



TSC Textile Sector Skill Council



IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR RPL – PRADHAN MANTRI KAUSHAL VIKAS YOJANA 2.0



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Impact Assessment for Textile 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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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 Organizations
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



1 Executive Summary

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

Impact of RPL program on beneficiaries

- A majority of 81% beneficiaries mentioned that they have received information about the RPL program from mobilizing agency.
- A majority of 93% beneficiaries mentioned that they have been certified. But only 84% beneficiaries mentioned that they have received skill card and badge. Only 85% beneficiaries mentioned that they have received INR 500 as the pay-out.
- The motivating factor for most of the beneficiary enrolment in the RPL program across all the states was monetary benefits (82%).
- 82% beneficiaries mentioned that they have been covered under the 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima.
- 68% beneficiaries mentioned that PIA helped them to get registered under Udyami Mitra.
- Significantly, most beneficiaries benefited from improved digital learning (digital platform, online transactions) which could benefit them in the longer run. Also, improvement in managerial skills and communication skills is a successful outcome of the RPL program. Only 15% 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 74% of the beneficiaries recorded no expansion after the RPL program
- 67% applied for Mudra loans for starting a new business.
- The RPL program has a clear impact on the beneficiaries especially in terms of reduction in unemployment. Also, 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.
- 40% 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., 63% 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 the level of savings, lifestyle, health, and social status.
- The biggest impact has been improvement in social status (75%), and the least impact has been lifestyle (37%).
- 94% beneficiaries mentioned that they were aware of the first aid kit and issues of hygiene and its prevention at the workplace as well as they were aware of personal hygiene and precautionary measure to be taken during the pandemic.
- 91% beneficiaries mentioned that they had received demonstration and hands-on training.
- 92% beneficiaries mentioned that they were given a safety manual and 90% beneficiaries mentioned that they were aware of defects and its remedial measures.

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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 (81%) reported an improvement in sanitization and ventilation as an impact of the RPL program on their workplace

Impact of RPL program on SSC

- RPL program has helped handloom weaver to come close to the market so that they can expand their business.
- Training has been conducted through blackboard, presentation with overhead projectors, video graphics and discussion regarding a particular activity.
- Efficiency and productivity of worker has improved as well as there has been reduction in number of accidents happening at workplace.

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
Meghalaya	4.54	4.97	4.48	4.45	4.28
Gujarat	4.28	4.86	4.43	4.04	3.80
Jammu and Kashmir	4.13	4.02	4.74	4.46	4.48
Assam	2.87	3.10	3.03	2.79	2.57
Bihar	2.75	2.50	3.00	3.00	2.50
Punjab	2.75	4.00	3.00	4.00	0.00

TABLE 1: TOP AND BOTTOM THREE STATES 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 composite scores in the hilly area district and LWE district:

District	Composite score*	Classroom	Training quality	Training material	Placement status	
Hilly area	Coimbatore	3.30	4.50	4.45	2.36	1.88
LWE region	Ranchi	3.00	3.00	2.99	3.00	3.00

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

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

**(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 PMKVY 2.0:

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.

2.1.1.1 RPL – 5 step processes

The RPL process comprises of five steps:

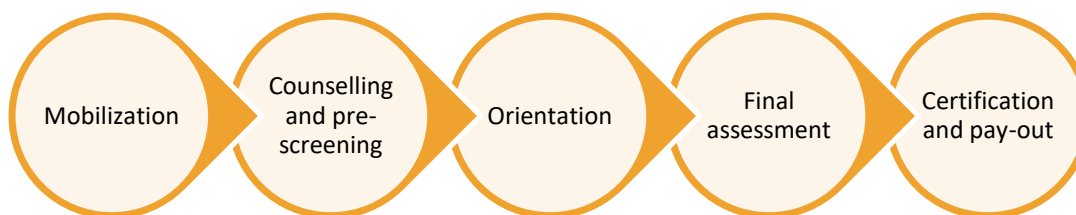


FIGURE 1: FIVE STEPS OF RPL PROCESS

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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. Project 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.

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.



PROJECT BACKGROUND



3 Project Background

The textile sector is one of the latest skills sectors of the NSDC, where it is promoting skill development. Under PMKVY, RPL is implemented in the textile sector through type 2, project type. In this type 2 project, all the steps of the RPL are executed in the employer's premises.

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).
- 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.

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- 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, 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



Sparkline Charts

Line Chart

Bar Chart

Pie Chart



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, three questionnaires (beneficiary, employer 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, employers, and SSC from NSDC, they have been categorized and put up for planning and execution.

We have done approximately 78% CATI and 22% CAPI interviews with the respondents (beneficiaries, employers and SSC).

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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.

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

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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- 20%
- Online/Telephonic- 80%

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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 the CATI surveys.

Phase V – 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

- Telephonic or web interviews (CATI)
- Personal interviews (CAPI)
- In-depth 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.

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Phase VII – Reporting / 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



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 TEXTILE SECTOR



6 Overview of textile sector

6.1 Overall

The analysis below describes the demographic details of beneficiaries of the textile sector. Data of beneficiaries has been shared by NSDC. RPL program for textile sector has continued for 5 years starting from 2016 to 2021 in batches. The duration of completion of the certification process for a batch is 1 day. The certification process has been completed at RPL Camps.

Beneficiaries have gone for the certification process in 34 job roles. RPL program has been conducted across 208 camps in 18 states. Most RPL camp has been allocated 1 or 2 job roles for the certification process. The batch size at each camp varies from 28 to 2111. Beneficiaries have undergone training process in states of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Jammu and Kashmir, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujrat, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Odisha, Assam, Tripura, Rajasthan, Bihar, Punjab, Jharkhand, and Himachal Pradesh.

6.1.1 Textile sector specification

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

SSC for textile sector is textile sector skill council. Textile sector skill council is registered under Companies Act 2013. It is an industry driven non-profit organization set up by NSDC. It is being governed by 14 major textile industry associations & export promotion councils. It has members from Textile Research Associations and NSDC on its board.

About 69,914 candidates are mobilized under the scheme between 2016 and 2021. The number of enrolled and oriented candidates is 67,256 and 65,307 respectively. However, 57,700 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 textile sector are following:

- Two shaft Handloom Weaver
- Power Loom Operator
- Jacquard weaver - Handloom
- Autoconer Tenter
- Ring Frame Tenter
- Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet
- Ring Frame Doffer
- Warper
- Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder
- Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator

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- Carding Operator
- Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator
- Hank Dyer
- Fitter - Ring Spinning
- TFO Tenter
- Blowroom Operator
- Drawframe Operator
- Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard
- Package Dyeing Machine Operator
- Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer
- Folding Machine Operator
- Oiler - Weaving Machine
- Printing Machine operator
- Jigger Machine Operator
- Stenter machine Operator
- Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding
- Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet
- Fitter Weaving Preparatory
- Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting
- Beam Carrier - Loader
- Continuous Bleaching Range Operator
- Drying Range Machine Operator
- Fitter - Processing
- Calendaring Machine Operator

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6.1.2 Beneficiaries' details

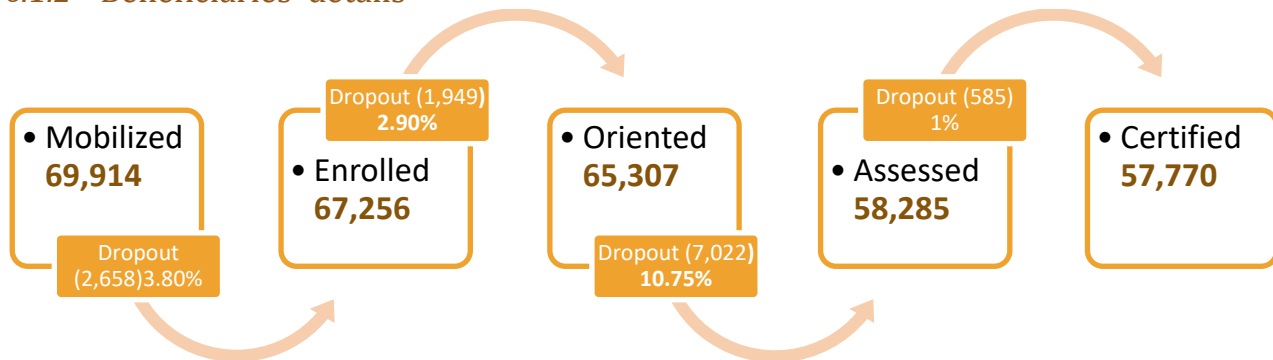


FIGURE 2: BENEFICIARIES AT VARIOUS STAGES OF CERTIFICATION

- It can be inferred from the picture above that maximum dropout has happened after enrollment stage.
- Almost all beneficiaries who have gone through assessment stage have been certified (99%).

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

State	Enrolled	Dropout	Oriented	Assessed	Certified
Karnataka	14,924	14	14,924	14,268	14,225
Tamil Nadu	12,600	147	12,600	10,983	10,943
Jammu & Kashmir	9,499	200	9,499	7,130	7,001
Telangana	7,861	231	7,861	7,586	7,562
Andhra Pradesh	6,050	100	6,050	5,864	5,853
Uttar Pradesh	3,495	-	3,495	3,087	2,986
Maharashtra	2,407	-	2,108	1,855	1,776
Madhya Pradesh	2,200	6	2,200	1,661	1,631
Gujarat	2,143	18	1,900	1,514	1,477
Meghalaya	1,200	-	1,200	1,190	1,167
Odisha	999	74	999	971	955
Assam	980	-	980	863	840
Rajasthan	676	-	-	-	-
Tripura	600	50	600	594	582
Bihar	591	-	591	440	440
Punjab	442	1	-	-	-
Jharkhand	300	-	300	279	262
Himachal Pradesh	289	-	-	-	-

TABLE 4: BENEFICIARIES SPREAD ACROSS THE COUNTRY

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

District	Enrolled	Dropout	Oriented	Assessed	Certified
Coimbatore	2,861	8	2,861	2,640	2,632

TABLE 5: BENEFICIARIES SPREAD ACROSS HILLY AREA

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

District	Enrolled	Dropout	Oriented	Assessed	Certified
Ranchi	300	-	300	279	262
Gaya	100	-	100	91	91

TABLE 6: BENEFICIARIES SPREAD LWE AREAS

6.1.3 Geographical location of beneficiaries

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

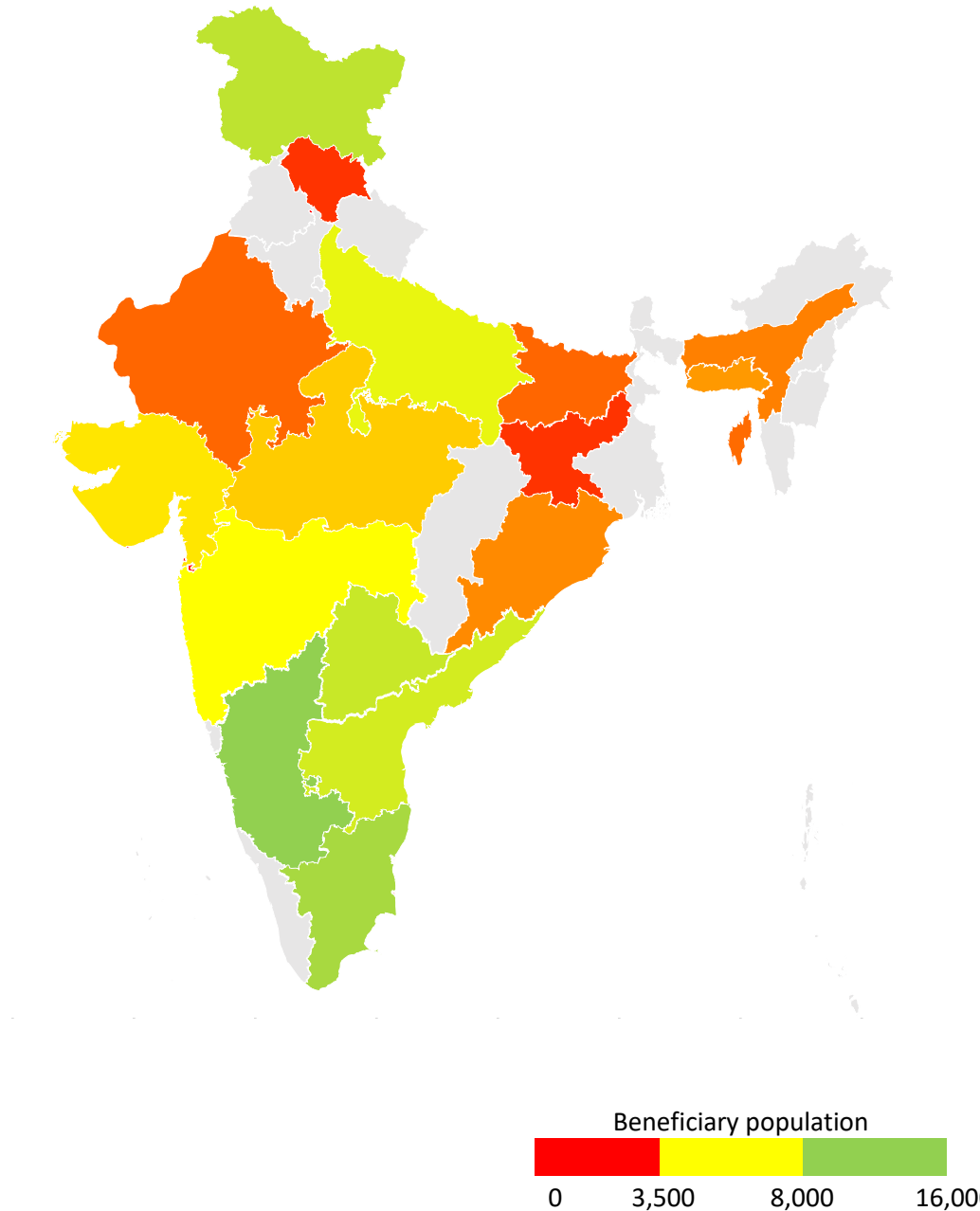


FIGURE 3: GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF ORIENTED BENEFICIARIES

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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 textile 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)
Karnataka	22.19%	95.32%
Tamil Nadu	18.73%	86.85%
Jammu & Kashmir	14.12%	73.70%
Telangana	11.69%	96.20%
Andhra Pradesh	9.00%	96.74%
Uttar Pradesh	5.20%	85.44%
Madhya Pradesh	3.27%	74.14%
Maharashtra	3.13%	84.25%
Gujarat	2.83%	77.74%
Meghalaya	1.78%	97.25%
Odisha	1.49%	95.60%
Assam	1.46%	85.71%
Tripura	0.89%	97.00%
Bihar	0.88%	74.45%
Jharkhand	0.45%	87.33%

TABLE 7: GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES

- The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to be oriented (as a percentage of enrolled beneficiaries) is from Karnataka (22.19%).
- The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to be certified as a percentage of the oriented beneficiaries is from Meghalaya (97.25%)

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

6.1.4 Job roles of beneficiaries

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

Job Role	Oriented (as a percentage of total enrolled beneficiaries)	Certified (as a percentage of oriented beneficiaries in respective job role)
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	47.72%	86.4%
Power Loom Operator	32.68%	89.9%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	8.15%	97.4%
Autoconer Tenter	1.72%	91.9%
Ring Frame Tenter	1.56%	93.3%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	1.20%	93.6%
Ring Frame Doffer	0.97%	82.9%
Warper	0.80%	87.6%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	0.63%	74.9%
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	0.57%	38.4%
Carding Operator	0.22%	98.6%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	0.13%	92.1%
Hank Dyer	0.12%	93.9%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	0.11%	97.2%
TFO Tenter	0.15%	46.0%
Blowroom Operator	0.07%	100.0%
Drawframe Operator	0.05%	94.1%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	0.09%	43.3%
Package Dyeing Machine Operator	0.04%	100.0%
Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer	0.03%	85.7%
Folding Machine Operator	0.02%	100.0%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	0.01%	75.0%
Printing Machine operator	0.01%	100.0%
Beam Carrier - Loader	0.01%	0.0%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	0.01%	0.0%
Drying Range Machine Operator	0.01%	0.0%
Fitter - Processing	0.02%	0.0%

TABLE 8: ORIENTED CANDIDATES IN VARIOUS JOB ROLES

- The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to be oriented (as a percentage of enrolled beneficiaries) is from Two Shaft Handloom Weaver (47.72%).
- All oriented beneficiaries under Blowroom Operator, Package Dyeing Machine Operator, Folding Machine Operator and Printing Machine Operator have been certified.

6.1.5 Training centers of beneficiaries

The below table shows oriented under different training centers.

TC Name	Oriented (as a percentage of total enrolled beneficiaries)	Certified (as a percentage of oriented beneficiaries in respective job role)
Sreeja	25.16%	95.65%
GTS	13.04%	86.91%
ISC	8.16%	96.03%
DCI	5.13%	89.25%
Valeur Fabtex Pvt. Ltd.	4.13%	93.13%
SKMIT	3.71%	91.23%
Rishikul	3.27%	74.14%
NPSS	3.27%	18.00%
MKHWCS	3.10%	98.99%
Tamil Nadu Spinning Mills Association	2.99%	95.42%
HVS	2.83%	77.74%
SSPL	2.75%	97.46%
SSVO	2.30%	95.55%
Pee Vee Textiles Ltd	2.19%	92.33%
CHWCS	1.82%	96.32%
IOCI	1.63%	88.99%
MHWCS	1.63%	90.71%
Chanu	1.48%	70.94%
KEPL	1.47%	82.74%
MSQ	1.34%	82.78%
DV	1.20%	84.47%
Gimatex Industries Private Limited	0.94%	65.51%
SOFA	0.74%	96.99%
RAF	0.73%	89.18%
Dyers Association of Tirupur	0.73%	51.74%
SHWCS	0.69%	99.14%
UE	0.45%	87.33%
FE	0.15%	91.00%
Indian Texprenerus Federation, SRG Apparels Ltd	0.05%	91.43%

TABLE 9: ORIENTED BENEFICIARIES IN TRAINING CENTERS

- The highest percentage of the beneficiaries to be oriented (as a percentage of enrolled beneficiaries) is from Sreeja training center (25.16%).

6.1.6 Age groups of beneficiaries

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

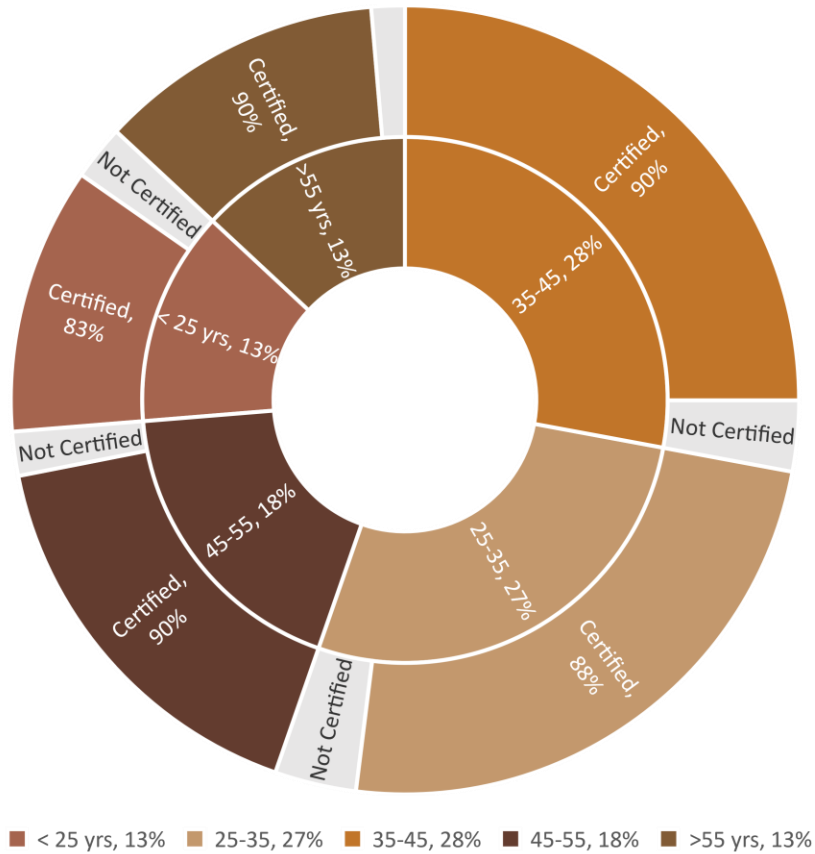


FIGURE 4: CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES BASED ON AGE GROUP

- Of the 8,627 oriented beneficiaries in less than 25-year age group, 7,159 (83%) were certified.
- Of the 17,907 oriented beneficiaries in 25-to-35-year age group, 15,723 (88%) were certified.
- Of the 18,228 oriented beneficiaries in 35-to-45-year age group, 16,343 (90%) were certified.
- Of the 12,001 oriented beneficiaries in 45-to-55-year age group, 10,826 (90%) were certified.
- Of the 8,544 oriented beneficiaries in more than 55-year age group, 7,649 (90%) were certified.

6.1.7 Gender of beneficiaries

The below graph shows breakup of male and female beneficiaries at various stages of RPL program



FIGURE 5: CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES BASED ON GENDER

- It can be inferred from the graph that 49% certified beneficiaries are male and 51% beneficiaries are female.
- It can be inferred from the graph that out of all male oriented beneficiaries 87% were certified and out of all female oriented beneficiaries 89% were certified

6.1.8 Categories of beneficiaries

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

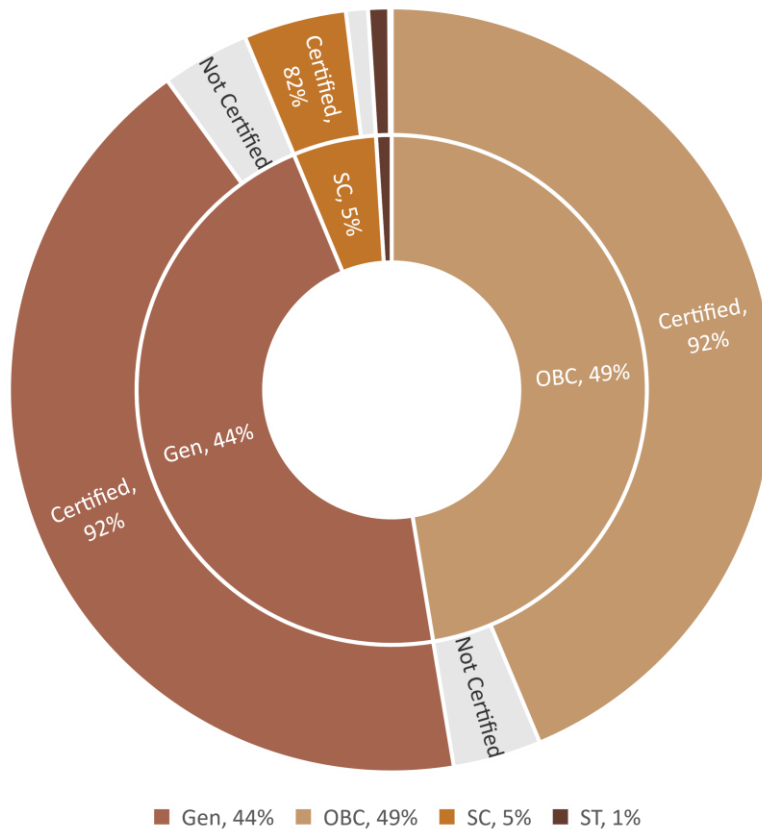


FIGURE 6: CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES BASED ON CATEGORY

- It can be inferred from the graph that out of all oriented beneficiaries 44% beneficiaries belongs to general category, 49% belongs to OBC category, 5% belongs to SC category and 2% belongs to ST category
- It can be inferred from the graph that out of all oriented beneficiaries in general category 92% beneficiaries were certified.
- It can be inferred from the graph that out of all oriented beneficiaries in OBC category 92% were certified.
- It can be inferred from the graph that out of all oriented beneficiaries in SC category 2% were certified.
- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in ST category 89% 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. These stakeholders of the program are to be assessed.

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, will measure some indicators.

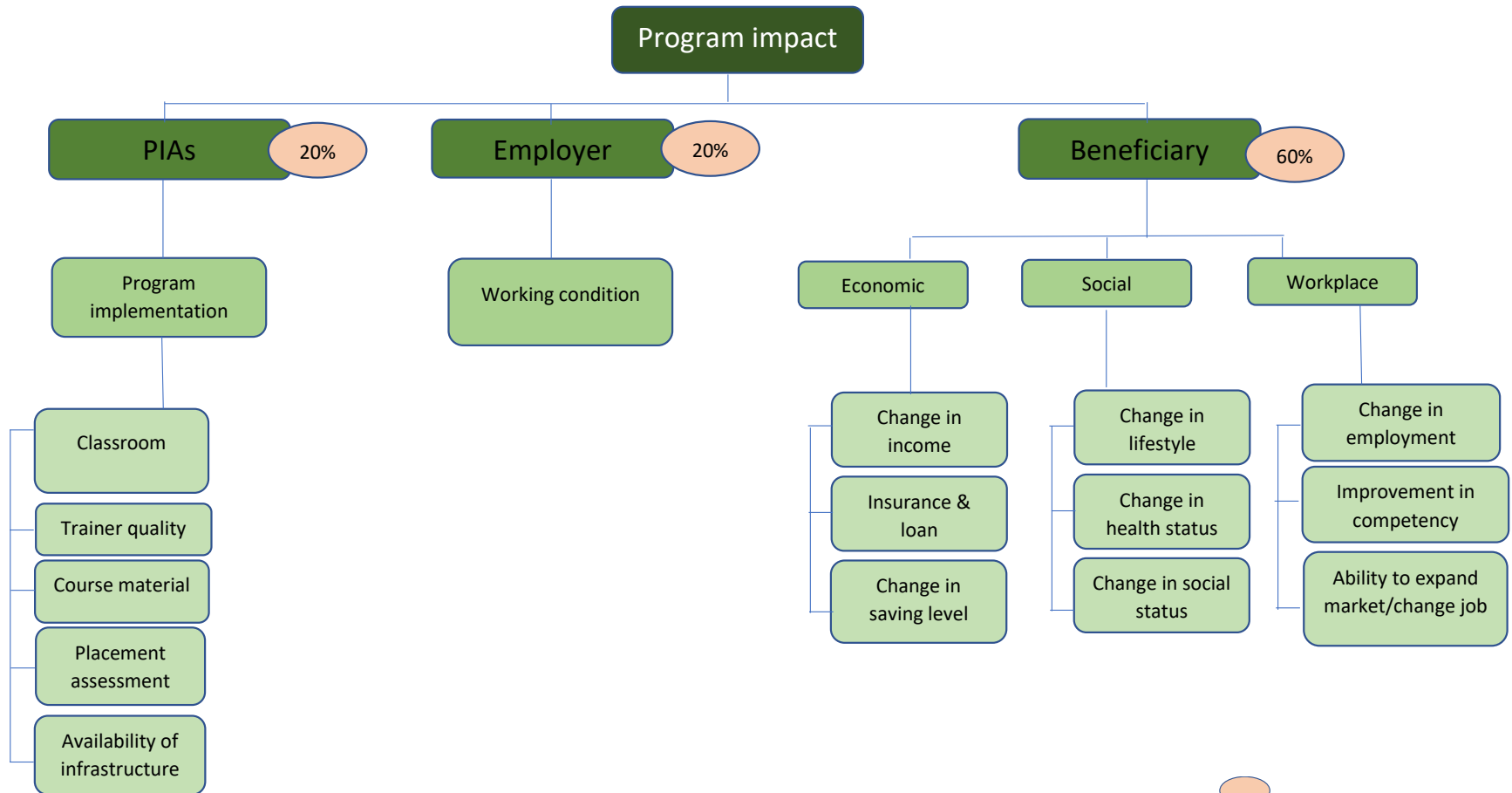
Response for each indicator has been expressed on a scale of 1 to 10. To get the overall rating for an indicator, an average of all the ratings for a respective indicator has been considered.

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 Textile Sector



Weightage given to each stake holder

FIGURE 7: EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

7.2 Framework analysis of textile 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:

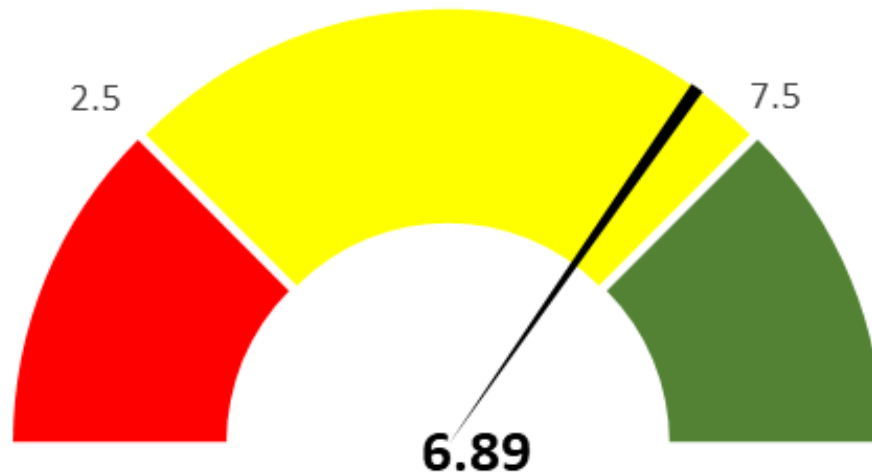


FIGURE 8: OVERALL PROGRAM IMPACT

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 textile 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 Textile Sector

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

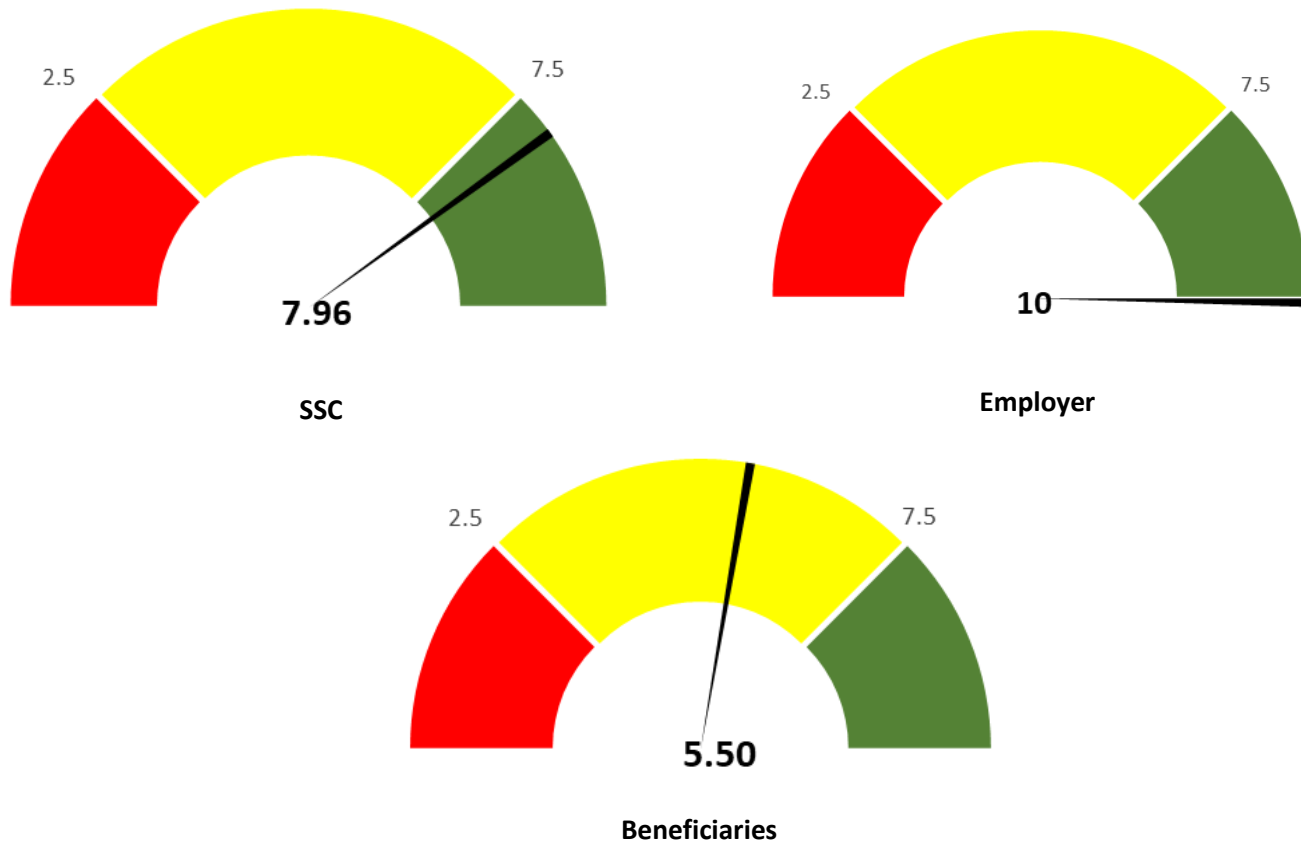


FIGURE 9: OVERALL PROGRAM IMPACT ON THE SSC, WORKING CONDITION AND BENEFICIARIES

The highest impact of the RPL program is on the employer (10) followed by employer (7.96) and beneficiaries (5.50). 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 Textile Sector

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

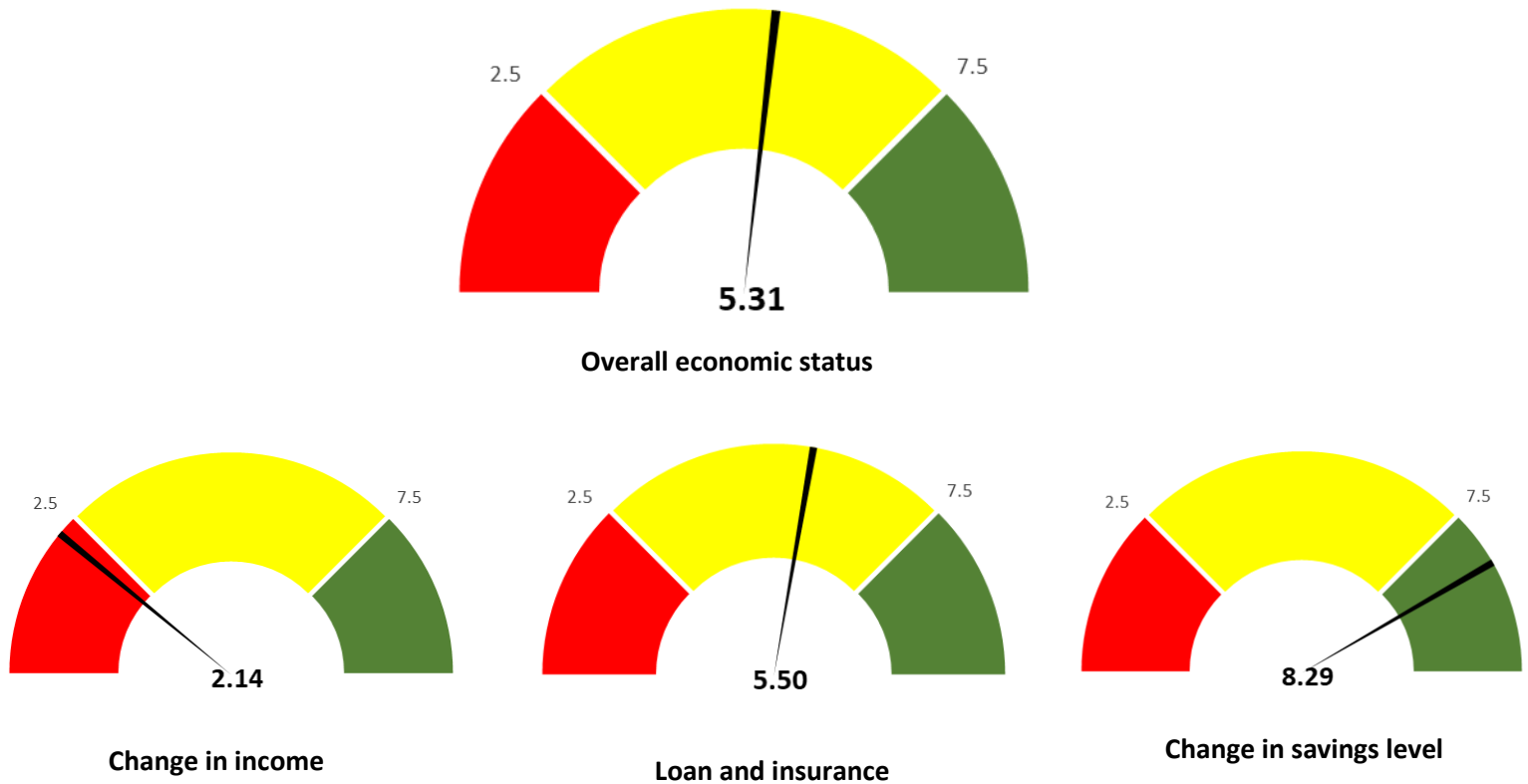


FIGURE 10: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON ECONOMIC STATUS

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 Textile Sector

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

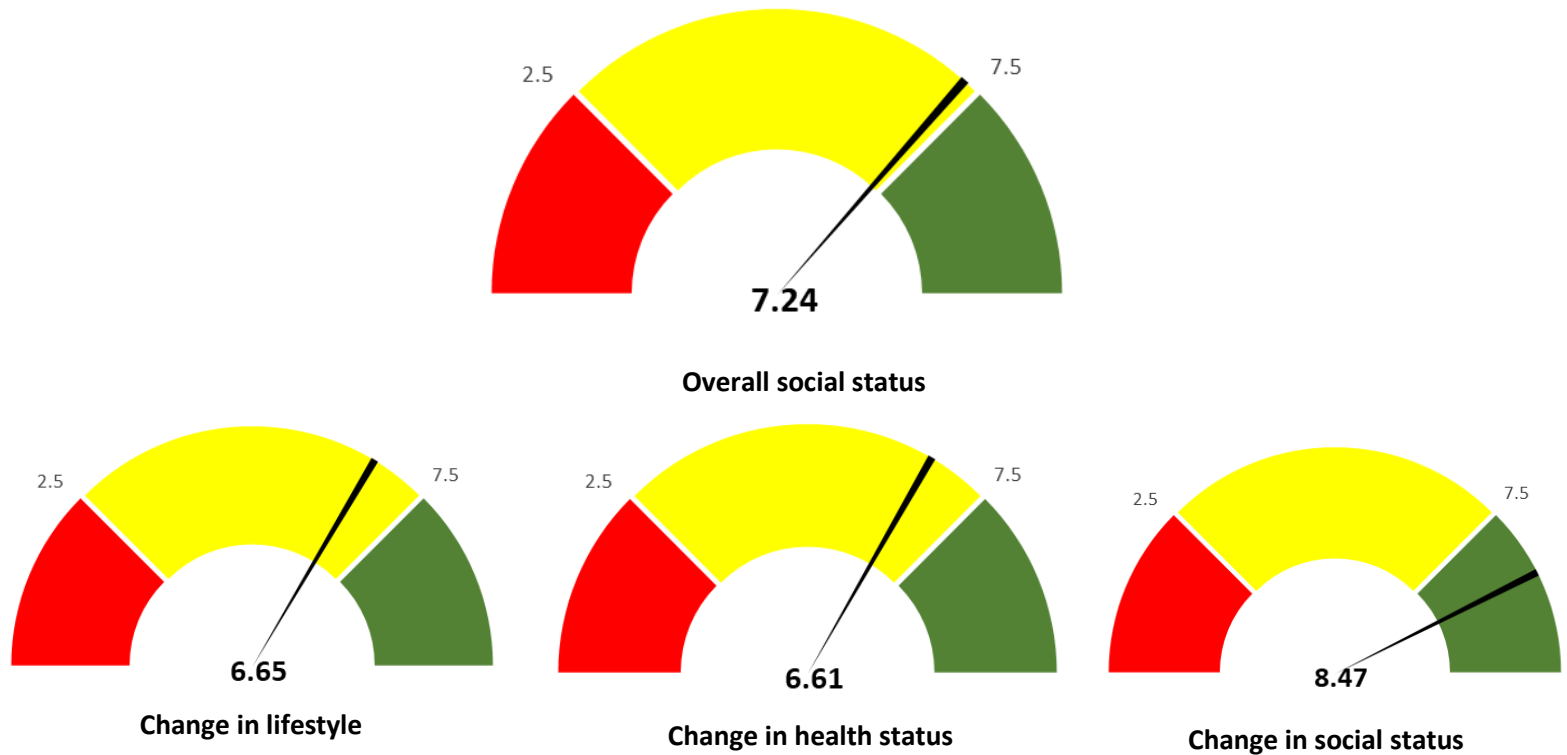


FIGURE 11: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON SOCIAL STATUS

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 Textile Sector

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

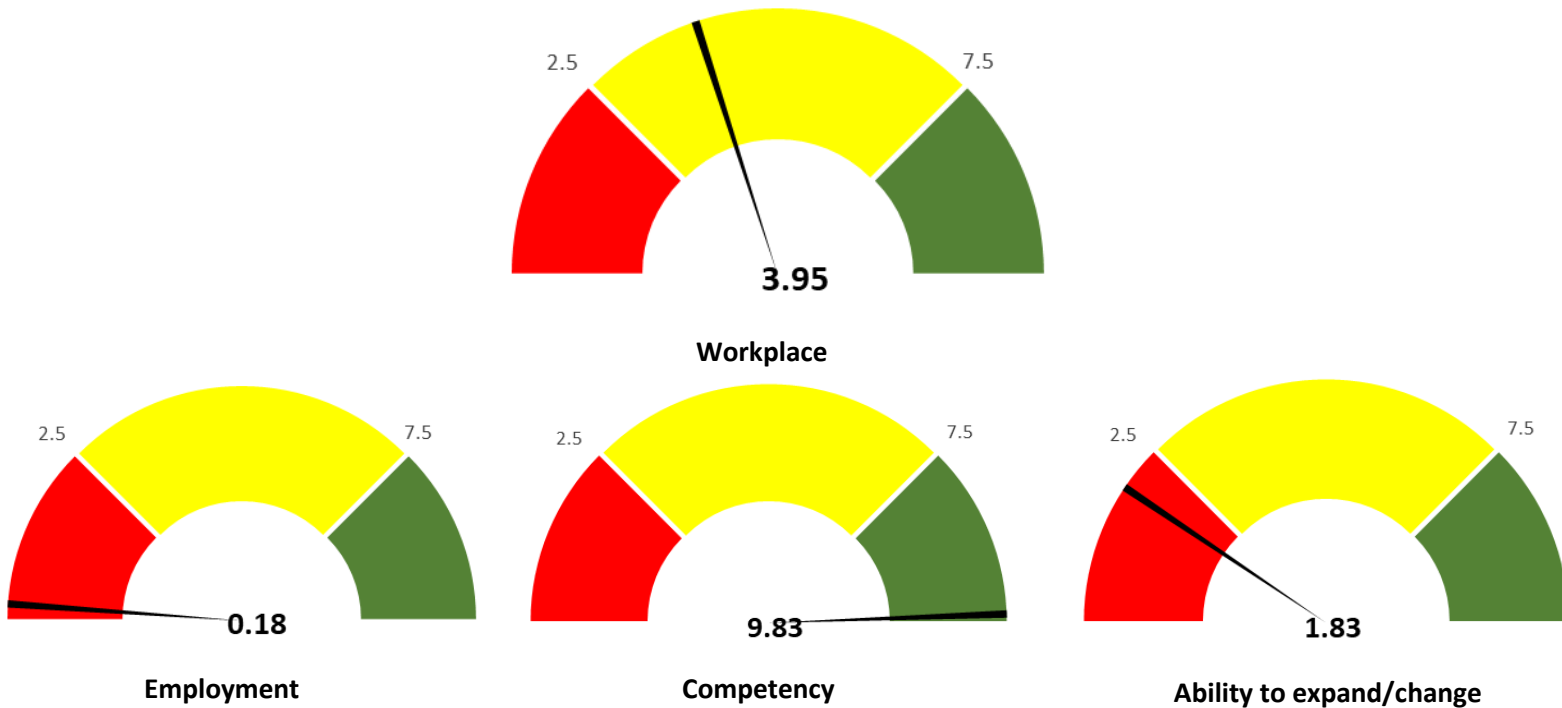


FIGURE 12: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON WORKPLACE

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:

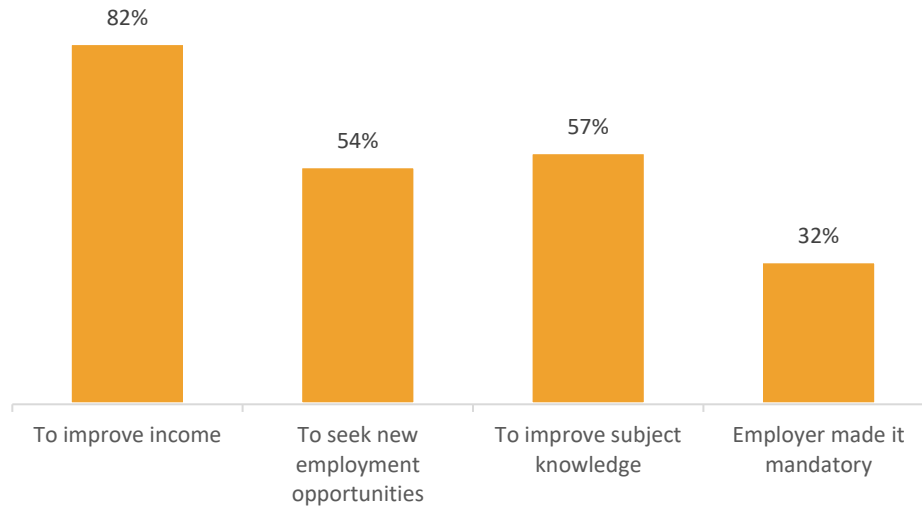


FIGURE 13: PROGRAM MOTIVATION -ACROSS ALL BENEFICIARIES

Q Why did you undertake the RPL program?

Number of respondents: 9,616

A majority of the beneficiaries (82%) stated that they undertook the RPL program for improving their income. 57% of the beneficiaries wanted to upgrade their subject knowledge. 54% of the beneficiaries wanted to seek new opportunities, hence took up the program. 32% mentioned that their employers made the certification compulsory.

100% beneficiaries from Punjab and Meghalaya mentioned reason to undertake RPL program as to improve income and to seek new employment opportunities. In hilly areas 35% beneficiaries from Coimbatore mentioned reason as to improve income, 43% beneficiaries mentioned reason as to seek new opportunities. In LWE region 100% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned reason as to improve income, 99% beneficiaries mentioned reason as to seek new opportunities. 100% beneficiaries under job role Dying Range Machine Operator and Continuous Range Machine Operator mentioned reason to undertake RPL program as to improve income. 78% male and 86% female beneficiaries mentioned reason for undertaking RPL program as to improve income. 90% beneficiaries from St category mentioned reason for undertaking RPL program as to improve income.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

Below are the 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 chart shows the different sources of information about RPL program:

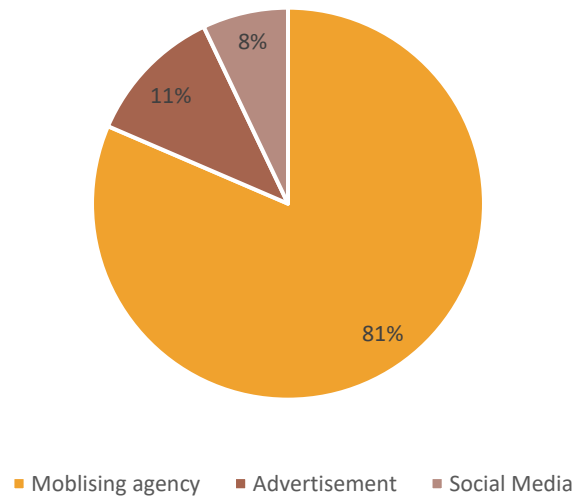


FIGURE 14: SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT RPL PROGRAM

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

Number of respondents:9,343

A majority of the beneficiaries (81%) came to know about the RPL program from mobilizing agencies. Among the rest 19%, 11% beneficiaries have come to know about it from various advertisements and the remaining 8% got the information from social media

100% of the beneficiaries from Punjab and Meghalaya stated the source of information as the mobilizing agency. In hilly areas, 88% beneficiaries from Coimbatore stated the source of information as the mobilizing agency. In LWE region 58% beneficiaries from Ranchi stated the source of information as the mobilizing agency

8.3 Counselling and pre-screening

Counselling is second step of RPL. At this stage, the beneficiaries are made aware about the PMKVY, RPL program and importance of skill certification.

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:

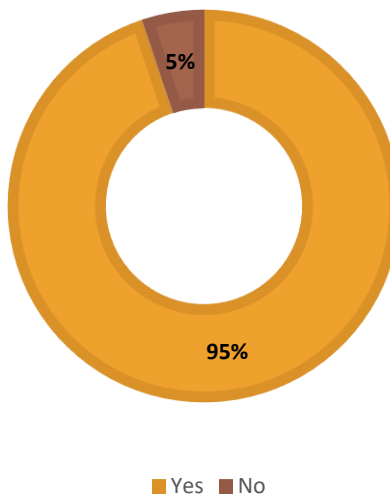


FIGURE 15: OVERALL AWARENESS ABOUT PMKVY, RPL AND IMPORTANCE OF SKILL CERTIFICATION

Q. Were you made aware about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification? *Number of respondents:9,616*

95% beneficiaries in the country informed that they were made aware about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification. Only 5% beneficiaries stated that they were not made aware about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification.

100% beneficiaries from state of Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Punjab Jammu and Kashmir informed that they were made aware about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification. In hilly areas 75% beneficiaries from Coimbatore mentioned that they were made aware about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification. In LWE region 99% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they were made aware about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification

8.3.2 Induction video

The following chart shows the overall beneficiaries watched induction video:

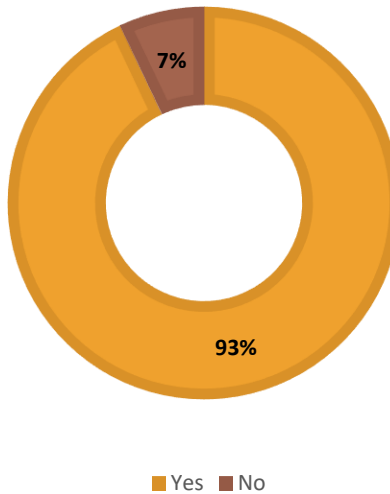


FIGURE 16: OVERALL BENEFICIARIES WATCHED INDUCTION VIDEO

Q. Did you watch induction video?

Number of respondents:9,616

93% beneficiaries stated they have watched the induction videos shown by NSDC. Only 7% stated they have not watched the induction video.

100% beneficiaries from state of Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Jharkhand and Punjab informed that they have watched the induction video. In hilly areas 91% beneficiaries from Coimbatore informed that they have watched induction video. In LWE region 100% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they have watched induction video.

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:

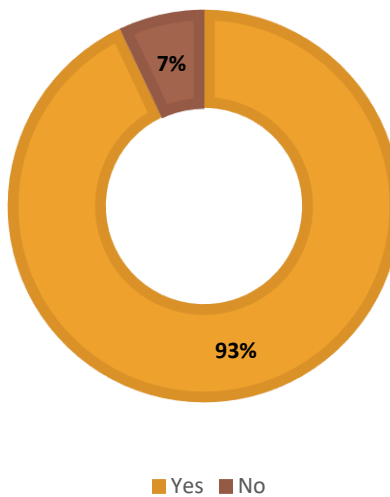


FIGURE 17: SELF – ASSESSMENT SHEET FOR IDENTIFYING SKILL GAP

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

Number of respondents:9,616

A majority of 93% beneficiaries informed that self-assessment sheet was helpful in identifying skill gap whereas only 7% beneficiaries stated that self-assessment sheet was not helpful in identifying skill gap.

100% beneficiaries from state of Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Punjab informed that self-assessment sheet was helpful identifying skill gap. In hilly areas 65% beneficiaries in Coimbatore informed that self-assessment was helpful identifying skill gap. In LWE region 99% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that self-assessment was helpful identifying skill gap.

8.4 Orientation

Orientation is the third step of RPL

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:

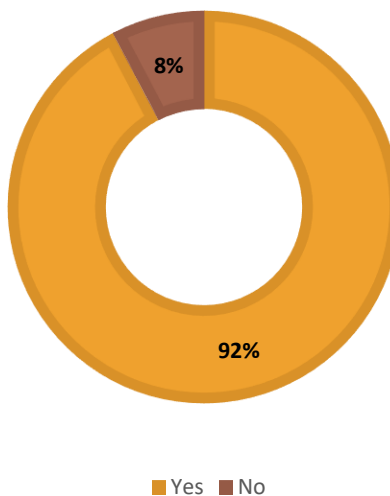


FIGURE 18: OVERALL PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES RECEIVED ORIENTATION

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

Number of respondents:9,616

A majority of 92% beneficiaries informed that they were given orientation on domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips and familiarization with assessment process. Only 8% beneficiaries informed that they were not given orientation for the above stated terms.

100% beneficiaries from states of Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Meghalaya and Punjab stated that they were given orientation on domain, soft skills, entrepreneurship skills and familiarization with assessment process. In hilly areas 92% beneficiaries from Coimbatore mentioned that they received orientation of domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips and familiarization with assessment process. In LWE region 100% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they received orientation of domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips and familiarization with assessment process.

8.4.2 Specific job role kit

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

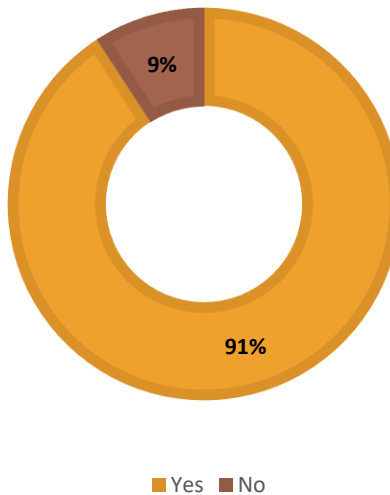


FIGURE 19: OVERALL PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES RECEIVED JOB SPECIFIC KIT ROLE

Q. Did you receive job specific kit role?

Number of respondents:9,616

A majority 91% beneficiaries informed that they have received specific job role kit. Only 9 % beneficiaries informed that they have not received specific job role kit.

100% beneficiaries from states of Bihar, Jharkhand, Meghalaya and Himachal Pradesh informed that they have received specific job role kit. In hilly areas only 1.5% beneficiaries from Coimbatore informed that they have received specific job role kit. In LWE region 100% beneficiaries from Ranchi informed that they have received specific job role kit

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:

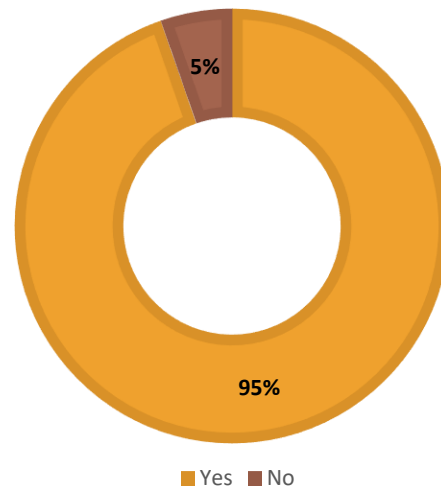


FIGURE 20: AVAILABILITY OF ORIENTATION CONTENT IN REGIONAL LANGUAGE

Q. Was orientation content available in your regional language?

Number of respondents:9,616

A majority 95% beneficiaries informed that they have received orientation content in regional language. Only 5% beneficiaries informed that they have not received orientation in their regional language.

100% beneficiaries from states of Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Meghalaya and Punjab informed that they have received orientation in their regional language. In hilly areas 100% beneficiaries from Coimbatore informed that they have received orientation in their regional language. In LWE region 100% beneficiaries from Ranchi informed that they have orientation in their regional language.

8.5 Assessment

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

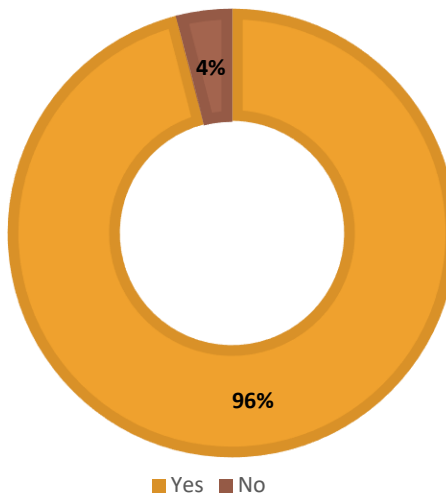


FIGURE 21: BENEFICIARIES RECEIVED ORIENTATION FOR ASSESSMENT PROCESS IN LOCAL LANGUAGE

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

Number of respondents:9,616

A majority of the beneficiaries 96% stated that they received orientation for assessment process in their local language. The remaining 4% of the beneficiaries did not receive it.

100% beneficiaries from Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Meghalaya and Punjab stated that they received orientation for assessment process in their local language. In hilly areas 100% beneficiaries from Coimbatore received orientation for assessment process in their local language. In LWE region 100% beneficiaries from Ranchi received orientation for assessment process in their local language.

