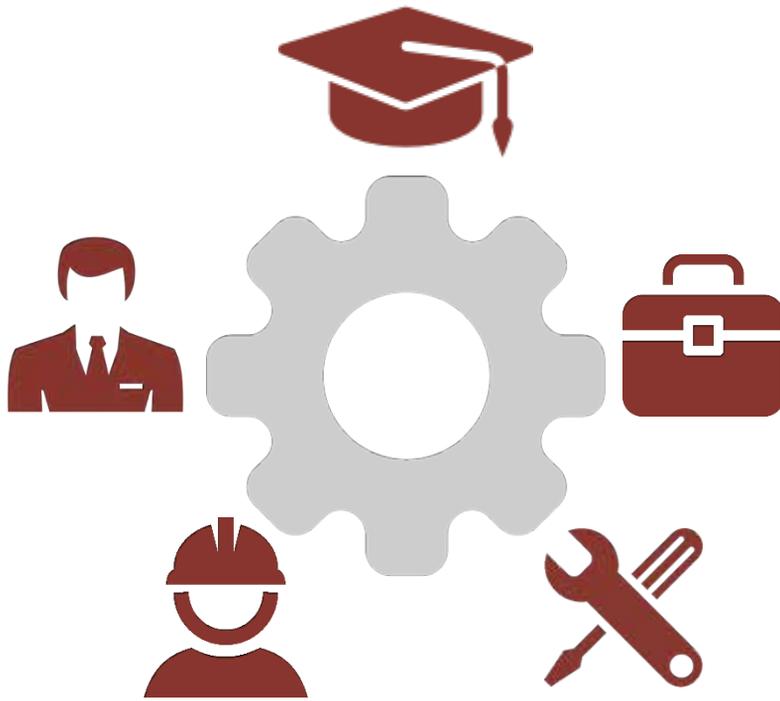


THE INDIA EMPLOYMENT REPORT *2001-2021*



Explaining the *What, Where, When & Why* of employment trends in India

Employment Market Megatrends in India



5 states - West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh - accounted for nearly two-thirds of long-term employment generated in the past decade



In the last few years, Engineering courses have seen a faster rate of increase in terms of available talent for employment, compared to IT and Management



A mismatch between available job opportunities and skill sets is responsible for over half the unemployment in the country



A large untapped talent pool exists in the form of women who have studied longer, married late and have not joined the labour force. In 2011, 10 mn women involved in domestic duties were graduates and postgraduates

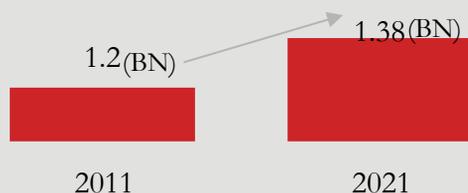


The organised private sector employs largest number of people in Maharashtra, Haryana, Karnataka, Gujarat and Delhi



The number and share of people migrating to urban areas (Tier II and Tier III cities) in search of employment is accelerating. In 2011, 20 mn rural Indians migrated to urban areas; another 13 m migrated across cities in search of employment

