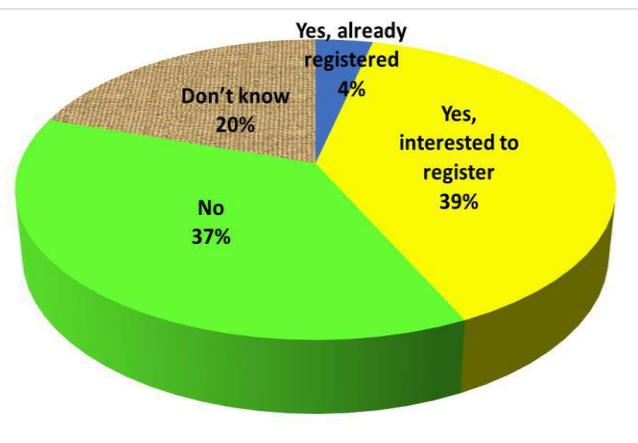
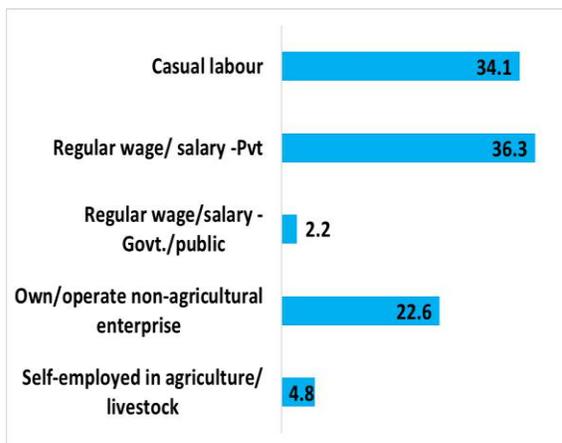


2020

EMPLOYMENT SURVEY IN DELHI



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सत्यमेव जयते

GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI
 DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

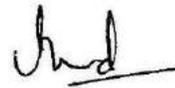
Centre for Market Research & Social Development, New Delhi, wishes to express its sincere gratitude to Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of NCT of Delhi, for entrusting this work to us.

We would like to express our special thanks of gratitude to Director, Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) and Vice Chairman, Dialogue and Development Commission of Delhi (DDCD) for giving technical guidance on survey design, questionnaire development, validation and analysis of survey results.

We are greatly indebted to all the surveyed respondents of the study for their kind cooperation and support extended towards this assignment. We are also thankful to the officials of Directorate of Economics & Statistics providing us with the best support data and information required for the study.

We gratefully acknowledge the professional contributions of all the staff of Centre for Market Research & Social Development for their involvement in successful completion of the study. Special acknowledgement goes to Shri Swarup Narayan Panigrahi for his sincere association in the successful completion of the study.

January 2021



Dr. Girija Bhusan Nanda
(Director)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The present employment survey in Delhi to understand the unemployment and under-employment scenario in Delhi is going to be a very important tool to assist policy making that responds to the ground level economic situation in Delhi. Through this survey, Govt. of NCT of Delhi intended to get the full picture of unemployment in various sectors/occupations which are the most prevalent in the economy, the extent of under-employment as well as citizen feedback on some potential policy responses that Govt. of NCT of Delhi may want to initiate. Special focus is given to the consequences of job loss in various economic activities/ industries after the outbreak of COVID-19 and consequent Lockdown.

The primary data was collected through a sample survey of households in all the 11 districts of Delhi. Total 9900 households from 825 Census Enumeration Blocks (EB) were covered for the survey. Total 44226 members were found in the surveyed households and 32052 members were of 15 and above years of age. All these 32052 members were surveyed for the purpose of the present study.

