

## CHAPTER 5

# EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

### Employment

As per Census 2001, population of Delhi was 138.50 lakh. In 2011 census, the population of Delhi increased to the level of 167.88 lakh which indicate the fact that on an average, population of Delhi increased at 2.12 per cent per annum during 2001-2011. During the same period the proportion of working population to the total population in Delhi increased at the rate of 0.46 per cent. The information regarding population, working population and non-workers in India and Delhi during 1981-2011 is presented in Statement 5.1.

#### Statement 5.1

#### WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS IN INDIA & DELHI: 1981-2011

(Lakh)

S. No	Details	1981		1991		2001		2011	
		India	Delhi	India	Delhi	India	Delhi	India	Delhi
1.	Total Workers	2446.04 (35.70)	20.02 (32.19)	3141.30 (37.11)	29.80 (31.63)	4023.60 (39.11)	45.45 (32.82)	4817.43 (39.79)	55.87 (33.28)
2.	Non-workers	4405.81 (64.30)	42.18 (67.81)	5322.61 (62.89)	64.41 (68.37)	6262.51 (60.89)	93.05 (67.18)	7288.26 (60.21)	112.00 (66.72)
3.	Total Population	6851.85 (100.00)	62.20 (100.00)	8463.91 (100.00)	94.21 (100.00)	10286.11 (100.00)	138.50 (100.00)	12105.69 (100.00)	167.87 (100.00)

Source: - Census of India, 1981, 1991, 2001 & 2011

Note: - Figures in parenthesis relate to percentage to total.

- 1.2 It may be observed from Statement 5.1 that the work participation rate in Delhi during 1981 was 32.19 per cent, reduced to 31.63 per cent in 1991 and slightly increased at 32.82 per cent in 2001 & now in 2011 is 33.28. The growth of workers in Delhi during 1981-2001 was worked out at 6.35 per cent per annum while non-workers were at 6.03 per cent per annum. This was same in the case of national level; where the growth of workers outweighs the growth of non-workers and the difference was worked out at 1.11 per cent per annum during the same period. This clearly indicates the fact that the work participation rate has enhanced both in national level and Delhi. As Delhi is almost a fully urbanized state in the Indian Union, the growth of workers and non-workers were higher than the national level. During the same period the percentage contribution of workers, non-workers in Delhi increased simultaneously with the increase in population. The more details regarding the growth of workers and non-workers in Delhi and India during 1981-2001 are presented in Statement 5.2.

## Statement 5.2

### GROWTH OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS IN INDIA & DELHI: 1981-2011.

S. No	Details	1981-91		1991-2001		1981-2001		2001-2011	
		India	Delhi	India	Delhi	India	Delhi	India	Delhi
1.	<b>Workers</b>								
	Absolute Increase (Lakh)	695.26	9.78	882.30	15.65	1577.56	25.43	793.83	10.42
	Growth (%)	28.42	48.85	28.09	53.82	64.49	127.02	16.47	18.65
2.	<b>Non-workers</b>								
	Absolute Increase (Lakh)	916.80	22.23	939.90	28.64	1856.70	50.87	1025.75	18.95
	Growth (%)	20.81	52.70	17.66	44.47	42.14	120.60	14.07	16.92
3.	<b>Total</b>								
	Absolute Increase (Lakh)	1612.06	32.01	1822.20	44.29	3434.26	76.30	1819.58	29.37
	Growth (%)	23.53	51.46	21.53	47.01	50.12	122.67	15.03	17.50

*Source: - Census of India, 1981, 1991, 2001 & 2011.*

- 1.3 According to Census, main workers were those who were engaged in any economically productive activity for 183 days (or six months) or more during the year. While marginal workers were those who worked for less than 183 days (or six months) in a year. Generally workers category includes both main and marginal workers. The classification of workers, i.e main and marginal workers, non-workers and population of Delhi during the last five censuses is mentioned in Statement. 5.3.

