



**Quarterly Report**  
**on**  
**Changes in**  
**Employment in Selected Sectors**  
**(April to June, 2012)**

Government of India  
Ministry of Labour & Employment  
Labour Bureau  
Chandigarh  
September, 2012



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## **Acknowledgement**

The need was felt to have some indication about the impact of the Global Financial Crisis on unemployment situation in India. The Government therefore entrusted the task of conducting Quarterly surveys to the Labour Bureau. We are grateful to the Ministry of Labour and Employment for the trust reposed in Labour Bureau for undertaking this task.

The first such national survey for the quarter October-December, 2008, though on a small sample basis, during January, 2009 and submitted report within a period of one month. Fourteen quarterly quick surveys have been conducted so far and the present report is the 15th report based on quarterly quick employment survey covering the period April-June, 2012. The commitment shown by the staff of Labour Bureau to take the work involved in collection and compilation of data and

Preparation of the report is commendable, particularly since no additional manpower was allocated for conducting this new activity.

I am grateful to the Principal Labour & Employment Adviser Shri P. K. Padhy and DDG (ESA) Shri T. K. Basu for making constructive suggestions for improving the quality of the survey and the estimates. I am also grateful to the management of sample units for their active support and co-operation extended to the field staff of the Labour Bureau quarter after quarter which has made it possible for the Labour Bureau to continue this activity uninterruptedly so far.

**Place: Chandigarh**  
**Date: 13<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2012**

**D.S.Kolamkar**  
**Director General**

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# **Executive Summary**

- The present survey is the 15<sup>th</sup> in the series of “Quarterly Quick Employment Surveys” conducted by the Bureau to assess the changes in employment in selected sectors of economy.
- The present survey was conducted in the month of July-August, 2012 and the information is collected for the period of April-June, 2012.
- A total of 2,724 sample units have been covered during the survey in eight selected sectors viz. textiles including apparels, leather, metals, automobiles, gems & jewellery, transport, IT/BPO and handloom/powerloom.
- At overall level, the employment has increased by 0.73 lakh during the period June, 2012 over March, 2012.

- At Industry level, the highest increase in employment is observed in the textiles including apparels sector where it has increased by 0.50 lakh during the reference period.
- In the direct category of workers, employment has increased by 0.97 lakh whereas for contract category of workers, it has declined by 0.24 lakh during the period June, 2012 over March, 2012.
- Employment in the exporting units has increased by 0.33 lakh at overall level and in the non-exporting units the same has increased by 0.39 lakh during the period under study.
- The results of the last four quarterly surveys covering the period June, 2012 to June, 2011 shows that the employment at overall level has increased by 6.94 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 – both direct and contract - in different sectors. The significance of the survey also lies in providing such broad indications in a very short time 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 by the end of January, 2009. In the survey, a sample of 2,581 units was covered from 20 centers spread across eleven States/UTs. Based on the findings of the survey, about half a million workers lost their jobs during the quarter in the selected 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.

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 this revisit was to assess the change in the direction and rate of change in the employment during June, 2009 over March, 2009. All the sample units covered in the second survey were revisited; however, information could be collected from 3,003 sample units only. The rest 189 units could not be covered because of non-cooperation or hesitation of the owner to part with data. During the quarter, employment in the

selected sectors was observed to be declined by 1.31 lakh.

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 quarterly survey 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 in leather; employment was 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 month of January, 2010. In the earlier quarterly surveys, the

units covered in the previous 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. 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 was 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, 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, 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. During the period, employment in the selected sectors at overall level was increased by 2.15 lakh.

1.14 The twelfth quarterly quick employment survey for the reference period July-September, 2011 was conducted in the month of 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 thirteenth such survey was conducted in the month of January, 2012 and it covered 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. However, information was collected from 2188 units only. An increase of 2.26 lakh in employment of selected sectors was registered during the quarter.

1.16 The fourteenth such survey was conducted in the month of April, 2012 and it covered the period January- March, 2012. All the units covered in the previous survey were revisited to see the direction and rate of change in the employment. However, information was collected from 2086 units only. An increase of 0.81 lakh in employment of selected sectors was registered during the quarter.



