

CHAPTER 5

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

1. EMPLOYMENT

The population of Delhi in 1991 was 94.21 lakh. It rose to 138.50 lakh in 2001 indicating an increase 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 84.63 crore in 1991 to 102.88 crore in 2001 showing an increase of 21.56% over 1991 Census and the percentage of workers in the total population increased from 37.12% in 1991 to 39.11% in 2001. The state-wise population and workers as per 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, 1981-2001 CENSUS

(Fig. In lakh)

Census Year	Total Population		Total number of workers (Main + Marginal workers)		% of workers to total population (work participation rate)		% increase in workforce	
	India	Delhi	India	Delhi	India	Delhi	India	Delhi
1981	6851.85	62.20	2446.04	20.02	35.70	32.19	-	-
1991	8463.05	94.21	3141.30	29.80	37.12	31.63	28.42	48.85
2001	*10288.33	138.50	*4023.60	45.45	39.11	32.82	28.09	52.52

* Provisional

- The work force in Delhi increased from 48.85% in 1991 to 52.52% in 2001 whereas at the National level it 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 neighbouring states. A study by the Planning Department in 1998 revealed that about 42% of the persons registered with Employment Exchanges in Delhi were from the neighbouring states.

3. OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Shift in occupational structure since 1951 is indicated below:-

Statement 5.2

NO. OF MAIN WORKERS AS PER POPULATION CENSUS-DELHI

S.No	Sector	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001 \$
1.	Primary	43130 (7.68)	71449 (8.36)	60856 (4.95)	75731 (3.81)	84557 (2.85)	-
2.	Secondary	95137 (16.94)	222394 (26.03)	356723 (29.04)	692614 (34.87)	962522 (32.43)	-
3.	Tertiary	423471 (75.38)	560608 (65.61)	810818 (66.01)	1218054 (61.32)	1921298 (64.72)	-
4.	Total workers	561738 (100.00)	854451 (100.00)	1228397 (100.00)	1986399 (100.00)	2968377 (100.00)	4317516
5.	Total population	1744072	2658612	4065698	6220406	9420644	13850507
6.	Percentage of workers to total population	32.21	32.14	30.21	31.93	31.51	31.17

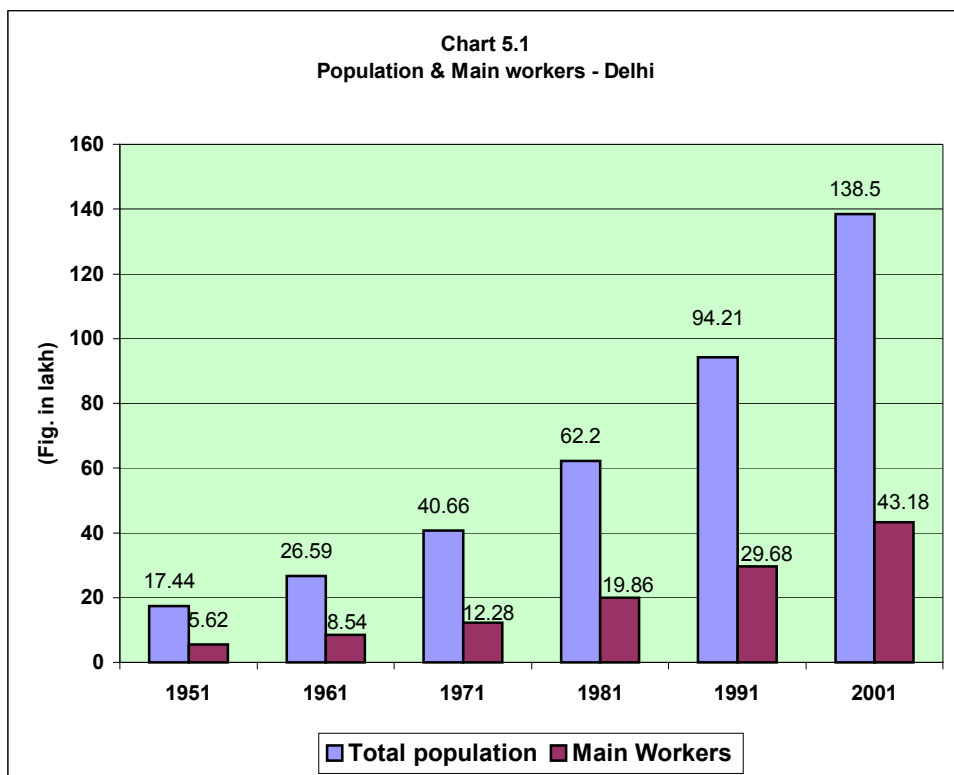
Note: Fig in bracket are percentages to total workers

