



सत्यमेव जयते

Quarterly Report
on
Changes in
Employment in Selected Sectors
(April, 2013 to June, 2013)

Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
Labour Bureau
Chandigarh
August, 2013



सत्यमेव जयते

Quarterly Report
on
Changes in
Employment in Selected
Sectors
(April, 2013 to June, 2013)

Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
Labour Bureau
Chandigarh
August, 2013

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 April, 2013 to June, 2013.

The first such National survey for the quarter October-December, 2008 was undertaken during the month of January, 2009. The present survey is the eighteenth in this series. 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, SCO 28-31, Sector 17-A, Chandigarh – 160017. The comments can be sent by email also at depakmehra@yahoo.co.in

Place: Chandigarh
Date: 23rd August, 2013

Daljeet Singh
Director General

Contents

Executive Summary

| | | |
|-----------|--|--------------|
| I | Introduction | 1-13 |
| II | Analysis of Employment | 14-32 |
| | Annexure | 33-35 |
| | Questionnaire canvassed in the survey | |

Executive Summary

- The present survey is the 18th 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, April, 2013 to June 2013.

- The field survey was conducted in the month of July-August, 2013 and the employment data has been collected for the June, 2013 over March, 2013.

- A total of 2,301 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 86 thousand during the quarter ended June 2013 over March, 2013.
- At Industry level, the highest increase in employment is observed in the Textile, including apparel sector, where employment has increased by 88 thousand during June, 2013 over March, 2013, followed by 18 thousand in Leather.
- In the direct category of workers, employment has increased by 106 thousand whereas for contract category of workers, it has decreased by 20 thousand during the quarter ended June, 2013 over March, 2013.
- Employment in the exporting units has increased by 121 thousand at overall level and in the non-exporting units the same has decreased by 34 thousand during the period June, 2013 over March, 2013.

- The results of the last three surveys covering the period June, 2012 to June, 2013 show that the employment at overall level has increased by 361 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 present survey is the 18th such survey in series. The field work for the survey was carried out in the month of July-August, 2013 by covering the reference period of April-June, 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 | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|
| | | 17 th QES | 18 th QES |
| 1 | Textiles including Apparels | 901 | 881 |
| 2 | Leather | 180 | 178 |
| 3 | Metals | 665 | 664 |
| 4 | Automobiles | 169 | 167 |
| 5 | Gems & Jewellery | 189 | 178 |
| 6 | Transport | 42 | 41 |
| 7 | IT/BPO | 119 | 112 |
| 8 | Handloom/ Powerloom | 82 | 80 |
| Overall | | 2344 | 2301 |

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 = 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 18th in the series and contains information pertaining to quarter, June, 2013 over 31st March, 2013. The present survey shows continuing trend of increase in employment in the selected sectors under study at overall level. The employment has increased in all the sectors studied except in metals and transport sector where a marginal decline in employment is reported during the reference period. Sector wise employment changes during the latest three surveys starting from June, 2012 are presented in Table 2.1.