1.17 The present is the 15<sup>th</sup> such survey in the series. The survey was conducted in the month of July-August, 2012 covering the period of April-June, 2012. As the latest Annual Survey of Industries Frame was available, the sample has been drawn afresh during the current round. The sector-wise number of units covered in the present and the previous survey are given in the table below:

**Table 1.1: Sector wise number of units covered during the previous and current Survey**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Industry / Group</b>	<b>No. of units covered during the survey</b>	
		<b>Jan – Mar, 2012</b>	<b>April-June, 2012</b>
1	<i>Textiles including Apparels</i>	633	1065
2	<i>Leather</i>	153	185
3	<i>Metals</i>	720	755
4	<i>Automobiles</i>	112	187
5	<i>Gems &amp; Jewellery</i>	165	223
6	<i>Transport</i>	55	45
7	<i>IT/BPO</i>	158	163
8	<i>Handloom/</i>	90	101
<b>Overall</b>		<b>2086</b>	<b>2724</b>

1.18 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.

1.19 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  $i^{\text{th}}$  sector

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

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

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

1.20 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 15<sup>th</sup> 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 in the textiles including apparels, the IT/BPO and the gems and jewellery sectors during the period June, 2012 over March, 2012. In other selected sectors, a marginal change in the employment during the reference period is observed. In metals and automobiles sectors a marginal decline in employment during the period June, 2012 over March, 2012 is observed. In the previous survey also, a marginal decline of employment was seen in the metals and

automobiles sectors during the period January-March, 2012. Sector wise employment changes during the latest four quarters starting from June, 2011 are presented in Table 2.1.

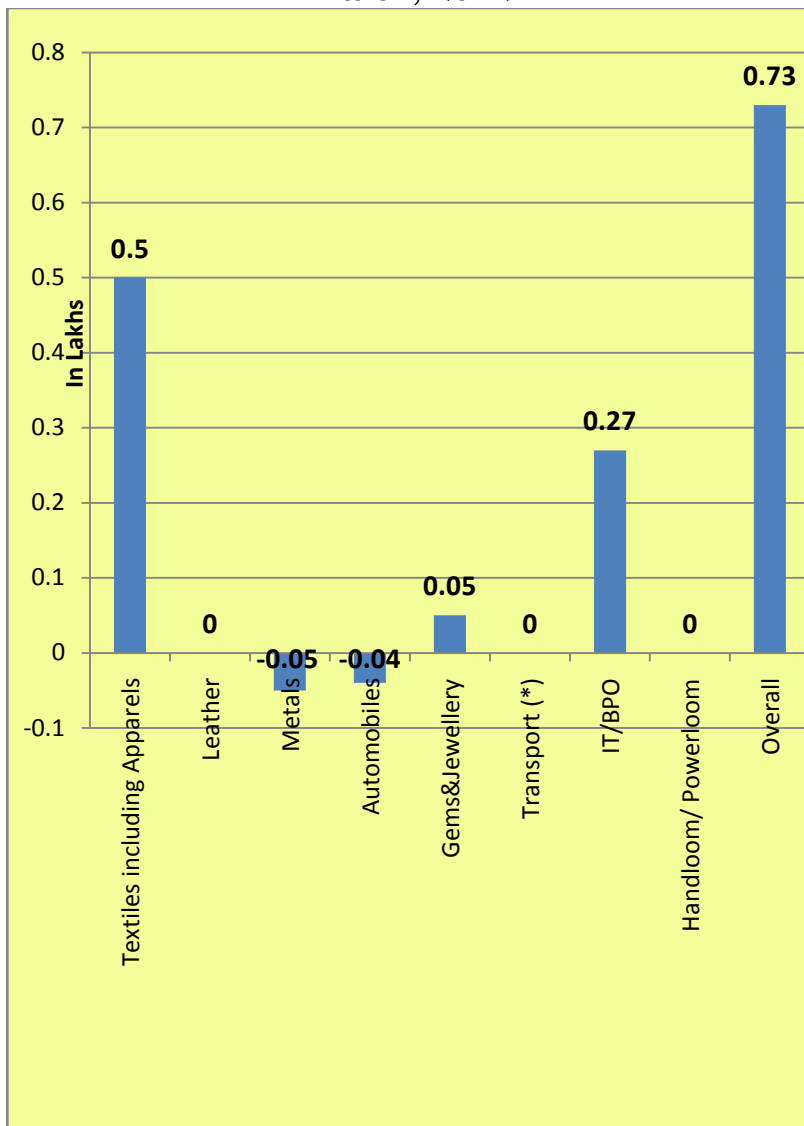
**Table 2.1: Changes in estimated employment based on various quarterly survey results (In lakh)**

