



Jobs Data: CMIE

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Why in News

Recently, the **Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE)** has released data related to jobs gained or lost during the **Covid-19 lockdown** period (April-July 2020).

- CMIE is a leading **business information company**. It was established in 1976, primarily as an independent think tank.
- CMIE produces **economic and business databases** and develops specialised analytical tools to deliver these to its customers for decision making and for research. It **analyses the data to decipher trends in the economy**.

Key Points

- **Salaried Jobs:**
 - They suffered a **total loss estimated to be 18.9 million** during April-July 2020.
 - 17.7 million salaried jobs were lost in April. After gaining 3.9 million jobs in June, 5 million jobs were again lost in July.
 - They **offer better terms of employment** and better wages, and have a **higher share in urban parts** of the country than rural parts.
 - They are **more resilient to economic shocks** and not lost easily, however, once lost they are far more difficult to retrieve.
 - Only 21% of all employment in India is in the form of a salaried employment.
 - Loss of urban salaried jobs is likely to have a particular **debilitating impact on the economy**, besides causing **immediate hardship to middle-class households**.
 - Since the lockdown was announced, several companies across sectors have taken to job cuts, along with salary reductions and leave without pay.

- **Informal and Non-Salaried Jobs:**

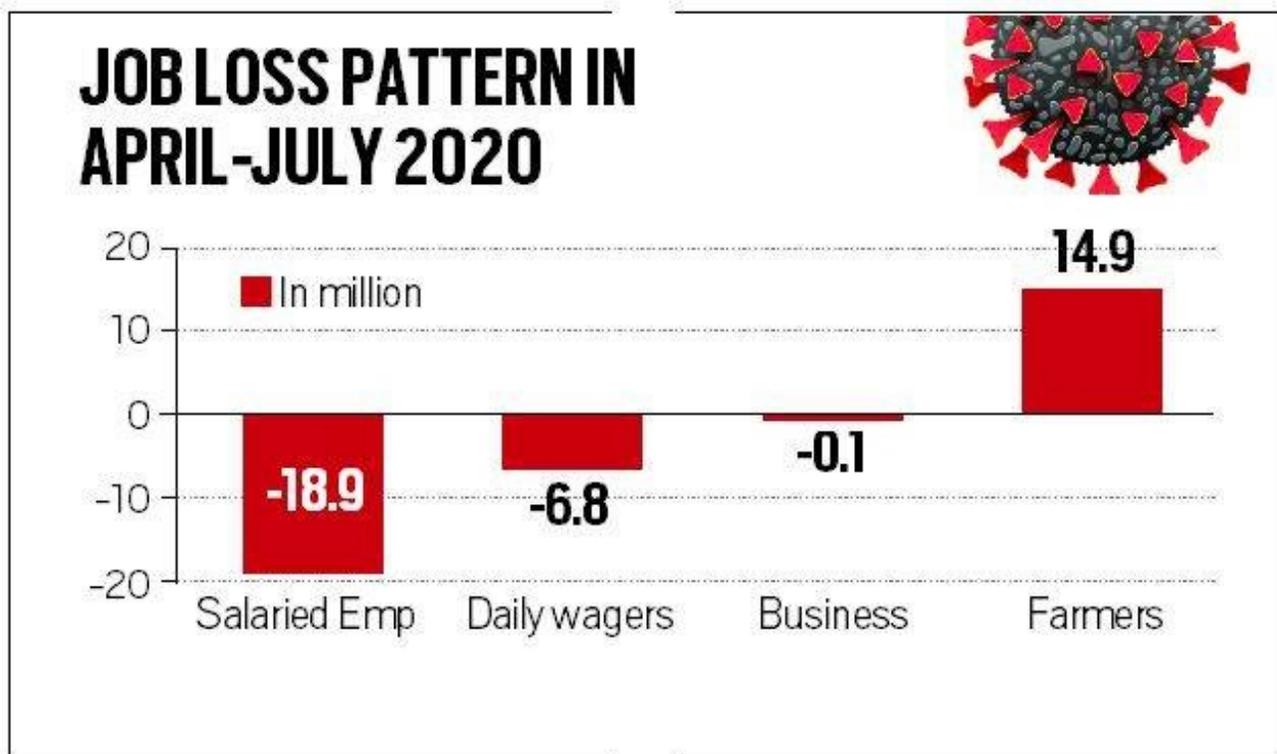
- This category of job has **shown improvement** during the April-July 2020 increasing to 325.6 million in July 2020 from 317.6 million in 2019, an increase of 2.5%.

This is because of the **opening of the country in a phased manner.**

- This category of employment **accounted for about 32% of the total employment but it suffered 75% of the hit** in April 2020.
 - Out of total 121.5 million jobs lost in April 2020, 91.2 million of the jobs were lost from this category.
 - Small traders, hawkers and daily wage labourers were the worst hit by the lockdown.

- **Farm Jobs:**

- The jobs lost in the non-farm sectors have resulted in **people moving towards farm employment.** The farm sector gained 14.9 million jobs in the April-July 2020 period.
- In 2019, 42.39% of the workforce in India was employed in agriculture.



Source: IE