International
Labour
Organization

Review of the Sources and Availability of Skill Development Data in India

Final Report

ICRA Management Consulting Services Limited
December 2011

ILO DWT for South Asia & Country Office for India

Table of Contents

Objective of this report

The purpose of this document is to review the sources of skills and TVET data and assess the availability of specific data sets relevant to future efforts to better understand the supply and demand of skills in India.

Background

The primary goal of the ILO is to achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people, a goal that has now been widely adopted by the international community. Working towards this goal is the fundamental aim of the ILO.

Quality data is crucial for the effective management and planning of TVET and skills training systems, which involves the full range of skill development activities undertaken by both public and private training providers. In addition to data for institutional accountability systems, key labour market and program measures are required to ensure that the supply of skills better matches the demand from industry. Such arrangements are not currently in place in India.

The ILO recognizes that the planning of pre-employment education and training should align with future employment opportunities and deliver competencies that meet the expectations of prospective employers.

In order to improve the capacity of the skills development system in India to meet the demands of the labour market, the ILO is working with various key data stakeholders to strengthen the national skills development system so it can provide timely and accurate information to industry and program planners and managers in both the public and private sector.

This report was prepared by ICRA Management Consulting Services Limited (IMaCS) Consulting to provide an overview and examples of key data sets currently available in India.

Key Data Sets

The key data sets related to the supply and demand for skills considered in this report are shown below.

(A) Relating to the supply of the trained and educated workers:
1. Number of youth in different age groups;
    o Enrolments in general education, progression and graduation rates;
    o Graduations from the primary and secondary school and dropouts and their shares enrolled in further education including TVET and skills training establishments (public and private institutions including NGOs, ITIs, polytechnics, etc.);
2. TVET and skills training providers (public and private institutions, schools, NGOs and others) including their numbers, location, average annual enrolments and graduates, types and duration of courses trade-wise, and learning outcome-wise;
3. Formal apprentices enrolments and graduations per year, trade-wise;
4. Employability of the recent graduates from different programmes, occupational qualification-and trade-wise;
5. Annual supply of skilled and educated workforce due to massive retrenchments, company closures, etc., trade-wise;
6. Annual arrival of the skilled and educated workforce returning from overseas, trade-wise
7. Rates of unemployment and underemployment of the educated and trained persons, trade-wise where it exists;

(B) Relating to the demand for trained and educated workers:
1. Occupational and qualification structures of economic sectors (organised and, if possible, unorganised economies) at the national and state levels;
2. Occupational and qualification structures of economic sectors (organised and, if possible, unorganised economies) at the national and state and district levels;
3. Occupational data on the annual demand for semi-skilled, skilled and high-skilled workers, and technicians for overseas employment (ie: labour outflow);
4. Annual local demand for skilled and semi-skilled workers and technicians due to:
    o Demographic replacement needs (due to sickness, death, retirements, etc.);
    o Labour turnover when exiting skilled workers are changing their occupational profiles through skills retraining to accept different jobs;
5. Average demand for skilled and educated workforce for the new jobs created annually (emerging from new investments, company registrations, etc.) in both the organised and unorganised economies;
6. Other data used to forecast the demand for skills in different economic sectors.

Approach
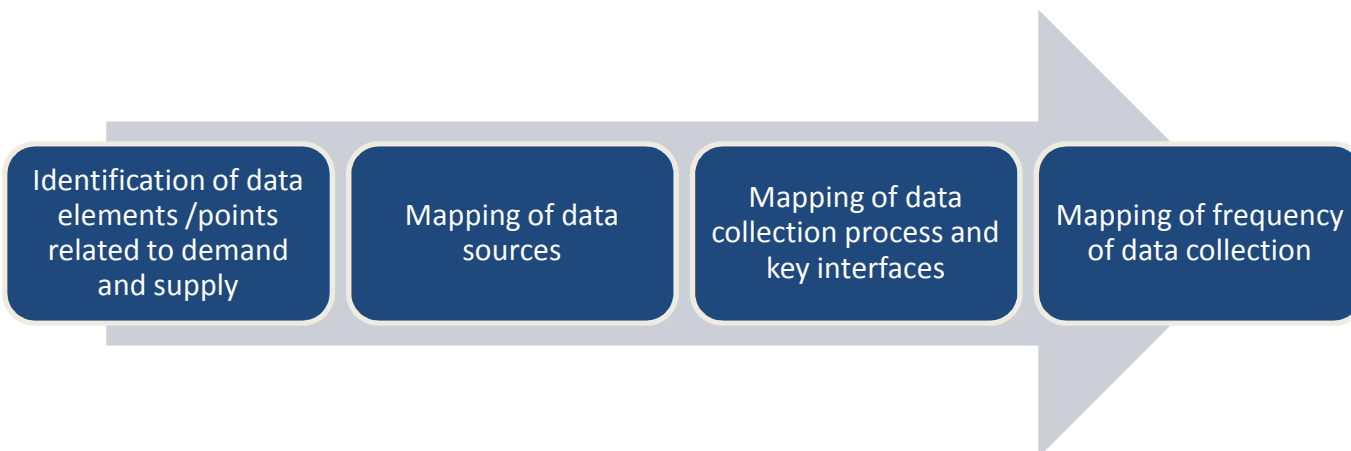
Data Element Guidelines

The findings for each data element are laid out in the following generic format. The meaning of each of the procedure sub headings are specified below.

Title:		
Source:	**Period:**	**Frequency:**
Data available:		**Data availability level:**
		National Level
		State Level
		District Level
Data gap		

- **Title:** The title of the data element
- **Source:** The source of data element
- **Period:** Indicates the year/period of data element
- **Frequency:** The frequency with which the element's execution should be repeated.
- **Data Available:** A short description of the data element
- **Data Availability Level:** Indicates the data availability level: National or State or District
- **Data gap:** Broadly outlines the gap between required and available data
- **Sample Data Template:** A sample copy of the format in which data is available

Part 1: Supply of trained and educated workforce

As part of this module, we have mapped the data sources pertaining to supply side covering:-

1. Identify sources and compile available data on general education, including:
   a. Number of youth in different age groups;
   b. Enrolments in general education, progression and graduation rates;
   c. Graduations from the primary and secondary school and dropouts and their shares enrolled in further education including TVET and skills training establishments (public and private institutions including NGOs, ITIs, polytechnics, etc.);
2. Identify sources and compile available data on TVET and skills training providers (public and private institutions, schools, NGOs and others) including their numbers, location, average annual enrolments and graduates, types and duration of courses trade-wise, and learning outcome-wise;
3. Identify sources and compile available data on formal apprentices enrolments and graduations per year, trade-wise;
4. Identify sources and compile available data on the employability of the recent graduates from different programmes, occupational qualification-and trade-wise;
5. Identify sources and compile available data on the annual supply of skilled and educated workforce due to massive retrenchments, company closures, etc., trade-wise;
6. Identify sources and compile available data on the annual arrival of the skilled and educated workforce returning from overseas, trade-wise
7. Identify sources and compile available data on the rates of unemployment and underemployment of the educated and trained persons, trade-wise where it exists;
8. Evaluate the availability, regularity and reliability of sources for the above and identify gaps where they exist.

Data Element 1: Identify sources and compile available data on general education

Data element 1 covers the following three sub-elements:

    a. Number of youth in different age groups;

    b. Enrolments in general education, progression and graduation rates;

    c. Graduations from the primary and secondary school and dropouts and their shares enrolled in further education including TVET and skills training establishments (public and private institutions including NGOs, ITIs, polytechnics, etc.);

Data Element 1a: Number of youth in different age groups

Title 1: Age Groups		
Source: Census India	**Period:** 2001	**Frequency:** Once in 10 years

<table>
<tr><td>Data available:
1. Number of Youth in different age
2. State wise age groups
3. District wise age groups</td><td colspan="2">Data availability level:

National Level   √

State Level   √

District Level   √</td></tr>
</table>

Sample data template

1. Number of Youth in different age

#	State / UT	Age-group	Persons
1.	India	15-19	85,846,997
2.	India	20-24	40,185,488
3.	India	25-29	13,896,671
4.	India	30-34	4,061,035

2. State wise age groups

#	State / UT	Age-group
Andhra Pradesh	15-19	6,285,370
Andhra Pradesh	20-24	2,782,114
Andhra Pradesh	25-29	763,671
Andhra Pradesh	30-34	161,687

3. District wise age groups

#	State/District	Total Population		
		Persons	**Males**	**Females**
	Tamil Nadu	72138958	36158871	35980087

Report on Sources and Availability of Skill Development Data

#	State/District	Total Population		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	Thiruvallur	3725697	1878559	1847138
2	Chennai	4681087	2357633	2323454
3	Kancheepuram	3990897	2010309	1980588
4	Vellore	3928106	1959676	1968430
5	Dharmapuri	1502900	772490	730410
6	Krishnagiri	1883731	963152	920579
7	Tiruvannamalai	2468965	1238688	1230277
8	Viluppuram	3463284	1744832	1718452
9	Salem	3480008	1780569	1699439
10	Namakkal	1721179	866740	854439

Title 2: Key Indicators of Employment and Unemployment in India		
Source: National Sample Survey Office	**Period:** June 2011	**Frequency:** Biennial
Data available: Distribution of persons (per 1000) by age-group for each State/ Union Territory	**Data availability level:**	
	National Level	√
	State Level	√
	District Level	Not available
Data Gap 1. District level information is not readily available.		

Sample data template

1. *Distribution of persons (per1000) by age-group for each State/UT*

Rural + Urban +Male +Female

State/UT	Age group (in years)										
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	Total
Andhra Pradesh	93	96	93	76	84	62	63	47	38	94	1000
Arunachal Pradesh	114	92	82	75	81	67	54	39	25	35	1000

2. *Proportion Unemployed (per 1000) for persons of age 15-59 years according to usual principal status approach for each state/union territory (in 1000s):*

State	Rural			Urban			Rural+Urban		
	Male(M)	Female(F)	M+F	Male(M)	Female(F)	M+F	Male(M)	Female(F)	M+F
Andhra Pradesh	11	7	9	20	16	17	13	9	11
Arunachal Pradesh	10	4	6	22	6	15	12	4	8
Assam	34	14	24	37	18	27	34	15	25

Data Element 1b: Enrolments in General Education, Progression and Graduation Rates

Title 1: Statistics of Higher & Technical Education 2009-10

Source: Department of Higher Education(data available from the year 2006-07)	**Period:**2009-10	**Frequency:** Yearly

Data available:

1. Number of University and University Level Institutions
2. Number of Colleges and Polytechnics
3. Enrolment (excluding Open Universities) – AllCategories
4. Enrolment in Open Universities
5. Total Enrolment in Higher Education

Data availability level:

National Level	√
State Level	√
District Level	√

Data Gap:

1. Disciple wise enrolment, progression and graduation rates for Universities (including Open Universities) and colleges is not available in the public domain. However, we observe that the data is available at the University level.
2. University wise number and type of colleges are available for select reputed universities only.