Sl. No.	Industry/ Group	Changes in employment during				
		Sep, 11 over Jun, 11	Dec, 11 over Sep, 11	Mar, 12 over Dec, 11	Jun, 12 over Mar, 12	Jun,12 over Jun,11
1	Textiles including Apparels	0.42	0.78	0.00	0.50	1.70
2	Leather	-0.02	-0.12	-0.03	0.00	-0.17
3	Metals	0.38	0.00	-0.07	-0.05	0.26
4	Automobiles	0.22	-0.06	-0.01	-0.04	0.11
5	Gems & Jewellery	0.07	0.10	-0.03	0.05	0.19
6	Transport	-0.05	0.34	0.16	0.00	0.45
7	IT/BPO	2.04	1.09	1.04	0.27	4.44
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	0.09	0.13	-0.26	0.00	-0.04
<b>Overall</b>		3.15	2.26	0.80	0.73	6.94

2.2 It may be seen from the table that the employment at overall level has increased by 0.73 lakh during the quarter ended June, 2012 over the quarter ended March, 2012. This increase in employment is the lowest when compared with the increase in employment recorded during last three quarters. At sector level, the maximum increase in employment during the reference period (April – June,2012) is seen in the textiles including apparels sector, where the employment has increased by 0.50 lakh followed by 0.27 lakh in the IT/BPO sector and 0.05 lakh in gems and jewellery sector.

2.3 In the metals and automobiles sectors, the employment during the last three quarterly surveys has experienced decline. During the current survey period, employment in both these sectors has shown a decline of 0.05 lakh and 0.04 lakh respectively.

## Changes in employment during June, 2012 over March, 2012



2.4 While comparing the results for the period June, 2012 over June, 2011, it may be seen that the employment at overall level has increased by 6.94 lakh. The highest contributor to this increase is the IT/BPO Sector in which the employment has increased by 4.44 lakh during the period. The other sectors contributing to the increase in employment during this period are textiles (1.70 lakh), transport (0.45 lakh), metals (0.26 lakh), gems & jewellery (0.19 lakh) and automobiles (0.11 lakh). On the other hand, employment in handloom/powerloom and leather sectors has marginally declined 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 averages monthly percentage changes occurred during the latest four quarters are presented in Table 2.2 given below:



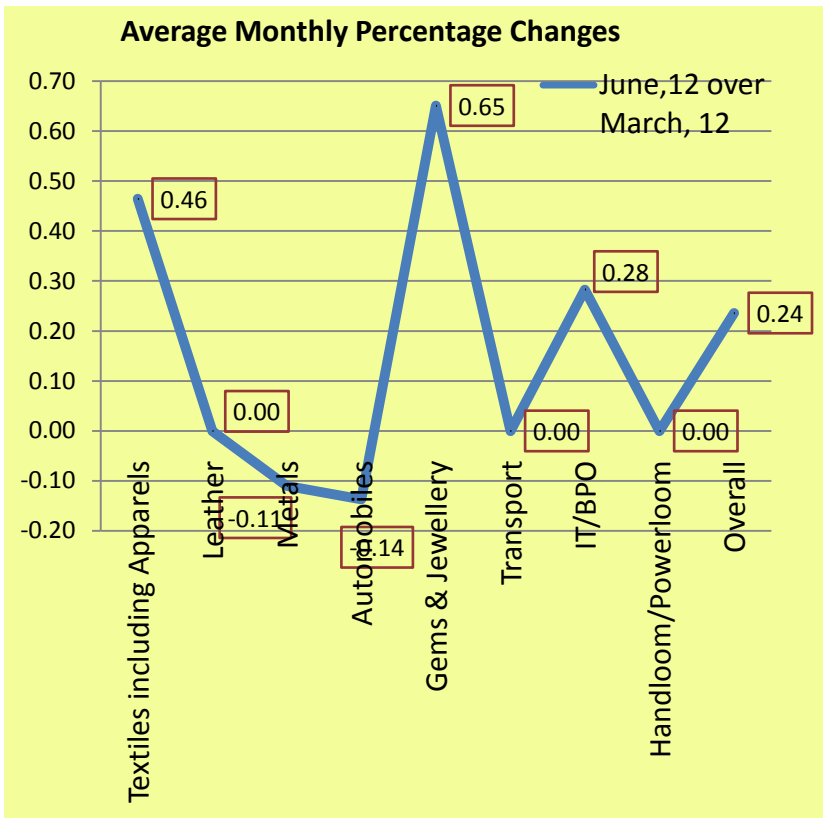
**Table 2.2: Average Monthly Percentage changes in Employment based on various quarterly survey results (per cent)**

