

IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR RPL – PRADHAN MANTRI KAUSHAL VIKAS YOJANA 2.0



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Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

This report has been prepared by DATAWISE® for National Skill Development Corporation, as part of the scope of work agreed for the project on Impact Assessment for RPL –PMKVY 2.0 vide the Work Order No. MFP Fed./AMD/2021/2992 dated 23 March 2021. This report and its contents are confidential and cannot be shared with anyone else without the prior written consent of DATAWISE®. This report is based on information collected through primary research and analysis of the data collected.

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Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Elaboration
AAs	Assessment Agencies
CAPI	Computer Assisted Personal Interview
CATI	Computer Assisted Telephonic Interview
CAWI	Computer Assisted Web Interview
CSCM	Centrally Sponsored Centrally Managed
CSSM	Centrally Sponsored State Managed
INR	Indian Rupee
MSDE	Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NSDC	National Skill Development Corporation
NSQF	National Skills Qualifications Framework
PIA	Project Implementing Agencies
PMKVY	Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana
PPP	Public Private Partnership
RPL	Recognition to Prior Learning
SSC	Sector Skill Councils
SSDMs	State Skill Development Missions
STT	Short Term Training
TPs	Training Providers



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

1 Executive summary

Below are the key findings of the impact assessment study of RPL program for handicraft sector:

Impact of RPL program on beneficiaries

- A majority of the beneficiaries (72%) across all the states came to know about the RPL program from mobilizing agency.
- A majority of the beneficiaries across all the states is certified (81%). Along with the certification, skill card and badge (82%) and INR 500 (74%) have been received by most of the beneficiaries.
- The major motivating factor for enrollment of the RPL program across all the states was monetary benefits (78%), followed by improvement of subject knowledge (59%).
- 56% of the beneficiaries across all the states undertook the bridge course and 98% of them found the course helpful.
- A majority of the beneficiaries across all the states claimed to receive the 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima (60%) as well as help from PIA to get registered under Udyami Mitra (51%). The hilly area and LWE regions show the same.
- Significantly, most beneficiaries benefited from improved digital learning (digital platform (51%), online transactions (49%)) which could benefit them in the longer run. Also, improvement in domain knowledge and managerial skills is a successful outcome of the RPL program. Only 19% claimed to have not benefited from the program.
- Though there is a positive impact on the competency of the beneficiaries, the ability to improve access to markets did not change much. A significant 78% of the beneficiaries recorded no expansion after the RPL program.
- 20% of the beneficiaries applied for Mudra loans for expansion
- The RPL program has a clear impact on the beneficiaries especially in terms of a) reduction in unemployment, and b) ability to switch jobs to different employers. However, the impact of RPL appears to be both monetary such as an increase in income as well as non-monetary benefits such as appreciation, an increase in job responsibilities, etc.
- 22% of the beneficiaries across all the states reported an improved income after the RPL program. However, the impact is not very significant. A majority, i.e., 36% of the beneficiaries reported an increase in income up to 5% post RPL program.
- A majority of the beneficiaries stated that there is an overall improvement in their social well-being in terms of level of savings, lifestyle, health, and social status.
- The biggest impact has been improvement in Lifestyle (69%), and the least impact has been social Status (41%).

Impact of RPL program on enterprise

- The key improvements in the workplace have been improvement in sanitization and ventilation as well as improvement in safety measures regarding the handling of tools.
- The highest percentage of beneficiaries (60%) reported an improvement in sanitization and ventilation as an impact of the RPL program on their workplace.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

Impact of RPL program on SSC

- Handicrafts and Carpet Sector Skill Council (HCSSC) is a wing developed to enhance the skill ecosystem for the development of skills in the handicrafts and carpet sector.
- Most of the beneficiaries are self-employed or they are already engaged/working in the power loom sector or industry.
- The infrastructure available with the SSC is of high quality and sufficient enough to conduct the program.
- However, there is a problem of dropout which can be reduced with proper planning and logistics in place.

The below table shows the top three and bottom three states in terms of the composite scores (received from beneficiaries):

State	Composite score*	Classroom	Training quality	Training material	Placement status
Uttarakhand	3.98	4.24	3.93	3.86	3.88
Assam	3.82	4.41	3.94	3.79	3.15
Tripura	3.69	3.67	3.70	3.72	3.68
West Bengal	3.16	3.20	3.20	3.22	3.04
Haryana	3.14	3.41	3.29	3.26	2.59
Manipur	2.50	2.33	2.67	2.67	2.33

TABLE 1: TOP THREE AND BOTTOM THREE CITIES BASED ON FEEDBACK ON TRAINING INSTITUTE

(On a scale of 1-5, where 1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent)

The below table shows the top hilly area district and LWE districts in terms of the composite scores (received from beneficiaries):

	District	Composite score*	Classroom	Training quality	Training material	Placement status
Hilly area	Dehradun	4.09	4.36	4.08	4.01	3.91
LWE region	Simdega	4.21	4.29	4.29	4.14	4.14

TABLE 2: TOP HILLY AREA AND LWE DISTRICTS BASED ON FEEDBACK ON TRAINING INSTITUTE

(On a scale of 1-5, where 1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent)

**(The composite score is the average of the scores received on the parameters such as classroom, training quality, training material and placement status)*



INTRODUCTION



2 Introduction

Below is the brief introduction of NSDC and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL):

2.1 NSDC

National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) is a not-for-profit public limited company incorporated on July 31, 2008, under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (corresponding to section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013). NSDC was set up by the Ministry of Finance as Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model. NSDC acts as a catalyst in skill development by providing funding to enterprises, companies, and organizations that provide skill training. It also develops appropriate models to enhance, support, and coordinate private sector initiatives. The differentiated focus on 37 sectors under NSDC's purview and its understanding of their viability will make every sector attractive to private investment.

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) implemented by the National Skill Development Corporation.

(Source – NSDC)

2.1.1 Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

The recognition of prior learning, usually referred to as RPL mainly refers to evaluating a person's existing skills, knowledge, and experience acquired through formal or informal learning.

The objectives of RPL are primarily three-fold:

- **Align the competencies of the unregulated sectors** of the country with the National Skills Qualification Framework
- **Enhance the chances of employment** of individuals and provide them with more options for higher education.
- **Reduce the inequalities** present due to the privileges given to some types of skills and knowledge over others.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

2.1.1.1 RPL – 5 step processes

The RPL process comprises of five steps:

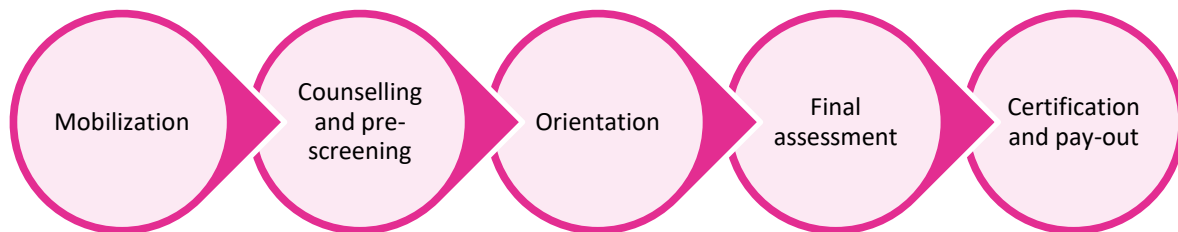


FIGURE 1: FIVE STEPS OF RPL PROCESS

1. **Mobilization:** It can happen indirectly through the mobilization agencies (associations/NGOs), training partners, or direct employers.
2. **Counselling and pre-screening:** PIAs and TPs will be involved in this process as RPL facilitators. The respective SSCs have a pre-screening format to evaluate the pre-existing skill sets of the candidates. Potential candidates are counseled about the PMKVY scheme and RPL process and its effect on their lives.
3. **Orientation:** Enrolled candidates undergo a 12-hour orientation. Orientation mainly consisted of domain training and soft skills, and entrepreneurship tips. A basic understanding of the evaluation process and condition is also provided.
4. **Final assessment:** Assessment agencies will evaluate without any intervention from the RPL facilitator. Grades will be awarded according to NSQF.
5. **Certification and pay-out:** Within seven days of the final assessment, SSCs will have to validate and approve the results. Eligible candidates will be provided with Skill Certificate/Mark sheet/Pay-Out (INR 500).

2.1.1.2 Types of RPL

RPL is implemented through different project types. The project type varies according to the target beneficiaries:

Type 1 – RPL camps – In this type, 2 to 5 steps of RPL are carried out in temporary RPL locations, where workers of a particular sector are consolidated (such as Industrial and/ or Traditional Clusters).

Type 2 – Employer’s premises – In this type, all the steps of RPL are executed within the employer's premises.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

Type 3 – RPL centers – In this type, 2 to 5 steps of RPL are carried out at the designated center within the mobilizing zone. It is done for geographically scattered workers who need to be mobilized.

Type 4 – RPL with best-in-class employers – Reputed employers/industries across sectors shall implement this project type. Employees of best-in-class employers from all sectors shall be certified. Senior Employees such as Supervisors/Managers shall act as assessors in this mode.

Type 5 – RPL through demand – RPL through demand will be conducted at centers to which targets have been allocated by NSDC. The mobilization of candidates will happen through a Demand Aggregation portal.

2.1.1.3 Bridge course

The bridge course is an optional provision designed to cover skill gaps (if there is any) that exists in the beneficiaries. The course helps to bridge the gap between the demand and supply for skilled workforce

The total duration of the bridge course is 68 hours. The content of the bridge course gets validated by the SSC. The topics and sub topics are designed in such a way so that it gets aligned with the skill gaps and requirements of the beneficiaries.

The course helps the beneficiaries in the following:

- Awareness about of production of innovative designs with consistency
- Enhance the entrepreneurial skills



PMKVY
प्रधानमंत्री कौशल विकास योजना

PROJECT BACKGROUND



Handicrafts and Carpet
Sector Skill Council



3 Project Background

The handicraft sector is one of the key skills sectors of the NSDC, where it is promoting skill development. Under PMKVY, RPL is implemented in the handicraft sector through type 1 project type.

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) is an initiative of the Government of India (GoI), Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), implemented by the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).

3.1 Scope

The scope of the project are as follows:

- To identify and document the objectives of RPL project.
- To develop an impact evaluation framework with a list of quantifiable and non-quantifiable impact indicators.
- To identify existing processes, measurable outputs, data to be captured, design/implementation gaps at each step involved in the project from mobilization to certification (mobilization, counseling, pre-screening, training, assessment, and certification and payout).
- Mapping and assessing socio-economic and cultural impacts on beneficiary, industry and society.
- Understanding the overall performance of implemented training programs and indicate whether the programs are being implemented as per the norms provided in the guidelines or not.
- To ascertain the impact of the project on the creation of tangible/intangible skill infrastructure in, hilly areas and LWE areas to understand the access of skills and training undertaken in the project.
- To understand the impact of the project through adopting a lens of diversity and inclusion which means assessing the impact on gender and different caste categories.
- To draw insights and provide inputs for corrective measures required to improve the implementation of RPL projects of similar kinds.
- To conduct an impact evaluation of selected RPL projects under PMKVY 2016-20 and share impact framework along with quantifiable and non-quantifiable results ascertained from the exercise

3.2 Objective

The impact assessment project is conducted to know about the following:

1. Program impact in terms of efficiency and effectiveness.

- Efficacy of skill development initiative proposed through the project.
- Effectiveness of the various activities under the project in achieving the stated objectives
- The impact created in terms of employment and increase in income.
- Livelihood opportunities of targeted beneficiaries have been impacted positively by the intervention.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

- Perception of beneficiaries and other stakeholders of the quality of crucial project interventions and responsiveness of these interventions to their needs.
 - Practical approaches to improving the program implementation in terms of training aid, well-equipped trainers, assessors, handholding support, provision of bridge course etc., to achieve the desired outcome of the project
- 2. Direct impact on beneficiaries- Employability, remuneration, welfare, working conditions.**
 - Increase in the employability of beneficiary due to the training/certification
 - Increase in income of the beneficiaries due to the interventions
 - Development of competencies in beneficiaries demanded at work by the intervention.
 - Improvement in working condition of the beneficiaries by the intervention
 - Progress in the welfare of the beneficiaries.
 - 3. Impact of enterprise – Productivity, labor environment, competitive advantage, etc.**
 - Improvement in productivity due to the training interventions.
 - Positive changes in working conditions.
 - Increase in efficiency of the work processes as a result of the new competencies developed in beneficiaries.
 - Impact of RPL project on accidents at workplace.
 - Employer feedback in terms of trained versus untrained workers, the benefit of trained manpower, willingness to increase the pay, productivity, feedback for improvement in the curriculum.
 - 4. Impact of society- Economic development, social cohesion, labor market, decent work.**
 - Increased opportunities to access training in vulnerable populations such women, minorities and etc.
 - Access to safer work environment.
 - 5. Acceleration in horizontal or vertical mobility of beneficiaries at their workplace.**

METHODOLOGY



Handicrafts and Carpet
Sector Skill Council



4 Approach and Methodology

Below are the approach and methodology that we followed during the field survey:

4.1 Approach

At **DATAWISE**[®], our approach to assignments is holistic. Our project approach to tasks is unlikely to deliver the results expected from a client. We have always mixed consulting with a solutions approach.

NSDC has initiated the project, and its main objective is to understand the impact created by RPL- PMKVY 2.0.

- A kick-off meeting was organized with NSDC. It was scheduled to introduce the team, broaden our understanding of the approach, the project background, and understand what needs to be done during the evaluation study.
- Having understood the scope, two questionnaires (beneficiary, and SSC) were designed for this sector. Each of which was approved by NSDC to capture the relevant information both, which would help meet the project's scope.
- Several briefings and training instructions were given to the surveyors to carry out the survey in a specific manner to achieve the required target and objective.
- On receiving the list of beneficiaries and SSC from NSDC, they have been categorized and put up for planning and execution.

We have done both CATI (Computer Assisted Telephonic Interview) and CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interview) interviews with the respondents (beneficiaries and SSC). Around 79% surveys have been done through CATI and the remaining 21% of the surveys were done through CAPI.

4.2 Methodology

DATAWISE® has developed specific proprietary methodologies designed to ensure that the objectives of the market survey are achieved with the greatest efficiency without compromising on the accuracy of the information collection.

DATAWISE® has developed its methodologies for ensuring quality deliveries for similar projects. CORP™ is our standard methodology used for research and analysis projects which covers all stages of the project, as illustrated in the figure.



TABLE 3: CORP™ METHODOLOGY

- **Collect:** The increase in data sources and complexity has meant an increased emphasis on data collection techniques. We collect data from both primary and secondary sources. For primary data collection, we use CAPI, CAWI, and CATI, among other methodologies.
- **Organize:** The raw data collected must be systematically organized to extract Key observations from it. We have developed data review techniques that are validated and can help even where data deficiencies exist.
- **Research:** We use our experience and expertise to process the data to provide new Key observations. We use well-validated techniques used in other contexts by other researchers to ensure that our results are well supported for all research requirements.
- **Present:** We have a team specialized in data presentation in various communication formats, including MS Word, reports, MS PowerPoint presentations, data visualization tools such as Tableau or real-time dashboarding.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

DATAWISE® adopted a qualitative as well as quantitative approach to assess the impact of RPL projects.

For this project, we have used a 7-phase methodology, which is detailed below:



Phase I: Understanding and Planning the Project

Impact assessment is done for seven sectors under one scheme, i.e., PMKVY 2.0. Beneficiaries of schemes from 2016 to 2021 were surveyed for this.

15% of the total beneficiaries were surveyed for this impact assessment project.

Phase II: Sampling

Sampling is based on the RFP suggestion of a 15% sample from the total oriented candidates.

For PAN India, minimum of 10% representation each from – North, South, Central, West, East, NE. In case the project is not PAN India, all states are to be covered (or a minimum of 6, if it is more than 6 states).

Strategy for Interviews (to vary depending on on-ground COVID-19 situation in each region/city)

- Offline/Personal Interviews
- Online/Telephonic

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

Phase III: Resource Mobilization

Resources for each state were allocated in a strategic, Mission-driven manner. We also tried to ensure an optimum allocation of resources. Since the project was based entirely on primary data, success was highly dependent on the ability of the field investigators/callers who were deployed to complete surveys. It had been ensured that they were familiar with English and Hindi along with the local language. Callers/field investigators, engaged in the project, were highly skilled and had relevant experience that ensured the data's desired quality.

Phase IV: Digitization of the questionnaire and the contact list

DATAWISE[®], in consultation with NSDC, designed the questionnaires for the beneficiaries. The questionnaire was designed based on experience and to ensure that the scope and objective of the project were met. The design of the questionnaire was kept simple and easy to collect information. Once the questionnaire was designed, **DATAWISE**[®] uploaded it into the tool SatisACTual[™].

The contact list of beneficiaries received was also uploaded into the tool SatisACTual[™], for both the CATI and CAPI surveys.

Phase V – Data Collection and Collation

The questionnaire was used to collect the relevant information on different parameters through CATI and CAPI surveys. All the filled-in questionnaires were thoroughly monitored and scrutinized before closing the survey. Data that was gathered as part of the evaluation stored in secure servers located at the Corporate Office of **DATAWISE**[®] at Hyderabad.

The mode of data collection was

- Computer Assisted Personal interviews (CAPI)
- Computer Assisted Telephonic interviews (CATI)

Phase VI – Research and Analysis

Analysis was done in a way to ensure that they were exactly aligned with the expectation from the evaluation study. MS Excel was used as the primary tool for data cleaning and further analysis. We have set up data coding sheets. Different charts such as bar, pie, line graphs were used for showing different aspects of the analysis.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

Phase VII – Reporting and Presentation

The research report has been prepared to keep in view the purpose, scope, objectives, and findings from discussions and interviews with multiple stakeholders.

Our Tool for Data Collection

dATTAb®

DATAWISE® has designed its own proprietary tablet-based Survey Application, dATTAb®, which is designed to conduct customer surveys at remote locations. For this project, we intend to use this proprietary tablet-based Survey Application which shall be made available on the tablets/ smart Phone devices and be used during the Customer Satisfaction Survey.

The salient features of dATTAb® are as follows:

- a) Data collation using technology
- b) Harmonized field survey data
- c) Unique Surveyor identification
- d) Unique Respondent identification
- e) Date, Time and Location Stamping for each Survey
- f) Ability to accurately geo-code survey locations
- g) Mapping to a standardized database

The advantages of using dATTAb® are as follows:

- a) No manual errors
- b) Instantaneous and near real time data availability
- c) No manipulation of data
- d) Ease of access to data



LIMITATIONS



Handicrafts and Carpet
Sector Skill Council



5 Limitations to the Study

- CAPI survey were conducted during a period when COVID-19 prevalence was very high in most states. COVID 19 was a major challenge due to the safety concerns. That has significantly impacted the data collection process, especially the time taken to complete the field survey.
- During the course of the survey, we encountered challenges in reaching some of the customers since the information provided was not valid. In specific,
 - More than 73% of address provided were found to be duplicate.
 - About 36% of the phone numbers provided were found to be duplicates and invalid.
- For more data sets PIAs were contacted. The data provided by PIAs did not have demographic parameters. So, for the gender and caste wise analysis, beneficiaries whose demographic data was available were only considered.
- Non-availability of beneficiaries acted as a hurdle to data collection as some of them were not available in the mentioned addresses or they had shifted to other places for their livelihood.
- Across all the states, most of the beneficiaries were not available during day time. Hence a majority of the surveys had to be made either in the morning or in the evening
- Respondent fatigue occurred in many scenarios as respondents perceived the questionnaire very lengthy.
- All the respondents have not necessarily answered all the questions asked to them. The analysis has been done based on the number of respondents of each question.
- All the findings are based on the information received from the beneficiaries during the survey.
- It is possible that unemployment even after the training has resulted in dissatisfaction with the scheme itself, and responses that could be biased as a result cannot be ruled out.



OVERVIEW OF HANDICRAFT SECTOR



6 Overview of handicraft sector

The analysis below describes the demographic details of beneficiaries of the handicraft sector. Data of beneficiaries has been shared by NSDC. RPL program for handicraft has continued for 5 years starting from 2016 to 2021 in batches. The duration of completion of the certification process for a batch is 9 days. The certification process has been completed at the employer's location.

Beneficiaries have gone for the certification process in 25 job roles. RPL program has been conducted across 110 camps in 14 states. Most of the RPL camp has been allocated 1 or 2 job roles for the certification process. The batch size at each camp varies from 44 to 39,291. Beneficiaries have undergone training process in states of Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal.

6.1 Handicraft sectors specification

The handicraft sector is one of the key skills sectors of the NSDC, where it is promoting skill development. Under PMKVY, RPL is implemented in the handicraft sector through type 1, project type.

The SSC for this sector was Handicrafts and Carpet Sector Skill Council (HCSSC). It is a company registered under Societies Act of 1860. HCSSC is promoted jointly by the Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH) and Carpets Export Promotion Council (CEPC) with the inclusive representation of the Government, Industry, Industry Associations, Workers Organizations and Civil Society Organizations, Training Institutes, and NGOs. HCSSC is the apex body for skill development in the Handicraft and Carpet sector.

About 1,33,579 candidates were mobilized under the scheme between 2016 and 2021. The number of enrolled and oriented candidates is 1,23,364 and 1,19,842, respectively. However, 1,12,720 candidates were certified under the PMKVY 2.0.

Out of the five stages of RPL, only oriented candidates are considered for evaluation purposes.

Job roles offered to the candidates of the handicraft sector are following:

- Bamboo Basket Maker
- Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler
- Traditional Hand Embroiderer
- Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)
- Hand Crochet Lace Maker
- Hand Block Printer
- Carpet Weaver Knotted
- Paper Mache Art Designer
- Crochet Lace Tailor
- Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)
- Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker

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- Inlay Artisan – Stonecraft
- Finisher (Carpets)
- Chiseler – Stonecraft
- Handloom Weaver (Carpets)
- Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)
- Design Marker – Stonecraft
- Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)
- Carpet Weaver Tufted
- Glazing operator (Ceramics)
- Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)
- Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)
- Etching Artisan – Metalware
- Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant
- Merchandiser

6.2 Beneficiaries' details

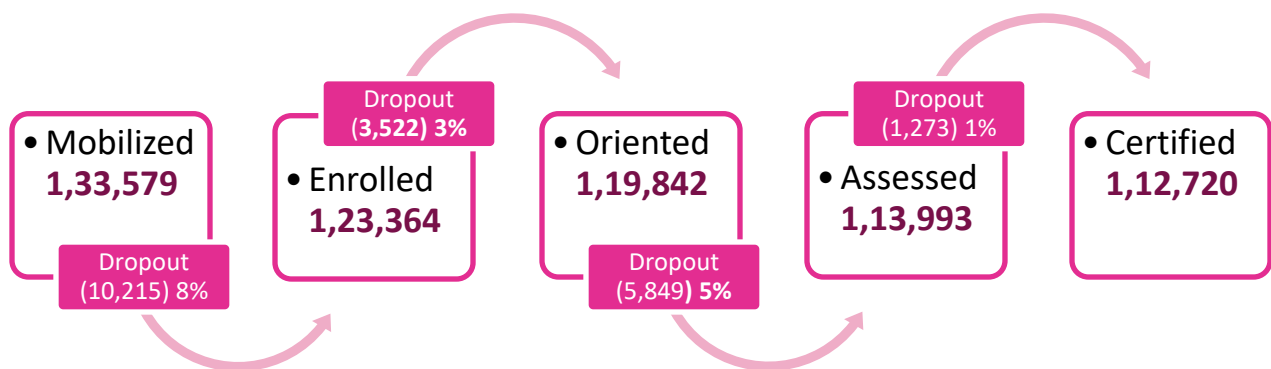


FIGURE 2: BENEFICIARIES AT VARIOUS STAGES OF CERTIFICATION PROCESS

- It can be inferred from the picture maximum dropouts (8%) are between Mobilization and enrollment stage. However, the dropout after orientation is 5,849 which is 5% of the oriented beneficiaries who have not gone for assessment.
- It can be inferred from the picture that the least dropouts are after the assessment stage. A total of 1,12,720 beneficiaries which is 99% beneficiaries have been certified and only 1,273 beneficiaries which is 1% dropped out after the assessment stage.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

Following table shows number of beneficiaries at various stages of certification process in different states across the country:

State	Enrolled	Dropout	Oriented	Assessed	Certified
Uttarakhand	50,415	-	50,415	49,856	49,232
Uttar Pradesh	24,850	-	24,850	23,662	23,661
Rajasthan	12,021	-	11,971	10,848	10,715
Jammu and Kashmir	10,000	-	10,000	9,593	9,505
Madhya Pradesh	9,646	144	9,546	8,308	8,112
Jharkhand	5,971	-	2,599	1,637	1,579
Tripura	3,800	-	3,800	3,743	3,697
Haryana	1,848	-	1,848	1,671	1,654
Assam	1,455	-	1,455	1,454	1,449
Bihar	1,050	-	1,050	1,032	1,003
Himachal Pradesh	900	-	900	827	766
Delhi	850	-	850	827	812
West Bengal	371	-	371	348	348
Manipur	187	-	187	187	187

TABLE 4: BENEFICIARIES SPREAD ACROSS THE COUNTRY

Following table shows number of beneficiaries at various stages of certification process in Hilly area districts:

District	Enrolled	Dropout	Oriented	Assessed	Certified
Dehradun	47,065	-	47,065	46,750	46,249
Almora	450	-	450	447	447
Darjeeling	171	-	171	152	152

TABLE 5: HILLY AREA

Following table shows number of beneficiaries at various stages of certification process in LWE area districts:

District	Enrolled	Dropout	Oriented	Assessed	Certified
Dumka	800	-	-	-	-
Nawada	700	-	700	682	655
Gumla	599	-	499	465	462
Hazaribagh	500	-	-	-	-
Ramgarh	500	-	-	-	-
Khunti	450	-	400	400	348
Ranchi	350	-	350	303	301

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District	Enrolled	Dropout	Oriented	Assessed	Certified
Balaghat	200	-	200	100	98
Bokaro	200	-	-	-	-
Simdega	200	-	200	170	169
Lohardaga	100	-	-	-	-

TABLE 6: LWE AREAS

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6.3 Geographical location of beneficiaries

The below map shows distribution of oriented beneficiaries across the country:

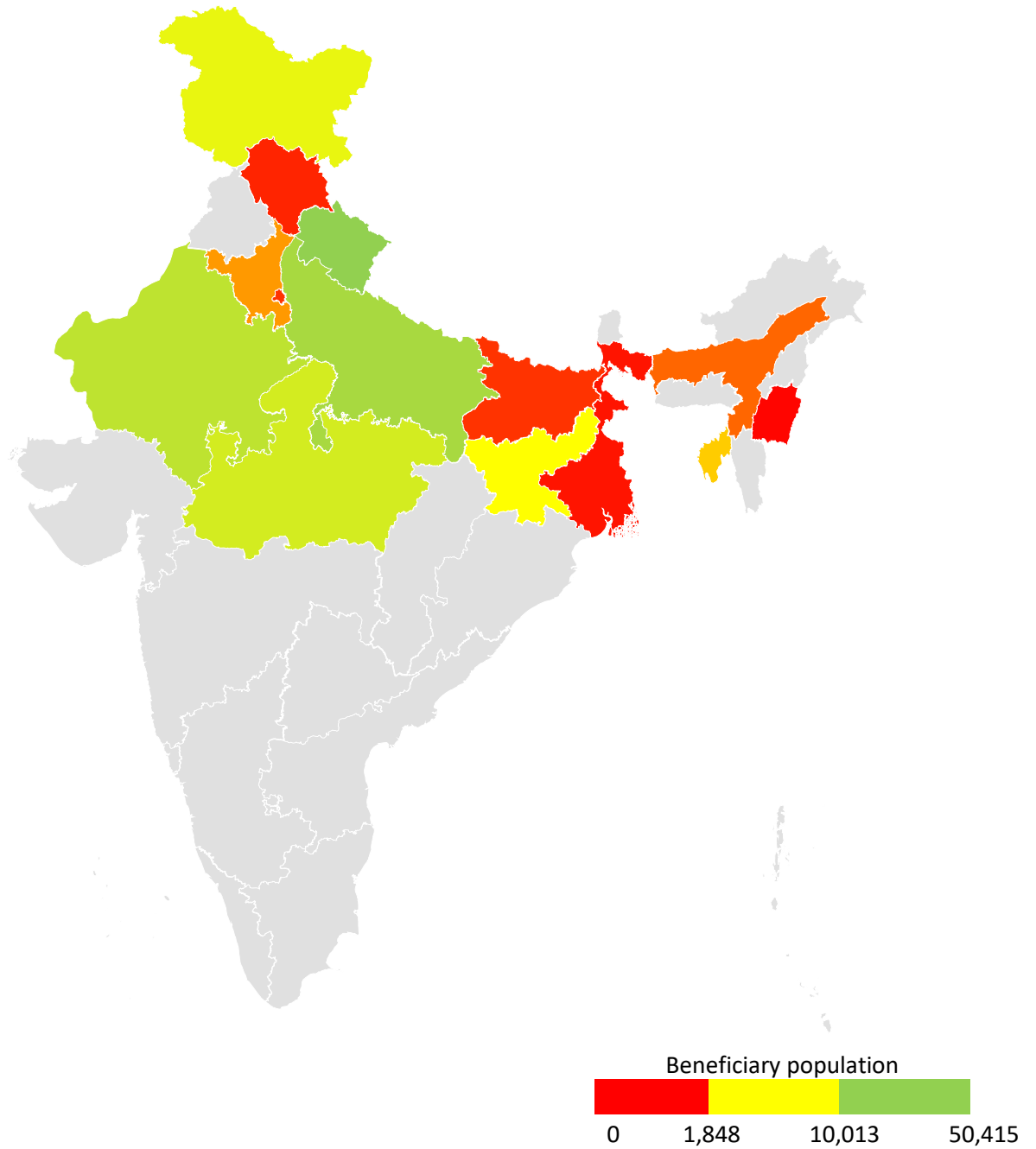


FIGURE 3: GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF ORIENTED BENEFICIARIES

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- States with the least population have been marked red whereas states with the highest population have been marked green.
- States with no color indicate RPL program for the handicraft sector has not been conducted there.

The below table shows percentage of certified beneficiaries in different geographical location:

State	Oriented (as a percentage of enrolled beneficiaries)	Certified (as a percentage of oriented beneficiaries in respective state)
Uttarakhand	40.87%	97.65%
Uttar Pradesh	20.14%	95.22%
Rajasthan	9.70%	89.51%
Jammu and Kashmir	8.11%	95.05%
Madhya Pradesh	7.74%	84.98%
Jharkhand	2.11%	60.75%
Tripura	3.08%	97.29%
Haryana	1.50%	89.50%
Assam	1.18%	99.59%
Bihar	0.85%	95.52%
Himachal Pradesh	0.73%	85.11%
Delhi	0.69%	95.53%
West Bengal	0.30%	93.80%
Manipur	0.15%	100.00%

TABLE 7: GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES

- The highest percentage of the oriented beneficiaries (as a percentage of the enrolled beneficiaries) is highest in Uttarakhand (40.87%).
- All beneficiaries who have been oriented in the state of Manipur have been certified also.

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6.4 Job roles of beneficiaries

The below table shows the percentage of beneficiaries oriented in different job roles:

State	Oriented (as a percentage of enrolled beneficiaries)	Certified (as a percentage of oriented beneficiaries in respective state)
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	41.16%	95.1%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	19.33%	95.2%
Bamboo Basket Maker	5.52%	91.2%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	4.99%	95.4%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	3.45%	88.0%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	3.40%	95.0%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	2.82%	97.4%
Hand Block Printer	2.65%	89.6%
Merchandiser	2.44%	94.1%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	1.94%	98.0%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	1.50%	78.8%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	1.03%	99.5%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	1.00%	99.9%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	0.69%	92.6%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	0.68%	100.0%
Carving Artisan (stone craft)	0.65%	88.9%
Crochet Lace Tailor	0.61%	68.8%
Finisher (Carpets)	0.57%	97.4%
Chiseler - Stone craft	0.57%	70.9%
Design Marker - stone craft	0.57%	91.0%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	0.53%	100.0%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	0.32%	87.3%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	0.28%	70.0%
Paper Mache Art Designer	0.24%	89.0%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	0.20%	100.0%

TABLE 8: ORIENTED BENEFICIARIES IN VARIOUS JOB ROLES

- The highest percentage of oriented beneficiaries (as a percentage of enrolled beneficiaries) is for the traditional hand embroiderer job role (41.16%).
- 100% of the beneficiaries (as a percentage of oriented beneficiaries in respective states) from the engraving/ carving/ etching assistant was certified.

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6.5 Age groups of beneficiaries

The below graph shows the breakup of certified beneficiaries based on age:

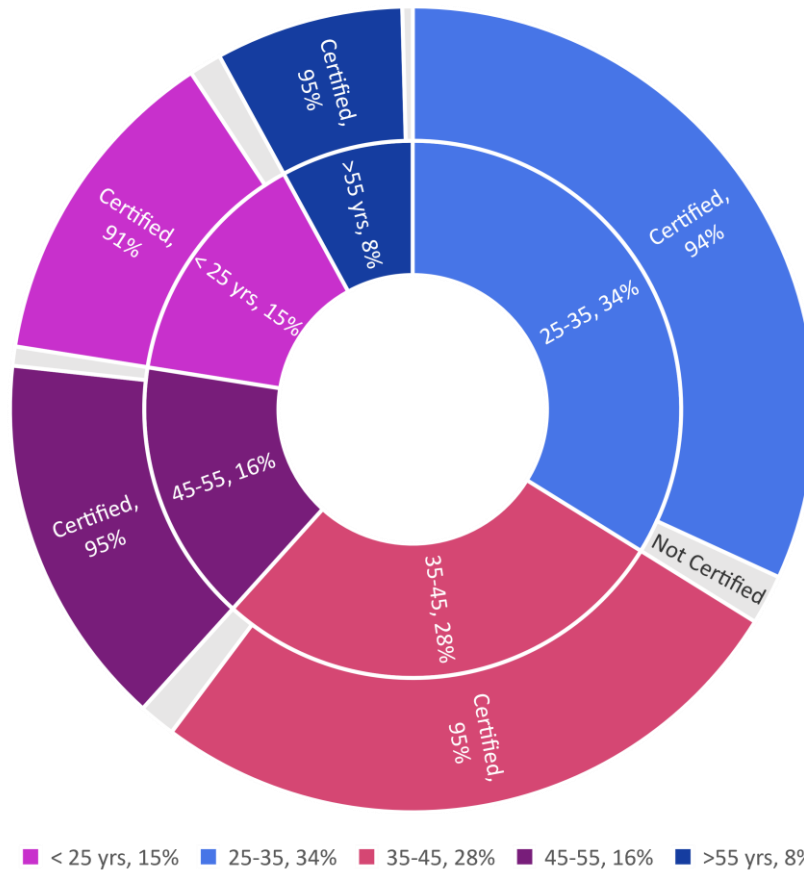


FIGURE 4: COMPARISON OF ASSESSED AND CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES BASED ON AGE GROUP

- Of the 17,403 oriented beneficiaries in less than 25-year age group, 15,847 (91%) were certified.
- Of the 40,542 oriented beneficiaries in 25-to-35-year age group, 38,152 (94%) were certified.
- Of the 33,384 oriented beneficiaries in 35-to-45-year age group, 31,621 (95%) were certified.
- Of the 18,954 oriented beneficiaries in 45-to-55-year age group, 18,038 (95%) were certified.
- Of the 9,559 oriented beneficiaries in more than 55-year age group, 9,062 (95%) were certified

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6.6 Gender of beneficiaries

The below graph shows the breakup of certified beneficiaries based on gender:

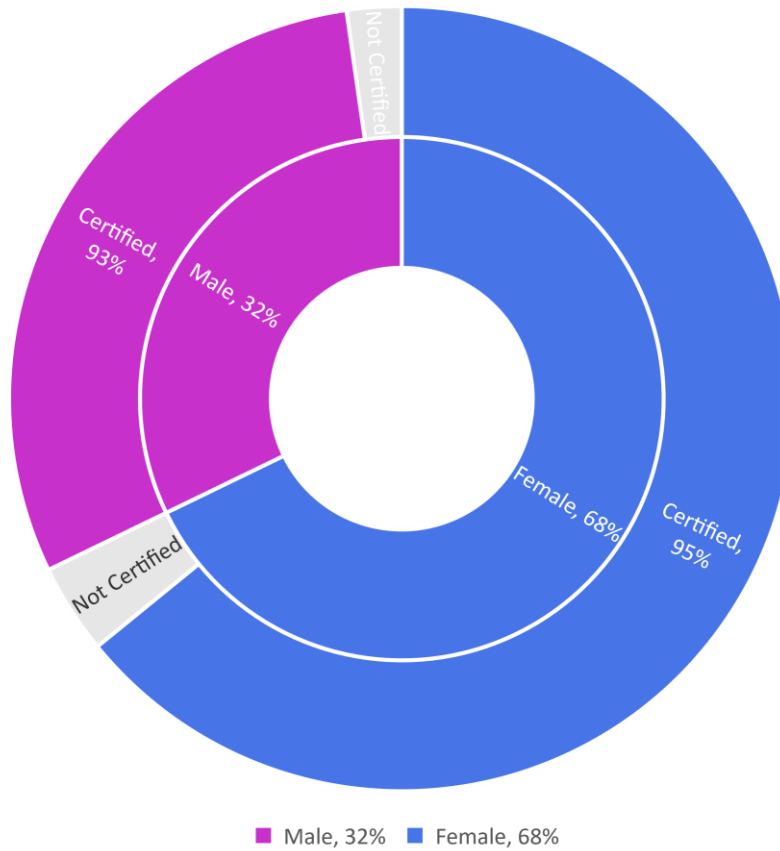


FIGURE 5: COMPARISON OF MALE AND FEMALE BENEFICIARIES IN CERTIFICATION STAGE

- It can be inferred from the graph that 32% certified beneficiaries are male and 68% beneficiaries are female.
- It can be inferred from the graph that out of all male oriented beneficiaries 93% were certified and out of all female oriented beneficiaries 95% were certified.

6.7 Categories of beneficiaries

The below graph shows comparison of beneficiaries in different categories at certification stage:

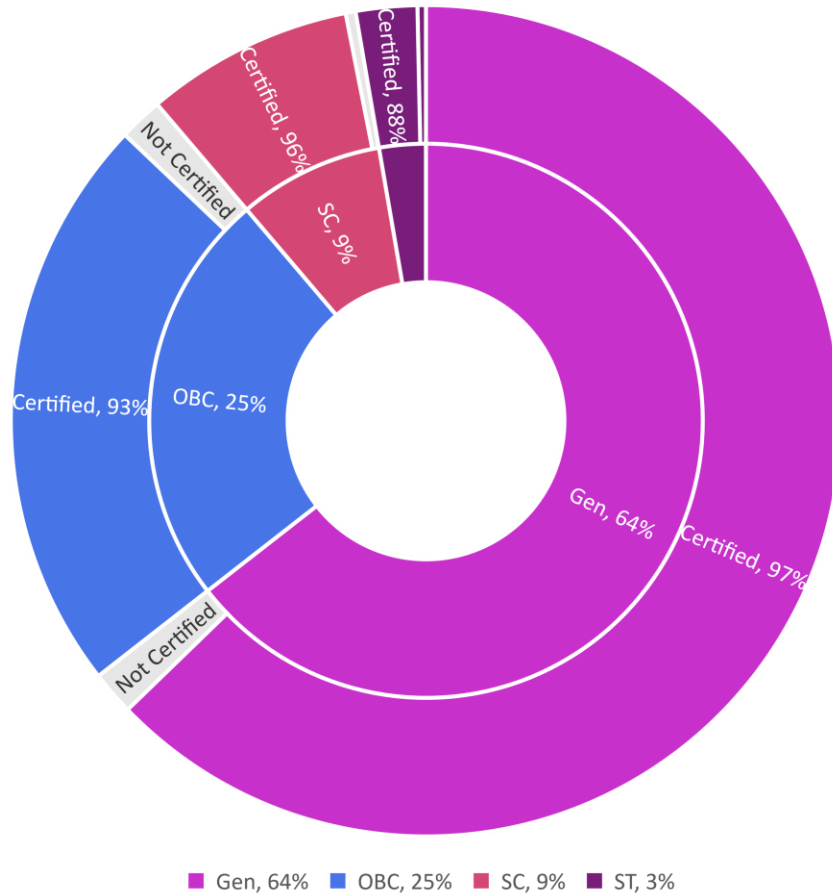


FIGURE 6: COMPARISON OF CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES OF DIFFERENT CATEGORY

- It can be inferred from the graph that out of all oriented beneficiaries 64% beneficiaries belongs to general category, 25% belongs to OBC category, 9% belongs to SC category and 3% belongs to ST category.
- It can be inferred from the graph that out of all oriented beneficiaries in general category 97% beneficiaries were certified.
- It can be inferred from the graph that out of all oriented beneficiaries in OBC category 93% were certified.
- It can be inferred from the graph that out of all oriented beneficiaries in SC category 96% were certified.
- It can be inferred from the graph that out of all oriented beneficiaries in ST category 88% were certified.



PROGRAM IMPACT



7 Overall Program Impact

7.1 Evaluation framework

An evaluation framework represents the complete framework for evaluation across different parameters of a single program. It is designed to measure the degree to which the programmed efforts achieve the identified results.

To understand the overall impact of PMKVY 2.0. and to do a 100% program assessment, all the three key stakeholders who were directly involved in the project need to be assessed –

- PIA / SSC
- Employer
- Beneficiaries

Not all the stakeholders of the program affect the program impact in the same way. Given that different weightage is given to each stakeholder. Stakeholders have few parameters on which they are assessed. To state the level of each parameter, some indicators will be measured.

Response for each indicator has been expressed on a scale of 1 to 10. To get the overall rating for an indicator, an average of all the ratings for a respective indicator has been considered.

If the rating of any indicator is more than 5, it can be inferred as a positive impact. If the rating is less than 5, it can be inferred as having a negative impact.

A detailed description of all parameters on which each stakeholder is assessed is given below:

- **To get the impact of PIAs** – Average rating for each indicator, i.e., classroom, training quality, course material, placement assistance and availability of infrastructure.
- **To get the impact on workplace** – Average rating of improvement in the working condition in terms of sanitation and ventilation, safety measures etc.
- **To get the impact on Beneficiaries** – Average rating of economic impact on beneficiaries, social impact on beneficiaries and workplace impact on beneficiaries.
 - To get the Economic impact on beneficiaries – Average rating of change in income, insurance and loans, and change in savings level.
 - Social impact on beneficiaries – Average rating of change in lifestyle, change in health status and change in social status.
 - Workplace impact on beneficiaries – Average rating for each indicator, i.e., change in employment, improvement in competency and ability to expand market/ change job location.
- **To get the total program impact** – Weight of 20% of the rating of the impact of PIA, 20% of the rating of impact on the employer, and 60% of the rating of impact on beneficiaries.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

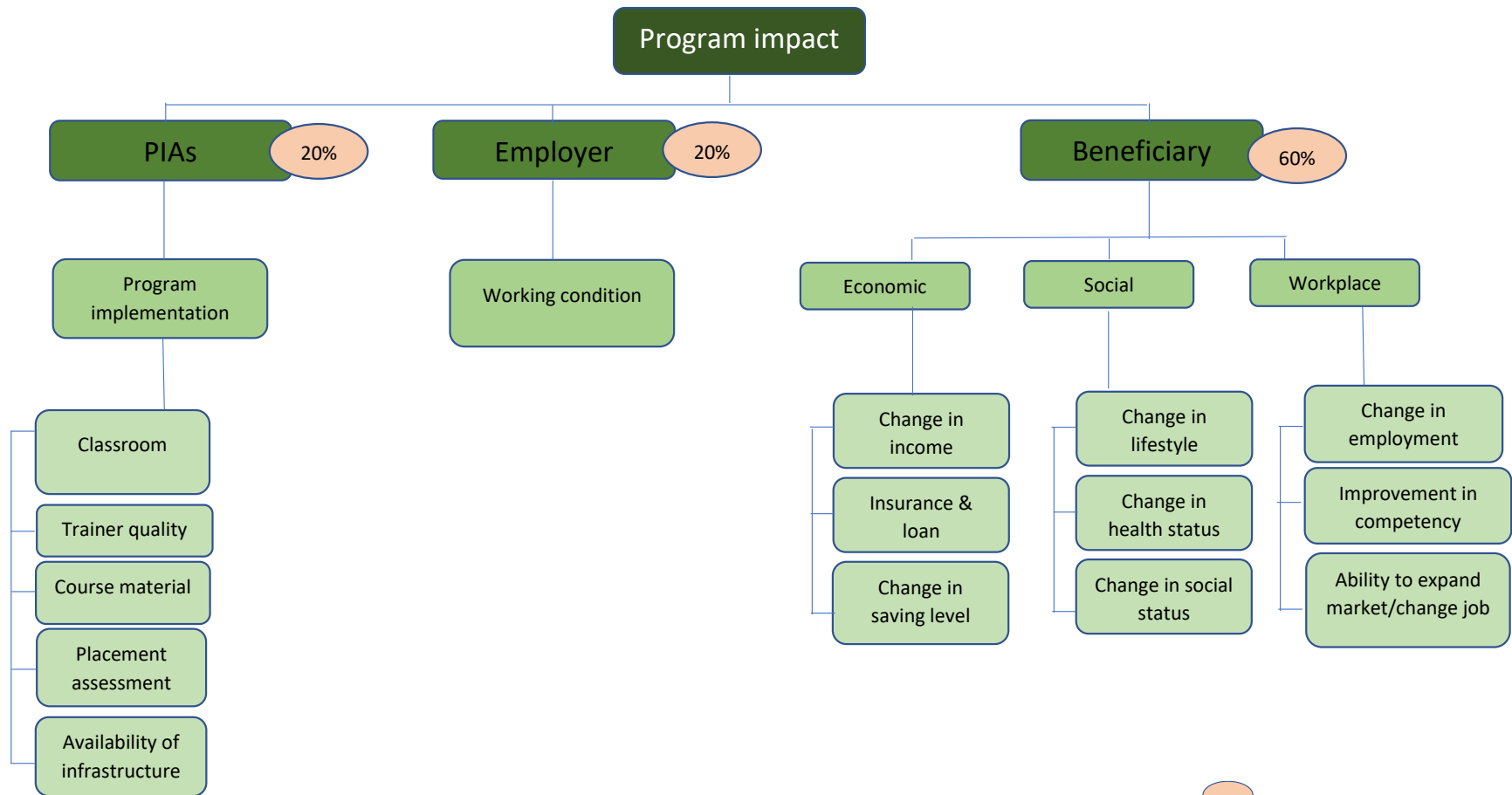


FIGURE 7: EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

Weightage given to each stake holder

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

7.2 Framework analysis of handicraft sector

The following chart shows the overall program impact combining all three key stakeholders (PIA, employers and beneficiaries) on a scale of 1 to 10:

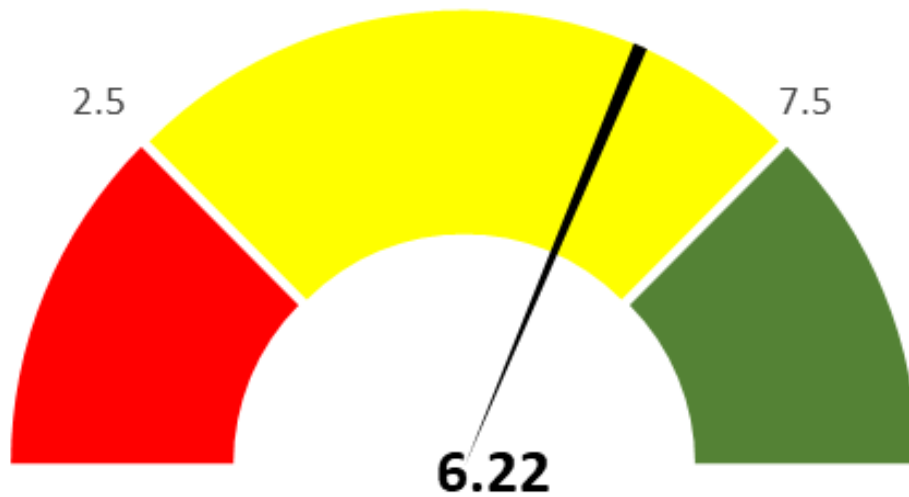


FIGURE 8: OVERALL PROGRAM IMPACT

The above score has been calculated based on the impact of the RPL program on PIAs, employers and beneficiaries and assigning a weightage of 20% to the PIA, 20% to the working condition and the 60% to the beneficiaries.

NSDC, on a whole, has been efficient in conducting their RPL program in the handicraft sector. NSDC has done a commendable job through the RPL program. However, there are some scopes of improvements which would help NSDC to exceed their current result in future.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

The following charts individual scores calculated as an impact on the PIAs, working condition and the beneficiaries:

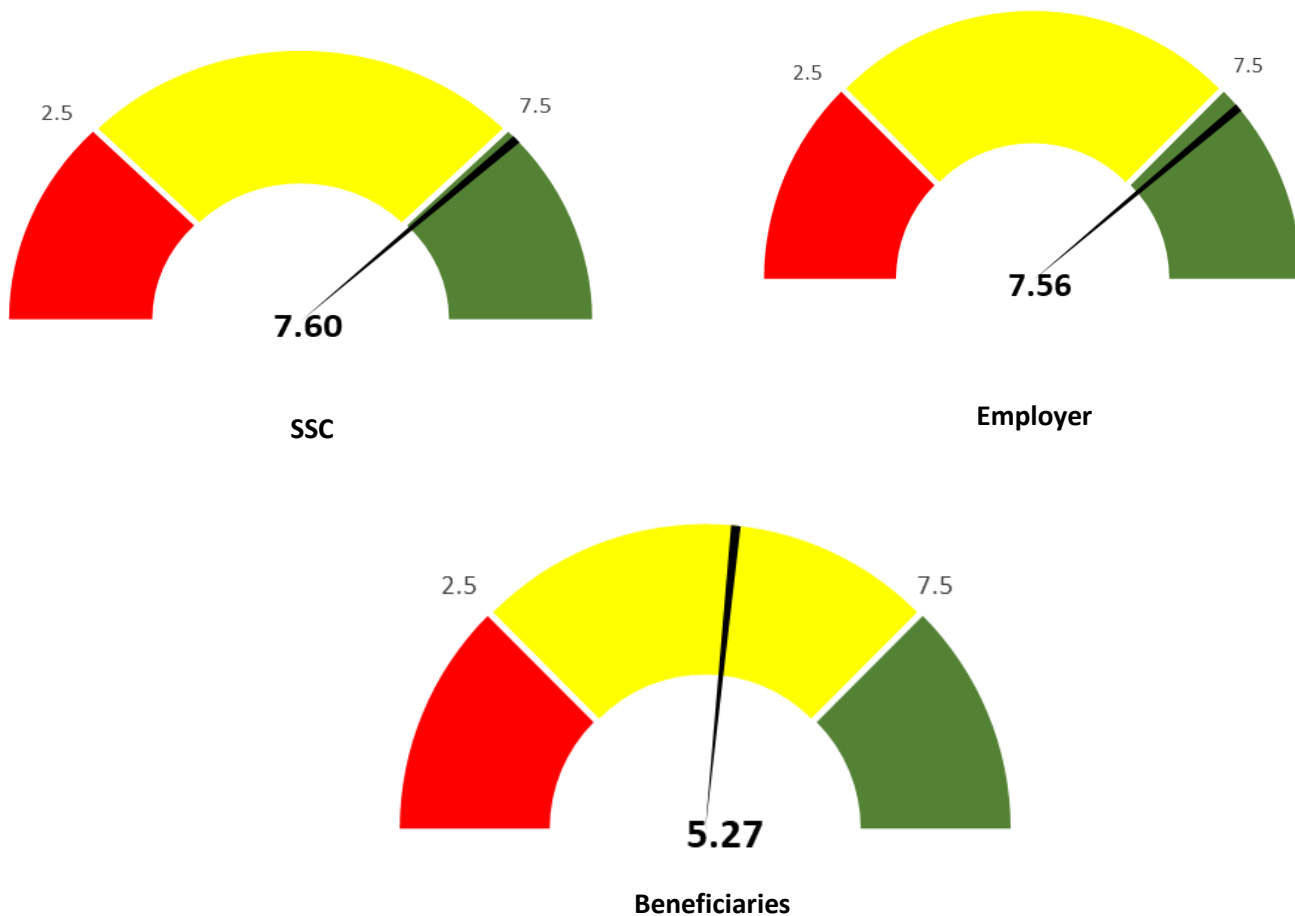


FIGURE 9: OVERALL PROGRAM IMPACT ON THE SSC, WORKING CONDITION AND BENEFICIARIES

The highest impact of the RPL program is on the SSC (7.60) followed by employer (7.56) and beneficiaries (5.27). It can be observed that the least impact is on the beneficiaries. There are several parameters considered for calculating the scores for beneficiaries. The individual scores calculated for every parameter will help to understand the areas where the RPL program can work more efficiently.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

The following charts show the impact of RPL program on the beneficiaries' economic status in terms of various parameters:

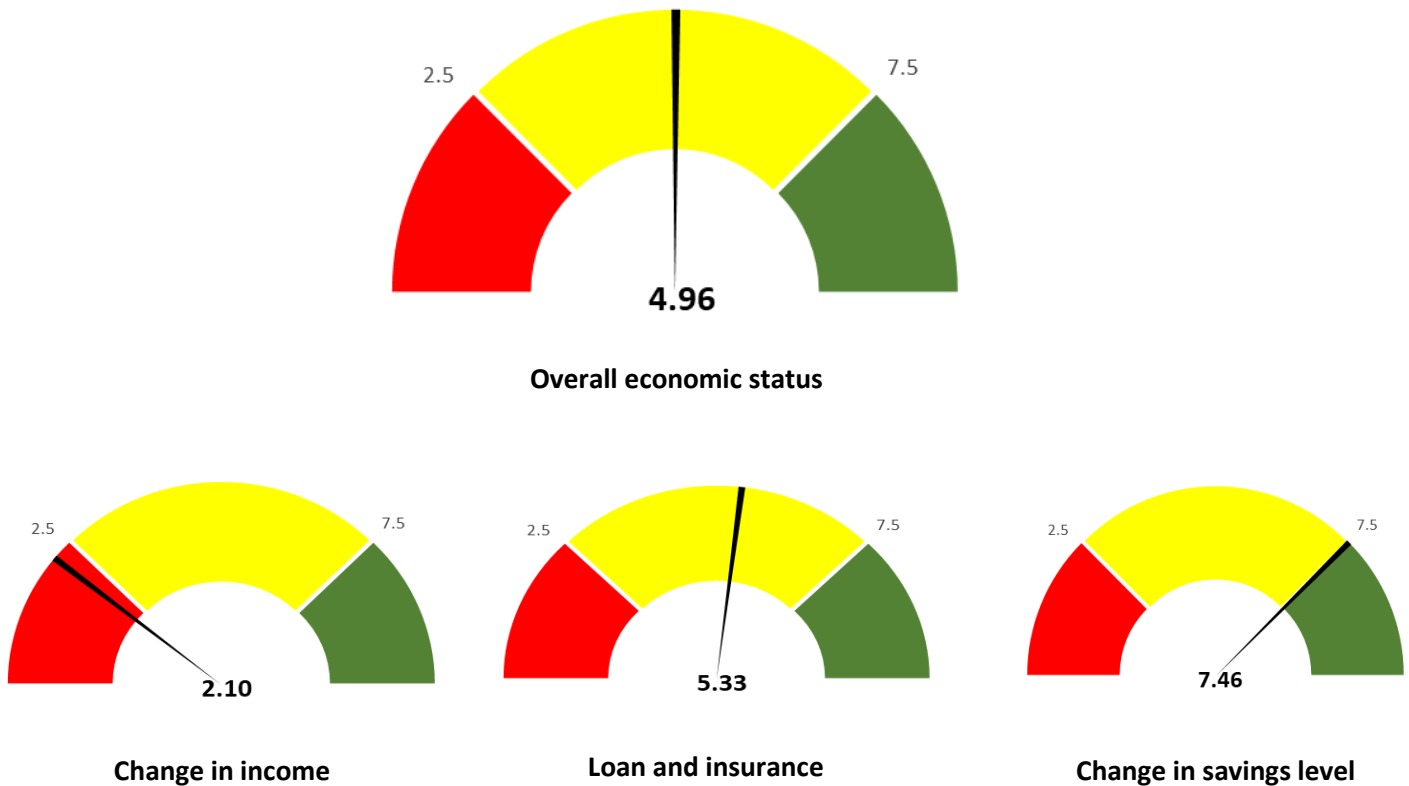
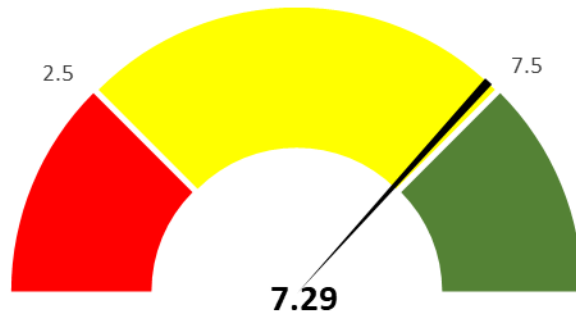


FIGURE 10: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON ECONOMIC STATUS

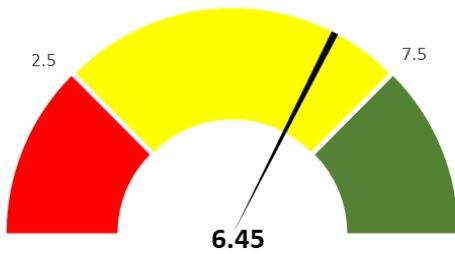
The RPL program does not have much impact on the overall economic status of the beneficiaries. The primary reason for this is that not many beneficiaries reported an improved income after the RPL program. Though the income level did not change much after the RPL program, it has significant impact on the savings level of the beneficiaries.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

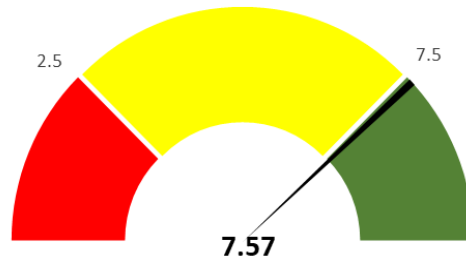
The following charts show the impact of RPL program on the beneficiaries' social status in terms of various parameters:



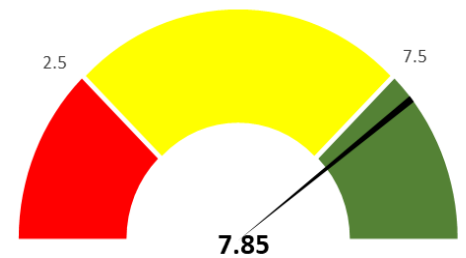
Overall social status



Change in lifestyle



Change in health status



Change in social status

FIGURE 11: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON SOCIAL STATUS

The overall impact of the RPL program on social status cannot be ignored. In terms of lifestyle, health status and social status RPL program has a significant impact on the beneficiaries.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

The following charts show the impact of RPL program on the beneficiaries' workplace in terms of various parameters:

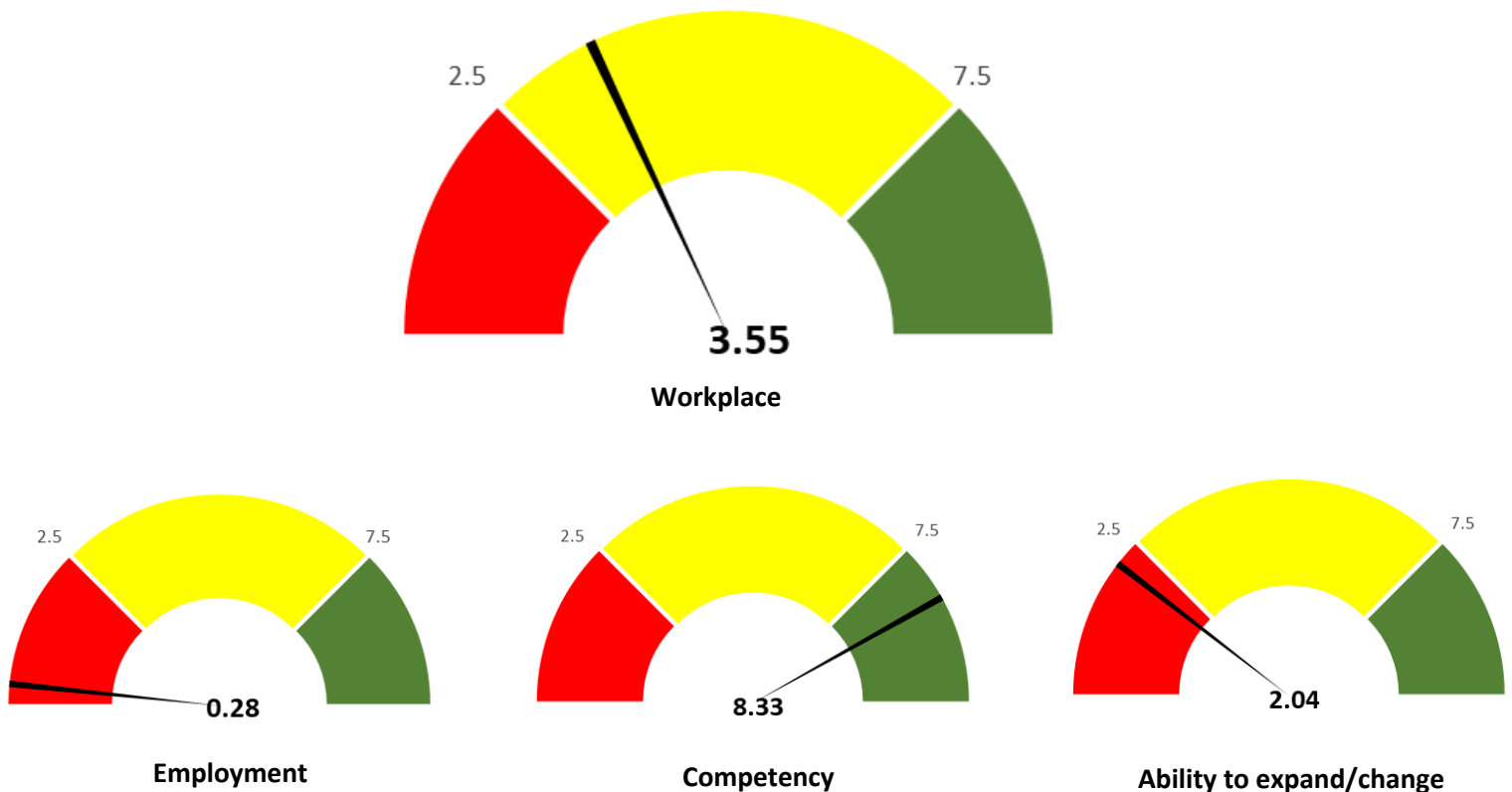


FIGURE 12: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON WORKPLACE

The overall impact of the RPL program on the workplace of the beneficiaries is not very strong. There is no considerable reduction in unemployment and very few beneficiaries were able to expand their market/ change job location after the RPL program, though the RPL program has helped the beneficiaries significantly in improving their competencies.



ABOUT RPL PROGRAM



8 About RPL program

8.1 Program motivation

The following chart shows percentage of beneficiaries undertook RPL program due to various reasons:

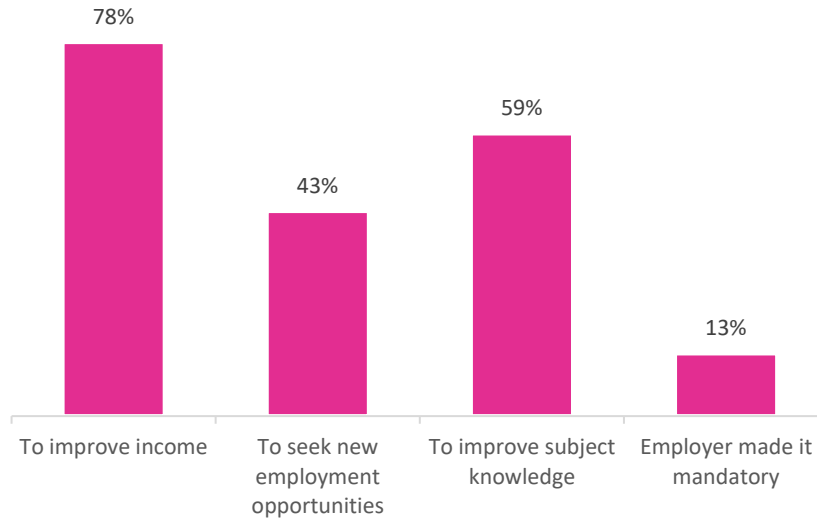


FIGURE 13: PROGRAM MOTIVATION -ACROSS ALL BENEFICIARIES

Q Why did you undertake the RPL program?

Number of respondents: 7,062

A majority of the beneficiaries (78%) stated that they undertook the RPL program for improving their income. 59% of the beneficiaries wanted to upgrade their subject knowledge. 43% of the beneficiaries wanted to seek new opportunities, hence took up the program. 13% mentioned that their employers made the certification compulsory.

Across all the states, hilly area and LWE region, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries who reported the reason for undertaking the RPL program was to improve income. Among all the states, the highest percentage is from Manipur (100%). From the hilly area, the highest percentage is coming from Darjeeling (86%) and from LWE region, the highest percentage is from Nawada (90%). A majority of both male (78%) and female (78%) beneficiaries undertook the RPL program was also for improving their income. A majority of the beneficiaries across all the caste categories stated the reason to be the same, the highest percentage to say so is from the SC (82%) and OBC category (82%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

Below are the five different stages of RPL program:

8.2 Mobilization

Mobilization is the first step of RPL. At this stage, the beneficiaries are made aware about the RPL program.