### Statement 5.3

#### WORKERS, NON-WORKERS AND POPULATION IN DELHI: 1961-2011.

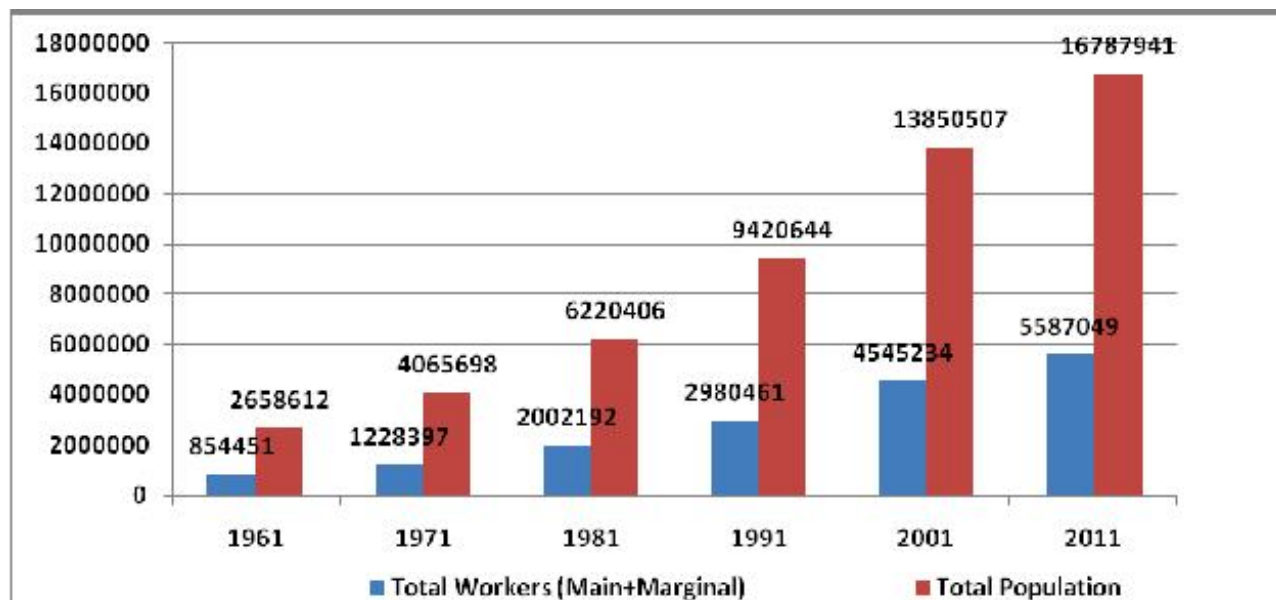
(Number)

S. No.	Years	Workers			Non-workers	Total Population
		Main	Marginal	Total		
1.	1961	NA	NA	854451 (32.14)	1804161 (67.86)	2658612
2.	1971	NA	NA	1228397 (30.21)	2837301 (69.79)	4065698
3.	1981	1986399 (31.94)	15793 (0.25)	2002192 (32.19)	4218214 (67.81)	6220406
4.	1991	2968377 (31.51)	12084 (0.13)	2980461 (31.64)	6440183 (68.36)	9420644
5.	2001	4317516 (31.17)	227718 (1.65)	4545234 (32.82)	9305273 (67.18)	13850507
6.	2011	5307329 (31.61)	279720 (1.67)	5587049 (33.28)	11200892 (66.72)	16787941

Source: - Census of India, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 & 2011.

Note: - Figures in parenthesis relate to percentage to total population.

- 1.4 It may be inferred from Statement 5.3 that one third of the total population in Delhi was taking care of remaining two third of the population. It is generally called dependency burden of the working class. It is also observed from the above table that during 1961 and 1971 census not provided the information regarding main and marginal workers and mentioned only in the category of workers. The last census showed the highest percentage of marginal workers at 5 per cent of the workers in Delhi. The information regarding workers, non-workers and population in Delhi during 1961-2011 is depicted in Chart 5.1.

**Chart 5.1****WORKERS, NON-WORKERS & POPULATION OF DELHI: 1961-2011**

- 1.5 The general phenomenon found in most of the urbanized areas is that the percentage of persons engaged in primary agriculture sector is very low. Delhi is also showing the same way, while the persons employed in service sector and industrial sectors constitute a major share. The information regarding category-wise workers (including main and marginal workers) in Delhi during 2011 is presented in Statement 5.4.

