GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2364 ANSWERED ON:27.08.2012 SURVEY OF JOB TRENDS BY LABOUR BUREAU Angadi Shri Suresh Chanabasappa

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Labour Bureau has recently conducted a survey of job trends across the States;
- (b)if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the survey;
- (c) whether the Government has felt the need for introducing labour reforms in the country; and
- (d)if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE)

(a) to (b): In order to fill the data gap for ascertaining the employment-unemployment scenario in the country, Labour Bureau has been entrusted by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, the task of conducting Annual Employment-Unemployment surveys in the country. Labour Bureau has conducted the second annual employment-unemployment survey in the country for a fixed reference period of 2010-11 Agriculture Year i.e. July, 2010 to June, 2011.

The estimates of the labour force are derived based on all the four approaches viz. usual principal status (UPS), usual principal and subsidiary status (UPSS), current daily status (CDS) and current weekly status (CWS). The estimates are derived for the persons of age 15 years and above only. Based on the survey findings, the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR) for all the four approaches at All India level are given below:

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(in per cent)
Sl.No. Approach LFPR WPR UR

1 UPS 52.9 50.8 3.8
2 UPSS 55.4 53.6 3.3
3 CWS 55.6 53.0 4.6
4 CDS 51.5 48.2 6.3
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State-wise details of LFPR, WPR and UR based on UPS approach are given at Annexure I, II and III.

(c) & (d): Review/updation of labour laws which constitutes the labour reforms, is a continuous process in order to bring them in tune with the emerging needs of the economy. The Ministry continues to hold consultations with the social partners to obtain consensus for bringing about changes in the existing laws or enacting new laws.

Recent labour law amendments carried out are those under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936; the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965; the Apprentices Act, 1961; the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972; the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948; the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; the Plantation Labour Act, 1951; the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

In addition, the Government has introduced in Parliament the Labour Law (Exemption from Furnishing Returns and Maintaining Registers by Certain Establishments) Amendment Bill, 2011; the Mines (Amendment) Bill, 2011 and the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2011.