Sample data template

1. *Number of University and University Level Institutions*

#	State	Central University	Private University	Institutions Established under State legislature Act	Institution of National Importance
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	0	2	2
2	Arunachal	1	0	0	0

Report on Sources and Availability of Skill Development Data

#	State	Central University	Private University	Institutions Established under State legislature Act	Institution of National Importance
	Pradesh				
3	Assam	2	0	0	2

2. *Number of Colleges and Polytechnics*

#	State	Arts, Fine Arts, Social Work, Science & Commerce	Engineering/ Technology/ Architecture	Medical	Education/ Teacher Training	Others	Total Colleges	Polytechnic
1	Andhra Pradesh	1970	698	415	615	775	4473	213
2	Arunachal Pradesh	17	3	1	1	1	23	3
3	Assam	337	9	7	40	153	546	10

3. *Enrolment (excluding Open Universities) by Level/Courses (All Category of Students)*

#	State/UTs	Ph.D/M.Phil			Post Graduate Degree					
					Arts			Commerce		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	8221	3549	11770	16281	10676	26957	3518	2152	5670
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18	15	33	400	435	835	37	35	72
3	Assam	603	447	1050	4247	3498	7745	880	229	1109

#	State/UTs	Post Graduate Degree								
		Science			Engineering/ Technology/Architecture/Design			Medicine		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	49134	32584	81718	2028	947	2975	349	202	551
2	Arunachal Pradesh	45	42	87	1019	340	1359	0	0	0
3	Assam	2931	1477	4408	332	110	442	197	100	297

#	State/UTs	Post Graduate Degree								
		Agriculture and allied			Management /Hotel/Travel/Tourism Management			Education/Teacher Training		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	330	280	610	26695	14096	40791	382	226	608

| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 25 | 79 | 43 | 57 | 100 |
| 3 | Assam | 118 | 45 | 163 | 146 | 135 | 281 | 280 | 264 | 544 |

#	State/UTs	Post Graduate Degree								
		Law			Others			Total		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	421	206	627	349	131	480	99487	61500	160987
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1598	934	2532
3	Assam	196	208	404	25	64	89	9352	6130	15482

#	State/UTs	Under Graduate Degree								
		Arts			Commerce			Science		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	74309	49700	124009	118447	84224	202671	167689	109898	277587
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5882	4732	10614	522	297	819	416	412	828
3	Assam	87351	58221	145572	14316	2392	16708	26170	5362	31532

#	State/UTs	Under Graduate Degree								
		Engineering/Technology/ Architecture/Design			Medicine			Agriculture and Allied		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	264578	129608	394186	8287	3893	12180	2845	2305	5150
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1332	494	1826	43	101	144	0	0	0
3	Assam	6672	1884	8556	1760	796	2556	498	261	759

#	State/UTs	Under Graduate Degree								
		Management/Hotel/Travel/ Tourism Management			Education/Teacher Training			Law		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	30939	12256	43195	3533	1437	4970
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	43	57	100	84	11	95
3	Assam	140	73	213	1431	957	2388	5593	1584	7177

#	State/UTs	Under Graduate Degree					
		Others			Total		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	276	178	454	670903	393499	1064402
2	Arunachal Pradesh	118	14	132	8440	6118	14558
3	Assam	53	95	148	143984	71625	215609

4. *Enrolment in Open Universities*

Name of the University	ALL CATOGERIES			SC STUDENTS			ST STUDENTS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Open University, Andhra Pradesh	105425	74443	179868	21256	15009	36265	6623	4677	11300
Nalanda Open University, Bihar	20076	10356	30432	1757	907	2664	558	288	846
Pt. Sundarlal Sharma Open University	10046	6881	16927	1699	1163	2862	1780	1219	2999

5. *Total Enrolment in Higher Education*

#	State	All Categories			SC Students			ST Students		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	1068217	585490	1653708	141330	69807	211136	73261	25820	99082
2	Arunachal Pradesh	15317	10012	25329	7	3	10	11357	8364	19721
3	Sikkim	10953	8285	19237	302	233	534	3166	2737	5903

Data Element 1C: Graduations from primary and secondary schools and dropouts and their shares enrolled in further education including TVET and skills training establishments

This section has been divided into the following sub sections:

1. Number of schools
2. Primary and secondary School
    - Enrolments
    - Dropouts

1. **Number of schools:** There are around 1.3 million schools in India

Title 1a: Statistics of School Education		
Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development Department of Higher Education	**Period:** 2009-10	**Frequency:** Yearly
Data available: 1. School education institutes 2. Institutions by management	**Data availability level:** National Level √ State Level √ District Level	

Data Gap:

1. Tracking system of dropouts does not exist.
2. Details of dropouts enrolling for TVET and other skill training are not available.
3. There is no system for reconciling dropout against the total TVET enrolment, due to lack of individual tracking system. The system of UID would address this problem in future.

Sample data template

1. *School Education Institutes:*

#	State	Board of Intermediate/ Secondary education	Pre Degree/Junior College/Higher secondary	High/Post Basic Schools	Middle/Senior Basic Schools	Primary/Junior Basic Schools	Pre Primary/Pre Basic Schools
1	Arunachal Pradesh	0	117	190	871	1841	1688
2	Goa	1	82	376	444	1252	0
3	Manipur	2	120	704	792	2579	2

2. *Number of Institutions by Management:*

#	State	Pre degree/ Junior College/Higher Secondary								Total
		Govt		Local Bodies		Private Aided		Private Unaided		
		Number	%age	Number	%age	Number	%age	Number	%age	
1	Goa	15	18.29	0	0	67	81.1	0	0	82
2	Mizoram	21	22.11	0	0	32	33.68	42	44.21	95
3	Sikkim	49	83.05	0	0	3	5.08	7	11.86	59

We also observe that the same data is available in the DISE – District Information System of Education, from where the district level data can be extracted.

Title 1b:

1. State Elementary Education Report Card
2. District Elementary Education Report Card

Source: District Information System for Education	**Period:** 2009-10	**Frequency:** Yearly

Data available:

1. Number of schools
2. School category

Data availability level:

National Level	√
State Level	√
District Level	√

Sample data template

1. *Number of Schools*

State wise (Rural, Urban and Management category)

Number of Schools by Category : 2009-10				All Areas: All Management		
State/UT	Primary Only	Primary with Upper Primary	Primary with U. Primary& Sec./Higher.Sec	Upper Primary Only	Upper Primary With Sec./Higher.Sec	No Response	All Schools
A & N Islands	233	66	79	0	16	0	394
Andhra Pradesh	68927	15695	1346	0	16830	0	102798
Arunachal Pradesh	3481	880	199	25	56	1	4642
All States	809974	247624	41364	128164	76525	161	1303812

District wise

District Elementary Education Report Card – 2009-10				
District| ADILABAD	State| Andhra Pradesh		Primary cycle 1-5 Upper primary cycle 6-8	
	Total Schools*		Rural Schools*	
	Govt	Private	Govt	Private
Primary only	3220	288	3053	150
Primary with upper primary	496	233	469	141
Primary with upper primary,sec/Higher sec	58	17	48	8
Upper Primary only	0	0	0	0
Upper Primary with sec./Higher secondary	407	250	363	110

2. **Enrolment and dropouts in Primary and Secondary School**

Title 2a:
1. Elementary Education in India : Progress towards UEE Analytical Tables 2009-10 2. District Elementary Education Report Card

Source: District Information System for Education	**Period:**2009-10	**Frequency:** Yearly

Data available:	**Data availability level:**
1. Enrolment in Primary and Upper Primary Classes 2. Enrolment in Higher Secondary 3. Transition Ratio from Secondary to Higher Secondary Education 4. Drop outsin Primary and Upper Primary Classes	<table><tr><td>National Level</td><td>√</td></tr></table>

	State Level	√
	District Level	√

Data Gap:

1. District wise and school wise enrolment data is not available for higher secondary.

Sample data template

1. *Enrolment in Primary and Upper Primary Classes*

State Wise *(Please refer Analytical Report DISE 2009-10)*

Table 3.1 Enrolment in Primary & Upper Primary Classes: 2009-10									
State/UT	Classes I-V			Classes VI-VIII			Classes I-VIII		
	Boys	*Girls*	*Total*	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Total*	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Total*
A & N Islands	17553	16689	34242	11618	10705	22323	29171	27394	56565
Andhra Pradesh	3672362	3556831	7229193	1844736	1777319	3622055	5517098	5334150	10851248
Arunachal Pradesh	126592	119240	245832	45945	42672	88617	172537	161912	334449
All States	68752131	64653450	133405581	28259881	26207534	54467415	97012012	90860984	187872996

District wise

Enrolment			
Grade	**2007-08**	**2008-09**	**2009-10**
I	70017	71495	71136
II	62210	60037	60038
III	58496	57554	55569
IV	52930	55576	54474
V	51782	51416	53642
VI	49694	46293	46190
VII	47836	45863	43520
VII	47728	42415	41255
Total Primary	295435	296078	294859
Total Upper Primary	145258	134571	130965

2. *Enrolment in Higher Secondary*

State wise

	Class IX			Class X			ClassXI			Class XII		
State /UT	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Andhra Pradesh	549637	508532	1058169	514076	465896	979972	415127	327720	742847	398177	289548	687725
Arunachal Pradesh	9537	8081	17618	8122	7079	15201	5376	3768	9144	4754	3679	8433
Assam	174866	148160	324182	137987	119316	315066	44455	30534	74989	36789	27362	64151
Bihar	427343	241537	668880	385897	209814	595711	217948	104210	322158	101251	70297	171548
Chhattisgarh	134798	105569	240367	125616	93058	218674	74217	49012	123229	67694	40314	108008
Goa	11236	10247	21483	7971	8344	16315	7300	7276	14576	6091	6247	12338

District wise

	All Enrolment		
Name of the District	Boys	Girls	Total
Srikakulam	580	382	962
Vizianagaram	812	167	979
Visakhapatnam	11427	10222	21649
East Godavari	557	376	933
West Godavari	1480	967	2447
Krishna	1626	3871	5497
Guntur	870	516	1386
Prakasam	296	133	429

3. *Transition Ratio from Secondary to Higher Education*

State wise

Enrolment ratio	2009-10
GER (Primary)[1]	85.7
NER (Primary)[2]	89.8
GER (U.Primary)	72.0
NER (U.Primary)	61.7

District wise

Transition Rate (Primary to Upper Primary)				
Retention rate (Primary level)		GER/NER		
78.8		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Gender Parity Index	GER (Primary)	122.3	124.5	125.9
	NER (Primary)	98	98.9	92.1

---

[1]Gross enrolment ratio is the total enrolment in a specific level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school year

[2]Net enrolment is the number of students enrolled in a level of education who belong in the relevant age group, as a percentage of the population in that age group.

Primary Level	GER (U.Primary)	92.8	88	87.6
0.96	NER (U.Primary)	70.6	67.9	61.9

4. *Dropoutsin Primary and Upper Primary Classes*

State wise

Retention Rate (Prim.)		
Grade	**Repetition rate**	**Dropout rate**
I	2.7	3.7
II	2.0	2.3
III	1.4	2.5
IV	1.1	2.6
V	1.4	
VI	4.5	4.9
VII	3.5	3.4
VII	3.4	N.A
Total Primary	1.7	1.5
Total Upper Primary		

District wise

Flow Rate			
Grade	**R.R.**	**D.O.R.**	**P.R.**
I	0.7	15.4	83.9
II	0.1	7.4	92.5
III	0.1	5.3	94.6
IV	0.1	3.5	96.4
V	0.1	10.1	89.8
VI	0.2	8.7	91.1
VII	0.0	6.0	94.0
VII	0.0	10.1	89.9
VIII	0.1	#	#

Title 2b: Statistics of School Education		
Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development Department of Higher Education	**Period:**2009-10	**Frequency:** Yearly
Data available: 1. Dropout rates 2. Gross enrolment ratio	**Data availability level:**	

Data availability level:

National Level	√
State Level	√
District Level	NA

Sample data template

1. *Dropouts Rates*

#	State	Class I to V			Class I to VIII			Class I to X		
		Boys	**Girls**	**Total**	**Boys**	**Girls**	**Total**	**Boys**	**Girls**	**Total**
1	Andhra Pradesh	16.34	15.24	15.8	40.9	41.68	41.29	52.73	54.02	53.36
2	Arunachal Pradesh	43.14	39.23	41.35	48.49	45.13	46.96	65	64.7	64.86
3	Sikkim	24.57	11.98	18.58	50.98	38.15	44.67	82.07	79.36	80.73

2. *Gross enrolment ratio*

#	State	Class I to V			Class VI to VIII			Class I to VIII		
		Boys	**Girls**	**Total**	**Boys**	**Girls**	**Total**	**Boys**	**Girls**	**Total**
1	Andhra Pradesh	98.2	98.29	98.16	77.92	77.37	77.65	90.18	90.11	90.15
2	Kerala	93.42	93.88	93.65	107.13	102.35	104.77	98.58	97.11	97.86
3	Sikkim	157.91	152.75	155.34	70.89	86.59	78.64	118.82	123.37	121.08

#	State	Class IX - X			Class I to X			Class XI and XII		
		Boys	**Girls**	**Total**	**Boys**	**Girls**	**Total**	**Boys**	**Girls**	**Total**
1	Andhra Pradesh	67.53	66.95	67.24	85.35	85.19	85.27	47.47	40.36	44
2	Kerala	98.22	96.8	97.52	98.51	97.04	97.79	45.57	55.34	50.41
3	Sikkim	44.79	50.42	47.62	102.8	107.25	105.01	27.57	29.56	28.56

Data Element 2: Data TVET and Skills training providers

Title 1:

1. ITI/ITC capacity
2. Training Vocational Education and Skill Training Providers
3. NSDC partners list

Source:	**Period:** Not applicable	**Frequency:** Ado
1. DGET 2. Directorate of Vocational Training & Education 3. National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)		

Data available:

1 List of Government Institutes and courses offered – Region wise
2 Details of theGovernment Institutes
3 Details of Private Institutes

Data availability level:

National Level	√

4	Details of Non-governmental Organisations	State Level	√
5	Details of Government programs		
		District Level	√

Data Gap:

1. No centralised database available for ITIs and ITCs for enrolments, pass and dropout rate and placement data.
2. Lack of learning outcome information for all training providers
3. No centralised database for vocational training providers outlining the enrolments, pass and dropout rate and placement.
4. No centralised database available for employers sponsored vocational training programs under their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives.