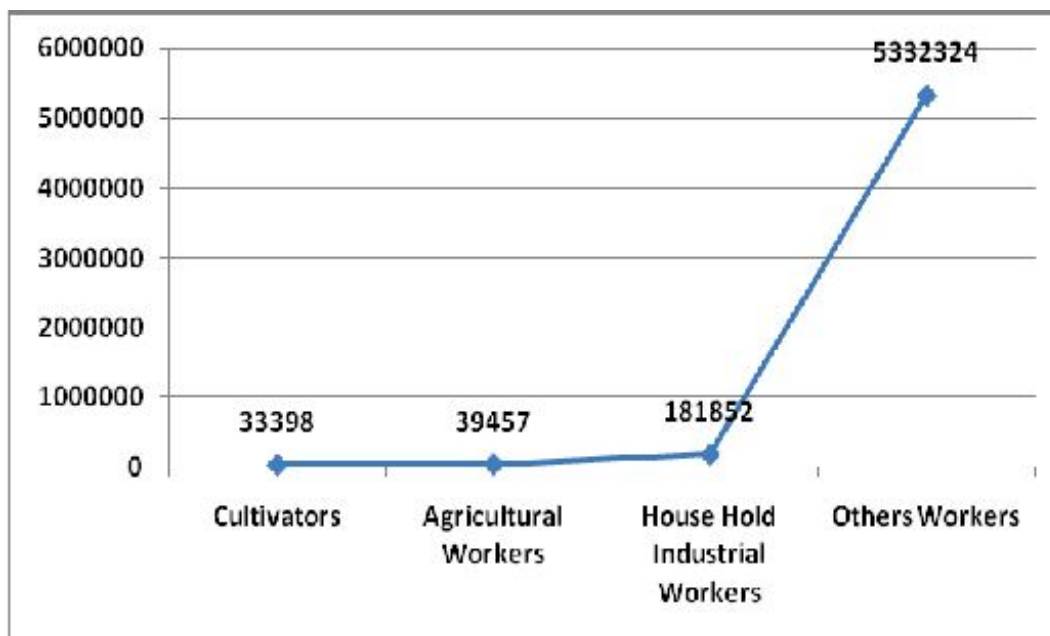
**Statement 5.4****CATEGORY-WISE WORKERS IN DELHI- 2011**

S. No.	Category of Workers	Workers (Number)			% of Total Workers
		Male	Female	Total	
1.	Cultivators	27458	5940	33398	0.60
2.	Agricultural Workers	31352	8123	39457	0.71
3.	House hold Industrial Workers	152758	29094	181852	3.25
4.	Other Workers	4550458	781866	5332324	95.44
5.	Total Workers	4762026	825023	5587049	100.00

Source: - Delhi Statistical Hand Book, 2016; Census 2011

1.6 It may be inferred from Statement 5.4 that female workers constitutes a less percentage of workers during 2011 and it worked out at 14 per cent of workers in Delhi. The major shares of workers in Delhi were in the category of other workers which includes all industrial and tertiary sector activities at it constitutes at 95 per cent. The information regarding category-wise workers in Delhi is depicted in Chart 5.2.

**Chart 5.2**  
**CATEGORY-WISE WORKERS IN DELHI- 2011**



## 2 Employment Surveys in Delhi

2.1 National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) collects the information regarding the characteristics of labour force both employed as well as unemployed through their various rounds. The information regarding the same in Delhi during various rounds of NSSO is presented in Statement. 5.5.