The following charts show the overall mobilization of the beneficiaries:

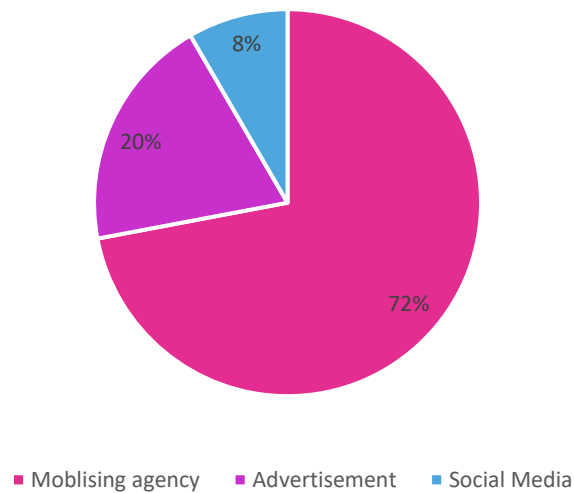


FIGURE 14: SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT RPL PROGRAM

Q. How did you come to know about RPL project?

Number of respondents:6,027

A majority of the beneficiaries (72%) came to know about the RPL program from mobilizing agencies. Among the rest 28%, 20% beneficiaries have come to know about it from various advertisements and the remaining 8% got the information from social media.

A similar trend is seen across all the states, hilly area and LWE region where a majority of the beneficiaries came to know about the RPL program through mobilizing agencies. The highest percentage of beneficiaries is Assam (92%). From the hilly area, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries is from Almora (75%) and from the LWE districts, it is Nawada (71%).

8.3 Counselling and pre-screening

Counselling and prescreening are the second stage of RPL program.

8.3.1 Awareness about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification

The following chart shows the overall awareness about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification:

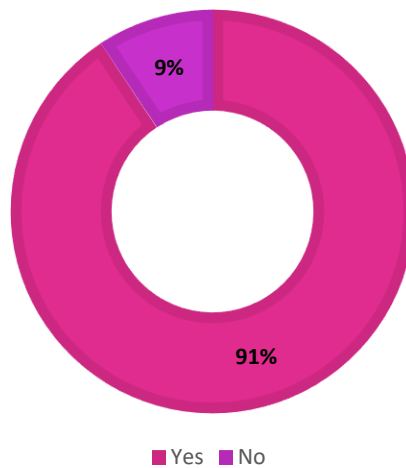


FIGURE 15: OVERALL AWARENESS ABOUT PMKVY, RPL AND IMPORTANCE OF SKILL CERTIFICATION

Q. Were you made aware about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification?

Number of respondents:7,062

A majority, i.e., 91% of the beneficiaries informed that they were made aware about the PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification whereas the remaining 9% were not aware of the importance of the certification program in the counselling.

Across all the states, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries informed to be aware of PMKVY is from Assam (99%) followed by Uttarakhand (96%). From the hilly area, 100% beneficiaries from Darjeeling reported the same. However, from Almora, a majority (67%) was not made aware the importance of the program. In the LWE region as well, a majority of the beneficiaries were aware of the PMKVY program, the highest percentage is from Khunti (100%) Ranchi (100%) and Simgeda (100%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

8.3.2 Induction video

The following chart shows the overall beneficiaries watched induction video:

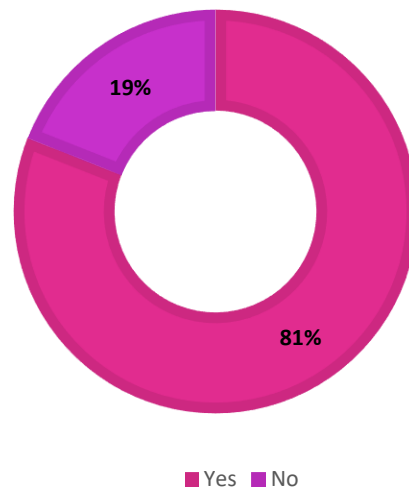


FIGURE 16: OVERALL BENEFICIARIES WATCHED INDUCTION VIDEO

Q. Did you watch induction video?

Number of respondents:7,062

Overall, 81% of the beneficiaries watched induction video whereas, the remaining 19% of the beneficiaries said that they did not watch the video.

Among all the states, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries to watch the induction video is from Uttarakhand (91%). From the hilly area, the highest percentage is from Dehradun (89%) and among the LWE districts, the highest percentage is from Khunti (100%)

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

8.3.3 Identification of skill gap

The following table show the overall percentage of beneficiaries who informed the self-assessment sheet to be helpful in identifying the skill gap:

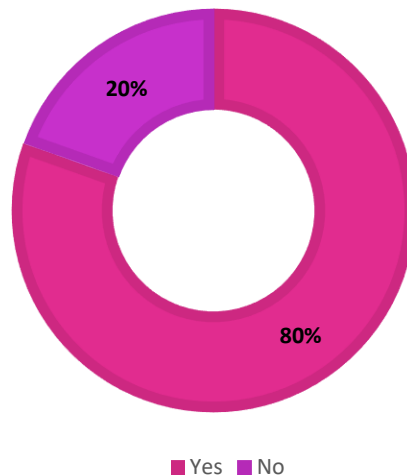


FIGURE 17: SELF – ASSESSMENT SHEET FOR IDENTIFYING SKILL GAP

Q. Did the self – assessment sheet was helpful in identifying skill gap?

Number of respondents:7,062

Overall, 80% of the beneficiaries informed that the self-assessment sheet was helpful in identifying the skill gap.

Among all the states, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries to inform self-assessment sheet to be helpful is from Jammu and Kashmir (95%). From the hilly area, the highest percentage is from Dehradun (91%) and among the LWE districts, the highest percentage is from Khunti (100%).

8.4 Orientation

Orientation is the third stage of the RPL program.

8.4.1 Orientation of domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship

The following charts show the overall percentage of beneficiaries who received orientation of domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips:

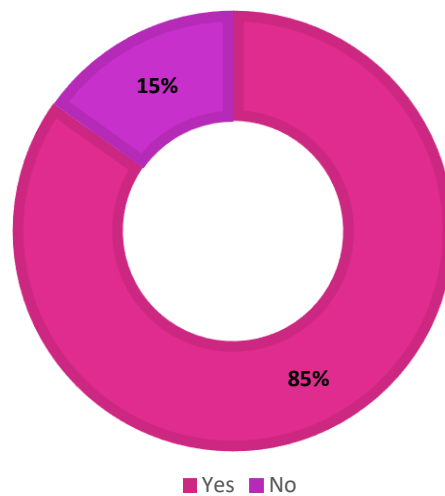


FIGURE 18: OVERALL PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES RECEIVED ORIENTATION

Q. Were you given orientation on domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips and familiarization with assessment process and terms?

Number of respondents:7,062

Overall, 85% of the beneficiaries said that they were given orientation on domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips.

Among all the states, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries to receive orientation is from Assam (96%). From the hilly area, the highest percentage is from Darjeeling (100%) and among the LWE districts, the highest percentage is from Khunti (100%) and Simdega (100%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

8.4.2 Specific job role kit

The following chart show the overall percentage of beneficiaries who received specific job role kit:

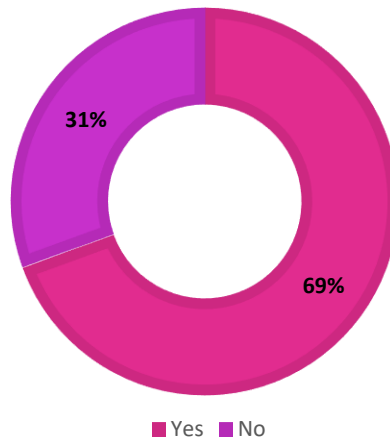


FIGURE 19: OVERALL PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES RECEIVED SPECIFIC JOB ROLE KIT

Q. Did you receive specific job role kit?

Number of respondents:7,062

Overall, 69% of the beneficiaries informed to receive the specific job role kit whereas the remaining 31% said that they did not receive the same.

Among all the states, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries to receive specific job role kit is from Uttarakhand (78%). From the hilly area, the highest percentage is from Dehradun (76%) and among the LWE districts, the highest percentage is from Simdega (100%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

8.4.3 Orientation content in regional language

The following chart show the overall percentage of beneficiaries who informed an availability of orientation content in regional language:

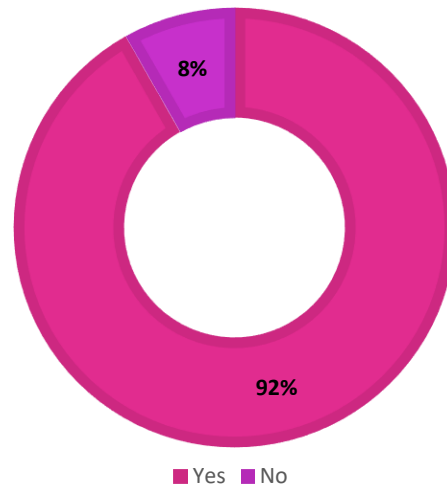


FIGURE 20: AVAILABILITY OF ORIENTATION CONTENT IN REGIONAL LANGUAGE

Q. Was orientation content available in your regional language?

Number of respondents:7,062

Overall, 92% of the beneficiaries said that the orientation content was available in regional language.

Among all the states, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries to inform availability of orientation content in regional language is from Uttarakhand (98%). From the hilly area, the highest percentage is from Dehradun (98%) and among the LWE districts, the highest percentage is from Simdega (100%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

8.5 Assessment

Assessment is the fourth stage of the RPL program.

The following chart shows the overall percentage of beneficiaries who received orientation for assessment process in their local language:

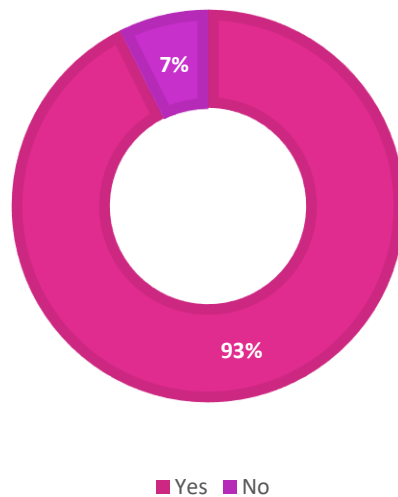


FIGURE 21: BENEFICIARIES RECEIVED ORIENTATION FOR ASSESSMENT PROCESS IN LOCAL LANGUAGE

Q. Did you receive orientation for assessment process in your local language?

Number of respondents:7,062

A majority of the beneficiaries (93%) stated that they received orientation for assessment process in their local language. The remaining 7% of the beneficiaries did not receive it.

Among all the states, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries to receive orientation for assessment process in their local language is from Jammu and Kashmir (98%). From the hilly area, the highest percentage is from Darjeeling (100%) and among the LWE districts, the highest percentage is from Simdega (100%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

8.6 Certification

Certification is the fifth and the last stage of RPL program.

8.6.1 Overall percentage of certified beneficiaries

The following chart shows the overall percentage of certified beneficiaries:

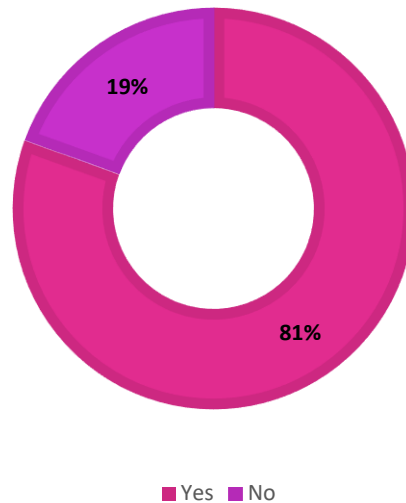


FIGURE 22: OVERALL PERCENTAGE OF CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES

Q Are you a certified candidate?

Number of respondents:7,062

A majority of the beneficiaries informed to be certified (81%). The remaining 19% of the beneficiaries mentioned that they are not certified.

Among all the states, the highest percentage of the certified beneficiaries is from Jammu and Kashmir (97%). From the hilly area, the highest percentage is from Dehradun (84%) and among the LWE districts, the highest percentage is from Simdega (100%).

From the job roles under which the beneficiaries undertook the training, the highest percentage is from paper mache art designer job role (95%). A majority of the both male (81%) and female beneficiaries (80%) are certified as well. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries across different caste category is from general (83%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

8.6.2 Overall percentage of beneficiaries with skill card and badge

The following chart shows the overall percentage of beneficiaries who received skill card and badge:

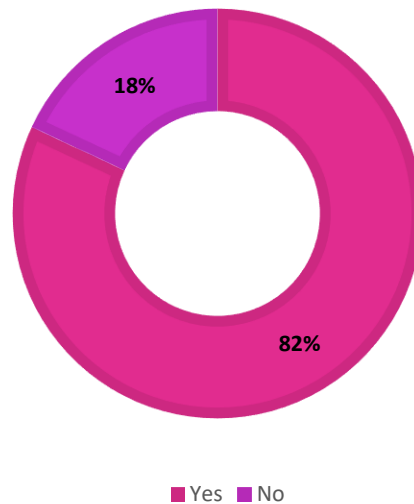


FIGURE 23: OVERALL PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES RECEIVED SKILL CARD AND BADGE

Q Did you receive skill card and badge along with certificate?

Number of respondents:5,686

A majority of the beneficiaries (82%) received skill cards and badge. The remaining 18% of them informed that they did not receive any skill card or badge.

Among all the states, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries with skill card and badge is from Assam and Jammu and Kashmir (87%). From the hilly area, the highest percentage is from Dehradun (84%) and among the LWE districts, the highest percentage is from Simdega (100%).

From the job roles under which the beneficiaries undertook the training, the highest percentage is from chiseler – stonemason job role (100%). A majority of the both male (82%) and female beneficiaries (82%) received skill card and badge as well. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to receive the same across different caste category is from OBC category (85%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

8.6.3 Overall percentage of beneficiaries received INR 500

The following chart shows the overall percentage of beneficiaries who received INR 500 after course completion:

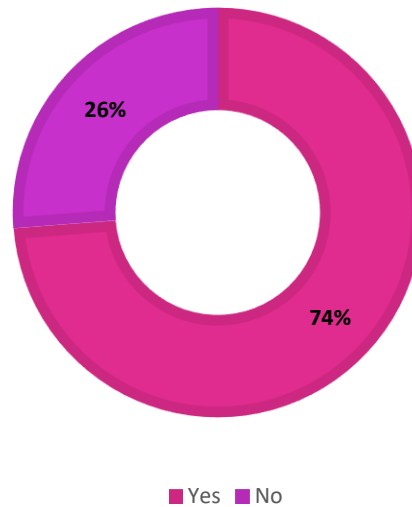


FIGURE 24: OVERALL PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES RECEIVED INR 500

Q Did you receive INR 500 after course completion?

Number of respondents:5,685

A majority of the beneficiaries (74%) received INR 500 after the course completion, whereas only 26% of them mentioned not to receive the money.

Among all the states, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries to receive INR 500 is from Uttar Pradesh (80%). From the hilly area, the highest percentage is from Darjeeling (100%) and among the LWE districts, the highest percentage is from Simdega (86%).

From the job roles under which the beneficiaries undertook the training, the highest percentage is from chiseler – stonecraft job role (100%). A majority of the both male (74%) and female beneficiaries (74%) received INR 500 as well. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to receive the same across different caste category is from SC (82%) and OBC category (82%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

Key observations

- The primary reason to undertake the RPL program is to improve income.
- There is a clear and strong correlation between those who watched the video and those who claimed to understand the benefits of the program.
- A significant 15% claimed not to have received orientation in soft skills which has a key role to play in improved quality of delivery.
- A significant percentage did not receive skill card and badge and INR 500 which could be due to COVID-19 pandemic, but it needs further investigation.



BRIDGE COURSE



9 Bridge course

9.1 Enrollment in Bridge course

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries who undertake bridge course:

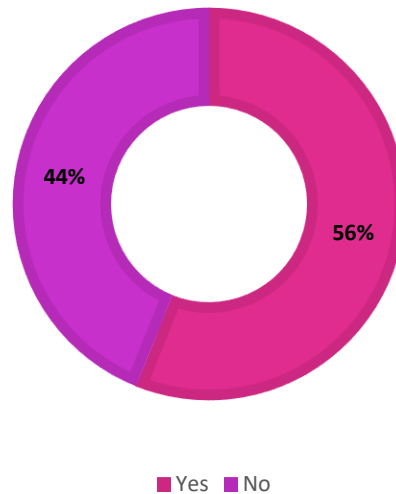


FIGURE 25: OVERALL BENEFICIARIES WHO UNDERTOOK BRIDGE COURSE

Q. Did you undertake the bridge course?

Number of respondents: 7,062

56% of the beneficiaries undertook the bridge course and the remaining 44% of the beneficiaries did not undertake the course.

Among all the states, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries to undertake bridge course is from Uttarakhand (72%). From the hilly area, the highest percentage is from Dehradun (72%) and among the LWE districts, the highest percentage is from Simdega (100%).

From the job roles under which the beneficiaries undertook the training, the highest percentage is from chiseler – stonecraft job role (88%). A majority of the both male (57%) and female beneficiaries (55%) undertook the bridge course. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries across different caste category is from SC category (64%).

9.2 Awareness of production of innovative designs with consistency

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries who informed bridge course to increase awareness about production of innovative designs with consistency:

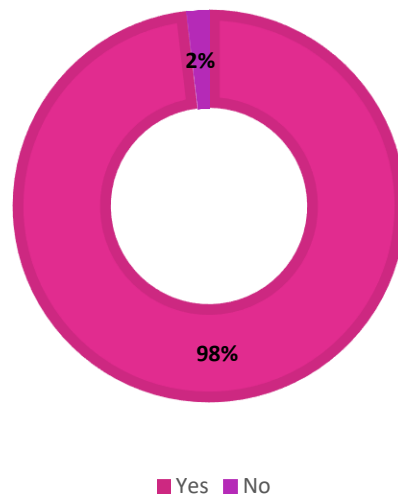


FIGURE 26: AWARENESS ABOUT PRODUCTION OF INNOVATIVE DESIGNS WITH CONSISTENCY

Q. Did the bridge course make you aware of production of innovative designs with consistency?

Number of respondents: 3,924

98% of the beneficiaries who opted for the course found the course helpful to increase awareness about production of innovative designs with consistency.

Among all the states, 100% of the beneficiaries to find the course helpful to increase awareness about production of innovative designs with consistency is from Jharkhand, West Bengal, Assam, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh. From the hilly area, the highest percentage is from Darjeeling (100%) and Almora (100%). 100% of the beneficiaries from almost all the LWE districts found the course helpful except Balaghat. Similarly, almost across all the job roles the beneficiaries found the course to be helpful.

A majority of the both male (97%) and female beneficiaries (99%) found the course helpful to increase awareness. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries across different caste category is from general (99%) and SC category (99%).

9.3 Bridge course to enhance entrepreneurial skills

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries who informed bridge course to be helpful to enhance entrepreneurial skills:

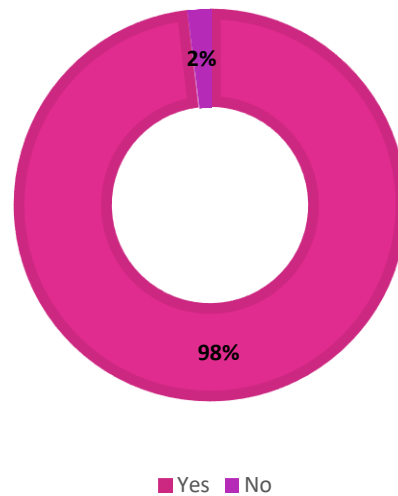


FIGURE 27: BRIDGE COURSE TO ENHANCE ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS

Q. Did the bridge course help you to enhance entrepreneurial skills?

Number of respondents: 3,924

98% of the beneficiaries who opted for the course found the course helpful to enhance entrepreneurial skills.

Among all the states, 100% of the beneficiaries to find the course helpful to enhance entrepreneurial skills is from Jharkhand, West Bengal, Assam, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh. From the hilly area, the highest percentage is from Darjeeling (100%) and Almora (100%). 100% of the beneficiaries from almost all the LWE districts found the course helpful except Balaghat. Similarly, almost across all the job roles the beneficiaries found the course to be helpful.

A majority of the both male (97%) and female beneficiaries (99%) found the course helpful to increase awareness. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries across different caste category is from general (99%) and SC category (99%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

Key observations

- 44% of the beneficiaries undertook bridge course
- Majority of the beneficiaries who undertook bridge course found the course helpful to increase awareness about production of innovative designs with consistency as well as enhance entrepreneurial skills



IMPACT ON BENEFICIARY



Handicrafts and Carpet
Sector Skill Council



10 Impact of RPL project on beneficiaries and society

The following analysis has been done based on the impact of RPL project on beneficiaries and society:

10.1 Impact on beneficiaries

Below are the benefits of RPL program received by the beneficiaries after undergoing the certification:

10.1.1 Kausal Bima

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries with three years of insurance under Kausal Bima:

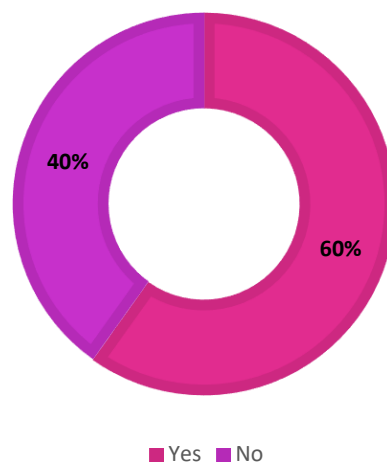


FIGURE 28: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES WITH KAUSAL BIMA

Q Have you been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kaushal Bima?

Number of respondents:7,062

The majority of the beneficiaries (60%) stated that they have been provided with the 3years of insurance under Kausal Bima.

Among all the states, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries with three years of insurance under Kausal Bima is from Uttarakhand (75%). From the hilly area, the highest percentage is from Dehradun (74%). Among the LWE districts, the highest percentage is from Simdega (100%).

From the job roles under which the beneficiaries undertook the training, the highest percentage is from chiseler – stonecraft job role (88%). A majority of the both male (60%) and female beneficiaries (60%) stated to have insurance under Kausal Bima. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries across different caste category to state the same is from and SC category (68%)

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

10.1.2 Udyami Mitra

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries received help from PIA to get registered under Udyami Mitra:

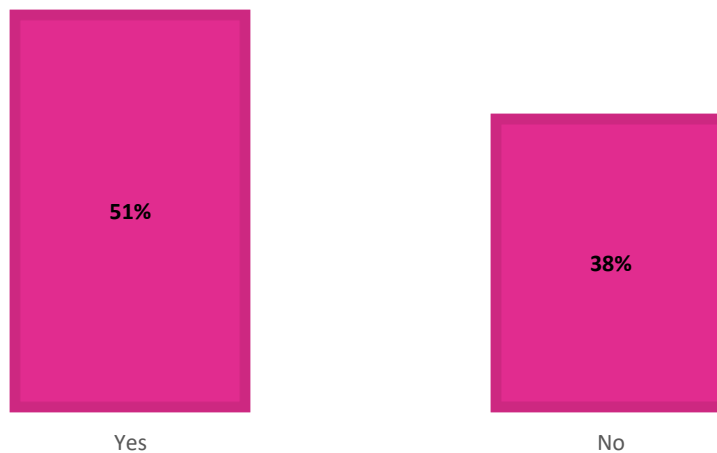


FIGURE 29: BENEFICIARIES RECEIVED HELP FOR UDYAMI MITRA REGISTRATION

Q Did PIA helped you get registered under Udyami Mitra?

Number of respondents:7,062

51% of the beneficiaries stated that they received help from PIA to get registered under Udyami Mitra whereas, 38% of the beneficiaries did not receive any help. However, the remaining 11% of the beneficiaries stated that they were not interested in Udyami Mitra.

Among all the states, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries to receive help from PIA to get registered under Udyami Mitra is from Uttarakhand (63%). From the hilly area, the highest percentage is from Darjeeling (71%). Among the LWE districts, the highest percentage is from Simdega (86%).

From the job roles under which the beneficiaries undertook the training, the highest percentage is from chiseler – stoncraft job role (88%). A majority of the both male (52%) and female beneficiaries (50%) stated to receive help from PIA to get registered under Udyami Mitra. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries across different caste category to state the same is from and OBC category (57%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

10.1.3 Impact on competencies

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries reported impact of RPL on their competencies:

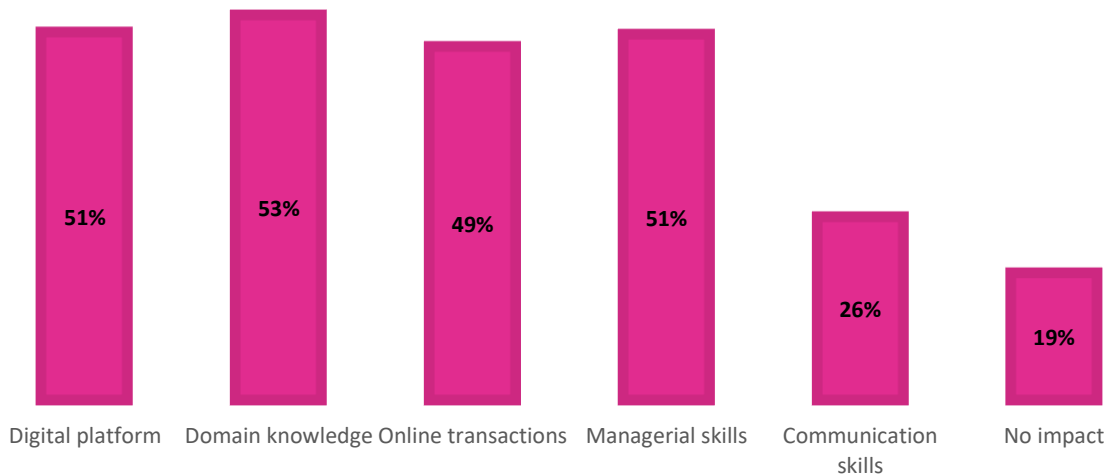


FIGURE 30: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON COMPETENCIES

Q In which area did the RPL program help to improve your competencies?

Number of respondents: 7,062

The highest percentage of beneficiaries (53%) mentioned the effect of the RPL program on their domain knowledge., followed by 51% of the beneficiaries, who reported that they started using digital platforms more after RPL certification and managerial skills also improved. 49% of the beneficiaries stated that they are more comfortable with online transactions now and 26% of the beneficiaries mentioned improved communication skills. However, 19% of the beneficiaries mentioned no impact of RPL on their competencies.

Among all the states, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries to show improvement in domain knowledge is from Assam (74%). From the hilly area, the highest percentage of beneficiaries with improved domain knowledge (64%) and increased usage of digital platform (61%) and online transaction (56%) is from Dehradun. Among the LWE districts, the highest percentage with improved domain knowledge (62%), online transaction (60%) and increased usage of digital platform (52%) and is from Nawada.

From chiseler - stonemason, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries could see an impact on the usage of digital platform (88%), improvement in domain knowledge (82%), online transaction (82%) and improved managerial skills (82%). A majority of both male and female beneficiaries, i.e., 53% stated improvement in their domain knowledge after completion of RPL certification. The highest percentage of beneficiaries (57%) mentioned improved domain knowledge and managerial skills (55%) are from OBC category

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

10.1.4 Ability to expand market/change job location

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries reported that they have been able to expand market/change their job location after RPL program:

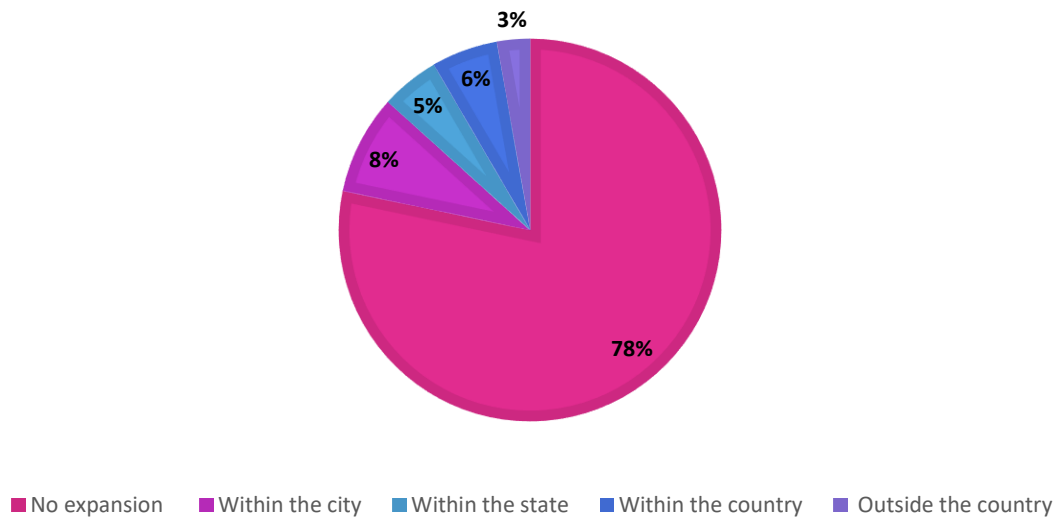


FIGURE 31: ABILITY TO EXPAND MARKET/ CHANGE JOB LOCATION

Q Have you been able to expand your market/change job location after RPL program?

Number of respondents:7,062

A majority of the beneficiaries (78%) mentioned no expansion/change in the job location after the RPL program. Only 8% of the beneficiaries said an expansion of market/change in the job location within the city, 5% within the state, 6% within the country and the remaining 3% an expansion/change in job location outside the country.

Across all the states, hilly area and LWE districts, the majority of the beneficiaries reported no expansion. Among all the states, the highest percentage is from Manipur (100%). Across all the three districts in the hilly area, 100% is from Almora and from the LWE region, the highest percentage is from Khunti (82%).

Chiseler – Stonecraft (94%) reported highest percentage (who could not expand the market). A majority of both male (79%) and female (78%) beneficiaries mentioned no expansion of market/change in the job location. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries across the caste category to report the same is from OBC category (80%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

10.1.5 Mudra Loans

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries who applied for mudra Loans and reasons for applying the loans:

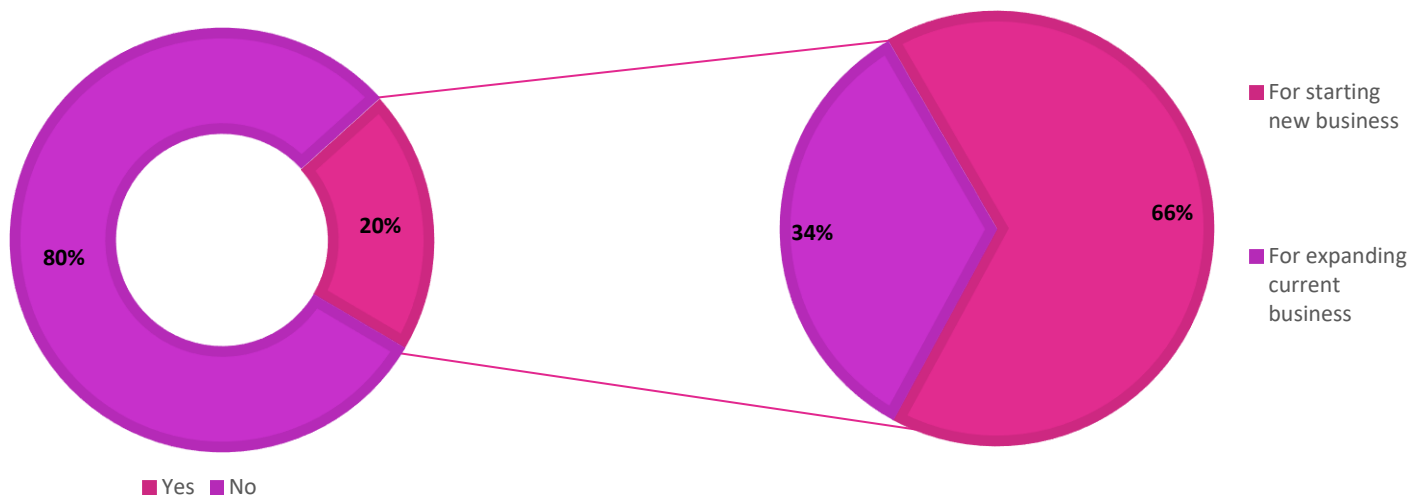


FIGURE 32: BENEFICIARIES APPLIED FOR MUDRA LOAN

Q Did you apply for Mudra Loans?

Number of respondents:7,062

Q For what purpose did you avail the loan?

Number of respondents:1,348

The majority of the beneficiaries (80%) stated that they did not apply for Mudra Loans. Only 20% of the beneficiaries applied for the loan. The majority of the beneficiaries (66%) who applied for Mudra Loan stated the reason to be starting a new business. The remaining 34% beneficiaries applied for it for expanding their current business.

The majority of the beneficiaries across states who applied for Mudra Loan stated the reason to be starting a new business, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries to say the same is from Himachal Pradesh (82%). From the hilly area, 100% of the beneficiaries is from Darjeeling. Among the LWE regions, the highest percentage of beneficiaries is from Ranchi (100%), Kunti (100%) and Simdega (100%).

100% of the paper mache art designer, chiseler - stonecraft, stone cutter (cutting machine operator) and design marker - stonecraft applied for the Mudra Loan to start new business. The majority of both male (71%) and female (63%) beneficiaries stated the reason to be the same. The highest percentage across all the caste category is from SC category (75%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

The beneficiaries who applied for the loan was further asked whether they faced any difficulty while applying for the loan:

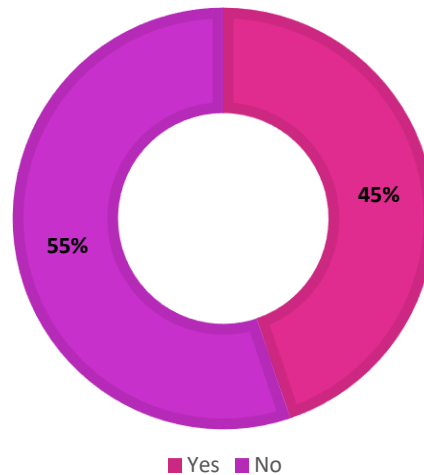


FIGURE 33: DIFFICULTIES FACED WHILE APPLYING FOR THE LOAN

Q Did you face any difficulty in availing loan?

Number of respondents:1,360

45% of the beneficiaries reported to face some difficulties while availing the loan.

100% of the beneficiaries from Assam reported to face some difficulties whereas, 100% of the beneficiaries from Haryana faced no difficulty while applying for the loan. From the hilly area and LWE area, all the beneficiaries loan applied faced some difficulties during the process.

100% of the Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery), chiseler – stonecraft and Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker applied for the Mudra Loan conveyed that they faced difficulty. A majority of the male (54%) beneficiaries faced some difficulties whereas, a majority of the female beneficiaries (38% reported no difficulty). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries among all the caste categories to face difficulty, is from the OBC category (54%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

10.1.6 Impact on employment

The following charts shows the employment status of the beneficiaries before and after the certification:

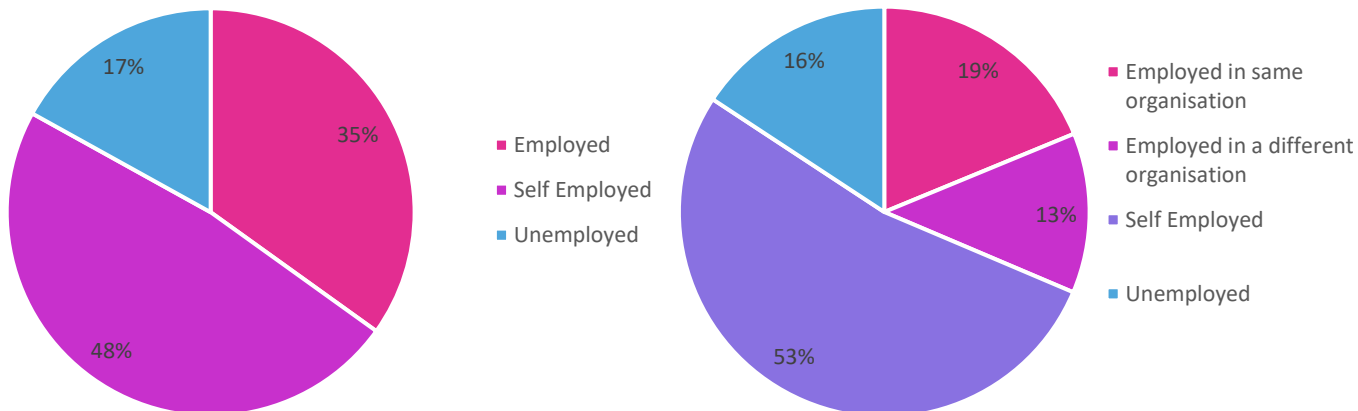


TABLE 9: EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE AND AFTER RPL CERTIFICATION

Q. What was your employment status at the time of the certification?

Number of respondents:7,062

Q. What is your employment status now?

Number of respondents:7,062

35% of the beneficiaries were employed before the RPL certification. The majority, i.e., 48% of the beneficiaries were self-employed and the remaining 17% of them were unemployed before the RPL certification. However, the percentage of unemployed beneficiaries reduced by 1% after the RPL program. The majority of the beneficiaries even after the RPL program is self-employed which has increased to 53%. 19% of the beneficiaries are currently employed in the same organization as before and 13% are employed in a different organization.

There is an increase in the self-employed beneficiaries in some states. In the hilly area as well, there is an increase in self-employed beneficiaries, the highest percentage is from Darjeeling (by 86%). Among the LWE districts, in Nawada (by 12%), the increase in the percentage of self-employed beneficiaries is the highest

The highest percentage of increase in self-employment is from the inlay artisan – stonemasonry (by 40%). The percentage of self-employed male beneficiaries increased for both the male and female by 3% and 6% respectively. The percentage of self-employed beneficiaries reduced only in the ST category by 10%. For the remaining three caste categories, the percentage of the self-employed beneficiaries increased, the highest increase is reported by beneficiaries from the SC category (by 8%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

10.1.7 Impact on income

The following charts shows the overall certification impact on their job and their income:

10.1.7.1 Overall certification impact

The following chart shows the overall certification impact on the beneficiaries:

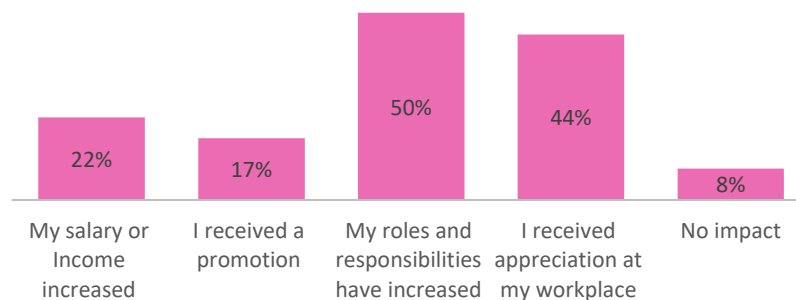


FIGURE 34: OVERALL CERTIFICATION IMPACT

Q In what ways has the RPL certificate benefited you?

Number of respondents: 7,062

The highest percentage of beneficiaries (50%) stated increase in their roles and responsibilities. 44% beneficiaries received appreciation at their workplace. 22% of the beneficiaries stated that their salary increased and the remaining 17% received a promotion after the RPL certification. However, 8% of the beneficiaries said there was no impact of the certification.

Jharkhand shows the highest percentage of the beneficiaries to report increase in the income (35%) and promotion (27%) after the RPL program. In all the three districts of the hilly area, the percentage of beneficiaries who reported increase in role and responsibility as well as appreciation at the workplace is same. The highest percentage of beneficiaries to receive the same is from Dehradun (59%). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries whose income or salary increased and received a promotion after the RPL program is from Simdega (71%).

The highest percentage of beneficiaries whose salary or income increased as well as received a promotion after the RPL program is hand rolled agarbatti maker (43%). The highest percentage of both male (51%) and female (50%) beneficiaries stated that their roles and responsibilities have increased. The highest percentage of beneficiaries (58%) who stated that their roles and responsibilities increased as a result of RPL certification are from OBC category.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

10.1.7.2 Overall change in income/salary

Beneficiaries who have some rise in their income were further interviewed on their change in income/salary. The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries reported change in their income/salary:

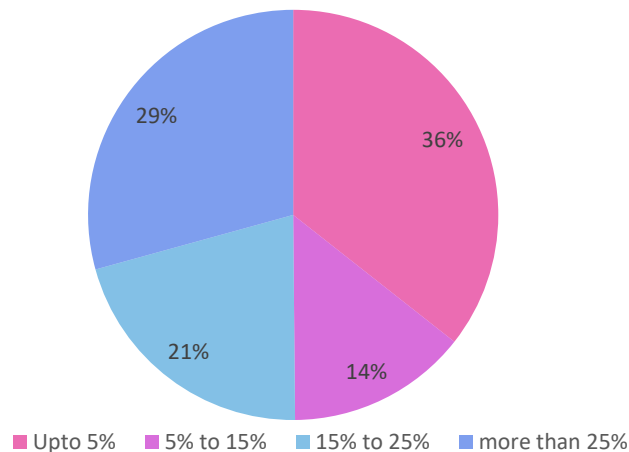


FIGURE 35: OVERALL CHANGE IN INCOME/SALARY

Q What percentage of income/salary has increased after RPL program?

Number of respondents:1,376

A majority of the beneficiaries (36%) stated to experience a rise up to 5% in their income/salary. From the remaining beneficiaries, 29% had a rise more than 25%, 21% beneficiaries reported an increase of 15% to 25% and the remaining 14% mentioned their income to be increased between 5% to 15%.

100% of the beneficiaries from Manipur, who got an increment, reported to have a rise up to 5%. 100% of the beneficiaries from Assam had an increase of 5% to 15%. From the hilly area, 100% of the beneficiaries from Darjeeling reported a rise in income up to 5%. Among the districts in LWE region, 100% of the beneficiaries from Balaghat reported an increase up to 5% in their income.

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who received an increment up to 5% is carpet weaver tufted (85%). A majority of the male (45%) beneficiaries stated their income to be increased up to 5% after RPL certification whereas, a majority (34%) of the female beneficiaries experienced an increase in their income by more than 25% post-certification. A majority of beneficiaries (44% to 45%) across all the caste categories except general stated their income to be increased up to 5% after RPL certification.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

10.2 Impact on society

The following chart shows the RPL program impact on social well-being:

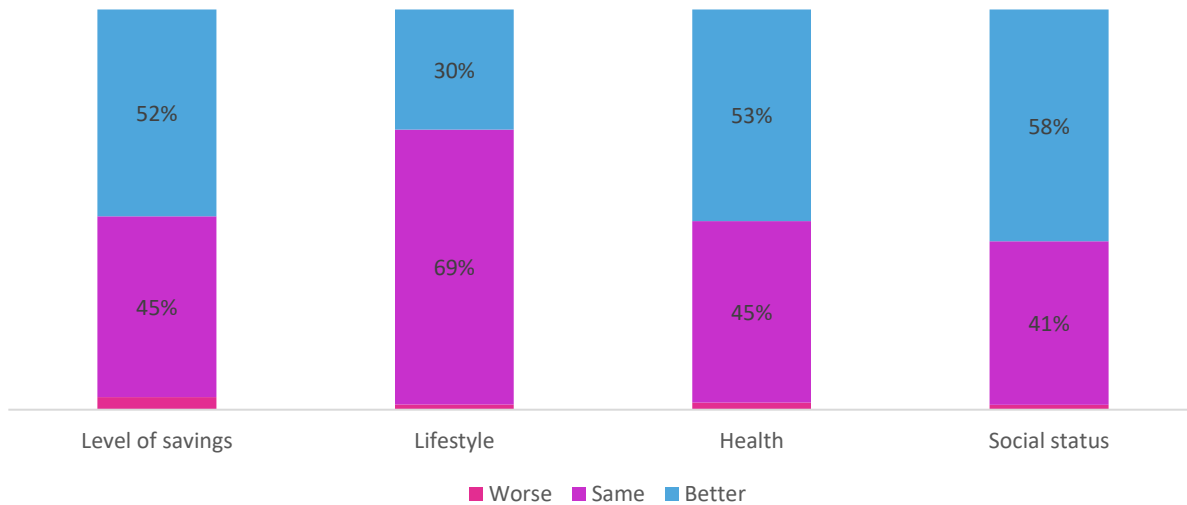


FIGURE 36: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON SOCIAL WELL BEING

A majority of the beneficiaries across all the three components, such as level of savings, health and social status, reported an improvement after the RPL program. The highest percentage to state that is on social status. Only for lifestyle, a majority of the beneficiaries (69%) reported this to be the same even after the RPL program.

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who reported betterment in their socio-economic condition in terms of level of saving (70%), health (69%) and social status (75%) is from Uttarakhand. Only in terms of lifestyle, Tripura showed the highest percentage (67%). From the hilly area and LWE region as well a significant percentage of the beneficiaries reported betterment in their condition, the highest percentage from hilly area is being reported from Darjeeling (71%) and from LWE area it is Simdega (100%).

Among all the job roles, chiseler – stonecraft shows the highest percentage (88%) of the beneficiaries to report improved socio-economic condition in terms of level of savings, health and social status. A majority of the beneficiaries, both in terms of gender and caste category, reported betterment in their condition.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

Key observations

- A significant 40% claimed not to have received the Kaushal Bima Yojana, Similarly, the registrations under Udyami Mitra are not very encouraging.
- Significantly, most beneficiaries benefited from improved digital learning (digital platform, online transactions) which could benefit them in the longer run.
- A significant 80% applied for Mudra loans, mainly for expansion. However, this contradicts the fact that most beneficiaries claim not to have benefited through expansion
- In most cases, though impact of RPL appears to be more in non-monetary benefits such as appreciation, increase in job responsibilities, rather than improvement in income



IMPACT ON ENTERPRISE



Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

11 Impact on enterprise

The following chart shows the impact of RPL on working conditions at workplace:

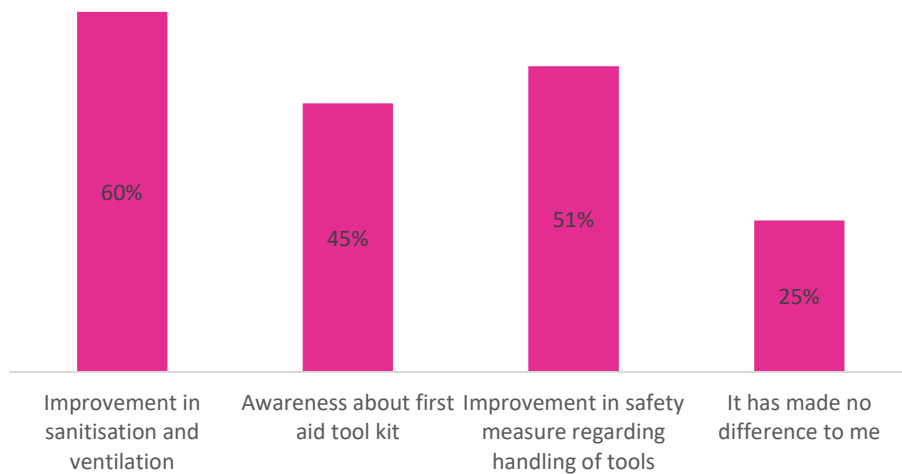


FIGURE 37: OVERALL IMPACT OF RPL ON WORKPLACE

Q What impact did the RPL program had on working conditions at your workplace

Number of respondents:7,062

The majority of the beneficiaries (60%) reported that the sanitation and ventilation improved at the workplace after the RPL certification. 51% of the beneficiaries reported an improvement in the safety measure regarding handling of tools at their respective workplaces and 45% of the beneficiaries reported an increased awareness about first aid tool kit. However, 25% of the beneficiaries mentioned no difference after RPL program.

Among all the states, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries the highest percentage of the beneficiaries to report improvement in sanitation and ventilation (75%) as well as increase in the awareness about first aid tool kit (59%) is from Uttarakhand. A majority of the beneficiaries from the districts in the hilly area stated that there is an improvement in the sanitation and ventilation at their workplace, the highest percentage is from Dehradun (73%). From the LWE districts, the highest percentage is from Simdega (86%).

The highest percentage of beneficiaries who reported an improvement in sanitation and ventilation, increased awareness about first aid tool kit and improvement in the safety measures regarding the handling of tools is from chiseler - stoncraft (88% and 82% respectively). The majority of both male and female beneficiaries (60%) reported improvement in sanitation and ventilation at the workplace after the RPL certification. the highest percentage of beneficiaries are from OBC category (68%) to report an improvement in the sanitation and ventilation.



FEEDBACK ON TRAINING INSTITUTE



12 Feedback on training institute by beneficiaries

The following chart shows the overall perception of training institute:



FIGURE 38: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING INSTITUTE

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the training institute

Number of respondents:7,062

For all the parameters such as classroom, training quality, training material and placement status, the perception of the all the beneficiaries is average and above. The highest rating had been given to classroom (3.95) and the lowest rating had been given to placement status (3.36).

The top states in terms of the feedback received on their training institutes are Uttarakhand and Assam. From the hilly area, Dehradun reports the highest score in terms of classroom (4.36) and training quality (4.08). In terms of training material (4.17) and placement status (4.00), Darjeeling scores the highest. Among the LWE districts, the highest rating is received from Simdega in terms of all the parameters.

In terms of classroom, the highest rating is from chiseler-stonecraft job role (4.71). In terms of rest of the parameters, the highest rating is reported by finisher (carpets). Across all the parameters, the female beneficiaries reported higher scores than male beneficiaries. Across the different caste category, SC category reported the highest percentage in terms of classroom, whereas for the rest of the parameters, the beneficiaries from the general category reported the highest rating.



IMPACT ON SSC



13 Impact of RPL Project on Sector Skill Council

Handicrafts and Carpet Sector Skill Council (HCSSC) is a company registered under Societies Act of 1860. HCSSC is promoted jointly by the Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH) and Carpets Export Promotion Council (CEPC) with the inclusive representation of the Government, Industry, Industry Associations, Workers Organizations and Civil Society Organizations, Training Institutes, and NGOs. HCSSC is the apex body for skill development in the Handicraft and Carpet sector.

HCSSC is a wing developed to enhance the skill ecosystem for the development of skills in Handicrafts and Carpet sector. HCSSC considers all the aspects of the skill development process which includes research for the purpose of understanding the process and implementing them. HCSSC is technically responsible for structuring and managing the whole skill development process for the Handicrafts and Carpet sector

Below is the information received from the SSC during the survey:

13.1 Program motivation

Handloom Weavers have been ignored for centuries and decades, RPL program motivates and encourages them to take part in this program and be self-aligned with jobs and do not depend on the middleman. Presently the handloom weavers are depending on the master weaver who is connected to the market and is aware all the issues and trends.

Being a part of RPL program, the handloom weavers will have the following privileges/benefits:

- a. They come in contact with the market issues and trends directly and can take their independent decisions.
- b. If any beneficiary meets with an accident, this program arranges for an insurance to help during such accidents.

13.2 Process of conducting training program

The training sessions are conducted using the following methods.

- Black board
- Presentations on overhead projector
- Video graphics displayed
- Discussions on the particular activity.

The course content has already been set up by the respective industry, the SMEs in that particular field are requested to prepare and review the respective documents. The approximate ratio of trainees to trainer is 30:1

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

13.3 Employment of the beneficiaries

Most of the beneficiaries are self-employed or they are already engaged/working in power loom sector or industry. The RPL program provides a short-term training to them with stipend. In 2019-2020 SSC has provided 10,500 placements from this institute

13.4 Infrastructure in remote rural locations, hilly areas, and LWE areas

HCSSC conveyed that the infrastructure in the remote rural locations, hilly areas and LWE areas is of high quality and sufficient enough to conduct the program. They mentioned about availability of CCTV cameras which have the recording facility as well. However, air conditioning is not available. To maintain a good hygiene there are dustbins in all the classrooms. Safe drinking water is available all the time. They also take care of the safety and security; first aid box and firefighting equipment is also available there.

HCSSC has mobilized a dedicated team at the training centers, who will visit the villages in remote areas and discuss with the parental people or patriot, to bring awareness on how outreach happens in the remote areas.

Generally, in remote areas the access to the connectivity of internet and electricity supply is very low, but the bonding among the people is very strong. However, it will take some time for them to overcome the problems such as connectivity and get adjusted to the system.

13.5 Implementation gap

There is a problem of drop outs. However, the percentage of drop outs can be reduced, provided HCSSC have proper planning and logistics in place. Last time, there were some delays due to logistic issues and the batch was postponed, hence there were more drop outs (> 90 %) on the very first day. This can be resolved by proper planning.

KEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



Handicrafts and Carpet
Sector Skill Council



14 Key findings

Below are some of the key findings of the field survey:

About the RPL program

1. Overall good retention between the mobilization phase to the certification phase. At 15.6% drop-outs overall, the achievements for the Handicrafts sector are encouraging.
2. The largest concentration of beneficiaries is in Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, and Rajasthan. There is no representation of any of the Southern states, which have a rich heritage in handicrafts. SSCs should be encouraged to specifically target clusters based on availability of handicrafts talent pools and then conduct RPL programs to ensure better coverage.
3. At 68% of oriented beneficiaries, it is encouraging that a large number of the beneficiaries are females, since that will encourage better livelihood at household levels. This is as high as 77% for Hilly areas and LWE areas.
4. Achievements in Hilly areas are markedly better than those for rest of the country in terms of assessments as well as certification.
5. In contrast, LWE areas have shown worse performance in terms of Assessments and Certifications.
6. Even while beneficiaries in North Eastern States remain more committed to successfully completing the entire program as compared to other states, SSCs in North Eastern States have not been able to communicate the benefits of the RPL program effectively. A greater emphasis on these benefits could help beneficiaries leverage these to ensure better impact.
7. A significant 19% claimed not to have watched the induction video. Even if it were to be assumed that several could have mis-recalled, it makes sense to reinforce the message by repeated viewing of the induction video rather than carry it out as a routine exercise.
8. There is a clear and strong correlation between those who watched the video and those who claimed to understand the benefits of the program.
9. Significant 15% claimed not to have received orientation in soft skills. That has a key role to play in improved quality of delivery. To consider if a refresher course on orientation of soft skills should be conducted. Also, to consider an evaluation of the orientation on impact, perhaps through a baseline study.
10. A very large 31% claimed not to have received a job role kit. Even if one were to discount some of the response from the beneficiary to the lack of recall, the percentages are high enough to call for a review/audit to determine whether the job role kits were distributed at all, and if any SSCs were deficient in the performance of their duties. States such as Haryana, Rajasthan, West Bengal and Manipur are highly concerning.
11. Not receiving the skill card badge reduces the mobility of the beneficiary and ability to seek better jobs. With 18% of beneficiaries not receiving the skill card badge, this is a very high percentage. It

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

is possible that there could have been deficiency in this regard due to Covid 19, nevertheless this needs to be investigated further.

12. Similarly, a significant 26% claimed not to have received the INR 500 after course completion. This too could be because of Covid19, but needs further investigation.
13. Too few beneficiaries opted for the bridge course, with 44% not opting for it. But 98% of those who attended them found them beneficial wither for innovative design or improving entrepreneurial abilities.

Impact of RPL program on beneficiaries

1. With a score of 6.83 (out of 10), overall program impact is satisfactory. In specific, the contribution of the SSC and the Employer in the overall Program Impact is very encouraging.
2. From a beneficiaries' standpoint, the social impact is the highest (score of 7.29), followed by Workplace impact (score of 6.58), followed by Economic Impact (score of 4.96).
3. The largest motivation for joining the RPL program is better income (78%). In light of this, the fact that the resultant perception of the beneficiaries that there was no significant improvement in income is a cause for concern and shows a mismatch between expectation and reality.
4. A significant 40% claimed not to have received the Kaushal Bima Yojana.
5. Similarly, the registrations under Udyami Mitra are not very encouraging. Either the benefits of such registration have not been properly and completely explained, or the follow up by the SSCs is weak.
6. Significantly, most beneficiaries benefited from improved digital learning (digital platform, online transactions) which could benefit them in the longer run. Also, improvement in domain knowledge and managerial skills is a successful outcome of the RPL program. Only 19% claimed to have not benefited from the program.
7. One of the biggest challenges of the outcome of the RPL program is the limited success in the beneficiaries' ability to improve access to markets. In a majority of the cases, this does not appear to have changed much. A part of this could be the reluctance of beneficiaries to relocate themselves to a different geography if demanded by expansion.
8. A significant 80% applied for Mudra loans, mainly for expansion. However, this contradicts the fact that most beneficiaries claim not to have benefited through expansion.
9. There has been positive impact in terms of a) ability and willingness to start own enterprise, and b) ability to switch jobs to different employers. These show that there is a clear impact of the RPL program on the beneficiary. The fact that the income has not improved significantly can be ascribed to Covid19 as well as the newness of starting a new enterprise.
10. In most cases, though impact of RPL appears to be more in non-monetary benefits such as appreciation, increase in job responsibilities, rather than improvement in income. Very few (only 8%) commented that there was no impact due to RPL program.
11. On the social aspects, the biggest impact has been improvement in lifestyle (69%), and least impact has been social Status (41%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

Impact on workplace

1. The key improvements in the workplace have been improvement in sanitization and safety. Both have these have a significant role to play in beneficiary wellbeing and health and wellness, even though immediate tangible benefits may not be visible.

Impact on SSC

1. Perception of SSCs performance was overall good. While they scored the highest on classrooms, they scored lowest on placement ability. This also demonstrates a gap which needs to be bridged.

14.1 Recommendation

1. A large part of the mobilization continues to be SSC led, which would have limited reach. SSC would typically have their own pockets of influence, which may not be uniformly spread, or well mapped to the handicraft skill set. Ideally, if the program has to reach every possible beneficiary, there has to be better communication channel utilization. It is recommended that a better communication plan be initiated before the next program is launched. Ideally, the reach, and influence of specific media (such as radio, TV, social media, hoardings and posters, etc.) should be ascertained and the media plans should be based on this understanding
2. Self-assessment sheet. Is it useful? Perhaps consider an aided assessment rather than a self-assessment. Especially since collective feedback may carry greater benefits than individual assessment feedback, especially if done across homogenous geographic or skill clusters.
3. Since there is a mismatch between expectation and reality in terms of improvement in income, a value-chain assessment study is recommended to understand post RPL certification beneficiary journey. This could be done either in the form of specific case studies, or through cohort studies.
4. Not all the beneficiaries received Kausal Bima. This is the least assurance that a beneficiary would seek, and for the future RPL programs to be considered even more successful, a method has to be put in place to ensure that this is remedied earliest.
5. Not all the beneficiaries received help to get registered under Udyami Mitra. This is an area which requires strengthening in order to ensure the availability of a pool of resources and also improve employability opportunities.
6. It may be recommended to consider a follow-on hand holding program specifically directed towards improving the ability of beneficiaries to leverage technology to improve reach.
7. 45% of the beneficiaries reported to face some difficulties while availing the Mudra loans. The process of sanction of Mudra loans should be reviewed to make it easier to apply and access loans.



ANNEXURE-1



Handicrafts and Carpet
Sector Skill Council



Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15 Annexure 1: Analyses based on demographic details

Below are the demographic details of the beneficiaries from hilly area and LWE region:

15.1 Overview of hilly Areas

The government of India has identified 3 districts as hilly area districts for skill development. RPL program for handicraft sectors has been carried out in districts of Dehradun and Almora in Uttarakhand and Darjeeling in West Bengal. A total of 55,933 beneficiaries have been mobilized in these 3 districts.