Major Study Findings

¥ Household Information

- 1) The study found that there were 4.5 persons per household in Delhi and the average number of members with 15 and above years of age was 3.2 per household.
- 2) Major source of income of 39.5% of the surveyed households was returned as regular wage/ salaried households, 33.5% was self-employed households, 21.6% was casual/ contractual labourer households and 5.5% of households categorized as 'others' whose main source of income was rent or pension or income from any other source.
- 3) Majority (86.2%) of the surveyed households were of Hindu religion, while 11.4% were of Muslim, 1.8% were of Sikh and 0.6% households were of other religion.

- 4) 26.9% households were of OBC category, 27.6% were of SC category and 45.5% were of the social group categorized as 'others'.
- 5) Majority of (53%) of the household heads have been staying in Delhi since their birth, while 44% staying in Delhi for more than five years, 2% have migrated to Delhi between one to five years and very few have migrated in last one year.
- 6) The occupation of the majority of households who have migrated to Delhi for more than one year was found to be regular wage/salaried job, while the occupation of the majority of households who have migrated to Delhi in less than one year was found to be casual/contractual labour work.
- 7) Average monthly household consumer expenditure of 24% households was less than Rs. 10,000/-, 37% of households between Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 19,999/- , 18% of households between Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 29,999/-, 13% of households between Rs. 30,000/- to Rs. 49,999/-, and 8% of households Rs. 50,000/- and above.

¥ Demographic Particulars of Individuals

- 8) Out of 32052 surveyed household members with age 15 and above, 17581 (54.85%) were male, 14459 (45.11%) were female and 12 (0.04%) were transgender.
- 9) 32% of the surveyed persons were between 15 to 25 years of age, 14% were between 26 to 30 years, 23% were between 31 to 40 years of age, 16% were between 41 to 50 years of age, 9% were between 51 to 60 years of age and 6% were above 60 years of age.
- 10) 15% of the surveyed persons were 8th pass, 19% were 10th pass, 20% were 12th pass, and 18% were graduate and above. However, 12% of the surveyed persons were found to be illiterate. While the male illiterates were 7%, the female illiterates were 18%.

¥ Assessment of Unemployment

- 11) The study analysed the usual principal activity of the surveyed individuals with age 15 and above before Corona (in January & February, 2020). It was observed that

20% were in regular wage or salary in private sector, followed by 9% owned or operated non-agricultural enterprise, 7% were casual labour, 2% were in regular wage or salary in government/public sector and 2% were self-employed in agriculture/ livestock. At the same time, 5% respondents were unemployed but available for work, and 56% were unemployed and unavailable for work.

12) 56% of the respondents were out of Labour Force before Corona, while the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) was 44%, Work Force Participation Rate (WPR) was 39.1% and the Unemployment Rate (UR) was 11.1% before Corona in January & February.

13) The usual principal activity of respondents during survey period found that 15% were in regular wage or salary in private sector, followed by 8% owned or operated non-agricultural enterprise, 7% were casual labour, 2% were in regular wage or salary in government/public sector and 2% were self-employed in agriculture/ livestock. At the same time, 13% respondents were unemployed but available for work, and 55% were unemployed and unavailable for work.

14) 54.9% of the respondents were out of Labour Force during survey in October-November 2020, while the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) was 45.1%, Work Force Participation Rate (WPR) was 32.3% and the Unemployment Rate (UR) was 28.5% during survey in Oct.-Nov. 2020.

15) The Unemployment Rate (UR) in Delhi was 11.1% before Corona in January & February and it increased to 28.5% during survey in October-November 2020, an increase of 17.4%. The male Unemployment Rate (UR) was 8.7% before Corona and increased to 23.2%, an increase of 14.5%. The female Unemployment Rate (UR) was 25.6% before Corona, and increased to 54.7%, an increase of 29.1%.

16) While the average monthly income of the employed persons before Corona was Rs. 16511/-, the average monthly income of the employed persons during survey was Rs. 15383/-, a reduction of 6.8% in the average monthly income.

17) Most (89%) of the unemployed persons are looking for work. Majority (56%) of the unemployed persons are unemployed for more than six months.