Sample data template

1. *ITI/ITC capacity*

Region	No. of Govt ITIs	Seating Capacity (Govt)	No. of Private ITCs	Seating Capacity (Private)	Total ITI/ITC	Total Capacity
Northern Region	777	118818	1829	204529	2606	323347
Southern Region	394	90460	2802	306070	3196	396530
Eastern Region	200	49242	1046	173645	1246	222887
Western Region	818	194826	822	76458	1640	271284
Total	2189	453346	6499	760702	8688	1214048

2. *List of Government Institutes and courses offered – Region wise*

Sl. No.	Region	Institute	Course
1	AMARAVATI	ACHALPUR	Cutting&Sewing
2	AMARAVATI	ACHALPUR	Dress Making
3	AMARAVATI	ACHALPUR	Electronics (Mechanic)
4	AMARAVATI	ACHALPUR	Fitter
5	AMARAVATI	ACHALPUR	Information Technology and Electronic System Main

3. *Details of the Government Institutes*

ITI Name	ACHALPUR
Type	GENERAL
Address 1	GOVT ITI VILAYATPURA
Address 2	ACHALPUR
Establishment Year	1995
GOVT GR	ITI-3094/5095
Region	AMARAVATI
Taluka	ACHALPUR
PinCode	444805
Phone 1	250420
Railway Station	AMRAVATI
BUS Stand	ACHALPUR

Principal Name	Mr.R.D.Wankhade
Fax	250420
Email	iti_297_amt@yahoo.co.in
Hostel	No
Woman Hostel	No
Monthly Bus Pass	Yes
Funding	DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING COMMISSION
Mobile	9421822068
WebSite	
Hostel Capacity	0
Woman Hostel Capacity	0
Monthly Railway Pass	No
Scheme	CTS
Nature	GOVERNMETN ITI
GOVT GR DATE	18-10-1995
District	AMARAVATI
City	ACHALPUR
Std Code	7223
Railway STN KM	50
BUS Stand KM	8

4. *Details of Private Institutes (Please refer NSDC website)*

Snapshot	
ProposingOrganization	BASIX Academy for Building Lifelong Employability Limited (B-ABLE)
ImplementingAgency	B-ABLE
No. of Traineesin 10 years	1 Million
Location (s)	PanIndia
Sectors Targeted	Construction, Tourism, Banking, Rural Farm, Hospitality, Food Processing
Targeted Population Segment	School drop-outs, socially unprivileged class
ProjectCost	Rs 33.18 Cr
Business Model	Student fee, revenue sharing with franchisee partnersand one time membership fees from franchisees
OperatingModel	▪ National Employability Centres(NEC) -R&D, Operations & Market/Skill Networking ▪ Regional Employability Centres(REC) –Students training, TOTs,support & monitoring of franchisee centresandFranchisees

#	Organisation Name	Name of Centre	District	State	Address	Contact Person	Contact No.	Training Capacity	Date of Start	Trades
1	Gram Tarang	GTET Skill Training Centre, Paralakhe	Gajapati	Orissa	Gram Tarang c/o Jagannath Institute for Technology and Management ,	Mir Sadat Ali	9437619974	1500	1-Aug-10	CNC, Welding, Textile

Report on Sources and Availability of Skill Development Data

#	Organisation Name	Name of Centre	District	State	Address	Contact Person	Contact No.	Training Capacity	Date of Start	Trades
		mundi			Post Seethapur via Uppalada, Paralakhemundi - 761 211					
2	Gram Tarang	GTET Skill Training Centre, Jatni (Bhubaneswar)	Khurda	Orissa	Gram Tarang c/o Centurion Institute of Technology (CIT), At : Ramchandrapur, PO : Jatni, Bhubaneswar, Dist : Khurda, PIN : 752050 Orissa India	Ajay Rout	9438603040	1500	1-Aug-10	CNC, Welding, Textile

4. *Non-governmental Organisations*

#	Name of VO/NGO	Registration No. (Date),City & State	Name of Chief Functionary	Address	Sectors working in
1	ACANI	268 (06-02-1979) Port Blair, Andaman and Nicobar Island	Alex Dias	ACANI Prerna Deep, LambalineJungli ghat P.O Andaman & Nicobar Islands Pin 744103	Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Agriculture, Children, Disaster Management, Drinking Water, Education & Literacy, Environment & Forests, Health & Family Welfare, Housing, Land Resources, Micro Finance (SHGs), Nutrition, Panchayati Raj, Rural Development & Poverty Alleviation, Tribal Affairs, Vocational Training, Water Resources, Women's Development & Empowerment, Youth Affairs

5. *Details of Government programs*

#	Ministry / Department/ Organisation	Present number of institutions	Present training capacity per annum (IN LAKH)	Projected number of trained persons by 2022 (IN LAKH)
1	National Skill Development Corporation	--	--	1500
2	Labour& Employment	33,000	12 .00	1000
3	Tourism	38	0.17	50
4	Textiles	277	0.15	100
5	Transport	1	0.02	300
6	Tribal Affairs	63	0. 06	
7	Rural Development (RUDSETI) and IL & FS	156	5.48	200
8	Women & Child Welfare	68	17.5	100
9	Agriculture	72	19.81	200
10	HRD Higher Education HRD	10,000(Voc. schools)	19.6	500

Report on Sources and Availability of Skill Development Data

#	Ministry / Department/ Organisation	Present number of institutions	Present training capacity per annum (IN LAKH)	Projected number of trained persons by 2022 (IN LAKH)
	Vocational Education	(Engg. Coll. 2297 Polytechnics 1675)	14	
11	Dept of Heavy Industry	*	*	100
12	Urban Development	34	0.013	150
13	Department of Information Technology	1000 (Affiliated centres) + 7 CDAC	1.37	100
14	Food Processing Industries	34	0.1	50
15	Construction Industry Development Council (under Planning Commission)	147	4.64	200
16	Health & Family Welfare	3802	1.35	100
17	Micro Small Medium Enterprise	356	2.92	150
18	Social Justice & Empowerment	Through NGOs & others		50
19	Overseas Indian Affairs	In partnership with MSME/StateGovernment/ CII/ NGO etc.	0.13	50
20	Finance-Insurance/Banking	*		100
21	Consumer Affairs	*		100
22	Chemicals & Fertilizers	6	0.19	50
23	Others (Power, Petroleum etc.)	NA		150
		Total	99.46	5300

Source: National Skill Development Policy

Details of the various training programs offered by select ministries are given below:

a. Ministry of Labour and Employment:

Inaddition to ITI, ITC and Apprenticeship Training Scheme Ministry of Labour and Employment offers the below schemes

#	Scheme/Programmes/ institutions having provision for Vocational Education and Training Programme	Target Group	Duration of Training
1.	Modular Employable Skill (MES)	School dropouts and unorganised sector workers	Short term courses
2	Craft Instructor Training Scheme (CITS)	ITI and ITC instructors	1 year
3	Advance Vocational Training	Industrial workers	Short term courses
4	Supervisory Training	Shop-floor foremen and supervisors	Long term and short term courses
5.	Central Staff Training and Research Institute, Kolkata	Junior and senior management personnel of the Training Departments of the Industrial Establishments,	Short term

#	Scheme/Programmes/ institutions having provision for Vocational Education and Training Programme	Target Group	Duration of Training
		Industrial Training Institutes, Advanced Training Institutes, and of Central and State Governments, engaged in planning, execution control.	
6	Women Occupation Training Scheme	Women	4 months to 2 years
7	Hi-tech Training Scheme	Technicians	2-3 weeks

Sample data template

1. *List of MES courses - Around 66 sectors are covered under MES*

#	MES Course Code	Sector/Course	Minimum Educational Qualification and MES Course	Duration of Training (hours)	Test fee (Rs.)
(1)	AUR	AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR	Minimum age-14 years		
1	AUR101	Basic Automotive Servicing (4 Wheelers)	5th	180	800/-
2	AUR102	Basic Automotive Servicing (2-3 wheelers)	5th	180	800/-

2. *List of VTPS Registered under RDAT Faridabad*

Name of the State Delhi						
#	Name and address of VTP	District	Registration No.	Govt. ITI/Pvt. /Others	Sector	Module Name
1	Govt. Industrial Training Institute, NandNagri, Delhi Pin Code 110093 Tel No. 011-22134850,22581299 Email Id : itinandnagri@yahoo.co.in	North East Delhi	107030002	Government	Electrical	Basic Electrical Training
2	Industrial Training Institute, Shahdara, Delhi Pin Code - 110095 Tel.No. 011-22150343 Email Id itishahdara.delhi@nic.in	East Delhi	107040001	Government	Automotive Repair Electrical	Basic Automotive 4 Wheeler Servicing
						Basic Electrical Training House Wiring

#	Name and address of VTP	District	Registration No.	Govt. ITI/Pvt. /Others	Sector	Module Name
Name of the State Delhi						
					Electronics	Repair & Maintenance of PA & Audio Systems
					Garment Making	Tailor(Basic sewing operation) Tailor Ladies
					Wood Work	Basic wood work Wooden furniture
					Information and Communication Technology	Computer Fundamental, MS Office, Internet

3. *Advance Vocational Training*

#	Name of trades	Advance training institutes					
		Chennai	**Howrah**	**Hyderabad**	**Kanpur**	**Ludhiana**	**Mumbai**
1.	Advanced Tool & Die Making	*	*	-	*	*	*
2.	Advance Welding	*	*	*	*	*	*

 *indicates availability of the courses

4. *Supervisory Training*

Foremen Training Institutes	
#	**Location**
1.	Bangalore
2.	Jamshedpur

5. *Women Occupation Training Scheme*

Course	Duration	Minimum Admission Qualification
Basic Skill Courses		
Electronics	Two years	Pass Matriculation or 10th class under 10+2 system with Science, or equivalent
Instrument Mechanic	Two years	Pass Matriculation or 10th class under 10+2 system with Science, or equivalent

Course	Duration	Minimum Admission Qualification
Advanced Skill Training		

| Electronics | Eight Month | Pass 10th under 10+2; NCVT Certificate in Electronics or equivalent |
| Architectural Assistantship | Ten Month | Trainees after passing basic course (two years) are eligible for advanced course |

Course	Duration	Minimum Admission Qualification
Post Advanced Training		
Principles of Teaching (Instructor General)	Eight Month	Pass 10th under 10+2; NCVT Certificate in Electronics or equivalent
Business Services (Entrepreneurial Skills)	Ten Month	Trainees after passing basic course (two years) are eligible for advanced course

6. *Hi-tech Training Scheme*

#..	ATI	Courses	
		Mechanical	**Electronics**
1.	CHENNAI	CAD/CAM, CNC & Control Technology	MC & PLCs
2.	MUMBAI	CAD/CAM, CNC & Control Technology	MC & PLCs

Inaddition to the above, the following 10 State Industrial Training Institutes are delivering the scheme

#	Location	State
1.	Peenya	Karnataka
2.	Mohali	Punjab
3.	Pune	Maharashtra
4.	Vadodra	Gujarat
5.	Faridabad	Haryana
6.	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh
7.	Ambattur	Tamil Nadu
8.	Vizag	Andhra Pradesh
9.	Kalamassery	Kerala
10.	Dhanbad	Bihar

b. Ministry of Tourism

#	Type of institute	Number of institute
1.	Institute of Hotel Management (IHM)	41
a.	Central IHM	21
b.	State IHM	8
c.	Private IHM	12
2.	Food Craft Institutes	5

1. List of Institutes offeringB.Sc. in Hospitality & Hotel Admin. with Specialization

Name of IHMs	Tel: /Fax no./ Email/ Website
Institute of Hotel Management, S.J. Polytechnic Campus,Seshadri Road	Ph. No. 080-22262960 Fax: 080-22268562

Bangalore-560001	E-mail: ihm@vsnl.com Website: www.ihmbangalore.kar.nic.in
Institute of Hotel Management, CIT Campus, TTTI-Taramani, P.O. Chennai-600113	Ph. No. 044-22542029 Fax: 044-22541615 Email: ihmchen@dataone.in Website: www.ihmchennai.org

2. *List of Institutes offeringB.Sc. in Hospitality & Hotel Admin. (General Course)*

Name of IHMs	Tel: /Fax no./ Email/ Website
Institute of Hotel Management, 1100 Quarters, Near Academy of Administration. Bhopal-462016	Ph No. 0755-2464397 Fax: 0755-2468046 Email: principal@ihmbpl.com Website: www.ihmbpl.com
Institute of Hotel Management, Veer SurenderSai Nagar, Bhubaneswar-751004	Ph. No. 0674-2581241 Fax: 0674-2586663 Email: hospitality@ihmbbs.org Website: www.ihmbbs.org

3. *Food Craft Institutes under State / UT Governments following National Council for Hotel Management & Catering Technology Courses*

State	Address
Rajasthan	Food Craft Institute Opp. Community Centre, Govardhan Vilas, Sector-14, Udaipur-313004, Rajasthan
Rajasthan	Food Craft Institute Anasagar Circular Road, Post RCE, Ajmer-305001, Rajasthan
Orissa	Food Craft Institute District Tourism Centre, Titilagarh Road, Balangir-767001, Orissa
West Bengal	Food Craft Institute Lewis Jubilee Sanatorium, Darjeeling-160036, West Bengal
Uttar Pradesh	Food Craft Institute Aligarh Muslim University Campus, Aligarh-202002, Uttar Pradesh

Example: Food Craft Institute – Aligarh, New Delhi

a. *Diploma Courses offered – one and half year duration*

a.	Diploma in Food Production (DFP)
b.	Diploma in Food and Beverage Services (DFBS)
c.	Diploma in Bakery and Confectionary (DBC)

d.	Diploma in House Keeping (DHK)

b. *Post Graduate Diploma courses – One to one and half year duration*

a.	Post-Graduate Diploma in Accommodation Operation & Management (PGDAOM)
b.	Post-Graduate Diploma in Travel & Tourism Management (PGDTTM)
c.	Post-Graduate Diploma in Dietetics & Hospital Food Service (PGDHFS)

c. *Certificate course – 24 weeks duration*

a.	Craftsmanship Course in Food & Beverages Service (CFBS)

c. Textile Ministry

Sample data template

1. *Weaver Service Centres (WSC) – 4 month training course through Decentralised Training of Weavers Scheme.*

#	Location	Telephone/Fax	Email
North Zone			
1.	The Zonal Director, Weavers Service Centre, Weavers Colony, Bharat Nagar, DELHI 110 052.	7213793 (O) 7110999 (O) 7213793 (Fax) 7420012(Fax)	wscdelhi@hotmail.com
2.	Weavers Service Centre, Chowkaghat, VARANASI 221 002	203834 (o) 203833(Fax)	wscv@nde.vsnl.net.in

2. *Apparel Training and Design Centres (ATDC)*

Currently ATDC offers programs under the following heads:

ATDC-IGNOU Community Colleges: ATDC has signed MoU with IGNOU for establishing 25 ATDC-community colleges. Approximately 2500 candidates has been enrolled from January, 2010.

