



Quarterly Report
on
Changes in Employment in
Selected Sectors
(October - December, 2011)

Labour Bureau
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
Chandigarh

Preface

In the wake of 2008 Global Financial Crisis and consequent economic slow-down, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India decided that a quick survey should be conducted to assess the broad impact of economic slow-down on the employment in different sectors which are sensitive to the global economic factors. Since the extent of impact of economic slowdown on contract employment is expected to be greater than that on regular employment, the survey was designed to capture the relative impact of economic slowdown on these two types of employments. The task of conducting the survey was entrusted to the Labour Bureau.

The first such all-India survey for the quarter October-December 2008 was

conducted during January, 2009 on a small sample basis. In all, twelve quick quarterly surveys have been conducted so far and brief reports thereon have been released. The present report is the 13th in the series of quick employment surveys covering data for the quarter September-December, 2011.

With the lapse of time, global financial crisis of 2008 would cease to be the dominant cause for the changes in the employment scenario. From this report onwards the title of the Report has been changed from “Report on Effect of Economic Slowdown on Employment in India” to “Quarterly Report on Changes in Employment in selected Sectors”.

I am grateful to the Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India for entrusting this important task of

conducting quick survey to the Labour Bureau. I also owe my gratitude to Shri P. K. Padhy, Labour & Employment Adviser for making valuable suggestions to improve the presentation and quality of the contents of this Report. I appreciate the dedication to the work shown by the field investigators who completed the task within the stipulated time despite occasional hesitation and non-cooperation from some of the sample units. I also complement the Labour Bureau team involved in scrutiny of the schedules and preparation of the Report for completing the task within tight time-frame. Finally, we would not have been able to bring out the Report but for the wholehearted cooperation of the State Labour authorities and, most importantly, the management of the sample units which cooperated with the field staff without getting irritated at their frequent visits – on

a quarterly basis. Since responding to the questionnaire is voluntary, continued cooperation from the management of the sample units alone will enable us to bring out such reports successfully quarter after quarter.

I earnestly invite suggestions for improvement of the survey and the Report.

(D. S. Kolamkar)
Director General

Place: Chandigarh

Date: 28th February, 2012

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Executive Summary

- The present survey is the 13th in the series of “Quarterly Quick Employment Surveys” conducted by the Bureau to assess the impact of economic slowdown on employment in India.
- The survey was conducted in the month of January, 2012 and covers the period October-December, 2011.
- A total of 2,188 sample units have been covered during the survey which belong to eight selected sectors, viz., textiles, leather, metals, automobiles, gems & jewellery, transport, IT/BPO and handloom/powerloom.
- At overall level, the employment is estimated to have increased by 2.26 lakh during the period October-December, 2011.

- At industry level, the maximum increase is observed in the IT/BPO sector where the employment is estimated to have increased by 1.09 lakh during the reference period.
- In the direct and contract category of workers the employment is estimated to have increased by 1.94 lakh and 0.32 lakh respectively during the period December, 2011 over September, 2011.
- Employment in the exporting units is estimated to have increased by 2.67 lakh at overall level whereas in the non-exporting units the same has declined by 0.41 lakh during the period under study.
- Considering the results of the last four quarterly surveys conducted (i.e. January, 2011 to December, 2011), it is observed that the employment at overall level is estimated to have increased by 9.29 lakh during the period.

CHAPTER-I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Labour Bureau has been conducting a series of quarterly quick employment surveys since January, 2009 to study the impact of global economic slowdown on employment in Indian economy. These surveys are being conducted in selected sectors of the economy which are sensitive to the global economic factors. Although, the size of the sample as well as scope of this survey is limited, the survey is useful in indicating broad direction of changes in employment in different such sectors and also in regular vis-a-vis contract employment. The significance of the survey also lies in providing such broad indications in a very short time and on all-India basis for enabling policy makers to take appropriate action in a timely manner.

1.2 The first quarterly survey was conducted in the month of January, 2009 to study the impact of slowdown on employment during the quarter Oct-Dec, 2008. The survey was conducted in seven important sectors of the economy viz. Textiles, Metals, Automobiles, Gems & Jewellery, Transport, IT/BPO and Mining. The findings of the survey were released in the last week of January, 2009. In the survey, a sample of 2,581 units was covered from 20 centers spread across eleven States/UTs. About half a million workers lost their jobs during the quarter in the sectors studied.

1.3 Construction, which is employment-intensive sector, was also covered in the first quarterly survey but due to non-cooperation of the sample units and unavailability of reliable data, results could not be compiled. Hence,

the sector is not being covered in the subsequent quarterly surveys.

