

LABOUR & LABOUR WELFARE

A. Labour Department

1. Reorganization of Labour Department (Rs. 85.00 lakh)

The reorganization of the department are as under: -

1. To improve working condition of the labour.
2. To ensure better industrial relations, industrial peace and harmony.
3. Enforce Labour laws
4. Measures on Safety, Health and Welfare activities for benefit of the workers and their families in the industrial, construction, commercial and service sector.
5. Checking of Lifts ensuring safety of the users
6. Checking of electrical installations
7. Checking of boilers
8. Identification and rehabilitation of the child labour
9. Registration of the Factories
10. To conduct Certificate of competency Exam for Class-I and class-II

The plan schemes of the department viz. setting up of EDP Cell, Trg and Research in the field of labour relations and setting up of information and Publicity cell has been merged with the plan scheme Reorganization of the labour department. Accordingly the schemes are shown as a single plan scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

This is mainly a posts oriented scheme for improving infrastructure and efficiency of the department. The workload of the department has increased manifold over the years with the coming up of new establishments and factories in Delhi. It is therefore, considered necessary to strengthen the following Department/Cell at various levels as under :-

1. Industrial Relation Machinery
2. Grievance Redressal Machinery in the Administration Branch
3. Legal Branch
4. Secretariat Cell
5. Monitoring and Statistical Machinery and Parliament cell

6. Electrical Inspectorate
7. Factories Inspectorate
8. Setting up Industrial Hygiene Laboratory
9. Expansion of Library of the Labour Department
10. Establishment of infrastructure for Implementation of Building and other construction workers (RE & CS) Act
11. EDP Cell
12. Training and Research in the field of Labour Relations
13. Information and Publicity Cell

An outlay of Rs.85.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09.

2. Setting Up of Holiday Homes for Industrial Workers (Rs.20.00 lakh)

The objective of the Plan Scheme setting up of holiday homes for industrial workers is to provide subsidized accommodation facilities to the workers at tourist places.

At present there are four Holiday Homes located one each at Haridwar, Mussorie, Shimla and Allahabad run by the Labour Department for the benefit of the workers and the employees of the Delhi government/ retired employees etc. The following categories of workers/ employees (along with their families or groups) can book the accommodation @ **Rs. 50.00 per room per day** in the above said holiday homes:-

- (a) The industrial workers and employees in industrial establishments, shops, factories etc. in supervisory/managerial category.
- (b) The employees of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and autonomous bodies/organizations/boards/undertakings etc.
- (c) Retired employees of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi /autonomous bodies/undertakings/boards under Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

The clerical / supervisory / managerial employees of autonomous bodies/undertaking of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi will be treated at par with the employees of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

The possibilities will be explored to set up some more Holiday Homes in other important cities such as Amritsar, Katra, Panaji (Goa), Hyderabad, Bangalore, Jaipur,

Culcutta, Assam, Chennai , Jagannath Puri and Trivandrum etc. With the setting up of more Holiday Homes other than hill areas, the workers and their families can also visit these places not only during summer but also throughout the year.

Presently, the Holiday Homes at Mussorie and Haridwar are functioning from rented buildings. The landlord does not take interest in the maintenance of the buildings. As such, possibilities are being explored for shifting these Holiday Homes to our own buildings in Mussorie and Haridwar. The maintenance and occupancy of the holiday homes is being adversely affected due to shortage of staff. The sweeping/cleaning of the Holiday Home would be outsourced. It is also proposed to acquire accommodation on lease basis from the private holiday homes in order to avoid maintenance costs.

An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakh is approved for this scheme.in Annual Plan -2008-09.

3. Grant in Aid to Delhi Labour Welfare Board (Rs.15. 00 lakh)

As per provisions of the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act as extended to NCT of Delhi and the Rules framed there under funds for the implementation of the schemes of the Delhi Labour Welfare Board to be arranged from the following sources : -

All fines realized by the employers from the workers, unpaid accumulation of Wages, Gratuity and Bonus, any voluntary donations, public borrowings, subsidies / loan /grant-in-aid from the government and contributions from employers, employees and the Govt..

The activities of the Board will be (a) to run the labour welfare centers and to improve activities for the welfare of the workers (b) to make arrangements for education of adult workers (c) to arrange some games and sports in Welfare Centers and also to arrange for tournaments, provision of library and reading room facilities, Handicraft Classes for workmen, Nursery Classes for children of the workers (d) to run crèches for the children of the industrial workers (e) to supervise existing study tours and Holiday Homes Schemes for the Industrial workers (f) other welfare schemes for the industrial workers.

Under the Bombay Welfare Fund Act, the rate of contribution is as under: -

- 1. Workers Contribution @ Rs.0.75 per worker per six months (Rs.1.50/- per annum per worker)**
- 2. Employers, Rs.2.25/- per worker per six months (Rs.5.00/- per annum per worker)**
- 3. Government, Rs.1.50/- per worker per six months (Rs.3.00/- per annum per worker)**

All Factories, Shops and Commercial Establishments employing 05 or more workers are to be covered by the scheme. It is proposed to cover at least 4.50 lakh

workers initially under this scheme. The Government share of contribution for these four lakh workers will be Rs. 12.00 Lakh per annum.

During 2007-08 an amount of Rs. 25.87 lakhs was collected as contribution from 8,62,419 workers .

The Board's main expenditure will be on rent for hired buildings, equipments, books, periodicals and games materials and the salary of the staff to run the different activities of the centers.

The Board may have to be helped by Government in addition to statutory liability under the fund for the next two years. It is estimated that the total expenditure will not exceed the current rate of expenditure but gradually the Government liability will come down on account of contributions that will be received from the workers and employers.

Notification has also been issued for creation of fund under the Act. Perusal of the scheme would indicate that the Government's contribution is based on the contribution received from workers and management. Fund is likely to be realized from 4 lakh workers during 2008-09.