8.6 Certification

8.6.1 Certified beneficiaries

The following chart shows the overall percentage of certified beneficiaries:

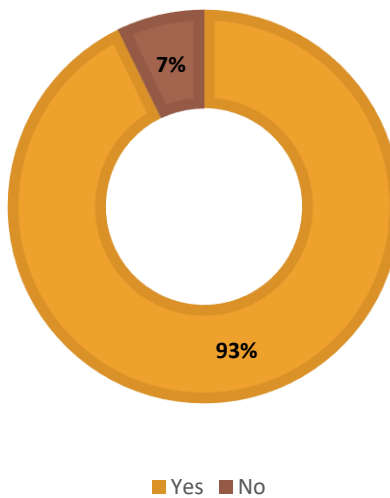


FIGURE 22: OVERALL PERCENTAGE OF CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES

Q Are you a certified candidate?

Number of respondents:9,616

A majority of the beneficiaries informed to be certified (93%). The remaining 7% of the beneficiaries mentioned that they did not get the certificate.

100% of the beneficiaries from Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Punjab informed to be certified. In hilly areas 97% beneficiaries from Coimbatore mentioned that they are certified candidate. In LWE region 99% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they are certified. 100% beneficiaries from job role Drying Range Machine Operation, Fitter – Ring Spinning, Beam Carrier – Loader, Continuous Bleaching Range Operator, Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator, Folding Machine Operator mentioned that they have been certified. 94% male and 97% female beneficiaries mentioned that they are certified. 96% beneficiaries from general category mentioned that they are certified.

8.6.2 Skill card and badge

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

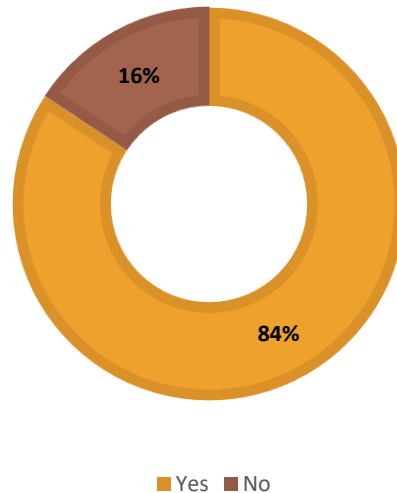


FIGURE 23: OVERALL PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES RECEIVED SKILL CARD AND BADGE

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

Number of respondents:9,407

84% of the beneficiaries received skill cards and badge. The remaining 16% of them informed that they did not receive any skill card or badge.

100% of the beneficiaries from Bihar, Meghalaya Himachal Pradesh and Punjab received the skill card and badge along with the certificate. In hilly areas, 38% beneficiaries from Coimbatore received the skill card and badge. In LWE region 99% beneficiaries from Ranchi received the skill card and badge. 100% beneficiaries from job role Continuous Bleaching Range Operation, Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator and folding Machine Operator mentioned that they have received skill card and badge. 82% male and 86% female beneficiaries mentioned that they have received skill card and badge. 86% beneficiaries from general category mentioned that they have received skill card and badge.

8.6.3 INR 500 after course completion

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

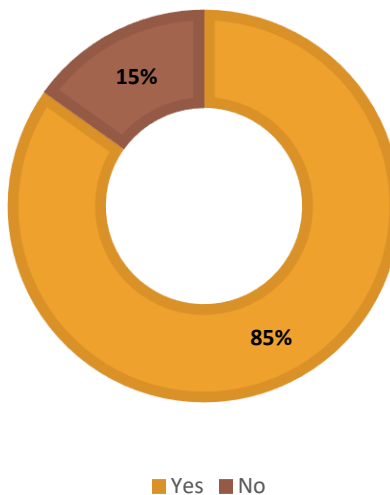


FIGURE 24: OVERALL PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES RECEIVED INR 500

Q Did you receive INR 500 after course completion?

Number of respondents:9,376

A majority of the beneficiaries (85%) received INR 500 after the course completion, whereas only 15% of them mentioned that they did not receive the money.

100% of the beneficiaries from Bihar, Punjab, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, and Himachal Pradesh informed that they have received the INR 500. In hilly areas 24% beneficiaries from Coimbatore informed that they have received INR 500 after course completion. In LWE region 99% beneficiaries from Ranchi informed that they have received INR 500 after course completion.

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 percentage did not receive skill card and badge and INR 500 which could be due to COVID-19 pandemic, but it needs further investigation.



IMPACT ON BENEFICIARY



9 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:

9.1 Impact on beneficiaries

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

9.1.1 Overall benefits of RPL

9.1.1.1 Kausal Bima

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

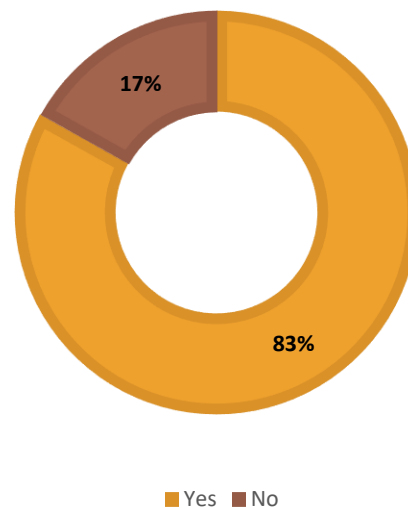


FIGURE 25: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES WITH KAUSAL BIMA

Q Have you been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kaushal Bima? Number of respondents:9,616

The majority of the beneficiaries (83%) stated that they have been provided with the 3years of insurance under Kausal Bima. 17% of the beneficiaries indicated that they were not covered under the 3 years insurance under Kausal Bima.

100% beneficiaries across Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima. In hilly areas, 17% beneficiaries from Coimbatore have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima. In LWE region 100% beneficiaries from Ranchi have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima. 100% of the beneficiaries from job role of Fitter - Ring Spinning, Continuous Bleaching Range Operator, Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator and Folding Machine Operator have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima. 83% of both male and female beneficiaries have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima. 91% beneficiaries from general category have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

9.1.1.2 Udyami Mitra

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

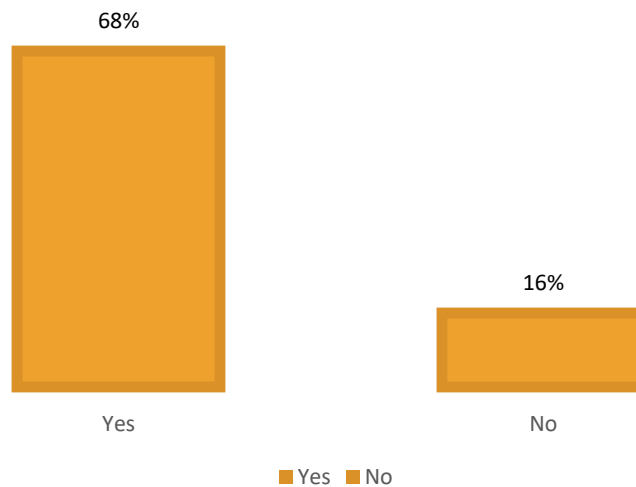


FIGURE 26: BENEFICIARIES RECEIVED HELP FOR UDYAMI MITRA REGISTRATION

Q Did PIA helped you get registered under Udyami Mitra?

Number of respondents:9,616

68% of the beneficiaries stated that they received help from PIA to get registered under Udyami Mitra whereas, 16% of the beneficiaries did not receive any help. However, the remaining 16% of the beneficiaries stated that they were not interested in Udyami Mitra.

100% beneficiaries across Meghalaya stated that they received help from PIA to get registered under Udyami Mitra. In hilly areas 8% beneficiaries from Coimbatore stated that they received help from PIA to get registered under Udyami Mitra. In LWE region 99% beneficiaries from Ranchi stated that they received help from PIA to get registered under Udyami Mitra. 100% beneficiaries from Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator stated that they received help from PIA to get registered under Udyami Mitra. 65% male and 70% female beneficiaries stated that they received help from PIA to get registered under Udyami Mitra. 84% beneficiaries from general category stated that they received help from PIA to get registered under Udyami Mitra.

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9.1.1.3 Impact on competencies

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

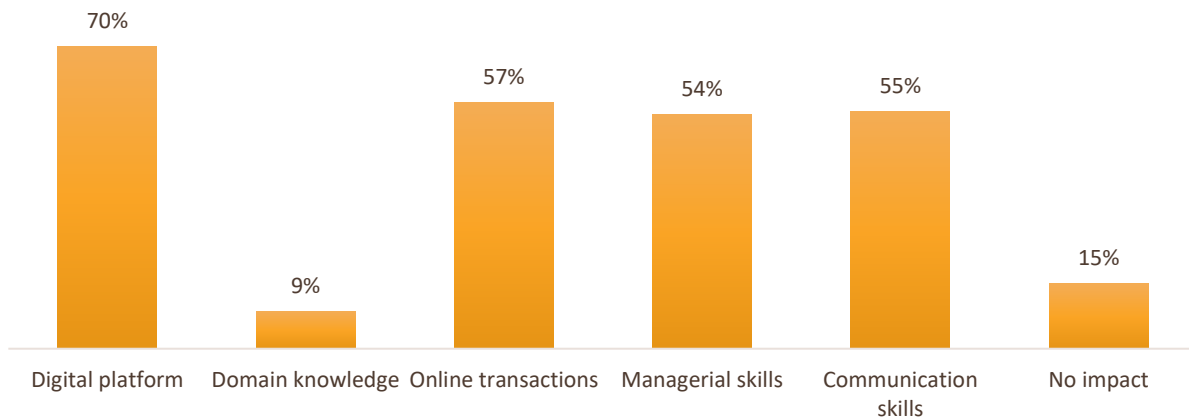


FIGURE 27: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON COMPETENCIES

Q In which area did the RPL program help to improve your competencies? Number of respondents:9,616

The highest percentage of beneficiaries (70%) mentioned that they started using digital platforms more after RPL certification, followed by 57% who stated that they are more comfortable with online transactions now. 55% of the beneficiaries mentioned improved communication skills, 54% informed enhanced managerial skills and only 9% mentioned the effect of the RPL program on their domain knowledge. However, 15% of the beneficiaries mentioned no impact of RPL on their competencies.

100% of the beneficiaries from Meghalaya and Punjab mentioned an improvement in terms of usage of digital platform and online transaction, and improved managerial skills. In hilly areas 23% beneficiaries from Coimbatore mentioned an improvement in terms of usage of digital platform. In LWE region 99% beneficiaries from Coimbatore Punjab mentioned an improvement in terms of usage of digital platform. 100% of the percentage of the beneficiaries from the job roles Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator and Continuous Bleaching Range Operator stated impact of RPL certification on use of digital platform. 66% male and 73% female beneficiaries stated impact of RPL certification on use of digital platform. The highest percentage of beneficiaries (64%) started using digital platform more than before are from SC category

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9.1.1.4 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:

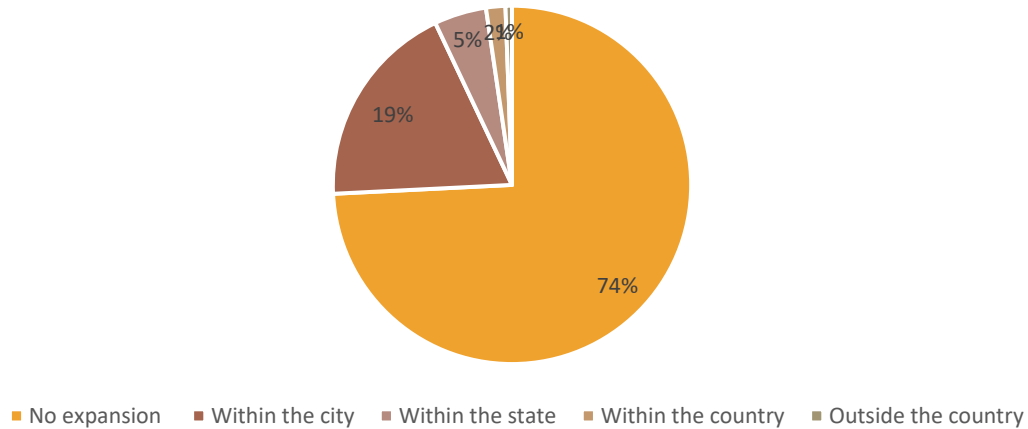


FIGURE 28: ABILITY TO EXPAND MARKET/ CHANGE JOB LOCATION

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

Number of respondents:9,616

A majority of the beneficiaries (74%) mentioned no expansion/change in job location. 19% of the beneficiaries stated that they were able to expand/change within the city, 5% of the beneficiaries reported the same within the state and the remaining 2% mentioned expansion/change in job location within country. Only 1% mentioned to have expansion outside the country.

100% beneficiaries from Meghalaya and Punjab mentioned no expansion or change in market/job location.in hilly areas, 91% beneficiaries from Coimbatore mentioned no expansion or change in market/job location.in LWE region 39% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned no expansion or change in market/job location. 100% of the beneficiaries in job role of land Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator and Continuous Bleaching Range Operator could not expand the market/change the job location.71% male and 78% female beneficiaries could not expand the market/change the job location.78% beneficiaries form OBC category could not expand the market/change the job location.

9.1.1.5 Mudra Loans

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

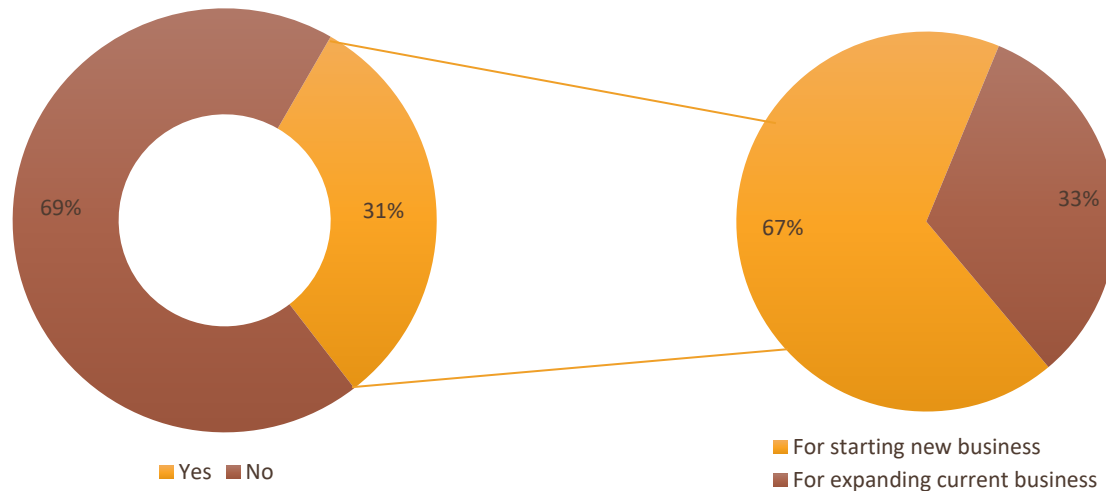


FIGURE 29: BENEFICIARIES APPLIED FOR MUDRA LOAN

Q Did you apply for Mudra Loans?

Number of respondents:9,616

Q For what purpose did you avail the loan?

Number of respondents:2,855

The majority of the beneficiaries (69%) stated that they did not apply for Mudra Loans. Only 31% of the beneficiaries applied for the loan. The majority of the beneficiaries (67%) who applied for Mudra Loan stated the reason to be starting a new business. The remaining 33% beneficiaries applied for it for expanding their current business.

50% beneficiaries from Bihar have applied for Mudra loans. In hilly areas, 40% beneficiaries for Coimbatore have applied for mudra loans. In LWE region 100% beneficiaries from Ranchi have applied for mudra loans. 100% beneficiaries for job role of Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator, Continuous Bleaching Range Operator, and Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator applied for the mudra loan. 31% male and 32% female beneficiaries applied for mudra loans. 42% beneficiaries from ST category mentioned that they applied for mudra loans.

76% beneficiaries from Jharkhand, 74% from Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Jammu and Kashmir stated the reason as to start a new business.in hilly areas 75% beneficiaries from Coimbatore who applied for mudra loans stated reason as to start a new business. In LWE region 91% beneficiaries from Ranchi who applied for mudra loans stated reason as to start a new business. 100% beneficiaries for job role of the Fitter - Processing, Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting, Fitter - Ring Spinning, Beam Carrier – Loader, Continuous Bleaching Range Operator and Folding Machine Operator applied for the Mudra Loan to start new business.67% male and 68% female beneficiaries who applied for mudra loans mentioned

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reason as to start a new business. 71% beneficiaries who applied for mudra loans from general category mentioned reason as to start a new business.

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

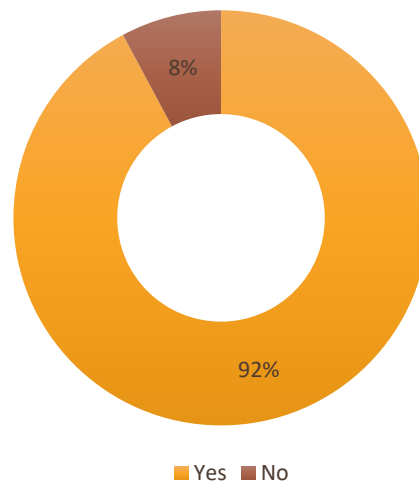


FIGURE 30: DIFFICULTIES FACED WHILE APPLYING FOR THE LOAN

Q Did you face any difficulty in availing loan?

Number of respondents: 2,913

A majority of the beneficiaries (91%) reported to face some difficulties while availing the loan.

100% beneficiaries from Bihar reported to have faced some sort of difficulties while applying to mudra loans. In hilly areas, 92% beneficiaries from Coimbatore reported to have faced some sort of difficulties while applying to mudra loans. In LWE region 100% beneficiaries from Ranchi have faced some sort of difficulty while applying to mudra loans. 100% beneficiaries for job role of the Fitter - Processing, Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting, Fitter - Ring Spinning, Beam Carrier – Loader, Continuous Bleaching Range Operator, Printing Machine operator, Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator, Jigger Machine Operator, and Folding Machine Operator faced difficulty while applying for the loan. 91% male and 92% female beneficiaries mentioned to have faced some sort of difficulties while applying to mudra loans. 94% beneficiaries from general category beneficiaries mentioned to have faced some sort of difficulties while applying to mudra loans.

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9.1.1.6 Impact on employment

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

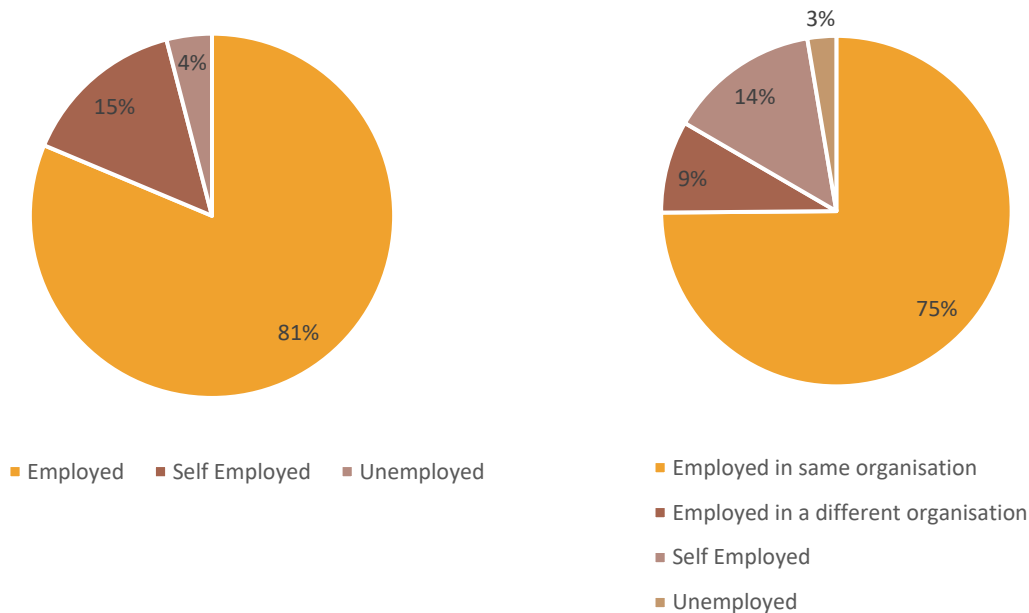


TABLE 10: EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE AND AFTER RPL CERTIFICATION

Q. What was your employment status at the time of the certification? *Number of respondents:9,616*

Q. What is your employment status now? *Number of respondents:9,616*

81% of the beneficiaries were employed before the RPL certification. 11% of the beneficiaries were self-employed and the remaining 5% of them were unemployed before the RPL certification. However, the percentage of unemployed beneficiaries reduced to 4% after the RPL program. A majority of the beneficiaries (71%) of them are currently employed in the same organization as before, 15% are employed in a different organization. The remaining 10% stated that they are self-employed.

100% beneficiaries of Meghalaya and Gujarat are employed in the same organization as before the RPL program. In hilly areas 75% beneficiaries from Coimbatore were employed after RPL program, rest 25% were self-employed. In LWE region percentage of employed beneficiaries has increased from 81% to 92%. after RPL program. 100% beneficiaries under job role Continuous Bleaching Range Operator and Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator are employed after RPL program. Percentage of employed male beneficiaries increased from 79% to 80%. Percentage of employed female beneficiaries increased from 84% to 87%. Percentage of employed beneficiaries in general category increased from 90% to 93%.

9.1.1.7 First aid kit

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries who were aware about first aid kit:

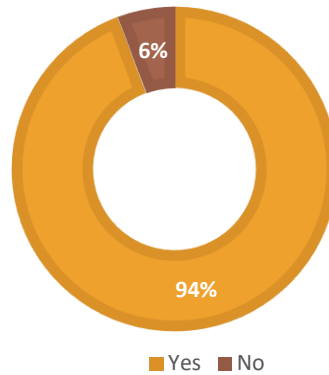


FIGURE 31: OVERALL AWARENESS ABOUT FIRST AID KIT

Q. Were you made aware about first aid kit?

Number of respondents:9,561

A majority (94%) beneficiaries reported that they were made aware about first aid kit. Only 6% reported that they were not aware about the same.

100% beneficiaries from Bihar, and Punjab mentioned that they were made aware about first aid kit by RPL program. In hilly area 91% beneficiaries of Coimbatore mentioned that they were made aware about first aid kit through RPL program. In LWE region 94% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they were made aware about first aid kit through RPL program. 100% beneficiaries from Cone winder cum Pirn Winder, Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator, Folding Machine Operator, Beam Carrier Loader Continuous Bleaching Range Operator and Drying Range machine Operator mentioned that they were made aware about first aid kit through RPL program. 93% male and 94% female beneficiaries mentioned that they were made aware about first aid kit through RPL program. 95% beneficiaries from general category mentioned that they were made aware about first aid kit through RPL program.

9.1.1.8 Hygiene at workplace

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries who were aware about hygiene at workplace:

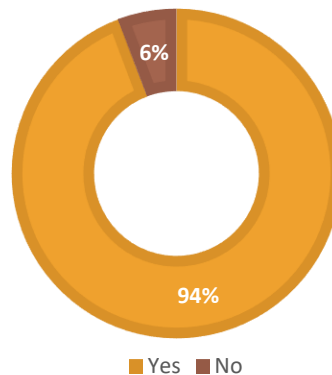


FIGURE 32: AWARENESS ABOUT HYGIENE AT WORKPLACE

Q. Were you made aware about hygiene issues at workplace and its preventions??

Number of respondents:9,561

94% beneficiaries mentioned that they were made aware about hygiene at workplace and precautionary measure. Only 6% beneficiaries mentioned that they were not made aware about the same.

100% beneficiaries from Punjab mentioned that they were made aware about hygiene at workplace and precautionary measure.in hilly areas 88% beneficiaries of Coimbatore mentioned that they were made aware about hygiene at workplace and precautionary measures through RPL program. 95% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they were made aware about hygiene at workplace and precautionary measures through RPL program. 100% beneficiaries Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator, Folding Machine Operator, Beam Carrier Loader Continuous Bleaching Range Operator and Drying Range machine Operator mentioned that they were made aware about hygiene at workplace through RPL program. 94% male and 95% female beneficiaries mentioned that they were made aware about hygiene at workplace at precautionary measures through RPL program.95% beneficiaries from general and SC category mentioned that they were made aware about hygiene at workplace at precautionary measures through RPL program.

9.1.1.9 Personal hygiene during pandemic

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries who were aware about personal hygiene during pandemic:

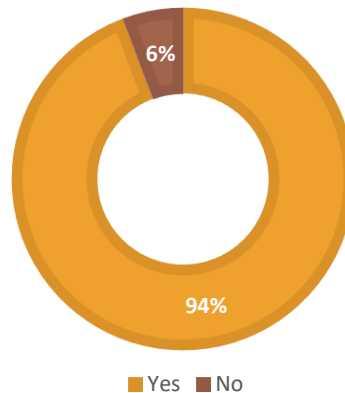


FIGURE 33: AWARENESS ABOUT PERSONAL HYGIENE AT WORKPLACE

Q. Were you made aware about personal hygiene while cleaning and precautions to be taken during pandemic?

Number of respondents:9,561

94% beneficiaries mentioned that they were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic. Only 6% beneficiaries mentioned that they were not made aware about the same.

100% beneficiaries from Punjab mentioned that they were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic. In hilly area 88% beneficiaries of Coimbatore mentioned that they were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic through RPL program. In LWE region 93% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic through RPL program. 100% beneficiaries from Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator, Folding Machine Operator, Beam Carrier Loader Continuous Bleaching Range Operator, Drying Range machine Operator and Warper mentioned that they were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic through RPL program. 94% male and 95% female beneficiaries mentioned that they were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic through RPL program. 96% beneficiaries from SC category mentioned that they were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic through RPL program.

9.1.1.10 Demonstration and training

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries who got demonstration and hands on training:

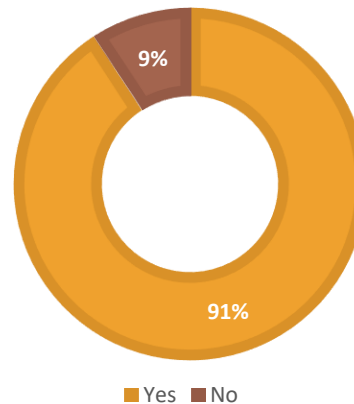


FIGURE 34: DEMONSTRATION AND HANDS ON TRAINING

Q. Did you get demonstration and hands on training on machines?

Number of respondents:9,561

91% beneficiaries mentioned that they have got demonstration and hands on training. Only 9% beneficiaries mentioned that they have not received the same.

100% beneficiaries from Bihar and Punjab mentioned that they got demonstration and hands on training. In hilly areas 88% beneficiaries of Coimbatore mentioned that they got demonstration and hands on training through RPL program. In LWE region 93% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they got demonstration and hands on training through RPL program. 100% beneficiaries from Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator, Folding Machine Operator, Beam Carrier Loader Continuous Bleaching Range Operator and Drying Range machine Operator mentioned that they were made got demonstration and hands on training through RPL program. 90% male and 91% female beneficiaries mentioned that they got demonstration and hands on training through RPL program. 925 beneficiaries from general category mentioned that they got demonstration and hands on training through RPL program.

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9.1.1.11 Safety Manual

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries who received safety manual:

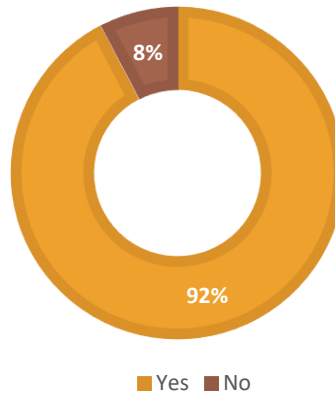


FIGURE 35: SAFETY MANUAL

Q. Did you receive safety manual?

Number of respondents:9,561

92% beneficiaries mentioned that they have received safety manual. Only 8% beneficiaries mentioned that they have not received the same.

100% beneficiaries from Bihar and Punjab mentioned that they received safety manual. In hilly areas 82% beneficiaries of Coimbatore mentioned that they received safety manual through RPL program. In LWE region 94% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they received safety manual through RPL program. 100% beneficiaries from Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator, Folding Machine Operator, Beam Carrier Loader and Continuous Bleaching Range Operator mentioned that they received safety manual through RPL program. 92% male and 93% female beneficiaries mentioned that they received safety manual through RPL program. 93% beneficiaries from general category mentioned that they received safety manual through RPL program.

9.1.1.12 Information about defects and remedial measures

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries who received compact disc containing information about defects and remedial measures:

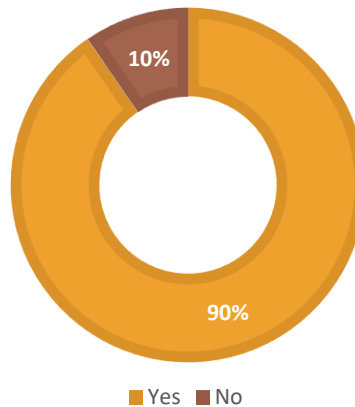


FIGURE 36: INFORMATION ABOUT DEFECTS AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

Q. Did you receive compact disc containing information on defects and its remedial measures?

Number of respondents:9,561

91% beneficiaries mentioned that they received information about defects and remedial measures. Only 9% beneficiaries mentioned that they have not received the same.

100% beneficiaries from Bihar and Punjab mentioned that they received compact disc containing information about defects and remedial measures. In hilly areas 80% beneficiaries of Coimbatore mentioned that they received information about defects and remedial measures through RPL program. In LWE region 92% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they received information about defects and remedial measures through RPL program. 100% beneficiaries from cone winder cum Pirn Winder, Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator, Drawframe Operator, Folding Machine Operator, Beam Carrier Loader and Continuous Bleaching Range Operator mentioned that they received information on defects and remedial measures through RPL program. 90% male and 91% female beneficiaries mentioned that they received information on defects remedial measures through RPL program. 91% beneficiaries from general category mentioned that they received information on defects remedial measures through RPL program.

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9.1.2 Impact on income

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

9.1.2.1 Certification impact

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

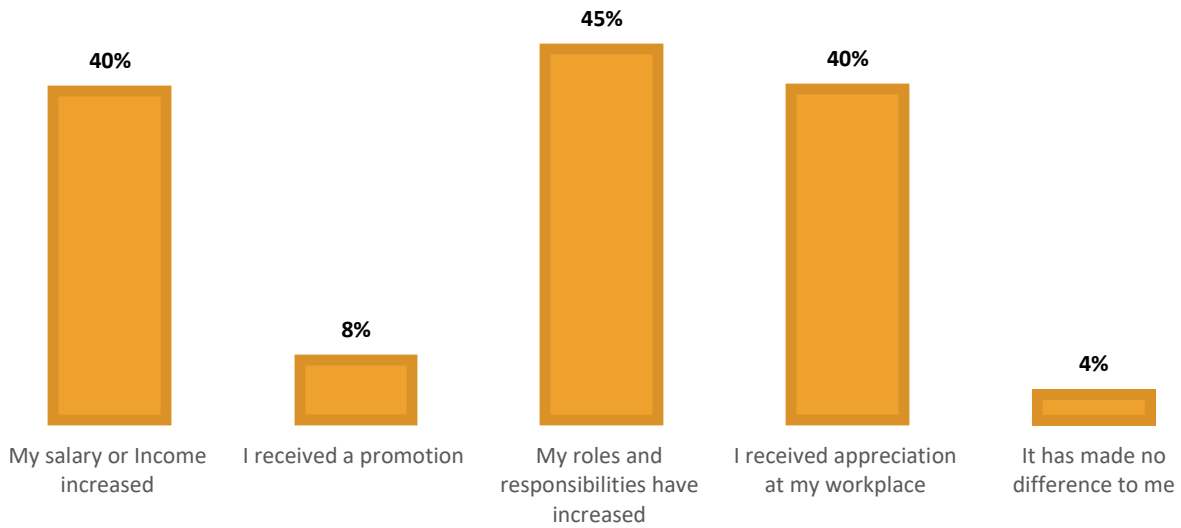


FIGURE 37:-OVERALL CERTIFICATION IMPACT

Q In what ways has the RPL certificate benefited you?

Number of respondents: 9,616

The highest percentage of beneficiaries (45%) stated increase in their roles and responsibilities. 40% beneficiaries received increased in their salary or income or appreciation at their workplace. The remaining 8% received a promotion after the RPL certification. For 4% of the beneficiaries stated no impact.

Among all the states, 100% of the beneficiaries from Punjab mentioned an increase in their salary/income, followed by 98% from Jharkhand. In hilly area, most of the beneficiaries from Coimbatore had no impact of the RPL program on the job and income. In LWE region, from Ranchi, 99% of the beneficiaries mentioned an increase in their salary/income and a promotion at the workplace. 100% of beneficiaries whose salary or income increased after the RPL program is from job role of Continuous Bleaching Range Operator. The highest percentage of male (46%) and female (44%) beneficiaries stated that their roles and responsibilities have increased as a result of undergoing the RPL certification. The highest percentage of beneficiaries (57%) who stated that their salary/income increased as a result of RPL certification are from OBC category

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9.1.2.2 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:

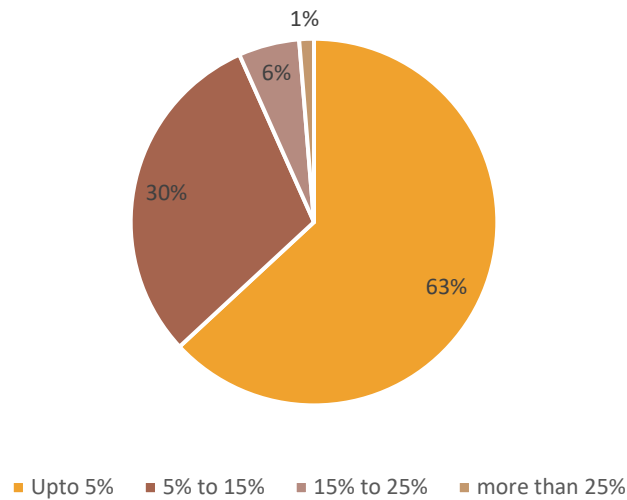


FIGURE 38: OVERALL CHANGE IN INCOME/SALARY

Q What percentage of income/salary has increased after RPL program? Number of respondents:3,109

A majority of the beneficiaries (63%) stated to experience a rise up to 5% in their income/salary. From the remaining beneficiaries, 30% had a rise of 5% to 15%, 6% beneficiaries reported an increase of 15% to 25% and the remaining 1% mentioned their income to be increased by more than 25%.

Among all the states, 100% of the beneficiaries from Bihar and Himachal Pradesh had a rise up to 5%. In hilly areas, Coimbatore, only one beneficiary stated the increase was up to 5%. In LWE region, from Ranchi 66% beneficiaries reported an increase in their income by 5% to 15%. 100% of the beneficiaries from the job role of Drying Range Machine Operator, Printing Machine operator, Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting, Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator and Continuous Bleaching Range Operator experience an increase up to 5%. 63% of both male and female beneficiaries stated their income to be increased up to 5% after RPL certification. A majority of beneficiaries across all the caste categories stated their income to be increased up to 5% after RPL certification, the highest percentage is from general category (66%)

9.2 Impact on society

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

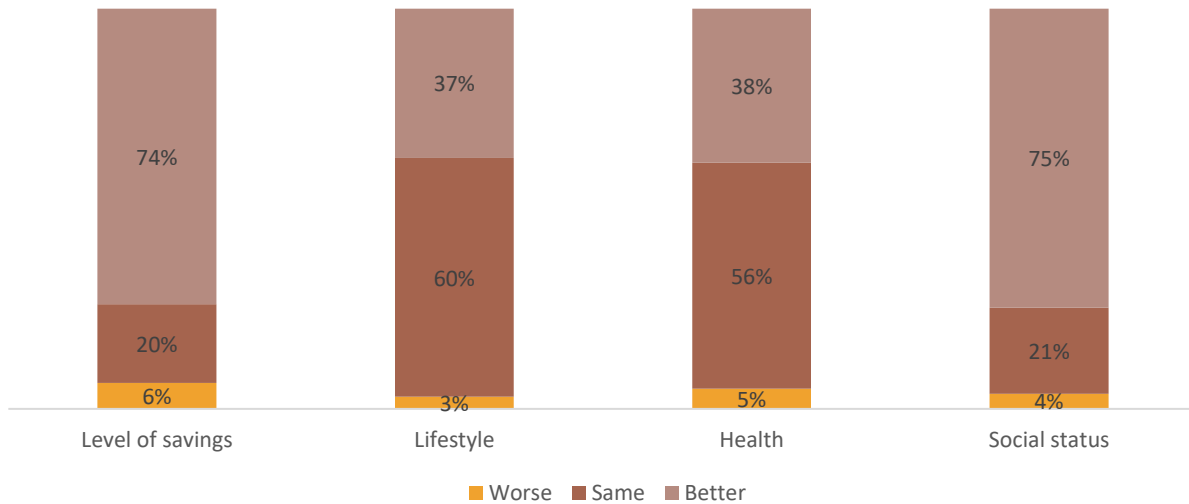


FIGURE 39: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON SOCIAL WELL BEING

Q Did you face any difficulty in availing loan?

Number of respondents:9,616

A majority of the beneficiaries stated that there is an overall improvement in their social well-being. 74% of the beneficiaries stated improvement in level of savings, 37% stated improvement in lifestyle, 38% stated improvement in health and 75% beneficiaries stated improvement in social status after RPL certification.

Among all the states, highest percentage (99%) of the beneficiaries from Jharkhand have better level of savings, lifestyle, health and social status after the RPL program. In hilly area, the socio-economic condition of majority of the beneficiaries remained same. In LWE region, highest percentage of beneficiaries from Gaya stated improved social wellbeing across all the parameters. Impact on social wellbeing is highest on the job role of field survey enumerator across all the parameters. Compared to males, females have better level of savings, lifestyle, health and social status after the RPL program. Highest improvement in terms of social well-being is seen in general category beneficiaries. The highest percentage of beneficiaries who stated that their salary/income increased as a result of RPL certification are from OBC (69%).

Key observations

- A significant 40% claimed not to have registered under Udyami Mitra. Similarly, the application for Mudra loans is not very encouraging.
- Beneficiaries' competencies have been improved in terms of digital learning (digital platform, online transactions) which could benefit them in the longer run. Also, improvement in managerial skills and communication skills is a successful outcome of the RPL program
- Around 90% of the beneficiaries mentioned to be aware of the first aid kit, issues of hygiene and its prevention at the workplace, personal hygiene during pandemic, got demonstration and hands-on training, safety manual and information about defects and its remedial measures.
- The impact of RPL appears to be both monetary such as an increase in income (49%) as well as non-monetary benefits such as appreciation (40%), an increase in job responsibilities (45%), etc.
- Level of savings and social status of the beneficiaries majorly had noticeable effect of the RPL program.



IMPACT ON ENTERPRISE



10 Impact on enterprise

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

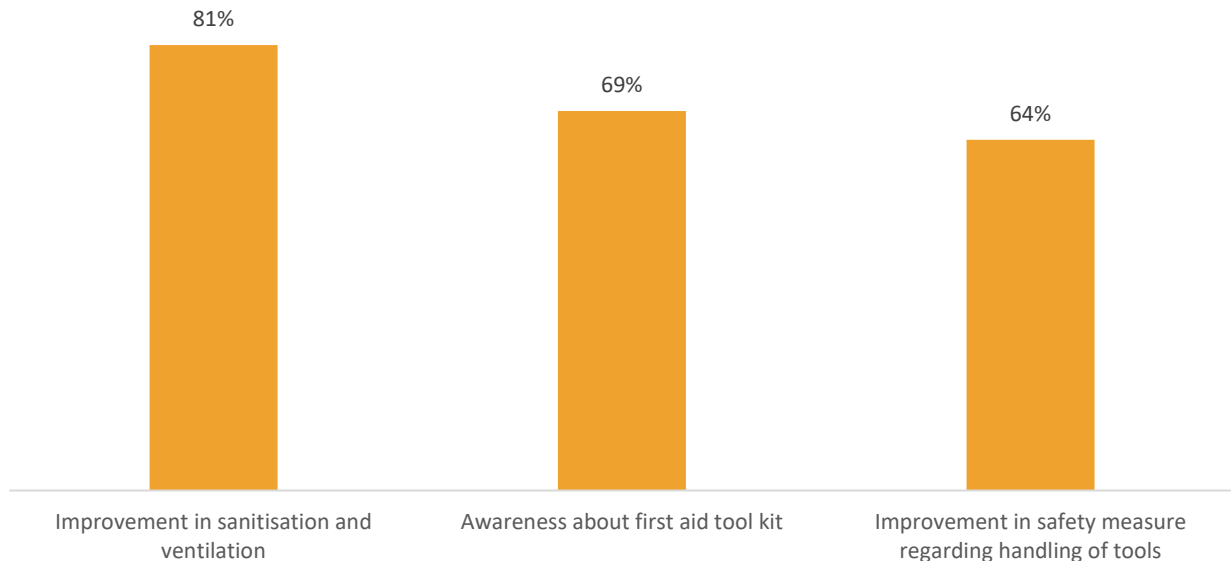


FIGURE 40: OVERALL IMPACT OF RPL ON WORKPLACE

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

Number of respondents:9,616

The majority of the beneficiaries (81%) reported an improvement in the sanitization and ventilation at their respective workplaces. 69% of the beneficiaries reported that awareness about first aid tool kit got increased at the workplace after the RPL certification. 64% of the beneficiaries reported an improvement in safety measure regarding handling of tools.

100% of the beneficiaries from Meghalaya stated improvement in sanitation and ventilation, and safety measures regarding handling of tools along with awareness about first aid tool kit and at their workplaces after RPL certification. In hilly area, 37% of the beneficiaries from Coimbatore stated increased awareness about first aid tool kit after the RPL program. In LWE region, all the beneficiaries stated an improvement in the sanitation and ventilation, and awareness about first aid tool kit. All the beneficiaries from job role of Continuous Bleaching Range Operator indicated improvement in all the parameters at their workplace. The majority of both male (77%) and female beneficiaries (85%) reported improvement in the sanitization and ventilation at their respective workplaces. The majority of the beneficiaries across all the categories stated improvement in sanitization and ventilation, highest percentage of beneficiaries (89%) are from SC category.



FEEDBACK ON TRAINING INSTITUTE



11 Feedback on training institute by beneficiaries

The following chart shows the overall perception of training institute

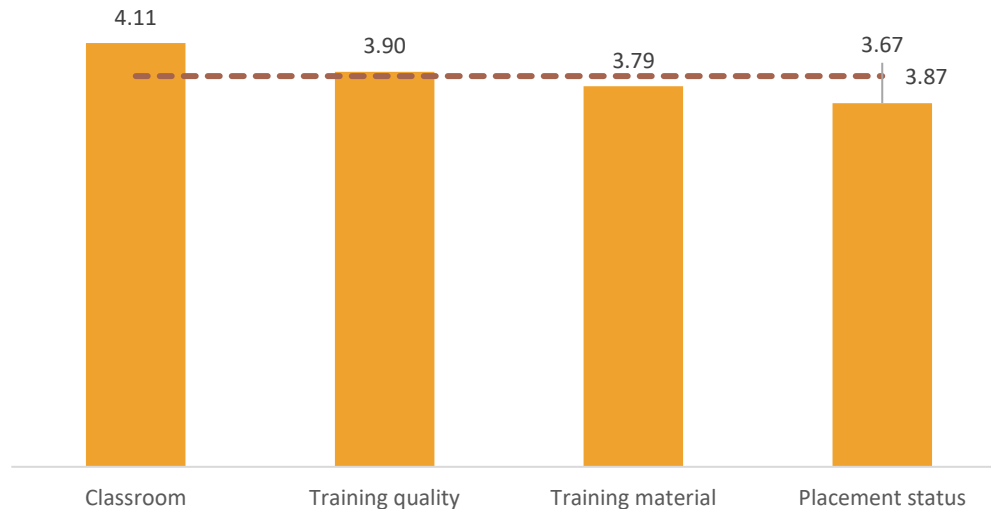


FIGURE 41: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING INSTITUTE

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

Number of respondents:9,478

For all the parameters such as classroom, training quality, training material and placement status, the perception of the all the beneficiaries is very good and above. Highest rating had been given to classroom (4.08) and the lowest rating had been given to placement status (3.65).

Among all the states, highest rating is received from Meghalaya on all the parameters of the training institute. In hilly area, beneficiaries of Coimbatore have rated classroom (4.50) and training quality (4.45) to be very good, while training material (2.36) and placement assistance (1.88) as below average. In LWE region, all beneficiaries from Ranchi rated classroom, training quality, training material and placement assistance as average. From the job role of Continuous Bleaching Range Operator, a rating of five was given for all the parameters of training institute. Males and females have almost same perception about training institute. SC category beneficiaries have given highest rating for across all the parameters of training institutes.



IMPACT ON SSC/PIA



12 Impact of RPL Project on Sector Skill Council

Textile Sector Skill Council (TSC) is planning to build curriculum for training and accreditation of trade competency to develop skilled work force for textile industry. TSC plans to facilitate scalable “skill training” to entire work force engaged in the manufacture of textile and hand-loom products.

National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) approved Textile Sector Skill Council (TSC) for development of skills in spinning, weaving, processing and handloom sectors of the textile industry. TSC is an organization represented by Industry, Government and academia to develop innovative skill solutions and to invest in skills and job creations. The key objective of TSC is to define the skill requirement of the industry and to create a talent pool of workforce for the textile industry.

Textile Industry Associations incubated TSC and ATP (Training Providers) including Textile Research Associations (TRA) and office of the Development Commissioner of Handlooms. A governing council of this group will oversee the running of the TSC with its CEO and a team of professionals, who will collect, compile and manage Labour Market Information System (LMIS). Also build competency framework, evaluation methods and curriculum development in consultation with industry and academia

12.1 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 of all the issues and trends.

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

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

12.2 Process of conducting training program

Training sessions are conducted using the following methods.

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

The course content has been set by the respective industry, the subject matter experts (SMEs) in that particular field are requested to prepare and review the respective documents. Based on the discussion with PIA, the ratio of Trainer to Trainees is approximately 50:1. They set up a protocol for the trainers and consider an experience of minimum 10 years in their respective field.

12.3 Employment of the beneficiaries

Most of the weavers are self-employed or they are already engaged/working in power loom sector or industry. RPL provides a short-term training with a stipend of Rs.500/-. In 2019-2020 SSC has already placed 10,500 workers from this institute

12.4 Infrastructure

As a PIA, they do not have any infrastructure facilities. These programs are implemented through the training centers which are known as RPL facilitators. These training centers have proper infrastructure to conduct a survey.

TSC mentioned about availability of CCTV cameras which have the recording facility as well. Air conditioning is also 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.

TSC 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.

12.5 Implementation gap

There is a problem of drop outs. However, the percentage of drop outs can be reduced, provided TSC has proper planning and logistics in place.



OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



13 Key findings

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

About RPL program

1. Overall good retention between the mobilization phase to the certification phase. At 18.6% drop-outs overall, the achievements for the textiles sector are encouraging.
2. The largest concentration of beneficiaries is in Karnataka, Jammu and Kashmir and Tamil Nadu. There is very less representation of any of the North Eastern states
3. At 51% of total 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 53% for Hilly areas and 50% for LWE areas. Achievements in Hilly areas are markedly better than those for rest of the country in terms of assessments as well as certification.
4. 7% beneficiaries 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.
5. There is a clear and strong correlation between those who watched the video and those who claimed to understand the benefits of the program.
6. 8% beneficiaries 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.
7. 9% beneficiaries 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 PIAs were deficient in the performance of their duties. States such as Tamil Nadu and Punjab are highly concerning.
8. Not receiving the skill card and badge reduces the mobility of the beneficiary and ability to seek better jobs. With 16% of beneficiaries not receiving the skill card badge, this is a very high percentage. It is possible that there could have been deficiency in this regard due to Covid 19, nevertheless this needs to be investigated further.
9. Similarly, a significant 15% claimed not to have received the INR 500 after course completion. This too could be because of Covid19, but needs further investigation

Impact of program on beneficiaries

1. With a score of 7.33 (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 7.24), followed by workplace impact (score of 6.16), followed by economic impact (score of 5.31).

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3. The largest motivation for joining the RPL program is better income (82%). 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 17% claimed not to have received the Kaushal Bima Yojana. This is the least assurance that a beneficiary would seek, and for the future RPL programs to be considered successful, a method has to be put in place to ensure that this is remedied earliest.
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 PIAs is weak. This is an area which requires strengthening in order to ensure the availability of a pool of resources and also improve employability opportunities.
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 15% claimed to have not benefited from the program.
7. 31% beneficiaries applied for Mudra loans. Mainly for expansion. However, this contradicts the fact that most beneficiaries claim not to have benefited through expansion. The process of sanction of loans should be reviewed to make it easier to apply and access loans.
8. 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 4%) commented that there was no impact due to RPL program.
9. On the social aspects, the biggest impact has been improvement in social status (75%), and least impact has been lifestyle (37%).

Impact on workplace

1. Workplace key improvements 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

2. Perception of PIAs 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.

13.1 Recommendation

1. SSCs should be encouraged to specifically target clusters based on availability of textile talent pools and then conduct RPL programs to ensure better coverage.
2. A large part of the mobilization continues to be SSC led, which would have limited reach. SSCs would typically have their own pockets of influence, which may not be uniformly spread, or well mapped to the textile 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

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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.

3. Even while beneficiaries in North Eastern States remain more committed to successfully completing the entire program as compared to other states, PIA 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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. Nevertheless, 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. Very less percentage of beneficiaries have applied for mudra loans. SSC should encourage beneficiaries for availing these benefits to make them self-dependent.
8. 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. .



ANNEXURE 1



14 Annexure 1 Analyses based on demographic details

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

14.1 Overview of Hilly Areas and LWE Region

The government of India has identified 52 districts from 9 states as hilly area districts for skill development. RPL program for textile sector has been carried out in district of Coimbatore in Tamil Nadu. A total of 2,861 beneficiaries have been mobilized in this district. Coimbatore has been covered in the field investigation which is considered as hilly area. A total of 65 beneficiaries have been covered from this district.

The government of India has recognized 47 districts across 10 states as LWE affected districts. RPL program for the textile sector has been conducted in district Ranchi in Jharkhand, and Gaya in Bihar. A total of 400 beneficiaries was mobilized in these 2 districts. Ranchi has been covered in the field investigation which is considered as LWE region. A total of 154 beneficiaries have been covered from this district.

14.1.1 Beneficiaries' details in hilly areas and LWE region

The below picture shows beneficiaries in various stages of certification in hilly areas:

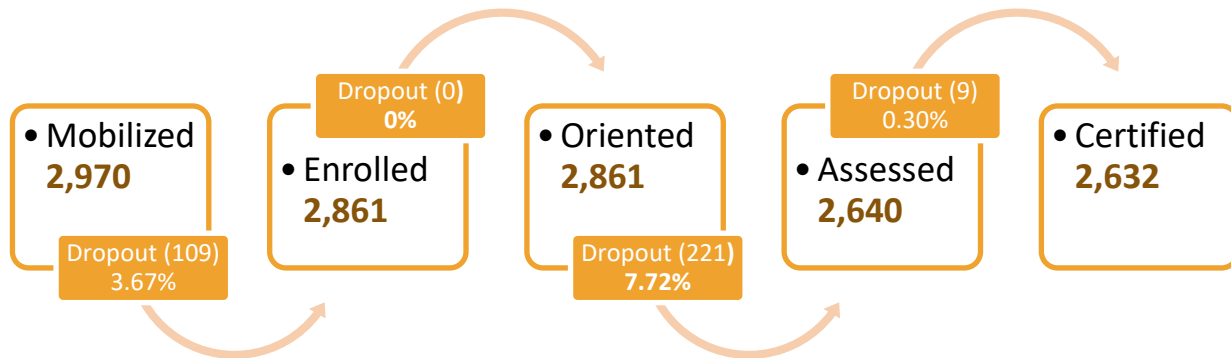


FIGURE 42: NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES IN HILLY AREAS

- It can be inferred from the picture that maximum dropouts have happened at the orientation stage as 221 (7.72%) beneficiaries dropped out after orientation.
- It can be inferred from the picture that all beneficiaries who have been enrolled are oriented.

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The below picture shows beneficiaries at various stages of certification in LWE region

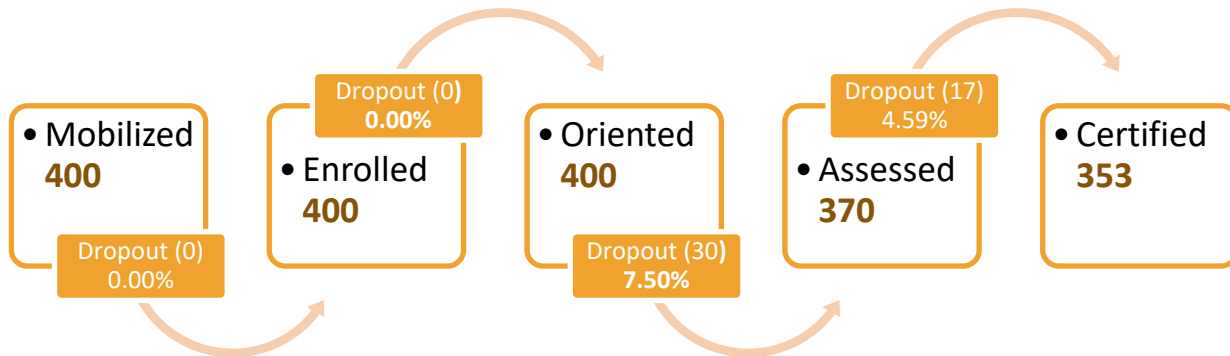


FIGURE 43: NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES IN LWE AREAS

- All mobilized beneficiaries were enrolled as well as oriented during RPL program
- It can be inferred from the picture that dropout has happened at orientation (7.50%) and assessment (4.59%) stage.

14.1.2 Job roles of beneficiaries in hilly areas and LWE region

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)
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	83%	93%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	15%	95%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	2%	36%

TABLE 11: ORIENTED BENEFICIARIES IN VARIOUS JOB ROLES IN HILLY AREAS

- RPL program for textile sector has happened for job roles Two shaft Handloom Weaver, Jacquard Weaver – Handloom and Textile Designer -Handloom Jacquard and Waste Picker in Coimbatore.
- 98% beneficiaries belong to job role of Two shaft Handloom Weaver, Jacquard Weaver – Handloom.

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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)
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	75%	87%
Power Loom Operator	25%	91%

TABLE 12: ORIENTED BENEFICIARIES IN VARIOUS JOB ROLES IN LWE AREAS

- It can be inferred from the table that RPL program for textile sector has been conducted in LWE areas in job role of Two shaft Handloom Weaver and Power loom Operator.
- 75% oriented beneficiaries belong to job role of Two shaft Handloom Weave and 25% beneficiaries belong to Power Loom Operator.

14.1.3 Training centers of beneficiaries in hilly area and LWE region

The below table shows percentage of beneficiaries in different training centers in hilly areas at orientation and certification stage.

Training centre	Oriented (as a percentage of total enrolled beneficiaries)	Certified (as a percentage of oriented beneficiaries in respective job role)
GTS	83%	93%
RAF	17%	89%

TABLE 13: ORIENTED BENEFICIARIES IN DIFFERENT TRAINING CENTER IN HILLY AREAS

- It can be inferred from the table that 83% oriented beneficiaries belong to GTS training centre and remaining 17% belong to training centre RAF.
- 93% beneficiaries from GTS are certified and 89% beneficiaries from RAF are certified.

The below table shows percentage of beneficiaries in different training centers 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)
UE	75%	87%
FE	25%	91%

TABLE 14: ORIENTED BENEFICIARIES IN DIFFERENT TRAINING CENTER IN LWE REGION

- It can be inferred from table that out of all oriented beneficiaries in LWE region 75% belongs to UE and remaining 25% belongs to FE.
- 87% oriented beneficiaries from UE and 91% from FE have been certified.

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14.1.4 Comparison of beneficiary performance - overall with hilly areas and LWE region

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

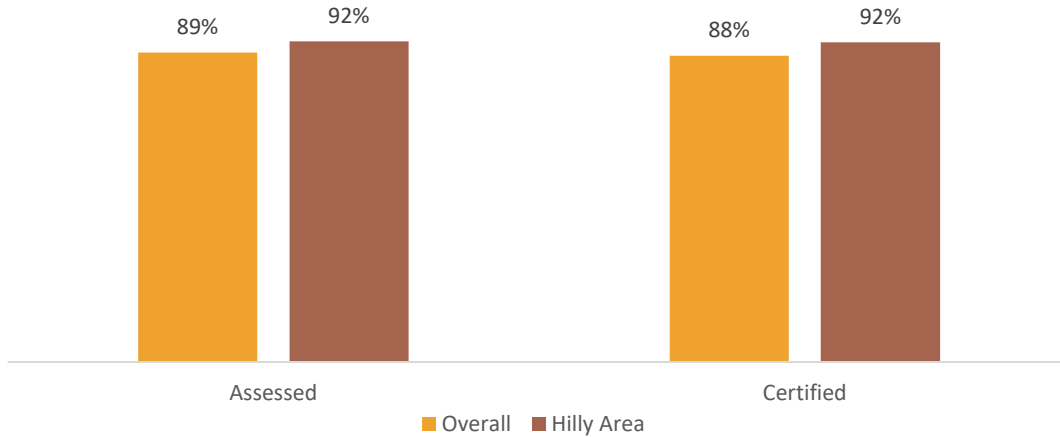


FIGURE 44: COMPARISON OF BENEFICIARIES IN HILLY AREAS AND OVERALL COUNTRY BASED ON ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION

- It can be inferred from the graph that almost all beneficiaries who have gone through assessment in hilly areas districts have been certified.

