

सत्यमेव जयते

Quarterly Report
on
Changes in
Employment in Selected Sectors
(October, 2013 to December, 2013)

Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
Labour Bureau
Chandigarh
March, 2014



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Acknowledgement

The need was felt in different quarters 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 the Quarterly surveys on the employment changes in selected sectors to Labour Bureau. This report covers period from October, 2013 to December, 2013.

The first such survey for the quarter October-December, 2008 was undertaken during the month of January, 2009. The present survey is the twentieth in this series and covers the period October, 2013 to December, 2013. The commitment shown by the staff of Labour Bureau to undertake the work involved in collection and compilation of data and preparation of the report is commendable, particularly since no additional manpower was available for conducting this new activity.

I am grateful to the management of sample units for the co-operation extended to the field staff of the Labour Bureau quarter after quarter, without which it would not have been possible for the Labour Bureau to continue this activity uninterruptedly.

It has been decided to review the user-base and also the methodology, including sampling design, sampling size, coverage, periodicity etc. after taking into account the requirements and comments of the users. I would be grateful if the readers send their comments urgently to Labour Bureau at its following address:

Shri Deepak Mehra, Jt. Director, Labour Bureau, Government of India, Kendriya Sadan, Sector 9-A, Chandigarh – 160009. The comments can be sent by email also at depakmehra@yahoo.co.in

Place: Chandigarh
Date: 28th March, 2014

Daljeet Singh
Director General

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Executive Summary

- The present survey is the 20th in the series of “Quarterly Report on changes in employment in selected sectors conducted by the Bureau to assess the changes in employment. This survey covers the period, October, 2013 to December, 2013.

- The field survey was conducted in the month of January/February, 2014 and the employment data has been collected for the reference period December, 2013 over September, 2013.

- A total of 2160 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 83 thousand during the quarter ended December, 2013 over September, 2013.

- At Industry level, the highest increase in employment is observed in the Textile, including apparel sector, where employment has increased by 92 thousand during December, 2013 over September, 2013, followed by 17 thousand in IT/BPOs and by 13 thousand in Leather sector.

- In the direct category of workers, employment has increased by 70 thousand whereas for contract category of workers, it has increased by 13 thousand during the quarter ended December, 2013 over September, 2013.

- Employment in the exporting units has increased by 67 thousand at overall level and in the non-exporting units the same has

increased by 16 thousand during the period December, 2013 over September, 2013.

- The results of the last four surveys covering the period December, 2012 to December, 2013 show that the employment at overall level has increased by 419 thousand 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 factors and are employment-intensive. Although, the scope of these surveys as well as sample size is limited, the survey is useful in indicating broad direction of changes in employment – both direct and contract - in different sectors. The utility of the survey also lies in providing such broad indications in a very short time thereby facilitating timely action by the policy makers.

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. A sample of 2,581 units was selected covering 20 centers spread across eleven States/UTs. As per the findings of the survey, about half a million workers lost their jobs during the quarter ended December 2008 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. For the same reasons, 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 survey 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 Fifteenth 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 was drawn afresh for this round. However, information was collected from 2724 units only. An increase of 0.73 lakh in employment of selected sectors was registered during the quarter.

1.18 The Sixteenth survey was conducted in the month of January and February, 2012. In the 16th survey the information was collected for the period June, 2012 to December, 2012. Based on the survey results, the employment in the selected sectors had reported a net increase of 1.68 lakh during the reference period.

1.19 The Seventeenth survey was conducted during the month of April and May, 2013. In this survey information was collected for the reference period January 2013 to March 2013. Based on the survey results, the employment has increased at overall level by 107 thousand.

1.20 The Eighteenth survey was conducted during the month of July and August, 2013. In this survey information was collected for the reference period April 2013 to June 2013. Based on the survey results, the employment has increased at overall level by 86 thousand.

1.21 The Nineteenth survey was conducted during the month of November-December, 2013. In this survey information was collected for the reference period July 2013 to September 2013. Based on the survey results, the employment has increased at overall level by 143 thousand.

1.22 The present survey is the 20th such survey in series. The field work for the survey was carried out in the month of January-February, 2014 by covering the reference period of October-December, 2013. The Sector-wise number of units covered in the present and the previous survey are given in the table 1.1.