\$: Sector-wise break-up of workers is not available .

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.

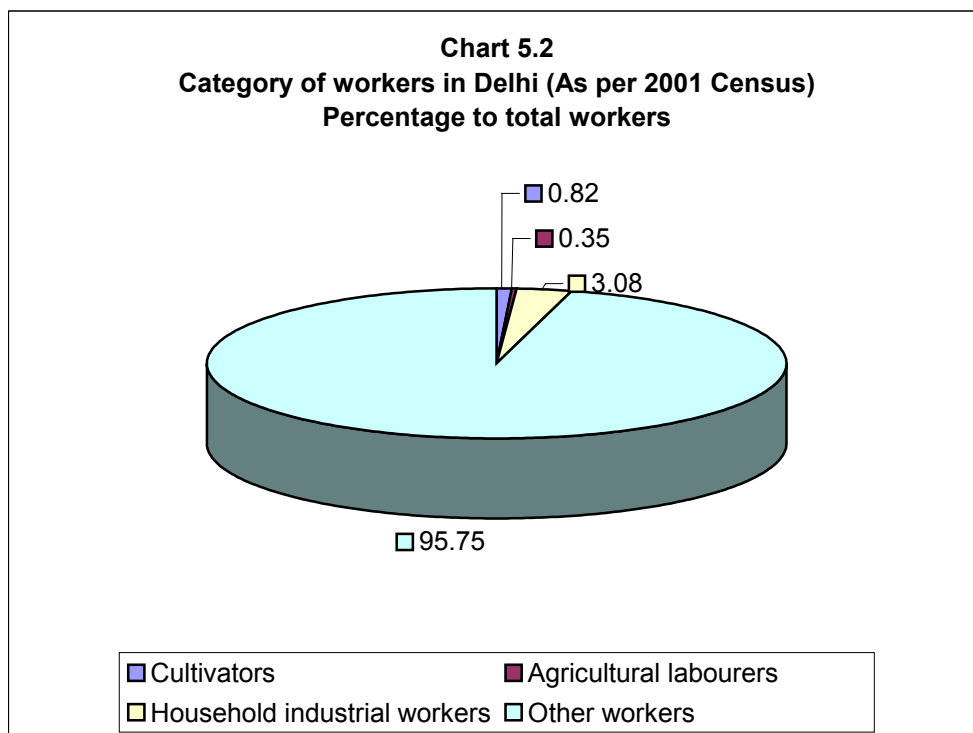


Statement 5.3

Category of workers 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

Out of 45.45 lakh workers (Main + Marginal) in Delhi, as per 2001 census, cultivators constituted 0.82%. Agricultural labourers were 0.35%. The proportion of Household industrial workers was 3.08% and other workers constituted 95.75% of total workers.



4. **NSSO EMPLOYMENT SURVEYS - DELHI**

The estimated population as per the 48th Round of National Sample Survey conducted during January-December 1992 in Delhi, was 98.71 lakh of which 32.61 lakh persons were employed. The 55th Round Survey (July 1999-June 2000) estimated a population of 132.98 lakh of which 38.94 lakh were employed. Thus the number of persons employed increased from 32.61 lakh in 1992 to 38.94 lakh in 2000, registering an increase of 19% during the span of 8 years. The position is indicated below:-

Statement-5.4

EMPLOYMENT AS PER NSSO ROUNDS

(Fig. In lakh)

	48th Round (Jan-Dec.1992)	55th Round (July 1999-June 2000)
Estimated population	98.71	132.98
Persons employed	32.61	38.94
Percentage of employed persons in total population	33.04%	29.28%

