



Quarterly Report on Employment Scenario



7
2018

Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
Labour Bureau
Chandigarh



Quarterly Report
on
Employment Scenario
in Selected Sectors
(As on 1st October, 2017)

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FOREWORD

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 result in reduction in poverty.

With a view to generate 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. Selected 8 sectors are Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurant and Information Technology (IT)/ Business Process Outsourcing (BPO). The present Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) is the 7th in the series with large sample covering 8 major sectors.

Report of this survey contains detailed information on employment situation as on 1st October, 2017 in respect of 7th Round 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.

The results of this Quarterly Employment Survey however should strictly be interpreted in the light of the ‘Limitations of QES’ mentioned at Para 1.9 of the report.

I am confident that this report will help policy-makers and Central Government/State Governments, research scholars and other 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. I express my gratitude to Professor Mukherjee and all members of the Expert Group 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 7th 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.

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

Place: Chandigarh

Date: 12.03.2018

(Dr. B. N. Nanda)
Director General

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A Note on Using Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) Estimates

- QES is an establishment based survey providing changes in non-farm employment in Organised Sector in India.
- The Scope of present QES is limited only to all establishments having 10 or more persons (Organised Sector) as identified by the Sixth Economic Census (2013-14). The scope & coverage are further limited to employment in Non-farm Industrial economy covering 8 sectors viz. Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurant and IT/BPO.
- As per the Sixth Economic Census (2013-14), 58.5 million establishments were found to be in operation employing 131.29 million persons. Out of 58.5 million establishments, 1.4% establishments were in Organised sector (establishments employing 10 or more persons). The list of all these establishments, in the Organised Sector employing 10 or more worker, in above mentioned eight major sectors in Sixth Economic Census (EC), was used as the sampling frame for present QES survey.
- The aforesaid 8 sectors constitute around 81% of the total employment of units with 10 or more workers in the 6th EC and approximately 15% of the total employment (131.29 million person) as per 6th EC.
- Further, the QES (New Series) does not capture the employment data from new units which emerged after the 6th EC. The Fieldwork for 6th Economic Census was conducted during January, 2013 to April, 2014.

KEY FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY

- ❖ Estimates from present Quarterly Employment Survey reveal that there was an overall positive change of 1.36 lakh workers[†] over the previous quarter i.e. 1st Oct, 2017 over 1st July, 2017, across 8 sectors at all India level.
- ❖ Over the last quarter, there were positive changes in 7 out of 8 sectors viz. Manufacturing Sector (+89 thousand), Education Sector (+21 thousand), Transport Sector (+20 thousand), Trade Sector (+14 thousand), Health Sector (+11 thousand), Accommodation & Restaurant Sector (+2 thousand), IT/BPO Sector (+1 thousand) and negative change in one sector viz. Construction Sector (- 22 thousand).
- ❖ Out of the total estimated change in Employment of 1.36 lakh, Female workers accounted for a change of (+) 74 thousand and Male workers accounted for a change of (+) 62 thousand.
- ❖ Out of total estimated change in Employment of 1.36 lakhs, Self Employed experienced a positive change of 4 thousand and Employees experienced a positive change of 1.32 lakhs.
- ❖ The number of Regular workers marked a significant positive change of 65 thousand followed by positive change of 44 thousand and 23 thousand in Contract and Casual workers respectively.

SECTOR PRESPECTIVE

Manufacturing Sector

- ❖ In Manufacturing Sector, out of total estimated change in Employment of (+) 89 thousand, a change of (+) 71 thousand and (+) 18 thousand were observed in male and female workers respectively.
- ❖ In Manufacturing Sector, out of total estimated change in Employment of (+) 89 thousand, (+) 3 thousand change was observed in Self-Employed whereas (+) 86 thousand was observed in Employees in comparison to previous round.

[†] Workers in this report include number of persons Self-employed, employed either directly by the establishment on regular/ casual basis / contract basis or through a contractor on contract basis. Please see Annexure-II, Para 2.5.

- ❖ In Manufacturing Sector, out of a total change of (+) 86 thousand in Employees, a change of (+) 35 thousand was observed in Regular, (+) 24 thousand in Contractual and (+) 27 thousand in Casual workers .

Education Sector

- ❖ In Education Sector, the composition of total estimated change in Employment of (+) 21 thousand by gender shows a change of (-) 14 thousand in Male and (+) 35 thousand in Female Workers.
- ❖ Out of (+) 21 thousand total estimated change in Employment in Education Sector, a negative change of (-) 1 thousand was observed in Self Employed whereas (+) 22 thousand was observed in Employees in comparison to previous quarter.
- ❖ Out of total estimated change in Employees of (+) 22 thousand, (+) 12 thousand was observed in Regular workers, (+) 15 thousand in Contractual workers and (-) 5 thousand in Casual workers.

Transport Sector

- ❖ Transport Sector observed a total estimated change of (+) 20 thousand Workers with a change of (+) 17 thousand in Males and (+) 3 thousand in Females.
- ❖ Out of (+) 20 thousand total estimated change in Employment in Transport Sector, there was no change observed in Self Employed and (+) 20 thousand was observed in Employees in comparison to previous quarter.
- ❖ Out of a total change of (+) 20 thousand in Employees, a change of (+) 8 thousand was observed in Regular workers, (+) 7 thousand in Contractual workers and (+) 5 thousand in Casual workers.

Trade Sector

- ❖ In Trade Sector, the composition of total estimated change in Employment of (+) 14 thousand by gender reveals a (+) 11 thousand change in Male workers and (+) 3 thousand in Female workers.
- ❖ Out of (+) 14 thousand total estimated change in Employment in Trade Sector, there was no change in Self Employed and (+) 14 thousand was observed in Employees category in comparison to previous quarter.
- ❖ Out of total change in Employees of (+) 14 thousand, a change of (+) 10 thousand in Regular workers, (+) 2 thousand Contractual workers and (+) 2 thousand in Casual workers were observed.

Health Sector

- ❖ In Health Sector, the composition of total estimated change in Employment of (+) 11 thousand by gender shows no change in Male workers and (+) 11 thousand in Female workers.
- ❖ Out of (+) 11 thousand change in total estimated employment, (+) 1 thousand change was observed in Self Employed and (+) 10 thousand was observed in Employees category in comparison to previous quarter.
- ❖ Out of a total estimated change in Employees of (+) 10 thousand, a change of (+) 7 thousand in Regular workers, (+) 3 thousand in Contractual workers and no change in Casual workers were observed.

Accommodation & Restaurant Sector

- ❖ Accommodation & Restaurant Sector observed a total estimated change in employment of (+) 2 thousand with a change of (+) 1 thousand in male workers and (+) 1 thousand in female workers.
- ❖ Out of (+) 2 thousand change in Employment in Accommodation & Restaurant Sector, there was no change observed in Self Employed and



(+) 2 thousand was observed in Employees in comparison to previous quarter.

- ❖ In Accommodation & Restaurant Sector, out of total estimated change in Employees of (+) 2 thousand, a change of (+) 2 thousand was observed in Regular workers, whereas no change in Contractual workers and Casual workers were observed in comparison to previous quarter.

IT/BPO Sector

- ❖ In IT/BPO Sector, the composition of total estimated change in Employment of (+) 1 thousand by gender shows a (-) 4 thousand change in Male workers and (+) 5 thousand in Female workers.
- ❖ Out of (+) 1 thousand change in Employment in IT/BPO sector, there is no change in Self Employed and (+) 1 thousand change was observed in Employees category in comparison to previous quarter.
- ❖ Out of a total estimated change of (+) 1 thousand in Employees, a change of (-) 5 thousand in Regular workers and (+) 6 in Contractual workers were observed whereas no change was observed in Casual workers.

Construction Sector

- ❖ Construction Sector observed a total estimated change of (-) 22 thousand workers with a change of (-) 2 thousand in female and (-) 20 thousand in male workers.
- ❖ Out of (-) 22 thousand estimated change in Employment in Construction Sector, there is (+) 1 thousand change in Self Employed whereas (-) 23 thousand change was observed in Employees in comparison to previous quarter.

- ❖ Out of total change in Employees of (-) 23 thousand, a change of (-) 4 thousand was observed in Regular workers and (-) 13 thousand in Contractual workers whereas (-) 6 thousand change was observed in 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 such as wages, earnings, productivity, absenteeism, labour turn-over, industrial relations, working and living conditions and evaluation of working of various labour enactments. Information disseminated by Labour Bureau plays an important role for the Government for formulation and implementation of employment policies and procedures in the country.

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

1.3 With a view to generate high quality accessible data on labour market for effective implementation of policies and welfare of labour, Government decided to conduct new series of Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) with effect from 01 April, 2016, on a large scale to assess employment situation in respect of selected sectors of Non-farm Industrial economy of India over successive quarters.

1.4 An Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Professor S.P. Mukherjee was constituted for guiding Labour Bureau in respect of statistical technicalities of the survey. On recommendations of the Expert Group, from 5th round onwards, sample size has been increased from 10,628 units to 11,179 units across all states/UT.

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 & Restaurant

and Information & Technology (IT)/ Business Process Outsourcing (BPO).

- (ii) 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 employment as on 01 October, 2017 and from the survey response, estimates are generated in respect of Change in employment by gender, full-time & part-time, regular, contractual & casual employment by economic activity.

1.6 Scope and coverage

QES is an establishment survey and provides change in non-farm employment in the selected sectors. All establishments in 8 sectors viz. Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurant and IT/BPO engaged in production or distribution of goods or services other than for the sole purpose of own consumption 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% 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 **Annexure-III**.

1.8 Schedule/ Questionnaire of the Survey

The schedule for 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-V**.