1.4 The second survey was conducted in the month of April, 2009 to study the impact on employment during the quarter Jan-March, 2009. In this survey, two sectors, namely, leather and handloom/ powerloom were added whereas the mining sector covered during the first survey was excluded. The detailed report of the survey was released in May, 2009. A sample of 3,192 units from 21 centers spread across eleven States/UTs was covered during the survey. More than a quarter million jobs were added during the quarter. There appeared to be a modest recovery in employment probably due to stimulus measures undertaken by the Union Government.

1.5 The third quarterly survey was conducted in the month of July, 2009 to study

the employment situation during the quarter April-June, 2009 by revisiting the same sample units covered in the second survey. The objective of revisit was to assess the change in the direction and rate of change in the employment during April-June, 2009 over March, 2009. All the sample units were revisited; however, information could be collected from 3,003 sample units. The rest 189 units could not be covered because of non-cooperation or hesitation of the owner to part with data. Employment during this quarter declined by 1.31 lakh, which could be partly attributed to seasonality factors as the migrant workers prefer to visit their places of origin during this period.

1.6 The fourth quarterly quick employment survey was conducted in the month of Oct, 2009 to assess the employment situation during the period July-September, 2009. In

this survey also, the units covered in the previous two quarterly surveys were revisited to assess the changes in employment in the selected sectors. All the 3,003 sample units covered in the previous quarterly survey were revisited; however, information could be collected from 2,873 units as the information from remaining units could not be collected due to non-cooperation and/or non-availability of the owner etc. In all the sectors studied, except leather; employment increased during the quarter. Overall employment increased by 4.97 lakh during the reference period.

1.7 The Fifth quarterly survey covering the period Oct-Dec, 2009 was launched in the third week of January, 2010 and was completed in the first week of February, 2010. In the earlier quarterly surveys, the units covered in the second quarterly survey were

revisited to assess the direction and rate of change in the employment. However, in the fifth survey a fresh sample was drawn to assess the employment trends. In the sample drawn, about 70 per cent of the units were selected afresh and the rest were kept the same as covered in the previous surveys. At the overall level, employment increased by 6.4 lakh during the quarter October-December, 2009

1.8 The sixth quarterly quick employment survey was conducted in the month of April, 2010 which covers the period Jan-March, 2010. In the survey, the sample units covered in the previous survey were revisited. All the units covered in the fifth quarterly survey (2953 units) were approached; however, information was collected from 2,815 units. At the overall level of the sectors covered,

employment increased by 0.61 lakh during the quarter January-March, 2010.

1.9 The seventh quarterly quick employment survey was conducted in Sep, 2010 for the reference period April-June, 2010. The units covered in the previous survey were revisited in the survey, to see the direction and rate of change in the employment trends during the period June, 2010 over March, 2010. All the units covered in the sixth quarterly survey (2815 units) were approached; however, information was collected from 2,635 units. At the overall level of the sectors combined, employment increased by 1.62 lakh during the quarter June, 10 over Mar, 10.

1.10 The Eighth quarterly quick employment survey was conducted in the month of October, 2010 for the reference period July-September, 2010. During the survey, the units covered in the previous survey were revisited

to see the direction and rate of change in the employment during the period September, 2010 over June, 2010. All the units covered in the previous survey were approached; however information was collected from 2558 units. Based on the survey results, the employment increased by 4.35 lakh during the period Sep, 2010 over June, 2010 at overall level.

1.11 The ninth quarterly quick employment survey for the reference period October-December, 2010 was conducted during the month of January, 2011. During the survey, the units covered in the previous survey were revisited to see the direction and rate of change in the employment trends. All the units covered in the eighth quarterly survey were revisited; however information was collected from 2510 units. Employment in selected sectors was estimated to have increased by 2.07 lakh during the quarter.

1.12 The tenth quarterly quick employment survey for the reference period January-March, 2011 was conducted during the month of April & May, 2011. During the survey, the units covered in the ninth quarterly survey were revisited to see the direction and rate of change in the employment trends. All the units covered in the ninth quarterly survey were revisited; however information was collected from 2406 units. Estimated employment in the selected sectors increased by 1.74 lakh during the quarter.

1.13 The eleventh quarterly quick employment survey for the reference period April-June, 2011 was conducted in the month of August & September, 2011. During the survey, the units covered in the previous survey were revisited to see the direction and rate of change in the employment trends. All

the units covered in the tenth quarterly survey were revisited; however information was collected from 2289 units. The quarter registered an increase of 2.15 lakh in selected sectors employment.

1.14 The 12th quarterly quick employment survey for the reference period July-September, 2011 was conducted in the October & November, 2011. All the units covered in the previous survey were revisited to see the direction and rate of change in the employment trends. However, information was collected from 2215 units only. An increase of 3.15 lakh in employment of selected sectors was estimated to occur during the quarter.