Programs offered are as follows:

a. Certificate courses

#	Programme	Duration		Eligibility	Program Fee (Rs.)	Registration Fee (Rs.)
		Min	Max			
1.	Apparel Pattern Making	6 Months	2 Year	10th pass or	17500	250

#		Duration		Eligibility		
2.	Production Supervision and Quality Control	6 Months	2 year	12th pass or Equivalent	17500	250
3.	Knitwear Manufacturing Technology (Foundation)	6 Months	2 year	12th pass or Equivalent	17500	250
4.	Apparel Export Merchandising	6 Months	2 Year	Graduate	17500	250

b. Diploma courses

#	Programme	Duration		Eligibility	Program Fee (Rs.)	Registration Fee (Rs.)
		Min	Max			
1.	Apparel Manufacturing Technology	1 Year	3 Year	12th pass or Equivalent	35000	500
2.	Fashion Design Technology	1 Year	3 year	12th pass or Equivalent	35000	500
3.	Apparel Pattern Making and CAD	1 Year	3 year	12th pass or Equivalent	35000	500
4.	Apparel Quality Assurance and Compliance	1 Year	3 Year	12th pass or Equivalent	35000	500
5.	Knitwear Manufacturing Technology	1 Year	3 Year	12th pass or Equivalent	35000	500

c. Associate Degree

#	Programme	Duration		Eligibility	Program Fee (Rs.)	Registration Fee (Rs.)
		Min	Max			
1.	Apparel Manufacturing	2 Year	4 Year	12th pass or Equivalent	70000	750
2.	Fashion Design	2 Year	4 Year	12th pass or Equivalent	70000	750

d. Non-Credit Customised Program (NCCP) Details

#	Programme	Duration		Program Fees (Rs.)	Registration Fee (Rs.)
	Offered through AICC				
1.	Garment Construction Techniques	4 months	5th pass or equivalent	11000	250
2.	Computer Aided Design (Pattern making)	1 ½ month/ 72 hours	10th pass or equivalent	6000	50
3.	Computer Aided Design (Fashion	1 ½ month/ 72 hours	12 pass or equivalent	6000	50

#					
	Studio)				
4.	Computer Aided Design (Merchandising Manager)	1 ½ month/ 72 hours	12 pass or equivalent	6000	50
	Offered through SMART				
1.	SMART Operator (Basic)	1 month	5th pass or equivalent	1200	0
2.	SMART Operator (Advance)	1 ½ month	5th pass or equivalent	1875	0
3.	SMART Finishers and Packers	1 month	5th pass or equivalent	1200	0
4.	SMART Quality Checkers	1 month	8th Pass or equivalent	1200	0
5.	SMART Machine Technician	1 ½ month	10th pass or equivalent	6900	0
6.	SMART Surface Ornamentation Technique	1 week – 3 week	5th pass or equivalent	1875	0

3. *National Institute of Fashion Technology*

Apart from conducting undergraduate and post graduate programs in Design, Management and Technology, NIFT also conducts short duration Continuing Education (CE) Programmes.

Data Element 3: Formal apprentices enrolments and graduations andtrade wise

Title: Trade Apprenticeship Training in India	

Source: DGET	**Period:**2009	**Frequency:**Yearly

Data available:

1. Training of Apprentices
2. Region wise utilisation
3. State wise utilisation
4. Training capacity and utilisation of Graduate, Technician and Technician(Vocational) Apprentices
5. State level seat utilisation of Graduate, Technician and Technician(Vocational) Apprentices
6. Trade-wise apprentice intake capacity and

Data availability level:

National Level	√
State Level	√
District Level	√

Sample data template

1. *Training of trade apprentice:*

#		Central Sector	State Sector	Total
1	Number of seats located	38273	267748	306021
2	Number of seats utilized	33652	177566	211218

#		Central Sector	State Sector	Total
3	% utilization of seats	88	66	69

2. *Region-wise Utilization*

Region	Seats located	Seats Utilized	%age Utilization	SC	ST	Minority	PH	Women
RDAT Kolkata	7248	6377	88	633	377	67	12	79
RDAT Chennai	8249	6999	85	1907	161	901	123	763
RDAT Faridabad	2827	2378	84	405	54	19	10	27

3. *State-wise Utilization*

#	State	Seat Allocated	Seat Utilized	% Utilized	Number of Seats Utilized of Column 3				
					SC	ST	Minority	PH	Women
1	Goa	1396	746	53	1	3	-	-	7
2	Manipur	80	15	19	1	1	1	-	2
3	Bihar	664	332	50	36	3	26	2	3

4. *Training capacity and utilisation of Graduate, Technician and Technician(Vocational) Apprentices*

#		Graduate	Technician	Technician (vocational)	Total
1	Number of seats located	32636	41786	25578	99000
2	Number of seats utilized	25856	29866	9497	65219
3	% utilization of seats	79	71	39	66

5. *Seat Utilization of Graduate Apprentice*

#	State	Seat Allocated	Seat Utilized	% Utilized	Number of Seats Utilized of Column 3				
					SC	ST	Minority	PH	Women
1	Bihar	16	98	613	-	-	4	-	12
2	Goa	230	137	55	10	1	8	-	22
3	Meghalaya	28	0	0	-	--	-	-	-

6. *Seat Utilization of Technician Apprentice*

#	State	Seat Allocated	Seat Utilized	% Utilized	Number of Seats Utilized of Column 3				
					SC	ST	Minority	PH	Women
1	Bihar	49	125	255	12	-	-	1	14
2	Goa	334	150	45	4	5	14	1	9
3	Meghalaya	81	0	0	-	-	-	-	-

7. *Seat Utilization of Technician Apprentice(Vocational)*

#	State	Seat Allocated	Seat Utilized	% Utilized	Number of Seats Utilized of Column 3

#	State	Seat Allocated	Seat Utilized	% Utilized	Number of Seats Utilized of Column 3				
					SC	ST	Minority	PH	Women
1	Bihar	1628	3065	188	124	7	117	1	900
2	Goa	189	22	12	-	-	-	-	14
3	Meghalaya	7	0	0	-	-	-	-	-

8. *Trade-wise apprentice position*

#	Trade	Position as on 31.03.2004	
		Intake	Apprentice undergoing training
1	Fitter	41780	34046
2	Turner	14028	9230
3	Machinist	9507	7267

Data Element 4: Identify sources and compile available data on employability of the recent graduates from different programmes, occupational qualification and trade-wise

Title:		
1. NTMIS Report 2. NASSCOM Assessment of Competence – Technology		

Source:	Period:	Frequency:
1. National Technical Manpower Information System 2. NASSCOM	1. 2007 2. Not applicable	1. Annual 2. Adhoc

Data available:

1. Employment status of students in Kerala (Example)

Data availability level:

National Level	√
State Level	√
District Level	NA

Data Gap

1. Employability information is as per the candidate information
2. Information lag of more than 3 years
3. Prone to sampling error due to poor response
4. Lack of information about general education (BA, BSC, B.Com, etc.,)

Sample data template

1. *Employment status of students in Kerala (Example)*

S.No.	DISCIPLINE		PAID EMPLOYMENT		SELF EMPLOYED	INTRESTED IN SELF EMPT	STUDYING		APPRENTICE	UNEMPLOYED		OTHERACTIVITY	NOT STATED	TOTAL
			IN INDIA	ABROAD			IN INDIA	ABROAD		LOOKING FOR JOB	NOT LOOKING FOR JOB			
1	M B A	No:	196	8	6	0	2	2	0	16	4	0	0	234
		%	83.8	3.4	2.6	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	6.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0

Data Element 5: Annual supply of skilled and educated workforce due to massive retrenchments, company closure, etc., trade wise

Retrenchments

Company wise retrenchment data is not available in the public domain due to the sensitive nature of the information.

Title:		
3. Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2009-10 4. Industrial Relations		
Source:	**Period:**	**Frequency:**
3. NSSO 4. Labour Bureau	3. 2010 4. 2011	3. Biennial
Data available:	**Data availability level:**	

Data available:	**Data availability level:**	
1. Distribution of unemployed by occupation group 2. Retrenchment and closure of industries	National Level	√
	State Level	NA
	District Level	NA

Data Gap
1. Multiple agency involved in data collection process 2. Inadequate information about service industry, informal economy, temping companies 3. No tracking mechanism for retrenched workforce company wise, level wise, skill wise, area wise for Private sector enterprises

Sample data template

1. *Distribution of unemployed by occupation group (Source NSSO)*

Table (60) : Distribution (per 1000) of unemployed (all the 7 days of the week) persons (15-59) who had ever worked by reasons for break in employment for each occupation group (as per NCO 2004) of last employment

occupation group of last employment (NCO-2004)	loss of earlier job	quit earlier job								lay-off without pay	unit closed	no work in the enterprise	no work in the area	others	n.r.	total	unemployed on all the 7 days but ever worked	
		reason for quitting *						all (incl. n.r.)									estd. (00)	sample
		1	2	3	4	5	9										
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	139	33	45	10	0	21	6	114	0	105	199	0	443	0	1000	1070	46
13	0	488	0	0	0	0	0	488	0	0	512	0	0	0	1000	32	2
Division 1	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	206	0	434	0	1000	1091	48
21	57	2	55	0	0	0	637	695	0	114	0	0	134	0	1000	245	11
22	47	8	0	0	0	0	540	548	0	0	0	0	405	0	1000	90	5
23	78	71	1	2	0	0	44	118	169	24	87	0	521	3	1000	1322	41
24	0	4	0	0	0	0	96	100	0	53	711	0	136	0	1000	370	27
Division 2	60	48	7	1	0	0	147	204	110	39	186	0	599	2	1000	2027	84

2. *Retrenchment and closure of industries (Source Labour Bureau)*

Item	2009 January-July			2010 January-July			2011 January-July		
	Central	State	Total	Central	State	Total	Central	State	Total
Industrial unit affected by									
Retrenchment	4	17	21	4	7	11	4	-	4
Closure	-	48	38	-	34	34	-	32	32
Workers affected									
Retrenchment	1374	963	2337	432	117	549	4		4
Closure		1782	1782		1217	1217		1435	1435

Company closure

The supply of skilled and educated workforce can happen due to the closure of private companies or due to public sector enterprises being declared as 'sick'.

A company/enterprise is called a 'sick' unit and is closed down when it is unable to financially sustain and has been designated as such by the government.

Title: List of Sick Companies		
Source: Board Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)	**Period:** 1. 1994-05 2. 2004-05	**Frequency:** Updated on ad-hoc basis
Data available: Select list of sick companies	**Data availability level:**	
	National Level	√
	State Level	√
	District Level	√

> **Data Gap:**
>
> Limited data available on the sick companies however, data on the workforce is not available

Sample data template

BIFR gives a list of sick companies that have appeared before the board for financial reconstruction.

