



सत्यमेव जयते

Quarterly Report on Employment Scenario (New Series)



1
2016

Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
Labour Bureau
Chandigarh



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(As on 1st April, 2016)

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September, 2016

FORWARD

Employment is crucial for poverty reduction and in achieving growth with equity and pro-poor growth in India. Employment is also recognized as a human right. Better and more productive jobs can be translated into a reduction in poverty.

With a view to generate high quality accessible data on labour market for effective implementation of policies and welfare of labour, Government has decided to conduct new series of Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) on a large scale to assess employment situation in respect of selected sectors of Non-farm Industrial economy of India over successive quarters. The selected 8 sectors are Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurants and Information & Technology (IT)/ Business Process Outsourcing (BPO). The present Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) is the 1st in the series with large sample covering 8 major sectors.

The Report of this survey contains detailed information on employment situation in respect of 1st Round as on 1st April, 2016 at all India level in 8 selected sectors. It provides information on important characteristics of employment such as gender-wise employment, regular or contract and casual basis and part-time or full-time workers.

I am confident that this report will help policy-makers and Central Government/ State Governments, research scholars and stakeholders for making effective policies in the Labour market.

This Report is the outcome of efforts made by Expert Group under the chairmanship of Professor S.P. Mukherjee. In particular, I express my gratitude to Professor S.P. Mukherjee for extending necessary guidance and valuable suggestions all through the survey. I am also grateful to Ministry of Labour and Employment for giving the onerous responsibility of conducting the 'Quarterly Employment Survey' in a revamped manner.

I appreciate the efforts of the Officers of Labour Bureau associated with Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) in reaching towards its objective of the survey. I also thank the State/ UT Governments for extending wholehearted support & guidance to facilitate Labour Bureau for the 1st round of QES. I am also thankful to all the selected units/ establishments for providing useful information on employment and extending cooperation to our field officers during the survey.

I look forward to your kind suggestions/ comments to enrich the report further.

Place: Chandigarh
Date: January, 2017

(Rajan Kumar)
Director General

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KEY FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY

- ❖ The present survey covers all the establishments/ units in the segment of Non-farm Industrial economy having 10 or more workers in eight selected sectors viz. Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurants and IT/ BPO. The information was collected from around 10,600 units as a sample in these 8 sectors at all India level.
- ❖ The present report, first in the series of 1st round (as on 1stApril, 2016) of Quarterly Employment Survey (QES), presents key estimates of employment in 8 selected sectors by total, gender, type of worker i.e. employee or self-employee, regular, contractual, casual, part-time or full-time etc. The detailed Tables are presented in the **Annexure-I**.
- ❖ Total estimated employment in 8 selected sectors was at 205.22 lakh in the country. Out of the total employment of 205.22 lakh, 148.07 lakh (72.15%) were male and 57.15 lakh workers (27.85%) were female.
- ❖ Out of 205.22 lakh total workers, around 5.56 lakh workers (2.71%) were self-employed and 199.66 lakh workers (97.29%) were employees.
- ❖ Out of 199.66 lakh employees, around 162.96 lakh (81.62%) were regular, 26.60 lakh (13.32%) contractual and 10.10 lakh (5.06%) casual.
- ❖ Out of total employment of 205.22 lakh, around 196.68 lakh (95.84%) were full time workers and 8.54 lakh (4.16%) were part-time workers.
- ❖ Out of total employment of 101.17 lakh in manufacturing sector, [at 2-Digit level of National Industrial Classification (NIC)-2008 from 10-33 sections], the highest employment was registered 13.73 lakh workers in manufacturing of food products followed by manufacturing of Textiles with 13.64 lakh workers and Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products with 8.53 lakh. The details of other remaining sections from (10-33) of manufacturing sector are given in **Annexure-I**.

- ❖ In manufacturing sector, out of 101.17 lakh workers, around 2.79 lakh workers (2.76%) were self-employed and 98.38 lakh (97.24%) were employees.
- ❖ In manufacturing sector, out of total employees of 98.38 lakh, 76.58 lakh were regular, 15.57 lakh contractual and 6.23 lakh were casual workers. Regular workers constitute share of 77.84%, contractual workers 15.83% and casual workers 6.33%.
- ❖ In Education sector out of 49.98 lakh employment, which constitutes 24.35 per cent of the total employment, 25.51 lakh workers (51.04%) were male and 24.47 lakh workers (48.96%) were female. The share of women employment in Education sector was highest among all the 8 sectors.
- ❖ In Education sector, out of total employment of 49.98 lakh, around 0.95 lakh (1.90%) were self-employed and 49.03 lakh (98.10%) were employees. Out of 49.03 lakh employees, 42.80 lakh (87.29%) were regular, 5.05 lakh (10.30%) were contractual and 1.18 lakh (2.41%) were casual workers.
- ❖ Health sector also supports employment to female workers. Out of 12.05 lakh workers in health sector, around 5.81 lakh (48.22%) were female workers and 6.24 lakh (51.78%) male workers. Out of total 12.05 lakh employment in health sector, 0.31 lakh (2.57%) self-employed and 11.74 lakh (97.43%) were employees.
- ❖ Out of 11.74 lakh employee in Health sector, 9.73 lakh (82.88%) were regular, 1.63 lakh (13.88%) contractual, 0.38 lakh (3.24%) casual employees.
- ❖ After Manufacturing and Education, Trade sector is one of the important sectors in terms of employment in the country. The trade sector supports 14.45 lakh workers with share of 7.04 per cent in the total of 205.22 lakh employment in the country.

- ❖ In Trade sector, out of 14.45 lakh employment, 0.77 lakh (5.33%) were self-employed and 13.68 lakh (94.67%) employees. In total of 13.68 lakh employees, 11.64 lakh (85.09%) were regular, 1.32 lakh (9.65%) contractual and 0.72 lakh (5.26%) casual workers.
- ❖ In construction sector, the composition of total employment of 3.67 lakh by gender shows that 3.11 lakh (84.74%) were male and 0.56 (15.26%) lakh were female workers.
- ❖ Out of total employment of 3.67 lakh in construction sector, 3.57 lakh were employees and only 10 thousand workers (2.72%) were self-employed.
- ❖ In IT/ BPO sector, the total employment was of order of 10.36 lakh. In total employment, 0.05 lakh (0.48%) were self-employed and 10.31 lakh (99.52%) employees. In total of 10.31 lakh employees, 9.23 lakh (89.53%) were regular, 0.83 lakh (8.05%) contractual and 0.25 lakh (2.42%) casual employees.
- ❖ Accommodation & Restaurant and Transport sectors provide employment to the tune of 7.74 lakh and 5.80 lakh respectively. In total employment of 7.74 lakh in Accommodation & Restaurant, 0.50 lakh (6.46%) were self-employed and 7.24 lakh (93.54%) employees. Similarly, in Transport sector, 0.09 lakh (1.55%) were self-employed and 5.71 lakh (98.45%) employees.
- ❖ In Accommodation & Restaurant sector, out of 7.24 lakh employees, 6.03 lakh (83.29%) were regular, 0.86 lakh (11.88%) contractual and 0.35 lakh (4.83%) casual workers.
- ❖ In Transport sector, out of 5.71 lakh employees, 4.65 lakh (81.44%) regular, 0.75 lakh (13.13%) contractual and 0.31 lakh (5.43%) casual workers.

CHAPTER -I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Labour Bureau, an attached Office of Ministry of Labour & Employment has been collecting and disseminating information on various facets of labour like wages, earnings, productivity, absenteeism, labour turnover, industrial relations, working and living conditions and evaluation of working of various labour enactments etc. The information disseminated by the Labour Bureau plays an important role for advising Government for formulation and implementation of employment policies and procedures in the country.

1.2 It is now widely accepted that Labour Statistics plays an essential role for the formulation and evaluation of policies, which helps to increase understanding of common problems, explain actions and mobilize interests related to employment in the country. Labour Bureau works with independence and high professional standards to provide relevant, timely and reliable labour statistics in the country as well as to International organizations.

1.3 Labour Bureau had been conducting Quarterly Employment Surveys (QES) in some selected labour intensive and export-oriented sectors to assess the effect of economic slowdown on employment in India since January, 2009. So far 28 such surveys had been conducted by Labour Bureau till December, 2015. The sample size for these surveys was limited to around 2000 units and 8 sectors in 11 selected states only.

1.4 Due to immense utility of QES, it has been decided by the Ministry of Labour & Employment to conduct new series of QES on a large scale by enlarging the sample size and enhancing sector coverage under the survey so that employment situation for a sizeable segment of Non-Farm Industrial economy of India over successive quarters may be assessed. An Expert Group under the chairmanship of Professor S.P. Mukherjee had been constituted for guiding Labour Bureau in respect of statistical technicalities of the survey. The Terms of Reference (TOR) and composition of Expert Group are given in **Annexure-IV**. On recommendations of the Expert Group, the sample size has been increased to around 10,600 and 8 sectors with break-up of 18 sub-sectors covering all the States/UTs in the country.

1.5 Objective of the survey

The new series of Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) provides

- (i) Short-term (Quarterly basis) employment estimates for sizeable segment of Non-farm Industrial economy covering 8 important sectors of the Indian economy viz. Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurants and Information & Technology (IT)/ Business Process Outsourcing (BPO).
- (ii) To measure relative change in employment situation over successive quarters in the segment of Indian Economy as described in (i) above.

The present survey collects information on the employment in respect of number of males/females, full-time & part-time, regular, contract & casual employment by economic activity.

1.6 Scope and coverage

QES is an establishment survey and provides change in non-agricultural/non-farm employment in the selected sector. All establishments in 8 sectors viz. Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurants and (IT)/(BPO), engaged in production or distribution of goods or services other than for the sole purpose of own consumption are selected on the basis of data of latest Economic Census (2012-13), is the scope of the survey. The scope of the survey was further limited to all the establishments having 10 or more workers in these 8 selected sectors. The 8 selected sectors constitute around 81 percent of the total employment of units with 10 or more workers.

