

A Case Study of Manufacturing Sector

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Background

 Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FNCCI) and International Labour Organization (ILO) have signed agreement to conduct industrial human resources need assessment and organizing skills and employment/job fair on August 2016 to facilitate effective implementation of Labour Market Information for Employment Services (LifE) project.

Objectives

 The overall objective of the assignment was to conduct a human resource need assessment survey to collect information from five industrial corridors namely Biratnagar (Morang and Sunsari), Kathmandu (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur), Butwal (Rupandehi), Nepalgunj (Banke) and Dhangadhi (Kailali).

 Likewise, the assessment seeks to provide current and accurate information about industrial human resource needs with analytical information that will support for better match of demand and supply of HR.

Specific objectives:

- Find out the quantitative and qualitative aspects of human resource and skill gap in the industries; and
- Find out occupations that will fulfill need of industries and types of training required for it.

Surveyed in five industrial corridors

 Activities under this assignment are carried out in Biratnagar, Kathmandu, Butwal, Nepalgunj and Dhangadhi and their respective industrial corridors in collaboration with District Chamber of Commerce and Industry (DCCIs) and Employment Service Centers (ESCs) in respective locations and concerned districts.

- The survey conducted in close coordination and consultation with district level industry or chambers committee in respective industrial corridors and also with ESC.
- And workshops were also held in all respective corridors.

Study tool and technique

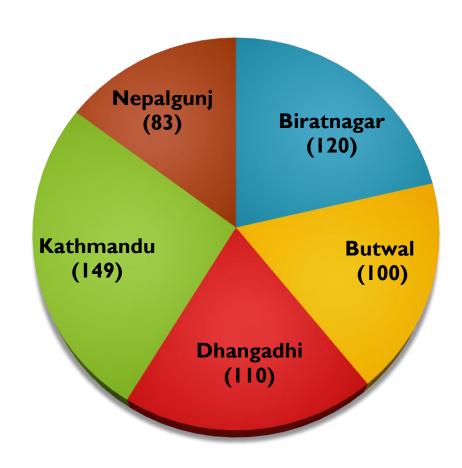
 A questionnaire has been developed to inquire the labour situation of industries.
The skill and occupation categorization in this report was made on the basis of the definition provided by the employer of industries.

Findings of the Study

- Existing information
- Detailed information about technical occupations in industry.
- Further need of technical or skilled workforce in manufacturing industries

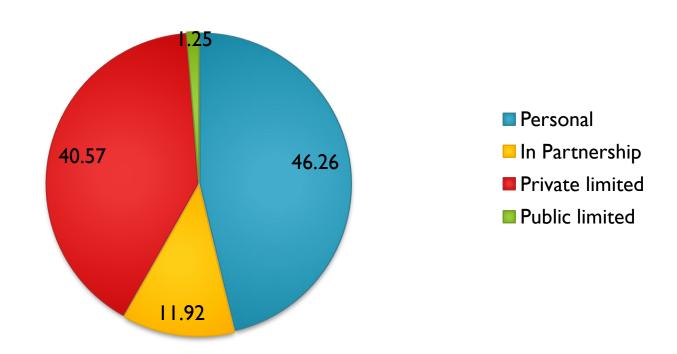
Employment Scenario in Industries in Nepal

Number of industries selected (562)

