

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO – 1867
ANSWERED ON 11/12//2024

APPRENTICESHIP SCHEMES

1867. SHRI SHAKTISINH GOHIL:

Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of Central Government apprenticeship programs, including the number of trainees over the past five years, State-wise and scheme-wise expenditure;
- (b) whether Government recognizes in-house apprenticeship in industrial settings as the most effective training method.;
- (c) Government initiatives for youth skill upgradation; and
- (d) how does, Government plan to address the gap caused by the fact that apprenticeships under the Act can start at 14, while employability requires age above 18?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

a) The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) launched the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) on 19th August 2016. In continuation, NAPS is extended as NAPS-2 from 2022-23 to 2025-26. Similarly, Ministry of Education, Department of Higher Education is implementing National Apprenticeship Training Scheme (NATS) since 1973. The scheme continues to get extended since its inception with the Government further approving its continuation for the period starting 2021-22 till 2025-26. Thus, the Government of India is implementing two flagship Central Sector apprenticeship schemes operated under the aegis of Apprentices Act, 1961 and Apprenticeship Rules, 1992.

Department of Higher Education (DHE), Ministry of Education (MoE) through NATS offers apprenticeship to all Graduates and Diploma holders without any relevant prior work experience for a duration of 6 months to one year. MSDE administers apprenticeship programme for the rest of the categories of apprentices. Graduates and diploma holders are also permitted to undergo apprenticeship training under Optional trades of MSDE.

Both the schemes are Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) schemes whereby the government share of stipend is transferred directly to the bank account of the apprentices. The Government share of stipend under NAPS is maximum Rs 1,500/- per month per apprentice and under NATS, it is maximum Rs 4,500/- per month per apprentice. The establishments are obligated to pay the balance of the prescribed stipend to the apprentices.

The details of the number of trainees under NAPS and NATS over the past five years, State-wise is at Annexure I and scheme-wise expenditure during the last five years is given below:

FY	NAPS	NATS
FY 19-20	47.27	167.05
FY 20-21	107.55	175.00
FY 21-22	239.50	96.75
FY 22-23	335.50	400.00
FY 23-24	632.82	460.00
Grand Total	1362.64	1298.80

b) Apprenticeship training blends theoretical education with practical, on-the-job training. It helps youth acquire industry-specific skills that make them employable, enhancing their career prospects in both traditional and emerging sectors. Apprenticeships pathway allows young people to gain experience while earning a stipend, making it an attractive alternative to conventional education for many.

c) Various initiatives which provide channel for youth skill upgradation :

- **Leveraging Technology and Innovation:** Two portals viz. www.apprenticeshipindia.gov.in for NAPS and <https://nats.education.gov.in/> for NATS acts as a key platform for managing apprenticeship training. The portal facilitates registration of both apprentices and employers, end-to-end management of apprenticeship training including payment of stipend through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT).
- **Awareness and Capacity Building:** Pradhan Mantri National Apprenticeship Mela (PMNAM) is a monthly event of MSDE launched as per the directions of the Hon'ble Minister (MSDE), and is organized every month 2nd Monday in 1/3rd districts of each State. Apprenticeship mela serves as a platform between candidates and establishments with respect to apprenticeship opportunity. In addition, Department of Higher Education (DHE), Ministry of Education is actively involved in promoting apprenticeship training in the country.
- Recognizing the fact that apprenticeship has a significant role to play in linking higher education with the requirements of the industry, University Grants Commission (UGC) has formulated the "Guidelines for Higher Education Institutions to offer Apprenticeship Embedded Degree Programme" in all disciplines as specified under the UGC Act.
- With the announcement on Apprenticeship Embedded Degree/Diploma Programme in Union Budget 2020-21, to improve employability of students, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), the regulatory authority of the courses in Engineering & Technology through detailed deliberation and discussion has formulated Apprenticeship Embedded Degree/Diploma Program for technical education to enhance the employability factor of technical students through work integrated technical degree/diploma program. Ministry of Education, AICTE and Boards of Apprenticeship / Practical Training (BOATs / BOPT) have decided to promote AEDP in all AICTE approved institutions.

d) In the country, the minimum age for employment varies based on the type of work and the specific sector including hazardous area. Most of the Statute in the Country, prohibits the employment of Children below the age of 14 years in any form of work. The Apprentices Act, 1961 has adequately taken note of the above under Section (3) of the Act. Thus, a person shall not be qualified for being engaged as an apprentice if the age is less than fourteen years and for apprenticeship training related to hazardous industries no person less than eighteen years of age can be engaged as an apprentice. Thus, apprenticeship training in the country is structured to provide training for those including aged 14-18 that align with industry needs which prepares individuals for a formal employment.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF PART (a) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1867 ANSWERED ON 11.12.2024 REGARDING “APPRENTICESHIP SCHEMES”

