# Field Visit Analysis Report 2024

Lend A Hand India
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## 1. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to analyze field visits conducted by team members across multiple states during the year 2024. These visits aimed to observe lab conditions, the availability of tools and equipment, the presence of vocational trainers (VTs), and various other on-ground challenges. The report also captures the number of field visits conducted by different teams and individual employees. A total of **1,858** visits were conducted during the year. Please note that in some cases, a single school may offer multiple vocational sectors; therefore, the numbers presented in this report are based on **sector-wise** observations, not school visits.

## 2. Objectives of the Field Visits

- To understand the on-ground implementation of programs.
- To interact with stakeholders and gather feedback.
- To observe infrastructure and operations.
- To ensure accountability and transparency.
- To assess challenges and good practices.

## 3. Methodology

- Field visit form filled by employees during visits.

- Data collected from multiple states and various institutions.
- Observations categorized and analyzed by location type.

## 4. Summary of Visits

### 4.1 State-wise & Team-wise Visits Summary

Below is the summary of field visits conducted by our employees, categorized by state-wise and team-wise:

| Teams | Visits |
|---|---|
| Catalyst | 1218 |
| Internship-Pathways | 309 |
| Internship (Dell) | 86 |
| Internship | 66 |
| Swadheen-DI-Plan 100 | 52 |
| Catalyst - CBSE | 39 |
| Catalyst - Delhi | 34 |
| Technology | 27 |
| MEL | 14 |
| NVS | 6 |
| Communication | 3 |
| Catalyst - AP | 2 |
| CPMU | 1 |
| Operations | 1 |

| State | Visits |
|---|---|
| Maharashtra | 1201 |
| Delhi | 364 |
| Tamil Nadu | 75 |
| Odisha | 73 |
| Gujarat | 49 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 26 |
| Karnataka | 26 |
| Telangana | 17 |
| Rajasthan | 13 |
| Punjab | 6 |
| Uttarakhand | 4 |
| Assam | 1 |
| Chhattisgarh | 1 |
| Jharkhand | 1 |
| Ladakh | 1 |

### 4.2 Types of Visits Summary

Below is the summary of field visits by types of visits.

| Visit Type | Total FVs |
|---|---|
| School | 949 |
| Other | 309 |
| Government | 291 |
| Internship Site | 138 |
| Industry | 126 |
| NGO | 45 |

## 4.3 Individual Visits Summary

This section highlights the number of visits conducted by each employee. Tracking individual visits helps in understanding employee outreach, dedication to field work, and ensures accountability in data collection.

| Emp code | Emp Name | Visits |
|---|---|---|
| 258 | Mohammad Shahid | 158 |
| 616 | Ishwar Mundale | 147 |
| 445 | Asha Latkar | 117 |
| 628 | Milind Bhaisare | 100 |
| 595 | Ankit Deshmukh | 82 |
| 659 | Rutumbara Logade | 82 |
| 641 | Varun Sethi | 80 |
| 591 | Areeb Akhtar | 76 |
| 541 | Ajay Bombekar | 72 |
| 140 | Prakash Patil | 67 |
| 555 | Minakshi Atkulwar | 60 |
| 503 | Shilpa Sasikala | 57 |
| 696 | Gunjana Boruah | 53 |
| 593 | Krantideep Kamble | 49 |
| 620 | Anant Kumar | 41 |
| 702 | Pallavi Vasishta | 39 |
| 575 | Umesh Gatkal | 35 |
| 451 | Pritam Lonkar | 34 |
| 692 | Vijeta Kumari | 33 |
| 455 | Ramesh Tupsaindar | 31 |
| 585 | Aditi Sah | 30 |
| 574 | Gayatri Ogale | 28 |
| 577 | Maheswar Bhanja | 27 |
| 716 | Nayanaben Jasmatbhai Jada | 25 |
| 551 | Prerna Grover | 25 |
| 568 | Dipali Fale | 20 |
| 728 | Chithra Anchan | 19 |
| 634 | Parmeshwar Jogdande | 19 |
| 667 | Dibyashree Toppo | 18 |
| 717 | Deepika Rani V | 18 |
| 268 | Krithika Arunachalam | 17 |
| 649 | Ketki Satpute | 16 |
| 693 | Supriya Shantaram Phodase | 15 |

