

**NILERD Report No. 2/2017**

**Employment Scenario of Pharmacy, Management  
and Hotel Management & Catering Technology  
Diploma Holders in Select States of India**

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## **Foreword**

All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) was established by an Act of Parliament with a view to the proper planning and coordinated development of technical education system throughout the country, the promotion of qualitative growth and the regulation and proper maintenance of the norms and standards in the technical education system and for matters concerned herewith.

In addition to the other statutory obligations, under section 10(a) of the Act, the AICTE was entrusted with the responsibility to “undertake survey in the various fields of technical education, collect data on all related matters and make forecast of the needed growth and development in technical education”. In order to fulfill the obligation to conduct survey on technical education, the National Technical Manpower Information System (NTMIS) was set up by the Ministry of HRD in 1983.

NTMIS was evolved through a series of options, the Government of India exercised to regularly generate and maintain a reliable data and information base for planning and management of technical education. Based on the data gathered under the NTMIS, a variety of analytical studies were brought out from time to time. This report “Employment Scenario of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma Holders in Select States of India” is an addition to this endeavor. The present report gives the employment scenario of the Diploma Holders of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology disciplines of 2007 passed outs in select states of India.

It is hoped this report would be useful to the Institutions / Universities / Establishments besides policy planners and decision makers. It would also be useful to students and parents in making their choices for taking admission.

I wish to put on record a deep appreciation for the sincere efforts put in by Shri S.K. Yadav, Deputy Director, Ms. Vandana Shukla System Analyst and Shri Marshall Birua Assistant Director with inputs from the respective NTMIS nodal centres.

**Dr.Arup Mitra**  
Director General  
NILERD, Delhi

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## **Preface**

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 there of generate and maintain reliable data and information base for planning and management of technical education in the respective states of the country.

NTMIS comprised of a Lead Centre at National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development (NILERD) then Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR), Delhi, 16 nodal centres spread all over the country besides four Centres in the four Regional Boards of Apprenticeship / Practical Training located at Chennai, Kanpur, Kolkata and Mumbai. Based on the data gathered under the NTMIS programme of work, a variety of analytical studies were brought out. These studies focused on different aspects which are crucial in the context of decision making for capacity expansion in technical education and present the same at the place to facilitate easy access by the concerned policy makers. Keeping this in view, it has been decided to bring out an annual All India Report on “Employment Scenario” of Technical Manpower at Graduate, Post Graduate and diploma level of technical Education, based on the employment status of passed outs, incorporating the latest data available. The present report is third in the series of this effort.

This report is an attempt to put together such data which represents the detailed information about the employment status of the Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology diploma holders in select states of India. It presents the data about the employment status of 2007 passed out Diploma holders. The data was collected from the Diploma pass outs as a part of the surveys conducted by the National Technical Manpower Information System (NTMIS) through its sixteen (16) Nodal Centres spread across the country.

The information is based on the data provided by the Diploma holders in their respect discipline to the Nodal Centres all over the country. This report is for general information only and is not a legal document of either the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) or any other statutory body of the Government of India / State Governments.

We are thankful to the Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders for providing the data to our Nodal Centres.

We acknowledge the contributions of Project Officers and staff of Nodal Centres for their efforts in conducting the survey and generating reports of their respective states, which helped us to bring out All India Report.

We acknowledge the support and cooperation extended over by Shri Yogesh Kumar, then Head (NTMIS) in bringing out this report.

We are also highly grateful to Dr. Arup Mitra, Director General, NILERD for his guidance and support to publish this report as NILERD Report.

This report is aimed primarily for providing information about the employment status of the 2007 Diploma holders of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology in select states of India to the policy makers, planners, researchers and others directly or indirectly related to the activities as far as technical manpower of the country is concerned.

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**September, 2017**

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# **Executive Summary**

## **1. Introduction**

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 there of generate and maintain reliable data and information base for planning and management of technical education in the respective states of the country. 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 basic objective of NTMIS 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 compiled 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 different states of India.

## **2. Objectives of the Study**

The survey has been conducted to: Study the activity status of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management Catering Technology Diploma holders of 2007 batch in different states and disciplines; Present the employment and unemployment status of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology

Diploma holders of 2007 batch in different states and disciplines; Present the picture of employment profile of self employed Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma passed out of 2007 batch; Study the migration aspect of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders of 2007 pass outs; and analyze and present the future prospects of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders in India.

### **3. Research Methodology**

The report has been prepared on the basis of primary survey conducted through mail as well as through personal interviews among 2007 passed out Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders. The survey was conducted by different nodal centres in their respective states. Subsequently on the basis of state reports, all India report has been prepared.

### **4. Coverage**

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

### **5. Major Conclusions and findings of the Survey**

#### **5.1 Activity Status of Diploma holders of 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 producing state among 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 was apprentices and 0.67 percent was 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. None of 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. None of Management Diploma holder was found pursuing higher studies.

## **5.2 Employment Profile of Employed Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders**

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).

### **5.3 Employment Profile of Self-Employed Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Diploma holders**

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).

## **6. Migration for Education and Employment**

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 while 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 was 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.

## **7. Future Prospects**

### **7.1 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.

### **7.2 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 to increase the intake capacity in Management discipline in view of the job opportunities available in the market.

### **7.3 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.