

Estimating the Skill Stock in Assam

November 2019

A. Introduction

The Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) periodically conducts household surveys, known as the Consumer Pyramids Household Survey (CPHS), across India to generate estimates of income, expenses, savings, borrowings, investments and ownership of assets of households. It also provides estimates of the age, gender, education, occupation, health and financial inclusion of individuals.

To study the supply of skills in India, the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) collaborated with CMIE and added skills-related questions in the 13th round of its CPHS conducted in January-April 2018. The objective was to gain a better understanding of the stock of skills existing in India, type of training programs that are taken up, benefits of formal training, source of skill acquisition for working persons, awareness about and willingness to enroll in formal training programs, among others.

The guiding principle used to understand skills is the following definition stated by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO):

'Any marketable expertise, however acquired, irrespective of whether marketed or not, and whether the intention is to market it or not, is considered as skill. Thus, a person holding a certificate/ diploma on an appropriate subject will be considered to possess the specified skill along with persons who have acquired the said skill without any such certificate/diploma or even without attending any institution. When a person has acquired skill in more than one trade, the skill in which he is more (most) proficient is considered as his skill.'

Additionally, the NSSO notes that the primary objective of vocational education and training is to 'prepare persons, especially the youth, for the world of work and make them employable for a broad range of occupations in various industries and economic sectors or enable access opportunities of self-employment'. A similar observation has been made in National Industrial Classification (NIC)-2008 - 'technical and vocational secondary education include programs that emphasize subject-matter specialization and instruction in both theoretical background and practical skills, generally associated with present or prospective employment'.

The NSSO also conducts household-based Employment Unemployment Surveys (EUS) in India to provide estimates for labour market indicators. The last quinquennial survey was undertaken in 2011-2012. Considering the need for more frequent labour force statistics, the first Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) was conducted over July 2017-June 2018. While data on labour market indicators is available both from PLFS and CMIE, this report focuses only on descriptive findings obtained from an analysis of CMIE data.

This report presents findings for the state of Assam. Findings at an all-India level and for other states are also available on request.



B. Consumer Pyramids Household Survey (CPHS): Survey Design

The panel of households in the Consumer Pyramids survey contains about 1,73,181 households¹. Each survey wave is executed over four months ('round') and there are three rounds in a year. The data available with NSDC pertains to a survey conducted in January-April 2018 of 1,33,869 households (4,38,258 individuals).

The survey is conducted by visiting the panel of households and interviewing members of the household. Data is captured on a mobile phone on a specially developed software application. The survey is conducted across the country, except in - Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu. A stratified multi-stage survey design was used by CMIE to draw its sample of households. The Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) were the villages and towns of the 2011 Census. The Ultimate Sampling Units (USUs) were the households from these PSUs.

The broadest level of strata for sampling purpose was the Homogeneous Region (HR), which is a set of neighbouring districts that have similar agro-climatic conditions, urbanization levels and female literacy. HRs are also approximately of the same size, except in the North East, where the entire set of states is considered as one HR.

Within each HR, two strata were formed – a rural stratum comprising all villages and an urban stratum comprising all towns. Towns within a HR were stratified further based on the number of households in 2011, as follows:

1. Very large towns had more than 200,000 households
2. Large towns had between 60,000 and 200,000 households
3. Medium sized households had between 20,000 and 60,000 households
4. Those with less than 20,000 households were the small towns

One or more towns were randomly selected from each of these categories, with a total of 329 towns. From each of these towns, on an average 21 Census Enumeration Blocks (CEB) were randomly selected. A CEB is a cluster of about 100-125 neighbouring households. Households were then selected through a process of systematic random sampling from each of the CEBs. A total of 7890 CEBs and 110615 urban households were selected through this process.

The rural sample selection is also a two-staged sampling process. Villages were selected through simple random sampling process. Households were selected from these through a process of systematic random sampling. Rural India is surveyed in 102 HRs. The rural sample comprises 62,566 households from 3,911 villages.

The survey was conducted for the sample of households and individuals, as per the survey design. Survey weights were applied to derive population-level estimates that are mentioned in the sections below.

¹<https://consumerpyramidsdx.cmie.com/kommon/bin/sr.php?kall=wtabnav&tab=4000&type=9100&sid=9100>



C. Executive Summary

Assam's population (aged 15 years and above) is 247.81 lakh, of which 113.9 lakh (46%) persons are in the labour force (persons who are either working or willing to work and actively looking for work). Female labour force participation rate in the state is 13%, compared to 78% for males. Unemployment rate in the state is 6.5%.

84% of the state's labour force is in rural areas. 84% of all employed persons are working in rural areas and 77% in non-agricultural occupations. Among employed persons, 35% earn Rs. 20,000 or lower and 51% earn between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 50,000.

0.61 lakh persons (0.25% of population aged 15 years and above) have received or are undergoing formal vocational training, of whom 0.43 lakh are 15–30 years of age. Females constitute 49% (0.3 lakh) of the formally trained segment. 89% of this segment took up short-term training courses and 75%, paid training. 36.39% (0.222 lakh) are in the labour force, of whom, 0.18 lakh (80.02%) are employed. Among the employed, formally trained persons, 100% are working in non-agricultural occupations. 12.5% earn Rs. 20,000 or lower and 50% earn between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 50,000.

106.1 lakh persons (43% of the state's population aged 15 years and above) have informally acquired skills. As source of skill acquisition, 11% reported Hereditary, 22% On the job learning, 44% Self-learning and 23% Other sources. Among the employed, informally skilled persons, 77% (81.8 lakh) are working in non-agricultural occupations. 35% earn Rs. 20,000 or lower and 51% earn between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 50,000. 63% have work experience of more than 10 years.

9.78 lakh informally skilled persons are aware of formal skill development programmes. 3.83 lakh are willing to enroll in formal programmes, of whom 3.53 lakh would like to enroll if the training is free/sponsored, 0.3 lakh, if it is subsidised. 2.683 lakh are willing to enroll in short-term programmes and 0.388 lakh in long-term. There are 0.6 lakh persons who are willing to enroll in formal programmes and the duration of training does not matter to them.

140.83 lakh persons (56.83% of population aged 15 years and above) in the state do not possess any skill and are not employed (unemployed or not in labour force). Females constitute 78.46% (110.49 lakh) of this segment. 84% reside in rural areas. Within this segment, 11.412 lakh are aware of formal skill development programmes – of whom, 9.544 lakh (84%) are 15–30 years of age and 6.701 lakh (59%) are females. Among those who are willing to enroll in formal training, 85% reported – Yes, if they are free/sponsored and 36% reported preferred training duration – Short-term training programme.



D. Insights from the Household Survey

I. Overview of Assam's Labour Market

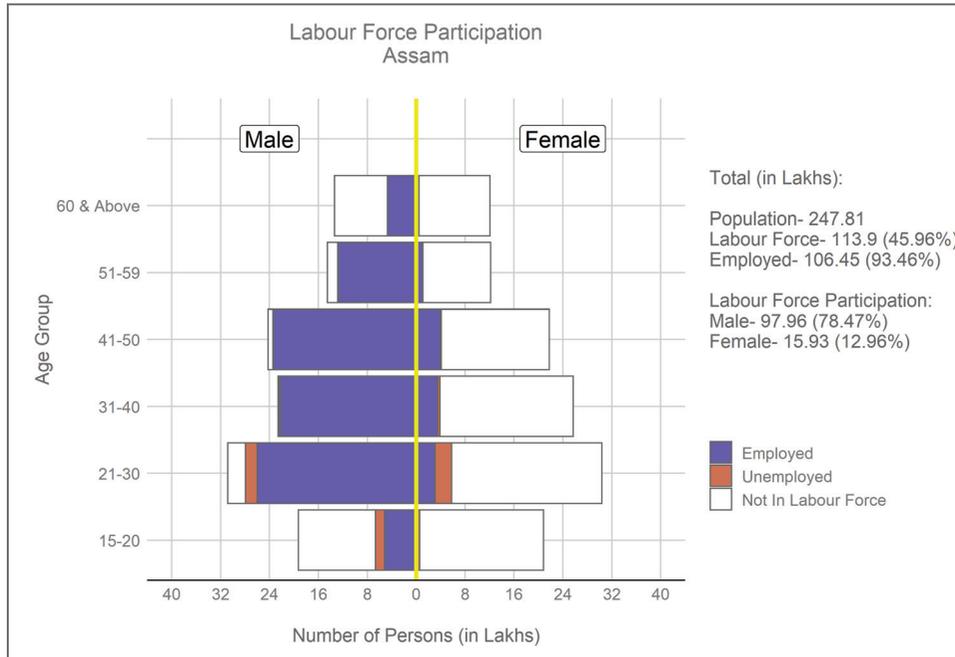


Figure 1

Population of persons aged 15 years and above in Assam is 247.81 lakh. There are 113.9 lakh persons in the labour force (persons who are either working or willing to work and actively looking for work). 6.5% of the state's labour force is unemployed. 89% of the unemployed are in the age-group of 15-30 years. (5.9% of India's labour force is unemployed; 90% of the unemployed are in the age-group of 15-30 years). Female labour force participation rate in the state is 13% (All-India female labour force participation rate is 11.7%).

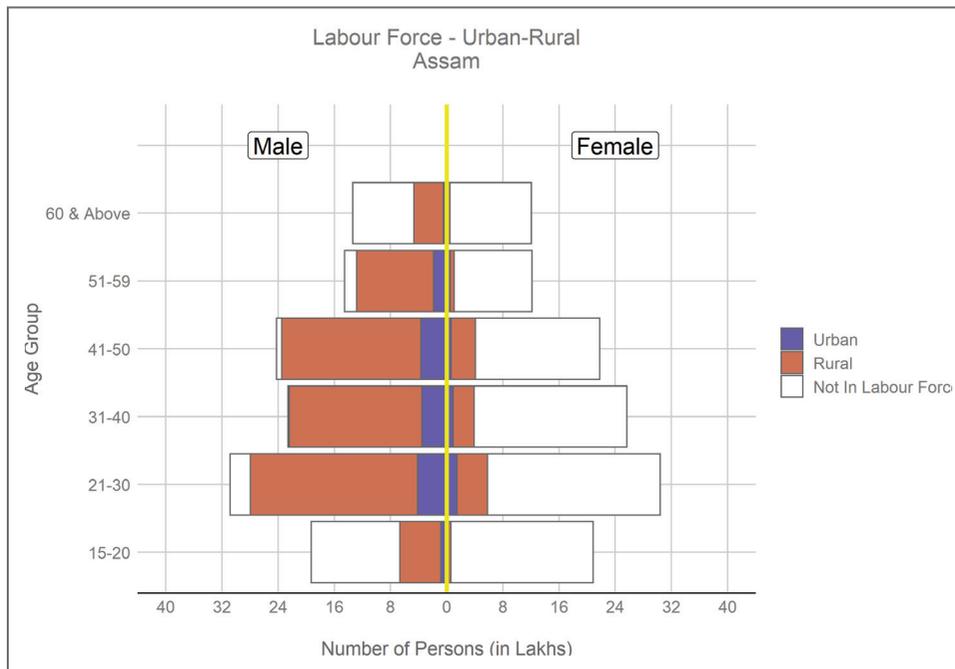


Figure 2

84% of the labour force in the state resides in rural areas (68% of India's labour force resides in rural areas).



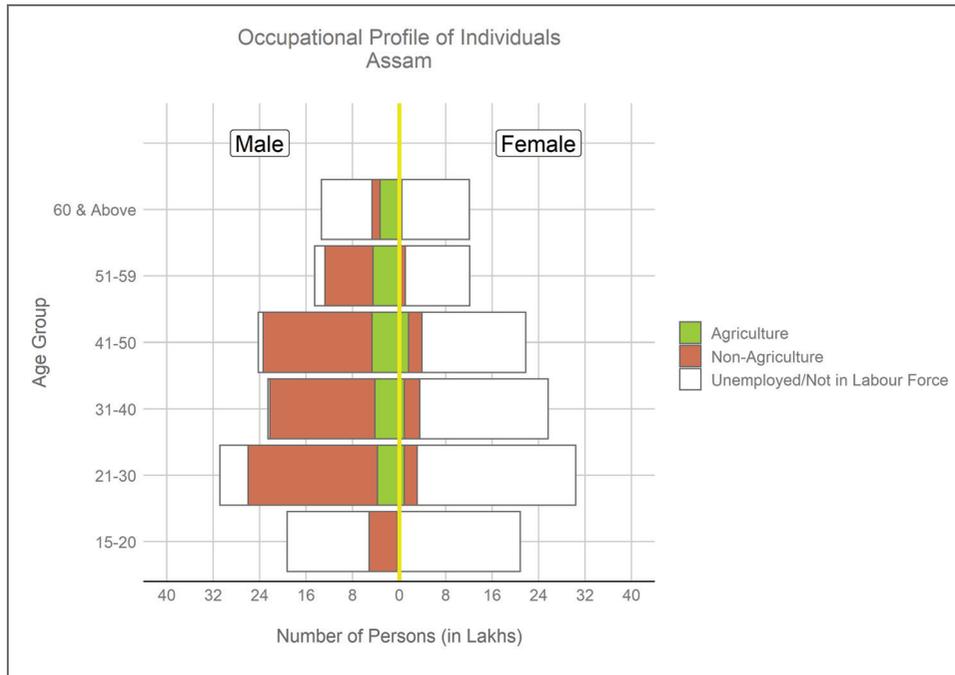


Figure 3

82.21 lakh (77%) persons are working in non-agricultural occupations and 24.24 lakh in agricultural (65% of all employed persons in India are working in non-agricultural occupations).

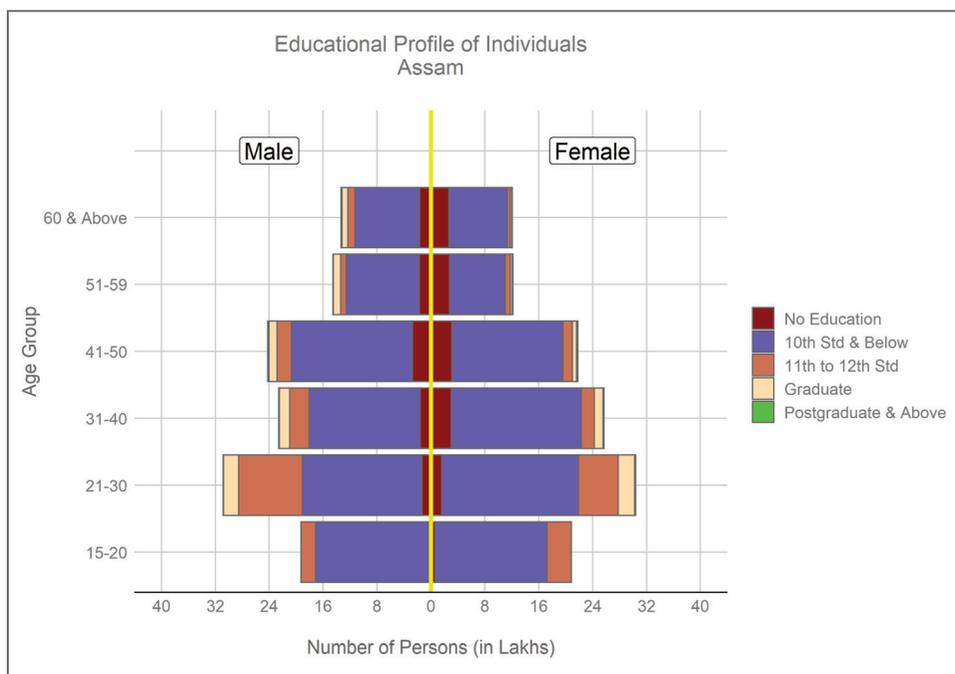


Figure 4

Out of all persons aged 15 years and above, 82% are 10th Std & Below (including No Education), 13% are 11th to 12th Std and 5% are Graduate & above.