TRAINING, EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHILDREN OF WORKERS EMPLOYED IN ORGANIZED AND UNORGANIZED SECTORS

To ensure welfare of the laborer and their facilities by providing educational and recreational facilities like Reading Room, Library, Indoor Games, Nursery classes for children, Music, Handicraft classes/vocational classes. Incentives in the shape of stipends to the deserving students who are attending the handicraft and Nursery classes in the Welfare Centers are given. This will encourage them to devote full attention to learning and developing their skills in Handicraft and ultimately make it a source of their earning later on. The stipends are awarded to the students selected by Selection Committee to be formed under the chairmanship of Dy. Labour Commissioner (Welfare). The amount of stipend and number of stipenders is decided by the said committee.

There are 7 Labour Welfare Centers in different parts of National Capital Territory of Delhi. A large number of students attend the Handicraft and Nursery Classes daily. To develop their skill and outlook in the artistic work of the small scale industry, the students are given vocational guidance in Handicrafts as well as education up to Nursery level. Regular classes are held in the Labour Welfare Centers being run by this Department.

During the Annual Plan 2008-09 stipends will be provided to about 300 children .

It is proposed to purchase new sewing machines, knitting machines and material for use in handicraft/vocational classes. It is also proposed to set up gymnasium in some selected Labour Welfare Centers.

An outlay of Rs.15.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09.

4. Construction / Renovation of New Office Complex, Renovation of Labour Welfare Centres [Rs. 30.00 lakh]

At present, Labour Welfare Centres and districts offices are being run by the department in different part of Delhi. In order to extend these facilities to some more areas, it is proposed to set up more Welfare Centres in newly developed areas having cluster of small scale industries and other commercial establishment. It is proposed to set up such centers at Narela, Rohini, Pritampura, Badli, Siraspur, Najafgarh and Libas Pur and fast developing Trans-Yamuna areas for which DDA will be approached to allot land for construction of building.

Capital works like conference room at HQ, chamber of DLC (west), installation of lift at HQ, renovation of Server Room, construction of drivers room etc. were completed through PWD during 10th FY Plan.

During Annual Plan 2008-09 following work will be completed/ started:- Renovation of East/NE, West and North West District Offices , Retrofitting of C & D Block at HQ office for safety of earth-quake under DC office complexes. Out of existing 7 Labour Welfare Centers only four are being run from their own building. It is proposed to construct more buildings in phased manner. The possibility is also being explored with the land owning agencies for locating suitable sites in close proximity of the industrial areas of the Delhi to construct buildings for new Labour Welfare Centres.

An outlay of Rs.30.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09.

5. Rehabilitation of Child Labour [Rs.300.00 lakh]

The issue of child labour has acquired urgency. It is being monitored at the highest level in the Executive, Judiciary the Legislature and also the Media.

Elimination of Child Labour is an area of great concern and commitment of the Government. The framers of the Indian Constitution consciously incorporated relevant provisions in the Constitution to secure compulsory universal elementary education for children as well as protection of children from involvement in economic activities detrimental to their health. The National Policy on Children Resolution adopted in August, 1974 further developed the above ideas. It set out a policy framework for providing free and compulsory education to children upto the age of 14 years as also measures for protecting children against neglect, cruelty and exploitation.

Consistent with the Constitutional provisions and the recommendations of the various Committees set up to devise a policy on Child Labour, the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 was enacted, replacing the Employment of Children Act, 1938. The Act seeks to prohibit employment of children below 14 years in hazardous occupations and processes.

The Government of Delhi hopes that the incidence of child labour would be brought down to minimum level. The ultimate goal of total elimination of child labour in Delhi may not be achievable as long as poverty, in the States which sent children to work in the NCT of Delhi, continues to exist. However we can definitely reduce the incidence of child labour drastically by media/public awareness campaign and by enforcement of existing legislation. Rehabilitation of children rescued will form an integral part of the programme. The child labour in Delhi can broadly be divided into three group:-

1. Children living and working with the employer.
2. Children living with parents/guardians.
3. Destitute children.

The Government of India is implementing NCLP/INDUS Project for rescue and rehabilitation of child labour. Delhi has been included under the INDUS Project and has been sanctioned 60 Transition Education Centres (TECs).

It has been found that 60 TECs are not enough for the entire NCT of Delhi. There is a regular monitoring of the process of rehabilitation of child labour by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, NHRC, Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and other agencies. The Delhi Legal Service Authority functioning under the administrative control of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, has placed the twin issues of child labour and female feoticide in its agenda for the current year.

Project Components:

1. Identification and rescue of children working in hazardous occupations and processes.
- 2.a. Representation of children belonging to other States to their respective State, in collaboration with the respective Resident Commissioner. We will however have to provide transit accommodation till the State Government confirm the identity of the children.
- (b) Rehabilitation of destitute children through Residential Bridge Centres (RBC) run under the Sarv Siksha Abhiyan by the Education Department or in the Shelter Homes of the Social Welfare Department.
- (c) Children whose parents/guardians i.e. living in Delhi will be rehabilitated in Delhi through TEC and Vocation Training Centres.
3. **Social mobilization**

The Ministry of Labour & Employment has informed that the Planning Commission has directed it to organize a survey to determine the magnitude of the problem of child-labour. Names of agencies which can conduct such surveys have

been forwarded to the Ministry. As the survey is proposed to be conducted by the Ministry this plan document does not incorporate survey component.

Delhi Child Labour Rehabilitation Society (DCLRWS) and the State Project Steering Committee are functional (SPSC).

A State Resource Cell (SRC) to assist the Project and SPSC has to be constituted to coordinate and monitor all the activities. The SRC is to function as the Secretariat for the S.P.S.C.

The Project Society has to work in close collaboration with the Education Department, specifically the UEE Mission, Development Department. Dy. Commissioner (Revenue), Medical and Health Department, Social Welfare Department, DPR, Police and Trade Unions and Civil Society.

The TECs however would be broadly set up on the lines of TECs of the Government of India with slight modification. The existing TECs have been conceptualized by the Government of India with rural bias. Delhi is a metro Centre and therefore the requirements are proportionately more.

The children in TECs would be given the following:-

1. Education which would include books, teaching materials.
2. Mid-day meal.
3. Uniform: The existing budget from MCD could be reassigned.
4. Excursions: At least one in every quarter.
5. Stipend: Rs. 100/- per month.

The children in Vocational Training Centre would be given a kit in trades like carpentry, masonry, electrician etc., on completion to the training if they want to be self employed.