1.9 Limitations of QES

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

- (i) The QES is essentially 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 usually captured by household survey.
- (ii) QES being an establishment survey, an individual who is working in more than one establishment on a given reference date may, by that virtue, be appearing in more than one establishment and therefore are counted separately for each establishment unlike a household survey which has no such duplication of individuals, because they are counted only once, even if they work in more than one establishment in a given reference period.
- (iii) Since the estimates are generated on the basis of response from sample establishment, there is a chance that the estimate may vary from true population value. This chance difference in samples is known as sampling error.
- (iv) Error in estimation may also occur because of imperfections in reporting by establishment, errors during the collection and processing of the data. Such errors are referred to as non-sampling errors. Every effort in this survey has been made to reduce and minimise such type of non-sampling errors by way of carefully designing the questionnaire, undertaking pilot studies, training the field & supervisory staff, data validations and efficient operating procedures. There may be variations between consecutive quarters as a result of seasonal and economic factors.
- (v) The Scope of QES new series is limited to all establishments having 10 or more workers. The scope & coverage is further limited to employment in Non-farm Industrial economy covering 8 selected sectors. The 8 sectors constitute around 81% of the total employment of units with 10 or more workers in the 6th Economic Census.
- (vi) 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 limitations in measurement of current employment scenario in the country.

- (vii) Further, the QES (New Series) does not capture the employment data from new units which emerged after the 6th Economic Census i.e. 2013-14.
- (viii) 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.

1.10 Users of QES data

QES Data is being used by Policy-makers, Central/State Governments, Research Scholars and other stakeholders.

1.11 Reports under QES

- (i) Report of first round was released with a total estimate of 205.22 lakhs workers in eight sectors at all India level as on 1st April, 2016 (reference period of the 1st quarter).
- (ii) Report for second round of Quarterly Employment Survey reveals that there was an overall positive change of 77 thousand workers over the previous quarter i.e. 1st July, 2016 over 1st April, 2016.
- (iii) Report for third round was released with change estimate with an overall positive change of 32 thousand workers over the previous quarter i.e. 1st Oct, 2016 over 1st July, 2016.
- (iv) Report for fourth round was released with change estimate with an overall positive change of 1.22 lacs workers over the previous quarter i.e. 1st Jan, 2017 over 1st Oct, 2016.
- (v) Report for fifth round was released with change estimate with an overall positive change of 1.85 lakhs workers over the previous quarter i.e. 1st April, 2017 over 1st Jan, 2017.
- (vi) Report for sixth round revealed change estimates with an overall positive change of 64 thousand workers over the previous quarter i.e. 1st July, 2017 over 1st April, 2017.

- (vii) Report for seventh round reveals change estimates with an overall positive change of 1.36 lakhs workers over the previous quarter i.e. 1st October, 2017 over 1st July, 2017.

CHAPTER II

EMPLOYMENT SCENARIO IN SELECTED SECTORS

2.1 Present report, 7th in the series of Quarterly Employment Survey (QES), presents key estimates of change in employment, as on 1st October, 2017 over 1st July, 2017, in 8 selected sectors viz. Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurant and IT/BPO by type of economic activity, gender, type of worker (employee or self-employee), employment status (regular, contractual and casual) and duration of work (part-time or full-time). Detailed Tables are presented in the **Annexure-I**.

2.2 This chapter mainly deals with the information on changes in important characteristics of non-farm employment in the country having 10 or more workers in the 8 selected sectors under the present round of the survey.

2.3 Information, in the present survey, was collected from 11,179 units from the panel, in the 8 sectors throughout the country, out of which 11,143 units canvassed were common to both rounds of QES i.e. Previous (with reference date as 1st July, 2017) and Present (with reference date 1st October, 2017). The change estimates are generated on the basis of units common to both rounds. Field work for data collection for the present survey was carried out during October, 2017 to December, 2017 at all India level. Sector-wise details of number of units in sampling frame and common units surveyed in the present survey are given in the **Table-2.1**.

Table: 2.1: Sector wise number of common units surveyed in the 7thRound of QES			
S. No.	Sector	Units in Frame	Common Sample units covered between Previous and Current round of QES
1	Manufacturing	181412	5112
2	Construction	8821	459
3	Trade	52272	1600
4	Transport	12801	565
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	31115	1075
6	IT/ BPO	5041	360
7	Education	185527	1515
8	Health	30480	457
Total		5,07,469	11,143

ESTABLISHMENTS

2.4 Estimated Establishments by rural & urban area

At all-India level, among the estimated establishments covered under the survey, 66.18 per cent establishments were in urban areas and 33.82 per cent in rural areas (**Figure 2.1**). Sector-wise details by rural & urban are given in **Table 2.2**

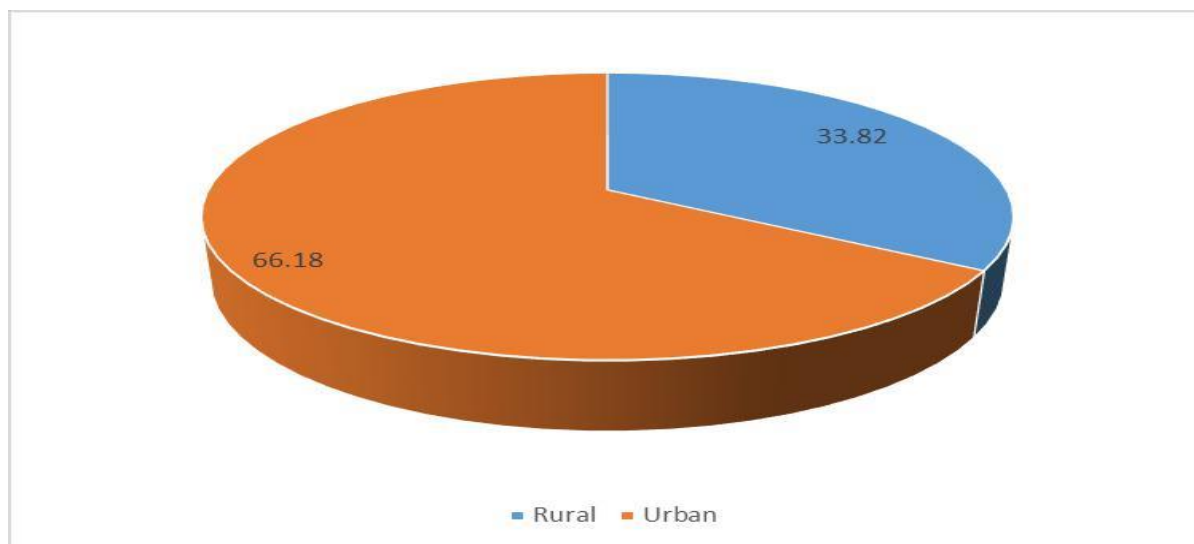


Figure 2.1: Estimated Establishments by rural & urban area

Table: 2.2: Percentage of estimated establishments by rural & urban area in 8 selected sectors			
S. No.	Sector	Rural Area	Urban Area
1	Manufacturing	34.59	65.41
2	Construction	21.79	78.39
3	Trade	14.78	85.22
4	Transport	21.65	78.35
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	14.56	85.44
6	IT/ BPO	1.31	98.69
7	Education	45.64	54.36
8	Health	23.69	76.31
All Sector		33.82	66.18

Sector-wise analysis reveals that highest percentage of 45.64 per cent sample units in rural area was recorded in Education sector and in urban area 98.69 per cent for IT/ BPO sector.

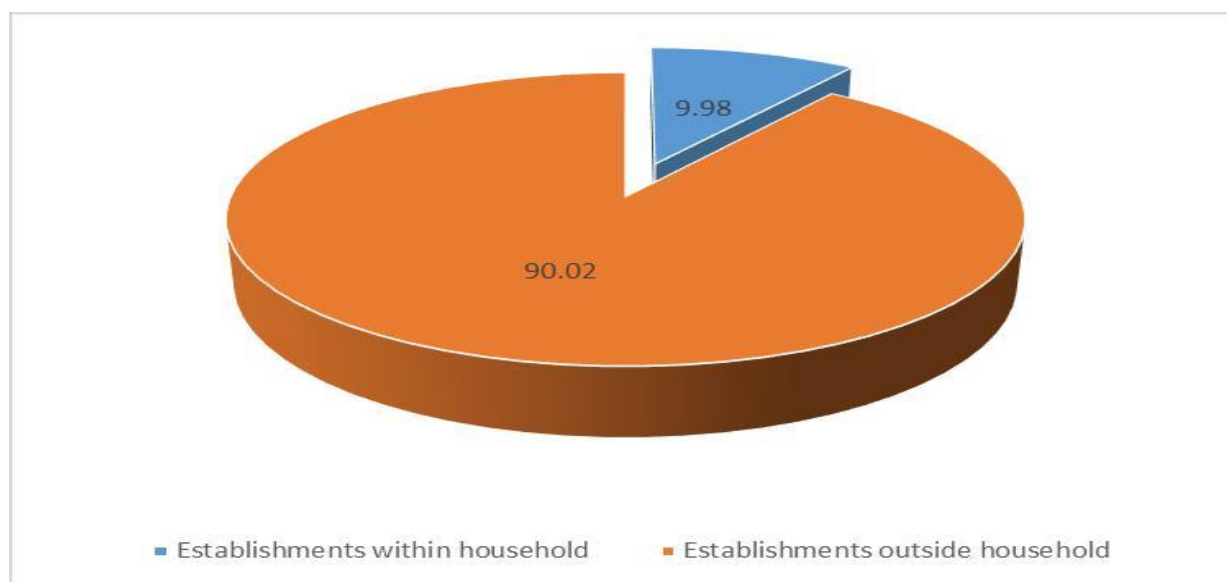


Figure 2.2: Estimated Establishments by location.

Around 90.02 per cent of sample establishments covered under the survey were located outside the household whereas 9.98 per cent of sample establishments were within households (**Figure 2.2**). The percentage distribution of sample establishments covered under the survey by rural & urban areas and by location is presented in the **Table-A1** in the Annexure I.