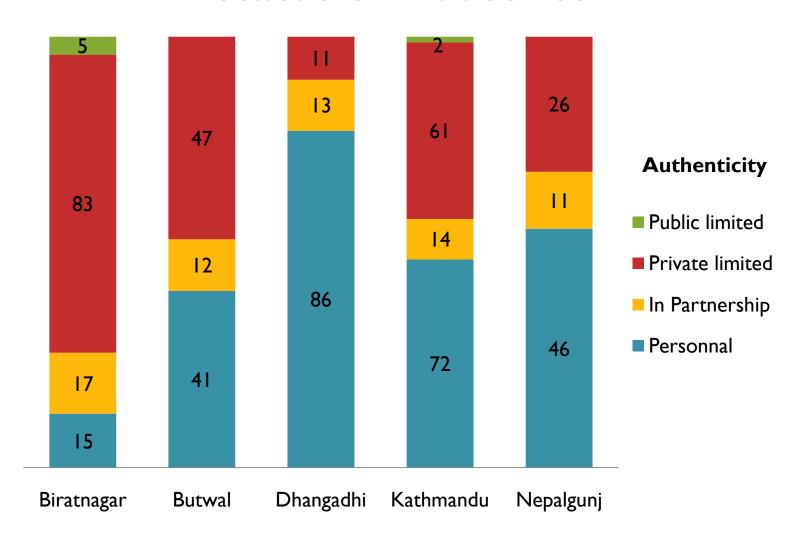


Legal status of surveyed industries

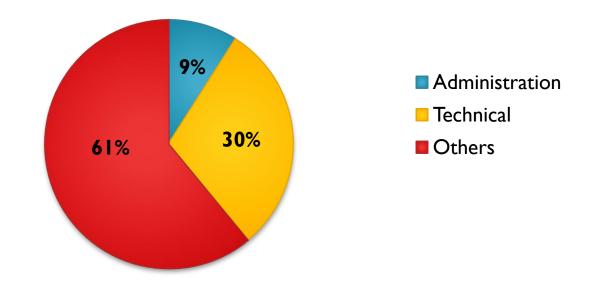
Authencity of industries



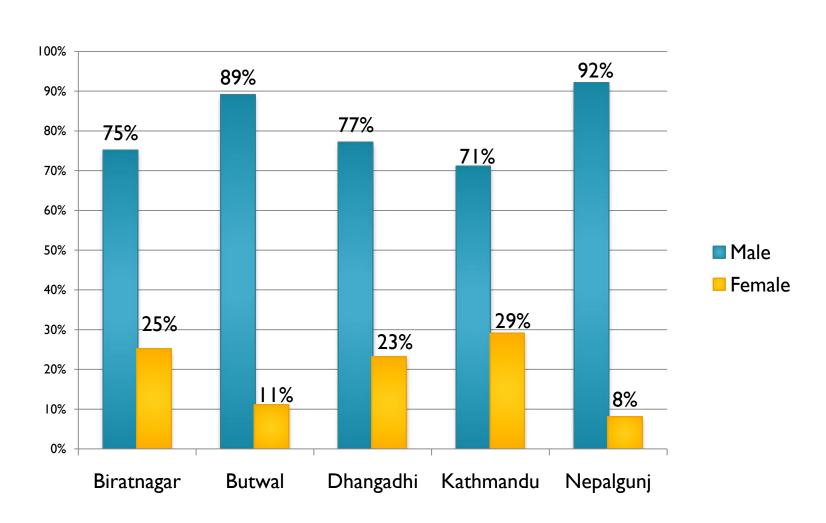
Corridor wise segregation of legal status of industries



Ratio of workforce in industries

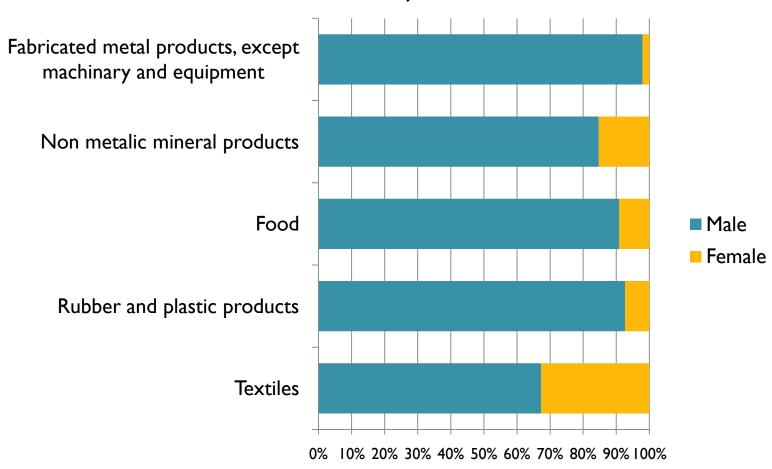


Sex ratio of current workers in different corridors



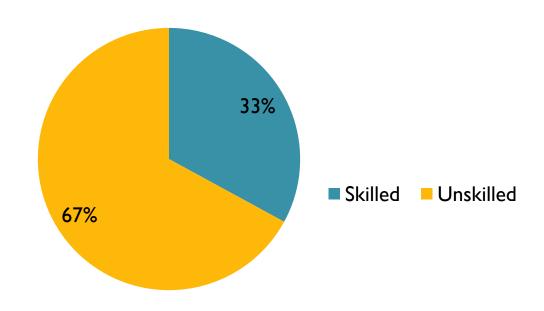
Gender ratio of workers in major five types of industries

