.
- Central Training Institute for Instructors, Chennai.
- Two Advanced Training Institutes for Electronics and Process Instrumentation at Hyderabad and Dehradun.
- Central Staff Training and Research Institute, Kolkata.
- Six Regional Directorates of Apprenticeship Training at Mumbai, Kanpur, Kolkata Chennai, Hyderabad & Faridabad.
- National Vocational Training Institutes for Women, Noida (U.P.).
- Ten Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women at Mumbai, Bangalore, Thiruvananthapuram, Hissar, Kolkata, Tura, Indore, Allahabad, Vadodara & Jaipur.

- Two Foremen Training Institutes at Bangalore and Jamshedpur.
- Four Model Industrial Training Institutes at Haldwani (Uttaranchal), Calicut (Kerala), Chowdwar (Orissa) and Jodhpur (Rajasthan).
- National Instructional Media Institute, Chennai. (Previously known as CIMI).
- Apex Hi-Tech Institute, Bangalore.
- Directorate of Training in New Delhi.

22.17 A chart showing Subordinate / Field Offices under DGE&T is given at **Table 22.1**

TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN DGE&T

22.18 The Directorate General of Employment & Training and its subordinate offices have on their roll 2527 employees, out of which 241 are Group, 'A' officers, 397 Group 'B' officers, 1259 Group 'C' employees and 630 Group 'D' employees.

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

22.19 DGE&T neither formulate any employment policy nor does it implement any employment generation scheme. Its role is to co-ordinate and oversees the employment generation taking place in the economy through the National Employment Service in India. The network of Employment Service has expanded from 18 Employment Exchanges to 947 Employment Exchanges as on 31-8-2006.

22.20 One of the important roles played by the Employment Exchanges is to motivate and guide the unemployed youths for taking up self-employment ventures in view of shrinkage in wage paid jobs. In 22 selected Employment Exchanges, Special Cells for Promotion of Self-Employment have been working. Upto the end of March 2006, 81731 persons had been placed in self-employment and 205635 persons were on Live Register of the Cells seeking Self-Employment assistance.

22.21 During the period under report 386 special Vocational Guidance Units in Employment Exchanges and 82 University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux (UEIGBX) within the University Campuses have been functioning in the country to give Vocational Guidance to job-seekers.

22.22 In order to maintain authentic Labour Market Information, Employment Service in the States has been implementing the Employment Market Information (EMI) programme. The programme covers all establishments in the Public Sector and non-agricultural establishments in the Private Sector employing 10 or more workers. A total of 2.90 lakh establishments were covered under the EMI programme as on 31st March, 2004.

22.23 Twenty Two Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SCs/STs have been set up in 22 States. Vocational Guidance and training in Confidence Building is provided to SC/ST job seekers through these centres. Besides, the facilities for practicing Typing and shorthand are provided to SC/ST job seekers in 13 Coaching-cum-Guidance Centres. These centres have also been arranging Pre-Recruitment Training Programme for SC/ST candidates to improve their employability in competitive examinations conducted by Staff Selection Commission and other Recruitment Boards for Group 'C' and equivalent posts. During Jan. to August, 2006, 7356 candidates could make use of facilities provided at CGCs to practice typing and shorthand and 1518 candidates participated in the Pre-Recruitment Training Programme organised by CGCs.

22.24 Twenty Vocational Rehabilitation Centres (VRCs) for Handicapped have been functioning in the country, out of which, one Centre at Vadodara has been set up exclusively for women with disabilities. Three Centres one each at Una, Pondicherry and Srinagar were sanctioned in 2005-06. These Centres evaluate residual capacities of People with disabilities and provide them adjustment training and skill training with a view to integrate them in the economic mainstream and make them

productive citizens of the country. These centres play pro-active role in creating public awareness and community participation in the rehabilitation of people with disabilities. The targets for newly established centres at Una, Srinagar and Pondicherry are being assessed keeping in view the local conditions.

22.25 Placement service to the disabled Ex-servicemen/Border Security Force personnel and their dependents are provided through an Ex-servicemen Cell set up in DGE&T(Hqrs.). At the end of August 2006, there were 235 disabled soldiers and 2344 dependents awaiting employment assistance through the Ex-Servicemen Cell.

22.26 Central Institute for Research & Training in Employment Service (CIRTES) is responsible for training of officers of the Employment Service for conducting research in matters relating to various activities of the Employment Services and in bringing out career literature. During 2006-07 (Till August, 2006), CIRTES organized seven training courses for Employment Officers, released four career literature and six Job Seekers Guides. A motivational poster (in Hindi and English) and three pamphlets for Self Employment Guidance have also been prepared.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

22.27 Skill building and training contributes significantly for promoting the interests of individuals, enterprises, economy and society. Technological changes, changes in financial markets, the emergence of global markets for products and services, international competition are among the more significant developments that are transforming the world of work. Skill building and training, a central pillar of decent work, is a means to empower people, improve the quality and organization of work, enhance citizens' productivity, raise workers' incomes, promote job security and social equity and help individuals become more employable in rapidly changing internal and external labour markets.