2.5 Estimated Establishments by Usual Operational nature

At all-India level by operational nature, 95.55 per cent of estimated establishments covered under the survey were of Perennial nature, 4.26 per cent of Seasonal and 0.19 per cent of Casual nature (Figure 2.3). Details of percentage distribution of estimated establishments by usual operational nature for 8 sectors are given in Annexure I (**Table-A2**)

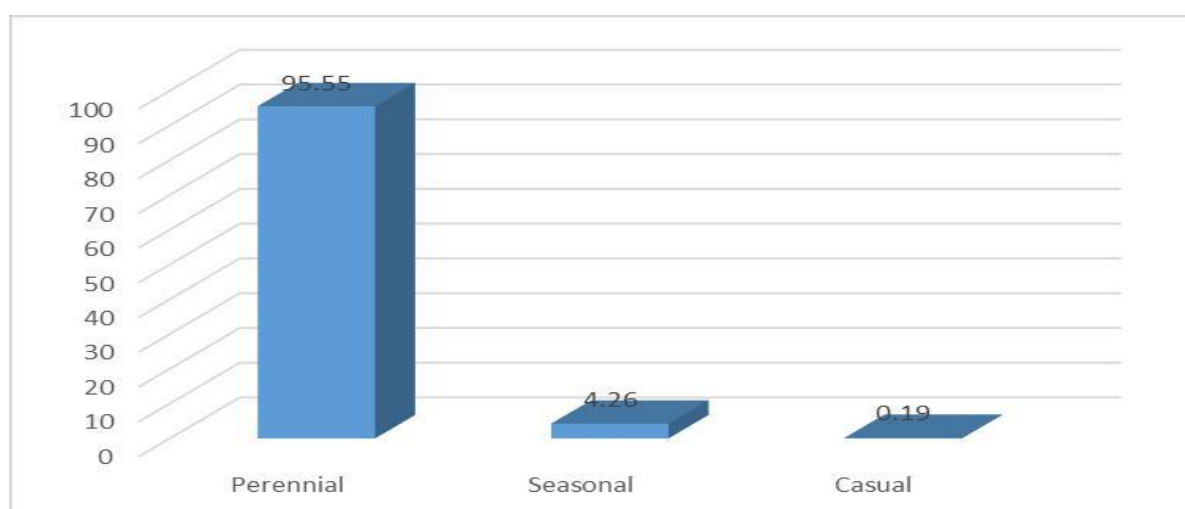


Figure 2.3: Estimated Establishments by Usual Operational Nature

2.6 Estimated Establishments by Ownership

The present survey reveals that 20.89 per cent estimated establishments were under Government/ PSU ownership and 79.11 per cent under Private ownership (Figure 2.4). Ownership of Private sector (79.11%) is total of Propriety ownership (37.09%), Partnership (14.40%), Company (15.08%), SHG (1.83%), Co-operatives (1.23%), Non-profit Institutions (6.33%) and others (3.15%). The sector-wise details are placed in **Table-A4** in Annexure I.

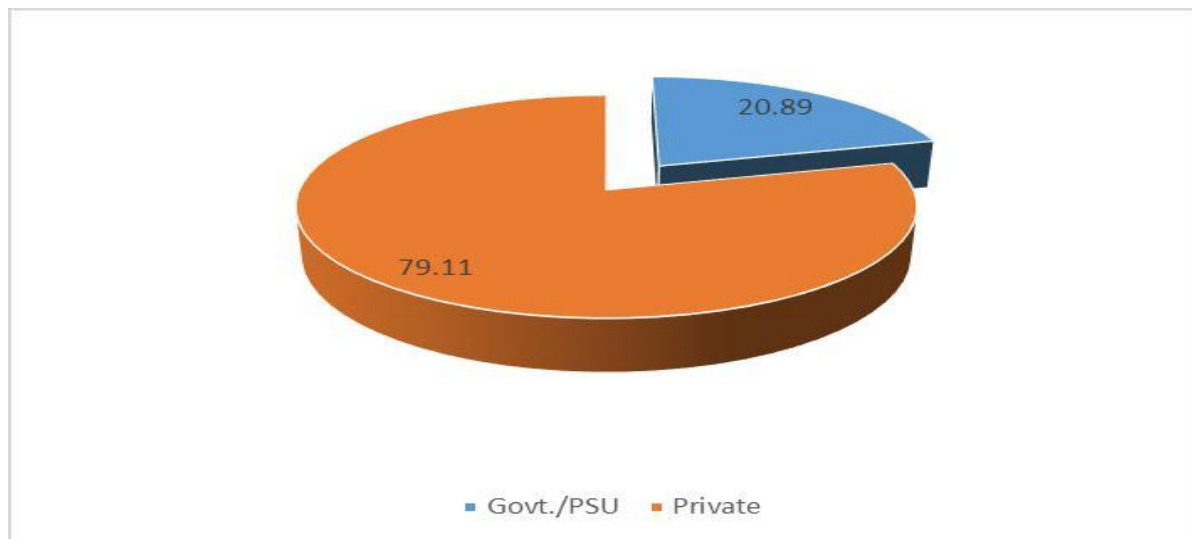


Figure 2.4: Estimated Establishments by Ownership

2.7 CHANGES IN EMPLOYMENT: 1st October 17 OVER 1st July 2017

- ❖ Estimates from present Quarterly Employment Survey reveal that there was an overall positive change of 1.36 lakhs workers over the previous quarter i.e. 1st Oct, 2017 over 1st July, 2017, across 8 sectors at all India level. Over the last quarter, there were positive changes in 7 out of 8 sectors viz. Manufacturing Sector (+89 thousand), Education Sector (+21 thousand), Transport Sector (+20 thousand), Trade Sector (+14 thousand), Health Sector (+11 thousand), Accommodation & Restaurant Sector (+2 thousand), IT/BPO Sector (+1 thousand) and negative change in one sector viz. Construction Sector (- 22 thousand).

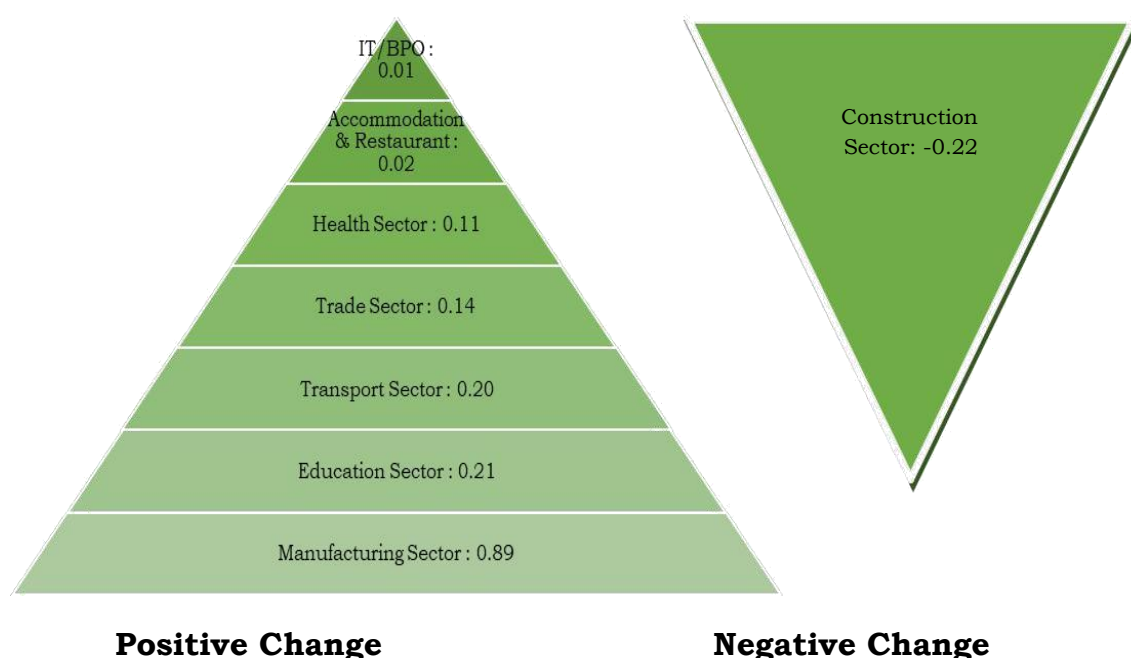


Figure : 2.5 : Sector wise Change in Total Employment

2.8 Changes in Total Employment in Eight Selected Sectors

At all-India level, estimated change in employment in 8 selected sectors stood at (+) 1.36 lakhs the country. Sector-wise composition of change in employment in eight sectors is given in **Table 2.3 (Figure 2.6 to 2.8)**.

Table 2.3: Estimated Change in Employment in eight selected sectors (in lakhs)

S. No	Sector	1st Jul' 16 over 1st Apr'16	1st Oct 16 over 1st Jul'16	1st Jan'17 over 1st Oct'16	1st Apr'17 over 1st Jan'17	1st Jul'17 over 1st Apr'17	1st Oct.'17 over 1st July'17
1	Manufacturing	-0.12	0.24	0.83	1.02	-0.87	0.89
2	Construction	-0.23	-0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.10	-0.22
3	Trade	0.26	-0.07	0.07	0.29	0.07	0.14
4	Transport	0.17	0.00	0.01	0.03	-0.03	0.20
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	0.01	-0.08	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.02
6	IT/ BPO	-0.16	0.26	0.12	0.13	0.02	0.01
7	Education	0.51	-0.02	0.18	0.02	0.99	0.21
8	Health	0.33	0.00	0.02	0.31	0.31	0.11
	Total	0.77	0.32	1.22	1.85	0.64	1.36

Table 2.3 reveals that Manufacturing sector recorded the maximum positive change in employment i.e. (+ 89 thousand) followed by Education (+ 21 thousand), Transport (+ 20 thousand), Trade (+ 14 thousand), Health (+ 11

thousand), Accommodation & Restaurant (+ 2 thousand), and IT/BPO sector (+ 1 thousand) and negative change in one sector i.e. Construction (- 22 thousand) over last Quarter.

