



VOCATIONALISATION OF EDUCATION

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Inception

- Vedic Period
- Rajput Period
- Mogul Period
- British Period
- Mudilliar Commission (1952-53)
- Kothari Commission(1964-66)
- Education Policy
- New National Education Policy

Introduction

The concept :

- Vocational education can also be termed as job-oriented education.
- It help a person in becoming skilled in a particular field at a comparatively lower age.
- Vocational education prepares individuals for jobs.

Introduction...cont'd

- It has adequate employment potentialities.
- It helps in broadening of horizon. It leads to dignity of labor
- India is in a unique position to up skill its workforce at home and provide skilled labour to the rest of the world

Need of Vocational Education

- Low education levels in existing work force
- Enhance individual employability.
- Reduce the mismatch between the demand and supply of skill man-power

Need of Vocational Education

- Provide an alternative for those intending to pursue higher education
- Prepare students for identified vocations spanning several area of activity.
- Provide opportunities to fulfill the needs of women, rural and tribal students and the deprived sections of society.

Initiatives by the State


- Skill Development is given utmost priority by the Government of Gujarat. Eight departments of Government including Labour, Employment, Education (Technical), Industry, Tribal Development, Women Development, Urban Development, and Rural Development are actively functional in skill development.
- Labour and employment department has trained 7.8 lakh people, Education department has trained 2044 people, Gujarat Industries and Mines department have trained 29900 people, Tribal development department has trained 6880 people and Urban development department has trained 33000 people in 2012-13

Need of Vocational Education

- Gujarat constitutes 5% of Indian population and contributes 16% to India's GDP. The National Skill Development Mission estimates a requirement of 50 crores of trained workforce by 2022 thus targeting Gujarat to train 2.5 crore youth, which comes to train 25 lakhs individuals per year.
- In the next 5 years, GLPC targets to screen 40 lakh candidates and provide employment to 10 lakh candidates from several sectors. Districts like Ahmedabad, Surat, and Rajkot etc. have huge potential pertaining to skill development.

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- GKS (Gujarat Knowledge Society) is an organization established under the aegis of Education Department of the Government of Gujarat, to bridge gap between the requirement of the educational system and industries.
- Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra (KVK) The very idea of “Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra” was conceived during the Chintan Shibir at Dhordo (Kutchh, Gujarat) held from 3rd December 2009 to 7th December 2009. Courses were designed on the basis of participatory approach of Kaushalya Sabha in the villages with the Villages of the state having population above 5000 covered with Skill centers within 15 kms Cluster.

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- Development Support Agency Of Gujarat (D-SAG) is an autonomous society promoted under the Tribal Development Department (TDD), Government of Gujarat, is implementing Employment Oriented Skill Training Programme in 43 ITDP districts of Gujarat.
 - **eMPOWER Scheme** Swami Vivekananda Superior Technology Centres for Youth under eMPOWER Schemes. With an objective that the skill of Information Technology and its benefits reach to the common people especially underprivileged so that they could be at par with the global standards, a training mission has been initiated at a larger platform known as “eMPOWER”


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- **Soft Skill Training Initiatives in the State (SCOPE)** it was established in 2007 by the Government of Gujarat to build English language proficiency in the youth of Gujarat and thereby create employment opportunities for them
- Under RUSA guidelines 15 Crore has been approved to Gujarat State for Vocationalization of Higher Education (Component 12). Beneficiaries of these grant-100 colleges in Gujarat including 72 Government Colleges-16 Engineering Colleges-12 Polytechnic Colleges

- **UDISHA : Universal Development of Integrated Employability Skills through Higher Education.** It was launched by Knowledge Consortium of Gujarat with the objective of making graduate and postgraduate students readily employable through the sustained long-term development of their skills, and creating placement opportunities by facilitating an interface of job seekers and job providers in Gujarat state.

Facts and Figures

- GKS is an organization established under the aegis of Education Department of the Government of Gujarat, to bridge gap between the requirement of the educational system and industries. GKS offers 44 IT Sector and 60 Non IT Sector courses which has duration from 50 Hrs. to 150 Hrs. at a nominal fees varying from Rs1000/- to Rs4000/- per candidate.
- Till date, 4, 32,247 students have been registered by GKS through Training partners since the inception. Under Girls empowerment programmes, GKS has conducted training of 5776 girls

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- Under GKS, 2, 79,980 candidates have been trained so far as part of Gatisheel Gujarat and Skill development activities aimed to strengthen the students of the State by making them 'Skilled and Employable Youth'.
 - Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra (KVK) an initiative of the State Government has trained **1302949** trainees have been trained so far, out of which **818936** are women, and the participation of women have been increased from 47% to 61% till date. (As updated on **06/01/2016** on the official website)

Facts and Figures

- There are 455 Short Term Courses - 40 hrs. to 576 hrs. There is an Employability Skill component in all the courses. A nominal fee of Rs.50.00 per month is charged from General candidate and SC, ST, BPL, Physically Handicapped and Women are exempted from fees.

Curriculum design for Vocational courses

- Vocational courses should be designed as per the needs of local industry to bridge the gap between demand and supply.
- NSQF guidelines should be followed in designing these courses.

Curriculum design for Vocational courses

- Modules on literacy, communication skills, entrepreneurship, art & craft, technical, engineering and other general skills relevant to workplace requirements must be introduced in all courses.
- Curricula of all skill based courses should be constantly monitored and updated.
- Skill based courses for different levels of specialization should be introduced. Specific vocational diploma and degree level courses should also be introduced with equal standards and recognition as regular courses.

Curriculum design for Vocational courses

- In every technical institution whether Polytechnic or Engineering college training for one skill should be made compulsory.
- Participation from Industry Experts from the industry should be invited to deliver the lectures as well as in designing the curriculum. While designing the curriculum for such courses global standards should also be taken into consideration.
- MOU's with private players would help in creating infrastructure as well as give required technical expertise to run these courses.

Vocational Courses which can be started in the State

- Cotton seed production, processing and packaging
- Textile and Ginning Technology
- Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- Ceramic Industry
- Diamond Industry
- Animal husbandry and Dairy Industry

Vocational Courses which can be started in the State


- Agriculture and Organic Farming
- Tribal culture and tourism
- Handicrafts
- Business communication and entrepreneurship skills
- Computer hardware and assembling
- IT courses: Web designing using PHP, Web designing using .NET ,Office automation etc.
- Skills useful in Electrical Industry
- Skills useful in automobile industry

Recommendations :

- Awareness regarding the need of these courses should be spread among the higher educational institutes through workshops and training programmes.
- Students should be offered incentives such as tools, membership of trade associations etc as part of their degree or diploma.
- Flexibility of Vocational Education and Training should be increased within the mainstream education system. Vice Versa aspects of general education (like numeracy skills) must also be included in Vocational Education.

Recommendations :

- Government should make it mandatory for the colleges to start these courses.
- Funds can be generated through the alumni support to create required infrastructure.
- International models of skilled based education system of reputed institutions can be adopted after modifying the content as per Indian sensibilities.



Thank You