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

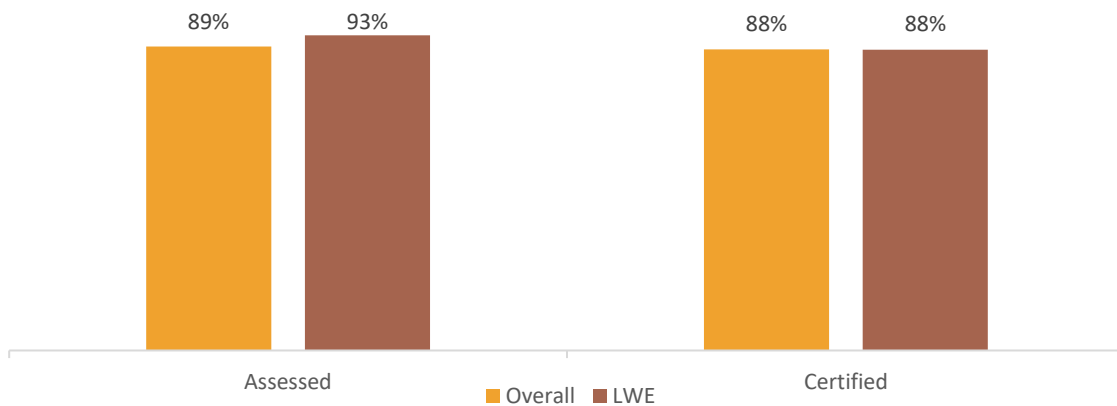


FIGURE 13: COMPARISON OF BENEFICIARIES IN LWE AREAS AND OVERALL COUNTRY BASED ON ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION

- Most of the beneficiaries who have been assessed have been certified also.
- The dropout percentage is comparatively higher for LWE areas than across the country

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14.1.5 Age group of beneficiaries in hilly areas and LWE region

The below graph shows age group of beneficiaries in hilly regions

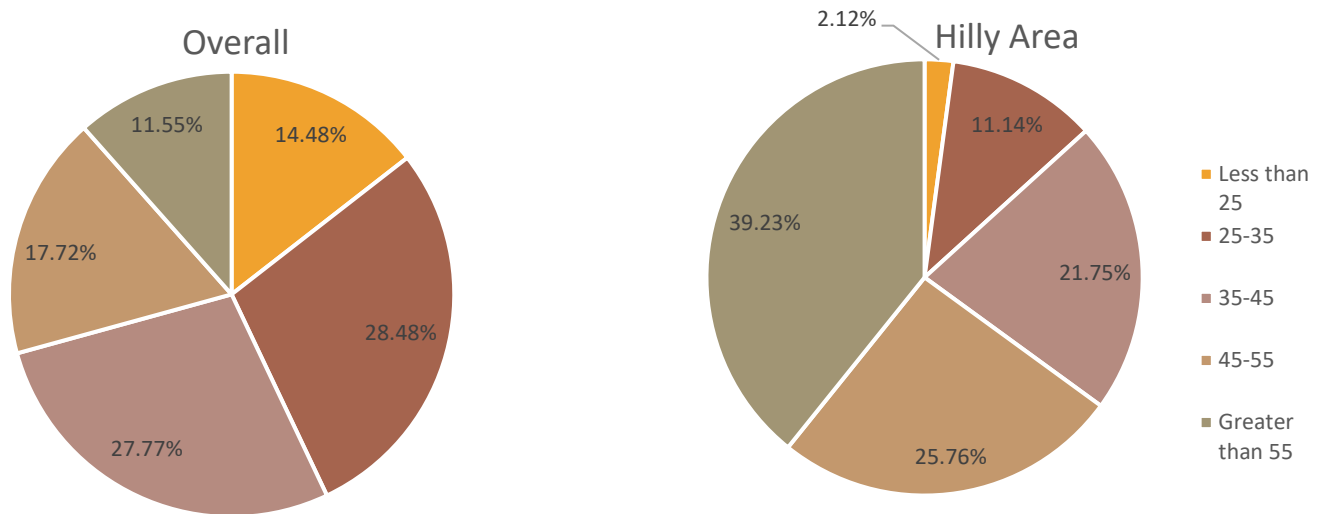


FIGURE 45: COMPARISON OF BENEFICIARIES IN HILLY AREAS AND OVERALL COUNTRY BASED ON AGE GROUP

- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in hilly areas 39.25% belongs to age group of 55 years or more whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 11.55%.
- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in hilly areas 25.76% belongs to age group of 45 to 55 years whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 17.12%.
- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in hilly areas 21.75% belongs to age group of 35 to 45 years whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 27.77%.
- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in hilly areas 11.14% belongs to age group of 25 to 35 years whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 28.48%.
- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in hilly areas 2.12% belongs to age group of 25 years or less whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 14.48%.

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

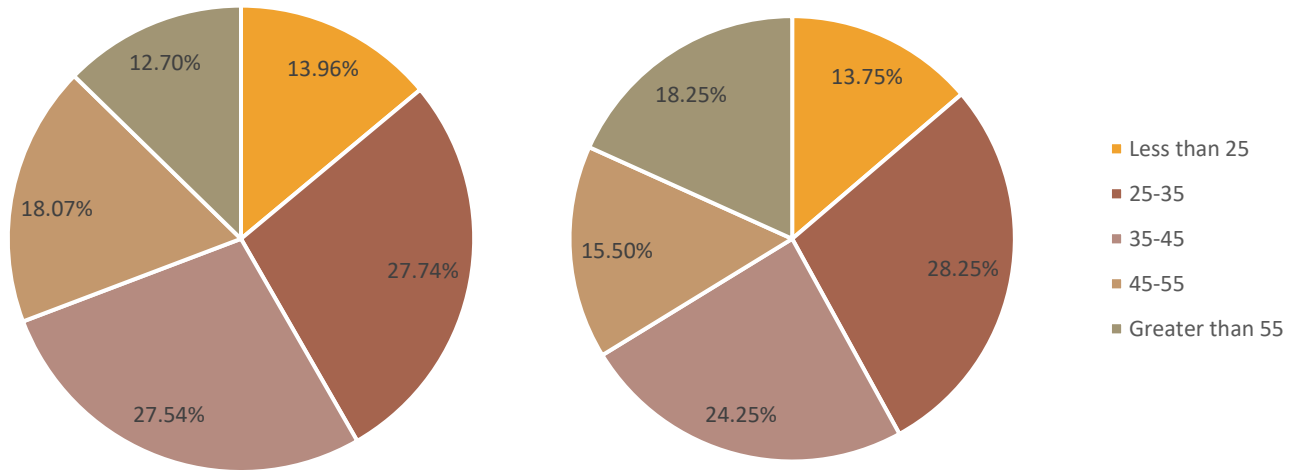


FIGURE 46: COMPARISON OF BENEFICIARIES IN LWE AREAS AND OVERALL COUNTRY BASED ON AGE GROUP

- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in hilly areas 28.25% belongs to age group of 25 to 35 years whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 27.74%.
- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in hilly areas 24.25% belongs to age group of 35 to 45 years whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 27.54%.
- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in hilly areas 18.25% belongs to age group of 55 years or more whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 12.70%.
- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in hilly areas 15.50% belongs to age group of 45 to 55 years whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 18.07%.
- Out of all oriented beneficiaries in hilly areas 13.75% belongs to age group of 25 years or less whereas percentage of oriented beneficiaries in same age group across the country is 13.96%.

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14.1.6 Gender of beneficiaries in hilly areas and LWE region

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

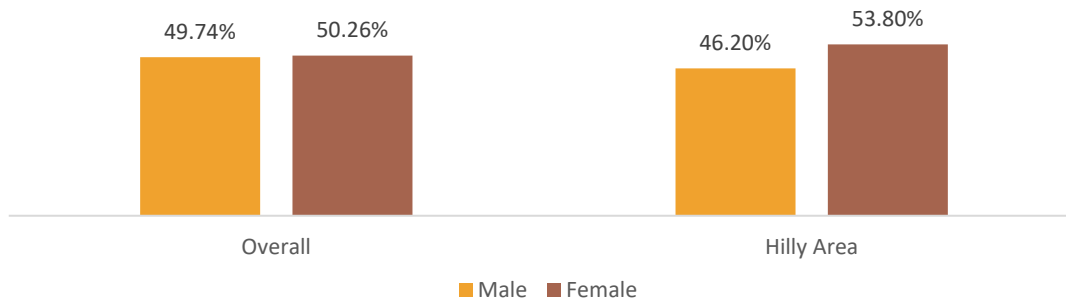


FIGURE 47: COMPARISON OF BENEFICIARIES IN HILLY AREAS AND OVERALL COUNTRY BASED ON GENDER

- It can be inferred from the graph 53.80% beneficiaries who have been oriented in hilly areas are female whereas percentage of female oriented beneficiaries across the country has dropped to 50.26%.

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

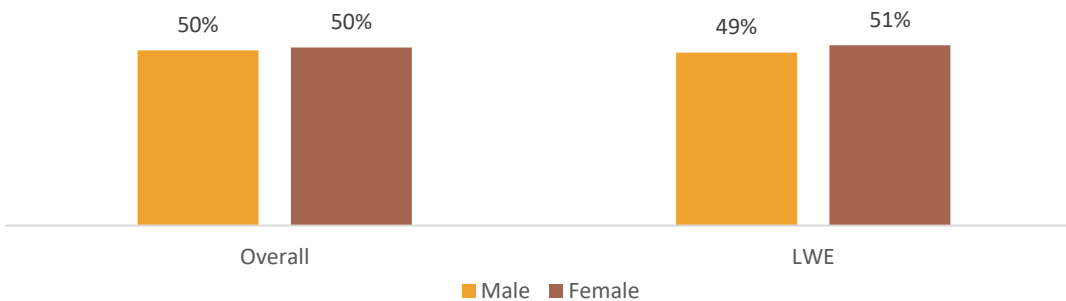


FIGURE 48: COMPARISON OF BENEFICIARIES IN LWE AREAS AND OVERALL COUNTRY BASED ON GENDER

- It can be inferred from the graph that participation of female beneficiaries was higher in LWE region.
- Participation of male beneficiaries is was higher across the country.

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14.1.7 Category of beneficiaries in hilly areas and LWE region

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

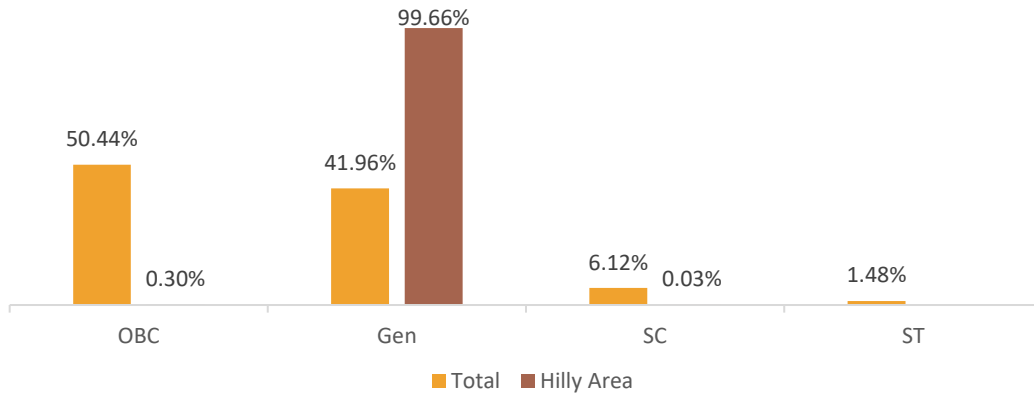


FIGURE 49: COMPARISON OF BENEFICIARIES IN HILLY AREAS AND ACROSS THE COUNTRY BASES ON CATEGORY

- It can be inferred from the graph that maximum participation in RPL program is from general category in hilly areas districts whereas across the country maximum participation is from OBC category.
- 99.66% beneficiaries belong to general category in hilly area, 0.3% beneficiaries belong to OBC category and remaining belong to SC category

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

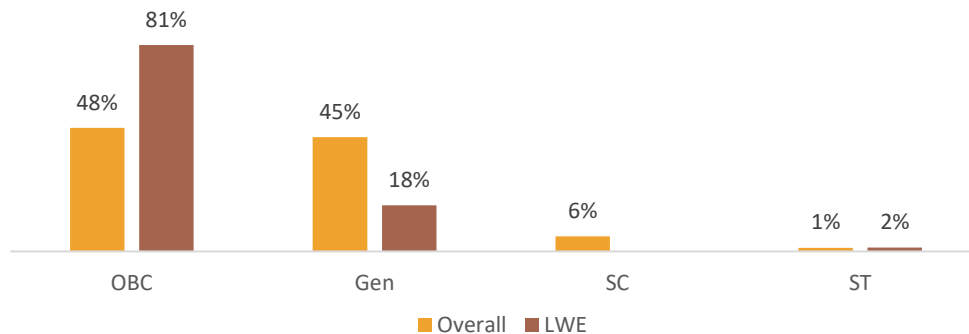


FIGURE 50: COMPARISON OF BENEFICIARIES IN LWE AREAS AND ACROSS THE COUNTRY BASES ON CATEGORY

- It can be inferred from the graph that maximum participation in RPL program is from OBC category beneficiaries in LWE areas districts and across the country
- It can be inferred from the graph least participation in RPL program is SC category beneficiaries in LWE areas districts whereas across the country least participation in RPL program is from ST category.

14.2 About RPL program

14.2.1 Program motivation

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

14.2.1.1 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
Punjab	100%	100%	100%	0%
Meghalaya	100%	100%	99%	48%
Gujarat	99%	20%	19%	10%
Jharkhand	98%	97%	93%	3%
Madhya Pradesh	92%	79%	79%	24%
Uttar Pradesh	89%	34%	30%	17%
Assam	88%	64%	60%	32%
Jammu And Kashmir	85%	71%	89%	66%
Tripura	84%	0%	0%	0%
Total	82%	54%	57%	32%
Odisha	82%	46%	43%	42%
Himachal Pradesh	75%	25%	25%	25%
Telangana	70%	51%	62%	4%
Maharashtra	67%	60%	62%	32%
Andhra Pradesh	62%	17%	2%	1%
Bihar	50%	0%	0%	50%
Karnataka	50%	32%	19%	3%
Tamil Nadu	26%	1%	20%	9%

TABLE 15: PROGRAM MOTIVATION

Q. Why did you undertake the RPL program?

Number of respondents: 9,616

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who reported the reason for undertaking the RPL program was to improve income are from Punjab (100%) and Meghalaya (100%). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who reported the reason to be seeking new employment opportunity is from Punjab (100%) and Meghalaya (100%) The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who reported the reason as to improve subject knowledge is from Punjab (100%). The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who reported the reason to be employer made it mandatory is from Jammu and Kashmir (66%).

14.2.1.2 Program motivation by hilly region and LWE region

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

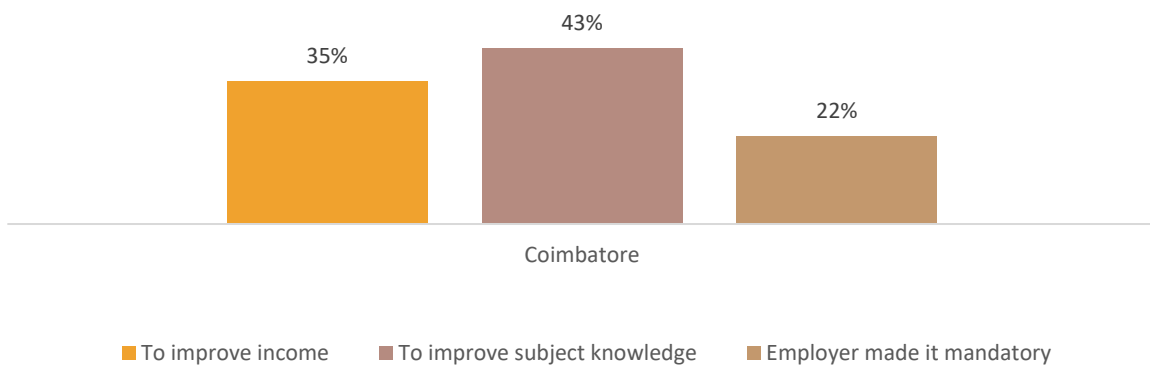


FIGURE 51: PROGRAM MOTIVATION-HILLY AREA WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q. Why did you undertake the RPL program?

Number of respondents: 37

35% beneficiaries from Coimbatore mentioned reason as to improve income, whereas 43% mentioned reason as to improve subject knowledge and rest 22% mentioned reason as employer made it mandatory

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

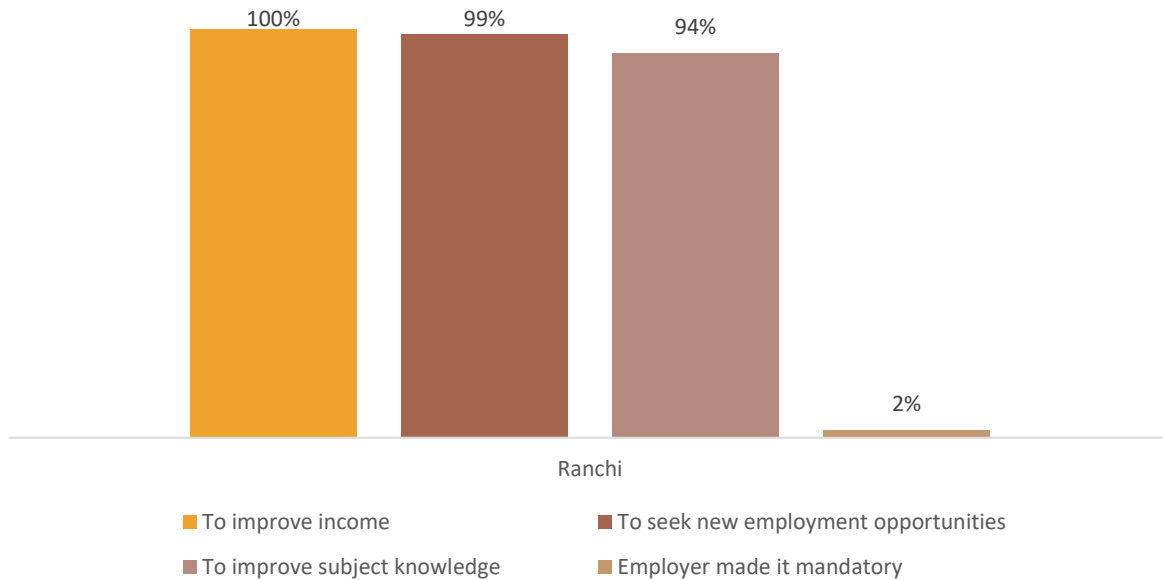


FIGURE 52: PROGRAM MOTIVATION-LWE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q. Why did you undertake the RPL program?

Number of respondents: 154

100% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned reason as to improve income, 99% beneficiaries mentioned reason as to seek new employment opportunities, 94% beneficiaries mentioned reason as to improve subject knowledge and 2% beneficiaries mentioned reason as employer made it mandatory.

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14.2.1.3 Program motivation by job role

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

Job role	To improve income	To seek new employment opportunities	To improve subject knowledge	Employer made it mandatory
Drying Range Machine Operator	100%	75%	50%	50%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	100%	100%	0%
Warper	96%	35%	34%	12%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	95%	89%	89%	33%
Cone Winding Operator- Manual & Assembly Winding	92%	0%	31%	11%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	87%	66%	75%	47%
Hank Dyer	87%	33%	27%	20%
Power Loom Operator	83%	43%	38%	15%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	78%	72%	67%	22%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	75%	21%	4%	1%
Drawframe Operator	73%	45%	45%	36%
Blowroom Operator	67%	57%	57%	29%
Stenter machine Operator	67%	33%	33%	0%
Beam Carrier - Loader	67%	33%	67%	0%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	66%	57%	56%	29%
Carding Operator	64%	56%	52%	30%
Autoconer Tenter	60%	48%	48%	19%
Printing Machine operator	60%	20%	10%	10%
Fitter - Processing	57%	43%	43%	14%
Ring Frame Tenter	56%	40%	40%	26%
Folding Machine Operator	56%	33%	44%	22%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	55%	31%	45%	2%
Ring Frame Doffer	53%	47%	45%	22%
TFO Tenter	52%	31%	32%	19%

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Job role	To improve income	To seek new employment opportunities	To improve subject knowledge	Employer made it mandatory
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	50%	50%	50%	25%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	48%	8%	11%	3%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	46%	38%	26%	14%
Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer	16%	13%	11%	4%
Jigger Machine Operator	14%	14%	14%	0%
Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting	13%	0%	0%	0%
Fitter Weaving Preparatory	9%	2%	0%	4%

FIGURE 53: PROGRAM MOTIVATION-CASTE CATEGORY WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q. Why did you undertake the RPL program?

Number of respondents: 9,616

Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned reason as to improve income belong to job role of Drying Range Machine Operator (100%), Continuous Bleaching Range Operator (100%) followed by Warper (96%). Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned reason as to seek new employment opportunities belong to job role of Continuous Bleaching Range Operator (100%). Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned reason as to improve subject knowledge belong to job role of Continuous Bleaching Range Operator (100%). Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mention reason as employer made it mandatory belong to job role of Drying Range Machine Operator (50%).

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14.2.1.4 Program motivation by gender

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

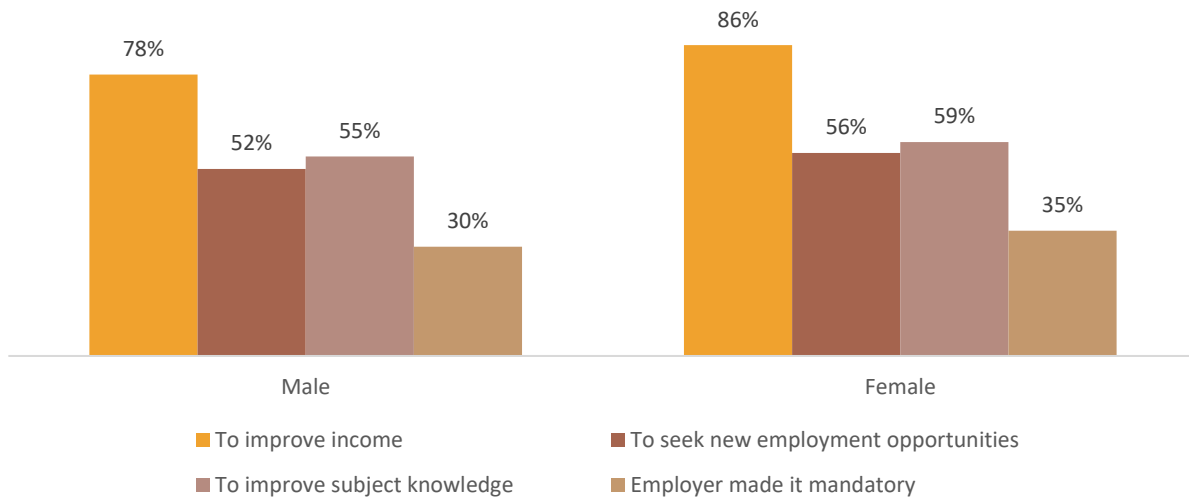


FIGURE 54: PROGRAM MOTIVATION-GENDER WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q. Why did you undertake the RPL program?

Number of respondents: 9,616

A majority of both male and female beneficiaries (78% male and 86% female) undertook the RPL program to improve their income. 55% of the male beneficiaries and 59% of the female beneficiaries wanted to enhance their subject knowledge, hence they have undergone the certification. 52% of the male beneficiaries and 56% of the female beneficiaries wanted to seek new employment opportunities by taking up this RPL program. 30% of male and 35% female beneficiaries mentioned that their employers made it mandatory.

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14.2.1.5 Program motivation by caste category

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

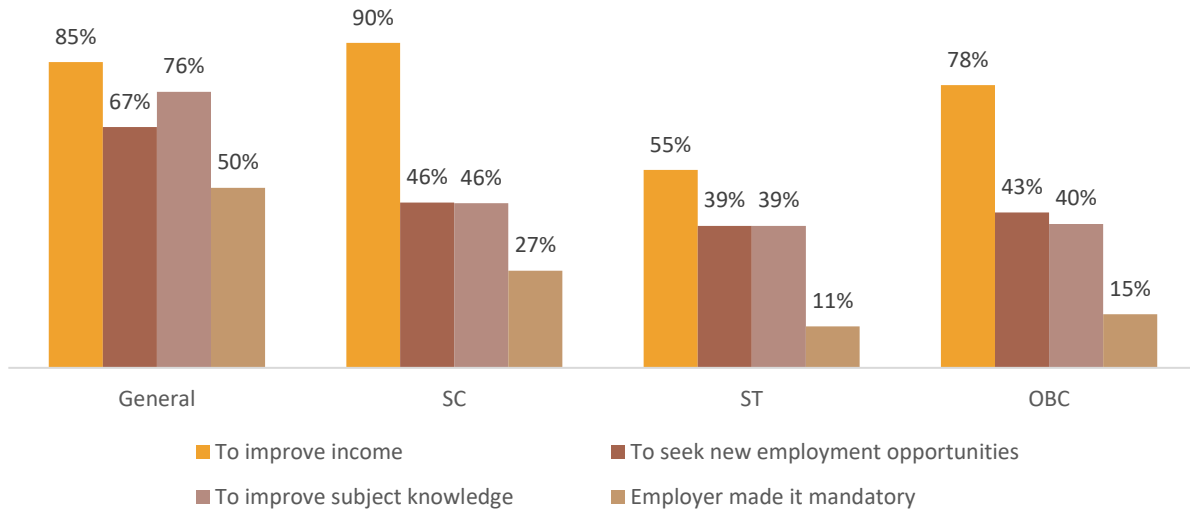


FIGURE 55: PROGRAM MOTIVATION-CASTE CATEGORY WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q. Why did you undertake the RPL program?

Number of respondents: 9,616

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 (90%) are from the SC category followed by the general and general category (85%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries who undertook the program for seeking new employment opportunities are from the general category (67%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries who wanted to upgrade their subject knowledge is from general category (76%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries whose employer made it mandatory is from the general category (50%).

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14.2.2 Mobilization

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

14.2.2.1.1 Mobilization by state

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

State	Mobilising agency	Advertisement	Social Media
Punjab	100%	0%	0%
Meghalaya	100%	0%	0%
Assam	99%	1%	0%
Madhya Pradesh	96%	3%	2%
Gujarat	92%	8%	1%
Jammu And Kashmir	89%	7%	5%
Uttar Pradesh	88%	11%	1%
Tamil Nadu	83%	16%	1%
Odisha	81%	12%	7%
Tripura	77%	19%	4%
Maharashtra	71%	16%	13%
Jharkhand	58%	32%	11%
Andhra Pradesh	57%	19%	23%
Bihar	50%	0%	50%
Himachal Pradesh	50%	50%	0%
Karnataka	30%	29%	40%
Telangana	23%	65%	12%

TABLE 16: MOBILIZATION BY STATE

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

Number of respondents:9,343

100% of the beneficiaries from Punjab and Meghalaya stated the source of information as the mobilizing agency. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who got to know about the RPL program through advertisement as source of information is from Telangana (65%). Some beneficiaries who came to know about the RPL program through the social media, the highest percentage is coming Karnataka (40%).

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14.2.2.1.2 Mobilization by hilly area and LWE region

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

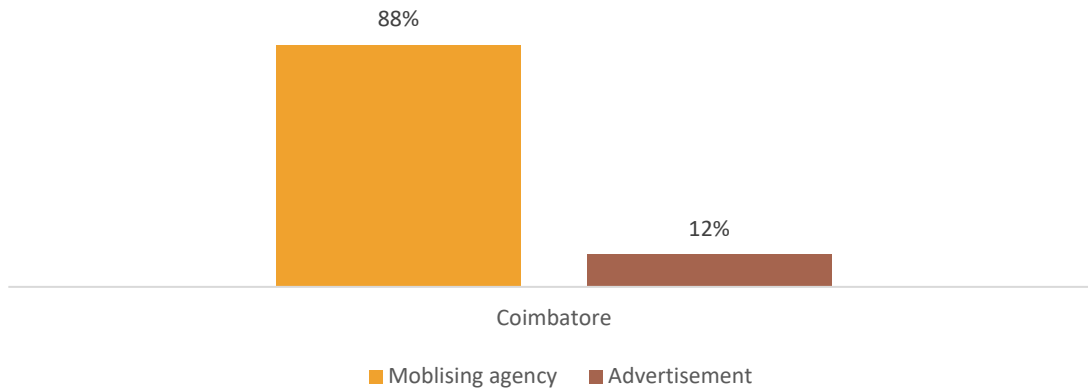


FIGURE 56: MOBILIZATION BY HILLY AREA

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

Number of respondents:59

88% beneficiaries in Coimbatore mentioned that they came to know about RPL program from mobilizing agency and remaining 12% mentioned that they came to know about RPL program through advertisement.

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

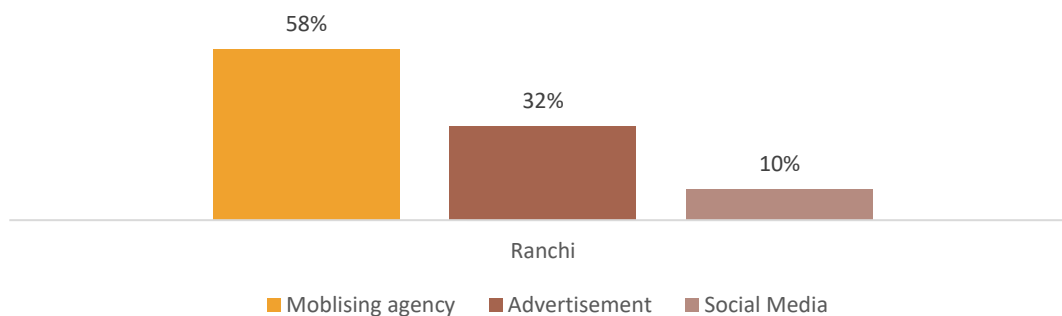


FIGURE 57: MOBILIZATION BY LWE

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

Number of respondents:154

58% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they get to know about RPL program form mobilizing agency, 325 mentioned that they came to know about RPL program from advertisement and remaining from social media.

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14.2.3 Counselling and pre-screening

Counselling is second step of RPL. At this stage, the beneficiaries are made aware about the PMKVY, RPL program and importance of skill certification.

14.2.3.1 Awareness about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification

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

14.2.3.1.1 Counselling by state

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

State	Yes	No
Himachal Pradesh	100%	0%
Punjab	100%	0%
Meghalaya	100%	0%
Jammu And Kashmir	100%	0%
Gujarat	99%	1%
Jharkhand	99%	1%
Telangana	98%	2%
Odisha	97%	3%
Tripura	97%	3%
Uttar Pradesh	96%	4%
Maharashtra	95%	5%
Madhya Pradesh	95%	5%
Andhra Pradesh	94%	6%
Assam	89%	11%
Tamil Nadu	75%	25%
Karnataka	67%	33%
Bihar	50%	50%

TABLE 17: AWARENESS ABOUT PMKVY, RPL AND IMPORTANCE OF SKILL CERTIFICATION BY STATE

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

Number of respondents:9,616

100% beneficiaries from state of Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Punjab Jammu and Kashmir informed that they were made aware about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification. Only 50% beneficiaries in state of Bihar stated that they were made aware about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.2.3.1.2 Counselling by hilly area and LWE region

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



FIGURE 58: AWARENESS ABOUT PMKVY, RPL AND IMPORTANCE OF SKILL CERTIFICATION BY HILLY AREA

Were you made aware about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification? Number of respondents:65

75% beneficiaries from Coimbatore mentioned that they were made aware about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification.

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



FIGURE 59: 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:154

99% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they were made aware about PMKVY, RPL and importance of skill certification.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.2.3.2 Induction video

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

14.2.3.2.1 Induction video by state

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

State	Yes	No
Himachal Pradesh	100%	0%
Punjab	100%	0%
Jharkhand	100%	0%
Meghalaya	100%	0%
Gujarat	98%	2%
Jammu And Kashmir	98%	2%
Uttar Pradesh	95%	5%
Maharashtra	94%	6%
Madhya Pradesh	94%	6%
Odisha	93%	7%
Tripura	92%	8%
Telangana	91%	9%
Andhra Pradesh	90%	10%
Assam	89%	11%
Tamil Nadu	89%	11%
Karnataka	62%	38%
Bihar	50%	50%

TABLE 18: BENEFICIARIES WATCHED INDUCTION VIDEO BY STATE

Q. Did you watch induction video?

Number of respondents:9,616

100% beneficiaries from state of Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Jharkhand and Punjab informed that they have watched the induction video. Only 50% beneficiaries in Jammu Kashmir which is minimum have informed that they have seen induction video.

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14.2.3.2.2 Induction video by hilly area and LWE region

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

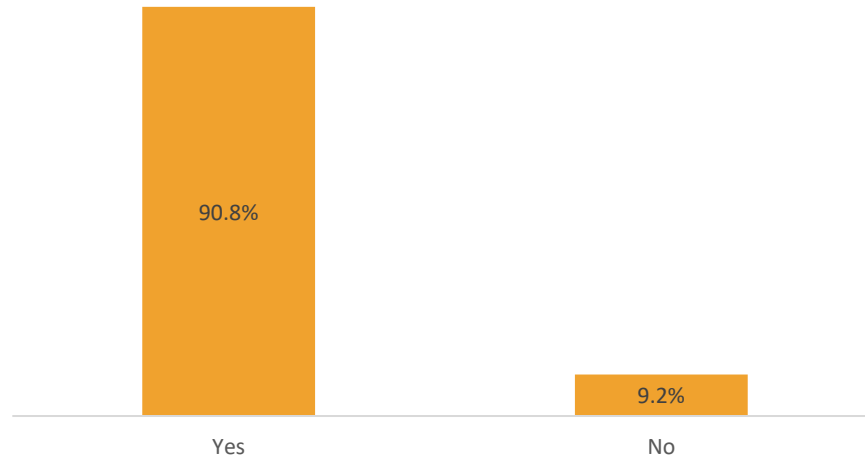


FIGURE 60: BENEFICIARIES WATCHED INDUCTION VIDEO BY HILLY AREA

Q. Did you watch induction video?

Number of respondents:65

90.8% beneficiaries from Coimbatore informed that they have watched induction video. Only 9.2% beneficiaries informed that they have not watched induction video.

100% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they have watched induction video.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.2.3.3 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 all over the country, states, hilly areas and LWE regions:

14.2.3.3.1 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
Himachal Pradesh	100%	0%
Punjab	100%	0%
Meghalaya	100%	0%
Jharkhand	99%	1%
Jammu And Kashmir	99%	1%
Gujarat	98%	2%
Uttar Pradesh	95%	5%
Madhya Pradesh	95%	5%
Odisha	95%	5%
Maharashtra	93%	7%
Telangana	91%	9%
Tripura	90%	10%
Andhra Pradesh	90%	10%
Assam	88%	12%
Tamil Nadu	71%	29%
Karnataka	58%	42%
Bihar	50%	50%

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

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

Number of respondents:9,616

100% beneficiaries from state of Himachal Pradesh and Punjab informed that self-assessment sheet was helpful identifying skill gap. Only 50% beneficiaries in state of Bihar informed that self-assessment sheet was not helpful in identifying skill gap.

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14.2.3.3.2 Self-assessment by hilly area and LWE region

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 62: 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:65

65% beneficiaries in Coimbatore informed that self-assessment was helpful identifying skill gap whereas only 35% informed that same was not helpful.

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



FIGURE 63: SELF – ASSESSMENT SHEET FOR IDENTIFYING SKILL GAP BY LWE

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

Number of respondents:154

99% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that self-assessment was helpful identifying skill gap whereas only 1% informed that same was not helpful.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.2.4 Orientation

Orientation is the third step of RPL

14.2.4.1 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 all over the country, states, hilly areas and LWE regions:

14.2.4.1.1 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
Himachal Pradesh	100%	0%
Punjab	100%	0%
Jharkhand	100%	0%
Meghalaya	100%	0%
Jammu And Kashmir	99%	1%
Gujarat	98%	2%
Maharashtra	98%	2%
Telangana	97%	3%
Uttar Pradesh	97%	3%
Tripura	96%	4%
Madhya Pradesh	94%	6%
Tamil Nadu	90%	10%
Assam	88%	12%
Odisha	86%	14%
Karnataka	71%	29%
Andhra Pradesh	44%	56%
Bihar	0%	100%

TABLE 19: 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:9,616

100% beneficiaries from states of Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Meghalaya and Punjab stated that they were given orientation on domain, soft skills, entrepreneurship skills and familiarization with assessment process. All beneficiaries from Bihar mentioned that they were not orientation on domain, soft skills, entrepreneurship skills and familiarization with assessment process.

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14.2.4.1.2 Orientation by hilly area and LWE region

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

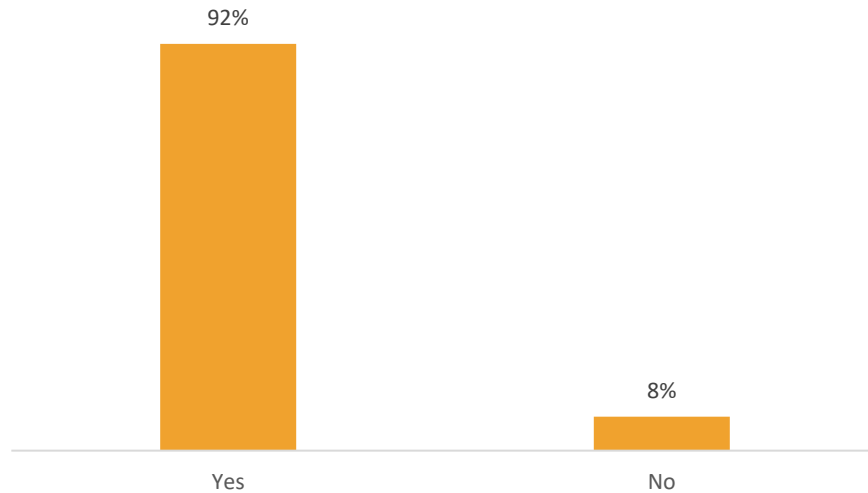


FIGURE 64: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY HILLY AREA WHO RECEIVED ORIENTATION

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

Number of respondents:65

92% beneficiaries from Coimbatore mentioned that they received orientation of domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips and familiarization with assessment process, whereas 8% mentioned that they did not receive the same.

All beneficiaries in Ranchi which is a LWE region mentioned that they received orientation of domain, soft skills and entrepreneurship tips and familiarization with assessment process.

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14.2.4.2 Specific job role kit

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

14.2.4.2.1 Specific job role kit by state

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

State	Yes	No
Bihar	100%	0%
Himachal Pradesh	100%	0%
Jharkhand	100%	0%
Meghalaya	100%	0%
Gujarat	99%	1%
Jammu And Kashmir	99%	1%
Odisha	96%	4%
Uttar Pradesh	96%	4%
Maharashtra	94%	6%
Madhya Pradesh	94%	6%
Tripura	93%	7%
Assam	89%	11%
Telangana	85%	15%
Andhra Pradesh	74%	26%
Karnataka	53%	47%
Tamil Nadu	4%	96%
Punjab	0%	100%

TABLE 20: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY STATE WHO RECEIVED JOB SPECIFIC KIT ROLE

Q. Did you receive job specific kit role?

Number of respondents:9,616

100% beneficiaries from states of Bihar, Jharkhand, Meghalaya and Himachal Pradesh informed that they have received specific job role kit. All beneficiaries form state of Punjab informed that they have not received specific job role kit.

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14.2.4.2.2 Specific job role kit by hilly area and LWE region

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

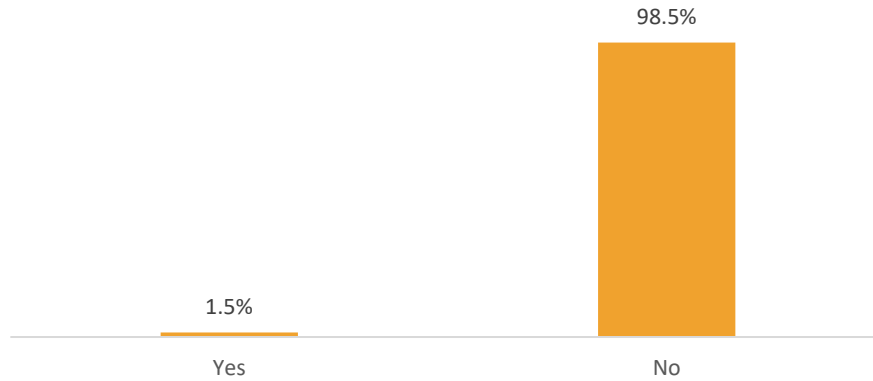


FIGURE 65: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY HILLY AREA RECEIVED JOB SPECIFIC KIT ROLE

Q. Did you receive job specific kit role?

Number of respondents:152

Apart form 1.5% beneficiaries in Coimbatore all other beneficiaries have not received specific job role kit.

All beneficiaries in Ranchi which is a LWE region have received specific job role kit.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.2.4.3 Orientation content in regional language

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

14.2.4.3.1 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
Himachal Pradesh	100%	0%
Punjab	100%	0%
Jharkhand	100%	0%
Meghalaya	100%	0%
Gujarat	99%	1%
Jammu And Kashmir	99%	1%
Telangana	99%	1%
Tamil Nadu	99%	1%
Odisha	95%	5%
Uttar Pradesh	95%	5%
Maharashtra	95%	5%
Tripura	94%	6%
Madhya Pradesh	93%	7%
Andhra Pradesh	91%	9%
Assam	89%	11%
Karnataka	71%	29%
Bihar	50%	50%

TABLE 21: AVAILABILITY OF ORIENTATION CONTENT IN REGIONAL LANGUAGE BY STATE

Q. Was orientation content available in your regional language?

Number of respondents:8,920

100% beneficiaries from states of Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Meghalaya and Punjab informed that they have received orientation in their regional language. 50% beneficiaries form state of Bihar informed that they have not received orientation in their regional language.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.2.4.3.2 Orientation content in regional language by hilly area and LWE region

All beneficiaries in Coimbatore which is a hilly area have received orientation in their regional language.

All beneficiaries in Ranchi which is a LWE region have received specific job role kit.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.2.5 Assessment

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

14.2.5.1 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
Himachal Pradesh	100%	0%
Punjab	100%	0%
Jharkhand	100%	0%
Meghalaya	100%	0%
Gujarat	99%	1%
Jammu And Kashmir	99%	1%
Telangana	99%	1%
Tamil Nadu	98%	2%
Madhya Pradesh	98%	2%
Odisha	98%	2%
Maharashtra	97%	3%
Uttar Pradesh	97%	3%
Tripura	96%	4%
Assam	89%	11%
Andhra Pradesh	89%	11%
Karnataka	76%	24%
Bihar	50%	50%

TABLE 22: 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:9,616

A majority of the beneficiaries stated that they received orientation for assessment process in their local language across all the states. 100% of the beneficiaries received the same is from Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Meghalaya and Punjab However, the highest percentage of beneficiaries who did not receive assessment in local language is from Bihar (50%).

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14.2.5.2 Assessment by hilly area and LWE region

100% of the beneficiaries from Coimbatore which is a hilly area received orientation for assessment process in their local language.

All beneficiaries in Ranchi which is LWE region have received orientation for assessment process in their local language.

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14.2.6 Certification

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

14.2.6.1 Certified beneficiaries

14.2.6.1.1 Percentage of certified beneficiaries by state

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

State	Yes	No
Himachal Pradesh	100%	0%
Punjab	100%	0%
Meghalaya	100%	0%
Jharkhand	99%	1%
Gujarat	99%	1%
Odisha	98%	2%
Maharashtra	97%	3%
Tripura	97%	3%
Uttar Pradesh	96%	4%
Jammu And Kashmir	96%	4%
Telangana	91%	9%
Andhra Pradesh	90%	10%
Tamil Nadu	90%	10%
Assam	89%	11%
Madhya Pradesh	83%	17%
Karnataka	75%	25%
Bihar	50%	50%

TABLE 23: PERCENTAGE OF CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES BY STATE

Q Are you a certified candidate?

Number of respondents:9,616

100% of the beneficiaries from Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Punjab informed to be certified beneficiaries. However, the lowest percentage of certified beneficiaries is from Bihar (50%).

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14.2.6.1.2 Percentage of certified beneficiaries by hilly area and LWE region

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

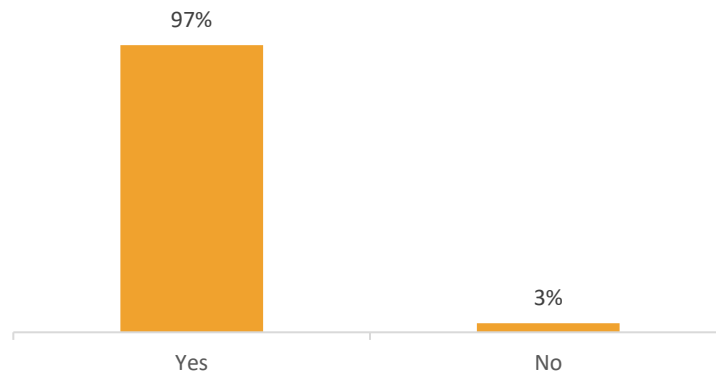


FIGURE 66: PERCENTAGE OF CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES BY HILLY AREA

Q Are you a certified candidate?

Number of respondents:65

97% beneficiaries from Coimbatore mentioned that they are certified candidate, whereas remaining 3% mentioned that they are not certified.

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

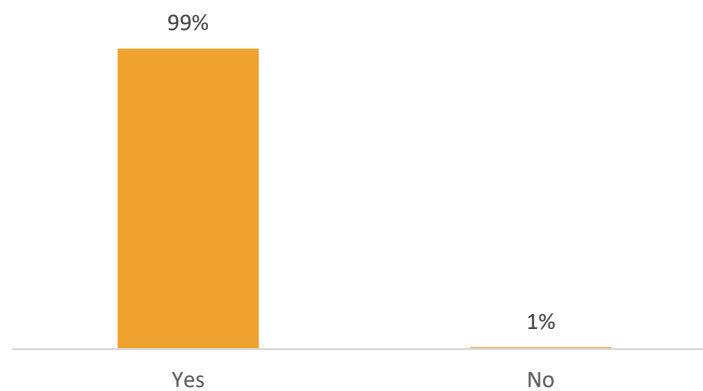


FIGURE 67: PERCENTAGE OF CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES BY LWE

Q Are you a certified candidate?

Number of respondents:296

99% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they are certified whereas rest 1% mentioned they are not certified.

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14.2.6.1.3 Percentage of certified beneficiaries by job role

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

Job role	Yes	No
Drying Range Machine Operator	100%	0%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	100%	0%
Beam Carrier - Loader	100%	0%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	100%	0%
Folding Machine Operator	100%	0%
Warper	98%	2%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	96%	4%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	95%	5%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	94%	6%
Power Loom Operator	92%	8%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	90%	10%
Carding Operator	90%	10%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	88%	12%
Fitter - Processing	86%	14%
Blowroom Operator	86%	14%
Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer	84%	16%
Ring Frame Tenter	84%	16%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	82%	18%
Ring Frame Doffer	82%	18%
Autoconer Tenter	81%	19%
Fitter Weaving Preparatory	81%	19%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	80%	20%
Hank Dyer	80%	20%
TFO Tenter	74%	26%
Drawframe Operator	73%	27%
Jigger Machine Operator	71%	29%
Printing Machine operator	70%	30%
Stenter machine Operator	67%	33%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	64%	36%
Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting	50%	50%
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	0%	100%

TABLE 24:-PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY JOB ROLE

Q Are you a certified candidate?

Number of respondents:9,616

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A majority of 93.34% beneficiaries have been certified. 100% beneficiaries from job role Drying Range Machine Operation, Fitter – Ring Spinning, Beam Carrier – Loader, Continuous Bleaching Range Operator, Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator, Folding Machine Operator mentioned that they have been certified. All beneficiaries from Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator mentioned that they are not certified.

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14.2.6.1.4 Percentage of certified beneficiaries by gender

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

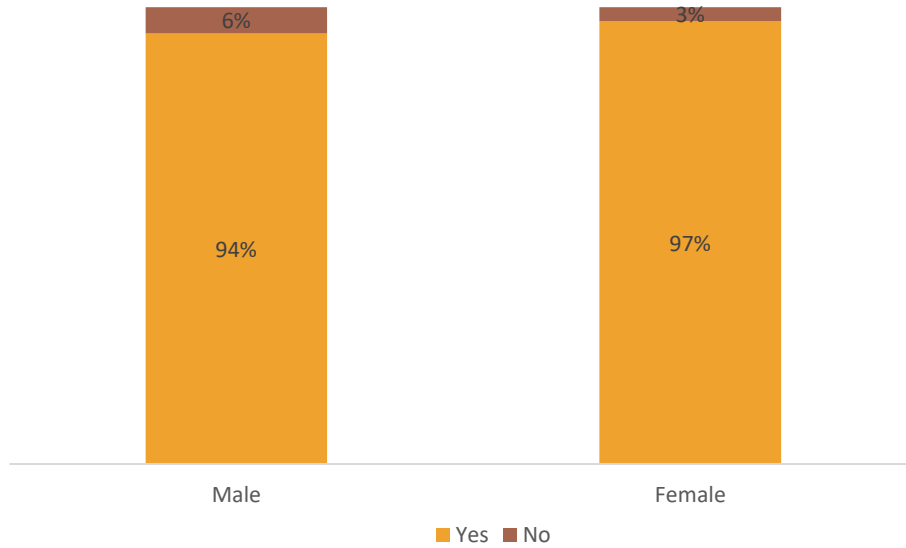


FIGURE 68: PERCENTAGE OF CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES BY GENDER

Q Are you a certified candidate?

Number of respondents:9,616

For both male (94%) and female beneficiaries (97%), the majority of them are certified. Only 6% male and 3% female beneficiaries mentioned that they have not been certified.

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14.2.6.1.5 Percentage of certified beneficiaries by caste category

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

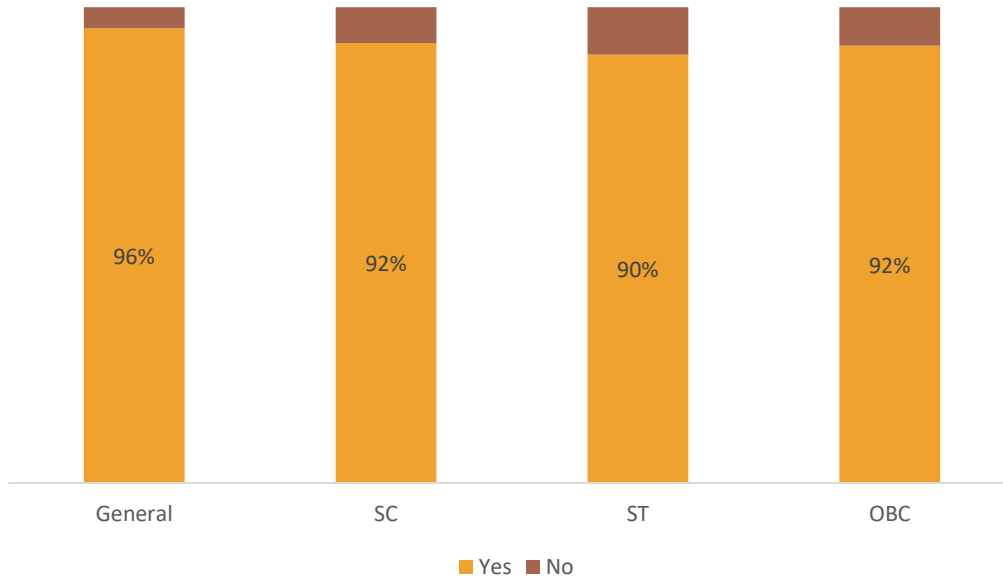


FIGURE 69: PERCENTAGE OF CERTIFIED BENEFICIARIES BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q Are you a certified candidate?

Number of respondents:14,232

Across all the caste categories, the majority (more than 93%) of the beneficiaries are certified, the highest percentage of certified beneficiaries is from general category. The lowest percentage of certified beneficiaries is from ST category.

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14.2.6.2 Skill card and badge

14.2.6.2.1 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
Bihar	100%	0%
Himachal Pradesh	100%	0%
Punjab	100%	0%
Meghalaya	100%	0%
Jharkhand	99%	1%
Gujarat	99%	1%
Tripura	96%	4%
Uttar Pradesh	95%	5%
Odisha	94%	6%
Maharashtra	92%	8%
Assam	89%	11%
Telangana	87%	13%
Andhra Pradesh	86%	14%
Jammu And Kashmir	86%	14%
Madhya Pradesh	74%	26%
Tamil Nadu	29%	71%
Karnataka	21%	79%

TABLE 25: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY STATE RECEIVED SKILL CARD AND BADGE

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

Number of respondents:9,407

100% of the beneficiaries from Bihar, Meghalaya Himachal Pradesh and Punjab received the skill card and badge along with the certificate whereas 79% of beneficiaries who did not receive any skill card or badge is from Karnataka.

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14.2.6.2.2 Percentage of beneficiaries with skill card and badge by hilly area and LWE region

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

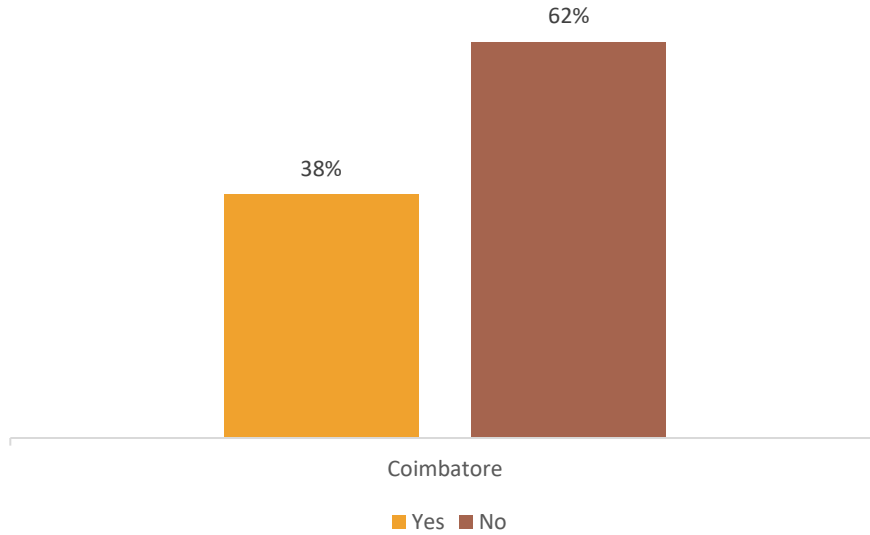


FIGURE 70: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY HILLY AREA RECEIVED SKILL CARD AND BADGE

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

Number of respondents: 63

38% of the beneficiaries from Coimbatore received the skill card and badge, and remaining 62% did not received skill card and badge.

