

ESTIMATING THE SKILL STOCK IN RAJASTHAN

Leveraging a household survey conducted by the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy to understand the supply of skills in Rajasthan.





Table of Contents

A. Introduction	4
B. Consumer Pyramids Household Survey (CPHS): All India Survey Design	5
C. Executive Summary	6
D. Insights from the Household Survey	7
I. Overview of Rajasthan's Labour Market	7
II. Formal Vocational Training	10
1. Access to Formal Vocational Training	10
2. Duration of Course	13
3. Benefits of Formal Vocational Training	17
III. Informally Skilled and Employed	21
1. Years of Experience and Source of Skill Acquisition	23
2. Awareness About Formal Skill Development Programs	24
3. Willingness to Enroll in Formal Skill Development Programs	24
IV. Informally Skilled and Not Employed	25
1. Source of Skill Acquisition	26
2. Awareness About Formal Skill Development Programs	26
3. Willingness to Enroll in Formal Skill Development Programs	27
V. Not Skilled and Not Employed	29
1. Awareness About Formal Skill Development Programs	30
2. Willingness to Enroll in Formal Skill Development Programs	30
E. Annexure: Examples of how the Stock of Skills is defined/measured in different countries	31
Tables	34



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 Rajasthan. Findings at an all-India level and for other states are also available on request.



C. Executive Summary

Rajasthan's population (aged 15 years and above) is 545.13 lakh, of which 213.76 lakh (39%) 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 3% compared to, 70% for males. Unemployment rate in the state is 8.9%.

73% of the state's labour force is in rural areas. 74% of all employed persons are working in rural areas and 64% in non-agriculture occupations. Among employed persons, 16% earn Rs. 20,000 or lower and 32% earn between Rs. 20,001-50,000.

17.7 lakh persons (3% of population aged 15 years and above) have received or are undergoing formal vocational training, of whom 4.53 lakh are 15-30 years of age. Females constitute 8% (1.44 lakh) of the formally trained segment. 75% of this segment took up short-term training courses and 69%, paid training. 91.73% (16.236 lakh) persons are in the labour force - of whom, 16.15 lakh (99.45%) are employed. Among the employed, formally trained persons, 95% are working in non-agriculture occupations. 5.9% earn Rs. 20000 or lower and 10.7% earn between Rs. 20,001-50,000.

181.2 lakh persons (33% of the state's population aged 15 years and above) have informally acquired skills. As source of skill acquisition, 15% reported Hereditary, 5% On the job learning, 67% Self-learning and 13% Other sources. Among the employed, informally skilled persons, 61% (109.16 lakh) are working in non-agriculture occupations. 17% earn Rs. 20,000 or lower and 34% earn between Rs. 20,001-50,000. 74% have work experience of- more than 10 years.

37.4 lakh informally skilled persons are aware of formal skill development programs. 23.26 lakh are willing to enroll for formal programs, of whom 16.24 lakh would like to enroll if the training is free/sponsored, 6.73 lakh if it is subsidized and 0.29 lakh even if they have to pay. 22.61 lakh are willing to enroll in short-term programs and 0.322 lakh in long-term. There are 0.1 lakh persons who are willing to enroll in formal programs and the duration of training does not matter for them.

346.09 lakh persons (63.49% 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 70.22% (243.03 lakh) of this segment. 73% reside in rural areas. Within this segment, 70.14 lakh are aware of formal skill development programs- of whom, 56.703 lakh (81%) are 15-30 years of age and 36.911 lakh (53%) are females. Among those who are willing to enroll in formal training, 71% reported- Yes, if they are free/sponsored and 95% reported preferred training duration- Short-term training program.



D. Insights from the Household Survey

I. Overview of Rajasthan's Labour Market

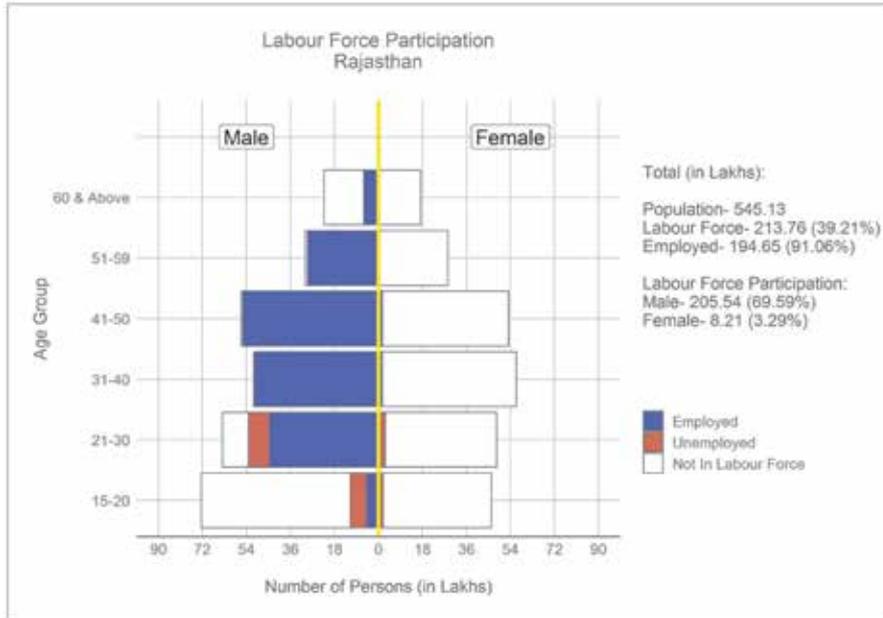


Figure 1

Population of persons aged 15 years and above in Rajasthan is 545.13 lakhs.

There are 213.76 lakhs persons in the labour force (persons who are either working or willing to work and actively looking for work).

8.9% of the state's labour force is unemployed. 99% 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 3% (All-India Female labour force participation rate is 11.7%).

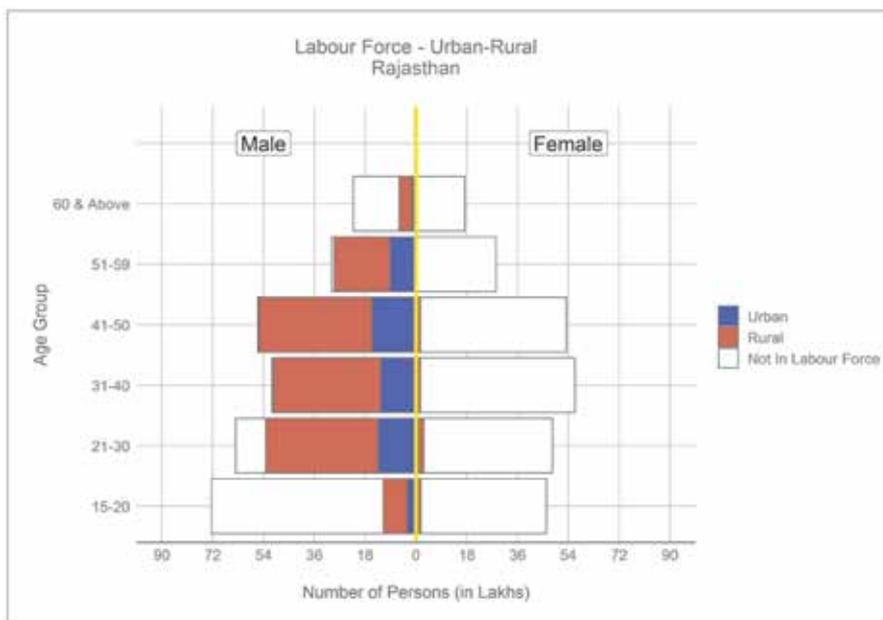


Figure 2

73% of the labour force in the state resides in rural areas (68% of India's labour force resides in rural areas).



II. Formal Vocational Training

1. Access to Formal Vocational Training

17.7 lakh persons (3% 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 4.53 lakh formally trained persons who are 15-30 years of age and 5.29 lakh 31-40 years of age. There are 1.44 lakh formally trained females (8% of all formally trained persons).

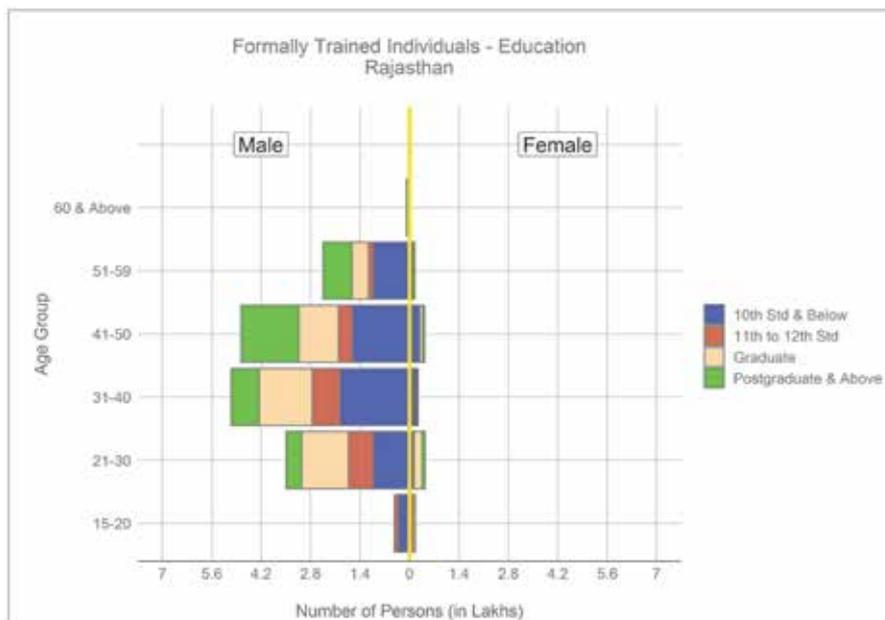


Figure 7

Out of all persons aged 15 years and above who received formal vocational training, 37.4% are 10th Std & Below, 12.6% are 11th to 12th Std and 50% are Graduate & above (at all-India level, 35% are 10th Std & Below/Not Educated, 26% are 11th to 12th Std and 38.9% are Graduate & above).

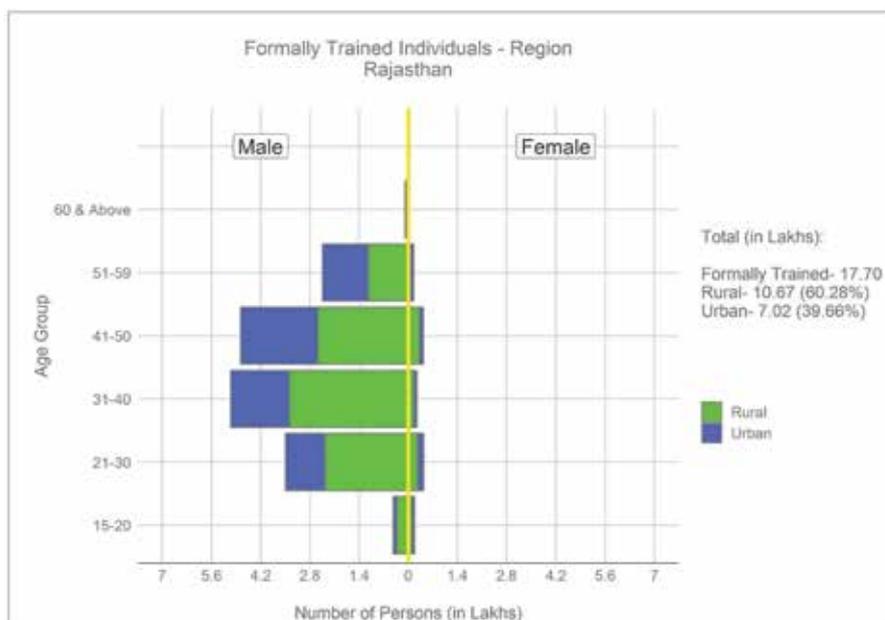


Figure 8

60% of formally trained persons in the state reside in rural areas (54.7% of all formally trained persons in India, reside in rural areas).

² Formal 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.