Case Number	Company Name	Address	Status	Date of last Order
161/2002	S & S POWER SWITCHGEAR Ltd.	111, MOUNT POONAMALLEE ROD PORUR, CHENNAI-600 116	Dismissed as Non Maintainable	02/09/2003
58/2007	Kool Breweries Ltd.	A-61, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi-1	Declared Sick / DRS Awaited	06/07/2010

Data Element 6: Annual arrival of skilled and educated workforce returning from overseas, trade-wise

Title: Estimated number of Overseas Indians		
Source: ▪ Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs	**Period:** ▪ 2009	**Frequency:** NA

Data available: Number of Indians living overseas	**Data availability level:**	
	National Level	√
	State Level	NA
	District Level	NA

> **Data Gap**
>
> 1. Lack of consolidated view of skilled and educated workforce returning from overseas and trade wise
> 2. Lack of occupation wise skilled information
>
> However the same can be reconciled with Ministry of External Affairs data based on various visa types.

Sample data template

1. *Number of Indians living overseas*

Country	Overseas Indians	NRI	PIO
Argentina	1400	300	1100

Brazil	1000	200	800
Russia	14200	14063	137

Data Element 7: Number of employees due to unemployment and underemployment

Unemployment

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Title:

1. Key Indicators of Employment and Unemployment in India
2. Community-wise break up of job seekers waiting on the roles of employment exchange in Tamil Nadu as on 30.6.11</td></tr>
<tr>
<td>Source:

1. National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO)
2. Employment Exchange Statistics, Tamil Nadu
3. Employment exchange Delhi</td>
<td>Period:

1. 2009-10
2. 2010-11</td>
<td>Frequency:

1. Biennial
2. Yearly
3. Adhoc</td>
</tr>
</table>

Data available:

1. Proportion unemployed for every 1000 using principal status approach for every state/union territory
2. Unemployment data – State wise, qualification wise

Data availability level:

National Level	√
State Level	√
District Level	√

Data Gap

1. No data on education wise, skill wise, district wise unemployment
2. Available data in employment exchange might not be comprehensive, due to the following reasons:
   - It is not mandatory procedure
   - Even an employed person may register for government jobs

Sample data template

1. *Proportion Unemployed (per 1000) for persons of age 15-59 years according to usual principal status approach for each state/union territory (in 1000s)*

State	Rural			Urban			Rural+Urban		
	Male (M)	Female (F)	M+F	Male (M)	Female (F)	M+F	Male (M)	Female (F)	M+F
Andhra Pradesh	11	7	9	20	16	17	13	9	11

Arunachal Pradesh	10	4	6	22	6	15	12	4	8
Assam	34	14	24	37	18	27	34	15	25

Educational qualification wise unemployment data is available with the respective employment exchanges at the State level, which can throw light on the trade wise/specialisation wise unemployment level.

2. *Unemployment data – State wise, qualification wise*

Tamil Nadu

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE STATISTICS
COMMUNITY-WISE BREAK UP OF JOB SEEKERS WAITING ON THE ROLLS OF
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE IN TAMIL NADU AS ON 30.06.2011
ANNEXURE II
BELOW GRADUATES AS ON 30.06.2011

Category	No. Of candidates
BELOW MATRIC	5,90,119
MATRICULATES	21,27,389
HSC / PUC	15,95,546

Delhi

Registered ID	Name	Father's Name	Qualification
1985100003	Ram DiyaVashisht	Kamlesh Vashisht	Ph.D. M.A M.Phil B.A(Hons.) B.Ed
1986100003	Newton Dadu	C M DADU	12th Certificate Course

(Source: http://employment.delhigovt.nic.in/dee/r_candvalidlist.asp)

Underemployment

Definition of underemployment

Underemployment is defined as a stage when a situation in which a worker is employed, but not in the desired capacity, whether in terms of compensation, hours, or level of skill and experience. While not technically unemployed, the underemployed are often competing for available jobs.

Data for underemployment is not available in the public domain.

Demand for trained and educated workforce

In this section, we have mapped the following data elements relevant to assessing the demand for skills:

1. occupational and qualification structures of economic sectors (organised and, if possible, unorganised economies) at the national and state levels;

2. occupational and qualification structures of economic sectors (organised and, if possible, unorganised economies) at the national and state and district levels;

3. occupational data on the annual demand for semi-skilled, skilled and high-skilled workers, and technicians for overseas employment (ie: labour outflow);

4. annual local demand for skilled and semi-skilled workers and technicians due to:

    o Demographic replacement needs (due to sickness, death, retirements, etc.);

    o Labour turnover when exiting skilled workers are changing their occupational profiles through skills retraining to accept different jobs;

5. average demand for skilled and educated workforce for the new jobs created annually (emerging from new investments, company registrations, etc.) in both the organised and unorganised economies;

6. other data used to forecast the demand for skills in different economic sectors.

Data Element 1: Identify sources and data standards used to classify occupational and qualification structures of economic sectors (organised and, if possible, unorganised economies) at the national and state levels

1. *National Occupational Classification*

Title: Data standards used to classify occupational and qualification structures of economic sectors		
Source:DGET	**Period:**2004	**Frequency:** **Not Available**

Data available:
 	
  ▪ Occupational Divisions (9 Divisions)
  ▪ Occupational Groups (95 Groups)
  ▪ Occupational Families (462 families)
  ▪ Occupations (2484 Occupations)
	Data availability level:	

Data availability level:	
National Level	√
State Level	NA
District Level	NA

Data Gap: Inadequate information regarding qualification structure of economic sectors	

Sample data template

1. *Divisions*

#	Divisions
1	LEGISLATORS, SENIOR OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS
2	PROFESSIONALS
3	TECHNICIANS AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS
4	CLERKS
5	SERVICE WORKERS AND SHOP & MARKET SALES WORKERS
6	SKILLED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS
7	CRAFT AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS
8	PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS
9	ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS

2. *Subdivisions*

Division	LEGISLATORS, SENIOR OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS
Sub-division	11 Legislators and Senior Officials
	12 Corporate Managers
	13 General Managers

2. *National Industrial Classification*

The National Industrial Classification (NIC) is a standard for developing and maintaining comparable data base based on economic activities. This would help in classifying the economically active population, industrial production and distribution, labour statistics and other economic data such as national income.

Title: National Industrial Classification		
Source: Central Statistical Organisation	**Period:**2008	**Frequency:** Not Available

Data available:	Data availability level:	
1. NIC-2008 has 21 sections, 88 divisions, 238 groups, 403 classes and 1304sub-classes pertaining to various economic activities	National Level	√
	State Level	NA
	District Level	NA

Sample data template

1. *Broad Structure*

Section A Agriculture, forestry and fishing
Division 1 Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities
Group 011 Growing of non-perennial crops
Group 012 Growing of perennial crops
Group 013 Plant propagation
Group 014 Animal production
Group 015 Mixed farming
Group 016 Support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities
Group 017 Hunting, trapping and related service activities

2. *Division 01: Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities*

Growing of non-perennial crops
This class includes all forms of growing of cereals, leguminous crops and oil seeds in open fields, including those considered organic farming and the growing of genetically modified crops. The growing of these crops is often combined within agricultural units
01111 Growing of wheat
01112 Growing of jowar, bajra and millets
01113 Growing of other cereals
01114 Growing of pulses (dal) and other leguminous crops such as peas and beans,not used as oilseeds
01115 Growing of mustard oil seed
01116 Growing of groundnut oil seed

Growing of non-perennial crops
01117 Growing of sunflower oil seed
01118 Growing of soya bean oil seed
01119 Growing of other oil seeds

Data Element 2a: List available data on the occupational and qualification structures of economic sectors in organised economies at the national and state and district levels

<table>
<tr>
<td colspan="3">Title:

▪ Data on the occupational and qualification structures of economic sectors (organised and, if possible, unorganised economies) at the national and state and district levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source:

1. Central Statistical Organisation
2. Annual Survey of Industries
3. Census 2001</td>
<td>Period:

1. 2009-10
2. 2007-08
3. 2001</td>
<td>Frequency:

1 and 2: Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2">Data available:

1. Distribution of persons not pursuing any economic activity
2. Education wise Number of persons registered in employment exchange
3. Distribution of usually working persons by industry of work</td>
<td>Data availability level:

<table><tr><td>National Level</td><td>√</td></tr><tr><td>State Level</td><td>√</td></tr><tr><td>District Level</td><td>NA</td></tr></table></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="3">Data Gap

1. Time lag in information collection
2. Disconnect with organisation level due to changing nature of jobs and business needs</td>
</tr>
</table>

Sample data template

1. *Distribution of persons not pursuing any economic activity*

Table (32) : Distribution (per 1000) of persons of age 15-59 years not pursuing any economic activity (i.e., non-workers) according to the usual principal status by seeking/availability/suitability for the type of occupation (NCO-2004 sub-division) for each usual principal activity status

all-India   rural+urban   male+female

seeking or available or suitable for the type of occupation (NCO-2004 sub-division)	activity status (ps)								non-workers of age 15-59 years	
	81	91	92	93	94	95	97	81-97	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
11	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2529	158
12	16	6	9	10	7	5	3	8	23907	1438
13	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	595	32
Division 1	24	9	9	10	8	5	4	9	27031	1628
21	22	29	1	0	4	0	4	9	25224	928
22	6	6	1	1	0	0	0	2	6857	390
23	51	33	8	7	6	0	4	15	44249	2493
24	15	9	3	1	6	1	5	5	13694	782

2. *Number of persons registered in employment exchange*

Table (31): Number of persons registered in employment exchange per 1000 persons of age 15-29 years and 15-45 years and their distribution (per 1000) by general educational level for each usual principal activity status

all-India   rural+ urban   male+female

age group	activity status	no. of persons registered in the emp. exchange per 1000 persons	currently on the live register					persons	
			not lite-rate	lit & below primary	primary, middle & secondary	higher sec. & above	total (incl. n.r.)	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	11,12,21	52	4	3	382	610	1000	480924	22953
	31	147	0	3	176	820	1000	203962	9921
15-29	41,51	31	10	1	541	448	1000	428769	12951
	81	256	1	0	189	811	1000	80880	4826
	91-97	77	1	1	300	698	1000	1557865	74727
	all	76	2	2	296	700	1000	2752401	125378
estd. persons (00)		209174	391	352	61946	146468	209174	x	x

3. *Distribution of usually working persons by industry of work*

Table (29): Distribution (per 1000) of usually working persons by industry of work

all-India					rural + urban	
industry (4-digit code/ division/ section, as per NIC-2004)	male		female		persons	
	principal status workers (ps)	all workers (ps+ss)	principal status workers (ps)	all workers (ps+ss)	principal status workers (ps)	all workers (ps+ss)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
0111	428	429	590	564	467	467
0112	5	5	10	11	6	6
0113	13	13	19	18	15	14
011	446	447	619	592	487	488
0121	10	12	41	83	17	32
0122	1	1	1	2	1	1
012	11	13	42	85	19	33
0130	2	3	1	3	2	3
013	2	3	1	3	2	3
0140	3	3	5	5	3	3
014	3	3	5	5	3	3
0150	0	0	0	0	0	0
015	0	0	0	0	0	0
01	462	466	667	685	511	527
0200	2	2	1	1	2	2
020	2	2	1	1	2	2
02	2	2	1	1	2	2
A	463	467	668	686	512	529

4. *Distribution of persons by qualification*

S No.	State	TRU	Literacy level	Persons	Males	Females
1	Tamil Nadu	Total	Total	660,670	441,200	219,470
2	Tamil Nadu	Rural	Total	406,680	269,030	137,650
3	Tamil Nadu	Urban	Total	253,990	172,170	81,820
4	Tamil Nadu	Total	Illiterate	237,680	122,410	115,270
5	Tamil Nadu	Rural	Illiterate	162,570	83,570	79,000
6	Tamil Nadu	Urban	Illiterate	75,110	38,840	36,270
7	Tamil Nadu	Total	Literate but below matric	280,550	207,640	72,910
8	Tamil Nadu	Rural	Literate but below matric	170,730	127,670	43,060
9	Tamil Nadu	Urban	Literate but below matric	109,820	79,970	29,850
10	Tamil Nadu	Total	Matric but below graduate	77,200	59,490	17,710

S No.	State	TRU	Literacy level	Persons	Males	Females
11	Tamil Nadu	Rural	Matric but below graduate	42,510	32,040	10,470
12	Tamil Nadu	Urban	Matric but below graduate	34,690	27,450	7,240
13	Tamil Nadu	Total	Graduate and above	65,240	51,660	13,580
14	Tamil Nadu	Rural	Graduate and above	30,870	25,750	5,120
15	Tamil Nadu	Urban	Graduate and above	34,370	25,910	8,460

Data Element 2b: List available data on the occupational and qualification structures of economic sectors in unorganised economies at the national and state and district levels

Title:
▪ Data on the occupational and qualification structures of economic sectors in unorganised economies at the national and state and district levels

Source:	**Period:**2005	**Frequency:**
1. Economic Census by CSO		Not Applicable

Data available:	**Data availability level:**	
1. Distribution of workers in non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups, location and by type of establishments 2. Number of Non-agricultural Own Account Establishments and Employment therein by Major Activity Group	National Level	√
	State Level	√
	District Level	NA

