

Chapter I

Introduction

1.1 The Context

National Technical Manpower Information System (NTMIS) was established in the year 1983 by the then Ministry of Education and Culture (now Ministry of Human Resource Development), Government of India with an objective to collect data regarding technical education of each state of the country and thereof generate and maintain reliable data and information base for planning and management of technical education in the respective states of the country.

National Technical Manpower Information System (NTMIS) was set up to provide up to date and meaningful manpower information on a continuing basis to enable the concerned authorities to anticipate areas of growth in the field of science and technology and consequently plan for technical manpower development on a scientific basis.

The NTMIS scheme operated through a Lead Centre at National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development (NILERD) then Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR), Delhi, sixteen (16) Nodal Centers spreaded all over the country and four Centres in the four Regional Boards of Apprenticeship / Practical Training located at Chennai, Kanpur, Kolkata and Mumbai. The Sixteen nodal centres were located at Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir State), Chandigarh (Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab States), Delhi (Delhi and Haryana State), Allahabad (U.P and Uttarakhand States), Jaipur (Rajasthan), Ahmadabad (Gujarat), Mumbai (Maharashtra and Goa States), Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh States), Rourkela (Orissa), Durgapur (West Bengal), Guwahati (Assam), Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram States), Kochi (Kerala), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Chennai (Tamil Nadu), Surathkal (Karnataka). The AICTE is strengthening NTMIS with adequate infrastructure making it an up-to-date and dynamic national data base. The NTMIS is a unique, reliable and comprehensive information system.

The basic objective of the NTMIS scheme was to develop and maintain data bank at the national and state levels with a view to estimate the long term and short term requirement

of technical manpower in the country and their supply on the basis of the intake and outturn data and to provide forecasts about the adequacy and shortage of manpower requirements in future years.

NTMIS collected data systematically on an annual basis and compiles the data for storage, updation and retrieval. It conducted the analytical studies on manpower requirements. Finally it disseminated the information to the government through its various reports generated periodically.

“Employment Scenario of Diploma Holders of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology in select states of India” is based on the Follow up Survey of the 2007 passed outs diploma holders in select states of India.

1.2 Objectives of the Study

“The Employment Scenario of Diploma Holders of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology in select states of India” is based on the follow up survey of 2007 Diploma passed outs of AICTE approved institutions throughout the country. The survey was conducted keeping in view the following objectives:

1. To study the activity status of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management and Catering Technology Diploma holders of 2007 batch in select states and disciplines;
2. To present the employment and unemployment status of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders of 2007 batch in select states and disciplines;
3. To present the picture of employment profile of self employed Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma passed out of 2007 batch;
4. To study the migration aspect of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders of 2007 pass outs. and
5. To analyze and present the future prospects of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders in India.

1.3 Research Methodology

The report has been prepared on the basis of primary survey conducted through mailed questionnaire as well as through personal interviews among 2007 passed out of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders. The following methodology was adopted while conducting the survey.

1. The list of addresses of all Diploma passed out during the reference year 2007 from various Diploma level institutions located across the whole country were collected from the respective institutions through the respective Nodal Centres.
2. A pre- designed student follow-up questionnaire (along with a reply paid envelope) was mailed to every individual Diploma pass-out of an institution at his permanent or mailing address with a request to return the duly filled in questionnaire to Nodal Centre.
3. First reminder was sent to those who did not respond within a month of mailing of the questionnaire. With the objective of having a minimum response of nearly 50 per cent, second and third reminders were posted wherever necessary with a gap of 3 to 4 weeks.
4. Of the non-respondents cases (after two reminders) samples were drawn separately for each discipline and selecting 10 percent or a minimum of 10 cases, whichever was higher or all the cases if their number was less than 10 in a particular stratum. This sample of non-respondents was contacted personally.
5. The mailed and sampled responses were then merged together after giving the latter proper weight age.

1.4 Coverage

Employment scenario of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders' report covered eleven states/UTs viz. Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Kerala, Assam, West Bengal, and Maharashtra.

1.5 Limitations

The Diploma follow up survey was conducted only for the pass outs of AICTE approved institutions. Pass outs from Non AICTE approved institutions were not covered in the NTMIS survey.

1.6 Contents of the report

The All India Report has been presented under the following Six Chapters.

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Chapter II

Activity Status of Diploma Holders of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Disciplines

2.1 Introduction

The present chapter discusses about the activity status of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology diploma holders of 2007 batch. The activity status is classified as paid employment, self-employed, apprenticeship, unemployed, studying and other activities. State wise, discipline wise, gender wise distribution and other many aspects related to employment and unemployment of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology disciplines have been discussed in the report.

The details of activity status of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology diploma holders of 2007 batch have been presented in the current chapter.

2.2 Activity Status

Five types of Activities of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders have been covered in the report. These activities are paid employed, self employed, apprentices, unemployed and studying. Apart from these activities, those who are pursuing other activities, are also covered under the heading “other activities”, though less than one percent (0.60 percent) of total Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology pass outs comes under this category. The total outturn of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders, in 2007 was 15,815 in select states of India. Out of 15,815 Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders, the highest percent of pass outs (49.25 per cent) was from Maharashtra State, followed by Karnataka (19.32 per cent) and Rajasthan (7.94 percent). Lowest number of pass outs was from Himachal Pradesh which registered only 29 Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders. The low outturn of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management &

Catering Technology Diploma holders in Himachal Pradesh may be attributed to less population and fewer colleges located in the states (Table 2.1).

Out of total outturn of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders of 2007 i.e. 15,815, highest and majority of pass outs were from Pharmacy discipline (88.50 per cent) followed by Hotel Management & Catering Technology (8.58 per cent) and Management (2.91 per cent). State wise distribution of Pharmacy Diploma holders indicates that highest percentage of them was from Maharashtra State ((49.75 per cent). Least number of Pharmacists was found in Himachal Pradesh i.e. only 29.

Likewise highest percentage of Management Diploma pass outs were also from Maharashtra State (87.85 per cent) followed by Assam (12.15 per cent). Highest percentage of Hotel management and Catering Technology Diploma holders were also from Maharashtra state (60.86 per cent) followed by West Bengal (22.69 per cent) and Kerala (9.72 per cent). Least number of Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders was from Haryana state i.e. 91 only. (Table 2.2)

2.2.1 Activity Status of Pharmacy Diploma Holders

Out of 13997 surveyed Pharmacy pass outs, highest percentage of them were unemployed (43.77 per cent) followed by paid employed (30.01 per cent) and studying (21.94 per cent). 2.02 per cent was self employed and 1.55 per cent was engaged as apprentice. Remaining 0.67 per cent were found in others category. Among states, highest percentage (out of total of respective state) of paid employed Pharmacists were found in Kerala State (57.51 per cent) followed by West Bengal (52.14 per cent) and Maharashtra (33.91 per cent).

Likewise highest percentage of self employed were found in Rajasthan state (10.66 per cent) followed by Andhra Pradesh (9.77 per cent) and Himachal Pradesh (6.89 per cent) Pharmacist engaged as apprentice, highest percentage of them were found in Haryana (9.58 per cent) followed by West Bengal (8.58 per cent) and Punjab (8.33 per cent).

Highest percentage of unemployed Pharmacists among states was found in Rajasthan state (55.49 per cent) followed by Karnataka (53.59 per cent) and Maharashtra (41.47 per cent).

Highest percentage of Pharmacists studying in higher courses were found in Haryana (34.75 per cent) followed by Chandigarh (33.82 per cent) and Himachal Pradesh (31.03 per cent). Pharmacists in others category, highest percentage of them were found in the state of West Bengal (8.25 per cent) followed by Andhra Pradesh (3.35 per cent) and Karnataka (1.50 per cent) (Table 2.3)

2.2.2 Activity Status of Management Diploma Holders

Out of total 461 Management Diploma holders, majority of them (89.15 per cent) were paid employed followed by unemployed (7.37 per cent) and self employed (3.47 per cent).

State wise analysis indicates that highest percentage of paid employed were found in the state of West Bengal (92.59 per cent) followed by Assam (64.28 per cent) while self employed among states were found only in West Bengal (3.95 per cent).

Unemployment was highest prevalent in the state of Assam where out of 56 Management Diploma holders, 35.71 per cent of them (20 number) were unemployed which shows the highest unemployment among states. In West Bengal State 3.45 per cent of management Diploma holders were found unemployed (Table 2.4).

2.2.3 Activity status of Hotel Management & Catering Technology (HMCT) Diploma holders

Out of total 1357 HMCT Diploma pass outs in select states of India, 56.00 per cent were paid employed followed by 29.18 per cent were unemployed and 13.26 per cent were studying. Self employed were 1.40 per cent while 0.14 percent was found engaged as apprentice.

Study revealed that among states, highest percentage of paid employed HMCT Diploma holders were in Kerala state (86.36 per cent) followed by West Bengal (80.51 per cent) and Andhra Pradesh (52.74 per cent). While highest percentage of self employed were found in Andhra Pradesh (4.39 per cent) followed by West Bengal (3.89 per cent) and Maharashtra (0.36 per cent). HMCT Diploma holders who were found engaged as Apprentices were only in the state of Andhra Pradesh which was 2.19 per cent of Andhra Pradesh total HMCT Pass outs and 0.14 per cent of total select states of India.

Highest percentage of unemployment among HMCT Diploma holders were found in the state of Maharashtra where 40.31 per cent of total Maharashtra HMCT pass outs were found unemployed followed by Andhra Pradesh (27.47 per cent) and West Bengal (11.03 per cent).

Highest percentage of HMCT pass outs who found studying were in the state of Maharashtra (16.94 per cent) followed by Andhra Pradesh (13.18 per cent) and Kerala (10.60 per cent).

2.3 Gender and Location distribution of Paid Employees

Out of total pass outs among three categories i.e. 15,815, 33.96 per cent (5372) was paid employed. Gender and Location distribution of each category has been given as under:

2.3.1 Pharmacy Diploma Holders

Out of total Pharmacy paid employed all were found working in select states of India and none of them were found working abroad. Majority of pharmacy pass outs were males (62.91 per cent) while 37.08 per cent were female.

Out of total Pharmacy Diploma holders, in the states, highest percentage of males was found in Haryana (93.57 per cent) followed by Karnataka (91.116 per cent) and Karnataka (88.19 per cent). Likewise female per cent was found highest in Kerala (77.09 per cent) followed by Andhra Pradesh (40.00 per cent) and Maharashtra (39.88 per cent) (Table 2.6).

2.3.2 Management Diploma Holders

Survey indicated that 98.54 per cent of Management Diploma holders were found working in India while only 1.45 per cent was working abroad.

Out of total pass outs, 79.56 per cent were males and 20.44 per cent were females. Those working in India, 79.50 per cent were males and 20.50 per cent was females. Those working abroad, out of which 83.33 per cent were males and remaining 16.67 per cent were females.

State-wise analysis indicates that highest percentage of male paid employed Management Diploma holders were in West Bengal (80.00 percent) followed by Assam

(61.11 per cent) and Females were highest in Assam (38.88 per cent) followed by West Bengal (18.40 percent) (Table 2.7).

2.3.3 Hotel Management and Catering Technology Diploma Holders

Location distribution of paid employed HMCT Diploma holders indicated that 99.61 per cent were employed in India, only 0.39 per cent was employed abroad.

Gender distribution of paid employed Diploma holders revealed that 85.78 per cent were males and 14.21 per cent were females in select states of India. Those working in India, 85.73 per cent were males and 14.27 per cent were females. No female HMCT Diploma holder was found working abroad. All 3 Diploma holders working abroad were male.

State wise analysis indicates that highest percentage of males was found in Kerala (99.12 per cent) followed by West Bengal (87.09 per cent) and Maharashtra (84.57 per cent). Those working in India, highest male percentage was also in Kerala (99.10 percent) followed by West Bengal (87.09 per cent) and Maharashtra (84.57 per cent) (Table 2.8).

2.4 Self Employed Pharmacy, Management and HMCT Diploma Holders

Survey indicates that self employed in all three disciplines were only 2.02 percent of total outturn i.e. 15815. Majority of the Diploma holders in these disciplines were employed as paid employed or salary jobs. Discipline wise distribution of self employed is given as under:

2.4.1 Pharmacy

Out of total 285 self employed in Pharmacy discipline, 96.15 percent were engaged in own enterprises (set up by them only) and only 3.85 per cent were engaged in family enterprises.

Gender wise distribution indicates that 87.36 per cent of self employed were male and remaining 12.63 per cent were females. In own enterprises, 87.22 per cent were males and 12.78 per cent were females. In family enterprises 90.90 per cent were males and 9.10 per cent were females.

State wise analysis of gender distribution revealed that highest percentage of males were concentrated in Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Karnataka, West Bengal and Maharashtra in which no female was found self-employed. Highest percentage of males in own enterprises was in Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka and West Bengal where there was no female engaged, followed by Rajasthan (86.56 per cent) and Andhra Pradesh (73.01 per cent). Highest percentage of males in family enterprises was in Punjab and Maharashtra where there was no female found working (Table 2.9).

2.4.2 Management

Out of 461 Management Diploma surveyed in select states of India, only 16 were engaged in self employment which was 3.47 percent of total Management Diploma holders.

Gender wise distribution pointed out that out of total self employed in Management Discipline all were males and no female was working as self-employed (Table 2.10)

2.4.3 Hotel Management & Catering Technology

Out of total 1357 HMCT diploma holders in select states of India, 19 were engaged in self employment activities which were only 1.40 per cent. 84.21 per cent of self employed HMCT Diploma holders were engaged in own enterprises and remaining 15.79 percent were in family enterprises.

Gender wise distribution indicates that 94.73 per cent were males in total self employed HMCT Diploma holders and remaining 5.26 per cent were females. Likewise in own enterprises 93.75 per cent were males and 6.25 per cent were females. In family enterprises all were males; no female was engaged in family enterprises.

State wise gender distribution shows that in West Bengal no female was engaged in self employment while in Andhra Pradesh, 75.00 per cent were males engaged in self employment activities.

Highest percentage of males in own enterprises was found in West Bengal (100.00 per cent) where no female was engaged in own enterprises.

In family enterprises all males were engaged in Maharashtra states No female was working in family enterprises (Table 2.11).

2.5 Employed and Looking for Change in Employment

Out of 5372 paid employed in all three disciplines, 492 (9.16 per cent) reported that they are looking for change in employment.

Discipline wise distribution indicates that 10.40 per cent of Pharmacy employed indicated their choice for change in employment while any Management Diploma holder did not give their preference for change in employment and 13.38 per cent of HMCT employed Diploma holders indicated their choice for change in employment. State wise gender distribution of employed and looking for change in employment has been discussed separately for each discipline.

2.5.1 Pharmacy

In Pharmacy discipline out of total opted for change in employment, 88.78 per cent were males and 11.22 per cent were females in select states in India. State wise gender distribution indicates that highest percentage of males was in Rajasthan (95.26 per cent) followed by Punjab (77.78 per cent) and Chandigarh (75.00 per cent).

2.5.2 Management

No management Diploma holder opted for change in employment.