In each of 8 Sectors, units are further divided into six size classes based on the size of employment viz. 10-39 workers, 40-99 workers, 100-499 workers, 500-999 workers, 1000-4999 workers and more than 4999 workers. The geographical coverage of the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) has been extended to the entire country.

1.7 Sampling Design and Estimation procedure

The details of sampling design and estimation procedure used in the survey are given in **Chapter-II**.

1.8 Schedule/ Questionnaire of the Survey

The schedule for 1st Round of QES contains information on Identification particulars, establishment particulars, employment with breakup of characteristics such as gender, type and nature, vacancies details and social security benefits. A copy of the schedule is placed at **Annexure-III**.

1.9 Pilot Survey

A Pilot test of schedule was conducted in the states of Meghalaya and Assam under QES to develop field procedure, testing of schedule, cost of the survey, which helped in planning of the survey and training of investigators for filling the schedule.

1.10 Limitations of the 1st Round of QES

The estimates of the present round QES are based on Sample Survey having some limitations as mentioned below:

- (i) The QES is basically an establishment survey for collecting information on employment in the unit; therefore, it does not provide any information on unemployment in the country. Unemployment is generally captured by household survey.
- (ii) The survey is based on either record or response of the unit. However, verification of record has not been resorted to for collection of data.
- (iii) The Fieldwork for 6th Economic Census was conducted during January, 2013 to April, 2014 in collaboration with State/UT Governments. Therefore, use of 6th Economic Census data as a frame has some significant implications in measurement of current employment scenario in the country.
- (iv) The Collection of Statistics Act-2008, was not applied to QES. Hence, all the information provided by the selected unit/ establishment is on a voluntary basis.

1.11 Concepts and Definitions

The important concepts and definitions adopted for the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) are explained below:

1.11.1 Enterprise

Enterprise is an undertaking engaged in production and/or distribution of goods and/or services other than for the sole purpose of own consumption, which has autonomy in respect of financial and investment decision making, as well as the authority for allocating resources for production of goods and services. It may be engaged in one or more economic activities at one or more locations. It is a sole legal unit. Thus an enterprise having a few branches located in different places, each branch including headquarter (main office) is to be listed separately as an establishment.

1.11.2 Establishment/ Unit

The establishment is a unit situated in a single location in which predominantly one kind of economic activity is carried out such that at least a part of the goods and/or services produced by the unit goes for sale. The establishment is a physical entity where mainly one entrepreneurial activity (or sometimes more than one, with no separate accounts) is carried out.

1.11.3 Non-Agricultural/Non- Farm establishment

Establishments engaged in activities other than agricultural activities (like crop production & plantation, growing of tea, coffee, rubber, tobacco etc.) will be termed as non-agricultural establishments.

1.11.4 Industrial Sector

Goods or service producing segment of the economy is defined as Industrial Sector. For this survey Industrial sector includes Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurant and IT/BPOs.

1.11.5 Employment / Worker

Employment in this survey is the number of persons Self-employed, employed either directly by the establishment on regular/ casual basis / contract basis or through a contractor on contract basis.

All persons engaged in an economic activity / establishment either as owner, members of the household working as co-owner or partner or helping the owner in running the establishment, whether hired or not, besides regular and salaried employees, casual/ daily wage labourers would be considered as workers for that establishment. For the present survey all paid and unpaid apprentices will also be regarded as workers. Persons, who despite their attachment to economic activity, abstained themselves from work for reason of illness, injury or other physical disability, bad weather, festivals, social or religious functions or other contingencies necessitating temporary absence from work, constitute workers.

1.11.6 Employee

Employee relates to the person engaged by the unit whether for wages or not, in work connected directly or indirectly with the process and includes all administrative, technical and clerical staff, supervision or management, as also labour in production/ services.

1.11.7 Self employed

Persons who operated their own establishment or were engaged independently in a profession or trade on own-account or with one or a few partners were deemed to be self-employed. The essential feature of the self-employed is that they have autonomy (decide how, where and when to produce) and economic independence (in respect of choice of market, scale of operation and finance) for carrying out their operation.

1.11.8 Full Time worker

Full-time worker is an employed person who works a minimum number of hours defined by his/ her employer.

1.11.9 Part Time worker

Part-time worker is an “employed person whose normal hours of work are less than those of comparable full-time workers”.

1.11.10 Regular Worker

The person who has worked in non-farm enterprises and, in return, received salary or wages on a regular basis (i.e. not on the basis of daily or periodic renewal of work contract). This category included not only persons getting time wage but also persons receiving piece wage or salary and paid apprentices, both full time and part-time.

1.11.11 Contract Worker

As per the definition of contract worker, a worker is deemed to be employed as contract worker when he/she is hired in connection with the work of an establishment by or through a contractor. Contract workmen are indirect employees; persons who are hired, supervised and remunerated by a contractor who, in turn is compensated by the establishment. For the purpose of present survey, in addition to the above mentioned category of workers, the term contract workers includes workers whose work are governed by a contract agreement either in writing or oral directly by the establishment.

1.11.12 Casual Worker

A person, who is casually engaged in non-farm enterprises and, in return, received wages according to the terms of the daily or periodic work contract, is a casual worker.

CHAPTER II

Sampling Design and Estimation procedure

2.1 Introduction

An Expert Group was constituted under the Chairmanship of Professor S.P. Mukherjee for examining, finalizing the coverage as well as sample size, assessing the resources required in terms of man-power and financial and finalization of Report for Quarterly Employment Survey (QES). Expert Group in a series of meeting discussed the various issues in threadbare and finalize the sample size, sample design and survey methodology. The details of sampling design and estimation procedure used in the QES are given in the para-2.6 and 2.9 respectively.

2.2 Unit of Enumeration

The unit of enumeration in the survey is a unit/ establishment with 10 or more workers in the 8 selected sectors viz. Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurants and (IT)/ (BPO).

2.3 Classification of Industry

All eight sectors viz. Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurants and (IT)/ (BPO) are classified as per the National Industrial Classification (NIC)-2008.

2.4 Sampling Frame

The sample needed to be representative of establishment with 10 or more workers in eight sectors in India. The sampling frame used for present survey is all establishments with 10 or more workers in Sixth Economic Census (2012-13) in eight major sector viz. Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurants and IT/BPOs.

2.5 Reference Date

The first round of revised QES covered whole of the Indian Union. Each quarterly employment survey covers a period of 3 months which is termed a round. **The reference date** in most of the information items is the first day of the quarter in which survey is conducted. For the present survey, the reference date is **1stApril 2016**.

2.6 Sampling Design

Stratified Simple Random Sampling (Without Replacement) has been adopted for the new series of QES following the recommendation of the Expert Group under the chairmanship of Prof. S.P. Mukherjee. The new series of QES provides employment estimates for eight sectors viz. Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurants and IT/BPOs selected on the basis of data of latest Sixth Economic Census (2012-13). The 8 sectors constitute around 81 percent of the Total Employment of units with 10 or more workers in the 6th Economic Census.

2.7 Sample Size

The sample size for the survey was around 10,600 units. Each of the eight sectors, within a state, is further divided into six size classes based on the size of employment. Accordingly, 10,600 units are distributed proportionately (Proportional allocation) to the number of units in the respective sectors (see **Table 3.1**) and accordingly numbers of units are being selected from state by sector by size class by using Simple Random Sampling. A minimum of 10 sample units, at a sector level in each state (i.e. State X Sector), were allotted, ensuring the proportional representation of each size class.

2.8 Stratification and selection of unit

Since the characteristic under study is mainly related to employment, which in turn is related to number of establishment, the stratification is done on the basis of size class (employment size of the establishment) and number of establishment. The sampling frame is divided within each state into eight strata viz. Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurants and IT/BPOs. Further 8 of each stratum (sector) is divided into six sub-strata based on the size of employment (size classes 1 to 6) of an establishment viz. 10-39 workers, 40-99 workers, 100-499 workers, 500-999 workers, 1000-4999 workers and more than 4999 workers. Thus the stratum/segment for the present sample design is **State X Sector X Size Class**. Accordingly, units were selected based on proportional allocation using simple random sampling (without replacement).

2.9 Estimation procedure:

2.9.1 Notations:

i = subscript for ith State/UT [i= 1 to 36]

j= subscript for jth Sector [j= 1 to 8]

k= subscript for kth Size Class [k= 1 to 6]

t= subscript for tth unit

n= number of sample units surveyed in a particular stratum

N= Total number of units in a particular stratum

y= observed value of characteristic y under estimation.

\hat{Y} = estimates of population total Y for characteristics y.

n_{ijk} units are selected from N_{ijk} units in ijk^{th} stratum with equal probability without replacement.

The inflation factor used in this design is $\frac{N_{ijk}}{n_{ijk}}$

2.9.2 Estimation of aggregates for a particular sector:

The estimate Y of the characteristic y of the kth sub stratum (Size Class) within jth stratum (Sector) in the ith State denoted by \hat{Y}_{ijk} is obtained as:

$$\hat{Y}_{ijk} = \frac{N_{ijk}}{n_{ijk}} \sum_{t=1}^{n_{ijk}} y_{ijkt}$$

The overall estimate Y at the all India level is obtained by summing the stratum estimate over all strata belonging to all India.

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k \hat{Y}_{ijk}$$

CHAPTER III

EMPLOYMENT SCENARIO IN SELECTED SECTORS

3.1 The present Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) is the 1st in the series with enlarged sample size and 8 major sectors of the Indian economy viz. Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurants and (IT)/(BPO). The earlier series of 28 rounds under Quarterly Employment Survey was limited to only 8 export-oriented and labour intensive sectors namely textiles including apparels, metals, gems & jewellery, automobiles, transport, IT/BPO, leather and handloom/power selected purposively and with smaller sample size of around 2000 units.