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

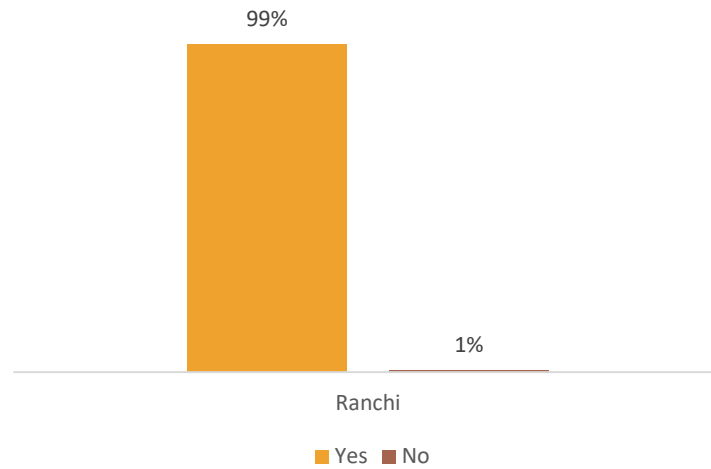


FIGURE 71: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY HILLY AREA RECEIVED SKILL CARD AND BADGE

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

Number of respondents: 153

99% of the beneficiaries from Ranchi received the skill card and badge. Only 1 % beneficiaries mentioned that they have not received skill card and badge

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14.2.6.2.3 Percentage of beneficiaries with skill and badge by job role

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

Job role	Yes	No
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	100%	0%
Folding Machine Operator	100%	0%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	92%	8%
Warper	91%	9%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	90%	10%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	88%	12%
Fitter - Processing	86%	14%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	83%	17%
Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer	82%	18%
Drawframe Operator	82%	18%
Power Loom Operator	79%	21%
Carding Operator	78%	22%
Blowroom Operator	76%	24%
Ring Frame Tenter	76%	24%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	76%	24%
Drying Range Machine Operator	75%	25%
Hank Dyer	73%	27%
Ring Frame Doffer	73%	27%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	73%	28%
Autoconer Tenter	71%	29%
Fitter Weaving Preparatory	70%	30%
Printing Machine operator	70%	30%
Stenter machine Operator	67%	33%
Beam Carrier - Loader	67%	33%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	61%	39%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	57%	43%
TFO Tenter	54%	46%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	50%	50%
Jigger Machine Operator	50%	50%
Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting	0%	100%

TABLE 26:-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: 9,407

100% beneficiaries from job role Continuous Bleaching Range Operation, Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator and folding Machine Operator mentioned that they have received skill card and badge. All beneficiaries from job role Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting mentioned that they have not received skill card and badge

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.2.6.2.4 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:

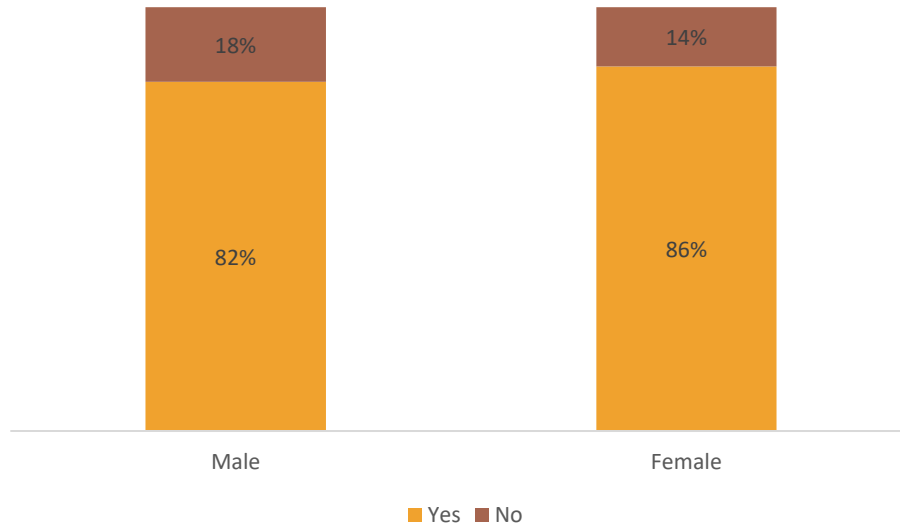


FIGURE 72: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY GENDER RECEIVED SKILL CARD AND BADGE

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

Number of respondents:9,407

For both male and female beneficiaries, the majority of them received skill card and badge. However, the percentage is higher for the female beneficiaries (86%) than the male (82%).

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

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

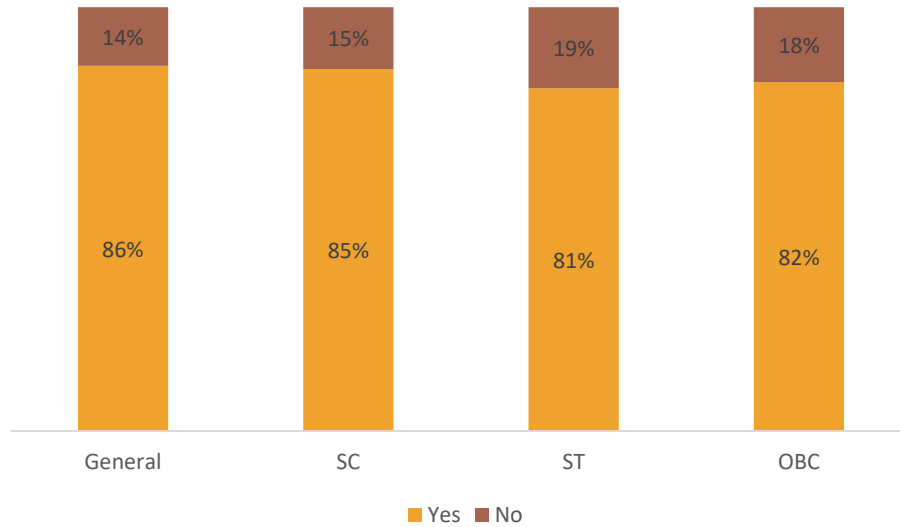


FIGURE 73: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES WITH SKILL CARD AND BADGE BY CASTE CATEGORY

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

Number of respondents:9,361

The highest percentage of certified beneficiaries who have received skill card and badge belongs to ST category (86%), whereas lowest percentage of certified beneficiaries who have received skill card and badge belongs to SC category (85%).

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14.2.6.3 INR 500 after course completion

14.2.6.3.1 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
Bihar	100%	0%
Himachal Pradesh	100%	0%
Punjab	100%	0%
Jharkhand	100%	0%
Meghalaya	100%	0%
Madhya Pradesh	96%	4%
Jammu And Kashmir	96%	4%
Uttar Pradesh	96%	4%
Tripura	96%	4%
Gujarat	92%	8%
Maharashtra	91%	9%
Odisha	85%	15%
Andhra Pradesh	62%	38%
Karnataka	33%	67%
Assam	31%	69%
Tamil Nadu	24%	76%
Telangana	20%	80%

TABLE 27: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY STATE RECEIVED INR 500

Q Did you receive INR 500 after course completion?

Number of respondents:9,376

100% of the beneficiaries from Bihar, Punjab, Jharkhand, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh informed that they have received the INR 500. Some beneficiaries mentioned that they have not received the money, the highest percentage is from Telangana (80%).

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14.2.6.3.2 Percentage of beneficiaries received INR 500 by hilly area and LWE region

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

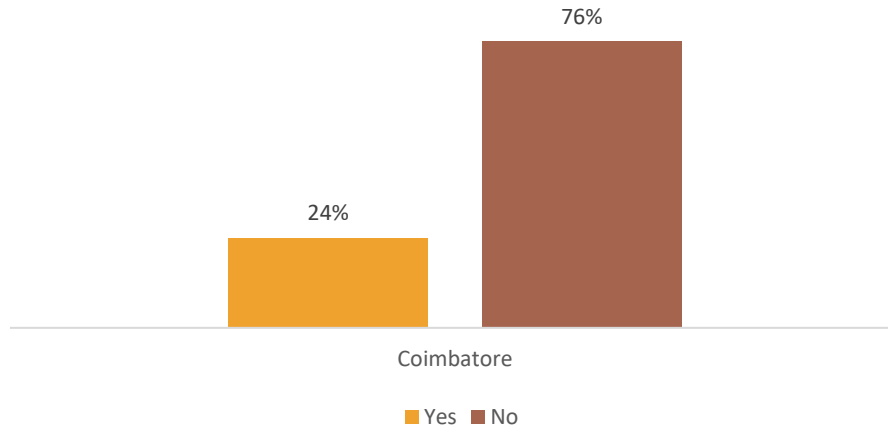


FIGURE 74: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY HILLY AREA RECEIVED INR 500

Q Did you receive INR 500 after course completion?

Number of respondents:63

Only 24% beneficiaries in Coimbatore informed that they have received INR 500 after course completion.

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

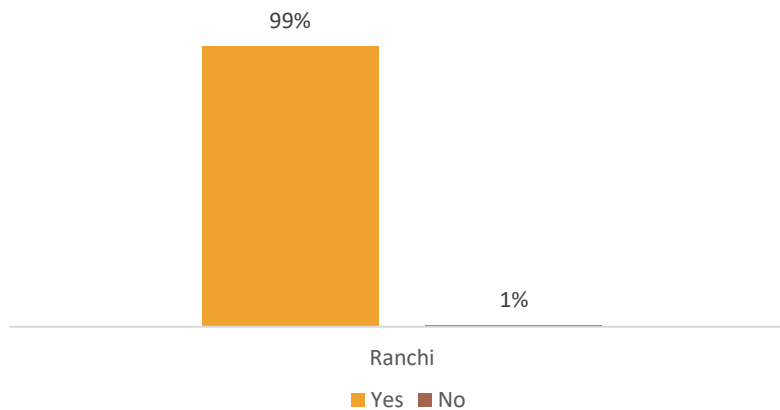


FIGURE 75: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY LWE RECEIVED INR 500

Q Did you receive INR 500 after course completion?

Number of respondents:153

99% beneficiaries form Ranchi mentioned that they received INR 500 after course completion.

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14.2.6.3.3 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
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	100%	0%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	100%	0%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	100%	0%
Folding Machine Operator	100%	0%
Warper	98%	2%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	94%	6%
Drawframe Operator	91%	9%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	90%	10%
Fitter - Processing	86%	14%
Blowroom Operator	86%	14%
Fitter Weaving Preparatory	84%	16%
Carding Operator	84%	16%
Power Loom Operator	83%	17%
Hank Dyer	79%	21%
Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer	78%	22%
Ring Frame Doffer	77%	23%
Ring Frame Tenter	76%	24%
Drying Range Machine Operator	75%	25%
Autoconer Tenter	70%	30%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	69%	31%
Beam Carrier - Loader	67%	33%
Printing Machine operator	60%	40%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	59%	41%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	57%	43%
TFO Tenter	56%	44%
Jigger Machine Operator	50%	50%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	35%	65%
Stenter machine Operator	33%	67%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	22%	78%
Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting	13%	88%

TABLE 28: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY JOB ROLE RECEIVED INR 500

Q Did you receive INR 500 after course completion?

Number of respondents:9,376

100% beneficiaries from Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder, Fitter – Ring Spinning, Continuous Bleaching Range Operator, Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator and Folding Machine Operator mentioned that they received INR 500 after course completion.

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14.2.6.3.4 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:

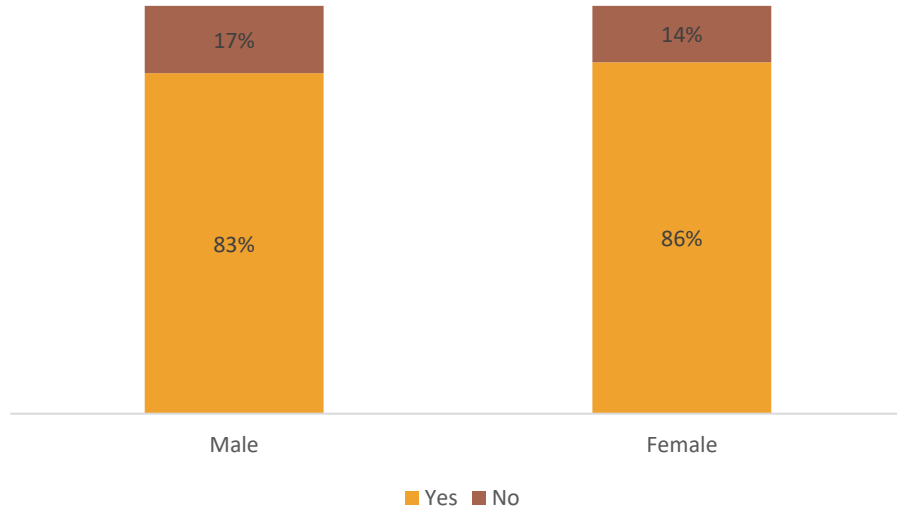


FIGURE 76: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES BY GENDER RECEIVED INR 500

Q Did you receive INR 500 after course completion??

Number of respondents:9,376

A majority of both the male and female beneficiaries (83% male and 86% female) did receive the INR 500 after course completion.

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14.2.6.3.5 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:

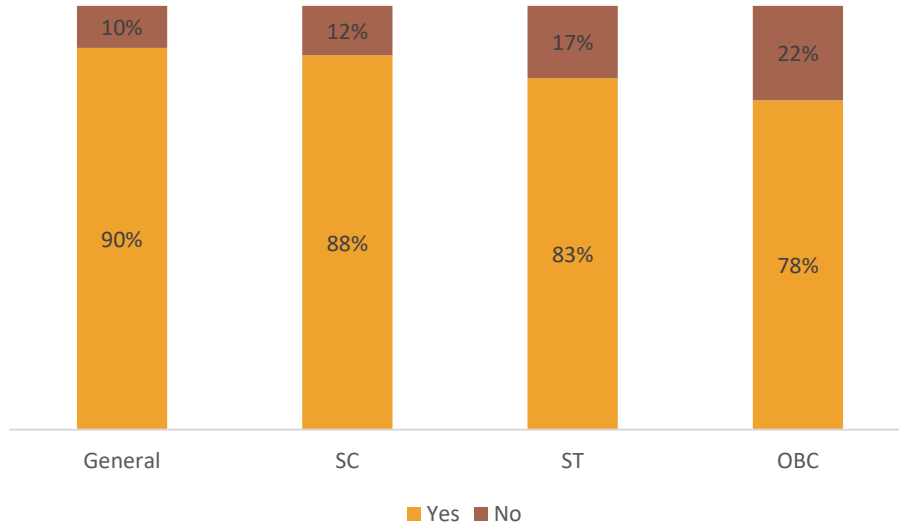


FIGURE 77: PERCENTAGE OF BENEFICIARIES RECEIVED INR 500 BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q Did you receive INR 500 after course completion??

Number of respondents:9,335

Across all the caste categories, the majority of the beneficiaries did receive the INR 500 after course completion, the highest percentage of those beneficiaries is from OBC category (90%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries who did not receive the INR 500 is from OBC category (22%).

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14.3 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:

14.3.1 Impact on beneficiaries

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

14.3.1.1 Overall benefits of RPL

14.3.1.1.1 Kausal Bima

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

14.3.1.1.1.1 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
Meghalaya	100%	0%
Jharkhand	100%	0%
Himachal Pradesh	100%	0%
Punjab	100%	0%
Jammu And Kashmir	99%	1%
Tripura	98%	2%
Maharashtra	96%	4%
Uttar Pradesh	96%	4%
Gujarat	94%	6%
Madhya Pradesh	93%	7%
Odisha	80%	20%
Bihar	50%	50%
Telangana	47%	53%
Andhra Pradesh	33%	67%
Karnataka	17%	83%
Tamil Nadu	13%	87%
Assam	1%	99%

TABLE 29: BENEFICIARIES WITH KAUSAL BIMA-STATE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Have you been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kaushal Bima? Number of respondents:9,616

100% beneficiaries across Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima. However, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have not been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima is from Assam (99%), followed by Tamil Nadu (87%).

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14.3.1.1.1.2 Beneficiaries with Kausal Bima by hilly area and LWE region

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

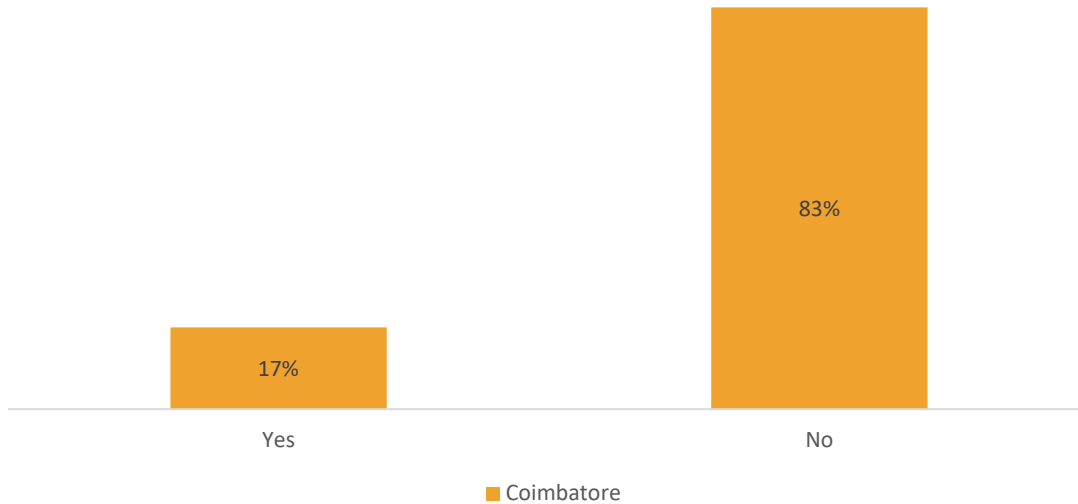


FIGURE 78: BENEFICIARIES WITH KAUSAL BIMA-HILLY AREA WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Have you been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kaushal Bima? Number of respondents:65

Only 17% of the beneficiaries from Coimbatore have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima. However, majority of the beneficiaries (83%) mentioned not to have the insurance.

Ranchi has been covered in the field investigation which is considered as LWE region. A total of 154 beneficiaries have been covered from this district.

All the beneficiaries from Ranchi have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima.

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14.3.1.1.1.3 Beneficiaries with Kausal Bima by job role

The following chart 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
Fitter - Ring Spinning	100%	0%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	100%	0%
Folding Machine Operator	100%	0%
Warper	98%	2%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	96%	4%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	95%	5%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	92%	8%
Fitter - Processing	86%	14%
Blowroom Operator	86%	14%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	82%	18%
Drawframe Operator	82%	18%
Fitter Weaving Preparatory	81%	19%
Power Loom Operator	81%	19%
Autoconer Tenter	80%	20%
Hank Dyer	80%	20%
Ring Frame Tenter	79%	21%
Ring Frame Doffer	77%	23%
Carding Operator	76%	24%
Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer	76%	24%
Drying Range Machine Operator	75%	25%
Beam Carrier - Loader	67%	33%
TFO Tenter	61%	39%
Printing Machine operator	60%	40%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	58%	42%
Stenter machine Operator	33%	67%
Jigger Machine Operator	29%	71%
Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting	25%	75%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	24%	76%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	22%	78%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	21%	79%
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	0%	100%

TABLE 30: BENEFICIARIES WITH KAUSAL BIMA-JOB ROLE WISE DISTRIBUTION

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

Number of respondents:9,616

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100% of the beneficiaries from job role of Fitter - Ring Spinning, Continuous Bleaching Range Operator, Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator and Folding Machine Operator have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima. However, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have not been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima are from job role of Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator (100%), followed by Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard (79%)

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14.3.1.1.1.4 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:

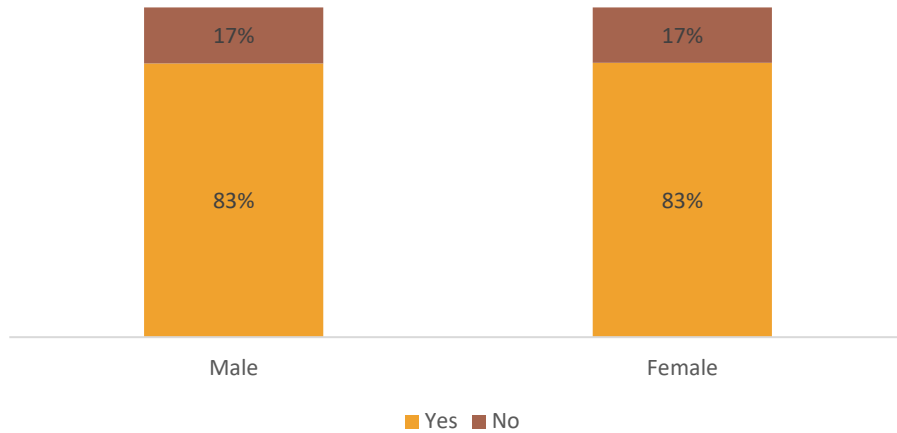


FIGURE 79: BENEFICIARIES WITH KAUSAL BIMA-GENDER WISE DISTRIBUTION

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

Number of respondents:9,616

83% of both male and female beneficiaries have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima.

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14.3.1.1.1.5 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:

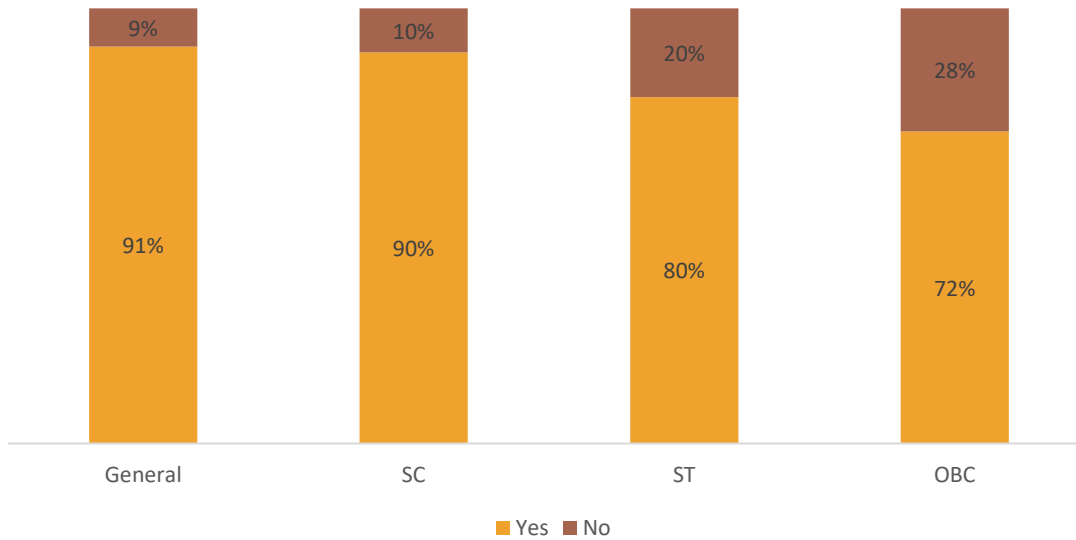


FIGURE 80: BENEFICIARIES WITH KAUSAL BIMA CASTE CATEGORY WISE DISTRIBUTION

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

Number of respondents: 9,554

Across all the caste categories, the majority of the beneficiaries have been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima. However, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have not been provided with 3 years of insurance under Kausal Bima are from OBC category, 28%.

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14.3.1.1.2 Udyami Mitra

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

14.3.1.1.2.1 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:

States	Yes	No
Meghalaya	100%	0%
Jharkhand	98%	2%
Jammu And Kashmir	93%	1%
Tripura	91%	9%
Maharashtra	83%	6%
Odisha	80%	20%
Madhya Pradesh	70%	7%
Uttar Pradesh	65%	13%
Himachal Pradesh	50%	25%
Bihar	50%	50%
Andhra Pradesh	40%	56%
Gujarat	29%	0%
Karnataka	13%	67%
Tamil Nadu	10%	86%
Telangana	7%	86%
Assam	0%	27%
Punjab	0%	100%

TABLE 31: REGISTERED UNDER UDYAMI MITRA-STATE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Did PIA helped you get registered under Udyami Mitra?

Number of respondents:9,616

100% beneficiaries across Meghalaya stated that they received help from PIA to get registered under Udyami Mitra, followed by 98% in Jharkhand. However, the highest percentage of the beneficiaries who did not received any help from PIA to get registered under Udyami Mitra is from Punjab (100%).

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14.3.1.1.2.2 Beneficiaries registered with Udyami Mitra by hilly area and LWE region

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

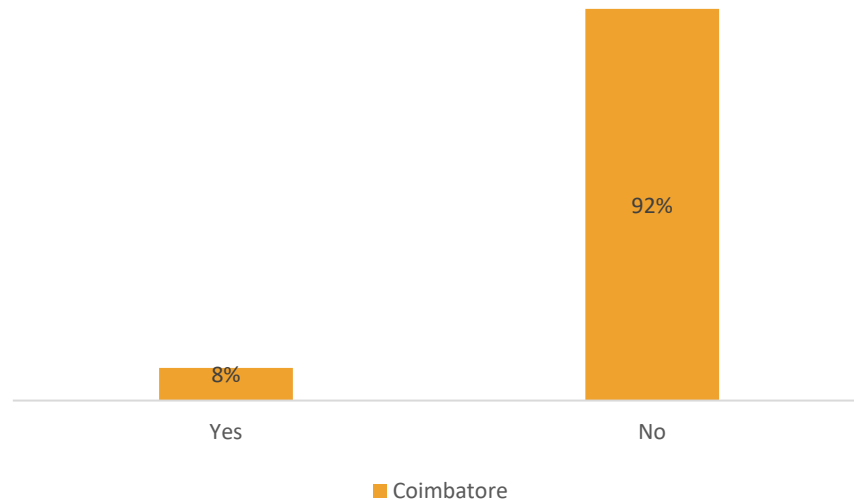


FIGURE 81: REGISTERED UNDER UDYAMI MITRA-HILLY AREA WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Did PIA helped you get registered under Udyami Mitra?

Number of respondents:65

92% of the beneficiaries from Coimbatore were not interested in registration of Udyami Mitra. 8% of the beneficiaries from Coimbatore showed interest in Udyami Mitra.

99% of the beneficiaries from Ranchi were interested in registration of Udyami Mitra. Only 2 beneficiaries did not show any interest in Udyami Mitra.

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14.3.1.1.2.3 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
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	100%	0%
Folding Machine Operator	89%	11%
Fitter - Processing	86%	0%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	83%	6%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	82%	9%
Drawframe Operator	82%	0%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	79%	8%
Drying Range Machine Operator	75%	25%
Blowroom Operator	71%	14%
Ring Frame Doffer	70%	14%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	70%	4%
Ring Frame Tenter	69%	12%
Carding Operator	66%	22%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	63%	36%
Autoconer Tenter	62%	15%
Power Loom Operator	56%	25%
Printing Machine operator	50%	20%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	50%	0%
Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer	49%	38%
Fitter Weaving Preparatory	45%	45%
TFO Tenter	44%	16%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	40%	52%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	40%	58%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	38%	46%
Stenter machine Operator	33%	33%
Beam Carrier - Loader	33%	33%
Warper	31%	2%
Jigger Machine Operator	29%	71%
Hank Dyer	27%	20%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	13%	81%
Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting	13%	38%

TABLE 32: REGISTERED UNDER UDYAMI MITRA-JOB ROLE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Did PIA helped you get registered under Udyami Mitra?

Number of respondents:9,616

Across almost all the job roles, a significant percentage of beneficiaries received help from the PIA to get registered under the Udyami Mitra, 100% is from Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator. However, highest percentage of beneficiaries who did not get any help for the registration is Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting (38%).

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14.3.1.1.2.4 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:

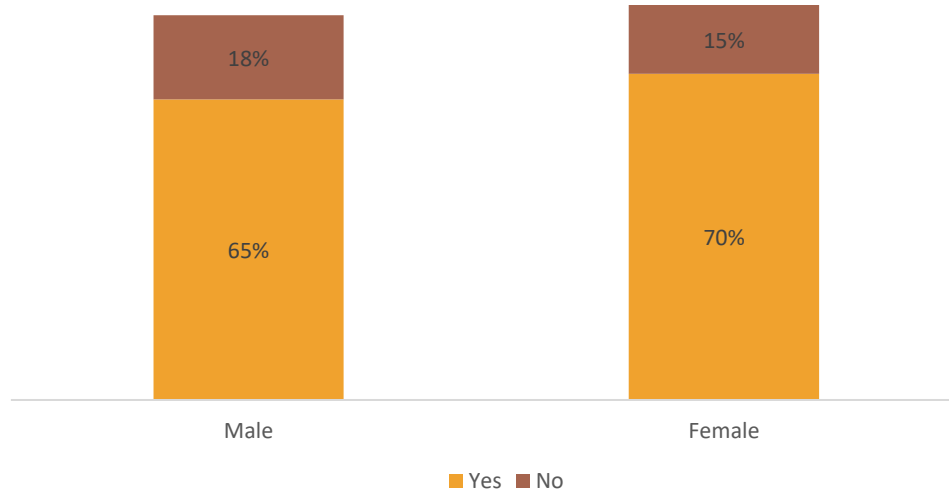


FIGURE 82: REGISTERED UNDER UDYAMI MITRA-GENDER WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Did PIA helped you get registered under Udyami Mitra?

Number of respondents:9,616

A majority of both the male and female beneficiaries who should interest received help from the PIA to get registered under Udyami Mitra. However, the percentage is higher for female beneficiaries (70%) than male beneficiaries (65%). The rest of the beneficiaries were not interested in Udyami Mitra.

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14.3.1.1.2.5 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:

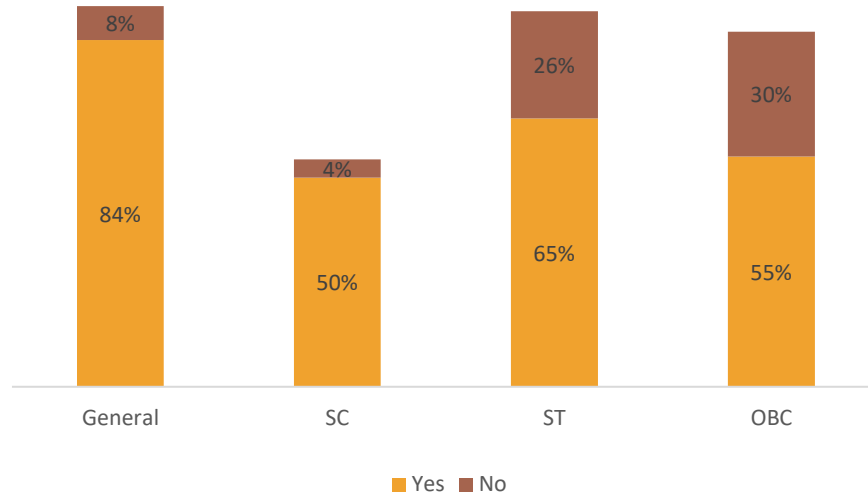


FIGURE 83: REGISTERED UNDER UDYAMI MITRA-CASTE CATEGORY WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q Did PIA helped you get registered under Udyami Mitra?

Number of respondents: 9,554

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have been helped to get registered under Udyami Mitra is from the ST category (84%). 65% of the beneficiaries from the SC category, 49% from the general category and 43% from the OBC category received the help. The highest percentage of beneficiaries claiming not receiving any help is from OBC category (16%).

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14.3.1.1.3 Impact on competencies

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

14.3.1.1.3.1 Impact on competencies by state

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

State	Digital platform	Domain knowledge	Online transactions	Managerial skills	Communication skills	No impact
Meghalaya	100%	0%	100%	100%	99%	0%
Punjab	100%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
Jharkhand	98%	1%	91%	12%	2%	0%
Gujarat	98%	1%	21%	20%	21%	0%
Madhya Pradesh	94%	4%	84%	81%	71%	1%
Jammu And Kashmir	83%	2%	81%	79%	88%	3%
Uttar Pradesh	76%	16%	49%	46%	28%	1%
Maharashtra	70%	7%	64%	61%	61%	4%
Tripura	60%	24%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Odisha	60%	13%	42%	42%	52%	0%
Assam	60%	30%	70%	46%	13%	2%
Himachal Pradesh	50%	50%	25%	25%	25%	0%
Karnataka	10%	16%	10%	14%	28%	2%
Andhra Pradesh	5%	9%	0%	2%	40%	0%
Tamil Nadu	4%	21%	2%	5%	0%	0%
Telangana	1%	37%	1%	18%	8%	1%
Bihar	0%	50%	0%	50%	50%	0%

TABLE 33: 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:9.616

100% of the beneficiaries from Meghalaya and Punjab mentioned an improvement in terms of usage of digital platform and online transaction, and improved managerial skills. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries are from Meghalaya (99%) reported an improvement in their communication skills. 50% of the beneficiaries from Bihar and Himachal Pradesh stated to have a better domain knowledge after undertaking the RPL program.

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14.3.1.1.3.2 Impact on competencies by hilly area and LWE region

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

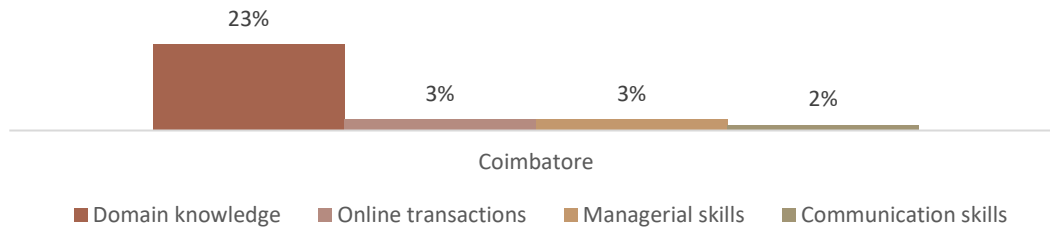


FIGURE 84: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAMS ON COMPETENCIES -HILLY AREA WISE DISTRIBUTION

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

Number of respondents:65

In Coimbatore highest percentage of the beneficiaries (23%) experienced an impact of RPL program on in domain knowledge. Only 3% mentioned increased usage of online transaction and improved managerial skills and 2% mentioned improved communication skills.

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Ranchi has been covered in the field investigation which is considered as LWE region. A total of 154 beneficiaries have been covered from this district

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

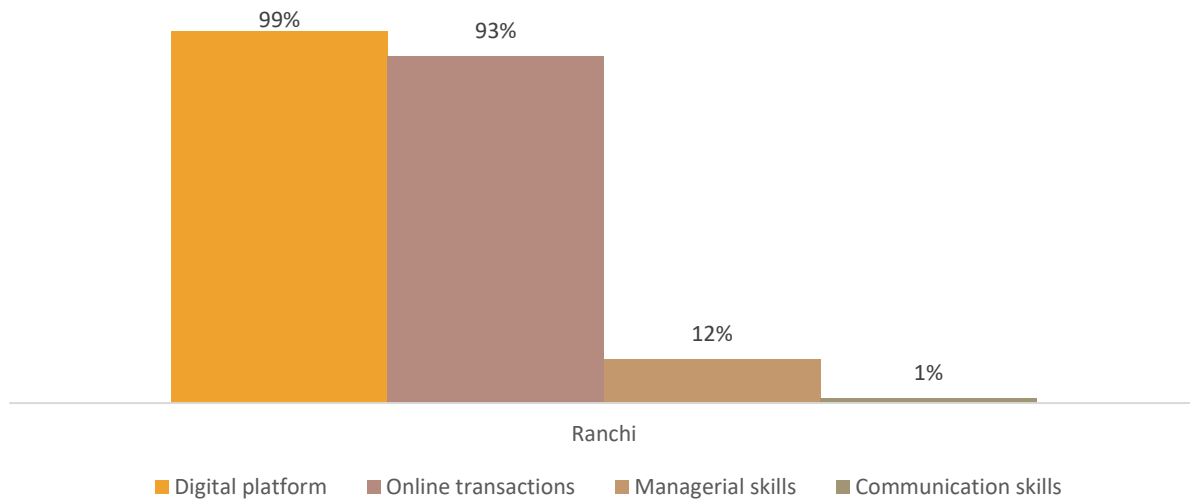


FIGURE 85: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAMS ON COMPETENCIES -LWE WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q In which area did the RPL program help to improve your competencies? Number of respondents:154

In Ranchi, 99% and 93% of the beneficiaries felt an impact on ease of usage of digital platform and online transaction, respectively. 12% stated that there is an improvement in their managerial communication skills and 1% in communication skills.

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14.3.1.1.3.3 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
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%
Warper	98%	1%	37%	34%	30%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	94%	4%	95%	93%	81%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	80%	6%	71%	66%	68%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	78%	6%	72%	78%	67%
Drying Range Machine Operator	75%	0%	50%	50%	50%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	75%	25%	50%	50%	50%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	73%	14%	6%	12%	19%
Hank Dyer	67%	0%	27%	33%	27%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	65%	6%	59%	57%	57%
Power Loom Operator	64%	15%	47%	46%	36%
Carding Operator	60%	14%	58%	52%	54%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	58%	21%	7%	15%	9%
Fitter - Processing	57%	0%	43%	43%	43%
Blowroom Operator	57%	14%	52%	43%	48%
Ring Frame Tenter	56%	9%	44%	43%	44%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	52%	12%	36%	22%	22%
Ring Frame Doffer	51%	9%	48%	47%	46%
Autoconer Tenter	50%	14%	48%	42%	41%
Drawframe Operator	45%	18%	45%	45%	55%
Folding Machine Operator	44%	11%	44%	33%	33%
Printing Machine operator	40%	30%	30%	10%	10%
TFO Tenter	35%	10%	32%	31%	32%
Stenter machine Operator	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%
Beam Carrier - Loader	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%
Jigger Machine Operator	29%	14%	14%	14%	0%
Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer	18%	24%	13%	9%	9%

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Job role	Digital platform	Domain knowledge	Online transaction	Managerial skills	Communication skills
Fitter Weaving Preparatory	15%	34%	2%	2%	0%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	11%	39%	13%	32%	24%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	5%	4%	1%	3%	50%
Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting	0%	13%	0%	13%	0%

TABLE 34:-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:9,616

100% if the percentage of beneficiaries from the job roles Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator and Continuous Bleaching Range Operator, followed by Warper (98%) stated impact of RPL certification on use of digital platform. For Job role of Continuous Bleaching Range Operator 100% percentage of beneficiaries felt improved online transaction, managerial skills and communication skills after RPL certification. The highest percentage of beneficiaries from Jacquard weaver - Handloom mentioned increased domain knowledge (39%) through the RPL certification.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.3.4 Impact on competencies by gender

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

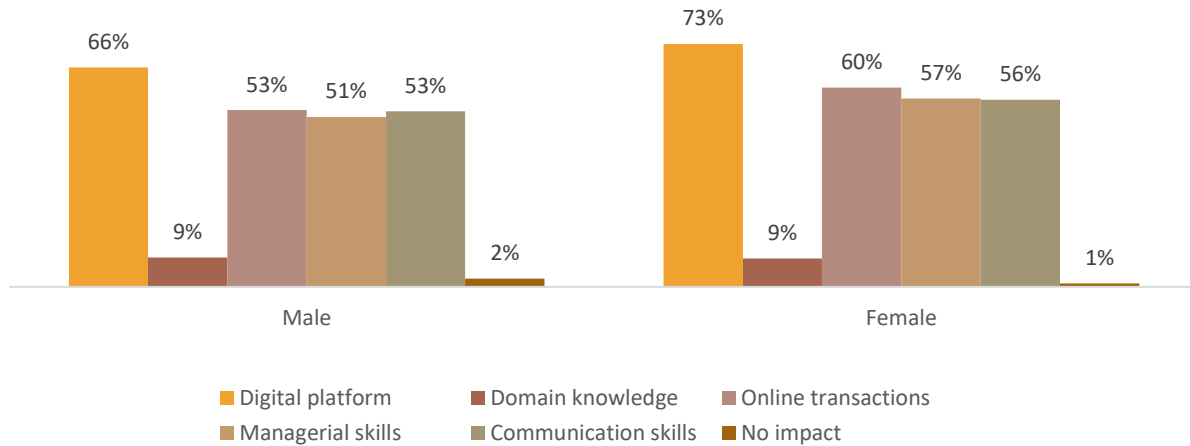


FIGURE 86: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAMS ON COMPETENCIES -GENDER WISE DISTRIBUTION

Q In which area did the RPL program help to improve your competencies? Number of respondents:9,616

A majority of both male (66%) and female (73%) beneficiaries reported increased use of digital platform post RPL program. 53% of the male beneficiaries and 60% of female beneficiaries were encouraged to move towards online transactions. Apart from that, RPL program helped to improve communication skills (53% of male beneficiaries and 56% of female beneficiaries), managerial skills (51% male beneficiaries and 57% female beneficiaries) and domain knowledge (9% male and female beneficiaries).

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14.3.1.1.3.5 Impact on competencies by caste category

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

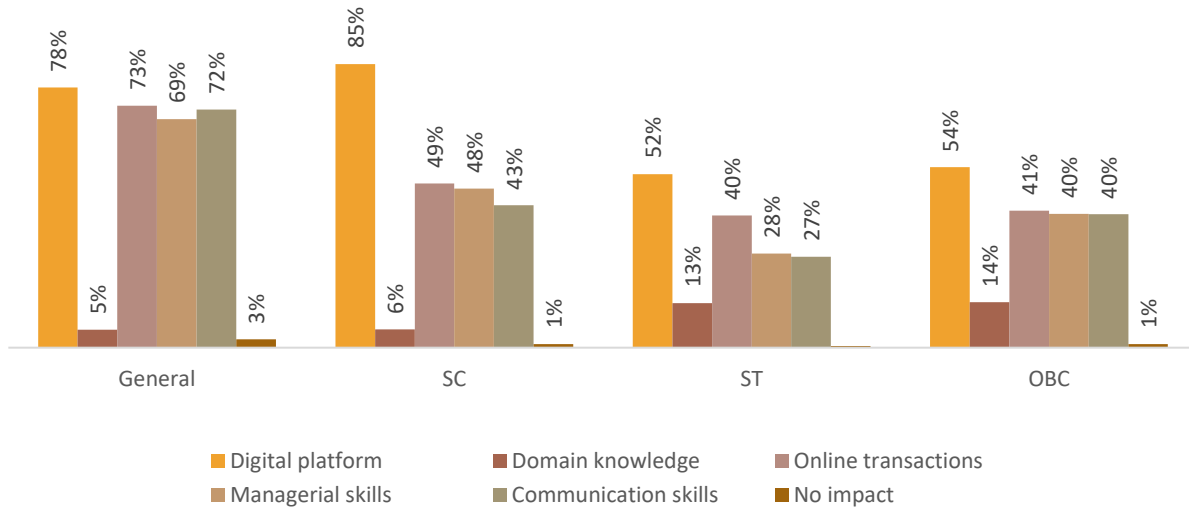


FIGURE 87: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAMS ON COMPETENCIES -CASTE CATEGORY WISE DISTRIBUTION

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

Number of respondents: 9,554

The highest percentage of beneficiaries (64%) started using digital platform more than before are from SC category. The highest percentage of beneficiaries (14%) mentioned improved domain knowledge are from OBC category. 73% of the beneficiaries who are from general category represent the highest percentage who experienced impact on online transactions. The highest percentage of beneficiaries with better managerial skills (69%) and better communication skills (72%) are from general category

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14.3.1.1.4 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:

14.3.1.1.4.1 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
Meghalaya	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Punjab	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Madhya Pradesh	90%	8%	1%	0%	0%
Tamil Nadu	90%	10%	0%	0%	0%
Telangana	86%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Jammu And Kashmir	82%	13%	2%	2%	0%
Odisha	79%	16%	4%	0%	0%
Uttar Pradesh	77%	17%	5%	1%	0%
Tripura	69%	27%	3%	1%	0%
Maharashtra	64%	10%	16%	6%	5%
Andhra Pradesh	60%	28%	11%	2%	0%
Karnataka	59%	18%	15%	7%	2%
Bihar	50%	0%	50%	0%	0%
Assam	40%	52%	8%	0%	0%
Jharkhand	39%	46%	13%	2%	1%
Himachal Pradesh	25%	75%	0%	0%	0%
Gujarat	23%	77%	0%	0%	0%

TABLE 35: 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:9,616

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries is from Gujarat (77%) reported to expand their market/change job location within the city after undertaking the RPL program. The highest percentage of beneficiaries who reported to expand the market within the state is from Bihar (50%). A small percentage of the beneficiaries from some states expanded market/changed job location within the country, the highest percentage is from Karnataka (7%). However, 100% of the beneficiaries who could not expand/change after the program is from Meghalaya and Punjab.

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14.3.1.1.4.2 Impact on the ability to expand market/change job location by hilly area and LWE region

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:

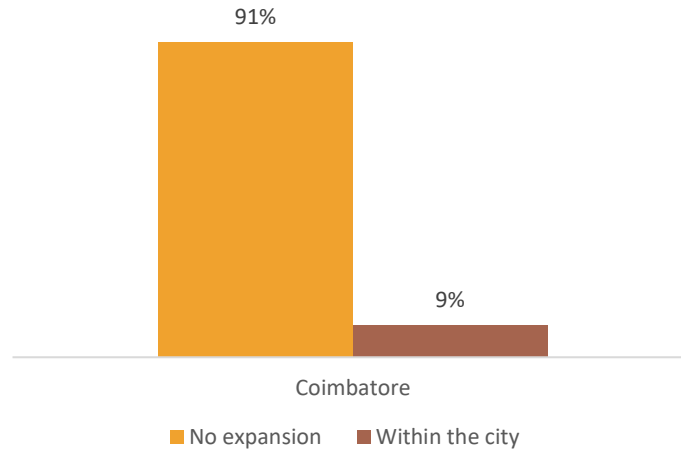


FIGURE 88: ABILITY TO EXPAND MARKET/CHANGE JOB LOCATION-HILLY AREA WISE DISTRIBUTION

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

Number of respondents:65

91% of the beneficiaries reported to have no expansion in their market/change job location after undertaking the RPL program. A small percentage of the beneficiaries from Coimbatore (9%) expanded market/changed job location within the city.

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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:

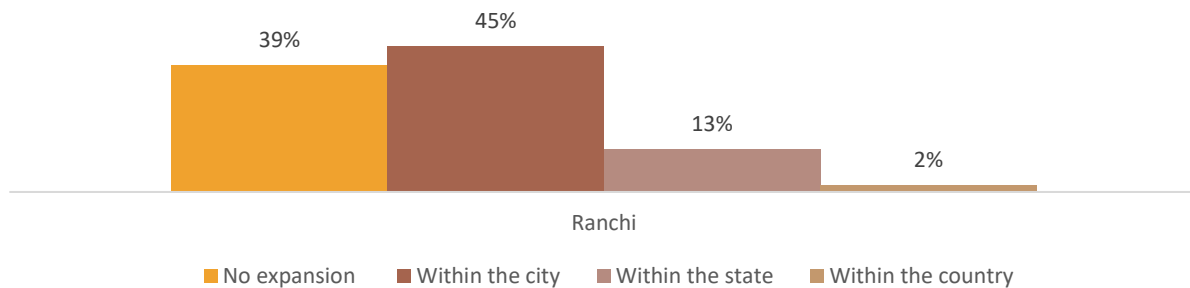


FIGURE 89: ABILITY TO EXPAND MARKET/CHANGE JOB LOCATION-LWE WISE DISTRIBUTION

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

Number of respondents:152

45% of the beneficiaries from Ranchi could expand/change within the city, 13% within the state and 2% within the country. However, 39% of the beneficiaries could not expand market/change job location after the RPL program.

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14.3.1.1.4.3 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
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	100%	0%	0%	0%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%	0%	0%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	94%	6%	0%	0%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	88%	0%	6%	6%
Power Loom Operator	81%	13%	6%	1%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	78%	17%	3%	1%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	75%	24%	1%	0%
Drying Range Machine Operator	75%	25%	0%	0%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	72%	22%	5%	1%
Fitter - Processing	71%	14%	14%	0%
Jigger Machine Operator	71%	14%	0%	14%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	67%	12%	13%	7%
Carding Operator	67%	14%	16%	2%
Blowroom Operator	67%	10%	19%	5%
Stenter machine Operator	67%	0%	0%	33%
Beam Carrier - Loader	67%	0%	33%	0%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	67%	33%	0%	0%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	59%	40%	1%	0%
Folding Machine Operator	57%	29%	14%	0%
Ring Frame Doffer	56%	12%	21%	11%
Ring Frame Tenter	55%	18%	18%	9%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	54%	33%	9%	5%
Autoconer Tenter	52%	21%	16%	11%
Hank Dyer	50%	43%	0%	7%
Drawframe Operator	45%	18%	27%	9%
Printing Machine operator	44%	44%	11%	0%
TFO Tenter	41%	28%	14%	17%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	39%	47%	14%	0%
Warper	38%	62%	0%	0%
Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting	29%	43%	29%	0%
Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer	27%	53%	16%	4%

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Job role	No expansion	Within the city	Within the state	Within the country
Fitter Weaving Preparatory	13%	53%	28%	6%

TABLE 90: 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:9,560

100% of the beneficiaries in job role of land Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator and Continuous Bleaching Range Operator could not expand the market/change the job location. The highest percentage of beneficiaries from job role of Warper indicated an expansion/change the job location within the city. Among those beneficiaries whose job role was Beam Carrier – Loader, 33% could expand/change within the state. A small percentage of beneficiaries from some job roles could expand their market/change job within the country, the highest percentage (33%) from Stenter machine Operator.

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14.3.1.1.4.4 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:

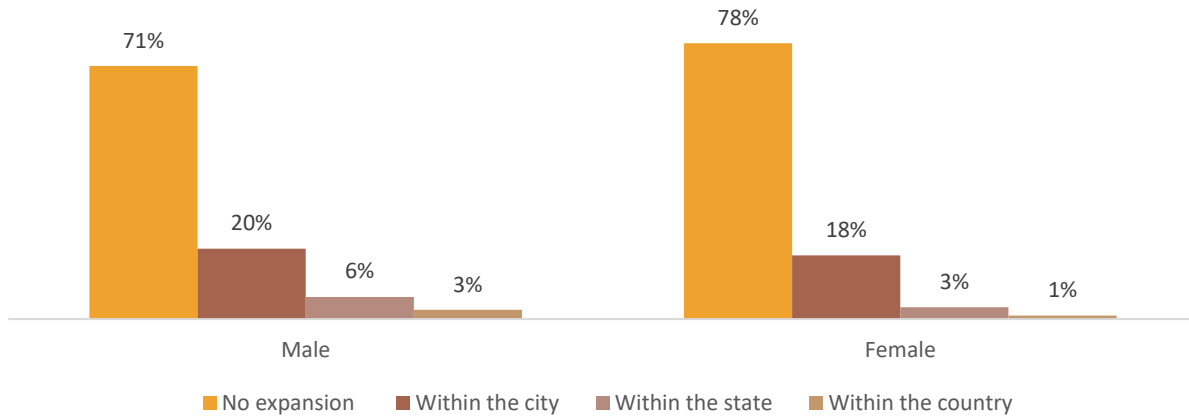


FIGURE 91: ABILITY TO EXPAND MARKET/CHANGE JOB LOCATION-GENDER WISE DISTRIBUTION

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

Number of respondents:9,560

A majority of both male (71%) and female (78%) beneficiaries mentioned no expansion of market/change in the job location within the city. 20% of the male beneficiaries and 18% of the female beneficiaries stated that they were able to expand/change within the city,64% of the male and 3% of the female beneficiaries reported the same within the state and the remaining 3% male and 1% female beneficiaries reported the same within the country.

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14.3.1.1.4.5 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:

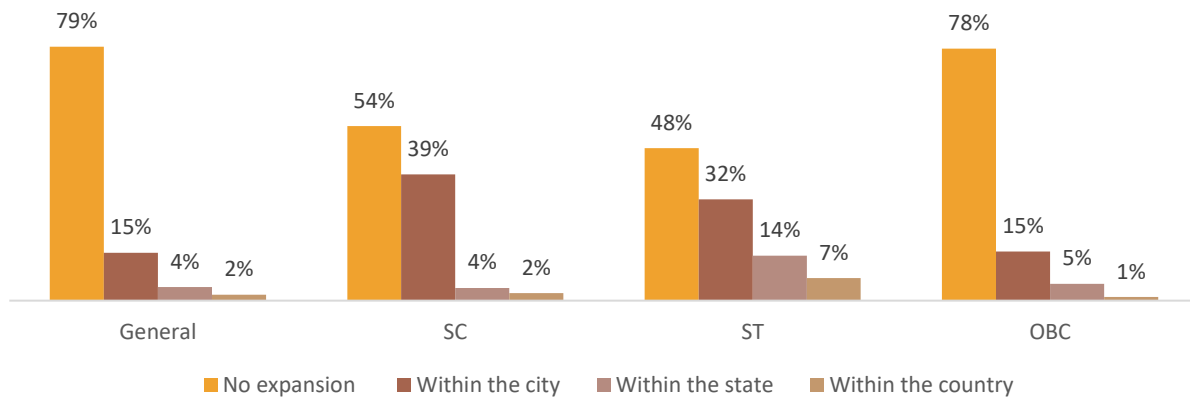


FIGURE 92: ABILITY TO EXPAND MARKET/CHANGE JOB LOCATION-CASTE CATEGORY WISE DISTRIBUTION

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

Number of respondents: 9,499

A majority of the beneficiaries across all the categories stated to have no expansion of market/change job location. The highest percentage of beneficiaries (39%) from SC category could expand market/change job location within the city, 14% of the ST category beneficiaries could do the same within the state.

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14.3.1.1.5 Mudra Loans

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

14.3.1.1.5.1 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
Bihar	50%	50%
Jharkhand	42%	58%
Tripura	41%	59%
Andhra Pradesh	39%	61%
Tamil Nadu	38%	62%
Telangana	36%	64%
Odisha	36%	64%
Maharashtra	33%	67%
Madhya Pradesh	32%	68%
Uttar Pradesh	31%	69%
Gujarat	31%	69%
Jammu And Kashmir	29%	71%
Meghalaya	25%	75%
Karnataka	24%	76%
Assam	22%	78%
Himachal Pradesh	0%	100%
Punjab	0%	100%

TABLE 36: BENEFICIARIES APPLIED FOR MUDRA LOAN BY STATE

Q Did you apply for Mudra Loans?

Number of respondents:9,616

The majority of the beneficiaries did not apply for Mudra Loans. Among the beneficiaries who applied for it, the highest percentage is from Bihar (50%). 100% of the beneficiaries from Himachal Pradesh and Punjab did not apply for 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:

State	For starting new business	For expanding current business
Jharkhand	76%	24%
Madhya Pradesh	74%	26%
Maharashtra	74%	26%
Jammu And Kashmir	74%	26%
Uttar Pradesh	72%	28%
Tripura	70%	30%
Gujarat	68%	32%
Meghalaya	65%	35%
Odisha	63%	37%
Karnataka	60%	40%
Telangana	57%	43%
Assam	48%	52%
Andhra Pradesh	43%	57%
Tamil Nadu	31%	69%
Bihar	0%	100%

TABLE 37: REASON OF APPLYING FOR MUDRA LOAN BY STATE

Q For what purpose did you avail the loan?

Number of respondents: 2,855

From states where beneficiaries applied for mudra loans, the majority of the beneficiaries who applied for Mudra Loan stated the reason to be starting a new business, 76% of the beneficiaries from Jharkhand, 74% from Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Jammu and Kashmir stated the same. The remaining beneficiaries in some states applied for it for expanding their current business, the highest percentage is from Bihar (100%).

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

State	Yes	No
Bihar	100%	0%
Jharkhand	99%	1%
Tripura	97%	3%
Telangana	95%	5%
Maharashtra	95%	5%
Jammu And Kashmir	94%	6%
Madhya Pradesh	94%	6%
Uttar Pradesh	94%	6%
Meghalaya	90%	10%
Gujarat	88%	12%
Karnataka	87%	13%
Odisha	86%	14%
Andhra Pradesh	83%	17%
Tamil Nadu	82%	18%
Assam	70%	30%

TABLE 38: DIFFICULTIES FACED WHILE APPLYING FOR THE LOAN BY STATES

Q Did you face any difficulty in availing loan?

Number of respondents:2,913

The highest percentage of beneficiaries who reported to face some difficulties is from Bihar (100%), followed by Jharkhand (99%) whereas,30% of the beneficiaries from Assam faced no difficulty while applying for the loan.

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14.3.1.1.5.2 Beneficiaries applied for Mudra Loans by hilly area and LWE region

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

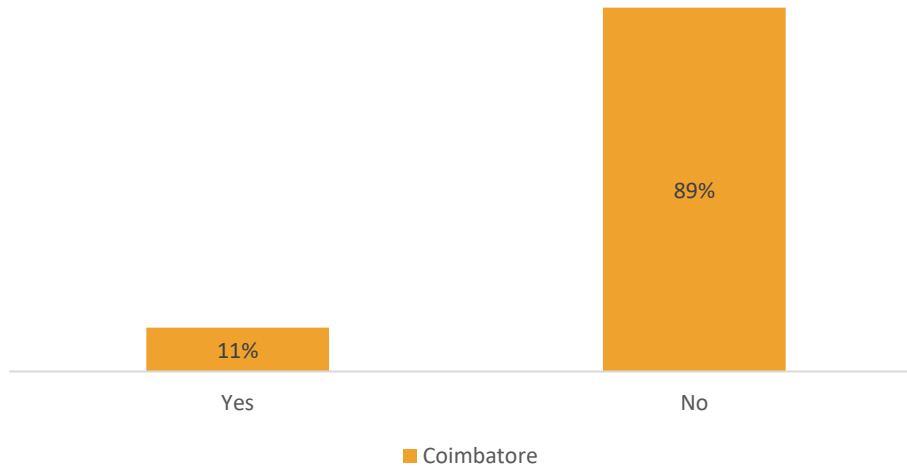


FIGURE 93: BENEFICIARIES APPLIED FOR MUDRA LOAN BY HILLY AREA

Q Did you apply for Mudra Loans?

Number of respondents: 65

11% of the beneficiaries from Coimbatore applied for Mudra loan. A majority of the beneficiaries, i.e., 89% of the beneficiaries did not apply for the for the Mudra Loan.

