

The National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)

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The scheme was launched in 2016 by the government of India to promote apprenticeship. Apprenticeship Training consists of Basic Training and On-the-Job Training/Practical Training at the workplace in the industry.

Objective

The main objective of the scheme is to **promote apprenticeship training and to increase the engagement of apprentices.**

Major Components of NAPS are:

- Sharing of 25% of the prescribed stipend, subject to a maximum of INR 1,500 per month per apprentice per month to the employer
- Sharing of cost of basic training with Basic Training Providers (BTP); up to INR 7,500 for 3 months/ 500 hours

Eligibility and Requirements for Employers

Employer validation through TIN and EPFO/ESIC/LIN/ any other identifier decided by Govt.

Aadhar linked bank account

Fields of apprenticeship training

Apprenticeship training can be provided to apprentices both in designated and optional trades.

- **Designated trade:** Designated trade means any trade or occupation as notified by the Government.
- **Optional trade:**

- PMKVY/MES – Courses under PMKVY/MES with a duration of a minimum of 500 hrs. as basic training component and a one year practical content for an on-the-job component designed by SSC/NCVT will be declared as optional trades.
- Created by the employer -In a trade decided by the employer with a duration of a minimum of 500 hrs. as basic training component and a one year practical content for on-the-job component, designed by the employer

Why NAPS is required?

- To promote apprenticeship training
- To incentivize employers who wish to engage apprentices
- To increase the engagements of apprentices from present 2.4 lakh to 50 lakh cumulatively by 2020