India's population is projected to increase by 130-170 MN between 2011 and 2021



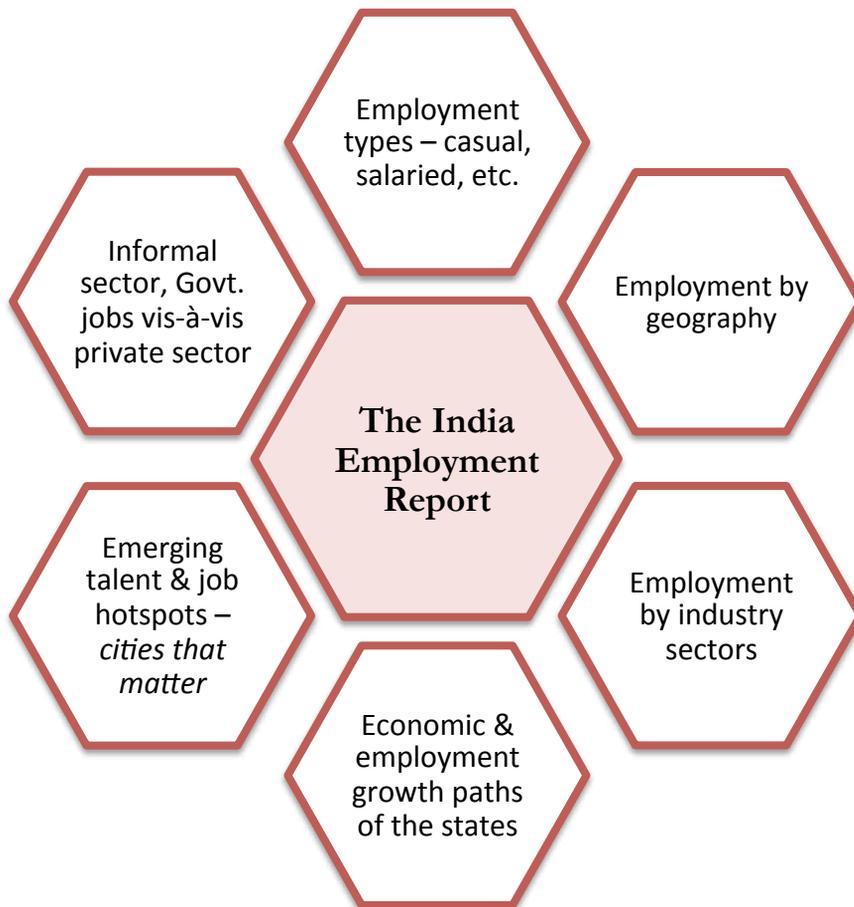
Key challenges 2021:

- The magnitude of job creation required by 2021
- Successfully utilising India's demographic dividend, especially in key states
- Absorption of the graduates and technically trained into the workforce

The India Employment Report: A Decision Maker's Guide

The **India Employment Report** provides strategic insights as well as detailed employment data at the country, state, district and city levels. The report will help you:

- **Identify** emerging talent and job hotspots
 - **Understand** nature of employment types
 - **Track** talent movement by geography, industry
 - **Assess** sectoral demand for talent
 - **Feed** insights into your talent strategy
- > **Trends from 2001 to 2016**
 - > **Projections for 2021**
 - > **National, State, District and City-wise analysis**
 - > **Based on data from NSSO, Census and Labour Bureau**



The report is based on a minute analysis of four of the largest databases in the country: The Employment Surveys of the National Sample Survey Organisation, The Employment-Unemployment Surveys of the Labour Bureau, Census of India, Economic Census of India, and Higher Education reports by the Ministry of Human Resource Development

Contents of the Report (*indicative*)

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Broad trends in overall employment |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall employment trends by gender, location (rural/urban) and types of employment (regular salaried, self-employed, casual) ▪ Changes in urban and rural employment; the role of migration and the impact of employment guarantee schemes |
| Education and talent pool |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Educational trends: levels and types of education; Employment and education hotspots ▪ Availability of talent by subject stream (humanities, science, engineering, information technology, medicine, management) |
| Unemployment |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The qualified but unutilised talent pool – the unemployed and those not joining the labour force |
| Cities as drivers of employment growth |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Changes in urban and rural employment; the role of migration and the impact of employment guarantee schemes |
| Employment in sectors |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Industry sector-wise employment |
| The challenge for the private sector |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The continuing dominance of informal employment vis-à-vis formal employment in the context of evolving talent pool ▪ The growing private sector: nature of employment and talent absorption |
| Vocational training and skill development |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How are skill development programmes performing? Employability in comparison to those with other qualifications |
| Projections for 2021 |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National and state level employment numbers, by gender and location (rural/urban) and types of employment ▪ Emerging urban centres for talent pool and employment, by million plus cities ▪ Educational profile of the population (employed, unemployed and out of labour force population) ▪ Impact of vocational training on the available skilled talent pool |
| Report Format & Timeline |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The report will be provided as a soft copy (PDF). A hard copy can be procured at an additional charge ▪ The final report will be available by April 7, 2017 |
| Subscription Fees |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For Members: Rs 20,000 (plus taxes) ▪ For non-members: Rs 35,000 (plus taxes) ▪ <i>Subscription fees are payable in advance</i> |

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