

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3775
ANSWERED ON 16.03.2026

EFFECTIVENESS OF NAPS IN PROMOTING APPRENTICESHIPS

3775. SHRI RAMASAHAYAM RAGHURAM REDDY:

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

- (a) whether the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) has met its targets for apprenticeship placements during the last year and the current year;
- (b) if so, the number of apprentices placed and the sectors in which have been employed;
- (c) the impact of NAPS on improving employment opportunities for youth; and
- (d) whether any challenges faced in implementing NAPS and if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken by the Government to address these challenges?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (c): The National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) aims to promote apprenticeship training across the country. Launched in August 2016, the scheme is currently being implemented under its second phase, namely NAPS-2, since FY 2022-23. Under NAPS-2, the Government shares partial stipend support, limited to 25% of the minimum prescribed stipend payable to apprentices, subject to a maximum of ₹1,500 per apprentice per month, which is disbursed directly to the bank accounts of apprentices through the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mechanism. The scheme is governed by the Apprentices Act, 1961, and the rules made thereunder. The number of apprentices engaged by establishments under the scheme during the last year and the current year is as under:

Table

Financial Year	Apprentices engagement target under NAPS-2 (in lakhs)	Apprentices Engaged (in lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)
2024-25	12	9.85
2025-26*	13	9.24

*Upto 31st December, 2025.

Apprenticeship training under NAPS is being offered across a wide range of sectors including Automotive, IT-ITeS, Electronics, Retail, Electrical (including new and renewable energy), Production & Manufacturing, Tourism and Hospitality, Rubber, Telecom and Logistics, among others. There is no placement target under the scheme. As per the Third-Party Evaluation of NAPS-2.0 conducted by Arun Jaitley National Institute of Financial Management (AJNIFM), around 72% of apprentices surveyed reported receiving offers of full-time employment after completion of apprenticeship training. This suggests that apprenticeship training facilitates the

transition from training to employment. The evaluation further indicates that, depending on workforce requirements and business conditions, apprenticeships are increasingly being utilised by industry as a pipeline for future workforce requirements across establishments and sectors.

(d) The Government has undertaken several policy and administrative measures to strengthen the apprenticeship ecosystem to facilitate more participation of establishments and youth under the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS). The 38th meeting of the Central Apprenticeship Council (CAC) approved measures including 36% increase in stipend with Consumer Price Index (CPI)-linked revisions, bringing Apprenticeship Embedded Degree/Diploma Programmes (AEDP) under the ambit of Act, promotion of online and blended learning, enabling apprentices to train at client locations in India and abroad, inclusive provisions for persons with benchmark disabilities, expansion of apprenticeship opportunities to emerging sectors under NIC-2008, and recommendation for additional regional apprenticeship boards. Under the Jan Vishwas 2.0 Bill, currently under examination by a Select Committee of Parliament, the Apprentices Act is proposed to be aligned towards ease of doing business, compliance-oriented framework, with enforcement envisaged primarily through civil penalties and structured processes, consistent with the stated policy direction of decriminalisation while retaining statutory accountability. Under NAPS, to promote apprenticeship engagement in North-Eastern Region (NER), a focused pilot initiative was launched on 20.05.2025, that facilitates an additional incentive upto ₹1,500 per month to NER candidates undergoing Apprenticeship in any other state other than their domiciled State. This is over and above the government share of stipend upto ₹1,500 under NAPS. Further, the Ministry has introduced Certificate of Proficiency (CoP) for Optional Trade apprentices, which enables establishments to issue certification to apprentices upon successful completion of training through the Apprenticeship Portal. This initiative is expected to significantly improve the assessment and certification rate amongst Optional Trade apprentices.