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

Sl. No.	Industry / Group	No. of units covered during the survey	
		19 th QES	20 th QES
1	Textiles including Apparels	890	845
2	Leather	176	174
3	Metals	656	608
4	Automobiles	185	143
5	Gems & Jewellery	163	173
6	Transport	44	42
7	IT/BPO	110	99
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	79	76
Overall		2303	2160

1.21 A two stage stratified sampling technique has been adopted. The first stage units (FSUs); districts/centers are selected using purposive sampling and the second stage units (SSUs), the establishments from these centres are selected using circular systematic sampling. 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.

1.22 Estimation of a parameter at sector level is done using the following formula:

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

Where

T_i = 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.

1.23 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 20th in the series and contains information pertaining to quarter, December, 2013 over September, 2013. The present survey shows continuing trend of increase in employment in the selected sectors under study at overall level. At sector level, the employment has increased in textile including apparels, IT/BPOs and leather sectors. However in metals, Automobiles, Gems & Jewellery and transport sector a decline in employment is reported during the reference period. Sector wise employment changes during the latest four surveys starting from December, 2012 are presented in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Changes in estimated employment based on last four survey results (In thousands)

Sl. No.	Industry/ Group	Changes in employment during				
		Mar,13 over Dec,12	June,13 over Mar,13	Sept, 13 over June,13	Dec, 13 over Sept, 13	Dec, 13 over Dec, 12
1	Textiles including Apparels	40	88	66	92	286
2	Leather	08	18	5	13	44
3	Metals	11	-38	12	-20	-35
4	Automobiles	12	8	7	-11	16
5	Gems & Jewellery	13	8	-6	-6	9
6	Transport	-3	-2	-2	-2	-9
7	IT/BPO	28	3	61	17	109
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	-2	0	0	0	-2
Overall		107	86	143	83	419

2.2 It may be seen from the above table that employment at overall level has increased by 83 thousand during the quarter ended December, 2013 over September, 2013. At the sectoral level, the maximum increase in employment is seen in the textiles including apparels sector (92 thousand)

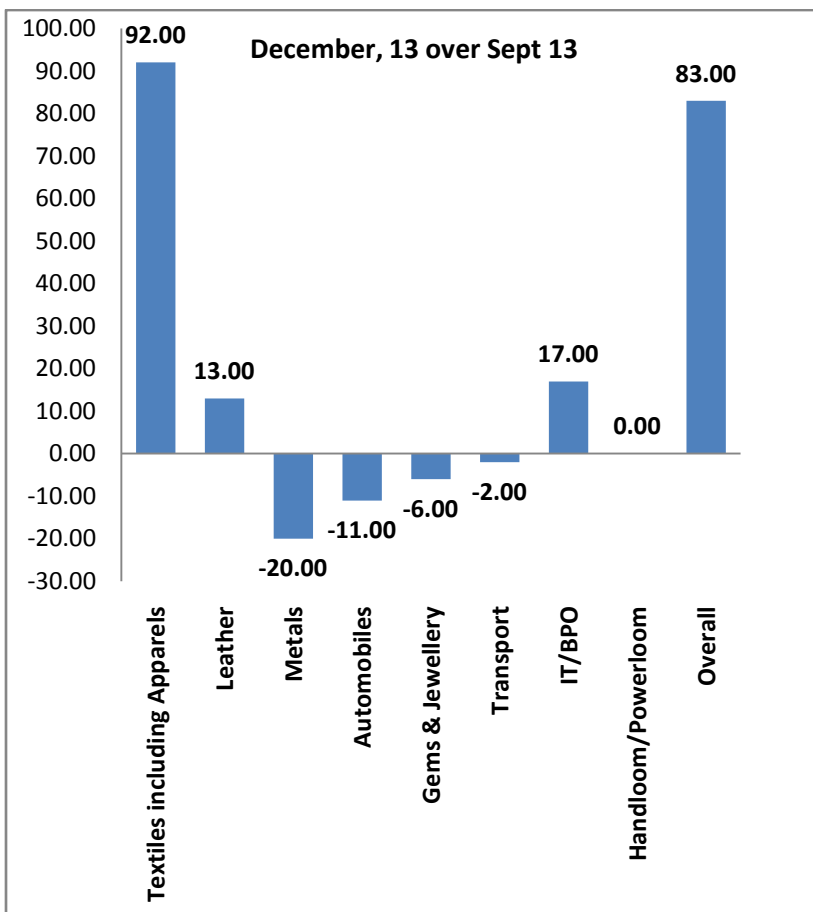
followed by IT/BPOs sector (17 thousand) and 13 thousand in Leather sector during the reference period.