2.5.3 Hotel Management & Catering Technology

Out of 55 HMCT Diploma holders who opted for change of job, majority of them (81.81 per cent) were males and 18.19 per cent were females. State wise gender distribution indicates that only Maharashtra state Diploma holders opted for change in employment where 81.81 per cent were males and 18.19 per cent were females (Table 2.12).

2.6 Unemployed Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders

Out of total 15815 Diploma holders in three streams, 6557 reported unemployed which was 41.46 percent of total pass outs in select states of India. Category wise unemployment status has been presented separately in the following sections.

2.6.1 Pharmacy

Out of total 13997 Pharmacy Diploma holders, 6127 was reported unemployed as on date of survey which was 43.77 per cent of total Pharmacy pass outs. It is higher than the unemployment rate of combined three streams (41.46 per cent). Further all the unemployed are categorized into three categories viz. looking for a job, not looking for job and interested in self-employment. Again all three categories have been bifurcated into male and female category.

Out of total 6127 pharmacy Diploma unemployed, 4069 were males which were 66.42 per cent of total unemployed. Remaining 2058 were females which were 38.58 per cent of total unemployed.

State-wise distribution of pharmacy unemployed indicates that highest per cent of unemployment rate was reported in Rajasthan state (55.49 per cent) followed by Karnataka (53.60 per cent) and Maharashtra (41.35 per cent) (Table 2.13).

State-wise gender distribution of unemployed pharmacy Diploma holders revealed that highest per cent of males were reported in the state of Rajasthan (93.68 per cent) followed by West Bengal (86.57 per cent) and Chandigarh (84.00 per cent).

Out of total unemployed in pharmacy disciplines, vast majority of them 5851 (95.49 per cent) were looking for job, 252 (4.11 per cent) were interested in self-employment and remaining 24 (0.39 per cent) were not looking for job.

State-wise distribution of looking for job unemployed Pharmacy Diploma holders indicates that in majority of states all unemployed were in the category of looking for a job. These states were Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, West Bengal and Maharashtra. Only few states such as Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka where only few per cent of unemployed were in other categories viz. not looking for a job and interested in self-employment. Gender-wise distribution of unemployed Pharmacists in looking for job category indicates that out of total 5851 unemployed in this category, majority of them were males (66.04 per cent) and remaining 33.96 per cent were females.

State-wise gender distribution in looking for job unemployed category indicates that highest per cent of males were in the state of Rajasthan (98.38 per cent), followed by West Bengal (86.56 per cent) and Chandigarh (84.00 percent).

Gender distribution of not looking for job unemployed category revealed that majority of them (66.67 per cent) were male and only 33.33 per cent were females. State-wise distribution indicates that only Punjab State Pharmacy unemployed Diploma holders reported that they were not looking for job.

Unemployed pharmacy Diploma holders interested in self-employment were 252 (4.11 per cent of total unemployed). Gender wise distribution indicates that out of total unemployed interested in self-employment 75.00 percent were males and remaining 25.00 per cent were females.

State and gender-wise distribution revealed that only three states such as Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka reported that their unemployed pharmacy Diploma holders interested in self-employment. In Rajasthan State 75.00 were males and 25.00 per cent were females likewise in Karnataka 77.04 per cent were male and 22.96 per cent were female unemployed which were interested in self-employment (Table 2.13).

2.6.2 Management

Out of total pass-outs in three disciplines, Management Diploma holders constituted only 2.91 per cent of the total pass-outs. Total 15815 students passed out in Pharmacy, Management and HMCT disciplines, out of which only 461 were from Management discipline (Table 2.2).

Out of 416 Management Diploma holders in select states of India as on date of survey 34 were reported unemployed which was 7.37 per cent of total Management Diploma holders. State-wise analysis of unemployment in Management discipline revealed that highest unemployment was reported in Assam (35.71 per cent) followed by West Bengal (3.45 per cent).

Gender-wise distribution of unemployed Management diploma holders indicated that 67.65 per cent of total unemployed was male and remaining 32.35 per cent was female. State-

wise analysis of gender distribution of unemployed revealed that highest percentage of male was in West Bengal (85.71 per cent).

Among three categories of unemployment, all were in the “looking for job” category. No one was found in other two categories i.e. not looking for job and interested in self-employment.

State-wise distribution of looking for job category of unemployed Management Diploma holders revealed that highest percentage of them were in Assam (58.82 per cent) and remaining 41.18 per cent were in West Bengal. Gender wise distribution of “Looking for Job” category unemployed indicates that majority of them (67.65 per cent) were male and remaining 32.35 per cent were female.

State-wise gender distribution of unemployed Management Diploma holders revealed that highest males were reported from West Bengal (85.71 per cent) followed by Assam (55.00 per cent) (Table-2.14).

2.6.3 Hotel Management and Catering Technology

Out of total HMCT Diploma holders 29.18 per cent were unemployed as on date of survey. Unemployment rate among HMCT Diploma holders was higher than Management Diploma holders but much lower than Pharmacy Diploma holders (Table 2.5).

Out of total unemployed, 62.12 per cent was male and 37.87 per cent was female. State-wise gender distribution of HMCT unemployed indicates that highest males were in Kerala State (100.00 per cent) followed by Andhra Pradesh (80.00 per cent) and West Bengal (79.41 per cent).

Distribution of unemployed among three categories revealed that out of 527 unemployed 392 (98.98 per cent) was in “Looking for a Job” Category and only four (1.01 per cent) was in “Interested in Self-employment” category. No HMCT unemployed Diploma holder was in the category “Not Looking for a Job”.

State-wise distribution of unemployed of “Looking for a Job” category indicates that highest per cent of them (84.94 per cent) were in Maharashtra State followed by West Bengal (8.67 per cent) and Andhra Pradesh (5.35 per cent).

Gender-wise distribution revealed that 61.98 per cent was male and remaining 38.01 per cent was female. State-wise gender distribution indicates that highest percentage of male was reported in Kerala State (100.00 per cent) followed by Andhra Pradesh (80.95 per cent) and West Bengal (79.41 per cent). (Table 2.15)

2.7 Apprentice

Out of 15,815 surveyed Diploma holders in three disciplines only 220 were engaged as apprentice which was only 1.39 per cent. Out of these 220 Diploma holders, 99.09 per cent were in Pharmacy. Only 0.91 per cent was in HMCT.

State-wise distribution of apprentices indicates that highest percentage of them were in Karnataka (30.00 per cent) followed by Andhra Pradesh (18.18 per cent) and Haryana (15.45 per cent). Like-wise gender distribution of apprentices pointed out that 50.91 per cent were males and 49.09 per cent were females. State-wise gender distribution indicates that highest percentage of male was in West Bengal state (92.31 per cent) followed by Punjab (71.98 per cent) and Karnataka (57.58 per cent).

2.7.1 Pharmacy

Out of 218 apprentices in Pharmacy discipline, highest percentage of them (30.27 per cent) were from Karnataka followed by Andhra Pradesh (17.43 per cent) and Haryana (15.59 per cent).

Gender-wise distribution of apprentices of Pharmacy discipline indicates that 50.91 per cent was male and 49.09 per cent was female. State-wise gender distribution revealed that highest percentage of male (92.31 per cent) was reported from West Bengal State followed by Punjab (71.88 per cent) and Karnataka (57.58 per cent).

2.7.2 Management

No apprentice was found in Management discipline.

2.7.3 Hotel Management & Catering Technology

Out of 2 apprentices in this discipline, one was male and one was female. All were from Andhra Pradesh State. (Table 2.16)

2.8 Pursuing Higher Studies

Out of 15,815 surveyed Pharmacy, Management and HMCT Diploma holders, 3251 (20.55 per cent) were pursuing higher studies.

State-wise distribution indicates that highest percentage of them was from Maharashtra (56.25 per cent) followed by Karnataka (24.14 per cent) and Andhra Pradesh (5.47 per cent).

Gender-wise distribution revealed that majority of Diploma holders in three disciplines was male (71.70 per cent) and remaining was females (28.30 per cent). Gender-wise and State-wise analysis further revealed that highest percentage of male was in West Bengal (84.62 per cent) followed by Karnataka (81.91 per cent) and Rajasthan (81.48 per cent).

2.8.1 Pharmacy

Out of total 3251 Diploma holders in three disciplines pursuing higher studies 3071 alone (94.46 per cent) was in Pharmacy discipline followed by 180 (.53 per cent) in HMCT. State-wise distribution of Pharmacy Diploma holders pursuing higher education, indicates that highest percentage of them were in Maharashtra state (55.00 per cent) followed by Karnataka (25.56 per cent) and Andhra Pradesh (5.40 per cent).

Gender-wise distribution revealed that majority of Pharmacy Diploma holders (71.05 per cent) were males and whereas 28.95 per cent were females.

It is pertinent to note that highest percentage of male was in Rajasthan State (81.91 per cent) followed by Rajasthan (81.48 per cent) and Haryana (71.31 per cent).

2.8.2 Management

No one found studying in Management discipline.

2.8.3 Hotel Management and Catering Technology

Out of 3251 Diploma holders in Pharmacy, Management and HMCT disciplines only 180 (5.53 per cent) were in HMCT discipline.

Highest percentage of HMCT Diploma holders was in Maharashtra State (77.77 per cent) followed by Kerala and West Bengal (7.77 per cent each).

Gender-wise distribution indicates that 82.78 per cent was male and 17.22 per cent was female. State-wise and gender-wise distribution of HMCT Diploma holders pursuing higher studies indicates that highest percentage of male was in the State of Karnataka (100.00 per cent) followed by West Bengal (85.71 per cent) and Maharashtra (82.14 per cent).

2.9 Conclusions

The following conclusions have been emerged from the follow-up survey of 2007 passed outs Diploma holders Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology:

- Out of available data from 10, 2 and 4 states in Pharmacy, Management and HMCT disciplines respectively, Maharashtra state emerged as the major Diploma holders producing state in select states of India followed by Karnataka.
- Total outturn of Pharmacy, Management and HMCT Diploma holders of 2007 batch in select states of India was 13997, 461 and 1357 respectively.
- Out of total outturn of 13,997 Pharmacy Diploma holders, 30.01 percent were paid employed, 43.77 percent were unemployed, 21.94 percent were studying, 2.02 percent were self-employed, 1.55 percent were apprentices and 0.67 percent were engaged in other activities.
- Out of total outturn of 461 Management Diploma holders 89.15 percent were paid employed, 7.37 per cent were unemployed and 3.47 percent were self-employed.
- Out of total outturn of 1357 HMCT Diploma holders, 56.00 percent were paid employed, 29.18 percent were unemployed, 13.26 percent were studying, 1.40 percent were self-employed, and 0.14 percent were apprentices.

- All Pharmacy paid employed Diploma holders were working in India only.
- Out of total Pharmacy paid employed Diploma holders in select states of India, 62.92 percent of them were male and 37.08 percent was female.
- 98.55 percent of paid employed Management Diploma holders were working in India. Only 1.45 percent was working abroad.
- 79.56 percent of paid employed Management Diploma holders were males and 20.44 percent were females.
- 99.61 percent of paid employed HMCT Diploma holders were working in India. Only 0.39 percent was working abroad.
- 85.78 percent of paid employed HMCT Diploma holders were males and 14.21 percent were females.
- Out of total self-employed Pharmacy Diploma holders 96.15 percent were engaged in own enterprises and 3.85 percent were engaged in family enterprises.
- 87.36 percent of self-employed Pharmacy Diploma holders were males and 12.63 percent were females.
- All self-employed Management Diploma holders were engaged in own enterprises, no one was engaged in family enterprises.
- All self-employed Management diploma holders were males.
- Out of total self-employed HMCT Diploma holders, 94.73 percent were engaged in own enterprises and 5.26 percent were engaged in family enterprises.
- Out of total paid employed Pharmacy Diploma holders, 10.40 percent were looking for change of job, of which 88.78 percent were males and 11.22 percent were females.
- No any paid employed Management Diploma holder gave his choice for change of job in select states of India.
- 7.73 percent of paid employed HMCT Diploma holders were looking for change of job, of which 81.81 percent were males and 18.19 percent were females.

- Out of total 6127 unemployed Pharmacy Diploma holders, 95.50 percent were looking for a job, 0.39 percent was not looking for job and 4.11 percent were interested in self-employment.
- 66.42 percent of unemployed Pharmacy Diploma holders were males and 38.58 percent were females.
- All unemployed Management Diploma holders were in the category of looking for a job.
- 67.65 percent of unemployed Management Diploma holders were males and 32.35 percent were females.
- 98.99 percent of unemployed HMCT Diploma holders were looking for job and 1.01 percent was interested in self-employment.
- Out of total Pharmacy Diploma apprentices, 50.92 percent were males and 49.08 percent were females.
- No Management Diploma holder was found working as apprentice.
- 50.00 percent of HMCT Diploma apprentices were males and 50.00 percent were females.
- 71.05 percent of Pharmacy Diploma holders pursuing higher studies were males and 28.95 percent were females.
- No Management Diploma holder was found pursuing higher studies.
- 82.77 percent of HMCT Diploma holders pursuing higher studies were males and 17.23 percent were females.