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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:

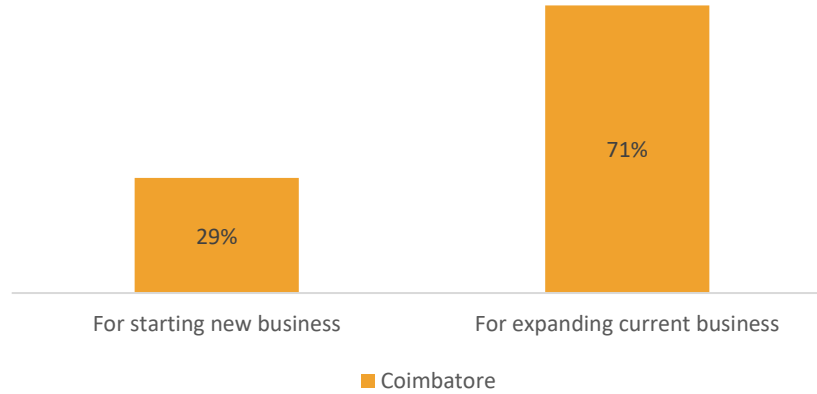


FIGURE 94: REASON OF APPLYING FOR MUDRA LOAN BY JOB ROLE

Q For what purpose did you avail the loan?

Number of respondents:24

Among the beneficiaries from Coimbatore who applied for Mudra Loan, 71% stated the reason for expanding their current business. The remaining 29% beneficiaries applied for starting a new business.

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

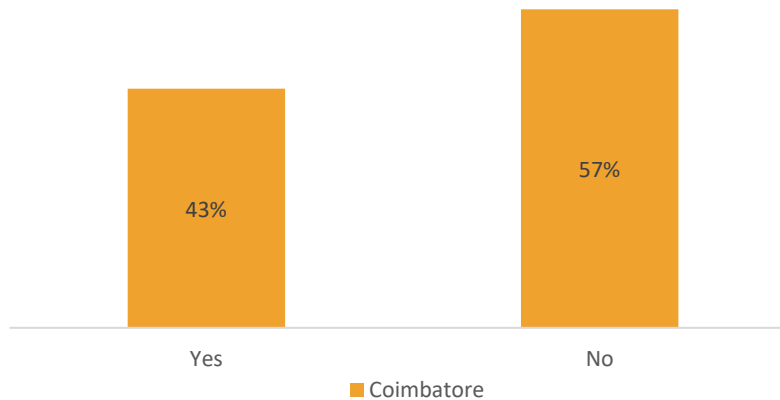


FIGURE 95: DIFFICULTIES FACED WHILE APPLYING FOR THE LOAN

Q For what purpose did you avail the loan?

Number of respondents:26

A majority of beneficiaries (57%) from Coimbatore reported not to face any difficulty while availing the loan.

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100% of the beneficiaries from Ranchi applied 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:

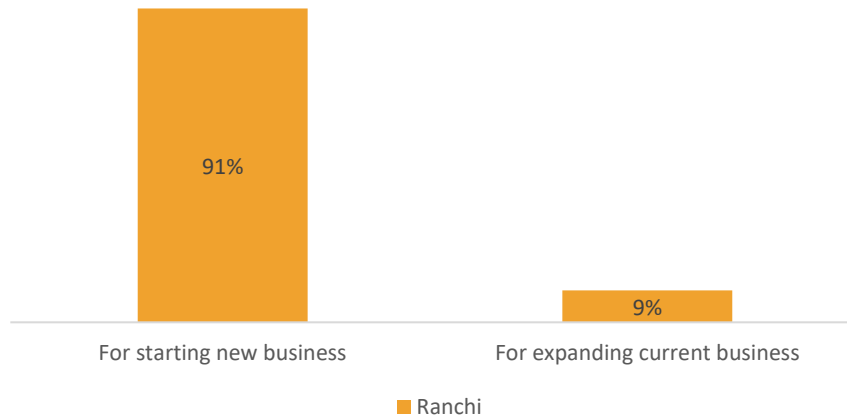


FIGURE 96: REASON OF APPLYING FOR MUDRA LOAN BY LWE

Q For what purpose did you avail the loan?

Number of respondents:65

75% beneficiaries form Ranchi who applied for Mudra Loan stated the reason to be for starting a new business. The remaining 25% beneficiaries applied for expanding their current business.

100% of the beneficiaries from Ranchi faced difficulty in availing the loan.

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14.3.1.1.5.3 Beneficiaries applied for Mudra Loans by job role

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

Job role	Yes	No
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	100%	0%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	100%	0%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	67%	33%
Stenter machine Operator	67%	33%
Fitter Weaving Preparatory	51%	49%
Drying Range Machine Operator	50%	50%
Fitter - Processing	43%	57%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	37%	63%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	35%	65%
Ring Frame Tenter	34%	66%
Ring Frame Doffer	34%	66%
Autoconer Tenter	34%	66%
Blowroom Operator	33%	67%
Beam Carrier - Loader	33%	67%
Power Loom Operator	31%	69%
Warper	30%	70%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	30%	70%
Carding Operator	30%	70%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	29%	71%
Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer	29%	71%
Jigger Machine Operator	29%	71%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	28%	72%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	27%	73%
Drawframe Operator	27%	73%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	27%	73%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	22%	78%
TFO Tenter	21%	79%
Hank Dyer	20%	80%
Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting	13%	88%
Folding Machine Operator	11%	89%
Printing Machine operator	10%	90%

TABLE 39:-BENEFICIARIES APPLIED FOR MUDRA LOAN BY JOB ROLE

Q Did you apply for Mudra Loans?

Number of respondents: 9,616

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

The majority of beneficiaries across all the job roles stated that they did not apply for Mudra Loans. 100% of the beneficiaries for job role of Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator, Continuous Bleaching Range Operator, and Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator applied for the Mudra loan

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
Fitter - Processing	100%	0%
Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting	100%	0%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	100%	0%
Beam Carrier - Loader	100%	0%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%
Folding Machine Operator	100%	0%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	86%	14%
Blowroom Operator	86%	14%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	78%	22%
Ring Frame Doffer	75%	25%
Warper	70%	30%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	70%	30%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	70%	30%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	69%	31%
Autoconer Tenter	68%	32%
Drawframe Operator	67%	33%
Power Loom Operator	67%	33%
Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer	62%	38%
Ring Frame Tenter	59%	41%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	56%	44%
TFO Tenter	54%	46%
Stenter machine Operator	50%	50%
Drying Range Machine Operator	50%	50%
Jigger Machine Operator	50%	50%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	46%	54%
Fitter Weaving Preparatory	43%	57%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	43%	57%
Hank Dyer	33%	67%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	33%	67%
Carding Operator	29%	71%

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Job role	For starting new business	For expanding current business
Printing Machine operator	0%	100%
Package Dyeing Machine Operator	0%	0%
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	0%	100%

TABLE 40:REASON OF APPLYING FOR MUDRA LOAN BY JOB ROLE

Q For what purpose did you avail the loan?

Number of respondents:2,834

100% beneficiaries for job role of the Fitter - Processing, Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting, Fitter - Ring Spinning, Beam Carrier – Loader, Continuous Bleaching Range Operator and Folding Machine Operator applied for the Mudra Loan to start new business. For Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator and Printing Machine operator job role 100% of the beneficiaries applied for the loans for expanding their current businesses.

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

Job role	Yes	No
Fitter - Processing	100%	0%
Printing Machine operator	100%	0%
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	100%	0%
Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting	100%	0%
Hank Dyer	100%	0%
Stenter machine Operator	100%	0%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	100%	0%
Beam Carrier - Loader	100%	0%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%
Folding Machine Operator	100%	0%
Jigger Machine Operator	100%	0%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	99%	1%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	95%	5%
Ring Frame Doffer	94%	6%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	94%	6%
Warper	93%	7%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	93%	7%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	92%	8%
Power Loom Operator	92%	8%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	91%	9%
Autoconer Tenter	89%	11%
Ring Frame Tenter	88%	12%

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Job role	Yes	No
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	86%	14%
Blowroom Operator	86%	14%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	85%	15%
TFO Tenter	85%	15%
Fitter Weaving Preparatory	83%	17%
Carding Operator	79%	21%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	75%	25%
Drawframe Operator	67%	33%
Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer	54%	46%
Drying Range Machine Operator	50%	50%

FIGURE 97: DIFFICULTIES FACED WHILE APPLYING FOR THE LOAN

Q For what purpose did you avail the loan?

Number of respondents:2,894

100% beneficiaries for job role of the Fitter - Processing, Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting, Fitter - Ring Spinning, Beam Carrier – Loader, Continuous Bleaching Range Operator, Printing Machine operator, Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator, Jigger Machine Operator, and Folding Machine Operator faced difficulty while applying for the loan.

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14.3.1.1.5.4 Beneficiaries applied for Mudra Loans by gender

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

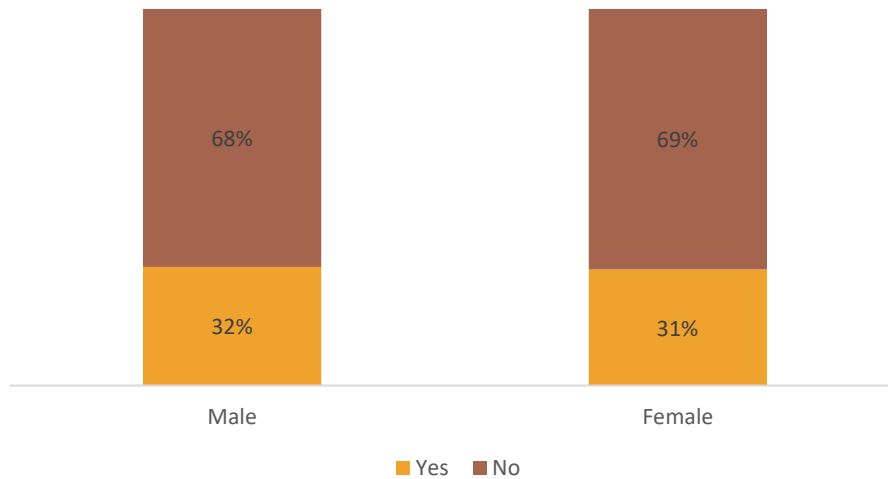


FIGURE 98: BENEFICIARIES APPLIED FOR MUDRA LOAN BY GENDER

Q Did you apply for Mudra Loans?

Number of respondents:9,616

The majority of both male (68%) and female beneficiaries (69%) stated that they did not apply for 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:

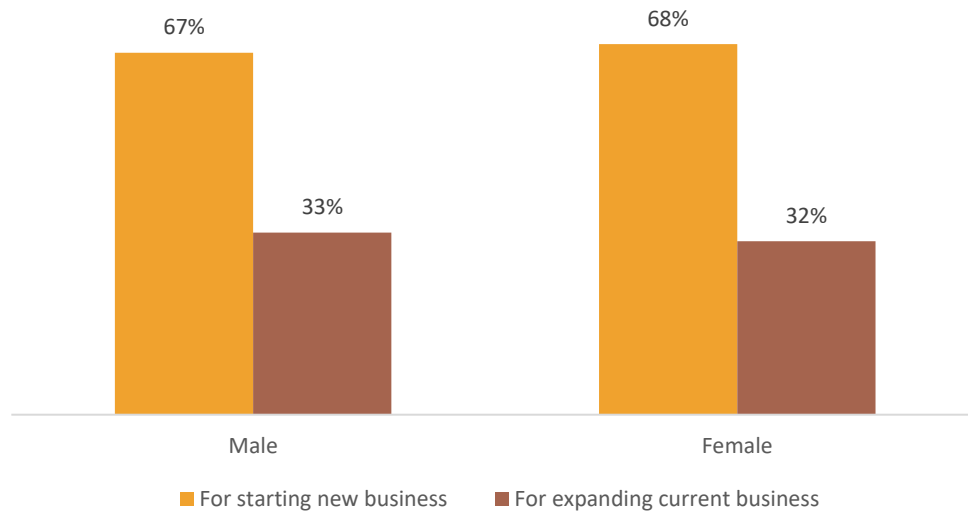


FIGURE 99: REASON OF APPLYING FOR MUDRA LOAN BY GENDER

Q For what purpose did you avail the loan?

Number of respondents: 2,855

The majority of both male (67%) and female (68%) beneficiaries who applied for Mudra Loan stated the reason to be starting a new business. The remaining 33% male and 32% female beneficiaries applied for it for expanding their 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:

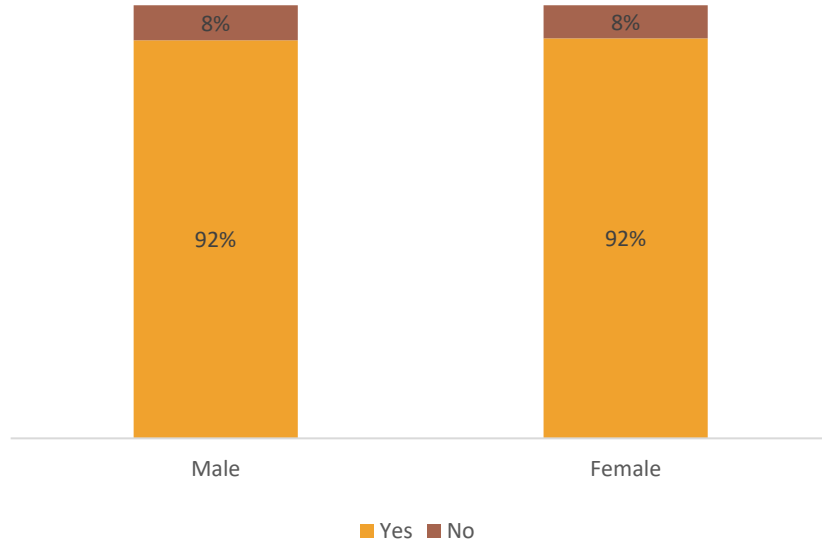


FIGURE 100: DIFFICULTIES FACED WHILE APPLYING FOR THE LOAN BY GENDER

Q Did you face any difficulty in availing loan?

Number of respondents:2,913

A majority of both male (91%) and female (92%) beneficiaries reported to face some difficulties while availing the loan.

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14.3.1.1.5.5 Beneficiaries applied for Mudra Loans by caste category

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

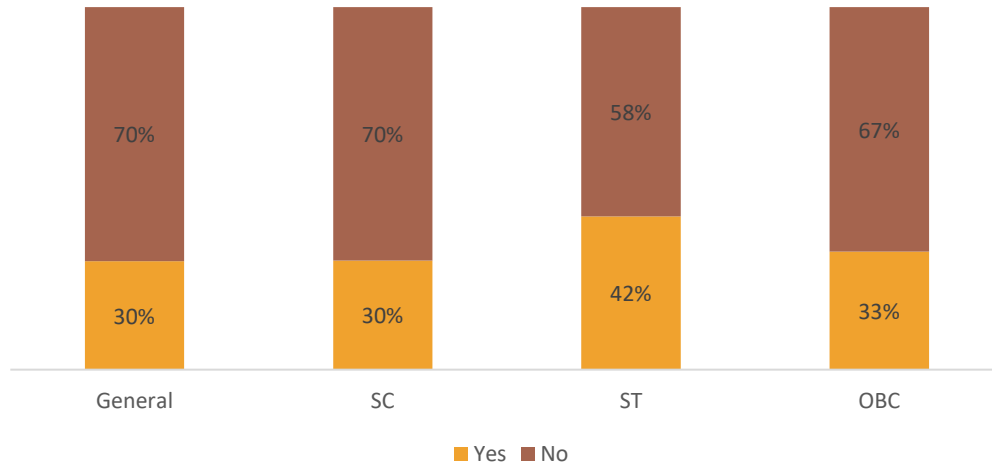


FIGURE 101: BENEFICIARIES APPLIED FOR MUDRA LOAN BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q Did you apply for Mudra Loans?

Number of respondents: 9,554

The majority of beneficiaries cross all the categories stated that they did not apply for Mudra Loans. Highest percentage of beneficiaries applying for loan were from ST category, 42%.

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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:

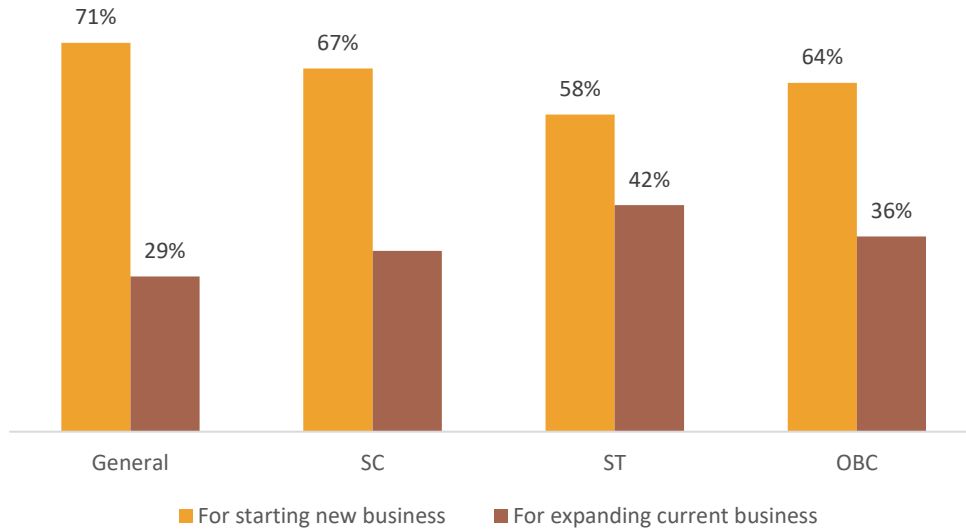


FIGURE 102: REASON OF APPLYING FOR MUDRA LOAN BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q For what purpose did you avail the loan?

Number of respondents: 2,834

The majority of beneficiaries across all the categories who applied for Mudra Loan stated the reason to be starting a new business, highest percentage is from general category (71%) followed by SC (67%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

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

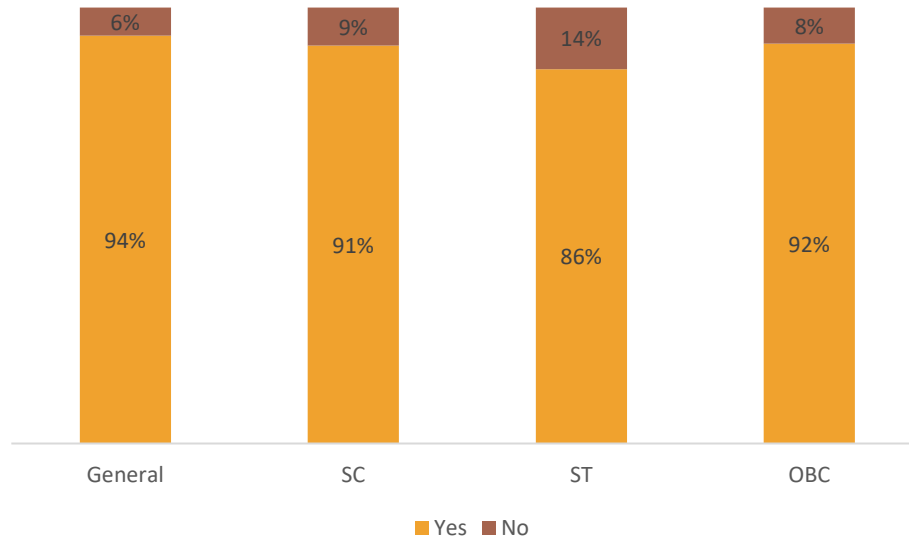


FIGURE 103: DIFFICULTIES FACED WHILE APPLYING FOR THE LOAN BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q Did you face any difficulty in availing loan?

Number of respondents: 2,894

A majority of the beneficiaries from all the categories faced difficulty, while applying for the loan highest percentage is from the general category (94%).

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14.3.1.1.6 Impact on employment

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

14.3.1.1.6.1 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
Punjab	100%	0%	0%
Meghalaya	100%	0%	0%
Gujarat	97%	2%	0%
Jammu And Kashmir	96%	2%	2%
Tripura	95%	5%	0%
Uttar Pradesh	91%	9%	0%
Assam	86%	14%	0%
Madhya Pradesh	86%	5%	9%
Himachal Pradesh	75%	25%	0%
Tamil Nadu	75%	24%	1%
Maharashtra	74%	20%	6%
Odisha	73%	26%	0%
Jharkhand	66%	30%	4%
Telangana	44%	51%	5%
Karnataka	44%	28%	28%
Andhra Pradesh	7%	90%	3%
Bihar	0%	100%	0%

TABLE 41: 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:9,616

A majority of the beneficiaries across all the states were employed before the RPL certification. 100% of the beneficiaries from Punjab and Meghalaya were employed before the certification. The percentage of self-employed beneficiaries is the highest from Bihar (100%). A very small percentage of the beneficiaries were unemployed, highest percentage is from Karnataka (28%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

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
Punjab	100%	0%	0%	0%
Meghalaya	100%	0%	0%	0%
Gujarat	98%	0%	2%	0%
Jammu And Kashmir	91%	7%	2%	0%
Madhya Pradesh	90%	3%	3%	4%
Assam	81%	6%	13%	0%
Uttar Pradesh	80%	15%	4%	0%
Himachal Pradesh	75%	0%	25%	0%
Tripura	74%	21%	5%	0%
Tamil Nadu	71%	1%	26%	1%
Maharashtra	69%	9%	17%	6%
Odisha	64%	9%	27%	0%
Jharkhand	44%	24%	27%	6%
Telangana	30%	22%	47%	2%
Karnataka	19%	12%	42%	27%
Andhra Pradesh	4%	6%	89%	1%
Bihar	0%	0%	100%	0%

TABLE 42: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY STATE AFTER THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What is your employment status now?

Number of respondents:9,616

A majority of the beneficiaries across all the states were employed in the same organization after the RPL certification. 100% of the beneficiaries from Punjab and Meghalaya is currently employed in the same organization. The percentage of beneficiaries who employed in different organization is the highest from Jharkhand (24%). The percentage of self-employed beneficiaries is the highest from Bihar (100%). Some percentages of the beneficiaries were unemployed, highest percentage is from Karnataka (27%).

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14.3.1.1.6.2 Impact on employment by hilly area and LWE region

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:

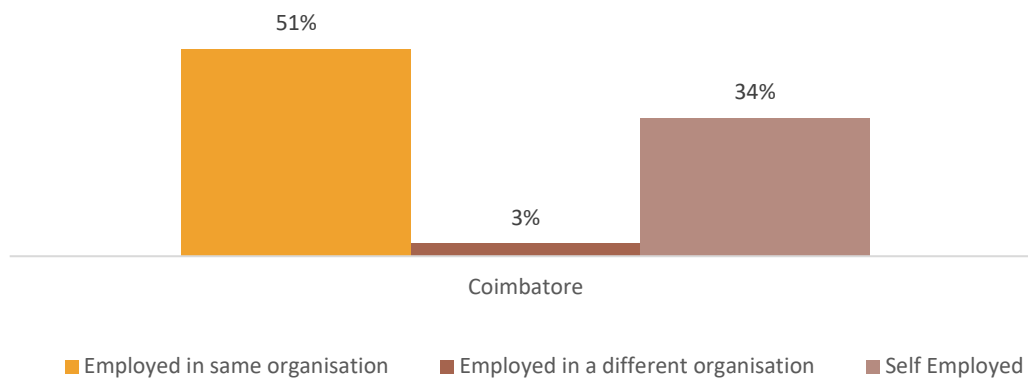


FIGURE 104: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY HILLY AREA AFTER THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What is your employment status now?

Number of respondents:65

74% of the beneficiaries from Coimbatore reported to be employed in the same organization after the RPL certification, 2%. To be employed in a different organization and 25% are self-employed beneficiaries.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

Comparison between before and after RPL certification:

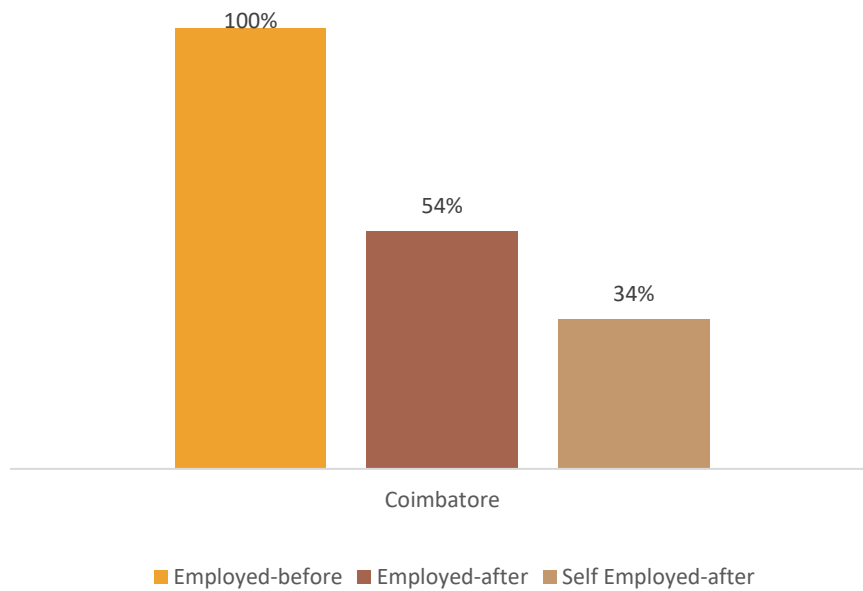


FIGURE 105: COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY LWE

The employment status of the beneficiaries did not change in Coimbatore. After RPL program, 75% were employed and 25% beneficiaries were self-employed.

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

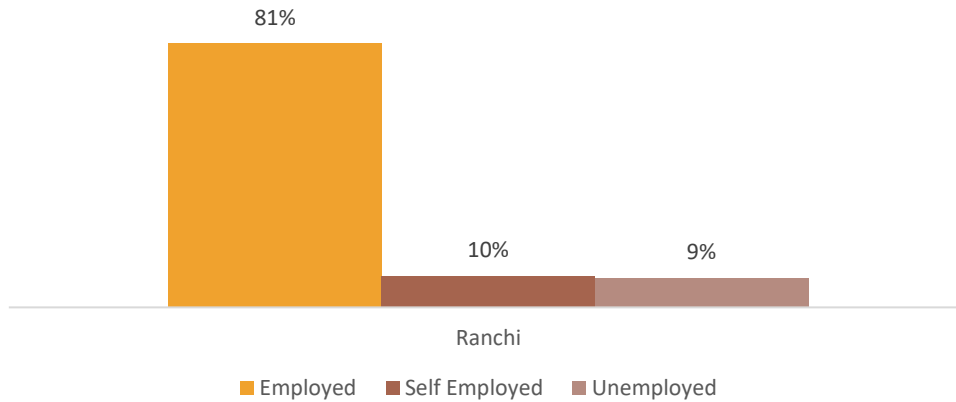


FIGURE 106: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY LWE BEFORE THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What was your employment status at the time of the certification? Number of respondents:154

67% beneficiaries from Ranchi reported to be employed and 295 reported to be self-employed before the certification. While 4% of the beneficiaries were unemployed before the certification.

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

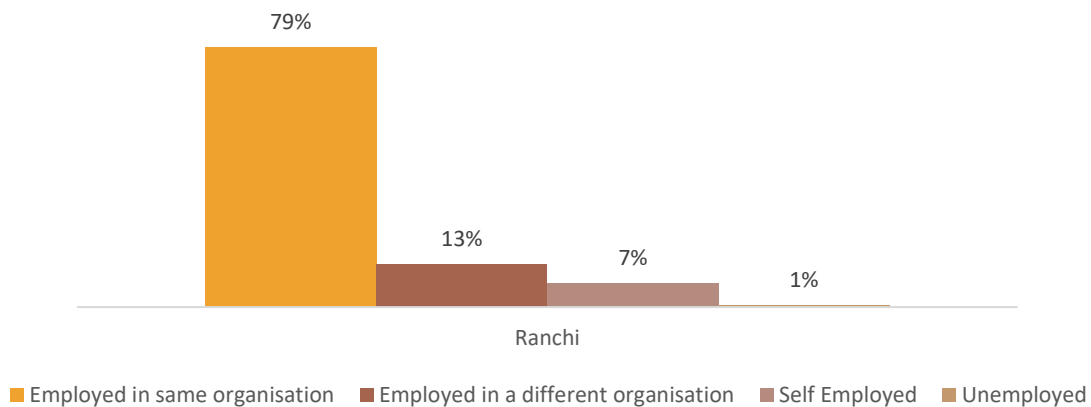


FIGURE 107: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY LWE AFTER THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What is your employment status now? Number of respondents:154

44% of the beneficiaries from Ranchi reported to be employed in a same organization as before the certification. 23% of the beneficiaries mentioned to be employed in a different organization after the went through the program. 27% of the beneficiaries from Ranchi are self-employed even after the certification. However, 6% reported to be unemployed after the certification.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

Comparison between before and after RPL certification:

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

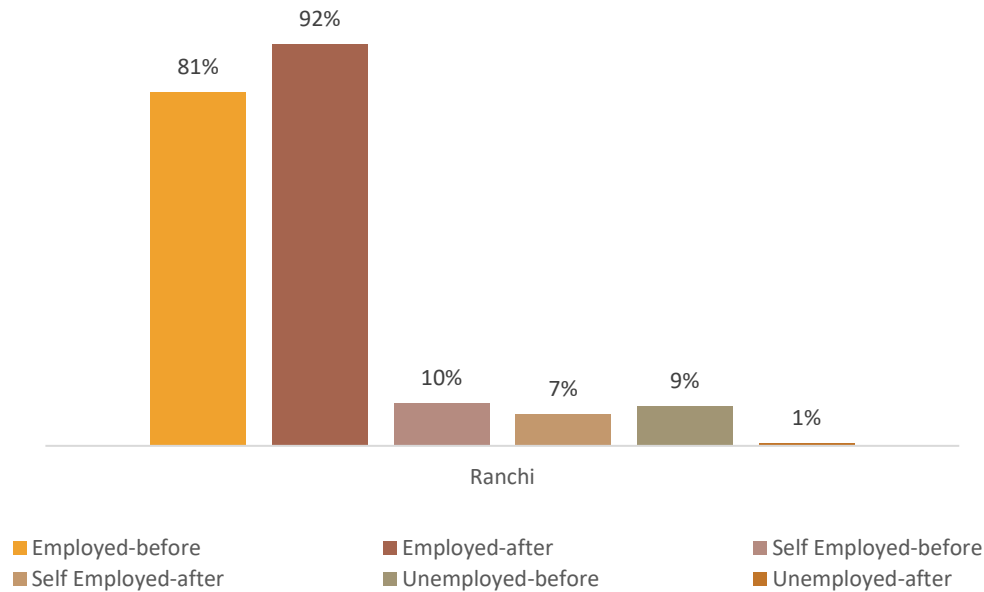


FIGURE 108: COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY LWE

The percentage of employed beneficiaries remained same after the RPL program. In Ranchi, the percentage of self-employed beneficiaries reduced by 2% and the percentage of unemployed beneficiaries increased by 2%.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.6.3 Impact on employment by job role

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

Job role	Employed	Self Employed	Unemployed
Drying Range Machine Operator	100%	0%	0%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%	0%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	100%	0%	0%
Warper	98%	2%	1%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	98%	2%	1%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	93%	6%	2%
Power Loom Operator	85%	12%	2%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	78%	17%	6%
Hank Dyer	73%	0%	27%
Jigger Machine Operator	71%	29%	0%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	71%	23%	6%
Beam Carrier - Loader	67%	0%	33%
Carding Operator	64%	20%	16%
Blowroom Operator	62%	24%	14%
Ring Frame Doffer	61%	19%	20%
Autoconer Tenter	60%	21%	19%
Printing Machine operator	60%	20%	20%
Fitter - Processing	57%	14%	29%
Folding Machine Operator	56%	33%	11%
Drawframe Operator	55%	36%	9%
Ring Frame Tenter	53%	27%	20%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	48%	26%	26%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	42%	51%	7%
TFO Tenter	42%	18%	40%
Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer	36%	64%	0%
Stenter machine Operator	33%	33%	33%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	26%	68%	6%
Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting	25%	0%	75%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	20%	11%	69%
Fitter Weaving Preparatory	9%	87%	4%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	5%	92%	3%
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	0%	0%	100%

FIGURE 109: 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:9,616

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100% beneficiaries were employed before the RPL program, highest percentage is from Drying Range Machine Operator, Continuous Bleaching Range Operator and Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator. For majority of job roles, beneficiaries were self-employed, highest percentage from job role of Oiler - Weaving Machine (92%), followed by Fitter Weaving Preparatory (87%). 100% beneficiaries were found to be unemployed before the program, for the job role of Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator.

The following chart 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
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%	0%	0%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	100%	0%	0%	0%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	98%	1%	1%	1%
Warper	97%	1%	1%	1%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	86%	8%	5%	1%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	74%	7%	13%	6%
Hank Dyer	73%	0%	0%	27%
Power Loom Operator	73%	13%	13%	2%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	72%	11%	11%	6%
Beam Carrier - Loader	67%	0%	33%	0%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	62%	9%	22%	7%
Blowroom Operator	62%	19%	10%	10%
Carding Operator	56%	18%	18%	8%
Ring Frame Doffer	55%	11%	13%	20%
Autoconer Tenter	51%	10%	17%	21%
Ring Frame Tenter	51%	6%	23%	20%
Drying Range Machine Operator	50%	25%	25%	0%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	49%	4%	24%	22%
Drawframe Operator	45%	9%	27%	18%
Folding Machine Operator	44%	11%	33%	11%
Fitter - Processing	43%	14%	14%	29%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	36%	14%	45%	5%
TFO Tenter	35%	2%	21%	42%
Stenter machine Operator	33%	0%	33%	33%
Printing Machine operator	30%	30%	20%	20%

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Job role	Employed in same organisation	Employed in a different organisation	Self Employed	Unemployed
Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer	29%	11%	58%	2%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	22%	8%	70%	0%
Jigger Machine Operator	14%	43%	43%	0%
Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting	13%	0%	25%	63%
Fitter Weaving Preparatory	9%	15%	74%	2%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	3%	3%	91%	3%
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	0%	0%	0%	100%

TABLE 43:-EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY JOB ROLE BEFORE THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What is your employment status now?

Number of respondents:9,616

100% beneficiaries across Continuous Bleaching Range Operator and Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator job roles are employed in the same organization, followed by Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder (97%) and Warper (97%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries reported to be employed in different organization is Jigger Machine Operator (43%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries reported to be self- employed is Oiler - Weaving Machine (91%). 100% beneficiaries were found to be unemployed before the program, for the job role of Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

Comparison between before and after RPL certification

The following chart 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
Drying Range Machine Operator	100%	75%	0%	25%	0%	0%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Warper	98%	98%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	98%	98%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	93%	94%	6%	5%	2%	1%
Power Loom Operator	85%	86%	12%	13%	2%	2%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	78%	83%	17%	11%	6%	6%
Hank Dyer	73%	73%	0%	0%	27%	27%
Jigger Machine Operator	71%	57%	29%	43%	0%	0%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	71%	71%	23%	22%	6%	7%
Beam Carrier - Loader	67%	67%	0%	33%	33%	0%
Carding Operator	64%	74%	20%	18%	16%	8%
Blowroom Operator	62%	81%	24%	10%	14%	10%
Ring Frame Doffer	61%	66%	19%	13%	20%	20%
Autoconer Tenter	60%	62%	21%	17%	19%	21%
Printing Machine operator	60%	60%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Fitter - Processing	57%	57%	14%	14%	29%	29%
Folding Machine Operator	56%	56%	33%	33%	11%	11%
Drawframe Operator	55%	55%	36%	27%	9%	18%
Ring Frame Tenter	53%	57%	27%	23%	20%	20%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	48%	54%	26%	24%	26%	22%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	42%	50%	51%	45%	7%	5%
TFO Tenter	42%	37%	18%	21%	40%	42%

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Job role	Employed-before	Employed-after	Self Employed-before	Self Employed-after	Unemployed-before	Unemployed-after
Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer	36%	40%	64%	58%	0%	2%
Stenter machine Operator	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	26%	30%	68%	70%	6%	0%
Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting	25%	13%	0%	25%	75%	63%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	20%	81%	11%	13%	69%	6%
Fitter Weaving Preparatory	9%	23%	87%	74%	4%	2%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	5%	7%	92%	91%	3%	3%
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%

TABLE 44:-COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY JOB ROLE

Almost across all the job roles, the percentage of employed beneficiaries is either same or increased, the highest percentage increase is for Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding. The percentage of self-employed beneficiaries has mainly decreased. Those who were unemployed before, it has been reduced by 1% to 2% for few job roles, for other job roles it remained the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.6.4 Impact on employment by gender

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

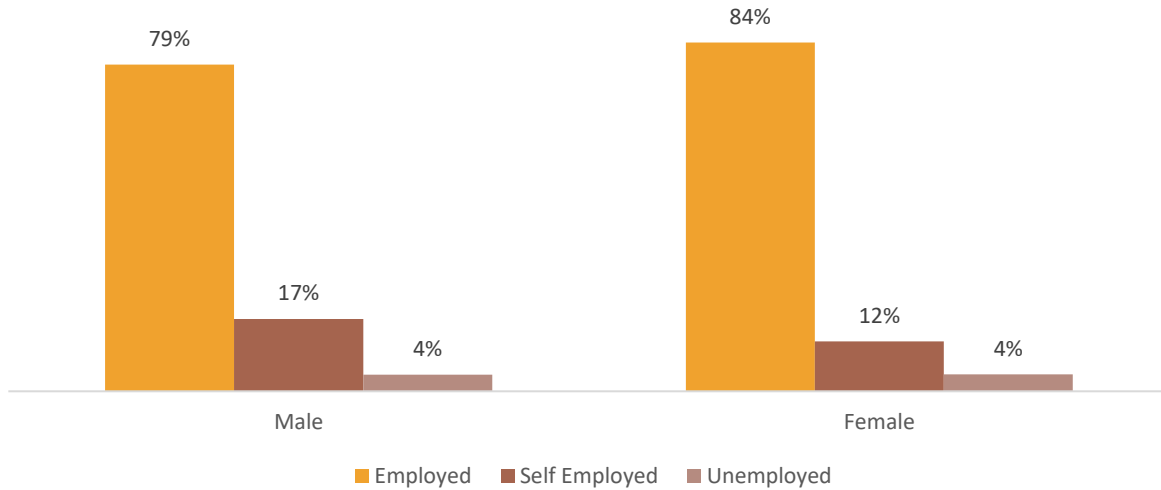


FIGURE 110: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY GENDER BEFORE THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What was your employment status at the time of the certification? Number of respondents:9,616

A majority of both male (79%) and female beneficiaries (84%) were employed before the RPL program. 17% of the male beneficiaries were self-employed and the remaining 4% were unemployed. On the other hand, 12% of the female beneficiaries were self-employed and the remaining 4% were unemployed.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

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

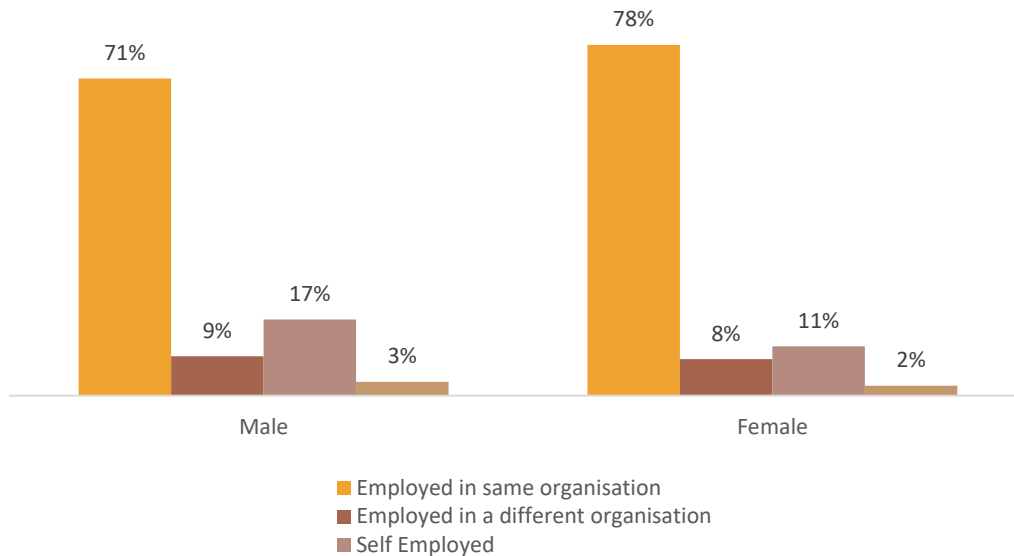


FIGURE 111: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY GENDER BEFORE THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What is your employment status now?

Number of responses: 9,616

A majority of both male (71%) and female beneficiaries (79%) are employed the same organization before the RPL program. 9% of the male beneficiaries were employed in different organization, 17% of them are self-employed and the remaining 3% were unemployed. On the other hand, 8% of the female beneficiaries are employed in a different organization, 11% of the female beneficiaries were self-employed and the remaining 2% were unemployed.

Comparison between before and after RPL certification

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

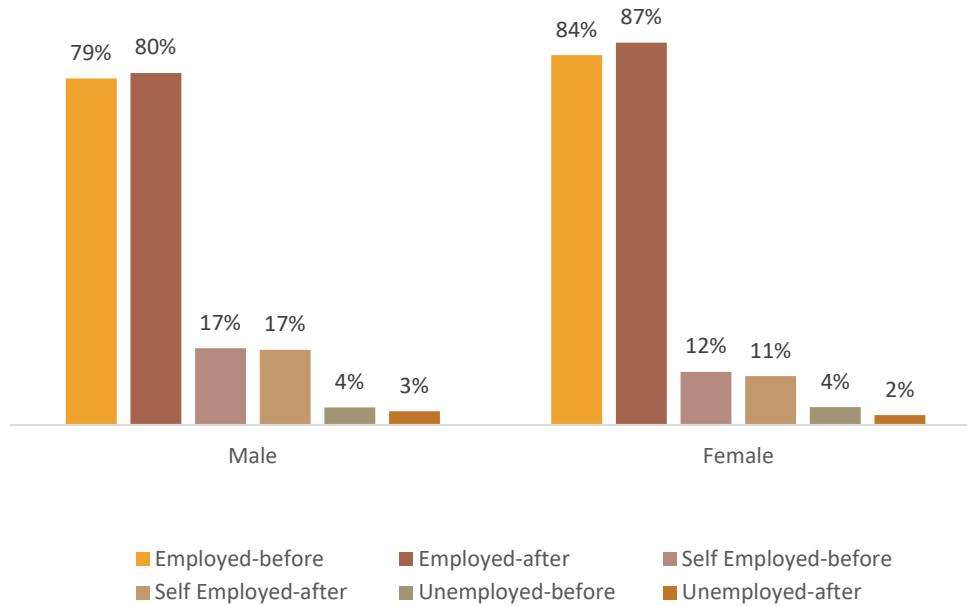


FIGURE 112: COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY GENDER

The percentage of both employed male and female beneficiaries increased by 5% and 7% respectively after the RPL certification. The percentage of unemployed beneficiaries also reduced by 1% for male and 2% for female beneficiaries. The percentage of self-employed female beneficiaries reduced by 1% whereas, it remained the same for male beneficiaries.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.6.5 Impact on employment by caste category

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

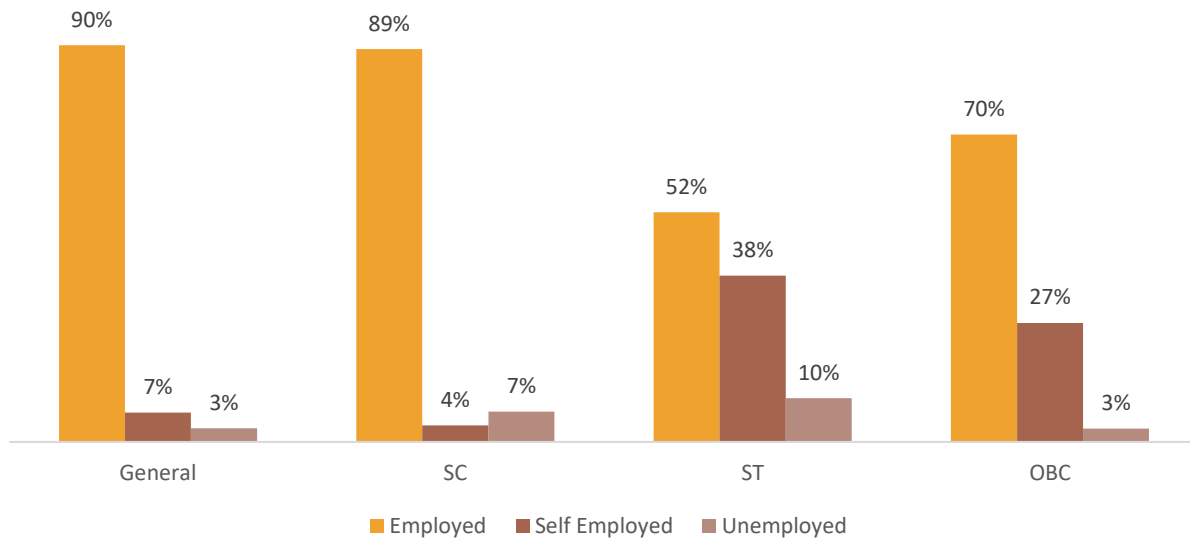


FIGURE 113: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY CASTE CATEGORY BEFORE THE CERTIFICATION

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

Number of respondents:9,554

A majority of beneficiaries across all the categories were employed before the RPL program, the highest percentage is from the general category (90%), followed by SC category (89%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries who were self-employed is from ST category (38%). The percentage of unemployed beneficiaries was highest from the ST category (10%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

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

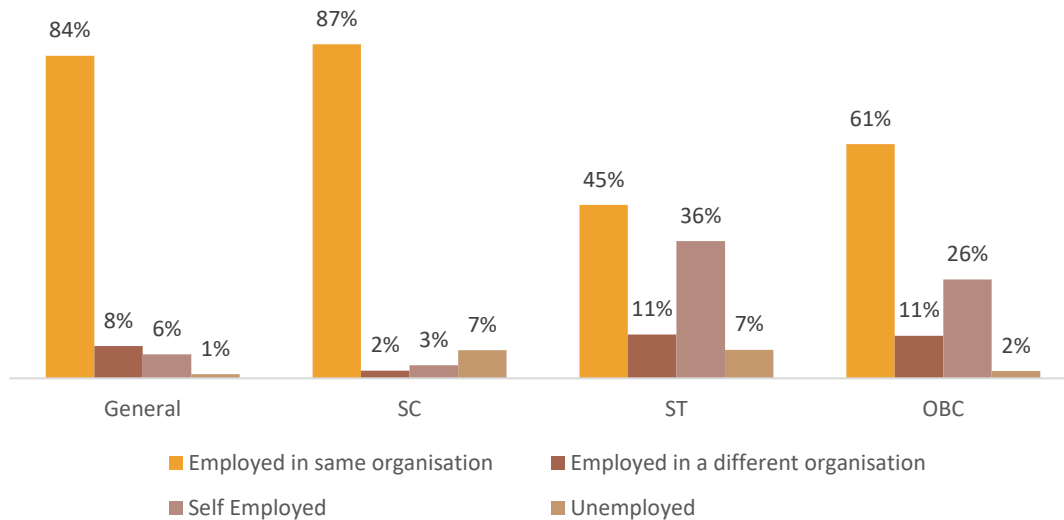


FIGURE 114: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE BENEFICIARIES BY CASTE CATEGORY AFTER THE CERTIFICATION

Q. What is your employment status now?

Number of responses: 22,906

A majority of beneficiaries across all the categories are employed the same organization before the RPL program, the highest percentage is from the SC category. The highest percentage of beneficiaries who are employed in different organization is from ST category (11%), the highest percentage who are self-employed right now is from ST category (36%). A very small percentage of beneficiaries is unemployed now, the highest percentage is from the ST and SC category (7%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

Comparison between before and after RPL certification

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

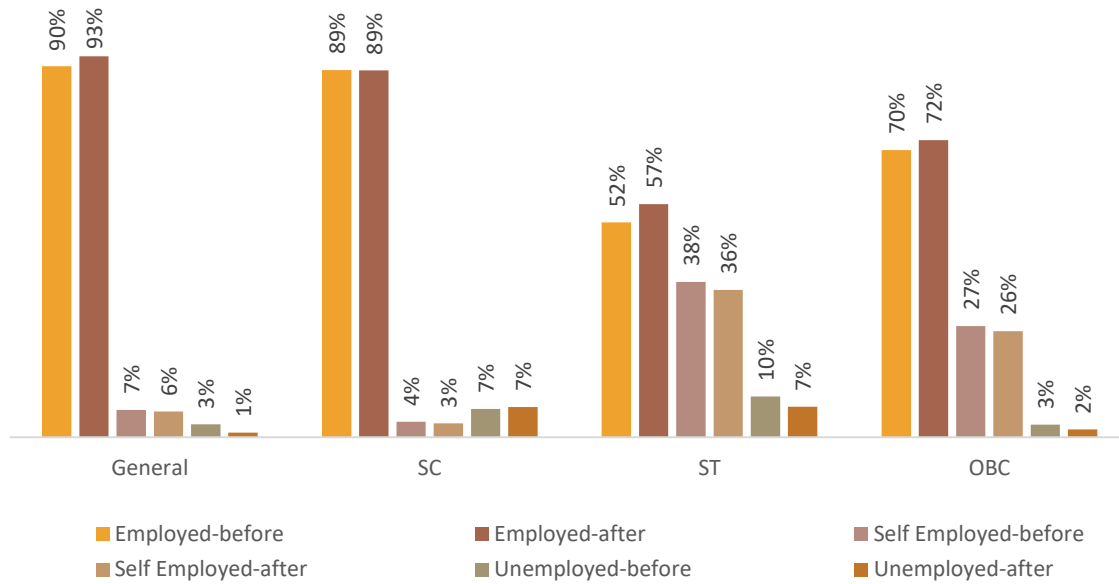


FIGURE 115: COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY CASTE CATEGORY

The percentage of employed beneficiaries increased by 0%-5% across all the categories after the RPL certification. The percentage of unemployed beneficiaries either remains the same (SC) or reduced by 1% to 2% (General, ST and OBC). The percentage of self-employed male beneficiaries reduced by 1% to 3% or remained across all the caste categories.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.7 First aid kit

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

14.3.1.1.7.1 Impact by state

The following table shows percentage of beneficiaries who were made aware about first aid box through RPL by state:

State	Yes	No
Bihar	100%	0%
Punjab	100%	0%
Gujarat	98%	2%
Tripura	98%	2%
Uttar Pradesh	96%	4%
Assam	96%	4%
Jammu And Kashmir	96%	4%
Maharashtra	96%	4%
Meghalaya	96%	4%
Madhya Pradesh	96%	4%
Telangana	94%	6%
Jharkhand	93%	8%
Odisha	87%	13%
Andhra Pradesh	87%	13%
Tamil Nadu	84%	16%
Karnataka	80%	20%
Himachal Pradesh	75%	25%

TABLE 45 : AWARENESS ABOUT FIRST AID KIT BY STATE

Q. Were you made aware about first aid kit?

Number of respondents:9,561

100% beneficiaries from Bihar, and Punjab mentioned that they were made aware about first aid kit by RPL program. Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned that they were not aware about same belong to Himachal Pradesh (25%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.7.2 Impact by hilly area and LWE region

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were made aware about first aid box through RPL by hilly area:

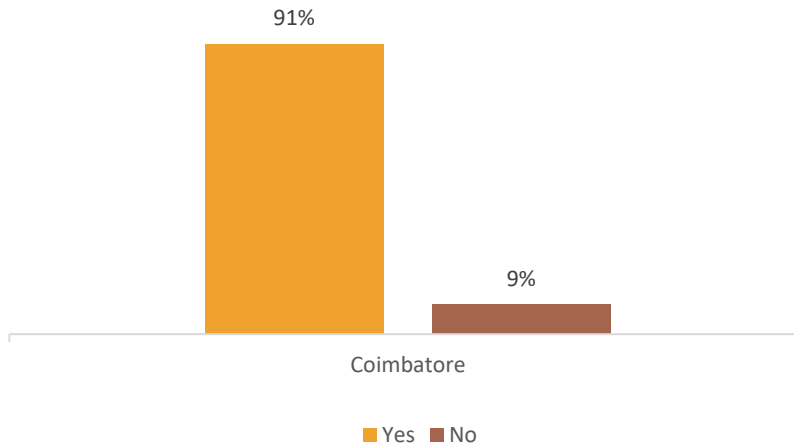


FIGURE 116: AWARENESS ABOUT FIRST AID KIT BY HILLY AREA

Q. Were you made aware about first aid kit?

Number of respondents:65

91% beneficiaries of Coimbatore mentioned that they were made aware about first aid kit through RPL program. Only 9% mentioned that they were not aware about the same.