1.15 The present is the 13th such survey in the series. The survey was conducted in the month of January, 2012 and it covers the period of September-December, 2011. All the units covered in the previous survey were

revisited to see the direction and rate of change in the employment. The sector-wise number of units covered in the present and the previous survey are given in the table below:

Table 1: Sector-wise number of units covered in the present and the previous survey

Sl. No.	Industry Group/State	No. of units covered during the survey for the quarter	
		Jun-Sept, 2011	Sep-Dec, 2011
1	Textiles including Apparels	688	667
2	Leather	153	153
3	Metals	772	769
4	Automobiles	115	112
5	Gems & Jewellery	171	171
6	Transport	57	57
7	IT/BPO	168	168
8	Handloom/	91	91
Overall		2215	2188

1.16 A two stage stratified sampling technique has been adopted. The first stage units; districts/centers are selected using purposive sampling and the second stage units, the establishments are selected using circular systematic sampling. In the second stage, from these centers establishments are selected. The samples are allotted to different sectors in proportions of units in the frame in these sectors at All India Level. For drawing the samples for the survey, the whole country is first divided into four regions, viz., Northern Region, Southern Region, Eastern Region, & Western Region. From each region, at least two states are selected keeping in view the concentration of units, employment, type of industrial activity, feasibility of conducting field work in quick time, etc. From each selected State, two districts are selected based on the concentration of selected sector industries.

1.17 Estimation of a parameter at sector level was done using the following formula:

$$T_i = \sum t_i \cdot N_i / n_i$$

Where

T = Estimated parameter in the i^{th} sector

t_i = Sample parameter in the i^{th} sector

N_i = Number of units in the frame in the i^{th} sector

n_i = Number of units in the sample in the i^{th} sector.

1.18 Since the selection of States and Centres within the selected states was done purposively, the multipliers used for estimating the parameters have their own limitations.

CHAPTER-II

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYMENT

2.1 The present quarterly Quick Employment Survey is the 13th in the series. As seen in the previous survey results, the present survey also indicates an increase in employment in the selected sectors under study at overall level. Analysis of the current survey data at sector level indicates an increase in the employment of all the sectors under study except a marginal decline in the leather & the automobile sectors during December, 2011 over September, 2011. In the previous survey also, a marginal decline of employment was seen in the leather sector for the period June-September, 2011. The sector wise employment trends of the latest four

quarters starting from March, 2011 are presented in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Changes in estimated employment based on various quarterly survey results (In lakh)

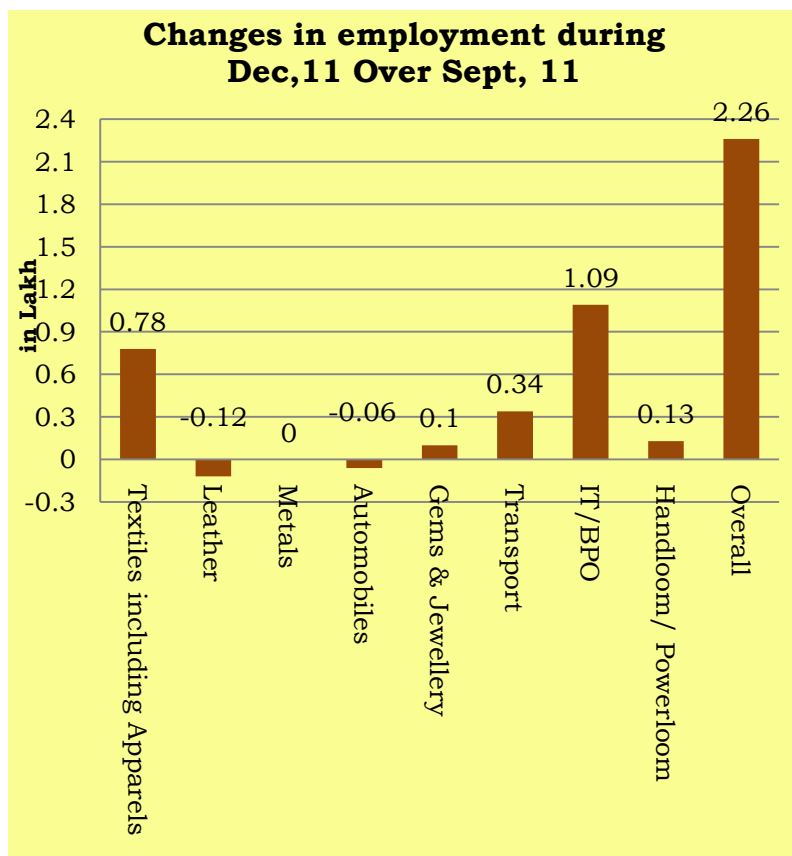
Sl. No.	Industry/ Group	Changes in employment during				
		Mar, 11 over Dec, 10	June, 11 over March, 11	Sep, 11 over Jun, 11	Dec, 11 over Sep, 11	Dec,11 over Dec,10
1	Textiles including Apparels	-1.21	-0.33	0.42	0.78	-0.34
2	Leather	-0.08	0.01	-0.02	-0.12	-0.21
3	Metals	0.16	0.53	0.38	0.00	1.07
4	Automobiles	0.13	0.18	0.22	-0.06	0.47
5	Gems & Jewellery	-0.02	0.13	0.07	0.10	0.28
6	Transport	0.06	-0.02	-0.05	0.34	0.33
7	IT/BPO	2.87	1.64	2.04	1.09	7.64
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	-0.18	0.01	0.09	0.13	0.05
Overall		1.74	2.15	3.15	2.26	9.29

