## **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 adecadal 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 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

(Fig. In lakh)

Census Year	Total Population		Total number of workers (Main + Marginal workers)		total p (work pa	orkers to opulation rticipation ate)	% 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		
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.

2. 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 neighbouring 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 neighbouring states.

### 3. WORK FORCE 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

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

Source: Statistical Hand Book (Dte. of Eco. & Stats.)

Note: Figure in bracket indicates the percentage

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 then six months during the year preceding the date of enumeration.



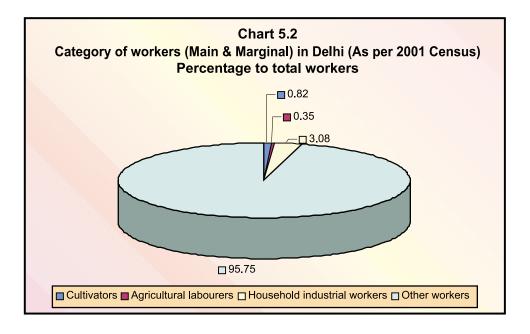
Statement 5.3

CATEGORY-WISE WORKERS (MAIN + MARGINAL) IN DELHI ( AS PER 2001 CENSUS)

S.N.	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: DES Handbook-2004

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 industrial workers and a majority of 95.75% are other workers (Chart 5.2).



## 4. NSSO EMPLOYMENT SURVEYS - DELHI

The statement 5.4 indicates the estimated population and person employed as per 48<sup>th</sup> Round (Jan-Dec., 1992), 55<sup>th</sup> Round (July, 1999 – June, 2000), 57<sup>th</sup> Round (July, 2001 – June, 2002) and 59<sup>th</sup> Round (Jan. – Dec., 2003). of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) (Ref. Box 5.1).

#### 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)	57 <sup>th</sup> Round (July, 2001 to June, 2002)	59 <sup>th</sup> Round (Jan., to Dec., 2003)	
Estimated population	98.71	132.98	139.50	148.28	
Persons employed	32.61	38.94	41.75	45.49	
Percentage of employed persons in total population	33.04%	29.28%	29.93%	30.68	

**Source:** DES (48<sup>th</sup> Round, 55<sup>th</sup> Round, 57<sup>th</sup> Round & 59<sup>th</sup> Round NSSO).

### **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.

The estimated number of persons employed in Delhi increased from 32.61 lakh in 1992 to 38.94 lakh in 1999-2000, then to 41.75 lakh in 2001-02 and further to 45.49 lakh in 2003. The estimated percentage of employed persons in total population decreased from 33.04% in 1992 to 29.93% in 2001-02 and then increased to 30.68% in 2003.

### 5. EMPLOYMENT ELASTICITY

The employment elasticity (i.e. the growth in employment as compared to the growth in Gross State Domestic Product), has increased from 0.16 during the period 1992-93 to 1999-2000 to 0.27 during the period 1999-2000 to 2001-02. The following statement indicates activity-wise persons employed as per 48<sup>th</sup> Round (Jan.-Dec., 1992) and 55<sup>th</sup> Round (July, 1999 to June, 2000) of NSSO survey and the employment elasticity during this period (Reference Table 5.4 for further details).

Statement No.5.5

Activity-Wise Employment as per NSSO Round

(Figures in Lakh)

S.	Activities	48 <sup>th</sup> Round	55 <sup>th</sup> Round	Annual Compound	Employment
No.		(1992-93)	(1999-2000)	Growth (1992-93 to	Elasticity
				1999-2000 (%)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Π	Primary Sector				
(i)	Agriculture	0.92 (2.82)	0.60 (1.54)	(-) 5.92	(-) 2.17
(ii)	Mining	-	-		
	Total (I)	0.92 (2.82)	0.60 (1.54)	(-) 5.92	(-) 2.46
П	Secondary Sector				
(i)	Manufacturing	7.84 (24.04)	8.78 (22.55)	1.63	0.17
(ii)	Electricity, Gas,				
	Water etc.	0.09 (0.28)	0.11 (0.28)	2.91	(-) 0.20
(iii)	Construction	1.78 (5.46)	2.26 (5.80)	3.47	0.25
	Total (II)	9.71 (29.78)	11.15 (28.63)	2.00	0.20
III	Tertiary Sector				
(i)	Trade, Hotel and				
	Restaurants	6.85 (21.01)	11.31 (29.05)	7.43	0.58
(ii)	Transport,				
	Communication etc.	2.59 (7.94)	2.91 (7.47)	1.68	0.11
(iii)	Finance and				
	Business Activities	1.53 (4.69)	2.49 (6.40)	7.21	0.28
(iv)	Public Admn.	11.01 (33.76)	10.48 (26.91)	(-) 0.70	(-) 0.04
	Education, Health etc.				
	Total (III)	21.98 (67.4)	27.19 (69.83)	3.09	0.16
	Total (I + II + III)	32.61 (100.00)	38.94 (100.00)	2.57	0.16