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 NSSO. 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. The NSSO survey results show a significant shift in the occupational structure in favour of the tertiary sector in Delhi as indicated in the following statement :-

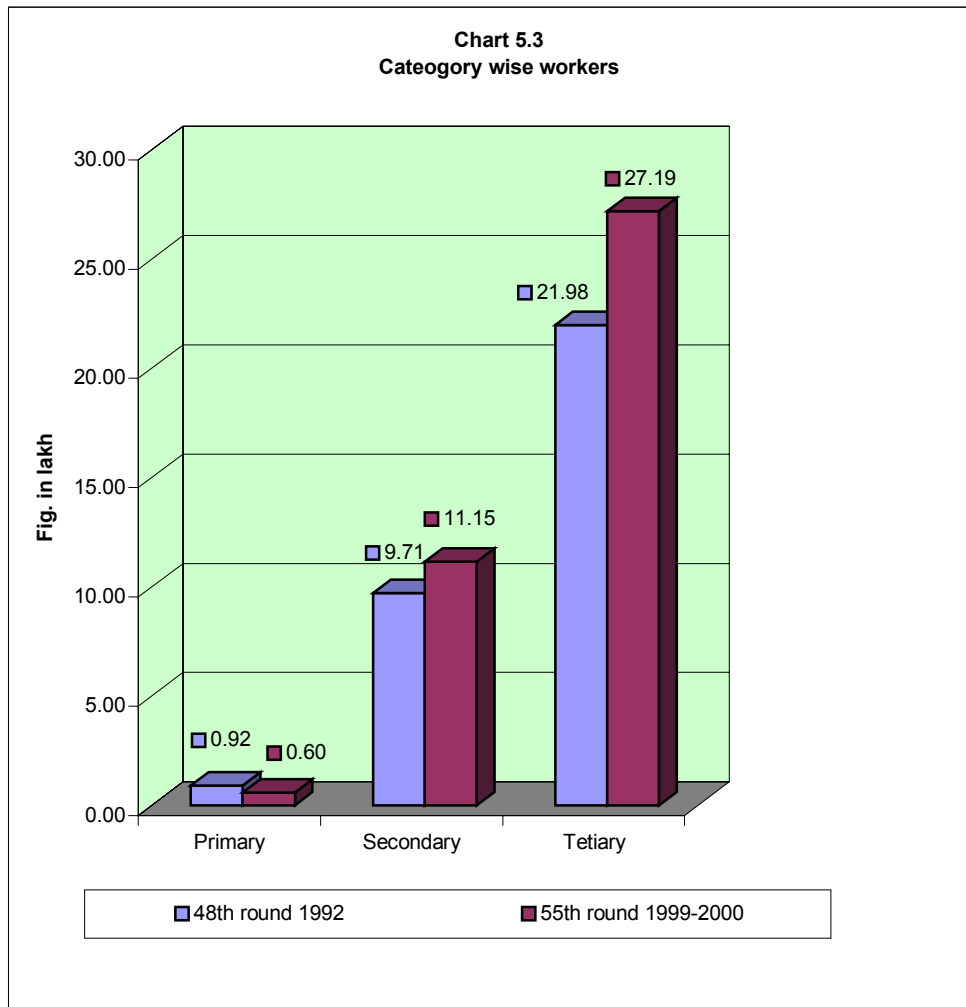
Statement-5.5

CATEGORY-WISE WORKERS IN 48th & 55th ROUNDS OF NSSO

(Fig. In lakh)

Sector	Number of workers	
	48 th round (1992)	55 th round (1999-2000)
Primary	0.92(2.82)	0.60(1.54)
Secondary	9.71(29.78)	11.15(28.63)
Tertiary	21.98(67.40)	27.19(69.83)
Total	32.61(100.00)	38.94(100.00)

