### TVET in Bangladesh A brief over view

# Training institutions

#### **Govt. TVET Institutions**

- Polytechnic Institutes
- Tech. School & College
- Tech. Training Centre
- Textile Institute
- Agriculture Institute
- Forest Institute
- Marine Institute
- Textile Vocational Institute

#### **Private training institutions**

- Polytechnic Institutes
- HSC (BM) Inst.
- Secondary (Vocational) Schools
- Textile Institute
- Agriculture Institute
- Institute of Medical Technology

# **Training Institution - Programs**

Government

- Diploma In Engineering (4 years program)
- Diploma in Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry
- HSC (Voc)-2 years
- SSC (Voc)- 2 years
- Certificate course- 3 to 9 months

### contd.

### Private

- Diploma in Engineering (4 years program)
- Diploma in Agriculture
- HSC (BM)- 2years
- SSC (Voc)- 2 years
- Certificate course- 6 months

### Basic trade courses

- Agro based food
- Audio Video System
- Carpentry
- Computer
- Drafting Civil
- Dress Making & Tailoring
- Farm Machinery
- Food processing & preservation

- General Electrical Mechanics
- Plumbing & Pipe Fitting
- Refrigeration & Air-conditioning
- General Mechanics
- Machinist
- Weaving
- Welding etc

About 18,000 persons complete each year. 6 months duration 360 hours

# Technical School and College (TSC) 2 + 2 years

#### **SSC (Vocational) trades:**

- Refrigeration & Air Conditioning
- Audio-Video
- Fish Culture & Breeding
- Welding Works
- Computer
- Dress Making
- Farm Machinery
- General Electrical
- Automotive
- Poultry Rearing & Farming
- Drafting Civil
- Machinist
- Building Maintenance
- Business Management
- Wood Working

#### HSC (Vocational) trades:

- Refrigeration & Air Conditioning
- Audio-Video
- Fish Culture & Breeding
- Welding Works
- Computer
- Dress Making
- Farm Machinery
- General Electrical
- Automotive
- Poultry Rearing & Farming
- Drafting Civil
- Machinist
- Building Maintenance
- Business Management

# Polytechnic Level Courses

- Civil Technology
- Mechanical Technology
- Electrical Technology
- Electronics Technology
- Computer Technology
- Graphic Arts Technology
- Glass Technology

- Chemical Technology
- Food Technology
- Power Technology
- Automobile Technology
- Refrigeration & Air Conditioning
- Surveying Technology
- Ceramic Technology

### BMET – Technical Training Centers

**SSC (Vocational) & Certificate trade courses:** 

- Architectural Drafting with Auto CAD
- Automotive
- Computer
- Carpentry
- Civil Construction (Masonry)
- Drafting Mechanical
- Drafting Civil
- Electrical Machine maintenance

#### Many offered as short courses

- Garments
- General Electrical
- General Mechanics
- Machinist
- Plumbing and Pipe Fitting
- Refrigeration & Air Conditioning
- Radio/TV
- Turner
- Welding

### Other Government and Private Providers

- National Tourism Training Institute:
  - Diploma in Hotel Management
  - Professional Chef Courses
  - Food and Beverage service
  - Bakery and Pastry production
  - House Keeping and Laundry operation, etc.

### Other Government and Private Providers

• Department of Social Welfare:

Training course on: sewing, livestock rearing, crop production, fish culture, knitting, electronics, refrigeration, garment and computer etc.

• Department of Youth Development:

### Challenges to TVET In Bangladesh

- Increasing number of TVET seats available which implies more investment
- Enhancing capacity of TVET institutions
- Making programs more demand-driven rather than supply-driven
- Providing better quality courses with credentials recognized nationally and internationally

### Challenges...

- Promoting higher profile for TVET and new qualifications
- Strategic funding for skills development and new sources of funding
- Developing models for work placements for instructors and students
- Finding qualified staff (combining technical and teaching skills)
- Establishing and strengthening the links between industry and TVET institutions

### Challenges...

### For Industry

- Recognizing the need for skills development for productivity improvement
- Considering skills development an investment not expense
- Establishing mutually beneficial partnerships with TVET providers
- Developing models for work placements for instructors and students
- Supporting skills development in small and large businesses

# Skill Challenges for Overseas Employment

The future growth of remittances from expatriate Bangladeshi workers is clearly linked to improved skills development in this country.

- Accurately assess the demand for different categories of skilled workers in different overseas markets;
- Develop a coordinated and flexible recruitment and training strategy to service that demand;

# Government Response

- Initiatives in TVET reform are based on government policies and plans
  - Poverty Reduction Strategy
  - Sixth 5 Year Plan (FY2011 FY2015)
  - Education Policy 2011

ALSO

• National Skills Development Policy

### Current Focus Sectors for Reform

- Leather and leather products
- Information technology
- Transport equipment
- Agro-food processing
- Construction
- Light engineering
- Ready made garments
- Informal economy

# Strategies to Increase Access

- Training for rural economic empowerment (community based training)
- Removing Grade 8 bar for entry to TVET
- Reasonable accommodation in TVET for persons with disabilities
- Gender friendly courses and TVET environments
- Enhancing and increasing apprenticeship in informal and formal sectors
- Recognition of prior learning (RPL)

# Conclusion

- Utilization of youth population as resource
- Skill development of youth population for demographic dividend
- Bangladesh is making progress in TVET reforms
- Still there are challenges
- To determine which reform will yield the best dividend
- Opportunities for international cooperation in skill development

# Thank you for your kind attention