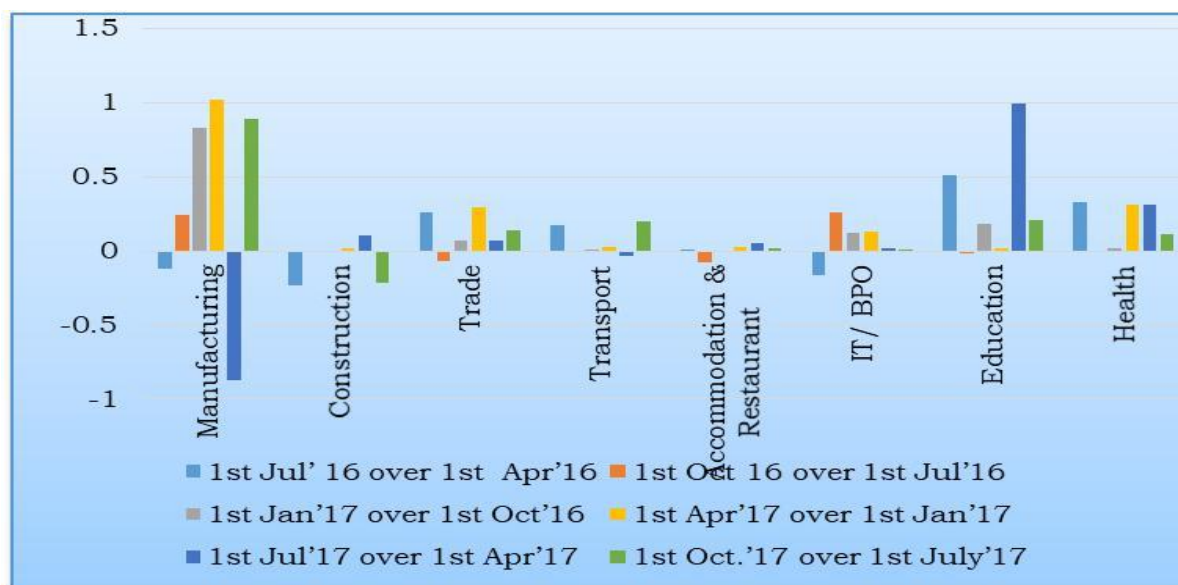


Figure 2.6: Sector wise Change in Total Employment (in Lakhs)

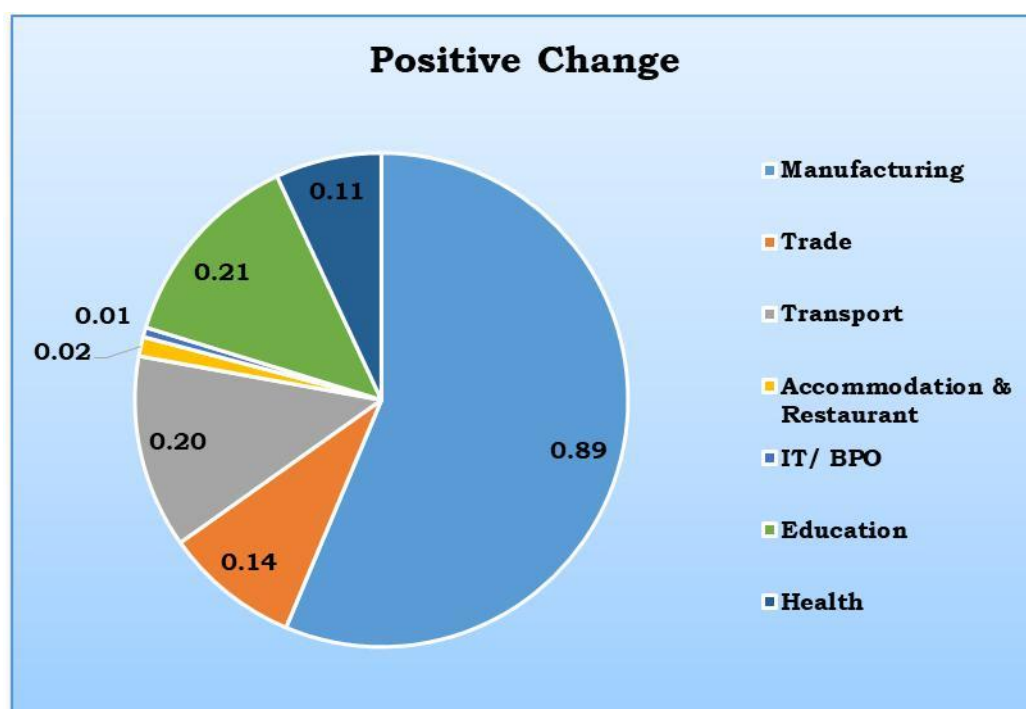


Figure-2.7: Positive change in Employment (in Lakhs)



Figure-2.8: Change in Total Estimated Employment over Quarters (in Lakhs)

S. No	Sector	1st Jul' 16 over 1st Apr'16	1st Oct 16 over 1st Jul'16	1st Jan'17 over 1st Oct'16	1st Apr'17 over 1st Jan'17	1st Jul'17 over 1st Apr'17	1st'Oct 17 over 1st Jul'17
1	Manufacturing	-0.12	0.24	0.83	1.02	-0.86	0.89
2	Construction	-6.27	-0.28	-0.28	0.56	2.67	-5.80
3	Trade	1.80	-0.49	0.49	2.04	0.48	0.97
4	Transport	2.93	0.00	0.17	0.51	-0.46	2.91
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	0.13	-1.03	0.00	0.39	0.64	0.25
6	IT/ BPO	-1.54	2.52	1.14	1.22	0.19	0.05
7	Education	1.02	-0.04	0.36	0.04	1.96	0.42
8	Health	2.74	0.00	0.16	2.53	2.39	0.76
	Total	0.38	0.16	0.60	0.91	0.31	0.65

Table 2.3(a) reveals that the estimated relative change in employment in 8 selected sectors stood at (+0.65%) over the previous quarter. Further, there was a maximum positive change in Transportation Sector with (+2.91%) followed by Trade Sector with (+0.97%) over last Quarter.

2.9 Change in Total Employment in Self Employed & Employees

Survey results revealed that, out of (+) 1.36 lakhs total change in Employment, Self-Employed contributed with positive change of (+) 4

thousand and Employees contributed with a positive change of (+) 1.32 lakh. Sector-wise details of change in total employment by type of employment is presented in **Table 2.4 to Table 2.4.1 (Figure 2.9, 2.9.1 & 2.9.2).**

Table 2.4: Sector-wise Change of Employment in Self Employed

Sr. No.	Sector	Change in Total Employment (Self-Employed) (in lakh)					
		1 st Jul' 16 over 1 st Apr'16	1 st Oct' 16 over 1 st Jul'16	1 st Jan'17 over 1 st Oct'16	1 st Apr'17 over 1 st Jan'17	1 st Jul'17 over 1 st Apr'17	1 st Oct' 17 over 1 st Jul'17
1	Manufacturing	0.11	-0.01	0.11	0.10	0.00	0.03
2	Construction	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
3	Trade	0.07	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00
4	Transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	IT/ BPO	0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
7	Education	0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.01	0.00	-0.01
8	Health	0.04	0.01	-0.02	0.03	-0.01	0.01
	Total	0.28	-0.01	0.11	0.15	0.03	0.04

Table 2.4 reveals that in case of self-employed there was a maximum positive change in Manufacturing sector with (+3 thousand) followed by Construction and Health both with (+ 1 thousand) each over last Quarter.

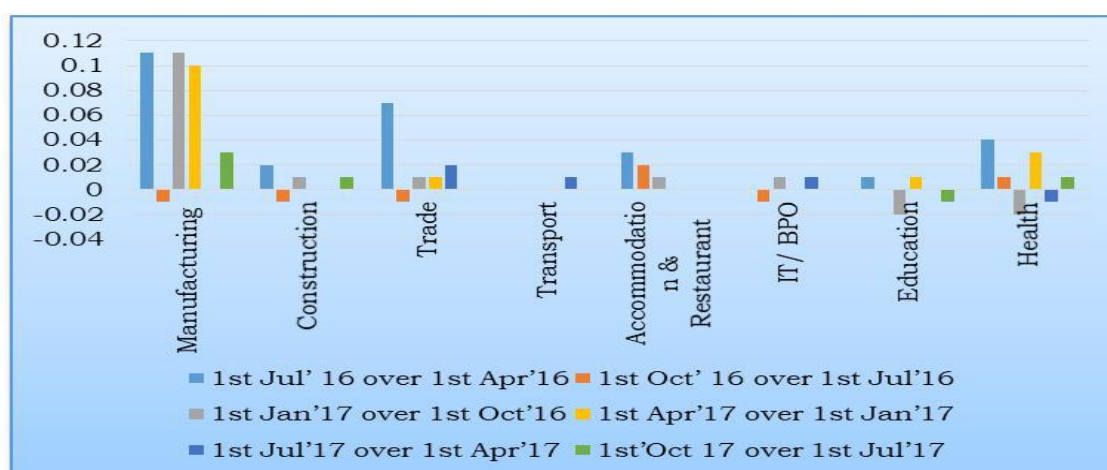


Figure-2.9: Sector wise positive/negative change in Self-Employed

Table 2.4(a): Sector-wise Relative Change of Employment in Self Employed

Sr. No.	Sector	Relative Change in Total Employment (Self-Employed) (in percentage)					
		1 st Jul'16 over 1 st Apr'16	1 st Oct'16 over 1 st Jul'16	1 st Jan'17 over 1 st Oct'16	1 st Apr'17 over 1 st Jan'17	1 st Jul'17 over 1 st Apr'17	1 st Oct'17 over 1 st Jul'17
1	Manufacturing	3.96	-0.34	3.78	3.31	0.00	0.65
2	Construction	22.22	-9.09	10.00	0.00	0.00	7.54
3	Trade	9.09	-1.19	1.20	1.19	2.35	-0.48
4	Transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.11	1.72
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	6.00	3.85	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.90
6	IT/ BPO	0.00	-20.00	25.00	0.00	25.00	2.13
7	Education	1.12	0.00	-2.56	1.30	0.00	-1.62
8	Health	12.90	2.86	-5.56	8.82	-2.63	1.83
	Total	5.12	-0.18	1.95	2.60	0.51	0.43

Table 2.4(a) reveals that for sector wise relative change in case of self-employed there was a maximum positive change in Construction sector (+7.54%) followed by IT/BPO with (+2.13%) over last Quarter.