22.28 DGE&T continues to improve quality of productivity throughout the economy by systematic supply of trained manpower to the Industry through various vocational training programmes. Brief of these programmes has been given in the following Para's. Details of these programmes are given in the subsequent chapters.

CRAFTSMEN TRAINING

22.29 To sustain adequate supply of semi skilled workers, and also for value creation through dynamic vocational training policy and infrastructure, 5114 Industrial Training Institutes/Centres (ITIs /ITCs) are functioning all over the country having seating capacity to 7.42 lakh to impart training in 107 trades. With a view to provide need based training in the changing scenario existing trades have been revised, obsolete trades have been deleted and new trades have been introduced.

22.30 Apart from ITIs/ITCs, Craftsmen Training in 22 trades is also imparted through 6 Model Training Institutes (MTIs) attached to 5 Advanced Training Institutes (ATIs) and one Central Training Institute (CTI) under the DGE&T. Besides, one National Vocational Training Institute (NVTI) and 10 Regional Vocational Training Institutes (RVTIs) have been imparting craftsmen training in women's occupation.

22.31 About 70% of the training period is allocated for imparting practical training. Theoretical training is given in subjects related to Trade Theory, Workshop Calculations & Science, Engineering Drawing and Social Studies (which also includes a module on Information Technology).

22.32 In order to reorient the training modules as per the changing skill requirements of the industries, broad based craftsmen training on modular pattern is offered in 4 Model Industrial Training Institutes (MITIs) at Haldwani, Calicut, Jodhpur and Choudwar under the DGE&T.

APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING SCHEME

22.33 It is obligatory on the part of employers both in Public and Private sector establishments having required training infrastructure as laid down under the Apprentices Act, to engage apprentices. The Act covers 254 group of industries and about 20853 establishments engage apprentices.

22.36 153 trades in 32 trade groups have been designated for trade apprentices. As against 230413 training seats available, 1,72,747 apprentices have been undergoing apprenticeship training as on 30.6.2006.

22.37 102 subject fields have been designated for Graduate & Technician Apprentices and 95 for Technician (Vocational) Apprentices. As against 87,316 training seats located for these categories, 51,542 have been utilized as on 30.6.2006. Further details are given in **Chapter 29**.

CRAFT INSTRUCTORS' TRAINING SCHEME

22.38 Qualified trainers are the key to provide quality skill development for helping trainees reach high standards in vocational competencies. Their training and retraining is critical element of any successful training system. This is important for ensuring their employability and facilitating their transition from training to work or further training. In the current year a total of 1050 trainers from all over the country were trained in 27 trades through 5 ATIs and Central Training Institutes for instructors. Details are given in **Chapter 30**.

ADVANCED VOCATIONAL TRAINING SCHEME

22.39 Advanced Training programmes ensure that the individual's skills and competencies improve as technology and skill requirements change. It also ensures the personal and career

development of workers and results in increasing in aggregate productivity and income. With this view, training of workers to over 114200 industrial workers in the advanced vocational areas has been provided through 6 Advanced Training Institutes & CTI and 16 ITIs in the current year. To meet the growing demand, the facilities were extended to 30 more ITIs. More details are given in **Chapter 30**.

ADVANCED VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN ELECTRONICS AND PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION

22.40 Two Advanced Training Institutes in Electronics and Process Instrumentation set up at Hyderabad and Dehradun offer advanced vocational training courses in the field of Electronics and Process Instrumentation. A total of 2903 short term and long term courses were conducted at these institutes since inception and 34092 trainees have been trained up to October 2006. During the year 2006-2007, 185 courses have already been conducted and 1961 participants have been trained at these institutes. More details are given in **Chapter 30**.

SUPERVISORY TRAINING / FOREMAN TRAINING

22.41 Short-term/tailor-made programmes and long-term courses are conducted at two Foremen Training Institutes to train the existing and potential shop-floor foremen and supervisors in technical and managerial skills.

22.42 These institutes have conducted 2774 courses and trained 38592 foremen/ supervisors in short-term and long-term courses up to September 2006. During the year 2006-07, 898 persons were trained in various short/long term courses conducted at these institutes. More details are given at **Chapter 30**.

STAFF TRAINING, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

22.43 The institute was set up in 1966 with the technical assistance from the Government of Federal Republic of Germany to conduct training programme for executive staff and to undertake applied research in the field of vocational training and also to develop, disseminate instructional materials and projected / non-projected training aids.

22.44 Up to September 2006, the Central Staff Training and Research Institute at Kolkata has trained 16961 personnel, and completed 161 projects covering various aspects of vocational training. During the year, Institute has also revised 352 curricula of the trades of various training activities under vocational training programme.

22.45 The Institute has also started special training programmes in non-formal areas for training staff of Vocational Rehabilitation Centres for Physically Handicapped.

