

Skill Development Ecosystem

State: Karnataka

July, 2017

Karnataka State

- Industrially, Karnataka is one of the most advanced states in India. Known as the Silicon Valley of India, Bangalore is the IT hub.
- Sectors like Auto and auto component, horticulture and processing, tourism and hospitality and textile are expected to provide employment to people across the state.
- As of 2011-12, the per capita income of the state is Rs. 69, 493, which is significantly higher than the All India value of Rs. 60,972
- In terms of worker distribution, agriculture employs the majority of the population at 55 per cent as cultivators (29 per cent) and agricultural labourers (26 per cent).



Skill Gap in Karnataka

3

- Based on forecasts, it has been estimated that between 2012 and 2022, an incremental demand (cumulative for ten years) for 8.47 million people will be generated in Karnataka.
- Maximum demand will be generated from sectors such as tourism, travel and hospitality; agriculture and allied (mainly allied such as horticulture, fishery, animal husbandry, poultry and sericulture); building, construction and real estate; IT & ITES, transportation, logistics, warehousing and packaging; healthcare and education services.
- Maximum demand is expected to be for the semi-skilled workers at 43 per cent of the total incremental demand. Followed by minimally skilled workers at 27 per cent, skilled workers at 25 per cent and highly skilled workers at the remaining five per cent.

Targets for Skill Development

4

Indicator	Current level	Goal 2020
Students in 16-18 age-group receiving skill training through ITI/ Polytechnics, VET and Modular Employable Skills	8-10%	45%
Students in 14-16 age-group receiving skill training during secondary education	-	15%
Access to skill training institutes	-	100%
Literacy Rate	67%	100%
No. of skill training institutes in state	~1,500	2,700

Skill Policy

5

Government of Karnataka adapted a state policy on skill development in the year 2008 with following main features:

- Demand driven short term training programme to match modular employable skills.
- Training provided by the state Government institutes and departments/private sectors/industries and industrial associates.
- Flexible delivery in training period.
- Development of need based curricula.
- Different levels of training program to match the needs.
- Uniform testing and certification.
- The focus of the scheme is to provide employment after training.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN KARNATAKA

6

Vocational Training in Karnataka Overview All the vocational training initiatives in the State are taken by the following departments

1. Department of Technical Education
2. Department of Employment and Training
3. Department of Vocational Education
4. Karnataka Vocational Training and Skill Development Corporation

Department of Technical Education (DTE)

7

Institutions Under DTE:

Organisation	Engineering college	Polytechnics	Junior Technical Schools	Fine Colleges	Arts
Government	10+1*	81	6	-	
Government Aided	9+2*	43	-	76	
Private Management	146+1*	167	6	-	

Organisation	Engineering college	Polytechnics	Junior Technical Schools	Fine Colleges	Arts
University Colleges (UC)	2+1*	-	-	-	
Minority Colleges (MC)	15	-	-	-	
Total	187	291	12	76	
*Evening Engineering College					

Services offered by DTE :

- Exams, admission to diploma, admissions to engineering, scholarship, Curriculum Development Cell (CDC), Inspection, Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) and State Technical Education Resources and Information Centre (STERIC).

Sectors covered by DTE

- Sectors include Automobile Engineering, Civil Engineering, Computer Science and Engineering, Electronics and Communication Engineering, Mechatronics and Mechanical Engineering, Commercial Practice and Apparel Design and Fabrication

Department of Employment and Training

9



- The Department of Employment and Training implements National Employment Service Scheme and vocational training schemes for unemployed youths as per the norms prescribed by DGET.
- This department has two wings Employment wing and Training wing.

1. Employment wing:

- Major functions carried out by this wing are registration and placement, vocational guidance, collection of employment market information and study cycle.
- There are around 48 employment wing offices, with a total live register number of 7,85,608.

2. Training wing:

- Training wing implements three types of schemes namely, Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS), Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS) and Special Training Scheme (SPL – TRG).
- Karnataka state has a total of 1,112 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) Industrial Training Centres (ITCs) as of March 2012.
- Of these, 138 were Government ITIs, 198 were private aided ITIs and remaining 1,112 were private unaided ITIs. All the ITIs together have a seating capacity of 156,465



Directorate of Vocational Education

11

- It functions under the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education, Government of Karnataka.
- Offers 29 trades through 500+ colleges providing 891 course units.
- **The main objectives of Directorate of Vocational Education are:**
 1. Enhancing individual employability.
 2. To reduce mismatch between the demand and supply of skilled manpower.
 3. To provide an alternative for those pursuing higher education without particular interest or purpose.
 4. To attract the rural students towards self-employment.

Karnataka Vocational Training and Skill Development Corporation (KVTSDC)

12

- KVTSDC is a private company within the meaning of section 3(1)(iii) of companies act, 1956 with an authorized share capital of Rs.500 lakh divided into 5 lakh equity shares of Rs.100 each.
- The Commissioner Employment and Training is the Managing Director of the Corporation.



Some Key Objectives of KVTSDC:

13

- To design, develop and implement various skill training programs based on emerging trades
- To impart training in multi skills considering the demand of industries
- To assist implement and strengthen State Council for Vocational Training
- To implement Modular Employable Skilled short term training programs as per DGE
- To implement various employment generating training programs sponsored by Government Public sector, Enterprises, Corporations, Boards, Local Bodies, and Associates, etc
- To run distance learning training programs in association with Edu-Sat

Way Forward

- Karnataka State is in the process of developing and adopting a new Skill Policy.
- Under the state skill policy, new institutional arrangements will be put in place to regulate and implement the skill development agenda in the state.
- The policy will also clearly identify priority sectors, areas and verticals for intervention in the state.