Sl. No.	Industry/ Group	Percentage changes in employment based on various quarterly survey results			
		Sep, 11 over Jun, 11	Dec, 11 over Sep, 11	Mar,12 over Dec,11	June, 12 over Mar,12
1	Textiles including Apparels	0.23	0.38	0.00	0.46
2	Leather	-0.17	-1.09	-0.19	0.00
3	Metals	0.68	0.00	-0.12	-0.11
4	Automobiles	0.87	-0.23	-0.03	-0.14
5	Gems & Jewellery	0.58	0.84	-0.20	0.65
6	Transport	-0.66	4.12	1.06	0.00
7	IT/BPO	1.28	0.65	0.66	0.28
8	Handloom/Powerloom	0.67	0.97	-2.39	0.00
<b>Overall</b>		0.68	0.45	0.16	0.24

2.6 Based on the survey results, it is observed that the average monthly percentage increase in employment during June, 2012 over March, 2012 is 0.24 percent at overall level. The sector-wise results show that in percentage terms, the maximum average monthly increase of 0.65 per cent in employment is observed in the gems & jewellery sector followed by 0.46 per cent in textiles including

apparels sector and 0.28 per cent in IT/BPO during the period June, 2012 over March, 2012.

2.8 On the other hand, it may be seen from the table that maximum decline in terms of average monthly percentage change in employment is registered in automobiles sector (0.14 per cent) followed by metals sector(0.11percent).



2.9 The employment trends based on the survey data are compiled separately for direct and contract categories of workers. As was observed in the previous four quarterly survey results, the major chunk of increase in employment during the quarter covered by the present survey (April-June, 2012) has occurred 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.

2.10 It may be seen from the table that employment of the direct category workers has increased by 0.97 lakh during the period June, 2012 over March, 2012 at overall level. The major increase in employment of direct category of workers during the quarter is seen in textiles including apparels (0.52 lakh) followed by 0.33 lakh in IT/BPO sector. In other sectors, namely, automobiles, gems & jewellery and handloom/powerloom also employment of the direct category workers has increased marginally. However in metal sector, the employment of the

direct category of workers has declined by 0.03 lakh whereas in leather and transport sectors no change in employment for direct category of workers has been observed during the reference period.

**Table 2.3: Changes in employment of direct and contract workers based on the various quarterly survey results during 2011-12 (in lakh)**