DEVELOPMENT OF INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA

22.46 One Institute named Central Instructional Media Institute (CIMI) was set up with the assistance of Government of Germany in December 1986 to develop instructional material on Vocational Training for the use of trainees and trainers. Institute has been made autonomous on 1st April 1999.

22.47 As per the recommendation of the Governing Council in its 5th Meeting held on 29.06.2003 under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Union Labour Minister, the institute was renamed as National Instructional Media Institute (NIMI) to reflect its National Character.

WOMEN'S VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

22.48 The main objective for the establishment of the Institute is to make available instructional materials in various trades for the use of the trainees and trainers to ensure overall improvement in the standard of institutional training being imparted under Craftsmen and Apprenticeship Training Programmes.

22.49 Present activities of the Institute include development, production and dissemination of Instructional Media Packages (IMPs) comprising of books on Trade Theory, Trade Practical, Test/Assignment, Instructor's Guide, Visual Aids, Support materials such as books on Workshop Calculation & Science, Reference text books, Table books etc.

22.50 Development of Question Banks to conduct All India Trade Test for Craftsmen Trainees, and "Awareness Training Programme/"Multiplier Training Programme" for effective use of IMPs to the instructors of ITIs/ITCs to enable effective implementation of Vocational Training. Details are given in Chapter 30.

22.51 Training facilities, exclusively for women are being offered by the DGE&T at one National Vocational Training Institute (NVTI) for Women and 10 Regional Vocational Training Institutes (RVTIs) for Women.

22.52 NVTI/RVTIs have trained about 49,275 trainees since inception in various training courses; this includes 28,886 trained in regular long term courses and 20,389 in short-term courses.

22.53 During 2006-07, about 5160 women have been trained in various training courses; it includes trained in regular long term courses and in short term/ad hoc courses in areas like using MS office, Word processing, Personal Grooming, Repairs/Maintenance of Domestic Electronic equipment, Embroidery, Dress Making etc.

22.54 In the State Sector, as per the data compiled till October 2006, there were about 883 Institutes (263 WITIs and 443 Women Wings In General ITIs /Private ITIs) with about 48014 training seats. Details are given in **Chapter 30.**

Table 22.1			
Field Institutes / Offices under DGE&T (Total 78)			
S.No	State	Training Directorate	Employment Directorate
1	Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advanced Training Institute, Hyderabad ▪ Advanced Training Institute for Electronics and Process Instrumentation, Hyderabad ▪ Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training, Hyderabad. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Hyderabad. ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Hyderabad
2.	Assam		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Guwahati ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Guwahati
3.	Bihar		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Patna
4.	Gujarat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Vadodara 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Ahemdabad ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Vadodra ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Surat
5.	Haryana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training, Faridabad ▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Hissar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Hissar
6.	Himachal Pradesh		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Mandi ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Una.
7.	Jammu & Kashmir		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Jammu ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Srinagar
8.	Jharkhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Foremen Training Institute, Jamshedpur 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Ranchi.
9.	Karnataka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Foremen Training Institute, Bangalore ▪ Apex Hi-Tech Institute, Bangalore ▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Bangalore 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Bangalore ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Bangalore
10.	Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Thiruvananthapuram ▪ Model Industrial Training Institute, Calicut 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Thiruvananthapuram ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Thiruvananthapuram
11.	Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Indore 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped Jabalpur ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Jabalpur
12.	Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advanced Training Institute, Mumbai ▪ Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training, Mumbai ▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Mumbai 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Mumbai ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Nagpur .
13.	Manipur		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Imphal
S.No	State	Training Directorate	Employment Directorate

14.	Meghalaya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Tura 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Jowai
15.	Mizoram		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Aizwal
16.	Nagaland		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Kohima
17.	Orissa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Model Industrial Training Institute, Choudwar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Bhubneshwar ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Bhubneshwar
18.	Punjab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advanced Training Institute, Ludhiana 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Ludhiana ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Jalandhar
19.	Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Jaipur ▪ Model Industrial Training Institute, Jodhpur 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Jaipur ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Jaipur
20.	Tamil Nadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advanced Training Institute, Chennai ▪ Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training, Chennai ▪ Central Training Institute for Instructors, Chennai ▪ National Instructional Media Institute, Chennai 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Chennai ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Chennai
21.	Tripura		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Agartala
22.	Uttar Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advanced Training Institute, Kanpur ▪ Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training, Kanpur ▪ National Vocational Training Institute for Women, NOIDA ▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Allahabad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Kanpur ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Kanpur
23.	Uttaranchal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Model Industrial Training Institute, Haldwani ▪ Advanced Training Institute for Electronics and Process Instrumentation, Dehradun 	
24.	West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advanced Training Institute, Kolkata ▪ Central Staff Training and Research Institute, Kolkata ▪ Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training, Kolkata ▪ Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Kolkata 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Kolkata ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Kolkata.
25.	Delhi		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Central Institute for Research and training in Employment Service, New Delhi ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Delhi ▪ Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for SC / ST, Delhi
26.	Pondicherry		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, Pondichery.
	Total	35	43