2.3 On the other hand, Metals, Automobiles, Gems & Jewellery and transport sectors have registered a decline of 20 thousand, 11 thousand, 6 thousand and 2 thousand respectively in the estimated employment during the period December, 2013 over September, 2013.

2.4 Comparison of the results for the period December, 2013 over December, 2012 shows that the employment at overall level has increased by 419 thousand. The highest contributor to this increase is the textiles including apparels sector in which the employment has increased by 286 thousand during the period. The other sectors contributing to the increase in employment during this period are IT/BPO (109 thousand), leather (44 thousand), automobiles (16 thousand) and Gems & Jewellery (9 thousand). On the other hand,

employment in Metals (35 thousand), transport (9 thousand) and Handloom/Powerloom (2 thousand) sectors has declined during this period Dec,13 over Dec,12.

Changes in employment during December, 2013 over September, 2013 (In thousands)



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 surveys are presented in Table 2.2 as 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			
		Mar,13 over Dec 12	June, 13 over Mar, 13	Sept,13 over June, 13	Dec,13 over Sept, 13
1	Textiles including Apparels	0.32	0.72	0.44	0.60
2	Leather	0.58	1.35	0.36	0.91
3	Metals	0.23	-0.82	0.23	-0.38
4	Automobiles	0.42	0.28	0.27	-0.33
5	Gems & Jewellery	1.53	0.85	-0.67	-0.63
6	Transport	-0.32	-0.21	-0.22	-0.24
7	IT/BPO	0.36	0.04	0.76	0.19
8	Handloom/Powerloom	-1.16	-0.11	-0.16	0.00
Overall		0.35	0.28	0.42	0.23

2.6 Based on the survey results, it is observed that the average monthly percentage increase in employment during December, 2013 over September, 2013 is 0.23 percent at overall level.

2.7 The sector-wise results show that in percentage terms, a maximum average monthly increase of 0.91 percent in employment is observed in the leather sector followed by Textiles including apparels (0.60 percent) and IT/BPOs (0.19 percent) during the quarter ending in December, 2013 over September, 2013.

2.8 The employment trends based on the survey data are compiled separately for direct and contract categories 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 the latest four survey results (in thousands)

Sl. No.	Industry/ Group	Mar,13 Over Dec,12		June,13 Over Mar,13		Sept,13 over June,13		Dec,13 over Sept, 13		Dec,13 over Dec,12	
		D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C
1	Textiles including	26	14	103	-14	66	0	72	20	267	20
2	Leather	9	-1	17	1	3	2	12	1	41	3
3	Metals	3	7	-16	-22	23	-11	-3	-17	7	-43
4	Automobiles	12	0	-5	14	9	-2	-5	-6	11	6
5	Gems & Jewellery	7	6	4	4	-10	4	-7	1	-6	15
6	Transport	-2	0	-2	0	-3	1	0	-2	-7	-1
7	IT/BPO	26	2	6	-3	32	29	1	16	65	44
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	-2	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	-1	-1
Overall		79	28	107	-20	121	22	70	13	377	43