Table 2.1 State-wise Activity Status of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India

Sl.No	State	Paid Employed	Self-Employed	Apprentice	Unemployed	Studying	Others	Total
1	Chandigarh	20	0	0	25	23	0	68
		29.41	0.00	0.00	36.76	33.83	0.00	100.00
2	Haryana	109	15	34	71	122	0	351
		31.05	4.27	9.69	20.23	34.76	0.00	100.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	11	2	0	7	9	0	29
		37.93	6.90	0.00	24.14	31.03	0.00	100.00
4	Punjab	82	12	32	156	102	0	384
		21.35	3.13	8.33	40.63	26.56	0.00	100.00
5	Rajasthan	317	134	0	697	108	0	1256
		25.24	10.67	0.00	55.49	8.60	0.00	100.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	183	70	40	271	178	24	766
		23.89	9.14	5.22	35.38	23.24	3.13	100.00
7	Karnataka	483	38	66	1638	785	46	3056
		15.80	1.24	2.16	53.60	25.69	1.51	100.00
8	Kerala	638	0	0	336	69	0	1043
		61.17	0.00	0.00	32.21	6.62	0.00	100.00
9	Assam	36	0	0	20	0	0	56
		64.29	0.00	0.00	35.71	0.00	0.00	100.00
10	West Bengal	781	43	26	115	26	25	1016
		76.87	4.23	2.56	11.32	2.56	2.46	100.00
11	Maharashtra	2712	6	22	3221	1829	0	7790
		34.81	0.08	0.28	41.35	23.48	0.00	100.00
	Total	5372	320	220	6557	3251	95	15815
		33.97	2.03	1.39	41.46	20.55	0.60	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centres of India, 2008

Note: Figures in decimal shows percentage of row total

**Table 2.2 State-wise Distribution of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering
Technology Diploma holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India**

Sl.No	State	Pharmacy	Management	HMCT	TOTAL
1	Chandigarh	68	0	0	68
		100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
2	Haryana	351	0	0	351
		100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	29	0	0	29
		100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
4	Punjab	384	0	0	384
		100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
5	Rajasthan	1256	0	0	1256
		100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	675	0	91	766
		88.12	0.00	11.88	100.00
7	Karnataka	3056	0	0	3056
		100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
8	Kerala	911	0	132	1043
		87.34	0.00	12.66	100.00
9	Assam	0	56	0	56
		0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
10	West Bengal	303	405	308	1016
		29.82	39.87	30.31	100.00
11	Maharashtra	6964	0	826	7790
		89.40	0.00	10.60	100.00
	Total	13997	461	1357	15815
		88.51	2.91	8.58	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centres of India, 2008

Note: Figures in decimal shows percentage of row total

Table2.3 State-wise Distribution of Pharmacy Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India According to their Activity Status

Sl.No	State	Paid employed	Self Employed	Apprentice	Unemployed	Studying	Others	Total
1	Chandigarh	20	0	0	25	23	0	68
		29.41	0.00	0.00	36.77	33.82	0.00	100.00
2	Haryana	109	15	34	71	122	0	351
		31.05	4.28	9.68	20.23	34.76	0.00	100.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	11	2	0	7	9	0	29
		37.94	6.90	0.00	24.13	31.03	0.00	100.00
4	Punjab	82	12	32	156	102	0	384
		21.35	3.12	8.33	40.63	26.57	0.00	100.00
5	Rajasthan	317	134	0	697	108	0	1256
		25.23	10.67	0.00	55.50	8.60	0.00	100.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	135	66	38	246	166	24	675
		20.00	9.78	5.62	36.44	24.60	3.56	100.00
7	Karnataka	483	38	66	1638	785	46	3056
		15.80	1.24	2.16	53.60	25.69	1.51	100.00
8	Kerala	524	0	0	332	55	0	911
		57.52	0.00	0.00	36.44	6.04	0.00	100.00
9	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
10	West Bengal	158	15	26	67	12	25	303
		52.14	4.95	8.59	22.11	3.96	8.25	100.00
11	Maharashtra	2362	3	22	2888	1689	0	6964
		33.92	0.04	0.31	41.48	24.25	0.00	100.00
	Total	4201	285	218	6127	3071	95	13997
		30.01	2.02	1.56	43.78	21.95	0.68	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centres of India, 2008

Note: Figures in decimal shows percentage of row total

Table 2.4 State-wise Distribution of Management Diploma Holders of Batch 2007 in Select States of India According to their Activity Status

Sl.No	State	Paid employed	Self employed	Apprentice	Unemployed	Studying	Others	Total
1	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Assam	36	0	0	20	0	0	56
		64.28	0.00	0.00	35.72	0.00	0.00	100.00
10	West Bengal	375	16	0	14	0	0	405
		92.59	3.96	0.00	3.45	0.00	0.00	100.00
11	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	411	16	0	34	0	0	461
		89.16	3.47	0.00	7.37	0.00	0.00	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centres of India, 2008

Note: Figures in decimal shows percentage of row total

Table 2.5 State-wise Distribution of Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India According to their Activity Status

Sl.No	State	Paid- Employed	Self Employed	Apprentice	Unemployed	studying	Others	Total
1	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	48	4	2	25	12	0	91
		52.75	4.39	2.20	27.48	13.18	0.00	100.00
7	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Kerala	114	0	0	4	14	0	162
		88.89	0.00	0.00	2.47	8.64	0.00	100.00
9	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	West Bengal	248	12	0	34	14	0	308
		80.52	3.90	0.00	11.03	4.55	0.00	100.00
11	Maharashtra	350	3	0	333	140	0	826
		42.38	0.36	0.00	40.32	16.94	0.00	100.00
	Total	760	19	2	396	180	0	1357
		56.00	1.40	0.14	29.19	13.27	0.00	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centres of India, 2008

Note: Figures in decimal shows percentage of row total

Table 2.6 State and Gender-wise Distribution of Paid Employed Pharmacy Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India

Sl.No	State	India			Abroad			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Chandigarh	14	6	20	0	0	0	14	6	20
		70.00	30.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.00	30.00	100.00
2	Haryana	102	7	109	0	0	0	102	7	109
		93.58	6.42	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.58	6.42	100.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	7	4	11	0	0	0	7	4	11
		63.64	36.36	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.64	36.36	100.00
4	Punjab	52	30	82	0	0	0	52	30	82
		63.42	36.58	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.42	36.58	100.00
5	Rajasthan	289	28	317	0	0	0	289	28	317
		91.17	8.83	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	91.17	8.83	100.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	81	54	135	0	0	0	81	54	135
		60.00	40.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.00	40.00	100.00
7	Karnataka	426	57	483	0	0	0	426	57	483
		88.19	1.81	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	88.19	1.81	100.00
8	Kerala	120	404	524	0	0	0	120	404	524
		22.90	77.10	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.90	77.10	100.00
9	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	West Bengal	132	26	158	0	0	0	132	26	158
		83.55	16.45	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.55	16.45	100.00
11	Maharashtra	1420	942	2362	0	0	0	1420	942	2362
		60.11	39.89	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.11	39.89	100.00
		Total	2643	1558	4201	0	0	0	2643	1558
		62.92	37.08	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.92	37.08	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centres of India, 2008

Note: Figures in decimal shows percentage of row total

Table 2.7 State and Gender-wise Distribution of Paid Employed Management Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India

Sl.No	State	India			Abroad			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Assam	22	14	36	0	0	0	22	14	36
		100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
10	West Bengal	300	69	369	5	1	6	305	70	375
		98.47	98.57	98.40	1.64	1.49	1.60	100.00	100.00	100.00
11	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	322	83	405	5	1	6	327	84	411
		98.47	98.80	98.55	1.53	1.19	1.45	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centres of India, 2008

Note: Figures in decimal shows percentage of row total

Table 2.8 State and Gender-wise Distribution of Paid Employed Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India

Sl.No	State	India			Abroad			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	26	21	47	1	0	1	27	21	48
		96.30	100.00	97.91	3.70	0.00	2.09	100.00	100.00	100.00
7	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Kerala	111	1	112	2	0	2	113	1	114
		98.23	100.00	98.25	1.77	0.00	1.75	100.00	100.00	100.00
9	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	West Bengal	216	32	248	0	0	0	216	32	248
		87.10	12.90	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
11	Maharashtra	296	54	350	0	0	0	296	54	350
		84.58	15.42	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Total	649	108	757	3	0	3	652	108	760
		99.54	100.00	99.61	0.46	0.00	0.39	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centres of India,2008

Note: Figures in decimal shows percentage of row total

Table 2.9 : State and Gender wise distribution of self employed Pharmacy diploma holders of 2007 batch according to type of enterprise

S.No.	State	Own Enterprises			Family Enterprises			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Haryana	15	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	15
		100	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	100
3	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
		100	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	100
4	Punjab	6	0	6	6	0	6	12	0	12
		50	0	50	50	0	50	100	0	100
5	Rajasthan*	116	18	134	0	0	0	116	18	134
		100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100
6	Andhra Pradesh	46	17	63	2	1	3	48	18	66
		95.83	94.44	95.45	4.17	5.56	4.55	100	100	100
7	Karnataka	38	0	38	0	0	0	38	0	38
		100	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	100
8	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	West Bengal	15	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	15
		100	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	100
11	Maharashtra	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	3
		33.33	0	33.33	66.66	0	66.66	100	0	100
	Total	239	35	274	10	1	11	249	36	285
		95.98	97.22	96.15	4.02	2.78	3.85	100.00	100.00	100.00

* estimated

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centres of India 2008

Note: Figures in decimal shows percentage of row total

Table 2.10 State and Gender- wise Distribution of Self-Employed Management Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India According to Type of Enterprises

Sl.No	State	Own Enterprises			Family Enterprises			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
7	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	West Bengal	16	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	16
		100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
11	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	16	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	16
		100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centres of India, 2008

Note: Figures in decimal shows percentage of row total

Table 2.11 State and Gender- wise Distribution of Self-Employed Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India According to Type of Enterprises

Sl.No	State	Own Enterprises			Family Enterprises			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	3	1	4	0	0	0	3	1	4
		100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
7	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	West Bengal	12	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	12
		100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
11	Maharashtra	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	3
		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
	Total	15	1	16	3	0	3	18	1	19
		83.33	100.00	84.21	16.67	0.00	15.78	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centres of India, 2008

Note: Figures in decimal shows percentage of row total

Table 2.12 State and Gender- wise Distribution of Employed Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India Who are Looking for Change in Employment

Sl.No	State	Pharmacy			Management			HMCT			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Chandigarh	9	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	12
		75.00	25.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	25.00	100.00
2	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	4	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
		66.67	33.33	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.67	33.33	100.00
4	Punjab	28	8	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	8	36
		77.78	22.22	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	77.78	22.22	100.00
5	Rajasthan	281	14	295	0	0	0	0	0	0	281	14	295
		95.26	4.74	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	95.26	4.74	100.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Maharashtra	66	22	88	0	0	0	45	10	55	111	32	143
		75.00	25.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	81.81	18.19	100	77.63	22.37	100.00
	Total	388	49	437	0	0	0	45	10	55	433	59	492
		88.79	11.21	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	81.81	18.19	100	88.00	12.00	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centres of India, 2008

Note: Figures in decimal shows percentage of row total

Table 2.13 State and Gender-wise Distribution of Unemployed Pharmacy Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India

Sl.No	State	Looking For Job			Not Looking For Job			Interested in Self Employment			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Chandigarh	21	4	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	4	25
		84.00	16.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.00	16.00	100.00
2	Haryana	43	28	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	28	71
		60.57	39.43	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.57	39.43	100.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	2	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	7
		28.57	71.42	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.57	71.42	100.00
4	Punjab	70	62	132	16	8	24	0	0	0	86	70	156
		53.03	46.97	100.00	66.67	33.33	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.13	44.87	100.00
5	Rajasthan	623	34	657	0	0	0	30	10	40	653	44	697
		94.82	5.17	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	25.00	100.00	93.69	6.31	100.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	198	32	230	0	0	0	8	8	16	206	40	246
		86.08	13.91	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	83.74	16.26	100.00
7	Karnataka	1079	363	1442	0	0	0	151	45	196	1230	408	1638
		74.82	25.18	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	77.04	22.96	100.00	75.10	24.90	100.00
8	Kerala	76	256	332	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	256	332
		22.89	77.11	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.89	77.11	100.00
9	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	West Bengal	58	9	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	9	67
		86.56	13.43	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.57	13.43	100.00
11	Maharashtra	1694	1194	2888	0	0	0	0	0	0	1694	1194	2888
		58.66	41.34	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.66	41.34	100.00
	Total	3864	1987	5851	16	8	24	189	63	252	4069	2058	6127
		66.04	33.96	100.00	66.67	33.33	100.00	75.00	25.00	100.00	66.42	33.58	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centres of India, 2008

Note: Figures in decimal shows percentage of row total

Table 2.14 State and Gender-wise Distribution of Unemployed Management Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India

Sl.No	State	Looking For Job			Not Looking For Job			Interested In Self Employment			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Assam	11	9	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	9	20
		55.00	45.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.00	45.00	100.00
10	West Bengal	12	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	14
		85.71	14.29	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	85.71	14.29	100.00
11	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	23	11	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	11	34
		67.65	32.35	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	67.65	32.35	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centres of India, 2008

Note: Figures in decimal shows percentage of row total

Table 2.15 State and Gender-wise Distribution of Unemployed Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India

Sl.No	State	Looking For Job			Not Looking For Job			Interested in Self Employment			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	17	4	21	0	0	0	3	1	4	20	5	25
		80.95	19.05	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	25.00	100.00	80.00	20.00	100.00
7	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Kerala	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
		100.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
9	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	West Bengal	27	7	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	7	34
		79.41	20.59	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.41	20.59	100.00
11	Maharashtra	195	138	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	195	138	333
		58.56	41.44	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.56	41.44	100.00
	Total	243	149	392	0	0	0	3	1	4	246	150	396
		61.36	37.62	98.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	25.00	100.00	62.12	37.88	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centres of India, 2008

Note: Figures in decimal shows percentage of row total

Table 2.16 State and Gender-wise Distribution of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States in India Who are Working as Apprentice

Sl.No	State	Pharmacy			Management			HMCT			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Haryana	14	20	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	20	34
		41.18	58.82	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.18	58.82	100.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Punjab	23	9	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	9	32
		71.88	28.12	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	71.88	28.12	100.00
5	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	0	38	38	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	39	40
		0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	2.50	97.50	100.00
7	Karnataka	38	28	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	28	66
		57.58	42.42	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.58	42.42	100.00
8	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	West Bengal	24	2	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	2	26
		92.31	7.69	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	92.31	7.69	100.00
11	Maharashtra	12	10	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	10	22
		54.55	45.45	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.55	45.45	100.00
	Total	111	107	218	0	0	0	1	1	2	112	108	220
		50.91	49.09	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	50.91	49.09	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centres of India, 2008

Note: Figures in decimal shows percentage of row total

Table 2.17 State and Gender-wise Distribution of Pharmacy , Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India Who are Studying in Higher Education

Sl.No	State	Pharmacy			Management			HMCT			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Chandigarh	14	9	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	9	23
		60.87	39.13	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.87	39.13	100.00
2	Haryana	87	35	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	35	122
		71.31	28.69	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	71.31	28.69	100.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	3	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	9
		33.33	66.67	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.33	66.67	100.00
4	Punjab	62	40	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	40	102
		60.78	39.22	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.78	39.22	100.00
5	Rajasthan	88	20	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	20	108
		81.48	18.52	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	81.48	18.52	100.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	114	52	166	0	0	0	8	4	12	122	56	178
		68.67	31.32	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	25.00	100	68.53	31.47	100.00
7	Karnataka	643	142	785	0	0	0	0	0	0	643	142	785
		81.91	18.09	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	81.91	18.09	100.00
8	Kerala	25	30	55	0	0	0	14	0	14	39	30	69
		45.45	54.55	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	56.52	43.48	100.00
9	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	West Bengal	10	2	12	0	0	0	12	2	14	22	4	26
		83.33	16.67	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	85.71	14.29	100.00	84.62	15.38	100.00
11	Maharashtra	1136	553	1689	0	0	0	115	25	140	1251	578	1829
		67.25	32.75	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	82.14	17.86	100.00	68.39	31.61	100.00
	Total	2182	889	3071	0	0	0	149	31	180	2331	920	3251
		71.05	28.95	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	82.78	17.22	100.00	71.70	28.30	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centres of India, 2008

Note: Figures in decimal shows percentage of row total

Chapter III

Employment Profile of Employed Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders

3.1 Introduction

Present chapter deals with the complete employment profile of employed Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management and Catering Technology (HMCT) Diploma holders of 2007 batch in select states of India. The employment profile covers aspects such as waiting period of employment, monthly emoluments and field of work, nature of main activity of employing establishments, size of employing establishments, nature of main functions, sector of employment and main source of employment. Details of all these aspects will be discussed in the following sections of this chapter.

3.2 Employment Profile of Employed Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders

To study the employment profile of fresh Pharmacy, Management and HMCT Diploma holders from various educational institutions, a complete survey was undertaken covering the Diploma holders of 2007 year in different states of India. Follow-up survey of Diploma holders was conducted to study the aspects of flow dimension which relates to the trend of entry in labour market, the extent and duration of unemployment, functions, absorption pattern etc.