18) The sectors most affected due to corona are construction, food and beverage service activities, education, wholesale and retail trade, services to buildings and landscape activities, information service activities, land transport, security and investigation activities, human health activities and wearing apparel manufacturing.

¥ Assessment of Underemployment

19) The under-employment is 3.2% of the total employed persons. 36% of the underemployed persons were working as regular wage/ salaried worker in private sector, while 34% were working as casual labourer, 23% owned or operated non-agricultural enterprise, 5% were self-employed in agriculture/ livestock, and 2% were regular wage/ salaried worker in government sector.

¥ Potential Policy Responses

20) 2703 (27.3%) households were aware of the job portal services of Delhi Government. 3.6% households had already registered themselves on the job portal and 39.4% households were interested to register themselves.

21) Out of the total 361 households with member(s) registered with job portal, 101 (28%) households have got a response from any employer, while 260 (72%) households have not got any response from the employers.

22) It was observed that out of 101 households received response from the employers, total 51 jobs were offered by the employers, out of which 41 jobs were accepted and 10 jobs were not accepted. However, 50 (49%) reported that though they had got response from the employer, no job was offered to them.

23) To help those facing difficulty in finding work, Delhi Government is planning to introduce a scheme to provide guaranteed jobs for a few months in a year at minimum wages (Rs. 569 per day) to one adult member of a household in Delhi. Majority (73%) of the unemployed and underemployed surveyed persons were interested to register under this scheme.

24) The most preferred jobs among male were found to be construction work and plantation, while the most preferred jobs among female were found to be provisioning of care for children and construction work.

Recommendations

The survey observed that though the unemployment rate is gradually decreasing in Delhi, the implementation of job guarantee scheme is very much needed to revive the economy of Delhi which was deeply affected by Corona.

Delhi Government's plan to implement the guaranteed job scheme to help those facing difficulty in finding work must be introduced immediately since majority of the respondents have shown their interest to get job under this scheme. This will definitely benefit the unemployed persons of Delhi who lost employment during COVID-19 pandemic.

The sectors most affected due to corona are construction activities, food and beverage service activities, education, wholesale and retail trade, services to buildings and landscape activities, information service activities, etc. Thus, it is necessary to identify and use sector-specific policy instruments to help those who became unemployed after Corona, for example, providing benefits to construction workers through the BoCW Act.

The step of Delhi Government for launching the job portal to connect job-seekers with employers through a smartphone is commendable. The survey observed more than one-fourth households were aware of this job portal services which reflects of its initial popularity. Delhi Government should take innovative steps like this to help the people of Delhi for joining employment, and come out of the economic stress in initial months of 2021. However, Delhi Government needs to provide dedicated support for unemployed and underemployed individuals to register on the portal to improve Rozgaar Bazaar to tackle the rise in unemployment.

It is recommended that the Delhi Government should conduct regular Employment survey to measure changes in unemployment and labour force participation rates; follow up on this study to understand why more than 80% of women in Delhi are unavailable for work.

CHAPTER-I

BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

The coronavirus pandemic has led to a slump in economies across the world. India has not been spared, with thousands losing jobs since lock down in the country in March 2020. To help those who have suddenly become unemployed during lockdown, the Delhi government has already launched a job portal to facilitate the job-seekers to interact with the employers to get suitable job. Delhi Government has decided to come up with a number of economy revival schemes which has been adversely affected by the coronavirus-induced lockdown. During the crisis, migrants in huge number were seen leaving the capital after losing jobs due to the shutdown. The job portal was launched by Delhi Government to help corporate houses find skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled employees. The Delhi government has also formed an expert committee to help businesses revive from COVID-19 impact.

