

LEARNING AND CAPABILITY

Government ITI

WHAT THIS INSTITUTION IS

A Government Industrial Training Institute (ITI) is a state-owned training centre that teaches practical job skills in technical trades after school. ITIs offer 6-month to 2-year courses ("trades") under the Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS) – electrician, fitter, welder, mechanic, Computer Operator and Programming Assistant (COPA), and similar occupations. CTS currently runs across 169 National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF)-compliant trades, from conventional trades to newer Industry 4.0 trades. Most trades admit students who have passed Class 10; some accept Class 8. Training is strongly practical: roughly 70% of time is spent in workshops and 30% in classrooms. Successful candidates receive a National Trade Certificate (NTC); some state directorates also affiliate trades that are recognised only by the State Council for Vocational Training (SCVT), which is a state body, with conversion of an SCVT trade to the National Council for Vocational Education and Training (NCVET) requiring a fresh joint inspection and State Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Council (SSDEC) recommendation. Selected CTS trades may be delivered as an exclusive batch under the Dual System of Training (DST) through a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with an industry partner. There are approximately 3,300 government ITIs nationally.

WHY THIS MATTERS TO YOU

If you want to learn a specific trade that leads directly to a job or apprenticeship, a government ITI is the most affordable option. The NTC certificate is recognised by employers across India and qualifies you for apprenticeships under the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS).



GOVERNANCE

LAW / POLICY	SCOPE
Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS)	Primary national scheme under which all ITIs operate
Apprentices Act, 1961	Governs post-training apprenticeship in registered establishments
Directorate General of Training (DGT, under Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE)) / NCVET / SCVT	DGT functions as the sole awarding and assessment body for long-term CTS courses and issues the National Trade Certificate (NTC); NCVET (notified 5 December 2018) is the regulator that recognises and monitors awarding bodies, assessment agencies and training bodies. SCVTs award the State Trade Certificate (STC) for state-recognised trades. The National Council for Vocational Training Management Information System (NCVT MIS) portal continues operationally.
DGT Affiliation Norms, 2018 (updated 2025)	Infrastructure and staffing minimums for affiliation
Pradhan Mantri Skill Education and Training Upliftment (PM-SETU)	Flagship scheme for ITI upgradation via hub-and-spoke model

- **Centre:** MSDE → Directorate General of Training (DGT)
- **State:** State Skill Development / Technical Education Department → State Directorate (Directorate of Vocational Education and Training (DVET) / Directorate of Technical Education (DTE))
- **Institution:** Principal, supported by Institute Management Committee (IMC)
- **Funding:** Primarily state-funded; PM-SETU for upgradation
- Vocational training is a Concurrent List subject; ITIs are under the administrative and financial control of the State/UT Government. The Centre (DGT) sets affiliation norms, curricula and certification; States run day-to-day administration, recruitment, and have exclusive authority to issue the No Objection Certificate (NOC) required for ITI affiliation.
- PM-SETU upgrades 1,000 government ITIs (200 hubs + 800 spokes) through cluster-level Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs). In the industry-led variant, the Anchor Industry Partner (AIP) holds 51% of the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), with the Central and State Governments holding 49% (split equally). In the state-led variant (used where no AIP is available), the State Government holds 51% and industry partners must contribute a minimum of 17% through co-funding.

KEY POSITIONS

POSITION	RESPONSIBILITY
Principal	Administrative and academic head; DGT/NCVT compliance
Group Instructor / Foreman	Senior trade staff supervising multiple instructors
Vocational Instructors	Trade-wise theory and workshop classes; should hold Craft Instructor Training Scheme (CITS) qualification
Employability Skills Instructor	Soft skills, digital skills, and communication module
IMC Members	11 members (Principal, 5 industry, 5 government); facilitate industry linkages and placements