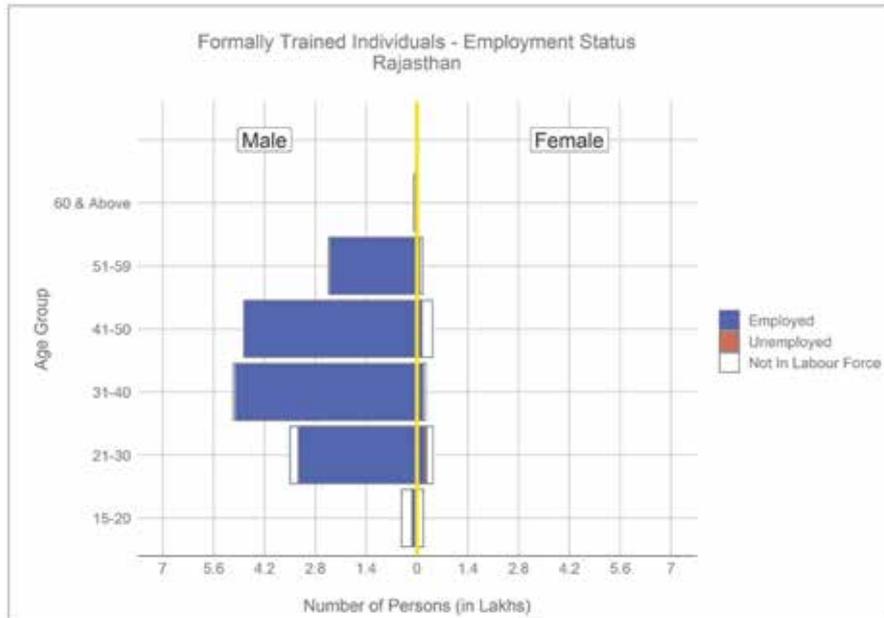


Figure 9

Number of formally trained persons aged 15 years and above in Rajasthan is 17.7 lakhs. Among the formally trained persons, there are 16.23601 lakh persons in the labour force (persons who are either working or willing to work and actively looking for work).

1% of this labour force is unemployed (11% of the formally trained labour force in India, are unemployed). 100% 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 45% in Rajasthan (All-India female labour force participation rate for formally trained females is 58%).

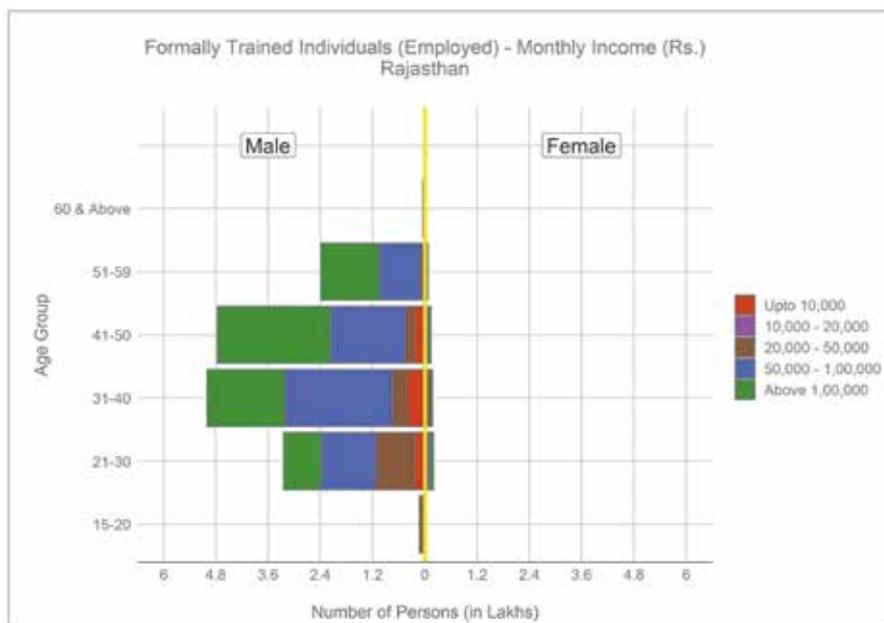


Figure10

Among the employed persons who have received formal vocational training in the state, 6% earn Rs. 20000 or lower (All-India: 8%) and 11% earn between Rs. 20,001-50,000 (All-India: 37%).

Among the employed males who have received formal vocational training in the state, 6% earn Rs. 20000 or lower (All-India: 5%) and 10% earn between Rs. 20,001-50,000 (All-India: 33%). Among the employed females who have received formal vocational training in the state, 11% earn Rs. 20000 or lower (All-India: 14%) and 20% earn between Rs. 20,001-50,000 (All-India: 57%).



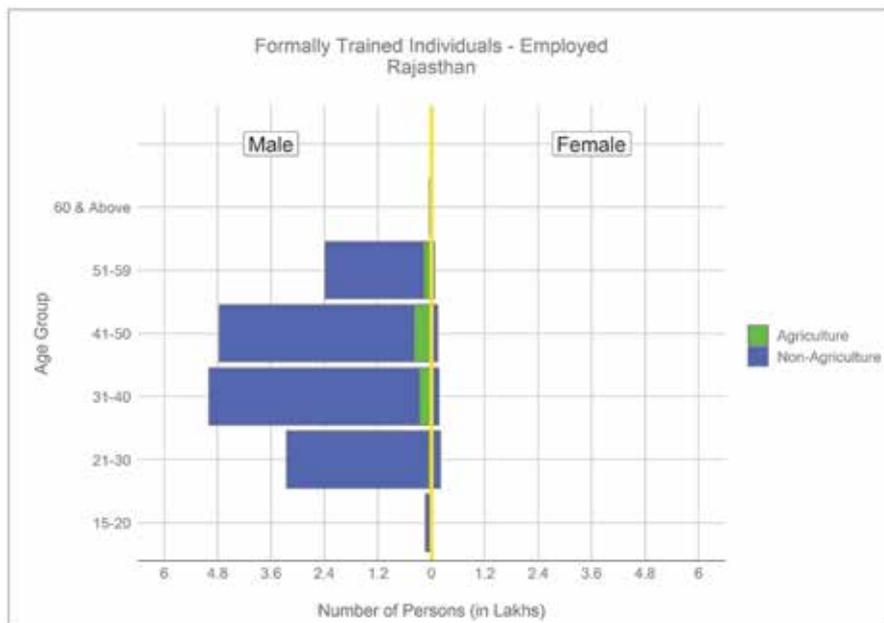


Figure11

15.27 lakh (95%) employed persons in the state who have received formal vocational training are working in non-agriculture occupations and 0.88 lakh in agriculture (85% of all formally trained persons in India, are working in non-agricultural occupations).

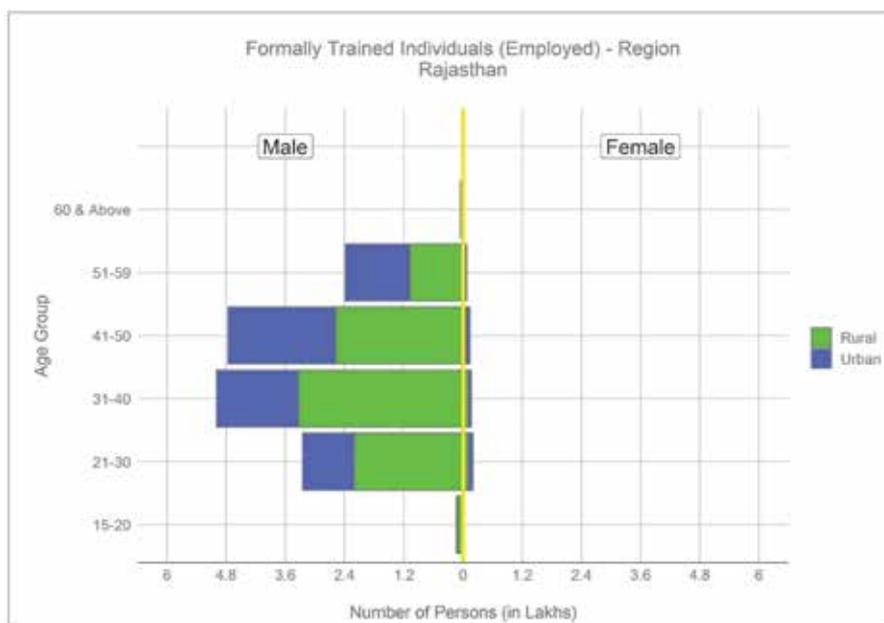


Figure12

59% of formally trained and employed persons in the state reside in rural areas (55% of formally trained and employed persons in India, reside in rural areas).



2. Duration of Course

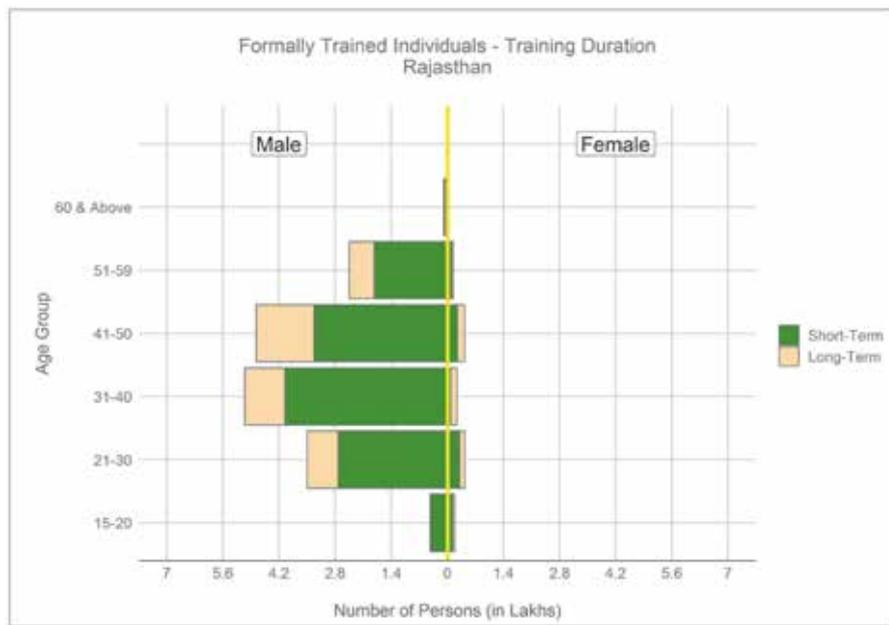


Figure 13

75% 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).

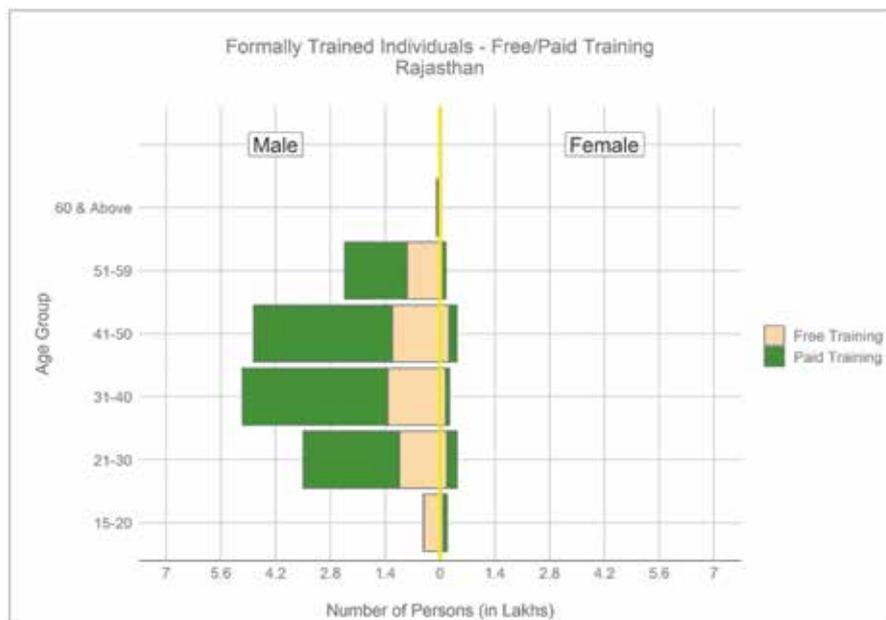


Figure 14

69% of formally trained persons in the state took up paid training (56% of all formally trained persons in India, took up paid training).