Follow-up survey of Diploma Holders under NTMIS programme of survey provides data every year for bringing out the additional absorption of Diploma Holders of Pharmacy, Management and HMCT disciplines in the different economic sectors of India. The flow dimension of fresh Diploma holders in these disciplines has been categorized as under:

1. Waiting Period
2. Average Income
3. Relevance of Education for Employment
4. Activity of Employer/Organization

5. Size of Establishment
6. Functions Performed
7. Sector of Employment
8. Sources of Employment

3.2.1 Waiting Period for getting First Employment

Under Follow-up survey each of the Diploma holder was required to furnish information about his activity status right from the time he obtained Diploma. By this process, the information gathered regarding the activity of Diploma holders of Pharmacy, Management and HMCT disciplines since he/she passed the examination in 2007 i.e. Employed, Self-Employed, Unemployed, pursuing study and Apprenticeship. In case he was employed, time required for getting his first employment had to be furnished. Accordingly, average time for getting first employment for each discipline and state has been calculated. Discipline-wise average waiting period has been discussed as under:

3.2.1.1 Pharmacy

Survey revealed that on an average, fresh Pharmacy Diploma holders in select states of India waited for nine months to get first employment. State-wise analysis further indicated that maximum time i.e. 12 months was taken by Rajasthan and West Bengal Pharmacy Diploma holders while minimum time was taken by Himachal Pradesh and Punjab Diploma holders i.e. 4 months. States such as Rajasthan, Kerala, Chandigarh, and Maharashtra in which Pharmacy Diploma holders took 8 months, 9 months, 6 months, and 5 months, respectively, to obtained first employment (Table 3.1)

3.2.1.2 Management

Management diploma holders also took on an average same time in getting their first employment as Pharmacy diploma holders. Management Diploma holders took Nine months on an average in select states of India. Diploma holders of both Assam and west Bengal States took nine months for obtaining first employment (Table 3.1)

3.2.1.3 Hotel Management and Catering Technology

HMCT Diploma holders took on an average eight months to get first employment which is less time than Pharmacy and Management pass-outs.

State-wise analysis indicates that maximum time was taken by the pass outs of West Bengal State (12 months) followed by Kerala and Maharashtra (8 months each) (Table 3.1)

3.2.2 Emoluments

The emoluments received by fresh Pharmacy, Management and HMCT Diploma holders have been analyzed based on follow-up survey of NTMIS with reference to the year 2007. State and discipline-wise average emoluments in respect of fresh and experienced Diploma holders in all three disciplines has been worked out and presented in the tables 3.2 to 3.4.

3.2.2.1 Pharmacy

A fresh Pharmacy Diploma Holders of 2007 got maximum emoluments of Rs. 13750 per month and minimum of Rs. 3810 per month. Average emoluments of all Diploma holders were Rs. 6002 In Select states of India.

State-wise analyses indicate that maximum emoluments of fresh Pharmacy Diploma holders were Rs. 30000 per month and minimum Rs. 2000 per month. Maximum Average emoluments of all Diploma holders were Rs. 7722 and Minimum were Rs 4104.

State-wise analyses indicates that maximum emoluments of fresh Pharmacy Diploma holders was Rs. 30000 per month received by the pass-outs of Maharashtra state followed by Karnataka (Rs. 20000) and West Bengal (Rs. 18000).

Minimum emoluments was received by the pass outs of Punjab and Karnataka states (Rs. 2000 per month) followed by Kerala (Rs. 2500) and Himachal Pradesh (Rs. 2800).

Average emoluments was received highest by the pass-outs of (Rs. 7831 per month) followed by Haryana (Rs. 7722) and Karnataka & Assam (Rs. 7689).

In respect of experienced Pharmacy Diploma holders maximum emoluments received was Rs. 31500 and minimum Rs. 2000 in select states of India. A highest Average emolument has been worked out to be Rs.8040 per month which was higher than fresher.

State-wise analyses of emoluments received by experienced Pharmacy Diploma holders revealed that pass-outs of Maharashtra state got maximum emoluments (Rs. 31500 per month) followed by Karnataka (Rs. 20000) and West Bengal (Rs. 18000). Minimum emoluments was received by the pass-outs of Punjab and Karnataka states (Rs. 2000 Per Month) followed by Kerala (Rs. 2500) and Himachal Pradesh state (Rs. 2800).

Average emoluments received highest by the pass-outs of West Bengal (Rs. 8040) followed by Haryana (Rs. 7722) and Maharashtra (Rs. 7706). Minimum average emoluments was received by the pass-outs of Andhra Pradesh (Rs. 3500) followed by Kerala (Rs. 4104) and Himachal Pradesh (Rs. 4667) (Table 3.2).

3.2.2.2 Management

Survey revealed that fresh Management Diploma holders received maximum emoluments of Rs. 4500 per month and minimum Rs. 14000 per month in select states of India. Average monthly emoluments received by the Management pass outs were Rs. 14500 per month.

State-wise analyses of emoluments of fresh Management Diploma holders revealed that maximum emoluments per month received by the pass outs of West Bengal (Rs. 45000) followed by Assam (Rs. 22000)

Highest average emoluments was received by the pass outs of West Bengal (Rs. 24232 per month) followed by Assam (Rs. 19571). Average emoluments of experienced Diploma were slightly higher than fresher (Table 3.3)

3.2.2.3 Hotel Management and Catering Technology

Maximum emoluments were received by fresh HMCT Diploma holders was Rs.18000 per month and minimum was Rs. 3000 per month in select states of India. Higher Average emoluments of HMCT Diploma holders were Rs. 9825 per month.

State-wise analyses indicates that maximum emoluments per month was received by the Diploma holders of West Bengal state (Rs. 18000) followed by Maharashtra (Rs. 15000) and Kerala (Rs. 13000). Minimum emoluments of fresh HMCT pass outs received by the pass-outs of Andhra Pradesh (Rs. 8000)

Highest average emoluments per month was received by the pass-outs of West Bengal (Rs. 9825) followed by Maharashtra (Rs. 9250) and Kerala (Rs. 6519). Lowest average emoluments per month was received by Andhra Pradesh HMCT Diploma holders (Rs. 4500)

The comparison of emoluments of fresh and experienced HMCT Diploma holders revealed that maximum and average emoluments of experienced are higher than fresher. Average Maximum emoluments of fresher in select state of India were Rs. 13500 per month and average minimum emolument was Rs. 4500 per month while a Maximum emolument of experienced was Rs. 13687 per month and average minimum emoluments was Rs 4562 in select states of India. Average emolument of fresher was worked out to be Rs. 7600 per month.

State-wise analyses of maximum emoluments of experienced HMCT Diploma holders indicates that maximum emoluments per month was received by the Diploma holders of West Bengal state (Rs 18000) followed by Maharashtra (Rs. 15750) and Kerala (Rs. 13000).

Minimum emoluments of experienced HMCT Diploma holders was received by Andhra Pradesh and Kerala (Rs. 3000 P.M.)

Highest average emoluments per month was received by the experienced Diploma holders of west Bengal state (Rs. 10308) followed by Maharashtra (Rs. 9713) and Kerala (Rs. 6519). Lowest average emoluments per month was received by the HMCT Diploma holders of Andhra Pradesh (Rs. 4500)

3.2.3 Relevance of Education for Employment

Relevance of education for employment is judged by the fact that whether the Diploma holder is working in his own field of education or whether his education is properly utilized in his technical job.

Survey revealed that in Pharmacy discipline vast majority of Diploma holders were working in their field both in current as well as in past job i.e. 94 per cent and 91 per cent respectively in select states of India.

In Management discipline all pass outs were working in their own field both in current as well as in past job

Likewise in HMCT discipline all Diploma holders were working in their own field both in current as well as in past job I.e. 95 per cent each.

Survey concluded that in all three disciplines majority of diploma holders were working in their field of education acquired. It confirmed that their education is most relevant for employment.

State-wise and discipline-wise status of relevancy of education for employment has been discussed as under:

3.2.3.1 Pharmacy

Survey of Diploma pass-outs in Pharmacy discipline indicates that pass-outs of few states in both current and past job were fully working in their own field i.e. 100 per cent. These states were Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, and Kerala

Other states such as Punjab, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka in which majority of the Pharmacy Diploma holders were working in their field of education in both current and past job i.e. 65 per cent, 64 per cent, and 90 per cent respectively. In Rajasthan and Maharashtra more percentage of pass-outs were working in their own field in current job than past job i.e. 80 per cent in current job & 71 per cent in past job in Rajasthan and 97 per cent in current job & 96 per cent in past job in Maharashtra

On the basis of survey, it may be concluded in that in Pharmacy discipline, more percentage of Diploma holders were working in their own field in current job than past job i.e. 94 per cent and 91 per cent respectively. (Table 3.3)

3.2.3.2 Management

Out of two states (Assam and West Bengal) data is available for Assam state only. In Assam state all Diploma holders was working in their own field (Table 3.4)

3.2.3.3 Hotel Management and Catering Technology

The Diploma holders of HMCT discipline working in their own field was having equal percentage of pass-outs in both current as well as past job

Highest percentage of employed HMCT Diploma holders working in their own field was in Kerala and Maharashtra (100 per cent each) followed by Andhra Pradesh (87 per cent)

Overall 95 percent of employed HMCT Diploma holders were working in their own field both in current and past job (Table 3.5).

3.2.4 Activity of Employing Establishments

Main activities of employing establishments in which Pharmacy, Management and HMCT Diploma holders were employed are Mining/Quarrying, Processing, Manufacturing, Construction, Storages & Communication and Transport, Electricity/Gas/Water and Sanitary services, Health, Education, Administration and other activities. Discipline and state-wise activities of employing establishments has been discussed as under:

3.2.4.1 Pharmacy

Out of total 4201 Pharmacy employed Diploma holders surveyed throughout India, highest percentage of them (32.97 per cent) were employed in Health establishments followed by others establishments (26.11 per cent) and Manufacturing establishments (13.74 per cent). Lowest percentage of employed Diploma holders were engaged in Construction establishments (0.23 per cent) followed by electricity/gas/water and sanitary services establishments (0.71 per cent) and Storage establishments (1.33 per cent).

Sizeable percentage of them was employed in Processing establishments (10.76 per cent) and Transport (10.34 per cent) and Mining & Quarrying (7.57 per cent).

State-wise analyses of data revealed that highest percentage of employed Pharmacy Diploma holders in Chandigarh were engaged in Health establishments (40.00 per cent) and lowest were engaged in other establishments (25.00 per cent).

Highest percentage of employed Pharmacy Diploma holders of Haryana was also engaged in Health establishments (70.65 per cent) and lowest were in other establishments (5.51 per cent each).

Highest percentage of Himachal Pradesh Pharmacy Diploma were employed in health establishments (72.73 per cent) and lowest in manufacturing establishment (27.27 percent)

Majority of Punjab state Pharmacy Diploma holders was employed in Health industries (63.41 per cent) followed by other establishments (36.59 per cent).

Highest percentage of Pharmacy Diploma holders of Rajasthan state was engaged in Health Establishments (45.43 per cent) and lowest in Mining & Quarrying (3.47 Per cent).

Highest percentage of Pharmacy Diploma holders of Karnataka state was employed in Health establishments (46.59 per cent) and lowest in mining/quarrying (1.66 per cent).

Highest Percentage of Kerala state Pharmacy Diploma holders were employed in other establishments (49.62 per cent) followed by Health establishments (48.86 per cent) and Processing (1.52 per cent).

Highest percentage of West Bengal state Pharmacy Diploma holders was engaged in Health establishments (62.02 per cent) and lowest in manufacturing (4.43 per cent).

Highest percentage of Maharashtra state Pharmacy Diploma holders were engaged in other establishments (28.11 per cent) followed by Health establishments (20.53 per cent) (Table 3.6).

3.2.4.2 Management

Out of total 411 Management Diploma holders of 2007 batch, highest percentage of them (19.47 per cent) were engaged in Processing industries followed by Administrative establishments (18.97 per cent) and Software establishments (16.54 per cent). Lowest percentage of employed Management pass outs were engaged in Construction and storage

industries (2.93 per cent each) followed by electricity/ Gas / Water and sanitary service (3.40 percent) and education (5.83 percent)

State wise analysis indicated that in Assam state highest percentage of employed Diploma holders was engaged in other establishments (44.44 Percent) followed by processing and manufacturing establishments (27.78 percent each).

In west Bengal state highest percentage of employed Diploma holders were engaged in administrative establishments (20.81 percent) followed by processing industries (18.57 percent) and software industries (18.13 percent). Lowest percentage of them were employed in storage establishments (3.20 percent) followed by construction activity (3.21 percent) (Table 3.7)

3.2.4.3 Hotel Management & Catering Technology

Out of 760 HMCT employed Diploma holders, majority of them (63.69 per cent) were employed in other establishments followed by Manufacturing establishments (13.36 per cent) and Processing (10.13 per cent). Remaining 9.21 per cent, 1.98 per cent, 1.05 per cent and 0.52 per cent and 0.26 percent were employed in mining & Quarrying, storage, Electricity/ gas/ water, software, administration and educational establishments respectively.

State wise distribution of HMCT Diploma holders according to main activity of employing establishments has been discussed as under:

Highest percentage of HMCT Diploma holders were employed in other establishments in the states of Kerala (100.00 per cent), West Bengal (93.55 per cent), and Maharashtra (39.42 per cent), while highest percentage of Andhra Pradesh state HMCT diploma holders (31.25 per cent) was engaged in Storage establishments.

Lowest percentage of HMCT Diploma holders of Andhra Pradesh state (16.67 per cent) were employed in electricity/gas/water establishments while lowest percentage of west Bengal Pass-outs were engaged in education establishments (0.80 per cent).

Lowest percent of Maharashtra HMCT pass-outs were engaged in processing industries 18.58 (Table 3.8)

3.2.5 Size of Employing Establishments

Distribution of Diploma holders of different disciplines according to the size of employing establishments gives an insight into various facts such as whether they are employed in formal sector or informal sector and micro or small, medium or large establishments. Establishments were distributed into six categories such as less than 20 employees, 20-99, 100-499, 500-2499, 2500-9999 and 10,000 & above employees.

Discipline and state-wise distribution of employed diploma holders according to the size of employing establishments has been discussed as under:

3.2.5.1 Pharmacy

Out of total 4201 surveyed employed Pharmacy Diploma holders in select state of India, highest percentage of them (46.78 per cent) was engaged in the industries of size Less than 20 employees followed by 20-99 employees (18.59 per cent) and 100-499 employees (14.54 per cent).

In the large and big industries having employees size of more than 10,000 workers, only 3.84 per cent Pharmacy Diploma holders were found working. Industries having employees size of 2500-9999 workers employed 6.73 per cent of employed Pharmacy Diploma holders. 9.52 percent of them were employed in the establishments having employment Size of 500-2499.

State-wise analyses of distribution of employed Pharmacy Diploma holders indicated that in Chandigarh and Himachal Pradesh, highest percent of their employed Pharmacy Diploma holders (40.00 percent and 54.55 percent respectively) were employed in the industries of size 100-499 workers. In Haryana and Punjab states highest percent of them (47.71 percent and 36.50 percent respectively) were employed in less than twenty employees industries.