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

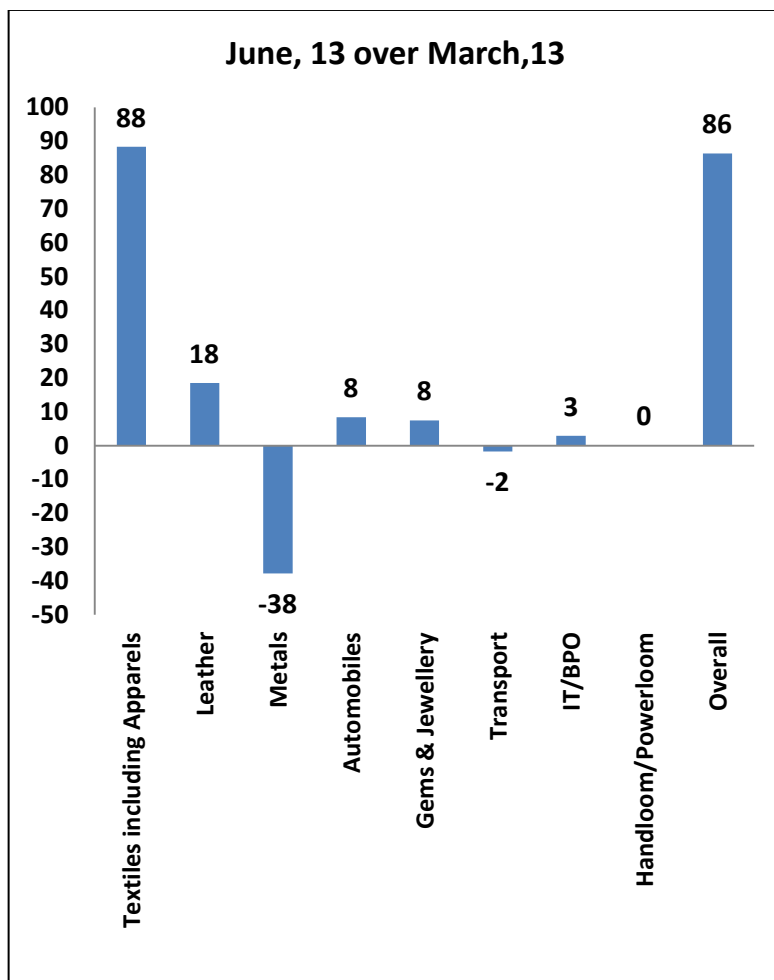
| Sl. No. | Industry/ Group | Changes in employment during | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| | | Dec,12 over June,12 | Mar,13 over Dec,12 | June,13 over Mar, 13 | Jun,13 over Jun,12 |
| 1 | Textiles including Apparels | 50 | 40 | 88 | 178 |
| 2 | Leather | 6 | 08 | 18 | 32 |
| 3 | Metals | 33 | 11 | -38 | 6 |
| 4 | Automobiles | 14 | 12 | 08 | 34 |
| 5 | Gems & Jewellery | -3 | 13 | 08 | 18 |
| 6 | Transport | 1 | -3 | -02 | -4 |
| 7 | IT/BPO | 64 | 28 | 03 | 95 |
| 8 | Handloom/ Powerloom | 3 | -2 | 00 | 1 |
| Overall | | 168 | 107 | 86 | 361 |

2.2 It may be seen from the above table that employment at overall level has increased by 86 thousand during the quarter ended June, 2013 over March, 2013. At the sectoral level, the maximum increase in employment is seen in the textiles including apparels sector (88 thousand) followed by Leather sector (18thousand) during the reference period.

2.3 Two sectors Metals and Transport have registered a decline of 38 thousand and 2 thousand respectively in employment during the period June, 2013 over March, 2013.

2.4 Comparison of the results for the period June, 2013 over June, 2012 shows that the employment at overall level has increased by 361 thousand. The highest contributor to this increase is the textiles including apparels sector in which the employment has increased by 178 thousand during the period. The other sectors contributing to the increase in employment during this period are IT/BPO (95 thousand), automobile (34 thousand), leather (32 thousand) and gems & jewellery (18 thousand). On the other hand, employment in transport (4 thousand) sector has marginally declined during this period.

Changes in employment during June, 2013 over
March, 2013 over (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 averages

monthly percentage changes occurred during the latest three surveys 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 | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | Dec,12 over June,12 | Mar, 13 over Dec, 12 | June,13 over Mar, 13 |
| 1 | Textiles including Apparels | 0.22 | 0.32 | 0.72 |
| 2 | Leather | 0.23 | 0.58 | 1.35 |
| 3 | Metals | 0.37 | 0.23 | -0.82 |
| 4 | Automobiles | 0.24 | 0.42 | 0.28 |
| 5 | Gems & Jewellery | -0.18 | 1.53 | 0.85 |
| 6 | Transport | 0.05 | -0.32 | -0.21 |
| 7 | IT/BPO | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.04 |
| 8 | Handloom/Powerloom | 0.94 | -1.16 | 0.11 |
| Overall | | 0.28 | 0.35 | 0.28 |

2.6 Based on the survey results, it is observed that the average monthly percentage increase in employment during June, 2013 over March, 2013 is 0.28 percent at overall level.