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were made aware about first aid box through RPL by LWE region:

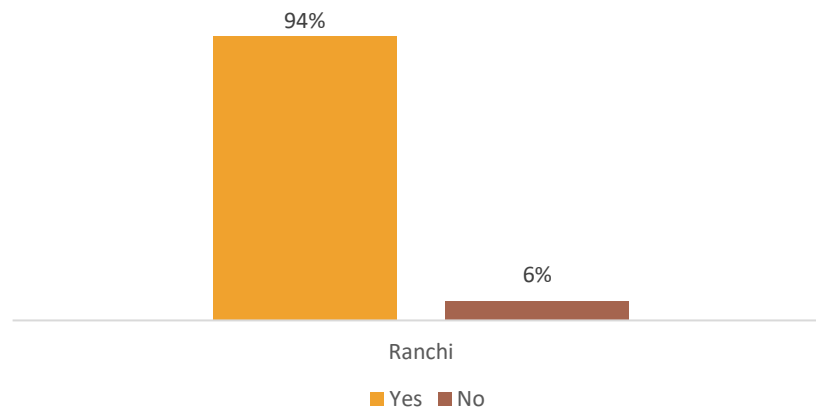


FIGURE 117: AWARENESS ABOUT FIRST AID KIT BY LWE REGION

Q. Were you made aware about first aid kit?

Number of respondents:154

94% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they were made aware about first aid kit through RPL program. Only 6% mentioned that they were not aware about the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.7.3 Impact by job role

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were made aware about first aid box through RPL by job role:

Job role	Yes	No
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	100%	0%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	100%	0%
Folding Machine Operator	100%	0%
Beam Carrier - Loader	100%	0%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%
Drying Range Machine Operator	100%	0%
Warper	98%	2%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	98%	2%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	94%	6%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	94%	6%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	94%	6%
Hank Dyer	93%	7%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	90%	10%
Power Loom Operator	90%	10%
Jigger Machine Operator	86%	14%
Fitter - Processing	86%	14%
Ring Frame Doffer	85%	15%
Carding Operator	84%	16%
Autoconer Tenter	83%	17%
Drawframe Operator	82%	18%
Ring Frame Tenter	81%	19%
Blowroom Operator	81%	19%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	73%	27%
Stenter machine Operator	67%	33%
TFO Tenter	66%	34%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	64%	36%
Printing Machine operator	60%	40%

TABLE 46: AWARENESS ABOUT FIRST AID KIT BY JOB ROLE

Q. Were you made aware about first aid kit?

Number of respondents:9,429

100% beneficiaries from Cone winder cum Pirn Winder, Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator, Folding Machine Operator, Beam Carrier Loader Continuous Bleaching Range Operator and Drying Range machine Operator mentioned that they were made aware about first aid kit through RPL program. Only 40% beneficiaries from job role Printing Machine Operator mentioned that they were not aware about the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.7.4 Impact by gender

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were made aware about first aid box through RPL by gender:

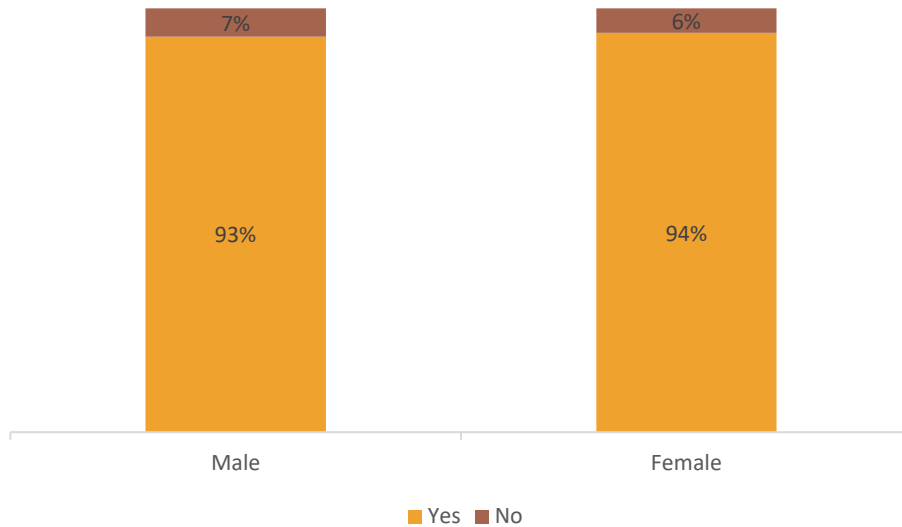


FIGURE 118: AWARENESS ABOUT FIRST AID KIT BY GENDER

Q. Were you made aware about first aid kit?

Number of respondents:9,561

93% male and 94% female beneficiaries mentioned that they were made aware about first aid kit through RPL program. Only 7% male and 65 female beneficiaries mentioned that they were not aware about same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.7.5 Impact by category

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were made aware about first aid box through RPL by category:

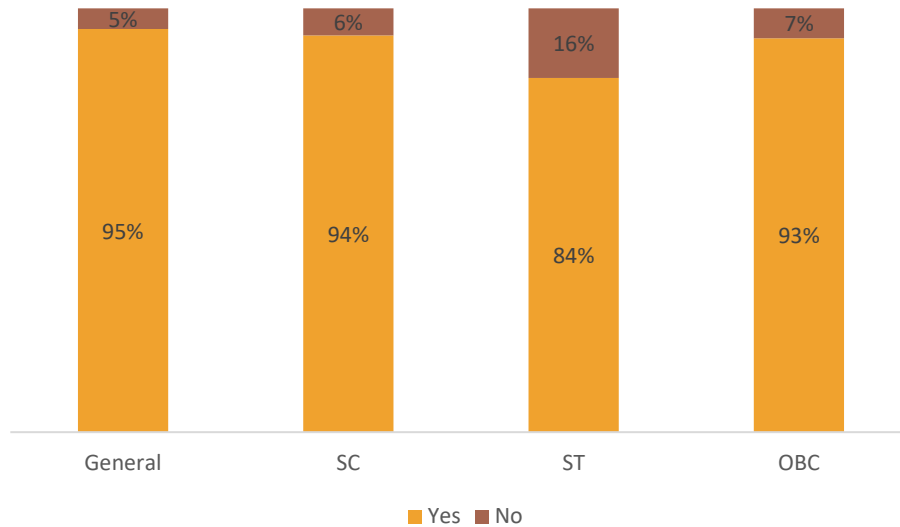


FIGURE 119: AWARENESS ABOUT FIRST AID KIT BY CATEGORY

Q. Were you made aware about first aid kit?

Number of respondents:9,561

Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned that they were made aware about first aid kit through RPL program belongs to general category (95%) Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned they were not aware about same belongs to ST category (16%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.8 Hygiene at workplace

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

14.3.1.1.8.1 Impact by state

The following table shows percentage of beneficiaries who were made aware about hygiene at workplace through RPL by state:

State	Yes	No
Punjab	100%	0%
Madhya Pradesh	97%	3%
Assam	96%	4%
Gujarat	96%	4%
Tripura	96%	4%
Jammu And Kashmir	96%	4%
Uttar Pradesh	96%	4%
Maharashtra	96%	4%
Meghalaya	96%	4%
Telangana	95%	5%
Jharkhand	94%	6%
Odisha	89%	11%
Andhra Pradesh	89%	11%
Karnataka	83%	17%
Tamil Nadu	81%	19%
Himachal Pradesh	75%	25%
Bihar	50%	50%

TABLE 47: AWARENESS ABOUT HYGIENE AT WORKPLACE BY STATE

Q. Were you made aware about hygiene issues at workplace and its preventions??

Number of respondents:9,561

100% beneficiaries from Punjab mentioned that they were made aware about hygiene at workplace and precautionary measure. Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned that they were not aware about same belongs to Bihar (50%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.8.2 Impact by hilly area and LWE region

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were made aware about hygiene at workplace through RPL by hilly area:

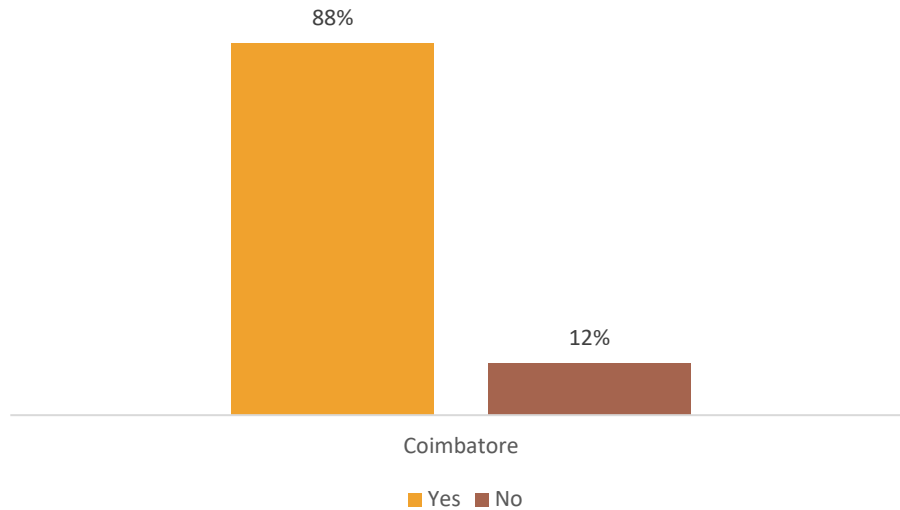


FIGURE 120: AWARENESS ABOUT HYGIENE AT WORKPLACE BY HILLY AREA

Q. Were you made aware about hygiene issues at workplace and its preventions??

Number of respondents:65

88% beneficiaries of Coimbatore mentioned that they were made aware about hygiene at workplace and precautionary measures through RPL program. Only 12% mentioned that they were not aware about the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were made aware about hygiene at workplace through RPL by LWE region:

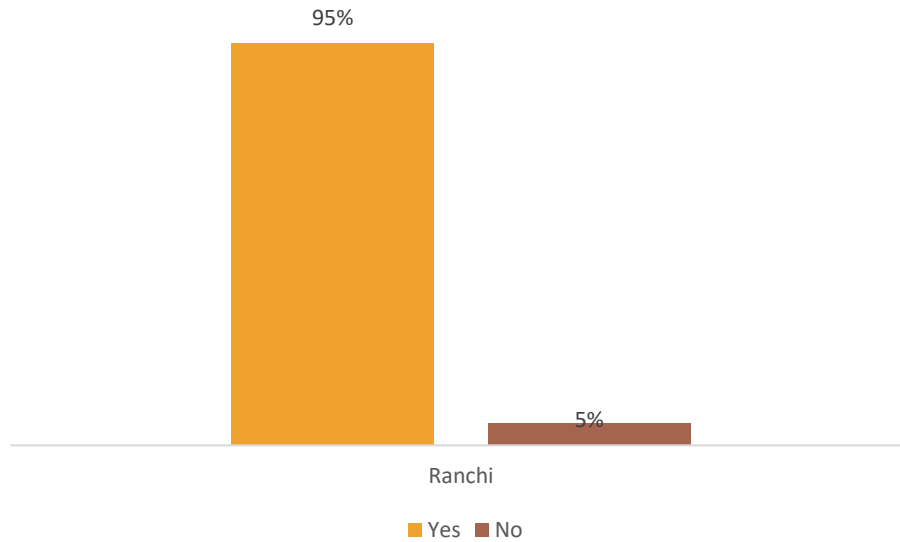


FIGURE 121: AWARENESS ABOUT HYGIENE AT WORKPLACE BY LWE REGION

Q. Were you made aware about hygiene issues at workplace and its preventions??

Number of respondents:154

95% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they were made aware about hygiene at workplace and precautionary measures through RPL program. Only 5% mentioned that they were not aware about the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.8.3 Impact by job role

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were made aware about hygiene at workplace through RPL by job role:

Job role	Yes	No
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	100%	0%
Folding Machine Operator	100%	0%
Beam Carrier - Loader	100%	0%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%
Drying Range Machine Operator	100%	0%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	99%	1%
Warper	99%	1%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	98%	2%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	97%	3%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	96%	4%
Carding Operator	92%	8%
Power Loom Operator	91%	9%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	91%	9%
Drawframe Operator	91%	9%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	89%	11%
Hank Dyer	87%	13%
Blowroom Operator	86%	14%
Jigger Machine Operator	86%	14%
Fitter - Processing	86%	14%
Ring Frame Doffer	81%	19%
Printing Machine operator	80%	20%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	79%	21%
Ring Frame Tenter	78%	22%
Autoconer Tenter	73%	27%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	68%	32%
TFO Tenter	59%	41%
Stenter machine Operator	33%	67%
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	0%	100%

TABLE 48: AWARENESS ABOUT HYGIENE AT WORKPLACE BY JOB ROLE

Q. Were you made aware about hygiene issues at workplace and its preventions??

Number of respondents:9,429

100% beneficiaries Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator, Folding Machine Operator, Beam Carrier Loader Continuous Bleaching Range Operator and Drying Range machine Operator mentioned that they were made aware about hygiene at workplace through RPL program. 100% beneficiaries from job role Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator mentioned that they were not aware about the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.8.4 Impact by gender

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were made aware about hygiene at workplace through RPL by gender:

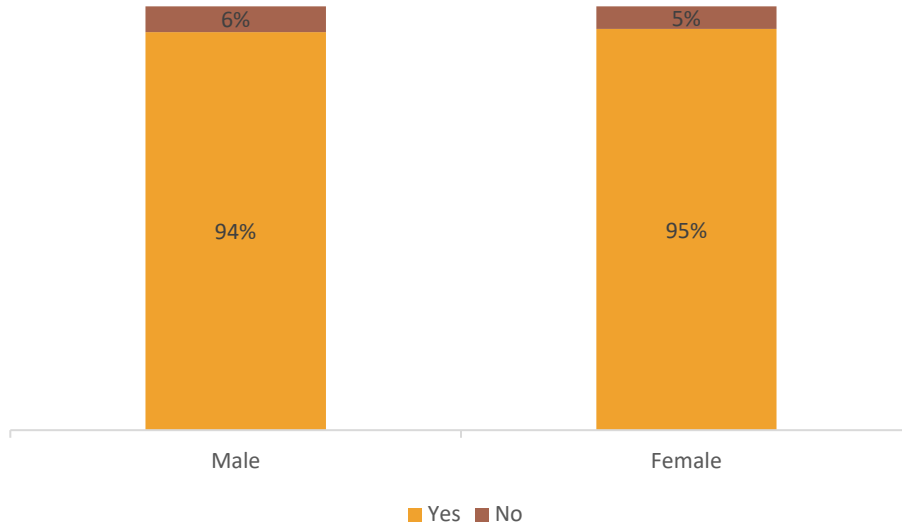


FIGURE 122: AWARENESS ABOUT FIRST AID KIT BY GENDER

Q. Were you made aware about hygiene issues at workplace and its preventions??

Number of respondents:9,561

94% male and 95% female beneficiaries mentioned that they were made aware about hygiene at workplace at precautionary measures through RPL program. Only 6% male and 5% female beneficiaries mentioned that they were not aware about same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.8.5 Impact by category

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were made aware about hygiene at workplace through RPL by category:

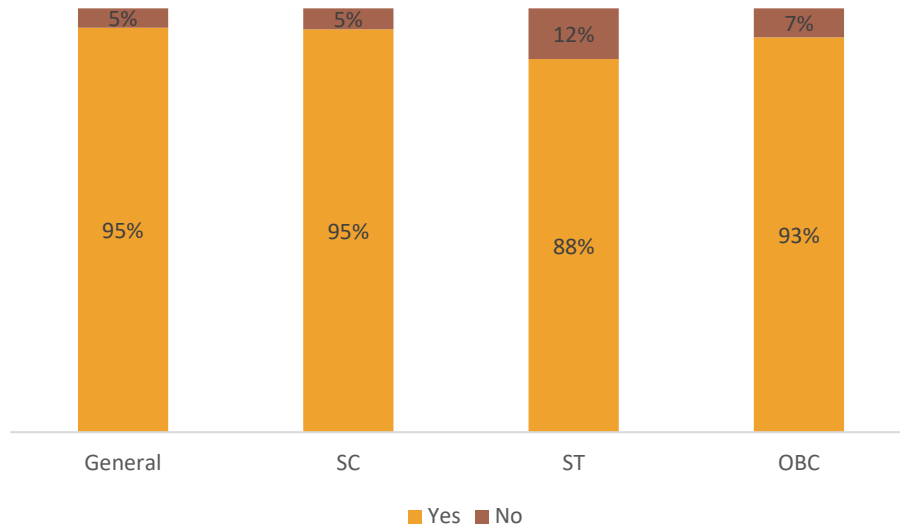


FIGURE 123: AWARENESS ABOUT FIRST AID KIT BY CATEGORY

Q. Were you made aware about hygiene issues at workplace and its preventions??

Number of respondents:9,499

Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned that they were made aware about hygiene at workplace and precautionary measures through RPL program belongs to general category (95%) and SC category (95%). Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned they were not aware about same belongs to ST category (12%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.9 Personal hygiene during pandemic

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries who were aware about personal hygiene during pandemic:

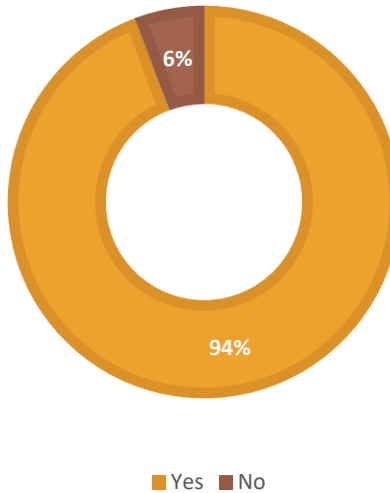


FIGURE 124: AWARENESS ABOUT PERSONAL HYGIENE AT WORKPLACE

Q. Were you made aware about personal hygiene while cleaning and precautions to be taken during pandemic?

Number of respondents:9,561

94% beneficiaries mentioned that they were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic. Only 6% beneficiaries mentioned that they were not made aware about the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.9.1 Impact by state

The following table shows percentage of beneficiaries who were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic through RPL by state:

State	Yes	No
Punjab	100%	0%
Madhya Pradesh	97%	3%
Gujarat	96%	4%
Tripura	96%	4%
Assam	96%	4%
Jammu And Kashmir	96%	4%
Uttar Pradesh	96%	4%
Maharashtra	96%	4%
Meghalaya	96%	4%
Telangana	95%	5%
Jharkhand	94%	6%
Odisha	89%	11%
Andhra Pradesh	89%	11%
Karnataka	83%	17%
Tamil Nadu	81%	19%
Himachal Pradesh	75%	25%
Bihar	67%	33%

TABLE 49: AWARENESS ABOUT HYGIENE AT WORKPLACE BY STATE

Q. Were you made aware about personal hygiene while cleaning and precautions to be taken during pandemic?

Number of respondents:9,561

100% beneficiaries from Punjab mentioned that they were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic. Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned that they were not aware about same belongs to Bihar (33%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.9.2 Impact by hilly area and LWE region

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic through RPL by hilly area:

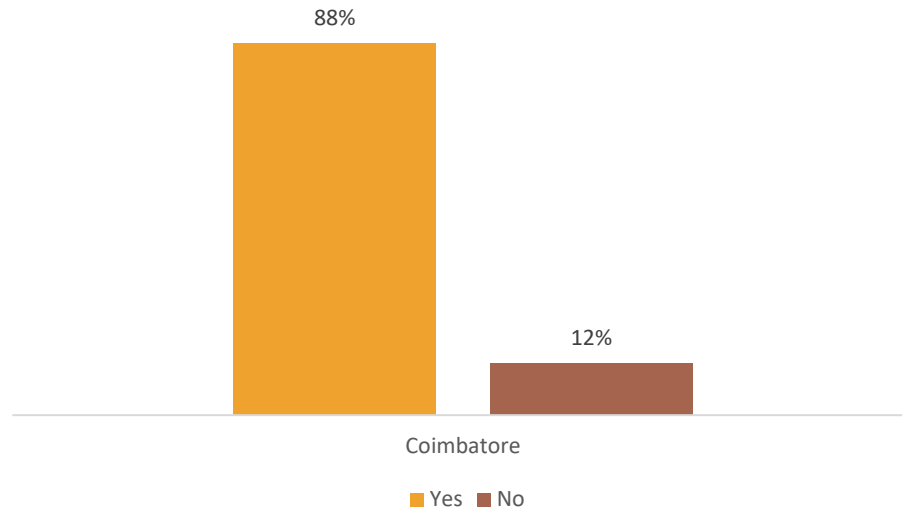


FIGURE 125: AWARENESS ABOUT PERSONAL HYGIENE DURING PANDEMIC BY HILLY AREA

Q. Were you made aware about personal hygiene while cleaning and precautions to be taken during pandemic?

Number of respondents:65

88% beneficiaries of Coimbatore mentioned that they were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic through RPL program. Only 12% mentioned that they were not aware about the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic through RPL by LWE region:

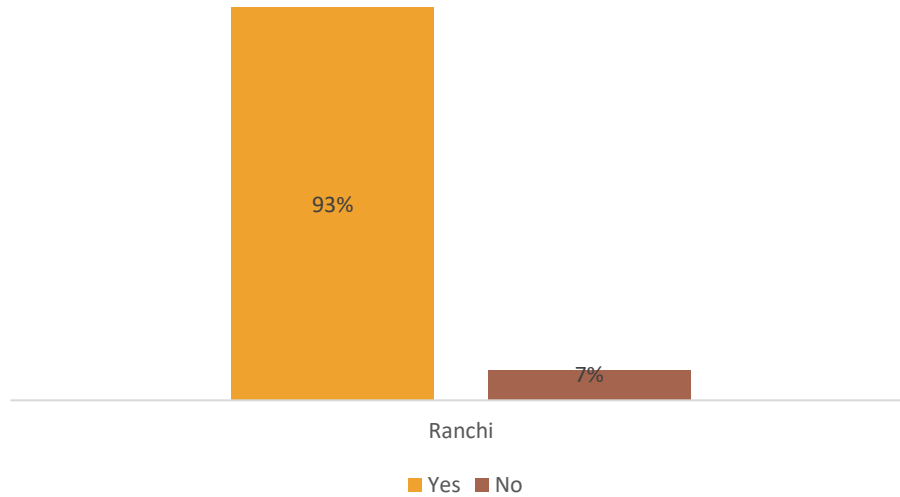


FIGURE 126: AWARENESS ABOUT PERSONAL HYGIENE BY LWE REGION

Q. Were you made aware about personal hygiene while cleaning and precautions to be taken during pandemic?

Number of respondents:154

93% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic through RPL program. Only 7% mentioned that they were not aware about the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.9.3 Impact by job role

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic through RPL by job role:

Job role	Yes	No
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	100%	0%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	100%	0%
Folding Machine Operator	100%	0%
Beam Carrier - Loader	100%	0%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%
Drying Range Machine Operator	100%	0%
Warper	100%	0%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	98%	2%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	97%	3%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	94%	6%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	94%	6%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	93%	7%
Carding Operator	92%	8%
Power Loom Operator	92%	8%
Drawframe Operator	91%	9%
Blowroom Operator	90%	10%
Jigger Machine Operator	86%	14%
Fitter - Processing	86%	14%
Ring Frame Doffer	83%	17%
Ring Frame Tenter	81%	19%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	80%	20%
Autoconer Tenter	78%	22%
Hank Dyer	73%	27%
Printing Machine operator	70%	30%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	67%	33%
TFO Tenter	66%	34%
Stenter machine Operator	33%	67%
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	0%	100%

TABLE 50: AWARENESS ABOUT HYGIENE AT WORKPLACE BY JOB ROLE

Q. Were you made aware about personal hygiene while cleaning and precautions to be taken during pandemic?

Number of respondents:9,429

100% beneficiaries from Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator, Folding Machine Operator, Beam Carrier Loader Continuous Bleaching Range Operator, Drying Range machine Operator and Warper mentioned that they were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic through RPL program. 100% beneficiaries from job role Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator mentioned that they were not aware about the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.9.4 Impact by gender

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic at workplace through RPL by gender:

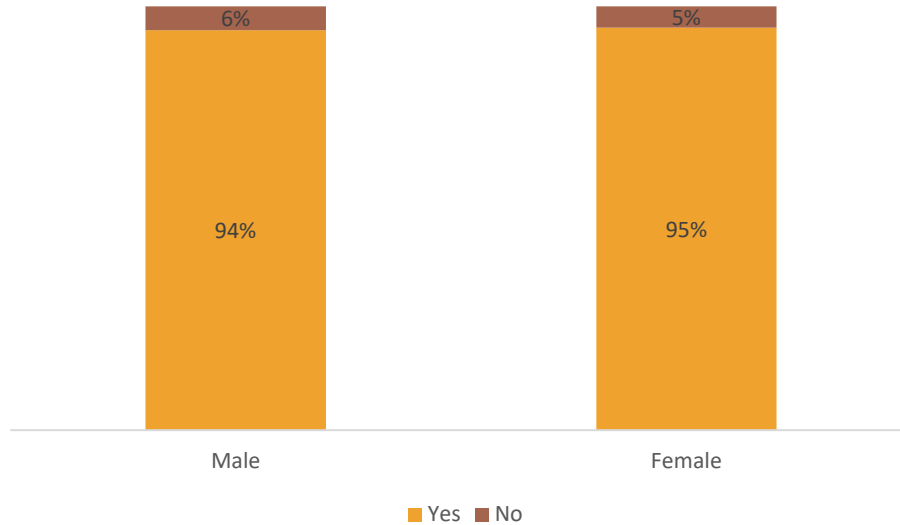


FIGURE 127: AWARENESS ABOUT PERSONAL HYGIENE DURING PANDEMIC BY GENDER

Q. Were you made aware about personal hygiene while cleaning and precautions to be taken during pandemic?

Number of respondents:9,429

94% male and 95% female beneficiaries mentioned that they were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic through RPL program. Only 6% male and 5% female beneficiaries mentioned that they were not aware about same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.9.5 Impact by category

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were made aware about personal hygiene during pandemic through RPL by category

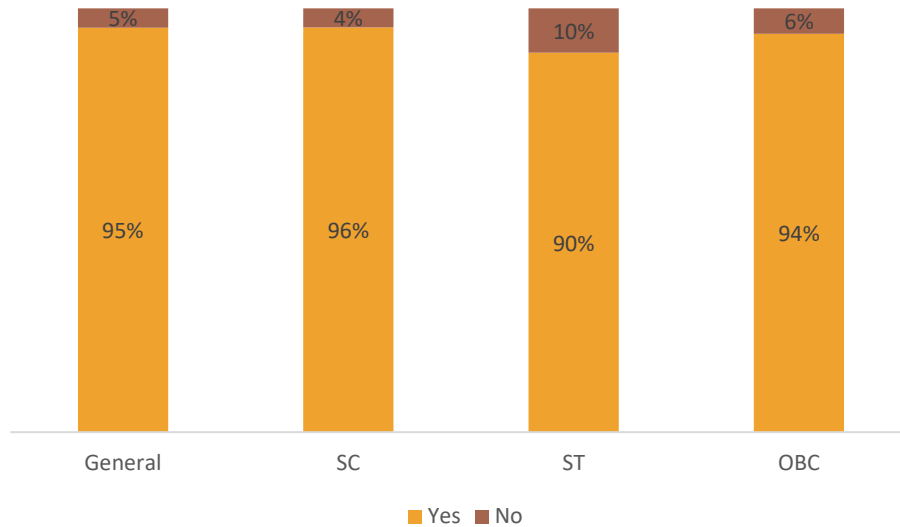


FIGURE 128: AWARENESS ABOUT PERSONAL HYGIENE DURING PANDEMIC BY CATEGORY

Q. Were you made aware about hygiene issues at workplace and its preventions??

Number of respondents:9,499

Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned that they were made aware personal hygiene during pandemic through RPL program belongs to SC category (96%). Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned they were not aware about same belongs to ST category (10%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.10 Demonstration and training

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

14.3.1.1.10.1 Impact by state

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries who got demonstration and hands on training by state:

State	Yes	No
Bihar	100%	0%
Punjab	100%	0%
Telangana	94%	6%
Meghalaya	94%	6%
Tripura	93%	7%
Gujarat	93%	7%
Jammu And Kashmir	92%	8%
Maharashtra	92%	8%
Jharkhand	92%	8%
Uttar Pradesh	91%	9%
Madhya Pradesh	91%	9%
Andhra Pradesh	89%	11%
Odisha	88%	12%
Karnataka	83%	17%
Tamil Nadu	82%	18%
Assam	81%	19%
Himachal Pradesh	75%	25%

TABLE 51: DEMONSTRATION AND HANDS ON TRAINING BY STATE

Q. Did you get demonstration and hands on training on machines?

Number of respondents:9,561

100% beneficiaries from Bihar and Punjab mentioned that they got demonstration and hands on training. Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned that they did not get same belongs to Himachal Pradesh (25%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.10.2 *Impact by hilly area and LWE region*

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who got demonstration and hands on training through RPL by hilly area:

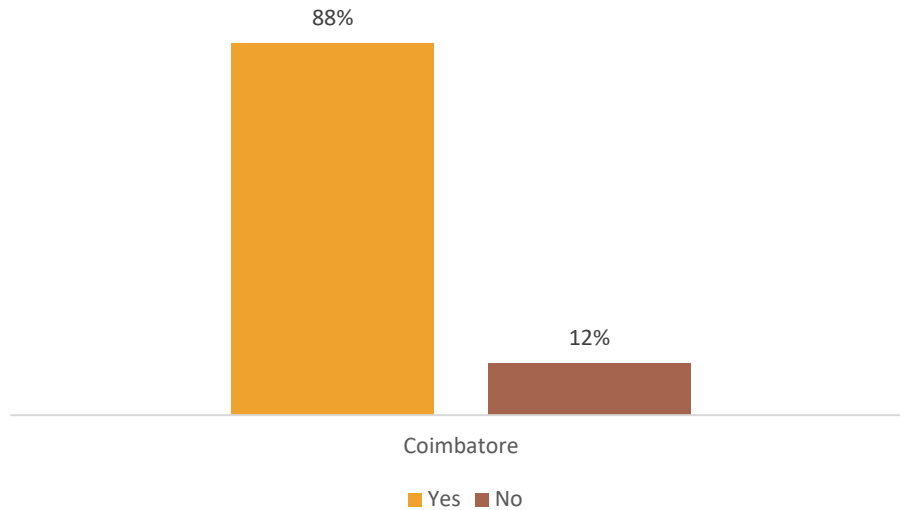


FIGURE 129: DEMONSTRATION AND HANDS ON TRAINING BY HILLY AREA

Q. Did you get demonstration and hands on training on machines?

Number of respondents:65

88% beneficiaries of Coimbatore mentioned that they got demonstration and hands on training through RPL program. Only 12% mentioned that they did not get same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who received demonstration and hands on training through RPL by LWE region:

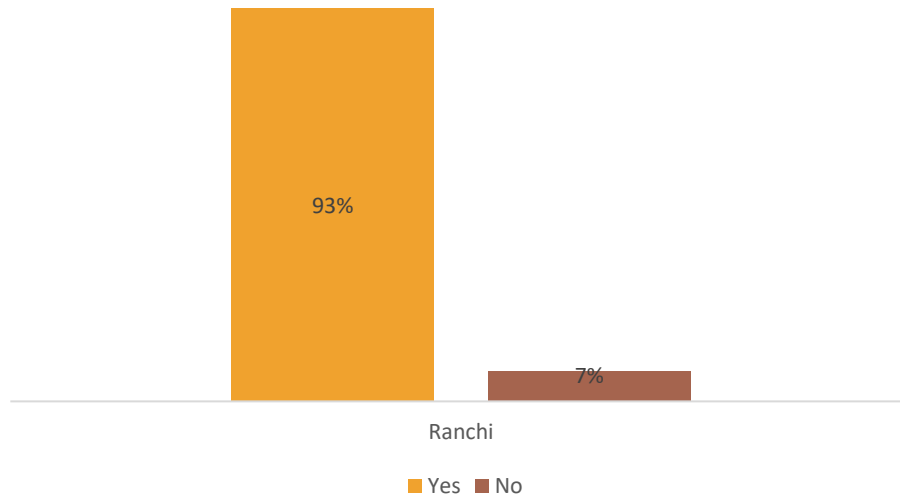


FIGURE 130: SAFETY MANUAL BY LWE REGION

Q. Did you get demonstration and hands on training on machines?

Number of respondents:154

93% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they got demonstration and hands on training through RPL program. Only 7% mentioned that they did not get the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.10.3 Impact by job role

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who got demonstration and hands on training through RPL by job role:

Job role	Yes	No
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	100%	0%
Folding Machine Operator	100%	0%
Beam Carrier - Loader	100%	0%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%
Drying Range Machine Operator	100%	0%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	95%	5%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	94%	6%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	94%	6%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	94%	6%
Hank Dyer	93%	7%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	92%	8%
Warper	90%	10%
Power Loom Operator	89%	11%
Fitter - Processing	86%	14%
Drawframe Operator	82%	18%
Ring Frame Doffer	80%	20%
Carding Operator	80%	20%
Printing Machine operator	80%	20%
Ring Frame Tenter	79%	21%
Blowroom Operator	76%	24%
Autoconer Tenter	76%	24%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	74%	26%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	74%	26%
Jigger Machine Operator	71%	29%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	64%	36%
TFO Tenter	56%	44%
Stenter machine Operator	33%	67%
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	0%	100%

TABLE 52: DEMONSTRATION AND HANDS ON TRAINING BY JOB ROLE

Q. Did you get demonstration and hands on training on machines?

Number of respondents:9,429

100% beneficiaries from Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator, Folding Machine Operator, Beam Carrier Loader Continuous Bleaching Range Operator and Drying Range machine Operator mentioned that they were made got demonstration and hands on training through RPL program. 100% beneficiaries from job role Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator mentioned that they did not get the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.10.4 *Impact by gender*

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who got demonstration and hands on training through RPL by gender:

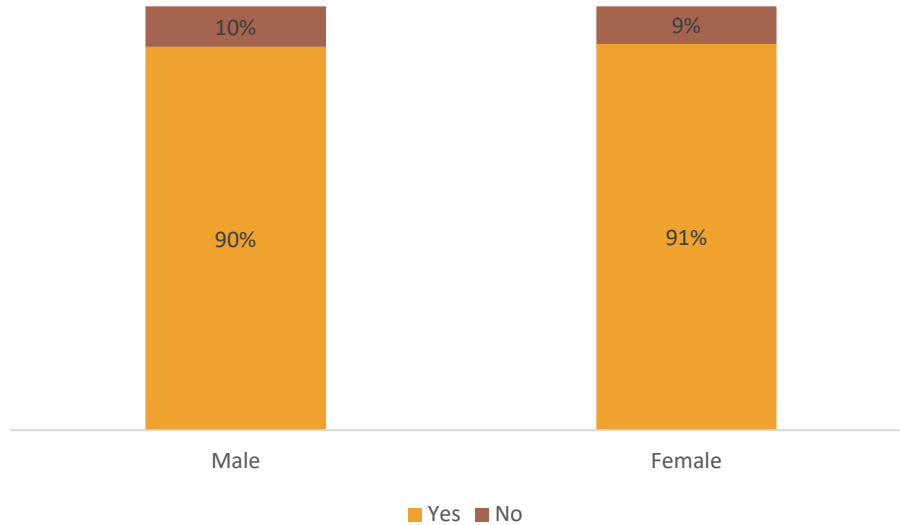


FIGURE 131: DEMONSTRATION AND HANDS ON TRAINING BY GENDER

Q. Did you get demonstration and hands on training on machines?

Number of respondents:9,429

90% male and 91% female beneficiaries mentioned that they got demonstration and hands on training through RPL program. Only 6% male and 5% female beneficiaries mentioned that they did not get the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.10.5 *Impact by category*

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who got demonstration and hands on training through RPL by category

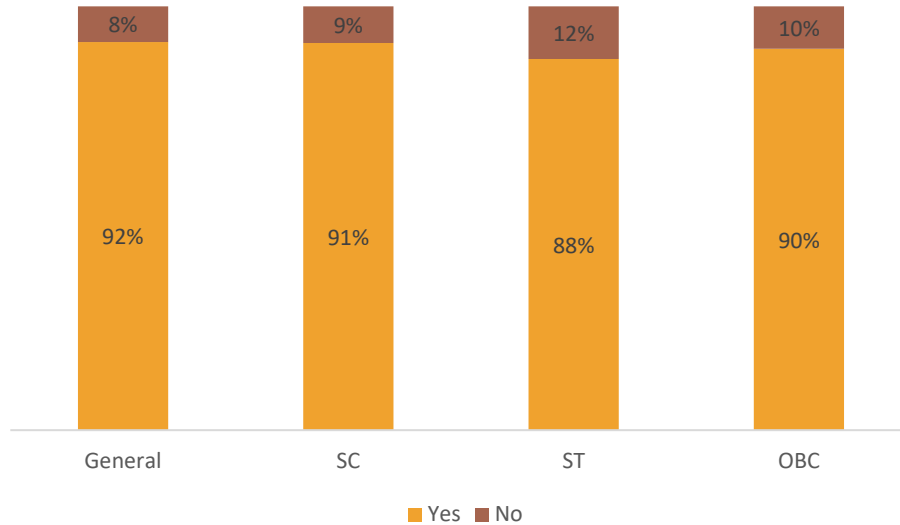


FIGURE 132: DEMONSTRATION AND HANDS ON TRAINING BY CATEGORY

Q. Did you get demonstration and hands on training on machines?

Number of respondents:9,499

Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned that they were made got demonstration and hands on training through RPL program belongs to general category (92%). Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned they were not aware about same belongs to ST category (12%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.11 Safety Manual

The following charts represents the impact of RPL program on beneficiaries who received safety manual across states, LWE, genders, caste categories and job roles:

14.3.1.1.11.1 Impact by state

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries who received safety manual by state:

State	Yes	No
Bihar	100%	0%
Punjab	100%	0%
Tripura	96%	4%
Madhya Pradesh	95%	5%
Maharashtra	95%	5%
Meghalaya	94%	6%
Jammu And Kashmir	94%	6%
Gujarat	94%	6%
Jharkhand	94%	6%
Uttar Pradesh	94%	6%
Assam	93%	7%
Telangana	92%	8%
Odisha	88%	12%
Andhra Pradesh	86%	14%
Karnataka	80%	20%
Tamil Nadu	79%	21%
Himachal Pradesh	75%	25%

TABLE 53: SAFETY MANUAL BY STATE

Q. Did you receive safety manual?

Number of respondents:9,561

100% beneficiaries from Bihar and Punjab mentioned that they received safety manual. Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned that they did not receive the same belongs to Himachal Pradesh (25%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.11.2 Impact by hilly area and LWE region

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were received safety manual through RPL by hilly area:

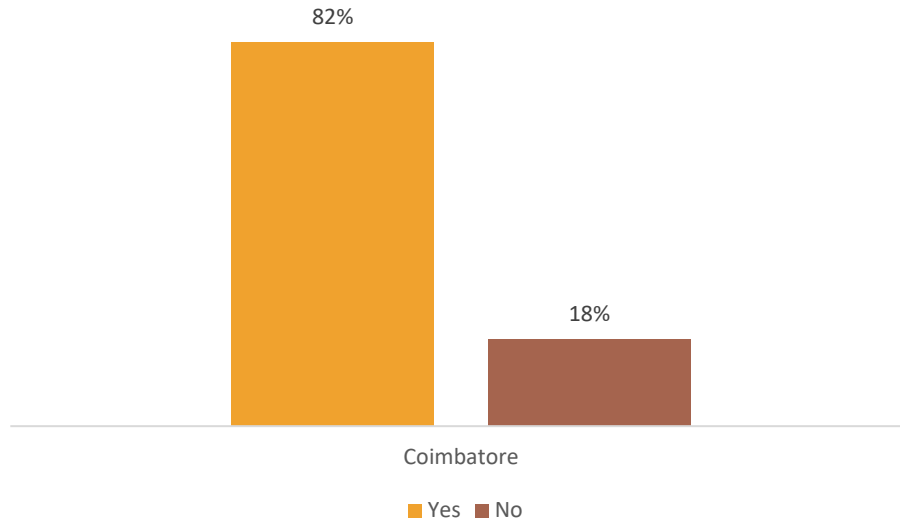


FIGURE 133: AWARENESS ABOUT PERSONAL HYGIENE DURING PANDEMIC BY HILLY AREA

Q. Did you receive safety manual?

Number of respondents:65

82% beneficiaries of Coimbatore mentioned that they received safety manual through RPL program. Only 18% mentioned that they did not receive the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were received safety manual through RPL by LWE region:

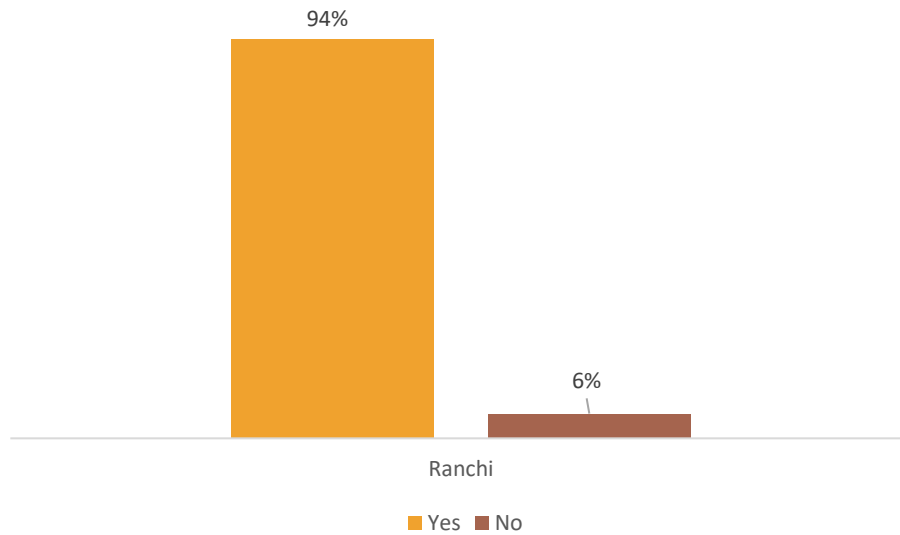


FIGURE 134: AWARENESS ABOUT PERSONAL HYGIENE BY LWE REGION

Q. Did you receive safety manual?

Number of respondents:154

94% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they received safety manual through RPL program. Only 6% mentioned that they were not aware about the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.11.3 Impact by job role

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who received safety manual through RPL by job role:

Job role	Yes	No
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	100%	0%
Folding Machine Operator	100%	0%
Beam Carrier - Loader	100%	0%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%
Warper	99%	1%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	99%	1%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	96%	4%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	94%	6%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	93%	7%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	92%	8%
Power Loom Operator	89%	11%
Carding Operator	86%	14%
Blowroom Operator	86%	14%
Fitter - Processing	86%	14%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	83%	17%
Drawframe Operator	82%	18%
Ring Frame Tenter	80%	20%
Hank Dyer	80%	20%
Autoconer Tenter	79%	21%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	79%	21%
Ring Frame Doffer	76%	24%
Drying Range Machine Operator	75%	25%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	56%	44%
TFO Tenter	53%	47%
Printing Machine operator	50%	50%
Jigger Machine Operator	43%	57%
Stenter machine Operator	33%	67%
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	0%	100%

TABLE 54: SAFETY MANUAL BY JOB ROLE

Q. Did you receive safety manual?

Number of respondents 9,429

100% beneficiaries from Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator, Folding Machine Operator, Beam Carrier Loader and Continuous Bleaching Range Operator mentioned that they received safety manual through RPL program. 100% beneficiaries from job role Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator mentioned that they did not receive the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.11.4 *Impact by gender*

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who got demonstration and hands on training through RPL by gender:

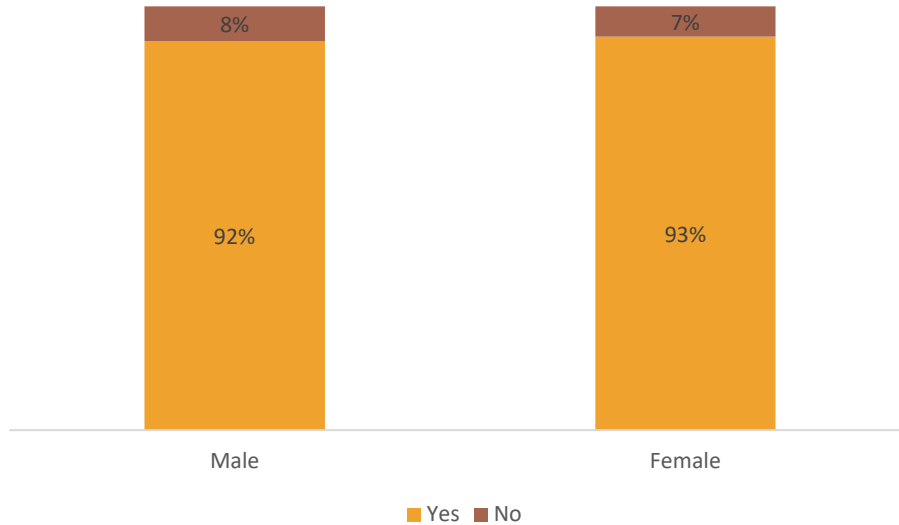


FIGURE 135: SAFETY MANUAL BY GENDER

Q. Did you receive safety manual?

Number of respondents 9,429

92% male and 93% female beneficiaries mentioned that they received safety manual through RPL program. Only 8% male and 7% female beneficiaries mentioned that they did receive the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.11.5 *Impact by category*

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who safety manual through RPL by category:

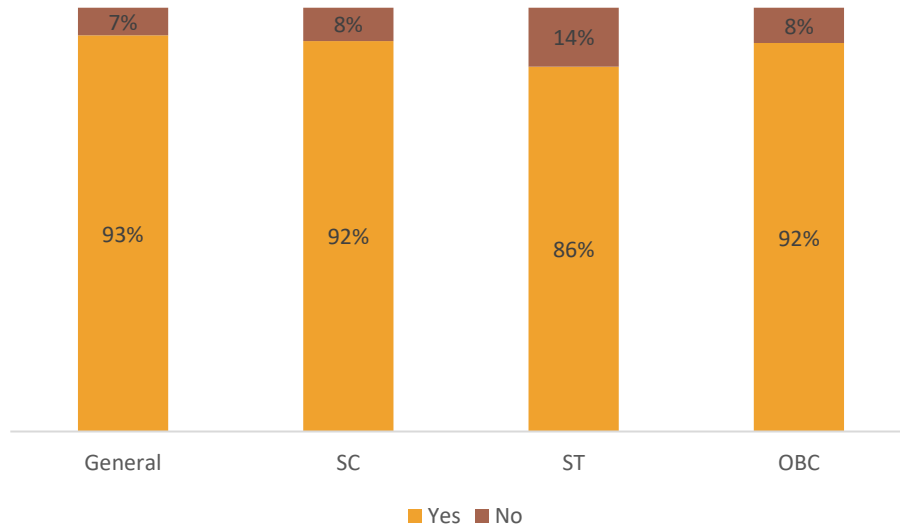


FIGURE 136: SAFETY MANUAL TRAINING BY CATEGORY

Q. Did you receive safety manual?

Number of respondents 9,499

Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned that they received safety manual through RPL program belongs to general category (93%). Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned they did not receive the same belongs to ST category (14%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.12 Information about defects and remedial measures

The following charts represents the impact of RPL program on beneficiaries who received information about defects and remedial measures across states, LWE, genders, caste categories and job roles:

14.3.1.1.12.1 Impact by state

The following chart shows the percentage of beneficiaries who received compact disc containing information about defects and remedial measures:

State	Yes	No
Bihar	100%	0%
Punjab	100%	0%
Tripura	93%	7%
Telangana	93%	7%
Maharashtra	92%	8%
Uttar Pradesh	92%	8%
Meghalaya	92%	8%
Madhya Pradesh	92%	8%
Jammu And Kashmir	92%	8%
Gujarat	91%	9%
Assam	91%	9%
Jharkhand	91%	9%
Odisha	87%	13%
Andhra Pradesh	85%	15%
Tamil Nadu	83%	17%
Karnataka	80%	20%
Himachal Pradesh	75%	25%

TABLE 55: INFORMATION ABOUT DEFECTS AND REMEDIAL MEASURES BY STATE

Q. Did you receive compact disc containing information on defects and its remedial measures?

Number of respondents:9,561

100% beneficiaries from Bihar and Punjab mentioned that they received compact disc containing information about defects and remedial measures. Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned that they did not receive the same belongs to Himachal Pradesh (25%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.12.2 *Impact by hilly area and LWE region*

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were received information about defects and remedial measures through RPL by hilly area:

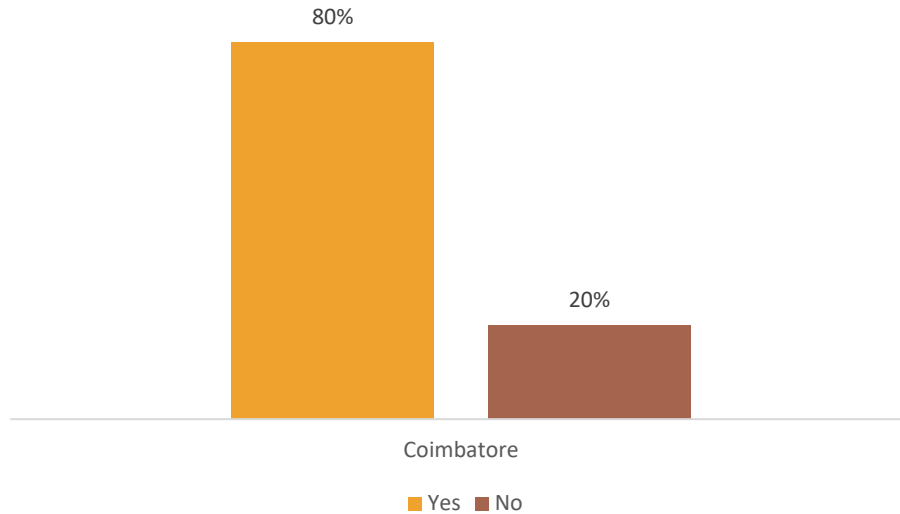


FIGURE 137: INFORMATION ABOUT DEFECTS AND REMEDIAL MEASURES BY HILLY AREA

Q. Did you receive compact disc containing information on defects and its remedial measures?

Number of respondents 65

80% beneficiaries of Coimbatore mentioned that they received information about defects and remedial measures through RPL program. Only 20% mentioned that they did not receive the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who were received information about defects and remedial measures through RPL by LWE region:

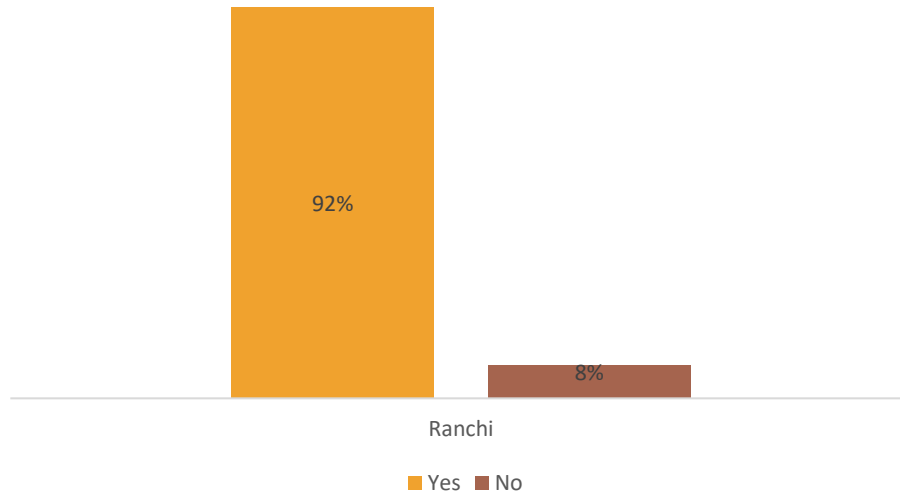


FIGURE 138: INFORMATION ABOUT DEFECTS AND REMEDIAL MEASURES BY LWE REGION

Q. Did you receive compact disc containing information on defects and its remedial measures?

Number of respondents:154

92% beneficiaries from Ranchi mentioned that they received information about defects and remedial measures through RPL program. Only 8% mentioned that they did not receive the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.12.3 Impact by job role

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who received information on defects and remedial measures through RPL by job role:

Job role	Yes	No
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	100%	0%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	100%	0%
Drawframe Operator	100%	0%
Folding Machine Operator	100%	0%
Printing Machine operator	100%	0%
Beam Carrier - Loader	100%	0%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%
Warper	99%	1%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	95%	5%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	93%	7%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	92%	8%
Power Loom Operator	90%	10%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	89%	11%
Fitter - Processing	86%	14%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	84%	16%
Ring Frame Tenter	83%	17%
Carding Operator	82%	18%
Blowroom Operator	81%	19%
Hank Dyer	80%	20%
Ring Frame Doffer	77%	23%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	76%	24%
Autoconer Tenter	73%	27%
Jigger Machine Operator	57%	43%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	56%	44%
TFO Tenter	53%	47%
Drying Range Machine Operator	50%	50%
Stenter machine Operator	33%	67%
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	0%	100%

TABLE 56: SAFETY MANUAL BY JOB ROLE

Q. Did you receive compact disc containing information on defects and its remedial measures?

Number of respondents 9,429

100% beneficiaries from cone winder cum Pirn Winder, Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator, Drawframe Operator, Folding Machine Operator, Beam Carrier Loader and Continuous Bleaching Range Operator mentioned that they received information on defects and remedial measures through RPL program. 100% beneficiaries from job role Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator mentioned that they did not receive the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.12.4 *Impact by gender*

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who received information on defects and remedial measures through RPL by gender:

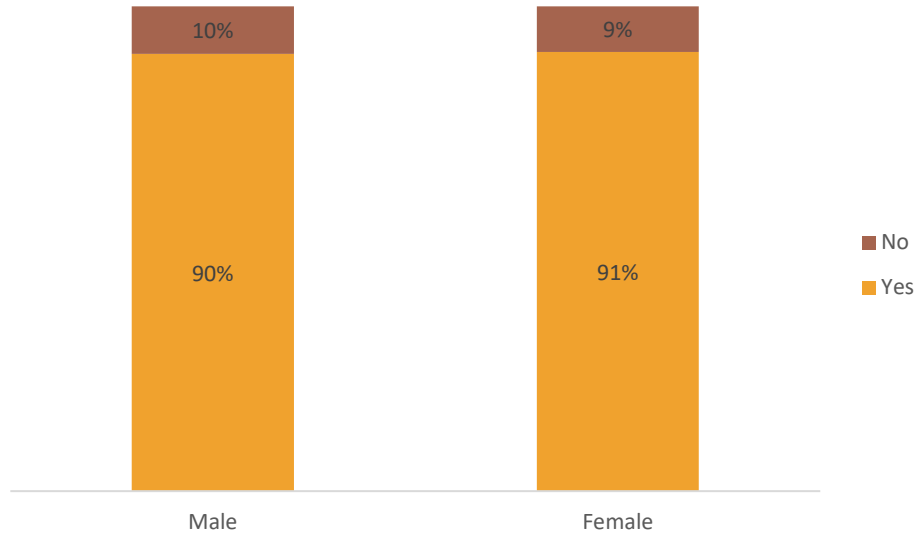


FIGURE 139: INFORMATION ON DEFECTS AND REMEDIAL MEASURES BY GENDER

Q. Did you receive compact disc containing information on defects and its remedial measures?

Number of respondents 9,429

90% male and 91% female beneficiaries mentioned that they received information on defects remedial measures through RPL program. Only 10% male and 9% female beneficiaries mentioned that they did not receive the same.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.1.12.5 *Impact by category*

The following graph shows percentage of beneficiaries who got information about defects and remedial measures through RPL by category:

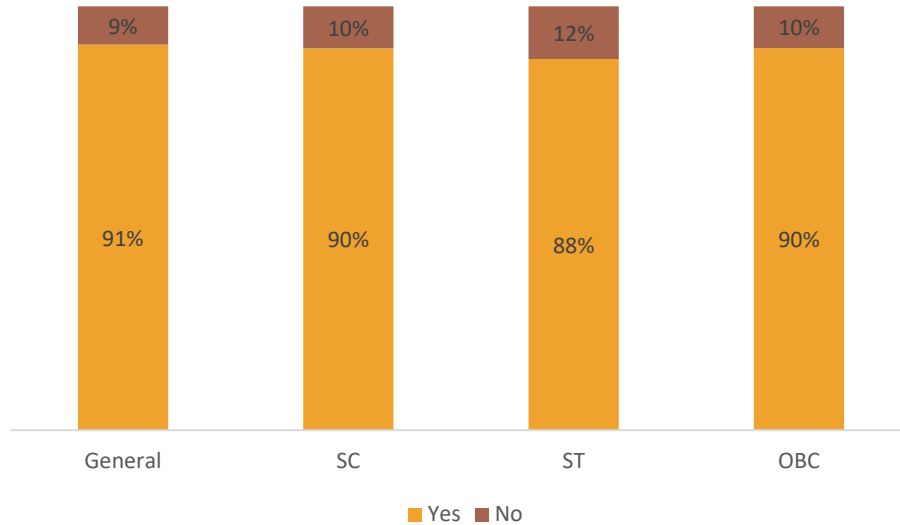


FIGURE 140: DEMONSTRATION AND HANDS ON TRAINING BY CATEGORY

Q. Did you receive compact disc containing information on defects and its remedial measures?

Number of respondents:9,499

Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned that they were received information about defects and remedial measures through RPL program belongs to general category (91%). Highest percentage of beneficiaries who mentioned they received information about same belongs to ST category (12%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.2 Impact on income

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

14.3.1.2.1 Impact on income by state

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

14.3.1.2.1.1 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	It has made no difference to me
Punjab	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Jharkhand	98%	2%	1%	3%	0%
Tripura	90%	4%	1%	0%	0%
Uttar Pradesh	76%	7%	16%	20%	1%
Andhra Pradesh	70%	17%	11%	1%	1%
Meghalaya	54%	0%	46%	47%	0%
Odisha	43%	10%	45%	42%	0%
Maharashtra	41%	16%	36%	34%	3%
Assam	39%	29%	8%	46%	13%
Madhya Pradesh	38%	2%	55%	55%	1%
Telangana	34%	8%	28%	10%	21%
Karnataka	31%	13%	26%	6%	16%
Gujarat	21%	1%	78%	12%	0%
Jammu and Kashmir	12%	10%	75%	77%	0%
Tamil Nadu	1%	1%	3%	0%	93%
Bihar	0%	50%	0%	50%	0%
Himachal Pradesh	0%	25%	75%	25%	0%

TABLE 57: IMPACT OF RPL CERTIFICATE BY STATE

Q In what ways has the RPL certificate benefited you?

Number of respondents: 9,616

100% of the beneficiaries from Punjab mentioned an increase in their salary/income, followed by 98% from Jharkhand and 90% from Tripura. Some percentage of beneficiaries also reported to receive a promotion after undertaking the RPL program, the highest percentage of them is from Bihar (50%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries (75%) whose roles and responsibilities have increased post RPL certification is from Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir. 55% of the beneficiaries from Madhya Pradesh constitutes the highest percentage who received appreciation at their workplace. For 93% of the beneficiaries from Tamil Nadu the RPL program had no impact.

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14.3.1.2.1.2 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	Up to 5%	5% to 15%	15% to 25%	more than 25%
Bihar	100%	0%	0%	0%
Himachal Pradesh	100%	0%	0%	0%
Assam	74%	23%	0%	3%
Meghalaya	72%	20%	6%	2%
Jammu and Kashmir	69%	25%	5%	1%
Karnataka	66%	29%	4%	1%
Uttar Pradesh	66%	26%	7%	2%
Tripura	66%	27%	5%	3%
Maharashtra	64%	28%	7%	0%
Telangana	64%	31%	4%	1%
Gujarat	63%	32%	5%	1%
Madhya Pradesh	59%	32%	8%	1%
Jharkhand	58%	33%	6%	3%
Odisha	50%	41%	6%	3%
Andhra Pradesh	48%	50%	1%	1%
Tamil Nadu	42%	56%	0%	1%

TABLE 58: CHANGE IN INCOME/SALARY BY STATE

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

Number of respondents:5,262

100% of the beneficiaries from Bihar and Himachal Pradesh had a rise up to 5%. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries with an increase of 5% to 15% after undergoing the certification are from Tamil Nadu (56%), followed by 50% from Andhra Pradesh. The highest percentage of beneficiaries with 15% to 25% rise is from Madhya Pradesh (8%). A very small percentage of beneficiaries had an increase of more than 25%.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.2.2 Impact on income by hilly area and LWE region

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

14.3.1.2.2.1 Certification impact by hilly area and LWE region

Only 2% of the beneficiaries from Coimbatore indicated increase in income/salary as the effect of the RPL program. However, for most of the beneficiaries there was no impact of the RPL program on the job and income.