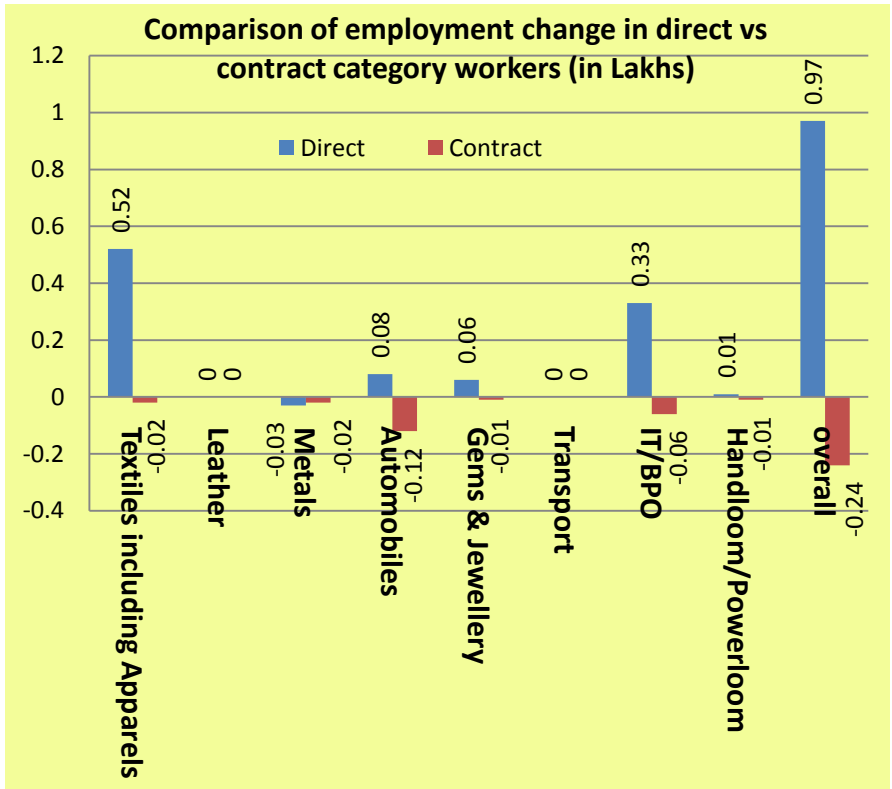
Sl. No.	Industry/ Group	Sep, 11 over June, 11		Dec, 11 over Sep, 11		Mar,12 over Dec,11		June, 12 over Mar,12		June, 12 over June,11	
		D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C
1	Textiles including	0.65	-0.23	0.26	0.52	-0.08	0.08	0.52	-0.02	1.35	0.35
2	Leather	-0.03	-0.01	-0.14	0.02	0.08	-0.10	0.00	0.00	-0.09	-0.09
3	Metals	0.29	0.10	-0.04	0.04	-0.01	-0.07	-0.03	-0.02	0.21	0.05
4	Automobiles	0.12	0.10	0.15	-0.21	0.04	-0.05	0.08	-0.12	0.39	-0.28
5	Gems & Jewellery	0.06	-0.01	0.06	0.04	0.01	-0.04	0.06	-0.01	0.19	-0.02
6	Transport	-0.05	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.03
7	IT/BPO	2.06	-0.02	1.15	-0.06	0.91	0.13	0.33	-0.06	4.45	-0.01
8	Handloom/Po werloom	0.08	0.01	0.16	-0.03	-0.25	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.04
<b>Overall</b>		3.18	-0.02	8.76	0.32	0.84	-0.03	0.97	-0.24	6.92	-0.01

*Note: D refers to direct workers & C refers to contract workers*

2.11 The survey results show that in case of the contract category of workers the employment during the reference period April-June, 2012 has

declined by 0.24 lakh at overall level. At the sectoral level, such decline is visible in most of the sectors under study, namely automobiles, IT/BPO, textiles including apparels, leather, metals, gems & jewellery and handloom/powerloom. Leather and transport sectors have registered no change in employment under contract category during the reference period April- June, 2012.

2.12 Results of the latest four quarters (i.e. June, 2011 to June, 2012) show that employment under the direct category of workers during this period has increased by 6.92 lakh at overall level. The highest increase in employment is visible in the IT/BPO sector, where it has increased by 4.45 lakh during the period. Under the contract category of workers, the employment has marginally declined during the reference period by 0.01 lakh at overall level. The maximum decline in employment of contract workers is observed in the automobiles sector (0.28 lakh) followed by leather (-0.09 lakh), handloom/powerloom (-0.04 lakh) during the period June, 2011 to June, 2012.



2.13 The survey results are also analyzed separately for exporting and non-exporting units. In the previous three quarterly surveys, the increase in employment under the exporting units was considerably higher than the non-exporting units. However, in the present survey, a reverse trend is

observed. The results of the present survey April-June, 2012 show that employment in the exporting units has increased by 0.33 lakh whereas under the non-exporting units the increase is 0.39 lakh. The sector wise changes in employment of exporting units belonging to different sectors under study during the last four quarters are presented in Table 2.4.