Table 2.4.1: Sector-wise Change of Employment in Employees

Sr. No.	Sector	Change in Total Employment (Employees) (in lakh)					
		1 st Jul'16 over 1 st Apr'16	1 st Oct'16 over 1 st Jul'16	1 st Jan'17 over 1 st Oct'16	1 st Apr'17 over 1 st Jan'17	1 st Jul'17 over 1 st Apr'17	1 st Oct'17 over 1 st Jul'17
1	Manufacturing	-0.23	0.25	0.72	0.92	-0.87	0.86
2	Construction	-0.25	0.00	-0.02	0.02	0.10	-0.23
3	Trade	0.19	-0.06	0.06	0.28	0.05	0.14
4	Transport	0.17	0.00	0.01	0.03	-0.04	0.20
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	-0.02	-0.10	-0.01	0.03	0.05	0.02
6	IT/ BPO	-0.16	0.27	0.11	0.13	0.01	0.01
7	Education	0.50	-0.02	0.20	0.01	0.99	0.22
8	Health	0.29	-0.01	0.04	0.28	0.32	0.10
	Total	0.49	0.33	1.11	1.70	0.61	1.32

Table 2.4.1 reveals that in case of employees there is a maximum positive change in Manufacturing Sector with (+ 86 thousand) followed by

Education (+ 22 thousand), Transport (+ 20 thousand), Trade (+ 14 thousand), Health (+ 10 thousand), Accommodation & Restaurant (+ 2 thousand), and IT/BPO sector (+ 1 thousand) and negative change in one sector i.e. Construction (- 23 thousand) over the last quarter.

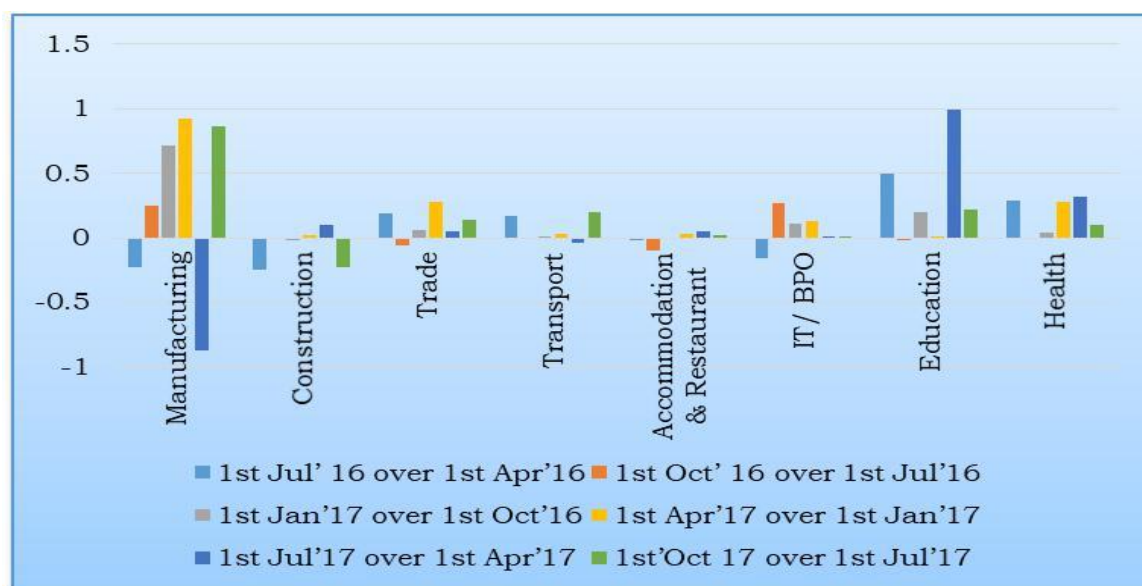


Figure-2.9.1: Sector wise positive/negative change in Total Employees



Figure-2.9.2: Change in Estimated Employment (Self Employed & Employees) Over Quarter (In lakhs)

Table 2.4.1(a): Sector-wise Relative Change of Employment in Employees

Relative Change in Total Employment (Employees) (in percentage)							
Sr. No.	Sector	1st Jul' 16 over 1st Apr'16	1st Oct 16 over 1st Jul'16	1st Jan'17 over 1st Oct'16	1st Apr'17 over 1st Jan'17	1st Jul'17 over 1st Apr'17	1st Oct 17 over 1st Jul'17
1	Manufacturing	-0.23	0.26	0.74	0.95	-0.88	0.89
2	Construction	-6.98	0.00	-0.57	0.58	2.75	-6.17
3	Trade	1.39	-0.45	0.45	2.09	0.37	1.06
4	Transport	2.97	0.00	0.17	0.51	-0.62	2.93
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	-0.28	-1.39	-0.14	0.42	0.69	0.21
6	IT/ BPO	-1.55	2.63	1.05	1.23	0.09	0.04
7	Education	1.02	-0.04	0.41	0.02	1.99	0.46
8	Health	2.47	-0.09	0.34	2.35	2.54	0.73
	Total	0.25	0.17	0.56	0.86	0.30	0.65

Table 2.4.1(a) reveals that for sector wise relative change in case of employees there is a maximum positive change in Transportation Sector with (+2.93%) followed by Trade (+1.06%) and Manufacturing (+0.89%) respectively over last Quarter.

2.10 Change in Total Estimated Employment by Gender

Out of the total estimated change in employment of + 1.36 lakhs, both male and female workers accounted for positive change of + 62 thousand and 74 thousand respectively at all India level.

Table 2.5: Estimated Change in Employment in Eight Sectors by Gender (in Lakhs)											
S. No.	Sector	Male					Female				
		1st Oct' 16 over 1st Jul'16	1st Jan'17 over 1st Oct'16	1st Apr'17 over 1st Jan'17	1st Jul'17 over 1st Apr'17	1st Oct' 17 over 1st Jul'17	1st Oct' 16 over 1st Jul'16	1st Jan'17 over 1st Oct'16	1st Apr'17 over 1st Jan'17	1st Jul'17 over 1st Apr'17	1st Oct' 17 over 1st Jul'17
1	Manufacturing	0.49	0.61	0.66	-0.65	0.71	-0.25	0.22	0.36	-0.22	0.18
2	Construction	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.10	-0.20	-0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.02
3	Trade	-0.06	0.05	0.22	0.05	0.11	-0.01	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.03
4	Transport	-0.01	0.02	0.07	0.00	0.17	0.01	-0.01	-0.04	-0.03	0.03
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	-0.08	0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.04	0.05	0.01
6	IT/ BPO	0.15	0.02	0.15	0.02	-0.04	0.11	0.10	-0.02	0.00	0.05
7	Education	-0.32	0.00	0.02	0.46	-0.14	0.30	0.18	0.00	0.53	0.35
8	Health	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.17	0.16	0.11
	Total	0.18	0.70	1.26	0.13	0.62	0.14	0.52	0.59	0.51	0.74

As presented in **Table 2.5**, the maximum positive change of 71 thousand among Male workers was observed in Manufacturing Sector followed by 17 thousand positive change in Transport, 11 thousand positive change in Trade, 1 thousand in Accommodation & Restaurant Sector. However, a decline was observed among Male workers i.e. 20 thousand in Construction followed by 14 thousand in Education and 4 thousand in IT/BPO sector.

Among Female workers maximum positive change, 35 thousand was observed in Education Sector followed by 18 thousand in Manufacturing, 11 thousand in Health, 5 thousand in IT/BPO, 3 thousand in each Trade and Transportation and 1 thousand in accommodation & Restaurant Sectors whereas a decline of 2 thousand was observed in Construction Sector only.





Figure-2.10: Change in Total Employment by Gender

Table 2.5(a): Estimated Relative Change in Employment in Eight Sectors by Gender (in percentages)

S. N o.	Sector	Male					Female				
		1st Oct' 16 over 1st Jul' 16	1st Jan' 17 over 1st Oct' 16	1st Apr' 17 over 1st Jan' 17	1st Jul' 17 over 1st Apr' 17	1st Oct' 17 over 1st Jul' 17	1st Oct' 16 over 1st Jul' 16	1st Jan' 17 over 1st Oct' 16	1st Apr' 17 over 1st Jan' 17	1st Jul' 17 over 1st Apr' 17	1st Oct' 17 over 1st Jul' 17
1	Manufacturing	0.59	0.74	0.81	-0.80	0.85	-1.37	1.23	2.00	-1.30	1.05
2	Construction	0.32	0.65	0.33	3.17	-5.99	-3.92	1.89	1.92	0.00	-4.46
3	Trade	-0.52	0.43	1.90	0.36	0.95	-0.38	0.76	2.66	0.40	1.03
4	Transport	-0.20	0.39	1.33	-0.17	2.91	1.54	-1.45	-5.88	-4.29	2.89
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	-1.23	0.31	-0.15	0.00	0.31	0.00	-1.67	3.48	5.10	-0.05
6	IT/ BPO	2.08	0.27	2.04	0.13	-0.66	3.55	3.13	-0.61	0.00	1.81
7	Education	-1.24	0.00	0.08	1.84	-0.54	1.20	0.72	0.00	2.13	1.35
8	Health	0.00	0.00	2.26	2.61	-0.08	0.00	0.34	2.81	2.47	1.56
	Total	0.12	0.48	0.86	0.07	0.42	0.25	0.91	0.96	0.86	1.23

2.11 Change in Employees (Excluding Self-Employed from Total Employment) by Nature of Job

Table 2.6 reveals that there was a positive change of 65 thousand in Regular workers followed by the Contractual and Casual workers 44 thousand and 23 thousand respectively. In case of regular employees there was a maximum positive change in Manufacturing Sector with 35 thousand followed by Education 12 thousand, Trade 10, Transport 8 thousand, Health 7 thousand and Accommodation & Restaurant 2 thousand whereas there was a decline of 5 thousand in IT/BPO Sector followed by Construction Sector with 4 thousand over the last quarter.

Table 2.6 (a) reveals that there was a relative change of +0.40% in Regular workers, followed by Contractual workers and Casual workers as +1.58% and +2.98% respectively.

