



**Report
on
Quarterly Employment
Survey
(April- June, 2011)**

Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
Labour Bureau
Chandigarh
September, 2011

Acknowledgement

I, sincerely thank the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India for entrusting the important task of conducting Quarterly surveys on effect of economic slowdown on employment in India, to the Labour Bureau. The Bureau conducted the first such national survey for the quarter October-December, 2008, though on a small sample basis, during January, 2009 and submitted thereafter.

Ten quick quarterly surveys have been conducted so far and reports thereon have been released. The present report is the eleventh quarterly quick employment survey based on the employment data collected for the period April-June, 2011. I appreciate the wholehearted efforts of the staff of the Labour Bureau towards collection of data and preparation of the report.

I am thankful to the Labour & Employment Adviser of the Ministry in guiding us. I am grateful to the State Labour authorities and the management of the sample units for their active support and co-operation extended to the Labour Bureau in making this survey successful.

B.N.Nanda
Director General

Place: Chandigarh
Date: 28.09.2011

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Executive Summary

- The present survey is the eleventh in the series of “Quarterly Quick Employment Surveys” conducted by the Bureau to assess the impact of economic slowdown on employment in India.
- The survey was conducted in the month of August & September, 2011 and covers the period April-June, 2011.
- A total of 2,289 sample units have been covered during the survey in eight selected sectors viz. textiles, leather, metals, automobiles, gems & jewellery, transport, IT/BPO and handloom/powerloom.
- At overall level, the employment has increased by 2.15 lakh during the period June, 2011 over March, 2011.
- At industry level, the maximum increase is observed in the IT/BPO sector where the

- employment increased by 1.64 lakh, followed by 0.53 lakh in metals during the reference period.
- The employment in the selected sectors has increased more rapidly in the direct category of workers than in the contract category of workers during the reference period June, 2011 over March, 2011. At overall level, an addition of 1.90 lakh employment has occurred in the direct category workers during the quarter, whereas employment of contract category workers increased by only 0.25 lakh during this period.
- It is also observed that the employment in non-exporting units has increased more rapidly than the increase in the exporting units during the reference period. Employment in the non- exporting units

- has increased by 1.48 lakh at the overall level. The corresponding increase in the exporting units is 0.67 lakh only.
- Results of the last four quarterly surveys conducted (i.e. June, 2010 to June, 2011) indicate that the employment at overall level has increased by 10.31 lakh during this one year period.

Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

Labour Bureau is 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 prone to be adversely affected by the global economic slowdown. Although, the scope of this survey is limited; the trends in employment in the specific sectors covered under the study facilitate policy making and for taking corrective measures based on the survey results if necessary.

The first quarterly survey was conducted in the month of January, 2009 to study the impact of economic slowdown on employment during the quarter Oct-Dec, 2008. The survey was initially conducted in seven important sectors of the

economy viz. Textiles, Metals, Automobiles, Gems & Jewellery, Transport, IT/BPO and Mining. The findings of the survey were released in the last week of January, 2009. In the first survey, a sample of 2,581 units was covered from 20 centres spread across eleven States/UTs. Survey revealed that about half a million workers lost their jobs during the quarter in the sectors studied.

Construction 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 was dropped from coverage in the subsequent quarterly surveys.

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 additional sectors

namely leather and handloom/ powerloom were covered 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 in the survey. More than a quarter million jobs were added during the quarter. There appeared to be a modest recovery in employment may have been due to the stimulus measures undertaken by the Union Government.

The third quarterly survey was conducted in the month of July, 2009 to study the employment situation during the quarter April-June, 2009 by revisiting the same sample units covered in the second survey. The objective of revisit was to assess the change in the direction and rate of change in the employment during April-June, 2009 over March, 2009. Information, however, was collected from 3,003 sample units. The rest

189 units could not be covered because of non-cooperation or hesitation of the owner to part with data. Employment during this quarter declined by 1.31 lakh, which could be partly attributed to the seasonality factors as the migrant workers prefer to visit their places of origin during this period.