Gender ratio in major five sector

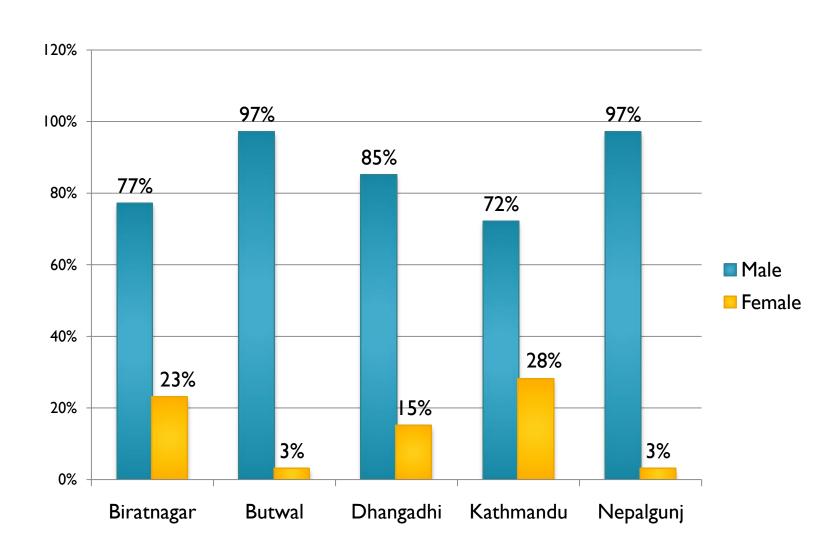


Skilled workers in industries

Percentage of Skilled workers



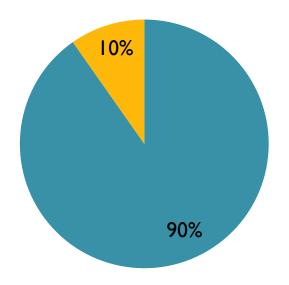
Corridor wise ratio of workers based on sex