Note : Figures in brackets are percentage to total



6. EMPLOYMENT IN THE ORGANIZED SECTOR IN DELHI

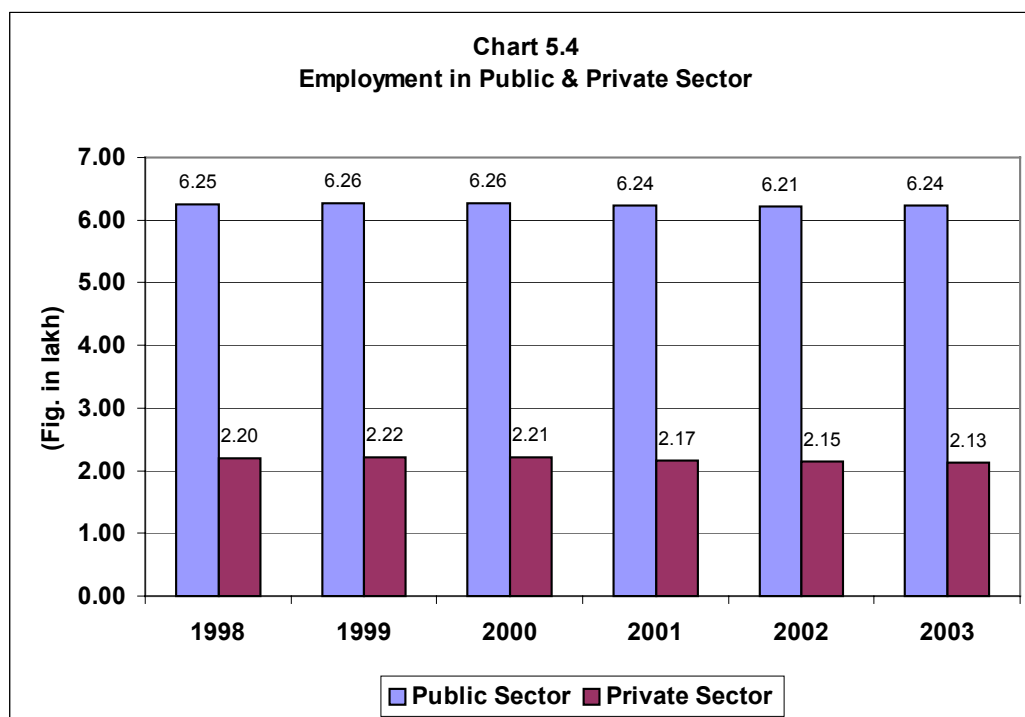
Employment in the public sector marginally decreased from 6.25 lakh in March, 1998 to 6.24 lakh in March, 2003. During this period, employment in private sector also declined by 3.18%. The overall employment in both the public and private sector decreased by 0.95 % during this period.

Statement 5.6

EMPLOYMENT IN PUBLIC & PRIVATE SECTOR

(Fig. In lakh)

	March 1998	March 1999	March 2000	March 2001	March 2002	March 2003	Growth rate March 1998- March 2003
(A) Public sector							
1. Central Govt.	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.12	2.10	2.14	-
2. Govt. of Delhi	1.13	1.14	1.13	1.14	1.20	1.21	7.08
3. Quasi Govt. (Central + State)	2.05	2.04	2.04	2.03	1.98	1.96	(-)4.39
Local Bodies	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.93	-
TOTAL	6.25	6.26	6.26	6.24	6.21	6.24	(-)0.16
(B) Private Sector	2.20	2.22	2.21	2.17	2.15	2.13	(-)3.18
Grand Total (A+B)	8.45	8.48	8.47	8.41	8.36	8.37	(-)0.95



7. UNEMPLOYMENT

As per the result of 48th & 55th Rounds of NSSO, conducted during 1992 & 1999-2000, 1.96 lakh and 5.60 lakh persons were found unemployed during the period. The ratio of unemployed persons to the total Labour Force consisting of both employed & unemployed persons increased from 5.67% to 12.57% during the period 1992 to 2000 whereas the percentage of total Labour Force to the total estimated population declined from 35.02% to 33.49%. Further details are in Table 5.2.

8. As on 30th June, 2003, 10.78 lakh persons were registered on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges in Delhi. Among them, 6.20 lakh were matriculates and under graduates. Graduates and Postgraduates were 2.11 lakh. 2.28 lakh registrants were below matriculation. Table 5.3 gives the details.