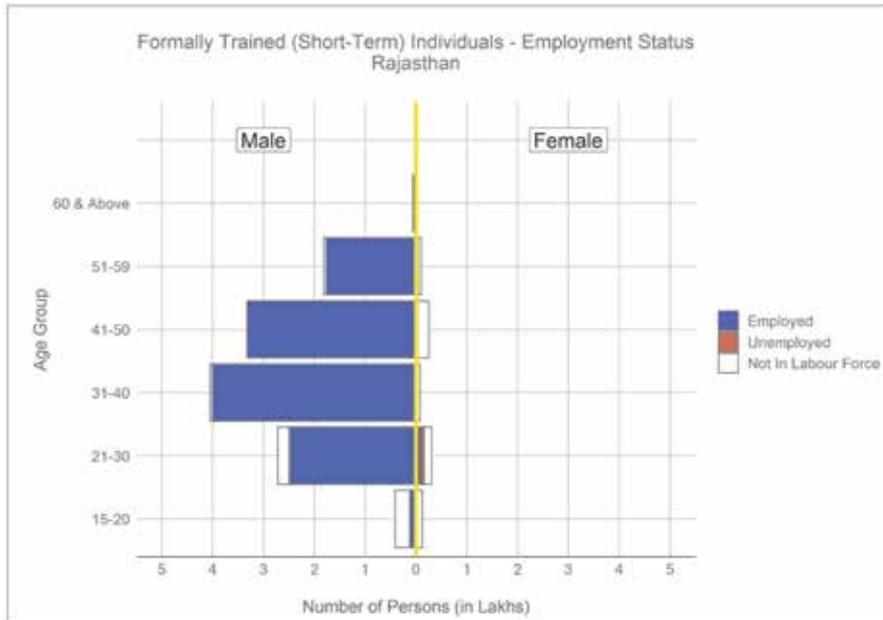


Figure 17

Number of formally trained persons in short-term training aged 15 years and above in Rajasthan is 13.25 lakhs. There are 12.01 lakh persons in the labour force (persons who are either working or willing to work and actively looking for work).

1% of this labour force is unemployed (All-India: 11%). 100% 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 31% (All-India: 58%).

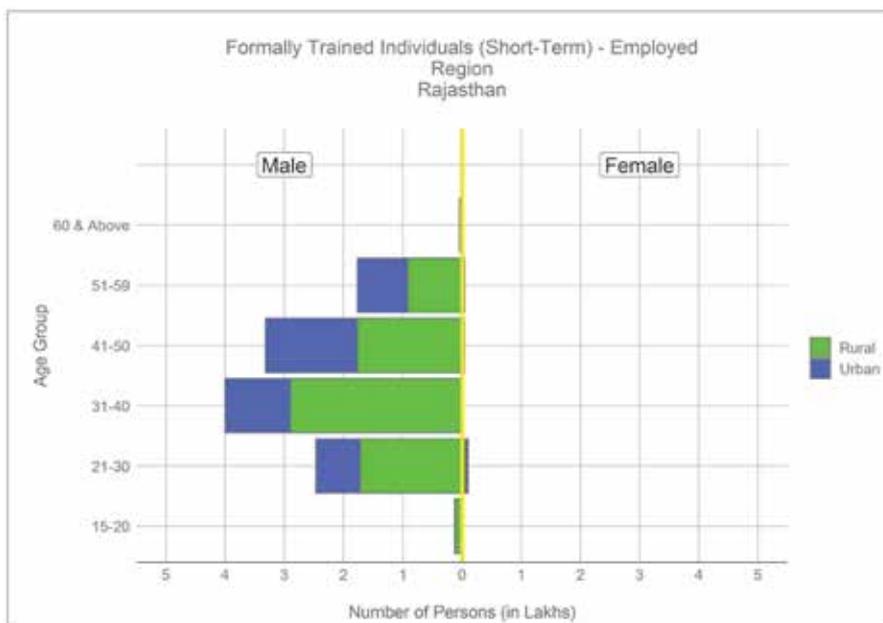


Figure 18

63% of formally trained persons, who took up short-term training and are employed, reside in rural areas (All-India: 54% resides in rural areas).



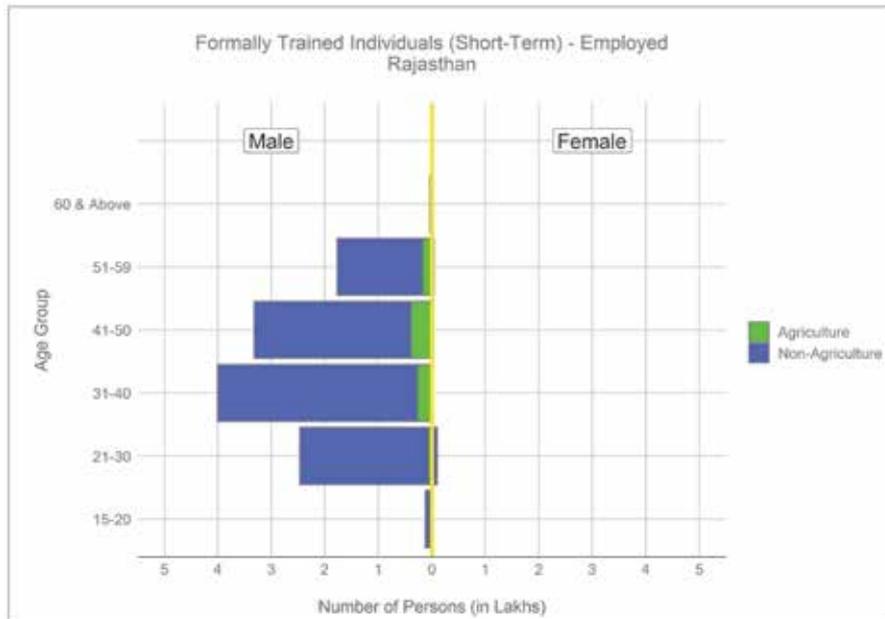


Figure 19

93% (11.04 lakh) of employed persons who are formally trained in short-term trainings, are working in non-agriculture occupations and 7% (0.88 lakhs) in agriculture (All-India: 85% are working in non-agricultural occupations).

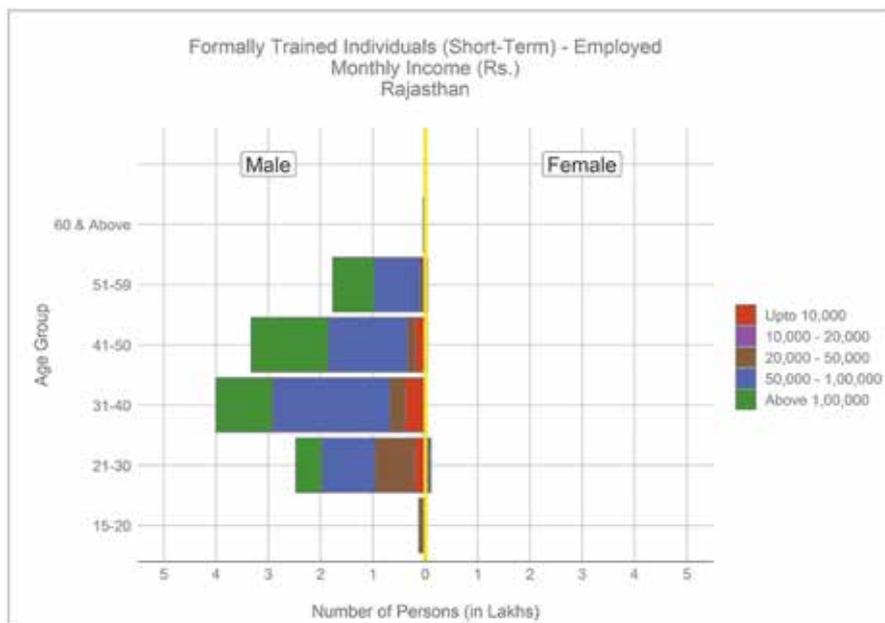


Figure 20

Among the employed persons who have received short-term formal vocational training in the state, 7% earn Rs. 20000 or lower (All-India: 7%) and 11% earn between Rs. 20,001-50,000 (All-India: 38%).

Among the employed males who have received short-term formal vocational training in the state, 7% earn Rs. 20000 or lower (All-India: 5%) and 12% earn between Rs. 20,001-50,000 (All-India: 34%). Among the employed females who have received short-term formal vocational training in the state, 32% earn Rs. 20000 or lower (All-India: 16%) and 0% earn between Rs. 20,001-50,000 (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

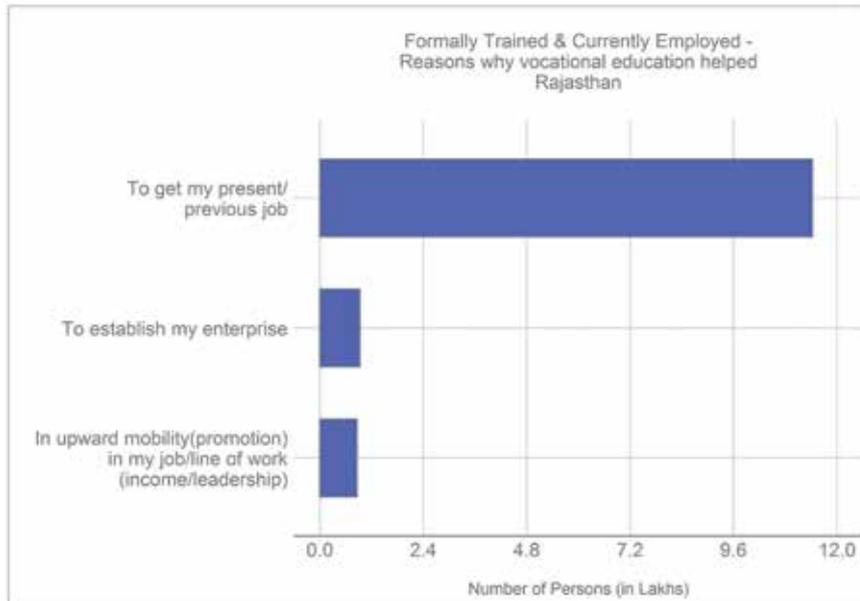


Figure 21

Among 15.32 lakh formally trained and currently employed persons, 86% reported that vocational training helped. Out of those who reported reasons why vocational training helped, 87% 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).

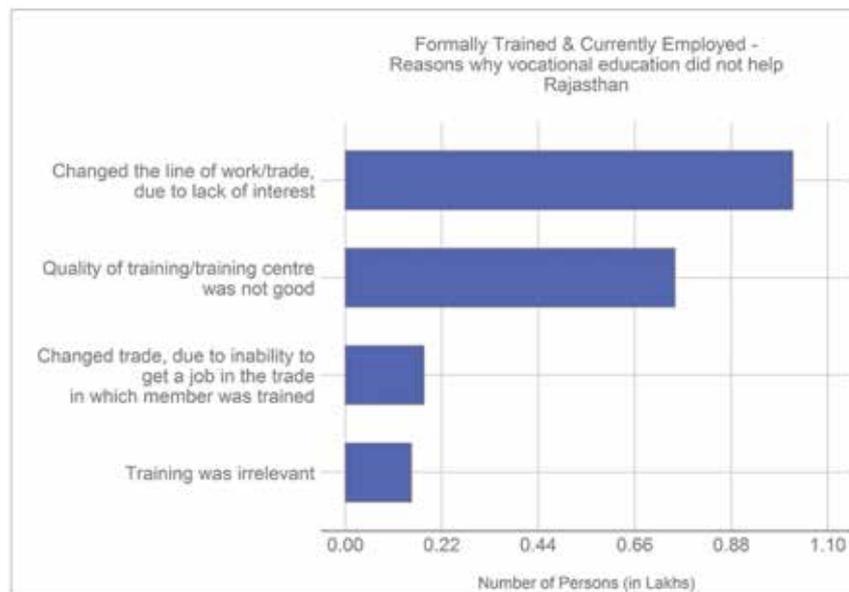


Figure 22

Among 15.32 lakh formally trained and currently employed persons, 14% reported that vocational training did not help. Out of those who reported reasons why vocational training did not help, 49% stated the reason as - changed the line of work/trade, due to lack of interest (At all-India: 29% of formally trained and currently employed persons reported that vocational training did not help. Out of those who reported reasons why vocational training did not help, 41% stated the reason as- changed the line of work or trade, due to lack of interest).



