

CHAPTER 5

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT

1.

Between 1981 and 1991 the population of Delhi increased rapidly but the proportion of workers in Delhi's population declined marginally. Workers constituted 32.19% of Delhi's population in 1981 which declined to 31.63% in 1991. In contrast, the percentage of workers in the total population increased from 35.70% in 1981 to 37.46% in 1991 at the National level. The state-wise population and workers according to the 1981 and 1991 census are indicated in table 5.1 and summarized below.

Statement 5.1

Growth of Workforce, 1981-1991 census
(Fig. in lakhs)

Census Year	Total population		Total number of Workers		% of work-force in population		% increase in work-force in 1981-1991	
	India	Delhi	India	Delhi	India	Delhi	India	Delhi
1981	6851.85	62.20	2446.04	20.02	35.70	32.19	-	-
1991	8385.86	94.21	3141.31	29.80	37.46	31.63	28.42	48.85

2. The rate of increase of the Delhi workforce during 1981-91 was 48.85% compared to only 28.42% at the National level. The increase in Delhi was primarily due to migration of unemployed people from neighbouring states. A study by the Planning Department in 1998 revealed that about 42% of the persons registered with employment exchanges in Delhi came from neighboring states.

3. Occupational Structure

The shift in the occupational structure since 1951 is indicated below:

Statement 5.2

**No. of Main Workers as per
Population Census- Delhi**

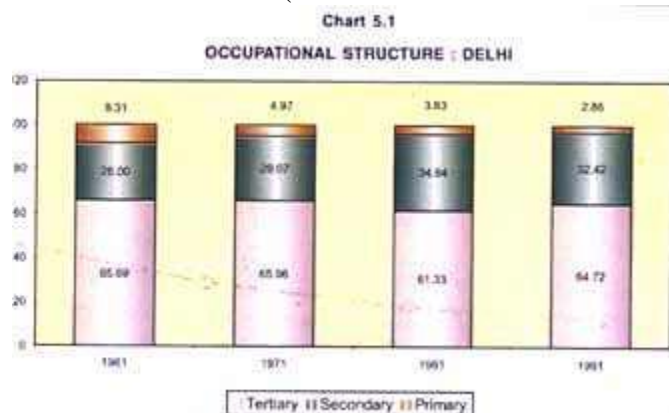
S.N.	Sector	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
1.	Primary	43130 (7.68)	71449 (8.36)	60856 (4.95)	75731 (3.81)	84557 (2.85)
2.	Secondary	95137 (16.94)	222394 (26.03)	356723 (29.04)	692614 (34.87)	962522 (32.43)
3.	Tertiary	423471 (75.38)	560608 (65.61)	810818 (66.01)	1218054 (61.32)	1921298 (64.72)
4.	Total* Workers	561738 (100.00)	854451 (100.00)	1228397 (100.00)	1986399 (100.00)	2968377 (100.00)

5.	Total population	1744072	2658612	4065698	6220406	9420644
6.	%age of workers to total population	32.21	32.14	30.21	31.93	31.51

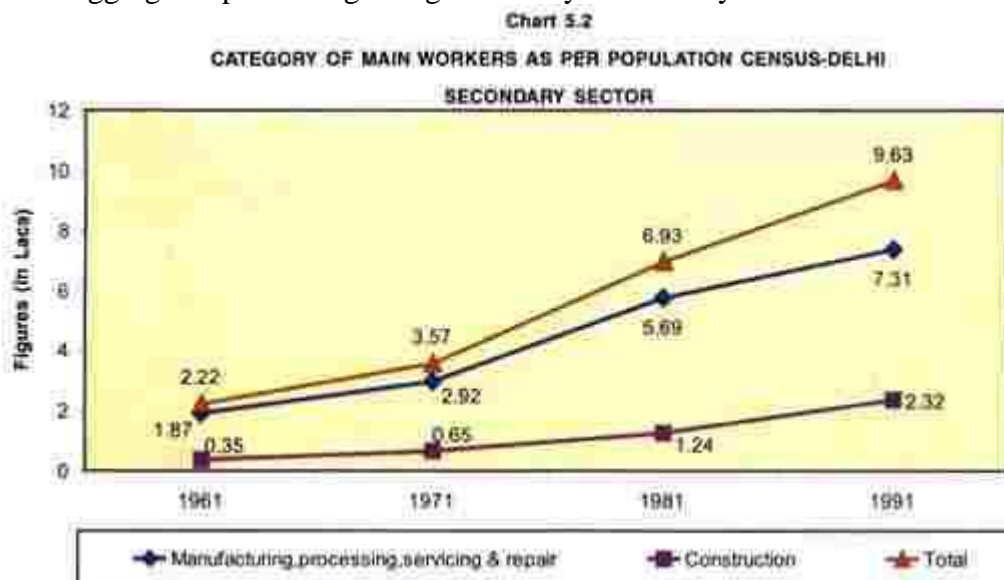
Note: Fig. in bracket are percentage to total workers.

