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**Employment Scenario of Pharmacy, Management
and Hotel Management & Catering Technology
Graduates/Post Graduates in India**

**S.K. Yadav
Vandana Shukla
Arun Kumar**



**National Institute of Labour Economics Research
and Development**

Sector A-7, Institutional Area, Narela

Delhi – 110040

Foreword

National Technical Manpower Information System (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 has also been 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, 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 has been brought out from time to time. This report “Employment Scenario of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Graduates/Post Graduates in India”, 2008 is an addition to this endeavor. The present report gives the employment scenario of the Graduate / Post Graduates of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology disciplines of 2007 passed outs.

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, Smt. Vandana Shukla, System Analyst and Arun Kumar, Computer Assistant.

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 was funded by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), New Delhi.

NTMIS comprised of a Lead Centre at National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development (NILERD) then Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR), Delhi and 16 nodal centres spreaded 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, NILERD has decided to bring out an All India Report on “Employment Scenario” of Technical Manpower at Graduate, Post Graduate and Diploma level of Education, based on the employment status of passed outs, incorporating the latest data available. The present report is second 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 Degree holders at national level. It presents the data about the employment status of 2007 passed out Graduates/Post Graduates. The data was collected from the Graduates/Post Graduates as a part of the surveys conducted by the National Technical Manpower Information System (NTMIS) through its sixteen (16) Nodal Centres spreaded across the country.

The information is based on the data provided by the Graduates/Post Graduates in their respective disciplines 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 Graduates / Post Graduates for providing the data to NTMIS 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 also 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 passed outs of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Graduates / Post Graduates at the national level 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.

September, 2017

**S.K Yadav
Vandana Shukla
Arun Kumar**

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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. Since 1994, the NTMIS was funded by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), New Delhi. 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 Graduates/Post Graduates of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology in India” is based on the Graduate Follow up Survey of the 2007 passed outs degree holders of different states in India.

2. Objectives of the Study

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

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Degree 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 passed out of 2007 batch; study the migration aspect of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Degree holders of 2007 pass outs; and analyze and present the future prospects of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Degree 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 Degree 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

Employment scenario of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology report covered fourteen states/UTs viz. Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Kerala, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Mizoram, Tripura, West Bengal, and Maharashtra. Data was not received from the states of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Orissa Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh. Since there is no Degree level college in Nagaland and Manipur hence these two states have gone blank in the report. Nodal centre of Bihar and Jharkhand states situated at Patna had already been closed. Thus Bihar and Jharkhand states are not represented in the report.

5. Major Conclusions and findings of the Survey

5.1 Activity Status of Graduates/Post-graduates of Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology

Out of available data from 10, 12 and 7 states in Pharmacy, Management and HMCT disciplines respectively, Maharashtra state emerged as the major

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Graduates / Post-Graduates producing state in India followed by Karnataka. Total outturn of Pharmacy, Management and HMCT Degree holders of 2007 batch in India was 8201, 31182 and 1922 respectively. Out of total outturn of 8201 Pharmacy graduates, 41.40 percent were paid employed, 32.64 percent were unemployed, 2.82 percent were studying, 0.77 percent were self-employed, 0.03 percent were apprentices and 0.27 percent were engaged in other activities. Out of total outturn of 1922 HMCT Graduates, 63.74 percent were paid employed, 27.42 percent were unemployed, 5.78 percent were studying, 2.19 percent were self-employed, 0.52 percent were apprentice and 0.36 percent were engaged in other activities.

99.09 percent of Pharmacy paid employed Graduates was working in India only 0.91 percent was working abroad. Out of total Pharmacy paid employed Graduates in India, 69.63 percent of them were male and 30.37 percent was female. 99.16 percent of paid employed Management degree holders were working in India. Only 0.84 percent was working abroad.

71.38 percent of paid employed Management Degree holders were males and 28.62 percent were females. 97.39 percent of paid employed HMCT Degree holders were working in India. Only 2.61 percent were working abroad. 85.31 percent of paid employed HMCT Graduates were males and 14.29 percent were females. Out of total self-employed Pharmacy Graduates 83.78 percent were engaged in own enterprises and 16.22 percent were engaged in family enterprises. 86.48 percent of self-employed Pharmacy Graduates were males and 13.52 percent were females.