Transit Accommodation

The department needs transit accommodation on an urgent basis for these children. While we propose to add a wing in our proposed building at vishwakarma nagar, we still need a hostel-cum-school for 100 children in central Delhi urgently.

NGOs who have worked in the field with proven track record will be associated in accordance with the guidelines of NCLP. NGOs will be assigned 5 TECs or multiple thereof. This, to avoid proliferation of NGOs and to make the Project viable for the NGOs also.

A pilot project on eradication of the child labour in North West District is also being implemented vigorously.

Inspection/Rescue Operation

The number of inspection conducted, children rescued and prosecution filed under The Child Labour Act, from during 2005 , 2093 ,Inspections ,354 children found and 165, prosecution , during 2006 ,2326 ,Inspections ,356 children found and 128, prosecution , and during 2007 (up-to 30-09.07) 1555 ,Inspections ,160 children found and 76, prosecution .

In addition there are cases where inspections have been conducted by Labour Department but action has been taken under the Bonded Labour (System) Abolition Act, 1976 by office of Deputy Commissioner (Revenue).

An outlay of Rs.300.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09.

6. Rastriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (State Share) (Rs.880.00 lakh)

“Rashtriya Swasthaya Bima Yojana” (RSBY) is the health insurance scheme aimed to facilitate launching of Health Insurance Project in the NCT of Delhi for workers of unorganized sector living below Poverty Line.

Objective/Benefits

Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (a Centrally Sponsored Scheme) has been launched in NCT of Delhi to provide Health Insurance Facilities to the families living below poverty line.:-

Following benefits are provided under the scheme:-

1. The beneficiary shall be eligible for in-patient health care insurance benefit upto Rs. 30,000/- per family (unit of five) per annum.
2. Cashless attendance to all covered ailments
3. Hospitalization expenses, taking care of most common
4. illnesses with as few exclusions as possible
5. All pre-existing diseases to be covered
6. Transportation costs (actual with maximum limit of Rs. 100
7. per visit) within an overall limit of Rs. 1000.

Eligibility

1. Unorganized sector workers belonging to BPL category and their family members (a family unit of five) shall be the beneficiaries under the scheme.
2. It will be the responsibility of the implementing agencies to verify the eligibility of the unorganized sector workers and his family members who are proposed to be benefited under the scheme.

3. The beneficiaries have to pay Rs.30/- per family per annum as registration/renewal fees.
4. The beneficiaries will be issued smart cards for the purpose of identification.

Funding Pattern

- i. Contribution by Government of India: 75% of the estimated annual premium of Rs.750, subject to a maximum of Rs. 565 per family per annum. The cost of smart card will be borne by the Central Government.
- ii. Contribution by respective State Governments: 25% of the annual premium, as well as any additional premium.
- iii. The beneficiary would pay Rs. 30 per annum as registration/ renewal fee.
- iv. The administrative and other related cost of administering the scheme would be borne by the respective State Governments.

Implementing Nodal Agency

To facilitate implementation of scheme a society Delhi Swasth Kutumb Society (a Society of Govt. of NCT of Delhi) has been registered as nodal agency. Labour Department is the Nodal Department at present and it has been decided that the scheme will be transferred to the Health Department from next year.

Number of Targeted Beneficiaries

As per the information made available by Food & Civil Supplies Department, there are about 4.40 lakh BPL families in NCT of Delhi which may be covered under the scheme.

Status of the Implementation of the Scheme during 2007-08

As per guidelines of Government of India, Labour Department has invited competitive bidding from Insurance Companies (Licensed and Registered with IRDA) dealing with Health Insurance. After examination of the Financial and Technical bids received from the Insurance companies, the Oriental Insurance company has been selected for issuing smart cards to be beneficiaries.

Grant- in- aid amounting to Rs.662.90 Lakhs has been released to Delhi Swasth Kutumb Society during 2007-08.

- 29084 BPL families have been enrolled under the scheme .
- 80 hospitals have been empanelled so far, under the scheme.
- 244 persons availed the medical facilities so far under the scheme .

Fund Requirement for 2008-09

Estimated fund requirement is worked out below:-

i	Cost of premium per family per annum:	Rs.662.92/- (approx.)
ii	Contribution of Delhi Government out of Rs. 662.92/-	Rs.150.73(25% of Rs. 662.92)
iii	Total number of BPL families in NCT of Delhi:	4.40 Lakh (Approx)
iv	Funds required from Delhi Govt. for 2008-09:	440000 = x150.73 = Rs.6,63,21,200/
v	Fund Required from GOI for 2008-09 @ Rs. 512.19 per family per annum	Rs.22.54 Crore
vi	Total Fund required for 2008-09	Rs.29.17 Crore

An outlay of Rs.880.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09.

II DIRECTORATE OF TRAINING & TECHNICAL EDUCATION CRAFTSMEN & APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING

1. Directorate Headquarters and State Apprenticeship advisor Office.(Rs.5.00 lakh)

The training wing of the Headquarters which bears the responsibility for the educational planning and administration of the craftsmen training programme implemented through a network of the I.T.Is., serves as a nucleus around which all the activities rotate. It is thus essential that this wing is large and strong enough to perform its function adequately.

During the past few years, there has been a continuing growth and consolidation of Craftsmen training facilities in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. The strength of ITI trainees which was about 5000 at the beginning of Fifth Five year Plan is now 9000. This is further intended to be increased to about 10,000 trainees during 11th Five Year Plan, when more I.T.Is. are proposed to be opened and expansion of existing ITIs is also planned. Compared to the above expansion, the staff strength in the Directorate has nearly remained constant except in the newly set up units having new field of activities.

Under the Apprenticeship Act, 1961, it is a statutory obligation for the Private and Public Organizations to engage apprentices in certain designated trades on the basis of the strength of their workers in the designated trades. The office of the Apprenticeship Adviser is responsible for the smooth conduction of the Apprenticeship Training Programme in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. The objective of the Act would be to fully utilize the potential for Apprenticeship training facilities available in the National Capital Territory of Delhi by identifying/surveying industrial establishments of the UT of Delhi, which are yet to be covered under the Act and to improve the quality and quantity of the Apprenticeship Training.