2.7 The sector-wise results show that in percentage terms, a maximum average monthly increase of 1.35 per cent in employment is observed in the leather sector followed by Gems & jewellery (0.85 percent), Textiles including apparels (0.72 percent) and Automobiles (0.28 percent) during the quarter ending in June, 2013 over March, 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 three survey results (in thousands)

| Sl. No. | Industry/ Group | Dec, 12 over June,12 | | Mar,13 over Dec,12 | | June,13 over Mar, 13 | | Jun,13 over Jun,12 | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----|--------------------|----|----------------------|-----|--------------------|----|
| | | D | C | D | C | D | C | D | C |
| 1 | Textiles including Apparels | 58 | -8 | 26 | 14 | 103 | -14 | 187 | -8 |
| 2 | Leather | 7 | -1 | 9 | -1 | 17 | 1 | 33 | -1 |
| 3 | Metals | 7 | 26 | 3 | 7 | -16 | -22 | -6 | 11 |
| 4 | Automobiles | 3 | 11 | 12 | 0 | -5 | 14 | 10 | 25 |
| 5 | Gems & Jewellery | -15 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 4 | -4 | 22 |
| 6 | Transport | 1 | 0 | -2 | 0 | -2 | 0 | -3 | 0 |
| 7 | IT/BPO | 44 | 20 | 26 | 2 | 6 | -3 | 76 | 19 |
| 8 | Handloom/ Powerloom | 4 | -1 | -2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | -1 |
| Overall | | 109 | 59 | 80 | 27 | 106 | -20 | 295 | 66 |

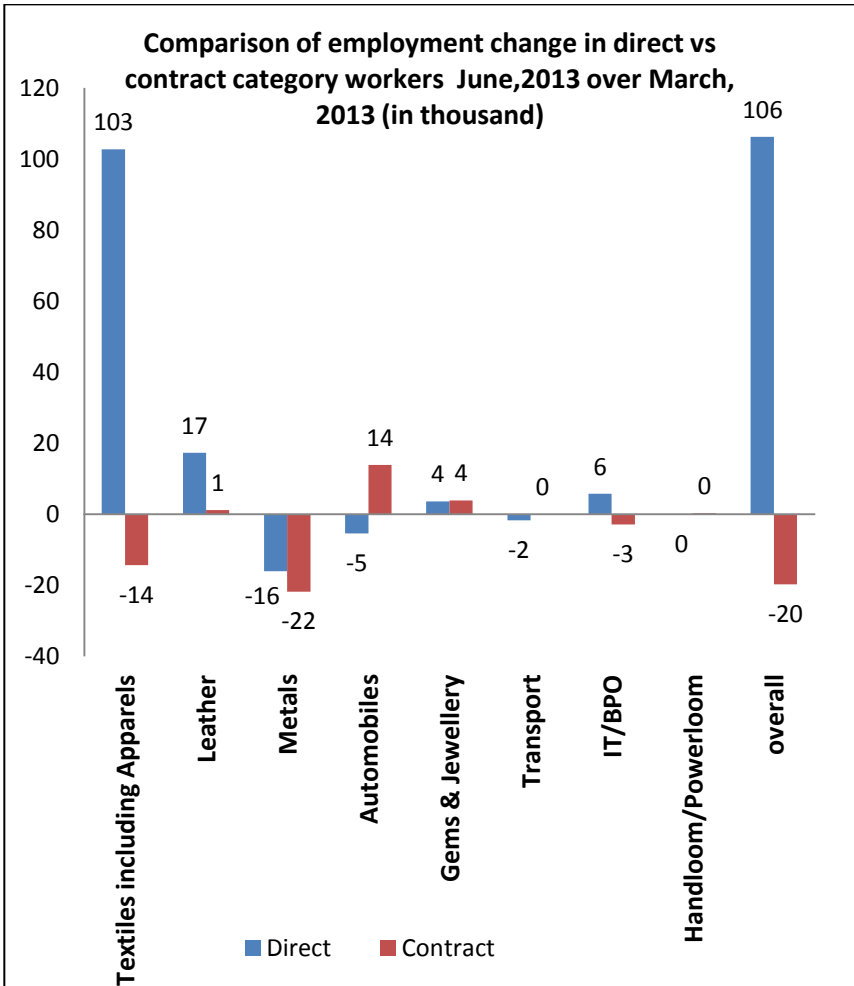
Note: D refers to direct workers & C refers to contract workers