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

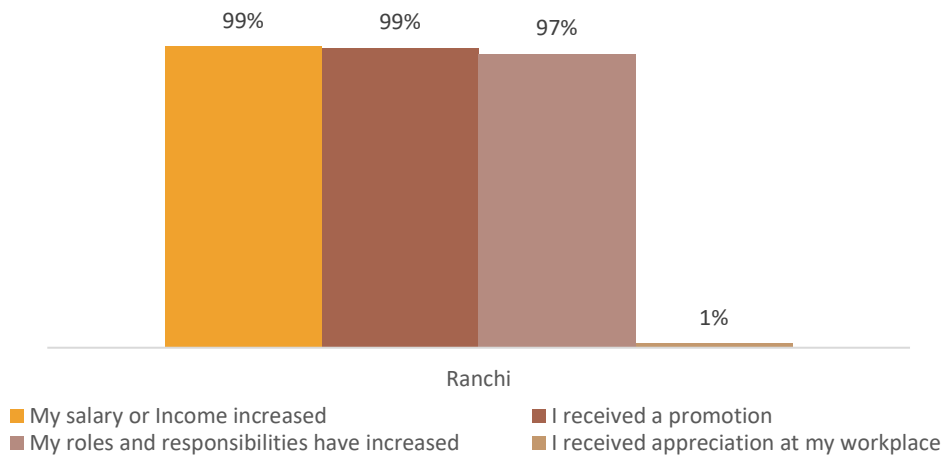


FIGURE 141: CHANGE IN INCOME/SALARY AFTER RPL BY HILLY AREA

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

Number of respondents:154

In Ranchi, 99% of the beneficiaries mentioned an increase in their salary/income and a promotion at the workplace.97% Remaining 1% reported to have received promotion and appreciation at the workplace.

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14.3.1.2.2.2 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.

In Coimbatore, only one beneficiary stated the increase was up to 5%.

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:

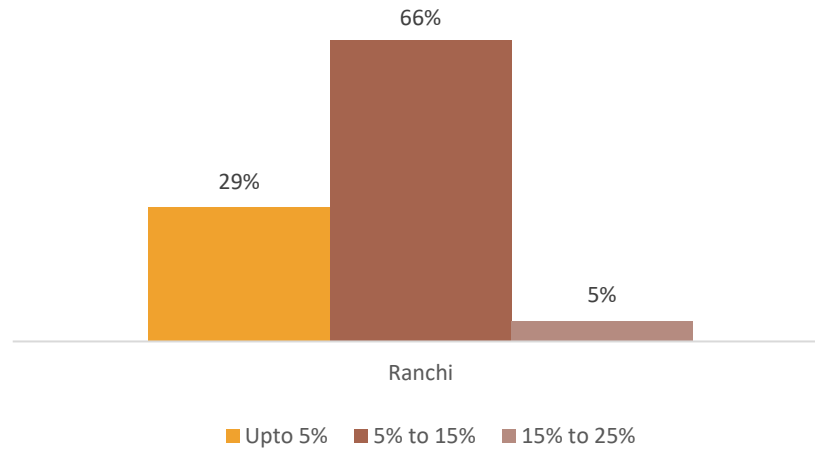


FIGURE 142: CHANGE IN INCOME/SALARY AFTER RPL BY LWE

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

Number of respondents:154

In Ranchi, 66% beneficiaries reported an increase in their income by 5% to 15%. Rest 29% of them reported an increase up to 5% and the remaining 5% received an increment of 15% to 25%.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.2.3 Impact on income by job role

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

14.3.1.2.3.1 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
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	92%	4%	1%	12%	2%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	79%	12%	6%	1%	2%
Stenter machine Operator	67%	0%	0%	0%	33%
Power Loom Operator	60%	6%	26%	24%	6%
Drying Range Machine Operator	50%	0%	25%	25%	0%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	50%	17%	28%	33%	0%
Folding Machine Operator	44%	0%	44%	33%	0%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	40%	1%	4%	5%	29%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	39%	17%	36%	30%	5%
Blowroom Operator	38%	24%	29%	24%	10%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	38%	24%	28%	24%	2%
Carding Operator	38%	10%	38%	26%	4%
Autoconer Tenter	37%	27%	27%	21%	2%
Drawframe Operator	36%	27%	27%	36%	0%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	35%	2%	61%	64%	1%
Ring Frame Tenter	33%	23%	36%	28%	1%
Beam Carrier - Loader	33%	33%	33%	33%	0%
Ring Frame Doffer	32%	18%	39%	25%	2%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	30%	7%	57%	55%	3%

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

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
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	30%	4%	11%	10%	35%
Fitter - Processing	29%	29%	29%	14%	0%
Jigger Machine Operator	29%	0%	0%	14%	57%
Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer	27%	36%	31%	11%	2%
Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting	25%	38%	13%	0%	13%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Fitter Weaving Preparatory	23%	40%	28%	4%	2%
Printing Machine operator	20%	20%	20%	10%	40%
Hank Dyer	20%	13%	67%	20%	0%
TFO Tenter	18%	23%	50%	19%	2%
Warper	14%	0%	84%	26%	1%

TABLE 59:-IMPACT OF RPL CERTIFICATE BY JOB ROLE

Q In what ways has the RPL certificate benefited you?

Number of respondents: 9,616

100% of beneficiaries whose salary or income increased after the RPL program is Continuous Bleaching Range Operator, followed by Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding (92%). The highest percentage who stated that their roles and responsibilities increased after undergoing the certification is Warper (84%). A significant percentage in some job roles received appreciation at their workplace, Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder is the highest (64%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries received promotion is Fitter Weaving Preparatory (40%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.2.3.2 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	Up to 5%	5% to 15%	15% to 25%	More than 25%
Printing Machine operator	100%	0%	0%	0%
Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting	100%	0%	0%	0%
Drying Range Machine Operator	100%	0%	0%	0%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	0%	0%	0%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	100%	0%	0%	0%
Hank Dyer	75%	25%	0%	0%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	71%	29%	0%	0%
TFO Tenter	70%	20%	10%	0%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	68%	16%	8%	8%
Ring Frame Doffer	67%	29%	4%	0%
Folding Machine Operator	67%	33%	0%	0%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	66%	28%	5%	2%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	64%	34%	2%	0%
Power Loom Operator	64%	30%	5%	1%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	62%	28%	9%	1%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	62%	38%	0%	0%
Blowroom Operator	60%	20%	10%	10%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	60%	37%	3%	0%
Carding Operator	60%	33%	7%	0%
Warper	59%	32%	9%	0%
Autoconer Tenter	57%	37%	7%	0%
Ring Frame Tenter	56%	38%	5%	0%
Fitter Weaving Preparatory	50%	50%	0%	0%
Drawframe Operator	50%	50%	0%	0%
Jigger Machine Operator	50%	50%	0%	0%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	48%	50%	1%	1%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	44%	23%	33%	0%
Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer	42%	53%	5%	0%
Fitter - Processing	33%	67%	0%	0%
Stenter machine Operator	0%	100%	0%	0%

TABLE 60:-CHANGE IN INCOME/SALARY AFTER RPL BY JOB ROLE

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

Number of respondents:3,087

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

100% of the beneficiaries from the job roles of Drying Range Machine Operator, Printing Machine operator, Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting, Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator and Continuous Bleaching Range Operator experience an increase up to 5%. The highest percentage of beneficiaries with an income rise of 5% to 15% is Stenter machine Operator (100%). Some job roles experience an increase of 15% to 25%, the highest percentage is reported by Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding (33%). A very small percentage of beneficiaries had an increment of more than 25%, highest percentage is Blowroom Operator (10%).

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14.3.1.2.4 Impact on income by gender

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

14.3.1.2.4.1 Certification impact by gender

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

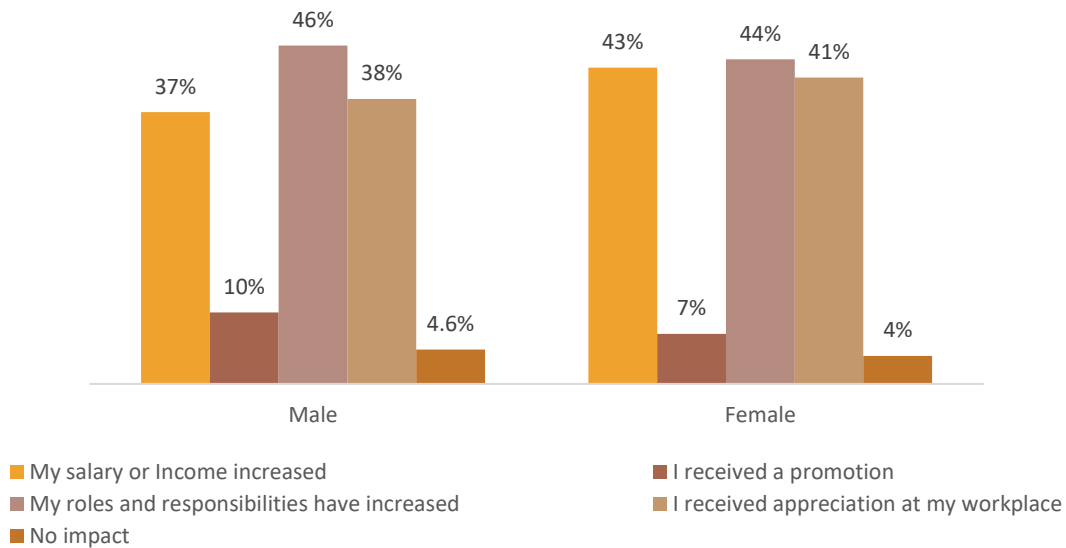


FIGURE 143: IMPACT OF RPL CERTIFICATE BY GENDER

Q In what ways has the RPL certificate benefited you?

Number of respondents:9,616

The highest percentage of male (46%) and female (44%) beneficiaries stated that their roles and responsibilities have increased as a result of undergoing the RPL certification. 41% male and 385 female reported to have received appreciation at the workplace. Increase in salary or income increased as a result of RPL certification, is stated by 37% male and 43% female.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.2.4.2 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:

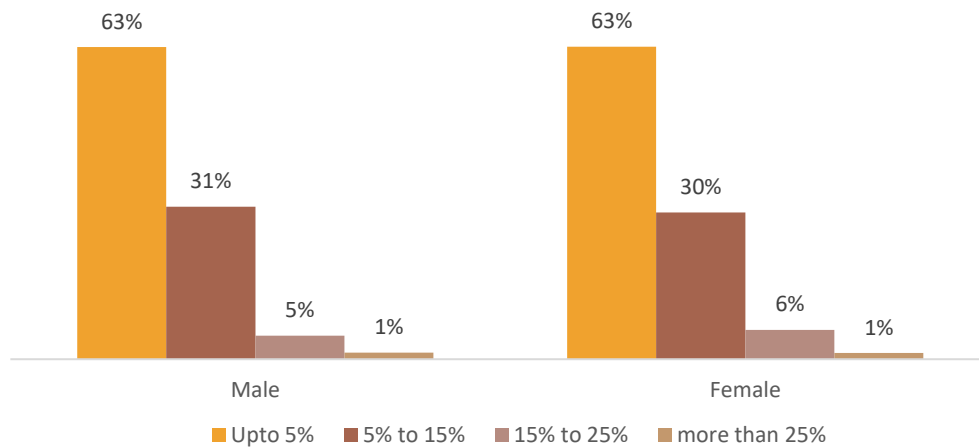


FIGURE 144: CHANGE IN INCOME/SALARY AFTER RPL BY GENDER

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

Number of respondents:3,087

63% of both male and female beneficiaries stated their income to be increased up to 5% after RPL certification. 30-31% of both male and female beneficiaries experienced an increase in their income by 5% to 15% post-certification. 5-6% of the male and female reported the increase by 15% to 25%, and the remaining 1% of both the genders stated the rise by more than 25%.

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14.3.1.2.5 Impact on income by caste category

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

14.3.1.2.5.1 Certification impact by caste category

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

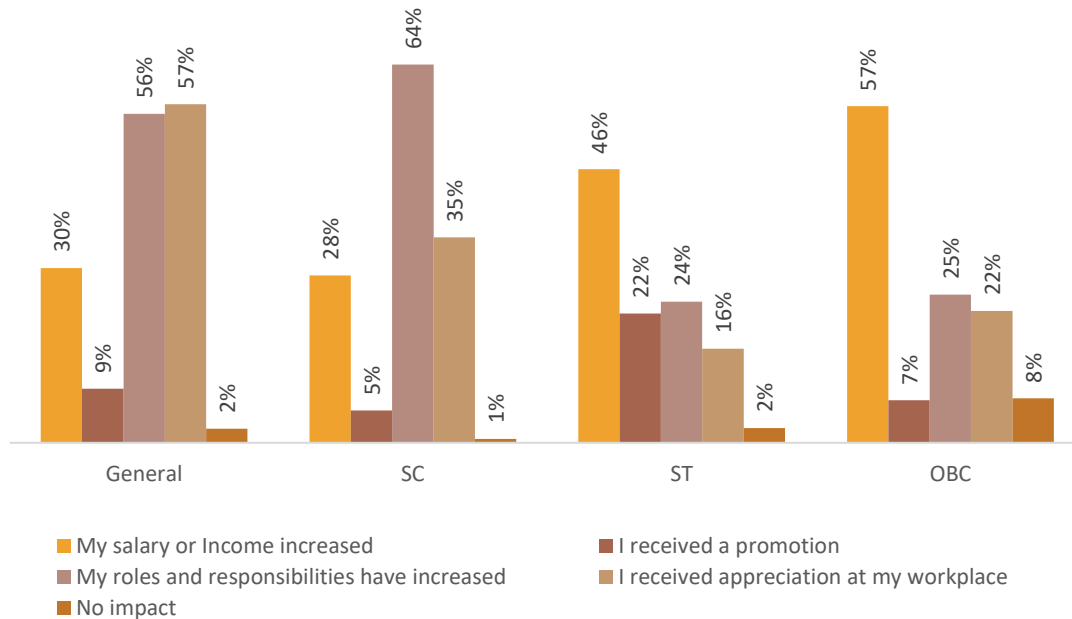


FIGURE 145: IMPACT OF RPL CERTIFICATE BY CASTE CATEGORY

Q In what ways has the RPL certificate benefited you?

Number of respondents: 9,554

The highest percentage of beneficiaries (57%) who stated that their salary/income increased as a result of RPL certification are from OBC category. The highest percentage of beneficiaries (65%) who mentioned their roles and responsibilities increased after they went through the certification is from SC category. The highest percentage of beneficiaries (57%) who received appreciation at their workplace are from general category. The highest percentage of beneficiaries (22%) who received a promotion after the certification are from ST category.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.1.2.5.2 Change in their income/salary by caste category

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

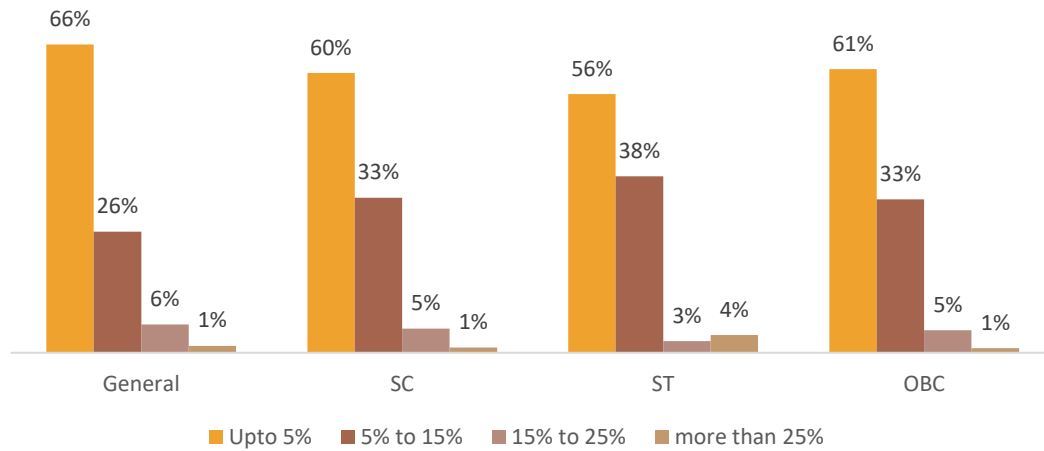


FIGURE 146: CHANGE IN INCOME/SALARY AFTER RPL BY CASTE CATEGORY

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

Number of respondents:3.067

A majority of beneficiaries across all the caste categories stated their income to be increased up to 5% after RPL certification, the highest percentage is from general category (66%) followed by OBC category (61%). The highest percentage of beneficiaries with rise of income between 5% to 15% is from the ST category. The highest percentage of beneficiaries (6%) with an increase in salary of 15% to 25% are from general category and the highest percentage (4%) with more than 25% rise in their income are from ST category.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.2 Impact on society

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

14.3.2.1.1 Program impact on social wellbeing by state

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

14.3.2.1.1.1 Level of savings

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

	Worse	Same	Better
Jharkhand	1%	0%	99%
Meghalaya	1%	1%	98%
Jammu and Kashmir	2%	8%	91%
Tripura	2%	10%	88%
Odisha	2%	17%	81%
Gujarat	0%	24%	76%
Maharashtra	11%	10%	79%
Madhya Pradesh	6%	22%	72%
Uttar Pradesh	12%	12%	77%
Karnataka	1%	41%	58%
Telangana	0%	64%	36%
Tamil Nadu	3%	73%	23%
Assam	14%	64%	21%
Bihar	0%	100%	0%
Andhra Pradesh	35%	59%	5%

TABLE 61: 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:9,561

The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have a better level of savings now is from Jharkhand (99%), followed by Meghalaya (98%). However, 100% of the beneficiaries from Bihar reported to have a same level of savings as before the RPL program.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

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

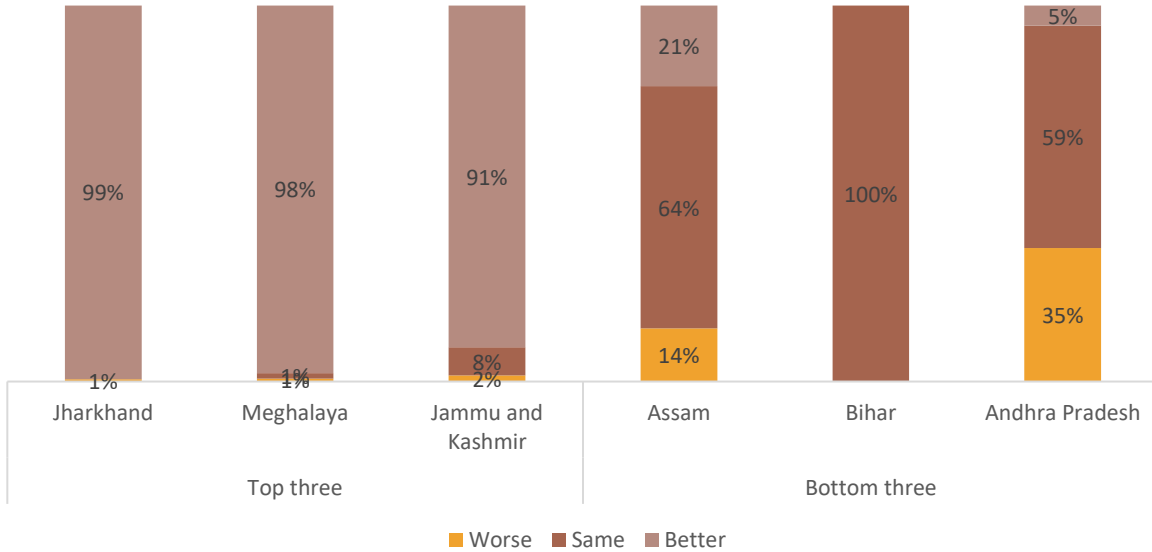


FIGURE 147: TOP THREE AND BOTTOM THREE STATES IN TERMS OF LEVEL OF SAVINGS

Jharkhand, Meghalaya, and Jammu and Kashmir are the top three states to feel the impact of RPL program on their level of savings whereas, Assam, Bihar and Andhra Pradesh are the bottom three states.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.2.1.1.2 Lifestyle

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

State	Worse	Same	Better
Jharkhand	0%	1%	99%
Tripura	9%	4%	87%
Uttar Pradesh	10%	29%	62%
Karnataka	2%	38%	60%
Gujarat	0%	40%	60%
Meghalaya	0%	53%	47%
Maharashtra	3%	52%	45%
Odisha	0%	61%	39%
Telangana	0%	61%	39%
Tamil Nadu	5%	75%	19%
Jammu and Kashmir	0%	81%	19%
Assam	13%	71%	16%
Andhra Pradesh	1%	83%	15%
Madhya Pradesh	4%	85%	11%
Bihar	0%	100%	0%

TABLE 62: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LIFESTYLE BY STATE

Q. What has been the change in the lifestyle as a result of the RPL Program? Number of respondents:9,561

A majority of beneficiaries across all the states stated either a same or better lifestyle after the RPL certification. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have a better lifestyle now is from Jharkhand (99%), followed by Tripura (87%). However, the highest percentage of beneficiaries reported to have a same lifestyle as before the RPL program is from Bihar (100%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

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

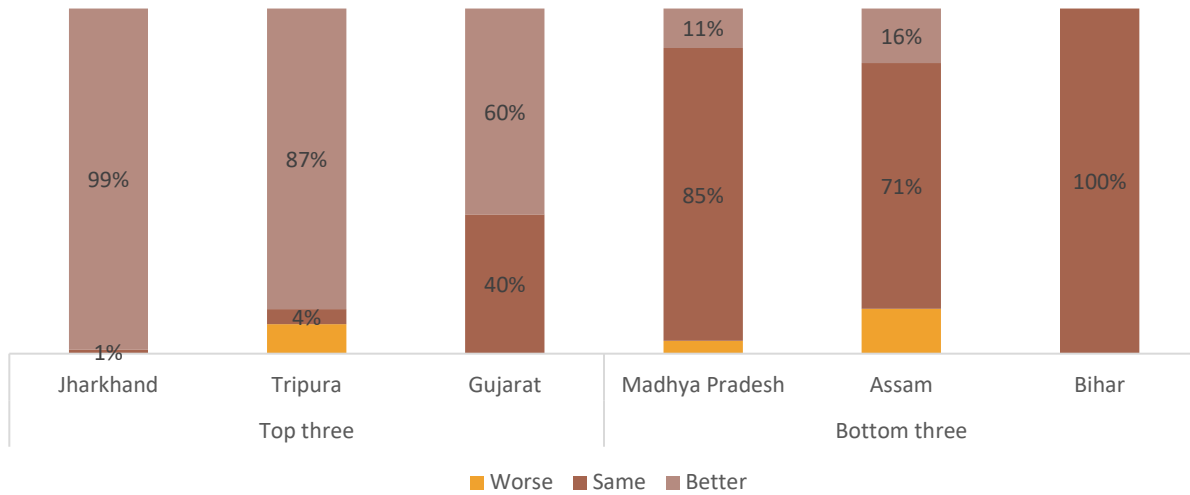


FIGURE 148: TOP THREE AND BOTTOM THREE STATES IN TERMS OF LIFESTYLE

Jharkhand, Tripura, and Gujarat are the top three states to feel the impact of RPL program on their level of savings whereas, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and Bihar are the bottom three states.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.2.1.1.3 Health

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

State	Worse	Same	Better
Jharkhand	0%	1%	99%
Tripura	2%	10%	88%
Uttar Pradesh	12%	27%	61%
Karnataka	2%	37%	61%
Maharashtra	3%	46%	51%
Meghalaya	0%	51%	49%
Odisha	0%	60%	40%
Telangana	0%	67%	33%
Gujarat	0%	73%	27%
Jammu and Kashmir	0%	73%	27%
Madhya Pradesh	4%	76%	19%
Andhra Pradesh	25%	57%	18%
Tamil Nadu	1%	89%	10%
Assam	32%	59%	9%
Bihar	0%	100%	0%

TABLE 63: 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:9,561

A majority of beneficiaries across all the states stated either a same or better health after the RPL certification. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have a better health now is from Jharkhand (99%), followed by Tripura (88%). However, the highest percentage of beneficiaries reported to have a same health as before the RPL program is from Bihar (100%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

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

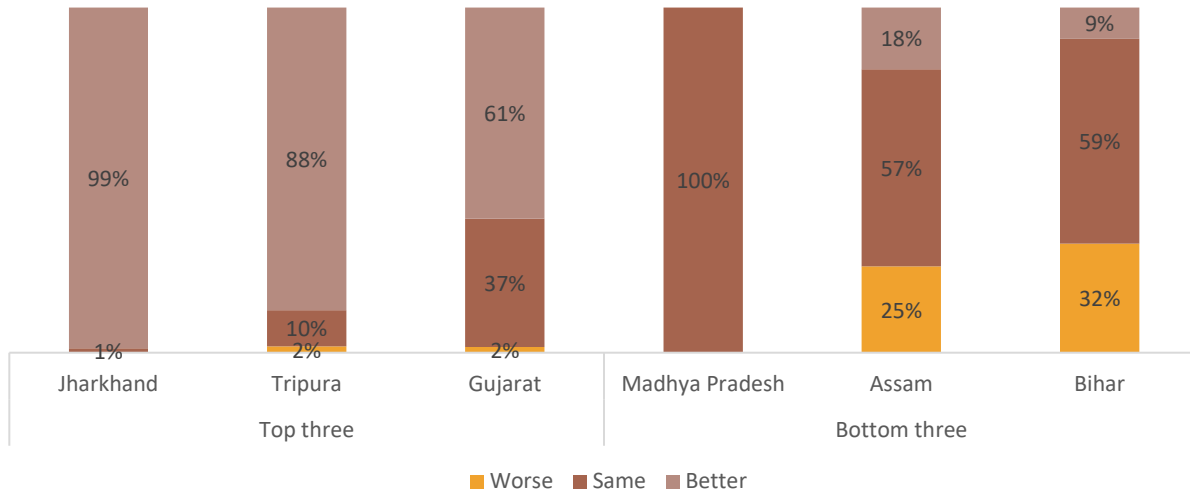


FIGURE 149: TOP THREE AND BOTTOM THREE STATES IN TERMS OF HEALTH

Jharkhand, Tripura, and Karnataka are the top three states to feel the impact of RPL program on their level of savings whereas, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and Bihar are the bottom three states.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.2.1.1.4 Social status

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

State	Worse	Same	Better
Jharkhand	1%	0%	99%
Meghalaya	0%	2%	98%
Jammu and Kashmir	1%	5%	94%
Tripura	10%	2%	88%
Maharashtra	9%	6%	85%
Odisha	0%	15%	85%
Uttar Pradesh	7%	13%	80%
Madhya Pradesh	3%	26%	71%
Karnataka	2%	34%	64%
Gujarat	0%	55%	45%
Telangana	0%	63%	37%
Andhra Pradesh	2%	71%	27%
Tamil Nadu	3%	88%	9%
Assam	46%	47%	7%
Bihar	0%	100%	0%

TABLE 64: 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:9,561

A majority of beneficiaries across all the states stated either a same or better social status after the RPL certification. The highest percentage of the beneficiaries who have a better social status now is from Jharkhand (99%), followed by Meghalaya (98%). However, the highest percentage of beneficiaries reported to have a same social status as before the RPL program is from Bihar (100%).

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

The following chart shows the top three and bottom three states in terms of impact of RPL program on social status

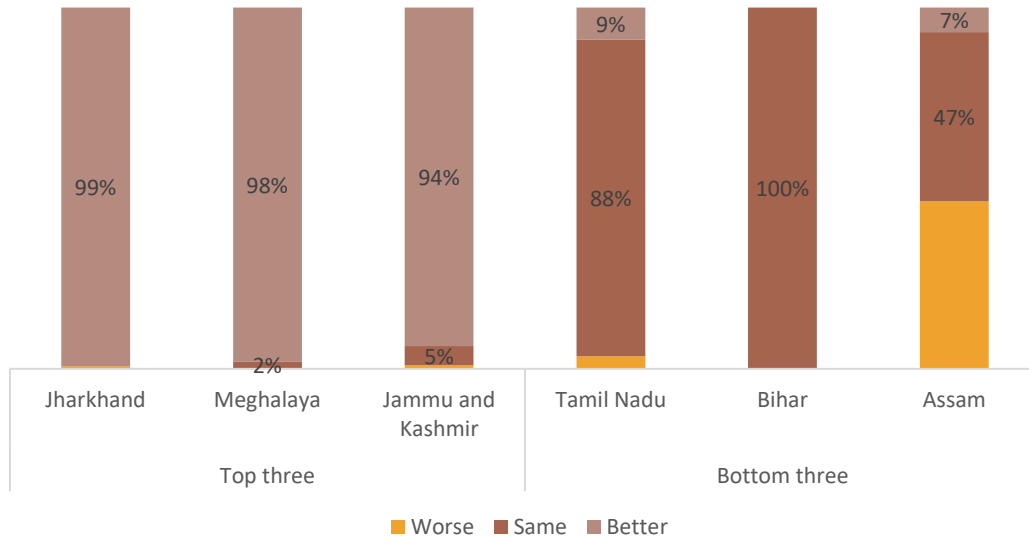


FIGURE 150: TOP THREE AND BOTTOM THREE STATES IN TERMS OF SOCIAL STATUS

Jharkhand, Meghalaya, and Jammu and Kashmir are the top three states to feel the impact of RPL program on their level of savings whereas Tamil Nadu, Bihar and Assam are the bottom three states.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.3.2.1.2 Program impact on social wellbeing by hilly area and LWE region

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

14.3.2.1.2.1 Level of savings

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

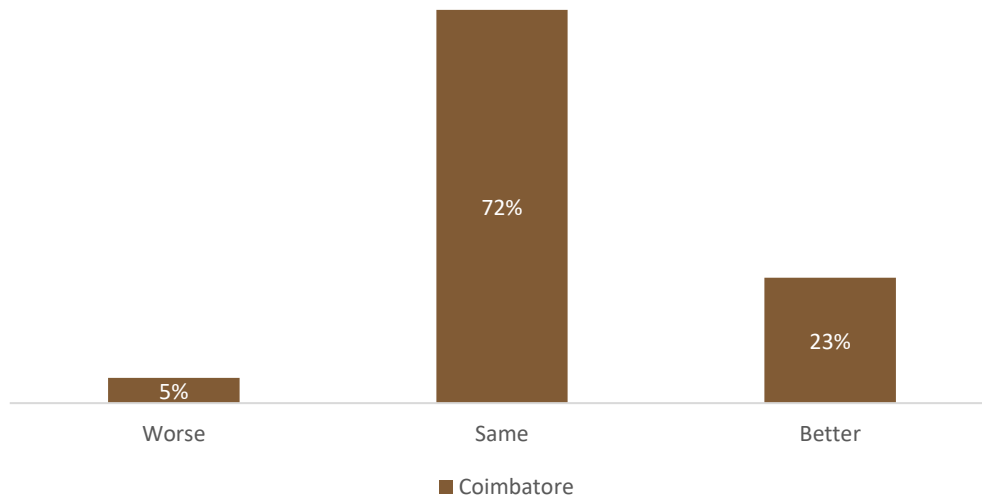


FIGURE 151: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LEVEL OF SAVINGS BY HILLY AREA

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

Number of respondents:65

23% of the beneficiaries from Coimbatore are better off in terms of level of savings after the RPL certification, while for 72% of the beneficiaries reported their level of savings to be the same after the certification.

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14.3.2.1.2.2 Lifestyle

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

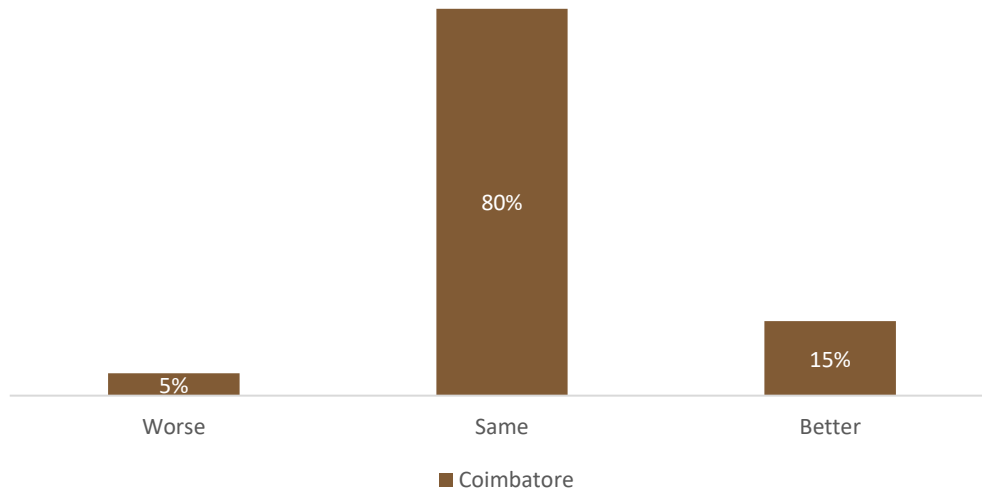


FIGURE 152: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LIFESTYLE BY HILLY AREA

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

Number of respondents:146

15% of the beneficiaries from Coimbatore are better off in terms of lifestyle after the RPL certification, while for 80% of the beneficiaries reported their lifestyle to be the same after the certification.

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14.3.2.1.2.3 Health

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

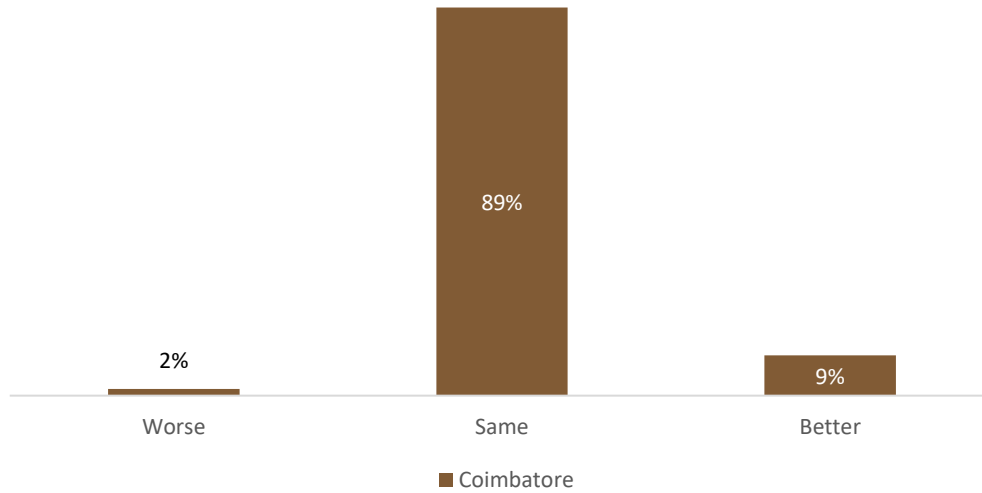


FIGURE 153: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON HEALTH BY HILLY AREA

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

Number of respondents:65

9% of the beneficiaries from Coimbatore are better off in terms of health after the RPL certification, while for 89% of the beneficiaries reported their health to be the same after the certification.

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14.3.2.1.2.4 Social status

The following chart shows the RPL program impact on social status by hilly area

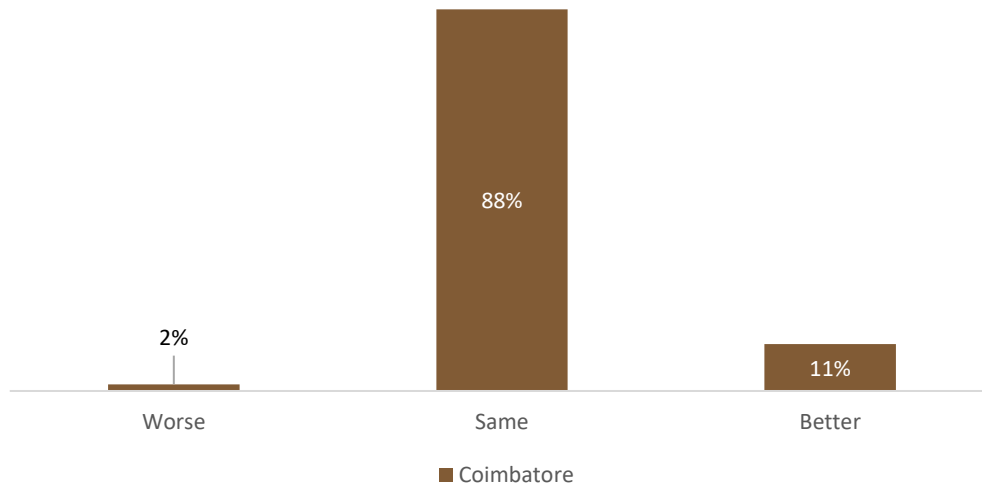


FIGURE 154: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON SOCIAL STATUS BY HILLY AREA

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

Number of respondents:65

11% of the beneficiaries from Coimbatore are better off in terms of social status after the RPL certification, while for 88% of the beneficiaries reported their social status to be the same after the certification.

100% of the beneficiaries from Ranchi are better off in terms of all the socio-economic parameters, i.e., level of savings, lifestyle, health and social status after the RPL certification.

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14.3.2.1.3 Program impact on social wellbeing by job role

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

14.3.2.1.3.1 Level of savings

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

Job role	Worse	Same	Better
Folding Machine Operator	0%	0%	100%
Fitter - Processing	0%	0%	100%
Drying Range Machine Operator	0%	0%	100%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	0%	0%	100%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	0%	0%	100%
Hank Dyer	0%	7%	93%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	2%	12%	86%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	0%	16%	84%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	11%	11%	78%
Ring Frame Doffer	10%	14%	76%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	14%	12%	75%
Drawframe Operator	27%	0%	73%
Ring Frame Tenter	14%	13%	72%
Jigger Machine Operator	0%	29%	71%
Autoconer Tenter	11%	18%	71%
Power Loom Operator	8%	22%	70%
Printing Machine operator	10%	20%	70%
TFO Tenter	12%	19%	69%
Stenter machine Operator	0%	33%	67%
Beam Carrier - Loader	0%	33%	67%
Carding Operator	16%	20%	64%
Blowroom Operator	10%	29%	62%
Warper	0%	42%	58%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	2%	43%	55%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	0%	56%	44%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	47%	37%	16%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	67%	24%	10%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	19%	74%	7%
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	0%	100%	0%

TABLE 155: 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:9,530

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100% of the beneficiaries whose job role was Folding Machine Operator, Fitter - Processing, land Drying Range Machine Operator, Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator and Continuous Bleaching Range Operator stated that the level of savings are better after the RPL program. The highest percentage of beneficiaries stating that the level of savings remains the same even after the RPL program are from Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator job role, 100%.

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14.3.2.1.3.2 Lifestyle

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

Job role	Worse	Same	Better
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	0%	0%	100%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	0%	25%	75%
Fitter - Processing	0%	29%	71%
Stenter machine Operator	0%	33%	67%
Jigger Machine Operator	0%	43%	57%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	1%	44%	55%
Hank Dyer	0%	47%	53%
Blowroom Operator	0%	48%	52%
Ring Frame Doffer	3%	45%	52%
Power Loom Operator	7%	43%	50%
Drying Range Machine Operator	0%	50%	50%
Drawframe Operator	9%	45%	45%
Folding Machine Operator	11%	44%	44%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	0%	56%	44%
TFO Tenter	3%	53%	44%
Carding Operator	8%	48%	44%
Autoconer Tenter	5%	51%	44%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	2%	56%	42%
Printing Machine operator	0%	60%	40%
Ring Frame Tenter	4%	58%	38%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	2%	64%	34%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	0%	67%	33%
Beam Carrier - Loader	0%	67%	33%
Warper	0%	70%	30%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	1%	79%	20%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	35%	49%	17%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	0%	88%	12%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	4%	86%	10%
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	0%	100%	0%

FIGURE 156: 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:9,616

A majority of beneficiaries whose job role was Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator, Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet and Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder stated that the lifestyle remains the same even after the RPL program. Whereas, majority of the beneficiaries from job roles such as Continuous Bleaching Range Operator, Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator and Fitter - Processing mentioned that there

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is an overall improvement in their level of savings, 100% of the Continuous Bleaching Range Operator said the same.

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14.3.2.1.3.3 Health

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

Job role	Worse	Same	Better
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	0%	25%	75%
Fitter - Processing	0%	29%	71%
Stenter machine Operator	0%	33%	67%
Jigger Machine Operator	0%	43%	57%
Ring Frame Doffer	3%	43%	54%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	0%	47%	53%
Autoconer Tenter	5%	43%	52%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	5%	43%	52%
Power Loom Operator	8%	41%	51%
Printing Machine operator	10%	40%	50%
Drying Range Machine Operator	0%	50%	50%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	0%	50%	50%
Ring Frame Tenter	9%	43%	48%
Blowroom Operator	10%	43%	48%
Warper	0%	56%	44%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	6%	50%	44%
Folding Machine Operator	0%	56%	44%
TFO Tenter	2%	56%	42%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	0%	58%	42%
Carding Operator	6%	54%	40%
Drawframe Operator	9%	55%	36%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	2%	64%	34%
Beam Carrier - Loader	0%	67%	33%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	14%	65%	22%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	0%	82%	18%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	37%	49%	14%
Hank Dyer	0%	87%	13%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	49%	38%	13%
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	0%	100%	0%

FIGURE 157: 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:9,616

100% beneficiaries whose job role was Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator stated that the health remains the same even after the RPL program. Whereas, a majority of the beneficiaries from job roles such as Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator, Fitter – Processing and Stenter machine Operator mentioned that there is an overall improvement in their health, 75% of the Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator said the same.

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14.3.2.1.3.4 Social status

The following chart shows the RPL program impact on social status by job role:

Job role	Worse	Same	Better
Fitter - Processing	0%	0%	100%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	0%	0%	100%
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	0%	0%	100%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	11%	0%	89%
Folding Machine Operator	0%	11%	89%
Ring Frame Tenter	2%	16%	82%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	3%	15%	82%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	0%	18%	82%
Drawframe Operator	18%	0%	82%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	9%	10%	81%
Blowroom Operator	0%	19%	81%
Ring Frame Doffer	8%	12%	80%
Printing Machine operator	0%	20%	80%
Autoconer Tenter	5%	16%	79%
Power Loom Operator	6%	20%	74%
TFO Tenter	12%	17%	71%
Warper	0%	31%	69%
Stenter machine Operator	0%	33%	67%
Beam Carrier - Loader	0%	33%	67%
Carding Operator	20%	18%	62%
Jigger Machine Operator	0%	43%	57%
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	0%	48%	52%
Drying Range Machine Operator	0%	50%	50%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	0%	59%	41%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	2%	57%	41%
Hank Dyer	0%	67%	33%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	1%	73%	26%
Cone Winding Operator-Manual & Assembly Winding	35%	44%	21%
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	0%	100%	0%

FIGURE 158: 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:7,174

100% beneficiaries whose job role was Fitter - Processing, Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator, and Continuous Bleaching Range Operator stated that there is an overall improvement in their health after the RPL program. Whereas, a majority of the beneficiaries from job roles such as Soft Flow Dyeing Machine

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Operator, Oiler - Weaving Machine, Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet, and Hank Dyer mentioned that the social status remains the same even after the RPL program, 100% of the Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator said the same.

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14.3.2.1.4 Program impact on social wellbeing by gender

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

14.3.2.1.4.1 Level of savings

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

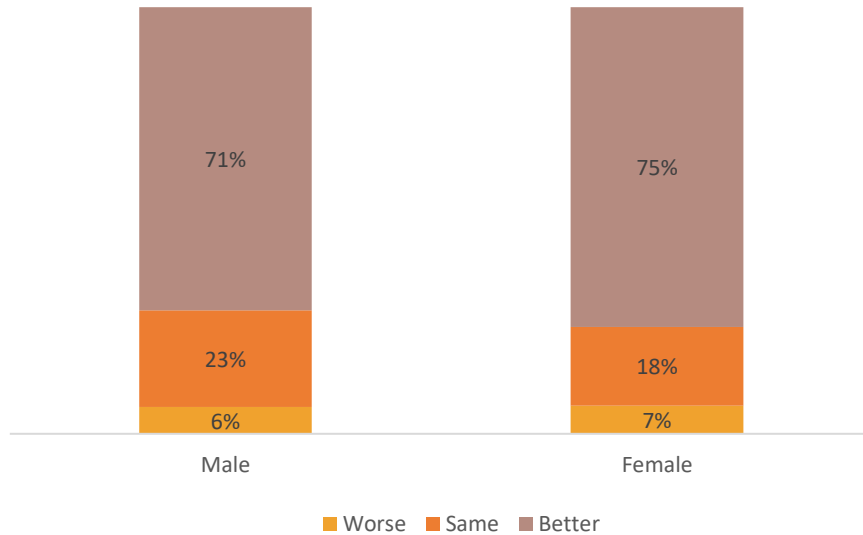


FIGURE 159: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LEVEL OF SAVINGS BY GENDER

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

Number of respondents: 9,616

A majority of male (71%) and female (75%) beneficiaries stated overall improvement in their level of savings after the RPL program.

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14.3.2.1.4.2 Lifestyle

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

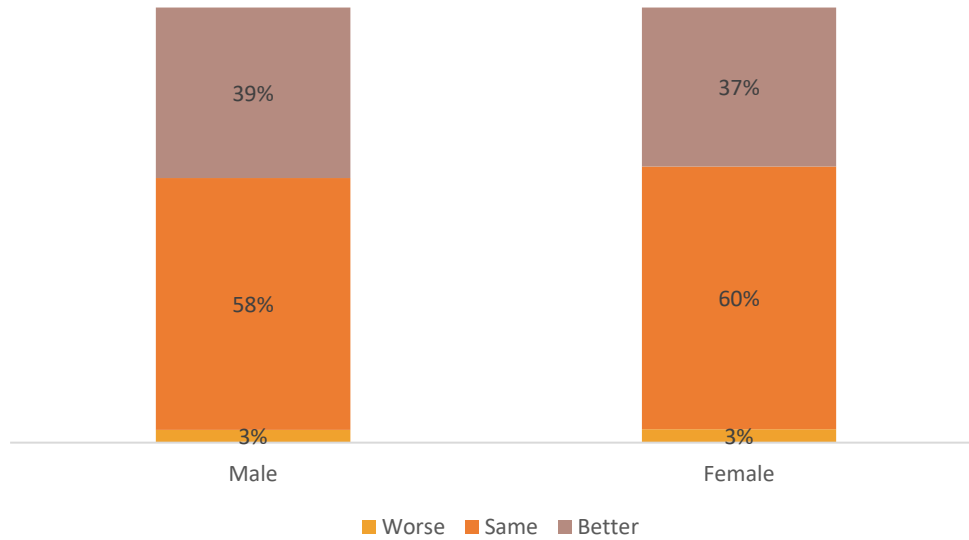


FIGURE 160: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LIFESTYLE BY GENDER

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

Number of respondents:9,616

A majority of both male (58%) and female (60%) beneficiaries stated that the lifestyle remains the same even after the RPL program. 39% male and 37% female beneficiaries mentioned their lifestyle to be better than before as an impact of the RPL program.

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14.3.2.1.4.3 Health

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

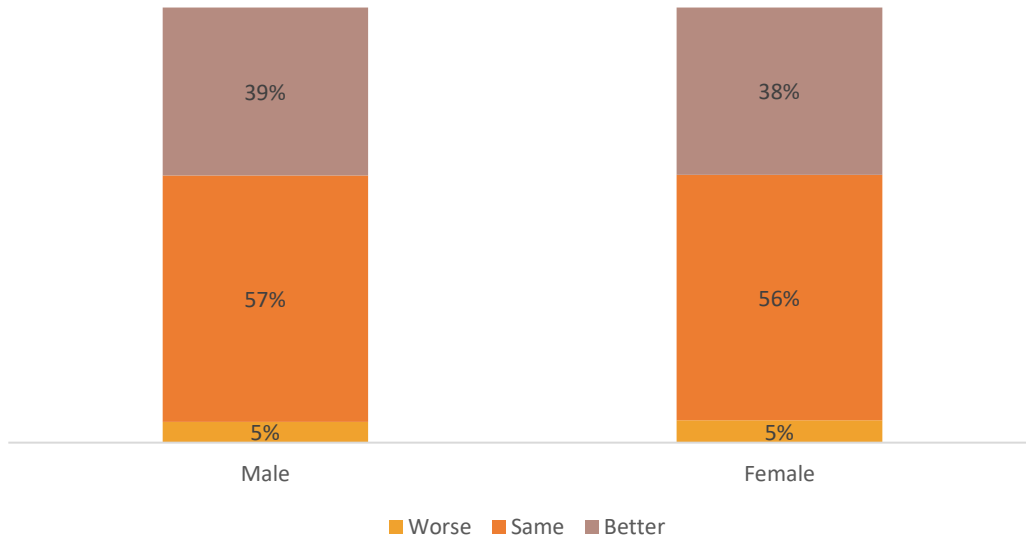


FIGURE 161: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON HEALTH BY GENDER

What has been the change in the health as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents:9,616

A majority of both male (57%) and female (56%) beneficiaries stated that the health remains the same even after the RPL program. 39% male and 38% female beneficiaries mentioned their health to be better than before as an impact of the RPL program.

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14.3.2.1.4.4 Social status

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

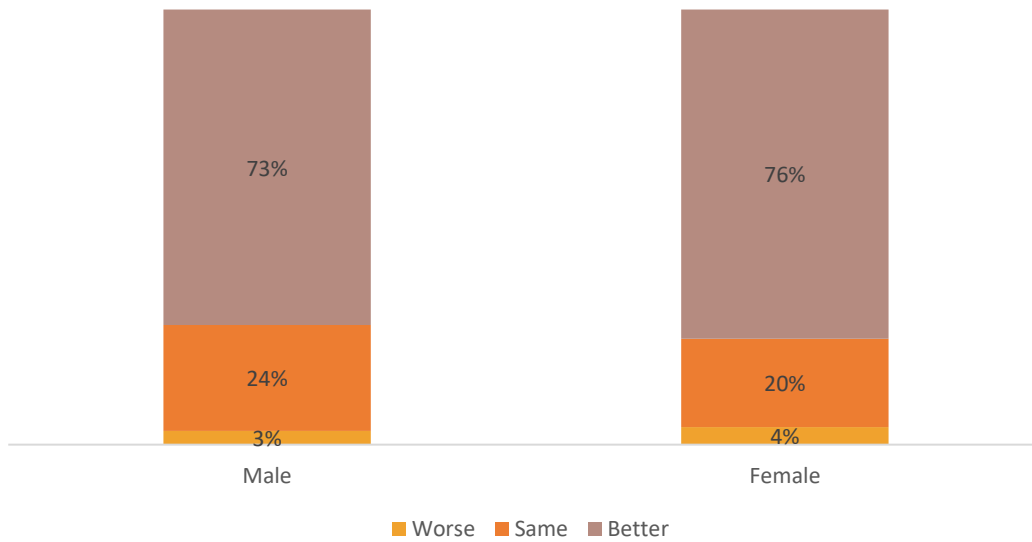


FIGURE 162: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON SOCIAL STATUS BY GENDER

What has been the change in the social status as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents: 9,616

A majority of both male (73%) and female (76%) beneficiaries mentioned their social status to be better than before as an impact of the RPL program.

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14.3.2.1.5 Program impact on social wellbeing by caste category

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

14.3.2.1.5.1 Level of savings

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

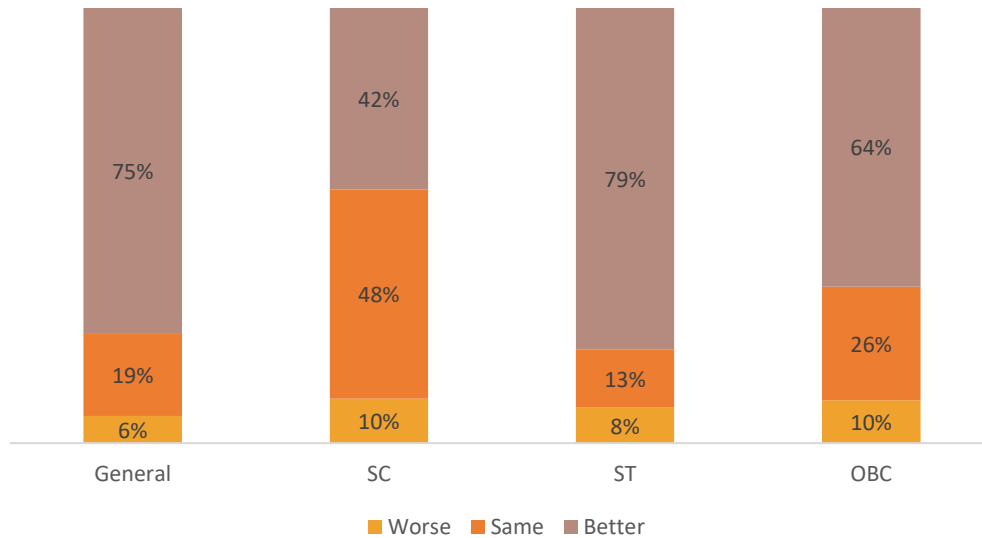


FIGURE 163: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LEVEL OF SAVINGS BY CASTE CATEGORY

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

Number of respondents: 6.017

The majority of the beneficiaries from the general and ST category reported to have better level of savings than before attending the RPL program, the highest percentage of beneficiaries (79%) are from the ST category. The majority of the beneficiaries from the SC and OBC category reported to have same level of savings as before, the highest percentage came from the SC category (48%).

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14.3.2.1.5.2 lifestyle

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

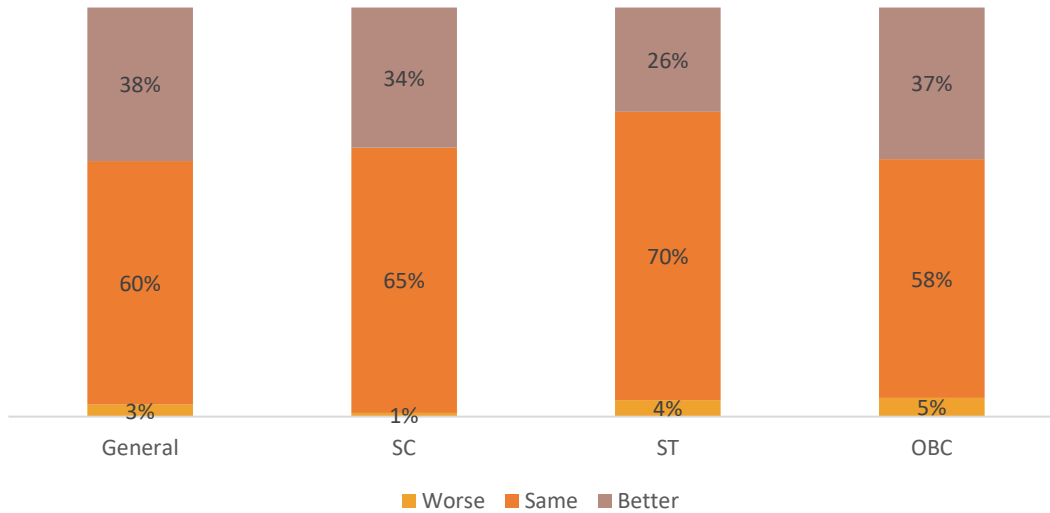


FIGURE 164: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON LIFESTYLE BY CASTE CATEGORY

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

Number of respondents: 9,554

A majority of the beneficiaries from all the categories reported to have same lifestyle as before attending the RPL program, the highest percentage of beneficiaries (70%) are from the ST categories followed by the SC category (65%).

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14.3.2.1.5.3 Health

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

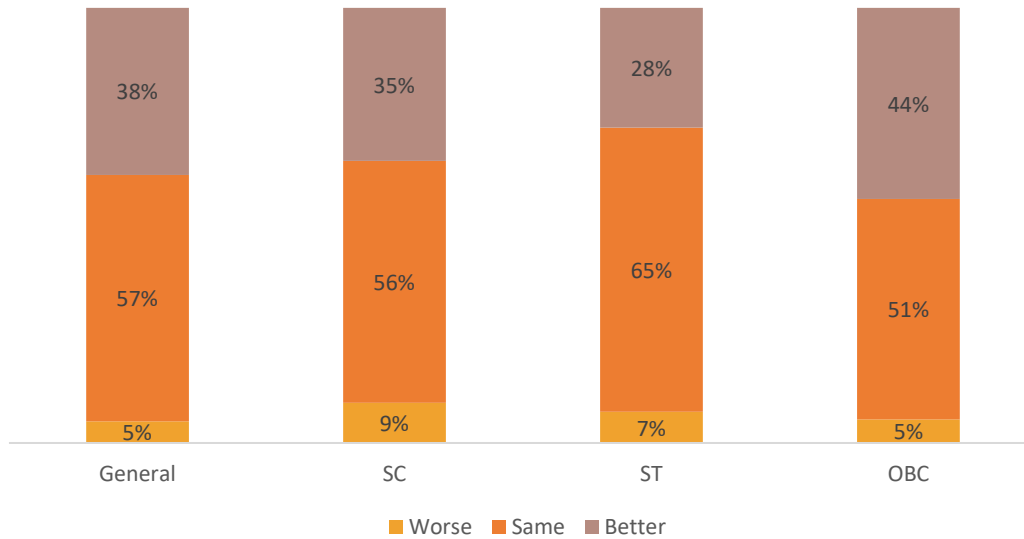


FIGURE 165: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON HEALTH BY CASTE CATEGORY

What has been the change in the health as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents: 9,554

A majority of the beneficiaries from all the categories reported to have same health as before attending the RPL program, the highest percentage of beneficiaries (65%) are from the ST categories followed by the general category (57%).