1.2 Need of the present survey

The present survey to understand the unemployment and under-employment scenario in Delhi is going to be a very important tool to assist policy making that responds to the ground level economic situation in Delhi. Through this survey, Govt. of NCT of Delhi intended to get the full picture of unemployment in various sectors/occupations which are the most prevalent in the economy, the extent of under-employment as well as citizen feedback on some potential policy responses that Govt. of NCT of Delhi may want to initiate. Special focus is given to the consequences of job loss in various economic activities/ industries after the outbreak of COVID 19 and consequent Lockdown.

CHAPTER-II

STUDY OBJECTIVES, METHODOLOGY AND COVERAGE

2.1 Study Objectives

The specific objectives of this employment survey are:

- 1) To understand unemployment and under-employment scenario in Delhi.
- 2) To understand sector or occupation wise unemployment and under-employment.
- 3) Consequences of job loss due to Covid-19 and lockdown.
- 4) Feedback of people on potential policy responses.
- 5) Survey findings will assist policy making to improve economic condition of people of Delhi.

2.2 Study Methodology & Sampling

The study was based primarily on analytical approach. The estimation of necessary statistics as desired were done by employing research techniques in addition to statistical techniques for every concerned variable of the interest under the study.

The primary data was collected through a sample survey of households in all the 11 districts of Delhi. The sampling procedure adopted during the survey for the selection of households is mentioned below.

- 1) Census Enumeration Block (EB) of Census 2011 were used as sampling frame.
- 2) From each district, 75 EBs were randomly selected as first stage unit (FSU). Total 825 EBs were covered for the survey.
- 3) Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) assisted in providing selected EB maps/ locality under selected EBs to carry out the survey.
- 4) In each selected EB, 12 HHs were selected on simple random sampling method. Total 9900 households were covered for the survey.
- 5) Every K-th HH on the right side of enumerator using right hand-hand rule within the selected EB were surveyed.
- 6) K is the approximate interval derived after dividing the total no. of approximate HHs in the EB by 12.

The sample design was stratified in such a way that the sample actually selected is spread over geographic sub-areas and population sub- groups properly. Given the nature of survey, the sampling methodology was multi-stage, stratified and clustered features. Slum,

unauthorised colony, planned colony, DDA flat and bungalow areas in each district were covered during the survey.

2.3 Study Respondents

Information as desired in the questionnaire were obtained from all the household members who are 15 and above years of age.

2.4 Reference Period

The reference period of the study for primary data collection was before lockdown period in the country (January-February 2020) and the present survey period (September-November 2020).

2.5 Survey sample size

District wise number of Enumeration Blocks (EBs) covered, households surveyed and number of individuals surveyed is provided in the following table. The table depicts that there are total 44226 members in the surveyed 9900 households and 32052 members are of 15 and above years of age. All these 32052 members were surveyed for the purpose of the present study.

Table-2.1: Survey Sample Size

District Name	Number of EBs covered	Number of HHs surveyed	Number of individuals covered	No. of individuals surveyed with age 15 and above
North	75	900	4369	3255
North West	75	900	4363	3223
North East	75	900	4366	3119
Central	75	900	4025	2976
New Delhi	75	900	3660	2621
East	75	900	3906	2897
West	75	900	3804	2692
South	75	900	4058	2937
South East	75	900	3867	2537
South West	75	900	3649	2721
Shahdara	75	900	4159	3074
Total	825	9900	44226	32052

2.6 Concept and Definition

Important concept and definition used in the schedule of enquiry and in the report are explained below:

2.6.1 Household: A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. It includes temporary stay-aways but exclude temporary visitors and guests. Mainly the determination of the actual composition of household is mainly left with the judgment of head of the household.

2.6.2 Household Type: The household type is decided on the basis of the main source of income of the household during last 365 days. Basically, only the household's income from economic activities is considered.

The broad Household types are Self-employed, Regular wage/ salaried, Casual labourer/ worker and Others (i.e. Rentiers, pensioners, income from other non-economic sources).

