

CHAPTER 5

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

1 EMPLOYMENT

The population of Delhi in 1991 was 94.21 lakh. It increased to 138.50 lakh in 2001 indicating a decadal growth of 47.01% over 1991. The proportion of workers in Delhi's population increased marginally from 31.63% in 1991 to 32.82% in 2001. At the National level, the population increased from 84.64 crore in 1991 to 102.86 crore in 2001 showing a decadal growth of 21.53% over 1991. The percentage of workers in the total population at the national level increased from 37.11% in 1991 to 39.11% in 2001. The state-wise population and workers as per 1981, 1991 and 2001 Census are indicated in Table No. 5.1 and the summary of the same is as under :-

Statement 5.1

GROWTH OF POPULATION AND WORKFORCE AS PER CENSUS 1981,1991& 2001.

(Figure in Lakh)

Census Year	Total Population		Total number of workers (Main + Marginal workers)		% of workers to total population (work Participation rate)		% increase in work-force	
	India	Delhi	India	Delhi	India	Delhi	India	Delhi
1981	6851.85	62.20	2446.04	20.02	35.70	32.19	-NA-	63.03
1991	8463.91	94.21	3141.30	29.80	37.11	31.63	28.42	48.85
2001	10286.11	138.50	4023.60	45.45	39.11	32.82	28.09	52.52

Source- Registrar General of India.

- The work force in Delhi increased from 48.85% in 1991 to 52.52% in 2001 whereas at the National level it marginally decreased from 28.42% in 1991 to 28.09% in 2001. This increase in work force in Delhi was primarily due to migration of unemployed people from the neighboring states. A study by the Planning Department in 1998 revealed that about 43% of the persons registered with Employment Exchanges in Delhi were from the neighboring states.

3. WORKFORCE IN DELHI.

The position of workers (Main+ Marginal) and non -workers is indicated below:-

Statement 5.2

NO. OF WORKERS AS PER POPULATION CENSUS-DELHI

S .No.	Item	Census Year				
		1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
1.	Workers (i+ ii)	854451 (32.14%)	1228397 (30.21%)	2002192 (32.19%)	2980461 (31.64%)	4545234 (32.82%)
(i)	Main workers			1986399 (31.94%)	2968377 (31.51%)	4317516 (31.17%)
(ii)	Marginal workers			15793 (0.25%)	12084 (0.13%)	227718 (1.65%)
2.	Non- Workers	1804161 (67.86%)	2837301 (69.79%)	4218214 (67.81%)	6440183 (68.36%)	9305273 (67.18%)
3.	Population (1+2)	2658612 (100%)	4065698 (100%)	6220406 (100%)	9420644 (100%)	13850507 (100 %)

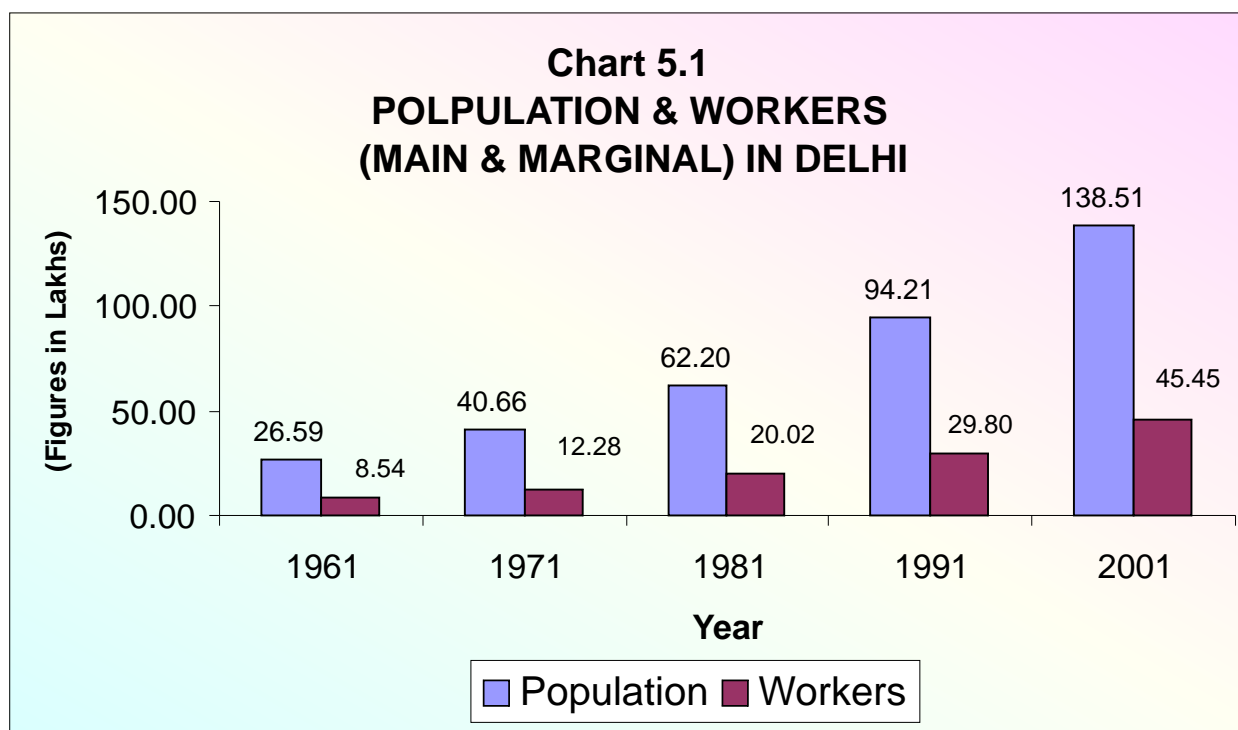
Source : Statistical Hand Book (Dte. of Economics & Statistics).