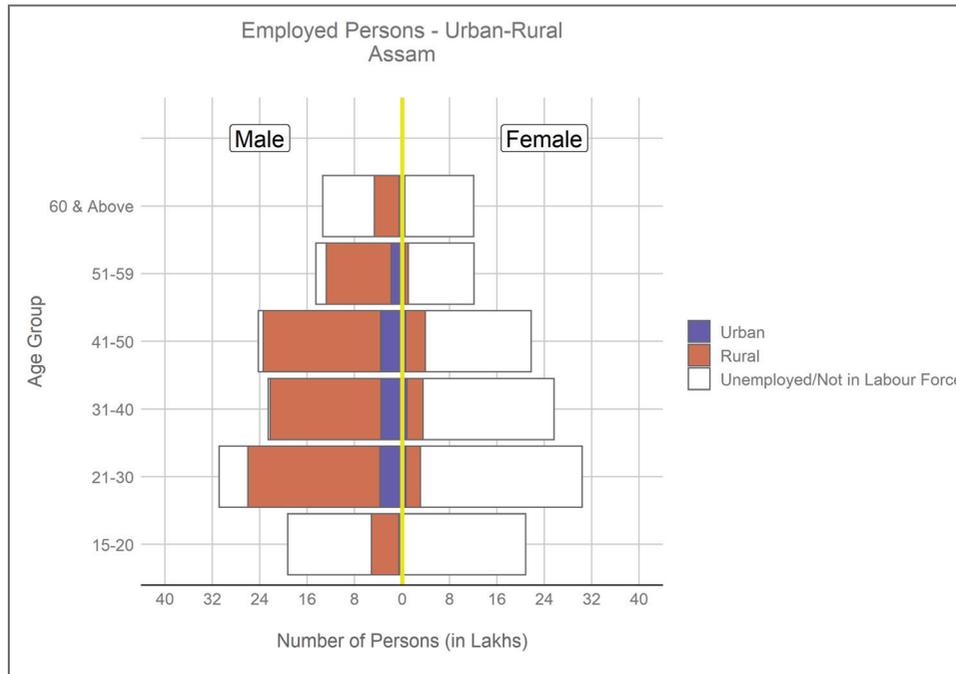


Figure 5

89% of all employed persons in the state are working in rural areas

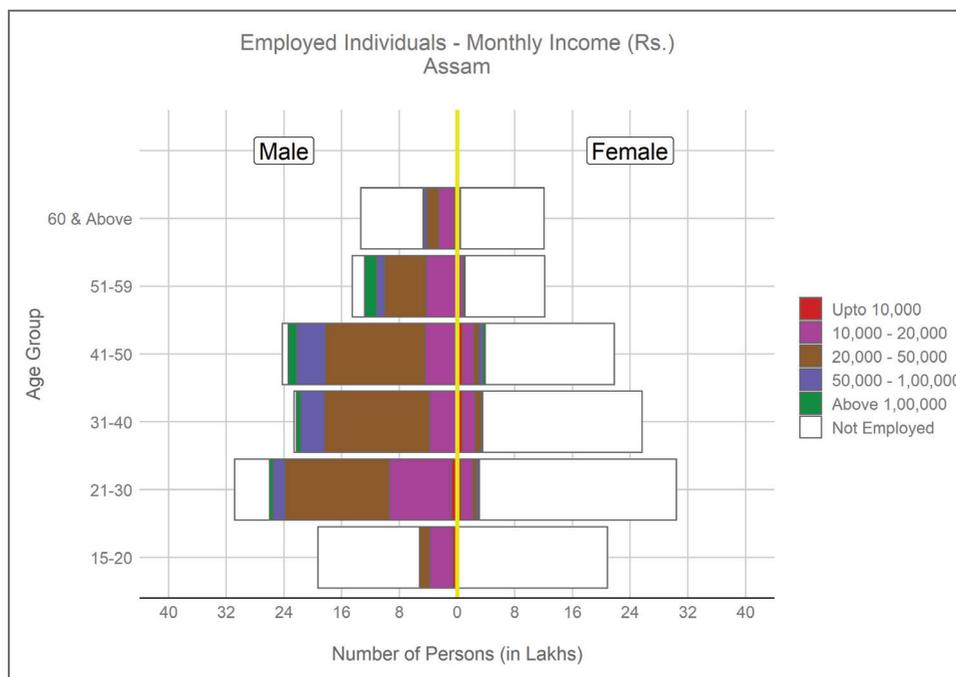


Figure 6

Among the employed persons in the state, 35% earn Rs. 20,000 or lower (All-India: 19%) and 51% earn between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 50,000 (All-India: 51%).

Among the employed males, 30% earn Rs. 20,000 or lower (All-India: 16%), and 55% earn between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 50,000 (All-India: 53%). Among the employed females in the state, 68% earn Rs. 20,000 or lower (All-India: 50%) and 18% earn between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 50,000 (All-India: 37%).

In the following sections, respondents are classified into four categories (in line with the approach adopted in the survey questionnaire for capturing skill stock): Formally Vocationally Trained, Informally Skilled and Employed, Informally Skilled and Not Employed; and Not Skilled and Not Employed. The characteristics of each category of persons are described by giving population estimates that are derived using survey weights.



II. Formal Vocational Training

1. Access to formal vocational training

0.61 lakh persons (almost 0% of population aged 15 years and above) are estimated to have received or are undergoing formal vocational training² (All-India: 2.16 crore, 2.2% of population aged 15 years and above). There are 0.43 lakh formally trained persons who are 15–30 years of age and 0.09 lakh, 31–40 years of age. There are 0.3 lakh formally trained females (49% of all formally trained persons).

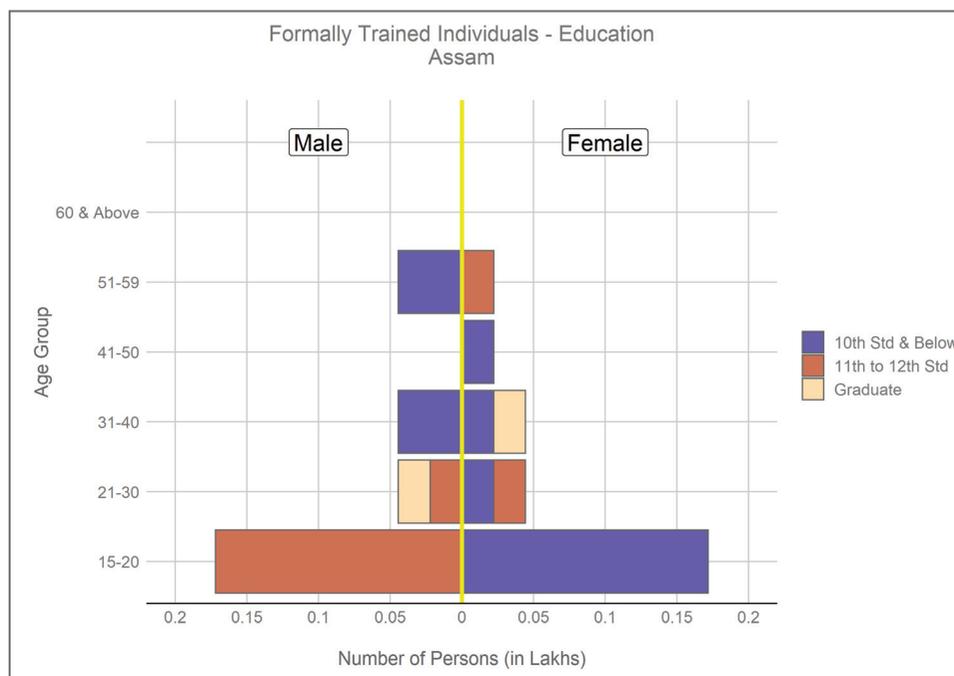


Figure 7

Out of all persons aged 15 years and above who received formal vocational training, 53.6% are 10th Std & Below, 39.1% are 11th to 12th Std and 7.3% are Graduate (at all-India level, 35% are 10th Std & Below/Not Educated, 26% 11th to 12th Std and 38.9% are Graduate & above).

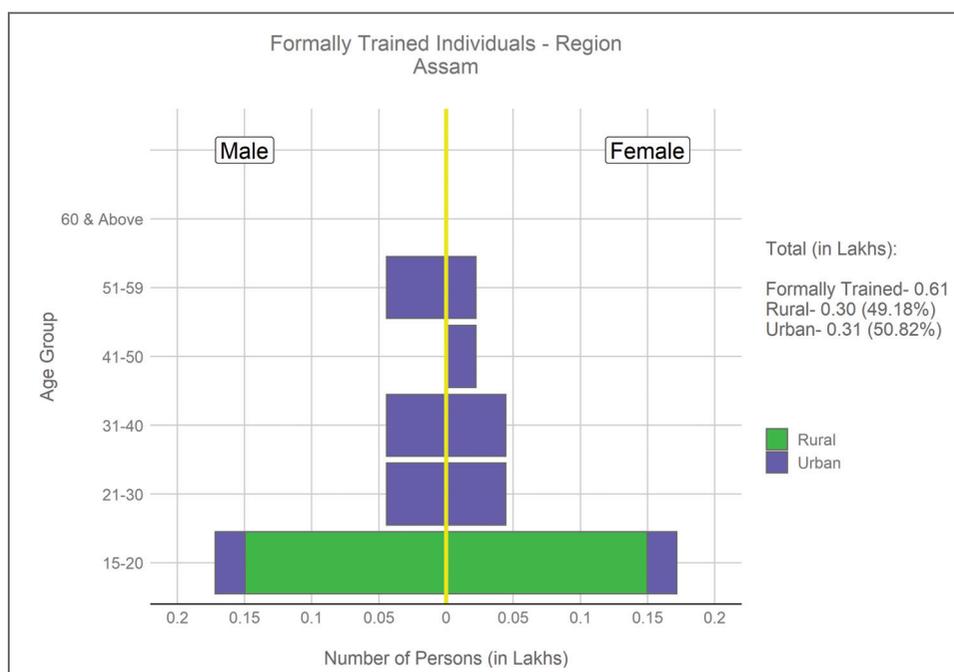


Figure 8

49% of formally trained persons in the state reside in rural areas (54.7% of all formally trained persons in India reside in rural areas).

²Formal vocational training: Follows a structured training program (prescribed syllabus and curriculum; specified duration; eligibility in terms of education and age) and leads to certificates, diplomas or degrees, recognized by State/Central Government, Public Sector and other reputed concerns.



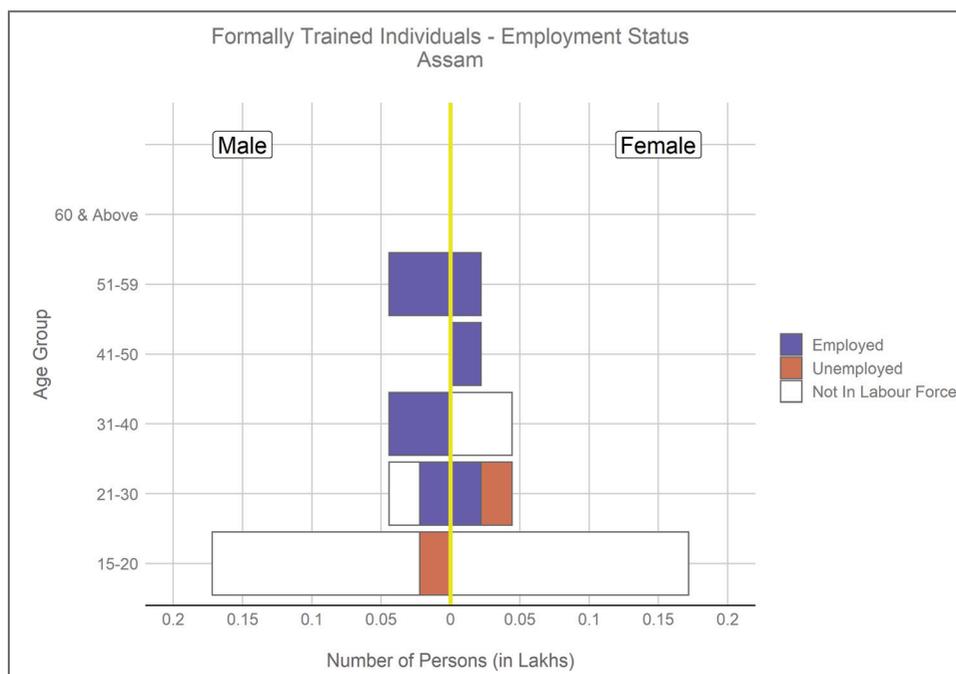


Figure 9

Number of formally trained persons aged 15 years and above in Assam is 0.61 lakh. Among the formally trained persons, there are 0.22 lakh persons in the labour force (persons who are either working or willing to work and actively looking for work).

20% of this labour force is unemployed (11% of the formally trained labour force in India are unemployed). 50% of the unemployed are in the age-group of 21-30 years. (All-India: 73% of the unemployed are in the age-group of 21-30 years).

Female labour force participation rate among the formally trained is 30% in Assam (All-India female labour force participation rate for formally trained females is 58%).



Figure 10

Among the employed persons, who have received formal vocational training in the state, 12% earn Rs. 20,000 or lower (All-India: 8%) and 50% earn between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 50,000 (All-India: 37%).

Among the employed males who have received formal vocational training in the state, 20% earn Rs. 20,000 or lower (All-India: 5%) and 60% earn between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 50,000 (All-India: 33%). Among the employed females who have received formal vocational training in the state, 0% earn Rs. 20,000 or lower (All-India: 14%) and 33% earn between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 50,000 (All-India: 57%).