3.2 This chapter deals with the information on important characteristics of non-farm employment in the country having 10 or more workers in the 8 selected sectors which were covered under the present survey.

3.3 The present sample survey covers exclusively 8 major sectors given above in para-3.1. Information was collected from about 10,600 units in the 8 sectors throughout the country. The field work for data collection for the present survey was carried out during May, 2016 to July, 2016 at all India level. The sector-wise details of number of units in Sampling frame and surveyed in the present survey are given in the **Table-3.1**.

Table: 3.1: Sector wise number of units surveyed in 1stRound of QES

S. No.	Sector	Units in Frame	Sample Covered
1	Manufacturing	181412	5039
2	Construction	8815	413
3	Trade	52272	1524
4	Transport	12796	499
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	31112	1015
6	IT/ BPO	5034	314
7	Education	185525	1436
8	Health	30478	388
	Total	5,07,444	10,628

ESTABLISHMENTS

3.4 Distribution of Sample Establishments by rural & urban and by location

At the all-India level, among the sample establishments covered under the survey, 71 per cent establishments were in urban areas and 29 per cent in rural areas. The sector-wise details by rural & urban are given in **Table 3.2**.

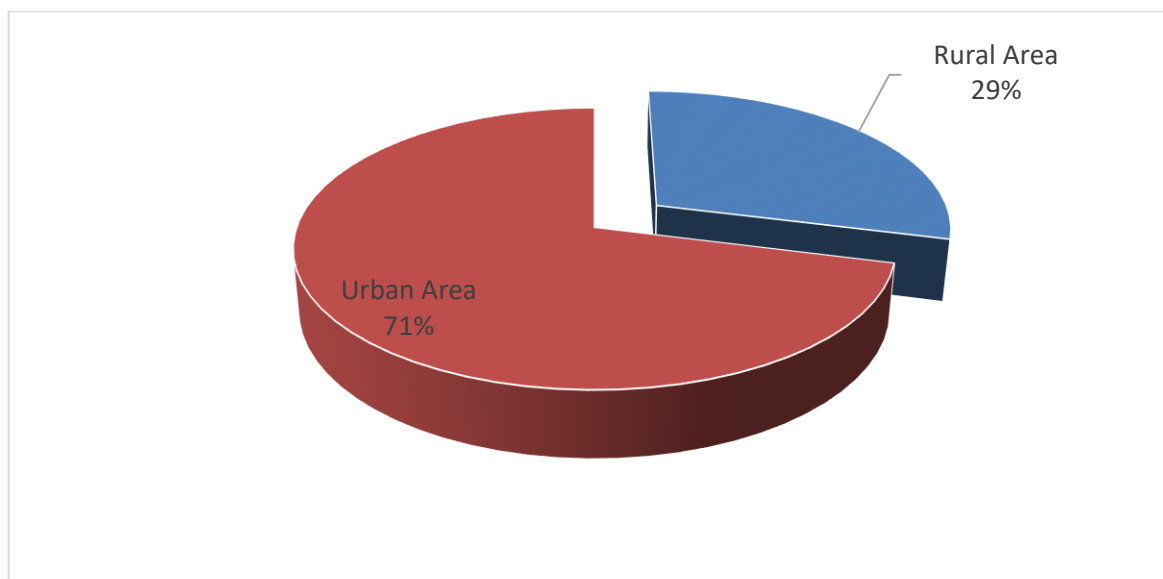


Figure 3.1: Distribution of Sample Establishments by rural & urban

Table: 3.2: Percentage distribution of sample establishments by rural & urban in 8 selected sectors and Total

S. No.	Sector	(%) in Rural Area	(%) in Urban Area
1	Manufacturing	36	64
2	Construction	21	79
3	Trade	16	84
4	Transport	21	79
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	16	84
6	IT/ BPO	3	97
7	Education	42	58
8	Health	21	79
	Total	29	71

Sector-wise analysis reveals that highest percentage of samples units in rural area and urban area was recorded in education sector (42%) and IT/ BPO sector (97%) respectively.

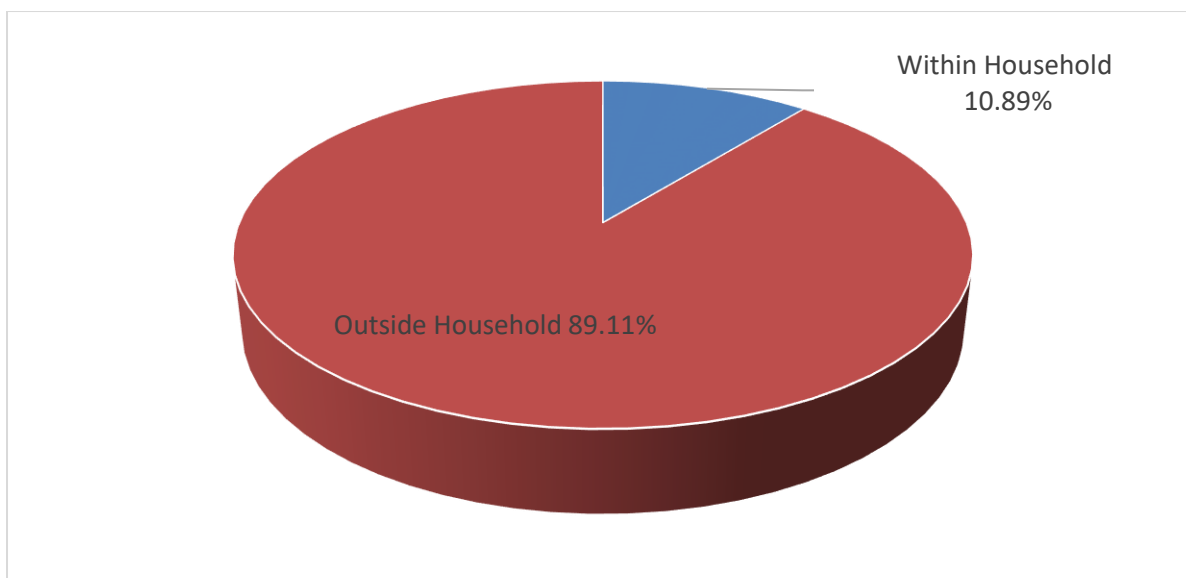


Figure 3.2: Distribution of Sample Establishments by location.

Around 89.11 per cent of sample establishments covered under the survey were located outside the household as compared to 10.89 per cent of sample establishments were within households. The percentage distribution of sample establishments covered under the survey by rural & urban and by location is presented in the **Table-A1**.

3.5 Distribution of Sample Establishments by Usual Operational nature

At all-India level by operational nature, 93.49 per cent of sample establishments covered under the survey were of perennial nature, 6.22 per cent of seasonal and 0.29 per cent of casual nature. The details of percentage distribution of sample establishment by usual operational nature for 8 sectors are given in the **Table-A2**.

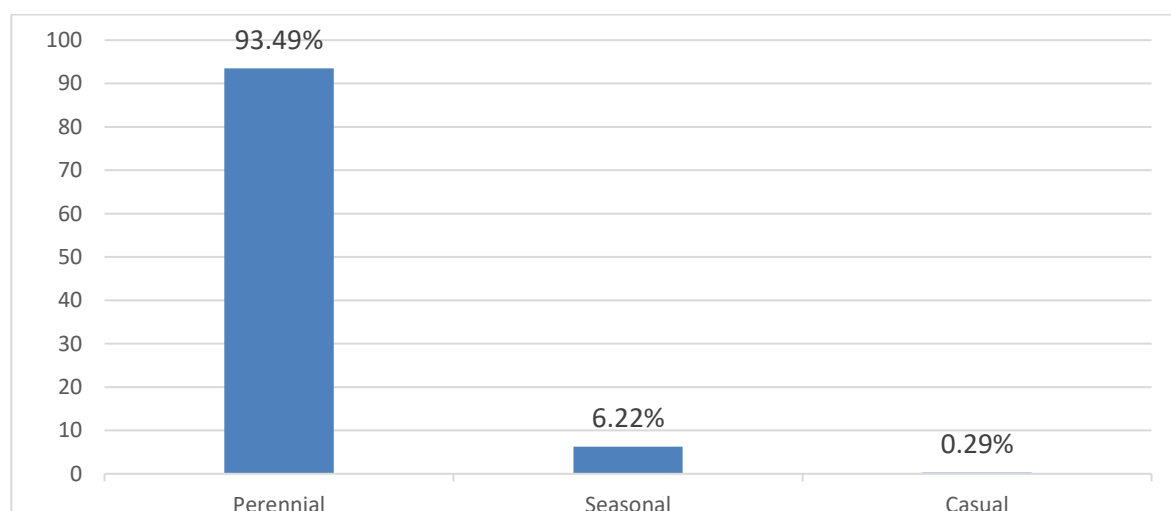


Figure 3.3: Distribution of Sample Establishments by Usual Operational nature

3.6 Distribution of Sample Establishments by Ownership

It is seen that 12.87 per cent sample establishments were under Government/ PSU ownership and 87.13 per cent under private ownership. The ownership of private sector (87.13%) is sum of propriety ownership (44.48%), partnership (16.57%), company (19.00%), SHG (2.42%), Co-operatives (0.97%), Non-profit Institutions (2.04%) and others (1.65%). The sector-wise details are placed in the **Table-A4**.