Note : Figure in bracket indicates the percentage share.

Workers : In Census, a person is described as "Worker" if she/he has participated in any economically productive activity at any time during the reference period.

Main workers : Persons who had participated in any economically productive activity for six months or more during the year preceding the date of enumeration.

Marginal Workers : Persons who had engaged themselves in any economically productive activity for less than six months during the year preceding the date of enumeration.



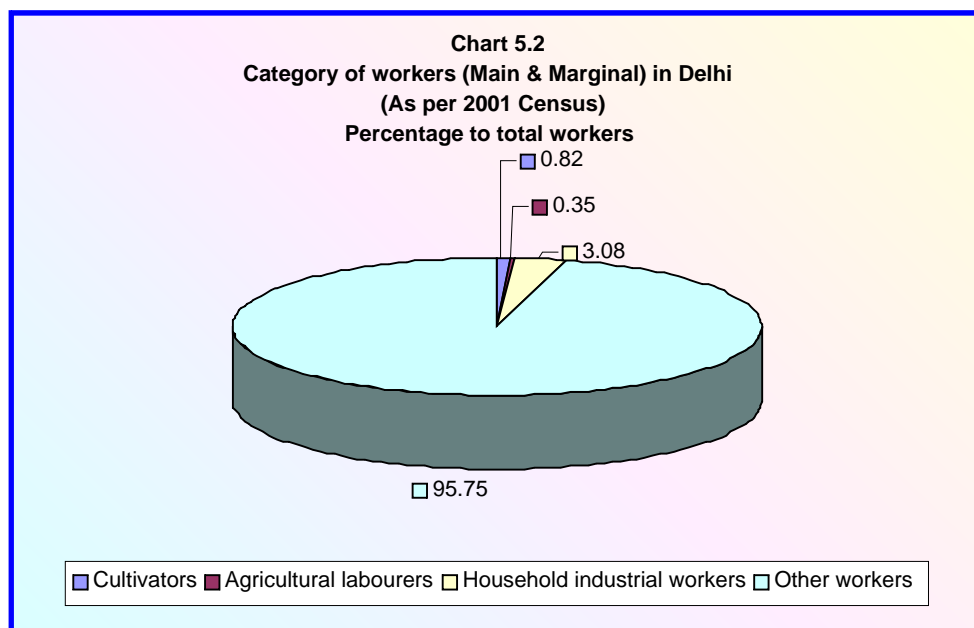
Statement 5.3

Category Wise workers (Main+ Marginal) in Delhi (As per 2001 Census)

S.No	Category of workers	Total Workers	Percentage of Total Workers
1	Cultivators	37431	0.82
2	Agricultural labourers	15773	0.35
3	Household Industrial workers	140032	3.08
4	Other workers	4351998	95.75
	Total	4545234	100.00

Source: D.E.S. Handbook -2007.

Census data 2001 reveal that out of 45.45 Lakh workers (Main + Marginal) in Delhi, 0.82% were cultivators, 0.35% were Agricultural labourers, 3.08% were household in industrial works and a majority of 95.75% were other workers. (Chart 5.2)



4. N.S.S.O. EMPLOYMENT SURVEYS - DELHI

The Statement 5.4 indicates the estimated population and person employed as per 55th Round (July, 1999- June, 2000), 57th Round (July, 2001- June, 2002), 59th Round (January – December, 2003), 60th Round (January- June, 2004) and 61th Round (July, 2004- June, 2005) survey of National Sample Survey organization (N.S.S.O.). The estimated number of persons employed in Delhi increased from 38.94 lakh in July, 1999–June, 2000 to 50.55 lakh in July, 2004- June, 2005. The percentage of employed persons in total population increased from 29.28% in July, 1999- June, 2000 to 32.47% in July, 2004- June, 2005.