2.6.3 Average monthly Expenditure: For the purpose of this survey, average monthly expenditure (Rs.) over last three months preceding the date of survey was asked from the household. The expenditure includes expenditure on house rent, electricity bill, water bill, ration, medical expenses, educational expenses, durable/non-durable goods etc.

2.6.4 Working age group population: Persons with age 15 and above are considered here for being eligible to be surveyed at individual level.

2.6.5 Usual Activity Status: This is the most important indicator which is used to determine the working status of an individual with age 15 and above in a given period of time. Usual Activity Status is defined as the activity situation relating to participation in economic and/or non-economic activities in which person is found to be engaged in most of the time during a reference period. For the purpose of this survey, two reference periods were used: (A) usual activity status during January/ February, 2020 and (B) usual activity status during last 7 days preceding the date of survey to capture the activity status of individuals during pre-CORONA and CORONA period.

Usual Activity status is categorized by 7 types:

1. Self-employed in agriculture
2. Own/operate non-agricultural enterprises
3. Regular wage/ salary- Gov./public

4. Regular wage/ salary- Pvt
5. Casual labour
6. Unemployed but available for work
7. Unemployed but unavailable for work (students/ pensioner, rentier/ homemakers etc.)

2.6.6 Labour force: All the individuals with age 15 & above with usual activity status 1 to 6 constitute labour force. i.e. persons with any economic activities during reference period and unemployed persons who are seeking or available for work combinedly constitute labour force.

2.6.7 Out of Labour Force: Persons with age 15 and above who are not engaged in any economic activity and also not available for work are coming under this category.

2.6.8 Worker population ratio: It is the percentage of working age individuals (i.e. aged 15 & above) who are employed.

2.6.9 Labour Force participation rate: It is the percentage of working age population who are in the labour force i.e. either employed or unemployed but available for work.

2.6.10 Unemployment rate: It is the percentage of individuals in the labour force who are unemployed but available for work. In other words, it is the ratio of working age population to labour force population who are unable to find employment in the given period of time.

2.6.11 Underemployment: For the purpose of this survey, persons in working age group who were employed but able to get their employment for less than 40 hrs in the reference week and wanted to do more work.

2.6.12 Rozgaar Bazaar Job Portal of Delhi Government: To help those facing difficulty in finding job, Delhi Govt. has launched a online job portal. This is an online platform to facilitate the job-seekers to interact with the employers to get suitable job. Both the job-seekers and employer can register through their smart phone.

This portal has been launched on 27th of July, 2020 with domain name www.jobs.delhi.gov.in by Delhi Government to revive the post COVID-19 (Corona virus) economy from the impact of the corona virus pandemic lockdown and also help to decrease unemployment rate in Delhi City.

2.7 Study Tool

The questionnaire for the survey was developed in consultation with Directorate of Economics and Statistics. Data was collected digitally on smart phones with real time monitoring by the use of Survey CTO platform.

The survey was conducted in two stages. In the first stage, the survey of sample 900 households was completed in North West district of Delhi and the results were reviewed. Based on feedback, modifications were done in the survey questionnaire and the survey was then conducted in the remaining 10 districts.

2.8 Survey and data collection

The data collection from the selected households and individuals was done during September-November 2020. Data collection was conducted by adequate number of well-trained surveyors. The supervisors, data verifiers and other key study team members monitored the data collection procedure during the survey. All the data were checked and scrutinized by the supervisors and data verifiers. Following checks were conducted to gather and manage the quality of data.

- 1) Regular training to surveyors
- 2) Voice Recording of Data
- 3) Record of GPS location
- 4) Field Back checks by Supervisors
- 5) Telephonic back checks by data verifiers
- 6) Daily data submission and monitoring with key indicators
- 7) Frequent data consistency checks
- 8) Data validation

2.8 Data management and analysis

The quality of data was ensured by imparting quality training to the study team members, surveyors and supervisors for the survey. Besides these, regular scrutiny of data checking was conducted to clean the database for the final analysis. Prior to data analysis, all relevant range and consistency checks were done. Finally, data was entered in SPSS 16.0 version and analyzed according to the analysis plan.