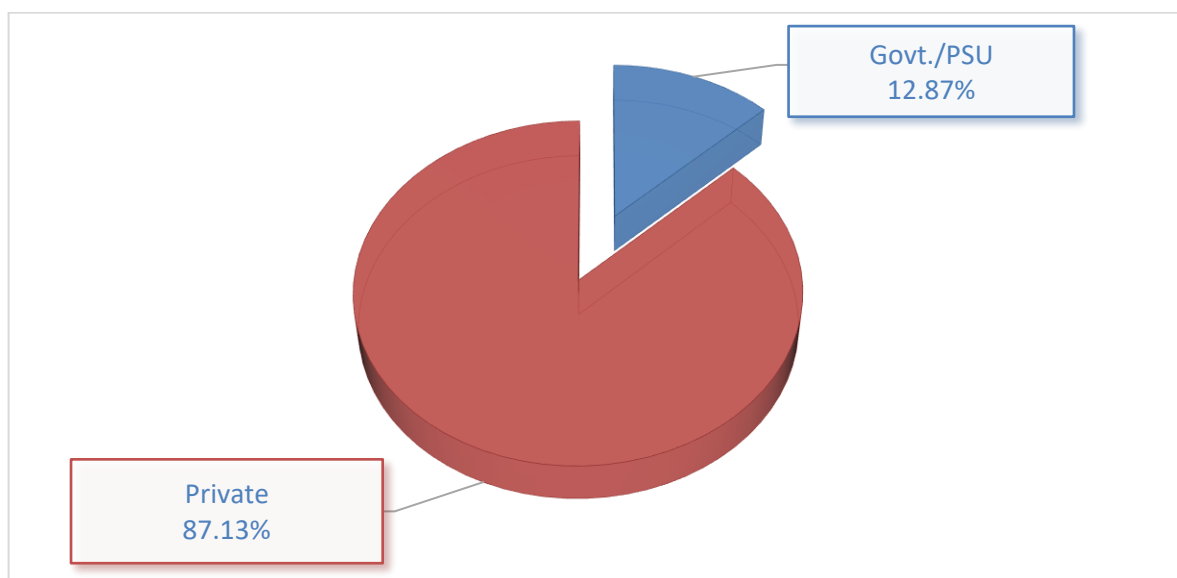


Figure 3.4: Distribution of Sample Establishments by Ownership

EMPLOYMENT

3.7 Total Employment in Eight Selected Sector

At the all-India level, the estimated employment in 8 selected sectors stands at 205.22 lakh in the country. The sector-wise composition of employment in eight sectors is given in **Table 3.3**.

Table 3.3: Estimated Employment in eight selected sectors

(in lakh)			
S. No.	Sector	Total Employment	(%) share
1	Manufacturing	101.17	49.30
2	Construction	3.67	1.79
3	Trade	14.45	7.04
4	Transport	5.80	2.83
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	7.74	3.77
6	IT/ BPO	10.36	5.05
7	Education	49.98	24.35
8	Health	12.05	5.87
	Total	205.22	100

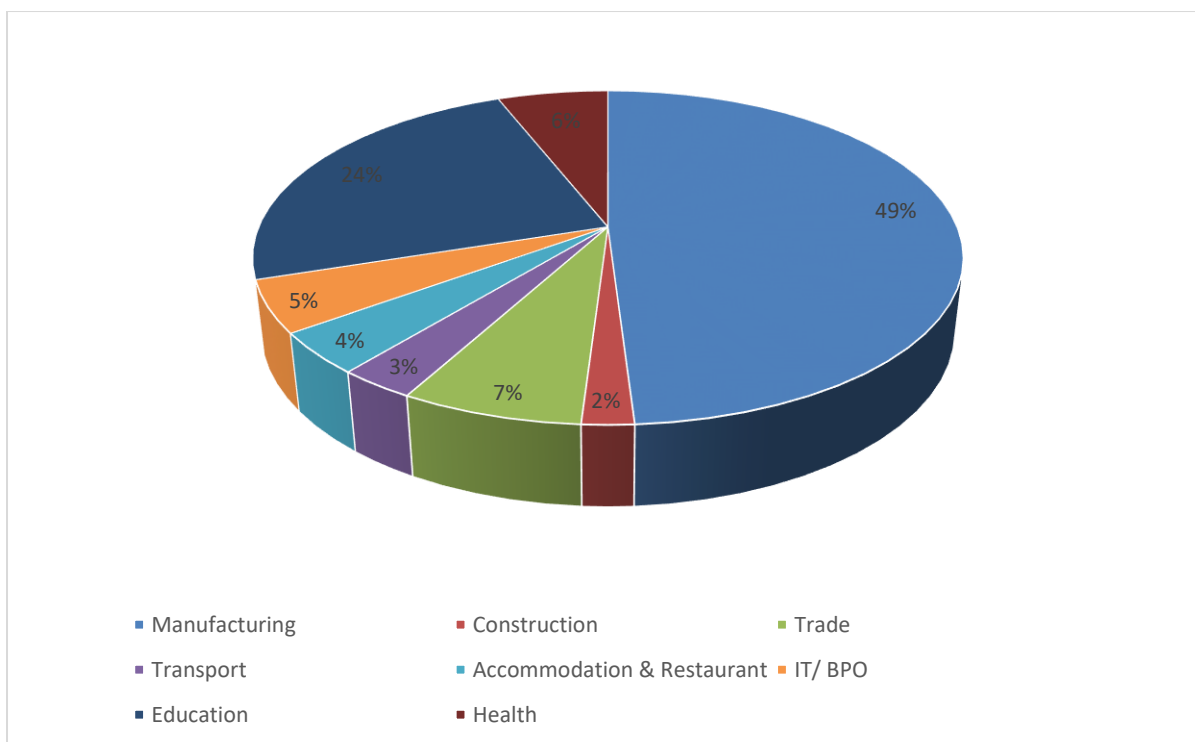


Figure 3.5: Sector wise Distribution of Total Employment

From the **Figure-3.5**, it is clear that among all 8 sectors, manufacturing sector was the largest employer providing employment to 101.17 lakh workers constituting 49.30 per cent. This was followed by education sector employing 49.98 lakh persons (24.35%), trade employing 14.45 lakh persons (7.04%), health 12.05 lakh persons (5.87%), IT/BPO 10.36 lakh persons (5.05%), Accommodation & Restaurants 7.74 lakh persons (3.77%), transport 5.80 lakh persons (2.83%) and construction employing 3.67 lakh persons (1.79%) at all India level.

3.8 Distribution of Total Employment by Self Employed & Employee

The survey results revealed that out of 205.22 lakh Total Employment, 199.66 lakh Employees having a dominant share of 97.29% as compared to self-employed 5.56 lakh with a share of 2.71% in the total employment (Figure-3.6).The sector-wise details total employment by type of employees is presented in **Table 3.4**.

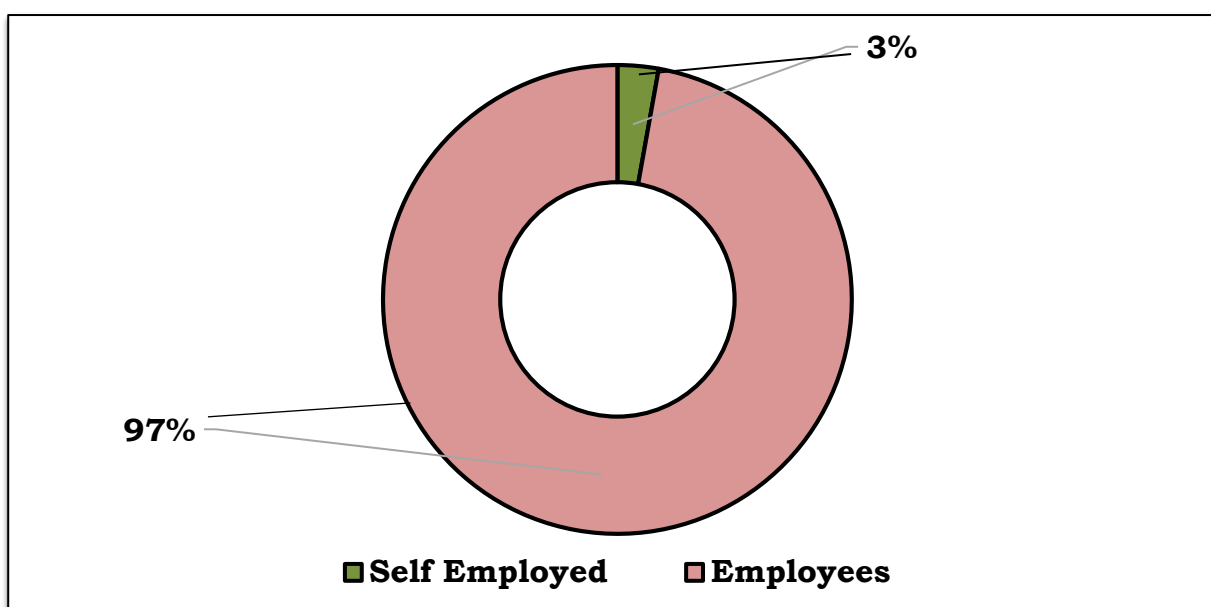


Figure-3.6: Distribution of Total Employment by type of Employment

Table 3.4: Sector-wise percentage distribution of Self Employed & Employees

S. No.	Sector	Employment (in lakh)			(% share in Employment)	
		Self Employed	Employees	Total	Self Employed	Employees
1	Manufacturing	2.79	98.38	101.17	2.76	97.24
2	Construction	0.10	3.57	3.67	2.72	97.28
3	Trade	0.77	13.68	14.45	5.33	94.67
4	Transport	0.09	5.71	5.80	1.55	98.45
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	0.50	7.24	7.74	6.46	93.54
6	IT/ BPO	0.05	10.31	10.36	0.48	99.52
7	Education	0.95	49.03	49.98	1.90	98.10
8	Health	0.31	11.74	12.05	2.57	97.43
	Total	5.56	199.66	205.22	2.71	97.29

3.9 Distribution of Total Employment by Gender

3.9.1 Eight Sectors

There is dominance of males workers in total employment of 8 selected sectors. Thus, for employment as a whole, around 148.07 lakh male workers constitutes 72.15 per cent of the total employment as compared to 57.15 lakh female workers with 27.85 per cent at all India level. There is no

significant deviation in this pattern observed in 8 sectors in respect of gender-wise employment in a particular sector.