2.9 It may be seen from the table that employment under the direct category workers has increased by 106 thousand during the period June, 2013 over March, 2013 at overall level. The major increase in

employment under direct category of workers during the quarter is seen in Textiles including apparels (103 thousand) followed by Leather sector (17 thousand), IT/BPO (6 thousand) and Gems & Jewellery sector (4 thousand). In other sectors, namely, Transport, Metals & Automobiles, employment under the direct category workers has decreased marginally during the reference period.

2.10 The survey results show that in case of contract category of workers the employment during the period June, 2013 over March, 2013 has decreased by 20 thousand at overall level. At the sector level, there is moderate decrease in employment in metals sector by 22 thousand followed by textile including apparels sector by 14 thousand. There is also a marginal decrease in employment in IT/BPO sector by 3 thousand. In case of automobile sector and Gems and jewellery sector an increase of 14 thousand and 4 thousand respectively, is reported during the reference period under the contract category of workers. There was

also marginal increase in employment in case of leather sector by 1 thousand while transport and handloom sector remain unaffected during the period under study.



2.11 Results of the latest three surveys (i.e. June, 2012 to June, 2013) show that employment under the direct category of workers during this period has increased by 295 thousand at overall level. The highest increase is seen in the textile including apparels sector, where it has increased by 187 thousand during the period. Under the contract category of workers, the employment has also increased during the above mentioned period by 66 thousand at overall level. The maximum increase in employment under the contract category of workers is observed in the automobiles sector (25 thousand) followed by gems & jewellery sector (22 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 three surveys are presented in Table

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

| Sl. No. | Industry/ Group | Dec,12 over June,12 | Mar,13 over Dec,12 | June,13 over Mar, 13 | Jun,13 over Jun,12 |
|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Textiles including Apparels | 43 | 32 | 98 | 173 |
| 2 | Leather | 12 | 9 | 16 | 37 |
| 3 | Metals | -2 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| 4 | Automobiles | 8 | -9 | 2 | 1 |
| 5 | Gems & Jewellery | 0 | 13 | 3 | 16 |
| 6 | Transport* | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | IT/BPO | 18 | 33 | 2 | 53 |
| 8 | Handloom/ Powerloom | 1 | -1 | 0 | 0 |
| Overall | | 80 | 81 | 121 | 282 |

() No exporting unit was covered*

2.13 Results of the current survey for the period June, 2013 over March, 2013, reveal that employment in the exporting units has increased by 121 thousand at overall level. The highest contributors to the increase in employment under the exporting units are the Textile including Apparels sector where the employment has increased by 98 thousand followed by leather(16 thousand) and 2 thousand each in Automobiles and

IT/BPO sectors. There was also marginal increase in employment by 3 thousand in Gems & Jewellery sector.

2.14 Results of the latest three surveys depict that the employment in the exporting units has increased by 282 thousand at overall level during the period June, 2013 over June, 2012. In all the sectors under study, an increase in employment has been observed, whereas the highest increase is observed in the textiles including apparels (173 thousand), followed by IT/BPO (53 thousand) and 37 thousand in leather sector.