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

Sl. No.	Industry/ Group	Sep, 11 over Jun, 11	Dec, 11 over Sep, 11	Mar, 12 over Dec, 11	June, 12 over Mar, 12	June, 12 over June, 11
1	Textiles including Apparels	-0.44	1.27	0.79	0.38	2.00
2	Leather	-0.02	-0.07	0.05	-0.02	-0.06
3	Metals	0.17	0.03	-0.04	0.01	0.17
4	Automobiles	0.02	-0.06	-0.08	0.03	-0.09
5	Gems & Jewellery	0.03	0.04	-0.03	0.03	0.07
6	Transport*	-	-	-	-	-
7	IT/BPO	2.05	1.38	0.17	-0.10	3.50
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	0.15	0.08	-0.01	0.00	0.22
Overall		1.96	2.67	0.86	0.33	5.81

(\*) No exporting unit was covered

2.14 Results of the current survey undertaken for the reference period April to June, 2012, show that employment in the exporting units has increased by 0.33 lakh at overall level. The highest contributor to the increase in employment under the exporting units is the textile sector where the employment has increased by 0.38 lakh. Marginal increase in employment in sectors namely gems & jewellery & automobiles (0.03 lakh), metals (0.01 lakh) is also observed after experiencing a decline in the previous quarterly survey in these sectors. In the IT/BPO sector, the employment has declined marginally (0.10 lakh) during the current quarter after successive increase in the last three quarters. Leather sector has also registered a marginal decrease in employment of exporting units (0.02 lakh) during the current survey period after registering an increase in the last quarterly survey period.

2.15 Results of the latest four quarters show that the employment in the exporting units has increased by 5.81 lakh at overall level during the



period June, 2012 over June, 2011. Except leather and automobiles sectors, wherein employment has recorded slight decline, the employment under exporting units has increased in all other 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.

2.17 It may be seen from the table that the average monthly percentage increase in employment under the exporting unit is 0.20 per cent at overall level during June, 2012 over March, 2012. The highest increase in terms of average monthly percentage (0.74 percent) is registered by the gems & jewellery sector followed by 0.61 per cent in textiles including apparels sector, 0.31 per cent in automobiles and 0.09 per cent in metals sector. On the contrary the leather sector has registered an average monthly percentage decline of 0.19 per cent is registered during the quarter April-June, 2012. IT/BPO

sector has also experienced a decline in employment in terms of average monthly percentage change during the period after registering successive increase in average monthly percentage change in employment during the last three quarter.

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

Sl. No.	Industry/ Group	Sep, 11 over Jun, 11	Dec,11 over Sep,11	Mar,12 over Dec,11	June, 12 over Mar,12
1	Textiles including Apparels	-0.45	1.38	1.28	0.61
2	Leather	-0.20	-0.73	0.66	-0.19
3	Metals	1.06	0.18	-0.46	0.09
4	Automobiles	0.36	-1.83	-2.53	0.31
5	Gems & Jewellery	0.50	0.77	-0.86	0.74
6	Transport	-	-	-	-
7	IT/BPO	1.67	1.14	0.26	-0.14
8	Handloom/Powerloom	10.42	4.37	-1.33	0.00
Overall		0.75	1.07	0.57	0.20