Non Nepalese workers in manufacturing sector industries

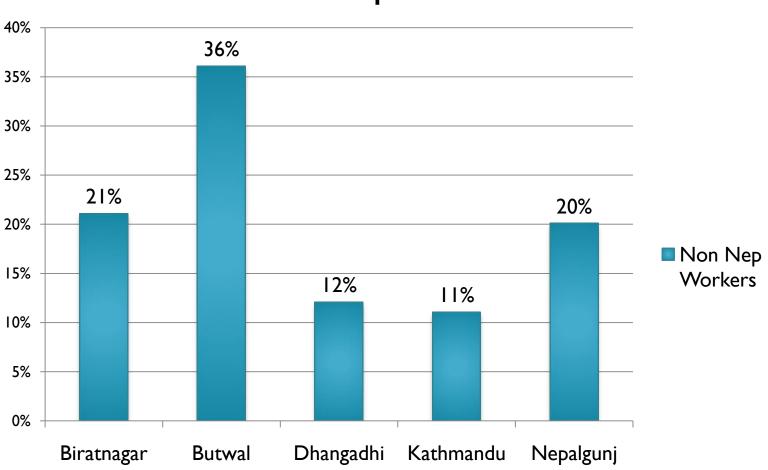
Non Nepalese workers

■ Nepalese ■ Non Nepalese

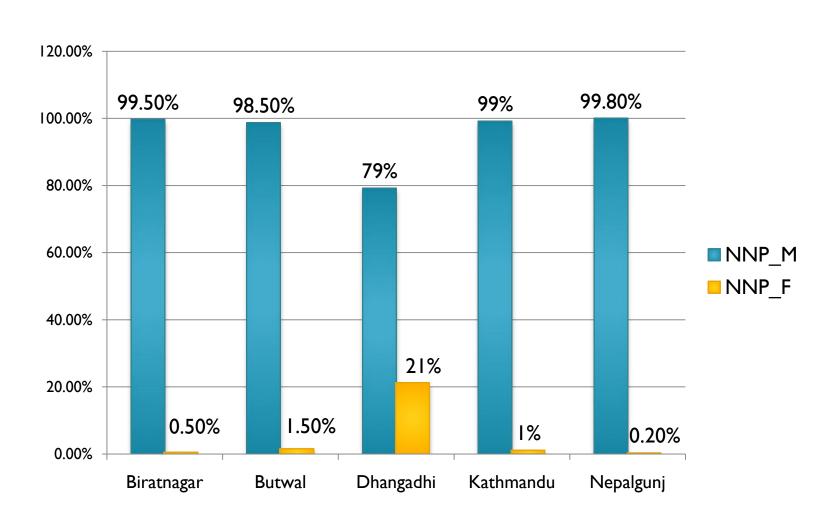


Non Nepalese workers in corridor wise

Non Nep Workers



Non-Nepalese workforce in corridor wise sex ratio

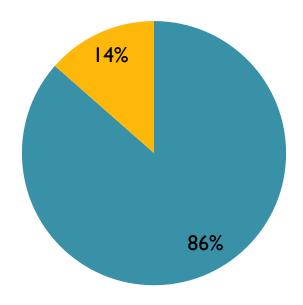


Recruitment practices of industries

Recruitment practices of industries

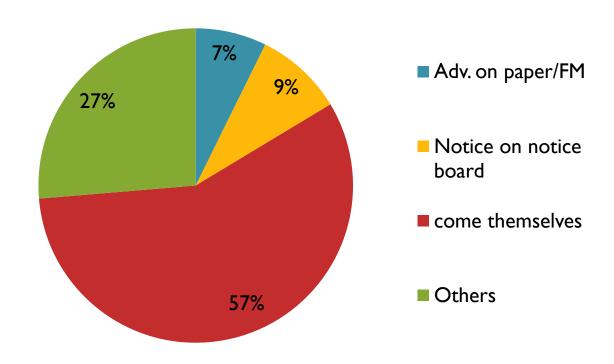
Recruitment Practices by Industries

■ Company itself ■ By suppliers

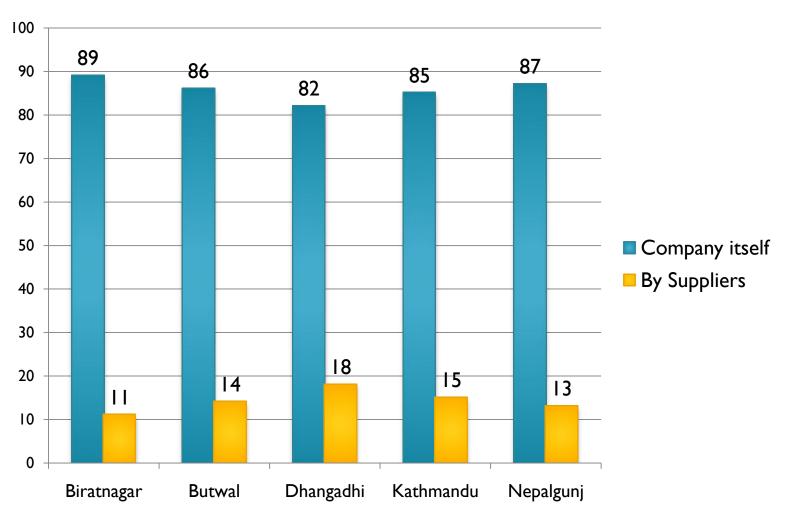


Methods of recruitment in manufacturing sector industries

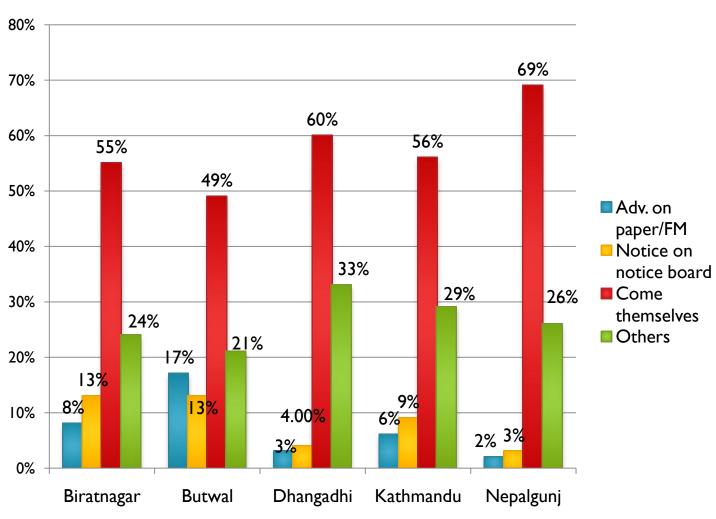
Recruitment Methods



Mode of recruitment in different corridor



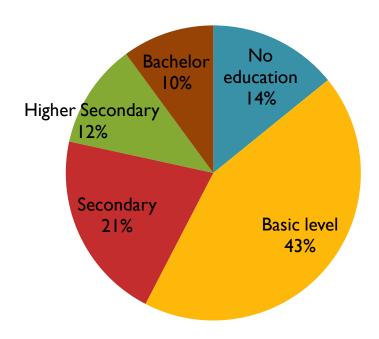
Recruitment methods in Different Corridors