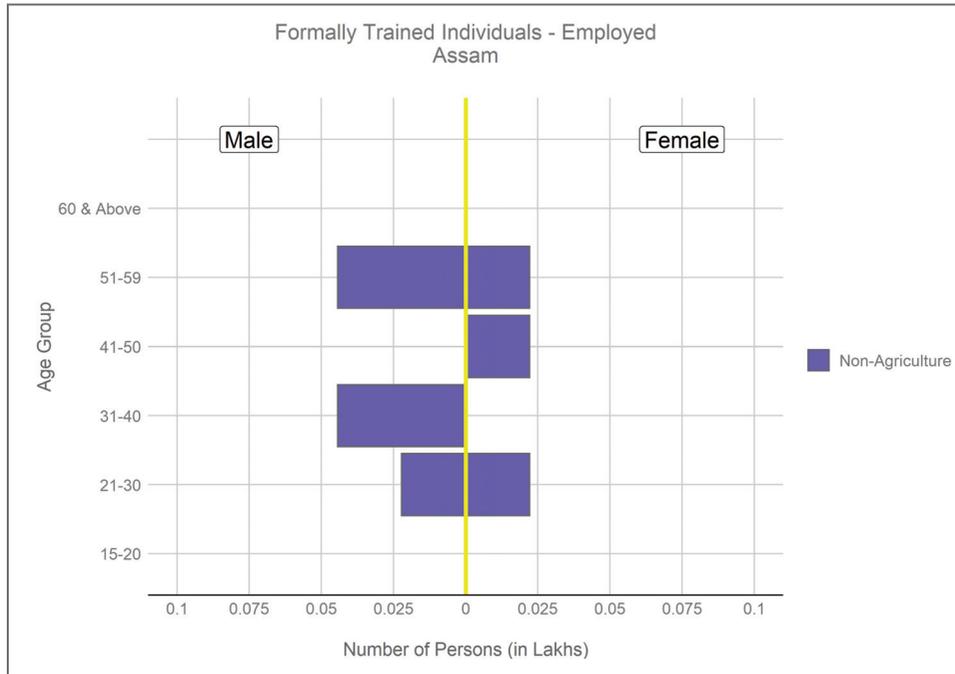


Figure 11

0.18 lakh (100%) employed persons in the state who have received formal vocational training are working in non-agricultural occupations (85% of all formally trained persons in India are working in non-agricultural occupations).

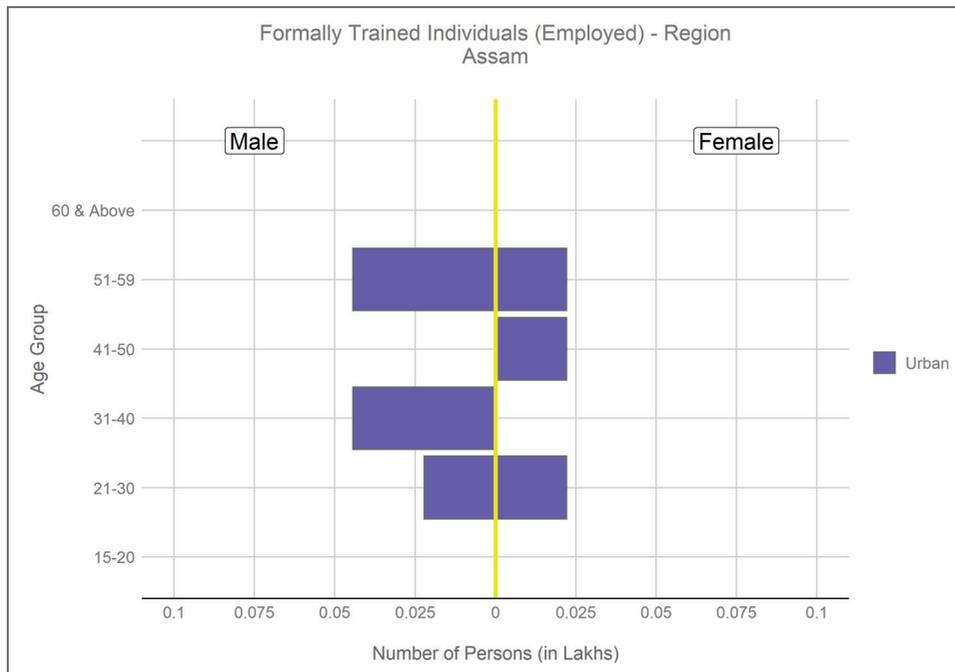


Figure 12

100% of formally trained and employed persons in the state reside in urban areas (45% of formally trained and employed persons in India reside in urban areas).



2. Duration of course

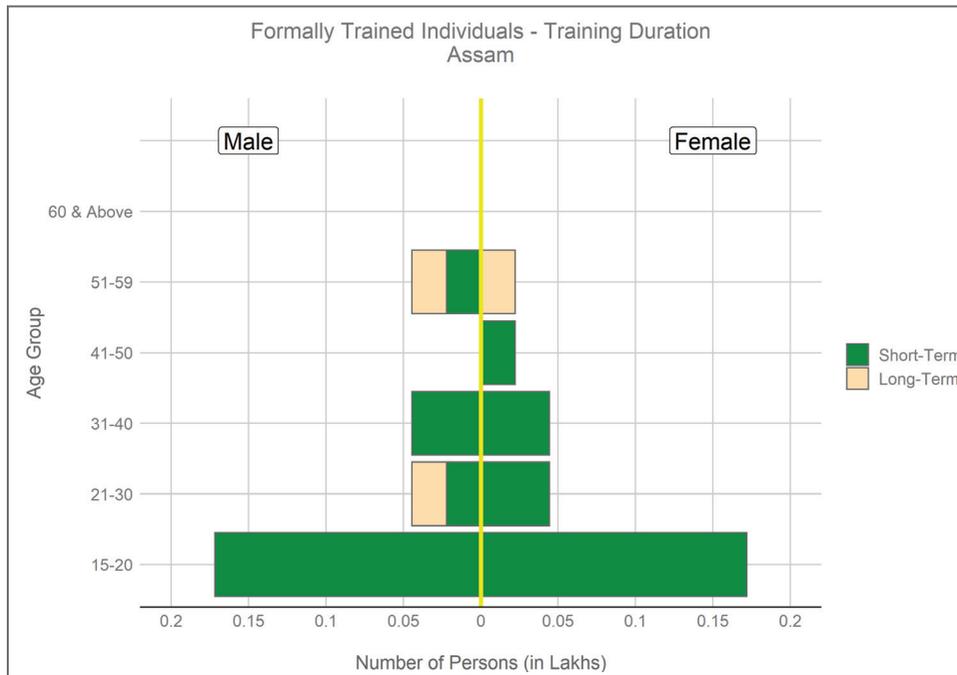


Figure 13

89% of formally trained persons in the state took up short-term training (69% of all formally trained persons in India took up short-term training).

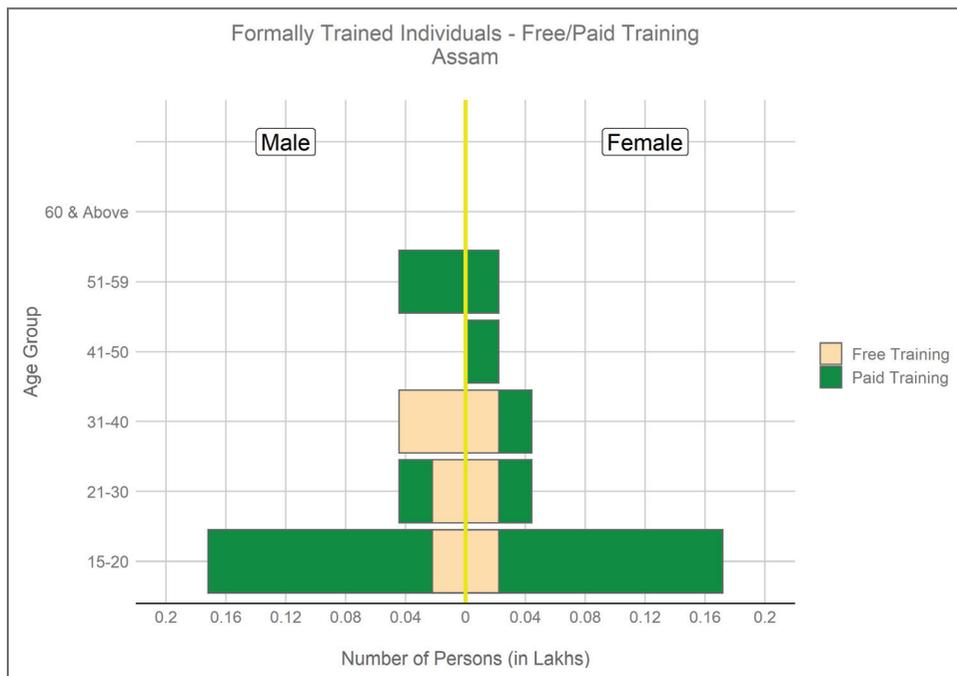


Figure 14

75% of formally trained persons in the state took up paid training (56% of all formally trained persons in India took up paid training).



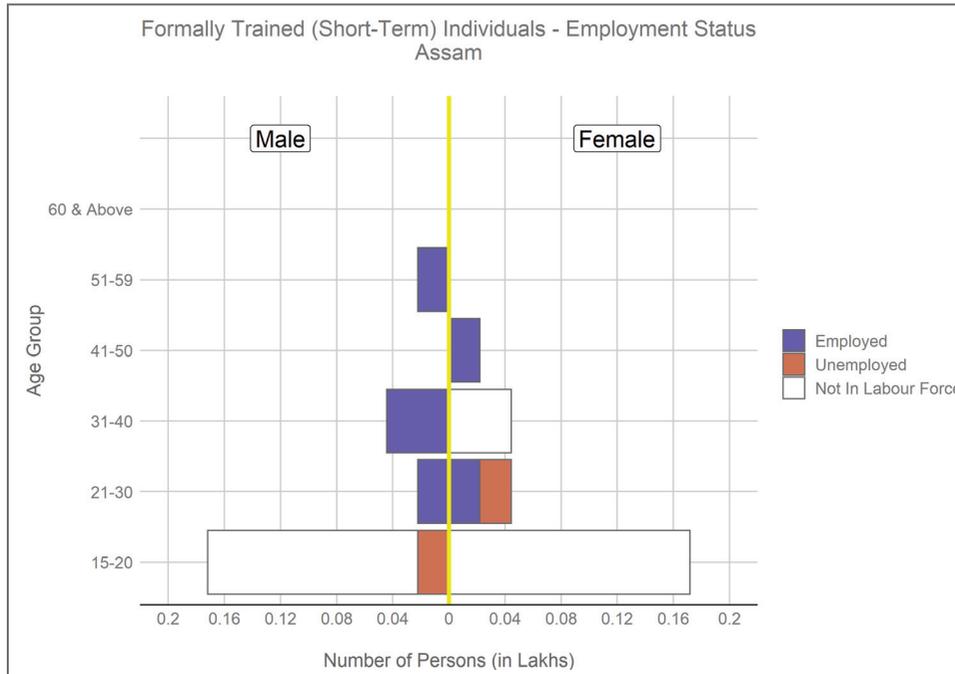


Figure 17

Number of formally trained persons in short-term training aged 15 years and above in Assam is 0.54 lakh. There are 0.18 lakh persons in the labour force (persons who are either working or willing to work and actively looking for work). 24% of this labour force is unemployed (All-India: 11%). 50% of the unemployed are in the age-group of 21-30 years. (70% of the unemployed persons in India are in the age-group of 21-30 years) Female labour force participation rate is 25% (All-India: 58%).

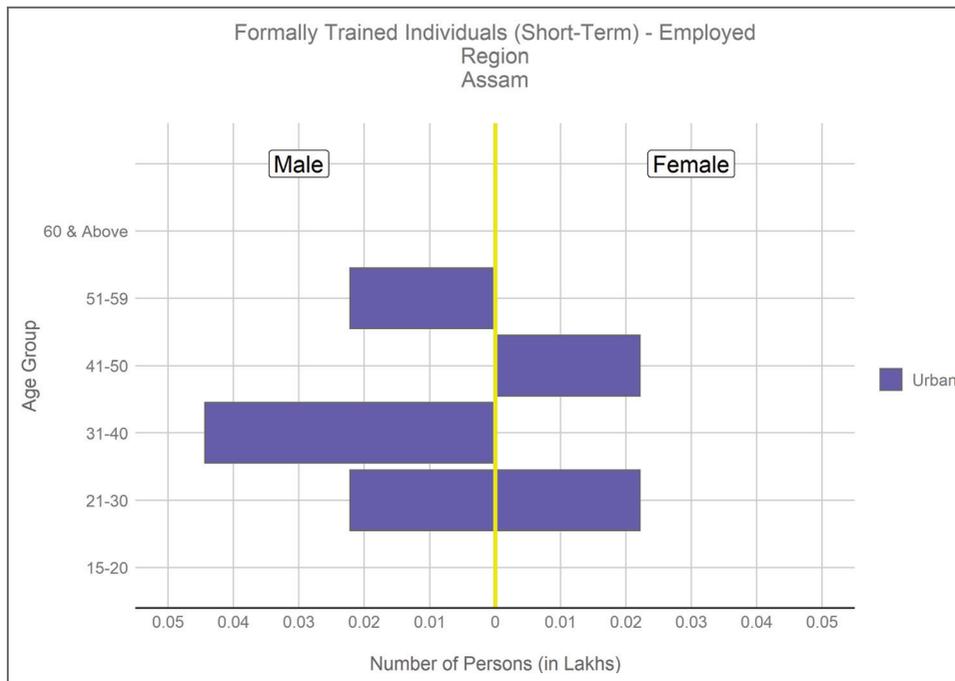


Figure 18

100% of formally trained persons, who took up short-term training and are employed, reside in urban areas (All-India: 46% resides in urban areas).



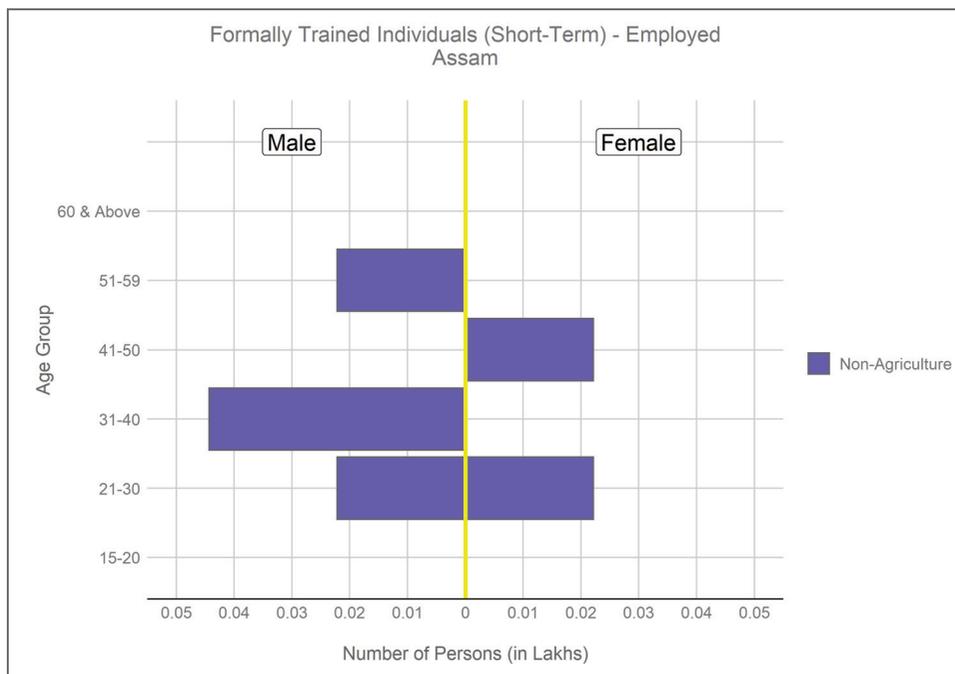


Figure 19

100% (0.13 lakh) of employed persons, who are formally trained in short-term trainings, are working in non-agricultural occupations (All-India: 85% are working in non-agricultural occupations).