2.2 It may be seen from the table that the employment at overall level has increased by

2.26 lakh during December, 2011 over September, 2011. The maximum increase in the employment during the reference period is seen in IT/BPO Sector, where it has increased by 1.09 lakh followed by 0.78 lakh in textile sector, 0.34 lakh in transport sector and so on. In the transport sector, an increase in employment is reflected in the present survey results after consecutive decline in employment occurred during the last two quarters. The other sectors such as gems & jewellery and handloom/powerloom have also contributed marginally to the increase in employment during the reference period.

2.3 On the other hand in leather & automobile sectors, the employment during the reference period has declined by 0.12 lakh and 0.06 lakh respectively. In the leather sector, the employment shows a declining trend during the last four quarters except in

significant increase of 0.01 lakh in June, 2011 over March, 2011.



2.4 While comparing the results for the period December, 2011 over December, 2010, it may be seen that the employment at overall

level has increased by 9.29 lakh during this one year period. The highest contributor to this increase is the IT/BPO Sector in which the employment has increased by 7.64 lakh during the period. The other sectors contributing to the increase in employment are metals (1.07 lakh), automobiles (0.47), transport (0.33 lakh), gems & jewellery (0.28 lakh) and handloom/powerloom (0.05 lakh). Employment in textiles and leather sectors decreased during this period.

2.5 The average monthly percentage changes in the employment of selected sectors are also derived based on the survey results. Sector-wise average monthly percentage changes occurred during the latest four quarters is presented in Table No. 2.2 given below:

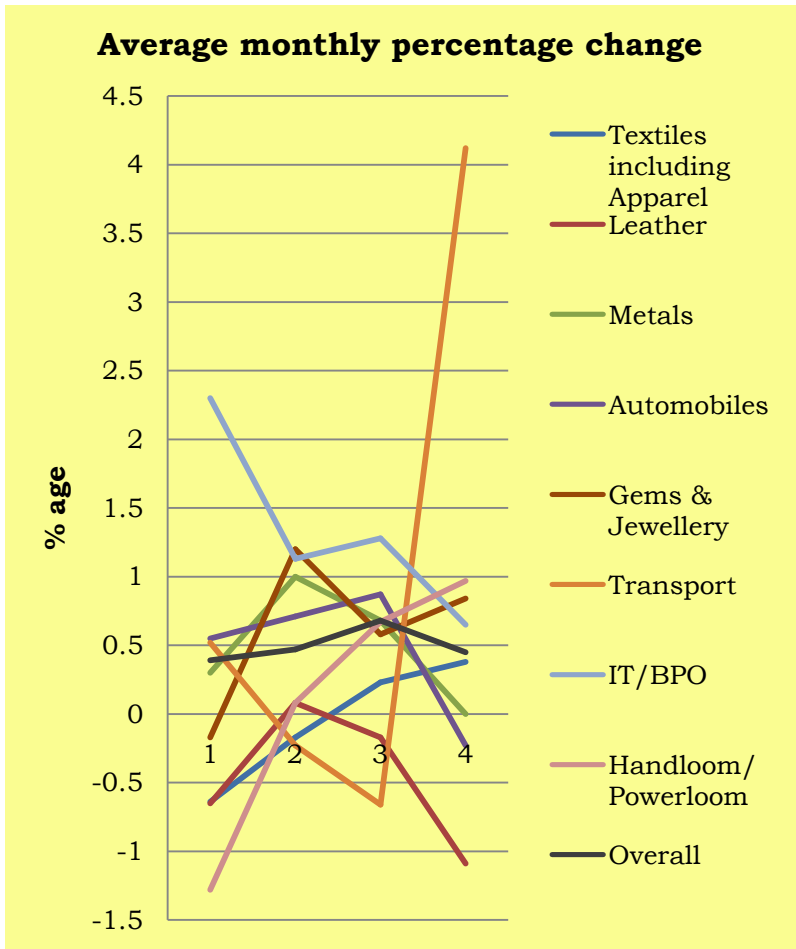
Table 2.2: Average Monthly Percentage changes in Employment based on various quarterly survey results (per cent)