The staff strength will have to be augmented in phases during the 11th Plan Period. It is also proposed to introduce computerization in the Apprenticeship Office with the installation of the computer system and setting up of computer centre.

An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09.

2. Modernization and Replacement of Machinery and Equipment **(Rs.225.00 lakh)**

There are sixteen Industrial Training Institutes and Commercial & Secretarial Institute in Delhi in which training in 50 engineering and non-engineering trades is being imparted. There are substantial quantity of the machinery consisting of lathes, milling machines, shapers, slotters, electric generators, motors etc. besides light to heavy tools which have outlived their normal life and need to be replaced.

There has been also a rapid advancement in industry in respect of technology, operations & methodology. Some of the machines, equipment and computers available in the I.T.Is. have thus become obsolete and it is essential that new machines having multi-operation facilities, automatic or computerized should be provided so that the trainees may not feel handicapped when they go to market.

Machinery and equipment declared unserviceable will be replaced. Also deficiency of various machinery and equipment as compared to the Standard Tools Lists of various trades are to be provided. In addition to above the Government of India has been revising the syllabus and standard list of Tools and Equipment of the various trades from time to time, which results in the deficiencies. The items which are deficient in each institute or are required to replace the existing tools and equipment as and when they become unserviceable, will be decided, taking into consideration of the standard tool list and the stock position.

The objective of this scheme is thus:

- i) To remove the obsolescence.
- ii) To provide I.T.Is. with deficient tools & equipment.
- iii) To replace the unserviceable tools & equipment.

Besides above a large no. of machinery & equipments are lying unutilized due to lack of periodic maintenance and repairs. To avoid idling of equipments, wherever possible institution shall enter into Annual Maintenance Contract preferably with the manufacturers or their authorized dealers.

An outlay of Rs.225.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09

3. Diversification & Introduction of New Courses in Emerging Skills/Disciplines for improving the quality of training (Rs.325.00 lakh)

Another sector in the Retail Marketing has changed the entire scenario by buying & selling different commodities from single shopping complex. In this world of modernization we find new gadgets coming up daily in the market and these gadgets are gaining a lot of popularity among the people. This increases the potential market for undertaking repair & maintenance.

It is thus essential to introduce new trades, as well as to replace the obsolete trades with new emerging disciplines considering the employment potential and market demand. More units of popular trades are required to be added.

New Trades identified: DGE&T, Ministry of Labour has already identified various trades out of which following trades will be introduced during the Annual Plan :

1.	Architectural Assistant	1 year
2.	Building Maintenance	6 months
3.	Craftsman food Production (Gen)	1 year
4.	Data Entry Operator	6 months
5.	Dental Lab Technician	2 years
6.	Digital Photographer	1 year
7.	Driver cum mechanic	6 months
8.	Front office Assistant	6 months
9.	Health and Sanitary Inspector	1 year
10.	Institution House Keeping	1 year
11.	Mechanic Auto Electrical & Electronics	6 months
12.	Mechanic computer Hardware	1 year
13.	Mechanic Consumer Electronics	1 year
14.	Mechanic Repair & Maintenance of Heavy vehicles	1 year
15.	Mechanic repair and Maintenance of Light Vehicle	1 year
16.	Mechanic Repair & Maintenance of two wheeler	1 year
17.	Network Technician	6 months
18.	Physiotherapy technician	1 year
19.	Radiology Technician	1 year
20.	Sanitary Hardware fitter	6 months
21.	Steward	1 year
22.	Medical Lab technician (radiology)	1 year
23.	Medical Lab technician (Pathology)	1 year
24.	Dairying	1 year

25.	Floriculture and landscaping	6 months
26.	Gardener	6 months
27.	Horticulture	6 months
28.	Screen Printer	6 months
29.	Food Processing	1 year
30.	Screen Printing	1 year
31.	Painter (Aramco cetified)	1 year
32.	Fire safety	1 year

During the academic session 2007-08 new trades like Computer Hardware & Networking, Fashion Technology, Front office Assistant, Event Management etc have been introduced in the ITIs.

Appropriate no. of posts of Instructors at various level and other staff as per DGE&T laid down norms will be created. Machinery and Equipment will also be procured.

1. Upgradation of Libraries
2. Upgradation of Teaching aids
3. Obtaining ISO Certification for teaching & Examination systems
4. Inter-connectivity of all ITIs
5. Improving Industry co-operation
6. Upgradation of Hostels
7. Adjudging the Instructors Performance
8. Improving administration of ITIs
9. Student attendance.
10. Inspections of ITIs
11. Improving the working of Commercial & Secretarial Institute:

An outlay of Rs.325.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09

4. Expansion of Short-Term and Part-Time Evening Courses for Self Employment in various Industrial Training Institutes (Rs.17.00 lakh)

Most of the courses/trades running in the Industrial Training Institute, at present are having duration extending from one to two years with eligibility educational qualification 8th, 10th 12th . It has, however, been felt that due to hard economic conditions, some students do not join these courses, as they cannot afford

to wait for a period of one/two/three years, due to their family conditions. Marginal farmers and landless labourers families who are also occupied in farm activities are also not willing to attend long duration courses. Short duration courses to make them capable of self-employment have, therefore, been introduced in the ITIs during morning/evening hours.

DGE&T Ministry of Labour has introduced new courses under Modular Employable Scheme have been introduced in the ITIs in different sectors like Information Technology, Refrigeration & Air Conditioning sector, Electrical, Garment sector etc.

Regular staff members of day time courses who are appointed to take these classes and are being paid remuneration @ Rs. 60/- per hour for the first hour and Rs.50/- for the subsequent hour of teaching on the same day. It is also proposed to provide remuneration to Supervisory staff of Rs. 300/- per month to compensate for his additional work. Further the upper limit of Rs.5000/- per annum of remuneration should be removed in order to run these courses throughout the year.

An outlay of Rs.17.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09

5. Welfare Programme for SC/ST Student (Rs.16.00 lakh)

The Scheduled Caste families, which form 18% of the population of Delhi living below the poverty line, need priority for consideration in the direction of upliftment.

