

**F. No.29/MISC/33/2019-DC (1)**  
**Government of India**  
**Directorate General of Health Services**  
**Central Drugs Standard Control Organization**  
**(DTAB - DCC Division)**

FDA Bhawan, Kotla Road,  
New Delhi-110002.

Dated: 24.08.2019

**ADVISORY**

**Subject: Advisory to follow the Apprentices Act, 1961-Regarding.**

Under Section 8 of the Apprentices Act, 1961, there are provisions for number of apprentices for a designated trade and optional trade wherein it is mentioned that the Central Government shall prescribe the number of apprentices to be engaged by the employer for designated trade and optional trade and several employers may join together either themselves or through an agency, approved by the Apprenticeship Adviser, according to the guidelines issued from time to time by the Central Government in this behalf, for the purpose of providing apprenticeship training to the apprentices under them.

Rule 7A of the Apprenticeship Rules, 1992 provides the provisions for regulation of optional trade (other than designated trade under the Apprentices Act, 1961) and Rule 7B of the said rules provides the provisions for number of apprentices for designated and optional trade wherein it is mentioned that each establishment shall engage apprentices in a band of 2.5 percent to 10 percent of the total strength of the establishment including contractual staffs.

National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) is a new scheme of Government of India launched on 19<sup>th</sup> August 2016 to promote apprenticeship. The main objective of the scheme is to promote apprenticeship training and to increase the engagement of apprentices. Apprenticeship Training consists of Basic Training and On-the-Job Training or Practical Training at workplace in the industry. The candidates can be first trained on the requirements to gain awareness on the nature of the job role and then on the shop floor. This programme is bound to enhance the probability of employment as the candidate will acquire the skill set required for the job role during the apprenticeship period by gaining valuable practical experience. Under NAPS, industry can get various benefits including funds for basic training to candidates and monthly reimbursement of portion of stipend.

CEO of Life Sciences Sector Skill Development Council (LSSSDC) who is designated as Joint Apprenticeship Advisor by the Government of India, requested to issue advisory for implementing the Apprentices Act, 1961 in the Life Science Sector for exposing the qualified manpower in India who are ready to be employed.

In view of above, all pharmaceutical Industry associations are advised to request their members having the Pharmaceuticals and Bio-pharmaceutical manufacturing units to follow the Apprentices Act, 1961.

In case of any assistance, the following officers of LSSSDC may be contacted:

- (1) Shri Ranjit Madan,  
CEO, Life Sciences Sector Skill Development Council  
Tel.011-41042407/08/09/10  
Email: ranjit.madan@lsssdc.in
  
- (2) Shri Sachin Sachdeva,  
Joint-Director Business Development and State Management  
Life Sciences Sector Skill Development Council  
Tel.011-41042407/08/09/10; Mob.9911445543

V.G.S

(Dr. V. G. Somani)  
Drugs Controller General (India)

To:

All Indian Pharmaceutical Industry Associations (List enclosed)

Copy for information to:

1. AHS Section, MoHFW, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
2. PS to JS(R), MoHFW, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
3. Shri Anshul Saxena, Director-Standards & Training Advisory, LSSSDC
3. Website of CDSCO