### Statement 5.5

#### EMPLOYMENT IN DELHI: NSSO ROUNDS

(Lakh)

S. No	Rounds of NSSO	Estimated Population	Employed Persons	% of Employed persons to total estimated population
1.	55 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 1999-June 2000)	132.98	38.94	29.28
2.	57 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 2001-June 2002)	139.50	41.75	29.93
3.	59 <sup>th</sup> Round (Jan-December 2003)	148.28	45.49	30.68
4.	60 <sup>th</sup> Round (Jan-June 2004)	151.28	48.57	32.11
5.	61 <sup>st</sup> Round (July2004-June 2005)	155.69	50.55	32.47
6.	62 <sup>nd</sup> Round (July2005-June 2006)	160.21	54.26	33.87
7.	64 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 2007-June 2008)	169.55	57.08	33.67
8.	66 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 2009-June 2010)	163.54	52.96	32.38
9.	68 <sup>th</sup> Round (July 2011-June 2012)	170.89	57.06	33.39

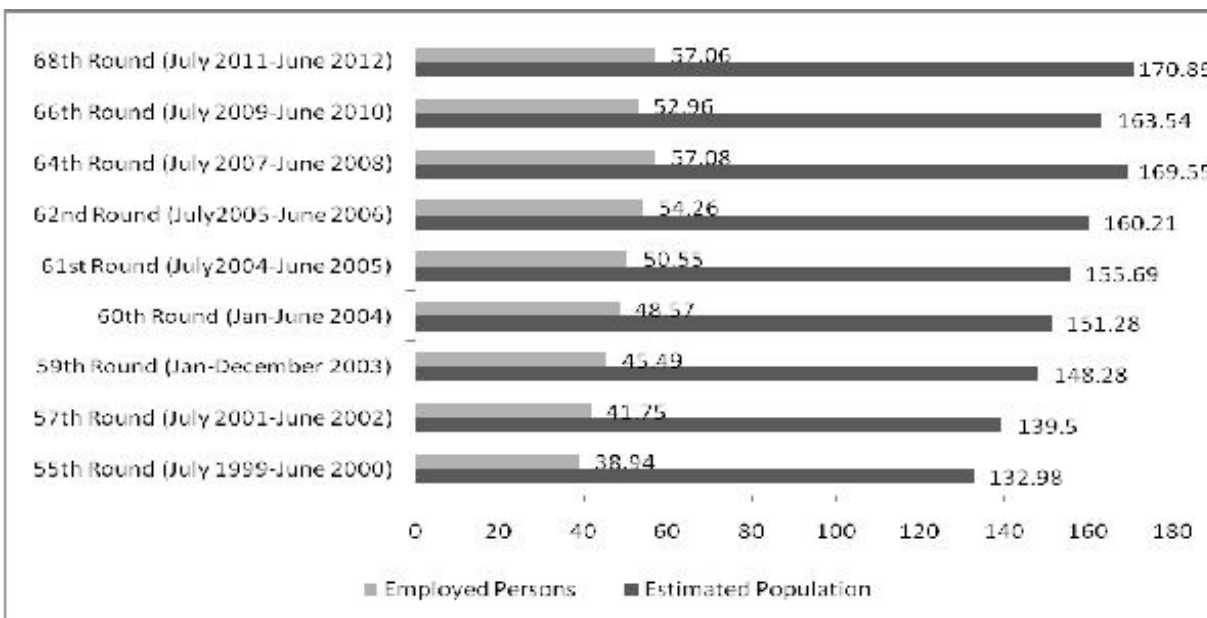
Source: - Directorate of Economics and Statistics, GNCTD

2.2 It may be observed from Statement 5.5 that the estimated employed persons in Delhi increased from 38.94 lakh during the 55<sup>th</sup> round in 1999-2000 to 57.06 lakh in 68<sup>th</sup> round during 2011-12. The percentage of employed persons to the total population increased during all rounds of NSSO except during the 64<sup>th</sup> and 66<sup>th</sup> Round and the difference was worked out at 0.2 per cent & 1.29 per cent respectively. The information regarding employment in Delhi as per NSSO Rounds is depicted in Chart 5.3

**Chart 5.3**

**EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS IN DELHI- AS PER NSSO ESTIMATES**

(Lakh)



**2.3 NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANIZATION**

The National Sample Survey office 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.

**3 Worker Population Ratio (per 1000) for person aged 15 years & above**

Labour Bureau has been entrusted the task of conducting Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey in the country. The statement no 5.6 is representing the number of workers in per thousand population in Delhi for the four consecutive years. The table depicts that the worker population ratio (WPR) has declined from 453 in the year 2011-12 to 408 in the year 2015-16. However, an increase of six points in WPR is witnessed in the year 2015-16 as compared to 2014-15. same trend has been observed in rural and urban Delhi also.

