

# AFTER SSC WHAT?

(VOCATIONAL COURSES)

## **APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING**

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Apprenticeship Training is provided to the untrained candidates Under the Apprentices Act, 1966, which is a Parliamentary law and implemented throughout India by the Ministry of Labor in Government of India. The Apprenticeship Training is of two types. First, the on-the floor training provided to the B Tech Graduates , Polytechnic Diploma holders, Inter(vocational Passed candidates and the I T I passed candidates, followed by a National apprenticeship Certificate Examination conducted by the Government of India periodically and Certificates issued to the successful candidates.

Secondly, the Direct Apprenticeship Training which is provided to the fresher candidates with general qualifications This direct training is available only in certain trades. They are provided on –the shop floor training for prescribed period and then subjected to National Apprenticeship Examination, and on proving successful, they are issued N A C Certificates by the Government of India.

The Apprentices Act, 1961 makes it obligatory on the part of the employers , both in Public and Private Sector Industries to engage apprentices. It is a means to provide on the job training at reputed establishments to enable the candidates get job earlier elsewhere. The Act initially envisaged training of Trade Apprentices including I T I passed candidates. It was amended in 1973 to include training of Engineering Diploma holders and Graduate Engineers as Technician and Graduate Apprentices, respectively.

By a further amendment in 1986, the training of candidates passing out of the 10+2 vocational stream was also brought within the purview of the Act as Technician ( Vocational)Apprentices.

The overall responsibility of the implementation of the provisions of the Act is vested in the Director General of Employment and training , New Delhi. The Central apprenticeship council is the apex statutory body which lays down policies and prescribes norms and standards in respect of the apprenticeship training Scheme. It s a tri-partite body with representations from the Central Government, State Governments *and* Union Territory administrations, employers and the Trade unions. All the Apprentices are paid stipends at the rates specified by the Central Government which are revised every two years based on the Consumer Price Index. Expenditure on payment of stipend foe Trade Apprentices is borne by the employers. . For other categories, the cost is shared equally between the Central government and the employers concerned.

*It may be mentioned that the ordnance factory Board, (Ministry of Defense) operates the single largest Trade Apprentice Training Programme in its 39 Ordnance Factories and Ordnance Equipment Factories.*

*The Board offers Apprenticeship Training in 30 trades , in 39 factories under its control, in trades like Boiler Attendant, Carpenter, C, Welder ( Gas and Electric)Furnace operator, etc. The Eligibility criterion is a Pass in Class 10<sup>th</sup> with 45% marks in The duration of the training is three years. In case of candidates possessing I T I training, the period of Training already undergone is considered for determining the period and the stipend.*

*Two other important providers f Apprenticeship training in the Ministry of Defense are Apprentice Schools of Naval Dockyards at Vishakhapatnam and Mumbai..*

*The Indian Railways also engage a large number of Apprentices at its Workshops.*

The DGE&T is responsible for implementation of the Act in respect of Trade apprentices in the Central Government Undertakings and Departments. This is operated through six Regional Directorates of Apprenticeship Training (RDATs)located at Calcutta, Chennai , Faridabad, ,Hyderabad , Kanpur and Mumbai..

State Apprenticeship Advisors are responsible for trade apprentices in the State government Undertakings and Departments. And Private Sector Establishments . Usually, the State Director of Employment and Training is the ex-officio State Apprenticeship Advisor of the State.

At the District level, one of the Principals of the Government ITIs is declared as the ex-officio-Assistant Apprenticeship advisor. Interested candidates having passed the I T I course can seek further help from them.