Human resource, education and training of skilled workers in industries

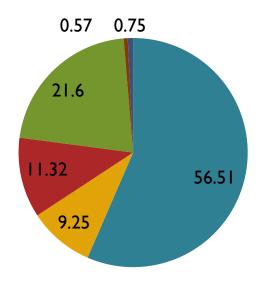
Level of education among skilled workers in manufacturing sector industries

Education level of skilled workers



Place where skilled workers learn their skills

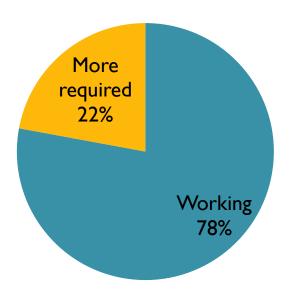
Place for training



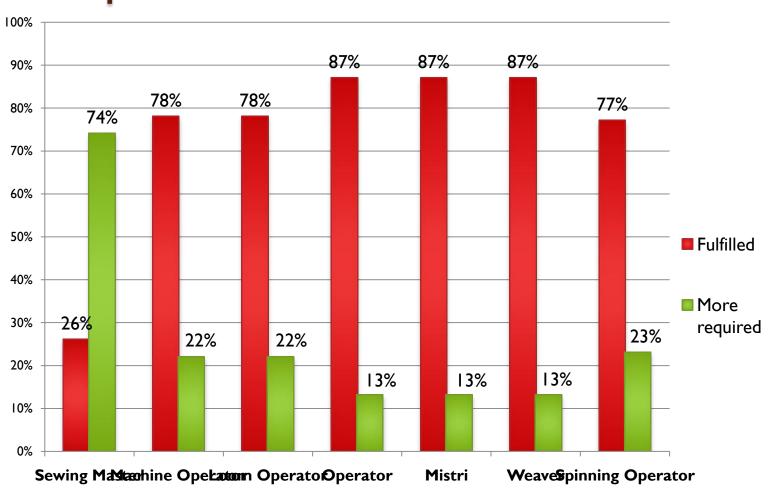
■ Working Establishments ■ CTEVT ■ Training Centers ■ Others ■ No Need ■ No response

Scarcity of workers in industries

Workers Demand

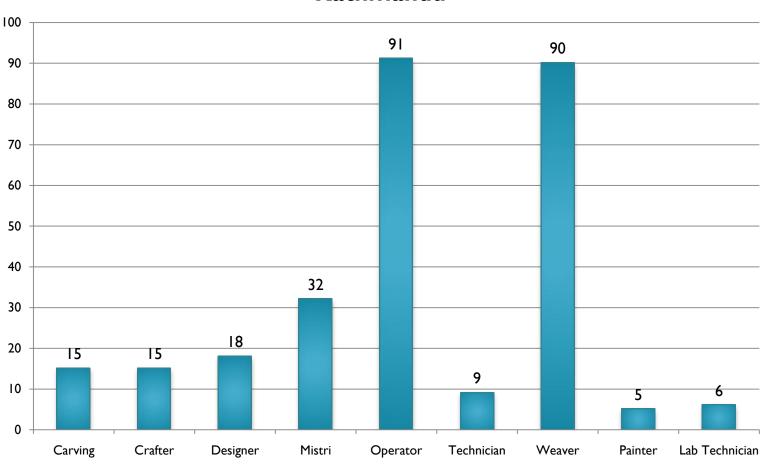


Scarcity of workers in major occupations



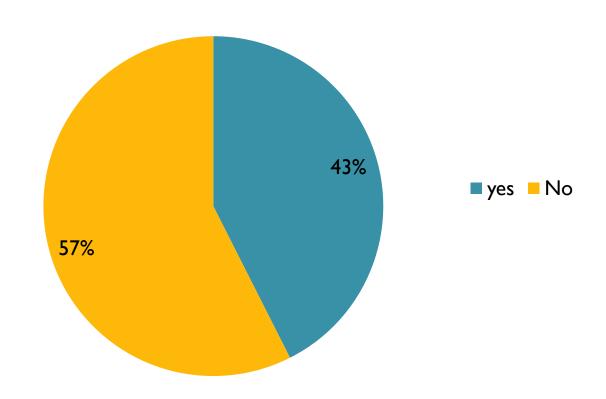
Scarcity of Skilled workers in Kathmandu corridor (in numbers)