Statement-5.4

EMPLOYMENT AS PER N.S.S.O. ROUNDS

(Fig. In lakh)

	55th Round (July 1999- June, 2000)	57th Round (July 2001- June, 2002)	59th Round (Jan- Dec, 2003)	60th Round (Jan-June, 2004)	61 th Round (July, 2004- June, 2005)
Estimated Population	132.98	139.50	148.28	151.28	155.69
Persons employed	38.94	41.75	45.49	48.57	50.55
Percentage of employed persons in total Estimated population	29.28%	29.93%	30.68%	32.11%	32.47%

Source: D.E.S. (55th , 57th , 59th , 60th & 61th Round Survey of N.S.S.O.)

BOX 5.1

National Sample Survey Organization

The National Sample Survey Organization collects data on the characteristics of Labour Force (Employed & Unemployed) through various rounds of the N.S.S.O. Since 1972-73, the survey on Employment – Unemployment has become a part of the quinquennial programme of NSSO surveys. The persons surveyed are classified into various activity categories on the basis of activities pursued during certain specified reference periods as Usual Status, Current Weekly Status and Current Daily Status. These are defined as under:-

a) Usual Status:

A person is considered working or employed if the person was engaged for a relatively longer period in any one or more work related (economic) activities during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey.

b) Current Weekly Status:

A person is considered working or employed if the person was engaged for at least one hour on any one day on any work related (economic) activity during the reference period of seven days preceding the date of survey.

c) Current Daily Status:

A person is considered working for the entire day if he had worked four hours or more on any day of the reference week preceding the date of survey.

5. EMPLOYMENT ELASTICITY

The employment elasticity (i.e. the growth in employment as compared to the growth in economy) in Delhi during the period July, 1999- June, 2000 to January- June, 2004 was 0.60. This implies lesser growth in employment than that of the growth in economy during the said period. The following statement indicates activity-wise persons employed as per 55th round (July, 1999- June, 2000) and 60th round (Jan – June, 2004) of N.S.S.O. survey and the employment elasticity during the said period.

Statement- 5.5

ACTIVITY-WISE EMPLOYMENT AS PER 55th & 60th ROUND SURVEY OF NSSO

(Figures in lakhs)

S.No.	Activities	55th Round (July,1999- June,2000)	60th Round (Jan- June, 2004)	Annual Compound Growth (1999-2000 to June 2004 (%)	Employment Elasticity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Primary Sector				
(i)	Agriculture	0.60 (1.54)	0.83 (1.71)	8.45	2.43
(ii)	Mining	--	--	--	--
	Total(I)	0.60 (1.54)	0.83 (1.71)	8.45	2.29
(II)	Secondary Sector				
(i)	Manufacturing	8.78 (22.55)	11.87 (24.44)	7.83	2.12
(ii)	Electricity, Gas, Water etc.	0.11 (0.28)	0.52 (1.07)	47.45	18.75
(iii)	Construction	2.26 (5.80)	2.52 (5.19)	2.76	0.14
	Total(II)	11.15 (28.63)	14.91 (30.70)	7.53	0.81
(III)	Tertiary Sector				
(i)	Trade, Hotel and Restaurants	11.31 (29.05)	13.76 (28.33)	5.02	0.56
(ii)	Transport, Communication etc.	2.91 (7.47)	4.16 (8.56)	9.35	1.09
(iii)	Finance and Business Activities	2.49 (6.40)	4.43 (9.12)	15.49	1.31
(iv)	Public Admn Education, Health etc.	10.48 (26.91)	10.48 (21.58)	0.00	--
	Total (III)	27.19 (69.83)	32.83 (67.59)	4.83	1.51
	Total (I+ II + III)	38.94 (100.00)	48.57 (100.00)	5.68	0.60

Note: Figures in Bracket indicates Percentage.

6. EMPLOYMENT IN THE ORGANIZED SECTOR IN DELHI

The following statement indicates the position of employment in the organized sectors in Delhi.