In Rajasthan and Karnataka states, highest percent of their Diploma holders (34.38 percent and 51.76 percent respectively) were employed in less than twenty workers establishments. In Andhra Pradesh highest percent of them (41.48 percent) were employed in the establishment of size 100-499 employees.

In Kerala, West Bengal and Maharashtra states, highest percent of employed Diploma holders (45.50 percent, 36.72 percent and 51.23 percent respectively) were employed in small establishments having less than twenty workers.

The survey also revealed that in majority of states, lowest per cent of their employed Diploma holder pharmacists were employed in 10,000 and above employees size establishments. In some states nobody was found employed in more than 10,000 workers industries. These states were Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Kerala.

Lowest percent of Chandigarh (15.00 percent), Haryana (5.50 percent) and Himachal Pradesh (18.18 percent) employed Diploma holders Pharmacists were employed in the industries having size of 2500-9999 employees. Lowest percent of Andhra Pradesh (3.72 percent), West Bengal (1.89 percent) and Maharashtra (5.09 percent) pass outs were employed in the industries of size more than 10,000 employees.

Lowest percent of Punjab (18.29 percent)) and Kerala (14.50 percent) Pharmacists were employed in 20-99 employees industries.

Lowest percent of Rajasthan pass-outs (11.67 percent) were employed in the industries having employment size of 100-499 workers while lowest percent of Karnataka (3.52 percent) were employed in the establishments having 500-2499 workers size (Table 3.9)

3.2.5.2 Management

Out of 411 employed Management Diploma holders, highest percent of them (37.72 percent) were employed in the establishments having employment size of 2500-9999 workers followed by 500-2499 workers (19.22 percent) and 10000 and above workers (16.55 percent). Remaining 10.46 percent were employed in 20-99 workers size and 8.76 percent were employed in industries having less than 20 workers. Minimum percentage i.e. 7.29 percent of total Management Diploma holders was employed in employment size of 100-499 workers.

State-wise distribution of Management Diploma holders according to different employment size of establishments indicates that in Assam state highest percent (58.33 percent) were employed in the industries having employment size of 20-99 workers followed by less than 20 workers (27.78 percent) and 500-2499 workers (13.89 percent).

In West Bengal highest percent (41.33 percent) were employed in the establishments having employed size of 2500-9999 workers followed by 500-2499 workers (19.74 percent) and more than 10000 workers (18.13 percent)

Lowest percent of West Bengal Management Diploma holders was employed in the industries having employment size of 20-99 workers followed by less than 20 workers (6.94 percent) and 100-499 workers (8.00 percent) (Table 3.10)

3.2.5.3 Hotel Management and Catering Technology

Out of total employed 760 HMCT Diploma holders, highest percent of them (52.63 percent) were engaged in the establishments having the employment size of 100-499 workers followed by 20-99 workers (15.93 percent) and 500-2499 workers (14.07 percent). Lowest percentage of HMCT Diploma holders (0.52 per cent) were engaged in the establishments of employment size of more than 10,000 workers followed by 2500-9999 workers (5.00 per cent) and less than 20 workers (11.85 percent).

State-wise distribution of HMCT Diploma holders according to size of employing establishments has been presented as under:

Highest percent of Andhra Pradesh (33.33 percent) employed HMCT Diploma holders were engaged in the industries of employment size 20-99 workers.

Likewise highest percent of Kerala (38.60 percent), West Bengal (54.03 percent), and Maharashtra (60.58 percent) HMCT Diploma holders were employed in the industries of employment size of 100-499 workers.

The study further indicated that lowest percent of Andhra Pradesh state HMCT Diploma holders (10.41 percent) was employed in establishments having size 500-2499 workers.

Lowest percent of Kerala state HMCT Diploma pass-outs (7.01 percent) were employed in the industries of size 20-99 workers.

Lowest percent of West Bengal state HMCT Diploma holders (1.61 percent) were employed in the industries of employment size more than 10000 workers.

Lowest percent of Maharashtra HMCT Diploma holders (1.73 percent), were employed in establishments having size of 500-2499 workers (Table 3.11)

3.2.6 Main Functions Performed

Survey also deliberated upon the nature of main functions of the Pharmacy, Management and HMCT Diploma holders of 2007 batch. Their main functions include teaching/training, production/operation, services/sales/purchase, maintenance & repairing, store management, administration, research & development, software development, hardware and other functions.

State and discipline-wise main functions performed have been discussed as under:

3.2.6.1 Pharmacy

Survey indicated that out of 4201 employed Pharmacy Diploma holders, highest percentage of them (45.76 percent) were performing service/sales/Purchase related functions followed by Production/Operation (21.20 percent) and teaching/training (13.72 percent). Lowest percentage (0.14 percent) was performing Software developments related jobs followed by maintenance & repairing (0.88 percent) and Administration (1.64 percent) were performing other jobs and 4.93 percent were engaged in store management

State-wise nature of main functions performed by the employed Pharmacy Diploma Holders has been presented as under:

Highest percent of employed Pharmacy Diploma holders of Chandigarh (60.00 percent), Rajasthan (33.76 percent), and Andhra Pradesh (43.71 percent) were performing production/operation related jobs.

Highest percent of Haryana (71.56 percent), Himachal Pradesh (45.46 percent) Karnataka (51.76 percent), Kerala (49.62 percent), West Bengal (48.10 percent) and Maharashtra (48.78 percent) were performing service/sales/purchase jobs.

Highest percent of Punjab (63.41 percent) were performing other jobs.

Survey further revealed that lowest percentage of Pharmacy pass outs of Chandigarh (40.00 percent) were performing service/ sales/ purchase/ related jobs.

Lowest percentage of employed Pharmacy Diploma holders of Haryana (4.58 percent) and Himachal Pradesh (18.18 percent) were performing other activities.

Lowest percent pass outs of Andhra Pradesh (2.22 percent) and Karnataka (3.51 percent) were performing Maintenance and repair. Lowest percent of Kerala (1.52 percent) were engaged in Production / operation activities.

Lowest percent of west Bengal (3.00 percent) employed Pharmacy pass outs were performing software developer jobs, while lowest percent of Maharashtra (2.20 percent) were doing administrative jobs. (Table 3.12)

3.2.6.2 Management

Out of 411 employed Management Diploma holders, highest percent of them (42.33 percent) were performing administrative jobs followed by service/sale/purchase (30.91 percent) and Production/ Operation related jobs (12.16 percent) while lowest percent of them (1.71 percent) were performing the others jobs followed by teaching/training (1.95 percent) and R&D activities (2.18 percent). Remaining employed Management Diploma holders were performing software developments jobs (8.76 percent),

State-wise Analysis of employed Management Diploma holders according to nature of main functions performed indicated that

Highest percentage of Diploma holders of Assam (97.23 percent), were performing service/sales/purchase selected jobs and remaining 2.77 percent were performing others jobs.

Highest percentage of West Bengal Management Diploma holders were (46.40 percent) performing administrative functions followed by service/ sales/ purchase (24.53 percent) and production / Operation (13.33 percent) Lowest percent of them (1.60 percent) were engaged in others jobs while followed by teaching / training (2.13 percent) and R&D activities (2.40 percent) (Table 3.13).

3.2.6.3 Hotel Management & Catering Technology

Out of 760 HMCT employed Diploma holders of 2007 batch, highest percentage of them (36.32 percent) were performing services/sales/purchase related jobs, followed by Production/operation (25.40 percent) and others jobs (18.15 percent). Lowest percentage of HMCT Diploma holders (0.39 percent) was performing repair & maintenance jobs followed by Software Developer (0.53 percent) and Store management (2.36 percent). Remaining 11.72 percent were performing administrative and 5.13 percent.

State-wise distribution of employed HMCT Diploma holders according to the nature of main functions performed has been discussed as under:

In Kerala state, all HMCT Diploma holders were performing other activities.

Highest percent of Andhra Pradesh HMCT Diploma holders (45.84 percent) were performing service, sales/ purchase while lowest percent (6.25 Percent) were performing maintenance & repairing jobs.

Highest percent of west Bengal HMCT Diploma holders them 1.62 percent were performing software development jobs.

In Maharashtra State, highest percent of HMCT Diploma holders (41.72 percent) were performing production/ operation related jobs and lowest percent of them (20.28 percent) were performing administrative jobs (Table 3.14).

3.2.7 Sector of Employment

This section discusses the sectors in which the Diploma holders of three discipline viz. Pharmacy, Management and HMCT were working. The sector includes Central Government, State Government, Local Body, PSU, Private Sector and others.

3.2.7.1 Pharmacy

Out of 4201 employed Pharmacy Diploma holders, highest percentage of them (57.61 percent) were employed in private sector followed by local bodies (19.95 percent) and State Government (9.02 percent). Lowest percent were employed in Central Government (0.55 percent) followed by Public sector undertakings (8.31 percent) and others (4.57 percent).

Gender-wise distribution according to sectors of employment indicates that out of total employed in different sectors in select states of India majority of them were males. Highest percentage of males were employed in central government PSUs (81.74 percent) followed by local bodies (80.78 percent) and state government (75.99 percent). Lowest percentage of males were employed in Private sector (51.82 percent) followed by others (66.14 percent) and Public sector undertaking (67.33 percent).

Out of total males employed Pharmacy Diploma holders (2614) highest (48.36 percent) were employed in private sector followed by local bodies (25.90 percent) and State government (11.02 percent). Lowest males were engaged in Central Government (0.87 percent) followed by others (4.86 percent) and PSUs (8.99 percent).

In case of females out of total females (1587), highest percent of them were employed in Private Sector (72.84 percent) followed by local bodies (10.14 percent) and PSUs (7.18 percent). Lowest females were employed in other (4.09 percent) followed by State government (4.82 percent)

State-wise analysis of sector of employment according to gender distribution has been discussed as under:

In all states highest percentage of their employed Pharmacy Diploma holders were employed in private sector. Gender-wise distribution also indicates that majority both males and females were also employed in private sector in most of states.

In Chandigarh all employed Pharmacy Diploma holders were employed in private sector

In Haryana (47.70 percent) were employed in private sector following by local bodies (46.79 percent and others (5.50 percent) while in Himachal Pradesh all were employed in private sector.

In Punjab 91.46 percent of employed Pharmacy Diploma holders were employed in private sector and remaining were employed in others sectors (8.54 percent) In Andhra Pradesh majority of Diploma pass outs were found working in private sector (72.59 percent) followed by others (13.33 percent) and PSUs(11.11 percent)

In Rajasthan state majority of them (64.98 percent) were employed in private sector followed by others (20.19 percent) and PSUs (14.83 percent).

In Karnataka state highest percent of Pharmacy Diploma holders (62.73 percent) were employed in private sector followed by State government (12.00 percent) and others (10.35 percent).

In Kerala state, highest percent of them (94.66 percent) were employed in private sector followed by State Government (5.34 percent)

In West Bengal, highest percent of Pharmacy Diploma holders (60.76 percent) were employed in private sector followed by State government PSUs (13.92 percent) and PSUs (11.39 percent).

In Maharashtra, highest percent of Pharmacy Diploma holders (45.00 percent) were working in private sector followed by local bodies (31.50 percent) and State Government (11.47 percent).

On the basis of state-wise analyses of data it may be concluded that in all states, highest percent of Pharmacists were working in private sector (Table 3.15).

3.2.7.2 Management

Out of 411, Management Diploma holders of 2007 batch in select states of India, highest percent of them (69.10 percent) were working in Private Sector followed by PSUs (17.76 percent) and State government (6.81 percent). Lowest percent were employed in Central government (2.92 percent) followed by others (3.41 percent)

Gender-wise distribution indicates that in all sectors of employment, majority of employed Management Diploma holders were males. Highest percent of males were employed in Central government (83.33 percent) followed by PSUs (80.82 percent) and Private sectors (79.92 percent). Lowest percent of males were employed in others (78.51 percent) followed by state Government (78.57 percent)

Out of total 329 males, majority of them were employed in private sector (69.00 percent) followed by PSUs (17.93 percent) and State government (6.69 percent). Lowest

percent of males were engaged in Central Government (3.03 percent) followed by others (3.34 percent)

Likewise out of total 82 females, majority of them were employed in private sector (69.51 percent) followed by PSUs (17.07 percent) and State government (7.32 percent). Lowest percent of females were engaged in Central Government (2.44 percent) followed by others (3.66 percent)

State-wise analyses of employed Management Diploma holders have been given as under:

Survey revealed that in both states, majority of their pass outs were working in private sector and majority of both male and female were also working in private sector,

In Assam state highest percent of Management Diploma holders (86.11 percent) were employed in private sector followed by PSUs (13.89 percent)

Highest percent of West Bengal Management Diploma holders (67.47 percent) were engaged in private sector followed by PSUs (18.13 percent) and State Government (7.74 percent).

3.2.7.3 Hotel Management and Catering Technology

Out of total 750 surveyed HMCT Diploma holders in select states of India, highest percentage of them (91.86 percent) were working in Private sector followed by Others (4.67 percent) and PSUs (3.60 percent). No HMCT Diploma holder was found working in Central and state Governments. 1.20 percent was working in local bodies.

Gender-wise distribution of HMCT Diploma holders according to employing sectors indicates that out of total HMCT Diploma holders in PSUs 96.29 percent were males which were highest among different sectors followed by local bodies (88.88 percent) and Private sector (85.92 percent). 82.85 percent were males in local bodies/ State Government.

Out of total males (655), 90.38 percent were working in private sector followed by others (4.43 percent) and PSUs (3.97 percent). Lowest (1.22 percent) were working in local bodies (4.79 percent).

Likewise out of total females (105), highest percentage of them (92.38 percent) was working in private sector followed by others (5.71 percent) and local bodies and PSUs (0.95 percent) each.

State-wise analyses of HMCT Diploma holders have been discussed as under:

In Haryana, Majority of HMCT Diploma holders were working in private sector (81.25 percent) and followed by others (14.58 percent) and local bodies & private sectors (4.17 percent).

All HMCT Diploma holders of Kerala and Maharashtra states were found working in private sector out of which 99.12 percent and 84.57 percent were males respectively.

In West Bengal state, highest percent of employed HMCT Diploma holders were working in private sector (75.00 percent) followed by others (11.29 percent) and PSUs (10.48 percent).

On the basis of survey results it may be concluded that in all states, majority of working HMCT Diploma holders were engaged in private sector and majority of them were males. (Table 3.17)

3.2.8 Sources of Employment

Sources of employment include Employment Exchange, Public Service Commissions, Direct Application, Training & Placement, Newspaper/Print Media, Website/Internet, Placement Service Providers and others.

State-wise and discipline-wise distribution of employed Diploma holders according to various sources of employment has been presented as under:

3.2.8.1 Pharmacy

Out of 4201 employed Pharmacy Diploma holders in select states of India, majority of them (62.70 percent) sought employment through direct applications followed by training & placement (18.45 percent) and newspaper & print media (6.69 percent). Lowest percent of them got employment through Employments Exchange (0.57 percent) followed by Placement

Service Provider (0.65 percent) and Website/internet (2.78 percent).. Remaining got employment through Public service commission (3.47 percent).