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 0.76 per cent at overall level

during June, 2013 over March, 2013. At the sector level, the highest average monthly percentage increase is observed in the Leather sector (1.36 percent) followed by 1.25 per cent in Textile including Apparels sector for the period June, 2013 over March, 2013.

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

| Sl. No. | Industry/ Group | Dec,12 over June,12 | Mar, 13 over Dec,12 | June,13 over Mar, 13 |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Textiles including Apparels | 0.33 | 0.44 | 1.25 |
| 2 | Leather | 0.61 | 0.77 | 1.36 |
| 3 | Metals | -0.12 | 0.46 | 0.03 |
| 4 | Automobiles | 0.39 | -0.72 | 0.44 |
| 5 | Gems & Jewellery | 0.00 | 2.89 | 0.59 |
| 6 | Transport | - | - | - |
| 7 | IT/BPO | 0.28 | 0.61 | 0.05 |
| 8 | Handloom/ Powerloom | 1.11 | -1.11 | -0.52 |
| | Overall | 0.31 | 0.49 | 0.76 |

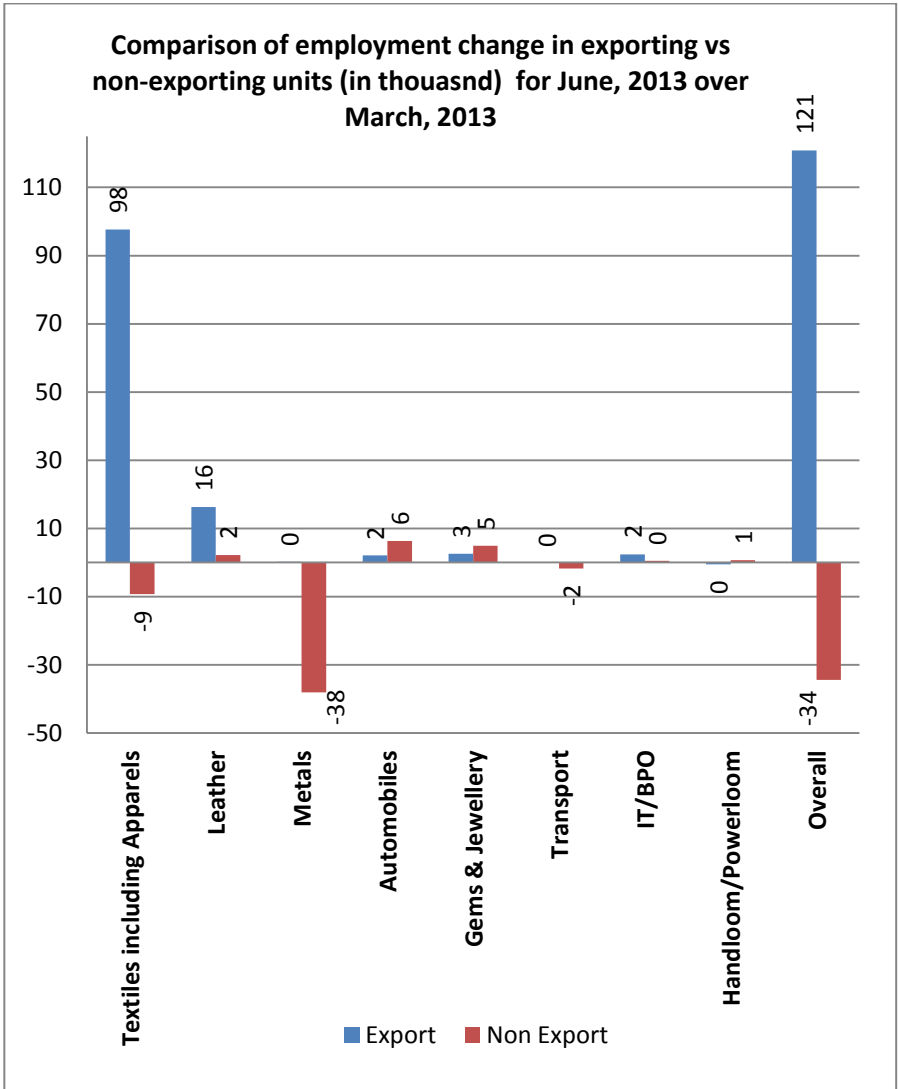
2.17 Survey results have also been derived separately for non-exporting units. The sector wise changes in the employment of non-exporting units of different sectors under study are presented in Table 2.6.