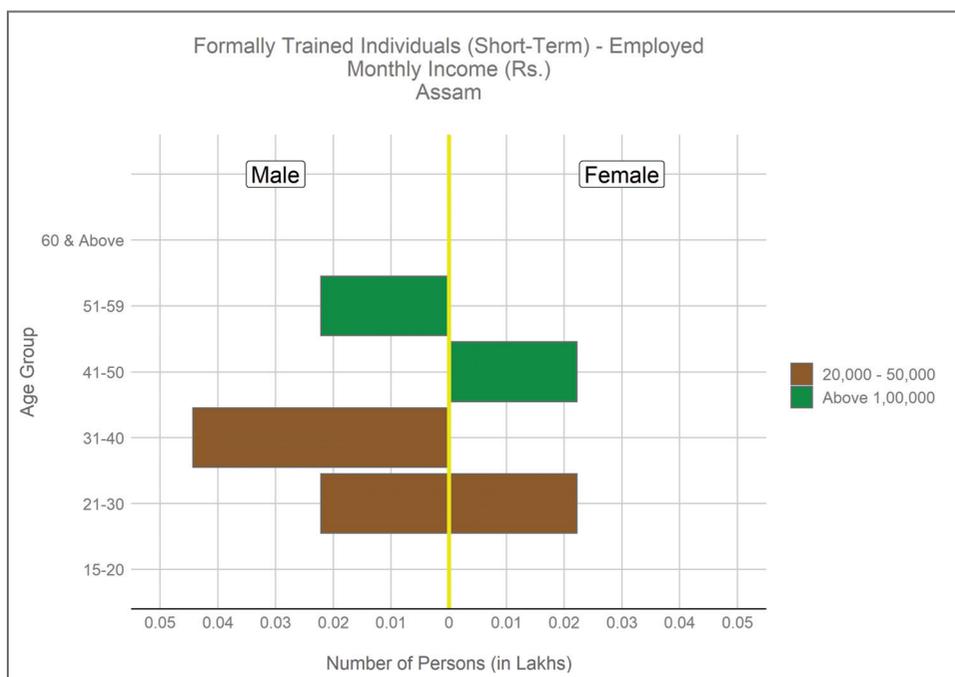


Figure 20

Among the employed persons, who have received short-term formal vocational training in the state, 0% earn Rs. 20,000 or lower (All-India: 7%) and 67% earn between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 50,000 (All-India: 38%).

Among the employed males, who have received short-term formal vocational training in the state, 0% earn Rs. 20,000 or lower (All-India: 5%) and 75% earn between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 50,000 (All-India: 34%). Among the employed females, who have received short-term formal vocational training in the state, 0% earn Rs. 20,000 or lower (All-India: 16%) and 50% earn between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 50,000 (All-India: 59%).



3. Benefits of formal vocational training

The following subsections describe the benefits perceived by three categories of formally vocationally trained persons – i) employed; ii) those who are currently not working but worked post training; and iii) those who did not work any time after training.

a. Employed

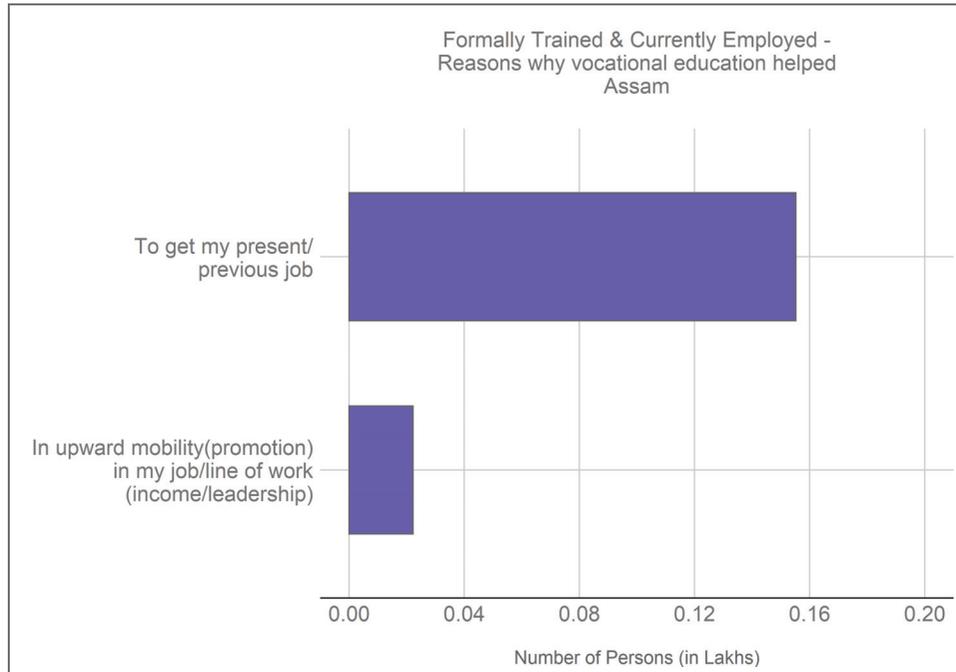


Figure 21

Among 0.18 lakh formally trained and currently employed persons, 100% reported that vocational training helped. Out of those who reported reasons why vocational training helped, 88% stated the reason as – to get my present/previous job (At all-India level: 71% of formally trained and currently employed persons reported that vocational training helped. Out of those who reported reasons why vocational training helped, 76% stated the reason as – to get my present or previous job).

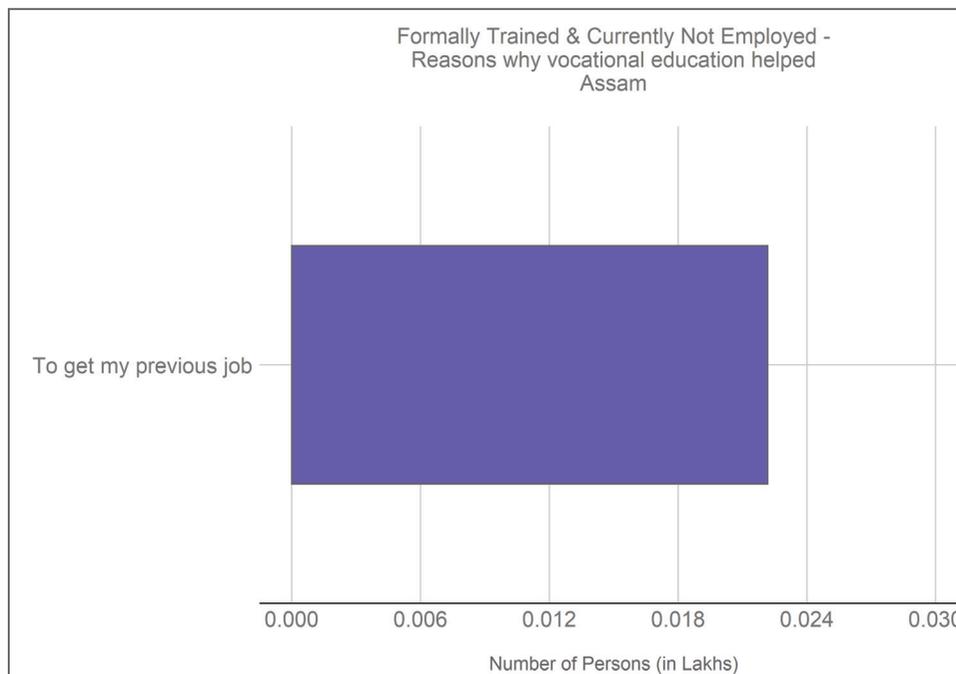


Figure 22

Among 0.02 lakh formally trained and currently not employed persons, 100% reported that vocational training helped. Out of those who reported reasons why vocational training helped, 100% stated the reason as – to get my previous job (At all-India level: 74% of formally trained and currently not employed persons reported that vocational training helped. Out of those who reported reasons why vocational training helped, 77% stated the reason as – to get my previous job).



b. Currently not working, but worked post training

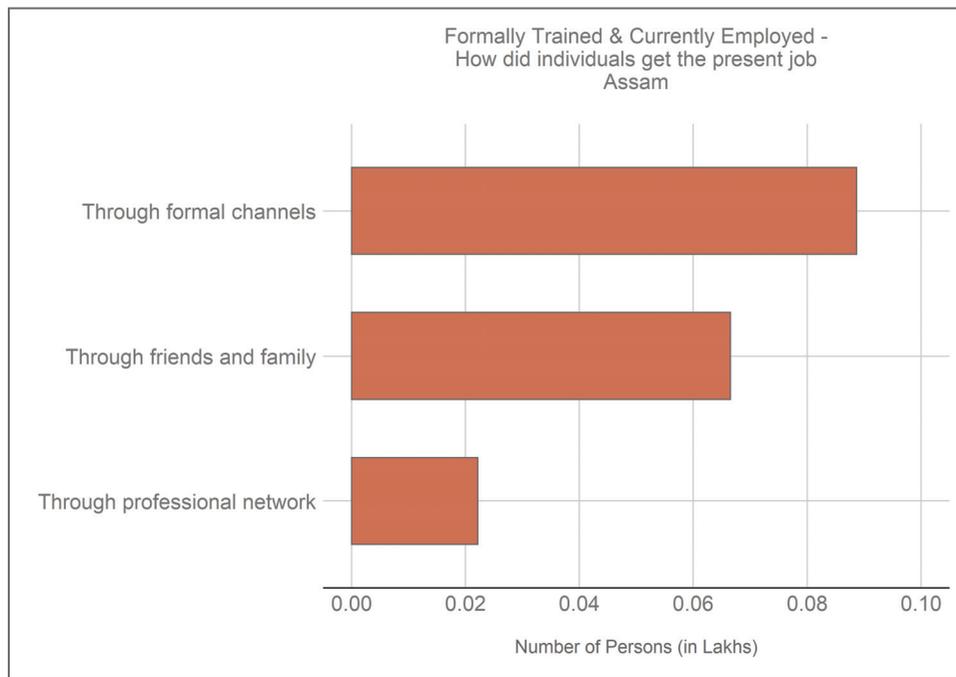


Figure 23

Formally trained and currently employed persons were asked how they got their present job. 50% reported that they got their job through formal channels.

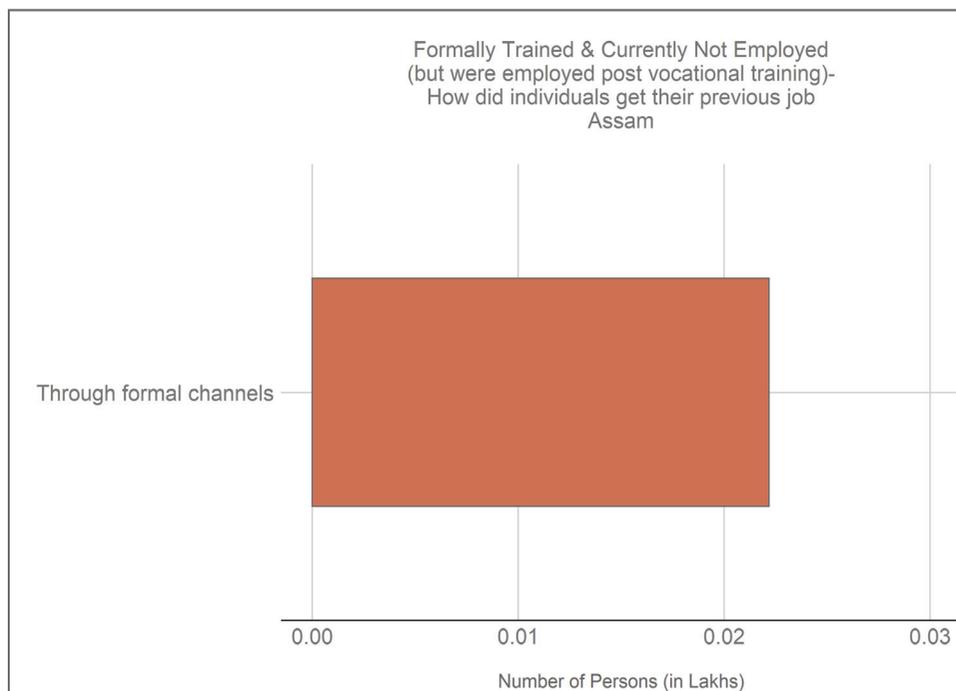


Figure 24

Those who got a job after training, but are currently not working, were asked how they got their previous job. 100% reported that they got their previous job through formal channels.



c. Not worked any time post training

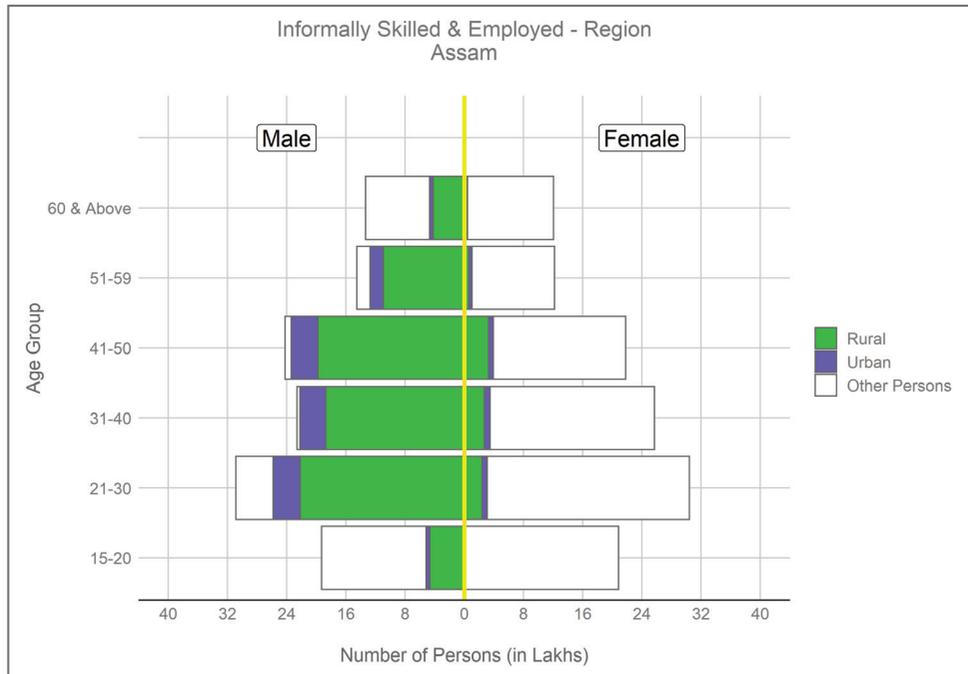


Figure 26

85% of informally skilled and employed persons in the state reside in rural areas. (All-India: 69% resides in rural areas)