The fourth quarterly quick employment survey was conducted in the month of Oct, 2009 to assess the employment situation during the period July-September, 2009. In this survey also, the units covered in the previous two quarterly surveys were revisited to assess the changes in employment in the selected sectors. All the 3,003 sample units covered in the previous quarterly survey were approached; however, information were collected from 2,873 units as the information from remaining units could not collected due to non-cooperation and/or non-availability of the owner etc. In all the sectors

studied, except leather, employment increased during the quarter. Overall employment increased by 4.97 lakh during the reference period.

The Fifth quarterly survey covering the period Oct-Dec, 2009 was launched in the third week of January, 2010 and was completed in the first week of February, 2010. In the earlier quarterly surveys, the units covered in the second quarterly survey were revisited to assess the direction and rate of change in the employment. However, in the fifth survey a fresh sample was drawn to assess the employment trends. In the sample drawn, about 70 per cent of the units were selected afresh and the rest were kept the same as covered in the previous surveys. At the overall level, employment increased by 6.4 lakh during the quarter October-December, 2009.

The sixth quarterly quick employment survey was conducted in the month of April, 2010 which covered 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.

The seventh quarterly quick employment survey was conducted in Sep, 2010 for the reference period April-June, 2010 to see the direction and rate of change in employment 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.

The Eighth quarterly quick employment survey was conducted in the month of October, 2010 for the reference period July-September, 2010 to see the direction and rate of change in the employment during the period September, 2010 over June, 2010. All the units covered in the previous survey were approached; however information was collected from 2558 units. Based on the survey results, the employment increased by 4.35 lakh during the period Sep, 2010 over June, 2010 at overall level.

The ninth quarterly quick employment survey for the reference period October-December, 2010 was conducted during the month of January, 2011. All the units covered in the eighth quarterly survey were revisited; however information was collected from 2510 units. Employment during the quarter increased by 2.07 lakh at overall level of the sectors covered.

The tenth quarterly quick employment survey for the reference period January-March, 2011 was conducted during the month of April & May, 2011. During the survey, the units covered in the ninth quarterly survey were revisited to see the direction and rate of change in the employment. However, information was collected from 2406 units. Selected sectors' employment during the quarter went up by 1.74 lakh.

The present survey is the eleventh quarterly quick employment survey for the reference period April-June, 2011. The field work for the survey was conducted in the month of August & September, 2011. During the current survey also, the units covered in the previous surveys are revisited to see the direction and rate of change in the employment. All the units covered in the tenth quarterly survey have been revisited; however information is collected from 2289

units. The sector-wise number of units covered in the present and the previous survey are given in the table below.

Table: 1 Sector-wise unit covered

Sl. No.	Industry Group/Sector	No. of units covered during the survey for the quarter	
		Jan-Mar, 2011	Apr-June, 2011
1	Textiles including Apparels	733	708
2	Leather	171	153
3	Metals	841	814
4	Automobiles	125	117
5	Gems & Jewellery	188	179
6	Transport	65	58
7	IT/BPO	187	168
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	96	92
Overall		2406	2289

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. The sample is apportioned among different sectors in proportion to the units in the frame in these sectors at All India level.

Chapter II

ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT

The findings of the current survey indicate an increase in employment in the selected sectors under study at overall level. Analysis of the current survey data indicates that employment in all the sectors studied has increased except the transport and textile sector which experienced a marginal decline in employment during June, 2011 over March, 2011. The sector wise changes in the employment during the latest four quarters are presented in Table 2.1.

It may be seen from the below table that the employment at overall level has increased by 2.15 lakh in June, 2011 over March, 2011. During the current survey period, the main contributor to the increase in employment is IT/BPO sector wherein the employment has increased by 1.64 lakh. The other sectors which

contributed to the increase in employment during the reference period are metals (0.53 lakh), automobiles (0.18 lakh), gems & jewellery (0.13 lakh) and handloom/powerloom & leather (0.01 lakh each).