Sl. No.	Industry/ Group	Percentage changes in employment during			
		Mar, 11 over Dec, 10	Jun, 11 over Mar, 11	Sep, 11 over Jun, 11	Dec, 11 over Sep, 11
1	Textiles including Apparels	-0.64	-0.17	0.23	0.38
2	Leather	-0.65	0.08	-0.17	-1.09
3	Metals	0.30	1.00	0.68	0.00
4	Automobiles	0.55	0.71	0.87	-0.23
5	Gems & Jewellery	-0.17	1.20	0.58	0.84
6	Transport	0.52	-0.23	-0.66	4.12
7	IT/BPO	2.30	1.13	1.28	0.65
8	Handloom/Po werloom	-1.28	0.08	0.67	0.97
Overall		0.39	0.47	0.68	0.45

2.6 Based on the present survey results, it may be seen that the average monthly percentage increase in employment during

December, 2011 over September, 2011 is 0.45 percent at overall level.

2.7 While comparing the sectoral results it is observed that the transport sector registered the maximum average monthly increase of 4.12 percent in employment followed by 0.97 percent in handloom/powerloom, 0.84 percent in gems & jewellery, 0.65 percent in IT/BPO and 0.38 percent in textile sector during the period December, 2011 over September, 2011.



2.8 On the other hand, it may be seen from the table that in leather & automobile sectors,

the employment during the quarter has declined by 1.09 percent and 0.23 percent (in terms of average monthly percentage decline) respectively.

2.9 The employment trends based on the survey data are compiled separately for direct and contract categories of workers. As was reflected in the previous four quarterly surveys results, the major chunk of increase in employment during the quarter October-December, 2011 also is in the direct category of workers. The sector-wise changes in employment of direct and contract categories of workers are presented in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3: Changes in employment of direct and contract workers based on various quarterly survey results during 2010-11 (in lakh)

Sl. No .	Industry/ Group	Mar, 11 over Dec, 10		June, 11 over Mar, 11		Sep, 11 over Jun,11		Dec, 11 over Sep, 11		Dec, 11 over Dec, 10	
		D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C
		1	Textiles including Apparels	-1.20	-0.02	-0.14	-0.19	0.65	-0.23	0.26	0.52
2	Leather	0.00	-0.08	0.04	-0.03	-0.03	0.01	-0.14	0.02	-0.13	-0.08
3	Metals	0.17	-0.01	0.39	0.14	0.29	0.10	-0.04	0.04	0.80	0.27
4	Automobiles	0.14	0.00	0.04	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.15	-0.21	0.44	0.03
5	Gems & Jewellery	-0.02	0.01	0.10	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.06	0.04	0.19	0.09
6	Transport	0.01	0.06	-0.01	-0.01	-0.05	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.28	0.05
7	IT/BPO	2.86	0.01	1.39	0.24	2.06	-0.02	1.15	-0.06	7.47	0.17
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	-0.16	-0.02	0.08	-0.07	0.08	0.01	0.16	-0.03	0.16	-0.11
Overall		1.80	-0.06	1.90	0.25	3.18	-0.02	1.94	0.32	8.76	0.50

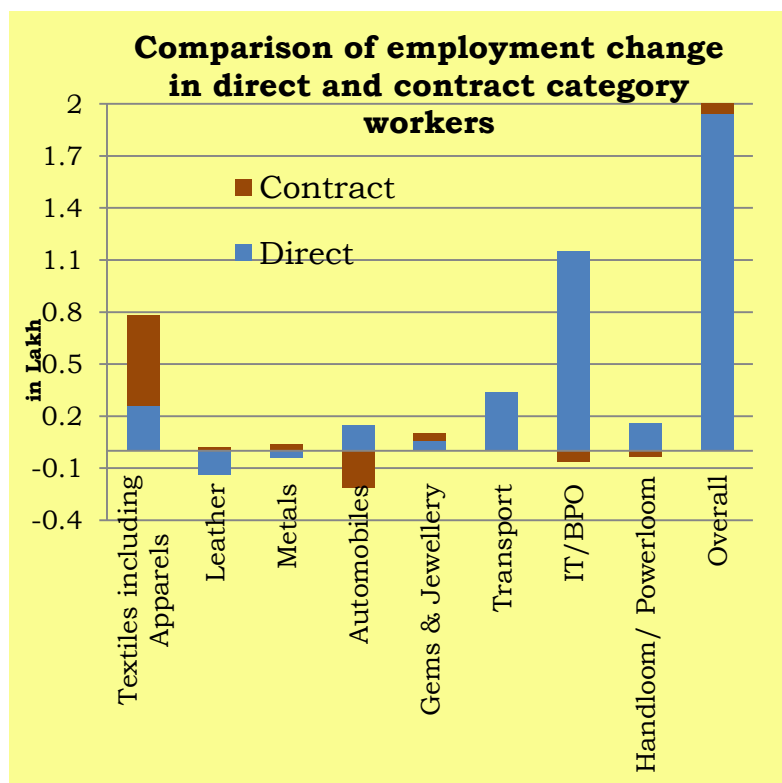
Note: D: direct workers & C: contract workers