Table 2.6: Estimated Change in No. of Employees in 8 Sectors by nature of job (in lakh)

S. N o.	Sector	Regular					Contract					Casual				
		1 st Oct' 16 over 1 st Jul'16	1 st Jan'17 over 1 st Oct'16	1 st Apr'17 over 1 st Jan'17	1 st Jul'17 over 1 st Apr'17	1 st Oct'17 over 1 st Jul'17	1 st Oct'16 over 1 st Jul'16	1 st Jan'17 over 1 st Oct'16	1 st Apr'17 over 1 st Jan'17	1 st Jul'17 over 1 st Apr'17	1 st Oct'17 over 1 st Jul'17	1 st Oct'16 over 1 st Jul'16	1 st Jan'17 over 1 st Oct'16	1 st Apr'17 over 1 st Jan'17	1 st Jul'17 over 1 st Apr'17	1 st Oct'17 over 1 st Jul'17
1	Manuf acturing	-0.01	1.10	0.66	0.39	0.35	0.20	0.75	0.48	-0.54	0.24	0.06	-1.13	-0.22	-0.72	0.27
2	Constr uction	0.15	-0.04	0.19	0.00	-0.04	-0.03	0.01	-0.08	-0.02	-0.13	-0.12	0.01	-0.09	0.12	-0.06
3	Trade	-0.02	-0.06	0.21	0.01	0.10	-0.04	0.13	0.10	-0.04	0.02	0.00	-0.01	-0.03	0.08	0.02
4	Transp ort	-0.02	0.07	0.09	-0.05	0.08	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.07	0.03	-0.05	-0.05	0.00	0.05
5	Accom m. & Restau rant	0.02	-0.06	0.05	0.06	0.02	-0.09	0.07	-0.03	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.00
6	IT/ BPO	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.01	-0.05	-0.01	0.21	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.18	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Educ ation	0.33	0.10	0.46	0.90	0.12	-0.29	0.19	-0.37	0.03	0.15	-0.06	-0.09	-0.08	0.06	-0.05
8	Health	0.23	0.18	0.19	0.16	0.07	-0.21	-0.11	0.016	-0.08	0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.07	0.24	0.00
Total		0.78	1.39	1.97	1.48	0.65	-0.48	1.24	0.26	-0.64	0.44	0.03	-1.52	-0.53	-0.23	0.23

Table 2.6(a): Estimated Relative Change in No. of Employees in 8 Sectors by nature of job (in %)

S. N o.	Sector	Regular					Contract					Casual				
		1 st Oct' 16 over 1 st Jul'16	1 st Jan'17 over 1 st Oct'16	1 st Apr'17 over 1 st Jan'17	1 st Jul'17 over 1 st Apr'17	1 st Oct' 17 over 1 st Jul'17	1 st Oct' 16 over 1 st Jul'16	1 st Jan'17 over 1 st Oct'16	1 st Apr'17 over 1 st Jan'17	1 st Jul'17 over 1 st Apr'17	1 st Oct' 17 over 1 st Jul'17	1 st Oct' 16 over 1 st Jul'16	1 st Jan'17 over 1 st Oct'16	1 st Apr'17 over 1 st Jan'17	1 st Jul'17 over 1 st Apr'17	1 st Oct' 17 over 1 st Jul'17
1	Manufacturing	-0.01	1.45	0.87	0.51	0.47	1.34	4.87	2.98	-3.04	1.38	0.90	-17.62	-4.32	-14.88	6.29
2	Construction	6.52	-1.33	7.45	0.00	-1.51	-5.75	1.77	-14.55	-4.26	-25.71	-28.90	1.99	-25.71	38.71	-13.60
3	Trade	-0.15	-0.56	1.80	0.08	0.91	-4.61	11.66	8.40	-3.20	1.79	-0.67	-2.06	-5.66	17.39	2.95
4	Transport	-0.59	1.69	1.86	-0.89	1.45	-1.34	-1.59	-1.47	1.52	9.57	10.31	-14.01	-16.13	0.00	17.68
5	Accomm. & Restaurant	0.37	-1.07	0.82	0.96	0.29	-13.69	11.14	-4.69	0.00	0.03	-6.22	-4.10	2.78	-2.70	-0.99
6	IT/ BPO	1.07	1.00	1.25	0.10	-0.58	-0.80	26.36	1.05	0.00	7.94	365.10	-79.58	0.00	0.00	-10.00
7	Education	0.76	0.24	1.06	2.03	0.27	-5.98	4.21	-7.74	0.65	3.31	-5.22	-7.76	-7.84	6.67	-4.91
8	Health	2.44	1.96	1.89	1.52	0.61	-11.82	-6.57	10.53	-4.47	1.46	-7.16	-8.80	-21.88	82.76	0.62
Total		0.49	0.86	1.20	0.88	0.40	-1.99	4.85	0.98	-2.38	1.58	0.49	-15.55	-6.60	-2.83	2.98



Figure 2.11: Change in Total Employment by Nature of Job (In lakhs)

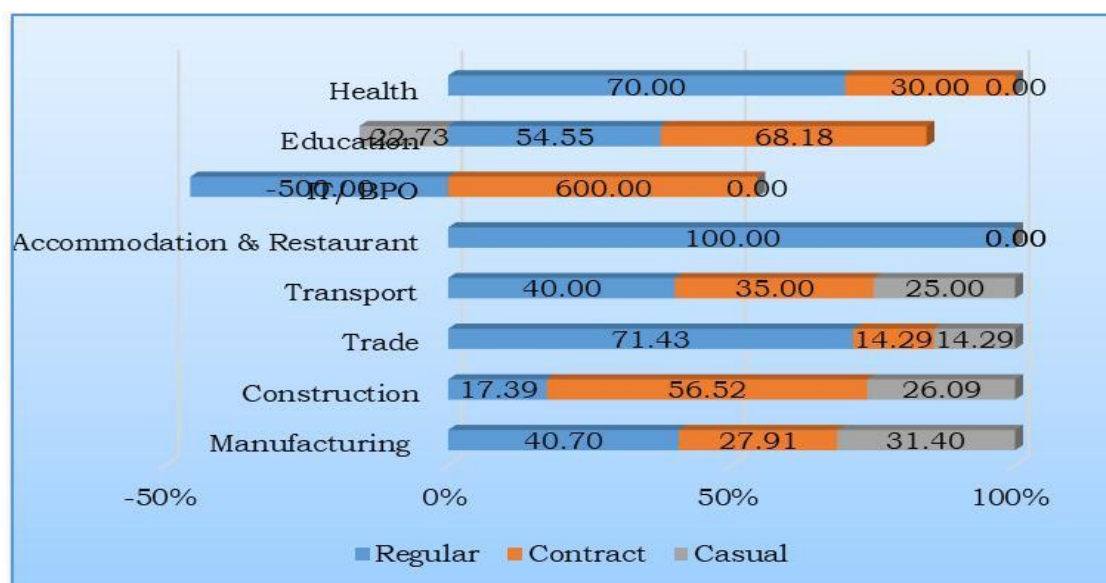


Figure 2.12: Percentage Distribution of Employees by Nature of Job

Detailed Tables



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

S. No.	Sector	Establishments within household			Establishments outside household		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	Manufacturing	45.28	54.72	10.15	33.39	66.61	89.85
2	Construction	21.62	78.38	18.49	21.61	78.39	81.51
3	Trade	38.56	61.44	10.21	12.08	87.92	89.79
4	Transport	34.09	65.91	7.69	20.61	79.39	92.31
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	15.67	84.33	13.13	14.39	85.61	86.87
6	IT/ BPO	8.1	91.9	9.39	0.61	99.39	90.61
7	Education	37.94	62.06	7.87	46.3	53.7	92.13
8	Health	36.25	63.75	16.82	21.15	78.85	83.18
Total		37.83	62.17	9.98	33.38	66.62	90.02

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

S. No.	Sector	Perennial	Seasonal	Casual
1	Manufacturing	89.19	10.39	0.42
2	Construction	91.02	7.91	1.06
3	Trade	98.37	1.54	0.08
4	Transport	94.29	5.71	0.00
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	98.92	0.86	0.22
6	IT/ BPO	97.80	2.20	0.00
7	Education	99.93	0.07	0.00
8	Health	99.99	0.01	0.00
Total		95.55	4.26	0.19

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

S. No.	Sector	Fully	Partly
1	Manufacturing	94.06	5.94
2	Construction	94.66	5.34
3	Trade	97.69	2.31
4	Transport	98.75	1.25
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	98.04	1.96
6	IT/ BPO	97.28	2.72
7	Education	98.98	1.02
8	Health	98.74	1.26
Total		96.92	3.08

Table A4: Percentage Distribution of estimated establishments by ownership type

S. No.	Sector	Govt. /PSU	Proprietary	Partnership	Company	SHG	Co-operative	NPI	Others
1	Manufacturing	1.90	47.22	22.13	25.46	2.13	0.91	0.05	0.19
2	Construction	6.80	39.50	17.33	34.63	0.00	0.02	1.57	0.14
3	Trade	3.09	46.42	23.71	22.65	2.98	0.91	0.00	0.24
4	Transport	29.61	31.84	9.38	27.45	0.06	0.24	0.01	1.41
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	3.66	55.85	20.71	11.76	5.45	0.48	1.50	0.58
6	IT/ BPO	3.74	19.41	11.98	61.71	2.39	0.02	0.02	0.72
7	Education	47.59	21.83	2.41	1.28	0.98	1.73	16.57	7.61
8	Health	22.79	39.01	20.68	9.19	0.69	2.31	2.11	3.22
Total		20.89	37.09	14.40	15.08	1.83	1.23	6.33	3.15

Table A5: Percentage Distribution of estimated establishments by registration information

S. No.	Sector	Registered	Not Registered
1	Manufacturing	96.69	3.31
2	Construction	94.7	5.3
3	Trade	97.87	2.13
4	Transport	96.98	3.02
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	98.33	1.67
6	IT/ BPO	97.42	2.58
7	Education	96.98	3.02
8	Health	98.27	1.73
Total		97.09	2.91

Table A6: Percentage Distribution of estimated establishments by number of shifts of operation

