

## CHAPTER 5

# EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

### EMPLOYMENT

1. A person is defined as a worker or as employed provided he/she participates in any economically productive activity.

According to the provisional results of the 2001 Census, the population of Delhi increased from 94.21 lakh in 1991 to 137.83 lakh in 2001 showing an increase of 46.30% over 1991. The workers constituted 31.63% of Delhi's population in 1991 and 32.84% in 2001. At the all India level, the population increased from 84.63 crore in 1991 to 102.70 crore in 2001 showing an increase of 21.35% over 1991 Census and the percentage of workers in the total population increased from 37.12% in 1991 to 39.19% in 2001. The State-wise total population and workers according to 1991 and 2001 Census are indicated in Table No. 5.1.

Statement 5.1 below indicates a comparative picture of population and work-force.

#### Statement 5.1

#### GROWTH OF WORKFORCE, 1981-2001 CENSUS

(Fig. in lakh)

Census Year	Total Population		Total number of Workers (main +marginal workers)		% of workforce in population		% increase in work-force in 1981-1991 & 2001	
	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	10270.15	137.83*	4025.12	45.27*	39.19	32.84	28.14	51.91

\* Provisional

2. The rate of increase of the work-force in Delhi during the decade 1981-91 was 48.85% compared to 28.42% at the national level. This increased to 51.91% in 2001 whereas at the national level the rate of growth in the work-force decreased from 28.42% in 1991 to 28.14% in 2001. 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 were from neighbouring 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**

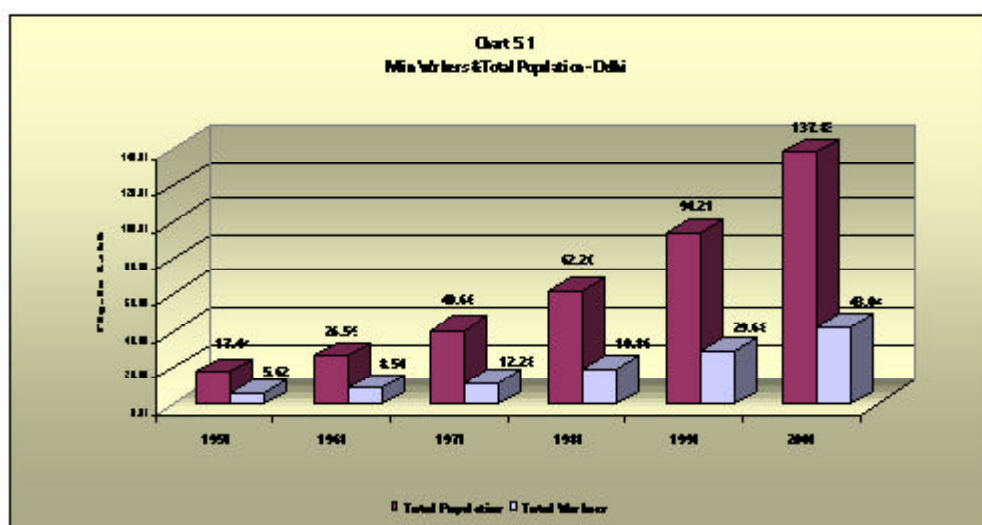
S.N.	Sector	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001\$
1.	Primary	43130 (7.68)	71449 (8.36)	60856 (4.95)	75731 (3.81)	84557 (2.85)	- -
2.	Secondary	95137 (16.94)	222394 (26.03)	356723 (29.04)	692614 (34.87)	962522 (32.43)	- -
3.	Tertiary	423471 (75.38)	560608 (65.61)	810818 (66.01)	1218054 (61.32)	1921298 (64.72)	- -
4.	Total Workers *	561738 (100.00)	854451 (100.00)	1228397 (100.00)	1986399 (100.00)	2968377 (100.00)	4303812
5.	Total Population	1744072	2658612	4065698	6220406	9420644	13782976
6.	Percentage of workers to total population	32.21	32.14	30.21	31.93	31.51	31.23

Note :Fig. In bracket are percentages to total workers.