15.1.1 Beneficiaries' details in hilly areas

The below picture shows beneficiaries in various stages of certification:

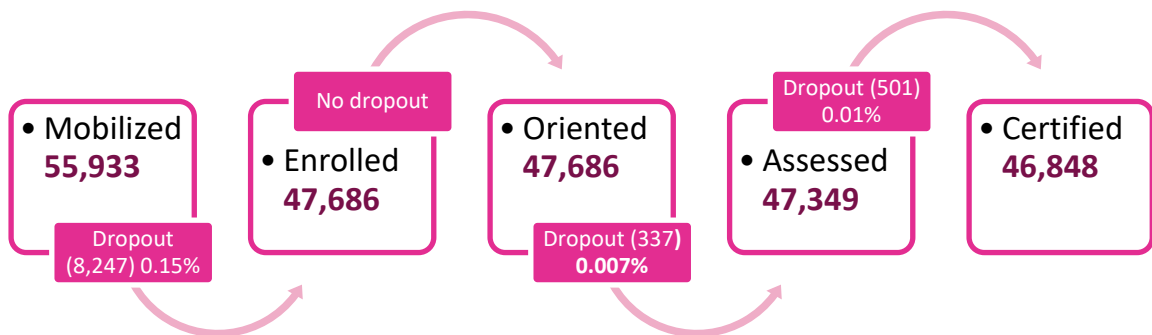


FIGURE 39:NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES IN HILLY AREAS

- It can be inferred from the picture that the percentage of drop outs is very small in the hilly area.
- It can be inferred from the picture that all beneficiaries who have been enrolled are oriented.
- There was no dropout from the enrolled to the oriented stage.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.1.2 Job roles of beneficiaries in hilly areas

The below table shows percentage of beneficiaries in different job roles in hilly areas at orientation and certification stage:

Job role	Oriented (as a percentage of total enrolled beneficiaries)	Certified (as a percentage of oriented beneficiaries in respective job role)
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	71.14%	99.00%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	7.31%	97.36%
Merchandiser	6.30%	94.11%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	2.67%	99.45%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	2.58%	99.92%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	2.10%	99.90%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	1.76%	100.00%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	1.38%	100.00%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	1.26%	100.00%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	0.95%	66.81%
Hand Block Printer	0.84%	100.00%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	0.73%	85.71%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	0.52%	100.00%
Bamboo Basket Maker	0.36%	88.89%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	0.10%	94.00%

TABLE 10: BENEFICIARIES UNDER DIFFERENT JOB ROLE IN HILLY AREAS

- RPL program for handicraft sector has happened for job roles such as traditional hand embroiderer, engraving artisan, merchandiser, etching artisan – metalware, final product maker (fashion jewellery), casting operator (metal handicrafts), stringing/beading artisan (fashion jewellery), glazing operator (ceramics), hand crochet lace maker, bamboo utility handicraft assembler, hand block printer, stone cutter (cutting machine operator), engraving/ carving/ etching assistant, bamboo basket maker and handloom weaver (carpets) in the hilly area districts.
- It can be inferred from the table that the highest percentage of the oriented beneficiaries are from the traditional hand embroiderer job role (71.14%).
- 100% of the beneficiaries who were certified (as a percentage of the oriented beneficiaries) is from the stringing/beading artisan (fashion jewellery), glazing operator (ceramics), hand crochet lace maker, hand block printer, and engraving/ carving/ etching assistant.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.1.3 Comparison of beneficiary performance - overall with hilly areas

The below graph shows comparison of assessed and certified beneficiaries who had gone through certification process in hilly areas and overall country:

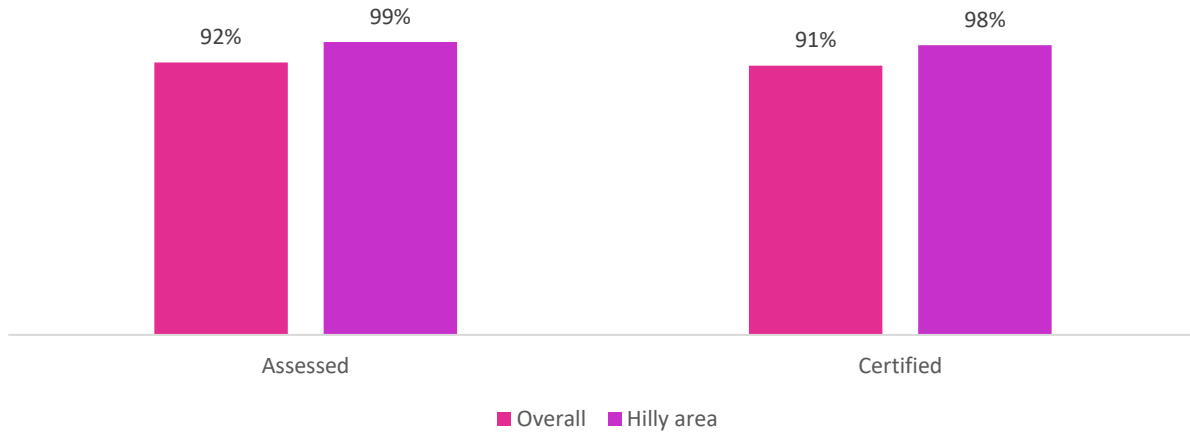


FIGURE 40: COMPARISON OF BENEFICIARIES IN HILLY AREAS AND OVERALL COUNTRY

- The percentage of both assessed and certified beneficiaries is higher in hilly area compared to overall percentage.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.1.4 Age group of beneficiaries in hilly areas

The below graph shows the age group of beneficiaries in hilly regions:

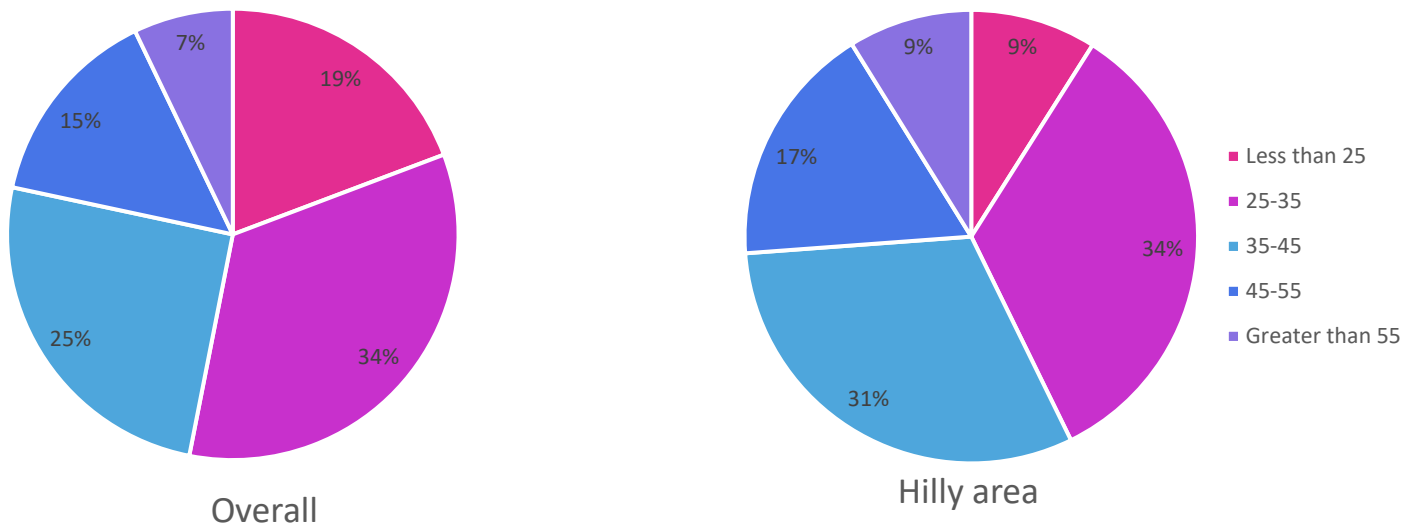


FIGURE 41: AGE GROUP OF BENEFICIARIES

- Out of all oriented beneficiaries both in hilly areas and across the country, 34% belongs to age group of 25 to 35 years.
- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in hilly areas 31% belongs to age group of 35 to 45 years whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 25%.
- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in hilly areas 17% belongs to age group of 45 to 55 years whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 15%.
- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in hilly areas 9% belongs to age group of 25 years or less whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 19%.
- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in hilly areas 9% belongs to age group of 55 years or more whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 7%.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.1.5 Gender of beneficiaries in hilly areas

The below graphs show the gender diversification of beneficiaries across the country as well as in hilly areas:

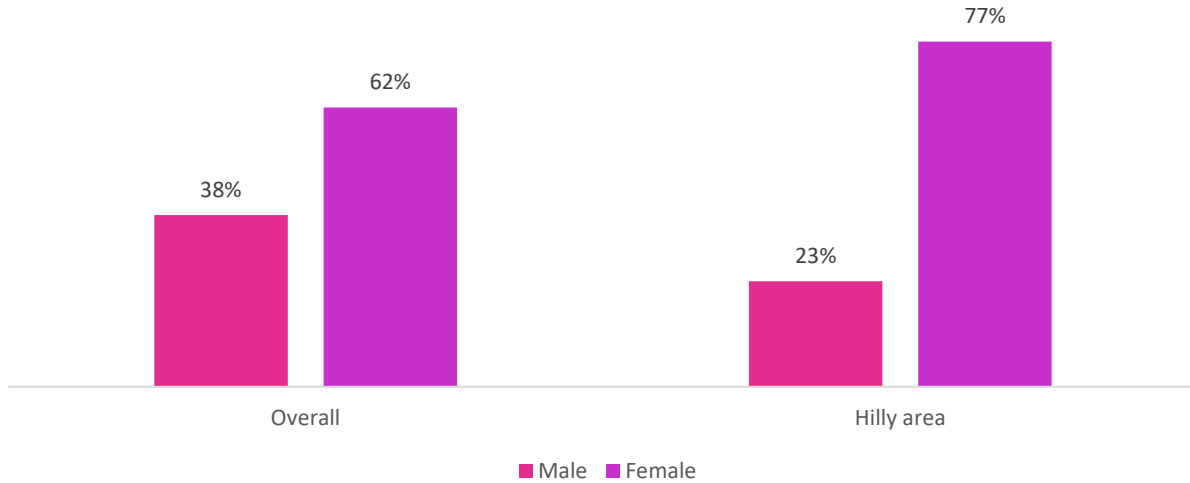


FIGURE 42: COMPARISON OF GENDER DIVERSIFICATION

- The percentage of male beneficiaries in hilly area and across the country is lower than female beneficiaries.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.1.6 Caste category of beneficiaries in hilly areas

The below graph shows comparison of beneficiaries in hilly areas and across the country on the basis of category:

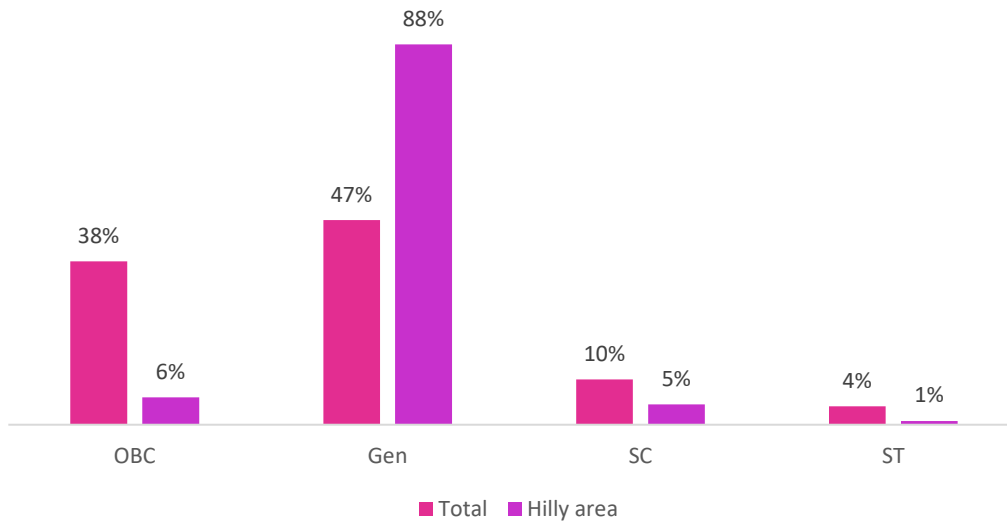


FIGURE 43: COMPARISON OF BENEFICIARIES IN HILLY AREAS AND ACROSS THE COUNTRY BASED ON CASTE CATEGORY

- It can be inferred from the graph that maximum participation in RPL program is from the general category beneficiaries in hilly areas districts as well as across the country.
- It can be inferred from the graph least participation in RPL program is ST category beneficiaries in hilly areas districts as well as across the country.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.2 Overview of LWE Areas

The government of India has recognized 11 districts as LWE affected districts. RPL program for the handicraft sector has been conducted in district Dumka, Gumla, Hajaribag, Ramgarh, Khunti, Ranchi, Bokaro, Simdega and Lohardaga in Jharkhand, Nawada in Bihar and Balaghat in Madhya Pradesh. A total of 4,709 beneficiaries was mobilized in these 11 districts.

15.2.1 Beneficiaries in LWE regions

The below picture shows beneficiaries in various stages of certification:

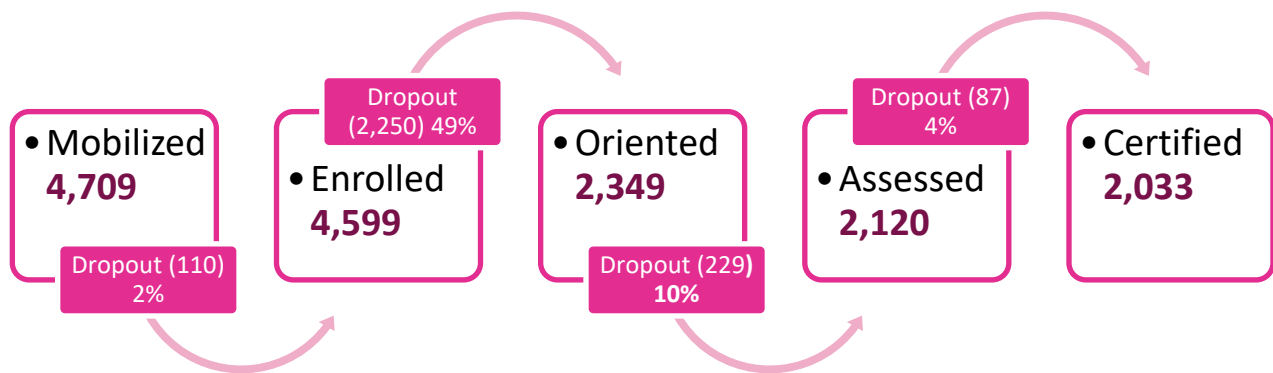


FIGURE 44: NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES IN LWE AREAS

- It can be inferred from the picture that there was some drop outs at every stage of the RPL program in the LWE region.
- The percentage of drop outs is the highest (49%) between the enrollment and the orientation stage in the LWE region.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.2.2 Job roles of beneficiaries in LWE regions

The below table shows percentage of beneficiaries in different job roles in LWE areas at orientation and certification stage:

Job role	Oriented (as a percentage of total enrolled beneficiaries)	Certified (as a percentage of oriented beneficiaries in respective job role)
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	17%	95%
Bamboo Basket Maker	12%	87%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	12%	75%
Crochet Lace Tailor	8%	82%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	2%	100%

TABLE 11: BENEFICIARIES UNDER DIFFERENT JOB ROLE IN LWE AREAS

- RPL program for handicraft sector has happened for job roles such as bamboo utility handicraft assembler, bamboo basket maker, traditional hand embroiderer, crochet lace tailor and casting operator (metal handicrafts) in the LWE districts.
- 100% of the beneficiaries from the casting operator (metal handicrafts) job role were certified (as a percentage of oriented beneficiaries)

15.2.3 Comparison of beneficiary performance – overall with LWE regions

The below graph shows comparison of beneficiaries in LWE regions and overall country who have gone through different stages of certification:

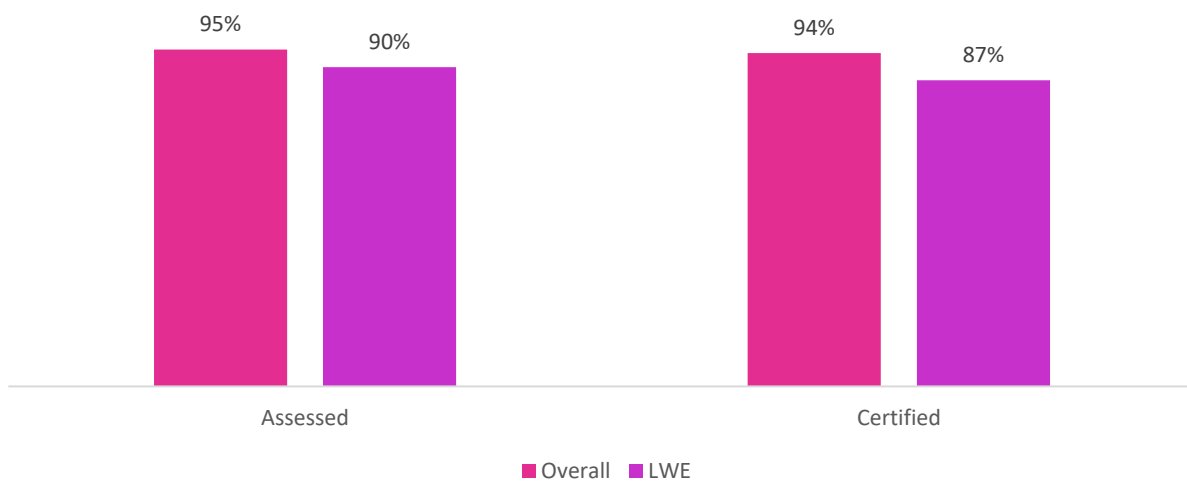


FIGURE 45: BENEFICIARIES OF LWE REGIONS IN ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION STAGE

The percentage of both assessed and certified beneficiaries is lower in LWE region compared to overall percentage.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.2.4 Age group of beneficiaries in LWE regions

The below graph shows age group of beneficiaries in LWE regions:

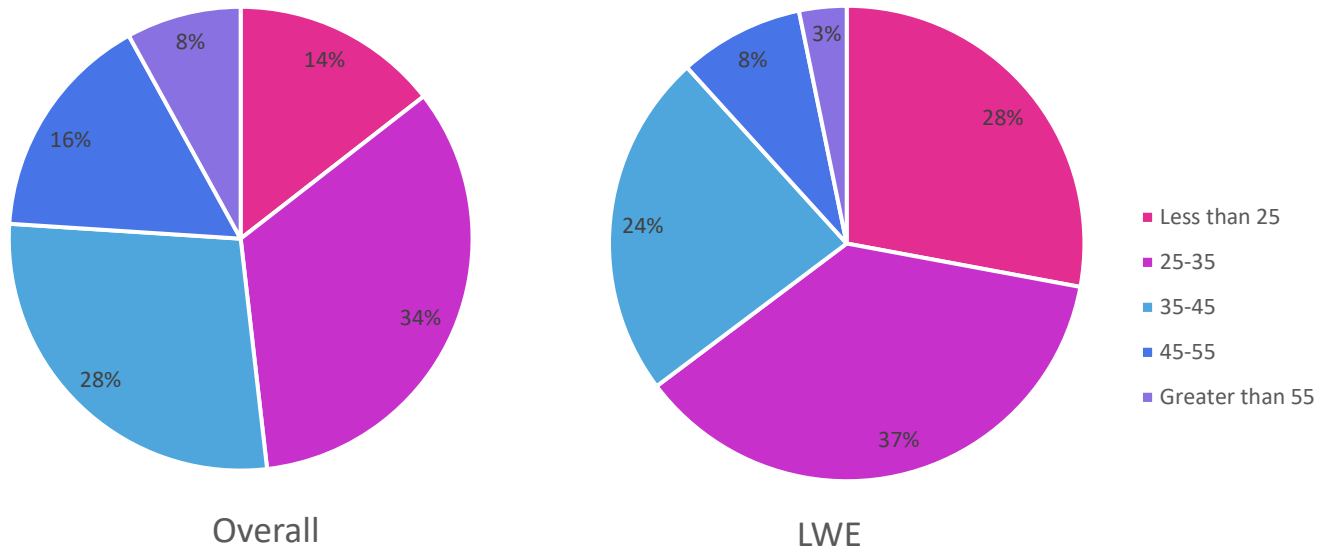


FIGURE 46: BENEFICIARIES IN DIFFERENT AGE GROUP

- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in LWE region, 37% belongs to age group of 25 to 35 years whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 34%
- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in LWE region 28% belongs to age group of 25 years or less whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 14%.
- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in LWE region 24% belongs to age group of 35 to 45 years whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 28%.
- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in LWE region 8% belongs to age group of 45 to 55 years whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 16%.
- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in LWE region only 3% belongs to age group of 55 years or more whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 8%.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.2.5 Gender of beneficiaries in LWE regions

The below graphs show the gender diversification of beneficiaries across the country as well as in LWE areas:

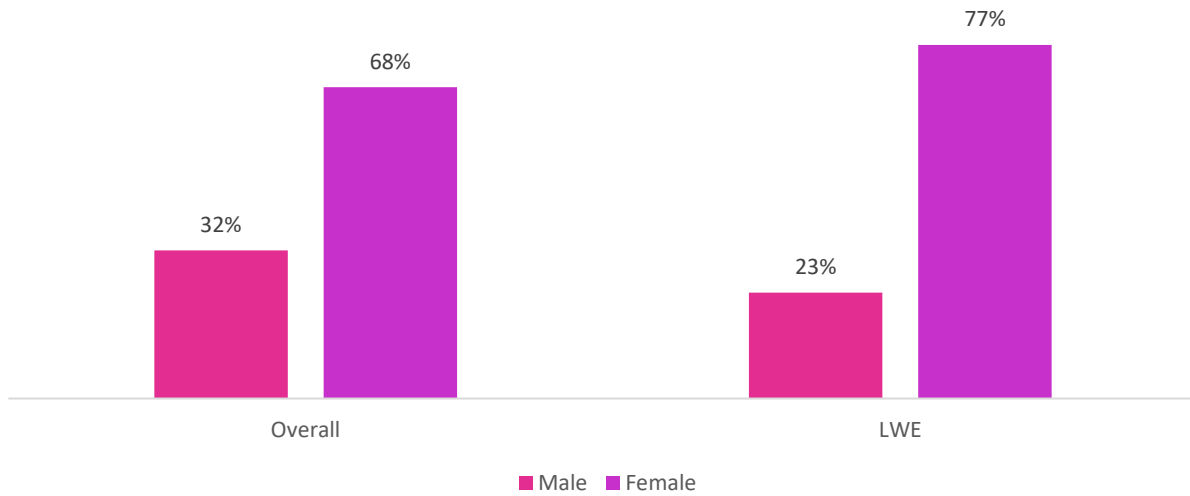


FIGURE 47: GENDER DIVERSIFICATION OF BENEFICIARIES

- The percentage of male beneficiaries in both LWE region and across the country is lower than female beneficiaries.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.2.6 Category of beneficiaries in LWE regions

The below graph shows comparison of category of beneficiaries in LWE regions and across the country:

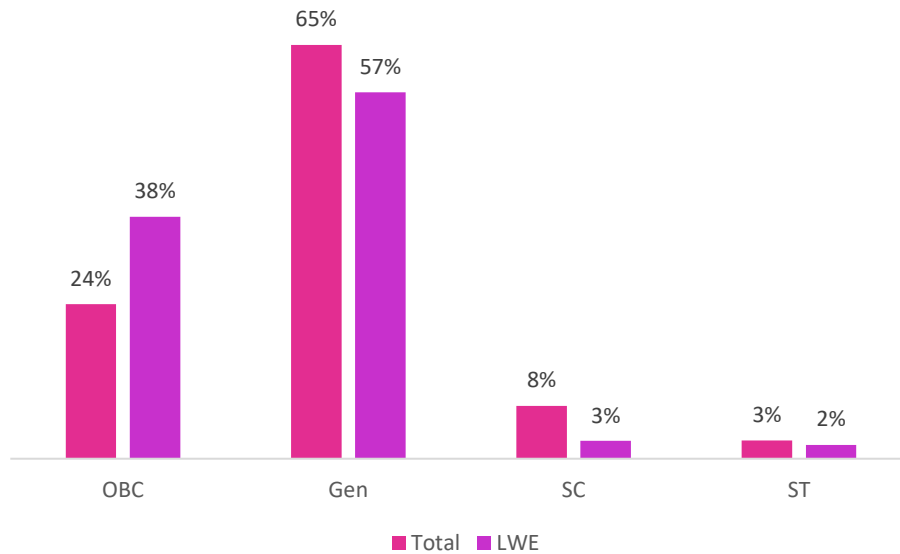


FIGURE 48: COMPARISON OF BENEFICIARIES IN LWE REGION AND ACROSS THE COUNTRY BASED ON CASTE CATEGORY

- It can be inferred from the graph that maximum participation in RPL program is from the general category beneficiaries in LWE region districts as well as across the country.
- It can be inferred from the graph least participation in RPL program is ST category beneficiaries in LWE region districts as well as across the country.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3 About RPL program

15.3.1 Program motivation

Below is the analysis of the program motivation in terms of state, hilly areas, LWE, gender and caste category:

15.3.1.1 Program motivation by state

The following table shows the percentage of beneficiaries across all the states who stated different reasons for undertaking the RPL program:

State	To improve income	To seek new employment opportunities	To improve subject knowledge	Employer made it mandatory
Manipur	100%	33%	0%	0%
Assam	93%	24%	27%	1%
Bihar	85%	42%	30%	3%
Uttar Pradesh	82%	40%	67%	15%
Uttarakhand	81%	34%	67%	8%
Madhya Pradesh	77%	47%	45%	10%
West Bengal	72%	29%	33%	10%
Jammu and Kashmir	72%	67%	49%	34%
Rajasthan	69%	46%	44%	6%
Jharkhand	69%	57%	42%	10%
Haryana	63%	60%	56%	0%
Himachal Pradesh	62%	59%	57%	4%
Delhi	61%	46%	35%	3%
Tripura	30%	47%	44%	18%

TABLE 12: PROGRAM MOTIVATION BY STATE

Q. Why did you undertake the RPL program?

Number of respondents: 7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who reported the reason for undertaking the RPL program was to improve income is from Manipur (100%). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who reported the reason to be seeking new employment opportunity is from Jammu and Kashmir (67%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries who wanted an improvement in the subject knowledge is from Uttar Pradesh (67%) and Uttarakhand (67%). However, a certain percentage of the beneficiaries stated that their employers made the RPL program mandatory, the highest percentage is from Jammu and Kashmir (34%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.1.2 Program motivation by hilly region

The following chart shows the beneficiaries by hilly areas undertook RPL program due to various reasons:

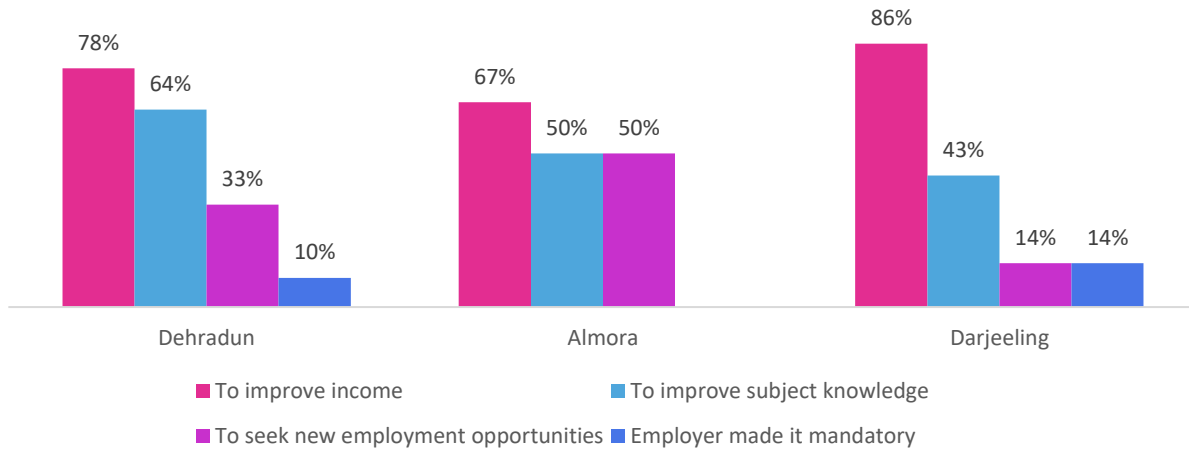


FIGURE 49: PROGRAM MOTIVATION-HILLY AREA WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q. Why did you undertake the RPL program?

Number of respondents: 1,450

A majority of the beneficiaries across all the three districts undertook the program to improve income, the highest percentage is from Darjeeling (86%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries who wanted to improve subject knowledge is from Dehradun (64%). The highest percentage who wanted to seek new employment opportunities is from Almora (50%). However, a small percentage of the beneficiaries from Dehradun (10%) and Darjeeling (14%) informed that their employers made the program enrollment mandatory.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.1.3 Program motivation by LWE region

The following chart shows the beneficiaries by LWE undertook RPL program due to various reasons

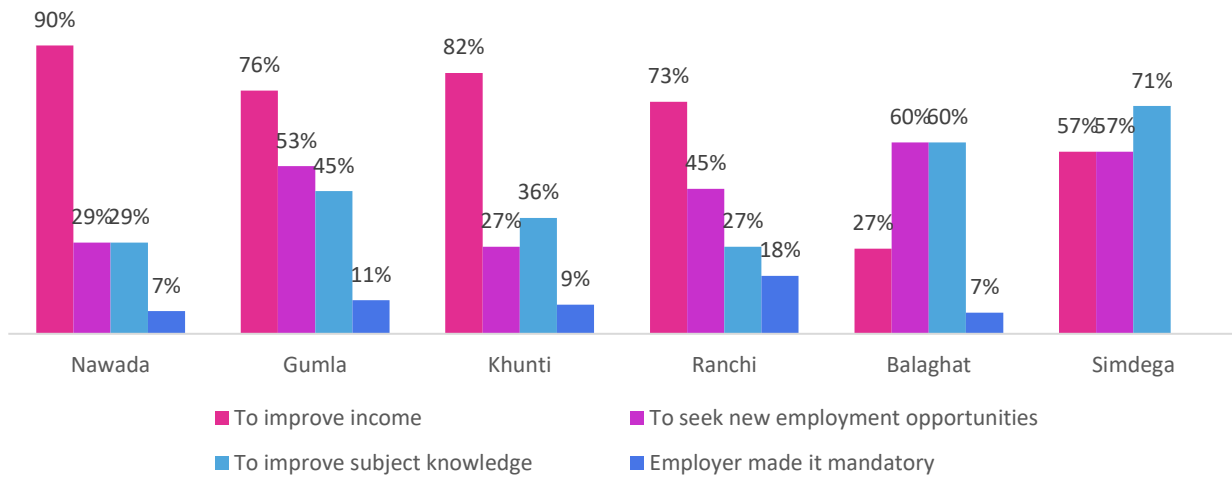


FIGURE 50: PROGRAM MOTIVATION-LWE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q. Why did you undertake the RPL program?

Number of respondents: 124

A majority of the beneficiaries from Nawada, Gumla, Khunti, and Ranchi stated that they wanted to improve their income, hence undertook the program, the highest percentage is from Nawada (90%). From Simdega (71%) and Balaghat (60%), the majority of the beneficiaries said that they wanted to improve their subject knowledge.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.1.4 Program motivation by job role

The following chart shows job role wise distribution of beneficiaries who undertook RPL program due to various reasons:

State	To improve income	To seek new employment opportunities	To improve subject knowledge	Employer made it mandatory
Design Marker - Stonecraft	54%	23%	15%	8%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	49%	16%	33%	2%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	48%	20%	30%	2%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	48%	23%	27%	1%
Chiseler - Stonecraft	47%	6%	44%	3%
Crochet Lace Tailor	47%	28%	19%	6%
Bamboo Basket Maker	47%	19%	32%	3%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	46%	31%	23%	0%
Merchandiser	45%	19%	35%	1%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	45%	26%	28%	1%
Hand Block Printer	44%	28%	24%	4%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	43%	26%	27%	4%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	43%	22%	29%	6%
Finisher (Carpets)	42%	29%	17%	13%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	40%	19%	34%	7%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	39%	29%	26%	6%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	38%	21%	32%	9%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	38%	34%	17%	10%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	37%	24%	31%	7%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	36%	41%	23%	0%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	36%	22%	31%	12%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	36%	33%	24%	7%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	34%	29%	32%	5%
Paper Mache Art Designer	28%	27%	28%	18%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	28%	36%	29%	7%

TABLE 13: PROGRAM MOTIVATION-JOB ROLE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q. Why did you undertake the RPL program?

Number of respondents: 7,062

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who reported the reason for undertaking the RPL program was to improve income is from design marker – stonecraft (54%). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who reported the reason to be seeking new employment opportunity is from inlay artisan - stonecraft (41%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries who wanted an improvement in the subject knowledge is from chiseler - stonecraft (44%). However, a certain percentage of the beneficiaries stated that their employers made the RPL program mandatory, the highest percentage is from paper mache art designer (18%).

15.3.1.5 Program motivation by gender

The following chart shows the gender wise distribution of beneficiaries undertook who RPL program due to various reasons:

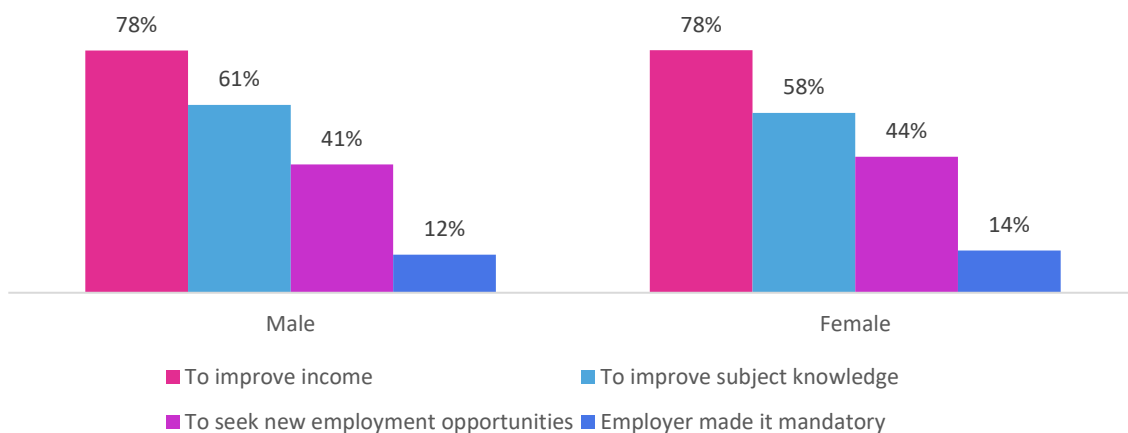


FIGURE 51: PROGRAM MOTIVATION-GENDER WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q. Why did you undertake the RPL program?

Number of respondents: 7,062

A majority of both male (78%) and female (78%) beneficiaries undertook the RPL program to improve their income. 61% of the male beneficiaries and 58% of the female beneficiaries wanted to enhance their subject knowledge, hence they have undergone the certification. 41% of the male beneficiaries and 44% of the female beneficiaries wanted to seek new employment opportunities by taking up this RPL program. However, 12% of the male and 14% of the female beneficiaries mentioned that their employers made it mandatory.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.1.6 Program motivation by caste category

The following chart shows the caste category wise distribution of beneficiaries undertook RPL program due to various reasons:

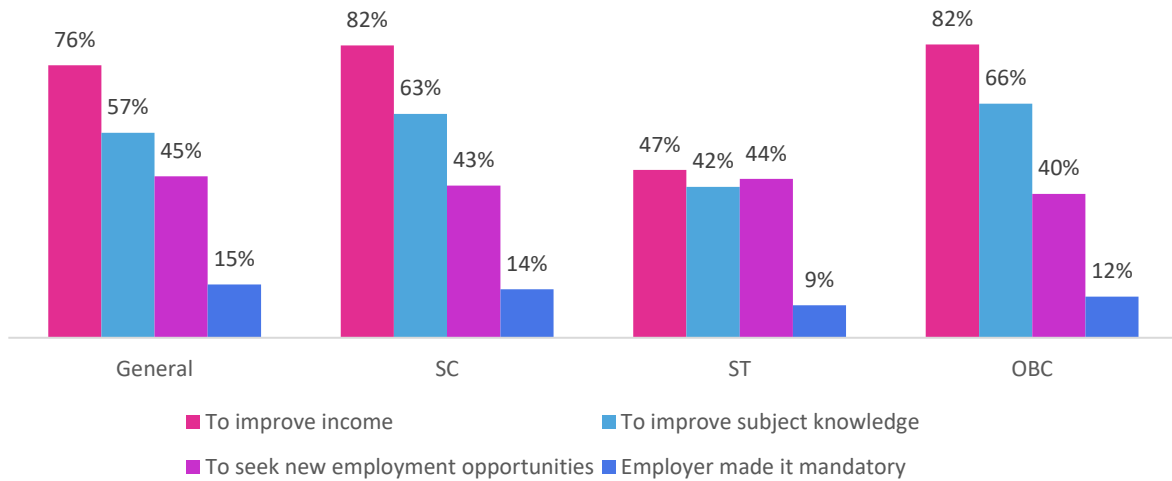


FIGURE 52: PROGRAM MOTIVATION-CASTE CATEGORY WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q. Why did you undertake the RPL program?

Number of respondents: 7,062

A majority of the beneficiaries across all the caste categories stated the reason for undertaking the RPL program was to improve income, the highest percentage (82%) is from the SC and OBC category. The highest percentage of beneficiaries who wanted to upgrade their subject knowledge is from the OBC category (66%) as well. The highest percentage of beneficiaries who undertook the program for seeking new employment opportunities is from the general category (45%). However, some percentage of the beneficiaries from all the categories mentioned that their employers made it mandatory, hence they took up the course, the highest percentage is from the general category (15%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

Below are the different stages of RPL program:

15.3.2 Mobilization

The following charts show the mobilization of the beneficiaries by states, hilly areas and LWE regions:

15.3.2.1 Mobilization by state

The following chart shows the different sources of information about RPL program by state:

State	Mobilising agency	Advertisement	Social Media
Assam	92%	6%	1%
Jammu and Kashmir	89%	6%	5%
Uttarakhand	76%	16%	8%
Uttar Pradesh	72%	19%	8%
Bihar	65%	26%	8%
Madhya Pradesh	63%	26%	11%
Rajasthan	63%	30%	7%
Himachal Pradesh	62%	31%	8%
West Bengal	61%	25%	14%
Delhi	58%	25%	17%
Haryana	51%	43%	5%
Manipur	33%	33%	33%
Jharkhand	33%	51%	16%
Tripura	18%	62%	20%

TABLE 14: MOBILIZATION BY STATE

Q. How did you come to know about RPL project?

Number of respondents:6,027

The highest percentage of beneficiaries who came to know about the RPL program through mobilizing agency is from Assam (92%) followed by Jammu and Kashmir (89%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries who got the information through various advertisements is from Tripura (62%), followed by Jharkhand (51%). Certain percentage of the beneficiaries informed social media to be one of the media of information, the highest percentage is from Manipur (33%) followed by Tripura (20%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.2.2 Mobilization by hilly area

The following chart shows the different sources of information about RPL program by hilly area:

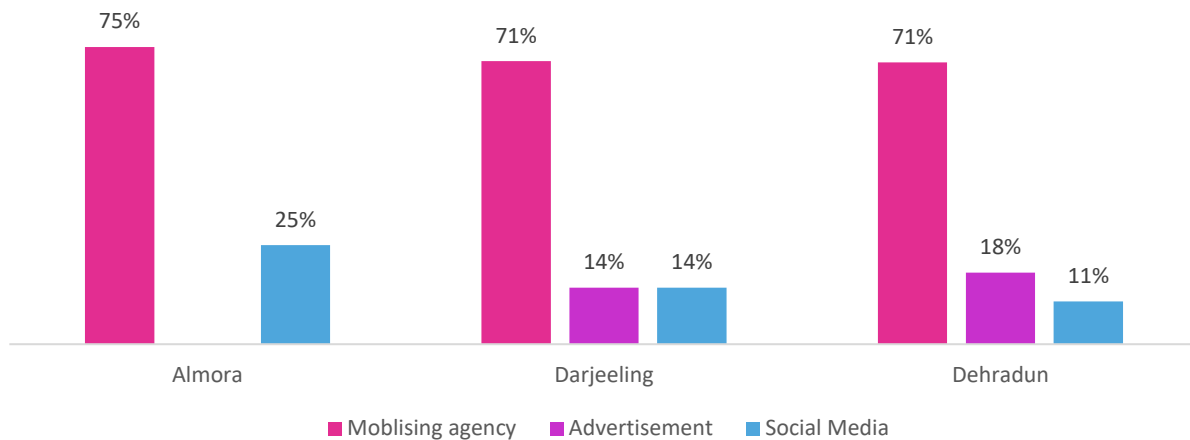


FIGURE 53: MOBILIZATION BY HILLY AREA

Q. How did you come to know about RPL project?

Number of respondents:1,250

A majority of the beneficiaries across all the three districts, i.e., 75% of the beneficiaries from Almora, 71% from Darjeeling and Dehradun came to know about the RPL program through the mobilizing agencies. However, 25% of the beneficiaries from Almora, 14% from Darjeeling and 11% from Dehradun came to know about the program through social media. The remaining 14% in Darjeeling and 18% in Dehradun reported the medium to be various advertisements.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.2.3 Mobilization by LWE region

The following chart shows the different sources of information about RPL program by LWE:

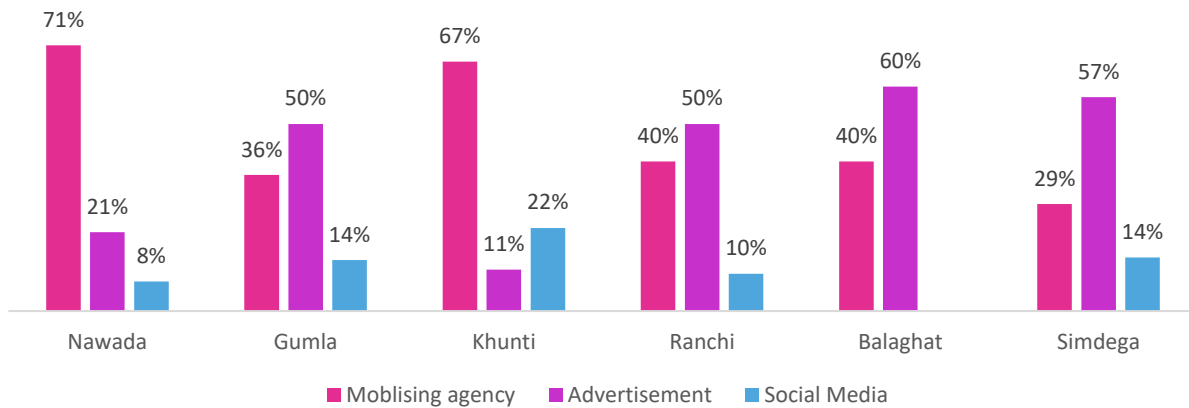


FIGURE 54: MOBILIZATION BY LWE

Q. How did you come to know about RPL project?

Number of respondents:101

A majority of the beneficiaries from the districts such as Nawada (71%) and Khunti (67%) came to know about the program through the mobilizing agencies. From the districts such as Gumla, Ranchi, Balaghat and Simdega, the majority of the beneficiaries informed the medium to be advertisement, the highest percentage to say so is from Balaghat (60%). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries informed to receive the information through social media is from Khunti (22%)

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.3 Counselling and pre screening

15.3.3.1 Awareness about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification

The following charts show the awareness about PMKVY among the beneficiaries by states, hilly areas and LWE regions:

15.3.3.1.1 Awareness by state

The following table shows the awareness about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification by state:

State	Yes	No
Assam	99%	1%
Uttarakhand	96%	4%
Jammu and Kashmir	96%	4%
Jharkhand	93%	7%
Madhya Pradesh	92%	8%
Uttar Pradesh	91%	9%
Delhi	89%	11%
Bihar	87%	13%
West Bengal	84%	16%
Rajasthan	77%	23%
Himachal Pradesh	75%	25%
Haryana	71%	29%
Tripura	54%	46%
Manipur	33%	67%

TABLE 15: AWARENESS ABOUT PMKVY, RPL AND IMPORTANCE OF SKILL CERTIFICATION BY STATE

Q. Were you made aware about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who were made aware about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification in this stage is from Assam (99%) followed by Uttarakhand (96%). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who were not aware of the importance of the skill certification is from Manipur (67%).

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15.3.3.1.2 Awareness by hilly area

The following chart shows the awareness about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification by hilly area:

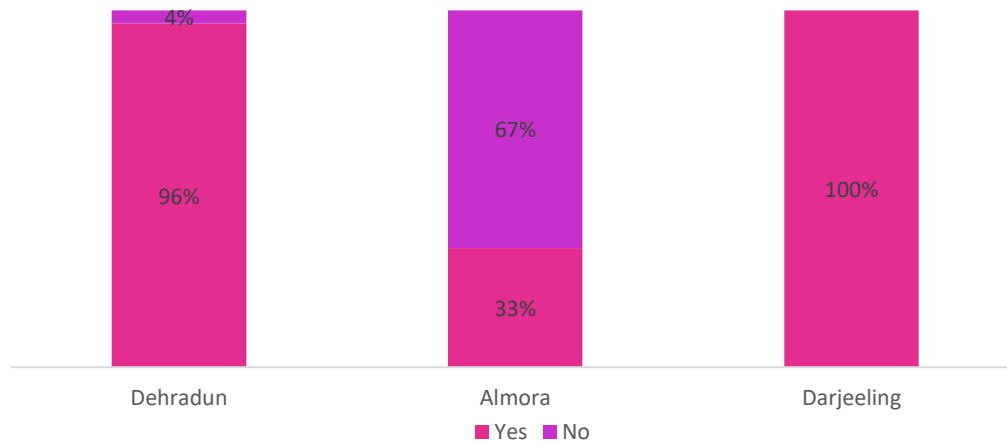


FIGURE 55: AWARENESS ABOUT PMKVY, RPL AND IMPORTANCE OF SKILL CERTIFICATION BY HILLY AREA

Q. Were you made aware about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification? Number of respondents:1,450

A majority of the beneficiaries from hilly area were made aware of the importance of skill certification, 100% from Darjeeling and 96% from Dehradun. From Almora, a majority (67%) was not made aware the importance of the program.

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15.3.3.1.3 Awareness by LWE

The following chart shows the awareness about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification by LWE:

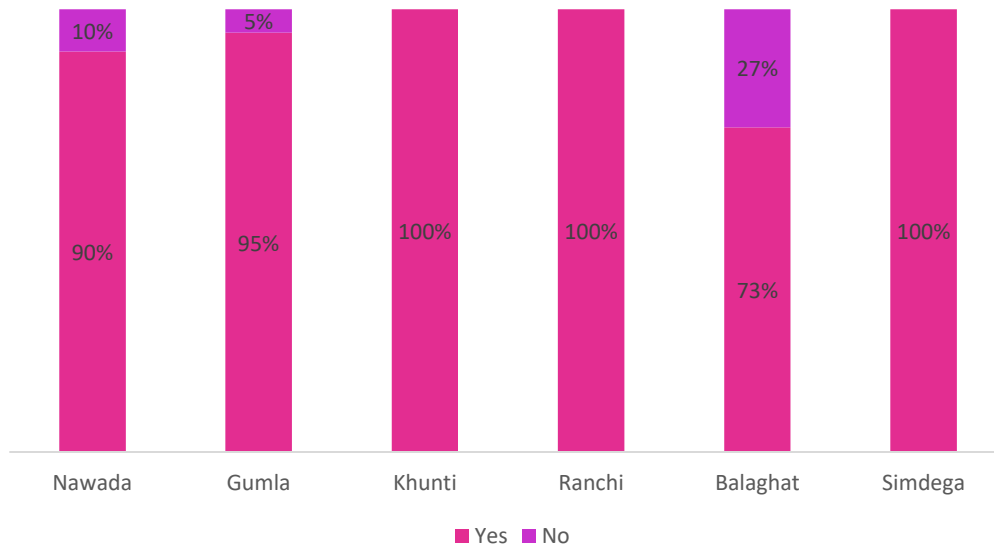


FIGURE 56: AWARENESS ABOUT PMKVY, RPL AND IMPORTANCE OF SKILL CERTIFICATION BY LWE

Were you made aware about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification?

Number of respondents:124

A majority of the beneficiaries from LWE were made aware of the importance of skill certification,100% from Khunti, Ranchi and Simgeda informed the same.

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15.3.3.2 Induction video

The following charts show the beneficiaries who watched induction video by states, hilly areas and LWE regions:

15.3.3.2.1 Induction video by state

The following table shows the beneficiaries watched induction video by state:

State	Yes	No
Uttarakhand	91%	9%
Jammu and Kashmir	86%	14%
Assam	86%	14%
Uttar Pradesh	83%	17%
Jharkhand	78%	22%
Madhya Pradesh	70%	30%
Bihar	70%	30%
Rajasthan	65%	35%
Delhi	65%	35%
Tripura	60%	40%
Himachal Pradesh	51%	49%
West Bengal	49%	51%
Manipur	33%	67%
Haryana	26%	74%

TABLE 16: BENEFICIARIES WATCHED INDUCTION VIDEO BY STATE

Q. Did you watch induction video?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who watched induction video is from Uttarakhand (91%) followed by Jammu & Kashmir and Assam (86%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries who did not watch the video come from Manipur (74%).

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15.3.3.2.2 Induction video by hilly area

The following chart shows the beneficiaries watched induction video by hilly area:

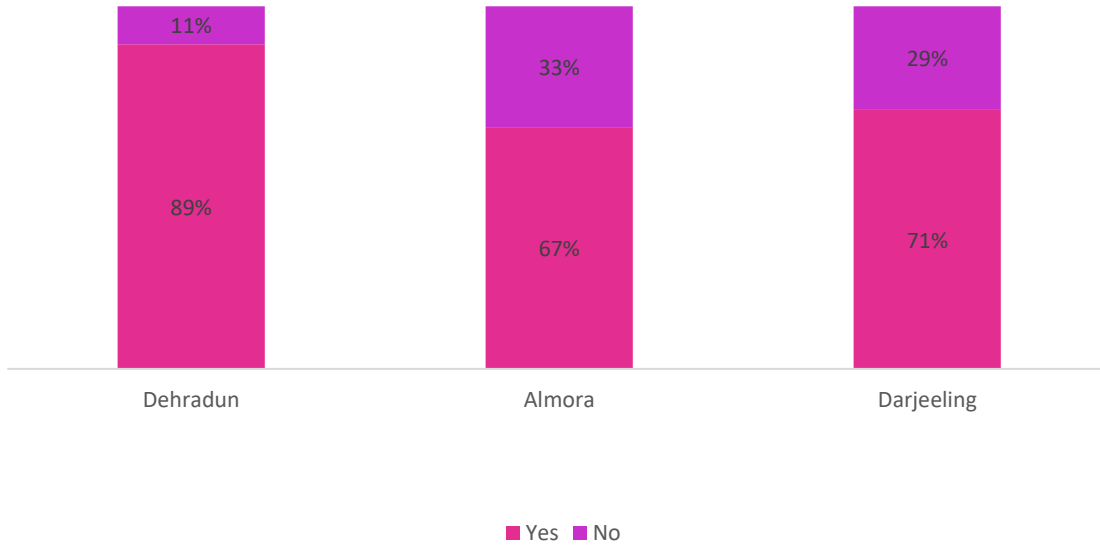


FIGURE 57: BENEFICIARIES WATCHED INDUCTION VIDEO BY HILLY AREA

Q. Did you watch induction video?

Number of respondents:1,450

A majority of the beneficiaries from all the districts of the hilly area watched the induction video, the highest percentage is from Dehradun (89%). From Almora and Darjeeling, the percentage of beneficiaries who told the same is 67% and 71% respectively.

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15.3.3.2.3 Induction video by LWE region

The following chart shows the beneficiaries watched induction video by LWE region:

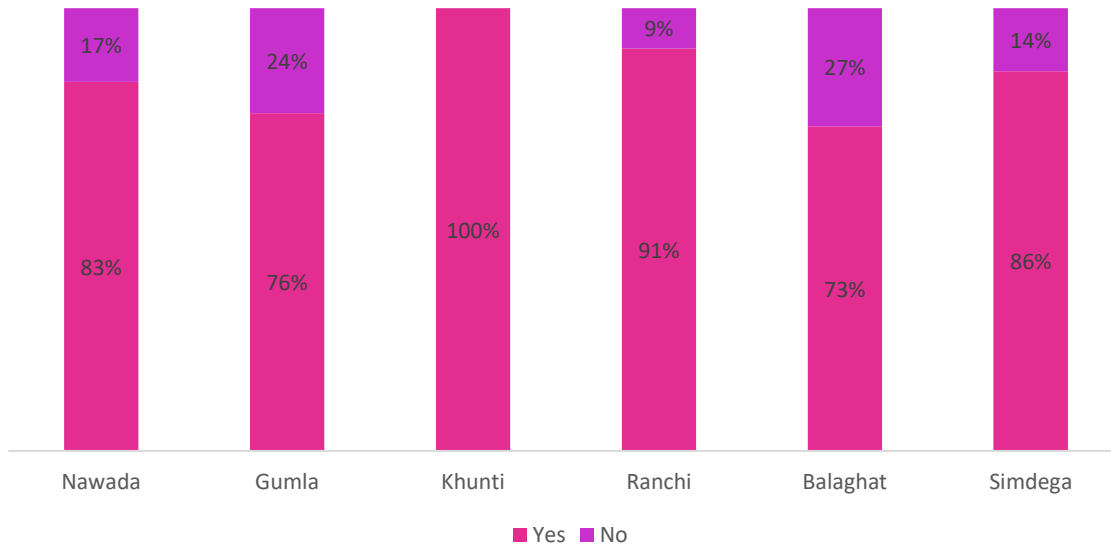


FIGURE 58: BENEFICIARIES WATCHED INDUCTION VIDEO BY LWE

Q. Did you watch induction video?

Number of respondents:124

A majority of the beneficiaries from all the districts of the LWE region watched the induction video. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to do so is from Khunti (100%) followed by Ranchi (91%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.3.3 Identification of skill gap

The following charts show the beneficiaries who informed the self-assessment sheet to be helpful in identifying the skill gap by states, hilly areas and LWE regions:

15.3.3.3.1 Self-assessment by state

The following table show the percentage of beneficiaries by state who informed the self-assessment sheet to be helpful in identifying the skill gap:

State	Yes	No
Jammu and Kashmir	95%	5%
Uttarakhand	92%	8%
Assam	84%	16%
Uttar Pradesh	81%	19%
Madhya Pradesh	73%	27%
Delhi	73%	28%
Jharkhand	70%	30%
Tripura	63%	37%
Himachal Pradesh	58%	42%
Rajasthan	57%	43%
Bihar	54%	46%
West Bengal	42%	58%
Haryana	41%	59%
Manipur	0%	100%

FIGURE 59: SELF – ASSESSMENT SHEET FOR IDENTIFYING SKILL GAP BY STATE

Q. Did the self – assessment sheet was helpful in identifying skill gap?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who found the self-assessment sheet to be helpful in identifying the skill gap is from Jammu and Kashmir (95%) followed by Uttarakhand (92%). However, there are some percentages of beneficiaries who did not found the same, the highest percentage is from Manipur (100%).

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15.3.3.3.2 Self-assessment by hilly area

The following table show the percentage of beneficiaries by hilly area who informed the self-assessment sheet to be helpful in identifying the skill gap:

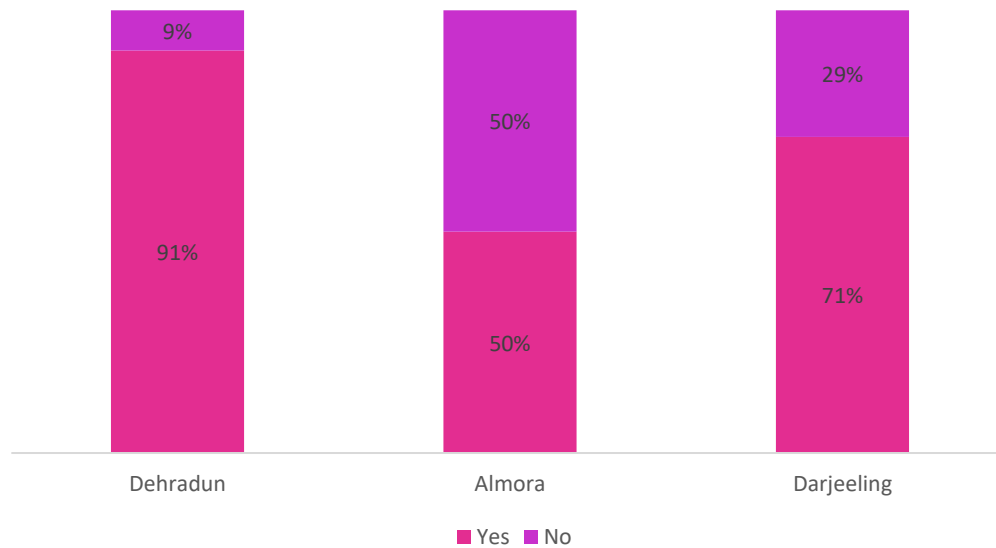


FIGURE 60: SELF – ASSESSMENT SHEET FOR IDENTIFYING SKILL GAP BY HILLY AREA

Q. Did the self – assessment sheet was helpful in identifying skill gap?

Number of respondents:1,450

In the hilly area, a majority of the beneficiaries from Dehradun (91%) and Darjeeling (71%) informed the self -assessment sheet to be helpful in the identification of skill gap. However, from Almora only 50% of the beneficiaries agreed to the same.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.3.3.3 Self-assessment by LWE region

The following table show the percentage of beneficiaries by LWE region who informed the self-assessment sheet to be helpful in identifying the skill gap:

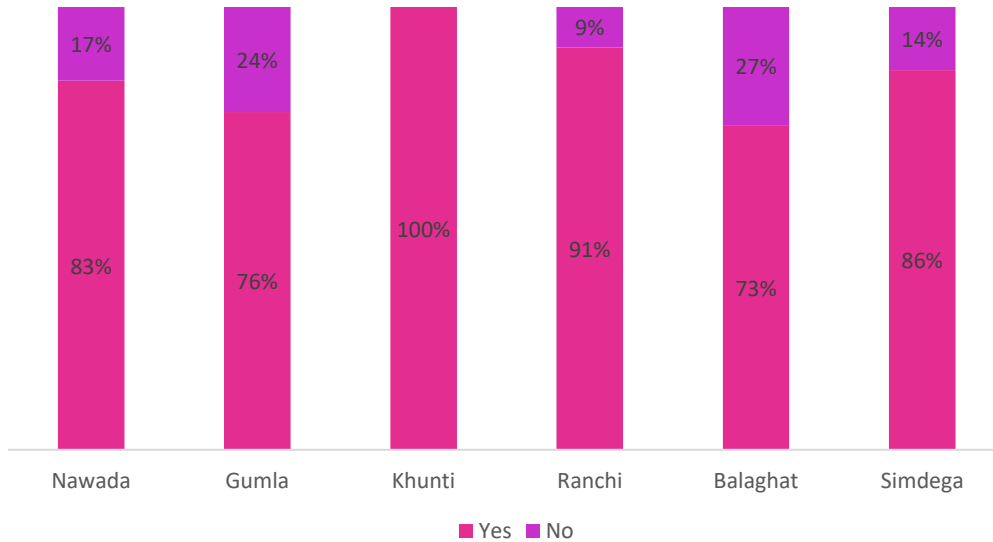


FIGURE 61: SELF – ASSESSMENT SHEET FOR IDENTIFYING SKILL GAP BY LWE

Q. Did the self – assessment sheet was helpful in identifying skill gap?

Number of respondents:124

A majority of the beneficiaries from all the districts of the LWE region found the self-assessment sheet to be helpful in identifying skill gap, the highest percentage to tell the same is from Khunti (100%), followed by Ranchi (91%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.4 Orientation

15.3.4.1 Orientation of domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship

The following charts show the beneficiaries who received orientation of domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips and familiarization with assessment process and terms by states, hilly areas and LWE regions:

15.3.4.1.1 Orientation by state

The following table show the percentage of beneficiaries by state who received orientation of domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips:

State	Yes	No
Assam	96%	4%
Uttarakhand	89%	11%
Delhi	88%	13%
Uttar Pradesh	87%	13%
Bihar	83%	17%
West Bengal	82%	18%
Madhya Pradesh	82%	18%
Jammu and Kashmir	81%	19%
Jharkhand	80%	20%
Tripura	77%	23%
Rajasthan	73%	27%
Himachal Pradesh	67%	33%
Manipur	67%	33%
Haryana	56%	44%

TABLE 17: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY STATE RECEIVED ORIENTATION

Q. Were you given orientation on domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips and familiarization with assessment process and terms?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who informed to be given orientation of domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips is from Assam (96%) followed by Uttarakhand (89%). However, the highest percentage who informed not to receive the same is from Haryana (44%).

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15.3.4.1.2 Orientation by hilly area

The following table show the percentage of beneficiaries by hilly areas who received orientation of domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips:

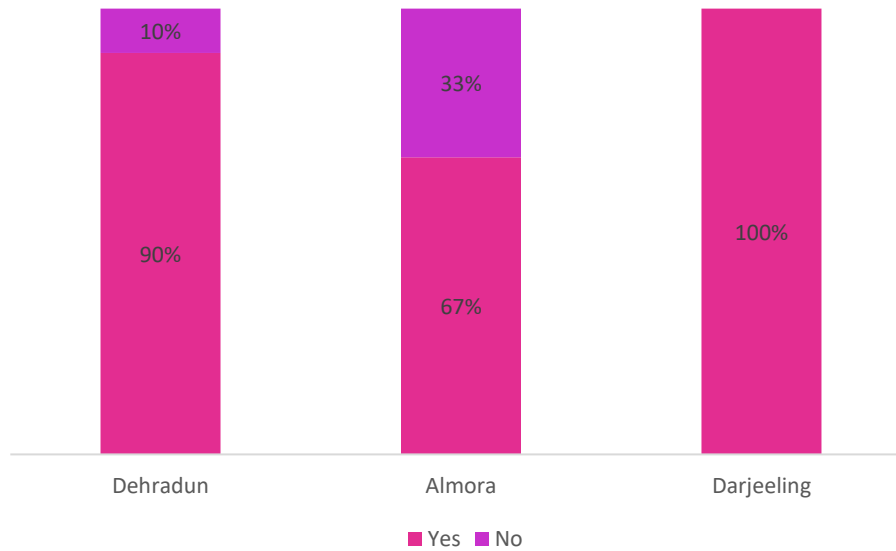


FIGURE 62: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY HILLY AREA WHO RECEIVED ORIENTATION

Q. Were you given orientation on domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips and familiarization with assessment process and terms?

Number of respondents:1,450

A majority of the beneficiaries from all the districts in the hilly area received orientation of domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries is from Darjeeling (100%). From Dehradun and Almora, the percentage of the beneficiaries who told the same is 90% and 67% respectively.

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15.3.4.1.3 Orientation by LWE region

The following table show the percentage of beneficiaries by LWE region who received orientation of domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips:

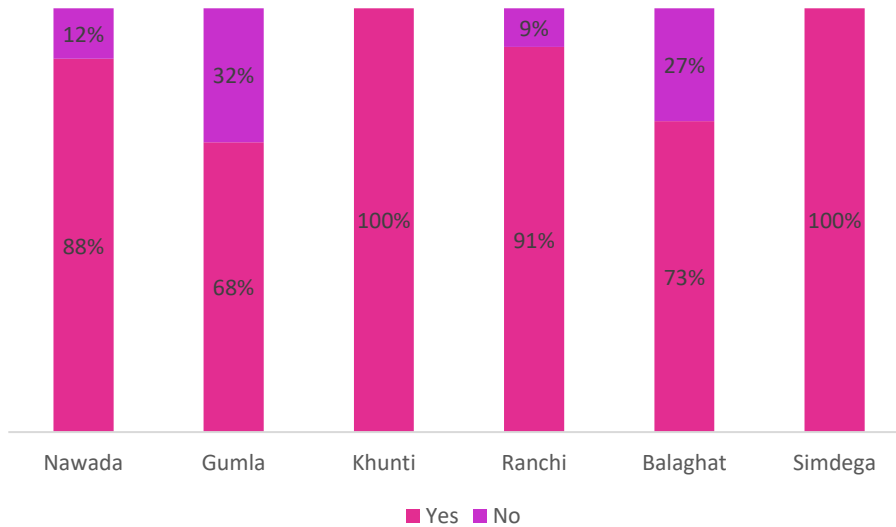


FIGURE 63: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY LWE WHO RECEIVED ORIENTATION

Q. Were you given orientation on domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips and familiarization with assessment process and terms?

Number of respondents:124

A majority of the beneficiaries from all the districts in LWE region received orientation of domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips, 100% of the beneficiaries from Khunti and Simdega informed the same.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.4.2 Specific job role kit

The following charts show the beneficiaries who received specific job role kit by states, hilly areas and LWE regions:

15.3.4.2.1 Specific job role kit by state

The following table show the percentage of beneficiaries by state who received specific job role kit:

State	Yes	No
Uttarakhand	78%	22%
Uttar Pradesh	76%	24%
Assam	71%	29%
Himachal Pradesh	60%	40%
Madhya Pradesh	60%	40%
Jharkhand	60%	40%
Tripura	60%	40%
Jammu and Kashmir	59%	41%
Delhi	58%	43%
Bihar	55%	45%
Rajasthan	47%	53%
Haryana	46%	54%
West Bengal	41%	59%
Manipur	33%	67%

TABLE 18: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY STATE WHO RECEIVED SPECIFIC JOB ROLE KIT

Q. Did you receive specific job role kit?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to receive specific job role kit is from Uttarakhand (78%) followed by Uttar Pradesh (76%). However, a significant percentage of the beneficiaries across all the states did not receive the specific job role kit, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries to inform the same is from Manipur (67%).

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15.3.4.2.2 Specific job role kit by hilly area

The following chart show the percentage of beneficiaries by hilly area who received specific job role kit:

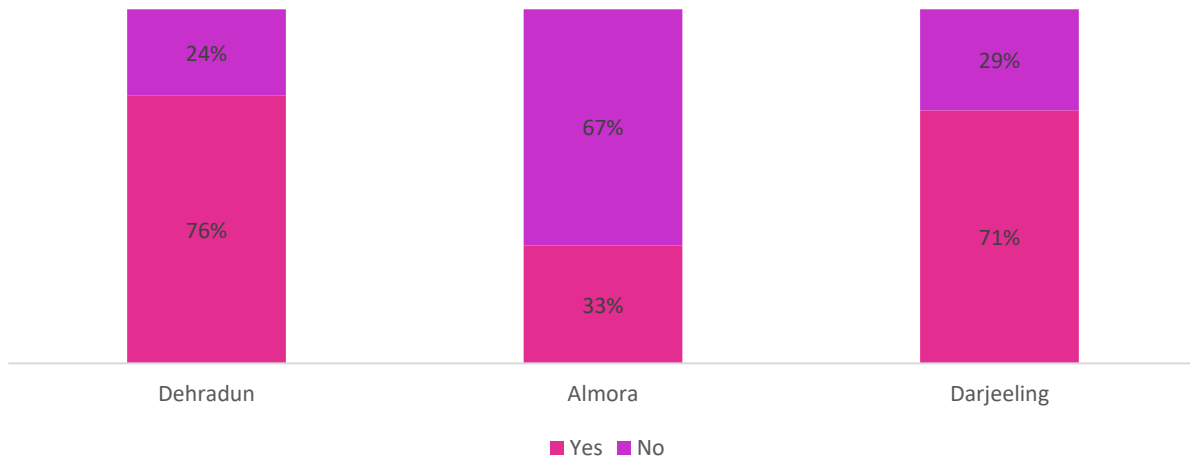


FIGURE 64: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY HILLY AREA RECEIVED SPECIFIC JOB ROLE KIT

Q. Did you receive specific job role kit?

Number of respondents:1,450

A majority of the beneficiaries from Dehradun (76%) and Darjeeling (71%) informed to receive the specific job role kit. However, only 33% of the beneficiaries from Almora received the specific job role kit.

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15.3.4.2.3 Specific job role kit by LWE region

The following chart show the percentage of beneficiaries by LWE region who received specific job role kit:

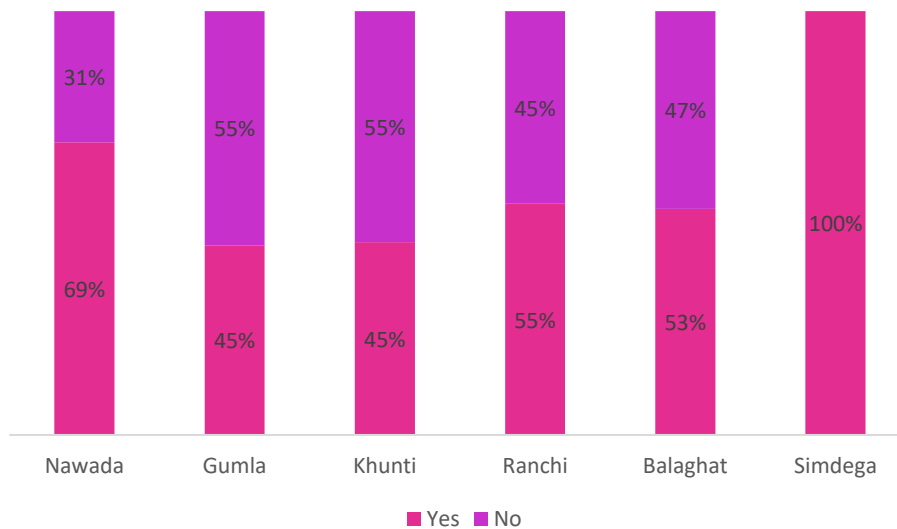


FIGURE 65: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY LWE RECEIVED SPECIFIC JOB ROLE KIT

Q. Did you receive specific job role kit?

Number of respondents:124

A majority of the beneficiaries from Nawada, Ranchi, Balaghat and Simdega informed to receive the specific job role kit, the highest percentage of beneficiaries to say the same is from Simdega (100%). However, both from Gumla and Khunti 45% of the beneficiaries received the kit role.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.4.3 Orientation content in regional language

The following charts show the beneficiaries who informed an availability of orientation content in regional language by states, hilly areas and LWE regions.

15.3.4.3.1 Orientation content in regional language by state

The following table shows the percentage of beneficiaries by state who informed an availability of orientation content in regional language:

State	Yes	No
Uttarakhand	98%	2%
Jammu and Kashmir	97%	3%
Haryana	95%	5%
Assam	95%	5%
Uttar Pradesh	94%	6%
Himachal Pradesh	94%	6%
Delhi	93%	8%
Jharkhand	90%	10%
Bihar	83%	17%
Madhya Pradesh	82%	18%
Tripura	76%	24%
Rajasthan	73%	27%
West Bengal	45%	55%
Manipur	33%	67%

TABLE 19: AVAILABILITY OF ORIENTATION CONTENT IN REGIONAL LANGUAGE BY STATE

Q. Was orientation content available in your regional language?

Number of respondents: 7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who said that the orientation content was available in regional language is from Uttarakhand (98%) followed by Jammu and Kashmir (97%). However, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries who informed non availability of the content in regional language is from Manipur (67%).