Table 2.1

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

Sl. No	Industry Group/Sector	Changes in employment during				
		Sep, 10 over Jun, 10	Dec, 10 over Sep, 10	Mar, 11 over Dec, 10	June, 11 over March, 11	Jun,11 over Jun,10
1	Textiles including Apparels	2.45	0.40	-1.21	-0.33	1.31
2	Leather	0.04	0.16	-0.08	0.01	0.13
3	Metals	0.27	0.00	0.16	0.53	0.96
4	Automobiles	0.29	0.18	0.13	0.18	0.78
5	Gems & Jewellery	0.04	-0.10	-0.02	0.13	0.05
6	Transport	0.13	-0.01	0.06	-0.02	0.16
7	IT/BPO	1.08	1.41	2.87	1.64	7.00
8	Handloom/Powerloom	0.06	0.03	-0.18	0.01	-0.08
Overall		4.35	2.07	1.74	2.15	10.31

On the other hand, the employment in the textile sector has declined by 0.33 lakh during the period June, 2011 over March, 2011. In transport sector, a marginal decline of 0.02 lakh in employment is seen during the reference period.

By analyzing the results of the last four quarters (June, 2010-June, 2011) presented in the above tale, it is observed that employment in all the selected sectors has increased by 10.31 lakh during the period. About 70 per cent of the increase in employment during the period is in IT/BPO sector, where the employment has increased by 7.0 lakh. The second highest contributor to the employment increase during the period is the textile sector where in employment has increased by 1.31 lakh followed by 0.96 lakh in metal sector during the period June, 2010 to June, 2011.

Based on the survey results, the average monthly percentage changes in the employment of selected sectors are also derived. The percentage changes in the employment of selected sectors during the latest four quarters are presented in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2

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

Sl. No.	Industry Group/ Sector	Percentage changes in employment based on various quarterly survey results			
		Sep, 10 over Jun, 10	Dec, 10 over Sep, 10	Mar, 11 over Dec, 10	Jun, 11 over Mar, 11
1	Textiles including Apparels	1.44	0.22	-0.64	-0.17
2	Leather	0.32	1.40	-0.65	0.08
3	Metals	0.50	0.00	0.30	1.0
4	Automobiles	1.26	0.75	0.55	0.71
5	Gems & Jewellery	0.38	-0.91	-0.17	1.20
6	Transport	1.78	-0.12	0.52	-0.23
7	IT/BPO	0.91	1.13	2.30	1.13
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	0.42	0.17	-1.28	0.08
Overall		1.07	0.48	0.39	0.47

Based on the survey findings, the average monthly percentage increase in the employment during the period June, 2011 over March, 2011 works out to be 0.47 per cent at the overall level. The maximum average monthly increase in employment during the reference period is in gems & jewellery sector, which has registered a growth of 1.20 per cent, followed by IT/BPO with 1.13 per cent and metal sector at 1.0 per cent during this period.

The employment has declined by 0.23 per cent in transport sector and by 0.17 per cent in textile sector during the period June, 2011 over March, 2011.

The employment trends based on the survey data are also compiled separately for direct and contract categories of workers. As was the case in the previous survey period, in the current

survey period also, the major increase in employment has occurred in direct category of workers. The sector wise changes in the employment of direct and contract categories of workers are presented below in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3

Changes in employment of direct and contract category workers based on the various quarterly survey results during 2009-10 (in lakh)

Sl. No.	Industry Group/Sector	Sep, 10 over Jun,10		Dec, 10 over Sep, 10		Mar, 11 over Dec, 10		June, 11 over Mar, 11		Jun,11 over Jun,10	
		Dire ct	Cont ract	Dire ct	Contr act	Dire ct	Contr act	Direc t	Contr act	Dire ct	Contr act
1	Textiles including Apparels	2.08	0.36	0.06	0.34	-1.20	-0.02	-0.14	-0.19	0.80	0.49
2	Leather	0.05	-0.01	0.10	0.06	0.00	-0.08	0.04	-0.03	0.19	-0.06
3	Metals	0.28	0.00	-0.03	0.03	0.17	-0.01	0.39	0.14	0.81	0.16
4	Automobiles	0.14	0.14	0.19	-0.01	0.14	0.00	0.04	0.14	0.51	0.27
5	Gems & Jewellery	0.10	-0.06	-0.09	-0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.10	0.03	0.09	-0.03
6	Transport	0.12	0.01	-0.04	0.03	0.01	0.06	-0.01	-0.01	0.08	0.09
7	IT/BPO	1.05	0.03	1.36	0.05	2.86	0.01	1.39	0.24	6.66	0.33
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	0.00	0.06	0.06	-0.03	-0.16	-0.02	0.08	-0.07	-0.02	-0.06
Overall		3.85	0.50	1.61	0.46	1.80	-0.06	1.90	0.25	9.13	1.19