\* : Excluding marginal workers

\$ : Sector-wise break-up of workers is not available in the provisional result of 2001 Census.

Source : Census data



**Statement 5.3**

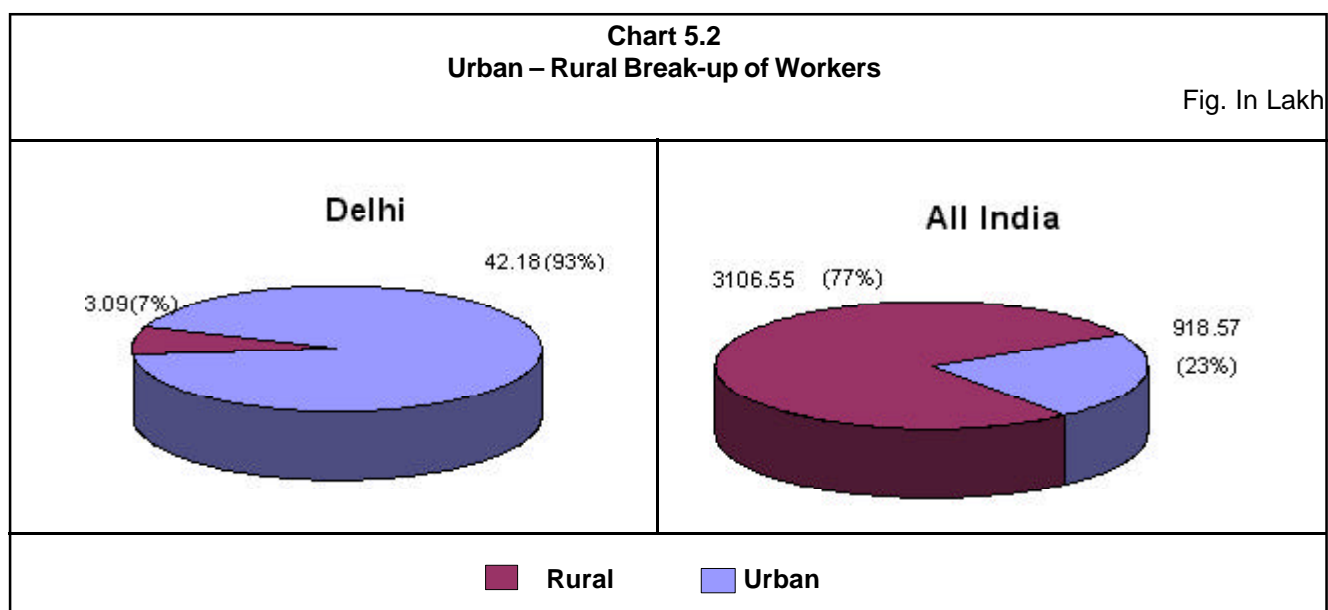
**URBAN-RURAL BREAK-UP OF TOTAL WORKERS AND THEIR CATEGORIES  
ALL INDIA AND DELHI 2001 (PROVISIONAL)**

(Fig. in Nos. )

SN	Categories of workers	All India			Delhi			Percentage of total workers	
		Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	All India	Delhi
1.	Cultivators	2946232	124682055	127628287	10619	25969	36588	31.71	0.81
2.	Agricultural labourers	4325536	103122189	107447725	5049	8510	13559	26.69	0.30
3.	Household Industry workers	4686337	11709533	16395870	126731	6989	133720	4.07	2.95
4.	Other workers	79898746	71141562	151040308	4075572	267298	4342870	37.53	95.94
	Total	91856851	310655339	402512190	4217971	308766	4526737	100.00	100.00
	Percentage	22.82	77.18	100.00	93.18	6.82	100.00	-	-

The provisional results of the 2001 Census indicate that of the total 45.27 lakh workers (main workers + marginal workers) in Delhi, 42.18 lakh (93.18%) belong to urban area and 3.09 lakh (6.82%) belong to rural areas. In contrast, at the all India level 918.57 lakh (22.82%) workers belong to urban area and 3106.55 lakh (77.18%) in rural area.