With the above aim in mind, as a part of Special Component Plan/Twenty Point Programme, short term training courses of three months duration were introduced in the trades of Plumbing, Scooter Mechanic, Gas Welding etc. of three months duration in the I.T.Is located in the re-settlement colonies of Delhi i.e. Nand Nagri, Jehangir Puri and Khichripur.

The objective of the scheme is thus to ameliorate the conditions of the SC/ST living below poverty line in the National Capital Territory of Delhi by bringing a considerable rise in their income, by imparting systematic training in the need based occupations. It is proposed to open such self-employment oriented new courses in more number of ITIs so that SC/ST could be benefited.

The SC/ST trainees undertaking training, as per the existing facilities in the scheme are being provided stipend @ Rs. 230.00 per month which needed to be revised to Rs. 500/- per month to meet the travel cost of the trainees. Tool kit costing Rs. 800.00 is provided to all the passed out trainees by the Directorate for the welfare of SC/ST.

Considering the changing economic and social environment and the need for upliftment of the SC/ST families, which form nearly 18% of the population of Delhi, it was considered necessary that some Coaching- cum-Guidance facilities may be created for SC/ST candidates registered with the Employment Exchanges which may

enable them to increase their representation in Public Services and promote their employability. It was thus decided to conduct regular training in typing and stenography including General Knowledge and English for these candidates and provide them guidance for career planning and confidence building by arranging special lectures.

It is in Stenography and Typing and one hour in English/General Knowledge daily. After a detailed study conducted by a committee the training is now being imparted under SCVT for twelve months duration for full day. Two batches run concurrently with an intake capacity of 20 students each.

Other Provisions of the Schemes ,(i) the Training is free of cost, (ii) Stipend @ Rs. 75/- per month per trainee is paid, Free stationery is provided to the trainees and Vocational guidance is provided to the trainees by arranging special lectures.

The scheme is proposed to be implemented in two more I.T.Is. viz I.T.I., Pusa and I.T.I., Tilak Nagar for women. 4 Craft Instructor posts are proposed to be created in each of these ITIs.

Computers, software and Printer have been provided as per revised syllabus of the course.

An outlay of Rs.16.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09

6. Additions / Alterations / Improvements in Labs / Workshops and Campus of ITIs/BTC(Rs. 200.00 lakh)

The building of six, out of the sixteen I.T.Is., were constructed 30 to 45 years back and need improvements, additions and alterations to cope up the expansion and modernization programme being undertaken as a part of the Craftsman Training Scheme. Environment improvement is also required to be given attention for the campus of these old ITIs so as to provide a congenial atmosphere for training of students. Special funds are to be kept for landscaping and horticulture work to be carried out by PWD.

The existing workshops blocks in ITIs, Shahdara, Jahangirpuri, Pusa, Malviya Nagar and Jail Road are in dilapidated conditions:

These workshops are not usable in the rainy season due to heavy seepage of water through broken asbestos sheets. The electricity in these workshops is forced to be cutoff during rains to avoid electrocution. The workshops remained extremely hot in summer and cold in the winter season. These conditions make the training enjoyment very harsh.

Similarly the buildings of Gokhle Road (Women) and Tilak Nagar (Women) are made up of asbestos sheets roofs.

Therefore it is proposed that the present workshops at ITI Pusa, Jehangir Puri, Nand Nagri, Khichri Pur, Shahdara, having asbestos sheets roof would be converted into multistoreyed building having RCC workshop on ground floor and other light engineering trades on upper floors and Malviya Nagar, and the buildings of ITI Gokhle Road (Women) and ITI Tilak Nagar (Women) shall be converted into two storeyed SPS. This will also enable the department to increase the seating strength by best utilization of land available.

Besides above there are residential campuses as well ITI buildings which requires continuous maintenance which requires renovations in the labs/Workshops like providing false ceiling, sound proof partitions, providing of Bus-bars, repairs of electrical installations and various other civil works.

An outlay of Rs.200.00 lakh under capital head is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09.

7. Setting up of New Industrial Training Institutes. (Rs.325.00 lakh)

The sixteen Industrial Training Institutes in Delhi, which are imparting training under the Craftsmen Training Scheme of the Govt. of India are dispersed throughout the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

Except I.T.I. Narela and Jaffar Pur, all the I.T.I.s are functioning at their optimum level. The additional skilled manpower requirement of the coming years could thus be met by opening new I.T.I.s in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

However, keeping in view the population of NCT of Delhi we would be requiring a seating strength for about 15000 trainees.

Following four more ITIs shall be established during the Annual Plan :

1. ITI at Ranhola village Land cost
2. ITI at Dwarka
3. ITI at Chatterpur village
4. ITI at Bawana Industrial Estate.

The land cost in respect of ITI Dwarka has been paid fully during the 10th Five year plan and also the expenditure of construction work is being met from Technical Wing since it is a integrated Polytechnic and ITI. For ITI at Chatterpur a balance payment of Rs. 100.00 lakh is to be made.

For setting up of these institutions, posts of Principal, Craft Instructors for each trade to be opened and other allied posts strictly as per DGE&T norms will be created.

An outlay of Rs.325.00 lakh (Rs.125.00 lakh under Revenue Head and Rs. 200.00 lakh under capital head) is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09.

8. Restructuring, Consolidation and computerization of ITIs/BTC.(Rs. 50.00 lakh)

Staffing Pattern in the Industrial Training Institutes functioning under the Directorate of Training & Technical Education, Government of Delhi is covered as per the norms laid down by DGE&T, Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India depending upon the strength of Industrial Training Institute at various levels.

There are deficiencies / surplus in the staff strength as per revised norms laid down by DGE&T in the training manual. A detailed exercise has been carried out to work out additional requirement/surplus of staff in the various categories at ITIs.

Following are broadly covered: -

TEACHING STAFF

At present there are three levels of workshop teaching staff namely Foreman Instructor, Supervisor Instructor and Craft Instructors. In the revised structure only two levels viz. Group Instructor and Craft Instructor are provided.

A detailed exercise in respect of teaching staff has been made comparing with the laid down DGE&T norms in the ITIs and the RRs of teaching staff are under revision.