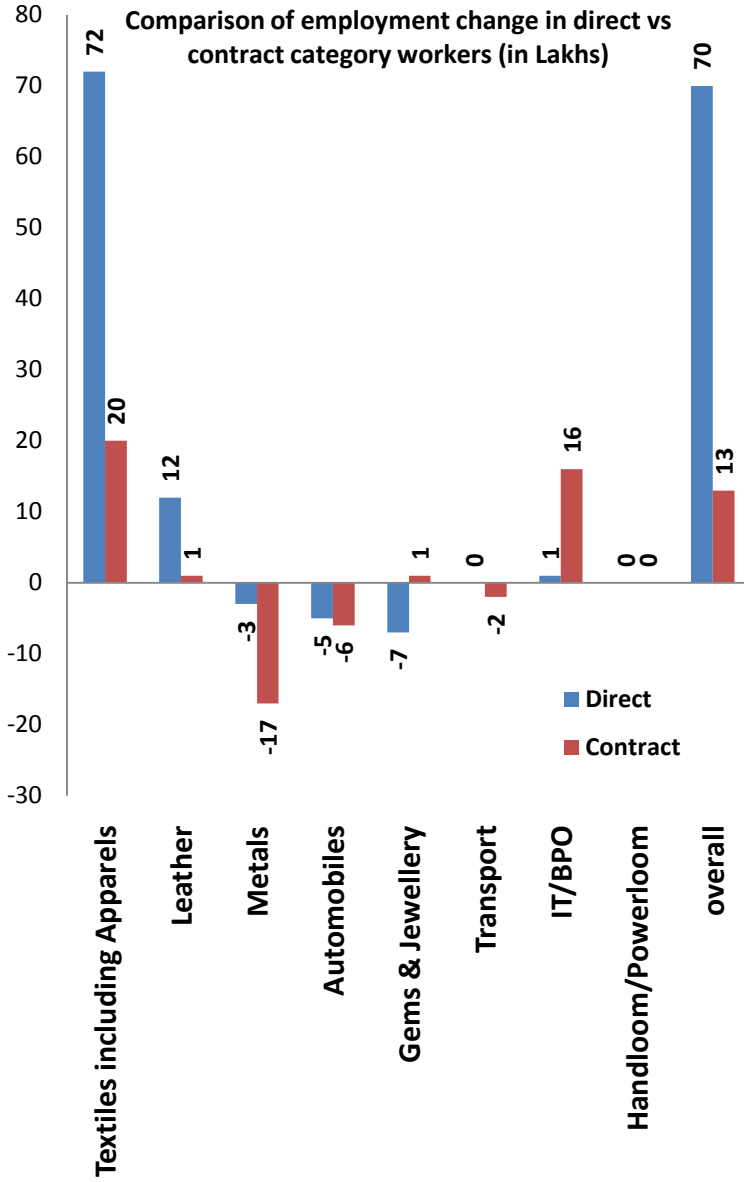
Note: D refers to direct workers & C refers to contract workers

2.9 It may be seen from the table that employment under the direct category workers has increased by 70 thousand during the period December, 2013 over September, 2013 at overall level. The major

increase in employment under direct category of workers during the quarter is seen in Textiles including apparels (72 thousand) followed by Leather sector (12 thousand) and IT/BPO sector (1 thousand). In other sectors, namely, Gems & Jewellery (7 thousand), Automobiles (5 thousand) and Metals (3 thousand) employment under the direct category workers has decreased during the reference period.

2.10 The survey results show that in case of contract category of workers the employment during the period December, 2013 over September, 2013 has increased by 13 thousand at overall level. At the sector level, there is increase in employment in Textiles including apparels sector by 20 thousand followed by IT/BPOs sector by 16 thousand and a marginal increase in employment in case of Leather and Gems & Jewellery sector by 1 thousand each. On the other hand, there is decrease in employment in Metals (17 thousand) followed by automobiles (6 thousand) and transport

sector (2 thousand) during the reference period under the contract category of workers.



2.11 Results of the latest four surveys (i.e. December, 2012 to December, 2013) show that employment under the direct category of workers during this period has increased by 377 thousand at overall level. The highest increase is seen in the textiles including apparels sector (267 thousand) during the period which is about 70 percent of the total increase. Under the contract category of workers, the employment has increased during the above mentioned period by 43 thousand at overall level. The maximum increase in employment under the contract category of workers is observed in the IT/BPO sector (44 thousand) followed by textiles (20 thousand), gems & jewellery (15 thousand) and automobiles sector (6 thousand).

2.12 The survey results are also analyzed separately for exporting and non-exporting units. The sector wise changes in employment of exporting units belonging to different sectors under study during the last four surveys are presented in Table 2.4.

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

Sl. No.	Industry/ Group	Mar,13 Over Dec,12	June,13 Over Mar,13	Sept,13 over June,13	Dec,13 over Sept, 13	Dec,13 over Dec,12
1	Textiles including Apparels	32	98	41	94	265
2	Leather	9	16	6	13	44
3	Metals	4	0	8	-5	7
4	Automobiles	-9	2	6	-10	-11
5	Gems & Jewellery	13	3	8	-4	20
6	Transport*	-	-	-	-	-
7	IT/BPO	33	2	10	-21	24
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	-1	0	-1	0	-2
Overall		81	121	78	67	347

() No exporting unit was covered*

2.13 Results of the current survey for the period December, 2013 over September 2013, reveal that employment in the exporting units has increased by 67 thousand at overall level. Textiles including apparels sector has observed an increase of 94 thousand in employment, while employment in other sectors like IT/BPOs (21 thousand), Automobiles (10 thousand), Metals (5 thousand)

and Gems & Jewellery (4 thousand) has decreased during the reference period.