Kathmandu



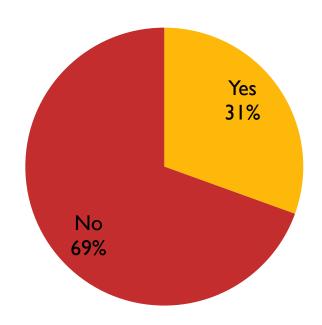
Skill sufficiency of workers

Sufficiency of skilled worker by occupation



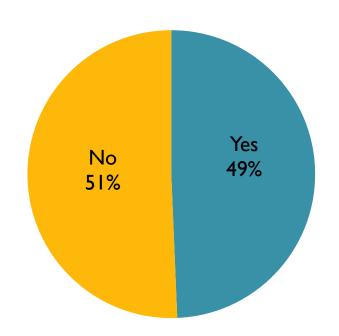
Capacity development training by employers

Training by employer



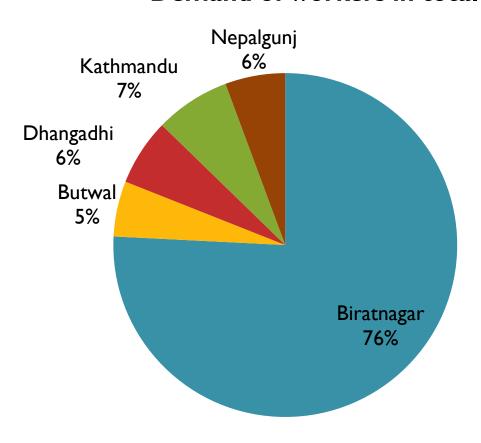
Requirement of additional training to current workers

Need for additional training



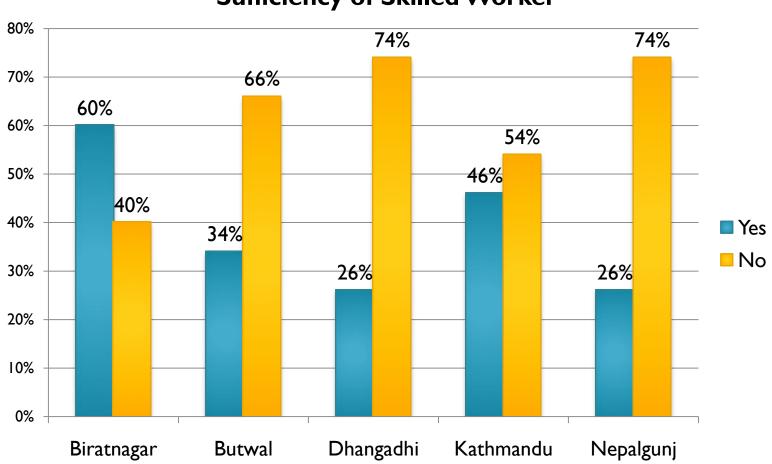
Corridor wise scarcity of workers

Demand of workers in total



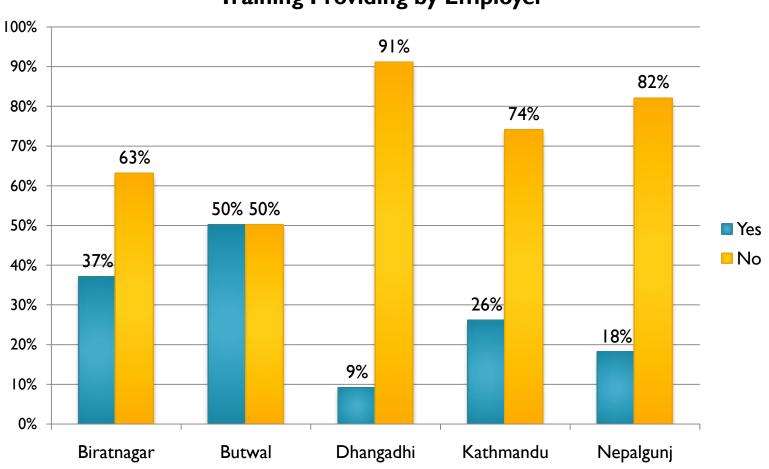
Skill sufficiency of workers in each industrial corridor

