

National Employability Through Apprenticeship Program

Why in News

The National Employability Through Apprenticeship Program (NETAP) has released its latest edition of the Apprenticeship Outlook Report for 2021 (January-June 2021).

Apprenticeship is a Skill Training program wherein a person is engaged by a company as an apprentice and gains classroom (theory) learning for a short period, followed by on-the-job (practical) training.

Key Points

- About the National Employability through Apprenticeship Program:
 - It was set up in 2014 as a 100% employer-funded Public-Private Partnership (PPP).
 - The program was launched by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship and TeamLease Skills University (Gujarat).
 - It is in accordance with the National Employability Enhancement Mission of the AICTE.
 - NETAP was structured to overcome the challenges of the Apprenticeship Act, 1961.
 - NETAP **proposed to appoint 2 lac apprentices every year** for the next 10 years. At peak capacity, it will be the world's largest apprenticeship program.
 - It will help the unemployed youth to build skills through Learning by doing and Learning while earning along with providing them with access to practical skills.

National Employability Enhancement Mission

- It is a pioneering initiative taken jointly by AICTE and Government of India.
- Introduced in 2013, the NEEM aims to offer practical trainings to enhance employability of any person who:
 - Is either pursuing graduation/diploma in any technical or non-technical stream, or
 - Have discontinued studies of degree or diploma courses.
- A NEEM Trainee is any registered person who has a **minimum education up to Class X** and is **between 16 to 40 years** of age.
- A total of 23 industries have been listed in the NEEM where a trainee can be enrolled. It includes
 the automobile industry, pharmaceuticals, electronics & hardware, food processing, healthcare
 services and the financial sector.
- The NEEM is envisioned to place at least 10,000 students per year in registered companies or registered industries for the purpose of providing training.
- Key Findings of the Apprenticeship Outlook Report:
 - India's Apprenticeship Ecosystem: Some 41% of the employers in India are keen on hiring apprentices while 58% of enterprises want to increase the quantum of their

apprenticeship hiring this year.

- Leading Cities: Chennal has emerged as the most apprentice friendly city.
 - Among non-metro cities, Ahmedabad and Nagpur are the most promising cities for apprenticeship.
- Leading Sectors: The manufacturing, automobiles and ancillaries, and retail are the leading sectors.
- Positive Trend for Hiring Women Apprentices: Overall the preference for women apprentices has increased by 10% from the previous half year.
 - This trend was more visible in **Bengaluru**, **Mumbai and Kolkata**.
- Significance:
 - India's working-age population is estimated to continue to increase through **2041.** This will have major implications on the required rate of job creation in the economy.
 - Statistics show that approximately 3% of children dropout after grade 5th and 8th in the country owing to socio-economic challenges. Apprenticeship can be an important mechanism for seamless transitioning from school to work and bridging of skill-gap in the workforce.
- Other Initiatives to Promote Apprenticeships:
 - Apprenticeship Act of 1961 (and the Amendments to the Act).
 - Scheme for Higher Education Youth in Apprenticeship and Skills (SHREYAS)
 - National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)
 - The Vision Skills Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement Scheme
 - YuWaah Youth Skilling Initiative
 - Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana

Source: TH

PDF Reference URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/national-employability-through-apprenticeshipprogram