Note: Figure in bracket indicates percentage.

## 6. EMPLOYMENT IN THE ORGANIZED SECTOR IN DELHI

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

#### Statement 5.6

## **EMPLOYMENT IN PUBLIC & PRIVATE SECTOR**

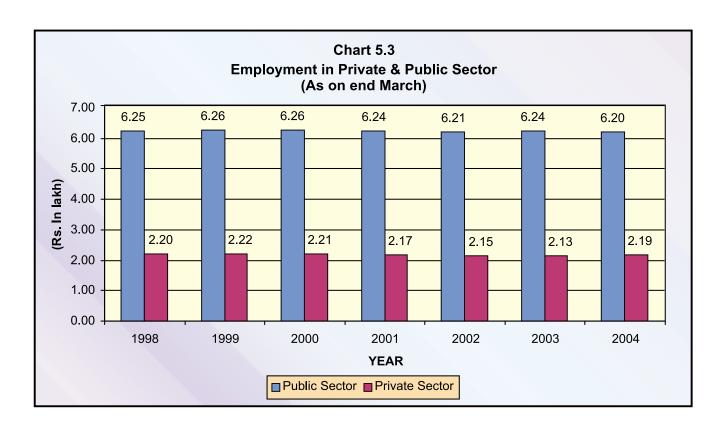
(Fig. In lakh)

	March 1998	March 1999	March 2000	March 2001	March 2002	March 2003	March 2004	Average annual growth rate during March 1998 to March 2004
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(A) Public sector								
1. Central Govt.	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.12	2.10	2.14	2.12	(-) 0.17
2. Govt. of Delhi	1.13	1.14	1.13	1.14	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.38
3. Quasi Govt. (Central + State)	2.05	2.04	2.04	2.03	1.98	1.96	1.94	(-) 0.98
Local Bodies	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.93	0.93	(-) 0.15
TOTAL (A)	6.25	6.26	6.26	6.24	6.21	6.24	6.20	(-) 0.14
(B) Private Sector	2.20	2.22	2.21	2.17	2.15	2.13	2.19	(-) 0.44
Grand Total (A+B)	8.45	8.48	8.47	8.41	8.36	8.37	8.39	(-) 0.22

Source: (1) Socio-Economic Profile – 2003-04, Planning Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

(2) Dte. of Employment (EMI) – Figures for the year 2004

The overall employment in both the public and private sector shows a declined trend during March, 1998 to March, 2004. The employment in public sector reduced from 6.25 lakh in March, 1998 to 6.20 lakh in March, 2004 with an average annual decline rate of 0.14% while the employment in private sector has reduced with an annual average decline rate of 0.44% during the said period (Ref. Chart 5.3).



## 7. UNEMPLOYMENT

As per the result of NSSO Survey of 48<sup>th</sup> Round (1992), 55<sup>th</sup> Round (1999-2000), 57<sup>th</sup> Round (2001-02) and 59<sup>th</sup> Round (Jan.- Dec., 2003), 1.96 lakh, 5.60 lakh, 2.95 lakh and 2.21 lakh persons respectively were found unemployed during the period. The percentage of unemployed persons to the total Labour Force was 5.67% in the year 1992, 12.57% in the year 1999-2000, 6.60% in the year 2001-02 and 4.63% in 2003. The percentage of total Labour Force to the total estimated population declined from 35.02% in 1992 to 32.17% in 2003. (Ref. Table 5.2 for further details).

7. As on 31st December 2004, 6.36 lakh persons were registered on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges in Delhi. Among them, 2.95 lakh were matriculates and under graduates, 1.65 lakh were Graduates & Postgraduates, 1.60 lakh were below matriculation and remaining 0.16 lakh were other diploma holders. (Ref. Table 5.3 for further details).