It may be seen from the above table, that the employment of direct category of workers has increased by 1.90 lakh during the period June, 2011 over March, 2011. The maximum increase of 1.39 lakh is in IT/BPO sector during the period, followed by 0.39 lakh in metal sector, 0.10 lakh in gems & jewellery sector, 0.08 lakh in handloom/powerloom sector and 0.04 lakh each in leather and automobile sectors.

In contrast, the employment of the contract category of workers, at overall level has increased by 0.25 lakh only during the period June, 2011 over March, 2011.

By analyzing the results for the last four quarters (June, 2010 to June, 2011), it is observed that the total employment of direct category of workers has increased by 9.13 lakh, maximum increase (6.6 lakh) being in IT/BPO sector.

Employment of Contract category workers during the period is to the tune of 1.19 lakh, of which maximum increase is in textile sector at 0.49 lakh.

The survey results have also been analyzed separately for exporting and non-exporting units. As per the previous three quarterly survey results, the employment in the exporting units had increased at a higher rate as compared to the increase in non-exporting units. However, in the current survey period, a reverse trend is visible. This may be attributed to persistence of strong growth momentum in the domestic economy as compared to a lacklustre recovery of the economies of our trading partners. The sector wise changes in employment of the exporting units during the latest four quarters are presented below 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/Sector	Sep,10 Over Jun,10	Dec, 10 over Sep,10	Mar,11 over Dec, 10	Jun,11 over Mar, 11	June, 11 over June, 10
1	Textiles including Apparels	1.64	0.39	-0.49	-1.01	0.54
2	Leather	0.04	0.16	-0.09	-0.04	0.08
3	Metals	0.18	-0.04	-0.11	0.49	0.53
4	Automobiles	0.02	-0.07	0.14	0.06	0.15
5	Gems&Jewellery	0.06	-0.06	0.02	0.20	0.22
6	Transport (*)	-	-	-	-	-
7	IT/BPO	1.09	0.99	2.51	0.98	5.57
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	0.01	0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.03
Overall		3.05	1.41	1.99	0.67	7.12

(*) No exporting unit was covered.

During the current quarterly survey reference period April-June, 2011, employment in the exporting units has increased only by 0.67 lakh at overall level. The main contributor to the increase in employment of exporting units is

IT/BPO sector wherein it has increased by 0.98 lakh during the reference period. However, in the textile sector, the employment of export units has in fact declined by 1.01 lakh during the period June, 2011 over March, 2011.

However, looking at the overall picture which emerges for the last four quarterly survey periods during June, 2010 to June, 2011, it is seen that the level of employment has increased by 7.12 lakh in the exporting units. The exporting units employment has increased in all sectors. The maximum increase (5.57 lakh) in the employment of exporting units during the period is seen in IT/BPO sector followed by 0.54 lakh in the textile sector and 0.53 lakh in metal sector.