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15.3.4.3.2 Orientation content in regional language by hilly area

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by hilly area who informed an availability of orientation content in regional language:

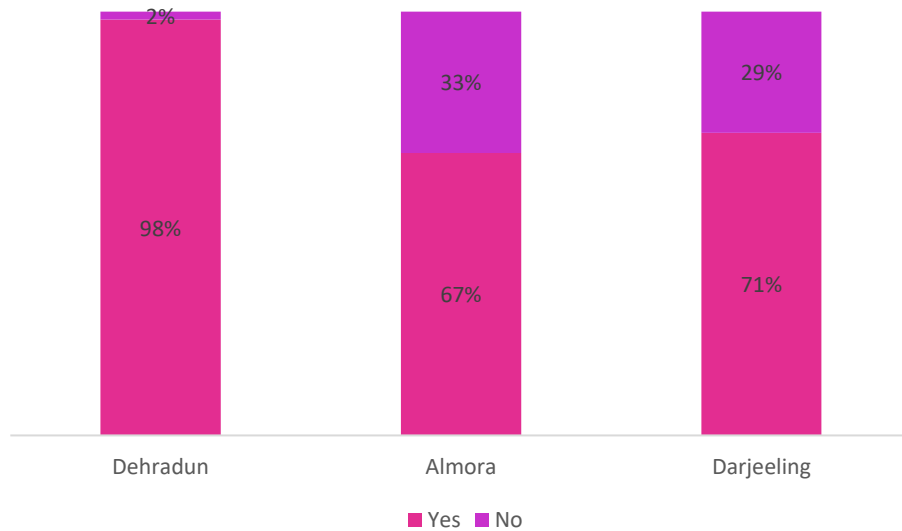


FIGURE 66: AVAILABILITY OF ORIENTATION CONTENT IN REGIONAL LANGUAGE BY HILLY AREA

Q. Was orientation content available in your regional language?

Number of respondents:1,450

From all the districts in the hilly area, the majority of the beneficiaries informed availability of the orientation content in regional language., the highest percentage is from Dehradun (98%). From Darjeeling the percentage is 71% and from Almora 67% of the beneficiaries said the same.

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15.3.4.3.3 Orientation content in regional language by LWE region

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by LWE region who informed an availability of orientation content in regional language:

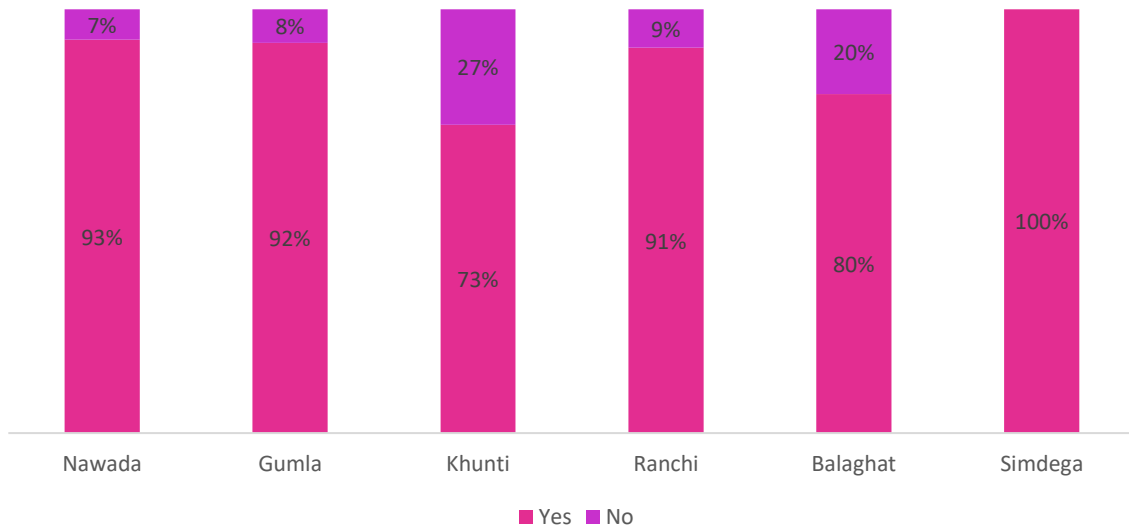


FIGURE 67: AVAILABILITY OF ORIENTATION CONTENT IN REGIONAL LANGUAGE BY LWE

Q. Was orientation content available in your regional language?

Number of respondents:124

From all the districts in the LWE region, the majority of the beneficiaries informed availability of the orientation content in regional language., the highest percentage is from Simdega (100%) followed by Nawada (93%).

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15.3.5 Assessment

The following charts show the percentage of the beneficiaries who received orientation for assessment process in your local language by states, hilly areas and LWE regions:

15.3.5.1 Assessment by state

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by state who received orientation for assessment process in their local language:

State	Yes	No
Jammu and Kashmir	98%	2%
Assam	98%	2%
Himachal Pradesh	95%	5%
Uttarakhand	95%	5%
Uttar Pradesh	95%	5%
Haryana	93%	7%
Delhi	93%	8%
Bihar	92%	8%
Jharkhand	90%	10%
Madhya Pradesh	89%	11%
Rajasthan	77%	23%
West Bengal	76%	24%
Tripura	68%	32%
Manipur	67%	33%

TABLE 20: BENEFICIARIES RECEIVED ORIENTATION FOR ASSESSMENT PROCESS IN LOCAL LANGUAGE BY STATE

Q. Did you receive orientation for assessment process in your local language?

Number of respondents:7,062

A majority of the beneficiaries stated that they received orientation for assessment process in their local language across all the states. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who received orientation for assessment process is from Jammu and Kashmir (98%) and Assam (98%) However, the highest percentage of beneficiaries who did not receive assessment in local language is from Manipur (33%).

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15.3.5.2 Assessment by hilly area

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by hilly area who received orientation for assessment process in their local language:

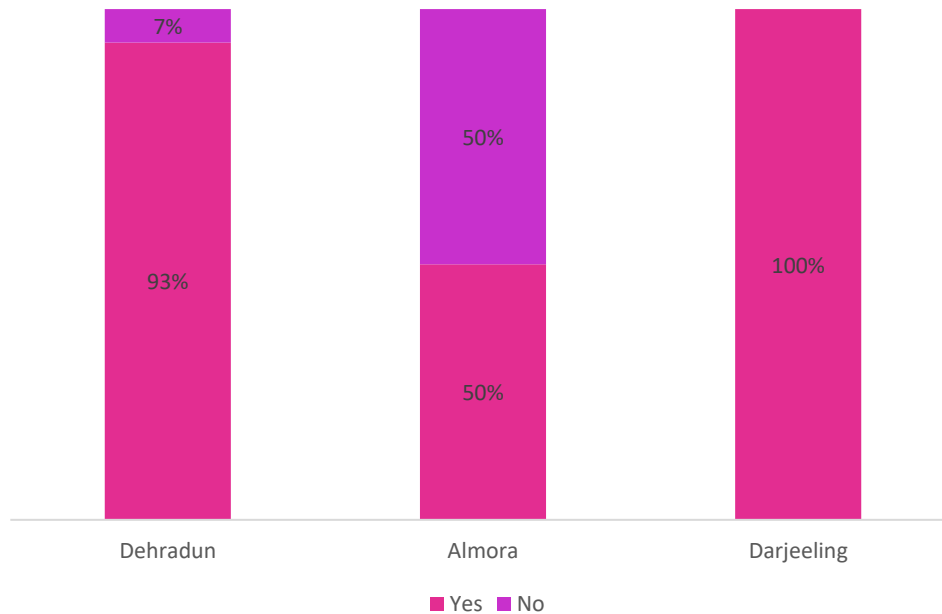


FIGURE 68: BENEFICIARIES RECEIVED ORIENTATION FOR ASSESSMENT PROCESS IN LOCAL LANGUAGE BY HILLY AREA

Q. Did you receive orientation for assessment process in your local language?

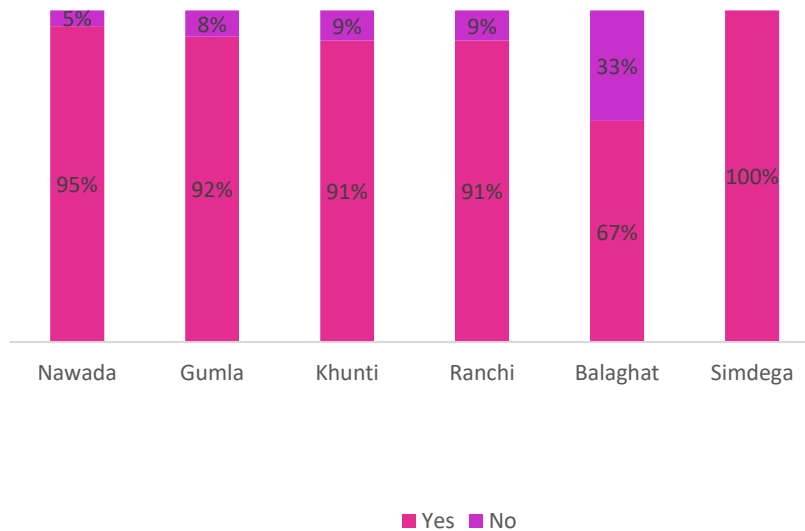
Number of respondents:1,450

A majority of the beneficiaries both from Darjeeling (100%) and Dehradun (93%) received orientation for assessment process in their local language. Only in Almora, 50% of the beneficiaries informed to receive the same.

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15.3.5.3 Assessment by LWE region

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by LWE region who received orientation for assessment process in your local language:



Q. Did you receive orientation for assessment process in your local language?

Number of respondents:124

FIGURE 69: BENEFICIARIES RECEIVED ORIENTATION FOR ASSESSMENT PROCESS IN LOCAL LANGUAGE BY LWE

A majority of the beneficiaries from all the districts in the LWE region received orientation for assessment process in their local language, 100% of the beneficiaries from Simdega said the same.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.6 Certification

15.3.6.1 Certified beneficiaries

Below is the analysis of the percentages of certified beneficiaries in terms of state, hilly areas, LWE, gender and caste category:

15.3.6.1.1 Percentage of certified beneficiaries by state

The following chart shows the percentage of certified beneficiaries by state:

State	Yes	No
Jammu and Kashmir	97%	3%
Uttarakhand	86%	14%
Uttar Pradesh	84%	16%
Assam	84%	16%
Jharkhand	70%	30%
Madhya Pradesh	70%	30%
Bihar	68%	32%
Himachal Pradesh	68%	32%
Delhi	65%	35%
Haryana	64%	36%
Tripura	61%	39%
Rajasthan	57%	43%
Manipur	33%	67%
West Bengal	29%	71%

TABLE 21: PERCENTAGE OF CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES BY STATE

Q Are you a certified candidate?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who were certified is from Jammu and Kashmir (97%) followed by Uttarakhand (86%). However, the highest percentage who claimed not to be certified is from West Bengal (71%).

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15.3.6.1.2 Percentage of certified beneficiaries by hilly area

The following chart shows the percentage of certified beneficiaries by hilly area:

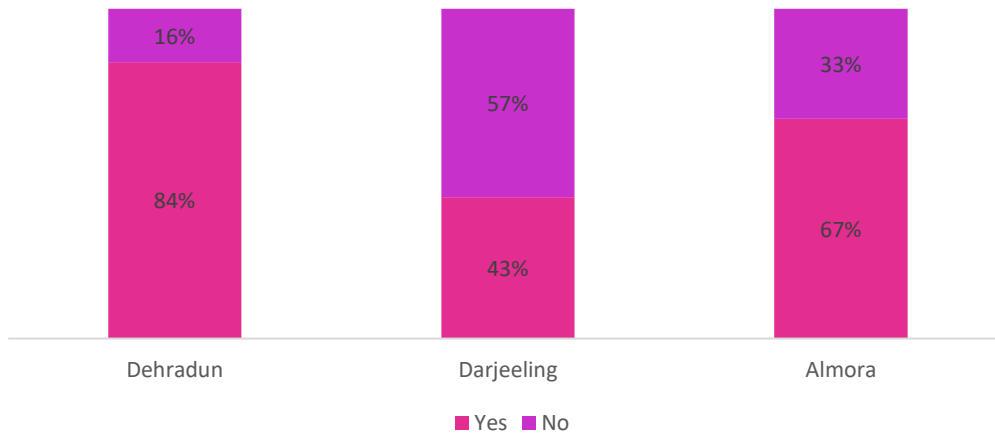


FIGURE 70: PERCENTAGE OF CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES BY HILLY AREA

Q Are you a certified candidate?

Number of respondents:1,450

A majority of the beneficiaries from Dehradun (84%) and Almora (67%) said that they were certified. Only from Darjeeling, 43% informed to be certified.

15.3.6.1.3 Percentage of certified beneficiaries by LWE region

The following chart shows the percentage of certified beneficiaries by LWE region:

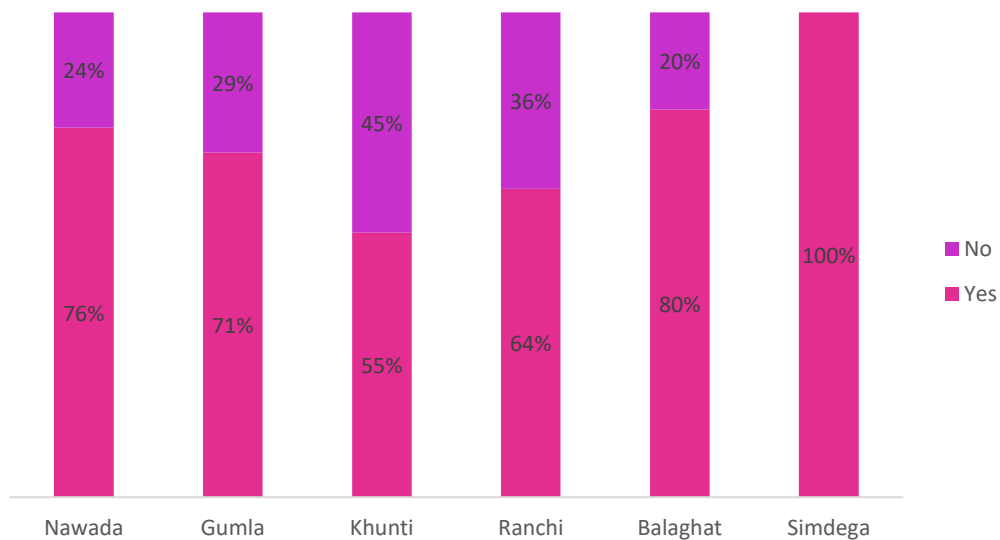


FIGURE 71: PERCENTAGE OF CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES BY LWE

Q Are you a certified candidate?

Number of respondents:124

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

A majority of the beneficiaries from all the districts in hilly area informed to be certified, 100% of the beneficiaries from Simdega informed to be the same.

15.3.6.1.4 Percentage of certified beneficiaries by job role

The following table shows the percentage of certified beneficiaries by job role:

Job role	Yes	No
Paper Mache Art Designer	95%	5%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	92%	8%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	90%	10%
Chiseler - Stonecraft	88%	12%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	87%	13%
Bamboo Basket Maker	87%	13%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	84%	16%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	80%	20%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	79%	21%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	77%	23%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	76%	24%
Merchandiser	76%	24%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	76%	24%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	75%	25%
Hand Block Printer	73%	27%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	72%	28%
Finisher (Carpets)	71%	29%
Crochet Lace Tailor	69%	31%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	66%	34%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	66%	34%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	57%	43%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	56%	44%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	50%	50%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	45%	55%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	33%	67%

TABLE 22: PERCENTAGE OF CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES BY JOB ROLE

Q Are you a certified candidate?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the certified beneficiaries is from the paper mache art designer job role (95%) followed by hand crochet lace maker (92%).

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15.3.6.1.5 Percentage of certified beneficiaries by gender

The following chart shows the percentage of certified beneficiaries by gender:

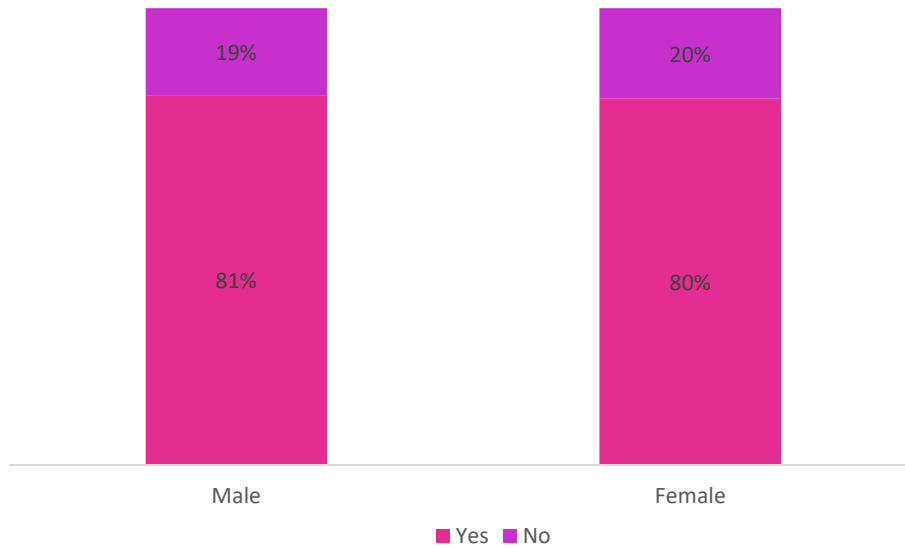


FIGURE 72: PERCENTAGE OF CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES BY GENDER

Q Are you a certified candidate?

Number of respondents:7,062

For both male (81%) and female beneficiaries (80%), the majority of them are certified.

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15.3.6.1.6 Percentage of certified beneficiaries by caste category

The following chart shows the percentage of certified beneficiaries by caste category:

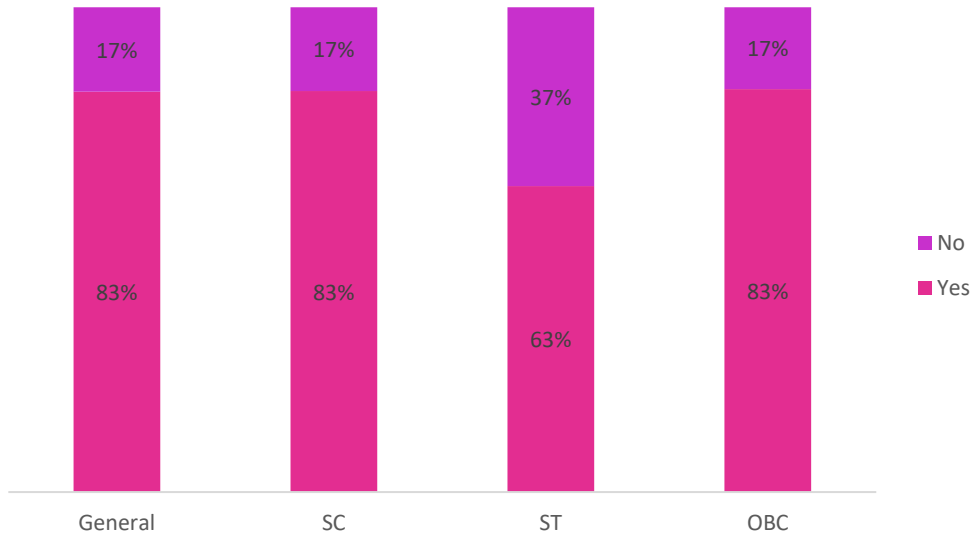


FIGURE 73: PERCENTAGE OF CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q Are you a certified candidate?

Number of respondents:7,062

Across all the caste categories, the majority of the beneficiaries is certified. 83% from general, SC and OBC category mentioned the same. From the ST category, 63% of the beneficiaries mentioned to be certified.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.6.2 Skill card and badge

Below is the analysis of the percentages of beneficiaries received skill card and badge in terms of state, hilly areas, LWE, gender and caste category:

15.3.6.2.1 Percentage of beneficiaries with skill card and badge by state

The following table shows the percentage of beneficiaries who received skill card and badge by state:

State	Yes	No
Assam	87%	13%
Jammu and Kashmir	87%	13%
Uttarakhand	84%	16%
Jharkhand	84%	16%
Uttar Pradesh	84%	16%
Madhya Pradesh	83%	17%
West Bengal	72%	28%
Tripura	70%	30%
Rajasthan	69%	31%
Delhi	60%	40%
Bihar	60%	40%
Himachal Pradesh	49%	51%
Haryana	41%	59%

TABLE 23: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY STATE RECEIVED SKILL CARD AND BADGE

Q Did you receive skill card and badge along with certificate?

Number of respondents: 5,686

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries received skill card and badge is from Assam and Jammu and Kashmir (87%) followed by Uttarakhand (84%).

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15.3.6.2.2 Percentage of beneficiaries with skill card and badge by hilly area

The following table shows the percentage of beneficiaries who received skill card and badge by hilly area:

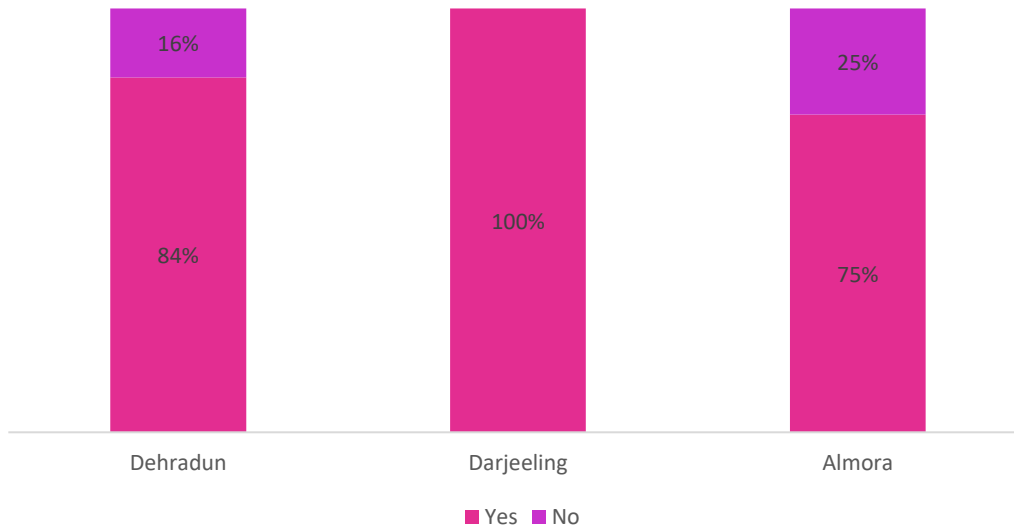


FIGURE 74: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY HILLY AREA RECEIVED SKILL CARD AND BADGE

Q Did you receive skill card and badge along with certificate?

Number of respondents: 1,212

100% of the beneficiaries from Darjeeling received the skill card and badge, 84% of the beneficiaries in Dehradun and 75% from Almora received the same.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.6.2.3 Percentage of beneficiaries with skill card and badge by LWE region

The following table shows the percentage of beneficiaries who received skill card and badge by LWE region:

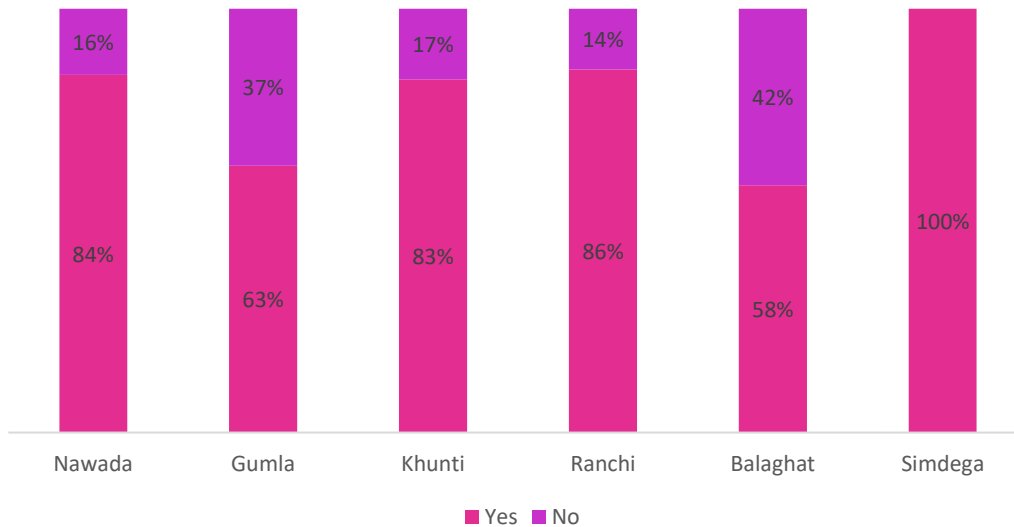


FIGURE 75: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY LWE REGION RECEIVED SKILL CARD AND BADGE

Q Did you receive skill card and badge along with certificate?

Number of respondents: 91

A majority of the beneficiaries from all the districts in the LWE region received skill card and badge, the highest percentage is from Simdega (100%) followed by Ranchi (86%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.6.2.4 Percentage of beneficiaries with skill card and badge by job role

The following table shows the percentage of beneficiaries by job role who received skill card and badge:

Job role	Yes	No
Chiseler - Stonecraft	100%	0%
Crochet Lace Tailor	94%	6%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	91%	9%
Bamboo Basket Maker	91%	9%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	89%	11%
Hand Block Printer	89%	11%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	88%	12%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	86%	14%
Paper Mache Art Designer	84%	16%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	83%	17%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	79%	21%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	79%	21%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	75%	25%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	73%	27%
Merchandiser	71%	29%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	71%	29%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	68%	32%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	64%	36%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	64%	36%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	63%	38%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	62%	38%
Finisher (Carpets)	60%	40%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	57%	43%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	50%	50%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	33%	67%

TABLE 24: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY JOB ROLE RECEIVED SKILL CARD AND BADGE

Q Did you receive skill card and badge along with certificate?

Number of respondents: 5,686

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to receive skill card and badge is from chiseler – stonecraft job role (100%), followed by crochet lace tailor (94%). However, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries who did not receive the skill card and badge is from design Marker – stonecraft (67%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.6.2.5 Percentage of beneficiaries with skill card and badge by gender

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by gender who received skill card and badge:

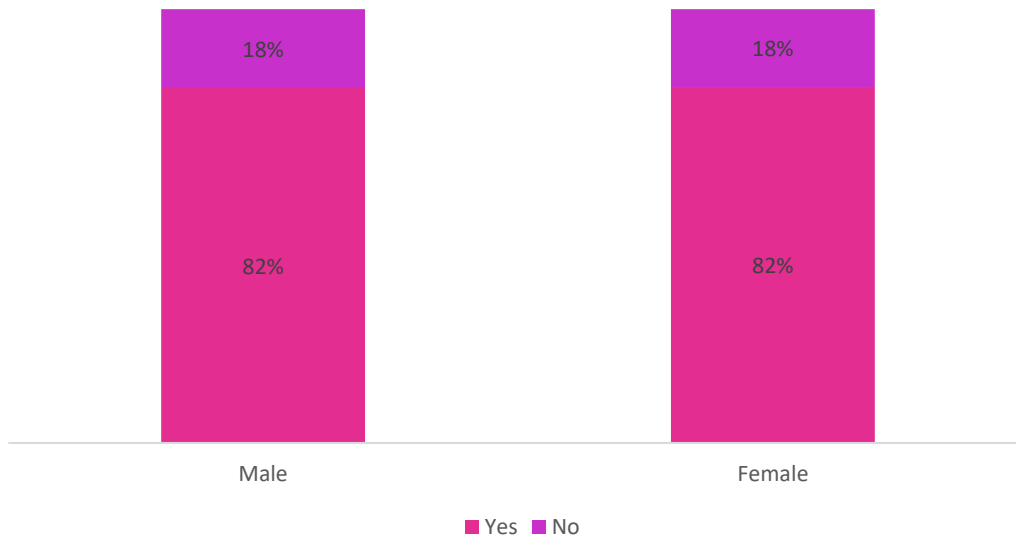


FIGURE 76: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY GENDER RECEIVED SKILL CARD AND BADGE

Q Did you receive skill card and badge along with certificate?

Number of respondents:5,685

For both male and female beneficiaries, the majority of them, i.e., 82% received skill card and badge.

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15.3.6.2.6 Percentage of beneficiaries with skill card and badge by caste category

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by caste category who received skill card and badge:

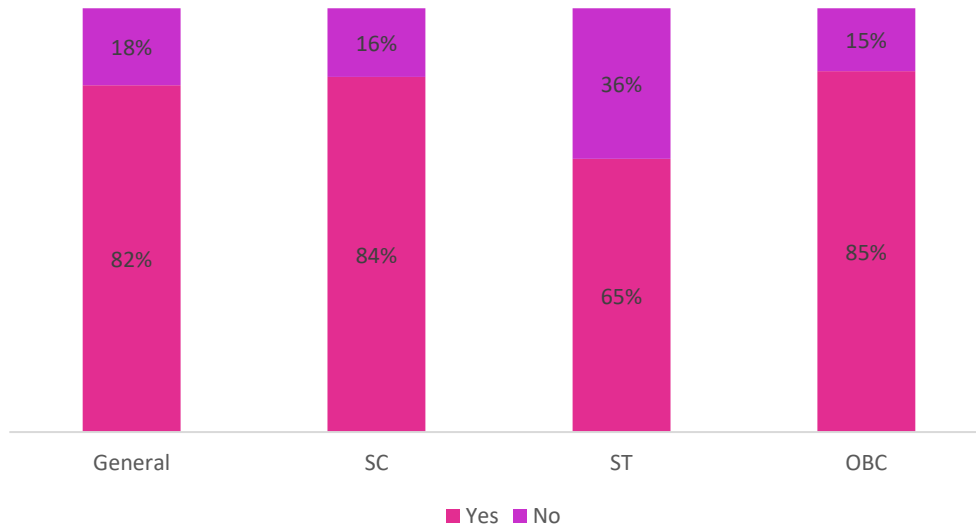


FIGURE 77: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES WITH SKILL CARD AND BADGE BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q Did you receive skill card and badge along with certificate?

Number of respondents:5,685

Across all the caste categories, the majority of the beneficiaries received skill card and badge, the highest percentage is from OBC category (85%).

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15.3.6.3 INR 500 after course completion

Below is the analysis of the percentages of beneficiaries received INR 500 after course completion in terms of state, hilly areas, LWE, gender and caste category:

15.3.6.3.1 Percentage of beneficiaries received INR 500 by state

The following table shows the percentage of beneficiaries by state who received INR 500 after course completion:

State	Yes	No
Uttar Pradesh	80%	20%
West Bengal	78%	22%
Uttarakhand	77%	23%
Assam	76%	24%
Bihar	72%	28%
Madhya Pradesh	70%	30%
Jharkhand	65%	35%
Jammu and Kashmir	65%	35%
Rajasthan	60%	40%
Delhi	60%	40%
Tripura	55%	45%
Haryana	27%	73%
Himachal Pradesh	24%	76%
Manipur	0%	100%

TABLE 25: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY STATE RECEIVED INR 500

Q Did you receive INR 500 after course completion?

Number of respondents:5,685

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who received the INR 500 after the course completion is from Uttar Pradesh (80%), followed by West Bengal (78%). However, there is a certain percentage of the beneficiaries who informed not to receive the money, the highest percentage is from Manipur (100%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.6.3.2 Percentage of beneficiaries received INR 500 by hilly area

The following table shows the percentage of beneficiaries by hilly area who received INR 500 after course completion:

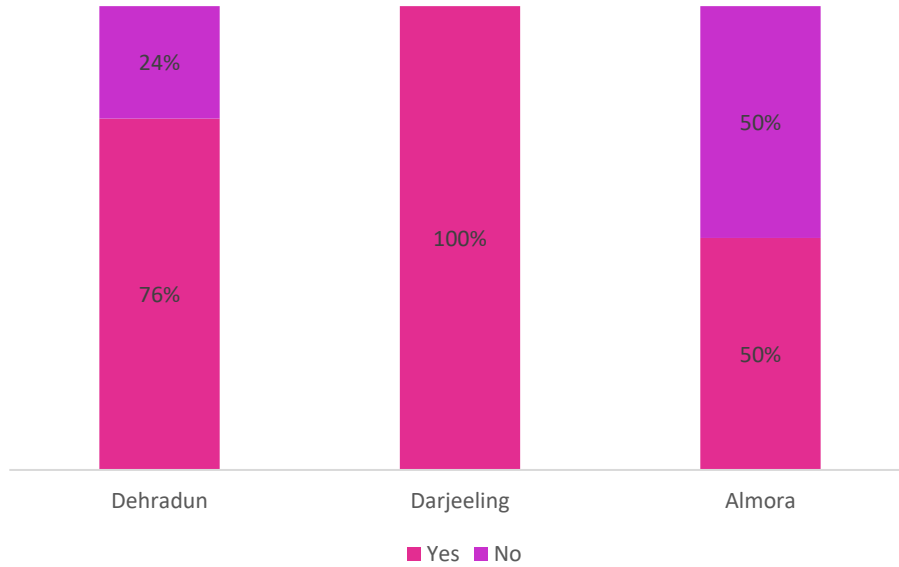


FIGURE 78: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY HILLY AREA RECEIVED INR 500

Q Did you receive INR 500 after course completion?

Number of respondents:1,212

100% of the beneficiaries from Darjeeling, 76% from Dehradun and 50% from Almora received the INR 500 after the course completion. However, the remaining 50% from Almora and 24% from Dehradun informed not to receive the money.

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15.3.6.3.3 Percentage of beneficiaries received INR 500 by LWE region

The following table shows the percentage of beneficiaries by LWE who received INR 500 after course completion:

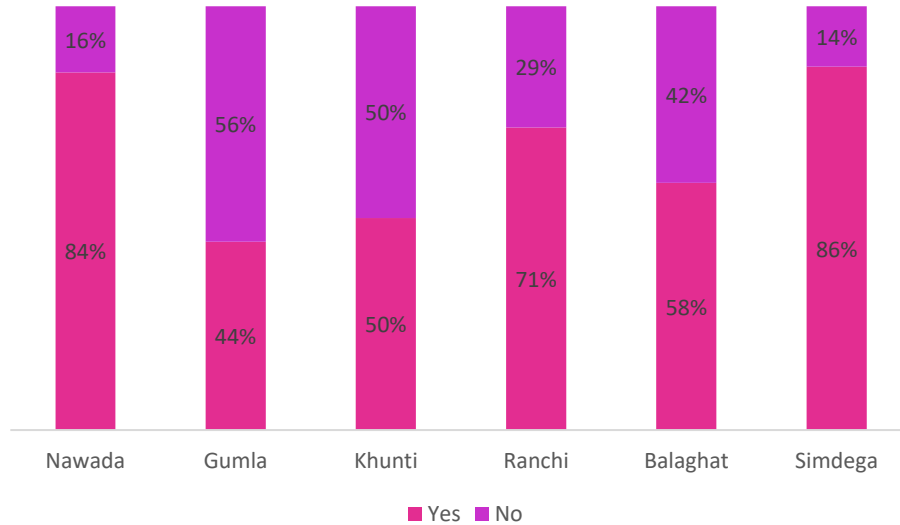


FIGURE 79: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY LWE RECEIVED INR 500

Q Did you receive INR 500 after course completion?

Number of respondents:91

The majority of the beneficiaries from Nawada, Ranchi, Balaghat and Simdega received INR 500 after the course completion, the highest percentage is from Simdega (86%) followed by Nawada (84%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.6.3.4 Percentage of beneficiaries received INR 500 by job role

The following table shows the percentage of beneficiaries by job role who received INR 500 after course completion:

Job role	Yes	No
Chiseler - Stonecraft	100%	0%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	86%	14%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	86%	14%
Hand Block Printer	83%	17%
Bamboo Basket Maker	83%	17%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	82%	18%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	79%	21%
Crochet Lace Tailor	77%	23%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	76%	24%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	76%	24%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	75%	25%
Paper Mache Art Designer	74%	26%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	73%	27%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	72%	28%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	71%	29%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	71%	29%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	68%	32%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	67%	33%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	64%	36%
Merchandiser	63%	38%
Finisher (Carpets)	60%	40%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	55%	45%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	54%	46%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	40%	60%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	33%	67%

TABLE 26: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY JOB ROLE RECEIVED INR 500

Q Did you receive INR 500 after course completion?

Number of respondents:5,685

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who received the INR 500 after the course completion is from chiseler – stonecraft (100%), followed by carpet weaver tufted (86%) and stone cutter (cutting machine operator) (86%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.3.6.3.5 Percentage of beneficiaries received INR 500 by gender

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by gender who received INR 500 after course completion:

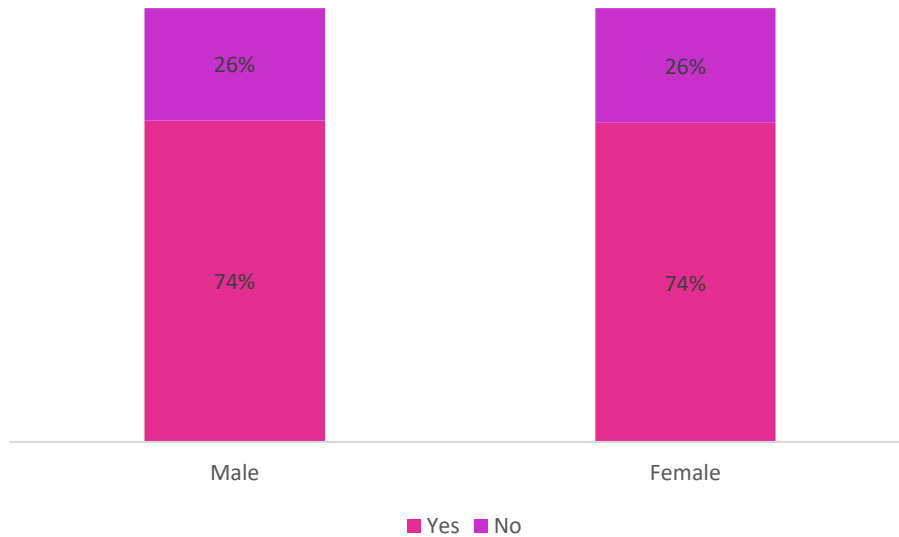


FIGURE 80: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY GENDER RECEIVED INR 500

Q Did you receive INR 500 after course completion??

Number of respondents:5,685

A majority of both the male and female beneficiaries, i.e., 74% received the INR 500 after course completion.

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15.3.6.3.6 Percentage of beneficiaries received INR 500 by caste category

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by caste category who received INR 500 after course completion:

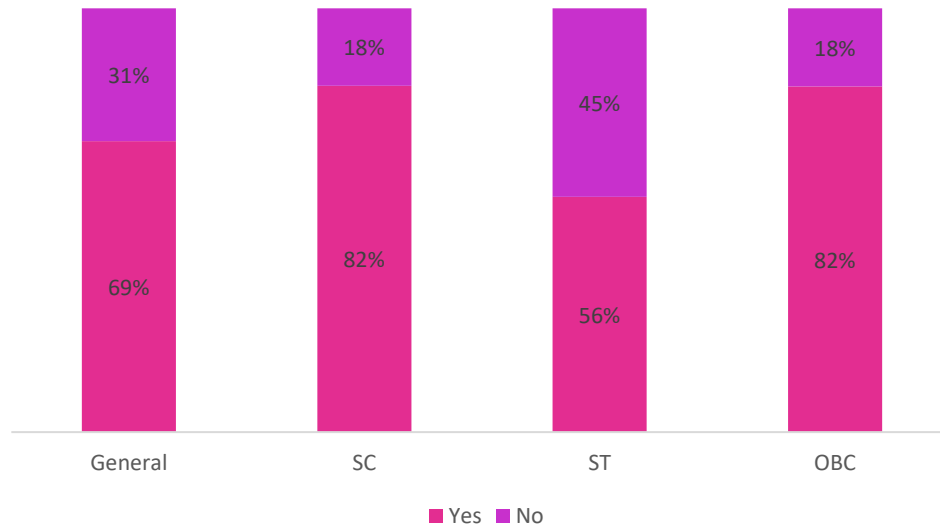


FIGURE 81: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES RECEIVED INR 500 BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q Did you receive INR 500 after course completion??

Number of respondents:5,685

Across all the caste categories, the majority of the beneficiaries received the INR 500 after course completion, the highest percentage of those beneficiaries is from SC and OBC category (82%). However, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries who did not receive the money is from ST category (56%).

15.4 Bridge course

15.4.1 Enrollment in bridge course

The following charts show the percentage of beneficiaries who undertake bridge course across states, job roles, gender and caste category:

15.4.1.1 Bridge course by state

The following table shows the percentage of beneficiaries by state who undertake bridge course:

State	Yes	No
Uttarakhand	72%	28%
Assam	65%	35%
Uttar Pradesh	63%	37%
Madhya Pradesh	50%	50%
Jammu and Kashmir	47%	53%
Jharkhand	44%	56%
Delhi	35%	65%
Bihar	34%	66%
Rajasthan	24%	76%
Haryana	18%	82%
Tripura	17%	83%
West Bengal	15%	85%
Himachal Pradesh	15%	85%
Manipur	0%	100%

TABLE 27: BENEFICIARIES WHO UNDERTOOK BRIDGE COURSE BY STATE

Q. Did you undertake the bridge course?

Number of respondents: 7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who undertook the bridge course is from Uttarakhand (72%). However, none of the beneficiaries from Manipur opted for the course.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.4.1.2 Bridge course by hilly area

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by hilly area who undertake bridge course:

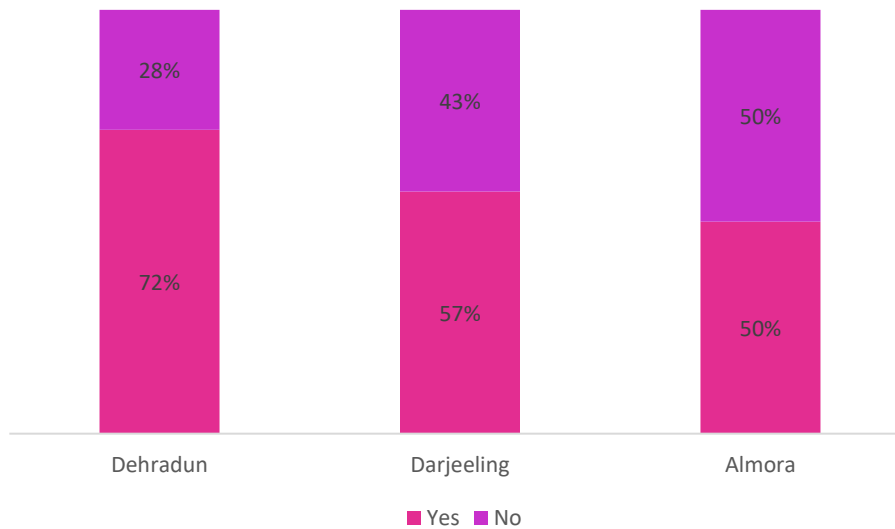


FIGURE 82: BENEFICIARIES WHO UNDERTOOK BRIDGE COURSE BY HILLY AREA

Q. Did you undertake the bridge course?

Number of respondents: 1,450

A majority of the beneficiaries from Dehradun (72%) undertook the bridge course whereas, 57% and 50% of the beneficiaries from Darjeeling and Almora, respectively opted for the same.

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15.4.1.3 Bridge course by LWE region

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by LWE region who undertake bridge course:

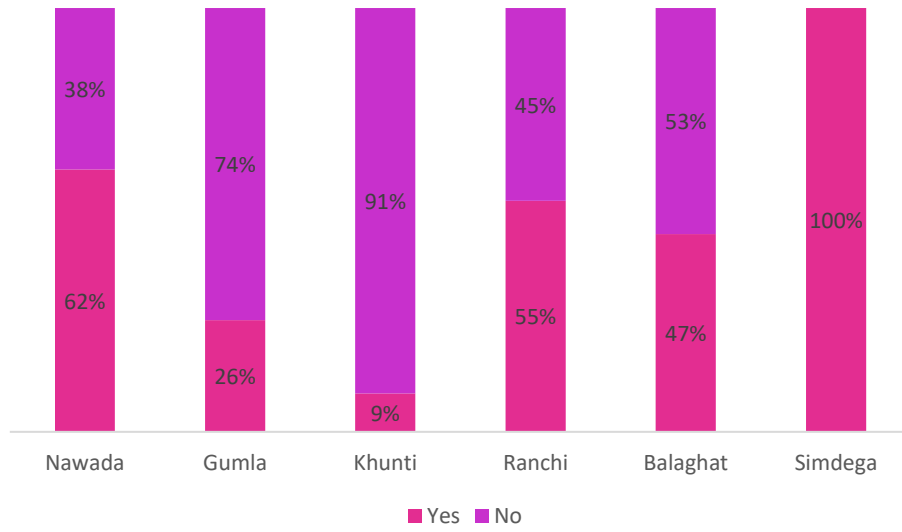


FIGURE 83: BENEFICIARIES WHO UNDERTOOK BRIDGE COURSE BY LWE

Q. Did you undertake the bridge course?

Number of respondents: 124

100% of the beneficiaries from Simdega undertook the bridge course. From Nawada and Ranchi, a majority of the beneficiaries opted for it. However, in districts such as Gumla, Khunti and Balaghat, a majority of the beneficiaries did not opt for the course.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.4.1.4 Bridge course by job role

The following table shows the percentage of beneficiaries by job role who undertake bridge course:

Job role	Yes	No
Chiseler - Stonecraft	88%	12%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	69%	31%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	65%	35%
Bamboo Basket Maker	61%	39%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	59%	41%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	55%	45%
Paper Mache Art Designer	55%	45%
Merchandiser	53%	47%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	52%	48%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	50%	50%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	50%	50%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	48%	52%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	48%	52%
Finisher (Carpets)	43%	57%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	43%	57%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	42%	58%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	41%	59%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	40%	60%
Crochet Lace Tailor	38%	62%
Hand Block Printer	38%	62%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	26%	74%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	21%	79%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	14%	86%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	11%	89%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	0%	100%

TABLE 28: BENEFICIARIES WHO UNDERTOOK BRIDGE COURSE BY JOB ROLE

Q. Did you undertake the bridge course?

Number of respondents: 7.062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who undertook the bridge course is from chiseler - stonecraft (88%). However, none of the beneficiaries from inlay artisan - stonecraft opted for the course.

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15.4.1.5 Bridge course by gender

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by gender who undertake bridge course:

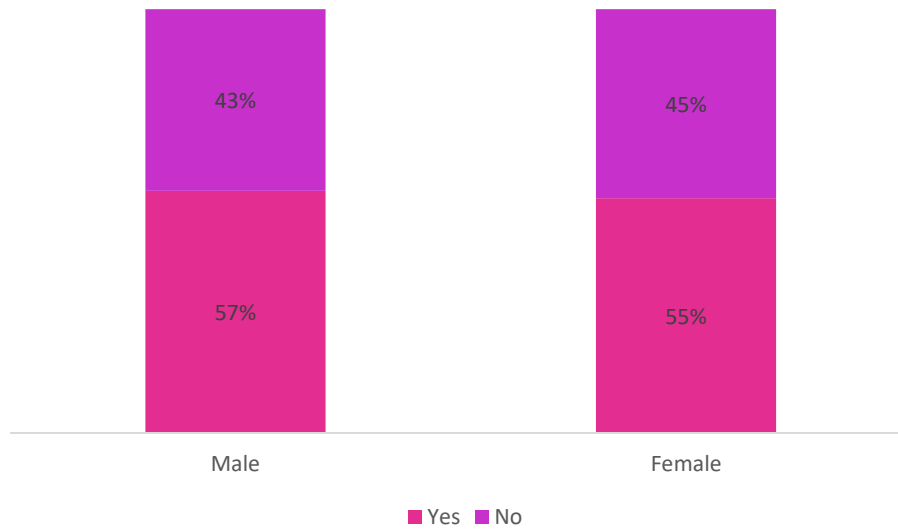


FIGURE 84: BENEFICIARIES WHO UNDERTOOK BRIDGE COURSE BY GENDER

Q. Did you undertake the bridge course?

Number of respondents: 7,062

A majority of both the male (57%) and female (55%) beneficiaries undertook the bridge course. The percentage of male beneficiaries to do the same is slightly higher.

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15.4.1.6 Bridge course by caste category

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by caste category who undertake bridge course:

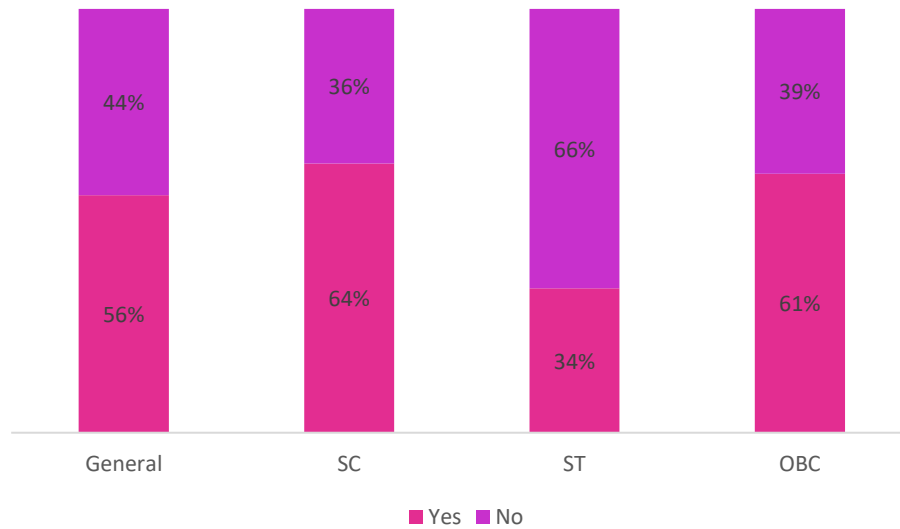


FIGURE 85: BENEFICIARIES WHO UNDERTOOK BRIDGE COURSE BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q. Did you undertake the bridge course?

Number of respondents: 7,062

A majority of the beneficiaries from general, SC and OBC category undertook the bridge course, the highest percentage is from the SC category (64%). However, from ST category, a majority of the beneficiaries did not undertake the course. Only 34% of the beneficiaries opted for the same.

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15.4.2 Awareness of production of innovative designs with consistency

The following charts show the percentage of beneficiaries who informed bridge course to increase awareness about production of innovative designs with consistency across states, job roles, gender and caste category:

15.4.2.1 Awareness by state

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by state who informed bridge course to increase awareness about production of innovative designs with consistency:

State	Yes	No
Jharkhand	100%	0%
West Bengal	100%	0%
Assam	100%	0%
Haryana	100%	0%
Himachal Pradesh	100%	0%
Jammu and Kashmir	99%	1%
Uttarakhand	99%	1%
Uttar Pradesh	99%	1%
Madhya Pradesh	96%	4%
Bihar	94%	6%
Delhi	93%	7%
Tripura	87%	13%
Rajasthan	80%	20%

TABLE 29: AWARENESS ABOUT PRODUCTION OF INNOVATIVE DESIGNS WITH CONSISTENCY BY STATE

Q. Did the bridge course make you aware of production of innovative designs with consistency?

Number of respondents: 3,924

100% of the beneficiaries from the states such as Jharkhand, West Bengal, Assam, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh found the bridge course to be helpful to increase awareness about production of innovative designs with consistency.

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15.4.2.2 Awareness by hilly area

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by hilly area who informed bridge course to increase awareness about production of innovative designs with consistency:

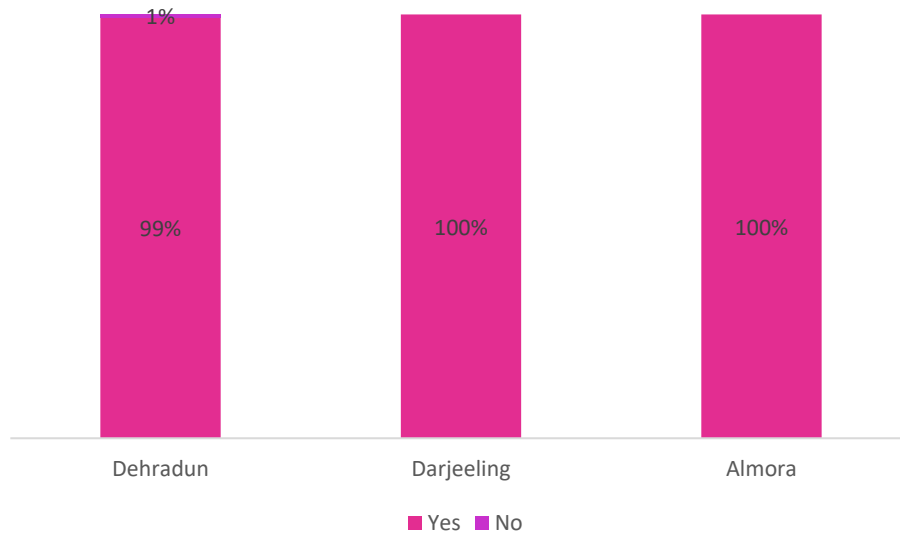


FIGURE 86: AWARENESS ABOUT PRODUCTION OF INNOVATIVE DESIGNS WITH CONSISTENCY BY HILLY AREA

Q. Did the bridge course make you aware of production of innovative designs with consistency?

Number of respondents: 1,021

100% of the beneficiaries from Darjeeling and Almora and 99% from Dehradun found the bridge course to be helpful to increase awareness about production of innovative designs with consistency.

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15.4.2.3 Awareness by LWE region

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by LWE region who informed bridge course to increase awareness about production of innovative designs with consistency:

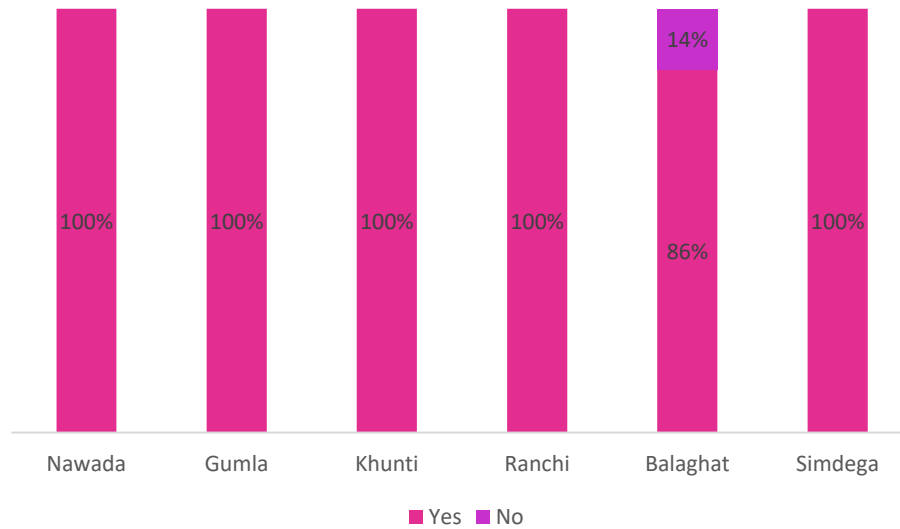


FIGURE 87: AWARENESS ABOUT PRODUCTION OF INNOVATIVE DESIGNS WITH CONSISTENCY BY LWE

Q. Did the bridge course make you aware of production of innovative designs with consistency?

Number of respondents: 56

100% of the beneficiaries from all the districts except Balaghat who undertook the bridge course found it helpful to increase awareness about production of innovative designs with consistency. In Balaghat, 86% of the beneficiaries found it course helpful.

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15.4.2.4 Awareness by job role

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by job role who informed bridge to increase awareness about production of innovative designs with consistency:

Job role	Yes	No
Bamboo Basket Maker	100%	0%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	100%	0%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	100%	0%
Hand Block Printer	100%	0%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	100%	0%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	100%	0%
Paper Mache Art Designer	100%	0%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	100%	0%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	100%	0%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	100%	0%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	100%	0%
Chiseler - Stonecraft	100%	0%
Finisher (Carpets)	100%	0%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	100%	0%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	100%	0%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	100%	0%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	99%	1%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	99%	1%
Merchandiser	97%	3%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	97%	3%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	96%	4%
Crochet Lace Tailor	94%	6%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	93%	7%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	60%	40%

TABLE 30: AWARENESS ABOUT PRODUCTION OF INNOVATIVE DESIGNS WITH CONSISTENCY BY JOB ROLE

Q. Did the bridge course make you aware of production of innovative designs with consistency?

Number of respondents: 3,924

100% of the beneficiaries from the job roles such as bamboo basket maker, engraving artisan (metal handicrafts), hand crochet lace maker, hand block printer, etching artisan – metalware, final product maker (fashion Jewellery), paper mache art designer, glazing operator (ceramics), engraving/ carving/ etching assistant, stone cutter (cutting machine operator), carving artisan (stonecraft), chiseler – stonecraft, finisher (carpets), hand rolled agarbatti maker, design marker – stonecraft and carpet weaver

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tufted found the course helpful to increase awareness about production of innovative designs with consistency.

15.4.2.5 Awareness by gender

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by gender who informed bridge course to increase awareness about production of innovative designs with consistency:

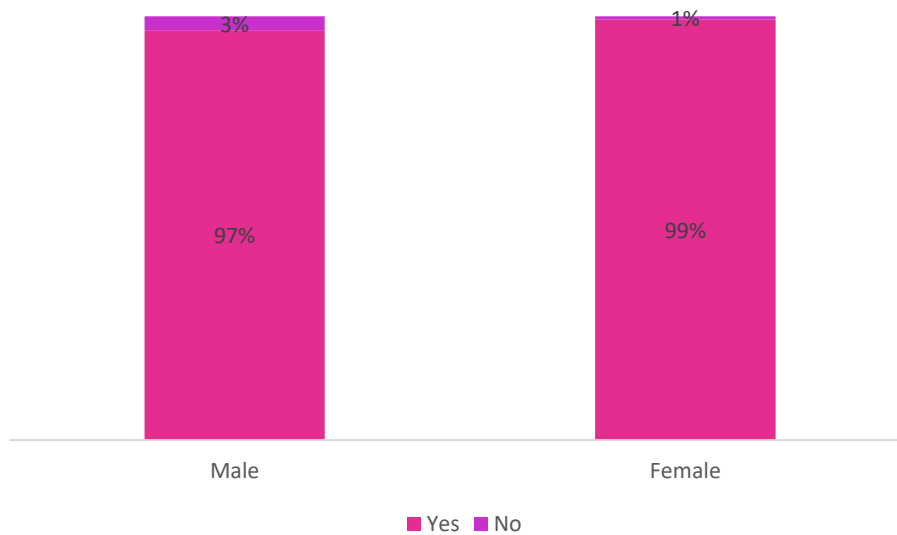


FIGURE 88: AWARENESS ABOUT PRODUCTION OF INNOVATIVE DESIGNS WITH CONSISTENCY BY GENDER

Q. Did the bridge course make you aware of production of innovative designs with consistency?

Number of respondents: 3,924

A majority of both the male (97%) and female (99%) beneficiaries found the bridge course to be helpful to increase awareness about production of innovative designs with consistency.

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15.4.2.6 Awareness by caste category

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by caste category who informed bridge course to increase awareness about production of innovative designs with consistency:

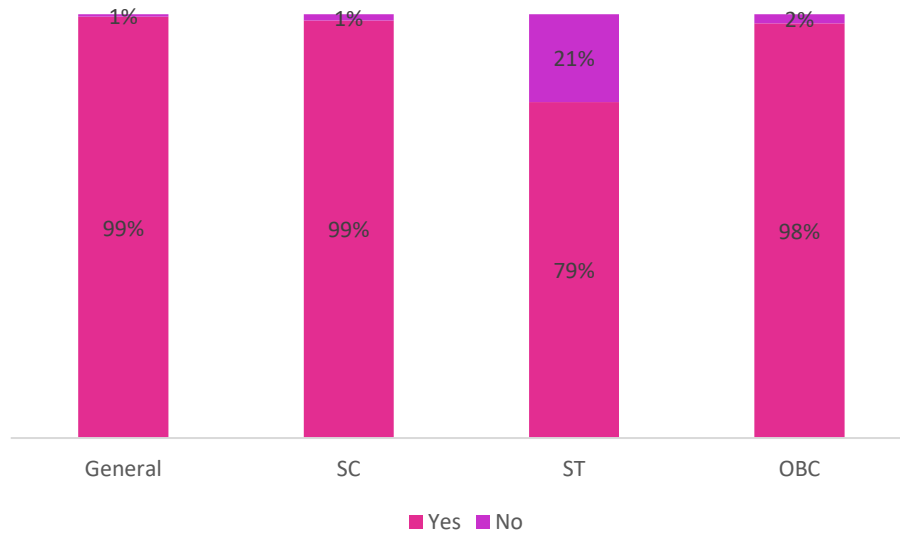


FIGURE 89: AWARENESS ABOUT PRODUCTION OF INNOVATIVE DESIGNS WITH CONSISTENCY BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q. Did the bridge course make you aware of production of innovative designs with consistency?

Number of respondents: 3,924

A majority of the beneficiaries from all the categories who undertook the bridge course found it helpful to increase awareness about production of innovative designs with consistency, the highest percentage is from the general and SC category (99%).

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15.4.3 Bridge course to enhance entrepreneurial skills

The following charts show the percentage of beneficiaries who informed bridge course to be helpful to enhance entrepreneurial skills across states, job roles, gender and caste category:

15.4.3.1 Entrepreneurial skills by state

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by state who informed bridge course to enhance entrepreneurial skills:

State	Yes	No
Jharkhand	100%	0%
West Bengal	100%	0%
Assam	100%	0%
Haryana	100%	0%
Himachal Pradesh	100%	0%
Jammu and Kashmir	99%	1%
Uttarakhand	99%	1%
Uttar Pradesh	99%	1%
Madhya Pradesh	96%	4%
Bihar	94%	6%
Delhi	93%	7%
Tripura	87%	13%
Rajasthan	80%	20%

TABLE 31: BRIDGE COURSE TO ENHANCE ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS BY STATE

Q. Did the bridge course help you to enhance entrepreneurial skills?

Number of respondents: 3,924

100% of the beneficiaries from the states such as Jharkhand, West Bengal, Assam, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh found the bridge course to be helpful to enhance entrepreneurial skills.

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15.4.3.2 Entrepreneurial skills by hilly area

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by hilly area who informed bridge course to to enhance entrepreneurial skills:

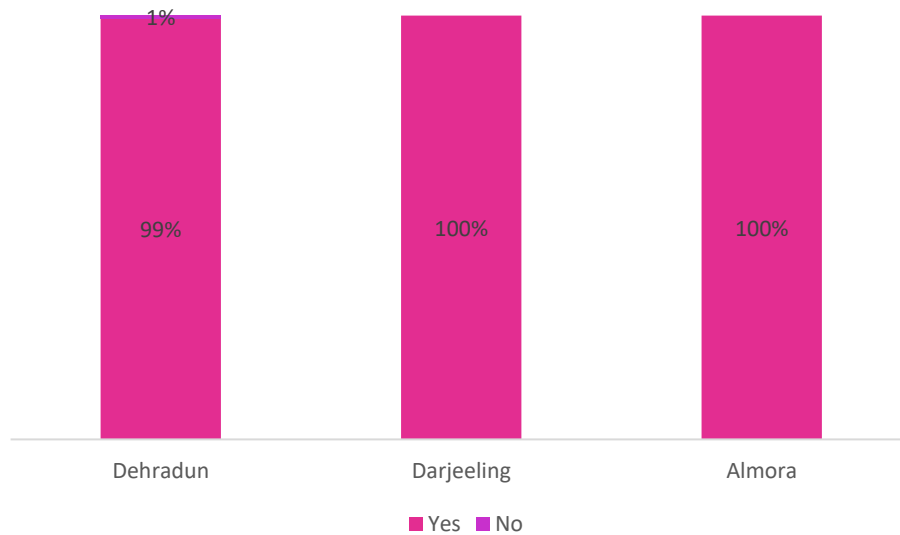


FIGURE 90: BRIDGE COURSE TO ENHANCE ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS BY HILLY AREA

Q. Did the bridge course help you to enhance entrepreneurial skills?

Number of respondents: 1,021

100% of the beneficiaries from Darjeeling and Almora and 99% from Dehradun found the bridge course to be helpful to enhance entrepreneurial skills.

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15.4.3.3 Entrepreneurial skills by LWE region

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by LWE region who informed bridge course to enhance entrepreneurial skills:

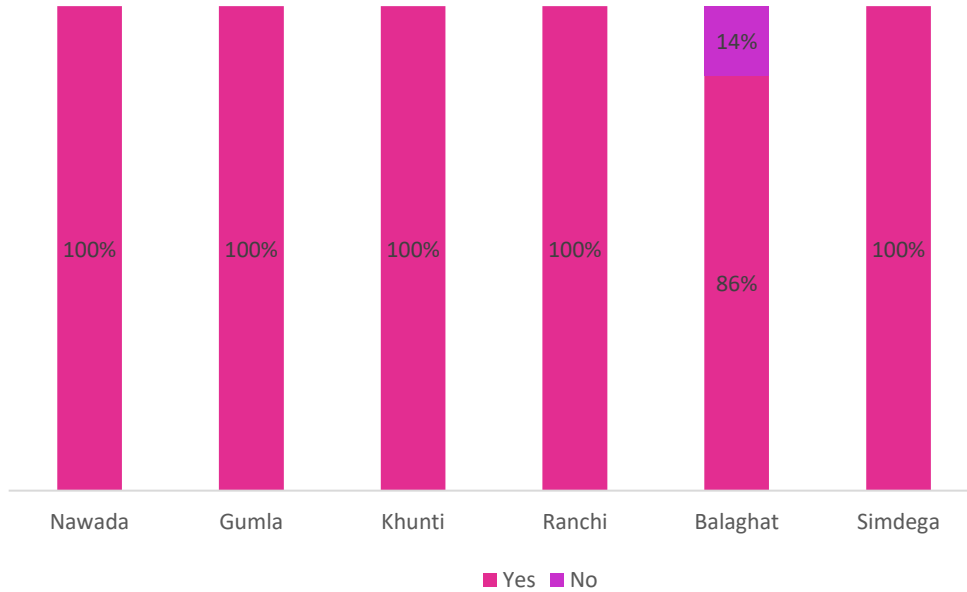


FIGURE 91: BRIDGE COURSE TO ENHANCE ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS BY LWE

Q. Did the bridge course help you to enhance entrepreneurial skills?

Number of respondents: 56

100% of the beneficiaries from all the districts except Balaghat who undertook the bridge course found it helpful to enhance entrepreneurial skills. In Balaghat, 86% of the beneficiaries found it course helpful.