State-wise analyses indicates that in all states, highest percent of their employed Pharmacy Diploma holders got employment through direct applications The states in which highest percent of their Pharmacy Diploma holders got employment through direct applications such as Chandigarh (80.00 percent), Haryana (70.64 percent), Himachal Pradesh (72.73 percent) Punjab (72.73 percent), Rajasthan (48.59 percent), Andhra Pradesh (45.93 percent) Karnataka (48.25 percent), Kerala (81.68 percent) and West Bengal (55.07) Maharashtra (64.23 percent).

Lowest percent of Pharmacy Diploma holders of Karnataka (0.64 percent) sought employment through employment exchanges, Haryana through others source of employment media and website (5.50 percent), Punjab through News paper/ print media (8.54 percent), Himachal Pradesh through others source (27.27 percent) West Bengal through employment exchange (2.53 percent) Kerala through Newspaper/ Print Media(0.89 percent). Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh Pharmacy Diploma holders got employment through other sources i.e. 3.79 percent & and 9.63 percent respectively. Lowest percent of Maharashtra Pharmacy Diploma holders (2.32 percent) got employment through News paper/ Print Media.

On the basis of survey, it may concluded that highest percentage of employed Pharmacy Diploma holders got employment through direct applications but there were variations in respect of lowest percentage of pass outs (Table 3.18).

3.8.2.2 Management

Out of 411 surveyed Management Diploma holders, highest percentage of them (59.13 percent) got employment through Training and placement followed by direct application (22.63 percent) and other sources (16.30 percent). Lowest percent of Management Diploma holders (1.94 percent) got employment through Public Service Commissions.

Analyses of state-wise distribution of Management Diploma holders according to sources of employment revealed that highest percentage of Assam (83.34 percent) and West

Bengal (56.81 percent) Management Diploma holders got employment through Training and placement.

Lowest percent of Management Diploma holders of Assam got employment through direct applications (2.78 percent), and West Bengal through Public Service Commission's (2.13 percent).

It may be concluded from the survey that management Diploma holders in both states got highest employment through Training & Placement. Thus Training & Placement emerged as major source of employment for Management pass outs. (Table 3.19)

3.2.8.3 Hotel Management & Catering Technology

Out of 760 surveyed HMCT Diploma holders, highest of them (45.93 percent) got employment through direct applications followed by training & placement (39.60 percent) and website/Internet (8.82 percent). Lowest percentage of them (0.78 percent) got employment through newspaper/print media followed by website/internet (8.82 percent).

State-wise analysis of distribution of HMCT Diploma holders has been presented as under:

In Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra states, highest percentage of their HMCT Diploma holders (66.66 Percent and 57.72 percent respectively) got employment through direct application. While lowest percent of Andhra Pradesh (2.28 Percent) and Maharashtra (4.00 Percent) got employment through other sources.

Highest percent of West Bengal (47.58 percent) and Kerala (98.86 Percent) states HMCT Diploma holders got employment through training & placement. While lowest percent of West Bengal (8.88 Percent) and Kerala (96.14 Percent) got employment through other sources and direct applications. (Table 3.20).

Overall in all three disciplines viz. Pharmacy, Management and HMCT, highest percentage of Diploma holders in majority of states got employment through direct applications.

3.3 Conclusions

Following conclusions have been emerged from the NTMIS survey:

- Waiting Period for obtaining first employment for Pharmacy and Management diploma holders was nine months.
- Waiting period for HMCT Diploma holders for getting first employment was Eight months.
- Maximum emoluments earned by fresh employed Pharmacy Diploma holders among states were Rs. 30,000 per month and minimum was Rs. 2000 per month. Average emoluments were Rs. 6,002 per month. Average emoluments for experienced persons were Rs. 6116 and maximum emoluments were slightly higher than fresher. And minimum emoluments were same as fresher.
- Maximum emoluments earned by fresh employed Management Diploma holders were Rs. 45000 per month and minimum were Rs. 14000 per month. An average emoluments earned was Rs. 24000 per month. In case of experienced persons, average emoluments were Rs. 25000 while maximum and minimum emoluments same as fresher.
- Maximum emoluments earned by fresh HMCT employed Diploma holders were Rs. 18000 per month and minimum were Rs. 3000 per month. Average emoluments calculated were Rs. 7600 per month. In case of experienced persons, average emoluments were Rs. 7800 while minimum and maximum emoluments were slightly higher than fresher.
- 94 percent and 91 percent Pharmacy Diploma holders were working in their own field in their current and past job respectively.
- All Management diploma holders were working in their own field in their current and past job respectively.
- 95 percent HMCT Diploma holders were working in their own field in both current and past job.

- Highest percent of employed Pharmacy Diploma holders were engaged in Health establishments (32.97 percent) followed by other establishments (26.11 percent) and manufacturing (13.74 percent).
- Highest percent of employed Management Diploma holders were engaged in processing establishments (19.47 percent) followed by other establishments (18.97 percent) and manufacturing establishments (18.00 percent).
- Majority of employed HMCT Diploma holders were engaged in other establishments (63.69 percent) followed by manufacturing (12.36 percent) and processing (10.13 percent).
- Highest percent of Pharmacy Diploma holders (46.78 percent) were employed in the establishments having employments size of less than 20 employees followed by 20-99 employees (18.59 percent) and 100-499 employees (14.54 percent).
- Highest percent of Management Diploma holders (37.72 percent) were employed in the establishments having size of 2500-9999 employees followed by 500-2499 employees (19.22 percent) and above 10,000 employees (16.55 percent).
- Highest percent of HMCT Diploma holders (52.63 percent) were employed in the establishments having size of 100-499 employees followed by 20-99 employees (15.93 percent) and 500-2499 employees (14.07 percent).
- Highest percent of employed Pharmacy Diploma holders (45.76 percent) were engaged in service/sales/purchase activities followed by Production/operation (21.20 percent) and teaching/training (13.72 percent).
- Highest percent of employed Management Diploma holders (42.33 percent) were engaged in administration followed by service/sales/purchase (30.91 percent) and a Production/operation (12.16 percent).
- Highest percent of employed HMCT Diploma holders (36.32 percent) were engaged in services/sales/purchase activities followed by Production/operation (25.40 percent) and other functions (18.15 percent).

- Highest percent of employed Pharmacy, Management and HMCT Diploma holders were working in private sector e.g. 57.60 percent, 69.10 percent and 91.87 percent respectively.
- Highest percent of employed Pharmacy Diploma holders (62.70 percent) got employment through direct applications followed by training & placements (18.45 percent) and newspapers/print media (6.69 percent).
- Highest percent of employed Management Diploma holders (59.13 percent) got employment through training and placement followed by direct application (22.63 percent) and other sources (16.30 percent).
- Highest percent of employed HMCT Diploma holders (45.93 percent) got employment through direct applications followed by training & placement (39.60 percent) and website/ internet (8.82 percent).

Table 3.1 State-wise Average Waiting Period for Pharmacy Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders of 2007 batch in Select States of India for Obtaining First Employment (in Months)

S.No	States	Pharmacy	Management	HMCT	Total
1	Chandigarh	6	-	-	6
2	Haryana	8	-	-	8
3	Himachal Pradesh	4	-	-	4
4	Punjab	4	-	-	4
5	Rajasthan	12	-	-	12
6	Andhra Pradesh	0	NA	NA	0
7	Karnataka	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Kerala	9	-	3	7
9	Assam	-	9	-	9
10	West Bengal	17	9	12	17
11	Maharashtra	6	-	3	9
	Total	9	9	8	9

NA=Not Available

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Table 3.2 State-Wise Average Emoluments of Pharmacy Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India (in Rupees)

S.No	States	Fresher			Experienced		
		Maximum	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Average
1	Chandigarh	8000	5000	6837	8000	5000	6837
2	Haryana	15000	4500	7722	15000	4500	7722
3	Himachal Pradesh	7500	2800	4667	7500	2800	4667
4	Punjab	10,000	2000	5018	10,000	2000	5018
5	Rajasthan	8000	3000	5313	8000	4500	5879
6	Andhra Pradesh	9000	4800	3500	9000	4800	3500
7	Karnataka	20,000	2000	7689	20,000	2000	7689
8	Kerala	12000	2500	4104	12000	2500	4104
9	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	West Bengal	18000	7000	7831	18000	7000	8040
11	Maharashtra	30,000	4500	7339	31500	5400	7706
	Total	13750	3810	6002	13900	4050	6116

NA=Not Available

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Table 3.3 State-Wise Average Emoluments of Management Diploma holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India (in Rupees)

S.No	States	Fresher			Experienced		
		Maximum	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Average
1	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Assam	22000	15000	19571	22000	15000	19571
10	West Bengal	45000	14000	24232	45000	14000	25300
11	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	33500	14500	24000	33500	14500	25000

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

**Table 3.4 State-Wise Average Emoluments of Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India
(in Rupees)**

S.No	States	Fresher			Experienced		
		Maximum	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Average
1	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Andhra Pradesh	8000	3000	4500	8000	3000	4500
7	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kerala	13000	3000	6519	13000	3000	6519
9	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	West Bengal	18000	7000	9825	18000	7000	10308
11	Maharashtra	15000	5000	9250	15750	5250	9713
	Total	13500	4500	7600	13687	4562	7800

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Table 3.5 Employed Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India Who are Working in their Own Field (in Percentage)

S.No	States	Pharmacy		Management		HMCT	
		Current	Past	Current	Past	Current	Past
1	Chandigarh	100	100	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	100	100	-	-	-	-
3	Himachal Pradesh	100	100	-	-	-	-
4	Punjab	65	65	-	-	-	-
5	Rajasthan	80	71	-	-	-	-
6	Andhra Pradesh	94	94	-	-	87	87
7	Karnataka	90	90	-	-	-	-
8	Kerala	100	100	-	-	100	100
9	Assam	-	-	100	100	-	-
10	West Bengal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	Maharashtra	97	96	-	-	100	100
	Total	94	91	100	100	95	95

NA=Not Available

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Table 3.6 State-Wise Distribution of Employed Pharmacy Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India According to Nature of main Activity of Employing Establishment

S.No	States	Main Activity of Employing Establishment											Total
		Mining / Quarrying	Processing	Manufacturing	Construction	Transport	Storage	Electric / Gas / Water	Health	Education	Administration	Others	
1	Chandigarh	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	5	20
		0.00	0.00	35.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.00			25.00	100.00
2	Haryana	0	0	13	0	0	13	0	77	0	0	6	109
		0.00	0.00	11.92	0.00	0.00	11.92	0.00	70.65	0.00	0.00	5.51	100.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	11
		0.00	0.00	27.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
4	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	30	82
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.41	0.00	0.00	36.59	100.00
5	Rajasthan	11	20	46	0	19	0	0	144	48	0	29	317
		3.47	6.30	14.52	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	45.43	15.14	0.00	9.14	100.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	0	25	54	0	0	1	0	32	5	0	18	135
		0.00	18.52	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00	23.71	3.70	0.00	13.33	100.00
7	Karnataka	8	25	83	0	0	42	17	225	8	0	75	483
		1.66	5.17	17.18	0.00	0.00	8.69	3.52	46.59	1.66	0.00	15.53	100.00
8	Kerala	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	256	0	0	260	524
		0.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.86	0.00	0.00	49.62	100.00
9	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	West Bengal	0	10	7	10	0	0	13	98	10	0	10	158
		0.00	6.33	4.43	6.33	0.00	0.00	8.23	62.02	6.33	0.00	6.33	100.00
11	Maharashtra	303	364	364	0	121	0	0	485	61	0	664	2362
		12.83	15.41	15.41	0.00	5.12	0.00	0.00	20.53	2.59	0.00	28.11	100.00
	Total	322	452	577	10	140	56	30	1385	132	0	1097	4201
		7.67	10.75	13.74	0.23	10.34	1.33	0.71	32.97	3.14	0.00	26.11	100.00

Table 3.7 State-Wise Distribution of Fresh Employed Management Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India According to Nature of Main Activity of Employing Establishment

S.No	States	Main Activity of Employing Establishment											Others	Total	
		Mining / Quarrying	Processing	Manufacturing	Construction	Transport	Storage	Software	Electric / Gas / Water	Health	Education	Administration			
1	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Assam	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	36	
		0.00	27.78	27.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.44	100.00	
10	West Bengal	0	70	64	12	0	12	68	16	0	24	78	31	375	
		0.00	18.67	17.06	3.21	0.00	3.20	18.13	4.26	0.00	6.40	20.81	8.26	100.00	
11	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	0	80	74	12	0	12	68	16	0	24	78	47	411	
		0.00	19.47	18.00	2.93	0.00	2.93	16.54	3.90	0.00	5.83	18.97	11.43	100.00	

Table 3.8 State-Wise Distribution of Fresh Employed Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India According to Nature of Main Activity of Employing Establishments

S.No	States	Main Activity of Employing Establishments												
		Mining Quarrying	Processing	Manufacturing	Construction	Transport	Storage	Software	Electric / Gas / Water	Health	Education	Administration	Others	Total
1	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Andhra Pradesh	0	12	13	0	0	15	0	8	0	0	0	0	48
		0.00	25.00	27.08	0.00	0.00	31.25	0.00	16.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
7	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	114
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
9	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	West Bengal	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	4	232	248
		0.00	0.00	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.41	0.00	0.00	0.80	1.62	93.55	100.00
11	Maharashtra	70	65	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	350
		20.00	18.58	22.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.42	100.00
	Total	70	77	94	0	0	15	6	8	0	2	4	484	760
		9.21	10.13	12.36	0.00	0.00	1.98	0.79	1.05	0.00	0.26	0.52	63.69	100.00

Table 3.9 State-Wise Distribution of Employed Pharmacy Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India According to Size of Employing Establishment

S.No	States	Number of Employees						Total
		Less Than 20	20-99	100-499	500-2499	2500-9999	10,000-Above	
1	Chandigarh	4	0	8	5	3	0	20
		20.00	0.00	40.00	25.00	15.00	0.00	100.00
2	Haryana	52	0	13	38	6	0	109
		47.71	0.00	11.93	34.86	5.50	0.00	100.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	3	0	6	0	2	0	11
		27.27	0.00	54.56	0.00	18.18	0.00	100.00
4	Punjab	30	15	22	15	0	0	82
		36.59	18.29	26.83	18.29	0.00	0.00	100.00
5	Rajasthan	109	67	37	47	57	0	317
		34.38	21.13	11.67	14.83	17.99	0.00	100.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	9	7	56	52	6	5	135
		6.66	5.18	41.48	38.52	4.44	3.72	100.00
7	Karnataka	250	108	50	17	25	33	483
		51.76	22.36	10.35	3.52	5.17	6.84	100.00
8	Kerala	240	76	208	0	0	0	524
		45.80	14.50	39.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
9	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	West Bengal	58	22	24	45	6	3	158
		36.71	13.93	15.18	28.49	3.80	1.89	100.00
11	Maharashtra	1210	486	187	181	178	120	2362
		51.23	20.59	7.92	7.63	7.54	5.09	100.00
	Total	1965	781	611	400	283	161	4201
		46.78	18.59	14.54	9.52	6.73	3.84	100.00