S. No.	Sector	1 Shift	2 Shifts	3 Shifts
1	Manufacturing	81.41	12.6	5.99
2	Construction	94.87	3.69	1.43
3	Trade	83.96	11.72	4.32
4	Transport	73.73	13.11	13.16
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	57.11	29.86	13.02
6	IT/ BPO	80.28	11.43	8.29
7	Education	92.4	7.51	0.1
8	Health	37.51	27.33	35.15
Total		81.59	12.44	5.97

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

S. No.	Sector	Maintenance of record of Employment (%)	
		Yes	No
1	Manufacturing	99.92	0.08
2	Construction	99.68	0.32
3	Trade	99.91	0.09
4	Transport	99.74	0.26
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	99.92	0.08
6	IT/ BPO	100.00	0.00
7	Education	100.00	0.00
8	Health	100.00	0.00
	Total	99.94	0.06

Table A8: Estimated Change in Self Employed persons by gender and full time/ part time (In Thousand)*

S. No.	Sector	Full Time		Part Time	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Manufacturing	0.55	0.67	0.28	0.53
2	Construction	0.50	0.23	0.01	0.04
3	Trade	0.03	-0.25	-0.23	0.04
4	Transport	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.00
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	0.43	-0.13	0.19	-0.03
6	IT/ BPO	0.10	0.03	-0.04	0.00
7	Education	-1.02	-0.26	0.00	0.01
8	Health	0.88	-0.02	-0.17	0.00
	Total	1.53	0.34	0.07	0.59

* Figures indicate zeros in most of the cases when given in lakhs. Thus, the figures are presented in thousands. Above figures may not tally with figures given in lakhs due to conversion factor.

Table A9: Percentage Distribution of Employees by Nature of Job

S. No.	Sector	Regular	Contract	Casual
1	Manufacturing	40.70	27.91	31.40
2	Construction	17.39	56.52	26.09
3	Trade	71.43	14.29	14.29
4	Transport	40.00	35.00	25.00
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	100.00	0.00	0.00
6	IT & BPO	-500.00	600.00	0.00
7	Education	54.55	68.18	-22.73
8	Health	70.00	30.00	0.00
	Total (%)	49.24	33.33	17.42

Table A10: Percentage Distribution of estimated Establishments Sector-Wise by Size-class

S. No.	Sector	Size- Class of Employment (No of Workers)						
		10-39	40-99	100-499	500-999	1000-4999	>=5000	Total (%)
1	Manufacturing	72.71	17.3	8.69	0.85	0.43	0.02	100
2	Construction	75.63	14.29	9.74	0.25	0.09	0	100
3	Trade	86.03	10.42	3.34	0.16	0.04	0	100
4	Transport	76.49	14.43	7.96	0.72	0.37	0.03	100
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	88.14	9	2.8	0.05	0.02	0	100
6	IT & BPO	57.92	20.35	17.06	2.12	2.04	0.52	100
7	Education	87.26	10.44	2.23	0.05	0.01	0	100
8	Health	82.54	10.82	5.95	0.42	0.27	0	100

Table A11: Level Estimates (First Round) and Estimated Change in Employment in eight selected sectors (in lakhs)

S. No	Sector	Level Estimates as on 1 April, 2016	1 st Jul' 16 over 1 st Apr'16	1 st Oct' 16 over 1 st Jul'16	1 st Jan'17 over 1 st Oct'16	1 st Apr'17 over 1 st Jan'17	1 st Jul'17 over 1 st Apr'17	1 st Oct.'17 over 1 st July'17
1	Manufacturing	101.17	-0.12	0.24	0.83	1.02	-0.87	0.89
2	Construction	3.67	-0.23	-0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.10	-0.22
3	Trade	14.45	0.26	-0.07	0.07	0.29	0.07	0.14
4	Transport	5.8	0.17	0.00	0.01	0.03	-0.03	0.20
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	7.74	0.01	-0.08	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.02
6	IT/ BPO	10.36	-0.16	0.26	0.12	0.13	0.02	0.01
7	Education	49.98	0.51	-0.02	0.18	0.02	0.99	0.21
8	Health	12.05	0.33	0.00	0.02	0.31	0.31	0.11
	Total	205.22	0.77	0.32	1.22	1.85	0.64	1.36

Table A12: Estimated Change in Total Employment (Self Employed) (In lakhs)

S. No.	Sector	1 st Jul' 16 over 1 st Apr'16	1 st Oct'16 over 1 st Jul'16	1 st Jan'17 over 1 st Oct'16	1 st Apr'17 over 1 st Jan'17	1 st Jul'17 over 1 st Apr'17	1 st Oct.'17 over 1 st July'17
1	Manufacturing	0.11	-0.01	0.11	0.10	0.00	0.03
2	Construction	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
3	Trade	0.07	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00
4	Transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	IT/ BPO	0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
7	Education	0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.01	0.00	-0.01
8	Health	0.04	0.01	-0.02	0.03	-0.01	0.01
	Total	0.28	-0.01	0.11	0.15	0.03	0.04

Table A13: Estimated Change in Total Employment (Employees) (In lakhs)

S. No.	Sector	1 st Jul' 16 over 1 st Apr'16	1 st Oct' 16 over 1 st Jul'16	1 st Jan'17 over 1 st Oct'16	1 st Apr'17 over 1 st Jan'17	1 st Jul'17 over 1 st Apr'17	1 st Oct.'17 over 1 st July'17
1	Manufacturing	-0.23	0.25	0.72	0.92	-0.87	0.86
2	Construction	-0.25	0.00	-0.02	0.02	0.10	-0.23
3	Trade	0.19	-0.06	0.06	0.28	0.05	0.14
4	Transport	0.17	0.00	0.01	0.03	-0.04	0.20
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	-0.02	-0.10	-0.01	0.03	0.05	0.02
6	IT/ BPO	-0.16	0.27	0.11	0.13	0.01	0.01
7	Education	0.50	-0.02	0.20	0.01	0.99	0.22
8	Health	0.29	-0.01	0.04	0.28	0.32	0.10
	Total	0.49	0.33	1.11	1.70	0.61	1.32

Table A14: Estimated Change in Total Employment by gender wise (In lakhs)

S. No.	Sector	Male						Female					
		1 st Jul' 16 over 1 st Apr' 16	1 st Oct' 16 over 1 st Jul'16	1 st Jan'17 over 1 st Oct'16	1 st Apr'17 over 1 st Jan'17	1 st Jul'17 over 1 st Apr'17	1 st Oct.'17 over 1 st July'17	1 st Jul' 16 over 1 st Apr' 16	1 st Oct' 16 over 1 st Jul'16	1 st Jan'17 over 1 st Oct'16	1 st Apr'17 over 1 st Jan'17	1 st Jul'17 over 1 st Apr'17	1 st Oct.'17 over 1 st July'17
1	Manufacturing	-0.02	0.49	0.61	0.66	-0.65	0.71	-0.10	-0.25	0.22	0.36	-0.22	0.18
2	Construction	-0.16	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.10	-0.20	-0.07	-0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.02
3	Trade	0.18	-0.06	0.05	0.22	0.05	0.11	0.08	-0.01	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.03
4	Transport	0.09	-0.01	0.02	0.07	0.00	0.17	0.08	0.01	-0.01	-0.04	-0.03	0.03
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	0.01	-0.08	0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.04	0.05	0.01
6	IT/ BPO	0.01	0.15	0.02	0.15	0.02	-0.04	-0.17	0.11	0.10	-0.02	0.00	0.05
7	Education	0.15	-0.32	0.00	0.02	0.46	-0.14	0.36	0.30	0.18	0.00	0.53	0.35
8	Health	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.15	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.02	0.17	0.16	0.11
	Total	0.39	0.18	0.70	1.26	0.13	0.62	0.38	0.14	0.52	0.59	0.51	0.74

Table A15: Estimated Change in No. of Employees in 8 Sectors by nature of job (in lakhs)

S No	Sector	Regular						Contract						Casual					
		1 st Jul'16 over 1 st Apr'16	1 st Oct'16 over 1 st Jul'16	1 st Jan'17 over 1 st Oct'16	1 st Apr'17 over 1 st Jan'17	1 st Jul'17 over 1 st Apr'17	1 st Oct.'17 over 1 st July'17	1 st Jul'16 over 1 st Apr'16	1 st Oct'16 over 1 st Jul'16	1 st Jan'17 over 1 st Oct'16	1 st Apr'17 over 1 st Jan'17	1 st Jul'17 over 1 st Apr'17	1 st Oct.'17 over 1 st July'17	1 st Jul'16 over 1 st Apr'16	1 st Oct'16 over 1 st Jul'16	1 st Jan'17 over 1 st Oct'16	1 st Apr'17 over 1 st Jan'17	1 st Jul'17 over 1 st Apr'17	1 st Oct.'17 over 1 st July'17
1	Manufacturing	0.17	-0.01	1.10	0.66	0.39	0.35	-0.27	0.20	0.75	0.48	-0.54	0.24	-0.13	0.06	-1.13	-0.22	-0.72	0.27
2	Construction	0.03	0.15	-0.04	0.19	0.00	-0.04	0.01	-0.03	0.01	-0.08	-0.02	-0.13	-0.29	-0.12	0.01	-0.09	0.12	-0.06
3	Trade	0.49	-0.02	-0.06	0.21	0.01	0.10	-0.15	-0.04	0.13	0.10	-0.04	0.02	-0.15	0.00	-0.01	-0.03	0.08	0.02
4	Transport	0.23	-0.02	0.07	0.09	-0.05	0.08	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.07	-0.03	0.03	-0.05	-0.05	0.00	0.05
5	Accomm. & Restaurant	0.03	0.02	-0.06	0.05	0.06	0.02	-0.11	-0.09	0.07	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.06	-0.03	-0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.00
6	IT/ BPO	-0.15	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.01	-0.05	0.00	-0.01	0.21	0.01	0.00	0.06	-0.01	0.18	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Education	0.38	0.33	0.10	0.46	0.90	0.12	0.14	-0.29	0.19	-0.37	0.03	0.15	-0.02	-0.06	-0.09	-0.08	0.06	-0.05
8	Health	-0.07	0.23	0.18	0.19	0.16	0.07	0.37	-0.21	-0.11	0.016	-0.08	0.03	-0.01	-0.03	-0.03	-0.07	0.24	0.00
	Total	1.11	0.78	1.39	1.97	1.48	0.65	-0.04	-0.48	1.24	0.26	-0.64	0.44	-0.58	0.03	-1.52	-0.53	-0.23	0.23