PRINCIPALS

At present three levels of Principals in the grade of Rs.10000-15200, Rs.8000-13500 and Rs.6500-10500 exist. However the grades of Principals to be provided as per training manual is linked to students strength. Since the Institute student's strength has increased manifold in the past, these posts of senior level Principals are to be provided after abolition of existing posts of junior level Principals.

9 posts of class I Sr. Principals, 2 posts of Class-I Jr. Principals. 8 posts of Training Placement Officers are to be created.

8 posts of Class-II Principals/Vice Principals will be abolished.

A Large number of activities like admission, maintenance of academic records of Students admitted, Attendance records, Payment of stipends, Progress cards, records of Placement activity & passed out trainees are conducted every year in the I.T.Is. for all the trades. These records in the present system takes a lot of time to complete and their retrieval is also not possible with convenience.

To streamline these activities it is proposed to provide sufficient number of computers, printers, CD writers and Internet facility in each Institute. The work of Data Entry in the Institute will be outsourced.

A Training and Placement Officer will be designated in each Institute and maintain the records related to placement of trainees after completion of the training.

Following ITIs are proposed to be upgraded into Centre of Excellence with the help of World Bank Assistance through DGE&T, Ministry of Labour :-

1. Sir C.V. Raman ITI, Dheerpur.- Electrical Sector.
2. BTC/ITI Pusa.- Information Technology Sector.
3. Jijabai ITI for women, Sirifort – Apparel Sector.
4. ITI Jail Road – Refrigeration and Air conditioning.

The funding pattern as per the existing scheme is 75% of the total expenditure would be reimbursed by DGE&T, under World Bank Project.

An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09.

**9. Entrepreneurship development and Interfacing with industries
[Rs.2.00 lakh]**

It has of late become evident that the quality and relevance of our training programs has not kept pace with industrial development taking place in the Country and the World, with the result that the students coming out of our Institutions are not able to meet the demands of the Industry.

Industry Institute interaction activity is one of the thrust areas identified in National Education Policy. There are sufficient component which needs to be stepped up for the appropriate growth of the skilled workers programme. This activity is thus proposed to be given a boost in the 11th Five Year Plan period. It envisages the following salient activities.

1. Conduct of Guest Lectures by inviting professionals from Industry on specialized topics.
2. Visit of the students to the industry for training on specialized and sophisticated Machinery & techniques.
3. Deputation of faculty to various teachers' development programs.
4. Collaborative agreements at unit level could also be drawn and finalized at Institute's level.

Provision has to be kept in Tenth Plan for meeting expenses as payment of Guest Lecturers, conveyance and remuneration to them and conveyance paid to the staff and students for visit to industrial establishments.

An outlay of Rs.2.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09.

10. Award For Trainers in ITIs (Rs.10.00 lakh)

At many States and National level Forum, it has been pointed out that the training in ITIs has not been able to keep pace with changing requirements of the Industry. The upgradation of Industrial Training Institutes should therefore be pursued vigorously through public-private partnership with training authorities delinked from certifying ones. The effort to improve human capital has to take into account the needs of not only the domestic market but also the increasing opportunities in the global market. It can only be done when the technical personnel are equipped to produce product of global standards.

In order to achieve the desired level of faculty capability to teach at global standard, frequent refresher course will be conducted locally in the Institute or in industry nearby. The teaching material will also be made available to all faculty members on line through website. The periodic assessment test of faculty shall be done online to avoid loss of man-hour.

In order to improve the quality of training and encouraging the faculty to further improve in the field of teaching, it is proposed to give award to best faculty members in three groups of trades like One year Engineering Group of Trade, One year Non-Engineering Group of Trade and two-three years Engineering Group of Trades.

There is about 750 instructional staff in 56 disciplines /trades, which includes Crafts Instructors, Group Instructors besides other supporting staff.

At present few instructors execute their assigned duties and also actively takes part in the welfare activities of the institutes. Presently there are no motivating factors for other to follow the actions of good faculties.

The policies of the department are such, that all the best, good, and average employees are treated in the same manner and get equal perk.

Under the present situation staff is not ready to improve their efficiency not willing to update their knowledge. They are also not come forward to use modern gadgets to impart the training in a very effective manner.

In order to improve upon the current situation it is proposed to award those Craft Instructors, Group Instructor and their Principal of the Institute who shows best result in terms of imparting training. Proposals shall be invited well in advance from all the Instructors, Group Instructors and Principal for presenting their stake for seeking the award.

The criteria for selecting the Best Trainer Award shall be circulated in advance to all the ITIs.

The Prizes would be as under:

Craft Instructor category :

- a. No. of Award :One from One year Non-Engg group of trades from all ITIs.
- b. No. of Award :One from One year Engg group of trades from all ITIs.
- c. No. of Award :One from Two/Three year Engg group of trades from all ITIs.

Prize : Certificate and a cash prize of Rs. 25,000/-

Group Instructor category :

No. of Award Three - one from each category (a), (b), & (c) above from all ITIs.

Prize Certificate and a cash prize of Rs. 10000/- in each category.

Principal category :

No. of Award : One from all ITI subject to condition that his institute wins at least one best CI category awards and one Group Instructor award.

Prize : Certificate and a cash prize of Rs. 15000/-

The yardstick to gauge the performance of the three level would be as under which shall be thoroughly scrutinized by a Screening Committee.

Craft Instructor:

Personal performance:

1. How many EI/CL/M Leave taken during the Academic Session (to calculate the no. of teaching days)
2. Is he maintaining the Daily Diary and recording the work he has done on day-to-day basis.
3. Has he prepared and used the Model Lessons for each topic.
4. How many days/hours he has used modern gadgets like OHP, Slide Projector, LCD Projector for imparting training.
5. How many industrial visits he has conducted.

6. How many short-term training he has attended?
7. How many Memo has been issued to him for improving or dis-obedience.
8. Has he got special recommendation for good work in the field of training or other related activities?
9. How many short-term courses he has conducted and for much period. How many trainees have been trained?
10. Whether he has been wearing the Uniform through out the training session.
11. Has he maintained the equipments under his charge.
12. Whether he is maintaining all the requisite records, data, and information upto date in respect of his trainees.