NA=Not Available Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Table 3.10 State-Wise Distribution of Employed Management Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India According to size of Employing Establishment

S.No	States	Number of Employees						Total
		Less Than 20	20-99	100-499	500-2499	2500-9999	10,000-Above	
1	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Assam	10	21	0	5	0	0	36
		27.78	58.33	0.00	13.89	0.00	0.00	100.00
10	West Bengal	26	22	30	74	155	68	375
		6.94	5.86	8.00	19.74	41.33	18.13	100.00
11	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	36	43	30	79	155	68	411
		8.76	10.46	7.29	19.22	37.72	16.55	100.00

NA=Not Available

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Table 3.11 State-Wise Distribution of Employed Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India According to Size of Employing Establishment

S.No	States	Number of Employees					
		Less Than 20	20-99	100-499	500-4999	2500-9999	10,000-Above
1	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Andhra Pradesh	11	16	10	5	6	0
7	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kerala	0	8	44	40	22	0
9	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	West Bengal	12	32	134	56	10	4
11	Maharashtra	67	65	212	6	0	0
	Total	90	121	400	107	38	4
		11.85	15.93	52.63	14.07	5.00	0.52

Source :Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Table 3.12 State-Wise Distribution of Fresh Employed Pharmacy Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India by Nature of Main Functions Performed

S.No	States	Nature of main Functions									
		Teaching Training	Production Operation	Service Sales / Purchase	Maintenance Repair	Store Management	Administration	Research & Development	Software Development	Hardware	Other
1	Chandigarh	0	12	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	60.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Haryana	13	13	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		11.93	11.93	71.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.53
3	Himachal Pradesh	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.00	36.36	45.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.18
4	Punjab	8	0	15	0	7	0	0	0	0	52
		9.76	0.00	18.20		8.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.47
5	Rajasthan	63	107	54	17	63	0	0	0	0	13
		19.88	33.76	17.03	5.36	19.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.10
6	Andhra Pradesh	0	59	24	3	32	0	0	0	0	17
		0.0	43.71	17.78	2.22	23.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.50
7	Karnataka	58	42	250	17	33	17	0	0	0	66
		12.00	8.70	51.76	3.52	6.84	3.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.60
8	Kerala	0	8	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	256
		0.00	1.53	49.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.80
9	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	West Bengal	9	40	76	0	12	0	0	6	0	15
		5.70	25.31	48.10	0.00	7.60	0.00	0.00	3.80	0.00	9.40
11	Maharashtra	425	606	1152	0	60	52	0	0	0	67
		18.00	25.65	48.78	0.00	2.54	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.80
	Total	576	891	1922	37	207	69	0	6	0	493
		13.72	21.20	45.76	0.88	4.93	1.64	0.00	0.14	0.00	11.70

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Table 3.13 State-Wise Distribution of Fresh Employed Management Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India By Nature of Main Functions Performed

S.No	States	Nature of main Functions										
		Teaching & Training	Production/Operation	Service/Sales/Purchase	Maintenance & Repair	Store Management	Administration	Research & Development	Software Development	Hardware	Others	Total
1	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Assam	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	36
		0.00	0.00	97.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.77	100.00
10	West Bengal	8	50	92	0	0	174	9	36	0	6	375
		2.13	13.33	24.53	0.00	0.00	46.40	2.40	9.61	0.00	1.60	100.00
11	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	8	50	127	0	0	174	9	36	0	7	411
		1.95	12.16	30.91	0.00	0.00	42.33	2.18	8.76	0.00	1.71	100.00

NA=Not Available

Source :Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Table 3.14 State-Wise Distribution of Fresh Employed Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India By Nature of Main Functions Performed

S.No	Nature of main Functions											
	States	Teaching & Training	Production/Operation	Service/Sales/Purchase	Maintenance & Repair	Store Management	Administration	Research & Development	Software Development	Hardware	Others	Total
1	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Andhra Pradesh	9	4	22	3	6	0	0	0	0	4	48
		18.75	8.33	45.84	6.25	12.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.33	100.00
7	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	114
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
9	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	West Bengal	30	43	121	0	12	18	0	4	0	20	248
		12.09	17.34	48.80	0.00	4.84	7.25	0.00	1.62	0.00	8.06	100.00
11	Maharashtra	0	146	133	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	350
		0.00	41.72	38.00	0.00	0.00	20.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
	Total	39	193	276	3	18	89	0	4	0	138	760
		5.13	25.40	36.32	0.39	2.36	11.72	0.00	0.53	0.00	18.15	100.00

Table 3.15 State and Gender-Wise Distribution of Employed Pharmacy Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India by sector of Employment

S.No	States	Sector of Employment														
		Central Govt.		State Govt.		Local Body		PSU		Private Sector		Others		Total		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
1	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6	0	0	14	6	20
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
2	Haryana	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	39	13	6	0	96	13	109
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.63	11.93	6.25	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	0	7	4	11
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
4	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	30	7	0	52	30	82
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.53	100.00	8.53	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
5	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	190	16	52	12	289	28	317
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.26	0.00	65.74	57.14	17.99	42.86	100.00	100.00	100.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	3	1	7	8	59	39	12	6	81	54	135
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.70	1.85	8.64	14.81	72.84	72.22	14.81	11.11	100.00	100.00	100.00
7	Karnataka	17	0	51	7	17	14	17	7	281	22	43	7	426	57	483
		3.99	0.00	11.97	12.28	3.99	24.56	3.99	12.28	65.96	38.60	10.09	12.28	100.00	100.00	100.00
8	Kerala	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	120	376	0	0	120	404	524
		0.00	0.00	0.00	6.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	93.07	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
9	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	West Bengal	6	0	13	9	7	1	15	3	58	38	7	1	106	52	158
		5.66	0.00	12.26	17.31	6.60	1.92	14.15	5.77	54.72	73.08	6.60	1.92	100.00	100.00	100.00
11	Maharashtra	0	0	224	47	599	145	149	96	451	612	0	39	1423	939	2362
		0.00	0.00	8.57	5.00	42.09	15.44	10.43	10.22	31.69	65.18	0.00	4.15	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Total	23	0	288	91	677	161	235	114	1264	1156	127	65	2614	1587	4201
		0.87	0.00	11.02	5.73	25.90	10.14	8.99	7.18	48.36	72.84	4.86	4.09	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Table 3.16 State and Gender-Wise Distribution of Employed Management Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India by sector of Employment

S.No	States	Sector of Employment														
		Central Govt.		State Govt.		Local Body		PSU		Private Sector		Others		Total		Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	19	12	0	0	22	14	36
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.64	14.29	86.36	85.71	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
10	West Bengal	10	2	22	6	0	0	56	12	208	45	11	3	307	68	375
		3.26	2.94	7.17	8.82	0.00	0.00	18.24	17.65	67.75	66.18	3.58	4.41	100.00	100.00	100.00
11	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	10	2	22	6	0	0	59	14	227	57	11	3	329	82	411
		3.03	2.44	6.69	7.32	0.00	0.00	17.93	17.07	69.00	69.51	3.34	3.66	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Note: Figures in Decimal shows Percentage of row total

Table 3.17 State and Gender-Wise Distribution of Employed Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India By Sector of Employment

S.No	States	Sector of Employment														
		Central Govt.		State Govt.		Local Body		PSU		Private Sector		Others		Total		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
1	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	21	18	4	3	27	21	48
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.70	0.00	3.70	0.00	77.78	85.71	14.81	14.29	100.00	100.00	100.00
7	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	1	0	0	113	1	114
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
9	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	7	1	25	1	162	24	25	3	219	29	248
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.20	3.44	11.42	3.44	73.97	82.76	11.41	10.34	100.00	100.00	100.00
11	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	54	0	0	296	54	350
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Total	0	0	0	0	8	1	26	1	592	97	29	6	655	105	750
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.95	3.97	0.95	90.38	92.38	4.43	5.71	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Table 3.18 Distribution of Fresh Employed Pharmacy Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India By Main Source of Employment

S.No	States	Source of Employment								
		Employment Exchange	Public Service Commission	Direct Application	Training & Placement	News Paper/Print Media	Website Internet	Placement Service Provider	Others	Total
1	Chandigarh	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	4	20
		0.00	0.00	80.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	100.00
2	Haryana	0	0	77	0	26	0	0	6	109
		0.00	0.00	70.64	0.00	23.86	0.00	0.00	5.50	100.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	3	11
		0.00	0.00	72.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.27	100.00
4	Punjab	0	0	52	15	7	0	0	8	82
		0.00	0.00	63.41	18.29	8.54	0.00	0.00	9.76	100.00
5	Rajasthan	12	0	154	67	43	26	10	5	317
		3.79	0.00	48.59	21.13	13.56	8.20	3.15	1.58	100.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	62	31	29	0	0	13	135
		0.00	0.00	45.93	22.96	21.48	0.00	0.00	9.63	100.00
7	Karnataka	8	17	233	75	25	25	17	83	483
		1.66	3.52	48.25	15.53	5.17	5.17	3.52	17.18	100.00
8	Kerala	0	0	428	0	96	0	0	0	524
		0.00	0.00	81.68	0.00	18.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
9	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	West Bengal	4	8	87	41	0	0	0	18	158
		2.53	5.06	55.07	25.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.39	100.00
11	Maharashtra	0	121	1517	546	55	66	0	57	2362
		0.00	5.12	64.23	23.11	2.32	2.80	0.00	2.42	100.00
	Total	24	146	2634	775	281	117	27	197	4201
		0.57	3.47	62.70	18.45	6.69	2.78	0.65	4.69	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Table 3.19 Distribution of Fresh Employed Management Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India By Main Source of Employment

S.No	States	Source of Employment								Total
		Employment Exchange	Public Service Commission	Direct Application	Training & Placement	News Report / Print Media	Website / Internet	Placement Service Provider	Others	
1	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Assam	0	0	1	30	0	0	0	5	36
		0.00	0.00	2.78	83.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.88	100.00
10	West Bengal	0	8	92	213	0	0	0	62	375
		0.00	2.13	24.53	56.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.53	100.00
11	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	0	8	93	243	0	0	0	67	411
		0.00	1.94	22.63	59.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.30	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Note: Figures in Decimal shows Percentage of row total.

Table 3.20 Distribution of Fresh Employed Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India By Main Source of Employment

S.No	States	Source of Employment								
		Employment Exchange	Public Service Commission	Direct Application	Training & Placement	News Paper /Print Media	Website/ Internet	Placemen t Service Provider	Others	Total
1	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	32	9	6	0	0	1	48
		0.00	0.00	66.66	18.76	12.50	0.00	0.00	2.08	100.00
7	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kerala	0	0	7	107	0	0	0	0	114
		0.00	0.00	6.14	93.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
9	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	West Bengal	0	0	108	118	0	0	0	22	248
		0.00	0.00	43.54	47.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.88	100.00
11	Maharashtra	0	0	202	67	0	67	0	14	350
		0.00	0.00	57.72	19.14	0.00	19.14	0.00	4.00	100.00
	Total	0	0	349	301	6	67	0	37	760
		0.00	0.00	45.93	39.60	0.78	8.82	0.00	4.87	100.00

CHAPTER IV

Employment Profile of Self-Employed Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology diploma holders

4.1 Introduction

The present chapter deals with the employment profile of Diploma holders in Pharmacy, Management and HMCT disciplines who were engaged in self-employment activities. Though their number is very less but still it is interesting to study few aspects of self employment activities of Diploma holders in Pharmacy, Management and HMCT disciplines. The study covered aspects such as average waiting period to start self employment activities and their area of activities.

4.2 Employment Profile of self-employed Pharmacy, Management and HMCT diploma holders

Out of total outturn of 13997 Pharmacy Diploma holders, 2.02 percent were engaged in self-employment activities, likewise 3.47 percent of Management diploma holders were engaged in self employment activities. 1.40 percent of HMCT Diploma holders were also engaged in self-employment ventures, (Table 2.3 to 2.5)

Out of 285 self employed Pharmacists, 96.15 percent were engaged in own enterprises and 3.85 percent were engaged in family enterprises. Out of 16 self-employed Management Diploma holders all were engaged in own enterprises and no one was found engaged in family enterprises. Likewise out of 19 self-employed HMCT Diploma holders, 84.21 percent were engaged in own enterprises and 15.78 percent were engaged in family enterprises. (Table 2.9 to 2.11)

In the survey, the self-employed of three disciplines were asked questions about waiting period and area of activity in which these pass outs were self-employed. Thus the current chapter discusses the following two aspects:

4.2.1 Waiting Period to Start Self-Employment Activities

On an average a Pharmacy fresh diploma holder took five months to start self-employment activities in own enterprise and eight months in family enterprise. Fresh Management Diploma holders took more time ten months to start self employment activities in own enterprises and While HMCT Diploma holders took twelve months to start self employment ventures in own enterprises.

4.2.1.1 State-wise Waiting Period

State-wise and discipline-wise waiting period to start the self-employment activities has been discussed as under:

Pharmacy:

In Pharmacy discipline, Rajasthan state fresh Diploma holders took six months and West Bengal Diploma holders took nine months to start their own self-enterprises. Himachal Pradesh Pharmacy Diploma holder took minimum time among states i.e. two months while Haryana and Punjab took three months to start own enterprises. Punjab state Pharmacy Diploma holders took eight months to join family enterprises. (Table 4.1)

Management:

In management discipline, west Bengal Diploma holders took ten months (Table 4.1)

Hotel Management and Catering Technology:

In HMCT discipline, West Bengal state Diploma holders took twelve months to start their own enterprises. (Table 4.1)

4.2.2 Area of Activities

Self-employment activities includes manufacturing, repair & maintenance, construction, shop-keeping, consultancy, financial activities and other activities. State and discipline wise area of activities of self-employed has been discussed as follows:

4.2.2.1 Pharmacy

Out of 285 self employed Pharmacy Diploma, highest percent of them (77.20 percent) were engaged in shop keeping, followed by others (16.84 percent) and consultancy (16.84 percent). Remaining 1.75 percent were engaged manufacturing activities.

State-wise distribution of self-employed indicates that in Haryana and Himachal Pradesh all self employed Diploma holders were engaged in shop keeping while in Punjab half of them were self-employed in shop keeping and half of them were engaged in other activities. While in Rajasthan also highest percent of self-employed (82.09 percent) were engaged in shop keeping followed by other activities (17.91 percent). In Andhra Pradesh, 89.40 percent were engaged in Shop keeping and remaining 10.60 percent were engaged in other activities. In Karnataka 73.68 percent engaged in shop keeping (73.68 percent) and remaining 26.32 percent were engaged in other activities. In west Bengal majority of them (80.00 percent) were engaged in consultancy and 20.00 percent in manufacturing. In Maharashtra 66.67 percent were engaged in manufacturing and 33.33 percent were in other activities.

4.2.2.2 Management

Out of 16 self employed Management Diploma holders, all of them were engaged in financial activities.

4.2.2.3 Hotel Management & Catering Technology

Out of 19 self-employed HMCT Diploma holders highest percentage of them were engaged in other activities followed by financial activities (31.57 percent) and shop keeping (31.57 percent).

State-wise distribution of self-employment activities of HMCT Diploma holders indicated that:

- In Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra states, all HMCT self-employed Diploma holders were engaged in other activities.