b. Currently not working, but worked post training

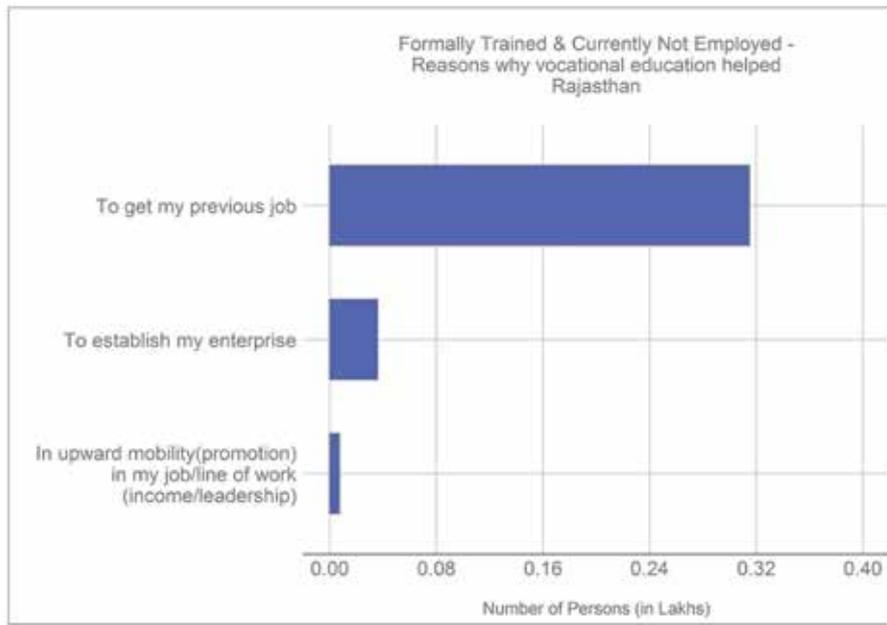


Figure 23

Among 0.42 lakh formally trained and currently not employed persons, 85.5% reported that vocational training helped. Out of those who reported reasons why vocational training helped, 88% 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).

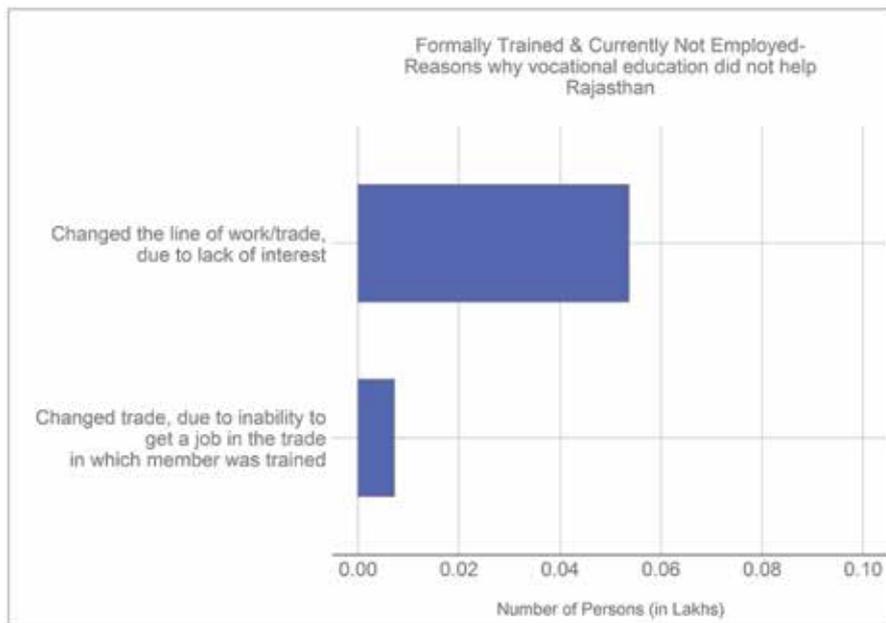


Figure 24

Among 0.42 lakh formally trained and currently not employed persons, 14.5% reported that vocational training did not help. Out of those who reported reasons why vocational training did not help, 88% stated the reason as - changed the line of work/trade, due to lack of interest (At all-India level- 26% of formally trained and currently not employed persons reported that vocational training did not help. Out of those who reported reasons why vocational training did not help, 42% stated the reason as- changed the line of work or trade, due to lack of interest).



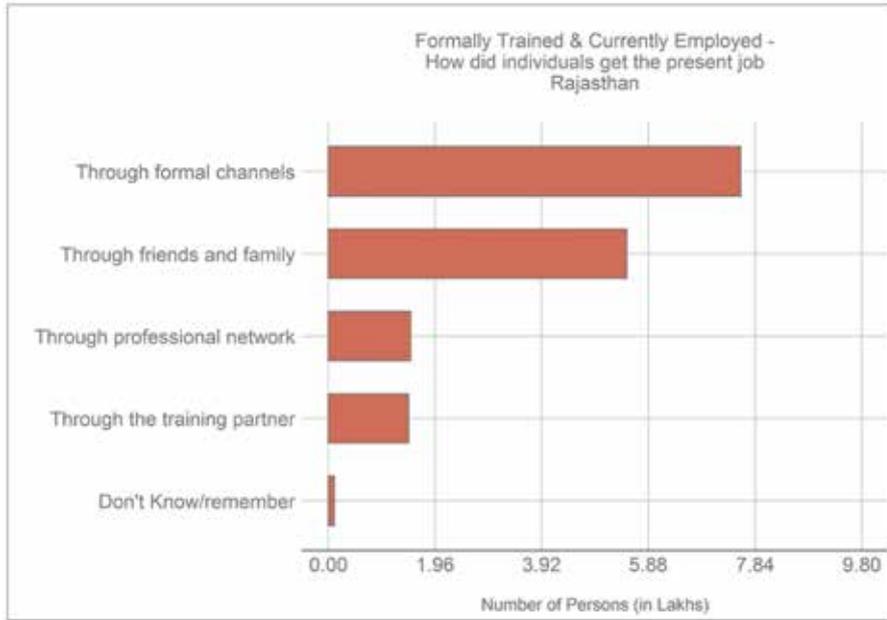


Figure 25

Formally trained and currently employed persons were asked how they got their present job. 47% reported that they got their job- through formal channels.

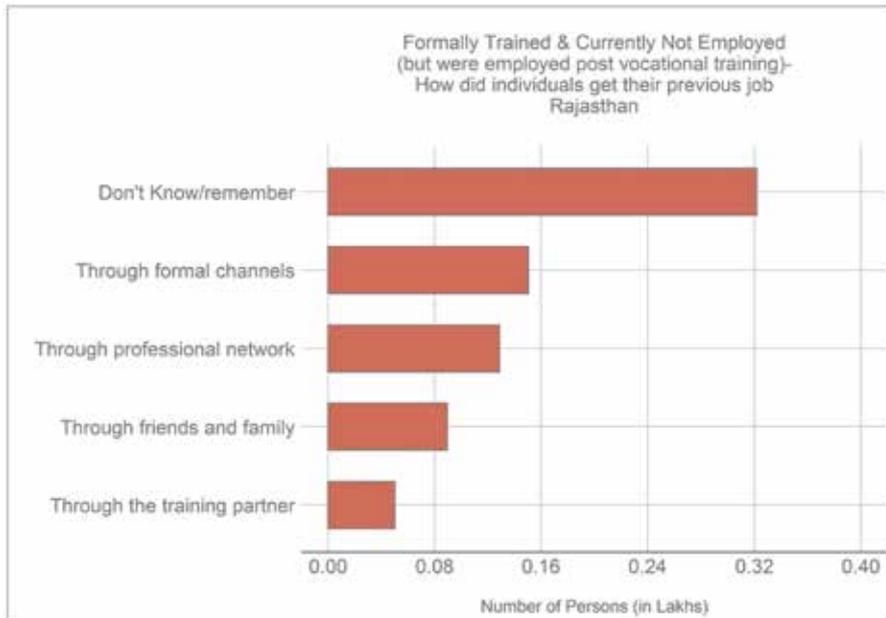


Figure 26

Those who got a job after training but are currently not working, were asked how they got their previous job. 43% reported that they got their previous job- don't know/remember.



c. Not worked any time post training

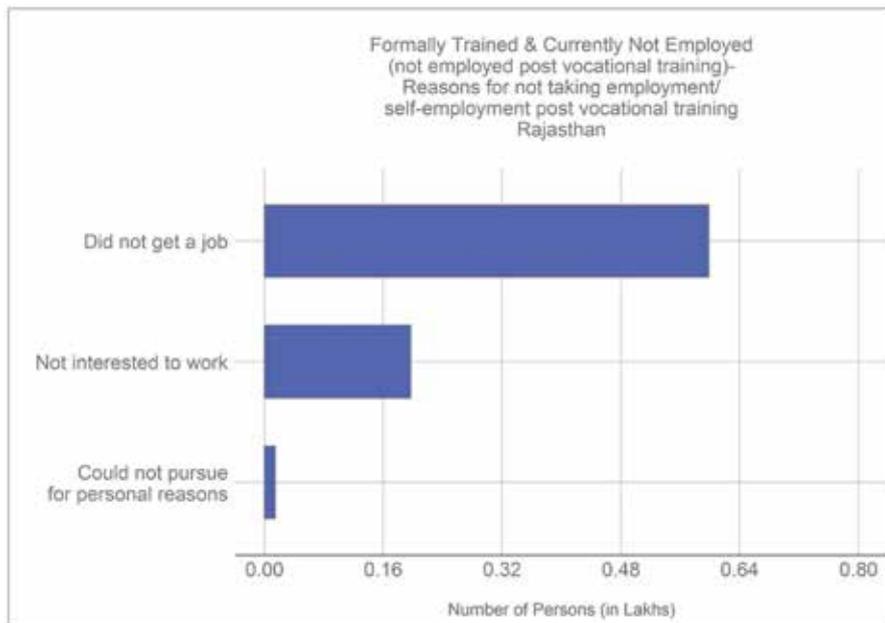


Figure 27

Formally trained persons, who did not work any time after training, were asked the reason for not taking up employment. 74% reported the reason as -did not get a job.



III. Informally Skilled and Employed

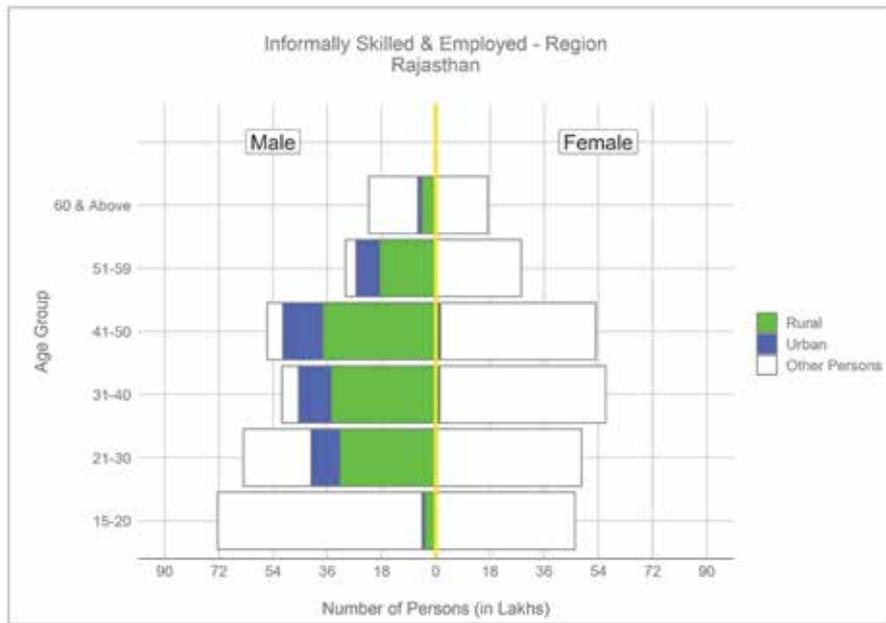


Figure 28

75% of informally skilled and employed persons in the state resides in rural areas. (All-India: 69% resides in rural areas).