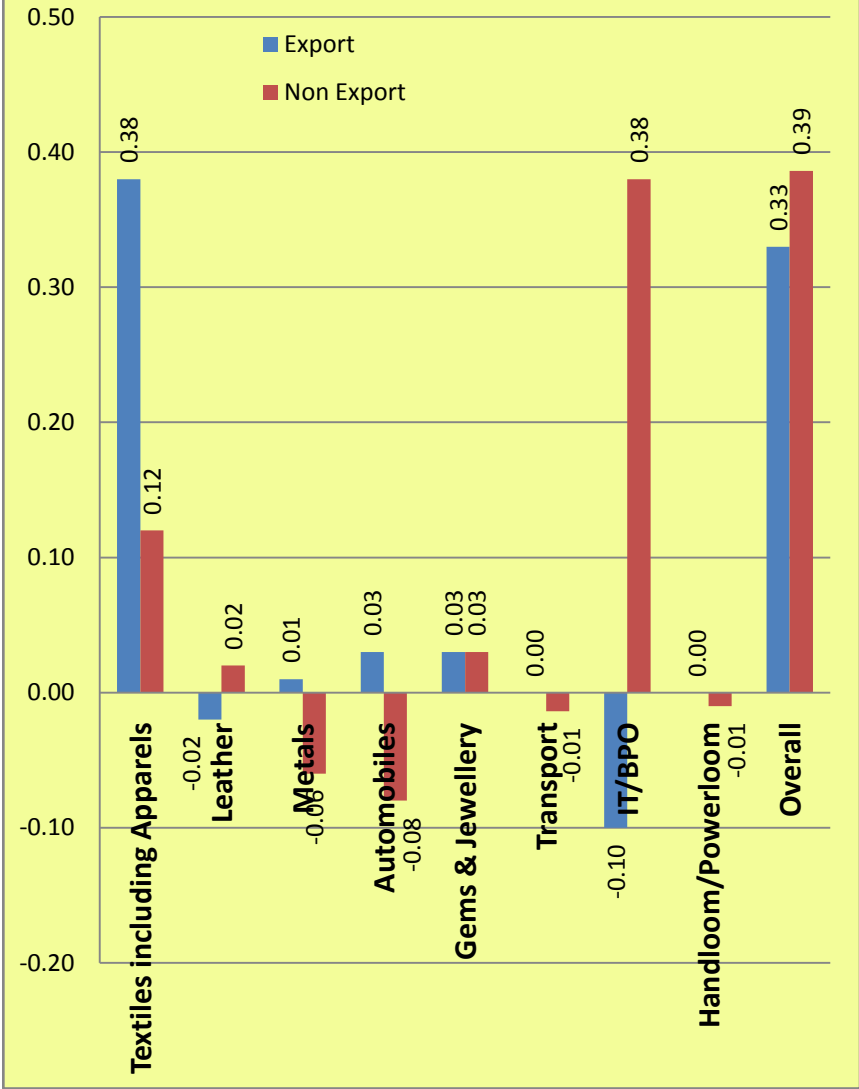
2.18 Survey results have also been derived separately for non- exporting units. During the current quarter (April-June, 2012), the survey results are showing an increase in employment of the non- exporting units at overall level. The sector wise changes in the employment of non-exporting units of different 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	Sep,11 over Jun,11	Dec,11 over Sep,11	Mar,12 over Dec,11	June,12 over Mar,12	June, 12 over June,11
1	Textiles including Apparels	0.85	-0.49	-0.79	0.12	-0.31
2	Leather	-0.01	-0.05	-0.08	0.02	-0.12
3	Metals	0.23	-0.03	-0.04	-0.06	0.10
4	Automobiles	0.19	0.00	0.08	-0.08	0.19
5	Gems & Jewellery	0.04	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.14
6	Transport	-0.05	0.34	0.16	-0.01	0.44
7	IT/BPO	-0.01	-0.29	0.87	0.38	0.95
8	Handloom/Powerloom	-0.08	0.05	-0.25	-0.01	-0.29
Overall		1.16	-0.41	-0.05	0.39	1.10

2.19 It may be observed from the above table that employment under non-exporting units at overall level of the sectors covered has increased by 0.39 lakh during the period June, 2012 over March, 2012, reversing the trend of decline in employment in such units at overall level observed during the previous two quarterly surveys. The major increase in employment under the category is seen in IT/BPO sector where it has increased by 0.38 lakh followed by 0.12 lakh in textiles including apparels sector. In automobiles, metals, transport and handloom/powerloom sectors, a marginal decline in employment under the non-exporting units is observed during the reference period.