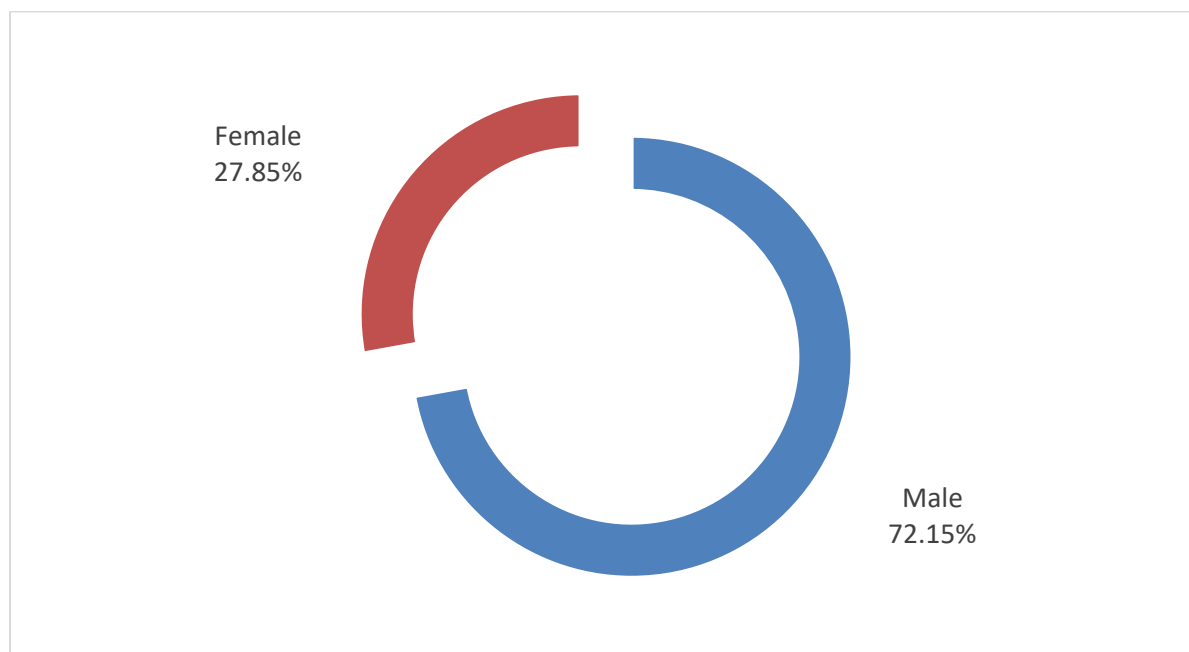


Figure-3.7: Gender Share in Total Employment

As presented in **Table 3.5**, the percentage share of female worker in total employment was highest in Education (48.96%) followed by Health (48.22%) and IT/BPO (31.27%).

S. No.	Sector	Male	(%) share	Female	(%) Share	Total Employment
1	Manufacturing	82.60	81.64	18.57	18.36	101.17
2	Construction	3.11	84.74	0.56	15.26	3.67
3	Trade	11.82	81.80	2.63	18.20	14.45
4	Transport	5.14	88.62	0.66	11.38	5.80
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	6.53	84.37	1.21	15.63	7.74
6	IT/ BPO	7.12	68.73	3.24	31.27	10.36
7	Education	25.51	51.04	24.47	48.96	49.98
8	Health	6.24	51.78	5.81	48.22	12.05
	Total	148.07	72.15	57.15	27.85	205.22

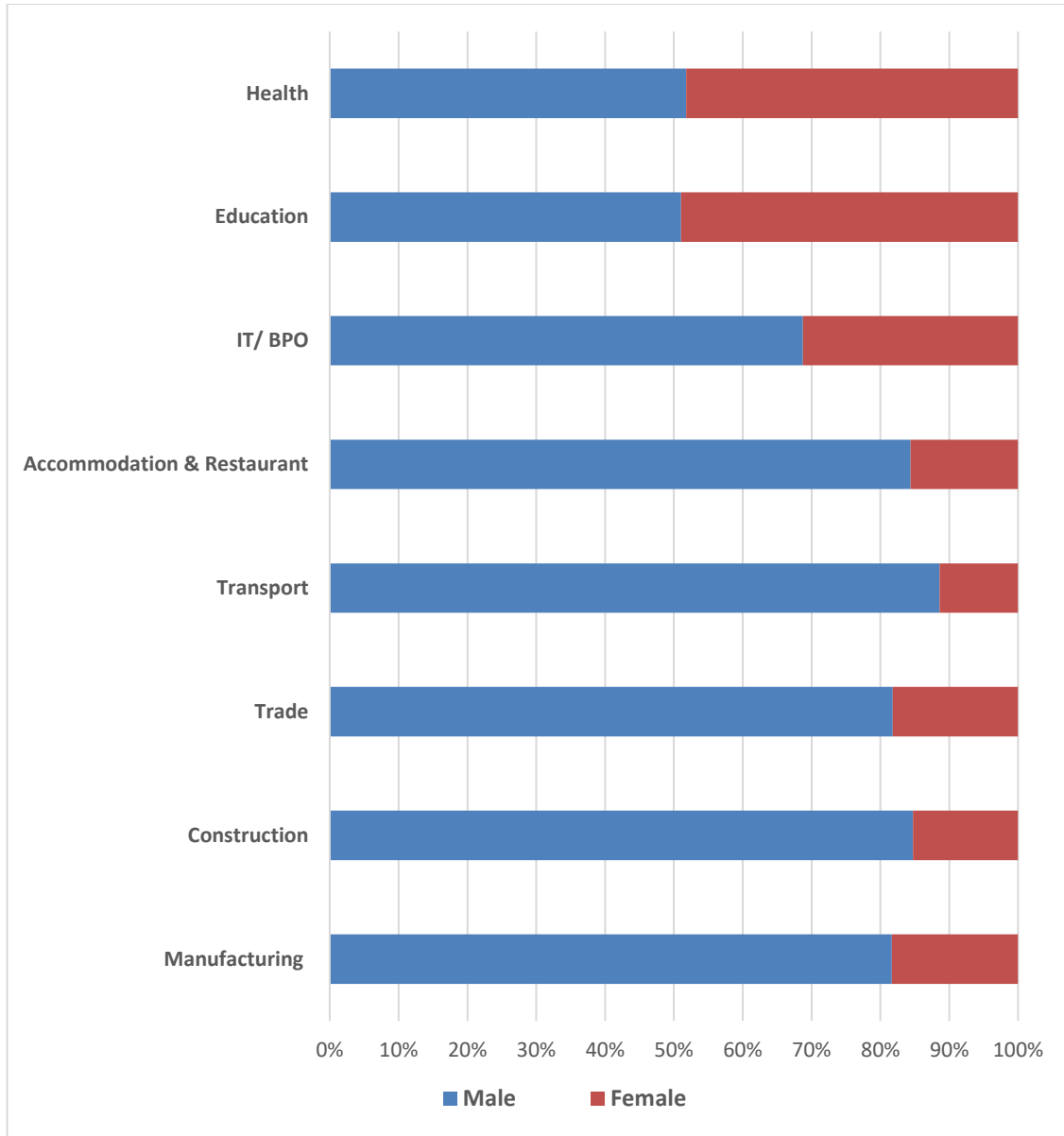


Figure 3.8: Distribution of Total Employment by Sex

3.9.2 18 Subsectors of 8 selected sectors

Table-3.6 presents the distribution of employment among 8 sectors viz. Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurants and Information & Technology (IT)/ Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) further distributed into 18 subsectors. These 18 subsectors have been formed on the basis of NIC-2008.

Table 3.6: Employment Distribution in 18 Subsectors (as per NIC-2008)

(In Lakh)							
S. No	Main Sectors	Sub Sector No.	Sub Sector NIC 2 digit (NIC 2008)	Description	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Manufacturing	1	10	Manufacture of food products	11.06	2.67	13.73
		2	13	Manufacture of Textiles	10.74	2.90	13.64
		3	23	Manufacture of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	7.13	1.40	8.53
		4	Remaining from (10-33)	Remaining Industries Under Manufacturing at 2 digit NIC 2008	53.67	11.60	65.27
Total Manufacturing					82.60	18.57	101.17
2	Construction	5	41	Construction of Buildings	1.97	0.38	2.35
		6	42 & 43	Civil Engineering & Specialized Construction Activities	1.14	0.18	1.32
Total Construction					3.11	0.56	3.67
3	Trade	7	47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5.80	1.66	7.46
		8	45 & 46	Remaining Industries Under Trade at 2 digit NIC 2008	6.02	0.97	6.99
Total Trade					11.82	2.63	14.45
4	Transport	9	49	Land transport and transport via pipelines	2.31	0.22	2.53
		10	52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	1.67	0.17	1.84
		11	50,51 & 53	Remaining Industries Under Transport at 2 digit NIC 2008	1.16	0.27	1.43
Total Transport					5.14	0.66	5.80
5	Education	12	85	Education	25.51	24.47	49.98
6	Health	13	86	Human Health Activities	6.14	5.74	11.88
		14	87 & 88	Remaining Industries Under Health at 2 digit NIC 2008	0.10	0.07	0.17
Total Health					6.24	5.81	12.05
7	Accommodation & Restaurant	15	55	Accommodation	2.76	0.47	3.23
		16	56	Food And Beverage Service Activities	3.77	0.74	4.51
Total Accommodation & Restaurant					6.53	1.21	7.74
8	IT & BPO	17	62	Computer Programming,	6.48	3.08	9.56
		18	63	Consultancy and Related Activities	0.64	0.16	0.80
Total IT & BPO					7.12	3.24	10.36
Total					148.07	57.15	205.22

3.10 Distribution of Total Employment by Full Time/ Part Time

Percentage Distribution of total employment by full-time/ part-time in respect of 8 sectors is presented in **Table-3.7**. The results revealed that 95.84 per cent employment was full-time in nature against only 4.16 per cent was part-time employment in the total employment in 8 sectors.