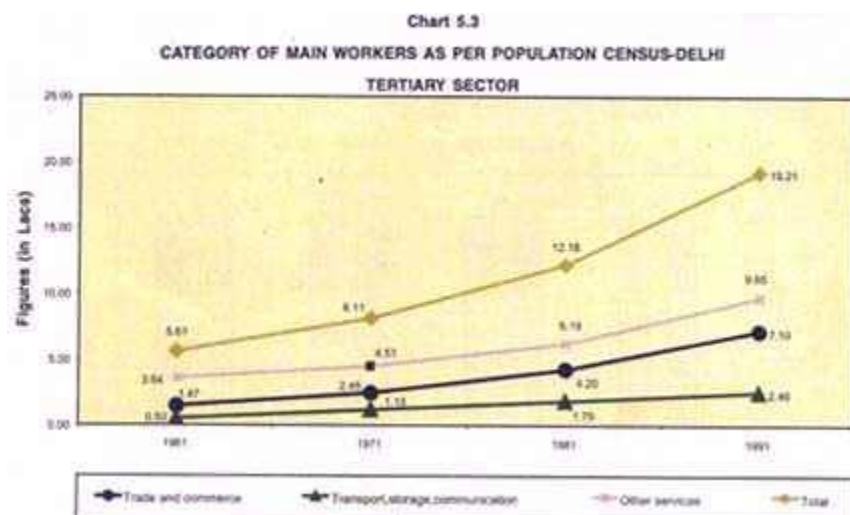
* : Excluding marginal workers

Source: Census data (Ref. table 5.2 for 1981 & 1991 Census)



4. dis-aggregated picture regarding secondary and tertiary sector is indicated in charts 5.2 and 5.3.





NSSO EMPLOYMENT SURVEYS

5. The results of the NSSO 1977-78 Employment and Unemployment Survey (both central and state sample) show that of the estimated population of 54.10 lakh in Delhi, 17 lakh (31.42%) were employed. The employment figure increased to 21.18 lakh in 1983, 27.38 lakh in 1987-88 and 32.61 lakh in 1992 as can be seen below :

Statement 5.3

Employment as per NSSO rounds
(Fig. in lakhs)

	32nd Round (July 1977- June 1978)	38th Round (Jan-Dec. 1983)	43rd Round (July 1987- June 1988)	48th Round (Jan-Dec. 1992)
Estimated population	54.10	68.39	81.86	98.71
Persons employed	17.00	21.18	27.38	32.61
Percentage of employed persons in total population	31.42%	30.97%	33.45%	33.03%

BOX 5.1

National Sample Survey Organisation

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 programmer 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 atleast 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.

6.The NSSO survey results indicate a significant shift in occupational structure in favour of the Tertiary Sector between 1987- 88 and 1992, as indicated below:

Statement 5.4

Category-wise workers in various rounds of NSSO
(Fig. in lakhs)

Sector	Number of Workers			
	32nd round 1977-78	38th round 1983	43rd round 1987-88	48th round 1992
Primary	0.61 (3.59)	0.91 (4.30)	0.73 (2.67)	0.92 (2.82)
Secondary	5.32 (31.29)	7.30 (34.47)	9.48 (34.62)	9.71 (29.78)
Tertiary	11.07 (65.12)	12.97 (61.23)	17.17 (62.71)	21.98 (67.40)
Total	17.00 (100)	21.18 (100)	27.38 (100)	32.61 (100)

EMPLOYMENT IN THE ORGANIZED SECTOR IN DELHI

7.In Delhi, the period 1994-97 shows a downward trend in total public sector employment (- 1.74%) but an increase of 1.83% in the private sector. Overall, employment in the public and private sectors together has fallen by -0.82%.