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15.4.3.4 Entrepreneurial skills by job role

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by job role who informed bridge course to enhance entrepreneurial skills:

Job role	Yes	No
Bamboo Basket Maker	100%	0%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	100%	0%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	100%	0%
Hand Block Printer	100%	0%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	100%	0%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	100%	0%
Paper Mache Art Designer	100%	0%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	100%	0%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	100%	0%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	100%	0%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	100%	0%
Chiseler - Stonecraft	100%	0%
Finisher (Carpets)	100%	0%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	100%	0%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	100%	0%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	100%	0%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	99%	1%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	99%	1%
Merchandiser	97%	3%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	97%	3%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	96%	4%
Crochet Lace Tailor	94%	6%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	93%	7%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	60%	40%

TABLE 32: BRIDGE COURSE TO ENHANCE ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS BY JOB ROLE

Q. Did the bridge course help you to enhance entrepreneurial skills?

Number of respondents: 3,924

100% of the beneficiaries from the job roles such as bamboo basket maker, engraving artisan (metal handicrafts), hand crochet lace maker, hand block printer, etching artisan – metalware, final product maker (fashion Jewellery), paper mache art designer, glazing operator (ceramics), engraving/ carving/ etching assistant, stone cutter (cutting machine operator), carving artisan (stonecraft), chiseler – stonecraft, finisher (carpets), hand rolled agarbatti maker, design marker – stonecraft and carpet weaver tufted found the course helpful to enhance entrepreneurial skills.

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15.4.3.5 Entrepreneurial skills by gender

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by gender who informed bridge course to be helpful to enhance entrepreneurial skills:

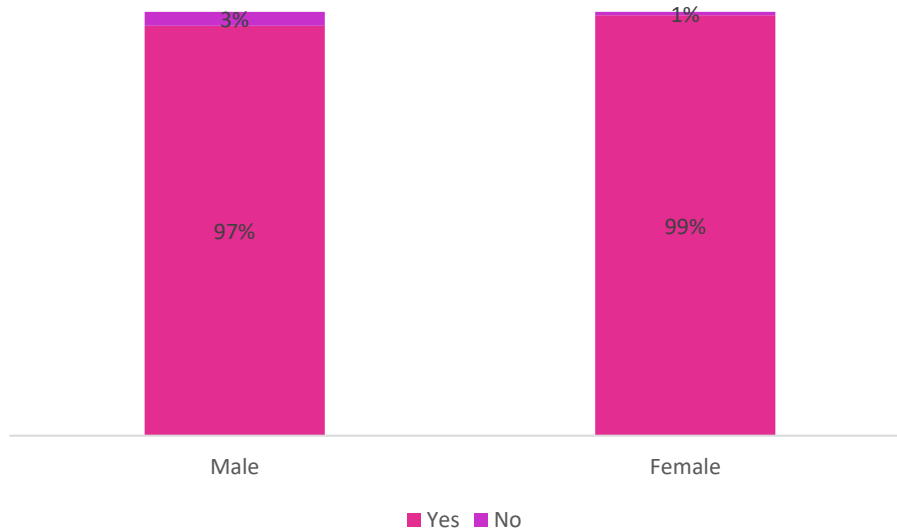


FIGURE 92: BRIDGE COURSE TO ENHANCE ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS BY GENDER

Q. Did the bridge course help you to enhance entrepreneurial skills?

Number of respondents: 3,924

A majority of both the male (97%) and female (99%) beneficiaries found the bridge course to be helpful to enhance entrepreneurial skills.

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15.4.3.6 Entrepreneurial skills by caste category

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by caste category who informed bridge course to be helpful to enhance entrepreneurial skills:

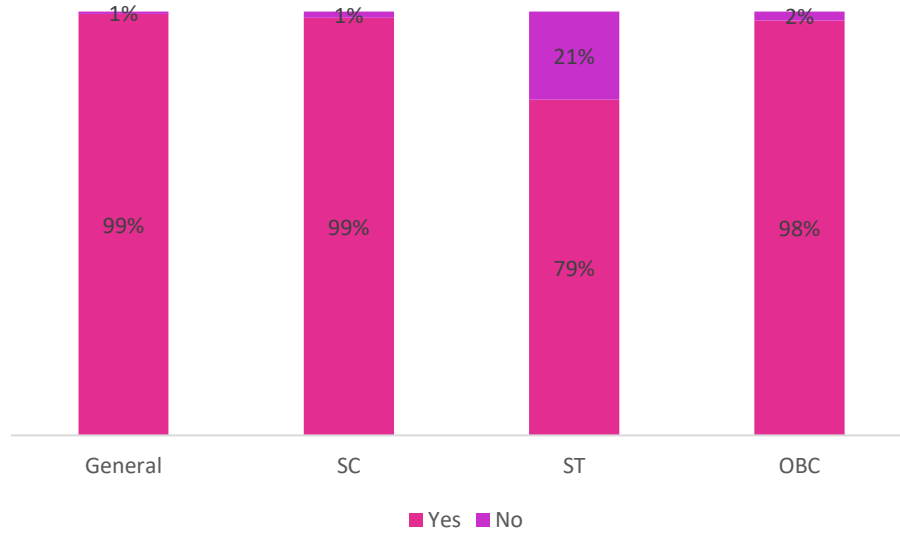


FIGURE 93: BRIDGE COURSE TO ENHANCE ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q. Did the bridge course help you to enhance entrepreneurial skills?

Number of respondents: 3,924

A majority of the beneficiaries from all the categories who undertook the bridge course found it helpful to enhance entrepreneurial skills, the highest percentage is from the general and SC category (99%).

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15.5 Impact of RPL project on beneficiaries and society

The following analysis has been done based on the impact of RPL project on beneficiaries and society:

15.5.1 Impact on beneficiaries

Below are the benefits of RPL program received by the beneficiaries after undergoing the certification:

15.5.1.1 Kausal Bima

The following charts represents the percentages of beneficiaries across states, LWE, genders, caste categories and job roles with three years of insurance under Kausal Bima:

15.5.1.1.1 Beneficiaries with Kausal Bima by states

The following chart shows the state wise distribution of the beneficiaries who have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima:

State	Yes	No
Uttarakhand	75%	25%
Assam	68%	32%
Uttar Pradesh	67%	33%
Madhya Pradesh	50%	50%
Jammu and Kashmir	48%	52%
Jharkhand	48%	52%
Delhi	48%	53%
Bihar	40%	60%
Tripura	33%	67%
Rajasthan	28%	72%
West Bengal	25%	75%
Himachal Pradesh	20%	80%
Haryana	18%	82%
Manipur	0%	100%

TABLE 33: BENEFICIARIES WITH KAUSAL BIMA-STATE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Have you been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kaushal Bima?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have been provided with the 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima is from Uttarakhand (75%), followed by Assam (68%). However, 100% of the beneficiaries from Manipur stated that they have not been provided with the insurance under Kausal Bima.

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15.5.1.1.2 Beneficiaries with Kausal Bima by hilly area

The following chart shows the beneficiaries by hilly area who have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima:

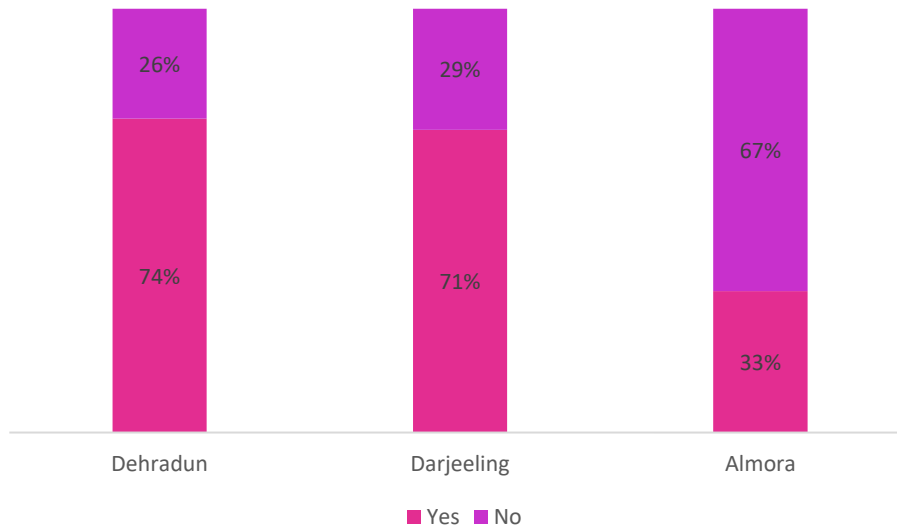


FIGURE 94: BENEFICIARIES WITH KAUSAL BIMA-HILLY AREA WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Have you been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kaushal Bima?

Number of respondents:1,450

A majority of the beneficiaries from Dehradun and Darjeeling districts in the hilly area stated that they have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima, the highest percentage is from Dehradun (74%).

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15.5.1.1.3 Beneficiaries with Kausal Bima by LWE

The following chart shows the beneficiaries by LWE who have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima:

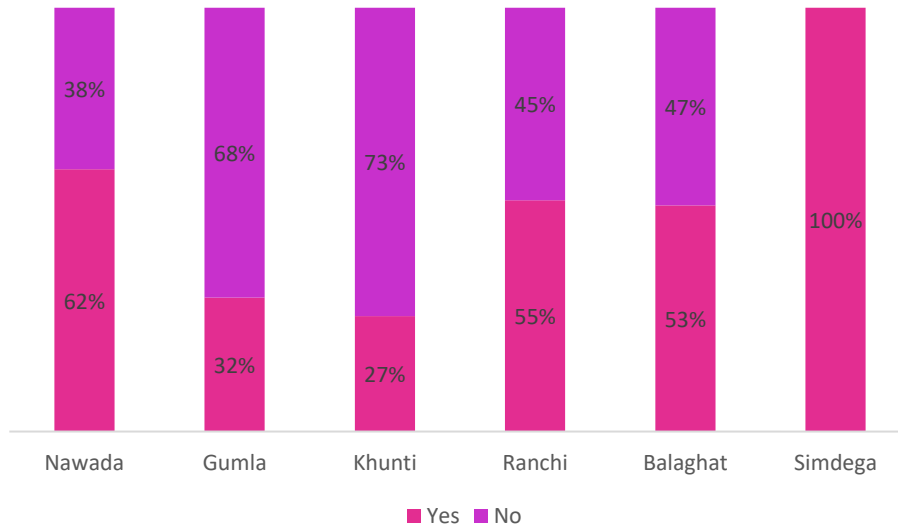


FIGURE 95: BENEFICIARIES WITH KAUSAL BIMA-LWE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Have you been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kaushal Bima?

Number of respondents:124

In districts such as Nawada, Ranchi, Balaghat and Simdega, the majority of the beneficiaries have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima, the highest percentage is from Simdega (100%). Only in Gumla and Khunti the majority of the beneficiaries mentioned not to have the insurance, only 32% from Gumla and 27% from Khunti had the insurance.

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15.5.1.1.4 Beneficiaries with Kausal Bima by job role

The following table shows the job role wise distribution of the beneficiaries who have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima:

Job role	Yes	No
Chiseler - Stonecraft	88%	12%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	74%	26%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	68%	32%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	66%	34%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	65%	35%
Bamboo Basket Maker	63%	37%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	59%	41%
Merchandiser	58%	42%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	55%	45%
Paper Mache Art Designer	53%	48%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	50%	50%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	50%	50%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	50%	50%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	49%	51%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	48%	52%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	48%	52%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	45%	55%
Hand Block Printer	42%	58%
Finisher (Carpets)	36%	64%
Crochet Lace Tailor	36%	64%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	34%	66%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	30%	70%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	18%	82%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	11%	89%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	0%	100%

TABLE 34: BENEFICIARIES WITH KAUSAL BIMA-JOB ROLE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Have you been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kaushal Bima?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have been provided with the 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima is from chiseler - stonecraft job role (88%), followed by carpet weaver Tufted (74%). However, 100% of the beneficiaries from inlay artisan - stonecraft stated that they have not been provided with the insurance under Kausal Bima

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.5.1.1.5 Beneficiaries with Kausal Bima by gender

The following chart shows the gender wise distribution of the beneficiaries who have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima:

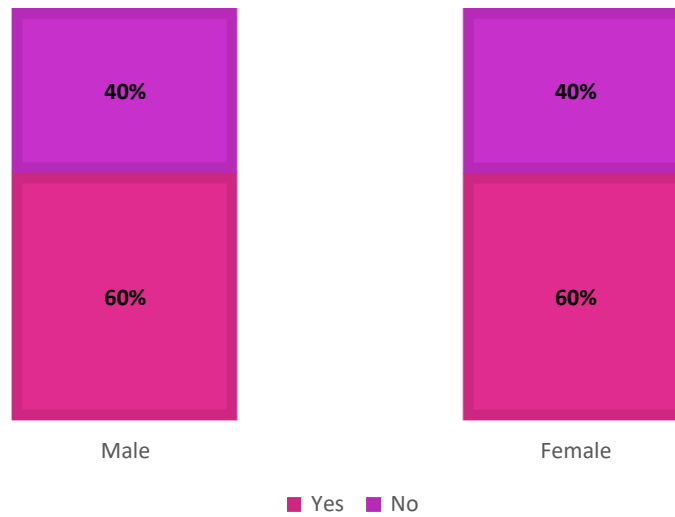


FIGURE 96: BENEFICIARIES WITH KAUSAL BIMA-GENDER WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Have you been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kaushal Bima?

Number of respondents:7,062

Both for male and female beneficiaries the majority of the beneficiaries, i.e., 60% of the beneficiaries have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima.

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15.5.1.1.6 Beneficiaries with Kausal Bima by caste category

The following chart shows the caste category wise distribution of the beneficiaries who have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima:

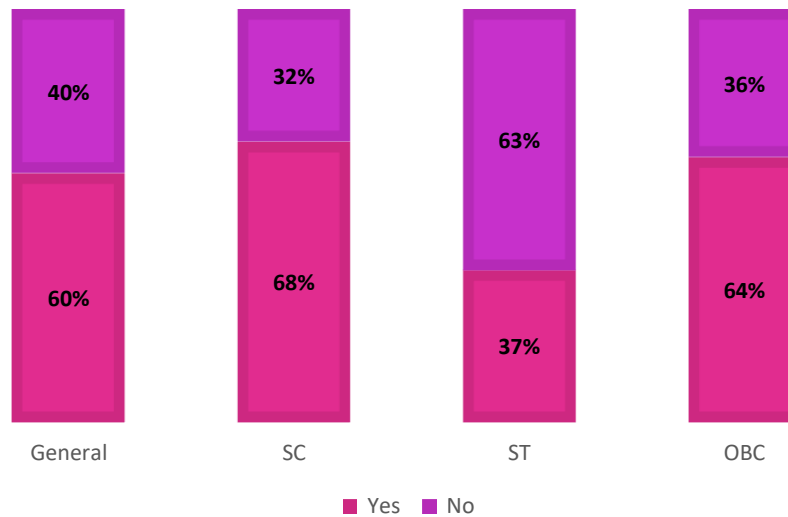


FIGURE 97: BENEFICIARIES WITH KAUSAL BIMA CASTE CATEGORY WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Have you been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kaushal Bima?

Number of respondents: 6,838

Across all the caste categories, except for ST, the majority of the beneficiaries have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima, the highest percentage to have the insurance is from SC (68%). From the ST category, only 37% of the beneficiaries stated to have been provided with the insurance under Kausal Bima.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.5.1.2 Udyami Mitra

The following charts represents the percentages of beneficiaries across states, LWE, genders, caste categories and job roles who received help from PIA to get registered under Udyami Mitra:

15.5.1.2.1 Beneficiaries registered with Udyami Mitra by state

The following chart shows the state wise distribution of the beneficiaries who have been helped to get registered under Udyami Mitra:

State	Yes	No
Uttarakhand	63%	27%
Assam	57%	29%
Uttar Pradesh	55%	32%
Madhya Pradesh	51%	45%
Jammu and Kashmir	45%	34%
Jharkhand	39%	59%
Tripura	34%	62%
Delhi	33%	54%
Bihar	32%	60%
Rajasthan	28%	68%
West Bengal	26%	71%
Haryana	18%	69%
Himachal Pradesh	14%	84%
Manipur	0%	67%

TABLE 35: REGISTERED UNDER UDYAMI MITRA-STATE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Did PIA helped you get registered under Udyami Mitra?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have been helped to get registered under Udyami Mitra is from Uttarakhand (63%) followed by Assam (57%). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries did not get help to get registered under Udyami Mitra is from Manipur (67%).

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15.5.1.2.2 Beneficiaries registered with Udyami Mitra by hilly area

The following chart shows the beneficiaries by hilly area who have been helped to get registered under Udyami Mitra:

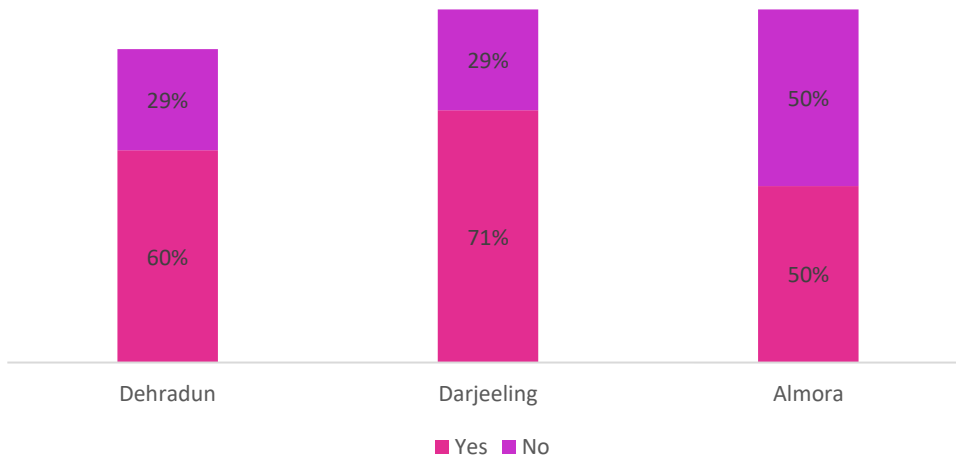


FIGURE 98: REGISTERED UNDER UDYAMI MITRA-HILLY AREA WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Did PIA helped you get registered under Udyami Mitra?

Number of respondents:1,450

A majority of the beneficiaries from Dehradun (60%) and Darjeeling (71%) stated that they received help to get registered under Udyami Mitra. Only from Almora, 50% of the beneficiaries stated the same.

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15.5.1.2.3 Beneficiaries registered with Udyami Mitra by LWE

The following chart shows the beneficiaries by LWE who have been helped to get registered under Udyami Mitra:

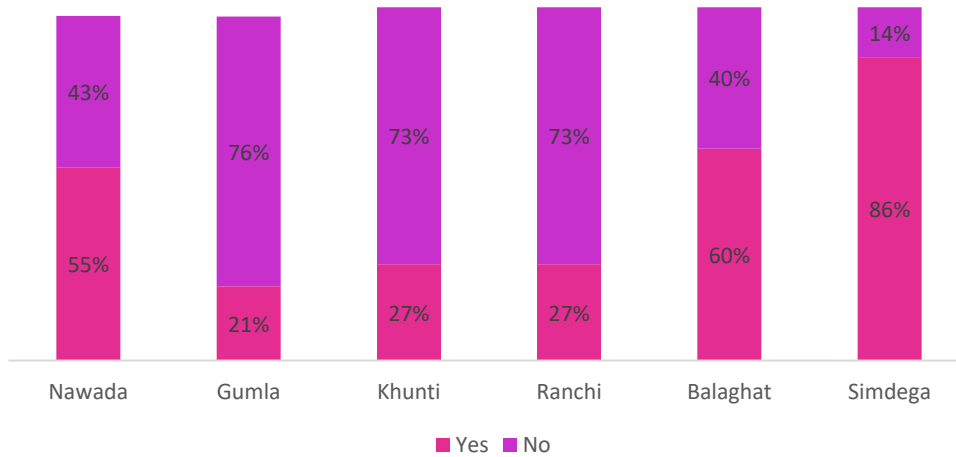


FIGURE 99: REGISTERED UNDER UDYAMI MITRA-LWE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Did PIA helped you get registered under Udyami Mitra?

Number of respondents:124

A majority of the beneficiaries from Nawada, Balaghat and Simdega have been helped to get registered under Udyami Mitra, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries to say that is from Simdega (86%). From Gumla, Khunti and Ranchi the majority of the beneficiaries stated that they did not receive any help.

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15.5.1.2.4 Beneficiaries registered with Udyami Mitra by job role

The following chart shows the job role wise distribution of the beneficiaries who have been helped to get registered under Udyami Mitra:

Job role	Yes	No
Chiseler - Stonecraft	88%	6%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	59%	35%
Bamboo Basket Maker	58%	38%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	56%	31%
Paper Mache Art Designer	53%	35%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	52%	42%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	52%	45%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	50%	33%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	50%	43%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	50%	38%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	45%	53%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	43%	54%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	41%	19%
Merchandiser	41%	42%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	40%	26%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	39%	49%
Hand Block Printer	36%	58%
Finisher (Carpets)	36%	64%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	32%	48%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	31%	57%
Crochet Lace Tailor	29%	71%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	21%	72%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	14%	77%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	11%	78%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	0%	100%

TABLE 36: REGISTERED UNDER UDYAMI MITRA-JOB ROLE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Did PIA helped you get registered under Udyami Mitra?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have been helped to get registered under Udyami Mitra is from chiseler - stonecraft (88%). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries did not get help to get registered under Udyami Mitra is from inlay artisan - stonecraft (100%).

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15.5.1.2.5 Beneficiaries registered with Udyami Mitra by gender

The following chart shows the gender wise distribution of the beneficiaries who have been helped to get registered under Udyami Mitra:

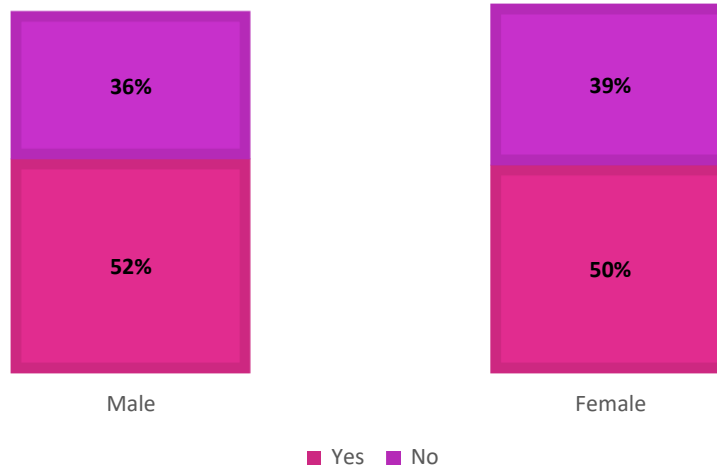


FIGURE 100: REGISTERED UNDER UDYAMI MITRA-GENDER WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Did PIA helped you get registered under Udyami Mitra?

Number of respondents:7,062

A majority of both the male and female beneficiaries received help from the PIA to get registered under Udyami Mitra. However, the percentage is slightly higher for male beneficiaries (52%) than female beneficiaries (50%). The rest of the beneficiaries were not interested in Udyami Mitra.

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15.5.1.2.6 Beneficiaries registered with Udyami Mitra by caste category

The following chart shows the caste category wise distribution of the beneficiaries who have been helped to get registered under Udyami Mitra:

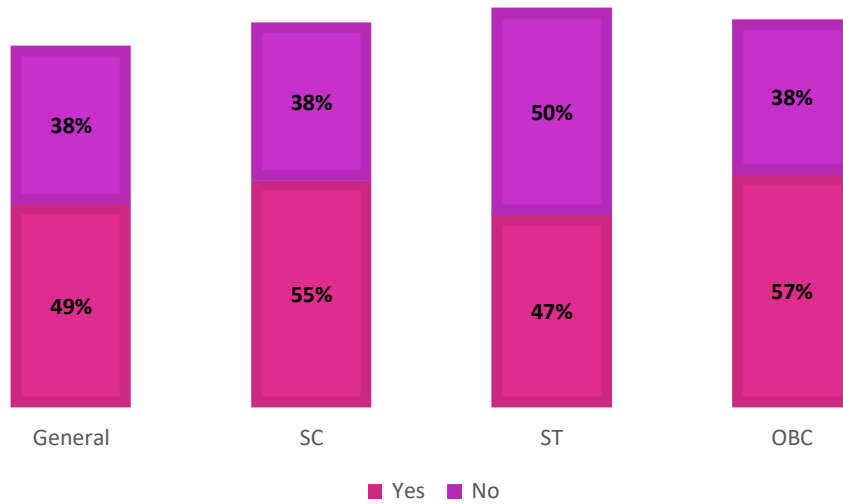


FIGURE 101: REGISTERED UNDER UDYAMI MITRA-CASTE CATEGORY WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Did PIA helped you get registered under Udyami Mitra?

Number of respondents: 7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have been helped to get registered under Udyami Mitra is from the OBC category (57%). 55% of the beneficiaries from the SC category, 49% from the general category and 47% from the ST category received the help. The highest percentage of beneficiaries claiming not receiving any help is from ST category (50%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.5.1.3 Impact on competencies

The following charts represents the impact of RPL program on the competency of the beneficiaries across states, LWE, genders, caste categories and job roles

15.5.1.3.1 Impact on competencies by state

The following chart shows the impact of RPL program on competencies by state:

State	Digital platform	Domain knowledge	Online transactions	Managerial skills	Communication skills	No impact
Assam	65%	74%	64%	60%	3%	19%
Uttarakhand	64%	66%	60%	62%	23%	11%
Uttar Pradesh	56%	54%	54%	54%	25%	17%
Jammu and Kashmir	51%	58%	48%	51%	47%	16%
Madhya Pradesh	39%	46%	37%	41%	21%	26%
Delhi	34%	43%	25%	35%	23%	28%
Bihar	32%	30%	45%	28%	13%	35%
Rajasthan	27%	35%	28%	28%	18%	33%
Jharkhand	20%	34%	23%	37%	31%	32%
Haryana	16%	18%	17%	30%	54%	21%
Tripura	14%	29%	22%	23%	24%	23%
West Bengal	14%	20%	21%	16%	13%	56%
Himachal Pradesh	7%	31%	11%	27%	47%	21%
Manipur	0%	33%	0%	33%	0%	67%

TABLE 37: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAMS ON COMPETENCIES -STATE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q In which area did the RPL program help to improve your competencies?

Number of respondents:7,062

From Assam, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries could see an impact on the usage of digital platform (65%), improvement in domain knowledge (74%) and online transaction (64%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries who stated an improved managerial skill is from Uttarakhand (62%). There are some beneficiaries who reported an impact on their communication skills, the highest percentage is from Haryana (54%). However, a significant percentage has mentioned across all the states that there is no impact of the program on their competency, the highest percentage is from Manipur (67%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.5.1.3.2 Impact on competencies by hilly area

The following chart shows the impact of RPL program on competencies by hilly area:

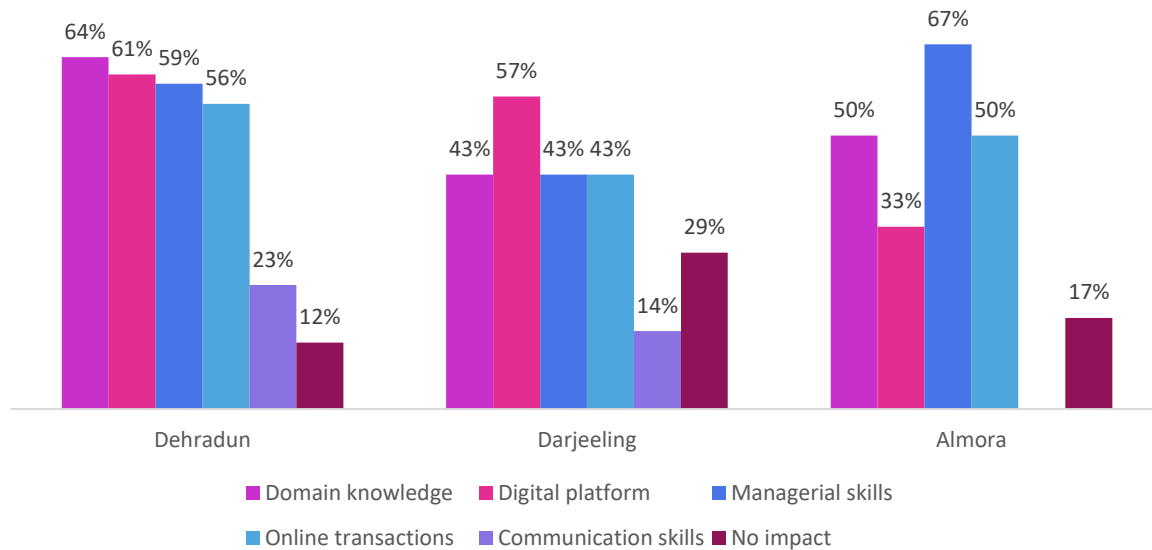


FIGURE 102: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAMS ON COMPETENCIES -HILLY AREA WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q In which area did the RPL program help to improve your competencies?

Number of respondents:1,450

The highest percentage of beneficiaries with improved domain knowledge (64%) and increased usage of digital platform (61%) and online transaction (56%) is from Dehradun. The highest percentage of beneficiaries who stated that their managerial skills got improved is from Almora (67%). Some percentage of the beneficiaries from Dehradun (23%) and Darjeeling (14%) also informed that their communication skills got improved. However, 29% from Darjeeling, 17% from Almora and 12% from Dehradun stated to have no impact of the program on their competencies.

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15.5.1.3.3 Impact on competencies by LWE

The following chart shows the impact of RPL program on competencies by LWE region:

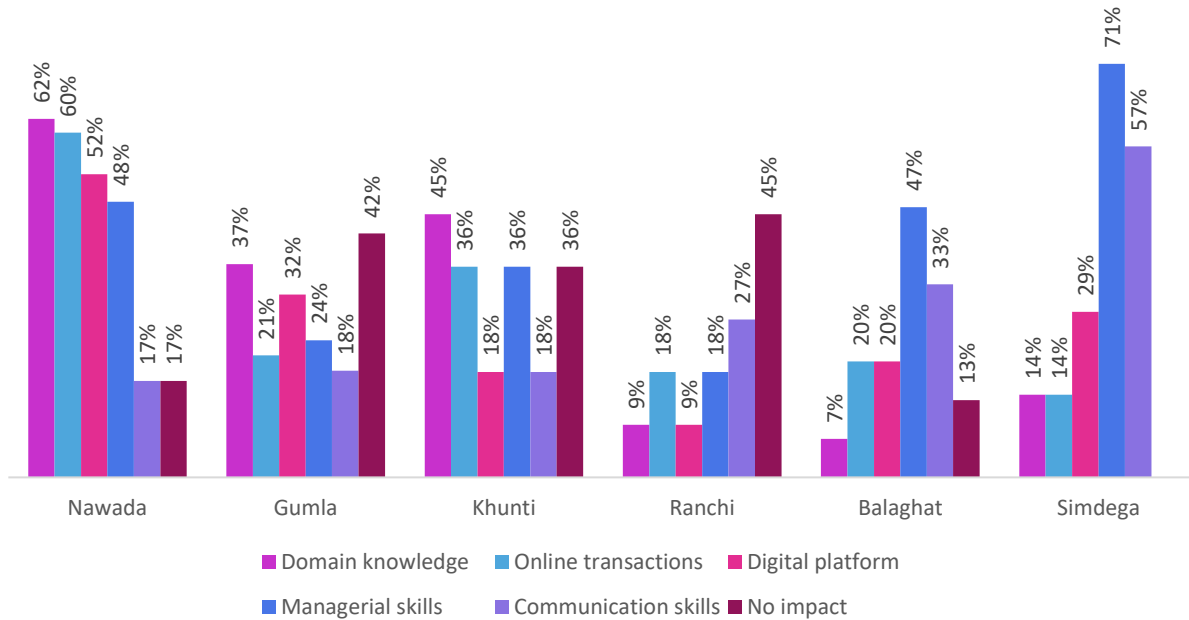


FIGURE 103: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAMS ON COMPETENCIES -LWE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q In which area did the RPL program help to improve your competencies?

Number of respondents: 124

The highest percentage of beneficiaries with improved domain knowledge (62%), online transaction (60%) and increased usage of digital platform (52%) is from Nawada. The highest percentage of beneficiaries who stated that their managerial skills got improved is from Simdega (71%). Some percentage of the beneficiaries also informed that their communication skills got improved, the highest percentage to state that is from Simdega (57%). However, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries who stated to have no impact of the program on their competencies is from Ranchi (45%).

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15.5.1.3.4 Impact on competencies by job role

The following chart shows the impact of RPL program on competencies by job role:

Job role	Digital platform	Domain knowledge	Online transactions	Managerial skills	Communication skills	No impact
Chiseler - Stonecraft	88%	82%	82%	82%	6%	12%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	71%	61%	65%	65%	27%	13%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	61%	58%	55%	51%	17%	12%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	58%	60%	55%	59%	31%	13%
Bamboo Basket Maker	56%	64%	56%	58%	22%	14%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	56%	56%	56%	37%	25%	16%
Merchandiser	53%	47%	48%	53%	26%	23%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	52%	42%	45%	52%	35%	13%
Paper Mache Art Designer	50%	48%	58%	58%	70%	13%
Finisher (Carpets)	50%	43%	29%	43%	14%	29%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	49%	52%	45%	48%	25%	24%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	45%	42%	44%	38%	8%	37%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	43%	36%	33%	38%	19%	33%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	42%	55%	52%	52%	18%	30%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	40%	37%	39%	40%	13%	45%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	40%	36%	40%	44%	16%	28%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	39%	38%	46%	40%	32%	22%
Hand Block Printer	36%	41%	39%	38%	23%	30%
Crochet Lace Tailor	33%	31%	24%	31%	18%	40%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	33%	33%	22%	11%	11%	56%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	29%	29%	29%	50%	50%	21%

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Job role	Digital platform	Domain knowledge	Online transactions	Managerial skills	Communication skills	No impact
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	21%	45%	24%	21%	38%	38%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	17%	34%	31%	23%	17%	10%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	14%	18%	9%	18%	32%	55%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	10%	20%	0%	20%	60%	20%

TABLE 38: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAMS ON COMPETENCIES -JOB ROLE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q In which area did the RPL program help to improve your competencies? Number of respondents: 7,062

From chiseler - stonecraft, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries could see an impact on the usage of digital platform (88%), improvement in domain knowledge (82%), online transaction (82%) and improved managerial skills (82%). There are some beneficiaries who reported an impact on their communication skills, the highest percentage is from paper mache art designer (70%). However, a significant percentage has mentioned across all the states that there is no impact of the program on their competency, the highest percentage is from design marker - stonecraft (56%).

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15.5.1.3.5 Impact on competencies by gender

The following chart shows the impact of RPL program on competencies by gender:

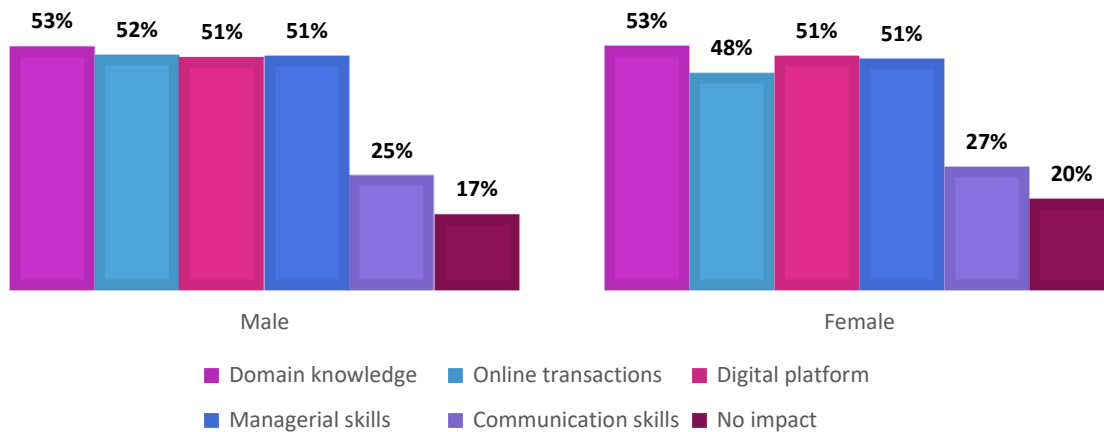


FIGURE 104: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAMS ON COMPETENCIES -GENDER WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q In which area did the RPL program help to improve your competencies? Number of respondents:7,062

A majority of both male and female beneficiaries, i.e., 53% stated improvement in their domain knowledge after completion of RPL certification. 52% of the male beneficiaries and 48% of female beneficiaries reported increased use of online transaction post RPL program. Apart from that, RPL program helped to improve managerial skills and increase the usage of digital platform (51%) and excel in their communication skills (25% male beneficiaries and 27% female beneficiaries). However, 17% male and 20% female beneficiaries stated no impact of the RPL program on their competencies.

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15.5.1.3.6 Impact on competencies by caste category

The following chart shows the impact of RPL program on competencies caste category:

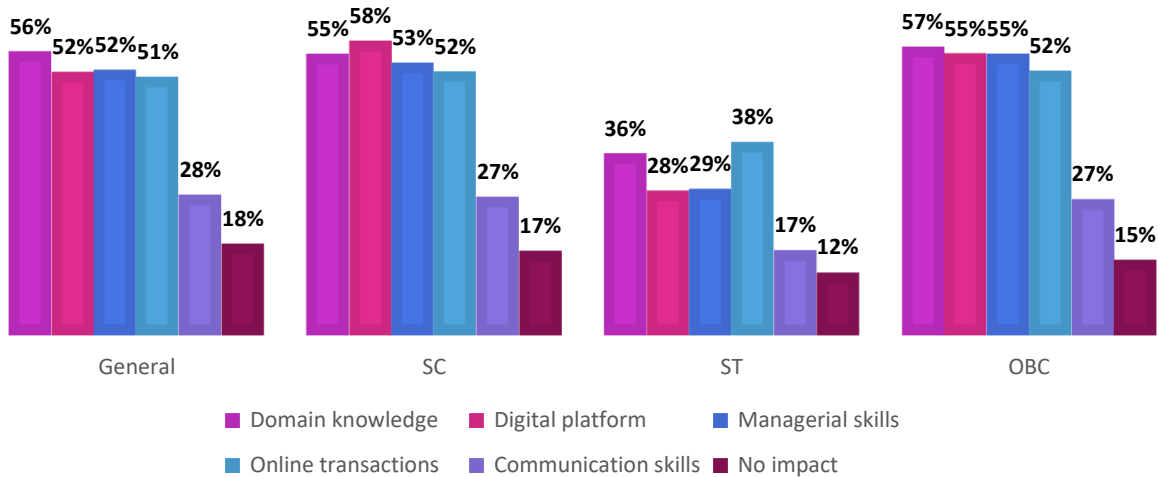


FIGURE 105: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAMS ON COMPETENCIES -CASTE CATEGORY WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q In which area did the RPL program help to improve your competencies?

Number of respondents: 7,062

The highest percentage of beneficiaries (57%) mentioned improved domain knowledge and managerial skills (55%) are from OBC category. The highest percentage of beneficiaries (58%) started using digital platform more than before are from SC category. 52% of the beneficiaries both from SC and OBC category represent the highest percentage who experienced impact on online transactions. The highest percentage of beneficiaries with better communication skills (28%) are from the general category. However, 18% from the general category, 17% from the SC category, 15% from the OBC and 12% from the ST category reported no impact on their competencies.

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15.5.1.4 Ability to expand market/change job location

The following charts represents the impact of RPL program on the ability of the beneficiaries to expand the market/ change job location across states, LWE, genders, caste categories and job roles

15.5.1.4.1 Impact on the ability to expand market/change job location by state

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by state who have been able to expand the market/change job location after the RPL program:

State	No expansion	Within the city	Within the state	Within the country	Outside the country
Manipur	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Haryana	90%	8%	1%	1%	0%
Assam	89%	10%	1%	0%	0%
Jammu and Kashmir	87%	5%	2%	4%	2%
Rajasthan	82%	7%	5%	4%	2%
Himachal Pradesh	81%	11%	4%	2%	1%
Bihar	79%	17%	3%	2%	0%
Uttarakhand	79%	5%	5%	8%	4%
West Bengal	78%	15%	6%	0%	1%
Uttar Pradesh	78%	9%	5%	5%	3%
Delhi	74%	18%	6%	1%	1%
Madhya Pradesh	70%	16%	5%	6%	3%
Jharkhand	55%	24%	8%	10%	3%
Tripura	44%	28%	18%	7%	3%

TABLE 39: ABILITY TO EXPAND MARKET/CHANGE JOB LOCATION-STATE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Have you been able to expand your market/change job location after RPL program?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who reported an expansion/change in the job location within the city (28%) and within the state (18%) after the RPL program is from Tripura. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to expand/change within in the country is from Jharkhand (10%). A very small percentage from the states could expand/change in the job location outside the country. However, the majority of the beneficiaries stated no expansion after the RPL program, the highest percentage is from Manipur (100%), followed by Haryana (90%).

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15.5.1.4.2 Impact on the ability to expand market/change job location by hilly area

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by hilly areas who have been able to expand the market/change job location after the RPL program:

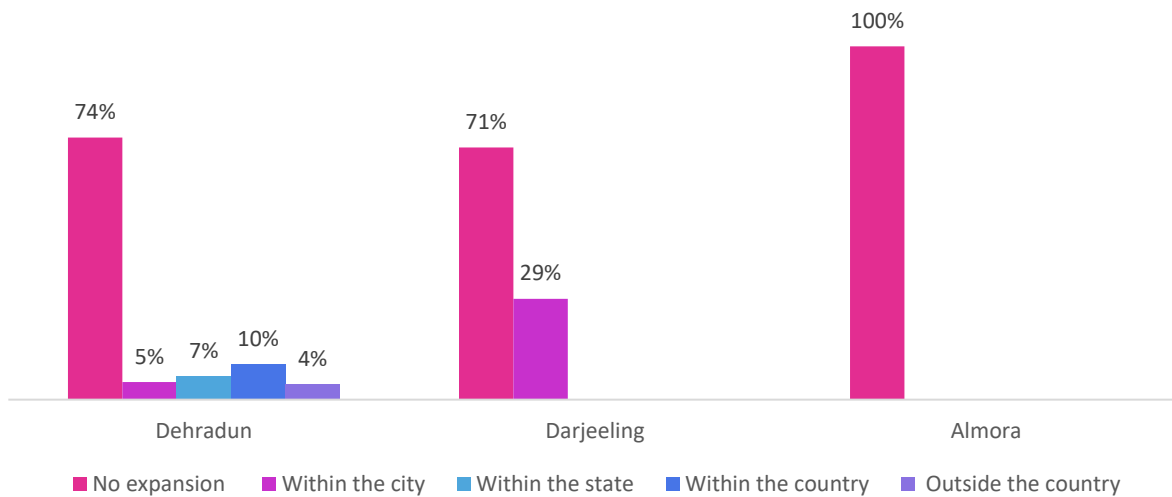


FIGURE 106: ABILITY TO EXPAND MARKET/CHANGE JOB LOCATION-HILLY AREA WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Have you been able to expand your market/change job location after RPL program?

Number of respondents:1,450

Across all the three districts in the hilly area, the majority of the beneficiaries could not expand the business/change job location, 100% is from Almora. From Darjeeling, 29% of the beneficiaries stated an expansion/change within the city. From Dehradun, 5% beneficiaries could expand/change within the city, 7% within the state, 10% within the country and the remaining 4% stated to do so outside the country.

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15.5.1.4.3 Impact on the ability to expand market/change job location by LWE

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by LWE regions who have been able to expand the market/change job location after the RPL program:

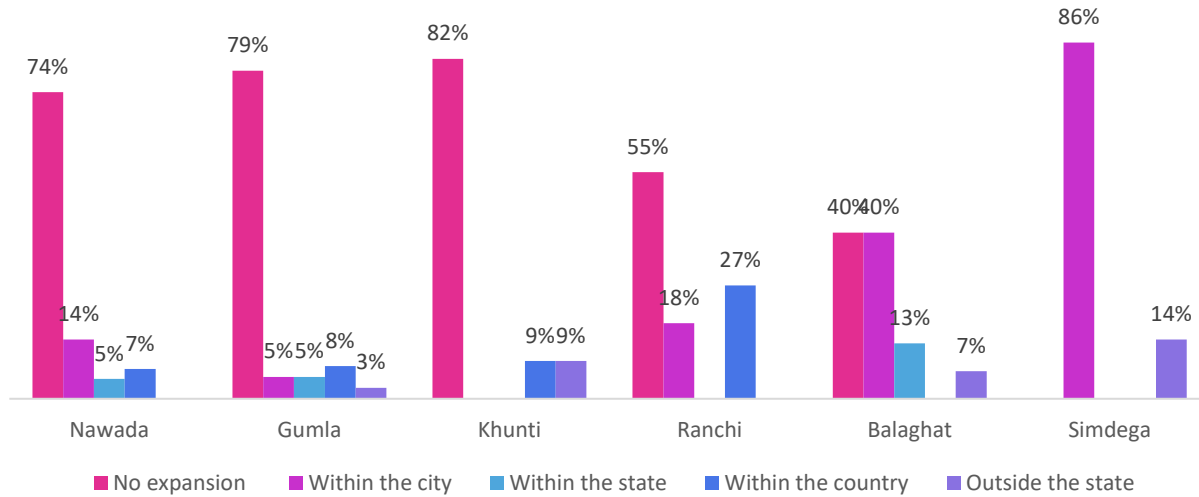


FIGURE 107: ABILITY TO EXPAND MARKET/CHANGE JOB LOCATION-LWE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Have you been able to expand your market/change job location after RPL program?

Number of respondents:124

In Nawada, Gumla, Khunti, Ranchi and Balaghat, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries stated no expansion after the RPL program, the highest percentage is from Khunti (82%). From Simdega (86%), the highest percentage of the beneficiaries could expand their business/change job location within the city.

15.5.1.4.4 Impact on the ability to expand market/change job location by job role

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by job roles who have been able to expand the market/change job location after the RPL program:

Job role	No expansion	Within the city	Within the state	Within the country	Outside the country
Chiseler - Stonecraft	94%	0%	6%	0%	0%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	93%	0%	4%	0%	3%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	91%	8%	1%	0%	0%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	90%	6%	4%	0%	0%

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Job role	No expansion	Within the city	Within the state	Within the country	Outside the country
Design Marker - Stonecraft	89%	0%	0%	0%	11%
Paper Mache Art Designer	88%	0%	3%	5%	5%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	87%	6%	4%	2%	1%
Merchandiser	85%	6%	3%	3%	3%
Bamboo Basket Maker	84%	9%	3%	3%	2%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	82%	15%	0%	0%	3%
Hand Block Printer	82%	4%	4%	8%	2%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	79%	11%	4%	3%	2%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	78%	7%	5%	8%	3%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	76%	7%	6%	7%	4%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	76%	12%	4%	6%	2%
Crochet Lace Tailor	73%	13%	7%	4%	2%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	73%	14%	9%	5%	0%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	70%	30%	0%	0%	0%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	69%	14%	7%	0%	10%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	68%	20%	9%	2%	1%
Finisher (Carpets)	64%	7%	7%	14%	7%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	64%	12%	12%	8%	4%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	62%	14%	8%	11%	5%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	61%	26%	3%	10%	0%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	57%	29%	0%	7%	7%

TABLE 40: ABILITY TO EXPAND MARKET/CHANGE JOB LOCATION-JOB ROLE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Have you been able to expand your market/change job location after RPL program?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of beneficiaries in terms of job role is hand rolled agarbatti Maker (29%) who could expand the market/change the job location within the city. Beneficiaries whose job role was stone cutter (cutting machine operator), 12% could expand/change within the state and it is the highest. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who could expand/change within the country is from finisher (carpets) (14%) and for outside the country expansion/change it is design marker – stonecraft (11%). However, a significant percentage could not expand/change after the RPL program. The highest

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percentage of the beneficiaries who informed no expansion is for design marker – stonecraft (89%) followed by etching artisan – metalware (88%).

15.5.1.4.5 Ability to expand market/change job location by gender

The following chart shows the percentage of male and female beneficiaries who have been able to expand the market/change job location after the RPL program:

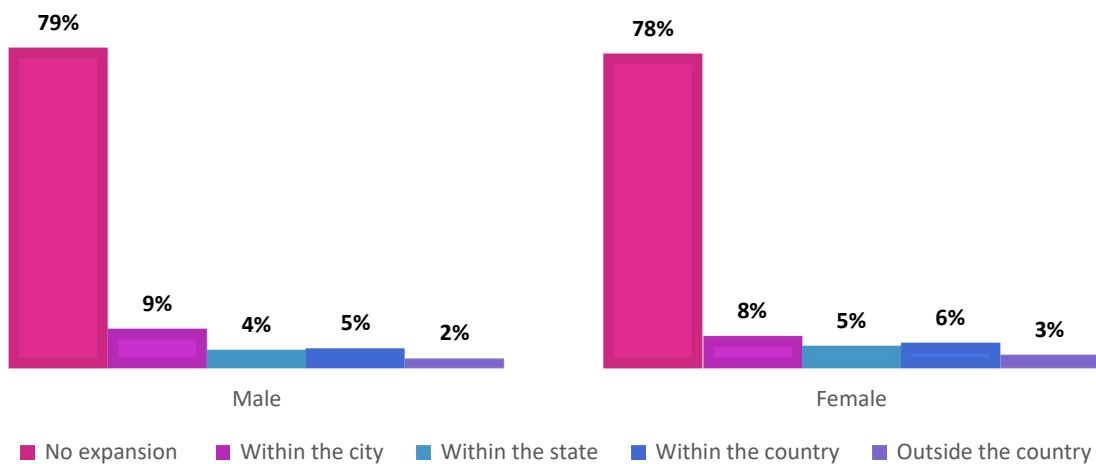


FIGURE 108: ABILITY TO EXPAND MARKET/CHANGE JOB LOCATION-GENDER WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Have you been able to expand your market/change job location after RPL program?

Number of respondents:7,062

A majority of both male (79%) and female (78%) beneficiaries mentioned no expansion of market/change in the job location. 9% of the male beneficiaries and 8% of the female beneficiaries stated that they were able to expand/change within the city, 4% of the male and 5% of the female beneficiaries reported the same within the state, 5% of the male and 6% of the female beneficiaries reported to be within the country and the remaining 2% male and 3% female beneficiaries mentioned an expansion of the market/change in job location outside the country.

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15.5.1.4.6 Ability to expand market/change job location by caste category

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by caste category who have been able to expand the market/change job location after the RPL program:

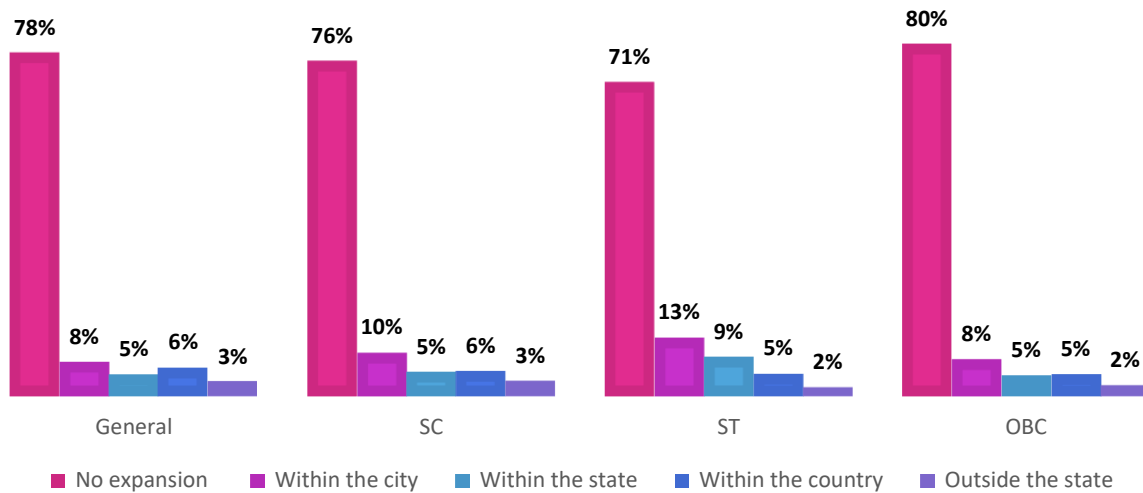


FIGURE 109: ABILITY TO EXPAND MARKET/CHANGE JOB LOCATION-CASTE CATEGORY WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Have you been able to expand your market/change job location after RPL program?

Number of respondents: 7,062

A majority of the beneficiaries from general, ST and OBC category stated no expansion of the market/change job location within the city, the highest percentage (80%) is from OBC category. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to expand the market/change the job location within the city (13%) and the state (9%) is from the SC category. Around 5% -6% beneficiaries from all the caste category could expand/change within the country and 2%-3% stated that they could expand/change outside the country.

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15.5.1.5 Mudra Loans

The following charts represents the percentages of beneficiaries across states, LWE, genders, caste categories and job roles who applied for Mudra Loans:

15.5.1.5.1 Beneficiaries applied for Mudra Loans by state

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by states who applied for Mudra Loans:

State	Yes	No
Uttar Pradesh	26%	74%
Jharkhand	24%	76%
Tripura	22%	78%
Uttarakhand	20%	80%
Madhya Pradesh	17%	83%
Himachal Pradesh	16%	84%
West Bengal	15%	85%
Rajasthan	14%	86%
Jammu and Kashmir	11%	89%
Delhi	6%	94%
Bihar	6%	94%
Haryana	5%	95%
Assam	4%	96%
Manipur	0%	100%

TABLE 41: BENEFICIARIES APPLIED FOR MUDRA LOAN BY STATE

Q Did you apply for Mudra Loans?

Number of respondents:7,062

The majority of the beneficiaries did not apply for Mudra Loans. Among the beneficiaries who applied for it, the highest percentage is from Uttar Pradesh (26%). On the other hand, 100% of the beneficiaries from Manipur did not apply for the mudra loans.

Beneficiaries who applied for Mudra Loan were further asked about reason of applying for the loan. The following chart shows the reason for applying for Mudra Loan:

State	For starting new business	For expanding current business
Himachal Pradesh	82%	18%
Uttar Pradesh	71%	29%
Haryana	67%	33%
Delhi	67%	33%
Uttarakhand	65%	35%
Tripura	61%	39%
Madhya Pradesh	57%	43%
West Bengal	56%	44%

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State	For starting new business	For expanding current business
Bihar	56%	44%
Rajasthan	53%	47%
Jammu and Kashmir	53%	47%
Jharkhand	50%	50%
Assam	50%	50%

TABLE 42: REASON OF APPLYING FOR MUDRA LOAN BY STATE

Q For what purpose did you avail the loan?

Number of respondents: 1,348

The majority of the beneficiaries who applied for Mudra Loan stated the reason to be starting a new business, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries to say the same is from Himachal Pradesh (82%). The remaining beneficiaries in some states applied for it for expanding their current business, the highest percentage is from Assam and Jharkhand (50%).

The beneficiaries who applied for the loan was further asked whether they faced any difficulty while applying for the loan:

State	Yes	No
Assam	100%	0%
West Bengal	69%	31%
Delhi	67%	33%
Himachal Pradesh	64%	36%
Uttar Pradesh	56%	44%
Rajasthan	46%	54%
Jammu and Kashmir	34%	66%
Bihar	33%	67%
Tripura	33%	67%
Uttarakhand	29%	71%
Jharkhand	21%	79%
Madhya Pradesh	21%	79%
Haryana	0%	100%

TABLE 43: DIFFICULTIES FACED WHILE APPLYING FOR THE LOAN BY STATES

Q Did you face any difficulty in availing loan?

Number of respondents: 1,360

100% of the beneficiaries from Assam reported to face some difficulties whereas, 100% of the beneficiaries from Haryana faced not difficulty while applying for the loan.

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15.5.1.5.2 Beneficiaries applied for Mudra Loans by hilly area

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by hilly area who applied for Mudra Loans:

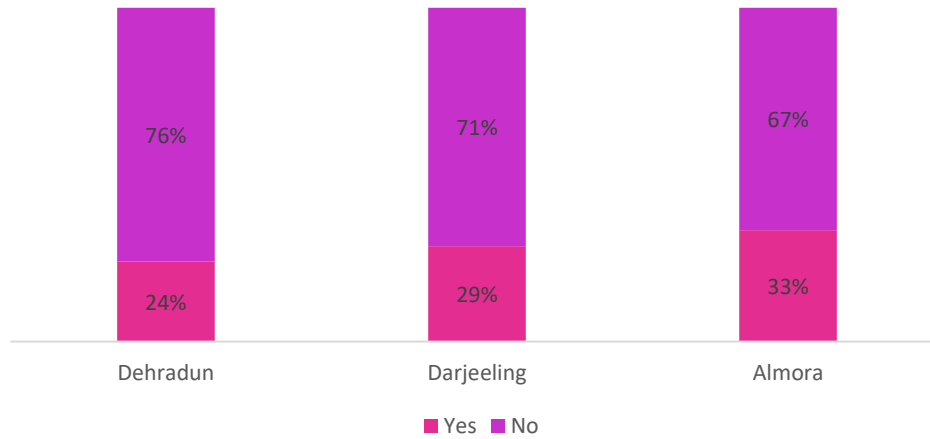


FIGURE 110: BENEFICIARIES APPLIED FOR MUDRA LOAN BY HILLY AREA

Q Did you apply for Mudra Loans?

Number of respondents: 1,450

A majority of the beneficiaries from all the districts in hilly area did not apply for mudra loan. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who applied for the loan is from Almora (33%).

The following chart shows the reason for applying for Mudra Loan:

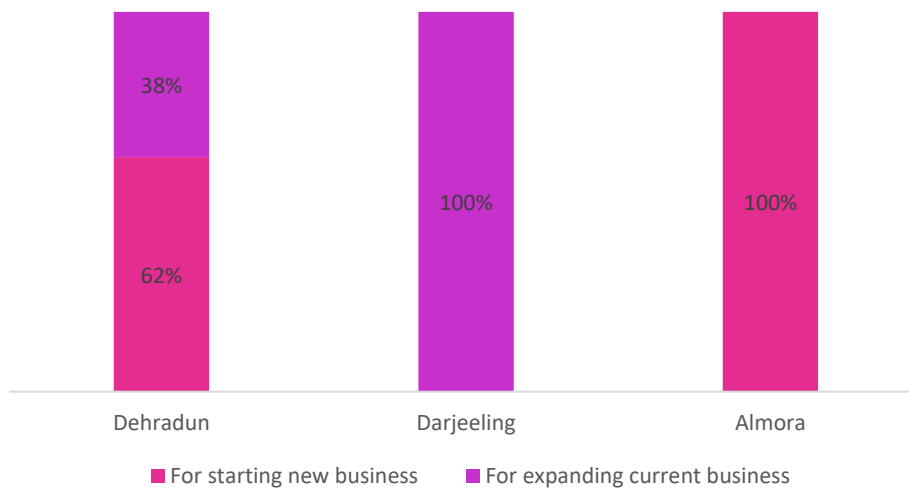


FIGURE 111: REASON OF APPLYING FOR MUDRA LOAN BY HILLY AREA

Q For what purpose did you avail the loan?

Number of respondents: 340

100% beneficiaries from Almora took the Mudra Loans for starting a new business whereas, 100% of the beneficiaries from Darjeeling applied for the loan for expanding the current business.

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The beneficiaries who applied for the loan was further asked whether they faced any difficulty while applying for the loan. All the beneficiaries loan applied faced some difficulties during the process.

15.5.1.5.3 Beneficiaries applied for Mudra Loans by LWE region

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by LWE who applied for Mudra Loans:

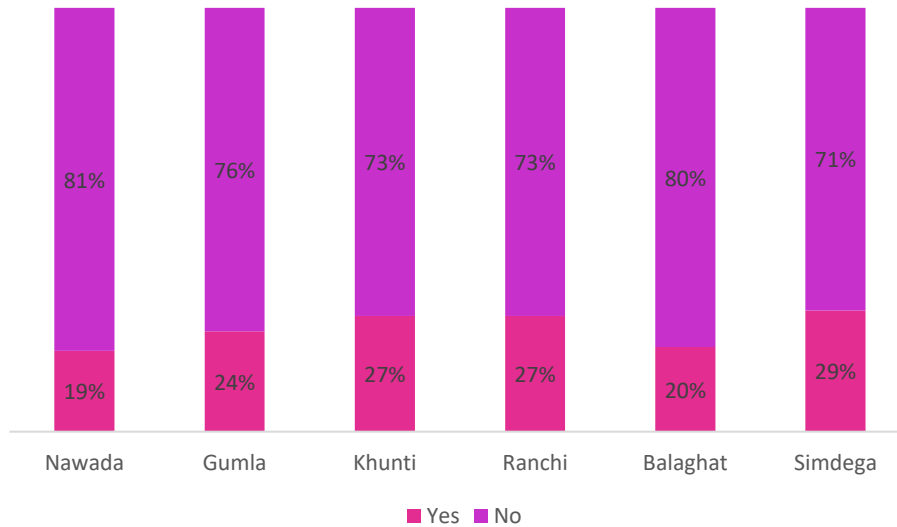


FIGURE 112: BENEFICIARIES APPLIED FOR MUDRA LOAN BY LWE

Q Did you apply for Mudra Loans?

Number of respondents: 124

A majority of the beneficiaries did not apply for mudra loans across all the districts in the LWE region. The highest percentage of beneficiaries who applied for mudra loans is from Simdega (29%).

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The following chart shows the reason for applying for Mudra Loan:

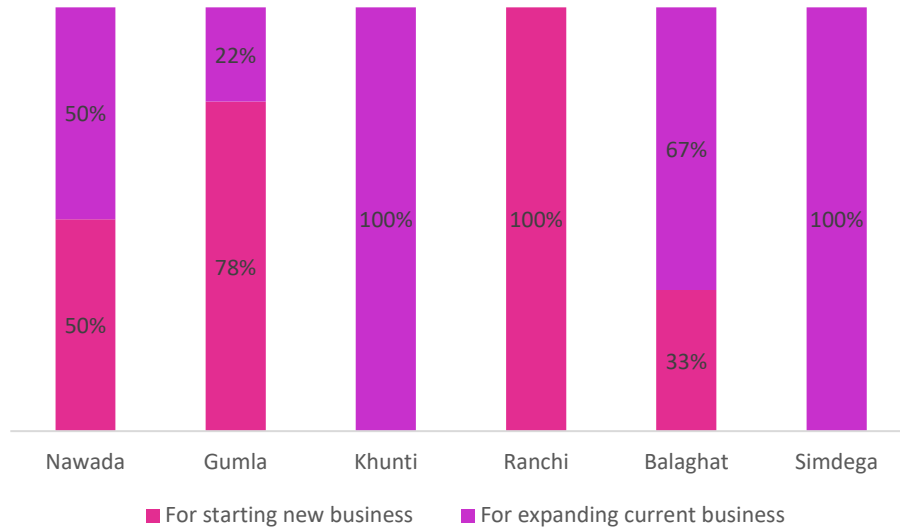


FIGURE 113: REASON OF APPLYING FOR MUDRA LOAN BY LWE

Q For what purpose did you avail the loan?

Number of respondents: 28

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who took loans for starting a new business is from Ranchi (100%) followed by Gumla (78%). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who applied for the loan for expansion of their current business is from Khunti (100%) and Simdega (100%).

All the beneficiaries have reported to face some difficulties.

15.5.1.5.4 Beneficiaries applied for Mudra Loans by job role

The following table shows the percentage of beneficiaries by job role who applied for Mudra Loans:

Job role	Yes	No
Carpet Weaver Knotted	29%	71%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	29%	71%
Finisher (Carpets)	29%	71%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	21%	79%
Hand Block Printer	19%	81%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	19%	81%
Crochet Lace Tailor	18%	82%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	17%	83%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	17%	83%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	16%	84%

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Job role	Yes	No
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	16%	84%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	15%	85%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	15%	85%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	15%	85%
Paper Mache Art Designer	13%	88%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	12%	88%
Merchandiser	12%	88%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	11%	89%
Bamboo Basket Maker	10%	90%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	9%	91%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	9%	91%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	7%	93%
Chiseler - Stonecraft	6%	94%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	3%	97%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	0%	100%

TABLE 44: BENEFICIARIES APPLIED FOR MUDRA LOAN BY JOB ROLE

Q Did you apply for Mudra Loans?

Number of respondents: 7,062

The majority of the beneficiaries did not apply for Mudra Loans. Among the beneficiaries who applied for it, the highest percentage is from carpet weaver knotted, handloom weaver (carpets) and finisher (carpets) (29%). On the other hand, 100% of the beneficiaries from inlay artisan - stonecraft did not apply for the mudra loans.

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Beneficiaries who applied for Mudra Loan were further asked about reason of applying for the loan. The following chart shows the reason for applying for Mudra Loan:

Job role	For starting new business	For expanding current business
Paper Mache Art Designer	100%	0%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	100%	0%
Chiseler - Stonecraft	100%	0%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	100%	0%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	98%	2%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	82%	18%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	80%	20%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	75%	25%
Finisher (Carpets)	75%	25%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	69%	31%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	63%	37%
Crochet Lace Tailor	63%	38%
Merchandiser	62%	38%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	61%	39%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	60%	40%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	60%	40%
Hand Block Printer	58%	42%
Bamboo Basket Maker	55%	45%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	53%	47%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	50%	50%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	50%	50%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	50%	50%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	48%	52%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	33%	67%

FIGURE 114: BENEFICIARIES APPLIED FOR MUDRA LOAN BY JOB ROLE

Q For what purpose did you avail the loan?