2.14 Results of the latest four surveys depict that the employment in the exporting units has increased by 347 thousand at overall level during the period December, 2013 over December, 2012. The highest increase is observed in the textiles including apparels (265 thousand), followed by Leather (44 thousand), IT/BPOs (24 thousand), Gems & Jewellery (20 thousand) and Metals (7 thousand). The highest decrease in employment has been observed in Automobiles (11 thousand) followed by Handloom/Powerloom (2 thousand) during the period Dec,13 over Dec,12.

2.15 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.

2.16 It may be seen from the table that the average monthly percentage increase in employment under exporting unit is 0.34 per cent at overall level during December, 2013 over September, 2013. At the sector level, the highest average monthly percentage increase is observed in the Leather sector (1.06 percent) followed by 0.92 percent in Textile including Apparels sector for the period December, 2013 over September, 2013. The highest average monthly percentage decrease is observed in Gems & Jewellery sector (0.77 percent) followed by 0.70 percent in Automobiles, 0.50 percent in Metal and 0.41 percent in IT/BPOs sector. The Handloom/Powerloom sector remains unaffected.

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

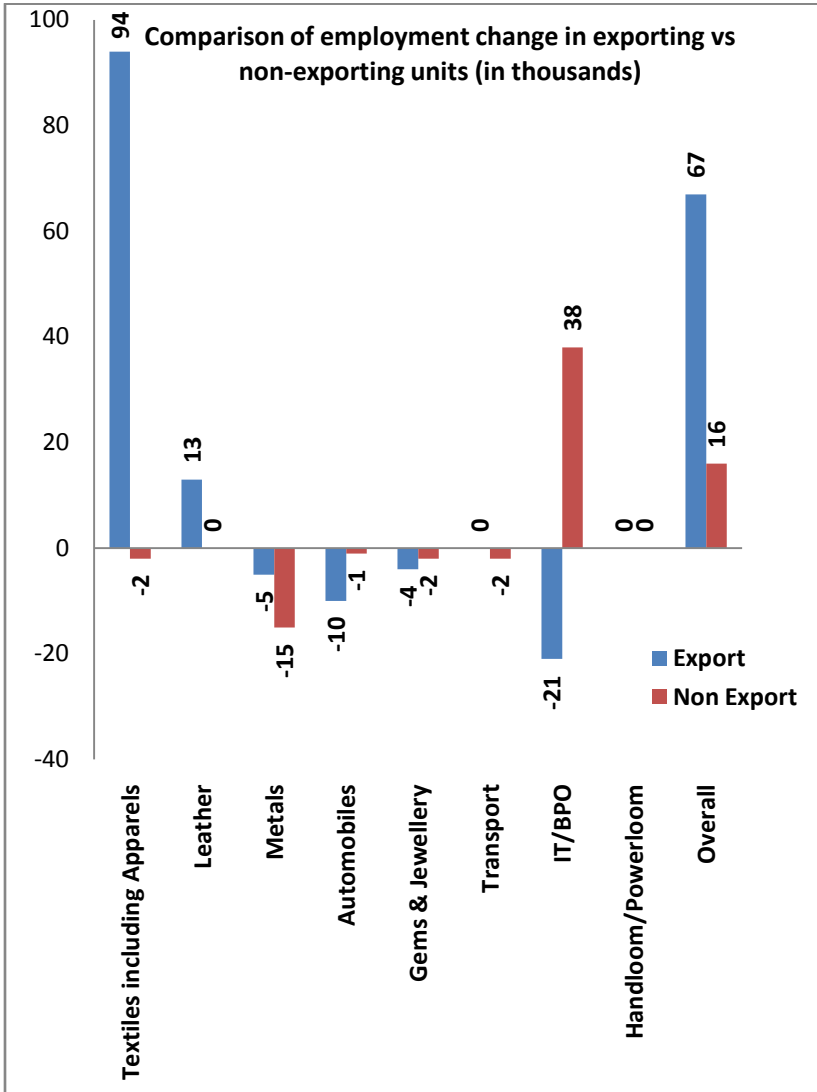
Sl. No.	Industry/ Group	Mar,13 over Dec, 12	June,13 over Mar,13	Sep, 13 over June,13	Dec,13 over Sep, 13
1	Textiles including Apparels	0.44	1.25	0.40	0.92
2	Leather	0.77	1.36	0.49	1.06
3	Metals	0.46	0.03	0.76	-0.50
4	Automobiles	-0.72	0.44	0.50	-0.70
5	Gems & Jewellery	2.89	0.59	1.77	-0.77
6	Transport	-	-	-	-
7	IT/BPO	0.61	0.05	0.22	-0.41
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	-1.11	-0.52	-1.35	0.00
Overall		0.49	0.76	0.41	0.34