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14.3.2.1.5.4 Social status

The following chart shows the impact of RPL program on social status by caste category:

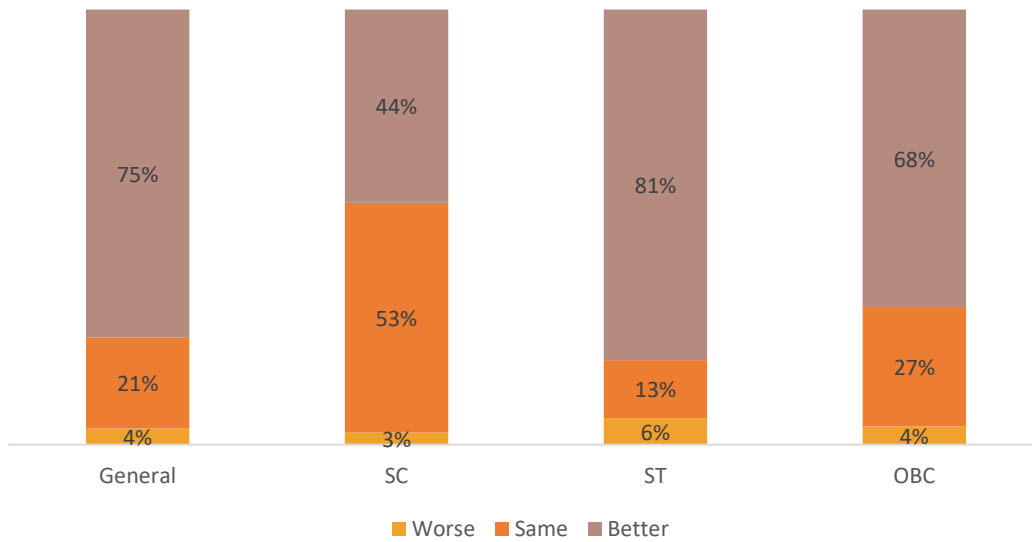


FIGURE 166: IMPACT OF RPL PROGRAM ON SOCIAL STATUS BY CASTE CATEGORY

What has been the change in the social status as a result of the RPL Program?

Number of respondents: 9,554

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 (81%) are from the ST categories followed by the general category (75%).

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14.4 Impact on enterprise

Below is the impact of RPL program on the workplace across states, LWE, genders, caste categories and job roles:

14.4.1 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 sanitisation and ventilation	Awareness about first aid tool kit	Improvement in safety measure regarding handling of tools
Bihar	100%	50%	50%
Punjab	100%	100%	0%
Meghalaya	100%	100%	100%
Gujarat	98%	24%	21%
Jharkhand	98%	99%	92%
Madhya Pradesh	95%	86%	85%
Tripura	93%	6%	1%
Uttar Pradesh	89%	48%	42%
Jammu And Kashmir	85%	95%	84%
Odisha	83%	62%	52%
Assam	78%	79%	76%
Himachal Pradesh	75%	50%	25%
Maharashtra	74%	74%	74%
Andhra Pradesh	64%	63%	18%
Karnataka	43%	34%	63%
Telangana	38%	41%	78%
Tamil Nadu	14%	30%	21%

TABLE 65: IMPACT OF RPL ON WORKPLACE BY STATE

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

Number of respondents:9,616

100% of the beneficiaries from Bihar, Meghalaya and Punjab stated improvement in sanitation and ventilation at their workplaces after RPL certification, followed by 98% from Gujarat and Jharkhand. 100% of the beneficiaries are from Punjab and Meghalaya reported an increase in the awareness about first aid tool kit. 100% of the beneficiaries from Meghalaya mentioned an improvement in safety measures regarding handling of tools in some states, the highest percentage is from Haryana (19%).

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14.4.2 Impact of RPL at workplace by hilly area and LWE region

Coimbatore has been covered in the field investigation which is considered as hilly area. A total of 65 beneficiaries have been covered from this district.

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

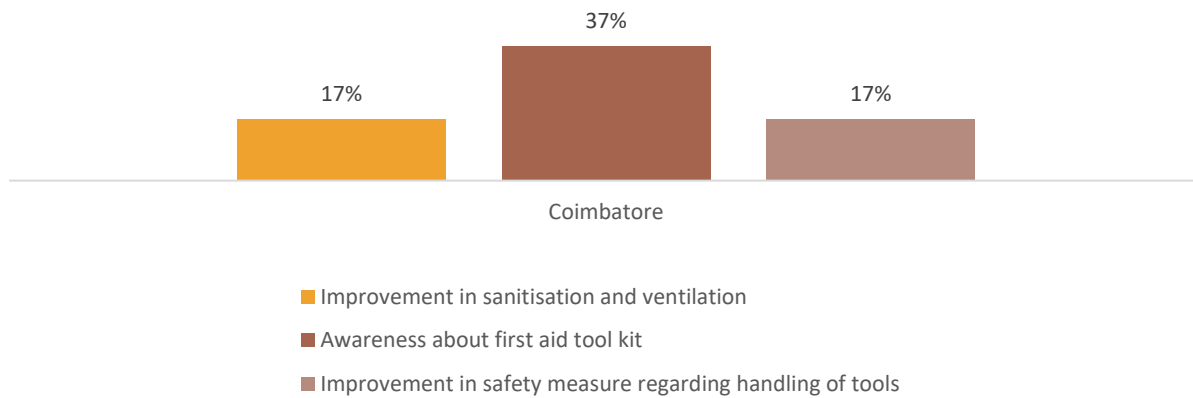


FIGURE 167: IMPACT OF RPL ON WORKPLACE BY HILLY AREA

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

Number of respondents:65

37% of the beneficiaries from Coimbatore stated increased awareness about first aid tool kit after the RPL program. 17% of the beneficiaries reported an improvement in the sanitation and ventilation at their workplace and safety measures regarding handling of tools.

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

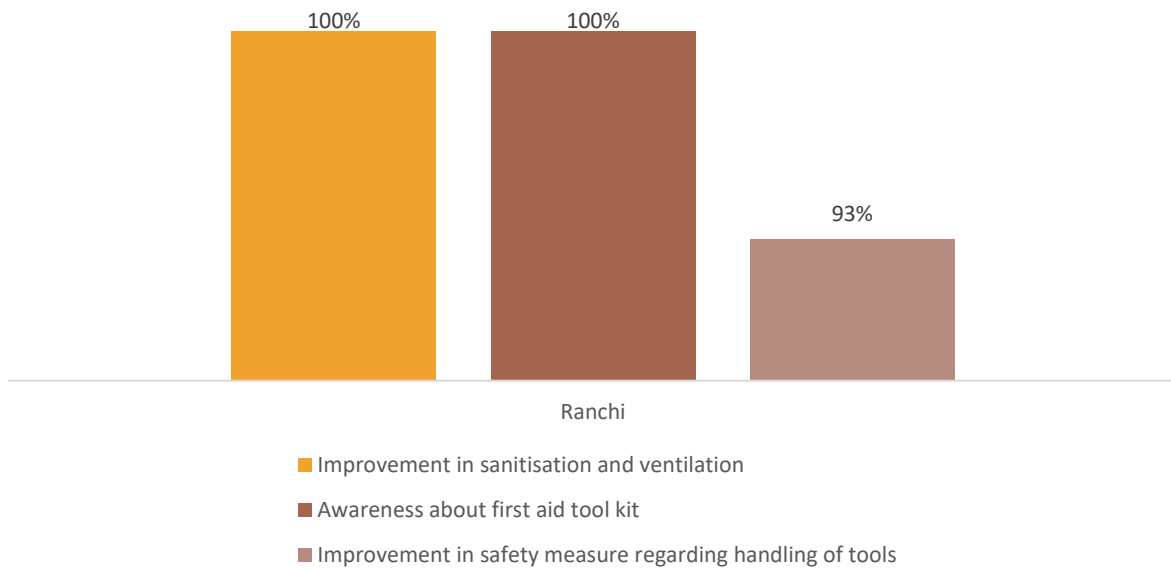


FIGURE 168: IMPACT OF RPL ON WORKPLACE BY LWE

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

Number of respondents:154

All the beneficiaries stated an improvement in the sanitation and ventilation, and awareness about first aid tool kit. While 93% of the beneficiaries indicated improvement in safety measures regarding handling of tools.

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14.4.3 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 sanitation and ventilation	Awareness about first aid tool kit	Improvement in safety measure regarding handling of tools
Continuous Bleaching Range Operator	100%	100%	100%
Cone Winder cum Pirn Winder	99%	97%	97%
Warper	98%	38%	38%
Cone Winding Operator- Manual & Assembly Winding	87%	14%	33%
Two shaft Handloom Weaver	86%	81%	75%
Fitter - Ring Spinning	83%	83%	78%
Power Loom Operator	80%	50%	54%
Hank Dyer	80%	33%	47%
Folding Machine Operator	78%	44%	44%
Blowroom Operator	76%	67%	62%
Drying Range Machine Operator	75%	75%	75%
Carding Operator	72%	62%	72%
Oiler - Weaving Machine	71%	68%	20%
Shuttleless Loom Weaver - Airjet	70%	72%	68%
Beam Carrier - Loader	67%	100%	33%
Drawframe Operator	64%	64%	64%
Autoconer Tenter	63%	65%	64%
Shuttle less Loom Weaver - Water Jet	58%	64%	38%
Ring Frame Tenter	58%	63%	66%
Ring Frame Doffer	56%	64%	68%
TFO Tenter	53%	55%	42%
Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator	50%	50%	100%
Textile Designer - Handloom Jacquard	47%	20%	30%
Fitter - Processing	43%	86%	57%

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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
Jacquard weaver - Handloom	41%	54%	67%
Fitter Weaving Preparatory	40%	40%	21%
Printing Machine operator	40%	30%	20%
Stenter machine Operator	33%	67%	33%
Speed Frame Operator Tenter & Doffer	29%	53%	33%
Jigger Machine Operator	29%	14%	43%
Knitting Machine Operator Flat Bed Knitting	13%	50%	38%
Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator	0%	0%	100%

TABLE 66: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:9,616

All the beneficiaries from job role of Continuous Bleaching Range Operator indicated improvement in all the parameters at their workplace. Form job role of Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator and Soft Flow Dyeing Machine Operator 100% of the beneficiaries mentioned about an improvement in the safety measures regarding the handling of tools.

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14.4.4 Impact of RPL at workplace by gender

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

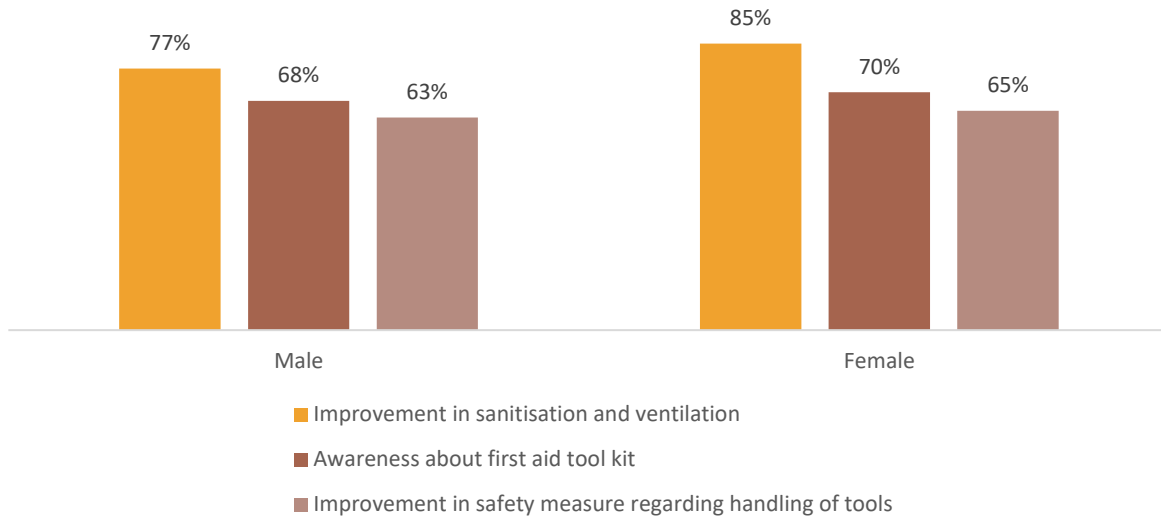


FIGURE 169: IMPACT OF RPL ON WORKPLACE BY GENDER

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

Number of respondents:9,616

The majority of both male (77%) and female beneficiaries (85%) reported improvement in the sanitization and ventilation at their respective workplaces. 68% of the male beneficiaries and 70% of the female beneficiaries also reported that awareness about first aid tool kit got increased at the workplace after the RPL certification. 63% of the male beneficiaries and 65% of the female beneficiaries mentioned improvement in the safety measures regarding the handling of tools.

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14.4.5 Impact of RPL at workplace by caste

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

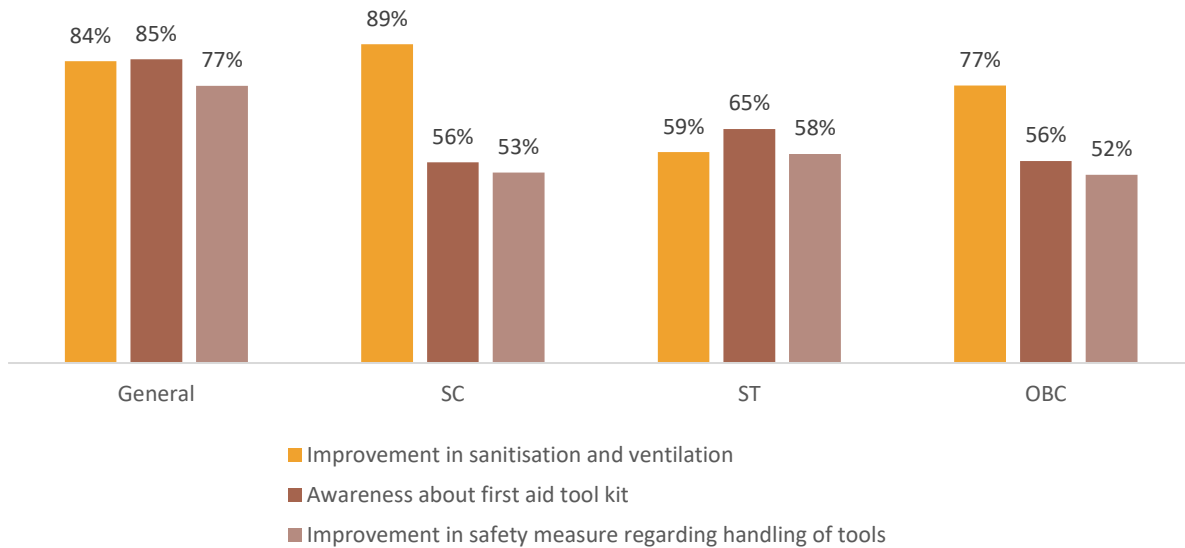


FIGURE 170: IMPACT OF RPL ON WORKPLACE BY CASTE CATEGORY

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

Number of respondents: 9,554

The majority of the beneficiaries across all the categories stated improvement in sanitization and ventilation, highest percentage of beneficiaries (89%) are from SC category. The highest percentage of beneficiaries stating increased awareness about first aid tool kit increased and improvement after RPL program are from general category. The highest percentage of beneficiaries (58%) who mentioned about improvement in the safety measures regarding the handling of tools is from general category, 77%.

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14.5 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

14.5.1 Perception of training institute by state

The following charts show the perception of the training institute by state across all the parameters:

14.5.1.1 Classroom

The following chart shows the perception of classroom by state

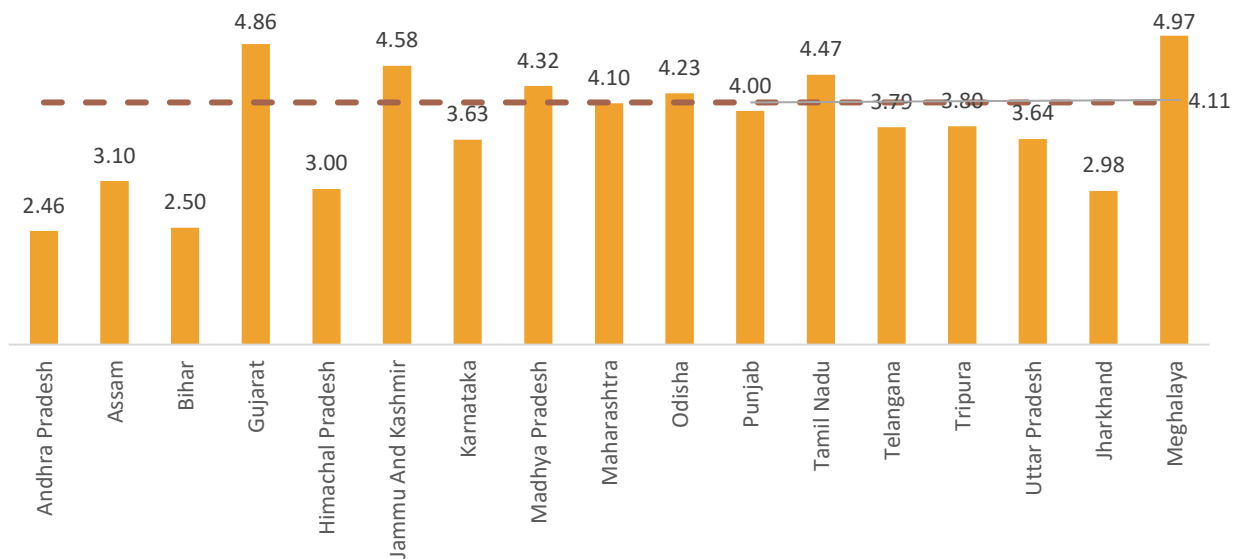


FIGURE 171: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF CLASSROOM BY STATE

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

Number of respondents:9,478

Six states have rating more than the overall average rating for classroom across all the states, the beneficiaries perceived the classroom to be good and above. The highest rating was received from Meghalaya (4.97) followed by Gujarat (4.86). The average rating received from all the states is 4.11.

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14.5.1.2 Training quality

The following chart shows the perception of training quality by state:

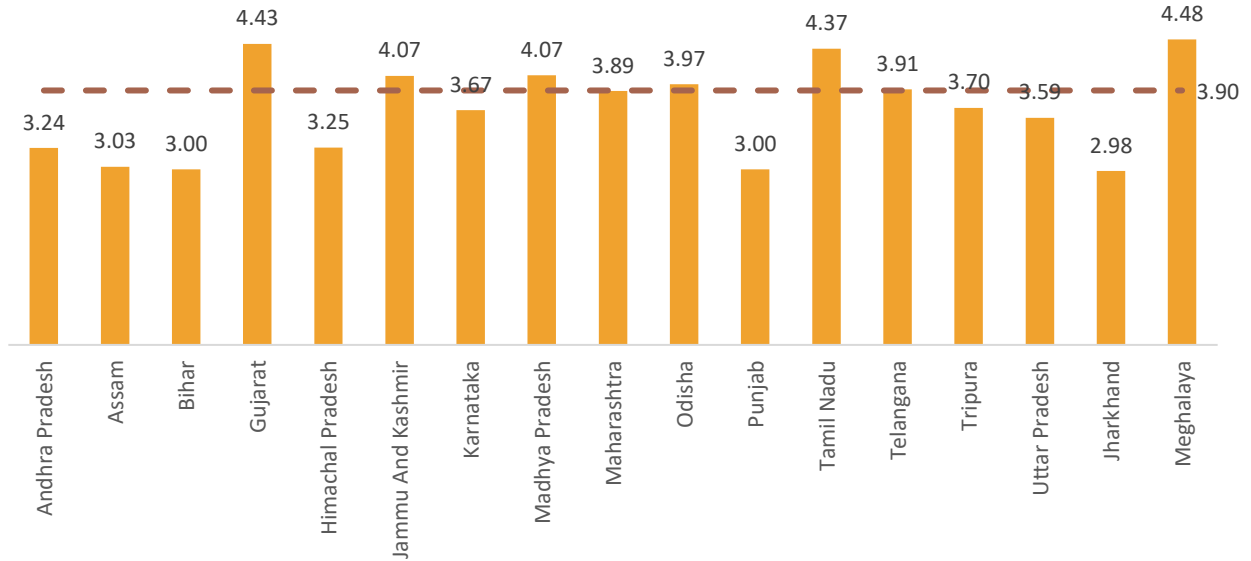


FIGURE 172: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING QUALITY BY STATE

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

Number of respondents:9,517

For most of the states, the beneficiaries perceived the training quality to be good and above. The highest rating was received from Meghalaya (4.48) followed by Gujarat (4.34). The average rating received from all the states is 3.90.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.5.1.3 Training material

The following chart shows the perception of training material by state

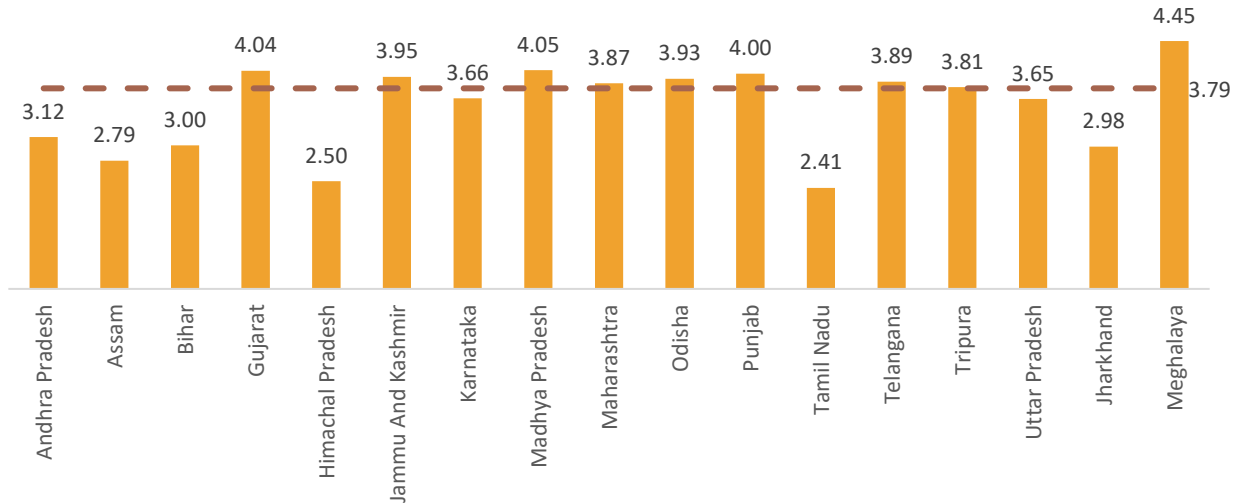


FIGURE 173: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING MATERIAL BY STATE

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

Number of respondents:9,511

Across all the states, the beneficiaries perceived the training material to be average and above. The highest rating was received from Meghalaya (4.45) followed by Madhya Pradesh (4.05). The average rating received from all the states is 3.79.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.5.1.4 Placement assistance

The following chart shows the perception of placement assistance by state:

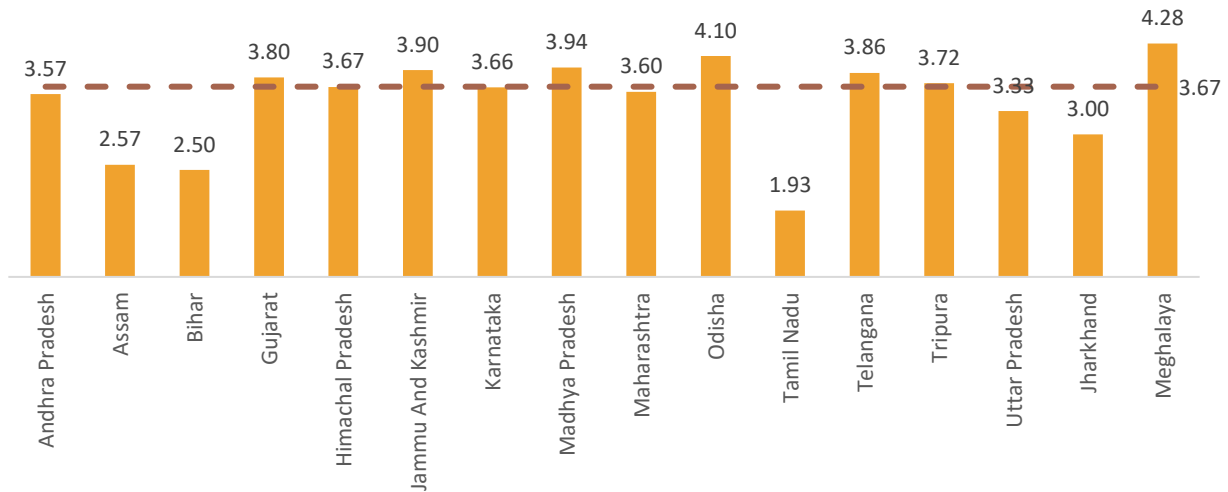


FIGURE 174: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF PLACEMENT ASSISTANCE BY STATE

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

Number of respondents:7,788

Almost across all the states, the beneficiaries perceived the training material to be good and above. The highest rating was received from Meghalaya (4.28) followed by Odisha (4.10). The average rating received from all the states is 3.67.

14.5.2 Perception of training institute by hilly area and LWE region

District	Classroom	Training Quality	Training Material	Placement Assistance
Coimbatore	4.50	4.45	2.36	1.88
Ranchi	3.00	2.99	3.00	3.00

TABLE 67: PERCEPTION OF TRAINING INSTITUTE BY HILLY AREA AND LWE REGION

All beneficiaries of Coimbatore have rated classroom and training quality to be very good, while training material and placement assistance as below average.

All beneficiaries of Ranchi have rated classroom, training quality, training material and placement assistance as average.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.5.3 Perception of training institute by job role

The following charts show the perception of the training institute by job role across all the parameters:

14.5.3.1 Classroom

The following chart shows the perception of classroom by job role:

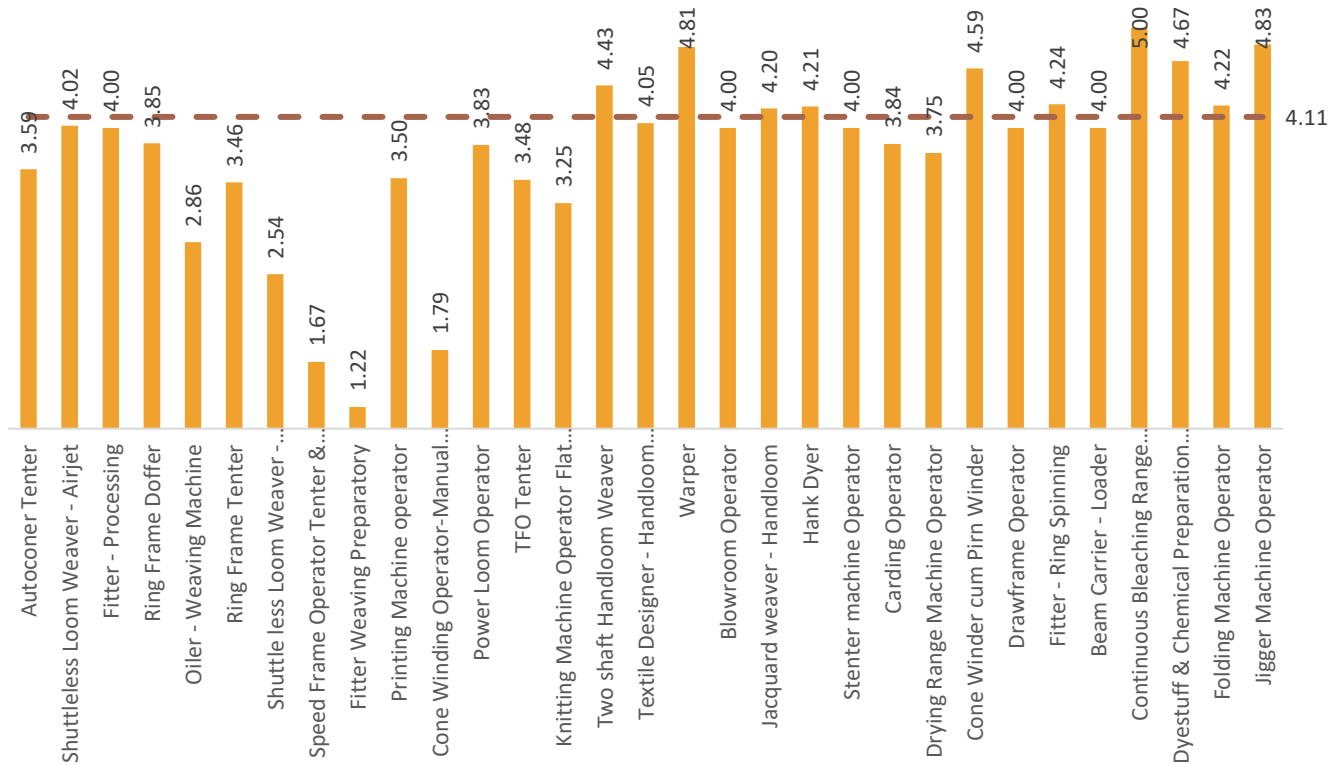


FIGURE 175: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF CLASSROOM BY JOB ROLE

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

Number of respondents:9,517

Beneficiaries of most of the job roles perceived the classroom to be good and above. The highest rating was received from Continuous Bleaching Range Operator (5), followed by Dyestuff & Chemical Preparation Operator (4.67). The average rating received from all the states is 4.11.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.5.3.2 Training quality

The following chart shows the perception of training quality by job role:

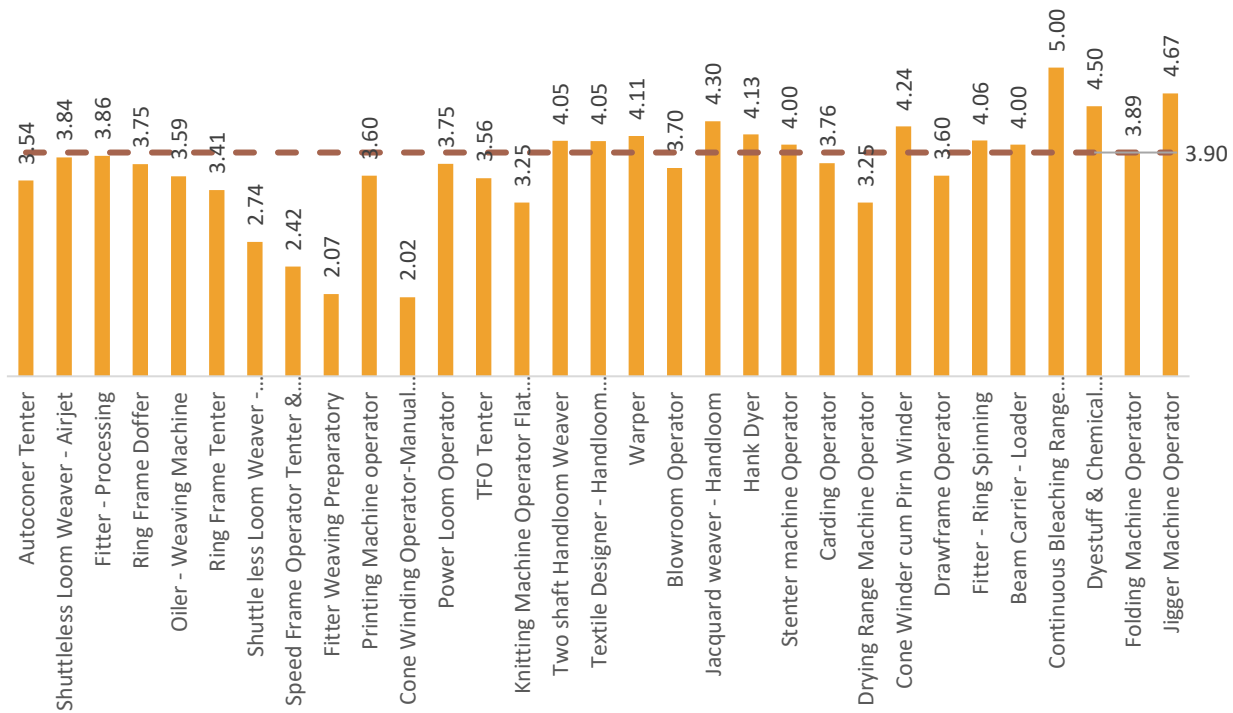


FIGURE 176: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING QUALITY BY JOB ROLE

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

Number of respondents:14,278

Beneficiaries of most of the job roles perceived the training quality to be good and above. The highest rating was received from Continuous Bleaching Range Operator (5) followed by Jigger Machine Operator (4.67). The average rating received from all the states is 3.90.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.5.3.3 Training material

The following chart shows the perception of training material by job role

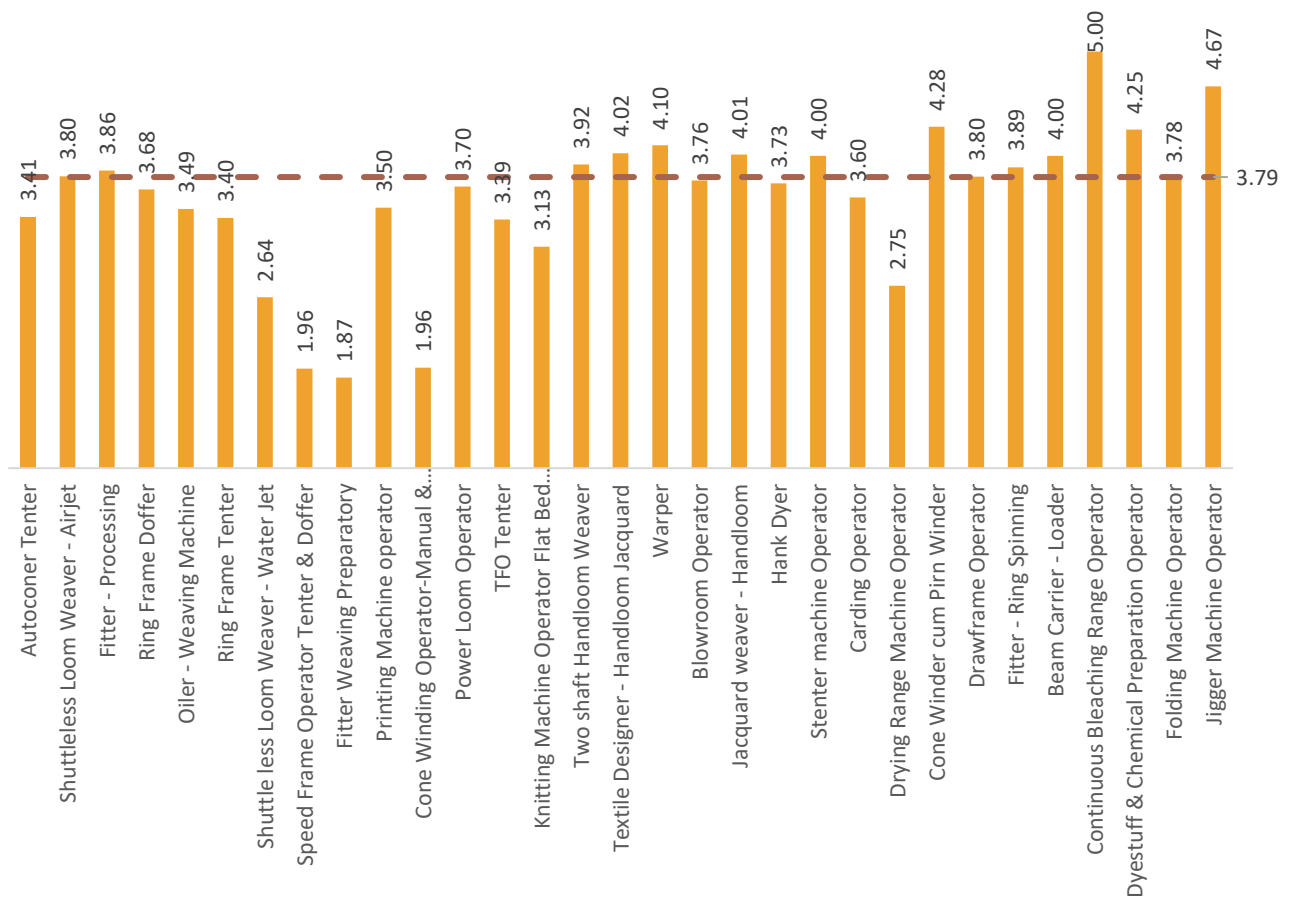


FIGURE 177: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING MATERIAL BY JOB ROLE

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

Number of respondents:9,511

Across all the job roles, the beneficiaries perceived the training material to be very good and above. The highest rating was received from Continuous Bleaching Range operator (5) followed by Jigger Machine operator (4.67). The average rating received is 3.79.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.5.3.4 Placement assistance

The following chart shows the perception of placement assistance by job role:

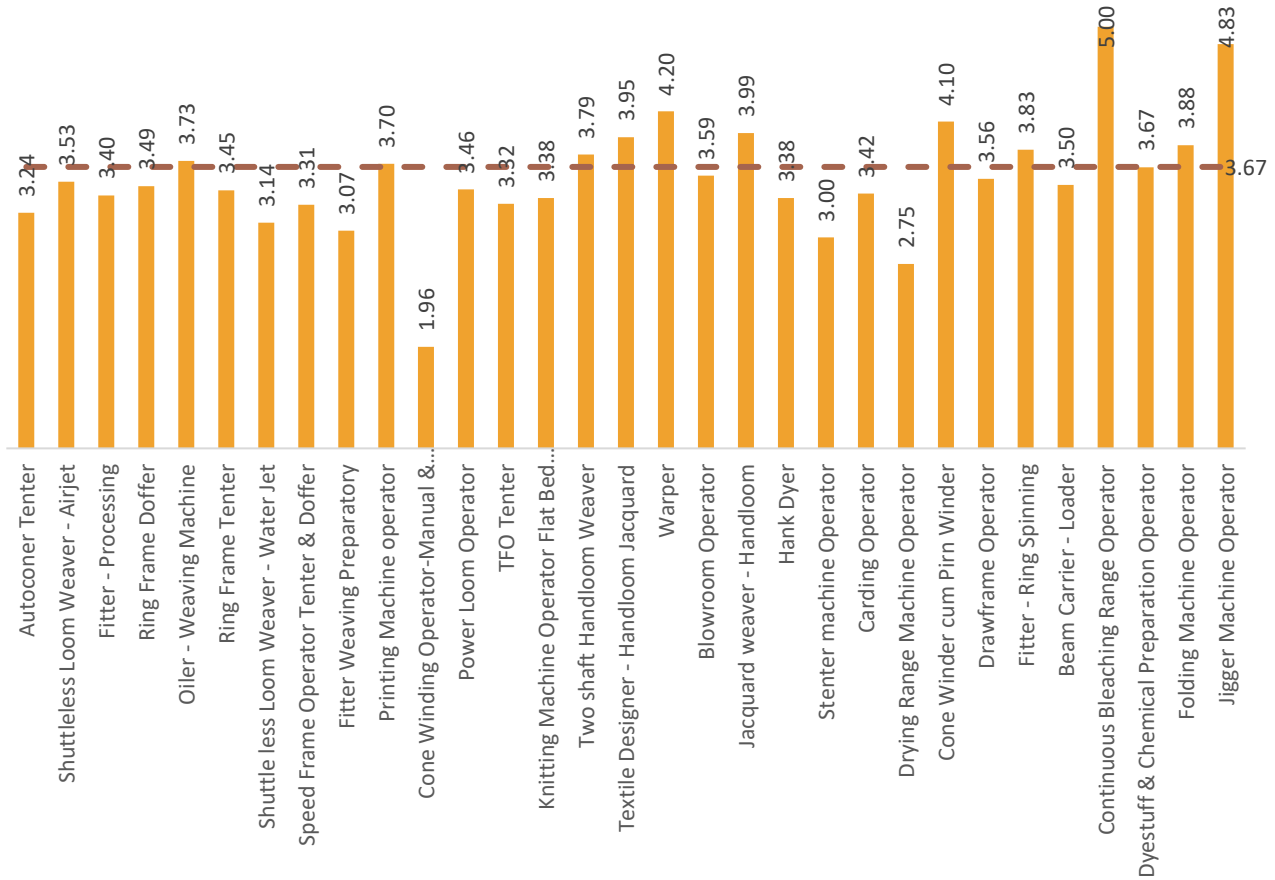


FIGURE 178: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF PLACEMENT ASSISTANCE BY JOB ROLE

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

Number of respondents:7,993

Almost across all the job roles, the beneficiaries perceived the training material to be good and above. The highest rating was received from Continuous Bleaching Range Operator (5.00) followed by Jigger Machine Operator (4.83). The average rating received from all the states is 3.67.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.5.4 Perception of training institute by gender

The following charts show the perception of the training institute by gender across all the parameters

14.5.4.1 Classroom

The following chart shows the perception of classroom by gender

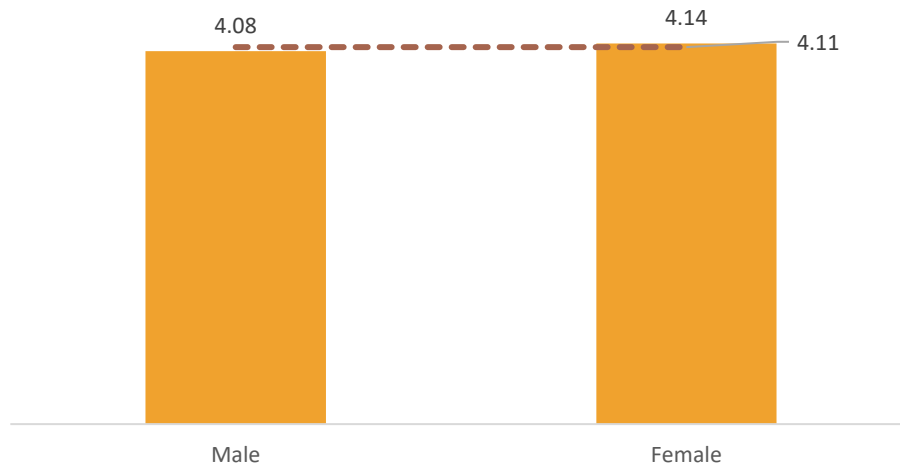


FIGURE 179: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF CLASSROOM BY GENDER

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

Number of respondents:9,478

The male and female beneficiaries perceived the classroom used during the RPL program to very good and above. However, the satisfaction level of the female beneficiaries is slightly higher than the male beneficiaries.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.5.4.2 Training quality

The following chart shows the perception of training quality by gender

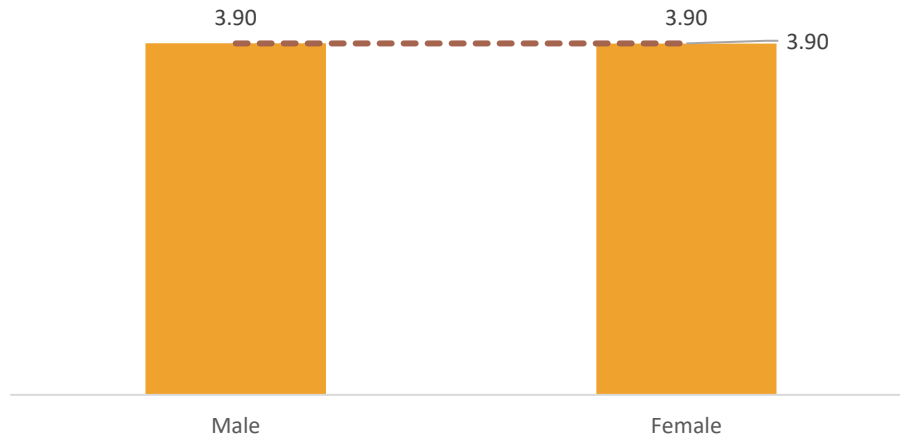


FIGURE 180: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING QUALITY BY GENDER

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

Number of respondents:9,517

The male and female beneficiaries perceived the training quality used during the RPL program to very good. and above. However, the satisfaction level of the female beneficiaries is same the male beneficiaries.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.5.4.3 Training material

The following chart shows the perception of training material by gender

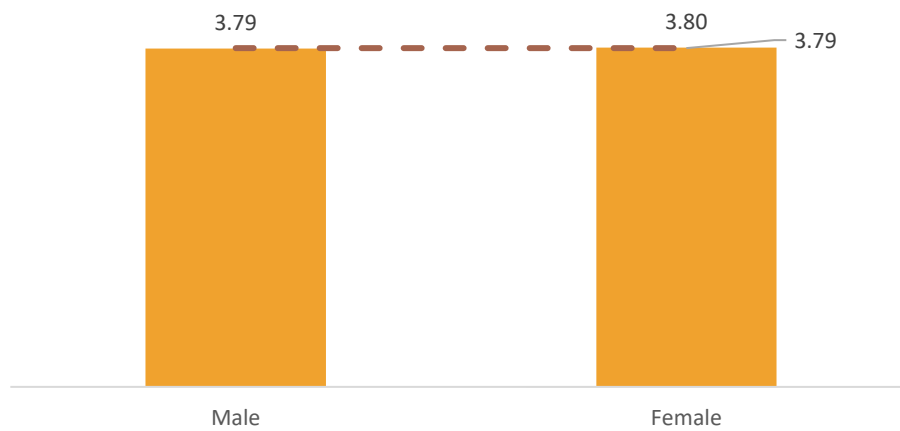


FIGURE 181: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING MATERIAL BY GENDER

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

Number of respondents:9,511

The male and female beneficiaries perceived the training material used during the RPL program to very good. and above. The satisfaction level of the female beneficiaries is slightly higher than male beneficiaries.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.5.4.4 Placement assistance

The following chart shows the perception of placement assistance by gender:

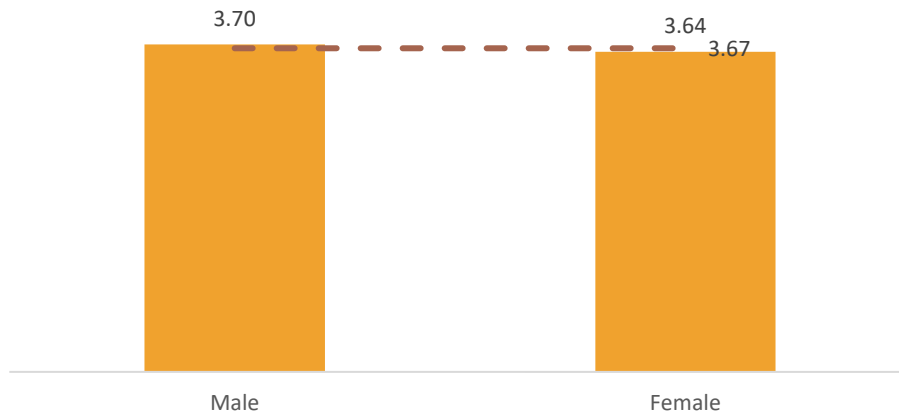


FIGURE 182: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF PLACEMENT ASSISTANCE BY GENDER

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

Number of respondents:7,788

The male and female beneficiaries perceived the placement assistance used during the RPL program to very good. and above. However, the satisfaction level of the female beneficiaries is higher than the male beneficiaries.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.5.5 Perception of training institute by caste category

14.5.5.1 Classroom

The following chart shows the perception of classroom by caste category:

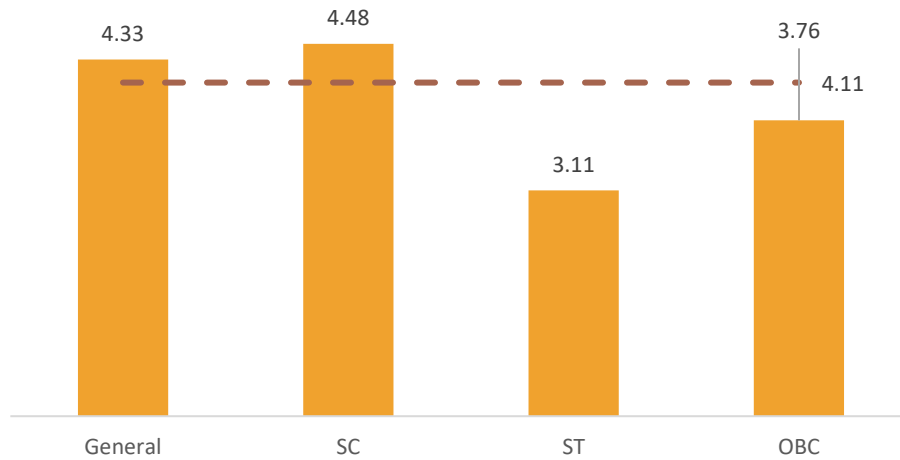


FIGURE 183: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF CLASSROOM BY CASTE CATEGORY

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

Number of respondents: 9,447

Across all the categories the beneficiaries perceived the classroom to be very good and above, highest rating is given by the beneficiaries from OBC category (4.33) followed by the general category (4.33). The average rating given across all the categories is 4.11.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.5.5.2 Training quality

The following chart shows the perception of training quality by caste category:

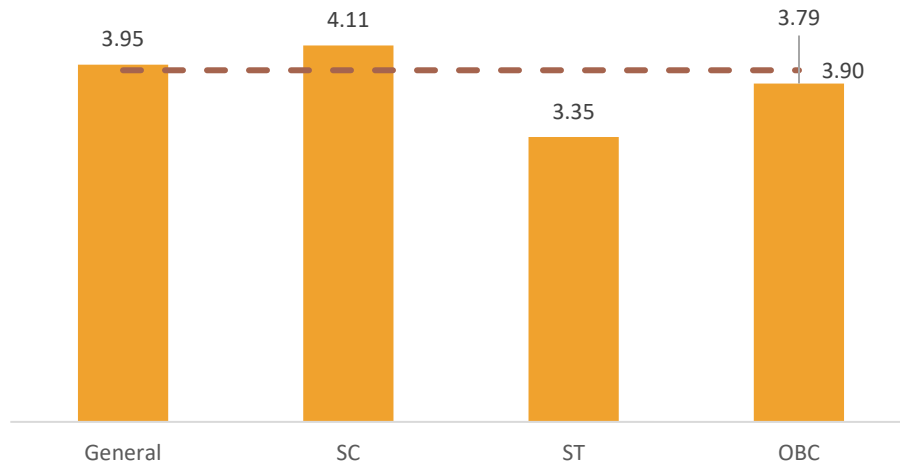


FIGURE 184: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING QUALITY BY CASTE CATEGORY

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

Number of respondents: 9,486

Across all the categories the beneficiaries perceived the training quality to be very good and above, highest rating is given by the beneficiaries from the OBC category (4.11) followed by the general category (3.95). The average rating given across all the categories is 3.90.

14.5.5.3 Training material

The following chart shows the perception of training material by caste category:

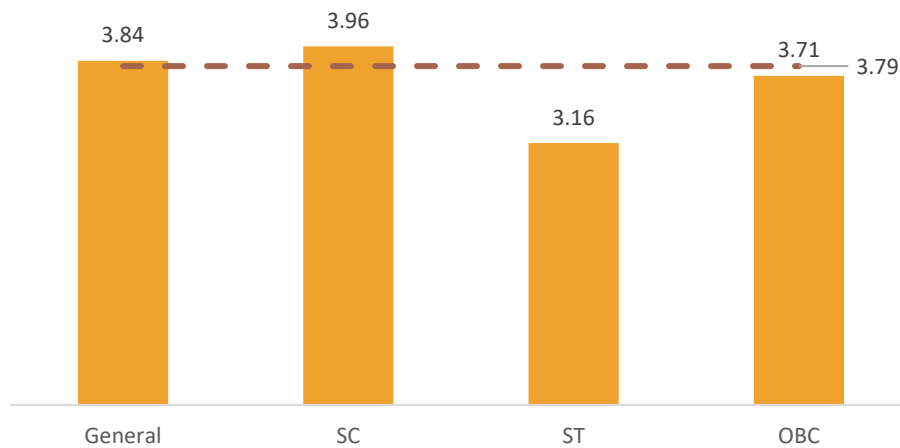


FIGURE 185: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF TRAINING MATERIAL BY CASTE CATEGORY

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

Number of respondents: 9,480

Across all the categories the beneficiaries perceived the training material to be very good and above, highest rating is given by the beneficiaries from the SC category (3.96) followed by the general category (3.84). The average rating given across all the categories is 3.79.

Impact Assessment for Textile Sector

14.5.5.4 Placement assistance

The following chart shows the perception of placement assistance by caste category:

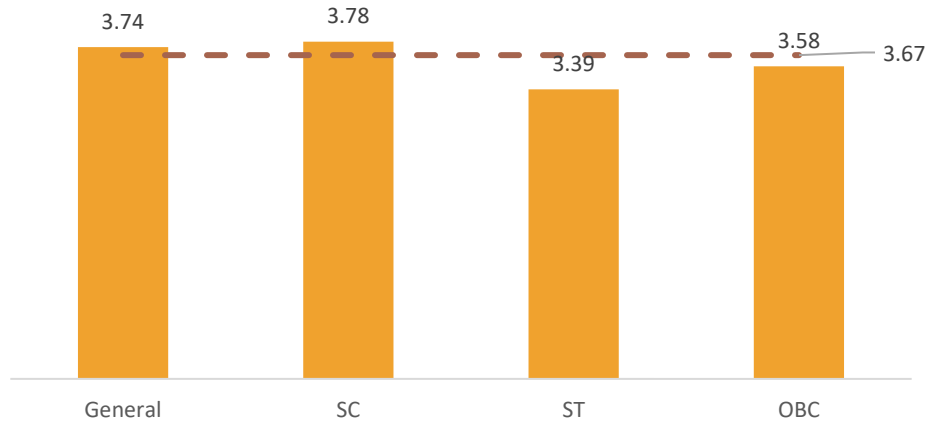


FIGURE 186: OVERALL PERCEPTION OF PLACEMENT ASSISTANCE BY CASTE CATEGORY

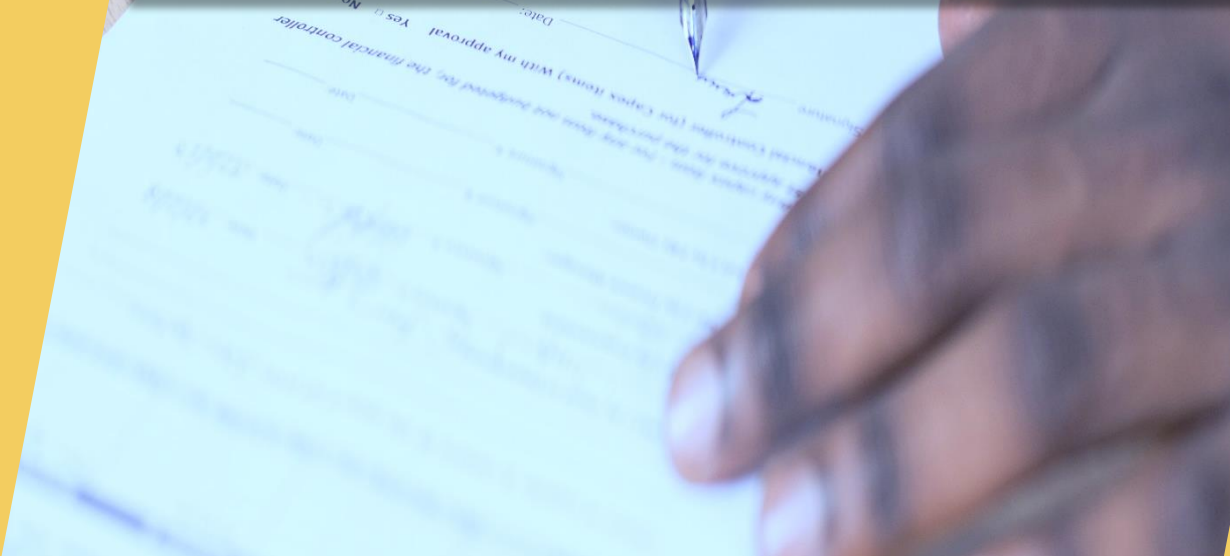
Q On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being Very Bad to 5 being Excellent), rate the placement assistance

Number of respondents: 7,824

Almost across all the categories the beneficiaries perceived the placement assistance to be very good and above, highest rating is given by the beneficiaries from the OBC category (3.78) followed by the general category (3.74). The overall rating received from the beneficiaries is 3.67.



ANNEXURE 2



15 Annexure 2 Questionnaires

15.1 Questionnaire 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	
3.	How did you come to know about RPL project?	
1		
	1. Mobilising agency	<input type="checkbox"/>

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	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 job specific kit role?	<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?		
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"/>

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	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 The RPL Program has not improved my competencies in any area	<input type="checkbox"/>
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"/>

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	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"/>
	3. Improvement in safety measure regarding handling of tools	
	4. Others (specify) _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>
	OR	<input type="checkbox"/>
	It has made no difference to me	

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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"/>
8.2	If yes, what are your suggestions?	

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 -----

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Name of the Investigator	
Date of Interview	
Name of Beneficiary	
Address	
City	
State	
Program of Beneficiary	
Program Type	
Date of Certification	

15.2 Questionnaire for Project Implementing Agencies/Sector Skill Council

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR PIA/SSC

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 is 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?

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8. Was course content adequate for certifying beneficiaries in the respective job role? If not, please mention 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 been made 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, and LWE areas?
14. Did you find any difficulty in conducting the program in remote rural areas, Union Territories, and LWE 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.