2.10 It may be seen from the table that employment in the direct category of workers has increased by 1.94 lakh during the period December, 2011 over September, 2011 at

overall level. The major increase in employment of direct category of workers during the quarter is seen in IT/BPO Sector (1.15 lakh) followed by 0.34 lakh in transport sector, and 0.26 lakh in textile sector. In the sectors namely, automobiles, gems & jewellery & handloom/powerloom, also the employment in direct category of workers has increased marginally. However in the leather & metal sectors, the employment for the direct category of workers has declined by 0.14 lakh and 0.04 lakh respectively during December, 2011 over September, 2011.

2.11 The survey results show that in case of the contract category of workers, the employment during the reference period October-December, 2011 has increased by 0.32 lakh. In the textile sector, the employment under this category has increased by 0.52 lakh which is the highest increase among the sectors under study. However in

automobiles IT/BPO and handloom/powerloom sectors, the employment under contract category has declined during the quarter. In the remaining sectors under study, the employment has changed marginally during December, 2011 over September, 2011.



2.12 While comparing the combined results of the latest four quarters (i.e. January, 2011 to December, 2011) it may be seen from the table that employment under the direct category of workers has increased by 8.76 lakh at overall level. The highest increase in employment is visible in the IT/BPO Sector, where it has registered an increase of 7.47 lakh during the period. Under the contract category of workers, the employment has increased by 0.50 lakh during the last four quarters at overall level, of which maximum increase is in the metals sector (0.27 lakh).

2.13 The survey results are also analyzed separately for exporting and non-exporting units. The results of the latest quarterly survey show that employment in the exporting units has increased substantially whereas it declined in the non-exporting units during the period under study. The sector wise changes in employment of different sectors under study

during various quarters are presented in Table 2.4.

Table 2.4: Changes in employment of exporting units based on various quarterly survey results (in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry/ Group	Mar, 11 over Dec, 10	Jun, 11 over Mar, 11	Sep, 11 over Jun, 11	Dec, 11 over Sep, 11	Dec, 11 over Dec, 10
1	Textiles including Apparels	-0.49	-1.01	-0.44	1.27	-0.67
2	Leather	-0.09	-0.04	-0.02	-0.07	-0.22
3	Metals	-0.11	0.49	0.17	0.03	0.58
4	Automobiles	0.14	0.06	0.02	-0.06	0.16
5	Gems & Jewellery	0.02	0.20	0.03	0.04	0.29
6	Transport (*)	-	-	-	-	-
7	IT/BPO	2.51	0.98	2.05	1.38	6.92
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	0.01	-0.01	0.15	0.08	0.23
Overall		1.99	0.67	1.96	2.67	7.29

() No exporting unit was covered*

2.14 During the current survey undertaken for the reference period October, 2011 to December, 2011, the employment in the

exporting units has increased by 2.67 lakh at overall level. All the sectors under study except leather & automobiles have shown an increase in employment of exporting units during the period. The main contributor to the increase in employment of exporting units is the IT/BPO sector, where the employment has increased by 1.38 lakh, followed by 1.27 lakh in textile sector. In the textile sector, the employment under this category has increased after successive decline in the last three quarters. In metals, gems & jewellery and handloom/powerloom sectors also, the employment of exporting units has increased marginally.

2.15 While considering the results of the latest four quarters it may be seen that the employment of exporting units has increased by 7.29 lakh at overall level during the period January, 2011 to December, 2011. Except leather and textile sectors, the employment of

exporting units has increased in all the sectors under study during this one year period.

