

Chapter - 29

APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING SCHEME

29.1 The Apprentices Act, 1961 was enacted to regulate the programme of training of apprentices in the industry so as to conform to the prescribed syllabi, period of training etc. as laid down by the Central Apprenticeship Council; and to utilize fully the facilities available in industry for imparting practical training with a view to meet the requirements of skilled manpower for industry. Act makes it obligatory on the part of employers both in Public and Private Sector establishments having requisite training infrastructure as laid down in the Act, to engage apprentices in 254 groups of industries covered under the Act.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACT

29.2 DGE&T is responsible for implementation of the Act in respect of Trade Apprentices in the Central Government Undertakings and Departments. It is done through six Regional Directorates of Apprenticeship Training located at Kolkata, Mumbai, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kanpur and Faridabad. State Apprenticeship Advisers are responsible for implementation of the Act in respect of Trade Apprentices in State Government Undertakings / Departments and Private Establishments.

CENTRAL APPRENTICESHIP COUNCIL (CAC)

29.3 It is an apex statutory tripartite body to advise the Government on laying down of policies and prescribing norms & standards in respect of Apprenticeship Training Scheme.

TRAINING OF TRADE APPRENTICES

29.4 As on 30.06.2006, 1,72,747 training seats for the trade apprentices in 153 trades have been utilized against 2,40,256 seats identified in 20,800 establishments covered under the Act. Out of 1,72,747 seats utilized, the utilization of various categories was: 21,812 for SC, 7,349 for ST, 13,246 for Minorities, 753 for Physically handicapped and 6,394 for Women. Entry qualification for the apprenticeship training varies from class VIII pass to XII pass in (10+2) system. Period of training varies from 6 months to 4 years depending upon the trade. List of trades is available at **DGE&T website <http://www.dget.gov.in>**. National Council of Vocational Training (NCVT) conducts All India Trade Tests (AITTs) for trade apprentices twice in a year. National Apprenticeship Certificate (NAC) is awarded to those who pass the AITT. NAC is recognized for employment under Govt./Semi-Government departments/organizations.

TRAINING OF GRADUATE, TECHNICIAN & TECHNICIAN (VOCATIONAL) APPRENTICES

29.5 103 subject fields have been designated for the category of Graduate & Technician apprentices. 95 subject fields have been designated for the category of Technician (Vocational) apprentices. As on 31.3.2006 in total 51,542 training seats for the apprenticeship training have been utilized against 87,316 seats identified for these categories. Out of 51,542 seats utilized, the utilization for various categories was: 4,846 for SC, 470 for ST, 3,203 for minorities, 141 for physically handicapped and 8,749 for women.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN DURING 2006-07

- The Central Apprenticeship Council has been reconstituted.
- The entry qualification for the following trades have been revised:-
 - **Welder (Gas & Electric)**
 - **Foundryman**
 - **Sheet Metal Worker**
 - **Carpenter**
- 30th Meeting of Central Apprenticeship Council was held during 2006.

FUTURE PLANS

29.6 The definition of Worker, Establishment, Stiffer Penalties and Related

Instructions under the Apprentices Act 1961 are to be amended.

29.7 Introduction of Advanced Modules of Centre of Excellence Scheme under the Apprentices Act 1961.

29.8 Designation of new trades for trade apprentices viz. Retail Sales Person, Retail Sales Supervisor, Wood Handicraft, Wood Carving, Brass Hardware, Glass Designing etc. under the Apprentices Act 1961.

29.9 Designation of “Beauty Culture and Cosmetology” as a subject field for Technician Apprentices and “Surveying” and “Printing & Book Binding” as subject fields for Technician (Vocational) Apprentices under the Apprentices Act 1961.