### Statement 5.6

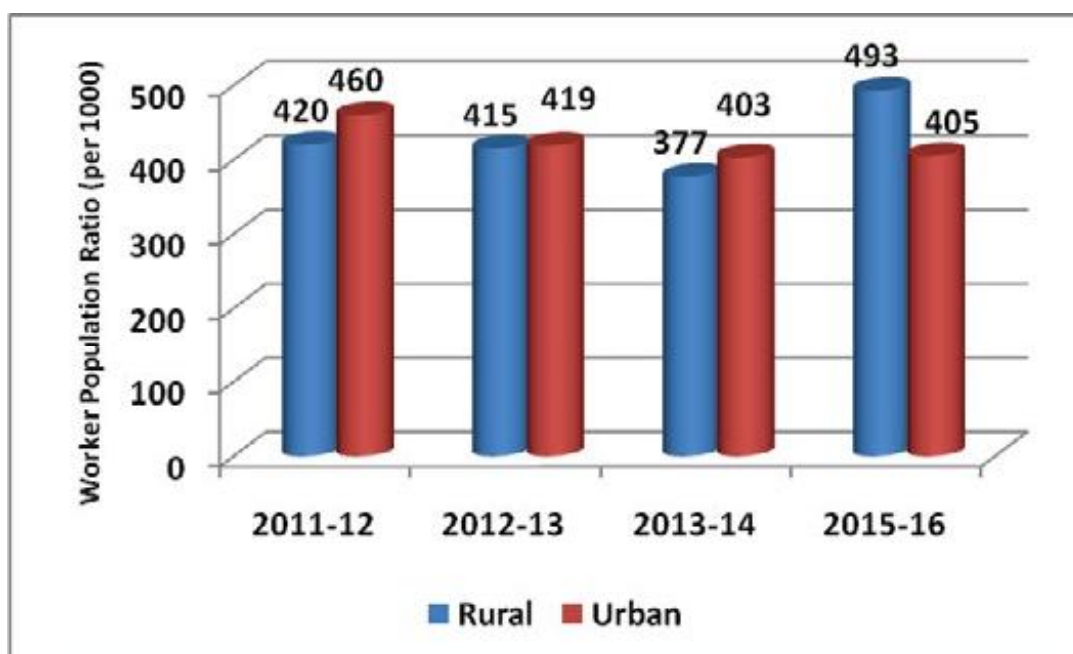
#### WORKER POPULATION RATIO (PER 1000) FOR PERSON AGED 15 YEARS & ABOVE ACCORDING TO USUAL PRINCIPLE AND SUBSIDIARY STATUS APPROACH (PS + SS) IN DELHI

Year	Rural	Urban	All
2011-12	420	460	453
2012-13	415	419	418
2013-14	377	403	402
2015-16	493	405	408

Source: Labour Bureau, Govt. of India

### Chart 5.4

#### WORKER POPULATION RATIO (PER 1000) FOR PERSON AGED 15 YEARS & ABOVE





## 4 Unemployment Scenario in Delhi

- 4.1 Generally a person who is able and willing to work but unable to find a suitable job is considered as unemployed. The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed workers divided by the total number of labour which includes both the unemployed and those with jobs (all those willing and able to work for pay) or Unemployment rate refers to number of persons unemployed per 1000 persons in the labour force. In practice, measuring the number of unemployed workers actually seeking work is notoriously difficult. There are several different methods for measuring the number of unemployed workers. Each method has its own biases and the different systems make comparing unemployment statistics between countries, especially those with different systems, difficult.
- 4.2 As per the latest NSSO Survey, the estimated number of unemployed persons in Delhi was around 2.66 lakh during June 2012. The detail regarding the estimated number of employed and unemployed persons in Delhi during 2012 is presented in Statement 5.7.