| Emp Code | Emp Name | visits |
|---|---|---|
| 424 | Balaraju Kolupula | 15 |
| 550 | Bikrama Nayak | 14 |
| 316 | Rakesh Kumar Nayak | 14 |
| 302 | Amol Shinde | 12 |
| 698 | Amrit Kumar Jenamani | 10 |
| 579 | Megha Yadav | 9 |
| 548 | Richa Sinha | 6 |
| 617 | Nagender Singh | 6 |
| 627 | Pravin Patil | 6 |
| 528 | Vibhawari Verma | 6 |
| 709 | Shree Chakraborty | 6 |
| 668 | Neelanjana Sharma | 5 |
| 567 | Thevesh Gujre | 5 |
| 247 | Smitha Mundodi | 4 |
| 612 | Rajashekhar Reddy Boya | 4 |
| 98 | Rajeshwar Gaikwad | 4 |
| 720 | Akash Rajesh Dede | 4 |
| 710 | Shalini Pramodsingh Patil | 4 |
| 711 | Sonali Suresh Gaikwad | 4 |
| 629 | Arjun Sharma | 4 |
| 317 | Prabhat Kumar | 4 |
| 705 | Shivani Snehi Sahota | 3 |
| 385 | Akash Patki | 3 |
| 500 | Abinaya Rangarajan | 3 |
| 731 | Manga Ale | 2 |
| 530 | Vaidehi Kulkarni | 2 |
| 679 | Abhimanyu Kumar | 2 |
| 476 | Deepika Lakra | 1 |
| 594 | Priyanka Baisane | 1 |
| 630 | Priya Meshram | 1 |
| 706 | Konchok Dorjey | 1 |
| 315 | Richa Pandey | 1 |
| 556 | Alim Shaikh | 1 |
| 25 | Madhura Prasad Kulkarni | 1 |

## 5. Key Observations

### 5.1 Lab Availability

Labs are important for giving students hands-on experience in vocational training. This section looks at whether labs were available in schools during visits in 2024.

- A total of 811 school visits were made across states to check lab availability.

- Maharashtra had the best reporting with 673 visits confirming lab availability, 68 saying labs were not available, and 193 visits where submissions were incomplete.

- Delhi had 13 visits confirming lab availability and 545 visits with no response, showing a major issue in form filling.

- Gujarat had 26 visits with labs, 11 without, and 25 with incomplete submission.

- Telangana reported 24 lab-available visits, 2 not available, and all responses filled properly.

- Odisha had 14 lab-available visits, and no absences or missing responses, showing good reporting.

- Tamil Nadu had 6 visits with lab availability and 6 visits with incomplete submissions, indicating that the form was not filled properly in all cases.

- Karnataka had 7 visits with labs, 3 without, and no missing data.

- Andhra Pradesh had 2 visits confirming lab availability, 2 not available, and no missing responses.

- Jharkhand had just 2 visits with labs, and all responses were filled correctly.

| State | Total Visits | Visited Sector | Lab Available | Lab Not Present | Not Responded |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maharashtra | 467 | 934 | 673 | 68 | 193 |
| Delhi | 279 | 558 | 13 | 0 | 545 |
| Gujarat | 31 | 62 | 26 | 11 | 25 |
| Telangana | 13 | 26 | 24 | 2 | 0 |
| Odisha | 7 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Tamil Nadu | 6 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Karnataka | 5 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| Pradesh | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Jharkhand | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |

5.1 Lab Availability

## 5.2 VT Availability

To deliver good vocational education, it's important that Vocational Trainers (VTs) are present in schools. This section is based on surprise visits by our team in 2024 to check if VTs were available.

- A total of 811 visits were made across different states.

- Maharashtra had the highest VT presence (682 visits) but also had 33 absences and 180 visits where visitors didn't fill the VT presence status, which means these are incomplete submissions.

- In Delhi, only 19 visits confirmed VT presence, and in 539 visits, visitors did not mention VT status — this shows a gap in form filling.

- Gujarat showed 34 VTs present, 40 absent, and 25 visits where visitors left the VT presence question blank.

- Karnataka had 9 present and 45 absent, showing a high absence rate during visits.

- Telangana showed good results with 25 present, no absences, and all responses filled.

- Tamil Nadu had 2 present, 4 absent, and other states like Odisha, Jharkhand, and Andhra Pradesh had fewer visits but filled responses properly.

| State | Total Visits | Visited Sector | VT present | VT Not Present | Not Responded |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maharashtra | 467 | 934 | 682 | 72 | 180 |
| Delhi | 279 | 558 | 19 | 0 | 539 |
| Gujarat | 31 | 62 | 34 | 3 | 25 |
| Telangana | 13 | 26 | 25 | 1 | 0 |
| Odisha | 7 | 14 | 12 | 2 | 0 |
| Tamil Nadu | 6 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Karnataka | 5 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| Pradesh | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Jharkhand | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |

5.2. VT Availability at the Time of Visits Chart.

### 5.3 Tools Availability

Having proper tools is very important for students to practice skills. This section checks if tools were available during school visits.