Sufficiency of Skilled Worker



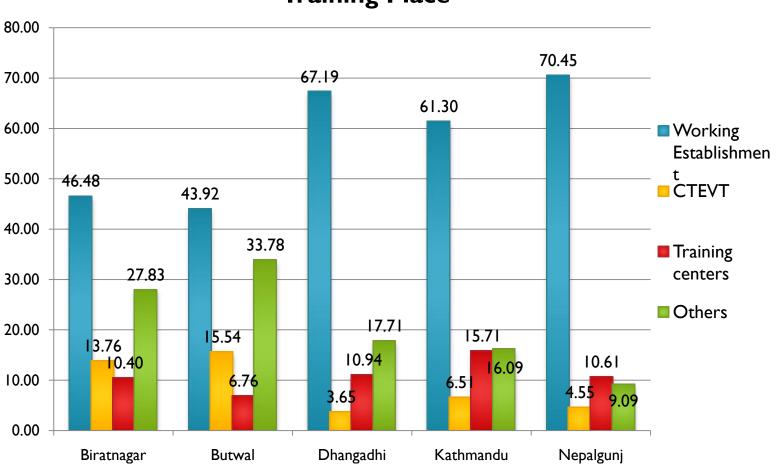
Corridor wise segregation of employers providing training to their workers

Training Providing by Employer



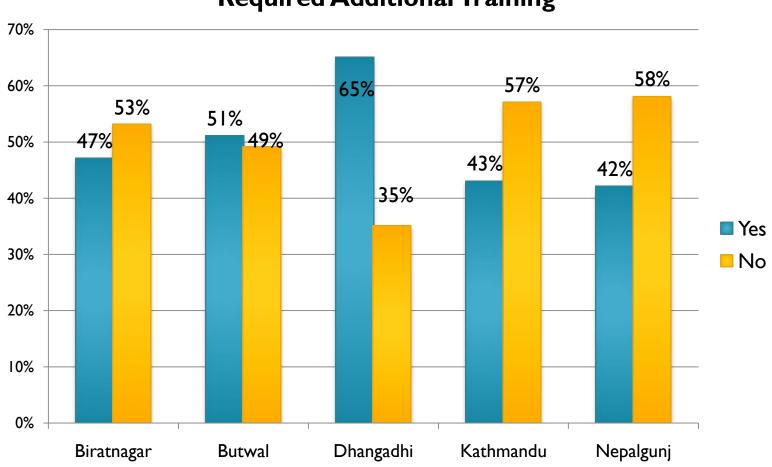
Corridor wise segregation of training received by skilled workers in past





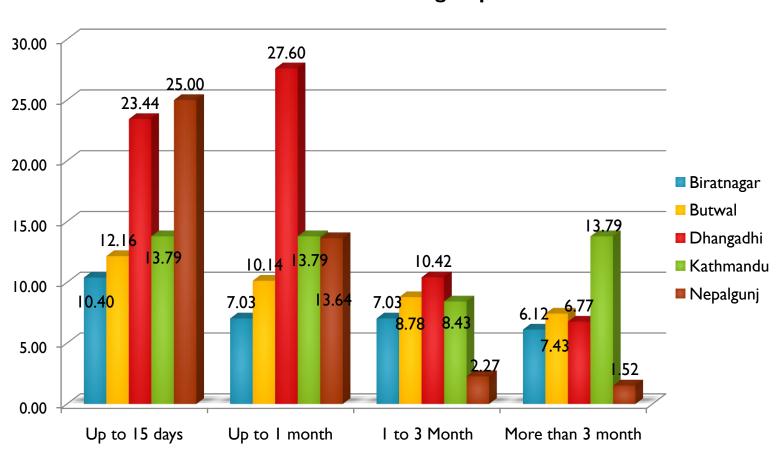
Corridor wise segregation of additional training requirement