87.83 percent of total self-employed Management Degree holders were engaged in own enterprises and 12.17 percent were engaged in family enterprises. 95.65 percent of total self-employed Management Degrees holders were males and 4.35 percent were females. Out of total self-employed HMCT Graduates, 78.57 percent were engaged in own enterprises and 21.43 percent were engaged in family enterprises. Out of total paid employed Pharmacy Graduates, 15.02 percent were looking for change of job, of which 80.59 percent were males and 19.41 percent were females. 11.24 percent of paid employed Management Degree holders were looking for change of job, of which 84.17 percent were males and 15.83 percent were

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females. 6.69 percent of paid employed HMCT Graduates were looking for change of job, of which 63.41 percent were males and 36.59 percent were females.

Out of total 2677 unemployed Pharmacy Graduates, 95.48 percent were looking for a job, 0.37 percent was not looking for job and 4.15 percent were interested in self-employment. 69.37 percent of unemployed Pharmacy Graduates were males and 30.63 percent were females. 98.21 percent of unemployed Management Degree holders were looking for a job, 0.37 percent was not looking for job and 1.41 percent was interested in self-employment. 60.62 percent of unemployed Management Degree holders were males and 39.38 percent were females. 99.81 percent of unemployed HMCT Graduates were looking for job and 0.09 percent was interested in self-employment. Out of total Pharmacy Graduate apprentices, 66.67 percent were males and 33.33 percent were females.

All Management Degree holders' apprentices were males. 80.00 percent of HMCT Graduate apprentices were males and 20.00 percent were females. 68.16 percent of Pharmacy Graduates pursuing higher studies were males and 31.84 percent were females. 68.77 percent of Management Degree holders pursuing higher studies were males and 31.23 percent were females. 95.76 percent of HMCT Graduates pursuing higher studies were males and 4.24 percent were females.

5.2 Employment Profile of Employed Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Graduates/Postgraduates

Waiting Period for obtaining first employment for Pharmacy Graduates was eight months. Waiting period for getting first employment for Management Degree holders was six months. Waiting period for HMCT Graduates for getting first employment was five months. Maximum emoluments earned by fresh employed Pharmacy Degree holders were Rs. 32,000 per month and minimum was Rs. 2500 per month. Average emoluments were Rs. 12,000 per month. Average emoluments for experienced persons were Rs. 14,500 but maximum and minimum emoluments were same as fresher. Maximum emoluments earned by fresh employed Management degree holders were Rs. 92400 per month and minimum were Rs. 2500 per month. An average emoluments earned was Rs. 23000 per month. In case of experienced persons

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average emoluments were Rs. 24600 while maximum and minimum emoluments same as fresher. Maximum emoluments earned by fresh HMCT employed Graduates were Rs. 72000 per month and minimum were Rs. 1000 per month. Average emoluments calculated were Rs. 12000 per month. In case of experienced persons, average emoluments were Rs. 12500 while minimum and maximum emoluments were same as fresher.

90 percent and 92 percent Pharmacy Graduates were working in their own field in their current and past job respectively. 92 percent and 83 percent Management Degree holders were working in their own field in their current and past job respectively. 96 percent HMCT Graduates were working in their own field in both current and past job.

Highest percent of employed Pharmacy Graduates were engaged in manufacturing establishments (38.58 percent) followed by health (23.53 percent) and other establishments (14.47 percent). Highest percent of employed Management Degree holders were engaged in other establishments (43.69 percent) followed by manufacturing (20.60 percent) and processing establishments (12.09 percent). Majority of employed HMCT Graduates were engaged in other establishments (70.29 percent) followed by processing (8.65 percent) and manufacturing (8.33 percent).

Highest percent of Pharmacy Graduates (29.05 percent) were employed in the establishments having size 100-499 employees followed by 20-99 employees (19.87 percent) and 500-2499 employees (17.36 percent). Highest percent of Management Degree holders (21.47 percent) were employed in the establishments having size of 500-2499 employees followed by 20-99 employees (20.96 percent) and 100-499 employees (18.55 percent). Highest percent of HMCT Graduates (45.63 percent) were employed in the establishments having size of 100-499 employees followed by 20-99 employees (22.78 percent) and 500-2499 employees (21.71 percent).