Number of respondents: 1,348

100% of the paper mache art designer, chiseler - stonecraft, stone cutter (cutting machine operator) and design marker - stonecraft applied for the Mudra Loan to start new business.

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The beneficiaries who applied for the loan was further asked whether they faced any difficulty while applying for the loan:

Job role	Yes	No
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	100%	0%
Chiseler - Stonecraft	100%	0%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	100%	0%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	97%	3%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	67%	33%
Hand Block Printer	53%	47%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	50%	50%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	49%	51%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	44%	56%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	42%	58%
Paper Mache Art Designer	40%	60%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	40%	60%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	37%	63%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	36%	64%
Bamboo Basket Maker	33%	67%
Merchandiser	31%	69%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	28%	72%
Crochet Lace Tailor	25%	75%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	25%	75%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	20%	80%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	0%	100%

TABLE 45: BENEFICIARIES APPLIED FOR MUDRA LOAN BY JOB ROLE

Q Did you face any difficulty in availing loan?

Number of respondents: 1,360

100% of the Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery), chiseler – stonecraft and Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker applied for the Mudra Loan conveyed that they faced difficulty whereas, 100% of the beneficiaries from the etching artisan - metalware faced no difficulty.

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15.5.1.5.5 Beneficiaries applied for Mudra Loans by gender

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by gender who applied for Mudra Loans:

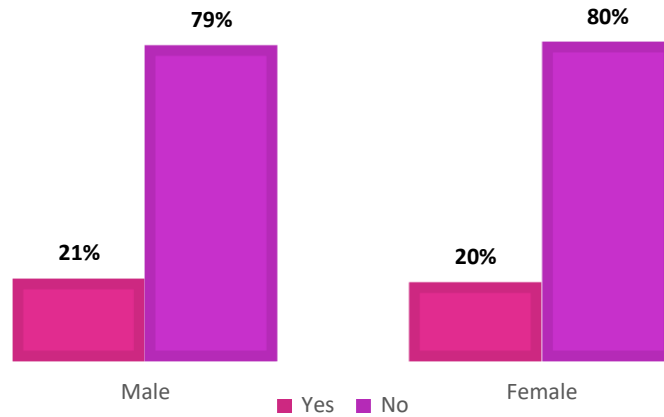


FIGURE 115: BENEFICIARIES APPLIED FOR MUDRA LOAN BY GENDER

Q Did you apply for Mudra Loans?

Number of respondents:7,062

The majority of both male (79%) and female (80%) beneficiaries stated that they did not apply for Mudra Loans.

Beneficiaries who applied for Mudra Loan were further asked about reason of applying for the loan. The following chart shows the reason for applying for Mudra Loan:

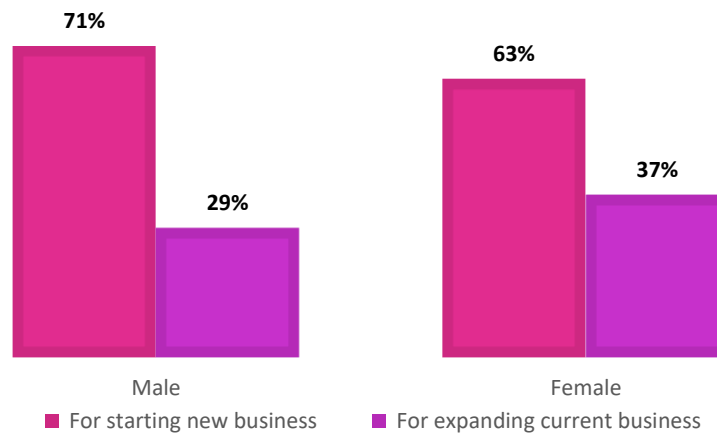


FIGURE 116: REASON OF APPLYING FOR MUDRA LOAN BY GENDER

Q For what purpose did you avail the loan?

Number of respondents:1,348

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The majority of both male (71%) and female (63%) beneficiaries who applied for Mudra Loan stated the reason to be starting a new business. The remaining 29% male and 37% female beneficiaries applied for it for expanding their current business.

The beneficiaries who applied for the loan was further asked whether they faced any difficulty while applying for the loan:

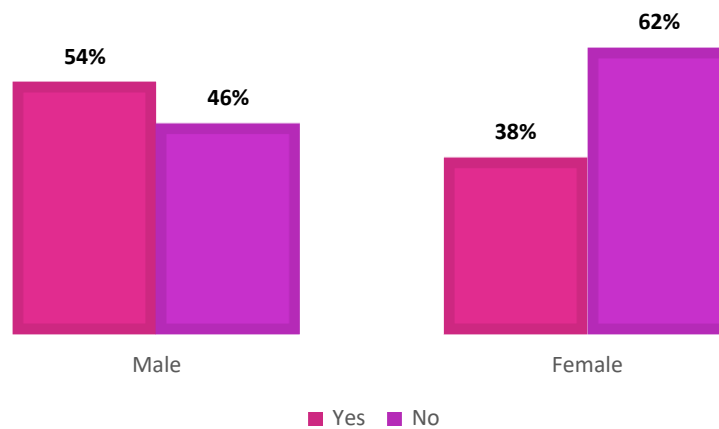


FIGURE 117: DIFFICULTIES FACED WHILE APPLYING FOR THE LOAN BY GENDER

Q Did you face any difficulty in availing loan?

Number of respondents:1,360

A majority of male (54%) beneficiaries reported to face some difficulties while availing the loan whereas, a majority of the female (62%) beneficiaries did not face any difficulties.

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15.5.1.5.6 Beneficiaries applied for Mudra Loans by caste category

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries by gender who applied for Mudra Loans:

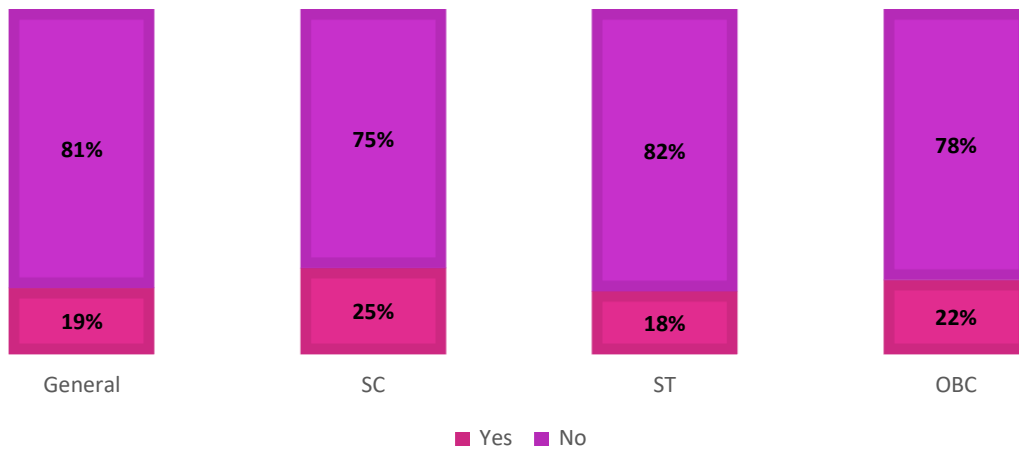


FIGURE 118: BENEFICIARIES APPLIED FOR MUDRA LOAN BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q Did you apply for Mudra Loans?

Number of respondents: 7,062

The majority of beneficiaries across all the categories stated that they did not apply for Mudra Loans, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries who applied for the loan is from SC category (25%).

Beneficiaries who applied for Mudra Loan were further asked about reason of applying for the loan. The following chart shows the reason for applying for Mudra Loan:

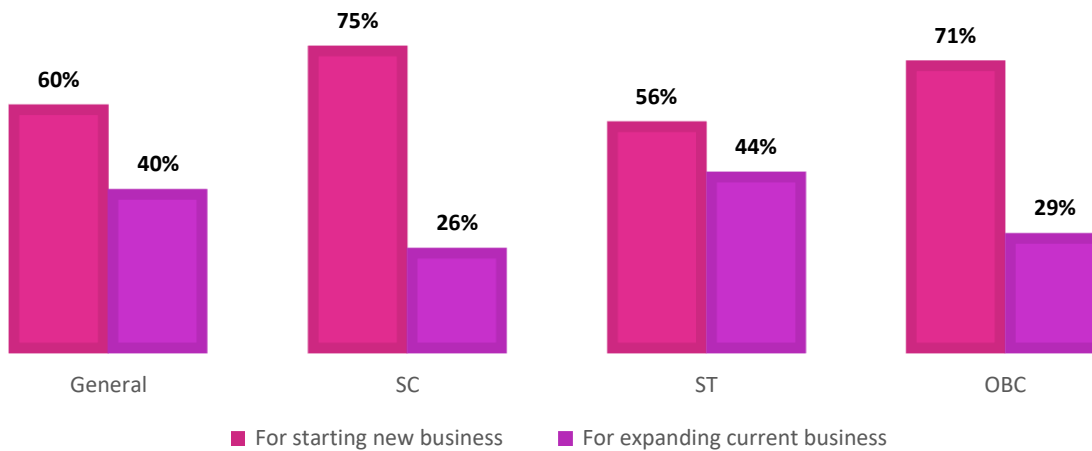


FIGURE 119: REASON OF APPLYING FOR MUDRA LOAN BY CASTE CATEGORY

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Q For what purpose did you avail the loan?

Number of respondents:1,348

The majority of beneficiaries across all the categories who applied for Mudra Loan stated the reason to be starting a new business, the highest percentage is from SC category (75%) followed by OBC (71%).

The beneficiaries who applied for the loan was further asked whether they faced any difficulty while applying for the loan:

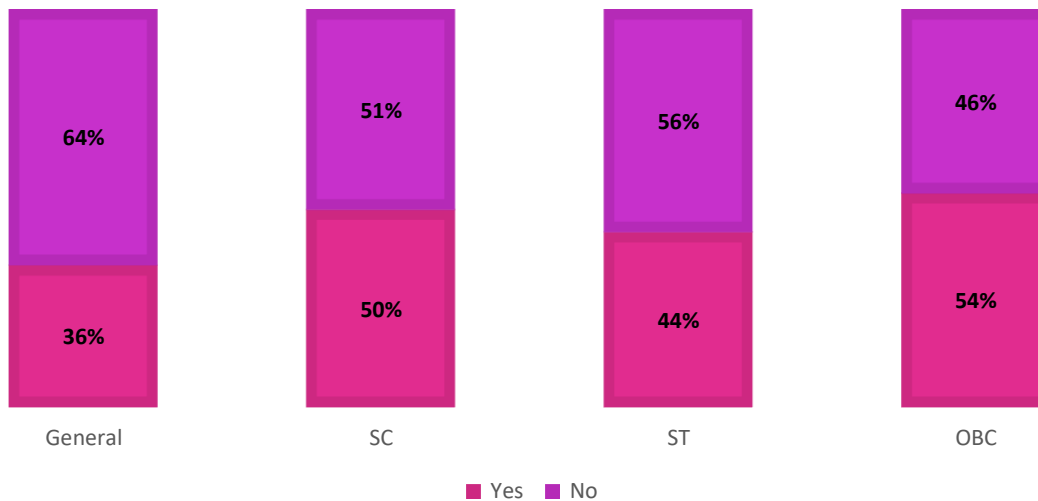


FIGURE 120: DIFFICULTIES FACED WHILE APPLYING FOR THE LOAN BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q Did you face any difficulty in availing loan?

Number of respondents:1,360

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries reported to face no difficulties in applying for the loans is from the general category (64%). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to face difficulty, is from the OBC category (54%).

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15.5.1.6 Impact on employment

15.5.1.6.1 Impact on employment by state

The following table shows the employment status of the beneficiaries by state before the certification:

State	Employed	Self Employed	Unemployed
Manipur	67%	33%	0%
Jharkhand	49%	24%	27%
Jammu and Kashmir	44%	28%	27%
Madhya Pradesh	44%	32%	24%
Bihar	42%	34%	24%
Rajasthan	42%	38%	21%
Uttar Pradesh	36%	53%	11%
West Bengal	34%	39%	27%
Tripura	29%	63%	8%
Assam	29%	66%	5%
Uttarakhand	27%	60%	13%
Delhi	23%	33%	45%
Himachal Pradesh	20%	10%	70%
Haryana	7%	32%	61%

TABLE 46: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY STATE BEFORE THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What was your employment status at the time of the certification?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who were employed before is from Manipur (67%) and for self-employed it is Assam (66%). However, the highest percentage of unemployed beneficiaries is from Haryana (61%) before the RPL program.

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The following table shows the employment status of the beneficiaries by state after the certification:

State	Employed in same organisation	Employed in a different organisation	Self Employed	Unemployed
Manipur	33%	0%	67%	0%
Jammu and Kashmir	33%	11%	33%	23%
Jharkhand	29%	22%	23%	26%
Madhya Pradesh	25%	15%	40%	21%
Rajasthan	24%	20%	36%	20%
West Bengal	23%	13%	41%	24%
Uttar Pradesh	19%	12%	57%	11%
Bihar	16%	20%	41%	23%
Assam	15%	4%	71%	9%
Tripura	14%	28%	52%	7%
Delhi	13%	14%	41%	33%
Uttarakhand	10%	10%	68%	11%
Himachal Pradesh	5%	14%	25%	57%
Haryana	2%	8%	29%	61%

TABLE 47: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY STATE AFTER THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What is your employment status now?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who were currently employed in the same organization is from Manipur (33%) and Jammu and Kashmir (33%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries who employed in different organization is from Tripura (28%). The percentage of self-employed beneficiaries is the highest from Uttarakhand (68%). However, the highest percentage of beneficiaries who were unemployed even after the RPL program is from Haryana (61%)

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15.5.1.6.2 Impact on employment by hilly area

All the beneficiaries from the hilly area were employed before the RPL program.

The following chart shows the employment status of the beneficiaries by hilly area after the certification:

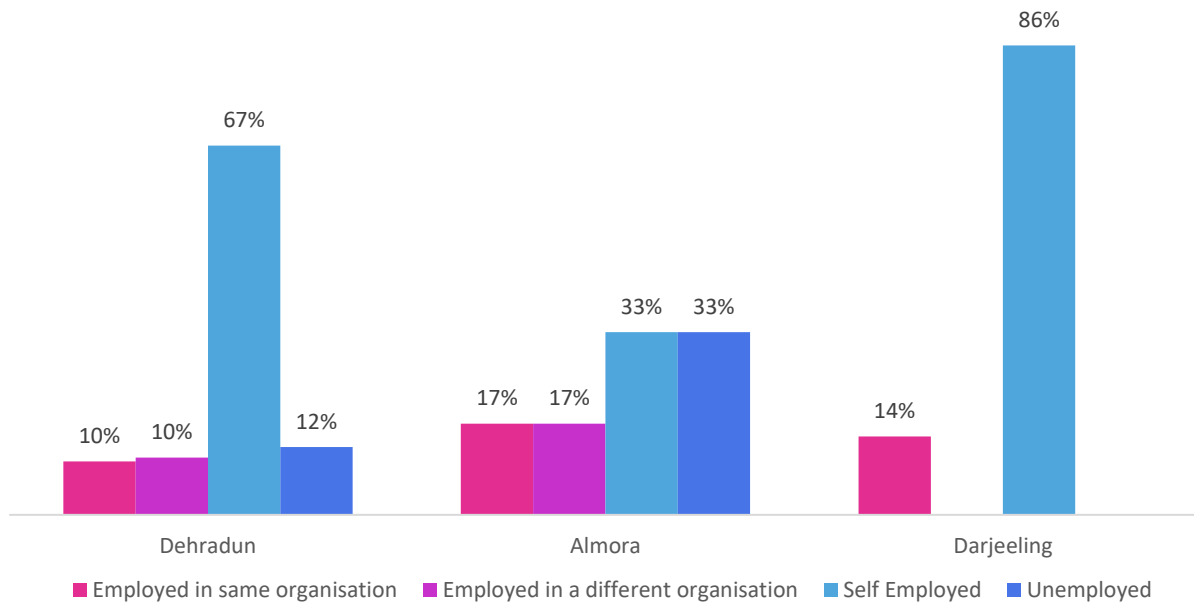


FIGURE 121: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY HILLY AREA AFTER THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What is your employment status now?

Number of respondents:1,450

The majority of the beneficiaries is self-employed across all the districts in the hilly area, the highest percentage is from Darjeeling (86%). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who were employed in the same organization as well as in different organization is from Almora (17%). However, the highest percentage of the unemployed beneficiaries is also from Almora (33%).

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Comparison between before and after RPL certification

The following chart shows the comparison between the employment status of the beneficiaries by hilly area:

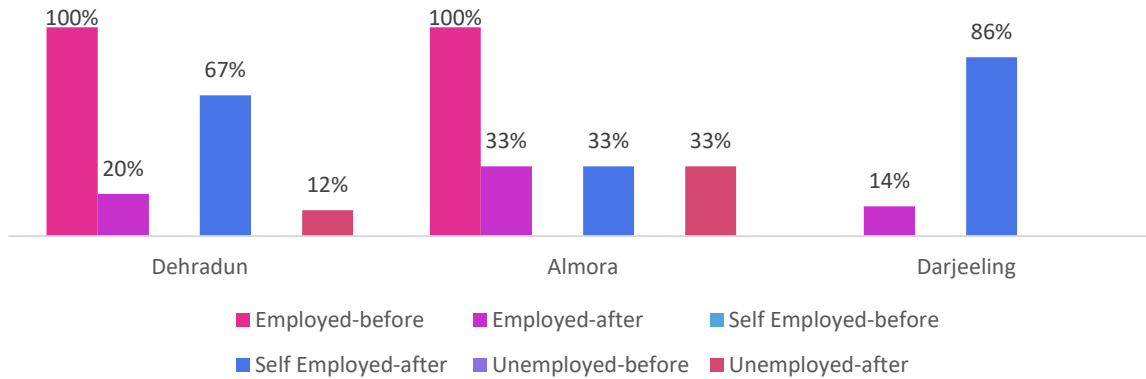


FIGURE 122: COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY HILLY AREA

None of the beneficiaries in the hilly area was self-employed before. In all the three districts in hilly area, the percentage of self-employed beneficiaries increased, the highest increase is in Darjeeling (by 86%).

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15.5.1.6.3 Impact on employment by LWE

The following chart shows the employment status of the beneficiaries by LWE before the certification:

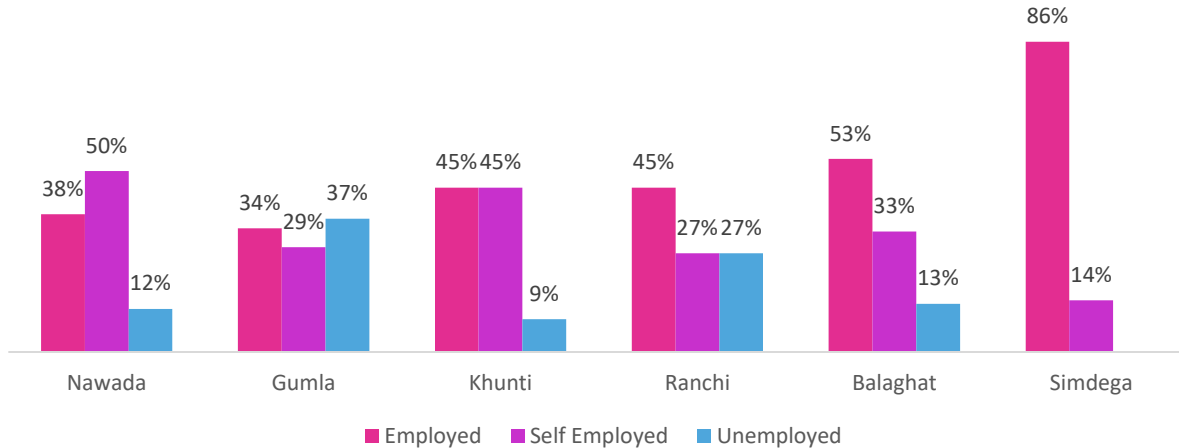


FIGURE 123: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY LWE BEFORE THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What was your employment status at the time of the certification?

Number of respondents:124

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who were employed before is from Simdega (86%). The highest percentage of the self-employed beneficiaries is from Nawada (50%). However, a certain percentage of the beneficiaries stated that they were unemployed before the RPL program, the highest percentage of these unemployed beneficiaries is from Gumla (37%).

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The following chart shows the employment status of the beneficiaries by LWE after the certification:

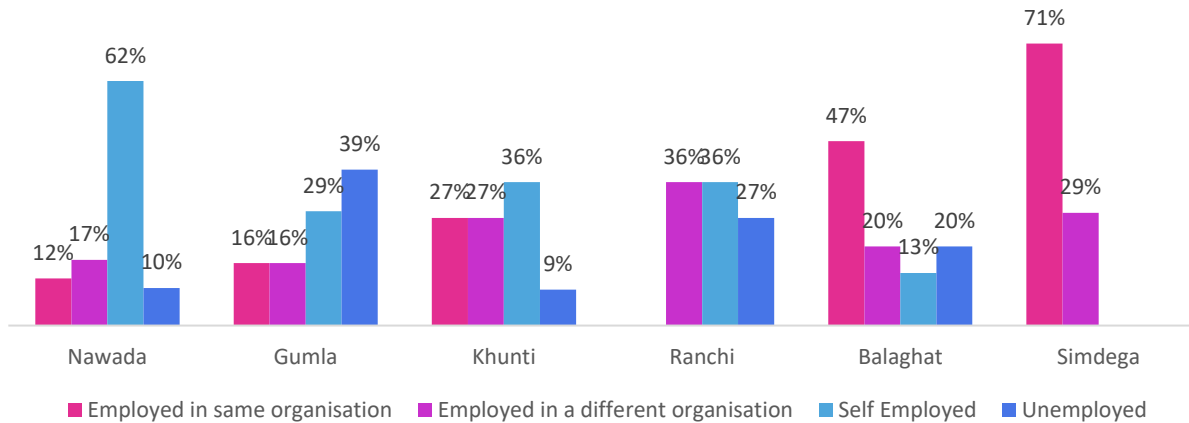


FIGURE 124: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY LWE AFTER THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What is your employment status now?

Number of respondents:124

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to be employed in the same organization as before is from Simdega (71%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries to be employed in a different organization is from Ranchi (36%). From Nawada, 62% of the beneficiaries informed their employment status as self-employed after the RPL program. However, a certain percentage of the beneficiaries stated that they were unemployed before the RPL program, the highest percentage of these unemployed beneficiaries is from Gumla (39%).

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Comparison between before and after RPL certification:

The following chart shows the comparison between the employment status of the beneficiaries by LWE region:

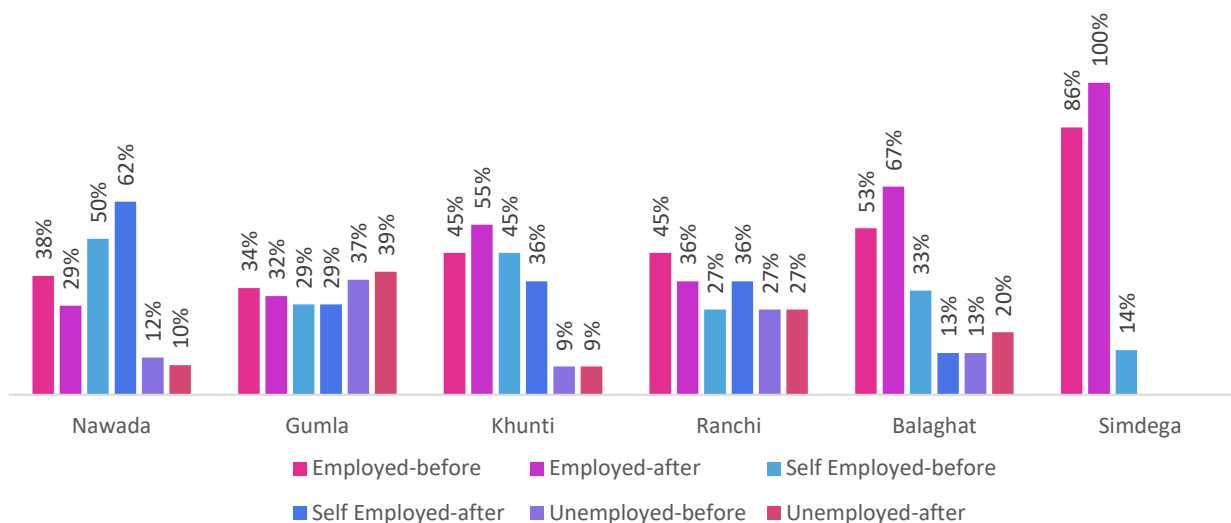


FIGURE 125: COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY LWE

In Khunti, Balaghat and Simdega, the percentage of employed beneficiaries increased after the RPL program, the highest increase is in Balaghat (by 14%) and Simdega (by 14%). In Nawada and Ranchi, the percentage of self-employed beneficiaries increased after the program.

15.5.1.6.4 Impact on employment by job role

The following table shows the employment status of the beneficiaries by job role before the certification:

Job role	Employed	Self Employed	Unemployed
Paper Mache Art Designer	68%	18%	15%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	64%	29%	7%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	56%	11%	33%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	55%	23%	23%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	51%	41%	7%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	50%	0%	50%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	44%	42%	14%
Finisher (Carpets)	43%	29%	29%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	41%	48%	10%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	41%	40%	19%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	40%	47%	14%
Crochet Lace Tailor	38%	36%	27%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	37%	42%	22%

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Job role	Employed	Self Employed	Unemployed
Hand Block Printer	37%	38%	26%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	36%	52%	12%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	34%	43%	23%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	32%	55%	13%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	32%	41%	27%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	31%	47%	22%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	28%	44%	28%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	27%	55%	18%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	25%	62%	13%
Merchandiser	23%	58%	19%
Bamboo Basket Maker	23%	59%	18%
Chiseler - Stonecraft	18%	82%	0%

TABLE 48: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY JOB ROLE BEFORE THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What was your employment status at the time of the certification?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of beneficiaries to be employed before the RPL program is from paper mache art designer (68%) followed by hand rolled agarbatti maker (64%). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who were self-employed before the RPL program is from chiseler – stonecraft (82%). However, a certain percentage of the beneficiaries were unemployed across all the job roles, the highest is from the inlay artisan - stonecraft

The following table shows the employment status of the beneficiaries by job role after the certification:

Job role	Employed in same organisation	Employed in a different organisation	Self Employed	Unemployed
Paper Mache Art Designer	45%	18%	25%	13%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	44%	11%	11%	33%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	43%	14%	21%	21%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	41%	9%	42%	8%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	32%	23%	23%	23%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	32%	12%	42%	14%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	24%	3%	59%	14%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	23%	10%	58%	10%
Finisher (Carpets)	21%	7%	36%	36%

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Job role	Employed in same organisation	Employed in a different organisation	Self Employed	Unemployed
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	20%	22%	41%	18%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	20%	10%	50%	20%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	19%	11%	57%	12%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	19%	5%	63%	13%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	18%	13%	46%	23%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	18%	10%	51%	21%
Hand Block Printer	16%	22%	41%	20%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	16%	15%	47%	22%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	15%	38%	37%	10%
Crochet Lace Tailor	13%	22%	40%	24%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	12%	16%	40%	32%
Chiseler - Stonecraft	12%	6%	82%	0%
Bamboo Basket Maker	10%	9%	65%	15%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	10%	20%	40%	30%
Merchandiser	9%	6%	66%	19%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	9%	9%	61%	21%

TABLE 49: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY JOB ROLE AFTER THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What is your employment status now?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of beneficiaries to be employed in the same organization after the RPL program is from paper mache art designer (45%) followed by design marker - stonecraft maker (44%). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who were employed in different organization is from the bamboo utility handicraft assembler (38%). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who were self-employed after the RPL program is from Merchandiser (66%). However, a certain percentage of the beneficiaries were unemployed across all the job roles even after the RPL program, the highest is from the Finisher (Carpets) (36%).

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Comparison between before and after RPL certification

The following table shows the comparison between the employment status of the beneficiaries by job role:

Job role	Employed-before	Employed-after	Self Employed-before	Self Employed-after	Unemployed-before	Unemployed-after
Paper Mache Art Designer	68%	63%	18%	25%	15%	13%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	64%	57%	29%	21%	7%	21%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	56%	56%	11%	11%	33%	33%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	55%	55%	23%	23%	23%	23%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	51%	50%	41%	42%	7%	8%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	50%	30%	0%	40%	50%	30%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	44%	44%	42%	42%	14%	14%
Finisher (Carpets)	43%	29%	29%	36%	29%	36%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	41%	28%	48%	59%	10%	14%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	41%	42%	40%	41%	19%	18%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	40%	53%	47%	37%	14%	10%
Crochet Lace Tailor	38%	36%	36%	40%	27%	24%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	37%	30%	42%	50%	22%	20%
Hand Block Printer	37%	39%	38%	41%	26%	20%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	36%	31%	52%	57%	12%	12%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	34%	31%	43%	46%	23%	23%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	32%	32%	55%	58%	13%	10%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	32%	31%	41%	47%	27%	22%

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Job role	Employed- before	Employed -after	Self Employ ed- before	Self Employed- after	Unemploy ed-before	Unem ployed -after
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	31%	28%	47%	51%	22%	21%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	28%	28%	44%	40%	28%	32%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	27%	18%	55%	61%	18%	21%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	25%	24%	62%	63%	13%	13%
Merchandiser	23%	15%	58%	66%	19%	19%
Bamboo Basket Maker	23%	20%	59%	65%	18%	15%
Chiseler - Stonecraft	18%	18%	82%	82%	0%	0%

FIGURE 126: COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY LWE

From paper mache art designer job role, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries were employed before the RPL, however, the percentage of employment reduced after the RPL program and the percentage of self-employment increased. The highest percentage of increase in self-employment is from the inlay artisan – stonecraft. From this job role, none of the beneficiaries were self-employed before whereas 40% of them stated that they were self-employed after the RPL program. The highest percentage reduction in the unemployment is also from this job role.

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15.5.1.6.5 Impact on employment by gender

The following chart shows the employment status of the beneficiaries by gender before the certification:

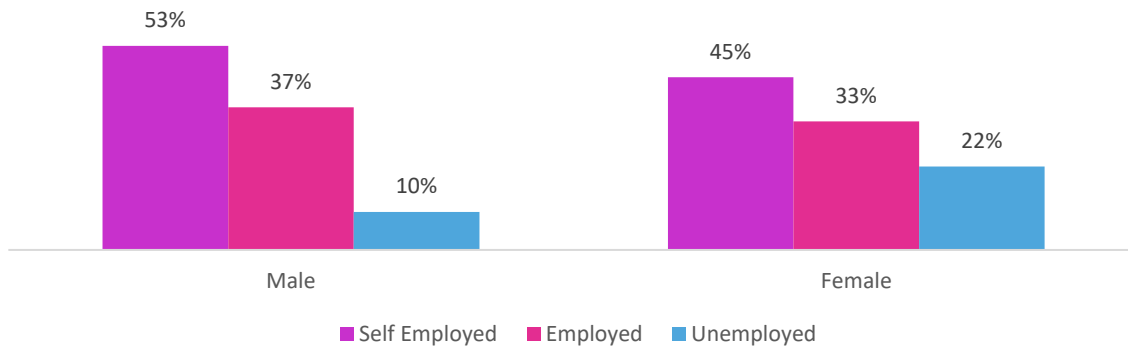


FIGURE 127: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY GENDER BEFORE THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What was your employment status at the time of the certification? Number of respondents:7,062

A majority of both male (53%) and female beneficiaries (45%) were self-employed before the RPL program. 37% of the male beneficiaries were employed and the remaining 10% were unemployed before the RPL certification. On the other hand, 33% of the female beneficiaries were employed and the remaining 22% were unemployed before the program.

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The following chart shows the employment status of the beneficiaries by gender after the certification:

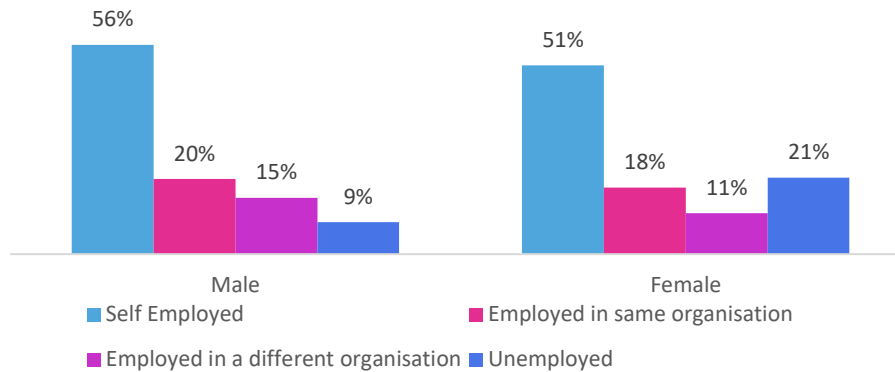


FIGURE 128: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY GENDER AFTER THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What is your employment status now?

Number of responses: 7,062

A majority of both male (56%) and female beneficiaries (51%) were self-employed after the RPL program. 20% of the male beneficiaries were employed in a same organization, 15% of them were employed in a different organization and the remaining 9% were unemployed. On the other hand, 18% of the female beneficiaries were employed in a same organization, 11% of the female beneficiaries were employed in a different organization and the remaining 21% were unemployed.

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Comparison between before and after RPL certification

The following chart shows the comparison between the employment status of the beneficiaries by gender:

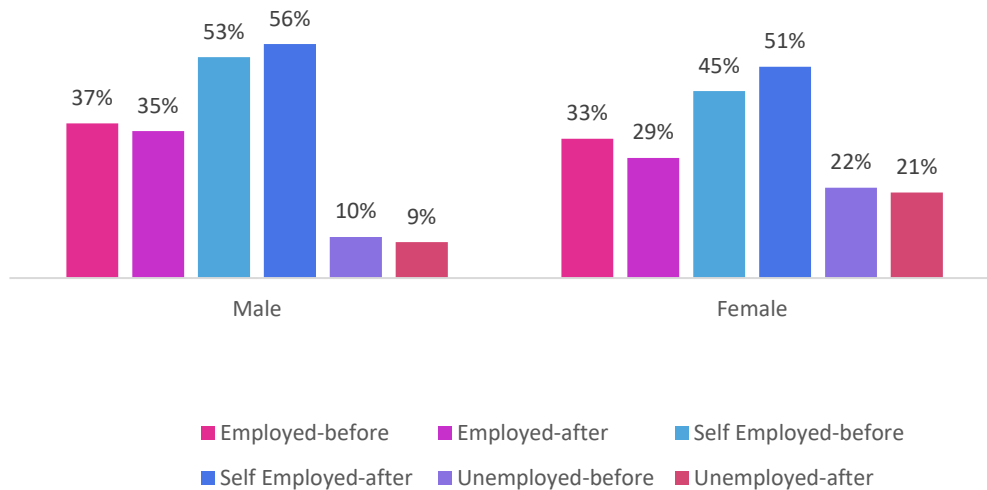


FIGURE 129: COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY GENDER

The percentage of both employed male and female beneficiaries reduced by 2% and 4% respectively after the RPL certification. The percentage of unemployed beneficiaries also reduced by 1% for both the genders. The percentage of self-employed male beneficiaries increased for both the male and female by 3% and 6% respectively.

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15.5.1.6.6 Impact on employment by caste category

The following chart shows the employment status of the beneficiaries by caste category before the certification:

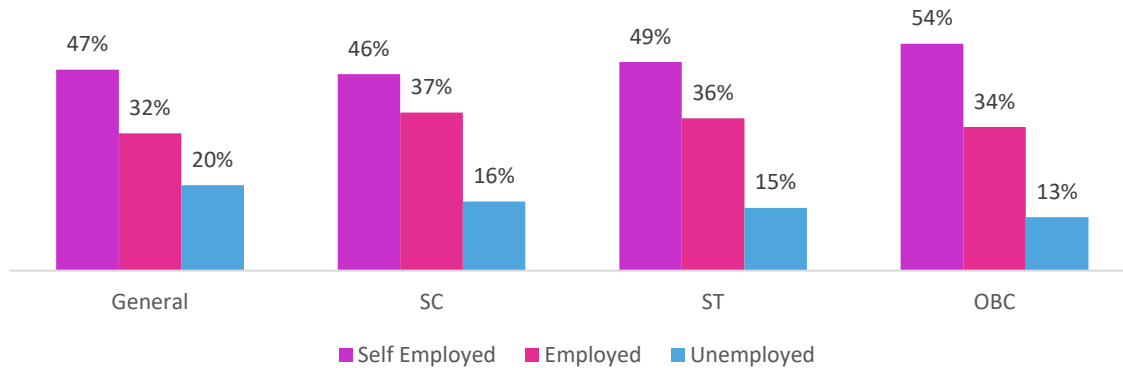


FIGURE 130: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY CASTE CATEGORY BEFORE THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What was your employment status at the time of the certification?

Number of respondents:7,062

A majority of beneficiaries across all the categories were self-employed before the RPL program, the highest percentage is from the OBC category (54%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries who were employed is from SC category (37%). The percentage of unemployed beneficiaries was highest from the general category (20%).

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The following chart shows the employment status of the beneficiaries by caste category after the certification:

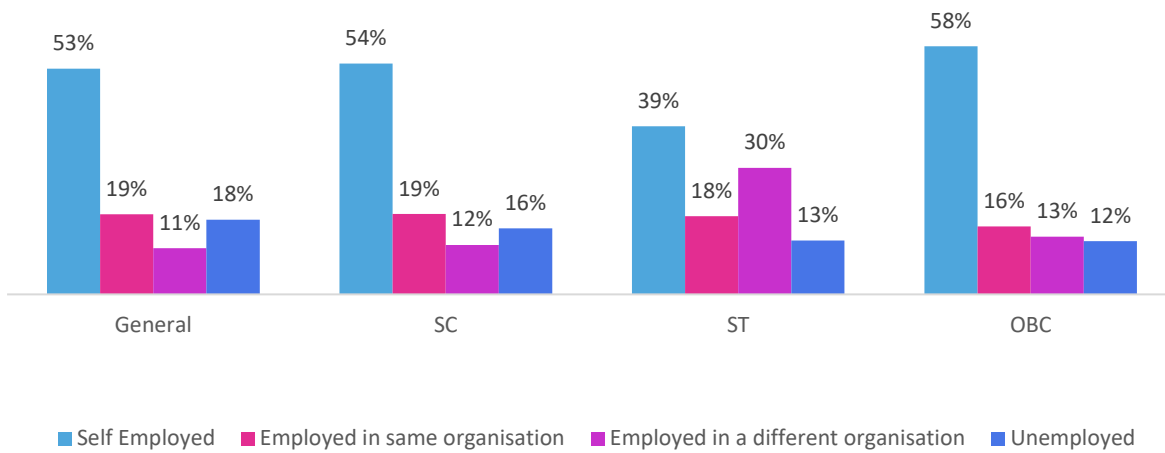


FIGURE 131: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY CASTE CATEGORY AFTER THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What is your employment status now?

Number of responses: 7,062

A majority of beneficiaries across all the categories were self-employed before the RPL program, the highest percentage is from the OBC category (58%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries who are employed in same organization is from general and SC category (19%), the highest percentage who were employed different organization right now is from ST category (30%). Some percentage of beneficiaries was unemployed, the highest percentage is from the general category (18%).

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Comparison between before and after RPL certification

The following chart shows the comparison between the employment status of the beneficiaries by caste category:



FIGURE 132: COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY CASTE CATEGORY

The percentage of employed beneficiaries reduced almost across all the categories except for ST after the RPL certification. The highest percentage of reduction is from SC category (by 7%). Beneficiaries from ST category reported an increase by 12%. The percentage of self-employed beneficiaries reduced only in the ST category by 10%. For the remaining three caste categories, the percentage of the self-employed beneficiaries increased, the highest increase is reported by beneficiaries from the SC category (by 8%). However, the percentage of unemployed beneficiaries remained the same (SC category) or reduced by 1% to 2%.

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15.5.1.7 Impact on income

The following charts represents the impact of RPL program on income across states, LWE, genders, caste categories and job roles:

15.5.1.7.1 Impact on income by state

The following charts shows the certification impact on their job and their income by states

15.5.1.7.1.1 Certification impact by states

The following chart shows the impact of RPL certificate by state:

State	My salary or Income increased	I received a promotion	My roles and responsibilities have increased	I received appreciation at my workplace	No impact
Jharkhand	35%	27%	25%	17%	11%
Manipur	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Uttar Pradesh	27%	25%	56%	45%	8%
Uttarakhand	25%	7%	63%	62%	3%
Madhya Pradesh	24%	16%	34%	30%	6%
Tripura	20%	20%	26%	14%	8%
Jammu and Kashmir	13%	16%	50%	47%	13%
Bihar	11%	13%	28%	25%	24%
Rajasthan	11%	11%	26%	23%	8%
Himachal Pradesh	10%	10%	10%	9%	38%
West Bengal	8%	11%	8%	6%	3%
Delhi	6%	8%	28%	24%	24%
Haryana	3%	8%	16%	16%	40%
Assam	1%	3%	66%	63%	5%

TABLE 50: IMPACT OF RPL CERTIFICATE BY STATE

Q In what ways has the RPL certificate benefited you?

Number of respondents: 7,062

The highest percentage of beneficiaries mentioned an increase in their salary/income is from Jharkhand (35%), followed by Manipur (33%). Some percentage of beneficiaries also reported to receive a promotion after undertaking the RPL program, the highest percentage of them is also from Jharkhand (27%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries whose roles and responsibilities have increased post RPL certification

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is from Assam (66%). 63% of the beneficiaries from Assam constitutes the highest percentage who received appreciation at their workplace. However, the highest percentage of beneficiaries to report no impact is from Haryana (40%).

15.5.1.7.1.2 Change in income by states

Beneficiaries who have some rise in their income were further interviewed on their change in income/salary. The following table shows the percentage of beneficiaries reported change in their income/salary

State	Upto 5%	5% to 15%	15% to 25%	more than 25%
Manipur	100%	0%	0%	0%
Bihar	72%	6%	17%	6%
Delhi	71%	29%	0%	0%
West Bengal	50%	21%	21%	7%
Himachal Pradesh	50%	13%	0%	38%
Uttar Pradesh	47%	12%	19%	22%
Rajasthan	47%	13%	17%	23%
Tripura	37%	16%	21%	26%
Jammu and Kashmir	33%	7%	26%	35%
Uttarakhand	12%	10%	29%	49%
Madhya Pradesh	12%	39%	16%	33%
Jharkhand	10%	44%	10%	37%
Assam	0%	100%	0%	0%

TABLE 51: CHANGE IN INCOME/SALARY BY STATE

Q What percentage of income/salary has increased after RPL program? Number of respondents:1,376

100% of the beneficiaries from Manipur, who got an increment, reported to have a rise up to 5%. 100% of the beneficiaries from Assam had an increase of 5% to 15% after undergoing the certification. The highest percentage of beneficiaries with 15% to 25% as well as more than 25% rise is from Uttarakhand (29% and 49% respectively).

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15.5.1.7.2 Impact on income by hilly area

The following charts shows the certification impact on their job and their income by hilly area:

15.5.1.7.2.1 Certification impact by hilly area

The following chart shows the impact of RPL certificate by hilly area:

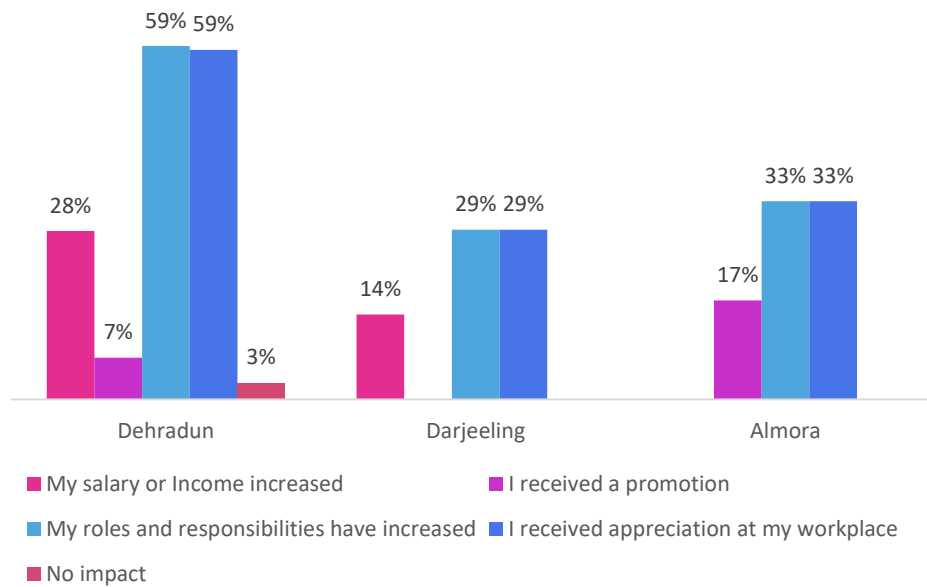


FIGURE 133: IMPACT OF RPL CERTIFICATE BY HILLY AREA

Q In what ways has the RPL certificate benefited you?

Number of respondents: 1,450

In all the three districts of the hilly area, the percentage of beneficiaries who reported increase in role and responsibility as well as appreciation at the workplace is same. The highest percentage of beneficiaries to receive the same is from Dehradun (59%). From Dehradun and Darjeeling, some percentage of the beneficiaries reported increase in income, from Dehradun the percentage is higher (28%). From Almora and Dehradun, some beneficiaries received a promotion as well, the percentage is higher in Almora (17%). Only from Dehradun, 3% of the beneficiaries stated no impact of the certification.

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15.5.1.7.2.2 Change in their income/salary by hilly area

Beneficiaries who have some rise in their income were further interviewed on their change in income/salary. The following chart shows the change in income/salary after RPL certification by hilly area.

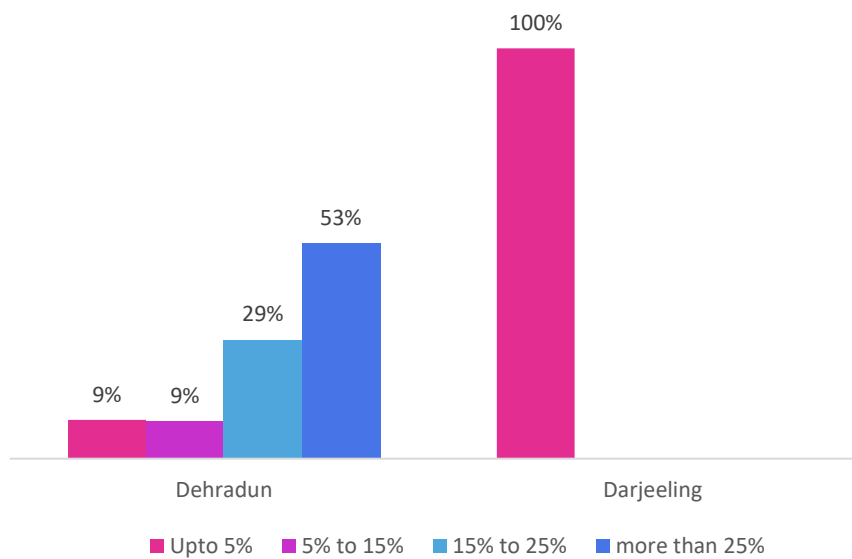


FIGURE 134: CHANGE IN INCOME/SALARY AFTER RPL BY HILLY AREA

Q What percentage of income/salary has increased after RPL program? Number of respondents:277

None of the beneficiaries from Almora received an increment in their income. However, 100% of the beneficiaries from Darjeeling reported a rise in income up to 5%. From Dehradun, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries (53%) reported a rise more than 25% in their income.

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15.5.1.7.3 Impact on income by LWE

The following charts shows the certification impact on their job and their income by LWE:

15.5.1.7.3.1 Certification impact by LWE

The following chart shows the impact of RPL certificate by LWE:

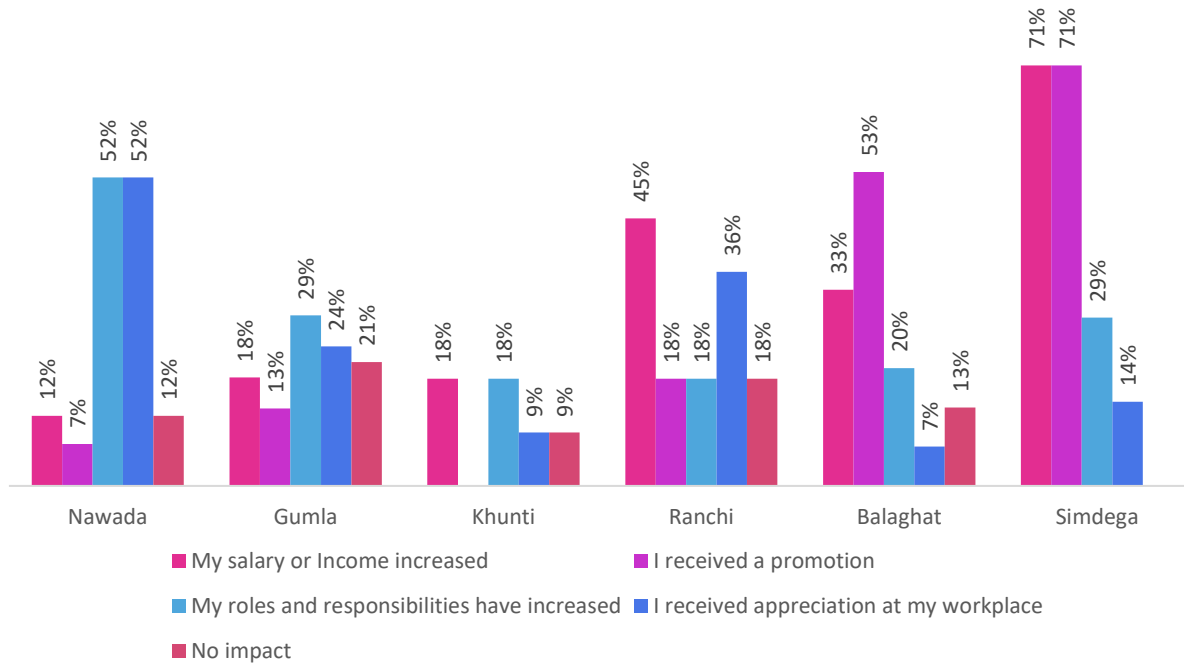


FIGURE 135: IMPACT OF RPL CERTIFICATE BY LWE

Q In what ways has the RPL certificate benefited you?

Number of respondents: 124

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries whose income or salary increased and received a promotion after the RPL program is from Simdega (71%). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries whose role and responsibility increased as well as received appreciation at the workplace is from Nawada. However, some percentage of the beneficiaries from all the districts except for Simdega stated no impact of the program, the highest percentage is from Gumla (21%).

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15.5.1.7.3.2 Change in their income/salary by LWE

Beneficiaries who have some rise in their income were further interviewed on their change in income/salary. The following chart shows the change in income/salary after RPL certification by LWE:

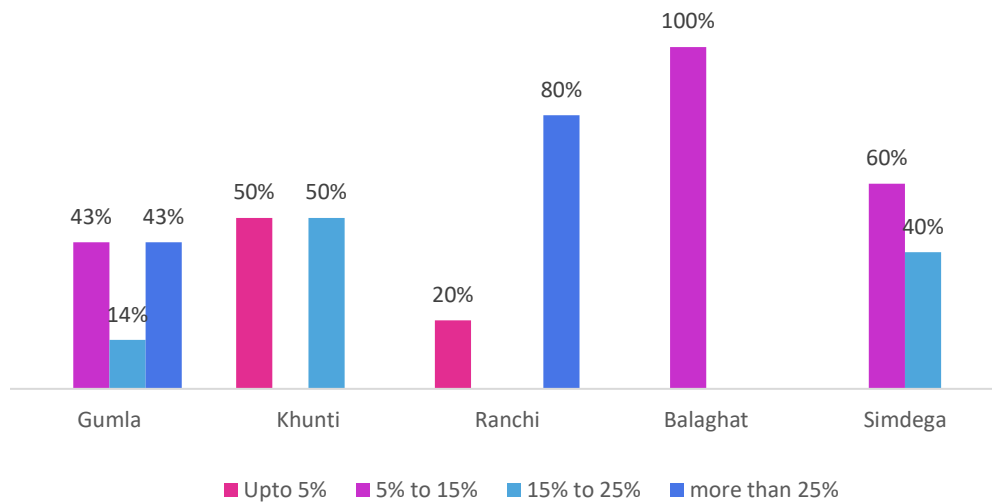


FIGURE 136: CHANGE IN INCOME/SALARY AFTER RPL BY LWE

Q What percentage of income/salary has increased after RPL program?

Number of respondents:29

Among the districts in LWE region, 100% of the beneficiaries from Balaghat reported an increase up to 5% in their income. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to receive more than 25% increment is from Ranchi. From Khunti and Ranchi, the beneficiaries reported up to 5% rise, the percentage is higher from Khunti (50%). From Gumla and Khunti, the beneficiaries reported 15% to 25% rise, the percentage is higher from Khunti (50%).

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15.5.1.7.4 Impact on income by job role

The following charts shows the certification impact on their job and their income by job role:

15.5.1.7.4.1 Certification impact by job role

The following chart shows the impact of RPL certificate by job role:

Job role	My salary or Income increased	I received a promotion	My roles and responsibilities have increased	I received appreciation at my workplace	No Impact
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	43%	43%	29%	21%	7%
Finisher (Carpets)	36%	21%	36%	14%	7%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	30%	24%	42%	43%	8%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	28%	22%	58%	48%	7%
Merchandiser	26%	6%	46%	43%	12%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	24%	30%	66%	52%	8%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	24%	25%	55%	48%	10%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	23%	26%	55%	52%	10%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	22%	9%	47%	46%	9%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	20%	16%	40%	32%	8%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	18%	15%	58%	48%	12%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	18%	9%	27%	5%	14%
Paper Mache Art Designer	18%	15%	53%	58%	10%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	17%	3%	10%	10%	10%
Crochet Lace Tailor	16%	16%	33%	33%	7%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	16%	17%	40%	37%	11%

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Job role	My salary or Income increased	I received a promotion	My roles and responsibilities have increased	I received appreciation at my workplace	No Impact
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	14%	10%	36%	37%	16%
Hand Block Printer	13%	14%	43%	38%	9%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	13%	3%	40%	43%	12%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	12%	22%	22%	10%	7%
Bamboo Basket Maker	11%	9%	61%	59%	7%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	8%	8%	38%	41%	14%
Chiseler - Stonecraft	6%	6%	82%	82%	0%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	0%	30%	40%	10%	20%

FIGURE 137: IMPACT OF RPL CERTIFICATE BY JOB ROLE

Q In what ways has the RPL certificate benefited you?

Number of respondents: 7,062

The highest percentage of beneficiaries whose salary or income increased as well as received a promotion after the RPL program is hand rolled agarbatti maker (43%). The highest percentage who stated that their roles and responsibilities increased and received appreciation after undergoing the certification is chiseler - stonecraft (82%). A certain percentage of the beneficiaries almost from all the job roles stated no impact of the RPL program, the highest percentage is from inlay artisan – stonecraft.

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15.5.1.7.4.2 Change in their income/salary by job role

Beneficiaries who have some rise in their income were further interviewed on their change in income/salary. The following chart shows the change in income/salary after RPL certification by job role:

Job role	Upto 5%	5% to 15%	15% to 25%	more than 25%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	85%	15%	0%	0%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	69%	4%	4%	23%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	67%	0%	20%	13%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	60%	20%	0%	20%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	56%	25%	11%	8%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	50%	12%	23%	15%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	50%	0%	17%	33%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	50%	0%	17%	33%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	50%	0%	0%	50%
Merchandiser	47%	7%	20%	27%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	40%	0%	0%	60%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	36%	10%	25%	29%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	33%	0%	17%	50%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	26%	16%	26%	32%
Hand Block Printer	21%	43%	21%	14%
Paper Mache Art Designer	17%	0%	50%	33%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	15%	17%	24%	43%
Bamboo Basket Maker	15%	27%	16%	42%
Crochet Lace Tailor	0%	14%	43%	43%

FIGURE 138: CHANGE IN INCOME/SALARY AFTER RPL BY JOB ROLE

Q What percentage of income/salary has increased after RPL program?

Number of respondents: 1,376

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who received an increment up to 5% is carpet weaver tufted (85%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries with an income rise of 5% to 15% is hand block printer (43%). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to report a rise of 15% to 25% is from paper mache art designer (50%). Some percentage of the beneficiaries had an increment of more than 25%, highest percentage is stone cutter (cutting machine operator) (60%).

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15.5.1.7.5 Impact on income by gender

The following charts shows the certification impact on their job and their income by gender:

15.5.1.7.5.1 Certification impact by gender

The following chart shows the impact of RPL certificate by gender:

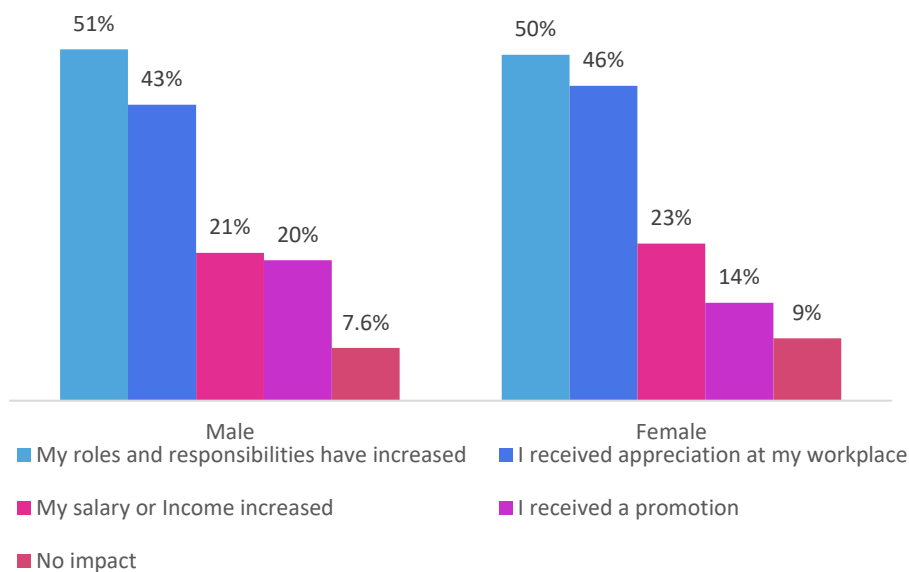


FIGURE 139: IMPACT OF RPL CERTIFICATE BY GENDER

Q In what ways has the RPL certificate benefited you?

Number of respondents: 7,062

The highest percentage of both male (51%) and female (50%) beneficiaries stated that their roles and responsibilities have increased as a result of undergoing the RPL certification. 43% of the male beneficiaries and 46% of the female beneficiaries reported that they received appreciation after RPL program. 21% of the male beneficiaries and 23% of the female beneficiaries stated their income increased and 20% of the males and 14% of the female beneficiaries got a promotion. However, 8% male and 9% female beneficiaries reported no impact of the certification.

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15.5.1.7.5.2 Change in their income/salary by gender

Beneficiaries who have some rise in their income were further interviewed on their change in income/salary. The following chart shows the change in income/salary after RPL certification by gender:

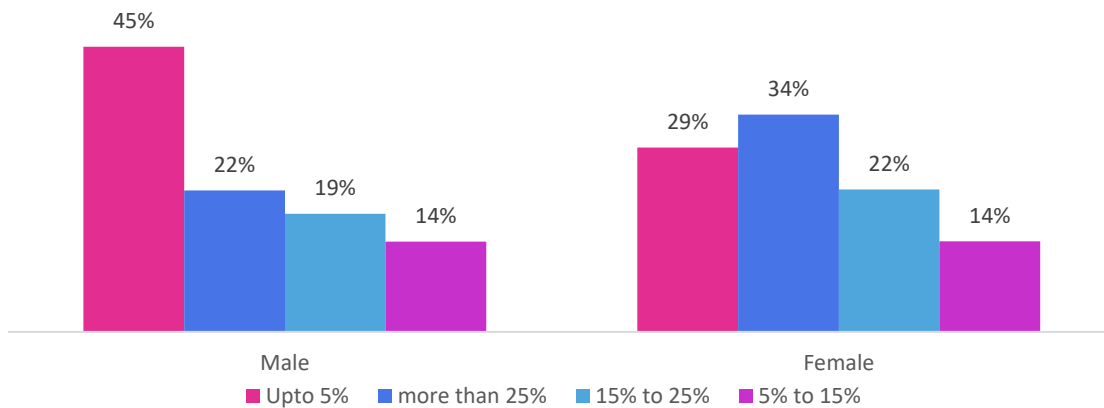


FIGURE 140: CHANGE IN INCOME/SALARY AFTER RPL BY GENDER

Q What percentage of income/salary has increased after RPL program?

Number of respondents:1,376

A majority of the male (45%) beneficiaries stated their income to be increased up to 5% after RPL certification. 22% of the male beneficiaries experienced an increase in their income by more than 25% post-certification, 19% reported the increase by 15% to 25%, and the remaining 14% male beneficiaries stated the raise by 5% to 15%. The majority of the female beneficiaries reported an increase by more than 25%, 29% of the female beneficiaries experienced an increase in their income up to 5% post-certification, 22% reported the increase by 15% to 25% and the remaining 14% male beneficiaries stated the raise by 5% to 15%.

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15.5.1.7.6 Impact on income by caste category

The following charts shows the certification impact on their job and their income by caste category:

15.5.1.7.6.1 Certification impact by caste category

The following chart shows the impact of RPL certificate by caste category:

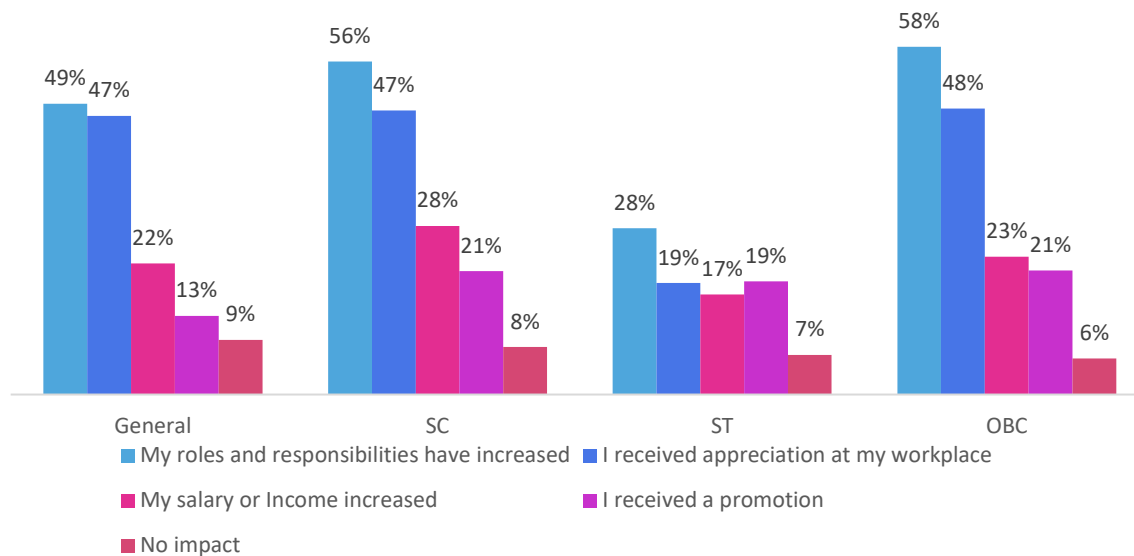


FIGURE 141: IMPACT OF RPL CERTIFICATE BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q In what ways has the RPL certificate benefited you?

Number of respondents: 7,062

The highest percentage of beneficiaries (58%) who stated that their roles and responsibilities increased as a result of RPL certification are from OBC category. The highest percentage of beneficiaries (48%) who mentioned they received appreciation after they went through the certification is from the OBC category as well. The highest percentage of beneficiaries (28%) whose salary/income changed is from the SC category and the highest percentage of beneficiaries (21%) to get a promotion is from SC and OBC category. However, a small percentage of the beneficiaries from all the caste categories reported no impact of the certification, the highest percentage is from the General category (9%).

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15.5.1.7.6.2 Change in their income/salary by caste category

The following chart shows the change in income/salary after RPL certification by caste category:

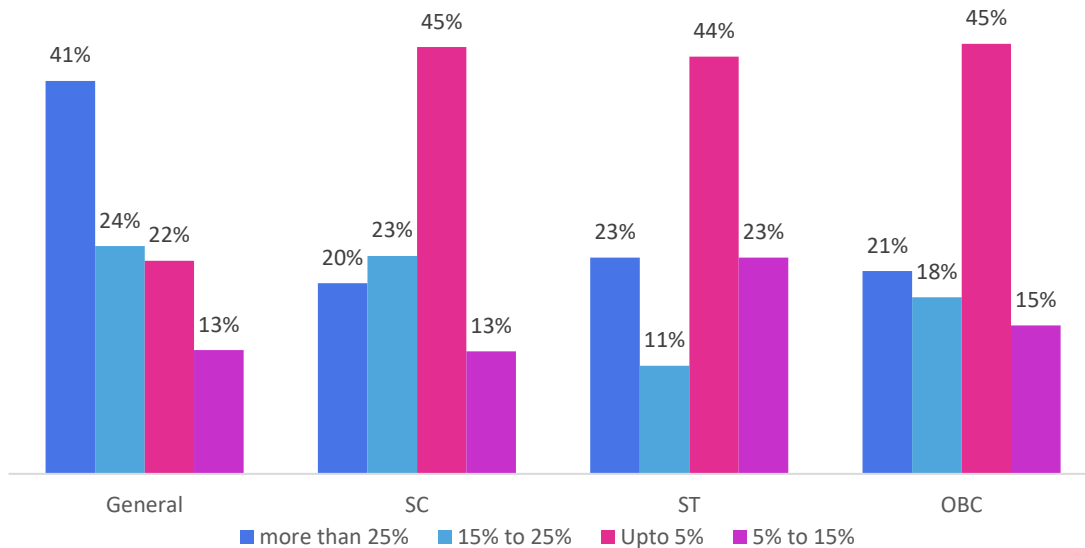


FIGURE 142: CHANGE IN INCOME/SALARY AFTER RPL BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q What percentage of income/salary has increased after RPL program?