2.17 Survey results have also been derived separately for 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 thousands)

Sl. No.	Industry/ Group	Mar,13 Over Dec,12	June,13 Over Mar,13	Sept,13 over June,13	Dec,13 over Sept, 13	Dec,13 over Dec,12
1	Textiles including Apparels	8	-9	25	-2	22
2	Leather	-1	2	-1	0	0
3	Metals	7	-38	4	-15	-42
4	Automobiles	21	6	1	-1	27
5	Gems & Jewellery	1	5	-14	-2	-10
6	Transport	-3	-2	-2	-2	-9
7	IT/BPO	-5	0	51	38	84
8	Handloom/Powerloom	-1	1	1	0	1
Overall		26	-34	65	16	73

2.18 It may be observed from the table that employment under non-exporting units at overall level of the sectors covered has increased by 16 thousand during the period December, 2013 over September, 2013.



The maximum increase in employment is noticed in IT/BPOs (38 thousand) during the reference period, whereas maximum decrease in employment is noticed in Metals(15 thousand) followed by Textile including Apparels, Gems & Jewellery, Transport by 2 thousand each and Automobile sector (1 thousand).

2.19 Results of the latest four surveys show that the employment under the non exporting units has increased by 73 thousand at overall level during the period December, 2013 over December, 2012. The maximum increase is seen in IT/BPO (84 thousand) followed by automobile (27 thousand), textiles including Apparels (22 thousand), and Handloom/Powerloom(1 thousand). There is also decline in employment in Metal sector (42 thousand) followed by Gems & Jewellery (10 thousand) and transport sector (9 thousand).

2.20 Sector wise average monthly percentage changes in employment of non- exporting units

during latest four quarters are presented in the 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,13 over Dec, 12	June,13 over Mar,13	Sep, 13 over June,13	Dec,13 over Sep, 13
1	Textiles including Apparels	0.15	-0.21	0.52	-0.04
2	Leather	-0.54	1.32	-0.57	0.00
3	Metals	0.17	-1.02	0.10	-0.36
4	Automobiles	1.19	0.25	0.07	-0.05
5	Gems & Jewellery	0.13	1.10	-3.20	-0.46
6	Transport	-0.32	-0.21	-0.22	-0.24
7	IT/BPO	-0.22	0.01	1.50	0.95
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	-1.27	1.02	1.15	0.00
Overall		0.18	-0.22	0.43	0.10

2.21 Data presented in the table reveals that the average monthly percentage increase in employment under the non- exporting units has occurred to the tune of 0.10 percent during the quarter December, 2013 over September, 2013.

For the latest quarter, five out of the eight sectors have negative average monthly percentage change in employment i.e. Gems & Jewellery (0.46 percent), Metals (0.36 percent), Transport (0.24 percent), Automobiles (0.05 percent) and Textiles including Apparels (0.04 percent) while the IT/BPOs sector has witnessed a marginal increase of 0.95 percent. Leather and Handloom/powerloom sectors remain unaffected over the above mentioned period.

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:
(Oct, 2013 to Dec, 2013)

I Identification Particulars

a. Zone-State	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
b. Name of the centre	<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 (4- Digit)	<input type="text"/>					
j. Type of goods	<input type="text"/>					
k. Whether the unit is export oriented (Yes-1, No-2)	<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	
Sept, 13	Direct				
	Contract				
	Total				
Oct, 13	Direct				
	Contract				
	Total				
Nov, 13	Direct				
	Contract				
	Total				
Dec, 13	Direct				
	Contract				
	Total				

III Other information

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

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

Name of the Officer	
Signature with date	
Date	
Remarks:	