Data Gap
1. Time lag in information 2. No qualification information is available for sectors

1. Distribution of workers in non-agricultural establishments by major activity groups, location and by type of establishments (covering all agricultural activities, manufacturing and services sector)

#	Major Activity	Rural	Urban

	Group	Own Account Enterprises	Establishment with hired workers	Total	Own Account Enterprises	Establishment with hired workers	Total
1	Agricultural Activities (Farming of animals, Agricultural Services, Fishing)	7424406	2750978	10175384	414675	323899	738574
1	Mining & Quarrying	51108	353,315	404,423	15,666	161,741	177,407
2	Manufacturing	5364793	8169936	13534729	2,167,402	9779584	11946986

2. Number of Non-agricultural Own Account Establishments and Employment therein by Major Activity Groups

#	Major Activity Group	Combined (Rural + Urban)			Employment Rate
		Own Account Enterprises	Total Employment	Female Workers	
1	Agricultural Activities (Farming of animals, Agricultural Services, Fishing)	5,132,219	7,838,895	2,967,927	1.5
1	Mining & Quarrying	42,306	66,774	16,179	1.6
2	Manufacturing	5,093,054	7,532,195	2,277,357	1.5

Data Element 3: Identify sources and list available occupational data on the annual demand for semi-skilled, skilled and high-skilled workers, and technicians for overseas employment (ie: labour outflow);

Title:
1. 2010 Yearbook of Immigration Statistics
2. Research report on skilled migration to developed countries and Labour migration to the Gulf*[3]

Source:	**Period:**	**Frequency:**
1. US Department of Homeland Security 2. Asia Research Institute, and the Department of Economics, National University of Singapore and Professor of Economics, Zakir Husain Centre for Educational Studies, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	1. 2010 2. Not applicable	1. Annual 2. Working Paper

---

[3]Waiting for confirmation from author to be cited as a source

Data available:		Data availability level:	
1. US Department of Homeland Security 2. Skilled migration to Gulf		National Level	√
		State Level	√
		District Level	NA

Data Gap

1. Lack of regular survey of demand assessment
2. Lack of linkage between demand and supply.
3. Lack of linkage with placement agencies involved in overseas employment
4. Lack of regular updation and linkage with overseas employees
5. Not available for informal sectors

Sample data template

1. *Persons obtaining legal permit resident status – United States*

Country	1910-19	1920-29	1930-39	1940-49	1950-59	1960-69	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-09	2010
India	3478	2076	554	1692	1850	18638	147997	231649	352528	590464	66185

2. *Persons obtaining legal permanent resident status by broad class of admission and region and country of last residence: fiscal year 2010 – United States*

Country	Total	family sponsored	employment	immediate relatives	diversity	refugee	other
India	66185	13985	29394	21028	56	1541	181

3. *Labor-flow to Gulf*

Year	UAE	Saudi Arabia	Kuwait	Oman	Bahrain	Qatar	Jordan	Malaysia	Other, incl. Indian Ocean Island Countries	Total
2000	55,099	58,722	31,082	15,155	15,909	n.a.	n.a.	4,615	62,600	243,182
2001	53,673	78,048	39,751	30,985	16,382	13,829	n.a.	6,131	39,865	278,664
2002	95,034	99,453	4,859	41,209	20,807	12,596	n.a.	10,512	83,193	367,663
2003	143,804	121,431	54,434	36,816	24,778	14,251	n.a.	26,898	44,044	466,456
2004	175,262	123,522	52,064	33,275	22,980	16,325	2,576	31,464	17,492	474,960
2005	194,412	99,879	39,124	40,931	30,060	50,222	1,851	71,041	21,333	548,853

Data Element 4: Identify sources and provide samples of data on the annual local demand for skilled and semi-skilled workers and technicians

Demographic Replacement due to death

As per the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, it is estimated that 9 million deaths occur in India every year.Of which only 48 percent of deaths are registered.

Title: Mortality Statistics in India		
Source: Central Bureau of Health Intelligence	**Period:** ▪ March 2007	**Frequency:** Not Available
Data available: Demographic replacement due to death – by state, age and sex	**Data availability level:**	

Data availability level:	
National Level	√
State Level	√
District Level	NA

Data Gap

1. Time lag and regular update of demographic replacements due to death by State, Age, Sex and Occupation.
2. We observe that around 50% of the deaths are reported and registered in civil registration systems.

Sample data template

1. *Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by Cause*

#	Cause of Death	1998				1999			
		Male	**Female**	**Total**	**%age**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**%age**
1	Neoplasm	9373	6415	15788	3.17	10232	7226	17458	3.5
2	Mental and Behavioral Disorders	477	98	575	0.12	466	114	580	0.1
3	Disease of ear and mastoid process	52	26	78	0.02	26	16	42	0

2. *Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by Age and Sex*

#	Age in Years	Medically Certified Deaths					
		Male		**Female**		**Combined**	
		Number	**%age**	**Number**	**%age**	**Number**	**%age**
1	Less than 1	37360	11.71	24138	12.61	61498	12.04
2	1 to 4	6859	2.15	5366	2.8	12225	2.39
3	5 to 14	8256	2.59	6556	3.43	14812	2.9

Demographic replacement due to sickness is not readily available in public domain. However, the same can be sourced from insurance companies.

Demographic Replacement due to retirement

Demographic replacement due to retirement can be deduced using combination of census data and employment and unemployment data of NSSO.

Data Element 5: Emerging new investments and company registrations

Data Element 5A: Emerging new investments

Information on the emerging new investments is available at the state level in the respective State's Department of Industries and Commerce website. This section provides sample of information available in the Gujarat and Karnataka State websites.

Gujarat

<table>
<tr>
<td colspan="3">Title:
▪ Industrial Statistics
▪ Summary of MoUs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source:
▪ Industries Commissionerate Government of Gujarat
▪ Vibrant Gujarat</td>
<td>Period:
▪ 2010-11</td>
<td>Frequency:Regular update on the website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2">Data available:

1. Investment – Industrial Entrepreneur's Memorandum (IEM), Letter of Intent (LOI), EOU, MoU
2. Progress of Industrial Approvals in Gujarat/India
3. Industries group wise / state wise analysis of LOI/LOP/IEM issued
4. District wise project under implementation in Gujarat (IEM+LOI+LOP)
5. Small scale industries
6. Registration of SSI units in Gujarat
7. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises</td>
<td>Data availability level:

<table><tr><td>National Level</td><td>√</td></tr><tr><td>State Level</td><td>√</td></tr><tr><td>District Level</td><td>√</td></tr></table></td>
</tr>
</table>

Sample data template

1A.Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) – Gujarat and Other States

			Updated on December 29, 2010	
			From 01/08/1991 To:	
State	**No. Of Cases**	**%**	**Inv. (Rs. Cr.)**	**%**
Chhattisgarh	2727	3.28	1028733	14.62
Orissa	1563	1.88	955533	13.58
Gujarat	9737	11.7	834476	11.86

1B   LOIs – Gujarat and Other States

August 1991 to September 2010

#	Major States	Nos.	Investment (Rs. In Crore)
1.	Gujarat	467 10.43%	23404 17.65%
2.	Maharashtra	601 13.43%	18847 14.21%
3.	Uttar Pradesh	376 8.40%	9955 7.51%

1C.   EOU – Gujarat and Other States

August 1991 to December 2003

#	States	Nos.	Investment (Rs. In crore)
1	Gujarat	509 11.95%	8627 3.66%
2	Maharashtra	607 14.25%	8149 3.46%
3	Uttar Pradesh	229 5.37%	16839 7.15%

1D   Memorandum of Understanding

Sector	MOU (Nos.)	Proposed Investment (Rs. In crore)	Proposed Employment
MANUFACTURING SECTORS			
ENGINEERING, AUTO and CERAMICS	116	46313.22	137210
MINERAL BASED INDUSTRIES	0	0	0
CEMENT and OTHER PROJECTS	32	42700.35	29410

ENGINEERING, AUTO and CERAMICS

MoU No	MoU Type	Company	Company Address	Taluka	District	Investment	Employment
867	MOU	20 MICRONS LIMITED	307/308, Arundip Complex, Race Course, Vadodara PLOT NO 157 MAMURA TAL BHUJ GUJARAT	Others	Others	36	875
866	MOU	20 MICRONS	307/308, Arundip	Bhuj	Kachchha	67	775

		NANO MINERALS LIMITED	Complex, Race Course, Vadodara. PLOT NO.157, MAMUARA, TA. BHUJ, GUJARAT				
868	MOU	ACCORD COMMUNICATION PVT LTD	504, SARJAN APPARTMENT, BEHIND CONVENT SCHOOL VADODARA	Vadodara	Vadodara	25	300

2. *Progress of Industrial Approvals in Gujarat/India (Post liberalization period)*

#	Approvals	Gujarat		India		% Share	
		Nos.	Investment	Nos.	Investment	Nos.	Investment
1	IEM (Aug – 91 to Sep – 10)	9737	834476	82155	6622634	11.70	11.86
2	LOI (Aug – 91 to Sep – 10)	467	23404	4476	132623	10.43	17.65
3	100% EOU (Aug – 91 to Dec – 03)	509	8667	4261	235632	11.95	3.66

3. *Industries group wise / state wise analysis of LOI/LOP/IEM issued during 01/01/1983 to 31/03/2010*

#	Industry Group	Issues			Commissioned		
		Proj.	Inv.	Emp.	Proj.	Inv.	Emp.
1	Metallurgical Industry	800	47138	147125	311	13688	40920
	%	6.41	5.8	6.59	5.78	8.07	4.51
2	Industrial Machinery	258	2325	35315	119	781	16022
	%	2.07	0.29	1.58	2.21	0.46	1.77
3	Transport Equipment	55	6733	22596	23	1575	11295
	%	0.44	0.83	1.01	0.43	0.93	1.24

4. *District wise project under implementation in Gujarat (IEM+LOI+LOP)*

January 1, 1983 to March 31, 2010

										Progress as on April 30, 2010
District	Inv.uptoRs. 0-10 Cr.			Inv. Rs. 10-50 Cr.			Inv. Rs. 50-100 Cr.		
	Proj.	Inv.	Emp.	Proj.	Inv.	Emp.	Proj.	Inv.	Emp.
Central and South Gujarat									

Ahmedabad	153	278	20704	49	1016	8010	10	629	6872
Anand	12	19	706	4	102	1325	0	0	0
Bharuch	154	296	12994	106	2809	17023	36	2577	7193

5. *Small Scale Industries*

5A. Cumulative progress of permanent SSI registration

#.	Year	SSI Registration
1	1961	2169
2	1970	15849
3	1980	43712

5B.District and year wise SSI registration during 2005-06

#	District	Up to 31st September-2006(P)
1	Ahmedabad	65763
2	Amreli	4890
3	Banaskantha	6819

5C.Group wise SSI registration

#.	Item	SSI units registered during the year						
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (P) (Up to Sept-06)
1	Food Products	760	733	499	574	466	268	128
2	Beverages,Tobacco&Tobbaco Products	45	48	51	4	2	45	9
3	Cotton Textiles	689	306	124	3664	849	346	83

6. *Registration of SSI units in Gujarat*

#	Item	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (Revised-P)	2006-07 (P) Up to 30-09-06
1	Total No. of units regd.	10905	10931	10336	10055	2764
		[100.00]	[100.00]	[100.00]	[100.00]	[100.00]
2	Total investment (in Rs. Crs.)	454.86	491.12	574.08	699.74	293.74
3	Employment	31062	29924	30784	35555	12877
4	Units registered in Metropolitan	141	7	5	151	29
	Area	[1.29]	[0.06]	[0.05]	[1.50]	[1.05]

5	Units registered in Urban Area	6552	6678	5369	4456	1347
		[60.08]	[38.83]	[51.94]	[44.32]	[48.73]

7. *Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises*

#	District	Micro			Small		
		Unit Regd	Investment	Employment	Unit Regd	Investment	Employment
1	AHMEDABAD	3443	76388.71	34756	542	78375.42	15954
2	AMRELI	25	490	247	13	2005	302
3	ANAND	188	2678.04	1826	49	5321.47	1378

Karnataka

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Title:

▪ Special Economic Zones
▪ New Initiatives
▪ District Perspective Plans</td></tr>
<tr><td>Source:

▪ Department of Industries and Commerce, Government of Karnataka</td><td>Period:

▪ 2011</td><td>Frequency:Regular update on the website</td></tr>
</table>

Data available:	Data availability level:
1. Fact Sheet on Special Economic Zones in Karnataka 2. Status of Formal Approval SEZ Projects 3. Details of Operational SEZs 4. Abstract of Valid In-Principle approval Projects 5. Large & Mega Scale Industries 6. Registration of SSI Units 7. MSME Clusters in Karnataka 8. Sector specific industrial zones 9. District wise – Action plan	<table><tr><td>National Level</td><td>√</td></tr><tr><td>State Level</td><td>√</td></tr><tr><td>District Level</td><td>√</td></tr></table>

Data Template

1. *Fact Sheet on Special Economic Zones in Karnataka*

Operational SEZs Details	
Operational SEZs · 20	20
Total Units operational in SEZs	88
Total Investment made in Operational SEZs	Developer: Rs. 4984 Crores
	Units: Rs. 10256 Crores
	Total: Rs. 15240 Crores
Total employment generated in operational	Developer: 12227

Operational SEZs Details	
SEZs	Units: 113184
	Total: 125411

Exports from the SEZ units	
2008-09	7608.24
2009-10	10248
2010-11	18980.8
2011-12 (upto 30.6.2011)	4988.48
Total	43498.64

SEZ Approvals from GOI	
No.of formal approvals	56
No.of valid in-principle approvals	1
No.of Notified SEZs · 35	35

Notified SEZs Details	
Investment made in 35 notified SEZs	· 17157 (Rs.Cr)
Employment in 35 notified SEZs	· 128628 (Rs.crs.)