MANDATED SERVICES

- Deliver the restructured CTS load of 1,200 annual learning hours (revised down from 1,600 under National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 alignment) plus a mandatory 150-hour On-the-Job Training (OJT) per year of course duration in industry – or group project where OJT is not feasible – additional to the 1,200 hours
- Place every CTS trainee on OJT after a minimum of three months of in-ITI training, supervised jointly by industry mentors and ITI coordinators
- Deliver the compulsory 120-hour Employability Skills module covering communication, digital literacy, financial literacy, and workplace behaviour
- Conduct or support the All India Trade Test (AITT) and issue NTC within 60 days of results
- Facilitate apprenticeship linkage by connecting pass-outs with establishments for NAPS registration
- Provide basic training to fresher apprentices under NAPS (Block Release Training)
- Arrange industry exposure visits (minimum two per year per NCVET / DGT norms – successor to the erstwhile National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT))

LINKED SCHEMES

- **CTS** – standardised trade training and certification for all ITI trainees
- **PM-SETU** – upgradation of 1,000 government ITIs with new-age trades including Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- **NAPS** – stipend support for apprentices placed in industry (portal: apprenticeshipindia.gov.in)
- **Dual System of Training (DST)** – practical training is partly delivered at an MoU industry partner. Industry-side duration is flexible: 1-3 months for 6-month courses, 3-6 months for 1-year courses, and 6-12 months for 2-year courses, with each year of a 2-year course required to contain at least one industry training block. Available to ITIs with grading 2 and above in their already-affiliated trades.
- **Post-matric Scholarships (National Scholarship Portal (NSP) – National Scholarships Portal)** – financial support for Scheduled Caste (SC) / Scheduled Tribe (ST) / Other Backward Classes (OBC) / minority students

HOW TO LOCATE

Portal: ncvtmis.gov.in – search by state and district for all affiliated ITIs with trades, seats, and grading scores

Also: Check state portals: UP (cmsiti.in), MP (mptesde.mp.gov.in), Rajasthan (hte.rajasthan.gov.in), Bihar (det.bihar.gov.in), Haryana (itiharyana.gov.in)

KEY FACILITIES

A functioning government ITI should have: trade-specific workshops with operational equipment matching DGT equipment lists, theory classrooms, a computer lab with internet, a library with trade manuals, separate functional toilet blocks for men and women, three-phase power supply, a hostel where sanctioned, and a placement and counselling room. The IT Lab must have a minimum of 10 desktop computers of current configuration in 25 sq. m for up to 100 trainees per shift; for every additional 20 trainees, two more desktops and 2.5 sq. m of floor space must be added (an exclusive IT lab is not required for ITIs running only the COPA trade). A multipurpose hall (110 sq. m, minimum 5 m wide, for up to 160 trainees per shift) is used for engineering drawing training for engineering trades – except Draughtsman Civil and Draughtsman Mechanical, which have their own drawing facilities – and for other skill-training activities. PM-SETU Hub ITIs additionally provide advanced digital



infrastructure including Augmented Reality / Virtual Reality / Extended Reality (AR/VR/XR)-enabled training, smart classrooms, simulation labs, and a Learning Outcome Management System (LOMS) linked to Skill India Digital Hub (SIDH); hubs also house innovation/incubation centres, production centres, and Training of Trainer (ToT) facilities.

WHAT A FUNCTIONING GOVERNMENT ITI LOOKS LIKE

- Workshops have operational equipment that shows signs of recent use, with raw materials and consumables available
- Instructors hold CITS certification
- The practical-to-theory ratio in the actual timetable matches the prescribed 70:30 split
- Placement records from the last batch are available with specific numbers on apprenticeships and jobs
- Biometric attendance and NCVT MIS data entry are current
- The IMC has met in the last quarter with industry member attendance

GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL

During service delivery. The first point of contact is the Principal, followed by the Group Instructor / Foreman for trade-specific issues, or the Employability Skills Instructor. The Institute Management Committee (IMC) is a formal forum for industry-representation and placement grievances.

After service. Escalation is to the State Directorate of Vocational Education and Training (DVET / DTE) and then the Directorate General of Training (DGT, Delhi). The State Skill Development Mission has convergence jurisdiction.

External. MSDE runs a grievance portal at msde.gov.in and accepts complaints on skillindiadigital.gov.in. NCVET (the regulator) has a separate grievance channel at ncvet.gov.in. The Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS, pgportal.gov.in) handles Ministry-level complaints. NAPS-apprenticeship disputes go through apprenticeshipindia.gov.in. The State Anti-Ragging Helpline (1800-180-5522) has jurisdiction.