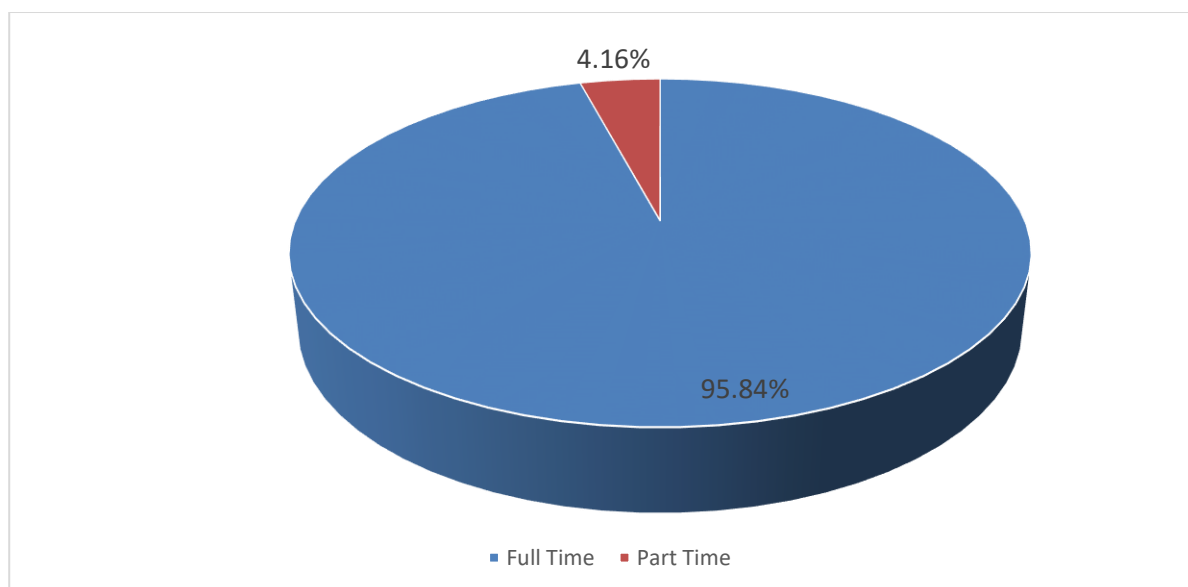


Figure 3.9: Distribution of Total Employment by Full Time/ Part Time

Table 3.7: Distribution of Total Employment by Full Time/ Part Time

S. No.	Sector	Full Time	Part Time	Total Employment
1	Manufacturing	96.77 (95.65 %)	4.40 (4.35 %)	101.17
2	Construction	3.37 (91.83 %)	0.30 (8.17 %)	3.67
3	Trade	13.94 (96.47 %)	0.51 (3.53 %)	14.45
4	Transport	5.61 (96.72 %)	0.19 (3.28 %)	5.80
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	7.35 (94.96 %)	0.39 (5.04 %)	7.74
6	IT/ BPO	10.04 (96.91 %)	0.32 (3.09 %)	10.36
7	Education	48.04 (96.12 %)	1.94 (3.88 %)	49.98
8	Health	11.56 (95.93 %)	0.49 (4.07 %)	12.05
	Total	196.68 (95.84 %)	8.54 (4.16 %)	205.22

Note: Figures in parentheses are % in total employees in a particular sector and for total employees.

3.11 Distribution of Employees (Excluding Self-Employed from Total Employment) by Nature of Job

Table 3.8 presents the distribution of Total Employees of around 199.66 lakh by nature of job i.e. Regular, Contractual and Casual. It is seen that Regular Employees of around 162.96 lakh had the highest share of 81.62 per cent followed by Contractual Employees 26.60 lakh (13.32%) and Casual Employees 10.10 lakh (5.06%). This pattern is almost same in all the 8 sectors except Construction sector where Casual Employees (19.05%) are more than Contractual Employees (16.53%).

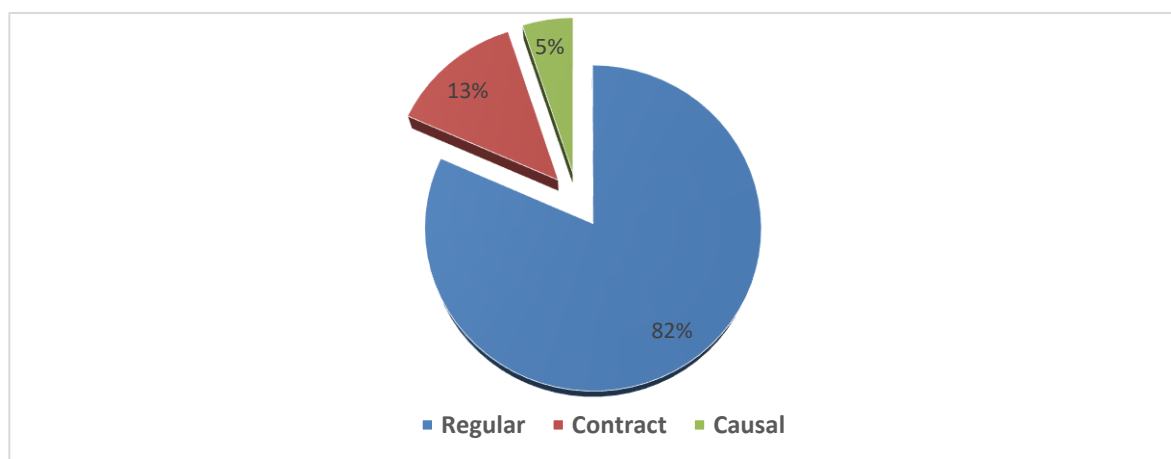


Figure 3.10: Distribution of Total Employment by Nature of Job

Table 3.8: Estimated Employees in 8 Sectors by nature of job (in lakh)

Table 3.6: Estimated Employees in 8 Sectors by nature of job (in lakh)					
S. No.	Sector	Regular	Contract	Casual	Total
1	Manufacturing	76.58 (77.84 %)	15.57 (15.83%)	6.23 (6.33 %)	98.38 (100 %)
2	Construction	2.30 (64.42 %)	0.59 (16.53%)	0.68 (19.05 %)	3.57 (100%)
3	Trade	11.64 (85.09%)	1.32 (9.65%)	0.72 (5.26%)	13.68 (100 %)
4	Transport	4.65 (81.44 %)	0.75 (13.13 %)	0.31 (5.43 %)	5.71 (100 %)
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	6.03 (83.29%)	0.86 (11.88 %)	0.35 (4.83 %)	7.24 (100%)
6	IT/ BPO	9.23 (89.53%)	0.83 (8.05%)	0.25 (2.42 %)	10.31 (100 %)
7	Education	42.80 (87.29 %)	5.05 (10.30 %)	1.18 (2.41 %)	49.03 (100%)
8	Health	9.73 (82.88 %)	1.63 (13.88 %)	0.38 (3.24 %)	11.74 (100 %)
Total Employees		162.96 (81.62 %)	26.60 (13.32 %)	10.10 (5.06 %)	199.66 (100 %)

Note: Figures in parentheses are % of employees in total employees in a particular sector and for total employees.

Detailed Tables

Table A1: Percentage Distribution of sample establishments area & sector wise

S. No.	Sector	Establishments within household			Establishments outside household		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	Manufacturing	46.11	53.89	11.23	34.83	65.17	88.77
2	Construction	27.27	72.73	18.64	19.94	80.06	81.36
3	Trade	39.1	60.9	10.24	13.38	86.62	89.76
4	Transport	40	60	5.01	20.04	79.96	94.99
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	27.66	72.34	13.89	14.42	85.58	86.11
6	IT/ BPO	9.52	90.48	6.69	2.73	97.27	93.31
7	Education	39.37	60.63	8.84	42.78	57.22	91.16
8	Health	18.18	81.82	11.34	21.22	78.78	88.66
Total		39.07	60.93	10.89	28.19	71.81	89.11

Table A2: Percentage Distribution of sample establishments by usual operational nature

S. No.	Sector	Perennial	Seasonal	Casual
1	Manufacturing	88.67	10.97	0.36
2	Construction	88.86	9.93	1.21
3	Trade	98.23	1.57	0.20
4	Transport	95.59	4.41	0.00
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	98.33	1.28	0.39
6	IT/ BPO	99.04	0.96	0.00
7	Education	99.65	0.35	0.00
8	Health	99.74	0.00	0.26
Total		93.49	6.22	0.29

Table A3: Percentage Distribution of sample establishments by current operational status

S. No.	Sector	Fully	Partly
1	Manufacturing	93.45	6.55
2	Construction	93.7	6.3
3	Trade	97.77	2.23
4	Transport	97.6	2.4
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	97.14	2.86
6	IT/ BPO	98.41	1.59
7	Education	98.75	1.25
8	Health	98.2	1.8
Total		95.66	4.34

Table A4: Percentage Distribution of sample establishments by ownership type

S. No.	Sector	Govt./ PSU	Proprietary	Partnership	Company	SHG	Co-operative	NPI	Others
1	Manufacturing	3.10	49.53	20.60	23.12	2.30	0.95	0.08	0.32
2	Construction	10.90	41.40	14.53	30.51	1.69	0.00	0.24	0.73
3	Trade	4.59	48.56	21.13	21.00	3.41	0.79	0.13	0.39
4	Transport	34.87	30.66	9.82	21.24	0.80	0.60	0.20	1.80
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	6.40	57.83	18.72	8.87	5.42	0.59	1.48	0.69
6	IT/ BPO	5.41	27.07	9.55	54.78	1.27	0.32	0.32	1.27
7	Education	48.40	24.65	2.72	1.32	1.18	2.02	11.70	8.01
8	Health	37.63	36.34	8.51	5.67	0.52	1.03	6.44	3.87
Total		12.87	44.48	16.57	19.00	2.42	0.97	2.04	1.65