- Out of 811 visits, 788 had tool availability responses, while 23 visits had no response from the visitor.
- Maharashtra did well with 692 visits, confirming that tools were available. 48 visits said tools were not available, and 194 visitors didn't fill this part.
- Gujarat had 34 visits with tools, 3 without, and 25 incomplete submissions.
- Delhi reported only 7 visits with tools, 1 without, and 550 with incomplete submissions — a major form-filling issue.
- Odisha, Jharkhand, and Andhra Pradesh had fewer visits, but responses were complete and showed good tool availability.
- Tamil Nadu had 4 tool-available, 2 not available, and 6 blank responses, showing incomplete data entry.
- Telangana did well with 25 tool-available responses, 1 not available, and no missing data.

| State | Total Visits | Visited Sector | Tools Available | Tools Not Available | Not Responded |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maharashtra | 467 | 934 | 692 | 48 | 194 |
| Delhi | 279 | 558 | 7 | 1 | 550 |
| Gujarat | 31 | 62 | 34 | 3 | 25 |
| Telangana | 13 | 26 | 25 | 1 | 0 |
| Odisha | 7 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Tamil Nadu | 6 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Karnataka | 5 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| Pradesh | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Jharkhand | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |

5.3 Tool Availability at the Time of Visits Chart.

## 5.4 Industrial Visits Conducted Across States

Industrial visits give students real-world experience in industries. This section looks at how well these visits were being conducted and reported.

- Out of 811 visits, 574 said industrial visits were conducted, 254 said they were not, and 101 visits had incomplete submissions by the visitors.
- Maharashtra had 531 visits with industrial visits done, 197 without, and 206 where the incomplete submission by visitors.
- Gujarat had 17 done, 20 not done, and 25 left blank.
- Delhi had only 5 visits confirming industrial visits, while 553 visits had no response from the visitor.
- Odisha, Jharkhand, and Andhra Pradesh had fewer visits, but almost all had clear responses.
- Telangana had 7 conducted, 19 not conducted, and no missing entries.
- Tamil Nadu had 5 visits confirmed, 1 not done, and 6 incomplete submissions, which matches the total visits, showing visitors did not enter the information.

| State | Total Visits | Visited Sector | Ind.Visit conducted | Ind.Visit Not conducted | Not Responded |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maharashtra | 467 | 934 | 531 | 197 | 206 |
| Delhi | 279 | 558 | 5 | 0 | 553 |
| Gujarat | 31 | 62 | 17 | 20 | 25 |
| Telangana | 13 | 26 | 7 | 19 | 0 |
| Odisha | 7 | 14 | 3 | 11 | 0 |
| Tamil Nadu | 6 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Karnataka | 5 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 0 |
| Pradesh | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Jharkhand | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |

5.4 Industrial Visits Chart.

## 6. Challenges Identified

Field visits revealed several barriers to effective vocational education implementation. **Salary issues** remain a major concern affecting trainer motivation. Infrastructure gaps like **unhygienic washrooms** and **schools under construction** hinder the learning environment. **Too much enrolment in vocational subjects** strains the resources.

## 7. Best Practices & Positive Observations

- **Well-equipped Schools in Maharashtra**
  Maharashtra had the highest number of tools and lab facilities available, showing that infrastructure is well established. This supports better practical training for students. High-performing regions.

- **Industrial Exposure in Maharashtra and Gujarat**
  Maharashtra had the highest number of industrial visits conducted, which helps students get real-life industry exposure. Gujarat also showed a balanced number of industrial visits, which is a positive step.

## 8. Conclusion

The field visits conducted in 2024 across multiple states provided valuable insights into the current state of vocational education. While many states like Maharashtra, Telangana, Odisha, and Gujarat showed strong performance in terms of VT availability, tools, lab facilities, and industrial visits, there were also areas that needed attention.

A key challenge observed was the high number of incomplete submissions, especially in states like Delhi and Tamil Nadu, which highlights the need for better training and accountability among visitors filling out the forms. These gaps can affect the accuracy of monitoring and should be addressed through improved guidelines and follow-up.

On the positive side, the data reflects good practices in infrastructure readiness, regular VT attendance, and effective student exposure to industry in several regions. By learning from these best-performing states and ensuring better data recording, the vocational education program can become more impactful and reliable across the country.