Statement 5.5
Employment in Government and Quasi Government
(Fig.in lakhs)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	Growth Rate 1994-97
(A) Public Sector					
1. Central Govt.	2.13	2.15	2.14	2.10	-1.41%
2. Govt. of Delhi	1.10	1.11	1.12	1.12	1.82%
3. Quasi Govt. (Central+State)	2.12	2.10	2.08	2.05	-3.30%
4. Local Bodies	0.97	0.95	0.94	0.94	-3.09%
TOTAL	6.32	6.31	6.28	6.21	-1.74%
(B) Private Sector	2.18	2.23	2.25	2.22	1.83%
Grand Total(A+B)	8.50	8.54	8.53	8.43	-0.82%

Source: Directorate of Employment, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

UNEMPLOYMENT

8. On June 30, 1998, 11.08 lakh persons were registered on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges in Delhi, out of which 8.47 lakh (76.44%) had a diploma, a matriculation, degree or higher educational qualification and the remaining 2.61 lakh (23.56%) were below this educational level.
Table 5.4 shows the number of persons registered with employment exchanges according to their educational qualifications.
9. Several rounds of NSSO surveys show that the labour force, which consists of both employed and unemployed persons increased from 19.08 lakh in 1977-78 to 34.57 lakh in 1992. At the same time, the number of unemployed persons in Delhi decreased from 2.08 lakh in 1977-78 to 1.96 lakh in 1992. The proportion of unemployed persons to the total labour force declined significantly from 10.90% to 5.67% during this period. Table 5.3 gives further details on employment during this period.

Table 5.1
State wise population and workers (1981 and 1991 census)
(Population in lacs)

Name of the State	Total population		Total workers		% of workers in total population		% increase in workforce over 1981
	1981	1991	1981	1991	1981	1991	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

1.	Andhra Pradesh	535.50	665.08	245.06	299.64	45.76	45.05	22.27
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.32	8.65	3.32	4.00	52.53	46.24	20.48
3.	Assam	198.97	224.14	N.A.	80.89	N.A.	36.09	N.A.
4.	Bihar	699.15	863.74	226.17	277.77	32.35	32.16	22.81
5.	Goa	10.08	11.70	3.82	4.13	37.90	35.30	8.12
6.	Gujrat	340.86	413.10	127.02	166.21	37.26	40.23	30.85
7.	Haryana	129.23	164.64	40.88	51.03	31.63	30.99	24.82
8.	Himachal Pradesh	42.81	51.71	18.14	22.14	42.37	42.81	22.05
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	59.87	N.A.	26.50	N.A.	44.26	N.A.	N.A.
10.	Karnataka	371.36	449.77	149.44	188.87	40.24	41.99	26.38
11.	Kerala	254.53	290.99	77.73	91.46	30.53	31.43	17.66
12.	Madhya Pradesh	521.78	661.81	223.97	283.40	42.92	42.82	26.53
13.	Maharashtra	627.84	789.37	267.18	339.10	42.55	42.96	26.92
14.	Manipur	14.21	18.37	6.14	7.75	43.20	42.19	26.22
15.	Meghalaya	13.36	17.75	6.13	7.57	45.88	42.65	23.49
16.	Mizoram	4.94	6.90	2.24	3.37	45.34	48.84	50.45
17.	Nagaland	7.75	12.10	3.74	5.16	48.26	42.64	37.97
18.	Orissa	263.70	316.60	100.23	118.83	38.01	37.53	18.56
19.	Punjab	167.89	202.82	52.88	62.62	31.50	30.87	18.42
20.	Rajasthan	342.62	440.06	125.43	171.04	36.61	38.87	36.36
21.	Sikkim	3.16	4.06	1.52	1.69	48.10	41.63	11.18
22.	Tamil Nadu	484.08	558.59	201.98	241.94	41.72	43.31	19.78
23.	Tripura	20.53	27.57	6.63	8.59	32.29	31.16	29.56
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1108.62	1391.12	340.51	447.99	30.72	32.20	31.56
25.	West Bengal	545.81	680.78	164.64	219.15	30.16	32.19	33.10
Union Territories								
1.	Andman & Nicobar	1.89	2.81	0.70	0.99	37.03	35.23	41.43
2.	Chandigarh	4.52	6.42	1.58	2.24	34.96	34.89	41.77
3.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1.04	1.38	0.50	0.74	48.08	53.62	48.00
4.	Daman & Diu	0.79	1.02	N.A.	0.38	N.A.	37.25	N.A.