The number of apprentices engaged under National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) ,State-wise, in the last five years is given below:

State/UTs	FY-19-20	FY-20-21	FY-21-22	FY-22-23	FY-23-24
Andaman And Nicobar Islands	Nil	3	9	41	48
Andhra Pradesh	3,860	4,394	15,722	16,203	21,701
Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	3	18	42	65
Assam	2,204	2,452	14,006	9,661	8,173
Bihar	1,155	1,237	6,476	5,543	5,317
Chandigarh	346	280	813	671	1,227
Chhattisgarh	5,637	1,653	2,660	4,881	5,259
Delhi	4,937	7,784	17,799	15,818	15,956
Goa	1,720	2,032	3,432	4,406	11,882
Gujarat	45,107	56,911	69,567	76,226	83,955
Haryana	18,920	31,853	42,343	62,865	66,720
Himachal Pradesh	1,898	1,767	5,669	6,825	10,212
Jammu And Kashmir	304	260	832	989	859
Jharkhand	2,133	5,034	8,258	9,152	11,882
Karnataka	13,764	17,276	42,084	58,523	78,456
Kerala	3,899	6,426	8,975	11,275	13,104
Ladakh	Nil	6	18	28	66
Lakshadweep	Nil	18	4	9	6
Madhya Pradesh	6,942	9,522	17,093	21,205	22,707
Maharashtra	36,617	71,475	1,46,865	1,85,999	2,63,245
Manipur	16	11	90	32	18
Meghalaya	51	105	117	181	212
Mizoram	4	1	4	4	12
Nagaland	14	1	27	22	15
Odisha	3,391	3,681	8,296	10,458	10,755
Puducherry	481	299	1,090	1,343	2,469
Punjab	2,856	4,459	11,659	15,361	14,761
Rajasthan	4,073	6,417	9,473	15,204	18,230
Sikkim	128	162	308	202	298
Tamil Nadu	13,602	24,912	49,929	72,311	1,01,553
Telangana	9,654	13,996	38,454	31,821	37,774
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	97	597	1,282	1,006	2,878
Tripura	437	255	244	368	383
Uttar Pradesh	12,584	19,955	38,039	56,946	71,504
Uttarakhand	2,489	4,360	9,986	16,436	21,058
West Bengal	6,149	7,370	18,791	26,109	29,538
Grand Total	2,05,469	3,06,967	5,90,432	7,38,166	9,32,298

The number of State wise apprentices engaged under National Apprenticeship Training Scheme (NATS) is given below:

State	FY 2019-20	FY2020-21	FY2021-22	FY2022-23	FY2023-24
Andaman & Nicobar Island	12	15	20	32	19
Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	3,138	3,165	4,793	12,706	9,565
Arunachal Pradesh	63	71	93	71	15
Assam	858	738	1,279	1,967	1,380
Bihar	1,534	932	914	4,621	7,112
Chandigarh	55	46	49	270	800
Chhattisgarh	501	1,656	1,050	2,535	847
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	140	110	119	186	215
Delhi	1,280	1,381	2,029	3,257	6,499
Goa	455	342	529	766	798
Gujarat	4,893	3,888	4,824	8,278	9,516
Haryana	2,809	3,569	4,252	16,275	25,691
Himachal Pradesh	334	385	527	486	1,106
J&K and Ladakh	25	19	29	158	272
Jharkhand	7,115	5,187	2,800	3,751	3,387
Karnataka	5,928	4,112	6,402	10,314	11,113
Kerala & Lakshadweep	3,290	2,361	2,555	8,145	8,478
Madhya Pradesh	1,586	923	1,191	2,278	2,239
Maharashtra	21,854	23,515	34,539	55,664	50,048
Manipur	20	30	33	29	3
Meghalaya	25	22	31	29	67
Mizoram	24	6	28	43	33
Nagaland	1	2	3	4	10
Odisha	10,222	8,972	21,798	34,938	15,538
Puducherry	107	186	304	718	422
Punjab	495	328	390	480	2,614
Rajasthan	452	647	945	4,492	7,467
Sikkim	212	239	475	405	601
Tamil Nadu	27,250	24,732	33,332	45,967	28,453
Tripura	30	45	120	189	141
Uttar Pradesh	4,284	3,410	6,734	16,846	11,587
Uttarakhand	564	452	696	3,084	1,779
West Bengal	8,846	8,172	15,629	29,250	49,890
Grand Total	1,08,402	99,658	1,48,512	2,68,234	2,57,705