Trainee's performance:

1. How many Trainees were admitted at the start of the session
2. How many Trainees dropped out.
3. How many Trainees appeared in the exam.
4. How many Trainees passed the exams.
5. How many Trainees appeared for state level test.
6. How many cleared the state level exam.
7. How many Trainees got national level award.

8. How many Trainees got job in the campus interview before the declaration of the result.
8. How many Trainees got job within 3months after the declaration of the result.
9. How many Trainees got job within 6 months after the declaration of the result.
10. Was there high disparity in the marks awarded in the sessional marks and marks obtained in the Final Trade Test.

Group Instructors

Personal performance:

1. How many EI/CL/M Leave taken during the Academic Session.
2. Whether he has maintained proper co-ordination in all the sections and training programmes carried out efficiently by personal close check and inspection.
3. The tests are regularly carried out, the trainee's work is correctly assessed and proper record is being kept in the progress card.
4. Safety precautions are observed in the workshop.
5. Their sections functions strictly according to the time schedule lay down and proper discipline maintained.
6. Conducted modal lessons in his own or connected subject.

An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09.

11. Takniki Shiksha Sansthan Kalyan Samiti (Rs. 10.00 Lakhs)

A committee in all institutes is constituted having participation from local industrialist, Principal, student, senior staff, and other personalities to look after the day to day work of the respective institutes such as:

1. Minor Repair work of equipments
2. Repair of Building
3. Maintenance of Equipment
4. Introduction of new course
5. Miscellaneous works related to the respective institutes.

An amount of Rs1.2 Lacs is provided to all institutes under this scheme, and sanction powers lies with the principal after approval of the committee members.

An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09

12 Technical Education Community Outreach Scheme (Rs.15.00 Lakhs)

A list of approximately 200 courses is prepared and these courses will be run in the field of basic needs to the community and in participation with NGO, funds to the tune of Rs21000 per month will be released to NGO for each course for 50 students (2 batches of 25 students per batch). Each course will be of 3 months duration. Some of the areas are as under:

1. Electrician
2. Computer Operator
3. Elderly Care
4. Nursing
5. House Hold Attendant
6. Electronic Equipment Repairer etc.

An outlay of Rs.15.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09

13 World Bank Assisted Vocational Training improvement (State Share) (Rs.200.00 Lakhs)

It has been the concern of DGE&T that skills imparted by the ITI must keep pace with the technological demands of the industry and expanding universe of knowledge to produce world class workforce; and in pursuance of this objective, it is proposed to upgrade selected ITIs under a Centrally Sponsored project, entitled Vocational Training Improvement Project with financial assistance from the International Development Association within the World Bank, by:

- i. introducing new multi-skilling six modular courses, improving physical infrastructure facilities, adopting new training technology with close involvement of industry and other stakeholders; and,
- ii. empowering ITIs by providing adequate managerial, administrative and financial autonomy, building up partnership with the nearby industries and setting up of Institute Management Committees (IMCs).

Under the project the states/UT will :

1. Maintain active and effective industry participation in the State Council of Vocational Training (SCVT).
2. Establish a State Steering Committee (SSC)

3. Establish a State Project Implementation Unit (SPIU), with adequate powers to discharge its functions without seeking frequent approvals from State/UT authorities.
4. Delegate to 'THE IMCs' through an MoU adequate powers to perform the following functions:
 - i. Help forecast emerging skills requirements and accordingly take the following actions:
 - ii. Suggest modifications in respect of various courses
 - iii. Add new trades/units with the concurrence of relevant State/UT and national authorities and/or abolish trades that are redundant or irrelevant to the locality;
 - iv. Start short-term training programs;
 - v. Review training needs and approve training of instructors, and of administrative/office staff;
 - vi. Facilitate placement of graduates;
 - vii. Endorse expenditure as proposed by ITI 2Principals;
 - viii. Generate, retain and utilize all the revenue; and
 - ix. Appoint contract faculty.
5. Delegate to all Principals of ITIs the necessary financial and administrative powers to undertake, on behalf of the IMC, the procurement, refurbishment and maintenance activities that are required for speedy project implementation. Once the Annual Plan and Budget is approved the Principal need not seek approval for individual purchases that are in line with the following delegations:
 - i. The Principal will have the power to make small purchases up to \$500 (INR 25,000) without seeking prior approval of the ITI's purchase committee.
 - ii. The Principal will have the power to award contracts to the value of \$20,000 (INR 9 lakhs) per contract on the recommendation of the ITI's purchase committee.
1. Implement the recommendations of the Equity Assurance Plan as set out in the Project Implementation Plan.

2. Implement the recommendations of the work of the Environment Management Framework as set out in the Project Implementation Plan.
3. There should be a regular full-time Principal and instructors in the trades covered by the Project should be in position and should not move during the project life. If moving them becomes unavoidable (for example, for administrative reasons they are to be replaced by trained instructors).
4. Instructor vacancies should not be more than 10 percent.
5. All additional positions required by the ITI in accordance with their respective 'IDPs' should be sanctioned. These posts are to be filled up as planned.
6. ITIs wishing to establish Centres of Excellence across a trade sector should cluster of the relevant category of industry available in the surrounding area.
7. ITIs wishing to upgrade their general infrastructure should have at least six trades whose curricula have been revised in the last five years, and that are in demand by industry (measured by the high employability of graduates in the previous two years), and are in demand by students (the average seat occupancy in the previous two years should have been at least 90% of capacity).
8. It should have proper surroundings, sufficient space for landscaping, buildings with adequate space for additions / alterations and other infrastructural facilities.
9. Only one sector per ITI is to be selected for a CoE.
10. Will make adequate provision in their Budget and will certify that this has been done when making a request for release of each installment of central share.

As required under Project, IMC will prepare proposals for activities that can be financed under the Project after the approval of the SSC.

DGE&T Ministry of Labour & Employment and State Government will jointly share expenditure as approved by the National Steering Committee for the Project' ITIs and SPIU in the State/UT in the ratio of 75:25.

In order to ensure sustainability of the scheme after Project completion the State Government/ UT shall:

1. ensure the availability of sufficient funds for consumables and if necessary, enhance the tuition fees to generate additional revenue for this purpose,
2. allow industry to sponsor candidates for training in these centers on payment basis to generate higher revenue for the ITI; and,

3. ensure that the proportion of expenditure on salary is limited to 80% of the total recurring expenditure.