2. *Status of Formal Approval SEZ Projects*

Status of Formal Approval SEZ Projects						
Operational SEZs -20						
#	Name of the SEZ Developer	Location of the SEZ Sect0r	Sector	Proposed Inv. Rs.Cr	Area in Hectares	Emp. Potential
1	M/s. Biocon Ltd., Bommasandra,	Bangalore	Biotech	500	35.55.	2500
2	M/s. Wipro Ltd., Doddakannelli	Bangalore	IT & ITES	103	6.48	2800
3	M/s.Wipro Ltd., Electronic City	Bangalore	IT & ITES	160.05	5.17	3400
4	M/s. Manyatha Promoters, Nagavara	Bangalore	IT & ITES	750	22.34	32000

3. *Details of Operational SEZs*

#	SEZ Developer	Location	Sect or	Operational at SEZ units	Total Inv (Rs. Cr.	Total Employment
1	Biocon Limited	Bangalore	BT	6	1137.27	2790
2	Wipro Limited	Bangalore	IT	4	259.95	8977
3	Wipro Limited Electronic	Electronic City, Bangalore	IT	2	175.78	9994
4	Adarsh Prime [Projects Pvt. Ltd	Devarabeesanahalli, Bangalore	IT/IT ES	10	527.83	4355

4. *Abstract of Valid In-Principle approval Projects*

Notification issued & under implementation-15						
1	M/s. Mangalore SEZ Limited	Mangalore Petroleum	Petroleum Products	637.68	588	60000
2	M/s KIADB,	Hassan	P h a r m a	43.69	109.3	25000
3	M/s. Ittina Properties Private Limited	BagurVillage,HoskoteTaluk	IT & ITES	534.58	15.73	19800
4	Karle Infra Projects	Nagavara , Bangalore	IT/ITES	492.7	11.4	20000

Proposals submitted to GOI for issue of Notification-4					
M/s Gopalan Enterprises Pvt. Ltd	Kundalahalii, Bangalore	Bio Tech	190	10.95	15000
M/s.Gopalan Enterprises	Koorgally, Mysore	IT/ITES	180	11.35	10000
M/s Infosys Technologies ltd	Bangalore		2250	22.46	18000

Name of the SEZ Developer	Location of the SEZ	Location of the SEZ Sector	Inv. (Rs. Cr)	Area in Ha	Emp. Potential
M/s Ozone SEZ DevelopersPvt. Ltd	Chikkaballapurataluk	Pharma	47.51	100	5000

5. *Large & Mega Scale Industries*

#	District	No.of Units	Investment	Employment
1	Bangalore (urban)	278	7732	123909
2	Bangalore (Rural)	51	2588	21081
3	Bagalkote	17	2057.97	6349
4	Bidar	3	195.97	2170
5	Bellary	44	36237.05	24907

6. *Registration of SSI Units*

#	District	Cumulative upto 2009-10			2010-11			Cumulative upto 2010-11		
		Units in Nos.	Invest Rs.Lakh	Employ ment in Nos.	Unit s in Nos.	Invest Rs.Lakh	Empl oym ent in Nos.	Units in Nos.	Invest Rs.La kh	Employ ment in Nos.
1	Bagalkote	7738	17649.81	36404	574	2924.38	1749	8312	20574	38153
2	Bangalore (U)	67553	321679.27	622327	3487	41213.27	3870 5	71040	36289 3	661032
3	Bangalore Rural	16966	55465.54	91758	353	5527.11	2393	17319	60993	94151
4	Belgaum	33737	68748.58	143036	1549	5054.64	7152	35286	73803	150188
5	Bellary	15924	56779.16	76571	807	5293.67	4721	16731	62073	81292

7. *MSME Clusters in Karnataka*

#	District	Cluster Place	Cluster Activity
1	Bangalore	Bangalore	Machine Tools
2	Bangalore	Bangalore	Power loom
3	Bangalore	Bangalore	Electronic Goods

8. *Sector specific industrial zones*

Steel	Covering Bellary, Koppal, Raichur, Bagalkot, Haveri and other Districts
Cement	Covering Gulbarga, Bagalkot, Chitradurga, Belgaum and other Districts.
Food Processing	Covering Bangalore Rural, Kolar, Shimoga, Bagalkot, Bijapur, Davanagere and other Districts

9. *District wise – Action plan*

DIPP-BDR-hights.doc
x

Data Element 5B: Company registration

Title: Company registration			

Source: Ministry of Company Affairs	**Period:** 2010-11	**Frequency:** Yearly

Data available:

1. No. of companies registered
2. Registration of new companies limited by shares

Data availability level:

National Level	√
State Level	√
District Level	√

Sample data template

1. *Companies registered during the year 2009-10*

Type of Company	Government		Non-Government		Total	
	No. Of companies	Authorised share capital (Rs. Crore)	No. Of companies	Authorised share capital (Rs. Crore)	No. Of companies	Authorised share capital (Rs. Crore)
1. Liability limited by Shares						
(i) Public Limited	41	4947.70	1990	21012.79	2031	25960.49
(ii) Private	20	133.55	65519	15702.79	65539	15836.34

Type of Company	Government		Non-Government		Total	
	No. Of companies	Authorised share capital (Rs. Crore)	No. Of companies	Authorised share capital (Rs. Crore)	No. Of companies	Authorised share capital (Rs. Crore)
Limited						

2. *Registration of new companies limited by shares*

Sl. No	Industrial Classification	Government		Non-Government		Total	
		No. Of companies	Authorised share capital (Rs. Crore)	No. Of companies	Authorised share capital (Rs. Crore)	No. Of companies	Authorised share capital (Rs. Crore)
1.	Agriculture and Allied Activities	115	124.99	1456	372.12	1571	497.11
2.	Mining and quarrying	38	373.10	788	385.69	826	758.79
3.	Manufacturing	421	3733.29	11576	5145.60	11997	8878.89

Data Element 6: Identify other sources and produce samples of other data used to forecast the demand for skills in different economic sectors

Title:
▪ Potential growth sectors as identified by planning commission

Source:	Period:	Frequency:
▪ Planning commission	▪ Not Applicable	

Data available:

1. List of potential sectors based on sectoral studies

Data availability level:

National Level	√
State Level	
District Level	

High employment potential sector as identified by planning commission are as follows:

#	Potential Growth Sectors
1	Auto and Auto Components
2	Banking and Financial Services and Insurance
3	Building, Construction
4	Real Estate Services
5	Chemicals and Fertilizers
6	Pharmaceuticals
7	Construction and Building Materials
8	Electronics Hardware
9	Food processing/Cold Chain/Refrigeration

#	Potential Growth Sectors
10	Furniture and Furnishings
11	Gems and Jewellery
12	Healthcare
13	IT and ITES
14	Leather and Leather Goods
15	Media and Entertainment
16	Organised Retail
17	Textiles, Apparels, and Garments
18	Tourism and Hospitality
19	Transportation Logistics

This section elaborates on the sources of the data required to forecast the demand for skills in the above mentioned growth sectors.

Sector wise demand drivers

Sectors	Demand drivers
Auto and Auto Components	▪ Per capita income ▪ Interest rates ▪ Population ▪ Exports
Banking and Financial Services and Insurance	▪ Economic growth ▪ Savings ▪ Per capita income
Building, Construction	▪ Economic growth
Real Estate Services	▪ Economic growth
Chemicals and Fertilizers	▪ Index of Industrial Production growth
Pharmaceuticals	▪ Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) on medical and healthcare services ▪ Population growth ▪ Exports
Construction and Building Materials	▪ No. of households ▪ Economic growth ▪ Construction growth
Electronics Hardware	▪ Macro Economic Growth ▪ PFCE in recreation, education, household equipment, and misc. ▪ Per capita income ▪ Population ▪ Index of Industrial Production
Food processing/Cold Chain/Refrigeration	▪ GDP ▪ PFCE on food
Furniture and Furnishings	▪ PFCE on furniture and furnishings ▪ Population growth
Gems and Jewellery	▪ PFCE on misc goods ▪ Gross Capital Formation in valuables
Healthcare	▪ PFCE on medical and healthcare services ▪ Population growth
IT and ITES	▪ Global IT spending ▪ Domestic IT spend
Leather and Leather Goods	▪ PFCE on apparel garments ▪ Exports

Sectors	Demand drivers
Media and Entertainment	▪ PFCE on Entertainment, Recreation
Organised Retail	▪ PFCE
Textiles, Apparels, and Garments	▪ PFCE on Apparel Garments ▪ Population Growth ▪ Exports
Tourism and Hospitality	▪ PFCE on Entertainment and Recreation ▪ UNWTO
Transportation Logistics	▪ PFCE on transport services ▪ Gross Capital Formation by Transportation

Title:

1. Economic Survey 2010-11
2. Economic outlook by the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister
3. National Accounts
4. Population projection for India and States 2001-2026

Source:	**Period:**	**Frequency:** Yearly and Quarterly
1. Government of India, Ministry of Finance 2. Economic Advisory Council to the PM 3. MOSPI website 4. Census of India 2001	▪ 2010-11	

Data available:

1. GDP at constant price
2. GDP projections
3. Gross Fixed Capital Formation
4. Gross Domestic Savings
5. Exports and Imports
6. Per Capita Income (Net National Product and Net State Domestic Product)
7. Population projections
8. Private Final Consumption Expenditure

Data availability level:

National Level	√
State Level	√
District Level	NA

Data Gap

1. Lack of uniform/standardised forecasting methodology
2. Multiple forecasting data
3. Lack of base data for informal sector

Data template

1,2, GDP at constant price and Growth projection

0.1 : SELECT INDICATORS										
	1950-51	1960-61	1970-71	1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
Economic Indicators										
GDP at factor cost: at current prices in Rs. Crore	9719	16512	42981	132520	515032	1925017	3952241	4581422	5282086PE	6133230 QE

Economic Projection – GDP growth actual and projection

#	Sector	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
		Quick Estimate	Revised	Projection
1	Agriculture	0.4	6.6	3.0
2	Mining & Quarrying	6.9	5.8	6.0
3	Manufacturing	8.8	8.3	7.0
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	6.4	5.7	7.0
5	Construction	7.0	8.1	7.5
6	Trade, Hotels, Transport, Storage & Communication	9.7	10.3	10.8
7	Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	9.2	9.9	9.8
8	Community & Personal Services	11.8	7.0	8.5
9	GDP at factor cost	8.0	8.5	8.2

Economic activity wise Gross Domestic Product, and State Domestic Product is available in the MOSPI website. Sample data attached.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CONSTANT (1999-00) PRICES (Rs. In crore)						
Industry	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
AT FACTOR COST						
1 Agriculture, forestry	438966	482677	482910	511114	531315	557122

& fishing						
1.1 Agriculture	398206	441360	441647	467984	487010	511274
1.2 Forestry & logging	19090	18872	19276	19536	20005	20432
1.3 Fishing	21671	22444	21987	23594	24300	25416

STATEMENT : GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT PRICES

#	State/UT	(Rupees in Crore)				(% Growth over previous year)			
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	Andhra Pr.	239683	277286	326547	377346	13.16	15.69	17.77	15.56
2.	Arunachal Pr.	2918	3413	3888	4536	2.28	16.96	13.92	16.67
3.	Assam	57817	64429	71625	79277	10.06	11.44	11.17	10.68

3,4 Gross Fixed Capital Formation and Gross Domestic Savings

Year	Gross Domestic Savings				Gross Fixed Capital Formation		
	House hold sector	Private corporate sector	Public sector	Total (2+3+4)	Public sector	Private sector	Total (6+7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1950	578	93	200	871	259	618	877
1951	546	136	287	969	301	668	969
1952	599	64	182	845	321	571	892
1953	616	90	169	875	372	526	898

