



## Jobs Data: CMIE

### 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.

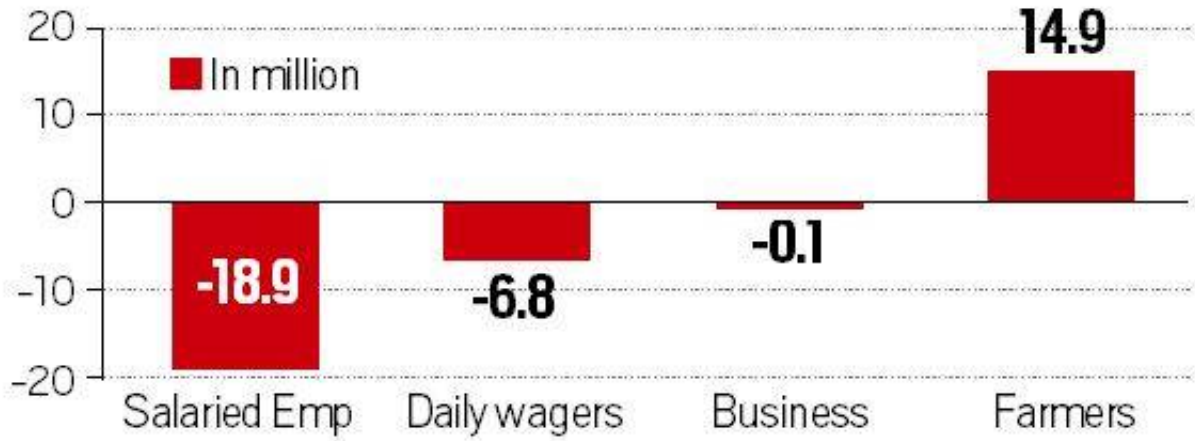
#### ▪ Farm Jobs:

- 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.



## JOB LOSS PATTERN IN APRIL-JULY 2020



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**Source: IE**

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