Required Additional Training

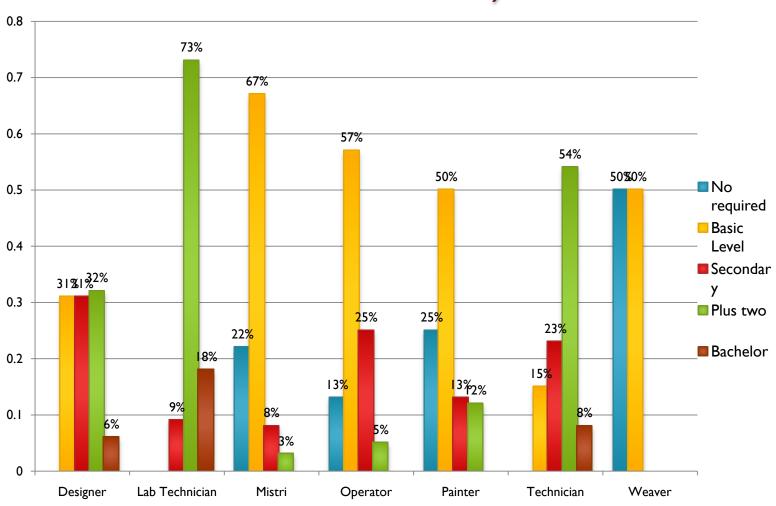


Corridor wise segregation of required duration of training

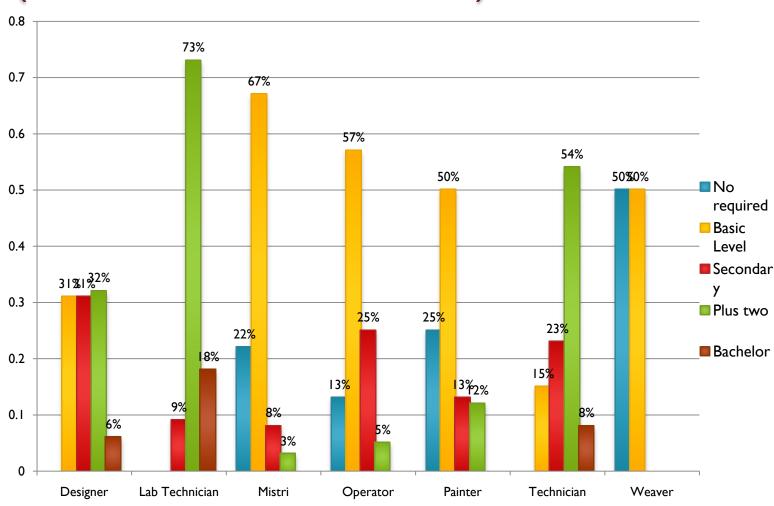
Duration for training required



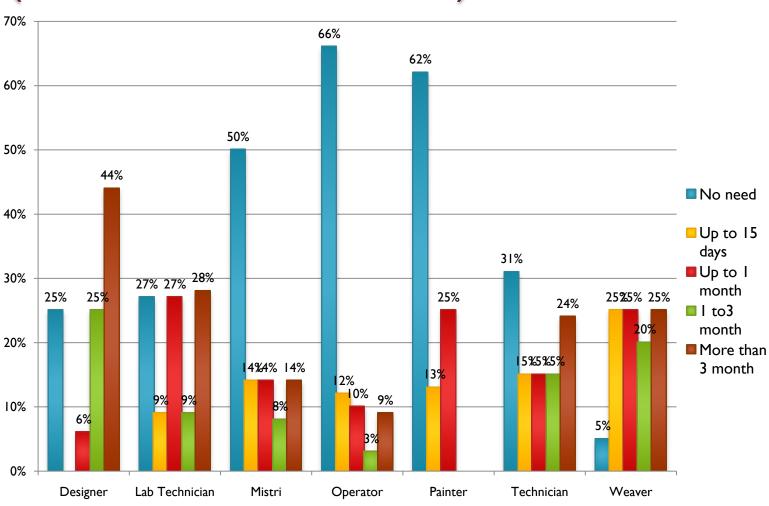
Kathmandu Corridor (education level of skilled workers)



Need of additional training (Kathmandu Corridor)



Requirement of more training (Kathmandu corridor)



Challenges of industries related to employment

- Acute shortage of Skilled labour
- Migration
- Lack of training
- Do not matching training require for industries
- Lack of coordination with training centres
- Unionism
- No information about skilled workers
- Mismatch of supply and demand of skilled labour
- No specialized education
- Apprenticeship
- Do not stay for long time employment after getting training
- Problems of labour Act.
- Not coordination among govt, industries and training institutes
- No database of need of skilled workers in industries
- No data base of occupations of industries
- Mismatch of occupation
- No standard definition of occupations in industries





• Thank you very much for your attention and cooperation !!!