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

| Sl. No. | Industry/ Group | Dec,12 Over June,12 | Mar, 13 over Dec,12 | Jun,13 over Mar, 13 | Jun,13 over Jun,12 |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Textiles including Apparels | 7 | 8 | -9 | 6 |
| 2 | Leather | -6 | - 1 | 2 | -5 |
| 3 | Metals | 35 | 7 | -38 | 4 |
| 4 | Automobiles | 6 | 21 | 6 | 33 |
| 5 | Gems & Jewellery | -3 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| 6 | Transport | 1 | -3 | -2 | -4 |
| 7 | IT/BPO | 46 | -5 | 0 | 41 |
| 8 | Handloom/Powerloom | 4 | -1 | 1 | 4 |
| Overall | | 90 | 26 | -34 | 82 |

2.18 It may be observed from the table that employment under non-exporting units at overall level of the sectors covered has decreased by 34

thousand during the period June, 2013 over March, 2013.



The maximum increase in employment is noticed in automobiles (6 thousand) closely followed by gems & jewellery (5 thousands) during the reference quarter, whereas sectors that have experienced a decline in employment are metals (38 thousand), textile (9 thousand), and transport (2 thousand).

2.19 Results of the latest three surveys show that the employment under the non exporting units has increased by 82 thousand at overall level during the period June, 2013 over June, 2012. The maximum increase is seen in IT/BPO (41 thousand) sector followed by automobile sector (33 thousand). There is also marginal decline in employment in leather sector (5 thousand) followed by transport sector (4 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 | Dec,12 over June,12 | Mar, 13 over Dec,12 | June,13 over Mar, 13 |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Textiles including Apparels | 0.08 | 0.15 | -0.21 |
| 2 | Leather | -0.88 | -0.54 | 1.32 |
| 3 | Metals | 0.48 | 0.17 | -1.02 |
| 4 | Automobiles | 0.16 | 1.19 | 0.25 |
| 5 | Gems & Jewellery | -0.27 | 0.13 | 1.10 |
| 6 | Transport | 0.05 | -0.32 | -0.21 |
| 7 | IT/BPO | 0.52 | -0.22 | 0.01 |
| 8 | Handloom/ Powerloom | 1.85 | -1.27 | 1.02 |
| Overall | | 0.27 | 0.18 | -0.22 |

2.21 Data presented in the table reveals that the average monthly percentage decrease in employment under the non- exporting units has occurred to the tune of 0.22 percent during the quarter June, 2013 over March, 2013. For the latest quarter, five out of the eight sectors have positive average monthly percentage change in

employment i.e. Leather (1.32 percent), Gem & jewellery (1.10 percent), Handloom/Powerloom (1.02 percent), Automobiles (0.25 percent) and IT/BPO (0.01 percent) while the remaining sectors have witnessed a marginal decline.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT
LABOUR BUREAU, CHANDIGARH
EMPLOYMENT SCENARIO:
(March, 2013 to June, 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 | |
| March, 13 | Direct | | | | |
| | Contract | | | | |
| | Total | | | | |
| April, 2013 | Direct | | | | |
| | Contract | | | | |
| | Total | | | | |
| May, 2013 | Direct | | | | |
| | Contract | | | | |
| | Total | | | | |
| June, 2013 | 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: | |