2.16 The average monthly percentage changes are also derived for the exporting units of the sectors under study. The sector wise results are presented in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5: Average monthly changes in employment of exporting units based on various quarterly survey results (in per cent)

Sl. No.	Industry/ Group	Mar, 11 over Dec, 10	June, 11 over March, 11	Sep, 11 over Jun, 11	Dec, 11 Over Sep, 11
1	Textiles including Apparels	-0.44	-0.92	-0.45	1.38
2	Leather	-0.88	-0.42	-0.20	-0.73
3	Metals	-0.70	3.58	1.06	0.18
4	Automobiles	2.30	1.16	0.36	-1.83
5	Gems & Jewellery	0.36	4.10	0.50	0.77
6	Transport*	-	-	-	-
7	IT/BPO	2.44	1.03	1.67	1.14
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	0.41	-1.01	10.42	4.37
	Overall	0.78	0.28	0.75	1.07

* No exporting units

2.17 It may be seen from the above table that the average monthly percentage increase in employment of the exporting unit is to the tune of 1.07 percent at overall level during December, 2011 over September, 2011. The handloom/powerloom sector registered the highest increase in terms of average monthly percentage (4.37 percent) followed by 1.38 per cent in textile sector and 1.14 per cent in IT/BPO sector. On the other hand, leather & automobile sector exporting units registered decline in employment to the tune of 0.73 percent and 1.83 percent respectively during the quarter October-December, 2011.

2.18 As mentioned earlier, the survey results are also derived separately for non- exporting units. During the current quarter (October-December, 2011) the results are showing a declining trend in the employment of non-exporting units. The sector wise changes in the employment of non-exporting units of

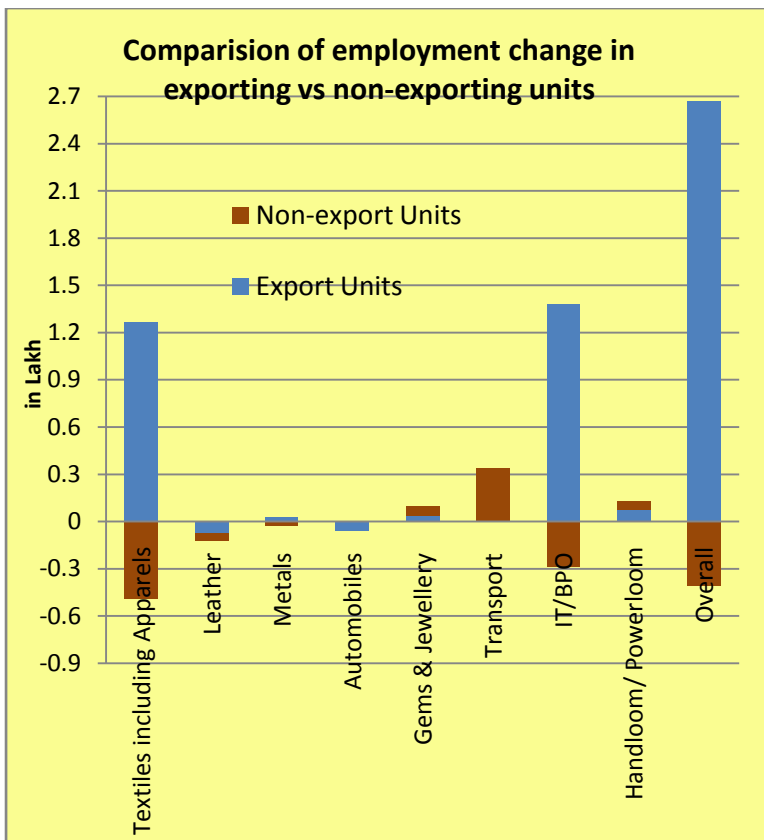
different sectors under study are presented in Table 2.6.

Table 2.6: Changes in employment of non-exporting units based on the last four quarterly survey results (in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry/ Group	Mar, 11 over Dec, 10	June, 11 over Mar, 11	Sep, 11 over Jun, 11	Dec, 11 over Sep, 11	Dec, 11 over Dec, 10
1	Textiles including Apparels	-0.72	0.67	0.85	-0.49	0.31
2	Leather	0.01	0.05	-0.01	-0.05	0.00
3	Metals	0.27	0.04	0.23	-0.03	0.51
4	Automobiles	-0.01	0.12	0.19	0.00	0.30
5	Gems & Jewellery	-0.04	-0.07	0.04	0.06	-0.01
6	Transport	0.06	-0.02	-0.05	0.34	0.33
7	IT/BPO	0.36	0.66	-0.01	-0.29	0.72
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	-0.19	0.03	-0.08	0.05	-0.19
Overall		-0.25	1.48	1.16	-0.41	1.97

2.19 It may be observed from the above table that employment of non-exporting units at overall level of the sectors covered has

declined by 0.41 lakh during the period December, 2011 over September, 2011. The major decline in employment under the category is visible in textile sector where it has declined by 0.49 lakh followed by 0.29 lakh in IT/BPO sector. In leather & metal sectors also, a marginal decline in employment of non-exporting unit is observed during the reference period. The units covered under the transport sector are only the non-exporting units, which registered an increase of 0.34 lakh during the period December, 2011 over September, 2011.