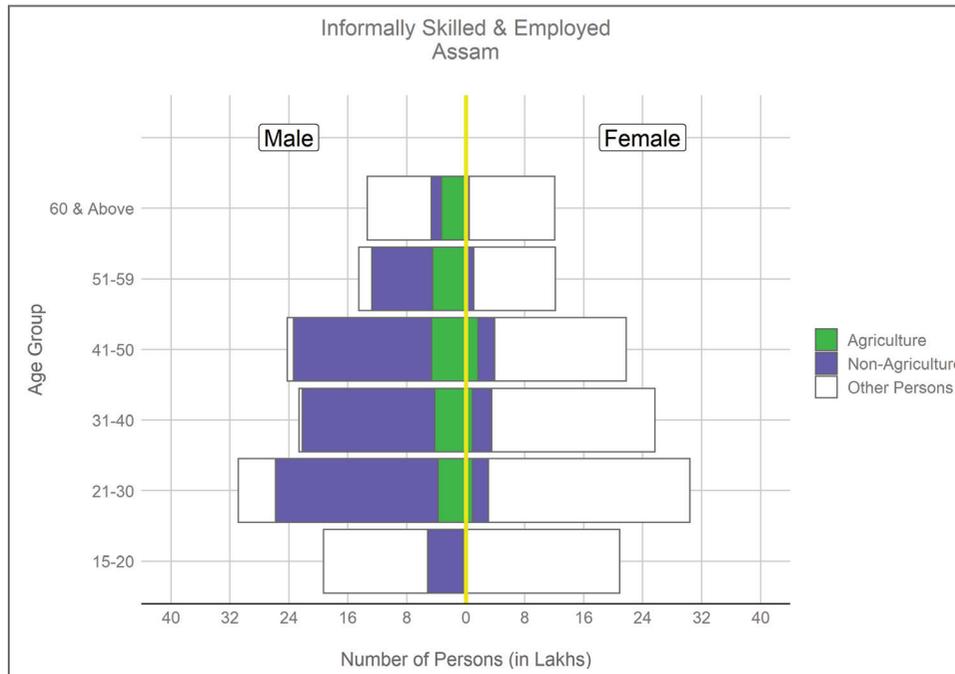


Figure 27

77% (81.8 lakh) employed persons, who are informally skilled, are working in non-agricultural occupations and 23% (24.24 lakh) in agricultural (64% of all employed persons in India, who are informally skilled, are working in non-agricultural occupations).



III. Informally Skilled and Employed

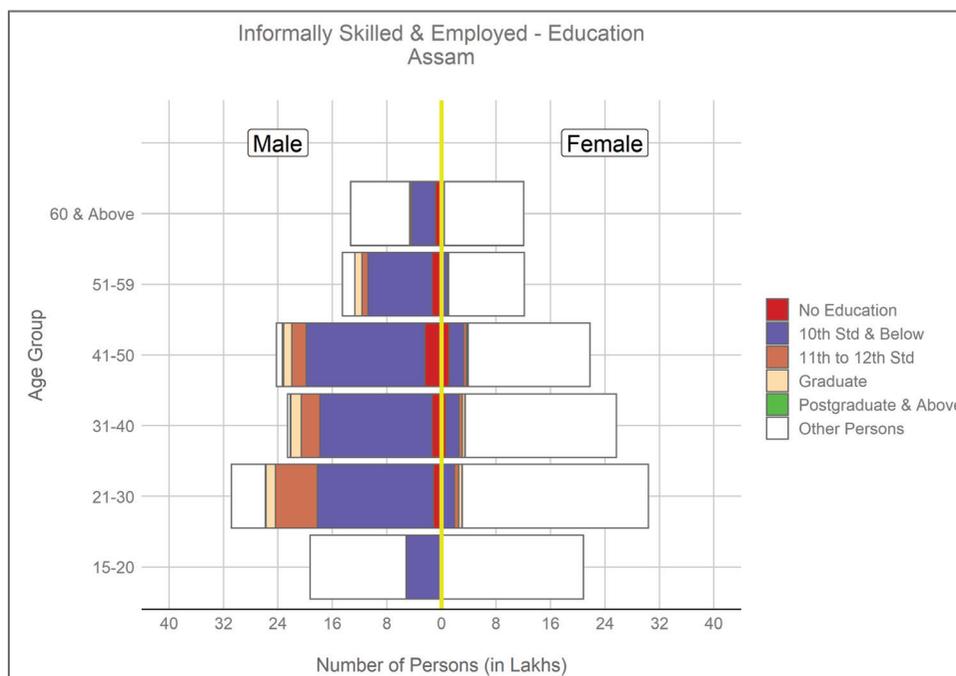


Figure 28

Out of all persons aged 15 years and above, who are informally skilled and employed, 81% are 10th Std & Below (including No Education), 13% are 11th to 12th Std and 7% are Graduate & above (At all-India level, the respective numbers are as follows: 75% are 10th Std & Below/Not Educated, 13% are 11th to 12th Std, 12% are Graduate & above).

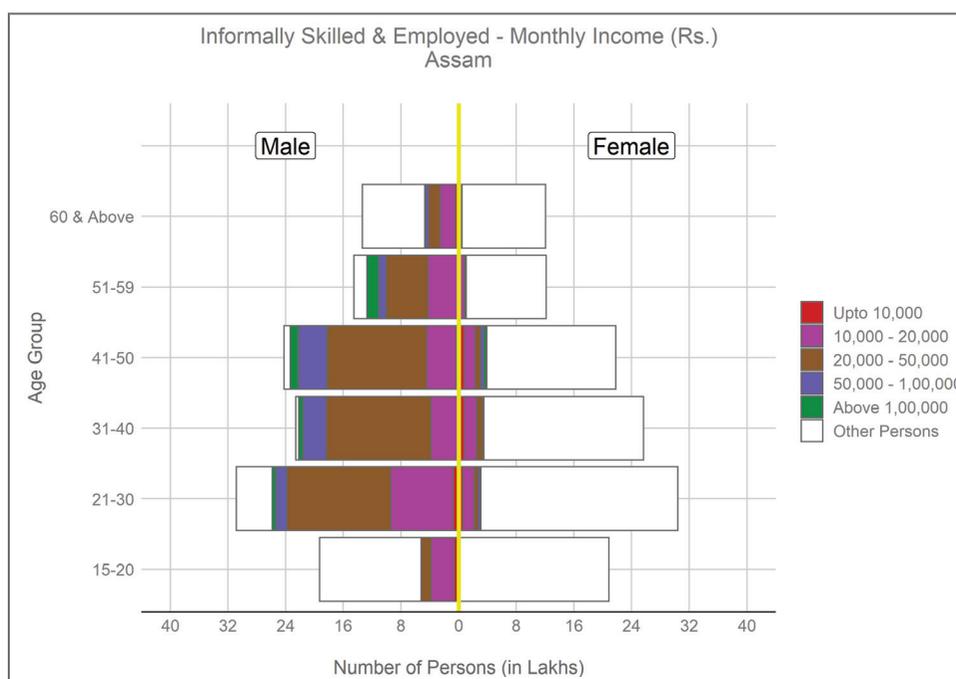


Figure 29

Among the employed persons, who are informally skilled in the state, 35% earn Rs. 20,000 or lower (All-India: 21%) and 51% earn between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 50,000 (All-India: 52%).

Among the employed males, who are informally skilled in the state, 30% earn Rs. 20,000 or lower (All-India: 16%) and 55% earn between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 50,000 (All-India: 54%). Among the employed females, who are informally skilled in the state, 69% earn Rs. 20,000 or lower (All-India: 52%) and 18% earn between Rs. 20,001 and Rs. 50,000 (All-India: 36%).



To understand the segment consisting of informally skilled and employed persons better, consider the following characteristics.

1. Years of experience and source of skill acquisition

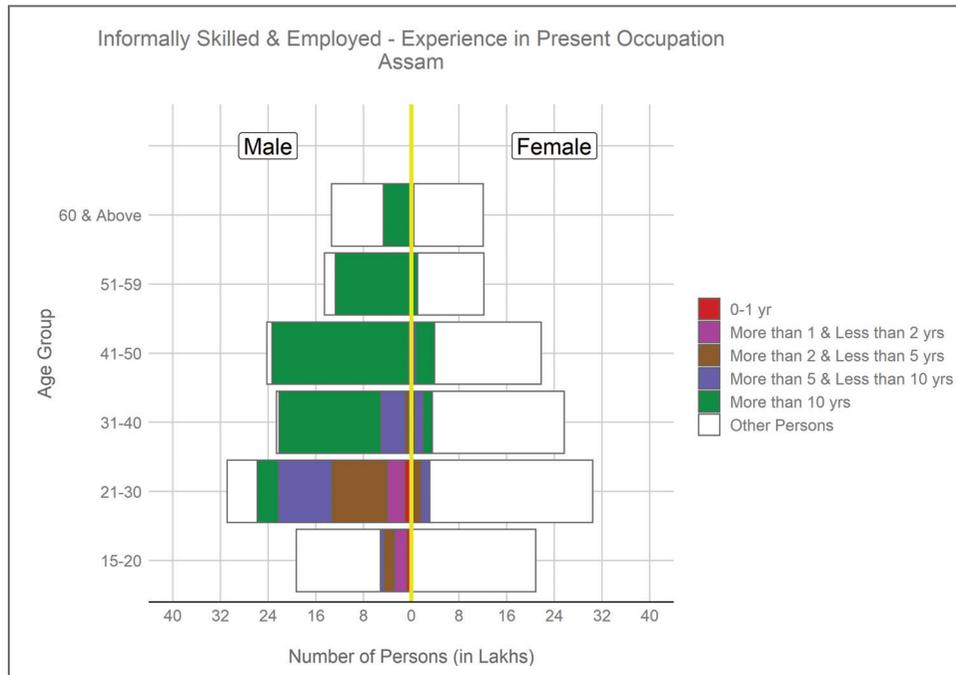


Figure 30

63% of informally skilled and employed persons in the state have work experience of more than 10 years (67% of informally skilled and employed persons in India have work experience of more than 10 years).

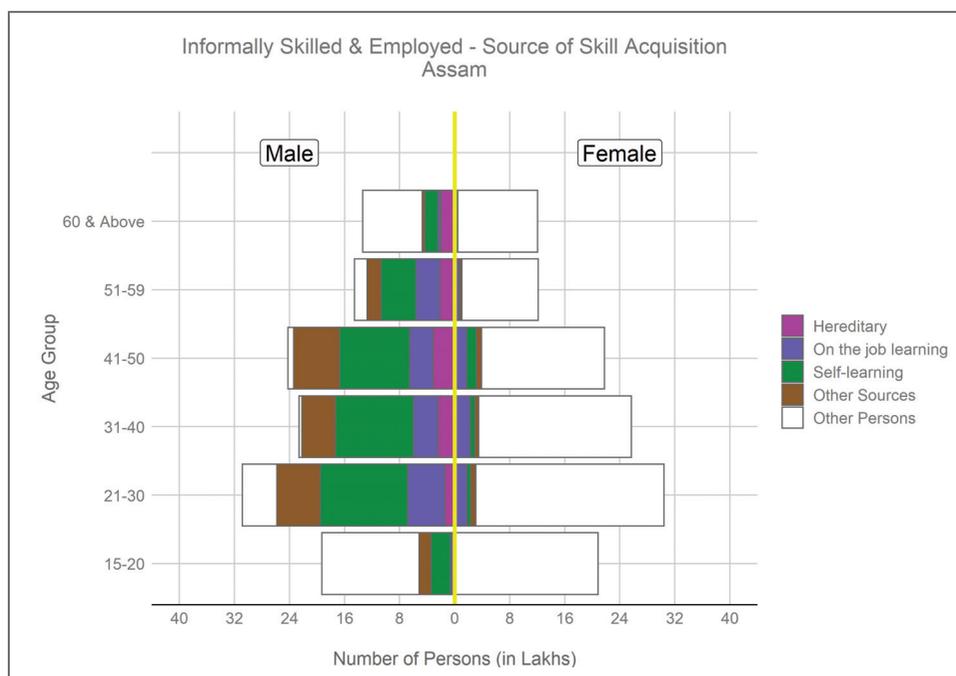


Figure 31

Informally skilled and employed persons were asked their source of skill acquisition. 11% reported 'hereditary'³, 22% acquired 'on the job learning', 44% through 'self-learning' and 23% through 'other sources'.

³ Hereditary: Expertise for a vocation or trade acquired from other household members through gradual exposure; Self-learning: Expertise acquired by a person through his/her own effort; Learning on the job: Expertise acquired by a person while in employment (current and/or past), either through informal training by the employer or organisation or through the exposure to the job; Other: Expertise developed even from the household members, provided the said vocation or trade was different from the one relating to their ancestors



IV. Informally Skilled and Not Employed

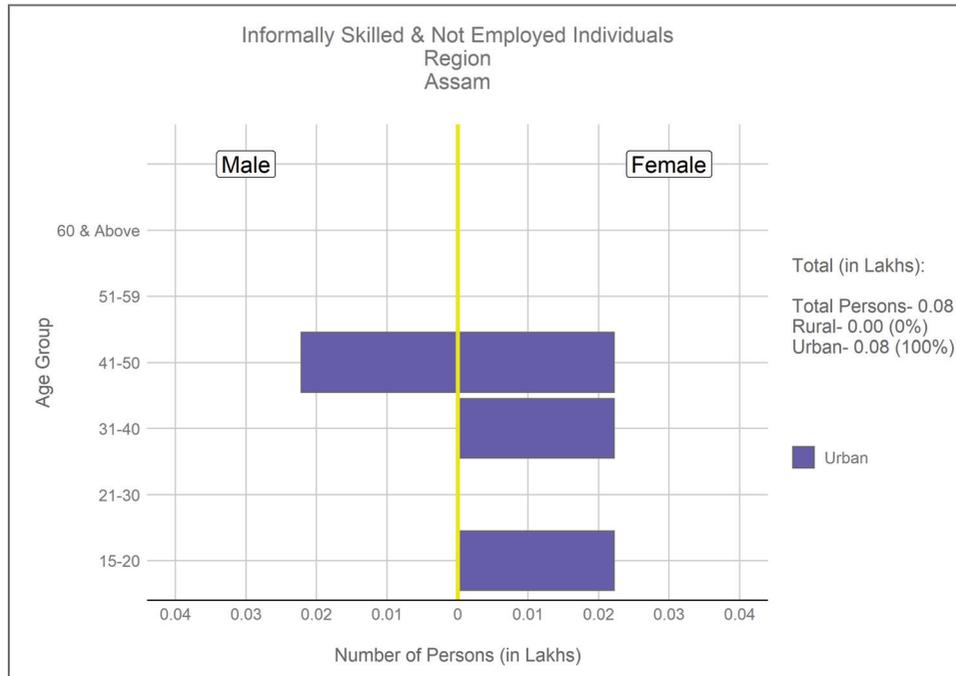


Figure 34

100% of informally skilled and not employed persons in the state reside in urban areas (36% of informally skilled and not employed persons in India reside in urban areas).