### Comparison of employment change in exporting vs non-exporting units (in Lakh)



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	Sep, 11 over June,11	Dec, 11 over Sep, 11	Mar,12 over Dec,11	June, 12 over Mar,12
1	Textiles including Apparels	1.03	-0.44	-0.52	0.27
2	Leather	-0.54	-3.47	-1.43	0.83
3	Metals	0.58	-0.08	-0.07	-0.17
4	Automobiles	0.96	0.00	0.35	-0.41
5	Gems & Jewellery	0.66	0.90	0.07	0.83
6	Transport	-0.66	4.12	1.06	-0.15
7	IT/BPO	-0.03	-0.60	0.95	1.46
8	Handloom/Powerloom	-0.67	0.43	-2.45	-1.15
Overall		0.56	-0.17	-0.01	0.27

2.21 Data presented in the table show that the average monthly percentage increase in employment under the non- exporting units has occurred to the tune of 0.27 percent during the

quarter June, 2012 over March 2012. This has happened after a consecutive decline in employment of such units during the last two quarters. The major contributor in this positive trend is IT/BPO sector where the average monthly percentage increase is seen at 1.46 per cent followed by gems & jewellery (0.83 per cent), leather (0.83 per cent), and textiles (0.27 per cent).

2.22 On the other hand, decline in the average monthly percentage change in employment is observed in the sectors namely handloom/powerloom (1.15per cent), automobiles (0.41 per cent), metals (0.17 per cent) and transport (0.15 per cent) during the reference period.

2.23 The results of the 15th quarterly survey reveal that there has been a sustained and consecutive

increase in employment in the sectors covered at overall level during the last eleven quarters. The total addition to the employment during this recovery period is 30.73 lakh at the overall level of the sectors covered.



# **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 the 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 a unit is operating, number of man days

worked by the workers on roll, etc. In that case, if 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 causality rate is quite high.
- 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 are 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 giving information.
- Managements are of the opinion that supply of labour has declined considerably in the recent years, probably due to availability of work under MGNREGA to workers at their place of origin.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT  
LABOUR BUREAU, CHANDIGARH  
***(EMPLOYMENT SCENARIO: April to June, 2012)***

**I Identification Particulars**

- |                                                                |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| a. Zone-State                                                  | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |                      |                      |
| b. Name of the                                                 | <input type="text"/> |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| c. Name of Unit                                                | <input type="text"/> |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| d. Complete Address of the Unit                                | <input type="text"/> |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| e. D S L No.                                                   | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| f. Name of the Person                                          | <input type="text"/> |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| g. Mobile /Contact No.                                         | <input type="text"/> |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| h. E-mail Id of the unit                                       | <input type="text"/> |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| i. NIC Code ( 3- Digit)                                        | <input type="text"/> |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| j. Type of goods                                               | <input type="text"/> |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
| k. Whether the unit is export oriented<br><i>(Yes-1, No-2)</i> | <input type="text"/> |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |

## II Month-wise number of Workers & Earnings

Month	Employment Status	Employees as on last working day			Total Wage/ Salary Bill (in Rs)
		Male	Female	Total	
March, 12	Direct				
	Contract				
	Total				
April, 12	Direct				
	Contract				
	Total				
May, 12	Direct				
	Contract				
	Total				
June, 12	Direct				
	Contract				
	Total				

### III Other information

What are the constraints faced by your establishment in increasing employment and production.

- |                                                                                                                     |  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| a. Power shortage<br>(Yes-1, No-2)                                                                                  |  |
| b. Inadequate availability of Capital<br>(Yes-1, No-2)                                                              |  |
| c. High cost of Capital (interest rates)<br>(Yes-1, No-2)                                                           |  |
| d. Inadequate availability of raw material<br>(Yes-1, No-2)                                                         |  |
| e. Non availability of skilled labour<br>(Yes-1, No-2)                                                              |  |
| f. Labour Laws (absence of freedom to fire workers/close establishment)<br>(Yes-1, No-2)                            |  |
| g. Wide Exchange rate fluctuations (for export units) (Yes-1, No-2)                                                 |  |
| h. Competition with cheap imports<br>(Yes-1, No-2)                                                                  |  |
| i. Higher compliance cost-(number of licensees/permits/ complicated procedures/ multiple taxation)<br>(Yes-1, No-2) |  |

<b>Name of the Officer</b>	
<b>Signature with date</b>	
<b>Date</b>	
<b>Remarks:</b>	