- Highest percent of West Bengal state self-employed Diploma holders were engaged in financial activities (50.00 percent) and shop keeping (50.00 percent each).

4.3 Conclusions

On the basis of analyses of data, the following conclusions have been emerged:

- Average waiting period for self-employed Pharmacy Diploma holders to start their own enterprises was five months.
- Average waiting period for self-employed Management Diploma holders to start their own enterprises was ten months.
- Average waiting period for self-employed HMCT Diploma holder to start their own enterprises was twelve months.
- Highest percent of self-employed Pharmacy Diploma holders were engaged in shop keeping (77.20 percent) followed by other activities (16.84 percent) and consultancy (16.84 percent). Lowest percent of them were engaged in manufacturing (1.75 percent).
- All self employed Management Diploma holders were engaged in financial services.
- Highest percent of Hotel Management and Catering Technology self-employed Diploma holders were engaged in other activities (38.86 percent) followed by financial activities (31.57 percent) and shop keeping (31.57 percent).

Table 4.1 Average Waiting Period for Self- Employed Pharmacy Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India.

(In Months)

S.No.	States	Pharmacy		Management		Hotel Mgt. & Catering Technology	
		Own Enterprises	Family Enterprises	Own Enterprises	Family Enterprises	Own Enterprises	Family Enterprises
1	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Haryana	3	0	0	0	0	0
3	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0	0	0
4	Punjab	3	8	0	0	0	0
5	Rajasthan	6	0	0	0	0	0
6	Andhra Pradesh	NA	0	0	0	0	0
7	Karnataka	NA	0	0	0	0	0
8	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	West Bengal	9	0	10	0	12	0
11	Maharashtra	NA	NA	0	0	0	0
	Total	5	8	10	0	12	0

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

NA:- Not Available

Table: 4.2 Self- Employed Pharmacy Diploma holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India by Area of Activity

Sl.No	Area of Activities								
	States	Manufacturing	Repair & Maintenance	Construction	Shop-Keeping	Consultancy	Financial Activities	Others	Total
1	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Haryana	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	15
		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
4	Punjab	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	12
		0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	100.00
5	Rajasthan	0	0	0	110	0	0	24	134
		0.00	0.00	0.00	82.09	0.00	0.00	17.91	100.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	59	0	0	7	66
		0.00	0.00	0.00	89.40	0.00	0.00	10.60	100.00
7	Karnataka	0	0	0	28	0	0	10	38
		0.00	0.00	0.00	73.68	0.00	0.00	26.32	100.00
8	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	West Bengal	3	0	0	0	12	0	0	15
		20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
11	Maharashtra	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
		66.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.33	100.00
	Total	5	0	0	220	12	0	48	285
		1.75	0.00	0.00	77.20	4.12	0.00	16.84	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Table 4.3 Self- Employed Management Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India by Area of Activity

Sl.No	States	Manufacturing	Repair & Maintenance	Construction	Shop-Keeping	Consultancy	Financial Activities	Others	Total
1	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16
11	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Table 4.4 Self- Employed Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in Select States of India by Area of Activities

Sl.No	States	Area of Activities							Total
		Manufacturing	Repair & Maintenance	Construction	Shop-Keeping	Consultancy	Financial Activity	Others	
1	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
7	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	West Bengal	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	12
		0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	100.00
11	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
	Total	0	0	0	6	0	6	7	19
		0.00	0.00	0.00	31.57	0.00	31.57	36.86	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Chapter V

Migration for Education and Employment

5.1 Introduction

Migration of professional personnel from one state to other states in the country for education and employment purpose has an important role on the overall planning of professional education in the country. Information on the aspect is particularly important for working out demand and supply relations in the context of individual state. The student follow up survey accumulates information from the personal home address of the students admitted to various institutions providing professional education in a particular state. This information was utilized for ascertaining the number of students who are not permanent resident of the state. Similar information on student who had gone to other state for professional education was collected from different nodal centres spread all over country. These two information enabled us to have the extent of inter-state migration of professional personnel and work out the net outturn of individual states. For the purpose of accounting the figures of net outturn for the individual state has been presumed that the students belonging to other states but obtaining degree from institutions in a particular state would have gone back to their respective states and the students belonging to a particular state but obtained degree from other states would have come back to that particular state.

Information on migration associated with employment is restricted to only those who migrated to other states for employment after obtaining degree from a particular state. Information on persons migrating to a particular state for jobs was not available.

5.2 Migration associated with Education

Out of 15947 fresh Diploma holders in Pharmacy, Management and HMCT in select states of India in the year 2007, 1627 belonged to other states. In the same year 199 students reported to obtain Diploma holders from other states. This results in a net increase of 1428 Diploma holders level professionals outturn in select states of India.

Discipline and state-wise distribution of migrants has been presented as under:

5.2.1 Pharmacy

Out of total outturn of 14128 fresh Pharmacy Diploma holders in select states of India, 1317 belonged to other states. In the same year 138 students reported to obtain diploma from other states. This resulted in a net increase of 1179 Pharmacy Diploma outturn in select states of India. Thus the net outturn becomes 15307 Pharmacy Diploma holders in select states of India.

State-wise distribution of migrants indicates that states such as Chandigarh, Punjab, Rajasthan, and Karnataka, have shown the increase in total outturn, due to migration from other states. But Himachal Pradesh Kerala and West Bengal states have shown decrease in total outturn due to migration to other states there has no migration of students in Maharashtra (Table 5.1).

5.2.2. Management

Out of total outturn of 461 fresh Management Diploma holders, 162 belonged to other states. In the same year, 12 students reported to obtain Diploma from other states. This results in a net increase of 150 Management Diploma holders outturn in select states of India. Thus the net outturn of Management Diploma holders in select states of India has become 623.

State-wise distribution of migrants indicates that west Bengal state has shown the increase in net outturn due to migration from other states. But there was no migration of students in Assam State (Table 5.2).

5.2.3 Hotel Management and Catering Technology

Out of total outturn of 1358 fresh HMCT Diploma holders, 148 belonged to other states. In the same year, 49 students reported to obtain Diploma from other states. This resulted in a net increase of 99 HMCT Diploma outturn in select states of India. Thus the net outturns of Diploma holders have become 1457 in select states of India.

State-wise distribution of migrants indicates that states such as Kerala and West Bengal have shown the increase in net outturn due to in migration from other states. But

Andhra Pradesh has shown decrease in net outturn due to more out migration to other states. There was no migration of students in Maharashtra state (Table 5.3).

5.3 Migration Associated with Employment

The student follow-up survey of 2007 batch enabled us to identify the place of work for those who got paid job. The employed persons from the point of new of place of work have been broadly classified as those working within the state and those working outside the state. It may be indicated that the information given here relates to the total outturn of students who passed out from the professional education institutions located inside the state. Discipline and state-wise distribution of migrants has been presented as under:

5.3.1 Pharmacy

Majority of Pharmacy Diploma holders of 2007 batch got employment within state (86.20 percent). 13.80 percent got employment outside the state but within India. No Pharmacy Diploma holders migrated in foreign countries for employment.

State-wise distribution of employed Pharmacists revealed that highest percent of Maharashtra state employed (100.00 percent) got employment within state, followed by Kerala (98.48 percent) and Andhra Pradesh (97.78 percent). Lowest percent of employed of Punjab State (29.26 percent) got employment within state followed by Karnataka (33.34 percent) and Chandigarh (40.00 percent).

Highest percent of employed outside the state were in Punjab state (70.74 percent) followed by Karnataka (66.66 percent) and Chandigarh (60.00 percent). Lowest percent were employed outside the state in Maharashtra where no one found employed outside the state, followed by Kerala (1.52 percent) and Andhra Pradesh (2.22 percent).

5.3.2 Management

53.30 percent of Management Diploma holders got employment within state followed by outside the state (42.25 percent) and working abroad (1.45 percent).

86.12 percent of total Maharashtra employed Management Diploma holders were working within state and 13.88 percent were working outside state.

50.54 percent of West Bengal Management Diploma holders were working within state and 48.26 percent was working outside the state and 1.60 percent was working abroad.

5.3.3. Hotel Management and Catering Technology

Out of total 760 employed HMCT Diploma holders, 69.47 percent were working within state, 30.13 percent were working outside state and 0.40 percent were working abroad.

State wise distribution revealed that among all states, highest percentage of HMCT Diploma holders in Maharashtra (100 percent) were working within state followed by Andhra Pradesh (62.50 percent) and west Bengal (47.17 percent).

2.09 percent of Andhra Pradesh and 1.75 percent of Kerala HMCT Diploma holders were working abroad.

5.4 Conclusions

The following major conclusions have been emerged from the follow up survey of Pharmacy, Management and HMCT Diploma holders of 2007 batch:

- Total outturn of Pharmacy Diploma holders was 14128 in select states of India. Net outturn has become 15307 after inclusion of migrants i.e. 1179.
- Total outturn of Management Diploma holders was 461 which have increased to 623 after adding the net migration i.e. 150.
- Total outturn of HMCT Diploma holders was 1358 which has increased to 1457 after adding the net migration i.e. 99.
- Out of total 4201 Pharmacy Diploma holders, 86.20 percent were working inside the state 13.80 percent were working outside the state.
- Out of total 411 Management Diploma holders, 53.29 percent were working within state, 42.25 percent were working outside the state and 1.45 percent were working abroad.

- Out of total 760 HMCT Diploma holders, 69.47 percent were working within state, 30.13 percent were working outside the state and 0.40 percent was working abroad.

Table 5.1 State-wise Distribution of Migrant Pharmacy Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in select States of India

Sl.No	Pharmacy					
	States	Total Outturn	Migrant form other States	Resident of the State but obtained diploma from elsewhere	Net Migration (Col. 4-5)	Net Outturn (Col.3+6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Chandigarh	98	78	0	78	176
2	Haryana	351	0	0	0	351
3	Himachal Pradesh	40	0	34	-34	6
4	Punjab	474	96	1	95	569
5	Rajasthan	1256	83	0	83	1339
6	Andhra Pradesh	675	0	18	-18	657
7	Karnataka	3056	1050	0	1050	4106
8	Kerala	911	1	64	-63	848
9	Assam	0	0	0	0	0
10	West Bengal	303	9	21	-12	291
11	Maharashtra	6964	0	0	0	6964
	Total	14128	1317	138	1179	15307

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Table 5.2 State-wise Distribution of Migrant Management Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in select States of India

Sl.No	Management					
	States	Total Outturn	Migrant form other States	Resident of the State but obtained diploma from elsewhere	Net Migration (Col.4-5)	Net Outturn (Col.3+6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-
3	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
4	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-
5	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-
6	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
7	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-
9	Assam	56	0	0	0	56
10	West Bengal	405	162	12	150	567
11	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	461	162	12	150	623

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Table 5.3 State-wise Distribution of Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders of 2007 Batch in select States of India

Sl.No	States	HMCT				Net Migration (Col.4-5)	Net Outturn (Col.3+6)
		Total Outturn	Migrant form other States	Resident of the State but obtained diploma from elsewhere			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	
3	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Andhra Pradesh	92	5	19	-14	78	
7	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	
8	Kerala	132	34	0	34	166	
9	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	
10	West Bengal	308	109	30	79	387	
11	Maharashtra	826	0	0		826	
	Total	1358	148	49	99	1457	

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Table 5.4 State-wise Distribution of Migrant Employed Pharmacy Diploma Holders of 2007 batch in Select States of India by Place of Work

Sl. No	States	Within State	Out Side State	Abroad	Total
1	Chandigarh	8	12	0	20
		40.00	60.00	0.00	100.00
2	Haryana	64	45	0	109
		58.71	41.29	0.00	100.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	7	4	0	11
		63.64	36.36	0.00	100.00
4	Punjab	24	58	0	82
		29.26	70.74	0.00	100.00
5	Rajasthan	232	85	0	317
		73.19	26.81	0.00	100.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	132	3	0	135
		97.78	2.22	0.00	100.00
7	Karnataka	161	322	0	483
		33.34	66.66	0.00	100.00
8	Kerala	516	8	0	524
		98.48	1.52	0.00	100.00
9	Assam	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
10	West Bengal	115	43	0	158
		72.78	27.22	0.00	100.00
11	Maharashtra	2362	0	0	2362
		100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
	Total	3621	580	0	4201
		86.20	13.80	0.00	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Table 5.5 State-wise Employed Management Diploma holders of 2007 in Select State of India by their Place of Work

Sl.No	States	Within State			Outside State			Abroad			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	male	female	total
1	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Assam	19	12	31	3	2	5	0	0	0	22	14	36
		52.78	33.34	86.12	8.33	5.55	13.88	0	0	0	61.12	38.88	100.00
10	West Bengal	151	37	188	149	32	181	5	1	6	305	70	375
		40.27	9.87	50.14	39.74	8.53	48.26	1.33	0.26	1.60	81.34	18.66	100.00
11	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	170	49	219	152	34	186	5	1	6	327	84	411
		41.37	11.93	53.29	36.99	8.27	42.25	1.21	0.24	1.45	79.57	20.43	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India

Table 5.6 State-wise Employed Hotel Management & Catering Technology(HMCT) diploma holders of 2007 batch in Select State of India by their Place of Work

Sl.No	States	Within State	Out Side State	Abroad	Total
1	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
2	Haryana	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
3	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
4	Punjab	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
5	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
6	Andhra Pradesh	30	17	1	48
		62.50	35.41	2.09	100.00
7	Karnataka	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
8	Kerala	31	81	2	114
		27.19	71.06	1.75	100.00
9	Assam	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
10	West Bengal	117	131	0	248
		47.17	52.83	0	100.00
11	Maharashtra	350	0	0	350
		100.00	0	0	100.00
	Total	528	229	3	760
		69.47	30.13	0.4	100.00

Source: Reports of NTMIS Nodal Centers of India 2008

Chapter VI

Future Prospectus

6.1 Introduction

The present chapter focuses on the policy implications with regard to development facilities for professional education in India. The chapter highlights the future prospects of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders in select states of India, based on the waiting period and average emoluments.

6.2 Pharmacy

Average waiting period to get absorbed in the labour market was nine months for the Diploma holders of 2007 batch. Pharmacy Diploma holders were earning on an average Rs. 6000 per month in select states of India. In view of above, both factors to judge the employability it may be concluded that intake capacity of Pharmacy discipline may remain the same. There is no need to reduce or increase the intake capacity in Pharmacy colleges in India.

6.3 Management

Average waiting period for getting first employment for Management Diploma holders of 2007 batch was calculated nine months. Average monthly emoluments earned by Management Diploma holders was Rs. 22000 in select states of India which may be considered as pretty good amount for fresh Diploma holders to start with. Thus in view of both factors, it may be concluded that there is still scope for increase the intake capacity in Management discipline in view of the job opportunities available in the market.

6.4 Hotel Management & Catering Technology

Average waiting period to get first employment for fresh HMCT Diploma holders of 2007 batch was calculated eight months. Average salary earned by fresh HMCT Diploma holders was Rs. 7600 per month. In view of the above two factors, it may be concluded that

present intake capacity in HMCT colleges may remain the same. Because the future prospects of HMCT will be good due to government's major thrust in tourism sector.