CHAPTER-III

HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

3.1 Average Household Size

The study findings illustrate that there are 4.5 persons per household in Delhi. The highest average size of household was observed in North and North East districts with 4.9 persons per household, while the lowest was observed in New Delhi and South West districts with 4.1 persons per household.

The average number of members with 15 and above years of age was found to be 3.2 per household. The highest average number of members with 15 and above years of age was observed in North and North West districts with 3.6 members per household, while the lowest was observed in New Delhi district with 2.9 members and in South East district with 2.8 members per household.

Table-3.1: Average Household Size

District Name	Number of HHs surveyed	Number of individuals covered	Average size of HH	No. of individuals with age 15 and above	Average No. of individuals with age 15 and above
North	900	4369	4.9	3255	3.6
North West	900	4363	4.8	3223	3.6
North East	900	4366	4.9	3119	3.5
Central	900	4025	4.5	2976	3.3
New Delhi	900	3660	4.1	2621	2.9
East	900	3906	4.3	2897	3.2
West	900	3804	4.2	2692	3.0
South	900	4058	4.5	2937	3.3
South East	900	3867	4.3	2537	2.8
South West	900	3649	4.1	2721	3.0
Shahdara	900	4159	4.6	3074	3.4
Total	9900	44226	4.5	32052	3.2

3.2 Type of Households

Based on the main source of the household's income during the past 365 days, it was observed that 39.5% of the surveyed households are regular wage/ salaried households, 33.5% are self-employed households, 21.6% are casual/ contractual labourer households and 5.5% are other type of households whose main source of income is rent or pension or income from any other source.

Chart-3.1: Type of households categorized by main source of income



District wise analysis found that highest percentage of self-employed households are in North East district, while highest percentage of regular wage or salaried households are in South East, Central and New Delhi, highest percentage of casual or contractual labourer households are in North West and South West districts, and highest percentage of other type of households are in West district.

Table-3.2: District wise type of households categorized by main source of income

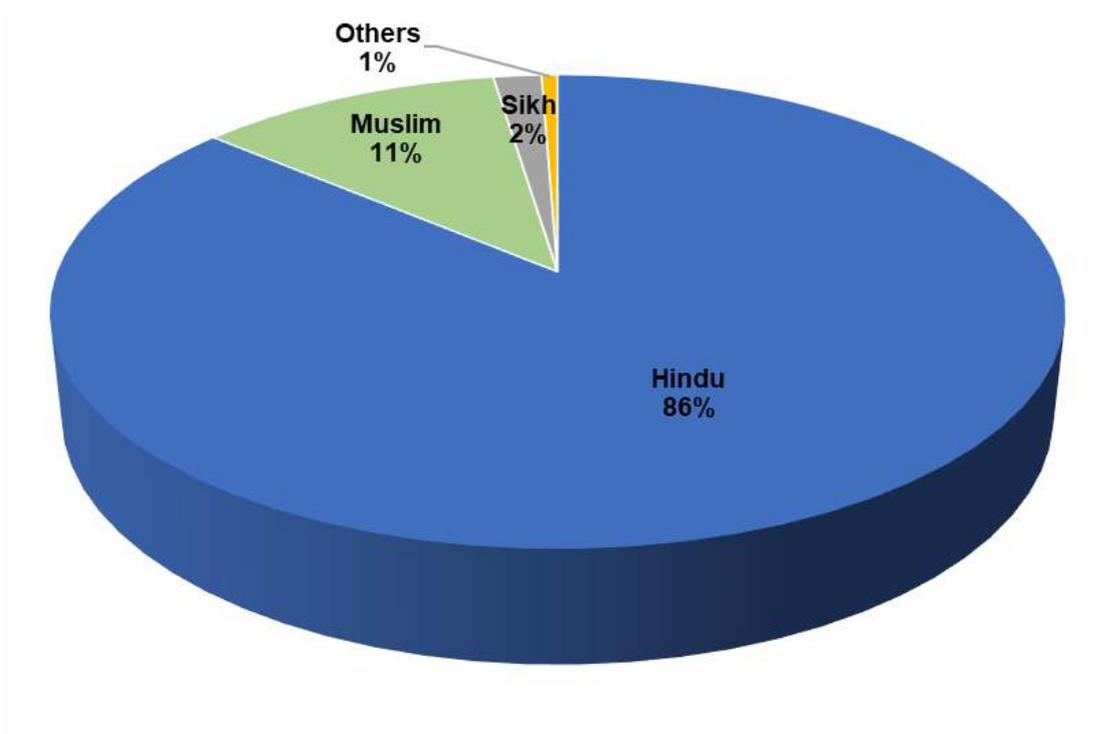
District Name	Self-employed	Regular wage/ Salaried	Casual/ Contractual labourer	Others (student/ rentier/pensioner)
North	27.8	37.6	28.6	6.1
North West	34.6	29.6	31.4	4.4
North East	41.0	31.7	23.8	3.6
Central	29.4	47.3	17.3	5.9
New Delhi	30.1	47.2	18.2	4.4