Highest percent of employed Pharmacy Graduates (36.58 percent) were engaged in production/operation activities followed by services/sales/purchase (30.44

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percent) and teaching/training (15.50 percent). Highest percent of employed Management Degree Holders (40.58 percent) were engaged in services/sales/purchase followed by other activities (13.90 percent) and administration (11.10 percent). Highest percent of employed HMCT Graduates (32.73 percent) were engaged in services/sales/purchase activities followed by other activities (27.35 percent) and production/operation (19.43 percent).

Highest percent of employed Pharmacy, Management and HMCT Degree holders were working in private sector e.g. 70.24 percent, 75.42 percent and 77.87 percent respectively. Highest percent of employed Pharmacy Graduates (58.37 percent) got employment through direct applications followed by training & placements (17.92 percent) and newspapers/print media (10.42 percent). Highest percent of employed Management Degree holders (33.80 percent) got employment through direct applications followed by training & placement (29.26 percent) and other sources (19.42 percent). Highest percent of employed HMCT Graduates (52.98 percent) got employment through direct applications followed by training & placements (32.82 percent) and other sources (5.96 percent).

5.3 Employment Profile of Self-Employed Pharmacy, Management and Hotel Management & Catering Technology Graduates/Post Graduates

Average waiting period for self-employed Pharmacy Graduates to start their own enterprises was nine months. Average waiting period for self-employed Management Degree holders to start their own enterprises was eight months. Average waiting period for self-employed Management Degree holders to enter into their family enterprises was seven months. Average waiting period for self-employed HMCT Graduates to start their own enterprises was nine months. Average waiting period for self-employed HMCT Graduates to enter into their family enterprises was eight months.

Highest percent of self-employed Pharmacy Graduates were engaged in shop keeping (42.59 percent) followed by manufacturing (22.22 percent) and other activities (20.37 percent). Lowest percent of them were engaged in consultancy services (14.81 percent). Highest percent of Management Degree holders were

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engaged in manufacturing (32.37 percent) followed by other activities (24.48 percent) and financial activities (15.35 percent). Lowest percent of them were engaged in construction (4.15 percent) followed by repair & maintenance (4.56 percent), shop keeping (7.47 percent) and consultancy (11.62 percent). Highest percent of Hotel Management and Catering Technology self-employed Graduates were engaged in other activities (69.05 percent) followed by financial activities (16.67 percent) and shop keeping (14.29 percent).

6. Migration for Education and Employment

Total outturn of Pharmacy Graduates was 8201 in India. Net outturn has increased to 9776 after inclusion of migrants i.e. 1575. Total outturn of Management Degree holders was 31182 which have increased to 32584 after adding the net migration i.e. 1402. Total outturn of HMCT Degree holders was 1922 which has increased to 2223 after adding the net migration i.e. 301. Out of total 3395 Pharmacy Graduates, 67.95 percent were working inside the state 31.13 percent were working outside the state and 0.92 percent were working abroad. Out of total 22257 Management Degree holders, 83.24 percent were working within state, 15.98 percent were working outside the state and 0.78 percent was working abroad. Out of total 1225 HMCT Graduates, 58.86 percent were working within state, 39.10 percent were working outside the state and 2.04 percent were working abroad.

7. Future Prospects

7.1 Pharmacy

Average waiting period to get absorbed in the labour market was eight months for the Graduates of 2007 batch. Pharmacy Graduates were earning on an average Rs. 12000 per month. 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 Post

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Graduates of 2007 batch was calculated six months. Average monthly emoluments earned by Management Degree holders was Rs. 23000 in India which may be considered as pretty good amount for fresh degree 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.

7.3 Hotel Management & Catering Technology

Average waiting period to get first employment for fresh HMCT Degree holders of 2007 batch was calculated five months. Average salary earned by fresh HMCT Degree holders was Rs. 12000 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.

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