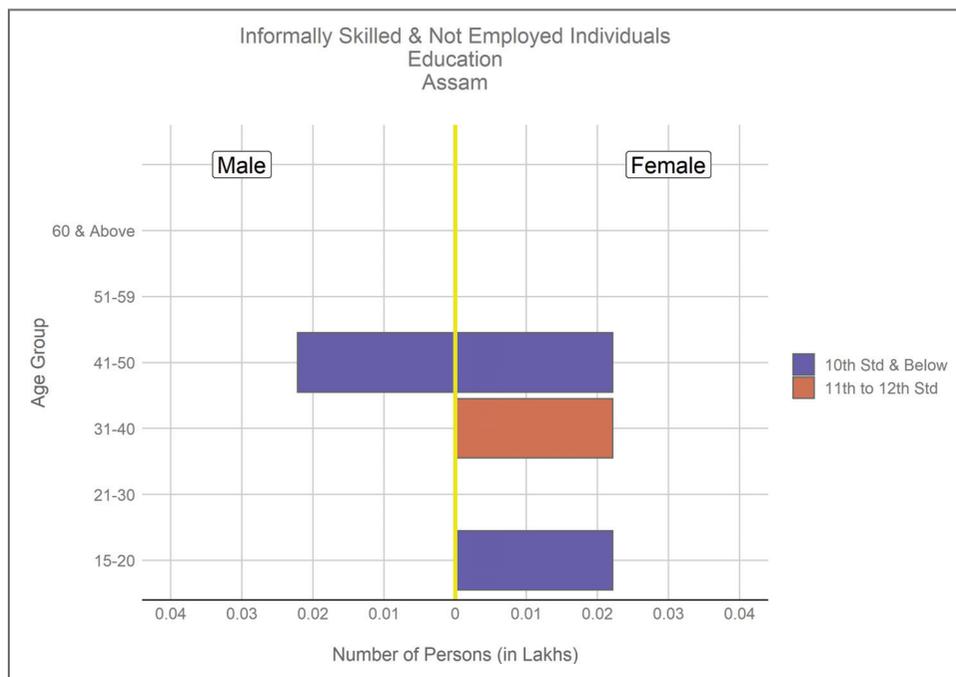


Figure 35

Out of all persons aged 15 years and above who are informally skilled and not employed, 75% are 10th Std & Below, 25% are 11th to 12th Std (All-India: 60% are 10th Std & Below/Not Educated, 26% are 11th to 12th Std, 15% are Graduate & above).



1. Source of skill acquisition

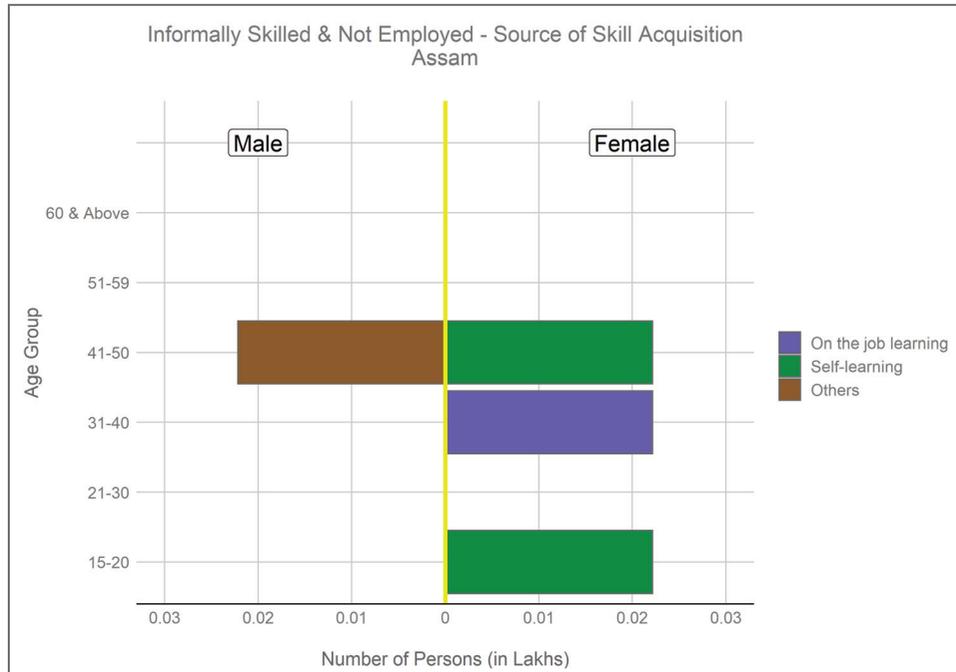


Figure 36

Informally skilled and not employed persons were asked their source of skill acquisition. 0% reported 'hereditary', 25% acquired 'on the job learning', 50% through 'self-learning' and 25% through 'other sources'.

2. Awareness about formal skill development programmes

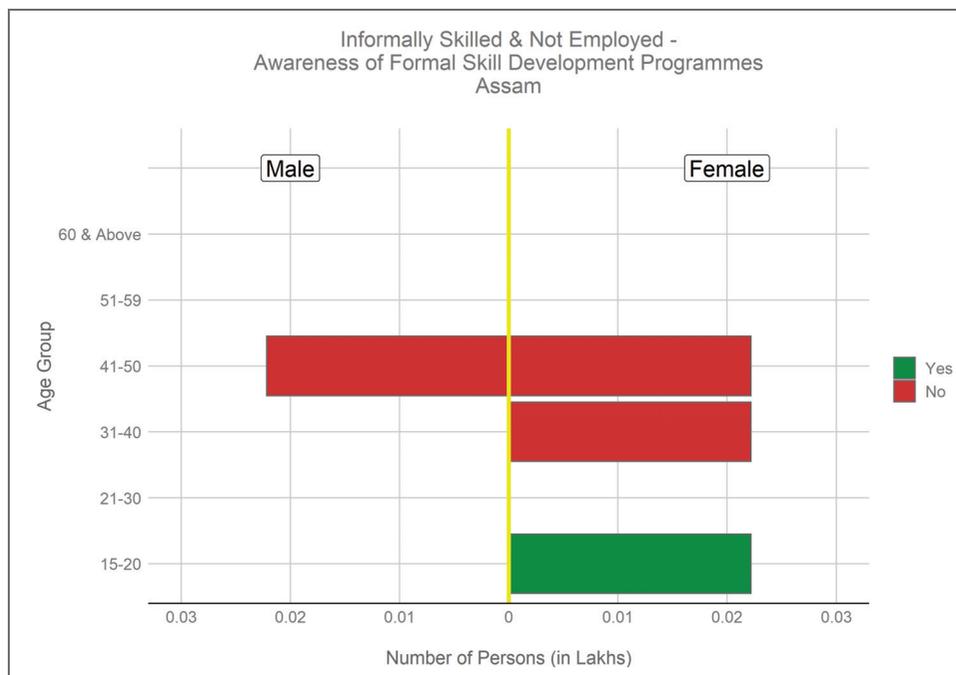


Figure 37

Informally skilled and not employed persons were asked whether they are aware of any formal skill development programmes and 25% reported that they are aware.



3. Willingness to enroll in formal skill development programmes

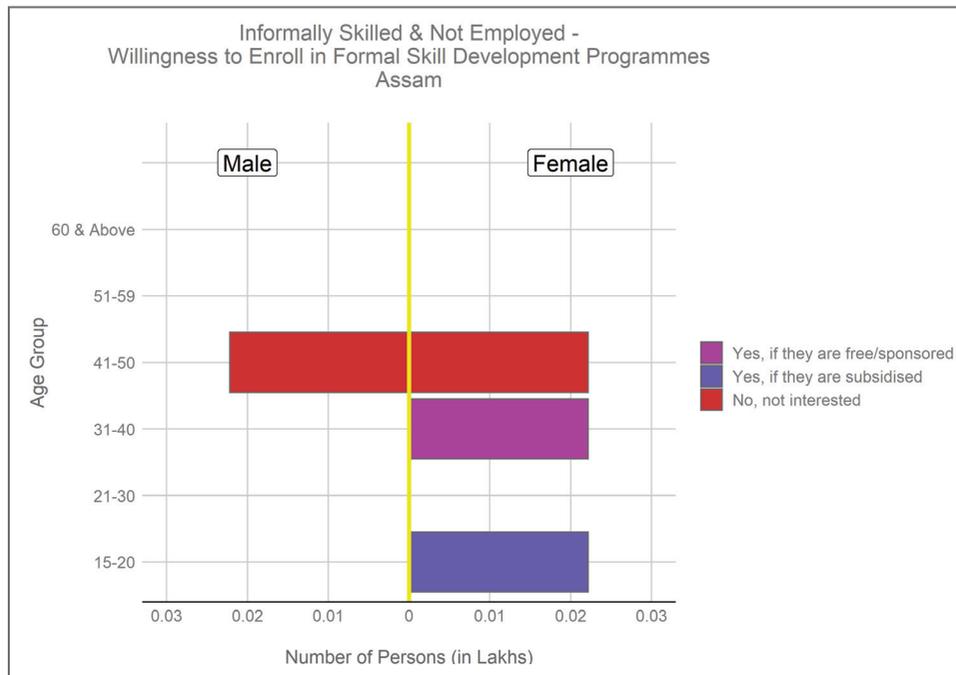


Figure 38

Informally skilled and not employed persons were asked their willingness to enroll in formal training. Among those who are willing to enroll, 50% reported 'yes', if they are subsidised.

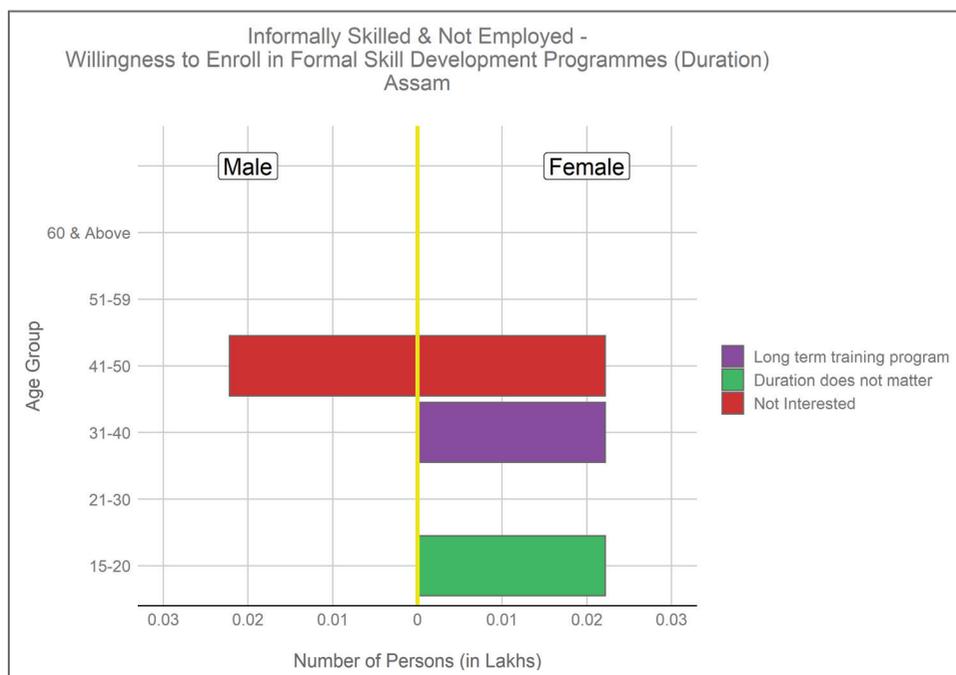


Figure 39

Informally skilled and not employed persons who are willing to enroll in formal training, were asked about training duration. Maximum (50%) respondents reported that duration does not matter.



V. Not Skilled and Not Employed

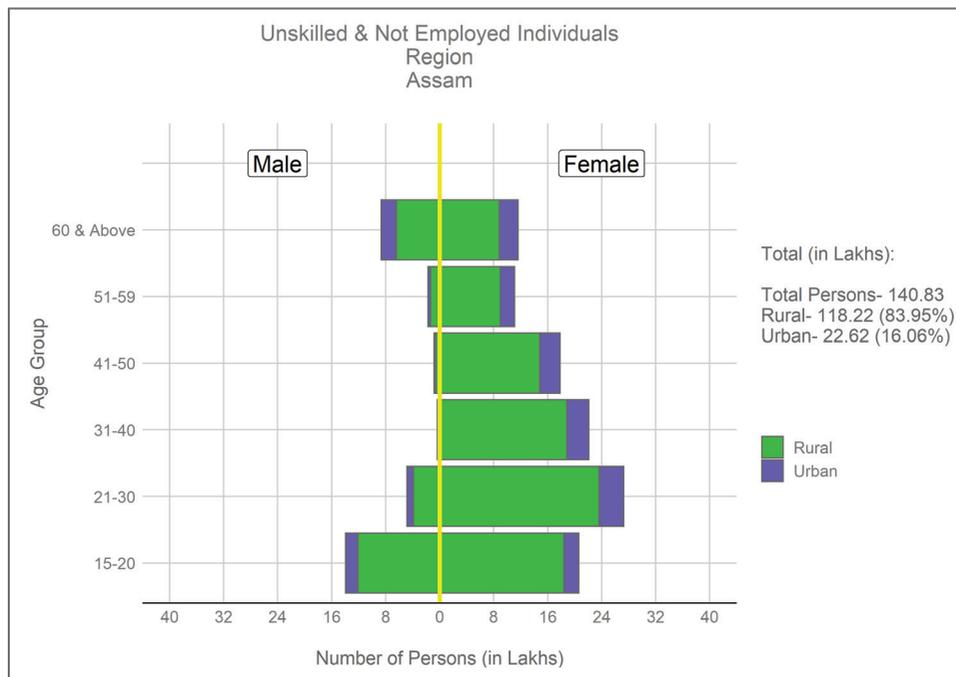


Figure 40

84% of persons who say they do not possess any skills and are not employed in the state, reside in rural areas (65% of unskilled and not employed persons in India, reside in rural areas).