2.20 Sector wise average monthly percentage changes in employment of non- exporting units during latest four quarters are presented below in Table 2.7.

Table 2.7: Average monthly changes in employment of non-exporting units based on various quarterly survey results (in per cent)

Sl. No.	Industry/Group	Mar,11 over Dec, 10	Jun, 11 over Mar,11	Sep, 11 over Jun,11	Dec, 11 over Sep, 11
1	Textiles including Apparels	-0.90	0.82	1.03	-0.44
2	Leather	0.74	2.55	-0.54	-3.47
3	Metals	0.71	0.11	0.58	-0.08
4	Automobiles	-0.04	0.59	0.96	0.00
5	Gems & Jewellery	-0.69	-1.23	0.66	0.90
6	Transport	0.52	-0.23	-0.66	4.12
7	IT/BPO	1.61	1.30	-0.03	-0.60
8	Handloom/Pow erloom	-1.51	0.22	-0.67	0.43
Overall		-0.13	0.67	0.56	-0.17

2.21 It may be seen from the table that the average monthly decline in employment under the non- exporting units is 0.17 percent during December, 2011 over September, 2011. The highest average monthly decline is registered in leather sector (3.47 percent)

followed by IT/BPO (0.60 percent) and 0.44 percent in textile sector during the reference period.

2.22 The results of the 13th quarterly survey reveal that there has been a sustained and consecutive increase in employment in the sectors covered at overall level during the last ten quarters. The total creation of employment during this recovery period is 29 lakh at the overall level.

2.23 The percentage terms it is observed that maximum increase in employment of non-exporting units during October-December, 2011 occurred in transport sector (4.12 percent) followed by gems & jewellery (0.90 percent) and handloom/powerloom (0.43 percent). Employment in automobiles sector remained stationery during the period. Remaining sectors registered decline in employment of non-exporting units, which

declined by 3.47 percent in leather, 0.60 percent in IT/BPO, 0.44 percent in textiles and 0.08 percent in metals sector.

Limitations and Field Observations of the Survey

Limitations of the Survey

- I. In case of some sectors the sampling frame is not exhaustive and up-to-date.
- II. The States/Centers are selected purposively keeping in view the manpower available with Bureau for conducting survey quickly.
- III. The survey is being conducted only in the eight selected sectors of the economy likely to be affected more by slow down.
- IV. The informal sector is not being covered except few units in Handloom /Power loom sector, due to non-availability of reliable and exhaustive frame.
- V. The employment of a sample unit for a reference month is collected as the

number of persons on rolls of that unit on the last working day of the month. It does not take into account the number of shifts in which unit is operating, number of man days worked by the workers on roll, etc. In that case, in case a worker has worked even for a day during the month, he/she will be considered to be employed.

- VI. Due to non-availability of up-to-date frame, the units selected for coverage in earlier rounds are being revisited to see the direction of change in employment.
- VII. As the information being collected from the sample units is on voluntary basis, some of the units are found to be reluctant to provide information on regular basis. In some cases, records are not shown to the Investigators by the management for verification of

information filled-in by the management in prescribed format.

Field Observations

- During discussions with the managements, of sample units it is revealed that most of them facing shortage of labour in their respective units.
- A mismatch between requirement and availability of skills is also felt by employers. According to them multi-skilled workers are needed to compete in the globalised economic environment.
- In case of contract workers, proper records are not found to be maintained by many units.
- Some of the units feel burdened in providing the information as frequently as a quarter and have to be persuaded every time for parting with information.

- Managements are of the opinion that supply of labour has declined considerably in the recent years, probably due to availability of work under MGNREGS to workers at their place of origin.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT
LABOUR BUREAU, CHANDIGARH
(EMPLOYMENT SCENARIO : Sept - Dec, 2011)

I Identification Particulars

- a. Zone-State

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- b. Name of the

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- c. Name of Unit

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- d. Complete Address of the Unit

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- e. D S L No.

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- f. Name of the Person

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- g. Mobile /Contact No.

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- h. NIC Code (3- Digit)

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- i. Type of goods

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- j. Whether the unit is export

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II Month-wise number of Workers & Earnings

Month	Employment Status	Employees as on last working day	Total Wage/Salary Bill (in Rs.)
Sept, 2011	Direct		
	Contract		
	Total		
Oct, 2011	Direct		
	Contract		
	Total		
Nov, 2011	Direct		
	Contract		
	Total		
Dec, 2011	Direct		
	Contract		
	Total		

Name of the Officer	
Signature with date	
Remarks:	