Table A16: Distribution of sample units by employment size class of the units in the previous round (6th) and current round (7th) of Quarterly Employment survey

All Sectors		Current 7th Round						Total Units in 5th Round
		Size Class 1	Size Class 2	Size Class 3	Size Class 4	Size Class 5	Size Class 6	
Previous 6th Round	Size Class 1	7847	96	9	-	-	-	7952
	Size Class 2	52	1633	19	-	-	-	1704
	Size Class 3	1	23	1061	9	-	-	1094
	Size Class 4	1	-	8	185	4	-	198
	Size Class 5	-	-	-	4	160	-	164
	Size Class 6	-	-	-	-	-	31	31
Total Units in 6th Round		7901	1752	1097	198	164	31	11143

*Size class 1 (10-39), Size class 2 (40-99), Size class 3 (100-499), Size class 4 (500-999), Size class 5 (1000-4999), Size class 6 (>5000)

Diagonal figures or values pertain to the units that remains in the same size class i.e. Stayer under 6th & 7th round of QES. The summation of all diagonal values may be helpful in drawing inference that 10924 Units out of 11143 Units are remained in same size class. In other words, we may interpret that there is no large deviation of employment witnessed in these units. However, 137 Units reported a shift in higher size classes that shows that the employment has significantly increased in these units at all India level across all sectors. At all India level, it can be seen from above table that 89 Units have been shifted to lower size classes, which reveals some decrease in employment in those units across all sectors. Blank column in table reveals that no unit has been shifted to these size classes from corresponding size classes of previous rounds.

Concepts and Definitions

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

2.1 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.

2.2 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.

2.3 Non-Agricultural/Non- Farm establishment

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

2.4 Industrial Sector

Goods or services 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Full Time worker

Full-time worker is a Self Employed or an Employee who works for a minimum number of hours as defined/agreed for a particular occupation in the establishment.

2.9 Part Time Worker

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

2.10 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 includes not only persons getting time wage but also persons receiving piece wage or salary and paid apprentices, both full time and part-time. Regular Worker are employees appointed on an open-ended contract with no stipulated termination date, and who are entitled to benefits such as paid leave and medical aid contributions paid by employers. This excludes self-employed.

2.11 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. This category of worker excludes Regular Worker.

2.12 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. This Category of Workers excludes Regular and Contract Worker.

Sampling Design and Estimation Procedure

3.1 Unit of Enumeration

The unit of enumeration for the present round of QES are the establishments with 10 or more workers in the 8 selected sectors viz. Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurant and (IT)/ (BPO) , as selected in first Round of QES.

3.2 Classification of Industry

All eight sectors viz. Manufacturing (NIC-08 ; 10 to 33), Construction (NIC-08 ; 41, 42 & 43), Trade (NIC-08 ; 45,46 & 47), Transport (NIC-08 ; 49 to 53), Education (NIC-08 ; 85), Health (NIC-08 ; 86,87 & 88), Accommodation & Restaurant (NIC-08 ; 55 & 56) and IT/BPO (NIC-08 ; 62 & 63) are classified as per the National Industrial Classification (NIC)-2008 at two digit level.

3.3 Sampling Frame

The sample needs to be a 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 (2013-14) in eight major sector viz. Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurant and IT/BPO.

3.4 Reference Date

The present 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 the 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 **1st October 2017**.

3.5 Sampling Design

For selecting a fixed Panel of 11179 units a 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 & Restaurant and IT/BPO selected on the basis of data of latest Sixth Economic Census (2013-14). The 8 sectors constitute around 81% of the Total Employment of units with 10 or more workers in the 6th Economic Census.

3.6 Sample Size

The sample size for the survey was 11179 units. Each of the eight sectors, within a state, is further divided into six size classes based on the size of employment. During pilot survey it was observed that there was very few changes in employment over years in Education and Health sectors thus it was decided to allocate a sample of around 1900 units out of total sample size of 11179 units, to Education (around 1500 units) and Health (around 400 units) and remaining units were allocated to rest of six sectors. Accordingly, number of units are being selected proportionately (Proportional allocation) to the number of units in the population (frame) in the respective strata viz. State by Sector by Size Class by using Simple Random Sampling (Without Replacement). Allotment of minimum of 10 sample units, at a sector level in each state (i.e. State X Sector), was ensured, further ensuring the proportional representation in each size class. Estimation methodology is based on common units in two successive rounds which varies because of the reasons of closure and Non response from some of the units.

3.7 Stratification and selection of unit

Since the characteristics under study is mainly related to employment, which in turn is related to number of establishments, the stratification is done on the basis of size class (employment size of the establishment) and number of establishments. The sampling frame is divided within each state into eight strata viz. Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurant and IT/BPO. 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).

3.8 Estimation procedure:

3.8.1 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 for generating Level Estimates for current round used in this design is

$$\frac{N_{ijk}}{n_{ijk}}$$

For Change estimates, the previous round inflation factor is used for both. Current & Previous round (for measuring changes over successive quarters).

3.8.2 Estimation of aggregates for a particular sector:

The estimate Y of the characteristic y of the k th sub stratum (Size Class) within j th stratum (Sector) in the i th 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.

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

Description of Activity as per NIC-2008 code at 2-Digit Level

NIC - 2 Digit level code	Description of the Activity	
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	
41	Construction of buildings	
42	Civil engineering	
43	Specialized construction activities	
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	
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
55	Accommodation
56	Food and beverage service activities
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities
63	Information service activities
85	Education
86	Human health activities
87	Residential care activities
88	Social work activities without accommodation

Annexure V

Round	0	7
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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**

--

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

--

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

--

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

--

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

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

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

--	--	--

6. Description of the Economic Activity

--

7. Description of goods produced/traded or services provided

--

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

--	--	--	--	--

9. Person contacted**9a). Name & Designation**

--

9b). E-mail

--

9c). Phone/Mobile

--

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 _____

--

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)

--

11a) Address of Main Office _____

II. Particulars of establishments

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

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						
2.1	Regular (not on contract)						
2.2	Contract						
2.3	Casual						
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) Reasons for vacancies (Code ; Yes-1; No-2)

Resignation

2 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

5 Number of post withdrawn/lapsed during the preceding Quarter

6 Number of person retrenched during the preceding Quarter

E) Education and Training details of the Employment (As on 1st day of the respective quarter)(excluding Health and Education sector)

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

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

(i) Health Sector						
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	Above Matric/Secondary but Under Graduate	Graduate or above	Not known	Total
3.1	Self Employed					
3.2	Regular (not on contract)					
3.3	Contract					
3.4	Casual					
	Total					

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

IV. Social Security Benefits

S. 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 _____)		

IV. 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								

IV. Comments by Investigator

IV. Comments by Supervisor

Annexure VI

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

Shram Shakti Bhavan, New Delhi,
Dated: 12th October, 2017

ORDER

In supersession of this Ministry's Order of even no. dated 8.06.2015, the Ministry of Labour & Employment hereby constitutes an Expert Group for finalization of extended coverage of Quarterly Employment Survey for less than 10 workers and more, 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	Composition of the Expert Group	
1.	Dr. S.P. Mukherjee, Emeritus Professor, University of Kolkata, AD-276, Salt Lake City, Kolkata	Chairman
2.	Shri G.C Manna, Ex-DG, CSO, M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation.	Member
3.	DG/DDG(E), Ministry of Labour & Employment, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
4.	DG (Labour Bureau), Chandigarh	Member
5.	DDG (ESA), Ministry of Labour & Employment, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
6.	DDG (QES)(Labour Bureau)	Member
7.	Representative of V.V.Giri National Labour Institute, Sector-24, NOIDA.	Member
8.	One Representative from NSSO, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation as nominated by the Chief Statistician of India not below the rank of ADG/DDG.	Member
9.	Director (QES), Labour Bureau, Chandigarh	Member Secretary

2. Terms of Reference:-

- (i) To examine and finalize the coverage as well as sample size of the Quarterly Employment Survey for the establishments having less than 10 workers and more.
- (ii) To assess the resources required in terms of manpower for the field work, Data processing and sample selection and imparting training to the field staff.
- (iii) To examine the results and finalize the Report writing.

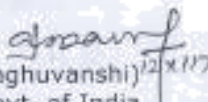
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-01-

DD (C.B.)
प्राप्ति :
आर. एण्ड आई. युनिट

3. The period for this Expert Group shall be of two years and the necessary secretarial assistance to the Expert Group will be provided by the Labour Bureau.

4. 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.


(G. A. Raghuvanshi)^{12/1/17}
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India
Tele:23473305

To:

- i) Chief Statistician of India & Secretary (MoSPI), Sardar Patel Bhawan, New Delhi requested for nomination of a member in the Expert Group not below the rank of ADG/DDG.
- ii) Dr. S.P. Mukherjee, AD-276, Salt Lake City, Kolkata
- iii) Shri G.C Manna, D-505, MS Apartments, K G Marg, New Delhi-110001.
- iv) DG/ DDG(E), Ministry of Labour & Employment, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi
- v) DDG (ESA), Ministry of Labour & Employment, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi
- vi) DG, Labour Bureau, Chandigarh
- vii) DDG (QES), Labour Bureau, Chandigarh.
- viii) DG, V.V.Giri National Labour Institute, Post Box no-68, Sector-24, NOIDA-201301 requested for nomination of a member in the Expert Group to the rank of Sr. Fellow.
- ix) Director (QES), Labour Bureau, Chandigarh

Copy To: PPS Secretary (L&E) for information please.

.....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 Number 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 uninterrupted services to the national and international fora like ILO for over fifty years. Today, it has assumed an important role in the Labour matters and acquired an undisputed 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.