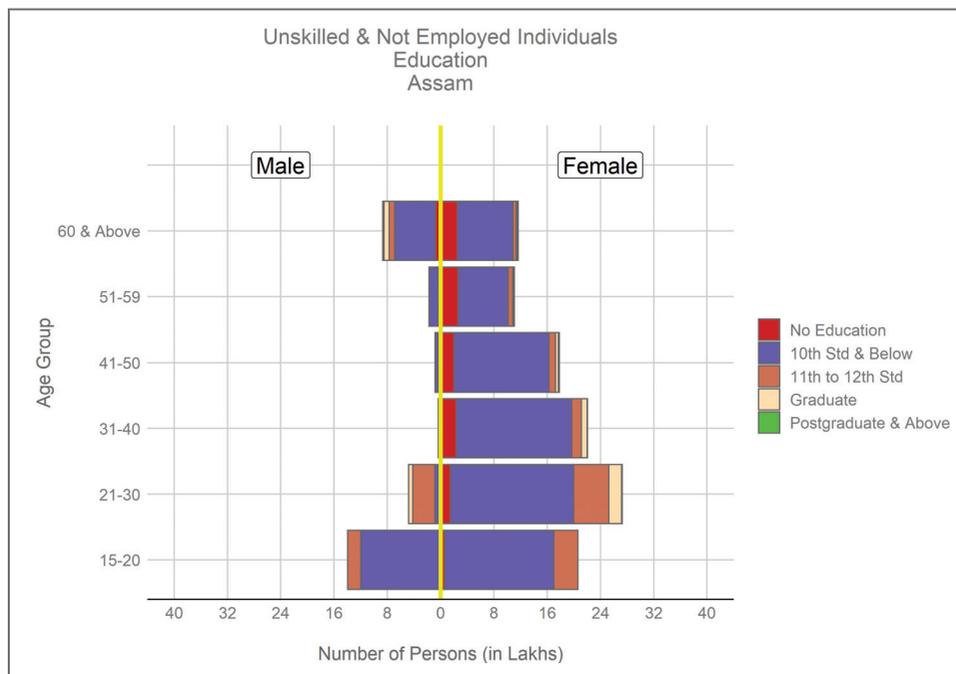


Figure 41

Out of all persons aged 15 years and above, who say they do not possess any skills and are not employed, 83% are 10th Std & Below (including No Education), 13% are 11th to 12th Std and 4% are Graduate & above (All-India: 75% are 10th Std & Below/Not Educated, 16% 11th to 12th Std, 8% are Graduate & above).



E. Annexure: Examples of how the stock of skills is defined/measured in different countries

Country	Source	Defined Skilled/ Unskilled	Definition	Indicator
Hong Kong	Hong Kong Council of Social Service	Unskilled Labour	20.2% of employed persons classified as 'unskilled labour' (2016), that is, workers in the elementary occupations as defined by the Census and Statistics Department. These include: Street vendors; domestic helpers and cleaners; messengers; private security guards; watchmen; freight handlers; lift operators; construction labourers; hand packers; food preparation assistants; agricultural and fishery labourers.	Occupation
		Advanced managerial and technological skills	39% of occupied jobs in the employed population requiring advanced managerial and technological skills (2016) – managers and administrators, professionals and associate professionals.	Occupation
South Africa	Statistics South Africa	Skilled Labour	Over 1994–2014, low-skilled labour grew by 49% to 4.3 million, semiskilled labour by 66% to 7 million, and skilled labour by 108% to 3.8 million. Low-skilled: Those with 'elementary' skills and domestic workers; Semiskilled: Includes clerks, sales & service, skilled agriculture, craftsmen, machine operators; Skilled: Managers, professionals and technicians	Occupation
Vietnam	Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs and General Statistics Office	Skilled Labour	Skilled labour force includes people aged 15 years and over that hold a certificate/degree with a training duration of 3 months and above. As per labour employment surveys, 20% of the Vietnamese labour force was skilled: Primary Vocational (3.1%), secondary vocational (1.4%), post-secondary school (3.7%), vocational college (0.3%), professional college (2.7%) and university and higher (9.1%).	Education
Vietnam	International Labour Organization (ILO) and Institute of Labour Science and Social Affairs	Skilled Labour	Skilled workers are defined as those who currently hold leadership/management/administration, professional or technician/associate professional positions. In 2014, Vietnam has nearly 5.4 million skilled workers, including 585,000 leaders, managers and administrators (10.9% of the total skilled workforce), 3,165,000 professionals (58.7%) and 1,638,000 technicians and associate professionals (30.4%).	Occupation





Tables

These tables have been numbered corresponding to each chart. For example, Table 1 corresponds to Figure 1, and so on.

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Employed (in Lakhs)	Unemployed (in Lakhs)	Not in Labour Force (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.067	0.521	20.274
	21-30	3.104	2.699	24.603
	31-40	3.536	0.388	21.748
	41-50	3.935	0.15	17.703
	51-59	1.086	0	11.085
	60 & Above	0.449	0	11.623
Total (Female)		12.177	3.758	107.035
Male	15-20	5.171	1.508	12.603
	21-30	26	1.94	2.904
	31-40	22.253	0.15	0.194
	41-50	23.389	0.067	0.776
	51-59	12.786	0.022	1.724
	60 & Above	4.678	0	8.674
Total (Male)		94.277	3.686	26.875
Total		106.454	7.444	133.911

Table 1

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Rural (in Lakhs)	Urban (in Lakhs)	Not In Labour Force (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.299	0.288	20.274
	21-30	4.34	1.463	24.603
	31-40	2.993	0.931	21.748
	41-50	3.442	0.643	17.703
	51-59	0.599	0.488	11.085
	60 & Above	0.449	0	11.623
Total (Female)		12.121	3.814	107.035
Male	15-20	5.836	0.843	12.603
	21-30	23.793	4.146	2.904
	31-40	18.855	3.548	0.194
	41-50	19.753	3.703	0.776
	51-59	10.924	1.885	1.724
	60 & Above	4.19	0.488	8.674
Total (Male)		83.351	14.612	26.875
Total		95.472	18.426	133.911

Table 2



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Agriculture (in Lakhs)	Non-agricultural (in Lakhs)	Unemployed/Not in Labour Force (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0	0.067	20.795
	21-30	0.898	2.206	27.302
	31-40	0.898	2.638	22.136
	41-50	1.646	2.289	17.852
	51-59	0.15	0.937	11.085
	60 & Above	0	0.449	11.623
Total (Female)		3.591	8.585	110.793
Male	15-20	0.299	4.872	14.111
	21-30	3.741	22.258	4.844
	31-40	4.19	18.063	0.344
	41-50	4.639	18.75	0.842
	51-59	4.489	8.297	1.746
	60 & Above	3.292	1.386	8.674
Total (Male)		20.651	73.626	30.561
Total		24.242	82.212	141.354

Table 3

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	No Education (in Lakhs)	10th Std & Below (in Lakhs)	11th to 12th Std (in Lakhs)	Graduate (in Lakhs)	Postgraduate & Above (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.599	16.677	3.586	0	0
	21-30	1.646	20.268	5.908	2.406	0.177
	31-40	3.021	19.299	1.929	1.314	0.111
	41-50	3.126	16.494	1.363	0.632	0.172
	51-59	2.782	8.253	0.737	0.288	0.111
	60 & Above	2.699	8.646	0.46	0.2	0.067
Total (Female)		13.872	89.638	13.984	4.839	0.637
Male	15-20	0.15	16.993	2.139	0	0
	21-30	1.369	17.719	9.461	2.228	0.067
	31-40	1.563	16.511	2.871	1.541	0.111
	41-50	2.738	17.957	2.112	1.225	0.2
	51-59	1.713	10.846	0.842	1.086	0.044
	60 & Above	1.69	9.566	1.086	0.831	0.177
Total (Male)		9.222	89.593	18.512	6.912	0.599
Total		23.095	179.231	32.496	11.751	1.236

Table 4



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Rural (in Lakhs)	Urban (in Lakhs)	Unemployed/Not in Labour Force (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0	0.067	20.795
	21-30	2.394	0.71	27.302
	31-40	2.694	0.843	22.136
	41-50	3.292	0.643	17.852
	51-59	0.599	0.488	11.085
	60 & Above	0.449	0	11.623
Total (Female)		9.427	2.749	110.793
Male	15-20	4.639	0.532	14.111
	21-30	22.297	3.703	4.844
	31-40	18.705	3.548	0.344
	41-50	19.753	3.636	0.842
	51-59	10.924	1.863	1.746
	60 & Above	4.19	0.488	8.674
Total (Male)		80.507	13.769	30.561
Total		89.935	16.519	141.354

Table 5

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Monthly Income (Rs.): Upto 10,000 (persons in Lakhs)	Monthly Income (Rs.): 10,000-20,000 (persons in Lakhs)	Monthly Income (Rs.): 20,000-50,000 (persons in Lakhs)	Monthly Income (Rs.): 50,000-1,00,000 (persons in Lakhs)	Monthly Income (Rs.): Above 1,00,000 (persons in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0	0.067	0	0	0
	21-30	0.621	1.569	0.565	0.305	0.044
	31-40	0.77	1.746	0.842	0.089	0.089
	41-50	0.77	1.569	0.693	0.515	0.388
	51-59	0.238	0.538	0.111	0.044	0.155
	60 & Above	0.299	0.15	0	0	0
Total (Female)		2.699	5.637	2.212	0.953	0.676
Male	15-20	0.621	3.17	1.38	0	0
	21-30	0.77	8.629	14.444	1.663	0.493
	31-40	0	3.835	14.549	3.265	0.604
	41-50	0.299	4.129	13.823	3.985	1.153
	51-59	0	4.279	5.775	1.07	1.663
	60 & Above	0.449	2.117	1.591	0.454	0.067
Total (Male)		2.139	26.16	51.561	10.437	3.98
Total		4.838	31.796	53.773	11.39	4.656

Table 6



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	10th Std & Below (in Lakhs)	11th to 12th Std (in Lakhs)	Graduate (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.172	0	0
	21-30	0.022	0.022	0
	31-40	0.022	0	0.022
	41-50	0.022	0	0
	51-59	0	0.022	0
Total (Female)		0.238	0.044	0.022
Male	15-20	0	0.172	0
	21-30	0	0.022	0.022
	31-40	0.044	0	0
	41-50	0.044	0	0
	51-59	0.089	0.194	0.022
Total (Male)		0.327	0.238	0.044
Total		106.454	7.444	133.911

Table 7

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Rural (in Lakhs)	Urban (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.15	0.022
	21-30	0	0.044
	31-40	0	0.044
	41-50	0	0.022
	51-59	0	0.022
Total (Female)		0.15	0.155
Male	15-20	0.15	0.022
	21-30	0	0.044
	31-40	0	0.044
	41-50	0	0.044
	51-59	0.15	0.155
Total (Male)		0.299	0.31
Total		106.454	7.444

Table 8



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Employed (in Lakhs)	Unemployed (in Lakhs)	Not In Labour Force (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0	0	0.172
	21-30	0.022	0.022	0
	31-40	0	0	0.044
	41-50	0.022	0	0
	51-59	0.022	0	0
Total (Female)		0.067	0.022	0.216
Male	15-20	0	0.022	0.15
	21-30	0.022	0	0.022
	31-40	0.044	0	0
	51-59	0.044	0	0
Total (Male)		0.111	0.022	0.172
Total		0.177	0.044	0.388

Table 9

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Monthly Income (Rs.): 10,000-20,000 (persons in Lakhs)	Monthly Income (Rs.): 20,000-50,000 (persons in Lakhs)	Monthly Income (Rs.): 50,000-1,00,000 (persons in Lakhs)	Monthly Income (Rs.): Above 1,00,000 (persons in Lakhs)
Female	21-30	0	0.022	0	0
	41-50	0	0	0	0.022
	51-59	0	0	0.022	0
Total (Female)		0	0.022	0.022	0.022
Male	21-30	0	0.022	0	0
	31-40	0	0.044	0	0
	51-59	0.022	0	0	0.022
Total (Male)		0.022	0.067	0	0.022
Total		0.022	0.089	0.022	0.044

Table 10



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Non-agriculture (in Lakhs)
Female	21-30	0.022
	41-50	0.022
	51-59	0.022
Total (Female)		0.067
Male	21-30	0.022
	31-40	0.044
	51-59	0.044
Total (Male)		0.111
Total		0.177

Table 11

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Urban (in Lakhs)
Female	21-30	0.022
	41-50	0.022
	51-59	0.022
Total (Female)		0.067
Male	21-30	0.022
	31-40	0.044
	51-59	0.044
Total (Male)		0.111
Total		0.177

Table 12



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Long-Term Training (in Lakhs)	Short-Term Training (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0	0.172
	21-30	0	0.044
	31-40	0	0.044
	41-50	0	0.022
	51-59	0.022	0
Total (Female)		0.022	0.283
Male	15-20	0	0.172
	21-30	0.022	0.022
	31-40	0	0.044
	51-59	0.022	0.022
Total (Male)		0.044	0.261
Total		0.067	0.543

Table 13

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Free Training (in Lakhs)	Paid Training (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.022	0.15
	21-30	0.022	0.022
	31-40	0.022	0.022
	41-50	0	0.022
	51-59	0	0.022
Total (Female)		0.067	0.238
Male	15-20	0.022	0.15
	21-30	0.022	0.022
	31-40	0.044	0
	51-59	0	0.044
Total (Male)		0.089	0.216
Total		0.155	0.454

Table 14



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	10th Std & Below (in Lakhs)	11th to 12th Std (in Lakhs)	Graduate (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.172	0	0
	21-30	0.022	0.022	0
	31-40	0.022	0	0.022
	41-50	0.022	0	0
Total (Female)		0.238	0.022	0.022
Male	15-20	0	0.172	0
	21-30	0	0	0.022
	31-40	0.044	0	0
	51-59	0.022	0	0
Total (Male)		0.067	0.172	0.022
Total		0.305	0.194	0.044

Table 15

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Rural (in Lakhs)	Urban (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.15	0.022
	21-30	0	0.044
	31-40	0	0.044
	41-50	0	0.022
Total (Female)		0.15	0.133
Male	15-20	0.15	0.022
	21-30	0	0.022
	31-40	0	0.044
	51-59	0	0.022
Total (Male)		0.15	0.111
Total		0.299	0.244

Table 16



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Employed (in Lakhs)	Unemployed (in Lakhs)	Not In Labour Force (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0	0	0.172
	21-30	0.022	0.022	0
	31-40	0	0	0.044
	41-50	0.022	0	0
Total (Female)		0.044	0.022	0.216
Male	15-20	0	0.022	0.15
	21-30	0.022	0	0
	31-40	0.044	0	0
	51-59	0.022	0	0
Total (Male)		0.089	0.022	0.15
Total		0.133	0.044	0.366