5. Exports and Imports

Balance of Payments								
Item	1990-91		2000-01		2005-06		2006-07	
	Rs. Crore	U.S. $ million	Rs. Crore	U.S. $ million	Rs. Crore	U.S. $ million	Rs. Crore	U.S. $ million
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Import	50086	27915	264589	57912	695412	157056	862833	190670
2. Exports	33153	18477	207852	45452	465748	105152	582871	128888

Balance of Payments								
Item	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10PR		2010-11(Apr.-Sep.)P	
	Rs. Crore	U.S. $ million	Rs. Crore	U.S. $ million	Rs. Crore	U.S. $ million	Rs. Crore	U.S. $ million
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1. Import	1035672	257629	1405412	308521	1423079	300609	817401	177457
2. Exports	668008	166162	857960	189001	862333	182235	508932	110518

6. Per Capita Income (Net National Product and Net State Domestic Product)

Gross National Product and Net National Product

Year	Gross national product at factor cost (Rs. Crore)		Net national product at factor cost (Rs. Crore)		Per capita net national product (Rs.)	
	At current Prices	At 1999-00 prices	At current Prices	At 1999-00 prices	At current Prices	At 1999-00 prices
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1950-51	9678	223899	9152	204924	255	5708
1951-52	10227	229480	9635	209669	264	5744

Per Capita Net State Domestic Product At Current Price								
SI. No	State / UT	1999-2000	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
		Rs. crore						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15427	23925	26662	30439	35600	40902	44081
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13990	22185	22291	25717	28945	33302	NA

▪ *Population projections*

TABLE-7												
PROJECTED VALUES OF NET-MIGRATION RATE (PER 100) BY SEX FOR INDIA AND STATES: 2001-2025												
India /State	Net migration rate (1991-01)		2001-05		2006-10		2011-15		2016-20		2021-25	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
India	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Jammu and Kashmir	-0.04	-0.06	-0.04	-0.06	-0.04	-0.06	-0.04	-0.06	-0.04	-0.06	-0.04	-0.06
Himachal Pradesh	0.04	-0.06	0.04	-0.06	0.04	-0.06	0.04	-0.06	0.04	-0.06	0.04	-0.06

TABLE – 8									
PROJECTED TOTAL POPULATION BY SEX AS ON 1st MARCH- 2001-2026									
INDIA, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES*									
Year	India			Jammu and Kashmir			Himachal Pradesh		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
2001	1028610	532157	496454	10144	5361	4783	6078	3088	2990
2002	1045547	540936	504611	10301	5439	4862	6157	3130	3027
2003	1062388	549671	512716	10461	5518	4943	6234	3171	3063

▪ *Private Final Consumption Expenditure*

    A. *Private Final Consumption Expenditure – Constant (2004-05) Price from 2004-05*

	Rs. Crores	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	**food, beverages& tobacco**	**845890**	**900179**	**927795**	**932083**
1.1	Food	699874	743122	758863	755246
1.1.1	cereals & bread	175948	185574	186012	173416
1.1.2	Pulses	16699	17873	18015	18304
1.1.3	sugar &gur	35657	39800	41287	41750

B. *Private Final Consumption Expenditure – Current Prices*

	Rs. Crores	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	**food, beverages& tobacco**	**956887**	**1088946**	**1205796**	**1372064**
1.1	Food	788699	894521	982429	1126783
1.1.1	cereals & bread	202433	229813	250818	250724
1.1.2	Pulses	23712	26454	29035	34756
1.1.3	sugar &gur	38589	37627	47372	71731

Observations

Key observations of this report are based on the availability of data from various sources such as Government, Private, Quasi Government and other private publications.

Summary of Data Availability

#	Data Element	Source	Frequency	Data Available			Reliability	Comments
				National	State	District		
	Supply Side							
1.	Identify sources and compile available data on general education, including							
	▪ Numbers of youth in different age groups	Census	Once in 10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	District level information is not readily available.
		NSSO	Biennial	Yes	Yes	No	High	
	▪ Enrolments in general education, progression and graduation rates;	Dept of Higher Education	Annual	Yes	Yes		High	▪ Disciple wise enrolment, progression and graduation rates for Universities (including Open Universities) and colleges is not available in the public domain. However, we observe that the data is available at the University level(Refer to Annexure 1). ▪ University wise number and type of colleges are available for select reputed universities only.
	▪ Graduations from the primary and secondary school and dropouts and their shares enrolled in further education including TVET and skills training establishments (public and	Dept of Primary & Secondary Education	Annual	Yes	Yes	No	High	▪ Tracking system of dropouts does not exist. ▪ Details of dropouts enrolling for TVET and other skill

#	Data Element	Source	Frequency	Data Available			Reliability	Comments
	private institutions including NGOs, ITIs, polytechnics, etc.);	District Information System for Education	Annual	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	training are not available. ▪ There is no system for reconciling dropout against the total TVET enrolment, due to lack of individual tracking system. The system of UID would address this problem in future. ▪ District wise and school wise enrolment data is not available for higher secondary (Refer Annexure 2).
2.	Identify sources and compile available data on TVET and skills training providers (public and private institutions, schools, NGOs and others) including their numbers, location, average annual enrolments and graduates, types and duration of courses trade-wise, and learning outcome-wise	DGET, NSDC and Individual websites	Adhoc	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium	▪ No centralised database available for ITIs and ITCs for enrolments, pass and dropout rate and placement data. ▪ Lack of learning outcome information for all training providers ▪ No centralised database for vocational training providers outlining the enrolments, pass and dropout rate and placement. ▪ No centralised database available for employers sponsored vocational training programs under their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives

Report on Sources and Availability of Skill Development Data

#	Data Element	Source	Frequency	Data Available			Reliability	Comments
		Government Schemes	Scheme dependent	Yes	Not available	Not available	Low	▪ No tracking mechanism for pass out rate, placement and training outcome. ▪ Double counting of numbers trained under different schemes
3.	Identify sources and compile available data on formal apprentices enrolments and graduations per year, trade-wise	DGET	Annual	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	
4a.	Identify sources and compile available data on the employability of the recent graduates from different programmes, occupational qualification-and trade-wise	NTMIS for technical education	Annual	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium	▪ Employability information is as per the candidate information and qualitative information ▪ Information lag of more than 3 years ▪ Prone to sampling error due to poor response ▪ Lack of information about general education (BA, BSC, B.Com, etc.,)
4b.	Identify sources and compile available data on the employability of the skilled workers in unorganised economies • Type of enterprises • No. of people employed • Employability	Economic Census	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium	Employability information is not available for unorganised economies
5.	Identify sources and compile available	Labour	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	▪ Multiple agency involved

#	Data Element	Source	Frequency	Data Available			Reliability	Comments
	data on the annual supply of skilled and educated workforce due to massive retrenchments, company closures, etc., trade-wise.	Bureau, BIFR, NSSO						• Inadequate information about service industry, informal economy, temping companies • No tracking mechanism for retrenched workforce company wise, level wise, skill wise, area wise for Private sector enterprises • Limited data available on the sick companies however, data on the workforce is not available • No information is available for the same in unorganised economies
6.	Identify sources and compile available data on the annual arrival of the skilled and educated workforce returning from overseas, trade-wise	MOIA, MHA,	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Low	• Lack of consolidated view of skilled and educated workforce returning from overseas and trade wise (Refer to Annexure 3) • Lack of occupation wise skilled information • However the same can be reconciled with Ministry of External Affairs data based on various visa types

7.	Identify sources and compile available data on the rates of unemployment and underemployment of the educated and trained persons, trade-wise where it exists	• NSSO
		
		• Employment Exchange
			• At regular interval
			
			• Annual
				Yes	Yes	Yes	• High
							
							• Medium
								• No data on education wise, skill wise, district wise unemployment
								• Available data in employment exchange might not be comprehensive, due to the following reasons:
								  ▪ It is not mandatory procedure
								
								  ▪ Even an employed

#	Data Element	Source	Frequency	Data Available			Reliability	Comments
								person may register for government jobs
	Demand Side							
1.	Identify sources and data standards used to classify occupational and qualification structures of economic sectors (organised and, if possible, unorganised economies) at the national and state levels	▪ NCO 2004 ▪ NIC 2008	NA NA	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	High High	
2a.	List available data on the occupational and qualification structures of economic sectors (organised and, if possible, unorganised economies) at the national and state and district levels	CSO Annual Survey of Industries	▪ NA ▪ Annual	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	▪ Time lag in information collection ▪ Disconnect with organisation level due to changing nature of jobs and business needs ▪ Inadequate information regarding occupation and qualification structure
2b.	List available data on the occupational and qualification structures of economic sectors in unorganised economies at the national and state and district levels	Economic Census by CSO	▪ NA	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	▪ Time lag in information collection
3.	Identify sources and list available occupational data on the annual demand for semi-skilled, skilled and high-skilled workers, and technicians for overseas employment (ie: labour outflow);	Based on MOIA data	Annual	Yes	Yes	No	Low	▪ Lack of regular survey of demand assessment ▪ Lack of linkage between demand and supply. ▪ Lack of linkage with placement agencies involved in overseas employment ▪ Lack of regular updation and linkage with overseas employees
3b.	Identify sources and list available occupational data on the annual demand for semi-skilled, skilled and high-skilled workers, and technicians for overseas employment (ie: labour	Based on MOIA data	Annual	Yes	Yes	No	Low	▪ Lack of regular survey of demand assessment ▪ Lack of linkage between demand and supply. ▪ Lack of linkage with

Report on Sources and Availability of Skill Development Data

#	Data Element	Source	Frequency	Data Available			Reliability	Comments
	outflow);							- placement agencies involved in overseas employment - Lack of regular updation and linkage with overseas employees

4.	Identify sources and provide samples of data on the annual local demand for skilled and semi-skilled workers and technicians due to:
	  o Demographic replacement needs (due to sickness, death, retirements, etc.);
	  o Labour turnover when exiting skilled workers are changing their occupational profiles through skills retraining to accept different jobs
		Multiple sources	No regular update	Yes	Yes	No	Low	- Time lag and regular update of demographic replacements due to death by State, Age, Sex and Occupation. - We observe that only 50% of the deaths are reported and registered in civil registration systems.

5.	Identify sources and produce samples of data available on the average demand for skilled and educated workforce for the new jobs created annually (emerging from new investments, company registrations, etc.) in both the organised and unorganised economies	Department of Industries	Annual	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	- Data available with leading industrialised states - Disconnect in aggregation of national and state level data
6.	Identify other sources and produce samples of other data used to forecast the demand for skills in different economic sectors	Ministry of Finance, National Accounts, Census	Annual and Quarterly	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	- Lack of uniform/standardised forecasting methodology - Multiple forecasting data - Lack of base data for informal sector

Recommendations

To improve the availability of skill development data, we propose a set of interventions:

1. Develop a more integrated institutional framework to align various stakeholders (public and private) in data collection and aggregation at district, state and national level

2. Agree on key data sets to be collected nationally

3. Develop common template for data collection and aggregation to avoid duplication

4. Align occupational standards vis-a-vis the existing occupations in industriesvis-a-vis supply of human resources through formal and informal TVET system

5. Develop robust IT infrastructure at grass-root level to reduce time-lag in data collection and aggregation

6. Make UID mandatory at the school level for capturing and tracking of human resources getting into formal and informal system.

7. Map details of dropouts enrolling for TVET and other skill should be captured through UID system

8. Develop district wise and school wise enrolment and pass rateas part of centralised database (Refer Annexure 1)

9. Map district wise, State wise, Disciple wise enrolment, progression and graduation rates for Universities (Refer Annexure 2) (including Open Universities) and colleges should be made available in the public domain in real time.

10. Develop centralised database available for ITIs and ITCs for enrolments, pass and dropout rate and placement data.

11. Develop centralised database for employers sponsored vocational training programs under their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives

12. Aggregate data on skilled and educated workforce moving to / returning from overseas and trade wise should be made real time through MOIA (Refer Annexure 3)

13. Aggregation of demand related data at association or sector skill council level

14. Develop standardised methodology for forecasting of human resources at sector level encompassing district, state and national level

Annexure – Data Template

Annexure 1: District wise, school wise enrolment and pass rate

District	School	IX		X		XI						XII					
		Enrollment	Pass rate	Enrollment	Pass rate	Enrollment			Pass rate			Enrolment			Pass rate		
						D*1	D2	D3	D1	D2	D3	D1	D2	D3	D1	D2	D3

*D - Discipline

Annexure 2: Disciple wise enrolment, progression and graduation rates for Universities and Colleges

#	State/UTs	University	Colleges	Disciple	Enrolment	Pass out	Drop-out
1							

Annexure 3: Consolidated view of skilled and educated workforce returning from overseas and trade wise

#	Overseas Country	No. of people working people returned			No. of people returned after education			Total
		Skilled	Unskilled	Semi-skilled	Course 1	Course 2	Course 3	