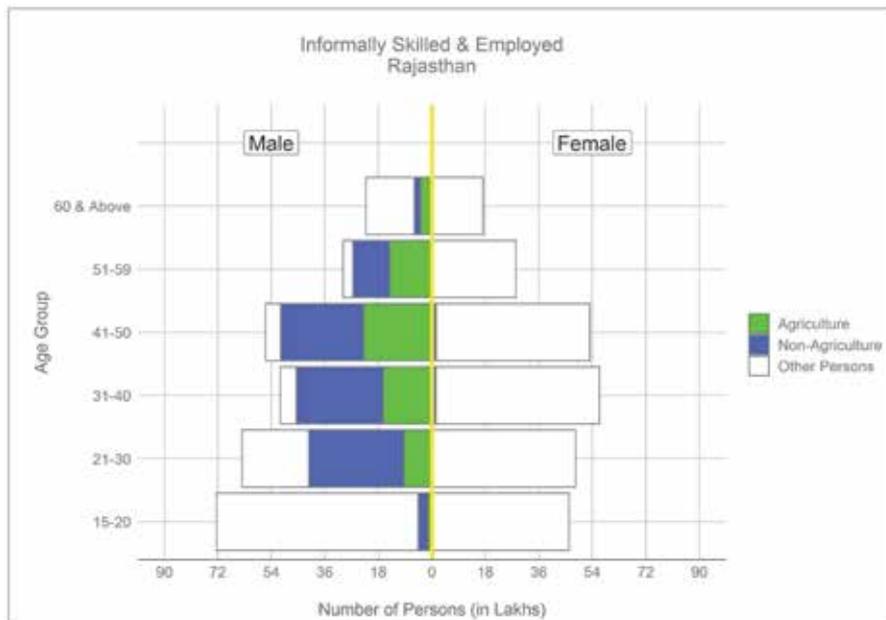


Figure 29

61% (109.16 lakh) employed persons, who are informally skilled, are working in non-agriculture occupations and 39% (69.3 lakhs) in agriculture (64% of all employed persons in India, who are informally skilled, are working in non-agricultural occupations).



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

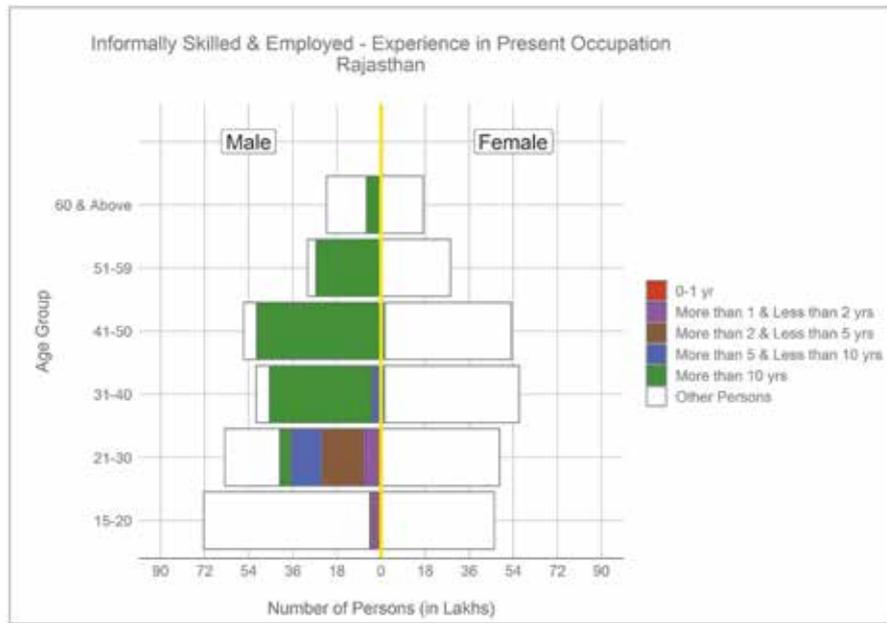


Figure 32

74% 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).

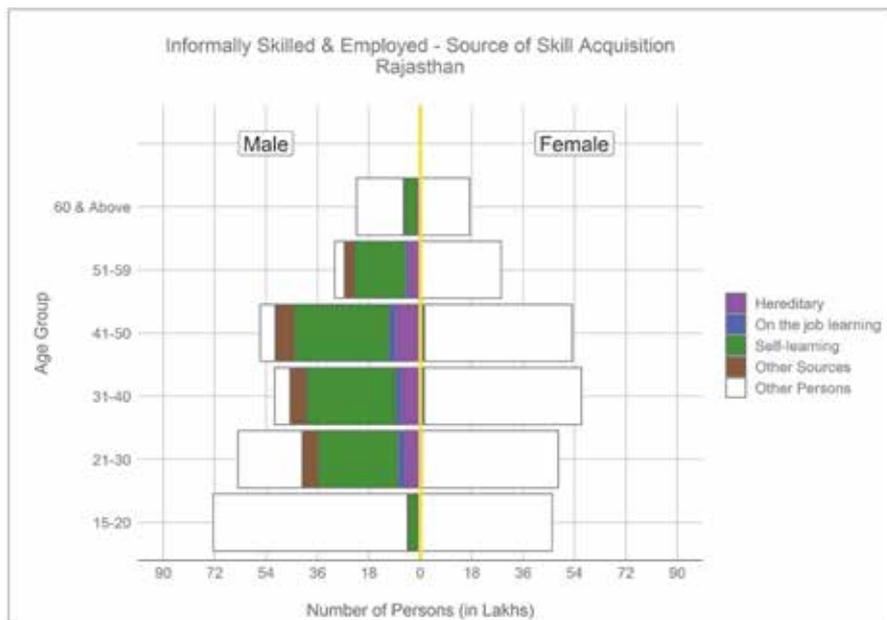


Figure 33

Informally skilled and employed persons were asked their source of skill acquisition. 15% reported 'Hereditary'³, 5% acquired 'On the job learning', 67% through 'Self-learning' and 13% 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 related to their ancestors



2. Awareness About Formal Skill Development Programs

35.7 lakh informally skilled and employed persons are aware of formal skill development programs. 24.04 lakh are working as workers/labourers or managers or small farmers, fishers, hunters.

3. Willingness to Enroll in Formal Skill Development Programs

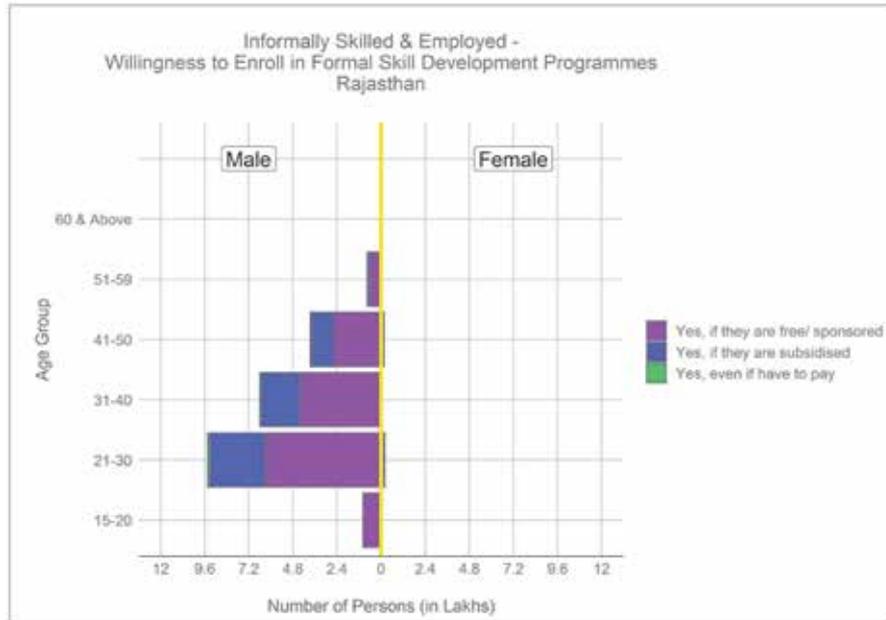


Figure 34

Informally skilled and employed persons were asked their willingness to enroll in formal training. Out of those who said Yes, 69% reported- Yes, if they are free/sponsored.

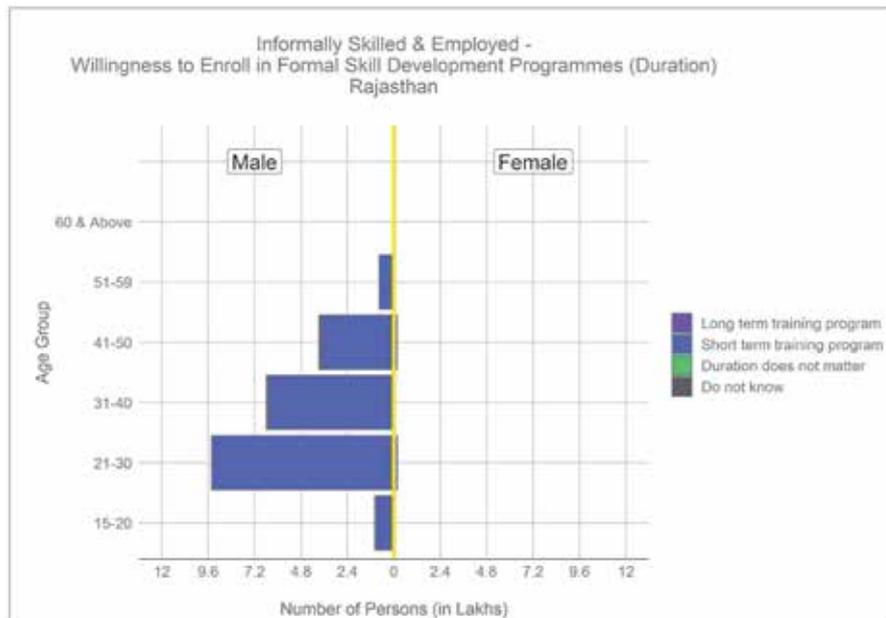


Figure 35

Informally skilled and employed persons who are willing to enroll in formal training were asked about their preferred duration of training. 97% respondents prefer short-term training program.



IV. Informally Skilled and Not Employed

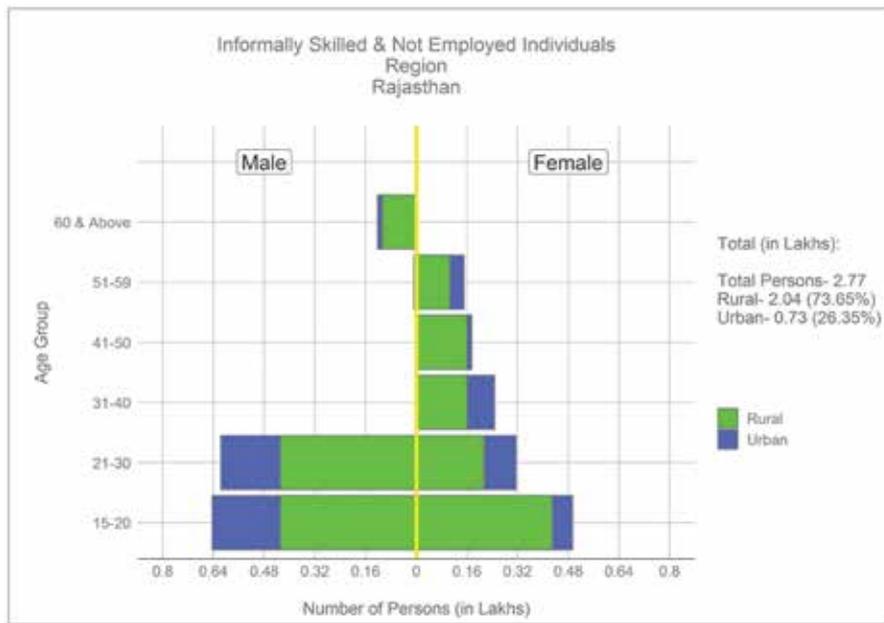


Figure 36

74% of informally skilled and not employed persons in the state resides in rural areas (64% of informally skilled and not employed persons in India, reside in rural areas).