The number of workers engaged in cultivation constitutes 0.81% in Delhi whereas at the all India level, the percentage is 31.71%. At the all India level, agricultural labourers constitute 26.69% of total workers; it is only 0.30% in Delhi. Other workers constitute 95.94% in Delhi against 37.53% at all India level.



## NSSO EMPLOYMENT SURVEYS - DELHI

4. Out of the total estimated population of 98.71 lakh, as per the 48<sup>th</sup> Round of National Sample Survey (Jan.-Dec.1992), 32.61 lakh persons were employed constituting 33.04% of the total estimated population. The 55<sup>th</sup> Round carried out during July 1999-June 2000 estimated a total population of 135.98 lakh of which persons employed were 39.02 lakh indicating an increase of 20% during the period between 1992 to 2000. The position is indicated below:-

### Statement- 5.4

#### EMPLOYMENT AS PER NSSO ROUNDS

(Fig. In lakh)

	48 <sup>th</sup> Round (Jan. - Dec. 1992)	55 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 1999-June 2000)*
Estimated population	98.71	135.98
Persons employed	32.61	39.02
Percentage of employed persons in total population	33.04%	28.70%

\* Provisional

### 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 indicate a significant shift in the occupational structure in favour of the tertiary sector in Delhi as indicated below:

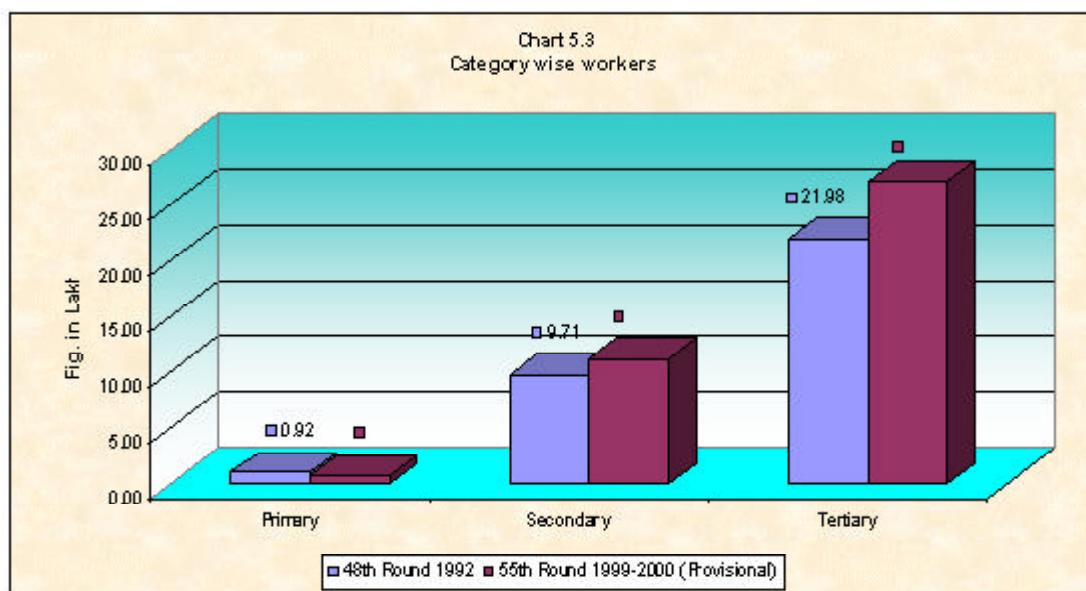
**Statement 5.5**

**CATEGORY-WISE WORKERS IN 48<sup>th</sup> & 55<sup>th</sup> ROUNDS OF NSSO**

(Fig. in lakh)

Sector	Number of Workers	
	48 <sup>th</sup> round 1992	55 <sup>th</sup> round 1999-2000 (Provisional)
Primary	0.92(2.82)	0.68(1.74)
Secondary	9.71(29.78)	11.19(28.68)
Tertiary	21.98(67.40)	27.15(69.58)
Total	32.61(100.00)	39.02(100.00)

Note : Figures in bracket are percentage to total



## EMPLOYMENT IN THE ORGANIZED SECTOR IN DELHI

6. In Delhi, during the period 1998-2001 there is a marginal decline in total public sector employment (-0.16%). The private sector also shows a declining trend in employment (-1.36). Thus, the overall employment in the public and private sector together has fallen by -0.47% over the three-year period.