Number of respondents:1,363

A majority of beneficiaries (44% to 45%) across all the caste categories except general stated their income to be increased up to 5% after RPL certification. From general category, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries stated increase by more than 25%. The highest percentage of beneficiaries with rise of income between 5% to 15% is from the ST category (23%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries with an increase in salary of 15% to 25% income is from general category (24%).

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15.5.2 Impact on society

The following charts represents the socio-economic impact of RPL program across states, LWE, genders, caste categories and job roles:

15.5.2.1 Program impact on social wellbeing by state

The following tables show the socio-economic impact of RPL program across various parameters:

15.5.2.1.1 Level of savings

The following chart shows the RPL program impact on level of savings by state:

State	Worse	Same	Better
Uttarakhand	2%	28%	70%
Tripura	5%	30%	66%
Assam	3%	35%	62%
Madhya Pradesh	0%	44%	56%
Uttar Pradesh	6%	41%	53%
Delhi	0%	50%	50%
Jharkhand	0%	57%	43%
West Bengal	3%	64%	34%
Rajasthan	0%	69%	31%
Bihar	1%	71%	28%
Jammu and Kashmir	2%	71%	27%
Haryana	0%	78%	22%
Himachal Pradesh	1%	86%	12%
Manipur	33%	67%	0%

TABLE 52: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LEVEL OF SAVINGS BY STATE

Q What has been the change in the level of savings as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have a better level of savings after the RPL program is from Uttarakhand (70%), followed by Tripura (66%). However, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries reported to have a same level of savings as before the RPL program is from Himachal Pradesh (86%). Some percentage of the beneficiaries from some states reported their level of savings to be worse, the highest percentage to state that is from Manipur (33%).

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The following chart shows the top three and bottom three states in terms of impact of RPL program on level of savings:

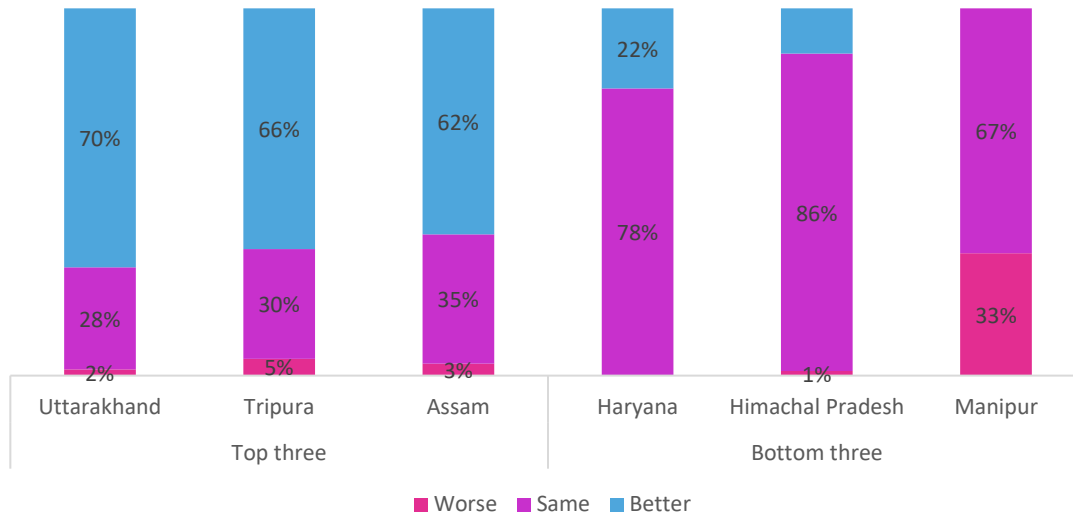


FIGURE 143: TOP THREE AND BOTTOM THREE STATES IN TERMS OF LEVEL OF SAVINGS

Uttarakhand, Tripura and Assam are the top three states to feel the impact of RPL program on their level of savings whereas, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Manipur are the bottom three states.

15.5.2.1.2 Lifestyle

The following chart shows the impact of RPL program on lifestyle by state:

State	Worse	Same	Better
Tripura	3%	30%	67%
Jharkhand	1%	57%	42%
Uttarakhand	2%	61%	38%
Jammu and Kashmir	1%	63%	35%
West Bengal	3%	64%	34%
Madhya Pradesh	0%	67%	32%
Uttar Pradesh	1%	72%	27%
Delhi	0%	76%	24%
Rajasthan	1%	80%	20%
Bihar	1%	86%	12%
Himachal Pradesh	1%	86%	12%
Haryana	0%	93%	7%
Assam	3%	90%	7%
Manipur	67%	33%	0%

TABLE 53: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LIFESTYLE BY STATE

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Q. What has been the change in the lifestyle as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have a better lifestyle now is from Tripura (67%). However, the highest percentage of beneficiaries reported to have a same lifestyle as before the RPL program is from Haryana (93%). Some percentage of the beneficiaries from some states reported their lifestyle to be worse, the highest percentage to state that is from Manipur (67%).

The following chart shows the top three and bottom three states in terms of impact of RPL program on lifestyle:

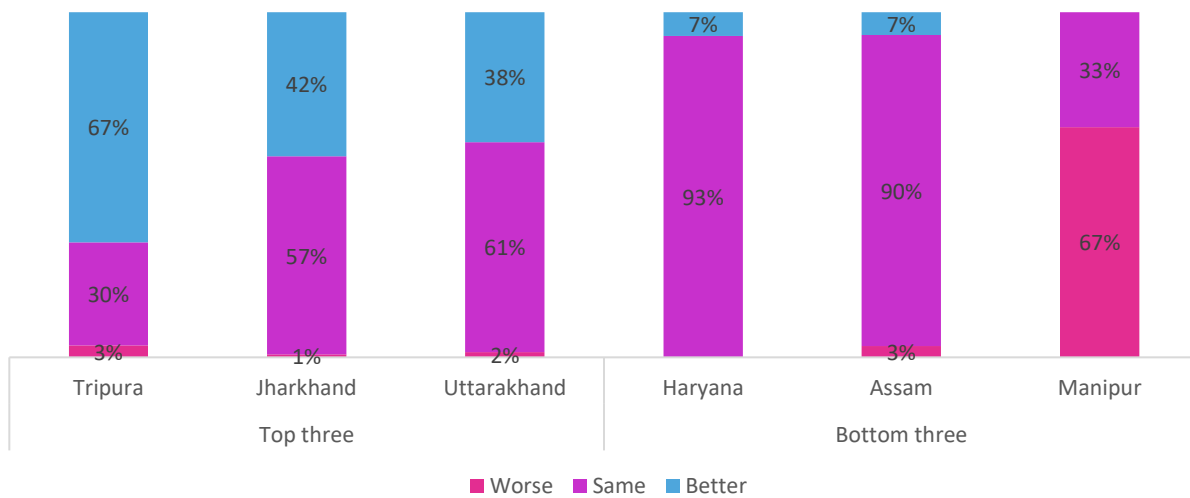


FIGURE 144: TOP THREE AND BOTTOM THREE STATES IN TERMS OF LIFESTYLE

Tripura, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand are the top three states to feel the impact of RPL program on their level of savings whereas, Haryana, Assam and Manipur are the bottom three states.

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15.5.2.1.3 Health

The following chart shows the impact of RPL program on health by state:

State	Worse	Same	Better
Uttarakhand	2%	29%	69%
Tripura	5%	32%	63%
Jammu and Kashmir	2%	42%	55%
Uttar Pradesh	2%	44%	54%
Madhya Pradesh	1%	54%	45%
Jharkhand	2%	56%	43%
Delhi	0%	64%	36%
West Bengal	3%	63%	35%
Rajasthan	0%	70%	30%
Assam	0%	70%	30%
Haryana	0%	80%	20%
Bihar	1%	81%	17%
Himachal Pradesh	1%	86%	12%
Manipur	33%	67%	0%

TABLE 54: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON HEALTH BY STATE

What has been the change in the health as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to have a better health now after the RPL program is from Uttarakhand (69%). However, the highest percentage of beneficiaries reported to have a same health as before the RPL program is from Himachal Pradesh (86%). Some percentage of the beneficiaries from some states reported their health to be worse, the highest percentage to state that is from Manipur (33%).

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The following chart shows the top three and bottom three states in terms of impact of RPL program on health:

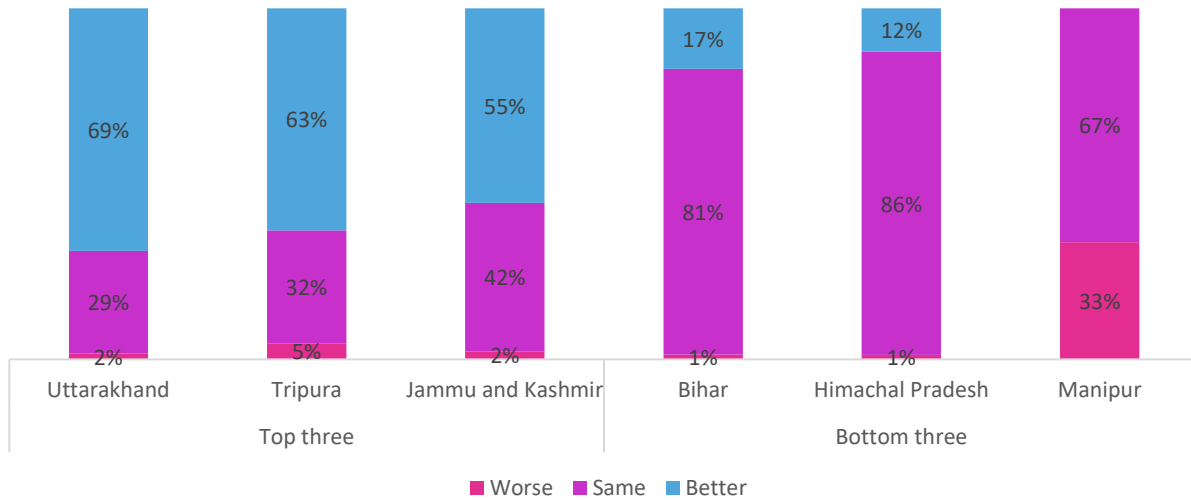


FIGURE 145: TOP THREE AND BOTTOM THREE STATES IN TERMS OF HEALTH

Uttarakhand, Tripura and Jammu and Kashmir are the top three states to feel the impact of RPL program on their health whereas, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh and Manipur are the bottom three states.

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15.5.2.1.4 Social status

The following chart shows the impact of RPL program on social status by state:

State	Worse	Same	Better
Uttarakhand	1%	24%	75%
Tripura	3%	32%	64%
Assam	2%	36%	62%
Uttar Pradesh	1%	41%	58%
Madhya Pradesh	0%	42%	58%
Jammu and Kashmir	2%	41%	57%
Jharkhand	0%	51%	49%
Delhi	1%	58%	41%
West Bengal	3%	62%	35%
Rajasthan	0%	68%	31%
Bihar	2%	72%	26%
Haryana	0%	79%	21%
Himachal Pradesh	1%	83%	16%
Manipur	33%	67%	0%

TABLE 55: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON SOCIAL STATUS BY STATE

What has been the change in the social status as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to have a better social status now after the RPL program is from Uttarakhand (75%). However, the highest percentage of beneficiaries reported to have a same social status as before the RPL program is from Himachal Pradesh (83%). Some percentage of the beneficiaries from some states reported their social status to be worse, the highest percentage to state that is from Manipur (33%).

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The following chart shows the top three and bottom three states in terms of impact of RPL program on social status:

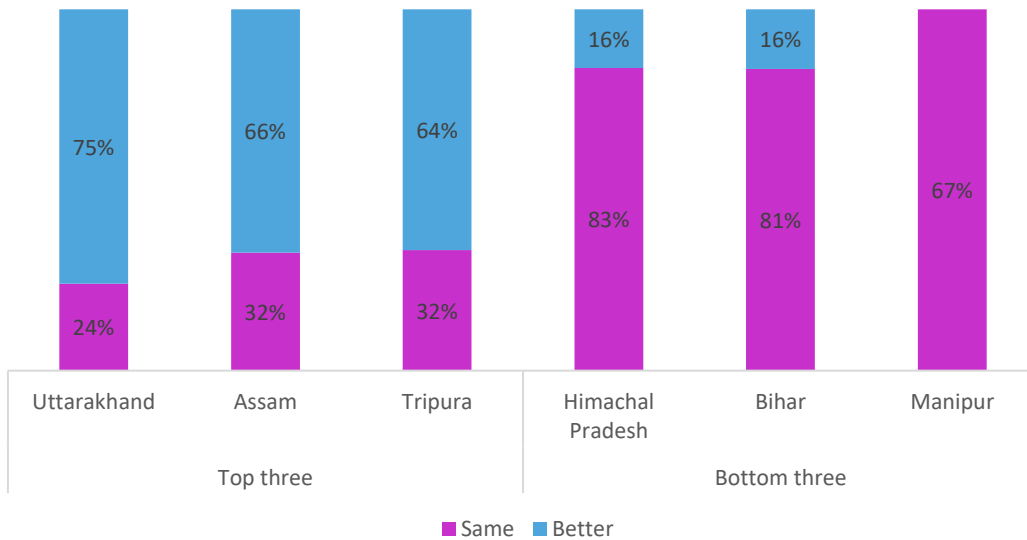


FIGURE 146: TOP THREE AND BOTTOM THREE STATES IN TERMS OF SOCIAL STATUS

Uttarakhand, Assam and Tripura are the top three states to feel the impact of RPL program on their health whereas, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar and Manipur are the bottom three states.

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15.5.2.2 Program impact on social wellbeing by hilly area

The following charts show the socio-economic impact of RPL program across various parameters:

15.5.2.2.1 Level of savings

The following chart shows the RPL program impact on level of savings by hilly area:

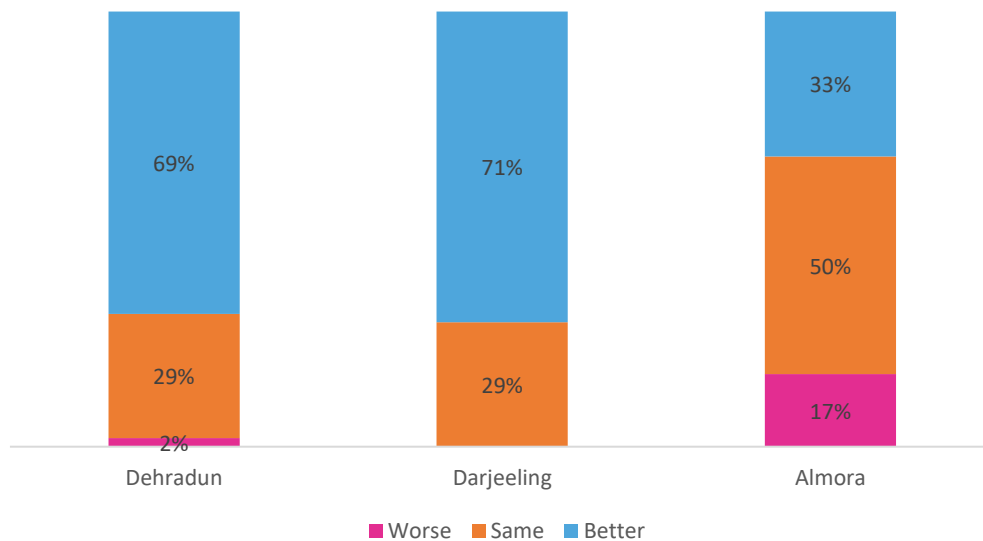


FIGURE 147: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LEVEL OF SAVINGS BY HILLY AREA

Q What has been the change in the level of savings as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents:1,450

71% from Darjeeling, 69% of the beneficiaries from Dehradun, and 33% from Almora are better off in terms of level of savings after the RPL certification. 50% from Almora, 29% from Darjeeling and Dehradun reported their level of savings to be the same. However, 17% of the beneficiaries from Almora and 2% from Dehradun reported their level of savings to be worse post RPL certification.

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15.5.2.2.2 Lifestyle

The following chart shows the RPL program impact on lifestyle by hilly area:

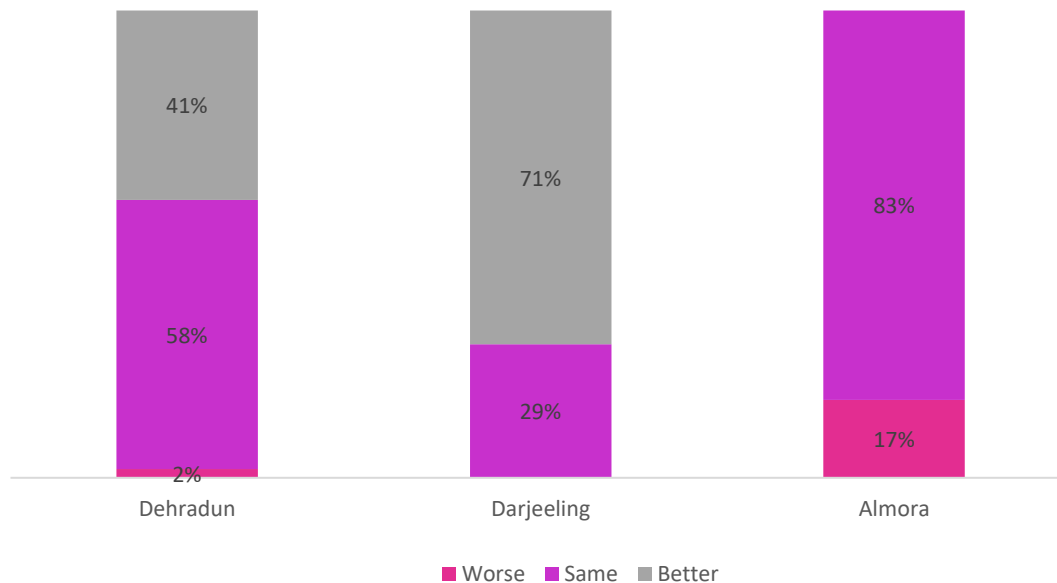


FIGURE 148: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LIFESTYLE BY HILLY AREA

Q What has been the change in the lifestyle as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents:1,450

71% from Darjeeling and 41% of the beneficiaries from Dehradun are better off in terms of lifestyle after the RPL certification. None of the beneficiaries from Almora reported the same. 83% beneficiaries from Almora, 58% from Dehradun and 29% from Darjeeling reported their lifestyle to be the same. However, 17% of the beneficiaries from Almora and 2% from Dehradun reported their lifestyle to be worse post RPL certification.

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15.5.2.2.3 Health

The following chart shows the RPL program impact on health by hilly area:

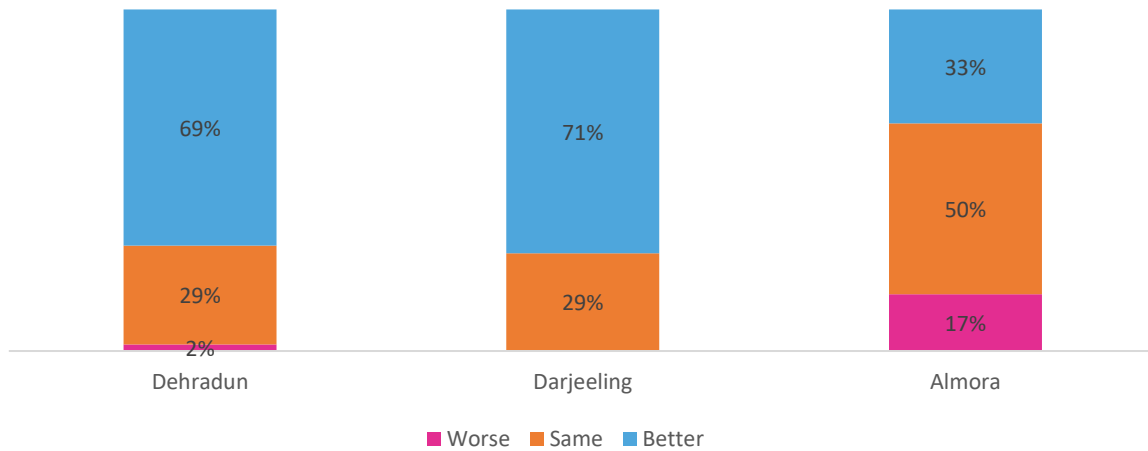


FIGURE 149: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON HEALTH BY HILLY AREA

Q What has been the change in the health as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents:1,450

71% from Darjeeling, 69% of the beneficiaries from Dehradun and 33% from Almora are better off in terms of health after the RPL certification. 50% beneficiaries from Almora and 29% from Dehradun and Darjeeling reported their health to be the same. However, 17% of the beneficiaries from Almora and 2% from Dehradun reported their health to be worse post RPL certification.

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15.5.2.2.4 Social status

The following chart shows the RPL program impact on social status by hilly area:

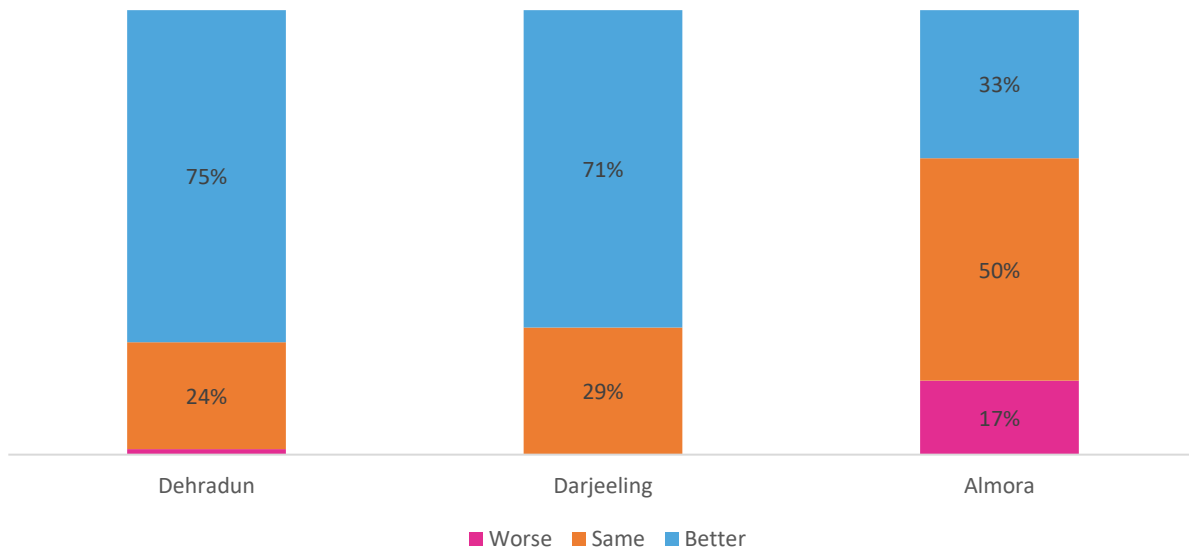


FIGURE 150: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON SOCIAL STATUS BY HILLY AREA

Q What has been the change in the health as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents:1,450

75% of the beneficiaries from Dehradun 71% from Darjeeling, and 33% from Almora are better off in terms of social status after the RPL certification. 50% beneficiaries from Almora and 29% from Dehradun and 24% from Darjeeling reported their social status to be the same. However, 17% of the beneficiaries from Almora and 2% from Dehradun reported their social status to be worse post RPL certification

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15.5.2.3 Program impact on social wellbeing by LWE

The following charts show the socio-economic impact of RPL program across various parameters:

15.5.2.3.1 Level of savings

The following chart shows the RPL program impact on level of savings by LWE:

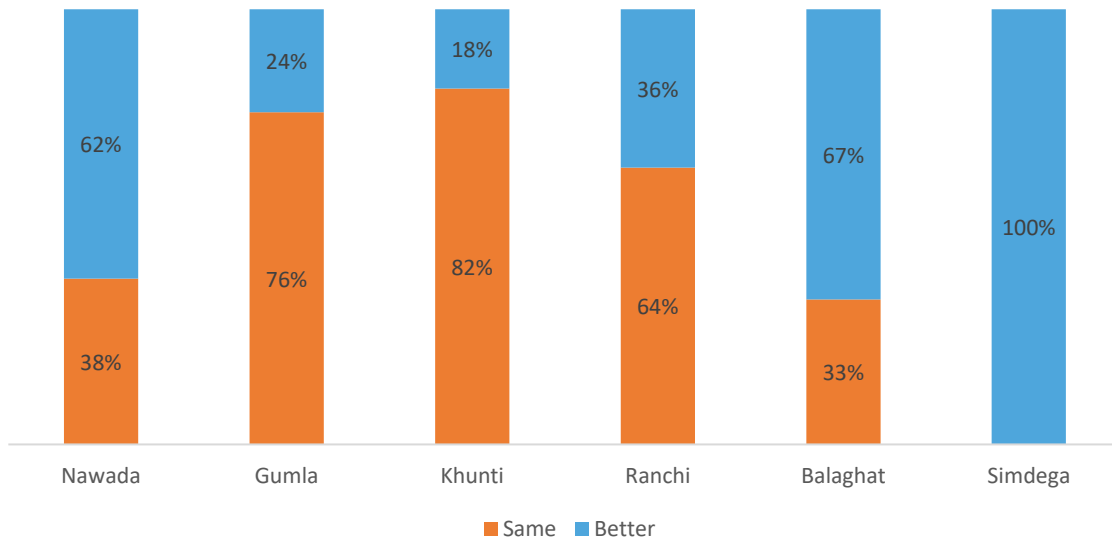


FIGURE 151: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LEVEL OF SAVINGS BY LWE

Q What has been the change in the level of savings as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents:124

100% of the beneficiaries from Simdega is better off in terms of level of savings after the RPL certification. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who reported their level of savings to be the same after the certification is from Khunti (82%). None of the beneficiaries from the LWE districts reported to be worse off in terms of level of saving safter the certification.

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15.5.2.3.2 Lifestyle

The following chart shows the RPL program impact on lifestyle by LWE:

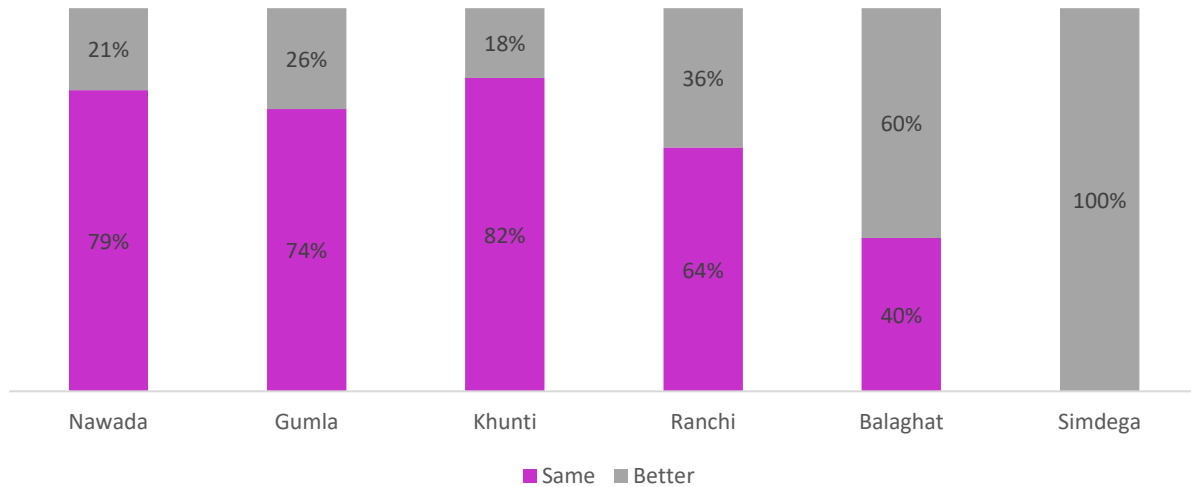


FIGURE 152: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LIFESTYLE BY LWE

Q What has been the change in the lifestyle as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents:124

100% of the beneficiaries from Simdega is better off in terms of lifestyle after the RPL certification. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who reported their lifestyle to be the same after the certification is from Khunti (82%). None of the beneficiaries from the LWE districts reported to be worse off in terms of lifestyle after the certification.

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15.5.2.3.3 Health

The following chart shows the RPL program impact on health by LWE region:

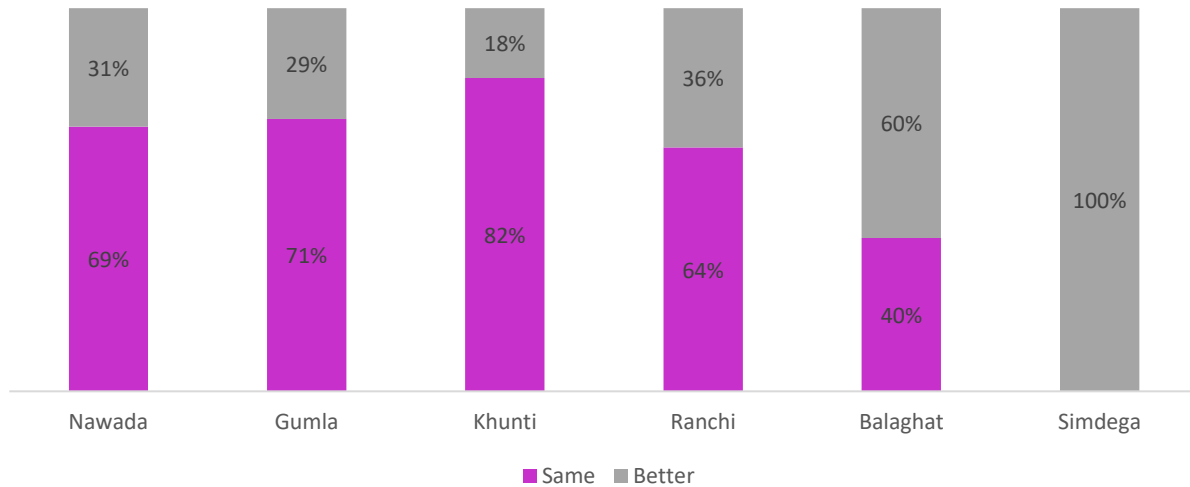


FIGURE 153: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON HEALTH BY LWE REGION

Q What has been the change in the health as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents:124

100% of the beneficiaries from Simdega is better off in terms of health after the RPL certification. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who reported their health to be the same after the certification is from Khunti (82%). None of the beneficiaries from the LWE districts reported to be worse off in terms of health after the certification.

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15.5.2.3.4 Social status

The following chart shows the RPL program impact on social status by LWE

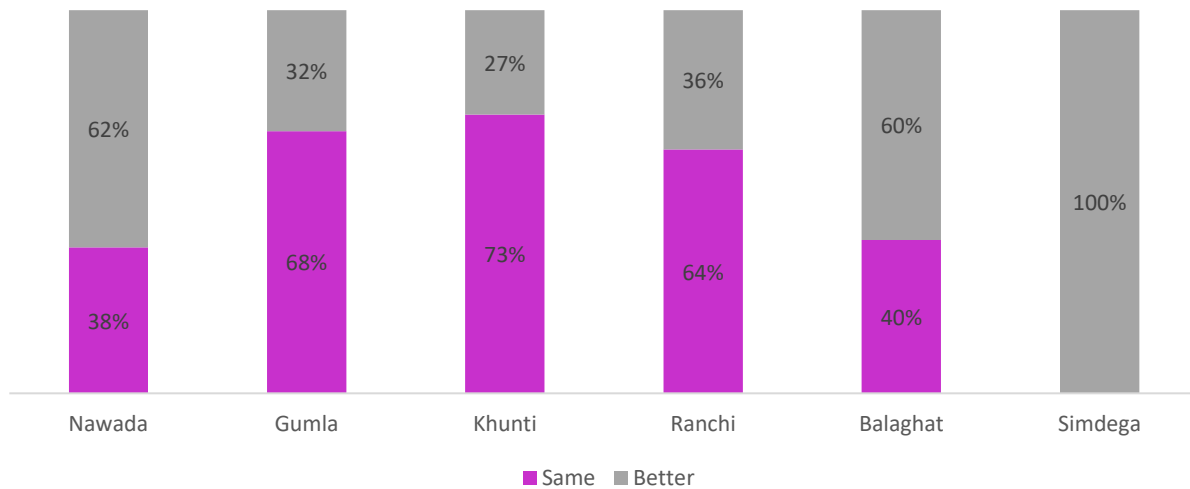


FIGURE 154: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON SOCIAL STATUS BY LWE

Q What has been the change in the social as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents:36

100% of the beneficiaries from Simdega is better off in terms of social status after the RPL certification. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who reported their social status to be the same after the certification is from Khunti (73%). None of the beneficiaries from the LWE districts reported to be worse off in terms of health after the certification.

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15.5.2.4 Program impact on social wellbeing by job role

The following charts show the socio-economic impact of RPL program across various parameters:

15.5.2.4.1 Level of savings

The following chart shows the RPL program impact on level of savings by job role:

Job role	Worse	Same	Better
Chiseler - Stonecraft	0%	12%	88%
Bamboo Basket Maker	1%	34%	65%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	0%	39%	61%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	8%	32%	60%
Finisher (Carpets)	0%	43%	57%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	5%	40%	56%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	11%	35%	54%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	1%	48%	52%
Merchandiser	0%	49%	51%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	3%	52%	45%
Hand Block Printer	0%	56%	44%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	3%	54%	44%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	7%	50%	43%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	1%	58%	41%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	0%	60%	40%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	0%	62%	38%
Crochet Lace Tailor	0%	62%	38%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	0%	63%	37%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	18%	45%	36%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	3%	63%	34%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	0%	66%	34%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	0%	70%	30%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	0%	77%	23%
Paper Mache Art Designer	0%	80%	20%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	0%	89%	11%

TABLE 56: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LEVEL OF SAVINGS BY JOB ROLE

Q What has been the change in the level of savings as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have a better level of savings after the RPL program is from chiseler - stonecraft (88%). However, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries reported to have a same level of savings as before the RPL program is from design marker - Stonecraft (89%). Some

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percentage of the beneficiaries from some job roles reported their level of savings to be worse, the highest percentage to state that is from handloom weaver (carpets) (18%).

15.5.2.4.2 Lifestyle

The following chart shows the RPL program impact on lifestyle by job role:

Job role	Worse	Same	Better
Paper Mache Art Designer	3%	35%	63%
Finisher (Carpets)	0%	50%	50%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	7%	43%	50%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	2%	56%	42%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	2%	57%	40%
Merchandiser	1%	64%	36%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	1%	66%	33%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	1%	67%	33%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	3%	66%	31%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	8%	64%	28%
Hand Block Printer	0%	73%	27%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	4%	71%	25%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	6%	70%	24%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	12%	65%	24%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	0%	77%	23%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	0%	77%	23%
Crochet Lace Tailor	0%	78%	22%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	0%	78%	22%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	1%	80%	19%
Bamboo Basket Maker	1%	81%	18%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	1%	81%	18%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	3%	81%	16%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	1%	88%	11%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	0%	90%	10%
Chiseler - Stonecraft	0%	94%	6%

FIGURE 155: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LIFESTYLE BY JOB ROLE

Q What has been the change in the lifestyle as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have a better lifestyle after the RPL program is from paper mache art designer (63%). However, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries reported to have a same lifestyle as before the RPL program is from chiseler - stonecraft (94%). Some percentage of the beneficiaries from some job roles reported their lifestyle to be worse, the highest percentage to state that is from handloom weaver (carpets) (12%)

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15.5.2.4.3 Health

The following chart shows the RPL program impact on health by job role:

Job role	Worse	Same	Better
Chiseler - Stonecraft	0%	12%	88%
Paper Mache Art Designer	5%	30%	65%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	8%	32%	60%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	2%	38%	60%
Finisher (Carpets)	0%	43%	57%
Bamboo Basket Maker	0%	44%	56%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	3%	44%	53%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	1%	46%	53%
Merchandiser	1%	51%	48%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	0%	53%	47%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	0%	55%	45%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	0%	55%	45%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	3%	54%	44%
Hand Block Printer	0%	57%	43%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	14%	43%	43%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	13%	46%	41%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	1%	58%	41%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	1%	60%	39%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	3%	59%	38%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	0%	63%	37%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	0%	67%	33%
Crochet Lace Tailor	0%	73%	27%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	3%	72%	24%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	0%	77%	23%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	0%	90%	10%

FIGURE 156: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON HEALTH BY JOB ROLE

Q What has been the change in the health as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have a better health after the RPL program is from chiseler - stonecraft (88%). However, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries reported to have a same health as before the RPL program is from inlay artisan - stonecraft (90%). Some percentage of the beneficiaries from some job roles reported their health to be worse, the highest percentage to state that is from hand rolled agarbatti maker (carpets) (14%).

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15.5.2.4.4 Social status

The following chart shows the RPL program impact on social status by job role:

Job role	Worse	Same	Better
Chiseler - Stonecraft	0%	12%	88%
Finisher (Carpets)	0%	29%	71%
Bamboo Basket Maker	1%	33%	67%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	1%	33%	66%
Paper Mache Art Designer	3%	33%	65%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	0%	42%	58%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	1%	42%	58%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	3%	40%	57%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	7%	36%	57%
Merchandiser	0%	44%	56%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	6%	45%	48%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	8%	44%	48%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	0%	54%	46%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	10%	45%	45%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	2%	53%	45%
Hand Block Printer	0%	56%	44%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	3%	55%	42%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	0%	59%	41%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	0%	59%	41%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	2%	58%	40%
Crochet Lace Tailor	0%	60%	40%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	3%	59%	38%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	11%	67%	22%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	0%	82%	18%
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	10%	80%	10%

FIGURE 157: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON SOCIAL STATUS BY JOB ROLE

Q What has been the change in the social status as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents: 7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have a better social status after the RPL program is from chiseler - stonecraft (88%). However, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries reported to have a same social status as before the RPL program is from carving artisan (stonecraft) (82%). Some percentage of the beneficiaries from some job roles reported their social status to be worse, the highest percentage to state that is from design marker - stonecraft (carpets) (11%).

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15.5.2.5 Program impact on social wellbeing by gender

The following charts show the socio-economic impact of RPL program across various parameters.

15.5.2.5.1 Level of savings

The following chart shows the RPL program impact on level of savings by gender:

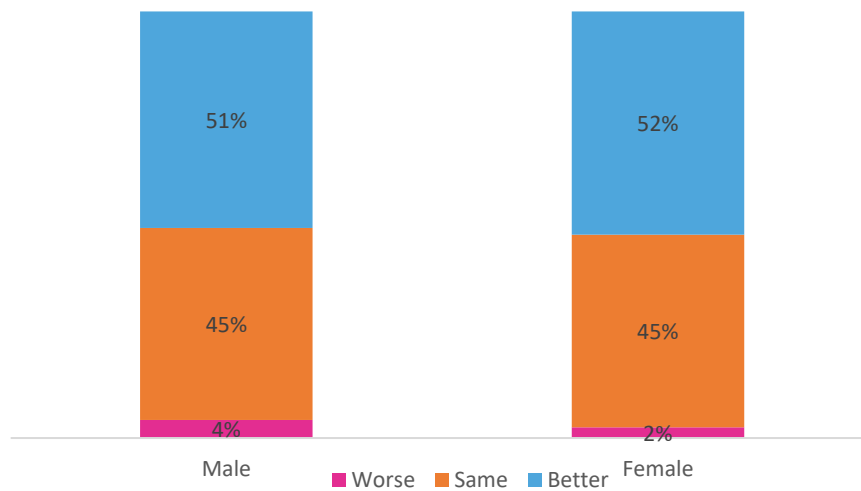


FIGURE 158: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LEVEL OF SAVINGS BY GENDER

Q What has been the change in the level of savings as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents:7,062

A majority of both male (51%) and female (52%) beneficiaries stated that the level of savings is better off after the RPL program. 45% of the both the male and female beneficiaries reported their level of savings to remain the same even after the RPL program. However, only 4% male beneficiaries and 2% female beneficiaries reported their level of savings to be worse.

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15.5.2.5.2 Lifestyle

The following chart shows the impact of RPL program on lifestyle by gender:

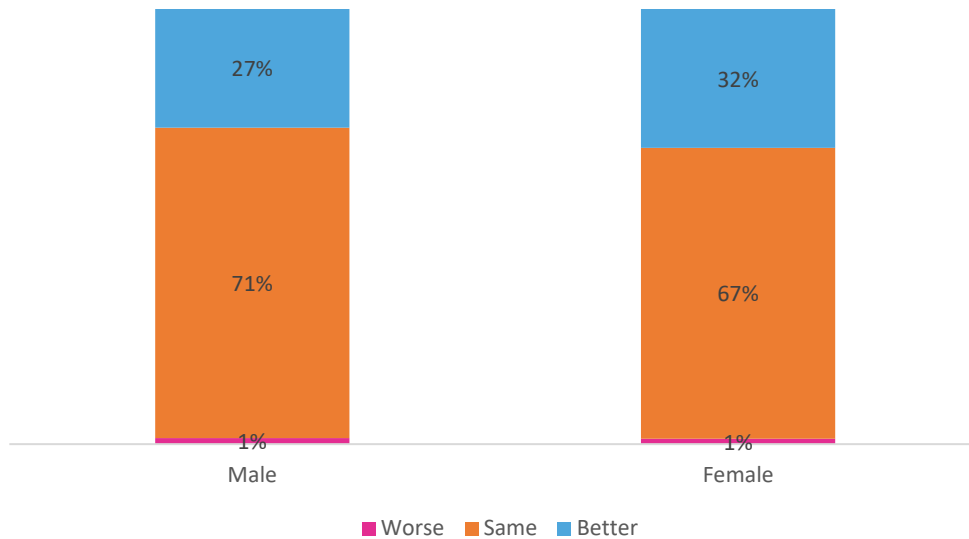


FIGURE 159: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LIFESTYLE BY GENDER

Q. What has been the change in the lifestyle as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents:7,062

A majority of both male (71%) and female (67%) beneficiaries stated that the lifestyle remains the same even after the RPL program. 27% male and 32% female beneficiaries mentioned their lifestyle to be better than before as an impact of the RPL program. However, only 1% male and female beneficiaries reported their health to be worse.

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15.5.2.5.3 Health

The following chart shows the impact of RPL program on health by gender:

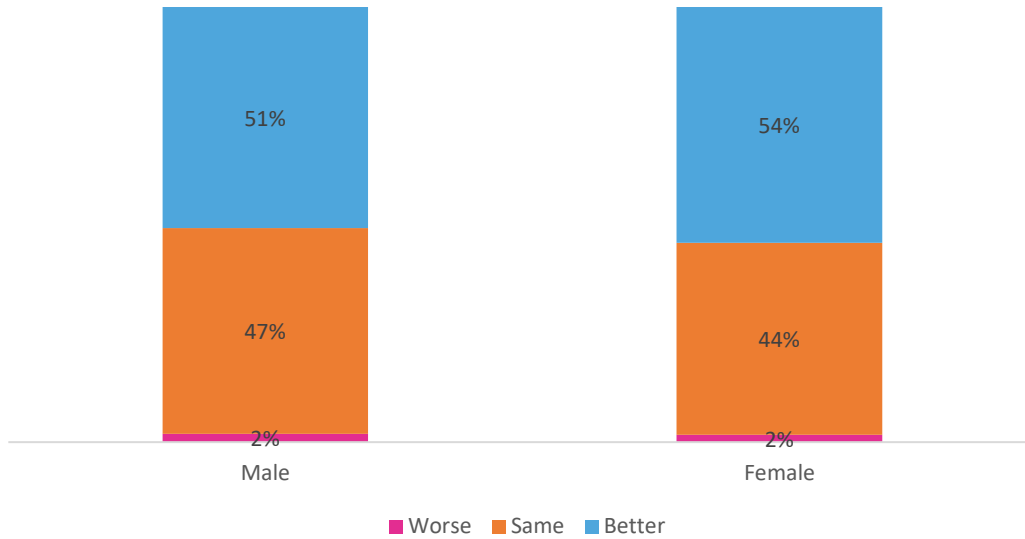


FIGURE 160: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON HEALTH BY GENDER

What has been the change in the health as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents: 7,062

A majority of both male (51%) and female (54%) beneficiaries stated that the health is better after the RPL program. 47% male and 44% female beneficiaries mentioned their health to be the same even after the RPL program. However, only 2% male and female beneficiaries reported their health to be worse

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15.5.2.5.4 Social status

The following chart shows the impact of RPL program on social status by gender:

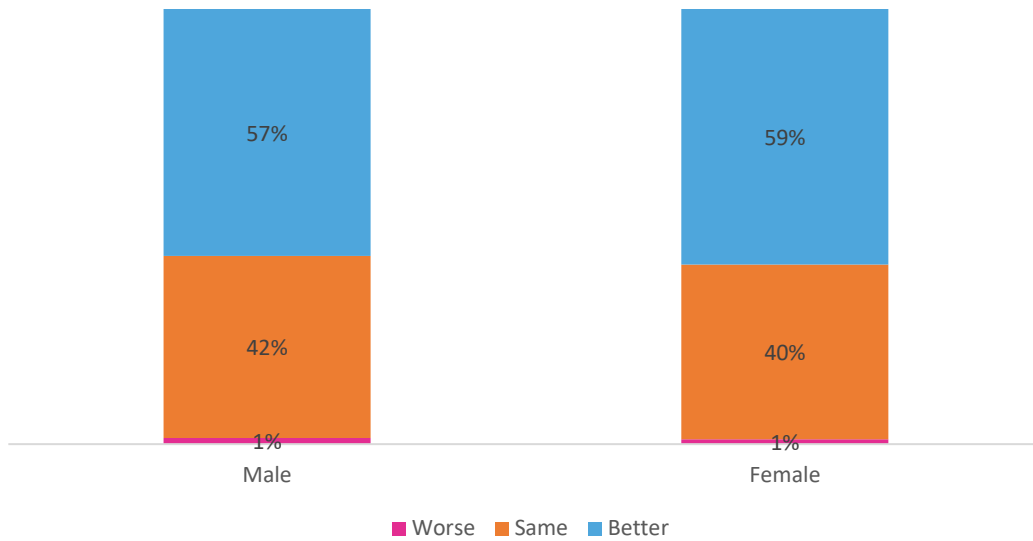


FIGURE 161: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON SOCIAL STATUS BY GENDER

What has been the change in the social status as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents: 7,062

A majority of both male (57%) and female (59%) beneficiaries stated their social status to be better than before as an impact of the RPL program. 42% male and 40% female beneficiaries mentioned that the social status remains the same even after the RPL program. However, only 1% male and female beneficiaries reported their health to be worse.

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15.5.2.6 Program impact on social wellbeing by caste category

The following charts show the socio-economic impact of RPL program across various parameters.

15.5.2.6.1 Level of savings

The following chart shows the RPL program impact on level of savings by caste category:

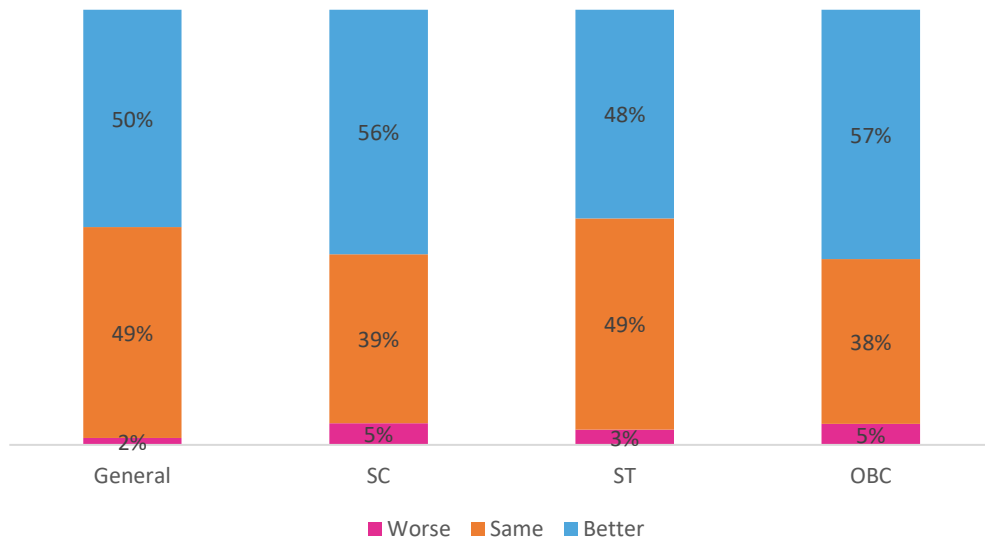


FIGURE 162: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LEVEL OF SAVINGS BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q What has been the change in the level of savings as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents: 7,062

The majority of the beneficiaries from the general, SC and OBC category reported to have better level of savings than before attending the RPL program, the highest percentage of beneficiaries (57%) are from the OBC category. The majority of the beneficiaries from the ST category (49%) reported to have same level of savings as before. However, 5% beneficiaries from SC and OBC category and 3% beneficiaries from general and ST category reported their level of savings to be worse.

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15.5.2.6.2 *lifestyle*

The following chart shows the impact of RPL program on lifestyle by caste category:

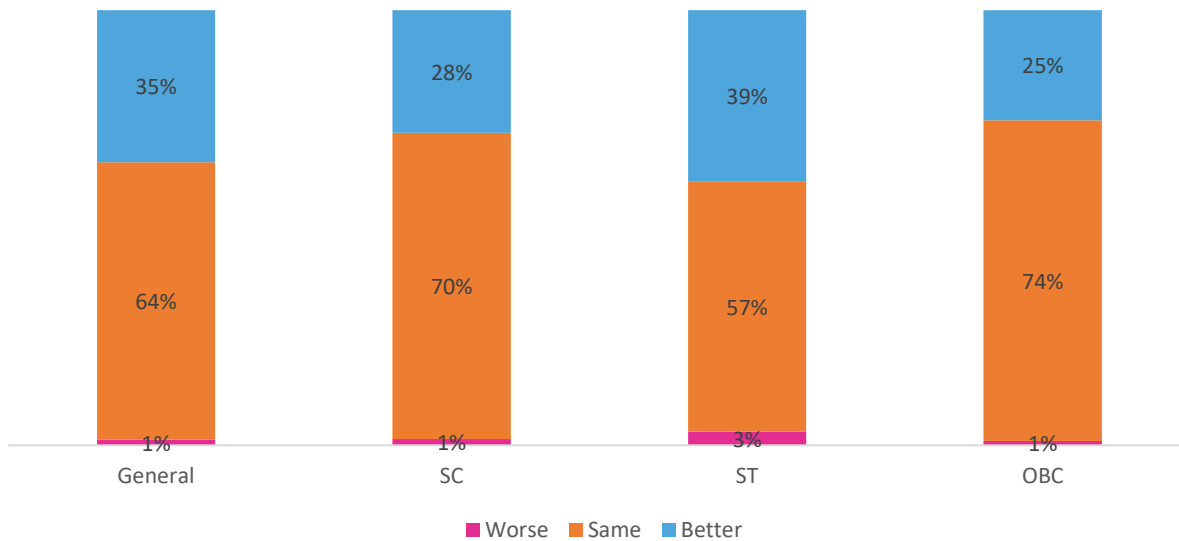


FIGURE 163: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LIFESTYLE BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q. What has been the change in the lifestyle as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents: 7,062

A majority of the beneficiaries from all the categories reported to have their lifestyle same as above than before attending the RPL program, the highest percentage of beneficiaries (74%) is from the OBC categories followed by the SC category (70%). However, 1% beneficiaries from general, SC and OBC category and 3% beneficiaries from the ST category reported their lifestyle to be worse.

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15.5.2.6.3 Health

The following chart shows the impact of RPL program on health by caste category:

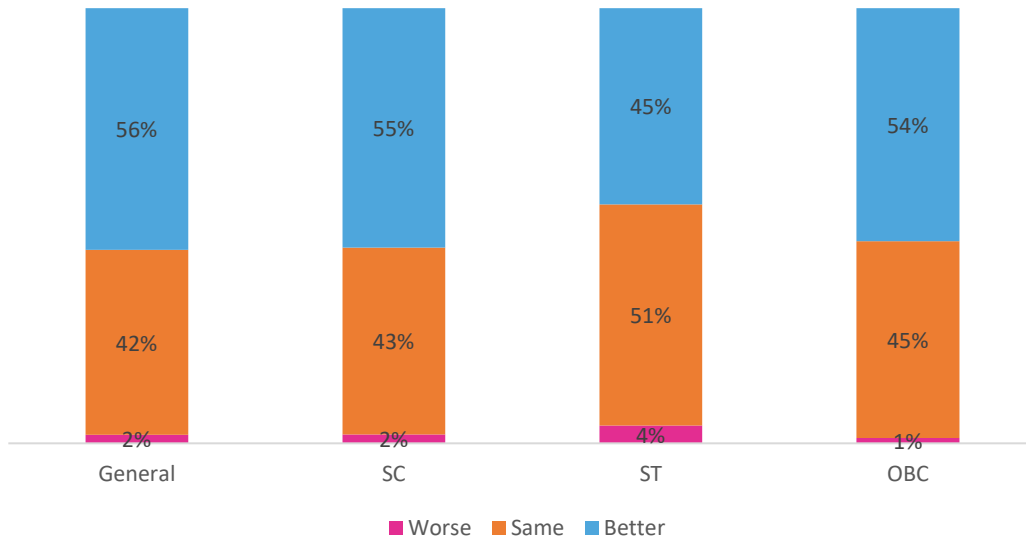


FIGURE 164: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON HEALTH BY CASTE CATEGORY

What has been the change in the health as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents: 7,062

The majority of the beneficiaries from the general, SC and OBC category reported to have better health than before attending the RPL program, the highest percentage of beneficiaries (56%) are from the general category. The majority of the beneficiaries from the ST category (51%) reported to have same health as before. However, 4% beneficiaries from the ST category, 2% beneficiaries from general and SC category and 1% beneficiaries from OBC category reported their health to be worse.

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15.5.2.6.4 Social status

The following chart shows the impact of RPL program on social status by caste category:

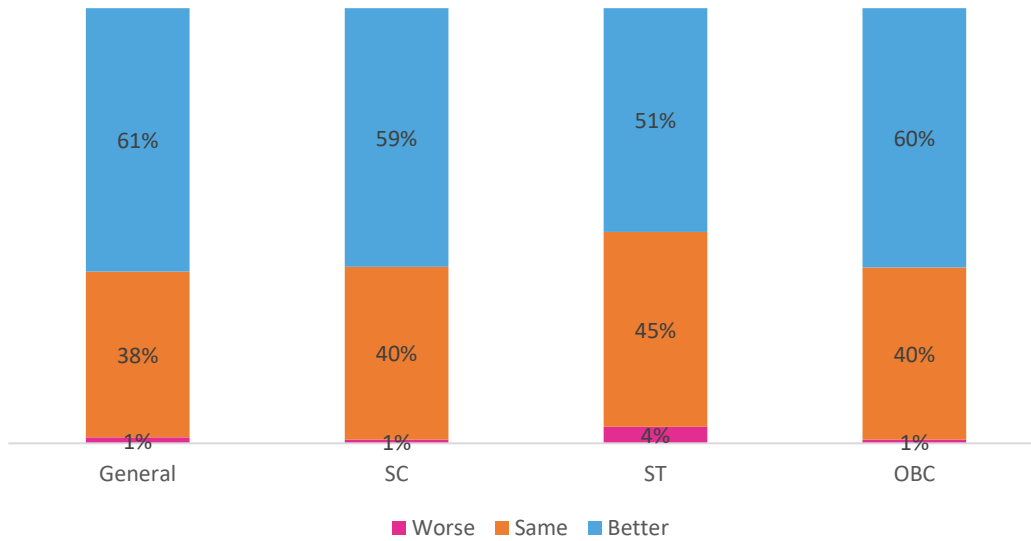


FIGURE 165: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON SOCIAL STATUS BY CASTE CATEGORY

What has been the change in the social status as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents: 7,062

A majority of the beneficiaries from all the categories reported to have better social status than before attending the RPL program, the highest percentage of beneficiaries are from the general category (61%) followed by the OBC category (60%).

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15.6 Impact on enterprise

15.6.1 Impact of RPL at workplace by state

The following chart shows the impact of RPL on working conditions at workplace by state:

State	Improvement in sanitation and ventilation	Awareness about first aid tool kit	Improvement in safety measure regarding handling of tools	It has made no difference to me
Uttarakhand	75%	59%	64%	12%
Assam	69%	59%	67%	18%
Uttar Pradesh	61%	43%	55%	25%
Jammu and Kashmir	60%	54%	54%	27%
Madhya Pradesh	55%	37%	31%	28%
Jharkhand	49%	37%	21%	38%
Haryana	48%	37%	30%	44%
Rajasthan	44%	27%	30%	35%
Delhi	43%	28%	15%	40%
Bihar	34%	23%	27%	58%
Tripura	21%	6%	10%	28%
West Bengal	20%	12%	14%	59%
Himachal Pradesh	11%	0%	9%	84%
Manipur	0%	0%	0%	100%

TABLE 57: IMPACT OF RPL ON WORKPLACE BY STATE

Q What impact did the RPL program had on working conditions at your workplace

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to report improvement in sanitation and ventilation is from Uttarakhand (75%). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to talk about increase in the awareness about first aid tool kit is also from Uttarakhand (59%) as well as from Assam (59%). A significant percentage of the beneficiaries also talked about the improvement in safety measure regarding handling of tools, the highest percentage to say so is from Assam (67%). Some beneficiaries also said that the program did not have any impact on the workplace, 100% of the beneficiaries from Manipur said the same.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.6.2 Impact of RPL at workplace by hilly area

The following chart shows the impact of RPL on working conditions at workplace by hilly area:

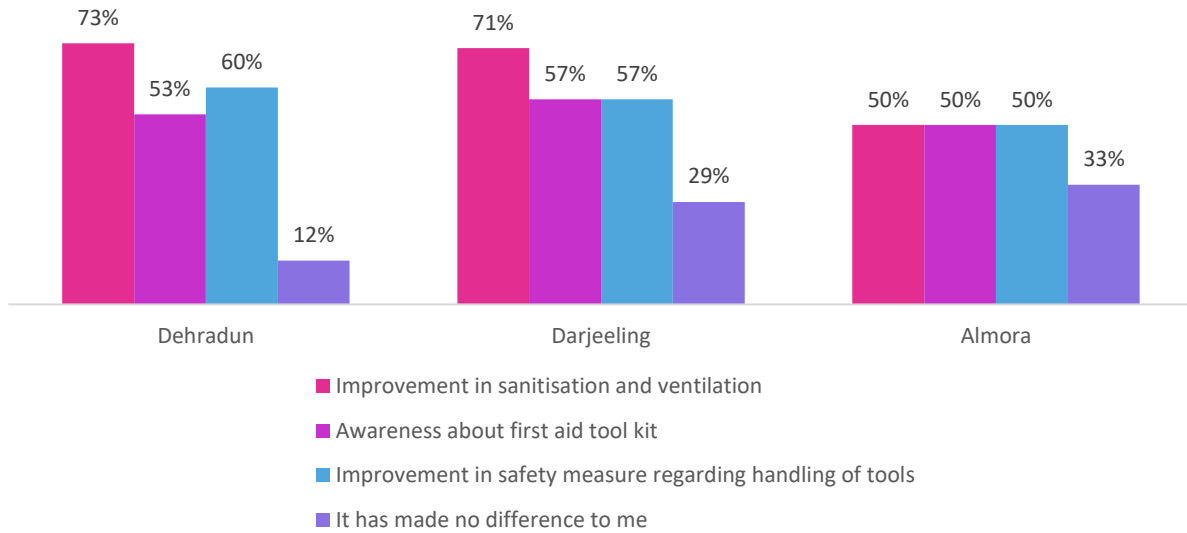


FIGURE 166: IMPACT OF RPL ON WORKPLACE BY HILLY AREA

Q What impact did the RPL program had on working conditions at your workplace

Number of respondents:1,450

A majority of the beneficiaries from the districts in the hilly area stated that there is an improvement in the sanitation and ventilation at their workplace, the highest percentage is from Dehradun (73%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries to report increased awareness about first aid tool kit is from Darjeeling (57%). In terms of improvement in safety measures regarding handling of tools, the highest percentage of beneficiaries is from Dehradun (60%). However, some beneficiaries also said that the program did not have any impact on the workplace, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries is from Almora (33%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.6.3 Impact of RPL at workplace by LWE

The following chart shows the impact of RPL on working conditions at workplace by LWE:

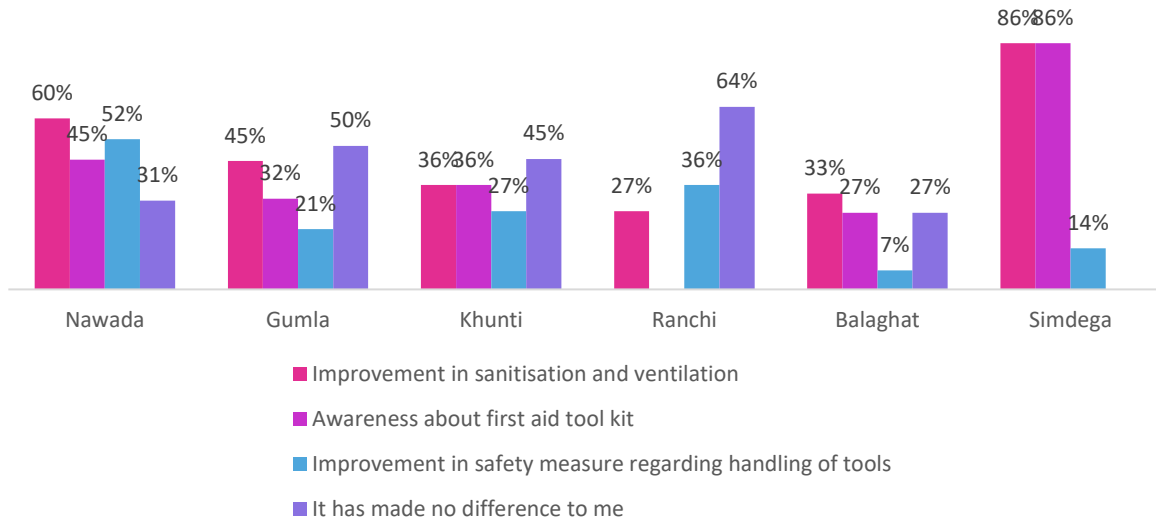


FIGURE 167: IMPACT OF RPL ON WORKPLACE BY LWE

Q What impact did the RPL program had on working conditions at your workplace

Number of respondents:124

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to report improvement in the sanitation and ventilation at their workplace as well as increased awareness about first aid tool kit is from Simdega (86%). In terms of improvement in safety measures regarding handling of tools, the highest percentage of beneficiaries is from Nawada (52%). However, a significant percentage of the beneficiaries from most of the districts also said that the program did not have any impact on the workplace, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries is from Ranchi (64%)

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15.6.4 Impact of RPL at workplace by job role

The following chart shows the impact of RPL on working conditions at workplace by job role:

Job role	Improvement in sanitisation and ventilation	Awareness about first aid tool kit	Improvement in safety measure regarding handling of tools	It has made no difference to me
Chiseler - Stonecraft	88%	82%	82%	12%
Hand Rolled Agarbatti Maker	79%	57%	36%	21%
Bamboo Basket Maker	74%	64%	63%	19%
Carpet Weaver Tufted	69%	57%	66%	21%
Hand Crochet Lace Maker	67%	52%	54%	25%
Engraving/ Carving/ Etching Assistant	66%	55%	10%	24%
Carpet Weaver Knotted	63%	46%	59%	21%
Paper Mache Art Designer	63%	60%	60%	18%
Hand Block Printer	61%	45%	41%	29%
Handloom Weaver (Carpets)	61%	38%	53%	17%
Traditional Hand Embroiderer	58%	44%	49%	30%
Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)	58%	52%	45%	29%
Final Product Maker (Fashion Jewellery)	57%	51%	43%	29%
Merchandiser	55%	45%	47%	29%
Glazing operator (Ceramics)	55%	52%	52%	39%
Casting Operator (Metal Handicrafts)	53%	42%	41%	33%
Crochet Lace Tailor	53%	44%	36%	33%

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Job role	Improvement in sanitisation and ventilation	Awareness about first aid tool kit	Improvement in safety measure regarding handling of tools	It has made no difference to me
Inlay Artisan - Stonecraft	50%	50%	50%	30%
Etching Artisan - Metalware	45%	40%	41%	49%
Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler	40%	12%	9%	18%
Engraving Artisan (Metal Handicrafts)	40%	34%	35%	54%
Stone Cutter (Cutting machine operator)	36%	28%	32%	36%
Finisher (Carpets)	36%	36%	36%	29%
Carving Artisan (Stonecraft)	32%	18%	23%	55%
Design Marker - Stonecraft	22%	22%	0%	67%

TABLE 58: IMPACT OF RPL ON WORKPLACE BY JOB ROLE

Q What impact did the RPL program had on working conditions at your workplace

Number of respondents:7,062

The highest percentage of beneficiaries who reported an improvement in sanitation and ventilation, increased awareness about first aid tool kit and improvement in the safety measures regarding the handling of tools is from chiseler - stonecraft (88% and 82% respectively). A certain percentage of beneficiaries mentioned about no impact on the workplace, a majority of them is design marker – stonecraft (67%).