Table 17

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Urban (in Lakhs)
Female	21-30	0.022
	41-50	0.022
Total (Female)		0.044
Male	21-30	0.022
	31-40	0.044
	51-59	0.022
Total (Male)		0.089
Total		0.133

Table 18

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Non-agriculture (in Lakhs)
Female	21-30	0.022
	41-50	0.022
Total (Female)		0.044
Male	21-30	0.022
	31-40	0.044
	51-59	0.022
Total (Male)		0.089
Total		0.133

Table 19



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Monthly Income (Rs.): 20,000-50,000 (persons in Lakhs)	Monthly Income (Rs.): Above 1,00,000 (persons in Lakhs)
Female	21-30	0.02	0
	41-50	0	0.02
Total (Female)		0.02	0.02
Male	21-30	0.02	0
	31-40	0.04	0
	51-59	0	0.02
Total (Male)		0.07	0.02
Total		0.09	0.04

Table 20

Vocational Training Helped	Persons (in Lakhs)
"To get my present/previous job"	0.16
"In upward mobility (promotion) in my job/line of work (income/leadership)"	0.02
Total	0.18

Table 21

Vocational Training Helped	Persons (in Lakhs)
To get my previous job	0.02
Total	0.02

Table 22

Got Present Job	Persons (in Lakhs)
Through formal channels	0.09
Through friends and family	0.07
Through professional network	0.02
Total	0.18

Table 23

Got Previous Job	Persons (in Lakhs)
Through formal channels	0.02
Total	0.02

Table 24



Reasons For Not Taking Up Work	Persons (in Lakhs)
Did not get a job	0.19
Not interested to work	0.15
"Could not pursue for personal reasons"	0.07
Total	0.41

Table 25

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Rural (in Lakhs)	Urban (in Lakhs)	Other Persons (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0	0.07	20.8
	21-30	2.39	0.69	27.32
	31-40	2.69	0.82	22.16
	41-50	3.29	0.62	17.87
	51-59	0.6	0.47	11.11
	60 & Above	0.45	0	11.62
Total (Female)		9.43	2.66	110.88
Male	15-20	4.64	0.53	14.11
	21-30	22.15	3.68	5.02
	31-40	18.71	3.48	0.41
	41-50	19.75	3.61	0.86
	51-59	10.92	1.8	1.81
	60 & Above	4.19	0.49	8.67
Total (Male)		80.36	13.59	30.89
Total		89.79	16.25	141.77

Table 26



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Agriculture (in Lakhs)	Non-agricultural (in Lakhs)	Other Persons (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0	0.067	20.795
	21-30	0.898	2.184	27.324
	31-40	0.898	2.616	22.159
	41-50	1.646	2.267	17.874
	51-59	0.15	0.915	11.107
	60 & Above	0	0.449	11.623
Total (Female)		3.591	8.497	110.882
Male	15-20	0.299	4.872	14.111
	21-30	3.741	22.087	5.016
	31-40	4.19	17.996	0.41
	41-50	4.639	18.728	0.865
	51-59	4.489	8.231	1.812
	60 & Above	3.292	1.386	8.674
Total (Male)		20.651	73.299	30.888
Total		24.242	81.796	141.77

Table 27

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	No Education (in Lakhs)	10th Std & Below (in Lakhs)	11th to 12th Std (in Lakhs)	Graduate (in Lakhs)	Postgraduate & Above (in Lakhs)	Other Persons (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0	0.067	0	0	0	20.795
	21-30	0.15	1.779	0.604	0.46	0.089	27.324
	31-40	0.665	1.912	0.499	0.394	0.044	22.159
	41-50	1.136	2.128	0.432	0.194	0.022	17.874
	51-59	0.15	0.715	0.067	0.067	0.067	11.107
	60 & Above	0.15	0.299	0	0	0	11.623
Total (Female)		2.25	6.9	1.602	1.114	0.222	110.882
Male	15-20	0.15	4.999	0.022	0	0	14.111
	21-30	1.197	17.026	6.13	1.408	0.067	5.016
	31-40	1.413	16.422	2.721	1.541	0.089	0.41
	41-50	2.439	17.436	2.09	1.203	0.2	0.865
	51-59	1.391	9.422	0.842	1.042	0.022	1.812
	60 & Above	0.92	3.431	0.261	0.067	0	8.674
Total (Male)		7.51	68.737	12.066	5.26	0.377	30.888
Total		9.76	75.637	13.668	6.374	0.599	141.77

Table 28



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Monthly Income (Rs.): Upto 10,000 (persons in Lakhs)	Monthly Income (Rs.): 10,000–20,000 (persons in Lakhs)	Monthly Income (Rs.): 20,000–50,000 (persons in Lakhs)	Monthly Income (Rs.): 50,000–1,00,000 (persons in Lakhs)	Monthly Income (Rs.): Above 1,00,000 (persons in Lakhs)	Other Persons (in Lakhs)
Female	15–20	0	0.067	0	0	0	20.795
	21–30	0.621	1.569	0.543	0.305	0.044	27.324
	31–40	0.77	1.746	0.842	0.089	0.067	22.159
	41–50	0.77	1.569	0.693	0.515	0.366	17.874
	51–59	0.238	0.538	0.111	0.022	0.155	11.107
	60 & Above	0.299	0.15	0	0	0	11.623
Total (Female)		2.699	5.637	2.189	0.931	0.632	110.882
Male	15–20	0.621	3.17	1.38	0	0	14.111
	21–30	0.77	8.629	14.421	1.513	0.493	5.016
	31–40	0	3.835	14.505	3.265	0.582	0.41
	41–50	0.299	4.129	13.823	3.985	1.131	0.865
	51–59	0	4.256	5.775	1.07	1.618	1.812
	60 & Above	0.449	2.117	1.591	0.454	0.067	8.674
Total (Male)		2.139	26.138	51.495	10.287	3.891	30.888
Total		4.838	31.774	53.684	11.218	4.523	141.77

Table 29

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Experience: 0–1 yr (persons in Lakhs)	Experience: More than 1 & Less than 2 yrs (persons in Lakhs)	Experience: More than 2 & Less than 5 yrs (persons in Lakhs)	Experience: More than 5 & Less than 10 yrs (persons in Lakhs)	Experience: More than 10 yrs (persons in Lakhs)	Other Persons (in Lakhs)
Female	15–20	0	0.044	0.022	0	0	20.795
	21–30	0.216	0.089	1.336	1.397	0.044	27.324
	31–40	0.089	0.321	0.305	1.269	1.53	22.159
	41–50	0	0.15	0.044	0.493	3.226	17.874
	51–59	0.022	0	0.15	0	0.892	11.107
	60 & Above	0	0	0	0	0.449	11.623
Total (Female)		0.327	0.604	1.857	3.159	6.141	110.882
Male	15–20	0.815	1.995	1.762	0.599	0	14.111
	21–30	1.158	2.793	9.422	8.907	3.547	5.016
	31–40	0.044	0.344	0.626	4.079	17.093	0.41
	41–50	0.022	0	0.022	0.388	22.935	0.865
	51–59	0	0	0.172	0	12.548	1.812
	60 & Above	0	0	0.022	0	4.656	8.674
Total (Male)		2.04	5.132	12.027	13.972	60.778	30.888
Total		2.367	5.736	13.884	17.132	66.919	141.77

Table 30



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Hereditary (in Lakhs)	On-the-job learning (in Lakhs)	Self-learning (in Lakhs)	Other Sources (in Lakhs)	Other Persons (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0	0.044	0.022	0	20.795
	21-30	0.022	1.746	0.56	0.754	27.324
	31-40	0.194	2.067	0.671	0.582	22.159
	41-50	0.044	1.696	1.419	0.754	17.874
	51-59	0	0.671	0.089	0.305	11.107
	60 & Above	0	0.15	0.299	0	11.623
Total (Female)		0.261	6.374	3.059	2.394	110.882
Male	15-20	0.172	0.438	2.804	1.757	14.111
	21-30	1.441	5.36	12.703	6.324	5.016
	31-40	2.4	3.575	11.323	4.888	0.41
	41-50	3.148	3.387	10.198	6.634	0.865
	51-59	2.139	3.492	5.044	2.045	1.812
	60 & Above	1.968	0.432	1.912	0.366	8.674
Total (Male)		11.268	16.683	43.984	22.015	30.888
Total		11.528	23.057	47.044	24.409	141.77

Table 31

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: Yes, if they are free/ sponsored (in Lakhs)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: Yes, if they are subsidised (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.0221728	0.022
	21-30	0.2826787	0.022
	31-40	0.1330368	0
	41-50	0.0221728	0
	Total (Female)	0.4600611	0.044
Male	15-20	0.4101478	0
	21-30	2.0950846	0.238
	31-40	0.3658022	0
	41-50	0.1718147	0
	Total (Male)	3.0428493	0.238
Total	3.5029104	0.283	

Table 32



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: Long-term training program (in Lakhs)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: Short-term training program (in Lakhs)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: Duration does not matter (in Lakhs)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: Do not know (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0	0.022	0.022	0
	21-30	0.022	0.261	0.022	0
	31-40	0.022	0.111	0	0
	41-50	0	0.022	0	0
Total (Female)		0.044	0.416	0.044	0
Male	15-20	0.15	0.067	0.194	0
	21-30	0.172	1.663	0.327	0.172
	31-40	0	0.366	0	0
	41-50	0	0.172	0	0
Total (Male)		0.321	2.267	0.521	0.172
Total		0.366	2.683	0.565	0.172

Table 33

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Urban (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.02
	31-40	0.02
	41-50	0.02
Total (Female)		0.07
Male	41-50	0.02
Total (Male)		0.02
Total		0.09

Table 34

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	10th Std & Below (in Lakhs)	11th to 12th Std (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.02	0
	31-40	0	0.02
	41-50	0.02	0
Total (Female)		0.04	0.02
Male	41-50	0.02	0
Total (Male)		0.02	0
Total		0.07	0.02

Table 35



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	On-the-job learning (in Lakhs)	Self-learning (in Lakhs)	Other Sources (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0	0.022	0
	31-40	0.022	0	0
	41-50	0	0.022	0
Total (Female)		0.022	0.044	0
Male	41-50	0	0	0.022
Total (Male)		0	0	0.022
Total		0.022	0.044	0.022

Table 36

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Awareness of formal training: Yes (in Lakhs)	Awareness of formal training: No (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.022	0
	31-40	0	0.022
	41-50	0	0.022
Total (Female)		0.022	0.044
Male	41-50	0	0.022
Total (Male)		0	0.022
Total		0.022	0.067

Table 37

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: Yes, if they are free/sponsored (in Lakhs)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: Yes, if they are subsidised (in Lakhs)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: No, not interested (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0	0.022	0
	31-40	0.022	0	0
	41-50	0	0	0.022
Total (Female)		0.022	0.022	0.022
Male	41-50	0	0	0.022
Total (Male)		0	0	0.022
Total		0.022	0.022	0.044

Table 38



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: Long-term training program (in Lakhs)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: Duration does not matter (in Lakhs)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: Not Interested (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0	0.02	0
	31-40	0.022	0	0
	41-50	0	0	0.02
Total (Female)		0.022	0.02	0.02
Male	41-50	0	0	0.02
Total (Male)		0	0	0.02
Total		0.022	0.02	0.04

Table 39

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Rural (in Lakhs)	Urban (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	18.406	2.195
	21-30	23.643	3.636
	31-40	18.855	3.215
	41-50	14.815	3.016
	51-59	8.979	2.106
	60 & Above	8.829	2.794
Total (Female)		93.526	16.962
Male	15-20	12.121	1.818
	21-30	3.891	0.931
	31-40	0.299	0.044
	41-50	0.599	0.222
	51-59	1.347	0.399
	60 & Above	6.435	2.239
Total (Male)		24.691	5.654
Total		118.217	22.616

Table 40



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	No Education (in Lakhs)	10th Std & Below (in Lakhs)	11th to 12th Std (in Lakhs)	Graduate (in Lakhs)	Postgraduate & Above (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.599	16.417	3.586	0	0
	21-30	1.496	18.467	5.282	1.945	0.089
	31-40	2.355	17.364	1.408	0.876	0.067
	41-50	1.99	14.322	0.931	0.438	0.15
	51-59	2.633	7.538	0.648	0.222	0.044
	60 & Above	2.549	8.347	0.46	0.2	0.067
Total (Female)		11.622	82.455	12.315	3.68	0.416
Male	15-20	0	11.994	1.945	0	0
	21-30	0.172	0.693	3.309	0.648	0
	31-40	0.15	0.044	0.15	0	0
	41-50	0.299	0.499	0.022	0	0
	51-59	0.321	1.38	0	0.022	0.022
	60 & Above	0.77	6.136	0.826	0.765	0.177
Total (Male)		1.713	20.745	6.252	1.436	0.2
Total		13.335	103.2	18.567	5.116	0.615

Table 41

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: Yes, if they are free/ sponsored (in Lakhs)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: Yes, if they are subsidised (in Lakhs)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: Yes, even if have to pay (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	7.516	0.709	0.366
	21-30	4.783	0.044	0.344
	31-40	0.499	0.067	0
	41-50	0.133	0	0
	Total (Female)		12.931	0.82
Male	15-20	6.928	0.732	0.643
	21-30	1.873	0.366	0.709
	41-50	0.15	0	0
Total (Male)		8.951	1.097	1.352
Total		21.882	1.918	2.062

Table 42



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: Long-term training program (in Lakhs)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: Short-term training program (in Lakhs)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: Duration does not matter (in Lakhs)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: Do not know (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	2.915	3.159	2.045	0
	21-30	0.261	3.27	1.297	0
	31-40	0.022	0.371	0.172	0
	41-50	0	0.089	0.022	0
Total (Female)		3.198	6.889	3.536	1
Male	15-20	4.744	1.702	1.535	0
	21-30	1.308	0.82	0.671	0
	41-50	0	0	0.15	0
Total (Male)		6.052	2.522	2.356	0
Total		9.25	9.411	5.892	1

Table 43





Transforming the skill landscape

301, 3rd Floor, West Wing, World Mark 1, Asset 11, Aerocity, New Delhi – 110037

Tel: +91-11-47451600-10 | Fax: +91-11-46560417

Website: www.nsdcindia.org

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About National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC): National Skill Development Corporation, working under the aegis of Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, is a unique public-private-partnership which aims to catalyze creation of quality vocational training ecosystem in India. The organisation provides funding to build scalable and profitable vocational training initiatives. Its mandate is also to enable support system which focuses on quality assurance, information systems and train-the-trainer academies either directly or through partnerships. Since establishment in 2009, NSDC has trained more than 2 crore people through its partnership with 600+ training partners, wide a robust network of 11,000+ training centers spread over 600 districts across the country. NSDC has institutionalized 37 Sector Skill Councils and is also implementing Government's flagship skill development schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK), National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS), among others.

CONTACT US

NSDC's Skills Intelligence Platform at skillsip@nsdcindia.org