Table A5: Percentage Distribution of sample establishments by registration information

S. No.	Sector	Registered	Not Registered
1	Manufacturing	95.32	4.68
2	Construction	94.67	5.33
3	Trade	97.7	2.3
4	Transport	94.99	5.01
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	97.34	2.66
6	IT/ BPO	98.41	1.59
7	Education	96.52	3.48
8	Health	96.39	3.61
Total		96.1	3.9

Table A6: Percentage Distribution of sample establishments by shift of operation

S. No.	Sector	1 Shift	2 Shift	3 Shift
1	Manufacturing	79.46	13.65	6.89
2	Construction	90.07	7.26	2.66
3	Trade	83.73	12.01	4.27
4	Transport	75.75	13.03	11.22
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	56.95	28.47	14.58
6	IT/ BPO	74.2	13.69	12.1
7	Education	91.3	8.22	0.49
8	Health	34.79	23.97	41.24
Total		77.97	14.20	7.83

Table A7: Percentage Distribution of sample establishments by maintenance of record on employment

S. No.	Sector	Maintain record of Employment (%)	
		Yes	No
1	Manufacturing	94.01	5.99
2	Construction	95.16	4.84
3	Trade	97.11	2.89
4	Transport	97.39	2.61
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	95.86	4.14
6	IT/ BPO	100.00	0.00
7	Education	98.96	1.04
8	Health	98.97	1.03
Total		95.86	4.14

Table A8: Total Employment by Gender & full-time /part-time (in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Full Time		Part Time		Total	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Manufacturing	79.32	17.45	3.28	1.12	82.60	18.57
2	Construction	2.84	0.53	0.27	0.03	3.11	0.56
3	Trade	11.43	2.51	0.39	0.12	11.82	2.63
4	Transport	4.96	0.65	0.18	0.01	5.14	0.66
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	6.25	1.10	0.28	0.11	6.53	1.21
6	IT/ BPO	6.91	3.13	0.21	0.11	7.12	3.24
7	Education	24.48	23.56	1.03	0.91	25.51	24.47
8	Health	5.96	5.60	0.28	0.21	6.24	5.81
Total		142.15	54.53	5.92	2.62	148.07	57.15

Table A9: Self-employed by gender and full time /part time (in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Full Time		Part Time		Total	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Manufacturing	2.09	0.49	0.11	0.10	2.20	0.59
2	Construction	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.01
3	Trade	0.50	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.53	0.24
4	Transport	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.01
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	0.28	0.15	0.02	0.05	0.30	0.20
6	IT/ BPO	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01
7	Education	0.69	0.22	0.03	0.01	0.72	0.23
8	Health	0.19	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.23	0.08
Total		3.96	1.17	0.23	0.20	4.19	1.37

Table A10: Employees by Gender and full-time /part-time (in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Full Time		Part Time		Total	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Manufacturing	77.23	16.96	3.17	1.02	80.40	17.98
2	Construction	2.75	0.52	0.27	0.03	3.02	0.55
3	Trade	10.93	2.30	0.36	0.09	11.29	2.39
4	Transport	4.88	0.64	0.18	0.01	5.06	0.65
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	5.97	0.95	0.26	0.06	6.23	1.01
6	IT/ BPO	6.87	3.12	0.21	0.11	7.08	3.23
7	Education	23.79	23.34	1.00	0.90	24.79	24.24
8	Health	5.77	5.53	0.24	0.20	6.01	5.73
Total		138.19	53.36	5.69	2.42	143.88	55.78

Table A11: Employee by employment status and gender (in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector	Regular		Contract		Casual		Total	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Manufacturing	62.83	13.75	12.75	2.82	4.82	1.41	80.40	17.98
2	Construction	1.97	0.33	0.49	0.1	0.56	0.12	3.02	0.55
3	Trade	9.55	2.09	1.14	0.18	0.6	0.12	11.29	2.39
4	Transport	4.09	0.56	0.69	0.06	0.28	0.03	5.06	0.65
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	5.23	0.8	0.72	0.14	0.28	0.07	6.23	1.01
6	IT/ BPO	6.29	2.94	0.62	0.21	0.16	0.09	7.07	3.24
7	Education	21.61	21.19	2.54	2.51	0.64	0.54	24.79	24.24
8	Health	4.88	4.85	0.95	0.68	0.19	0.19	6.02	5.72
Total		116.45	46.51	19.9	6.7	7.53	2.57	143.88	55.78

Table A12: Total Employment at 2-Digit level of National Industrial Classification (NIC)-2008 in manufacturing sector

(in lakh)				
S. No.	NIC - 2 Digit level code	Male	Female	Total
1	10	11.06	2.67	13.73
2	11	0.79	0.14	0.93
3	12	0.7	2.11	2.81
4	13	10.74	2.9	13.64
5	14	7.03	1.84	8.87
6	15	1.37	0.32	1.69
7	16	0.78	0.24	1.02
8	17	1.7	0.32	2.02
9	18	2.27	0.35	2.62
10	19	0.1	0.01	0.11
11	20	3.81	1.45	5.26
12	21	4	0.64	4.64
13	22	3.76	0.51	4.27
14	23	7.12	1.4	8.52
15	24	5.27	0.45	5.72
16	25	4.27	0.42	4.69
17	26	1.55	0.67	2.22
18	27	2.54	0.41	2.95
19	28	2.53	0.21	2.74
20	29	4.81	0.36	5.17
21	30	1.02	0.07	1.09
22	31	0.69	0.04	0.73
23	32	4.11	0.98	5.09
24	33	0.58	0.06	0.64
Total Employment		82.60	18.57	101.17

Table A13: Total Employment as per 2-Digit level of National Industrial Classification (NIC)-2008 in Construction sector

(in lakh)				
S. No.	NIC - 2 Digit level code	Male	Female	Total
1	41	1.97	0.38	2.35
2	42	0.85	0.12	0.97
3	43	0.29	0.06	0.35
Total Employment		3.11	0.56	3.67

Table A14: Total Employment as per 2-Digit level of National Industrial Classification (NIC)-2008 in Trade sector

(in lakh)				
S. No.	NIC - 2 Digit level code	Male	Female	Total
1	45	3.72	0.51	4.23
2	46	2.3	0.46	2.76
3	47	5.80	1.66	7.46
Total Employment		11.82	2.63	14.45

Table A15: Total Employment as per 2-Digit level of National Industrial Classification (NIC)-2008 in Transport sector

(in lakh)				
S. No.	NIC - 2 Digit level code	Male	Female	Total
1	49	2.31	0.22	2.53
2	50	0.19	0.02	0.21
3	51	0.13	0.01	0.14
4	52	1.67	0.17	1.84
5	53	0.84	0.24	1.08
Total Employment		5.14	0.66	5.80

Table A16: Total Employment as per 2-Digit level of National Industrial Classification (NIC)-2008 in Education sector

(in lakh)				
S. No.	NIC - 2 Digit level code	Male	Female	Total
1	85	25.51	24.47	49.98

Table A17: Total Employment as per 2-Digit level of National Industrial Classification (NIC)-2008 in Health sector

(in lakh)				
S. No.	NIC - 2 Digit level code	Male	Female	Total
1	86	6.14	5.74	11.88
2	87	0.02	0.06	0.08
3	88	0.08	0.01	0.09
Total Employment		6.24	5.81	12.05

Table A18: Total Employment as per 2-Digit level of National Industrial Classification (NIC)-2008 in Accommodation & Restaurant sector

				(in lakh)
S. No.	NIC - 2 Digit level code	Male	Female	Total
1	55	2.76	0.47	3.23
2	56	3.77	0.74	4.51
Total Employment		6.53	1.21	7.74

Table A19: Total Employment as per 2-Digit level of National Industrial Classification (NIC)-2008 in IT/ BPO sector

				(in lakh)
S. No.	NIC - 2 Digit level code	Male	Female	Total
1	62	6.48	3.08	9.56
2	63	0.64	0.16	0.80
Total Employment		7.12	3.24	10.36

(From Table A12-A19, Please refer description of NIC-2008 code given in **Annexure-II**)

Table A20: Percentage Distribution of Sample Establishments sector-wise by Size-class

Sector	Size- Class of Employment						Total (%)
	10-39	40-99	100-499	500-999	1000-4999	>=5000	
Manufacturing	70.71	15.96	10.48	1.63	0.97	0.26	100
Construction	67.31	16.46	11.86	3.15	1.21	0	100
Trade	80.38	12.27	6.23	0.59	0.52	0	100
Transport	70.34	14.23	11.02	2.4	2	0	100
Accommodation & Restaurant	85.81	8.97	4.53	0.59	0.1	0	100
IT/ BPO	57.96	17.2	14.01	2.87	4.14	3.82	100
Education	76.32	16.3	5.85	0.7	0.84	0	100
Health	62.11	16.49	12.63	4.64	4.12	0	100

Table A21: Percentage Distribution of Sample Establishments size-class wise by sectors

Sector	Size- Class of Employment					
	10-39	40-99	100-499	500-999	1000-4999	>=5000
Manufacturing	45.64	51.11	55.58	51.57	42.98	52
Construction	3.56	4.32	5.16	8.18	4.39	0
Trade	15.69	11.89	10	5.66	7.02	0
Transport	4.5	4.51	5.79	7.55	8.77	0
Accommodation & Restaurant	11.16	5.79	4.84	3.77	0.88	0
IT/ BPO	2.33	3.43	4.63	5.66	11.4	48
Education	14.04	14.88	8.84	6.29	10.53	0
Health	3.09	4.07	5.16	11.32	14.04	0
Total (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Annexure-II**Description of Activities at 2-Digit Level of NIC-2008 covered under
8 selected sectors in the Survey**