If, as a result of slow implementation by the State Government, the 'DGE&T, Ministry of Labour & Employment, incurs commitment charges in respect of the Development Agreement, the 'DGE&T shall seek compensation from the State Government for these charges.

An outlay of Rs.200.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09

III DIRECTORATE OF EMPLOYMENT

1. CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE DARYA GANJ. (Rs.45. 00 lakh Capital Head)

The existing building of Darya Ganj Employment Exchange is of pre-independence period with ordinary specifications having wooden karries and stone slab roofing. The building has already outlived its useful life and is presently in dilapidated condition. It is proposed to construct a new building after dismantling the existing structure.

The land of Darya Ganj Employment Exchange Building belongs to DGE&T, Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour has not yet transferred the land to Govt. of Delhi but has issued a No Objection Certificate for demolition of the existing structure and construction of new building. As per building drawings, the proposed building will accommodate office of District Employment Exchange, Central District, Shorthand and Typing Center, coaching-cum-guidance center and office of Directorate of Employment (HQ). Preliminary drawings have already been approved by the Directorate and detailed drawings have been prepared by the PWD.

Hon'ble Minister for Finance and Hon'ble Minister for Labour & Employment in the review meeting held on 20.2.2004 desired that the erstwhile building of Darya Ganj Employment Exchange should be built in two blocks to cater the space requirement of both the Directorate of Employment and the Office of the Deputy Commissioner (Central). A meeting was also called with PWD on 16.9.2004 and 18.3.2005 in this regard, and PWD has been requested to prepare revised estimates and building plan. But no estimates have been received from PWD till date.

A meeting was held on 18.09.2007 to discuss the construction of new building at 14, Darya Ganj, Delhi. The Director (Employment) advised ADM (Central) to submit the requirement for the Deputy Commissioner's office immediately. The Architect was also assured to prepare a consolidated design. It is further decided for dismantling of old structure for seeking the permission of Hon'ble Lt. Governor. In this regard Hon'ble Lt. Governor has approved the dismantling of old structure

An outlay of Rs.45.00 lakh under capital head is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09.

2. RENOVATION / REPAIR OF EXISTING BUILDING OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES (Rs.10.00 lakh Capital Head)

The Directorate of Employment is rendering employment services and vocational guidance to the jobseekers through a network of 9 District Employment Exchanges, 2 Special Employment Exchanges for Physically Handicapped, one Special Employment Exchange for Ex-Serviceman, 3 University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau, 5 Zonal Employment Exchanges and other units and Typing and Shorthand Training facilities to the SC/ST candidates. As per the Live Record of the Employment Exchanges. The Employment Exchanges are public dealing offices and a large number of person, including persons with disabilities women and ex-servicemen are visiting these exchanges to seek employment services. Most of the buildings of the Employment Exchanges and Headquarter of Employment Directorate are in dilapidated condition and require major repairs, maintenance and renovation. The basic minimum facilities such as provision of drinking water, toilets, sanitation and proper sitting facilities for the registrants are not available. Further, proper lighting facilities are also to be provided in Employment Exchanges. The Land & Building Department of Govt. of NCT of Delhi is also of the view that plan scheme for maintenance of all buildings are to be prepared. Accordingly, this plan scheme for the maintenance, repairs, renovation, provision of water, sanitation toilets etc. was formulated and got approved.

An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh under capital head is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09.

3. COMPUTERIZATION OF WORKING OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES (RS.17.00 LAKH)

This project has been identified as Priority Sector Project by the Government of Delhi and proposed to be implemented as a "FAST TRACK SCHEME".

The Directorate of Employment has undertaken the scheme of computerization with a view to provide better and prompt services to the job-seekers, employers as well as general public at their door steps with great transparency. A contract for execution of this project has taken place between the Department and M/s ECIL, a public undertaking, on 26.3.2004. In this direction, work of registration of job seekers, amendment/ alteration/ addition/renewal of registration cards is being done on computers. Soon after completion of the work of feeding of old data in computers, sponsorship of names of eligible registrants to employers will also be done online.

In order to dissemination of information relating to employment marketing, vocational guidance, Govt. policies on the subject, necessary material/data is being placed on website of the Department. Further a data base center at Pusa under the supervision of the AD (VG/EMI) is being set up with interconnectivity with out all District Employment Exchanges, Bureaus, local offices, HQ, JD(E) and DE's offices as well as CSBs (MCD) to meet various types of queries of the job-seekers, employers, general public and other concerned authorities. It will also work to promote employment marketing through private agencies, media, NGOs and Government Department.

In the next phase of the scheme, the department has to undertake the work of setting up Hubs with proper counters at all DEEs and renovation work of the offices with proper furniture, basic facilities like drinking water, sitting arrangement for visitors and the staff.

If other connected things go smoothly with the project, the Directorate proposes to establish inter-connectivity on National basis to exchange information from the different states, Union Territories and other organizations situated out of Delhi and to make maximum use of the system in the public interest.

An outlay of Rs.17.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09.

4. CAREER-CUM-VOCATIONAL CAREER GUIDANCE (Rs.1.00 lakh)

Plan Scheme titled 'Career-Cum-Vocational Guidance' earlier known as 'Publicity and Career Guidance and Motivation to Unemployed Persons' was started in 1993-94.

Its objective would be to bring out career literature like leaflets/pamphlets/booklets for distribution free of cost to job seekers/ students/school counselors/libraries/V.G. personnel/ educational institutions/Govt. Department etc. It is also proposed that career books by well known field experts may be purchased for distribution to Employment Officers /V.G. staff for reference and rendering of vocational/educational guidance to visiting job seekers.

It is proposed that the scheme of the 10th Five Year Plan as Career-Cum-Vocational Guidance be extended and continued during the Annual Plan 2008-09. Its main objective to bring out V.G. booklets on the allocated subjects.

It is proposed that the expenditure likely to be incurred on printing of career booklets and purchase of career books from outside and to bring out V.G. booklets on the various subject.

An outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh is approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09.