### Statement 5.7

#### ESTIMATED EMPLOYED & UNEMPLOYED PERSONS IN DELHI - 2012

S. No.	Details	Number			Per cent of Total Workers
		Male	Female	Total	
1.	<b>Employed</b>				
	Urban	5095753	528042	5623795	94.16
	Rural	70421	11901	82322	1.38
	Total	5166174	539943	5706117	95.54
2.	<b>Unemployed</b>				
	Urban	204690	53227	257917	4.32
	Rural	8216	293	8509	0.14
	Total	212905	53520	266426	4.46
3.	<b>Total</b>				
	Urban	5300443	581269	5881712	98.48
	Rural	78637	12194	90831	1.52
	Total	5379079	593463	5972543	100.00

Source: - DES, 68<sup>th</sup> NSS Round Survey (July 2011-June 2012) Delhi.

- 4.3 It may be observed from Statement 5.7 that estimated number of workers during 2012 was at 59.72 lakh. The unemployed persons constitute 4.46 per cent of the labour force. The information regarding occupational distribution of unemployed persons registered in

employment exchanges in Delhi during 2006-15 is presented in Statement 5.8.

### Statement 5.8

## OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS REGISTERED IN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES IN DELHI 2006-2015

(As on 31<sup>st</sup> December)

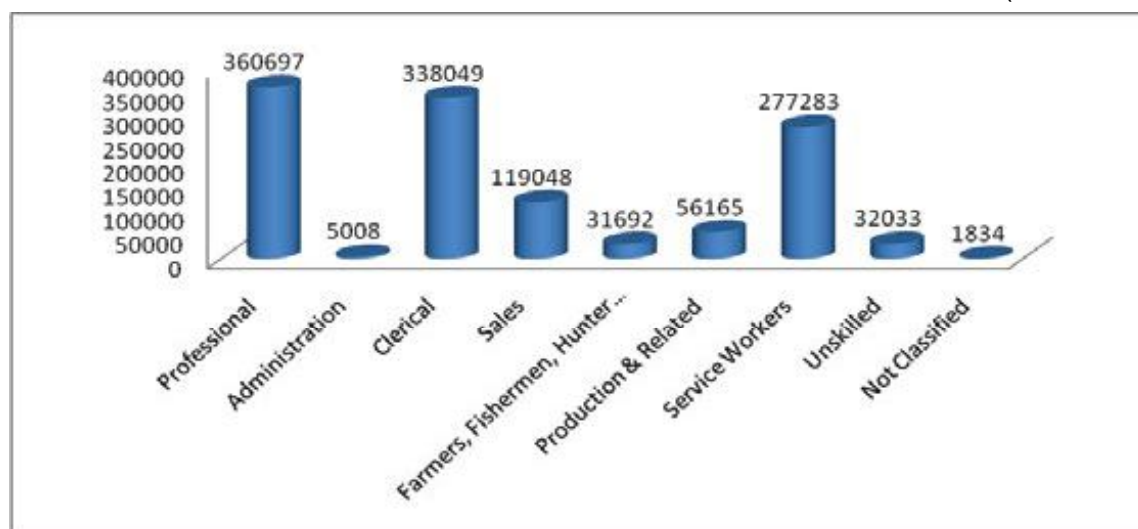
S. No	Occupations	Years									
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1.	Professional	111424	83940	97246	54203	98567	165666	226292	276427	329233	360697
2.	Administration	581	873	753	1117	1453	1897	2656	3429	4148	5008
3.	Clerical	35799	14775	16034	6669	49535	104390	171616	231735	296164	338049
4.	Sales	85	75	37	-	16933	29651	57247	87043	104047	119048
5.	Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers & Related	1099	1182	2503	4480	6346	11963	14070	26758	30104	31692
6.	Production & Related	46663	31489	38401	13532	21428	30892	38389	44895	51061	56165
7.	Service Workers	5239	5542	5533	44929	64253	124008	169545	214020	251841	277283
8.	Unskilled	70485	58341	58695	13693	17939	21536	24450	26782	29049	32033
9.	Not Classified	285492	255278	287717	275906	216930	153300	70304	1691	1809	1834
	Total	556867	451495	506919	414539	493384	643303	774569	912780	1097456	1221809

Source: - *Delhi Statistical Hand Book, 2016.*

- 4.4 It may be inferred from Statement 5.8 that the number of unemployed persons registered in employment exchanges in Delhi increased from 5.56 lakh in 2006 to 12.21 lakh in 2015. The occupational distribution of unemployed persons registered in employment exchanges in Delhi during 2015 is depicted in Chart 5.5.