Statement 5.6

EMPLOYMENT IN PUBLIC & PRIVATE SECTOR

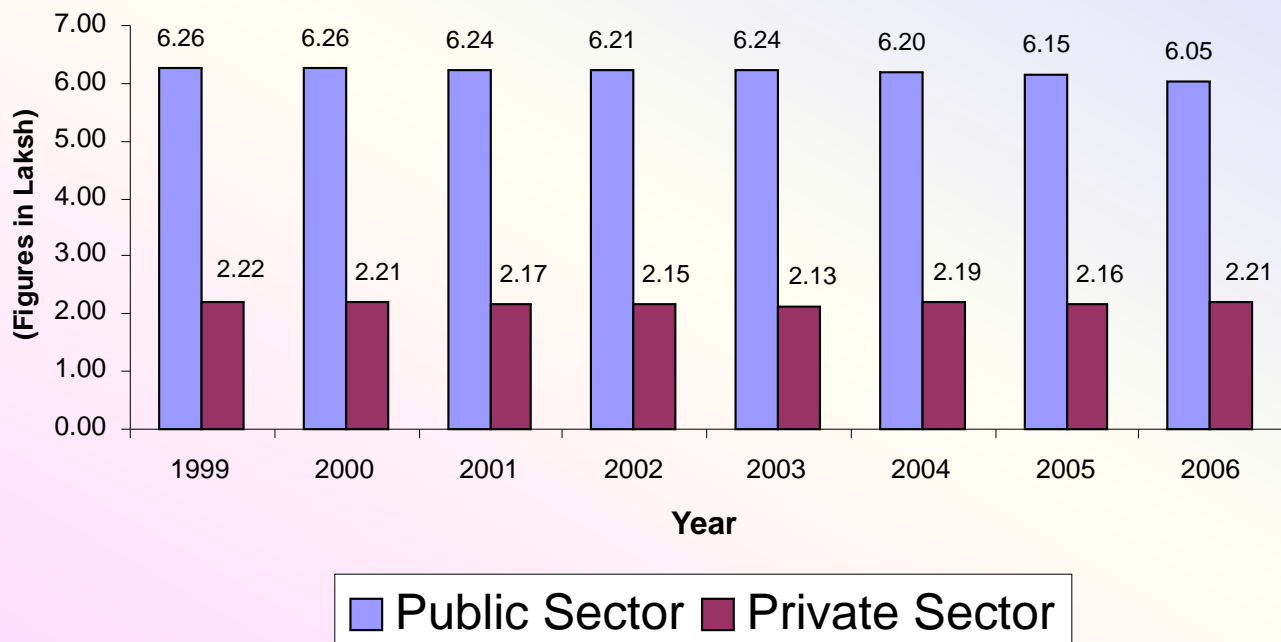
(Fig. In lakh)

	March 1999	March 2000	March 2001	March 2002	March 2003	March 2004	March 2005	March 2006	Annual Average Growth rate during March 1999 to March 2006 (in %)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(A) Public sector									
1. Central Govt.	2.14	2.14	2.12	2.10	2.14	2.12	2.10	2.06	(-) 0.41
2. Govt. of Delhi	1.14	1.13	1.14	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.20	1.20	1.01
3. Quasi Govt. (Central + State)	2.04	2.04	2.03	1.98	1.96	1.94	1.92	1.86	(-) 1.30
Local Bodies	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	(-) 0.29
TOTAL-A	6.26	6.26	6.24	6.21	6.24	6.20	6.15	6.05	(-) 0.41
(B) Private Sector	2.22	2.21	2.17	2.15	2.13	2.19	2.16	2.21	(-) 0.15
Grand Total (A+B)	8.48	8.47	8.41	8.36	8.37	8.39	8.31	8.26	(-) 0.34

Source: (1) Dte. of Employment (EMI) – Figures for the year, 2006.

The overall employment in both the public and private sector shows a declined trend during March, 1999 to March, 2006. The employment in public sector reduced from 6.26 lakh in March, 1999 to 6.05 lakh in March, 2006 with an annual average decline rate of (-) 0.41% while the employment in private sector has reduced with an annual average rate of (-) 0.15% during the said period (Ref. Chart 5.3).

Chart 5.3
EMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE & PUBLIC SECTOR
[AS ON END MARCH]



7. UNEMPLOYMENT

As per the result of N.S.S.O. Survey, the number of unemployed persons among the labour force in Delhi were 5.60 lakh during July, 1999 – June, 2000 (as per 55th Round Survey) and the same reduced to 1.64 lakh during July, 2004 to June, 2005 (as per 61th Round Survey). The percentage of unemployed persons to the total Labour Force was 12.57% during July, 1999 – June, 2000 which has reduced to 3.14% during July, 2004 – June, 2005. The percentage of total Labour Force to the total estimated population has marginally increased to 33.52% in July, 2004 – June, 2005 from 33.49% in July, 1999 – June, 2000 (Reference Table No. 5.2 for further details)

- As on 31st December, 2006, 5.57 lakh persons were registered on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges in Delhi. Among them, 1.72 lakh were below matriculation, 2.17 lakh were matriculates and under graduates, 1.40 lakh were Graduates & Postgraduates, and remaining 0.28 lakh were other diploma holders (Ref. Table No. 5.3 for further details)