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.6.5 Impact of RPL at workplace by gender

The following chart shows the impact of RPL on working conditions at workplace by gender:

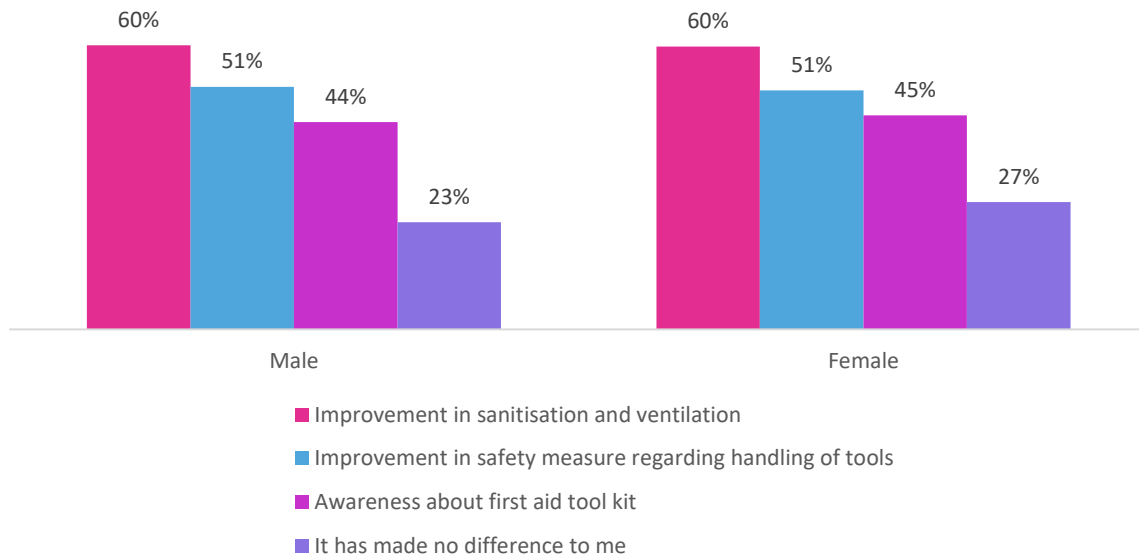


FIGURE 168: IMPACT OF RPL ON WORKPLACE BY GENDER

Q What impact did the RPL program had on working conditions at your workplace

Number of respondents:7,062

The majority of both male and female beneficiaries (60%) reported improvement in sanitation and ventilation at the workplace after the RPL certification. 51% of the male and female beneficiaries reported an improvement in safety measures regarding handling of tools. 44% of the male beneficiaries and 45% of the female beneficiaries reported about increased awareness about the first aid tool kit. A certain percentage of both male (23%) and female (27%) beneficiaries mentioned about no impact on the workplace.

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15.6.6 Impact of RPL at workplace by caste

The following chart shows the impact of RPL on working conditions at workplace by caste category:

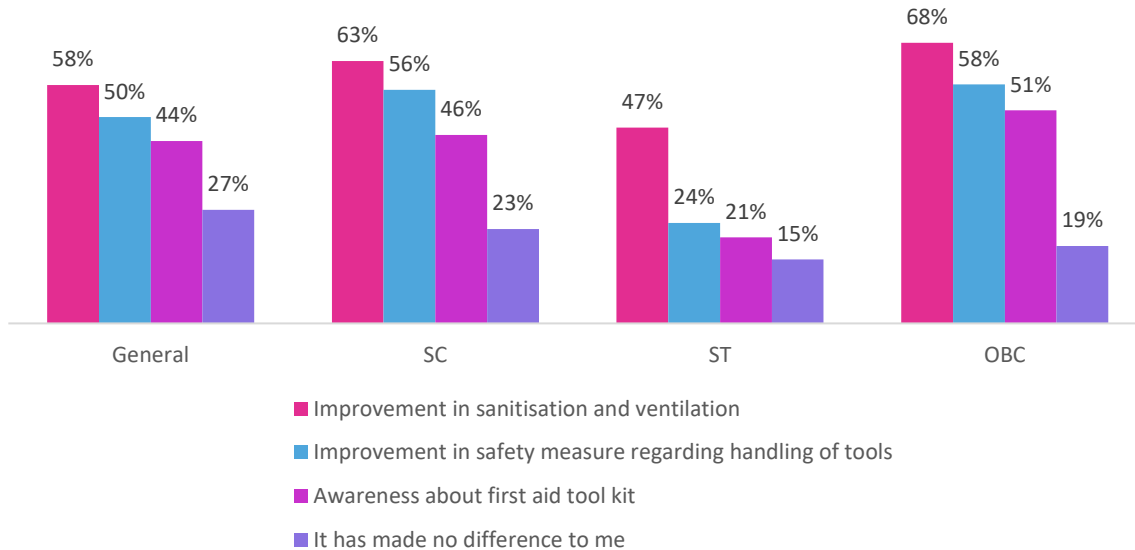


FIGURE 169: IMPACT OF RPL ON WORKPLACE BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q What impact did the RPL program had on working conditions at your workplace

Number of respondents: 7,062

The majority of the beneficiaries across all the categories stated improvement in sanitation and ventilation after RPL program, the highest percentage of beneficiaries are from OBC category (68%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned about improvement in safety measures regarding handling of tools and increased awareness about first aid tool kit is from OBC category (58% and 51% respectively). A certain percentage of the beneficiaries from all the categories mentioned about no impact on the workplace, the highest percentage is from general category (27%).

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15.7 Feedback on training institute by beneficiaries

The following charts show the perception of the training institute across all the states, LWE, job roles gender, and caste category

15.7.1 Perception of training institute by state

The following charts show the perception of the training institute by state across all the parameters:

15.7.1.1 Classroom

The following chart shows the perception of classroom by state:

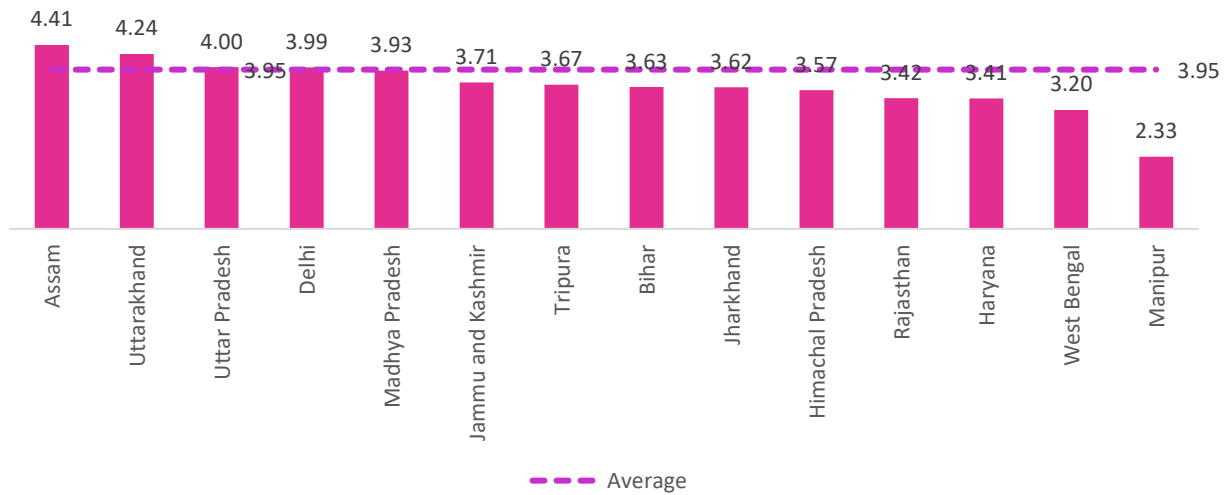


FIGURE 170: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF CLASSROOM BY STATE

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the classroom

Number of respondents:6,781

In states such as Assam, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh, the beneficiaries perceived the classroom to be very good and above. For the rest of the states except Manipur, the perception is between average to very good. In Manipur, the perception is below average. The highest rating was received from Assam (4.41) followed by Uttarakhand (4.24) and Uttar Pradesh (4.00). The average rating received from all the states is 3.95.

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15.7.1.2 Training quality

The following chart shows the perception of training quality by state:

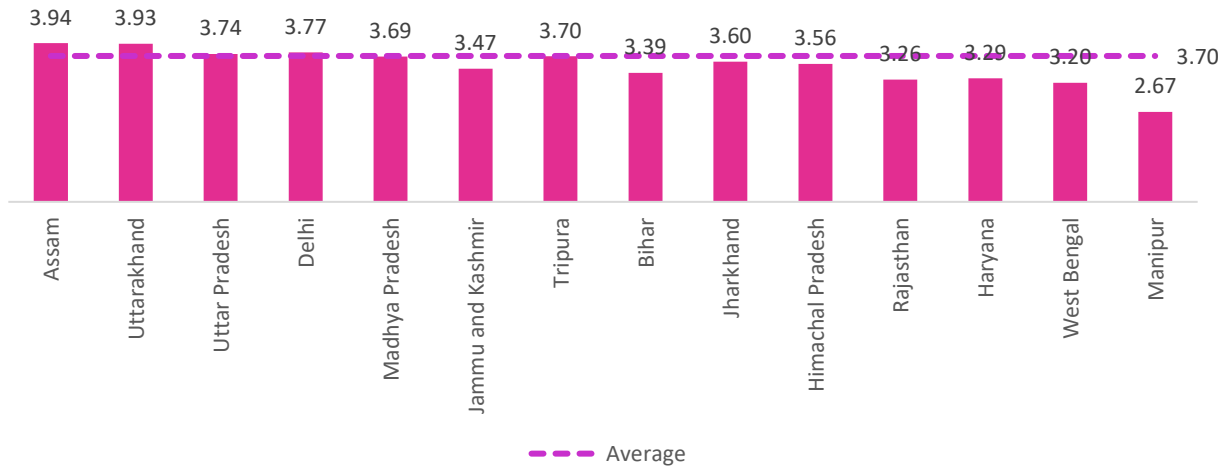


FIGURE 171: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING QUALITY BY STATE

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the training quality

Number of respondents:6,881

Across all the states except Manipur, the beneficiaries perceived the training quality to be average and above. In Manipur, the perception is below average. The highest rating was received from Assam (3.94) followed by Uttarakhand (3.93) and Delhi (3.77). The average rating received from all the states is 3.70.

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15.7.1.3 Training material

The following chart shows the perception of training material by state

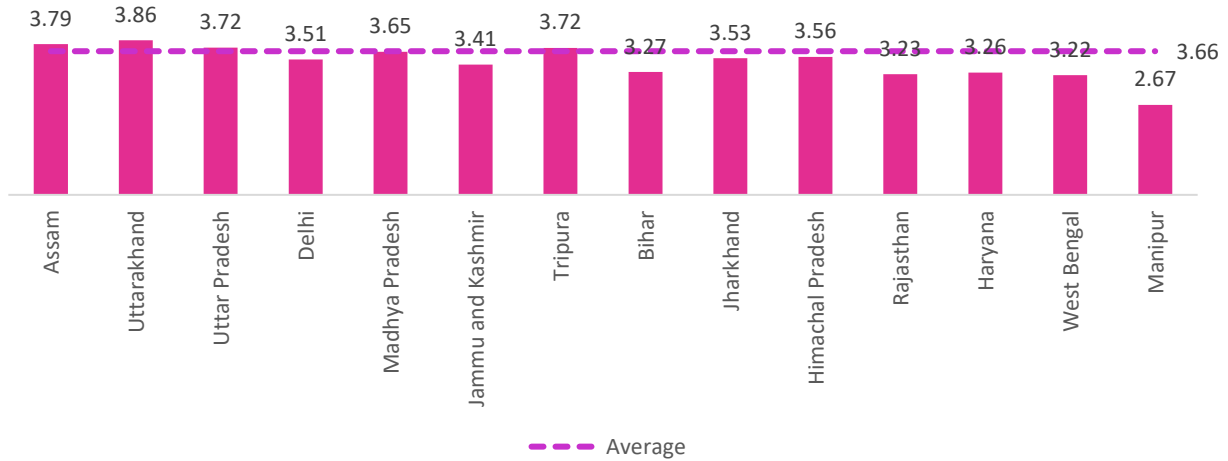


FIGURE 172: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING MATERIAL BY STATE

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the training material

Number of respondents:6,844

Across all the states except Manipur, the beneficiaries perceived the training material to be average and above. In Manipur, the perception is below average. The highest rating was received from Uttarakhand (3.86) followed by Assam (3.79) and Uttar Pradesh and Tripura (3.72). The average rating received from all the states is 3.66.

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15.7.1.4 Placement assistance

The following chart shows the perception of placement assistance by state

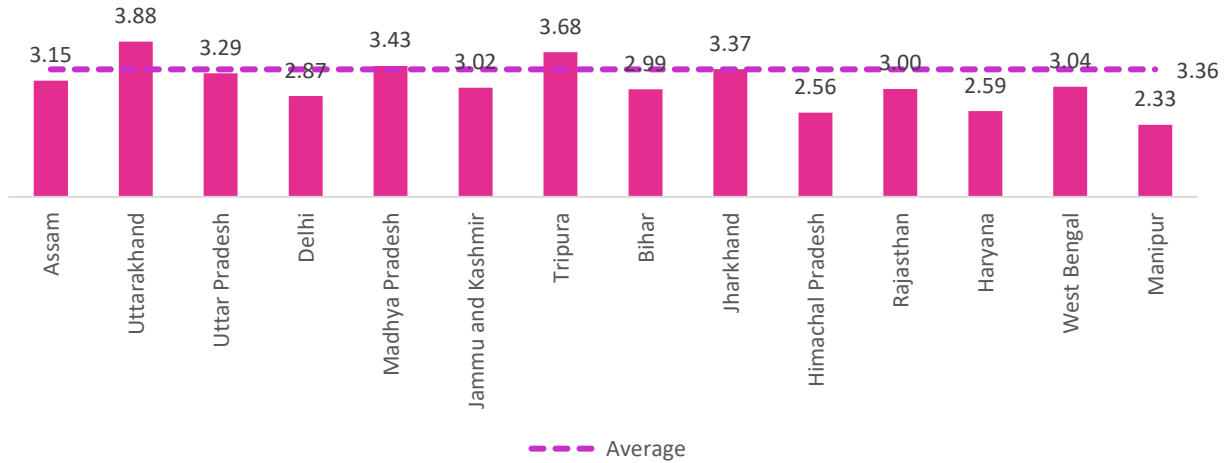


FIGURE 173: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF PLACEMENT ASSISTANCE BY STATE

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the placement assistance

Number of respondents:4,583

Almost across all the states, the beneficiaries perceived the training material to be average and above except for Delhi, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Manipur. In these states the beneficiaries perceived the placement assistance given to them to be below average. The highest rating was received from Uttarakhand (3.88) followed by Tripura (3.68). The average rating received from all the states is 3.36.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.7.2 Perception of training institute by hilly area

The following charts show the perception of the training institute by job role across all the parameters:

15.7.2.1 Classroom

The following chart shows the perception of classroom by hilly area:

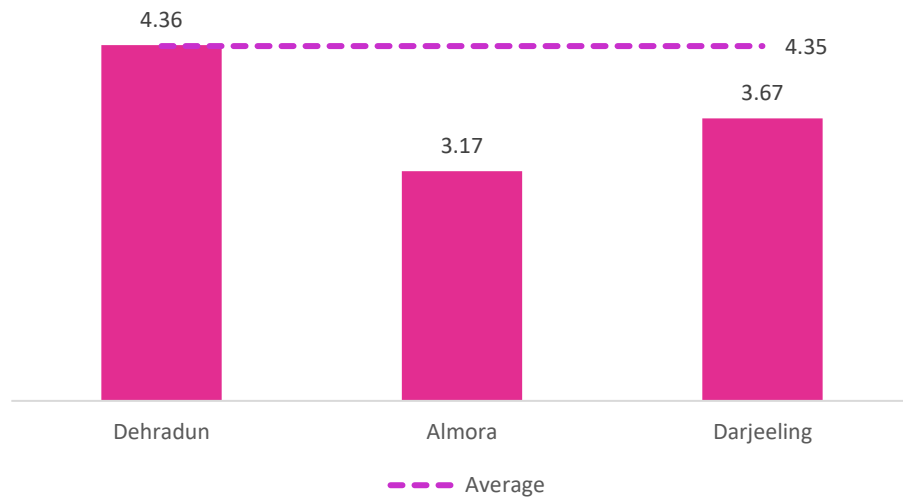


FIGURE 174: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF CLASSROOM BY HILLY AREA

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the classroom

Number of respondents:1,4511

In Dehradun, the beneficiaries perceived the classroom to be very good and above whereas, in Darjeeling and Almora, the perception is average and above. The average rating received from all the states is 4.35.

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15.7.2.2 Training quality

The following chart shows the perception of training quality by hilly area:

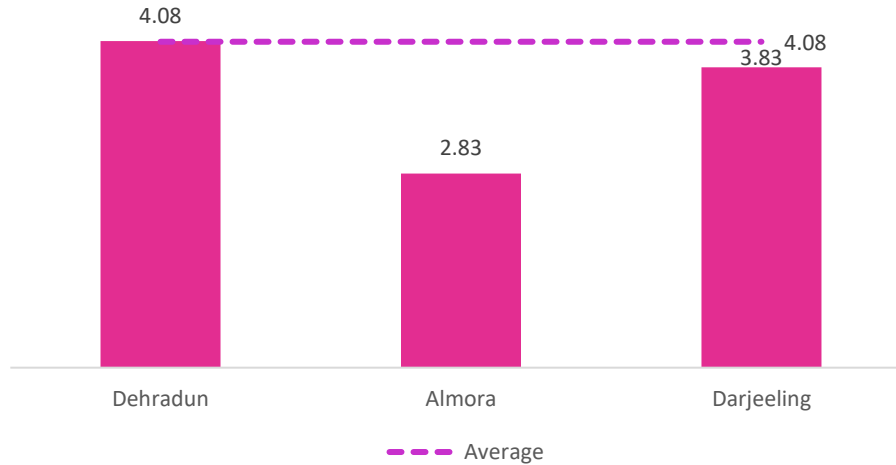


FIGURE 175: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING QUALITY BY HILLY AREA

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the training quality

Number of respondents:1,435

In Dehradun, the beneficiaries perceived the training quality to be very good and above whereas, in Darjeeling the perception is average and above. However, in Almora, the beneficiaries perceived the training quality to be below average. The average rating received from all the states is 4.08.

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15.7.2.3 Training material

The following chart shows the perception of training material by hilly area:

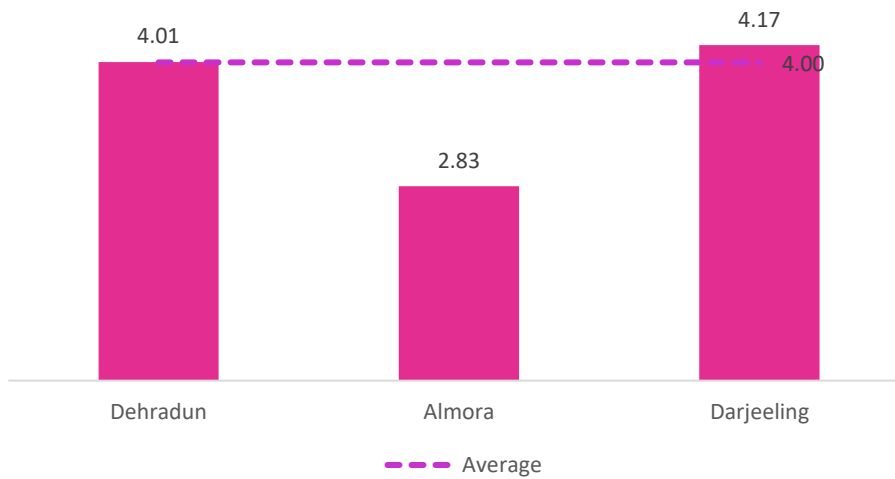


FIGURE 176: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING MATERIAL BY HILLY AREA

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the training material

Number of respondents:1,420

In Dehradun and Darjeeling, the beneficiaries perceived the training material to be very good and above whereas, in Almora, the beneficiaries perceived the training material to be below average. The average rating received from all the states is 4.00.

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15.7.2.4 Placement assistance

The following chart shows the perception of placement assistance by hilly area:

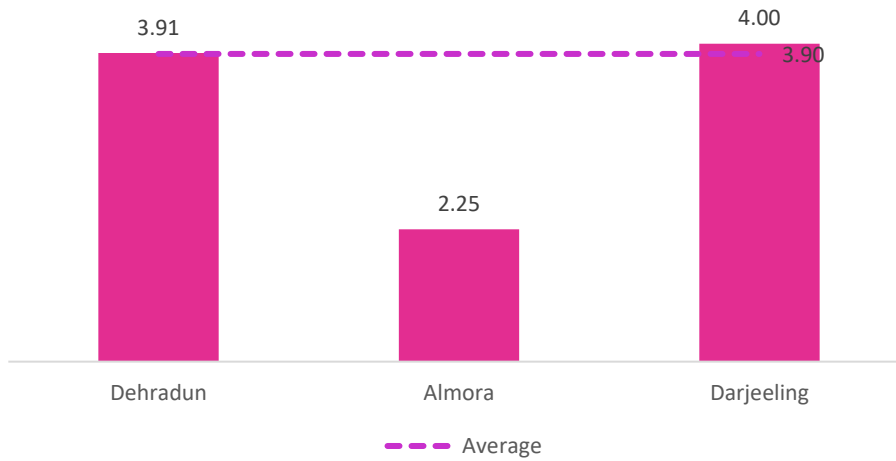


FIGURE 177: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF PLACEMENT ASSISTANCE BY HILLY AREA

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the placement assistance

Number of respondents:825

In Darjeeling, the beneficiaries perceived the placement assistance to be very good whereas, in Dehradun the perception is average and above. However, in Almora, the beneficiaries perceived the training quality to be below average. The average rating received from all the states is 3.9.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.7.3 Perception of training institute by LWE

The following charts show the perception of the training institute by LWE region across all the parameters:

15.7.3.1 Classroom

The following chart shows the perception of classroom by LWE:

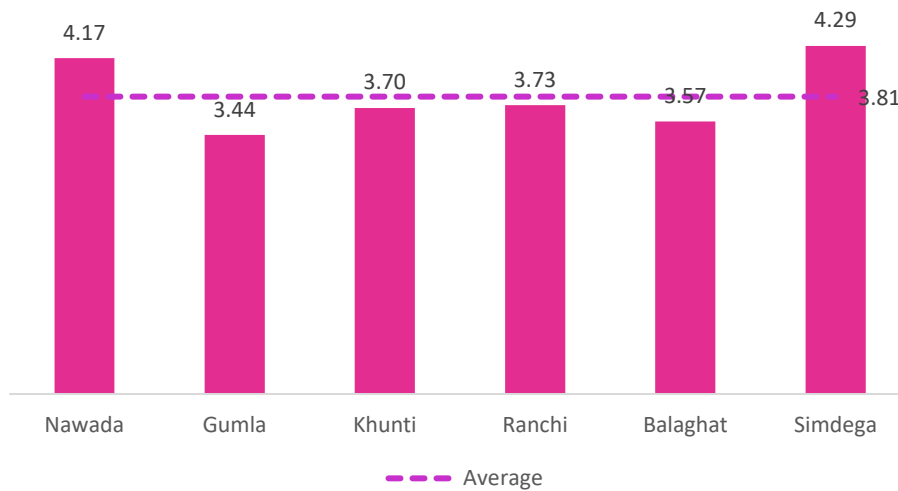


FIGURE 178: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF CLASSROOM BY LWE

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the classroom

Number of respondents:119

The highest rating was received from Simdega (4.29) followed by Nawada (4.17). In others districts, the perception was average and above. The average rating received from all the states is 3.81.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.7.3.2 Training quality

The following chart shows the perception of training quality by LWE:

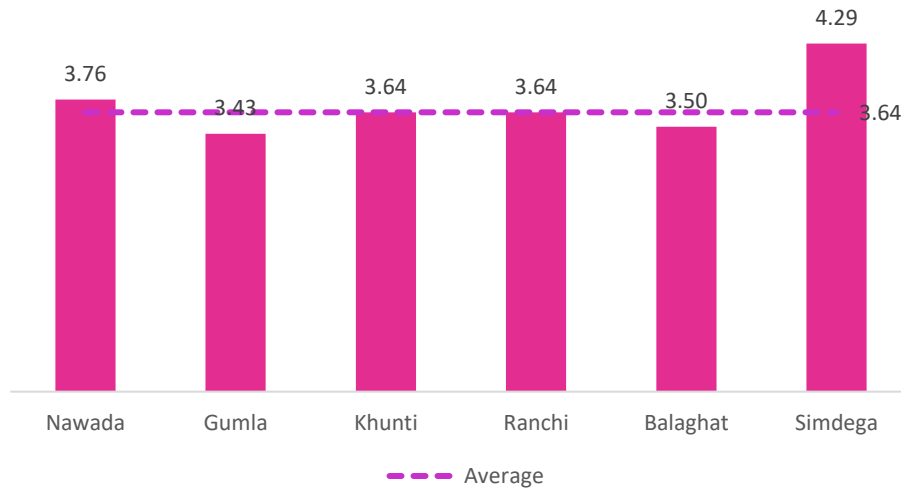


FIGURE 179: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING QUALITY BY LWE

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the training quality

Number of respondents:121

The highest rating was received from Simdega (4.29) followed by Nawada (3.76). The average rating received from all the states is 3.64.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.7.3.3 Training material

The following chart shows the perception of training material by LWE:

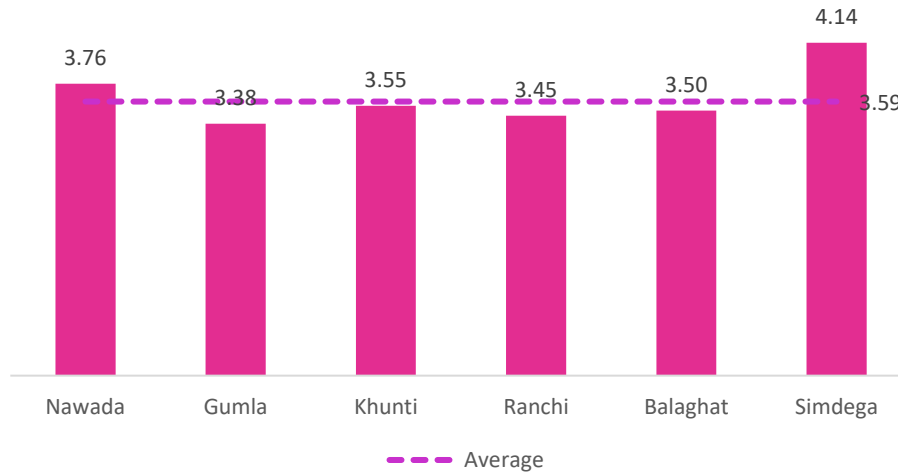


FIGURE 180: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING MATERIAL BY LWE

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the training material

Number of respondents:121

The highest rating was received from Simdega (4.14) followed by Nawada (3.76). The average rating received from all the states is 3.59.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.7.3.4 Placement assistance

The following chart shows the perception of placement assistance by LWE:

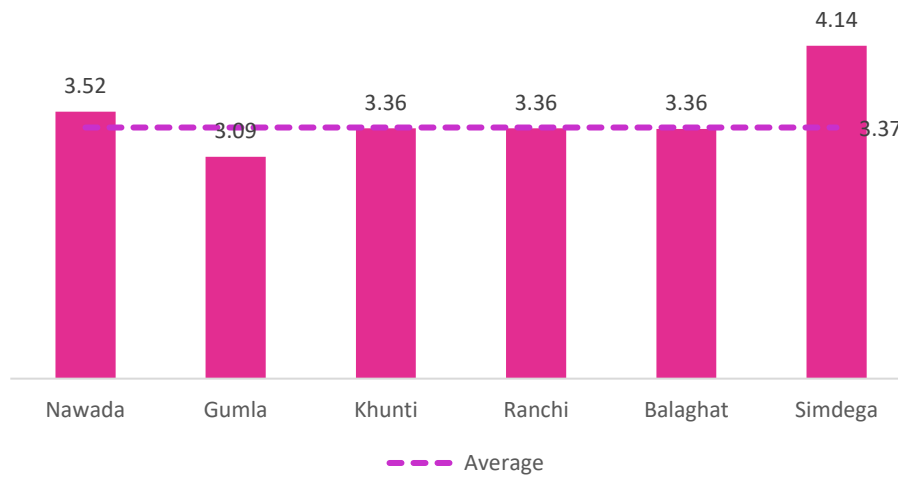


FIGURE 181: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF PLACEMENT ASSISTANCE BY LWE

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the placement assistance

Number of respondents:100

The highest rating was received from Simdega (4.14) followed by Nawada (3.52). The average rating received from all the states is 3.37.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.7.4 Perception of training institute by job role

The following charts show the perception of the training institute by job role across all the parameters:

15.7.4.1 Classroom

The following chart shows the perception of classroom by job role:

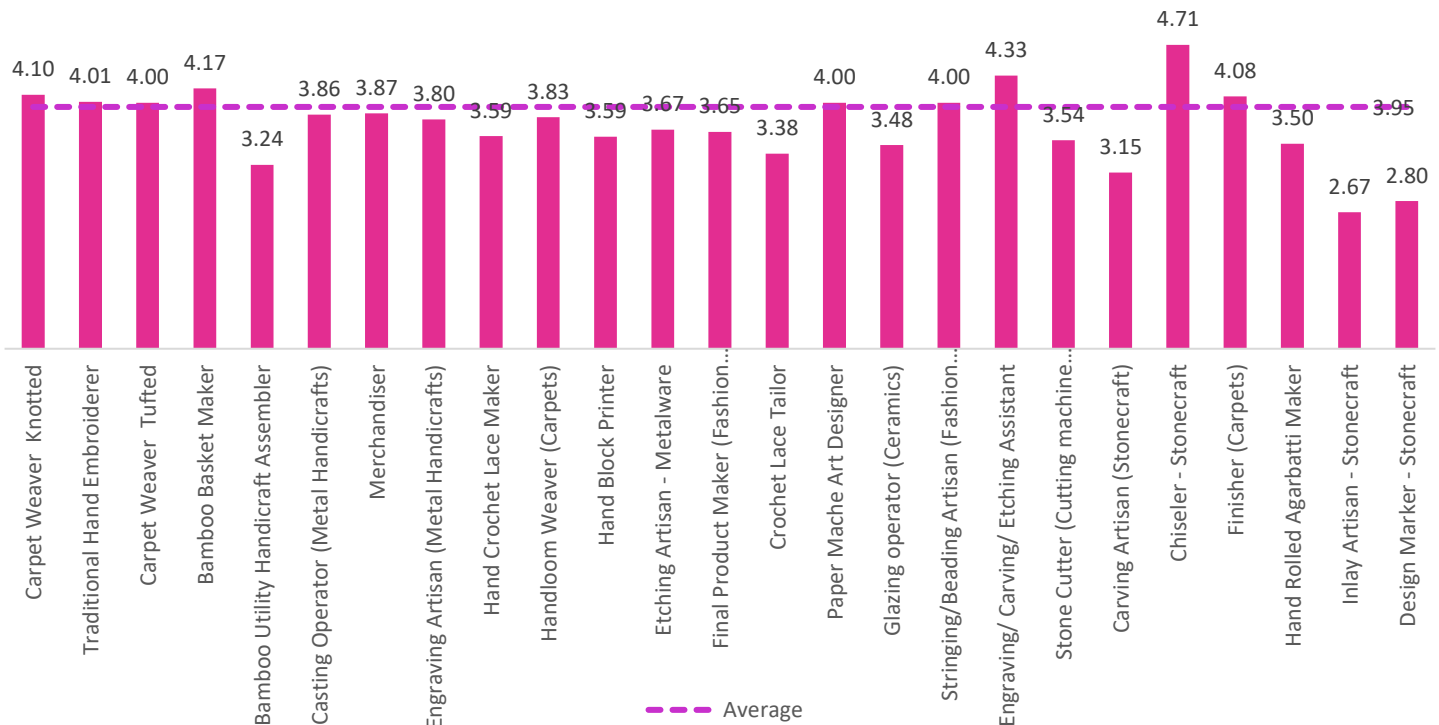


FIGURE 182: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF CLASSROOM BY JOB ROLE

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the classroom

Number of respondents: 6,781

The highest rating was received from chiseler-stonecraft (4.71) followed by engraving/ carving/ etching assistant (4.33). The average rating received from all the states is 3.95.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.7.4.2 Training quality

The following chart shows the perception of training quality by job role:

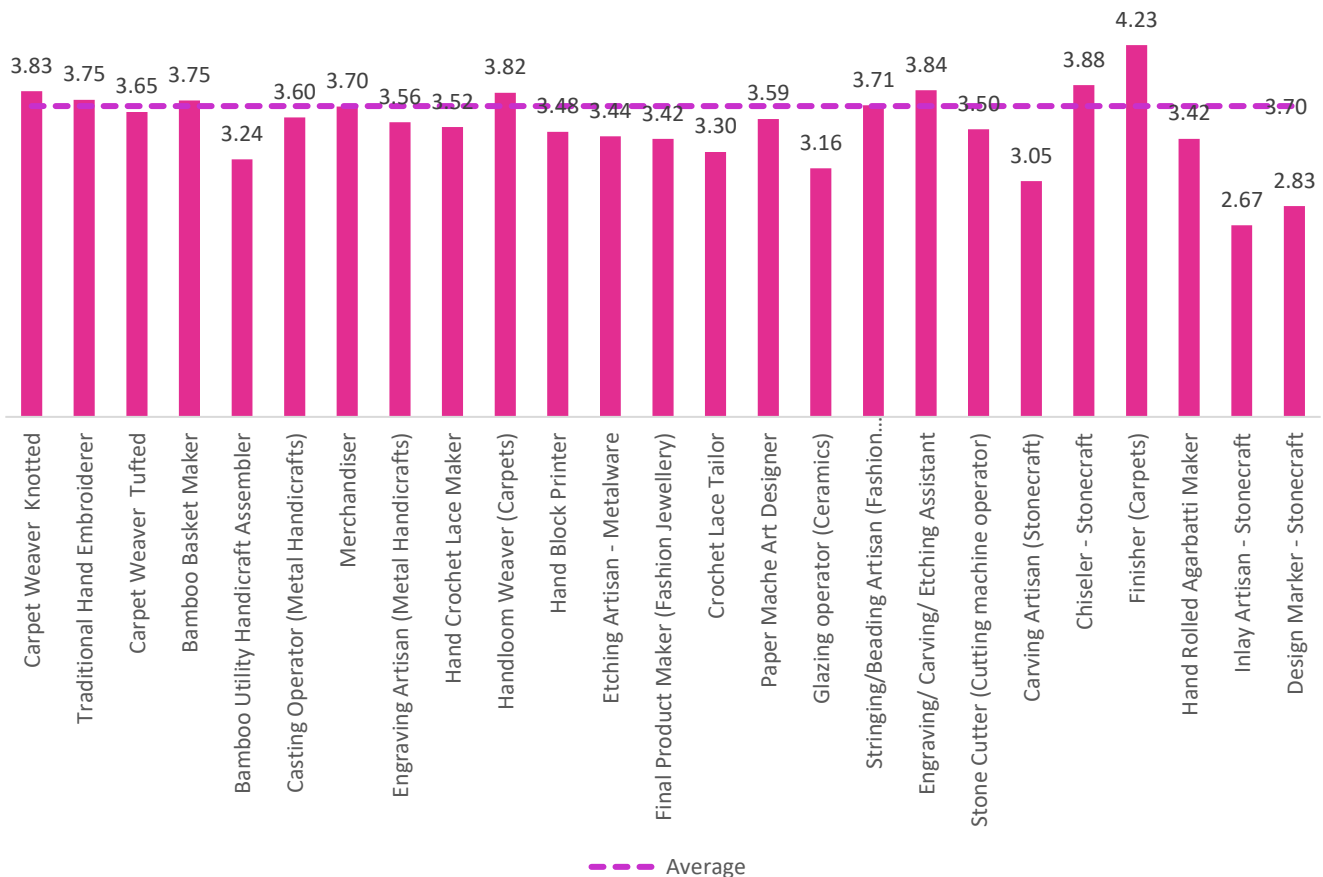


FIGURE 183: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING QUALITY BY JOB ROLE

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the training quality

Number of respondents: 6,881

The highest rating was received from finisher (carpets) (4.23) followed by chiseler-stonecraft (3.88). The average rating received from all the states is 3.70.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.7.4.3 Training material

The following chart shows the perception of training material by job role

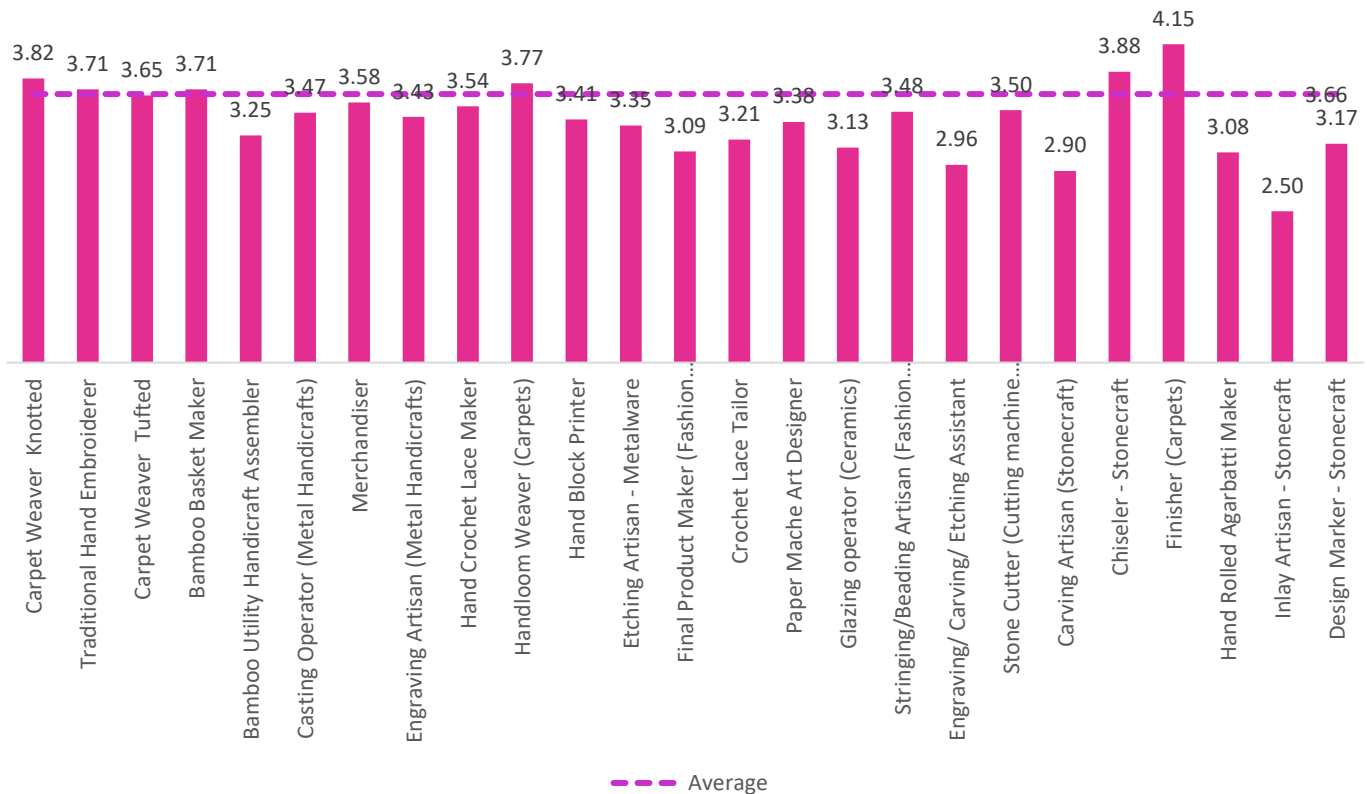


FIGURE 184: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING MATERIAL BY JOB ROLE

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the training material

Number of respondents: 6,844

The highest rating was received from finisher (carpets) (4.15) followed by chiseler-stonecraft (3.88). The average rating received from all the states is 3.66.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.7.4.4 Placement assistance

The following chart shows the perception of placement assistance by job role:

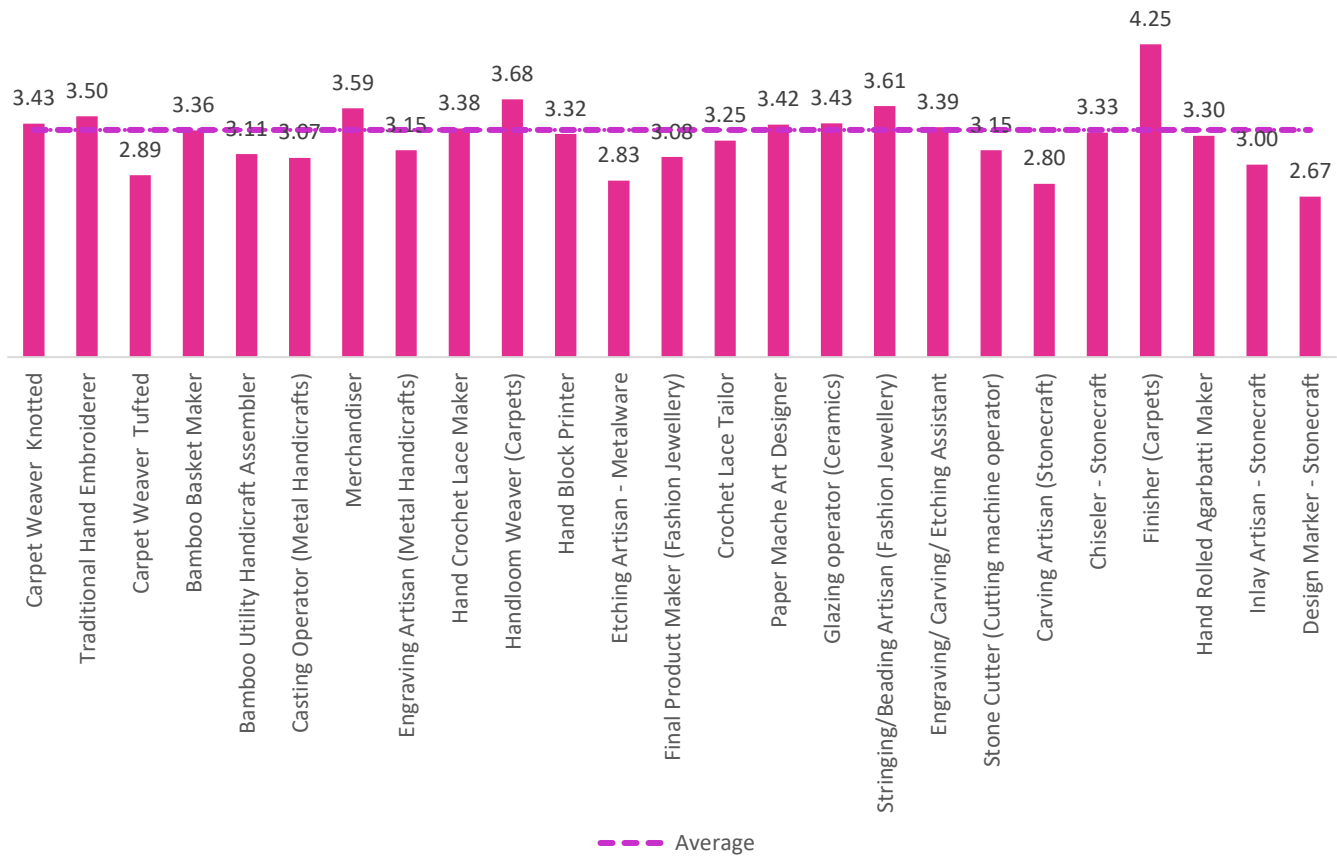


FIGURE 185: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF PLACEMENT ASSISTANCE BY JOB ROLE

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the placement assistance

Number of respondents: 4,583

The highest rating was received from finisher (carpets) (4.25). For all other job roles, the perception is average and above. The average rating received from all the states is 3.33.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.7.5 Perception of training institute by gender

The following charts show the perception of the training institute by gender across all the parameters:

15.7.5.1 Classroom

The following chart shows the perception of classroom by gender:

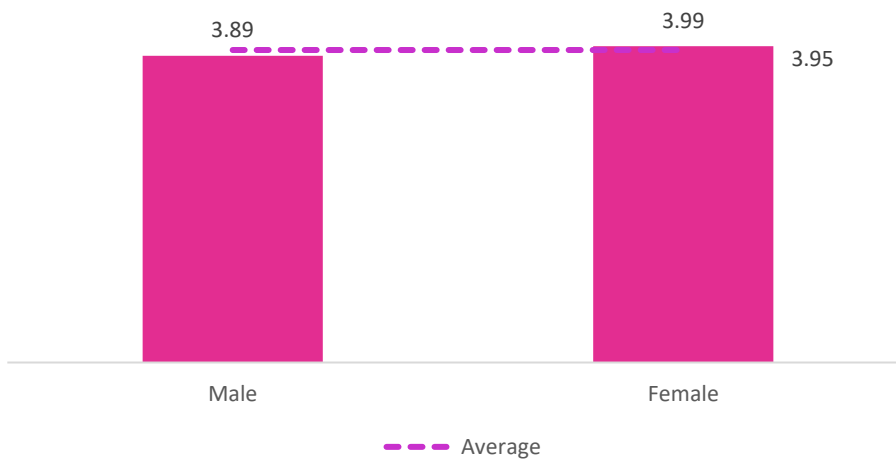


FIGURE 186: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF CLASSROOM BY GENDER

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the classroom Number of respondents: 6,781

The male and female beneficiaries perceived the classroom used during the RPL program to average. and above. However, the satisfaction level of the female beneficiaries is slightly higher than the male beneficiaries. The average perception is 3.95.

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15.7.5.2 Training quality

The following chart shows the perception of training quality by gender:

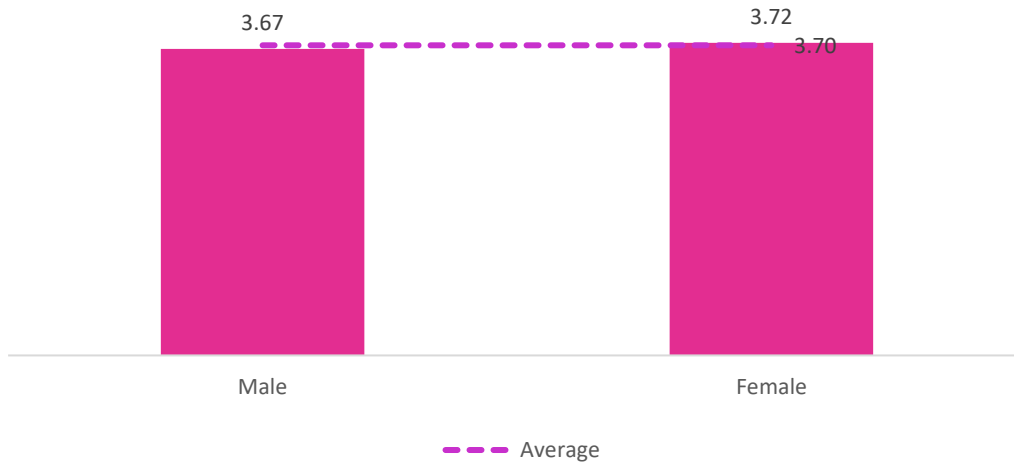


FIGURE 187: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING QUALITY BY GENDER

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the training quality Number of respondents: 6,881

The male and female beneficiaries perceived the training quality used during the RPL program to average and above. However, the satisfaction level of the female beneficiaries is higher than the male beneficiaries. The average perception is 3.70

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.7.5.3 Training material

The following chart shows the perception of training material by gender:

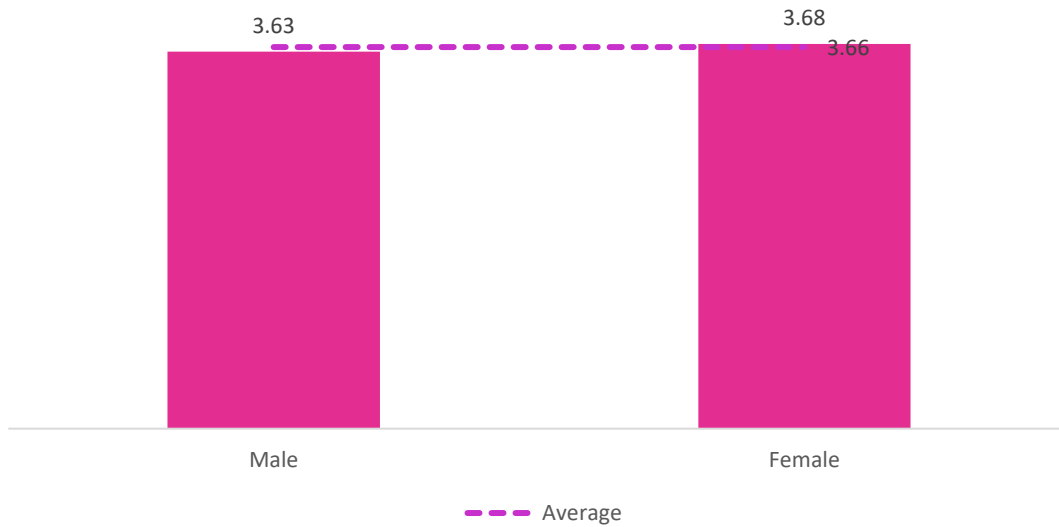


FIGURE 188: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING MATERIAL BY GENDER

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the training material Number of respondents: 6,844

The male and female beneficiaries perceived the training material used during the RPL program to average. and above. However, the satisfaction level of the female beneficiaries is higher than the male beneficiaries. The average perception is 3.66

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.7.5.4 Placement assistance

The following chart shows the perception of placement assistance by gender:

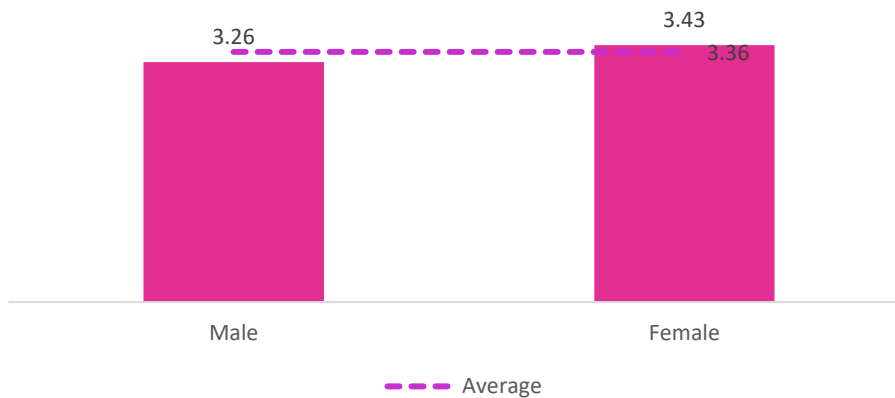


FIGURE 189: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF PLACEMENT ASSISTANCE BY GENDER

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the placement assistance Number of respondents: 4,583

The male and female beneficiaries perceived the placement assistance used during the RPL program to average. and above. However, the satisfaction level of the female beneficiaries is higher than the male beneficiaries. The average perception is 3.36

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.7.6 Perception of training institute by caste category

The following charts show the perception of the training institute by caste category across all the parameters:

15.7.6.1 Classroom

The following chart shows the perception of classroom by caste category:

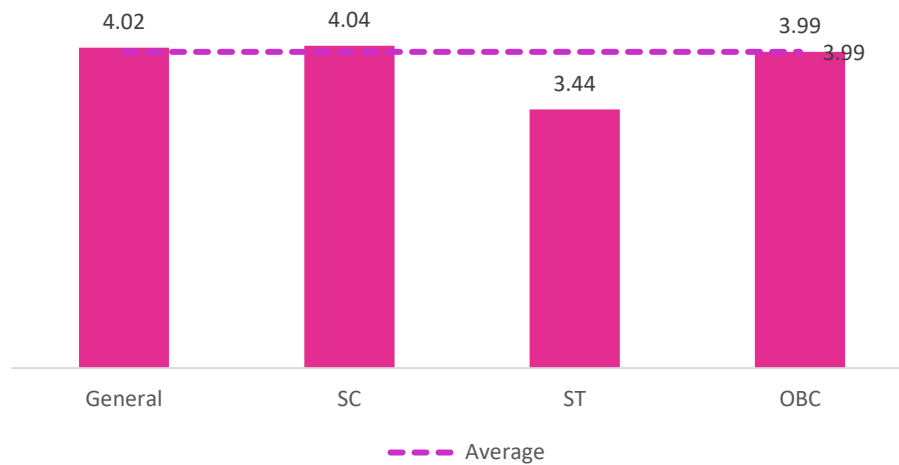


FIGURE 190: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF CLASSROOM BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the classroom Number of respondents: 6,781

From general and SC category, the beneficiaries perceived the classroom to be very good and above, the highest rating is given by the beneficiaries from the SC categories (4.04). The average rating given across all the categories is 3.99.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.7.6.2 Training quality

The following chart shows the perception of training quality by caste category:

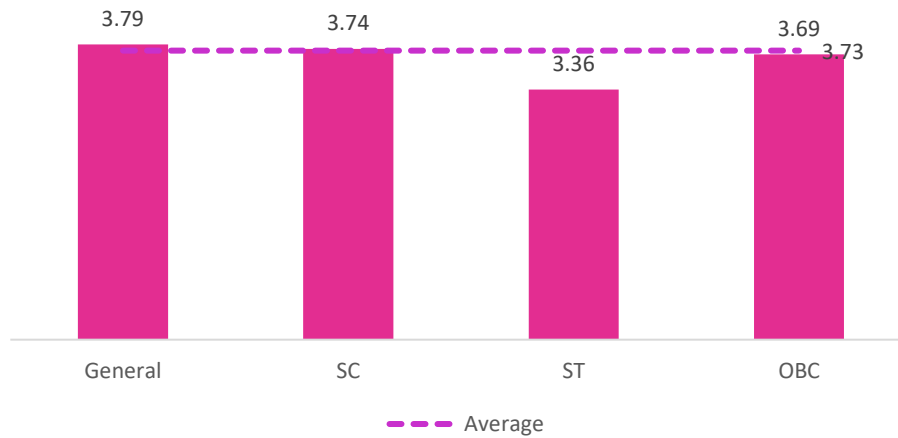


FIGURE 191: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING QUALITY BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the training quality Number of respondents: 6,881

Across all the categories the beneficiaries perceived the training quality to be average and above, the highest rating is given by the beneficiaries from the general categories (3.79) followed by the SC category (3.74). The average rating given across all the categories is 3.73.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.7.6.3 Training material

The following chart shows the perception of training material by caste category

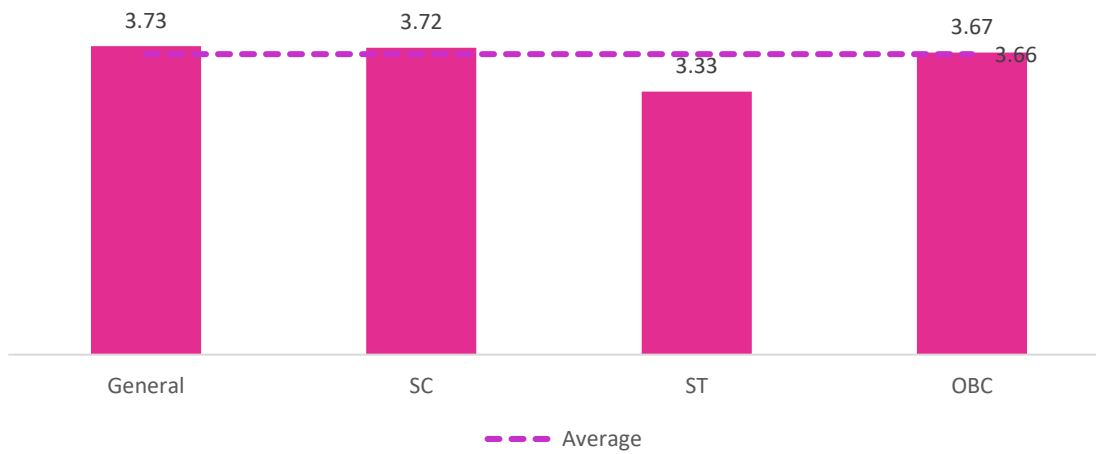


FIGURE 192: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING MATERIAL BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the training material Number of respondents: 6,844

Across all the categories the beneficiaries perceived the training quality to be average and above, the highest rating is given by the beneficiaries from the general categories (3.73) followed by the SC category (3.72). The average rating given across all the categories is 3.66.

Impact Assessment for Handicrafts and Carpets Sector

15.7.6.4 Placement assistance

The following chart shows the perception of placement assistance by caste category:

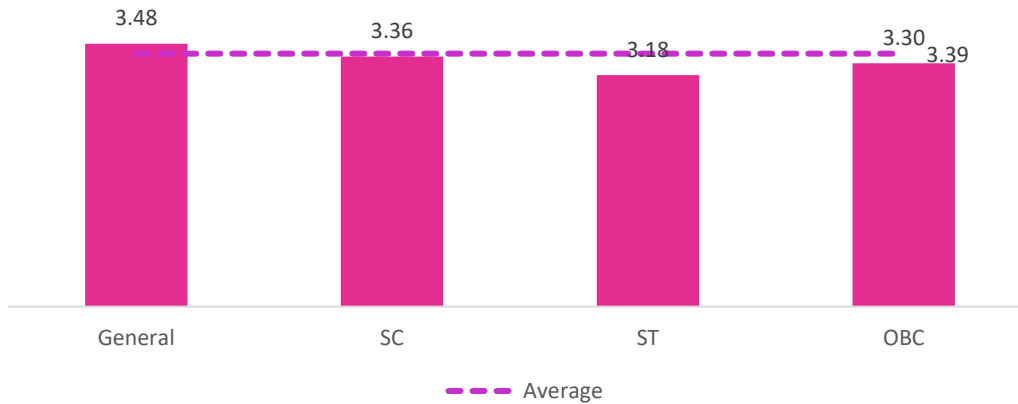


FIGURE 193: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF PLACEMENT ASSISTANCE BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the placement assistance

Number of respondents: 4,583

Across all the categories the beneficiaries perceived the training quality to be average and above, the highest rating is given by the beneficiaries from the general categories (3.48) followed by the SC category (3.36). The average rating given across all the categories is 3.39.



ANNEXURE-2



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16 Annexure 2 Questionnaires

Please find the questionnaires below which were used during the survey:

16.1 Questionnaires for Beneficiaries

1.	Employment and income status <i>(Select any one of the following)</i>	
1.	What was your employment status at the time of the certification?	
1		
	1. Employed	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Self Employed	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3. Unemployed	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.	What is your employment status now?	
2		
	1. Employed in same organisation	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Employed in a different organisation	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3. Self Employed	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4. Unemployed	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.	Program Motivation	
2.	Why did you undertake the RPL program? <i>(Select as many options that are applicable)</i>	
1		
	1. To improve income	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2. To seek new employment opportunities	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3. To improve subject knowledge	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4. Employer made it mandatory	<input type="checkbox"/>
	5. Others (specify)	

3.	About RPL program	
a.	Mobilisation	

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3.1	How did you come to know about RPL project?	
	1.Moblising agency	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2.Advertisement	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3.Social media	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4.Others (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>

b.	Counseling and Pre – assessment	Yes	No
3.2	Were you made aware about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.3	Did you watch induction video?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.4	Did the self – assessment sheet was helpful in identifying skill gap?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	Orientation		
3.5	Were you given orientation on domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips and familiarization with assessment process and terms?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.6	Did you receive specific job role kit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.7	Was orientation content being available in your regional language?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d.	Assessment		
3.8	Did you receive orientation for assessment process in your local language?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e.	Certification and payout		
3.9	Are you a certified candidate?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.10	Answer 3.10 to 3.12 only if selected yes in Q.3.9 Did you receive skill card and badge along with certificate?		
3.11	Did you receive INR 500 after course completion?		

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3.12	In what ways has the RPL certificate benefited you? <i>(Select as many options that are applicable)</i>		
	1. My salary or Income increased as a result of the program	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	2. I received a promotion as a result of the program	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	3. My roles and responsibilities have increased as a result of the program	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	4. I received appreciation at my workplace as a result of the program	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	5. Others (specify) _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	OR		
	It has made no difference to me	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3.13	What percentage of income/salary has increased after RPL program? <i>(Select any one)</i>		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Upto 5%	<input type="checkbox"/> 5% to 15%	<input type="checkbox"/> 15% to 25%
		<input type="checkbox"/> more than 25%	

4.	Benefits and Impact of RPL Program		
4.1	Have you been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kaushal BIMA?		
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.2	Did PIA helped you get registered under Udyami Mitra?		
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Not Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.3	In which area did the RPL program help to improve your competencies? <i>(Select as many options that are applicable)</i>		
	1. Digital platform	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	2. Domain knowledge	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	3. Online transactions	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	4. Managerial skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	5. Communication skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	6. Others (specify) _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	OR		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	

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	The RPL Program has not improved my competencies in any area	
4.4	Have you been able to expand your market/change job location after RPL program? <i>(Select any one)</i>	
	1.No expansion	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Within the city	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3. Within the state	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4. Within the country	<input type="checkbox"/>
	5.Outside the country	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.5	Did you apply for Mudra loans?	
	1.Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2. No	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.6	Answer 4.6 and 4.7 only if selected yes in Q.4.5 For what purpose did you avail the loan?	
	1.For starting new business	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2.For expanding current business	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3.Others (Specify) _____ _____	
4.7	Did you face any difficulty in availing loan?	
	1.Yes (Please specify) _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2.No	<input type="checkbox"/>

5.	Impact of RPL at workplace	
5.1	What impact did the RPL program had on working conditions at your workplace? <i>(Select as many options that are applicable)</i>	
	1. Improvement in sanitisation and ventilation	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Awareness about first aid tool kit	<input type="checkbox"/>

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	3. Improvement in safety measure regarding handling of tools	
	4. Others (specify) _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>
	OR	
	It has made no difference to me	<input type="checkbox"/>

6.	Program Impact on social well being			
6.1	What has been the change in the following as a result of the RPL Program?			
		Worse	Same	Better
	1. Level of savings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Lifestyle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3. Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4. Social status	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7.	Perception of Training Institute						
7.1	On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the training institute in terms of the following:						
		Very Bad 1	Bad 2	Average 3	Very Good 4	Excellent 5	N/A
	1. Class Rooms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Trainer Quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3. Training Material	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4. Placement Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

8.	Improvement of the program	
8.1	Do you have any suggestions for the improvement of the program?	
	1. Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2. No	<input type="checkbox"/>

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8.	2	If yes, what are your suggestions?
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9.	Improvement of the program	
9.1	Do you have any suggestions for the improvement of the program?	
	1.Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2.No	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.2	If yes, what are your suggestions?	

Thank you for your valuable feedback.

-----for official use -----

Name of the Investigator	
Date of Interview	
Name of Beneficiary	
Address	
City	
State	
Program of Beneficiary	
Program Type	
Date of Certification	

16.2 Annexure 3 Questionnaire for Sector Skill Council

Greetings! We are conducting an impact assessment survey on behalf of the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). You are kindly requested to spare your valuable time for filling this questionnaire. Your answers will be treated with complete confidentiality.

Name of the PIA

Name of the sector

1.Do you have the following services as part of Infrastructure facilities	Yes	No
Availability of CCTV camera with recording facility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Availability of air conditioning	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Availability of dustbins in classroom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Availability of safe drinking water	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Availability of first-aid	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Availability of firefighting equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. What were the special arrangements made for differently-abled beneficiaries at your institute?
3. What are trainees to trainer ratio?
4. How did you motivate candidates to enroll for RPL program?
5. What is the number of dropouts after counseling? Please give reasons for the same.
6. What is the minimum and maximum work experience of the trainers available at your institute?
7. How is the training session conducted?
8. Was course content adequate for certifying beneficiaries in the respective job role? If not,

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pleasemention possible changes that could have been made to make the program more efficient.

9. Was the course content aligned with the industry standards? If not, what changes could have beenmade to make it more impactful?

10. How did you help the candidates to get a job? Please specify.

11. How many students got placed from your institute last year?

12. How many students started their own business after completing this course?

13. How did you ensure maximum participation in the program in remote areas, Union Territories, andLWE areas?

14. Did you find any difficulty in conducting the program in remote rural areas, Union Territories, andLWE areas? Yes/No
If yes, please elaborate

DATAWISE® offers a suite of products and solutions suited to the needs of various situations and industries. Solutions provided for one customer are not necessarily suitable for others, and readers are advised to use their own judgment regarding the suitability of these solutions to their business needs.

DATAWISE®'s business analysis services support the full spectrum of clients' needs with services directed mainly at helping companies discover opportunities for improvement through use of analytical capabilities. We offer analytical services in the following areas:

Strategic Analytics: Alignment of strategic intent with actual work, requiring strategic analytics to answer key decision support questions such as whether to enter into a new segment of business or not, whether to reach new customers or not, and other go, no-go decisions.

Behavioral Analytics: Assistance in determining the 'why' and 'how' of a customer behavior (rather than the 'what') in order to ensure that marketing plans yield the desired results through capturing customer events and actions over time and using these stored interactions to determine typical behavior and deviations from that behavior.

Tactical Analytics: Tactical analytics models that we deploy are typically short-term in nature, and are focused on answering immediate questions rather than aligning to a longer term goal.

Predictive Analytics: We created complex multi-dimensional models that collate data generated from several interaction points to create models that enable the prediction of future events to help identify of both risks and opportunities.

DATAWISE® has also developed proprietary analytics models DATTAB™, CREST™, SatisACTual, and OPTLIOX™ catering to specific customer needs.



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