**Chart 5.5****OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS REGISTERED IN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES IN DELHI-2015**

(Numbers)



- 4.5 The information regarding distribution of unemployed persons registered in employment exchanges on the basis of education during 2004-13 is presented in Statement 5.9.

**Statement 5.9:****EDUCATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS REGISTERED IN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES IN DELHI 2006-2015.**(As on 31<sup>st</sup> December)

S. No	Education	Years									
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1.	Below Matric	171601	125302	145637	51575	73259	91925	106362	128040	137158	141749
2.	Matric, Higher Secondary	244900	199553	220563	297757	296047	389742	467479	495423	616019	656088
3.	Graduates	97727	84465	97497	50391	86394	113248	138683	158728	180021	195450
4.	Post Graduates	42639	41775	43222	6050	14323	19249	24491	28167	31839	34033
5.	Diploma Holders	28006	19076	19297	8766	23361	29139	37554	44934	52532	56576
	Total	556867	451495	506919	414539	493384	643303	774569	855292	1017569	1083896

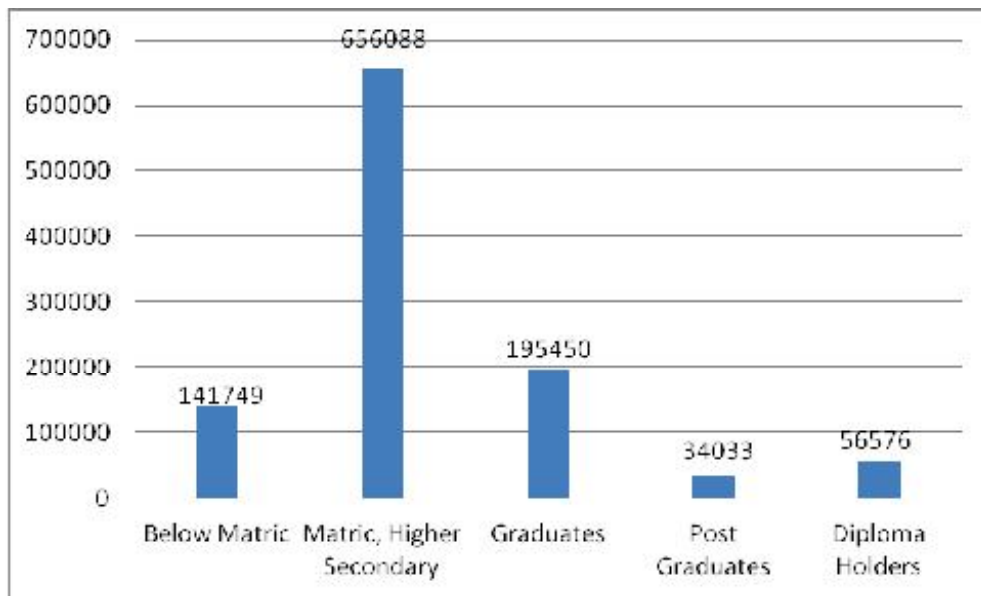
Source: - Delhi Statistical Hand Book, 2016.

Note: \* Diploma holders already covered under matric and intermediate, hence not included in grand total.

4.6 It is evident from the above Statement that, more than 26 per cent of unemployed persons registered in employment exchange in Delhi had educational qualification of graduation and above during 2015. More than 74 % of the unemployed persons registered employment exchanges in Delhi were in the category matriculate or higher secondary level education. The information regarding the above during 2015 is depicted in Chart 5.6.

**Chart 5.6**

**EDUCATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS REGISTERED IN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES IN DELHI; 2015**



4.7. The information regarding state-wise population, workers, percentage of workers and increase in workers during 2001-2011, distribution of population of Delhi on the basis of workers and non-workers during 1999-2012 and unemployment in Delhi is presented in Tables 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 respectively.