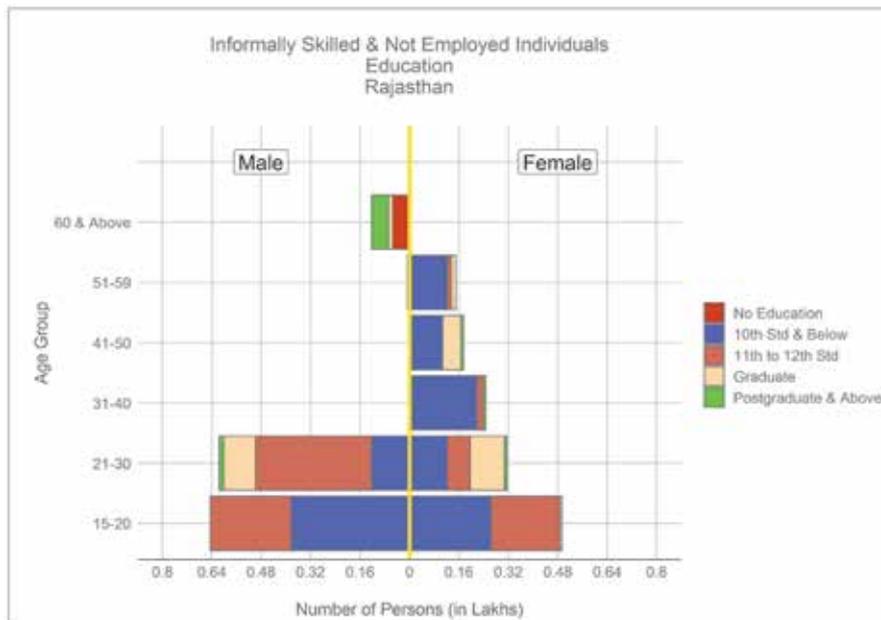


Figure 37

Out of all persons aged 15 years and above who are informally skilled and not employed, 50% are 10th Std & Below (including No Education), 35% are 11th to 12th Std and 15% are Graduate & above (All-India: 60% are 10th Std & Below (including No Education), 26% are 11th to 12th Std, 15% are Graduate & above).



1. Source of Skill Acquisition

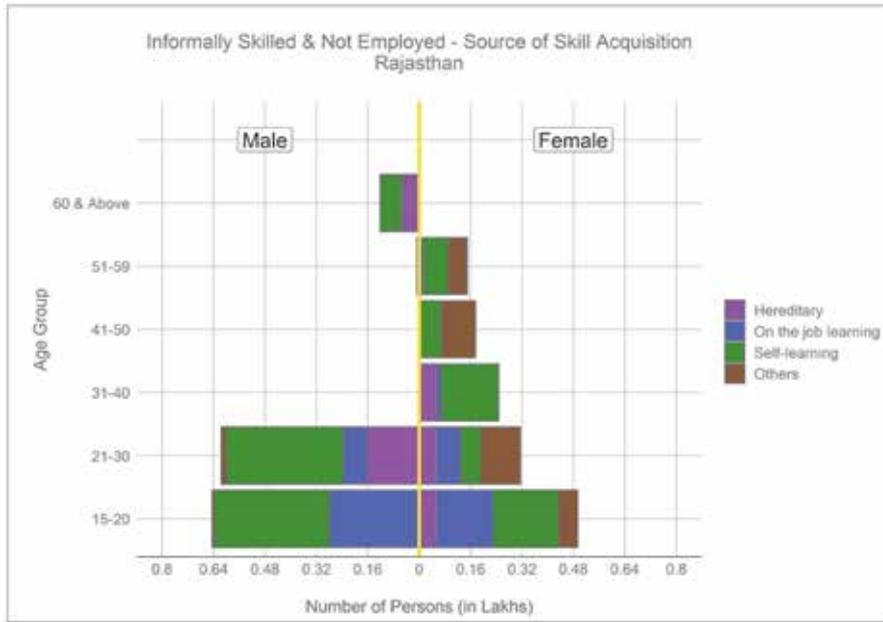


Figure 38

Informally skilled and not employed persons were asked their source of skill acquisition. 14% reported 'hereditary', 23% acquired 'on the job learning', 50% through 'self-learning' and 13% 'through other sources'.

2. Awareness About Formal Skill Development Programs

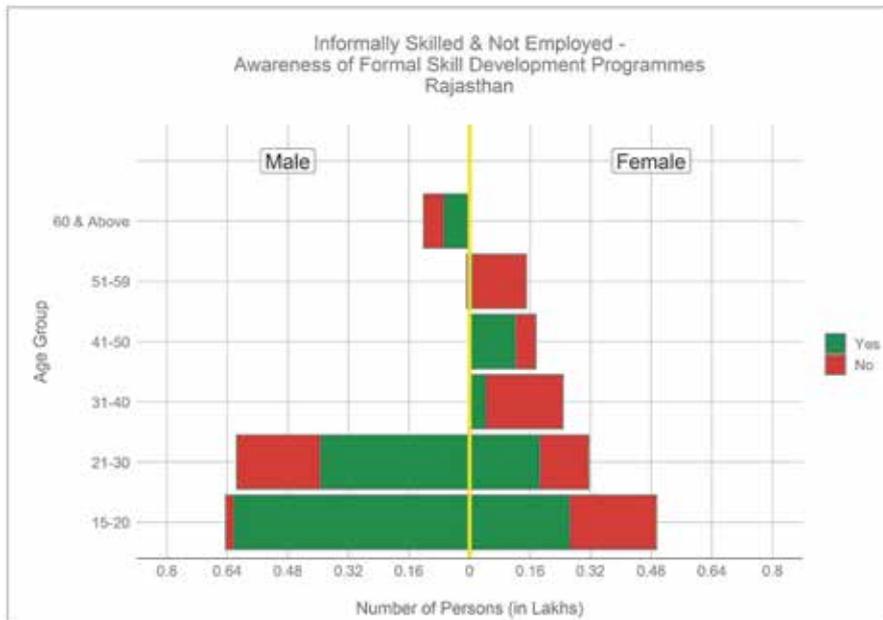


Figure 39

Informally skilled and not employed persons were asked whether they are aware of any formal skill development programs and 62% reported that they are aware.



3. Willingness to Enroll in Formal Skill Development Programs

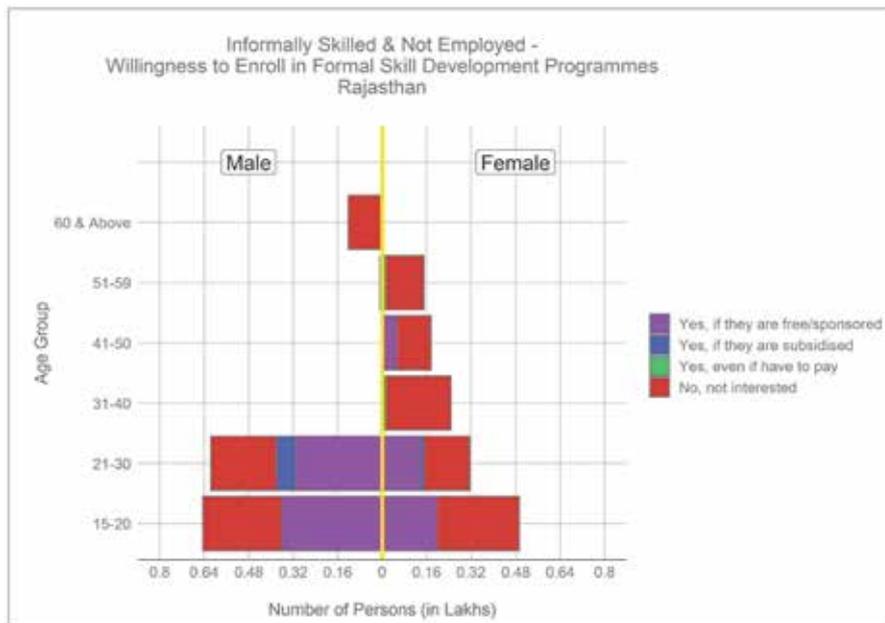


Figure 40

Informally skilled and not employed persons were asked their willingness to enroll in formal training. Among those who are willing to enroll, 92% reported- Yes, if they are free/sponsored.

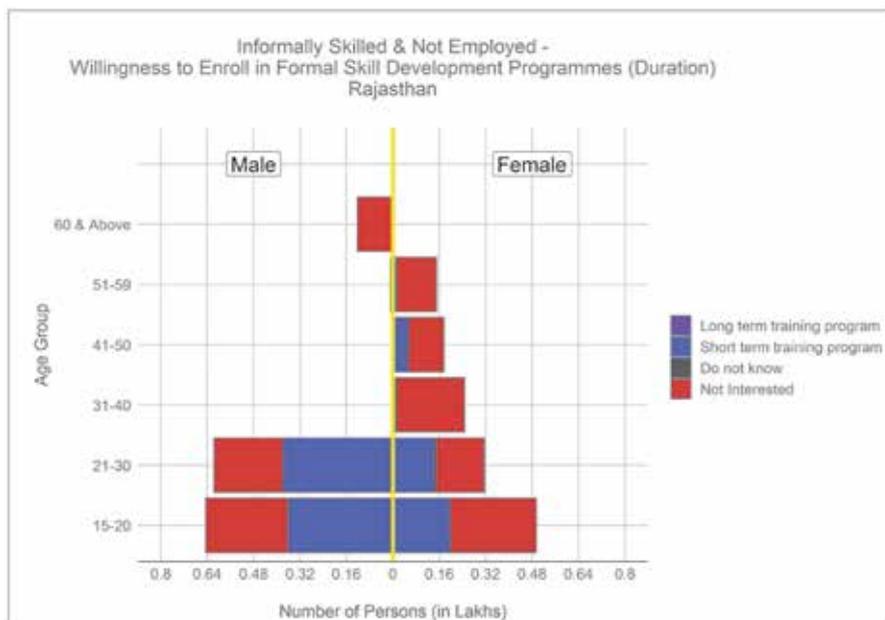


Figure 41

Informally skilled and not employed persons who are willing to enroll in formal training, were asked about training duration. Maximum (97%) respondents reported- short-term training program.



V. Not Skilled and Not Employed

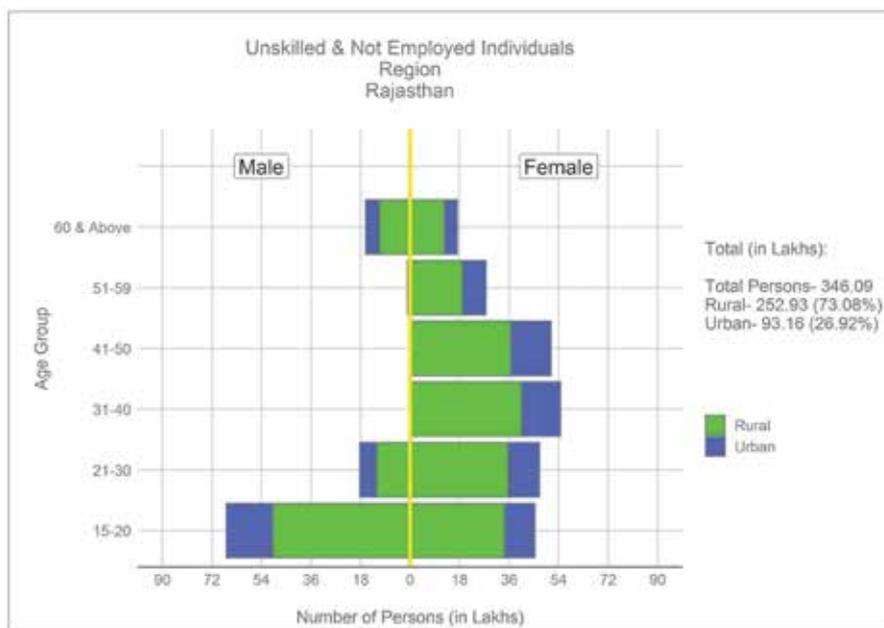


Figure 42

73% of persons, who say they do not possess any skills in the state and are not employed, reside in rural areas (65% of unskilled and not employed persons in India reside in rural areas).