NIC - 2 Digit level code	Description of the Activity
Manufacturing	
10	Manufacture of food products
11	Manufacture of beverages
12	Manufacture of tobacco products
13	Manufacture of textiles
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel
15	Manufacture of leather and related products
16	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media
19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products
20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
21	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
24	Manufacture of basic metals
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment
31	Manufacture of furniture
32	Other Manufacturing
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment
Construction	
41	Construction of buildings
42	Civil engineering
43	Specialized construction activities
Trade	
45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles

47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
Transport	
49	Land transport and transport via pipelines
50	Water transport
51	Air transport
52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation
53	Postal and courier activities
Accommodation & Restaurant	
55	Accommodation
56	Food and beverage service activities
IT/ BPO	
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities
63	Information service activities
Education	
85	Education
Health	
86	Human health activities
87	Residential care activities
88	Social work activities without accommodation

Annexure-III

Confidential

Round		
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Original	Substituted
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Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
Labour Bureau, Chandigarh
(Quarterly Employment Survey)

I. Identification Particulars

1. Establishment

1a). Name & Address

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1b). Name of the Owner (*Department name, in case of Government/Public Sector Undertaking (PSU)*)

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1c). Location (*Within a Household Premises- 1, In a permanent Structure Outside Household-2*)

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2. Rural/Urban (*Code: Rural-1; Urban-2*)

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3. Frame Serial No. (*copy from sample list*)

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4. Sample Serial No. (*copy from sample list*)

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5. NIC as per Frame (3 digit level) (*copy from sample list*)

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6. Description of the Economic Activity

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7. Description of goods produced/traded or services provided

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8. NIC at the time of visit (5 digit level) (*to be filled by supervisor*)

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9. Person contacted

9a). Name & Designation

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9b). E-mail

--

9c). Phone/Mobile

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10. In case of Substitution, the reasons thereof:

(*Code: Unit not in existence-1, Unit locked out for some time/temporary shutdown-2, Access denied -3, Adequate co-operation not extended-4, Others - 9) Specify _____*)

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11. Whether the unit is-

(*Code: Enterprise by itself-1, Main Office-2, Unit/Branch of an enterprise-3, (In case of '3', Give name and address of the Main Office)*)

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11a) Address of Main Office _____

II. Particulars of establishments

1. Usual nature of operation (perennial - 1, seasonal - 2, casual -3)	<input type="text"/>
2. Current Operational Status (fully -1, partly - 2)	<input type="text"/>
3. Ownership Code	<input type="text"/>
4. Registration Information: whether the Unit is registered or not (Yes -1, No -2)	<input type="text"/>
5. If Yes, then enter the registration information using codes (Yes-1, No-2)	
5.1 Shops and commercial establishments Act	<input type="text"/>
5.2 Companies Act, 1956	<input type="text"/>
5.3 Central Excise/Sales Tax Act	<input type="text"/>
5.4 Factories Act, 1948	<input type="text"/>
5.5 Societies Registration Act	<input type="text"/>
5.6 Co-operative Societies Act	<input type="text"/>
5.7 Directorate of Industries	<input type="text"/>
5.8 KVIC/KVIB/DC : Handloom/Handicrafts	<input type="text"/>
5.9 Act related to Building & Construction	<input type="text"/>
5.10 Registered with other agencies, Specify _____	<input type="text"/>
6. Year Since Operational under current ownership	<input type="text" value="Y"/> <input type="text" value="Y"/> <input type="text" value="Y"/> <input type="text" value="Y"/>
7. No of Shifts in Operation	<input type="text"/>

Codes for Ownership: item 3

Public	
Government / PSU	1
Private:	
Proprietary	2
Partnership	3
Company	4
Self Help Group	5
Cooperative	6
Non Profit Institution	7
Others	9

III. Employment and Vacancies details:

A) Do you maintain any record of employment in your unit?

Yes-1, No-2

B) Total Employment(As on 1st day of the respective quarter)

Sl. No.	Category	Full Time		Part Time		Total	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Self Employed						
2	Employee						
3	Total						

C) Is any Formal Skill Development Programme conducted in your unit?

Yes-1, No-2

If yes, for your staff only-1, for others-2, for staff of your unit & others-3

D) Vacancies/Recruitment

1	Current Vacancies (as on 1st day of current quarter)	
2	Reasons for vacancies (Code ; Yes-1; No-2)	
	Resignation	
	Retirement	
	Non-availability of Skilled Man Power	
	Others (please specify) _____	
3	Number of posts created during preceding Quarter	
4	Number of persons recruited during preceding Quarter	

E) Employment Details of the Quarter(As on 1st day of the respective quarter)

S. No.	Employment Status	Total Employment		
		Male	Female	Total
1	Regular (not on contract)			
2	Contract			
3	Casual			
4	Total			

F) Education and Training details of the Employment(As on 1st day of the respective quarter)(not applicable for Health & Education sector)

Sl. No.	Employment Status	Total Employment				
		Matric/Secondary or below	Matric/Secondary but Under Graduate	Graduate or above	Total	Trained
1	Regular(not on contract)					
2	Contract					
3	Casual					
4	Total					

G) Employment Details for the Quarter (As on 1st day of the respective quarter)

(i) Health						
1	Total Employment (to be copied from III B)					
2	Clinical					
2.1	Medical					
2.2	Nursing					
2.3	Paramedical					
3	Non Clinical	Matric/ Secondary or below	Matric/Secondary but Under Graduate	Graduate or above	Total	
3.1	Regular (not on contract)					
3.2	Contract					
3.3	Casual					
	Total					

Education						
1	Total Employment (to be copied from III B)					
2	Teaching					
3	Non-Teaching					
3.1	Librarian					
3.2	Lab Technician					
	Others	Matric/Sec ondary or below	Matric/Secondary but Under Graduate	Graduate or above	Total	
3.3	Regular (not on contract)					
3.3.1	Contract					
3.3.2	Casual					
3.3.3	Total					

IV. Social Security Benefits

Sl. No.	Social security Schemes	Whether applicable (yes - 1, no - 2, not known-3)	If Yes, number of employees Covered
1	2	3	4
1	The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948		
2	The Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (EPF & MP Act)		
3	The Employees' Compensation Act, 1923		
4	The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 (M.B. Act),		
5	The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972		
6	Payment of Bonus Act, 1965		
7	Others (Specify _____)		

V. Particulars of field operations

Name of the Investigator								
Contact No./Mobile								
Date of Visit	D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Y	Y
Signature of the Investigator								
Name & Designation of the State official assisted								
Name of the Supervisor								
Signature of the Supervisor with date								
Date of Scrutiny/inspection								
Name of the Officer/Consultant in charge								

VI. Comments by Investigator

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VII. Comments by Supervisor

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No. Y-16011/2/2013-ESA (LB)
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
(ESA Section)

Shram Shakti Bhavan, Rafi Marg,
New Delhi, dated 8th June, 2015

ORDER

The Government hereby constitutes an Expert Group for finalization of the additional sectors to be covered, sampling methodology and resources required for the Quarterly Employment Survey being conducted by Labour Bureau. The composition of the Expert Group would be as follows:

Sr.No	Name of the officer & Designation	
1.	Dr. S.P. Mukherjee, Emeritus Professor, University of Kolkata, AD-276, Salt Lake City, Kolkata	Chairman
2.	DDG(E), DGET, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
3.	DDG, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
4.	Representative of V.V.Giri National Labour Institute, Sector-24, NOIDA	Member
5.	One Representative from NSSO, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation as nominated by the Chief Statistician of India.	Member
6.	DDG, Labour Bureau, Sector 17-A, S.C.O. 28-31, Labour Bureau, Chandigarh	Member
7.	Director, Labour Bureau, S.C.O. 28-31, Sector 17-A, Chandigarh	Member Secretary

2. Terms of Reference:-

- (i) To examine and finalize the coverage as well as sample size of the Quarterly Employment Survey in order to generate comprehensive information on the employment front.
- (ii) To assess the resources required in terms of manpower & financial for the conduct of the Quarterly Employment Survey.
- (iii) To examine the results and finalize the Report.

3. The Expert Group may also invite subject experts from within and/or outside the Government and may co-opt members according to necessity.

4. Secretarial assistance to the Expert Group will be provided by the Labour Bureau.

5. The expenditure on payment of TA & DA to non-official members and all other expenditure in connection with the work of the Expert Group shall be met from the funds of the Labour Bureau, Chandigarh, an attached office under the Ministry of Labour and Employment, while the expenditure on TA&DA in respect of official members will be met from the source from which their pay and allowances are drawn.


(Vinay Kumar Pandey)
Joint Director
Tele: 23765232

To:
Director General, Labour Bureau

Copy to: - PPS to PLEA

.....about the Labour Bureau

An apex organization for providing data base at the national level for policy formulation, evaluation and research, the Labour Bureau in the Union Ministry of Labour and Employment is the epicenter of all activities involving planning, collection and dissemination of data on various facets of Labour which forms a sound basis for decision making in the Government, industry and by various other user organizations/ individuals. Labour Bureau is a store house of important economic indicators like the Consumer Price Index Numbers for industrial and agricultural workers, wage rates, industrial relations, socio-economic conditions in un-organized sector, evaluation and review of working of labour legislations in the country and the like. Labour Bureau has been providing an uninterrupted service to the national and international fora like ILO for the last fifty years. Today, it has assumed an important role in the labour matters and has acquired an un-disputed and indispensable status in the field of labour statistics. Equipped with the expertise of conducting surveys at the national/ regional level in diverse fields and in providing in-depth analysis, the organization continues in its pursuit of excellence.