5.	Delhi	62.20	94.21	20.02	29.80	32.19	31.63	48.85
6.	Lakshdweep	0.40	0.52	0.10	0.14	25.00	26.92	40.00
7.	Pondicherry	6.04	8.08	1.84	2.67	30.46	33.04	45.11
All India		6851.85	8385.86	2446.04	3141.31	35.70	37.46	28.42

Source: 1981 and 1991 Census, Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India.

Table 5.2
Classification of workers in Delhi(1981 and 1991 census)

(Figure in Nos.)			
Category	1981	1991	%increase over 1981
1	2	3	4
1. Cultivators	34841 (1.75)	33296 (1.12)	(-) 4.43
2. Agricultural labourers	16131 (0.81)	25195 (0.85)	56.19
3. Live Stock, Forestry, Fishing, Plantation,Orchards & Allied Activities	16414 (0.83)	19024 (0.64)	15.90
4. Mining & Quarrying	8345 (0.42)	7042 (0.23)	(-)15.61
5. Manufacturing,Processing, Servicing & Repair Total	568910 (28.64)	730951 (24.63)	28.48
A. Household Industries	33503 (1.69)	41788 (1.41)	24.73
B. Other than Household Industries	535407 (26.95)	689163 (23.22)	28.72
6. Construction	123704 (6.23)	231571 (7.80)	87.20
7. Trade & Commerce	420325 (21.16)	709614 (23.91)	68.82
8. Transport, Storage & Communication	178820 (9.00)	246490 (8.30)	37.84
9. Other Services	618909 (31.16)	965194 (32.52)	55.95
A. Total main workers	1986399 (31.93)	2968377 (31.51)	49.44

B.	Marginal Workers	15793 (0.25)	12084 (0.13)	(-)23.49
C.	Total Workers	2002192 (32.19)	2980461 (31.64)	48.86
D.	Non Workers	4218214 (67.81)	6440183 (68.36)	52.68
E.	Total Population	6220406	9420644	51.45
Source: 1981 and 1991 Census, Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India.				

Table 5.3
Distribution of persons on the basis of 32nd round, 38th round(State Sample),
43rd round (Central Sample) & 48th round (State Sample)

Particulars		Persons in lacs according to N.S.S.			
		32nd round (July, 77- June, 78)	38th round (Jan.-Dec. 1983)	43rd round (July, 87- June, 88)	48th round (Jan.-Dec.1992)
1		2	3	4	5
1.	Employed	17.00 (31.42)	21.18 (30.97)	27.38 (33.45)	32.61 (33.03)
2.	Unemployed	2.08 (3.85)	0.94 (1.37)	1.39 (1.70)	1.96 (1.98)
3.	Labour Force(1+2)	19.08 (35.27)	22.12 (32.34)	28.77 (35.15)	34.57 (35.01)
4.	Not in Labour Force	28.69 (53.03)	37.61 (55.00)	41.71 (50.95)	53.32 (54.03)
5.	Working age Population (3+4) (5 Yrs. & above)	47.77 (88.30)	59.73 (87.34)	70.48 (86.10)	87.89 (89.04)
6.	Non-Working age population(0-4 age)	6.33 (11.70)	8.66 (12.66)	11.38 (13.90)	10.82 (10.96)
7.	Population	54.10 (100.00)	68.39 (100.00)	81.86 (100.00)	98.71 (100.00)
8.	Percentage of unemployed person to labour force	10.90	4.25	4.83	5.67

Note : Figures in parenthesis show percentage to total.

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Govt of NCT of Delhi.

Table 5.4

LIVE REGISTER POSITION IN DELHI

Year		Below Matric	Matri- culates & Under- Graduates	Graduates & Post Graduates	Other Diploma holders	Total Applicants	Growth rate Annual	Overall %increase
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	1990	211920	399522	215166	16717	843325	-	
2.	1991	226267	426948	218666	19005	890886	5.64	
3.	1992	238243	429027	221568	18154	906992	1.81	
4.	1993	232306	432871	223382	19476	908035	0.11	
5.	1994	227948	482905	239024	20237	970114	6.84	
6.	1995	243905	522291	245919	21705	1033820	6.57	31.42*
7.	1996	255457	545221	258537	22085	1081300	4.59	
8.	1997	251514	562633	261433	21873	1097453	1.49	
9.	1998 (upto 30th June)	261272	556238 2	68944	21885	1108339	0.99	

Note: *Overall increase in respect of Registered Unemployed Persons during 1990 to 1998 is 31.42% .

Source: Directorate of Employment, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.