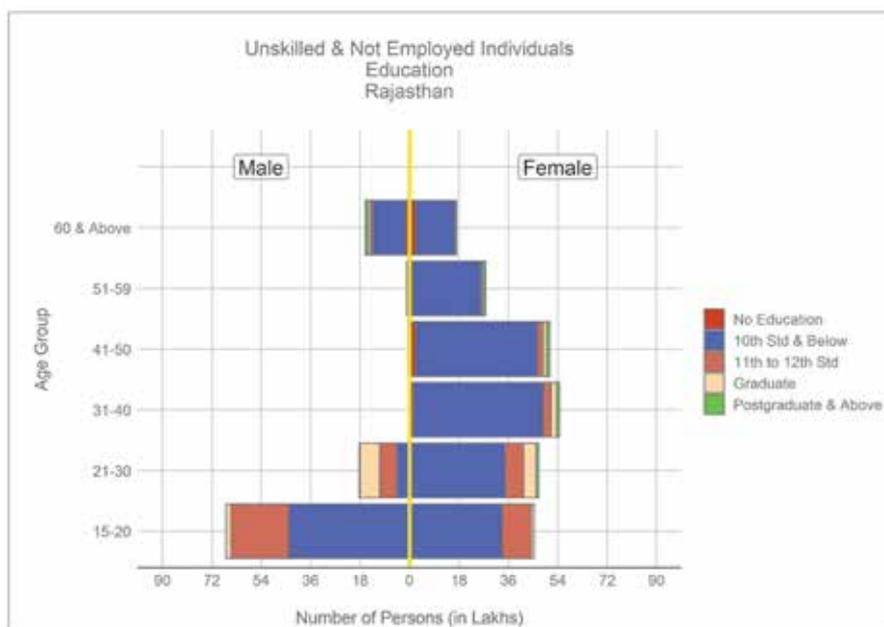


Figure 43

Out of all persons aged 15 years and above who say they do not possess any skills and are not employed, 78% are 10th Std & Below (including No Education), 15% are 11th to 12th Std and 7% are Graduate & above (All-India: 75% are 10th Std & Below (including No Education), 16% are 11th to 12th Std, 8% are Graduate & above).



1. Awareness About Formal Skill Development Programs

70.14 lakh persons do not possess any skill but are aware of formal skill development programs. 56.703 lakh (81%) are 15-30 years of age and 36.911 lakh (53%) are females.

2. Willingness to Enroll in Formal Skill Development Programs

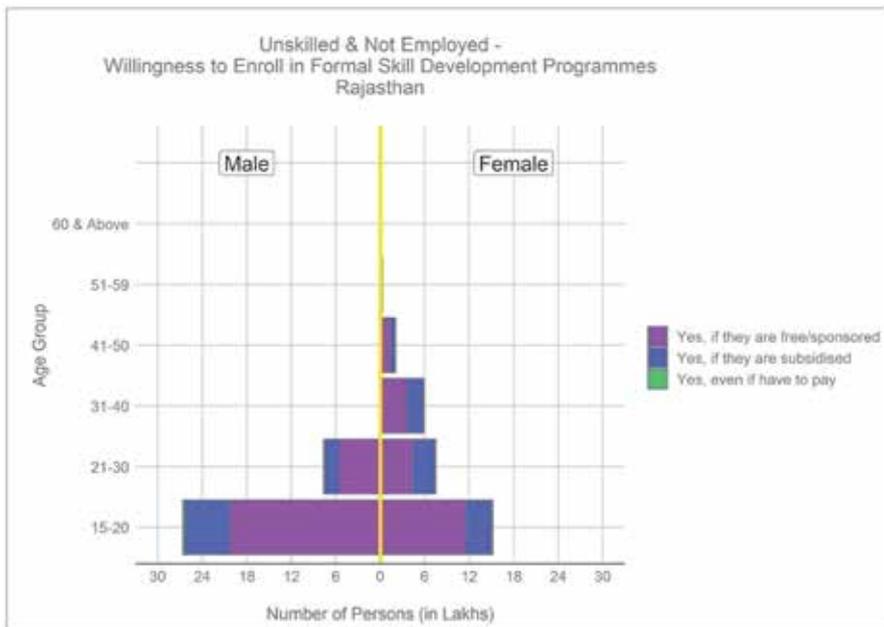


Figure 44

Among persons who said that they do not possess any skills (are not employed and willing to enroll in formal training) 71% reported- Yes, if they are free/sponsored.

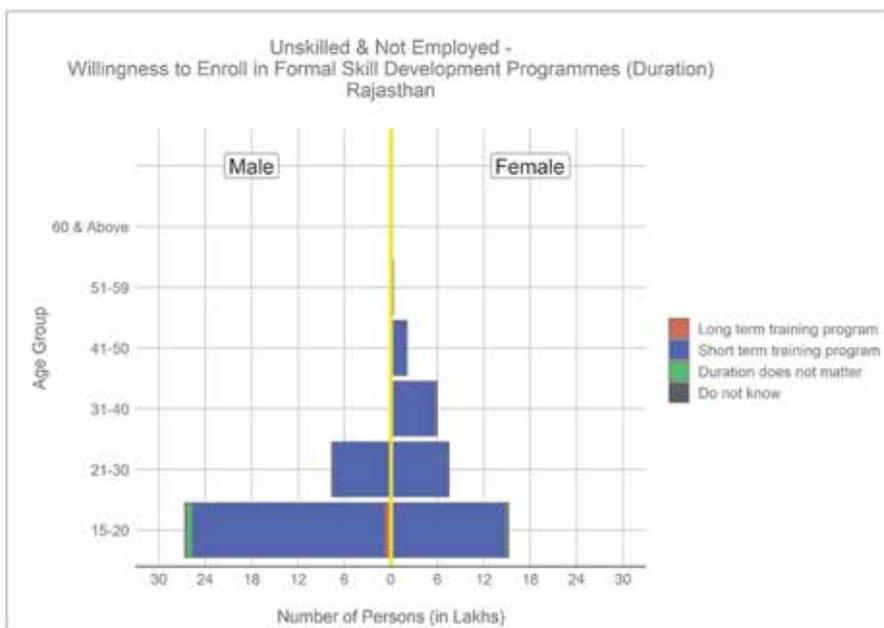


Figure 45

Persons who say they do not possess any skills (are not employed and are willing to enroll in formal training) were asked about training duration. Maximum (95%) respondents reported Short-term training program.





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	0.14	1.64	44.42
	21-30	0.78	1.93	45.65
	31-40	1.48	0.14	54.8
	41-50	1.57	0.01	51.63
	51-59	0.48	0	27.9
	60 & Above	0.06	0	17.19
Total (Female)		4.51	3.72	241.59
Male	15-20	4.7	6.85	60.86
	21-30	44.56	8.55	10.7
	31-40	50.55	0	0.45
	41-50	55.51	0	0.49
	51-59	28.9	0	1
	60 & Above	5.93	0	16.3
Total (Male)		190.15	15.4	89.8
Total		194.66	19.12	331.39

Table 1

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Rural (in Lakhs)	Urban (in Lakhs)	Not In Labour Force (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	1.18	0.6	44.42
	21-30	1.77	0.94	45.65
	31-40	1.23	0.38	54.8
	41-50	1.02	0.56	51.63
	51-59	0.27	0.21	27.9
	60 & Above	0.05	0.01	17.19
Total (Female)		5.52	2.7	241.59
Male	15-20	8.58	2.96	60.86
	21-30	39.79	13.31	10.7
	31-40	38.19	12.37	0.45
	41-50	40.01	15.5	0.49
	51-59	19.74	9.16	1
	60 & Above	4.61	1.31	16.3
Total (Male)		150.92	54.61	89.8
Total		156.44	57.31	331.39

Table 2



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Agriculture (in Lakhs)	Non-Agriculture (in Lakhs)	Unemployed/Not in Labour Force (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.05	0.08	46.06
	21-30	0.05	0.73	47.58
	31-40	0.55	0.93	54.93
	41-50	0.7	0.87	51.63
	51-59	0.16	0.32	27.9
	60 & Above	0.05	0.01	17.19
Total (Female)		1.56	2.94	245.29
Male	15-20	1.24	3.46	67.71
	21-30	9.41	35.15	19.24
	31-40	16.58	33.97	0.45
	41-50	23.29	32.22	0.49
	51-59	14.3	14.6	1
	60 & Above	3.79	2.13	16.3
Total (Male)		68.61	121.53	105.19
Total		70.17	124.47	350.48

Table 3

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	No Education (in Lakhs)	10th Std & Below (in Lakhs)	11 th to 12 th Std (in Lakhs)	Graduate (in Lakhs)	Postgraduate & Above (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.11	34.07	11.01	1	0
	21-30	0.35	35.23	6.86	4.94	0.98
	31-40	1.24	49.02	3.01	2.1	1.04
	41-50	2.06	46.21	2.1	1.53	1.3
	51-59	1.08	25.46	0.56	0.71	0.57
	60 & Above	2.2	14.3	0.24	0.22	0.29
Total (Female)		7.04	204.29	23.78	10.5	4.18
Male	15-20	0	48.55	21.98	1.87	0
	21-30	0	32.47	15.67	14.22	1.45
	31-40	0.31	36.92	6.21	5.24	2.32
	41-50	0.6	42.63	5.7	3.5	3.58
	51-59	0.56	23.35	2.41	1.55	2.04
	60 & Above	1.38	17.61	1	1.01	1.23
Total (Male)		2.85	201.53	52.97	27.39	10.62
Total		9.89	405.82	76.75	37.89	14.8

Table 4



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Employed (in Lakhs)	Unemployed (in Lakhs)	Not In Labour Force (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0	0	0.18
	21-30	0.2	0.07	0.17
	31-40	0.17	0	0.07
	41-50	0.14	0	0.29
	51-59	0.07	0	0.08
Total (Female)		0.58	0.07	0.79
Male	15-20	0.13	0	0.29
	21-30	3.25	0.02	0.23
	31-40	5	0	0.05
	41-50	4.76	0	0
	51-59	2.39	0	0.05
	60 & Above	0.04	0	0.04
Total (Male)		15.57	0.02	0.66
Total		16.15	0.09	1.45

Table 9

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	21-30	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.06	0.06
	31-40	0	0	0.11	0.02	0.04
	41-50	0	0	0	0.08	0.06
	51-59	0	0	0	0.01	0.06
	Total (Female)	0.01	0.05	0.12	0.17	0.22
Male	15-20	0	0	0.11	0.01	0
	21-30	0.23	0	0.88	1.26	0.87
	31-40	0.39	0	0.35	2.47	1.78
	41-50	0.24	0	0.2	1.73	2.59
	51-59	0.03	0	0.07	0.94	1.34
	60 & Above	0	0	0	0.01	0.03
Total (Male)	0.89	0	1.61	6.42	6.61	
Total	0.9	0.05	1.73	6.59	6.83	

Table 10



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Agriculture (in Lakhs)	Non-Agriculture (in Lakhs)
Female	21-30	0	0.2
	31-40	0	0.17
	41-50	0	0.14
	51-59	0	0.07
Total (Female)		0	0.58
Male	15-20	0	0.13
	21-30	0.06	3.19
	31-40	0.27	4.73
	41-50	0.38	4.38
	51-59	0.17	2.22
	60 & Above	0	0.04
Total (Male)		0.88	14.69
Total		0.88	15.27

Table 11

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Rural (in Lakhs)	Urban (in Lakhs)
Female	21-30	0.11	0.09
	31-40	0.11	0.06
	41-50	0.05	0.09
	51-59	0	0.07
Total (Female)		0.27	0.31
Male	15-20	0.11	0.02
	21-30	2.2	1.05
	31-40	3.33	1.67
	41-50	2.57	2.19
	51-59	1.07	1.31
	60 & Above	0	0.04
Total (Male)		9.28	6.28
Total		9.55	6.59

Table 12



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Long-Term Training (in Lakhs)	Short-Term Training (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.05	0.13
	21-30	0.13	0.31
	31-40	0.16	0.08
	41-50	0.17	0.26
	51-59	0.05	0.1
Total (Female)		0.56	0.88
Male	15-20	0.01	0.41
	21-30	0.78	2.72
	31-40	1	4.05
	41-50	1.44	3.32
	51-59	0.62	1.82
	60 & Above	0.03	0.06
Total (Male)		3.88	12.38
Total		4.44	13.26