The average monthly percentage changes in employment of the exporting units are also derived. The sector-wise average monthly

percentage changes in the employment of exporting units are presented below in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5

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

Sl. No.	Industry Group/Sector	Sep, 10 over Jun, 10	Dec, 10 over Sep, 10	Mar,11 over Dec, 10	June, 11 over March, 11
1	Textiles including Apparels	1.67	0.38	-0.44	-0.92
2	Leather	0.46	1.64	-0.88	-0.42
3	Metals	1.29	-0.22	-0.70	3.58
4	Automobiles	0.45	-1.42	2.30	1.16
5	Gems & Jewellery	1.40	-1.05	0.36	4.10
6	Transport	-	-	-	-
7	IT/BPO	1.39	1.05	2.44	1.03
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	0.35	1.35	0.41	-1.01
Overall		1.44	0.60	0.78	0.28

An average monthly percentage changes in the employment of exporting units reveal a growth of

0.28 per cent in June, 2011 over March, 2011 at overall level. The maximum (4.10) per cent average monthly percentage growth during the period June, 2011 over March, 2011 has been registered by gems & jewellery sector.

The survey results are also compiled separately for non-exporting units. The sector wise changes in the employment during the last four quarterly survey for the non-exporting units are given below 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/Sector	Sep,10 over Jun, 10	Dec, 10 over Sep, 10	Mar,11 over Dec, 10	June, 11 over March, 11	June, 11 over June, 10
1	Textiles including Apparels	0.81	0.01	-0.72	0.67	0.77
2	Leather	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.05
3	Metals	0.09	0.03	0.27	0.04	0.43
4	Automobiles	0.26	0.25	-0.01	0.12	0.63

5	Gems & Jewellery	-0.02	-0.04	-0.04	-0.07	-0.17
6	Transport	0.13	-0.01	0.06	-0.02	0.16
7	IT/BPO	-0.01	0.42	0.36	0.66	1.43
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	0.05	0.00	-0.19	0.03	-0.11
Overall		1.30	0.66	-0.25	1.48	3.19

It may be seen from the above table that employment in the non-exporting units has increased by 1.48 lakh during the period June, 2011 over March, 2011. The highest increase is seen in textile sector, where the employment has increased by 0.67 lakh, followed by 0.66 lakh in IT/BPO sector during the period June, 2011 over March, 2011.

The sector-wise average monthly percentage changes in the employment of non-exporting units 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, 10 over Jun, 10	Dec, 10 over Sep, 10	Mar,11 over Dec, 10	June, 11 over March, 11
1	Textiles including Apparels	1.12	-	-0.90	0.82
2	Leather	-0.54	0.10	0.74	2.55
3	Metals	0.22	0.09	0.71	0.11
4	Automobiles	1.51	1.31	-0.04	0.59
5	Gems&Jewellery	-0.35	-0.78	-0.69	-1.23
6	Transport	1.78	-0.12	0.52	-0.23
7	IT/BPO	-0.02	1.42	1.61	1.30
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	0.43	0.02	-1.51	0.22
Overall		0.66	0.33	-0.13	0.67

The current survey results show an average monthly percentage increase of 0.67 per cent in the employment of non-exporting units at overall level during the period June, 2011 over March, 2011. The maximum average monthly percentage increase in the employment of non-exporting units is in the leather sector (2.55 per cent),

followed by 0.82 per cent in textile sector during this period.

The results of the eleventh quarterly survey reveal that there has been a sustained and consecutive increase in employment in the sectors covered at overall level during the last eight quarters in a row. The total creation of employment in the sectors covered during this recovery period is 24 lakh at the overall level.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT
LABOUR BUREAU, CHANDIGARH
(EMPLOYMENT SCENARIO : April – June, 2011

I Identification Particulars

- a. Zone-State

--	--	--	--
- b. Name of the

--
- c. Name of Unit

--
- d. Complete Address of the Unit

--
- e. D S L No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--
- f. Name of the Person

--
- g. Mobile /Contact No.

--
- h. NIC Code (3- Digit)

--
- i. Type of goods

--
- j. Whether the unit is export

--

II Month-wise number of Workers & Earnings

Month	Employment Status	Employees as on last working day	Total Wage/Salary Bill (in Rs.)
Mar,2011	Direct		
	Contract		
	Total		
Apr, 2011	Direct		
	Contract		
	Total		
May, 2011	Direct		
	Contract		
	Total		
June, 2011	Direct		
	Contract		
	Total		

Name of the Officer	
Signature with date	
Remarks:	