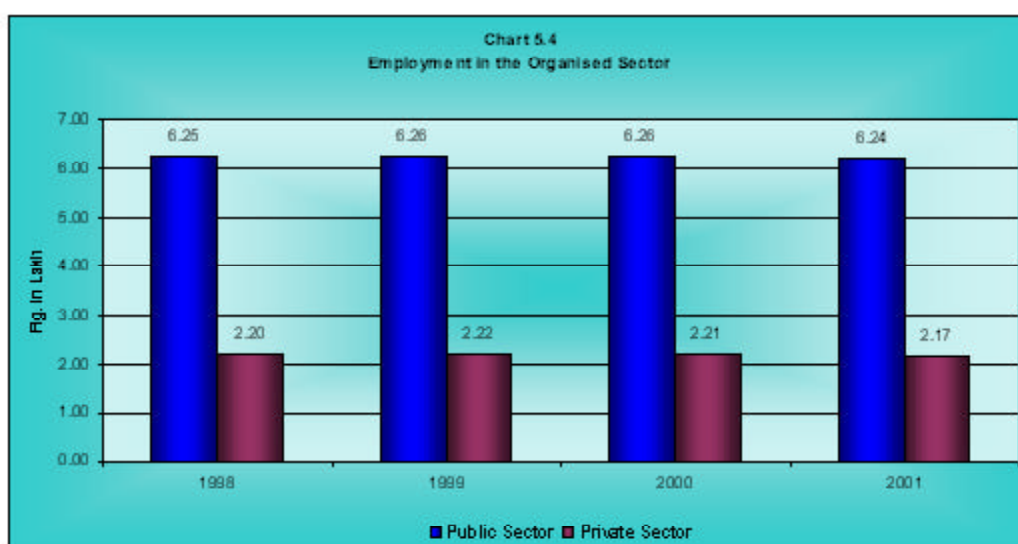
**Statement 5.6**

### EMPLOYMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND QUASI GOVERNMENT

(Fig. in lakh)

	March 1998	March 1999	March 2000	March 2001	Growth rate 1998-2001
(A) Public Sector					
1. Central Govt.	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.12	(-) 0.93
2. Govt. of Delhi	1.13	1.14	1.13	1.14	0.88
3. Quasi Govt. (Central + State)	2.05	2.04	2.04	2.03	(-) 0.98
4. Local Bodies	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.95	2.15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.25</b>	<b>6.26</b>	<b>6.26</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>(-) 0.16</b>
(B) Private Sector	2.20	2.22	2.21	2.17	(-) 1.36
<b>Grand Total (A+B)</b>	<b>8.45</b>	<b>8.48</b>	<b>8.47</b>	<b>8.41</b>	<b>(-) 0.47</b>

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



## UNEMPLOYMENT

7. As per the results of 48<sup>th</sup> & 55<sup>th</sup> Rounds of NSSO, conducted during 1992 & 1999-2000, 1.96 lakh and 5.69 lakh persons were found to be 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 12.73% during the period 1992 to 2000 whereas the percentage of total labour force to the total estimated population declined from 35.02% to 32.88%. Table 5.2 gives further details in this regard.
8. As on December 2000, 9.91 lakh persons were registered on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges in Delhi, out of which, 5.49 lakh were matriculates, under graduates and diploma holders. Graduates and Postgraduates constitute 2.03 lakh persons. There were 2.38 lakh persons whose education level was below matriculation.

Table 5.3 depicts the position in details.