Table 13

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Free Training (in Lakhs)	Paid Training (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.07	0.11
	21-30	0.17	0.27
	31-40	0.14	0.1
	41-50	0.23	0.2
	51-59	0.06	0.09
Total (Female)		0.67	0.77
Male	15-20	0.41	0.01
	21-30	1.04	2.46
	31-40	1.33	3.72
	41-50	1.21	3.55
	51-59	0.84	1.6
	60 & Above	0	0.09
Total (Male)		4.83	11.43
Total		5.5	12.2

Table 14



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Agriculture (in Lakhs)	Non-Agriculture (in Lakhs)
Female	21-30	0	0.1
	31-40	0	0.03
	41-50	0	0.04
	51-59	0	0.04
	Total (Female)	0	0.21
Male	15-20	0	0.12
	21-30	0.06	2.41
	31-40	0.27	3.73
	41-50	0.38	2.94
	51-59	0.17	1.6
	60 & Above	0	0.04
Total (Male)		0.88	10.84
Total		0.88	11.05

Table 19

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	21-30	0.01	0.05	0	0	0.04
	31-40	0	0	0	0.01	0.01
	41-50	0	0	0	0.01	0.03
	51-59	0	0	0	0.01	0.04
	Total (Female)	0.01	0.05	0	0.03	0.12
Male	15-20	0	0	0.11	0.01	0
	21-30	0.21	0	0.75	1.01	0.5
	31-40	0.38	0	0.29	2.24	1.08
	41-50	0.19	0	0.15	1.52	1.46
	51-59	0.03	0	0.07	0.88	0.79
	60 & Above	0	0	0	0.01	0.02
Total (Male)		0.81	0	1.37	5.67	3.85
Total		0.82	0.05	1.37	5.7	3.97

Table 20



Vocational Training Helped	Persons (in Lakhs)
To get my present/ previous job	11.43
To establish my enterprise	0.93
In upward mobility(promotion) in my job/line of work (income/leadership)	0.86
Total	13.22

Table 21

Vocational Training Did Not Help - Reasons	Persons (in Lakhs)
Changed the line of work/trade, due to lack of interest	1.02
Quality of training/training centre was not good	0.75
Changed trade, due to inability to get a job in the trade in which member was trained	0.18
Training was irrelevant	0.15
Total	2.1

Table 22

Vocational Training Helped	Persons (in Lakhs)
To get my previous job	0.31
To establish my enterprise	0.04
"In upward mobility(promotion) in my job/line of work (income/leadership)	0.01
Total	0.36

Table 23

Vocational Training Did Not Help - Reasons	Persons (in Lakhs)
Changed the line of work/trade, due to lack of interest	0.05
Changed trade, due to inability to get a job in the trade in which member was trained	0.01
Total	0.06

Table 24

Got Present Job	Persons (in Lakhs)
Through formal channels	7.58
Through friends and family	5.48
Through professional network	1.51
Through the training partner	1.47
Don't Know/remember	0.11
Total	16.15

Table 25



Got Previous Job	Persons (in Lakhs)
Don't Know/remember	0.32
Through formal channels	0.15
Through professional network	0.13
Through friends and family	0.09
Through the training partner	0.05
Total	0.74

Table 26

Reasons For Not Taking Up Work	Persons (in Lakhs)
Did not get a job	0.6
Not interested to work	0.2
Could not pursue for personal reasons	0.01
Total	0.81

Table 27

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Rural (in Lakhs)	Urban (in Lakhs)	Other Persons (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.11	0.03	46.06
	21-30	0.43	0.15	47.78
	31-40	1.02	0.29	55.1
	41-50	0.97	0.47	51.77
	51-59	0.27	0.14	27.97
	60 & Above	0.05	0.01	17.19
Total (Female)		2.85	1.09	245.87
Male	15-20	3.7	0.87	67.84
	21-30	31.91	9.38	22.51
	31-40	34.86	10.69	5.45
	41-50	37.43	13.31	5.26
	51-59	18.66	7.83	3.4
	60 & Above	4.61	1.27	16.35
Total (Male)		131.17	43.35	120.81
Total		134.02	44.44	366.68

Table 28



Gender	Age Group (in Years)	Agriculture (in Lakhs)	Non-Agriculture (in Lakhs)	Other Persons (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.05	0.08	46.06
	21-30	0.05	0.53	47.78
	31-40	0.55	0.76	55.1
	41-50	0.7	0.73	51.77
	51-59	0.16	0.24	27.97
	60 & Above	0.05	0.01	17.19
Total (Female)		1.56	2.35	245.87
Male	15-20	1.24	3.33	67.84
	21-30	9.35	31.95	22.51
	31-40	16.31	29.24	5.45
	41-50	22.91	27.84	5.26
	51-59	14.13	12.37	3.4
	60 & Above	3.79	2.09	16.35
Total (Male)		67.73	106.82	120.81
Total		69.29	109.17	366.68

Table 29

Gender	Age Group (in Years)	No Education (in Lakhs)	10 th Std & Below (in Lakhs)	11 th to 12 th Std (in Lakhs)	Graduate (in Lakhs)	Postgraduate & Above (in Lakhs)	Other Persons (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0	0.13	0.01	0	0	46.06
	21-30	0	0.48	0.02	0.06	0.01	47.78
	31-40	0	1.25	0.01	0.02	0.03	55.1
	41-50	0.01	1.34	0.01	0.04	0.04	51.77
	51-59	0	0.37	0.01	0.01	0.02	27.97
	60 & Above	0	0.06	0	0	0	17.19
Total (Female)		0.01	3.63	0.06	0.13	0.1	245.87
Male	15-20	0	3.91	0.66	0	0	67.84
	21-30	0	26.82	8.3	5.51	0.66	22.51
	31-40	0.3	34.66	5.41	3.71	1.46	5.45
	41-50	0.54	40.78	5.18	2.3	1.95	5.26
	51-59	0.5	21.59	2.21	1.02	1.17	3.4
	60 & Above	0.05	5.43	0.18	0.1	0.11	16.35
Total (Male)		1.39	133.19	21.94	12.64	5.35	120.81
Total		1.4	136.82	22	12.77	5.45	366.68

Table 30



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	0.01	0	0.12	0	0	46.06
	21-30	0.09	0	0.33	0.16	0.01	47.78
	31-40	0.29	0	0.48	0.52	0.03	55.1
	41-50	0.39	0	0.28	0.7	0.06	51.77
	51-59	0.14	0.01	0.04	0.18	0.04	27.97
	60 & Above	0.01	0	0	0.05	0	17.19
Total (Female)		0.93	0.01	1.25	1.61	0.14	245.87
Male	15-20	0.44	0.21	3.19	0.73	0	67.84
	21-30	6.08	0.57	20.43	13.12	1.1	22.51
	31-40	7.71	0.05	13.53	21.58	2.67	5.45
	41-50	9.59	0	13	24.4	3.75	5.26
	51-59	3.81	0.11	7.88	11.95	2.75	3.4
	60 & Above	0.71	0	1.97	2.99	0.21	16.35
Total (Male)		28.34	0.94	60	74.77	10.48	120.81
Total		29.27	0.95	61.25	76.38	10.62	366.68

Table 31

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	0.01	0.12	0	0	0	46.06
	21-30	0.06	0.05	0.23	0.17	0.07	47.78
	31-40	0	0	0.03	0.14	1.14	55.1
	41-50	0.01	0	0	0.03	1.4	51.77
	51-59	0	0	0	0	0.4	27.97
	60 & Above	0	0	0	0	0.06	17.19
Total (Female)		0.08	0.17	0.26	0.34	3.07	245.87
Male	15-20	1.51	2.16	0.6	0	0.3	67.84
	21-30	1.52	5.39	17.29	12.5	4.6	22.51
	31-40	0.11	0	0.4	3.09	41.95	5.45
	41-50	0.05	0.01	0.11	0.24	50.32	5.26
	51-59	0.05	0	0.07	0.03	26.35	3.4
	60 & Above	0	0	0	0.01	5.87	16.35
Total (Male)		3.24	7.56	18.47	15.87	129.39	120.81
Total		3.32	7.73	18.73	16.21	132.46	366.68

Table 32



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	0.05	0	0.08	0	46.06
	21-30	0.06	0	0.45	0.07	47.78
	31-40	0.16	0.04	0.91	0.2	55.1
	41-50	0.22	0.04	1	0.17	51.77
	51-59	0	0.07	0.33	0.01	27.97
	60 & Above	0.05	0	0.01	0	17.19
Total (Female)		0.54	0.15	2.78	0.45	245.87
Male	15-20	0.88	0.1	3.1	0.49	67.84
	21-30	5.34	2.54	27.86	5.55	22.51
	31-40	6.58	2.07	31.02	5.88	5.45
	41-50	8.53	2.46	33.19	6.57	5.26
	51-59	4.03	1.17	17.71	3.59	3.4
	60 & Above	1.12	0.07	4.15	0.55	16.35
Total (Male)		26.48	8.41	117.03	22.63	120.81
Total		27.02	8.56	119.81	23.08	366.68

Table 33

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	0.01	0	0
	21-30	0.08	0.11	0
	31-40	0.02	0.06	0
	41-50	0.15	0.01	0
	51-59	0.01	0	0
	Total (Female)		0.27	0.18
Male	15-20	0.96	0.02	0.01
	21-30	6.33	3.02	0.08
	31-40	4.42	2.1	0.08
	41-50	2.57	1.21	0.08
	51-59	0.6	0.12	0.04
	60 & Above	0.01	0	0
Total (Male)		14.89	6.47	0.29
Total		15.16	6.65	0.29

Table 34



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)	Willingness to enroll in formal training: No, not interested (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0.2	0	0	0.3
	21-30	0.14	0.01	0	0.16
	31-40	0.01	0	0.01	0.23
	41-50	0.05	0	0	0.12
	51-59	0.01	0	0.01	0.14
Total (Female)		0.41	0.01	0.02	0.95
Male	15-20	0.36	0	0	0.28
	21-30	0.31	0.07	0	0.24
	51-59	0.01	0	0	0
	60 & Above	0	0	0	0.12
Total (Male)		0.68	0.07	0	0.64
Total		1.09	0.08	0.02	1.59

Table 40

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: Not Interested (in Lakhs)
Female	15-20	0	0.2	0.3
	21-30	0	0.14	0.16
	31-40	0.01	0	0.23
	41-50	0	0.05	0.12
	51-59	0.01	0.01	0.14
Total (Female)		0.02	0.4	0.95
Male	15-20	0	0.36	0.28
	21-30	0	0.38	0.24
	51-59	0.01	0	0
	60 & Above	0	0	0.12
Total (Male)		0.01	0.74	0.64
Total		0.03	1.14	1.59

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	11.53	3.53	0.12
	21-30	4.31	3.12	0.1
	31-40	3.56	2.28	0.11
	41-50	1.34	0.71	0.02
	51-59	0.21	0.08	0
	60 & Above	0.02	0.01	0
Total (Female)		20.97	9.73	0.35
Male	15-20	20.21	6.14	0.25
	21-30	5.49	1.98	0.15
	31-40	0.06	0.05	0
	51-59	0.01	0	0
	60 & Above	0.01	0.01	0
	Total (Male)		25.78	8.18
Total		46.75	17.91	0.75

Table 44

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	0.15	14.69	0.23	0.1
	21-30	0.08	7.31	0.11	0.01
	31-40	0.08	5.65	0	0.22
	41-50	0.01	2.04	0	0.02
	51-59	0	0.23	0	0.05
	60 & Above	0	0.01	0	0.01
Total (Female)		0.32	29.93	0.34	0.41
Male	15-20	0.76	24.95	0.74	0.15
	21-30	0.08	7.35	0.13	0.07
	31-40	0	0.11	0	0
	51-59	0	0.01	0	0
	60 & Above	0	0.01	0	0.01
	Total (Male)		0.84	32.43	0.87
Total		1.16	62.36	1.21	0.64

Table 45



Market Analytics Unit



NATIONAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
301, 3rd Floor, West Wing, World Mark 1, Asset 11, Aerocity, New Delhi - 110037
Tel: +91-11-47451600-00, Fax: +91-11-46560417
Toll Free: 088 000 55555