East	39.1	43.3	13.1	4.4
West	39.7	35.9	13.7	10.8
South	31.9	41.6	22.9	3.7
South East	28.3	50.6	15.6	5.6
South West	29.4	33.3	30.0	7.2
Shahdara	36.8	36.2	22.6	4.4
Total	33.5	39.5	21.6	5.5

3.3 Religion

Majority (86.2%) of the surveyed households are of Hindu religion, while 11.4% are of Muslim, 1.8% are of Sikh and 0.6% households are of other religion.

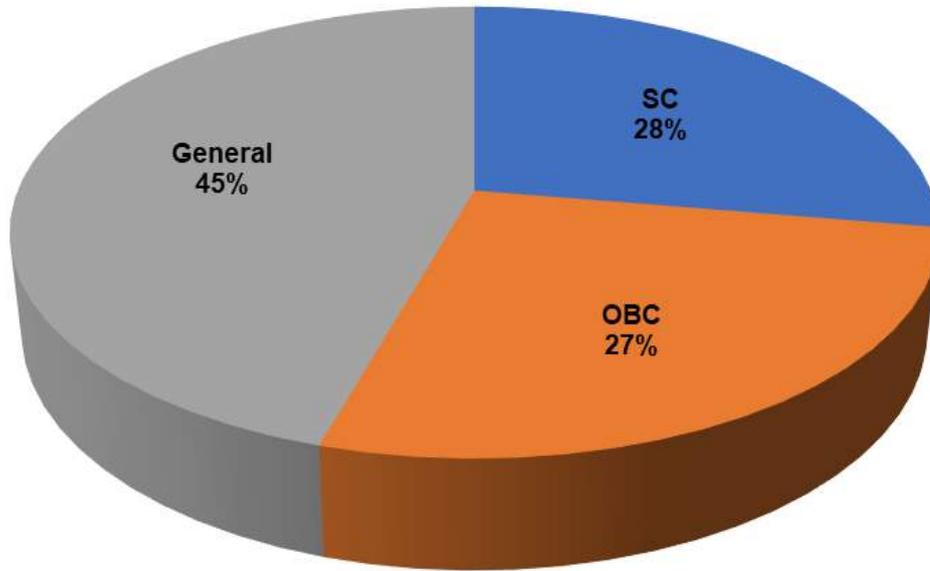
Chart-3.2: Religion of the surveyed Households



3.4 Social Group

While analyzing the social group to which the households belong, it was found that 26.9% are of OBC category, 27.6% are of SC category and 45.5% are of the social group categorized as 'others'.

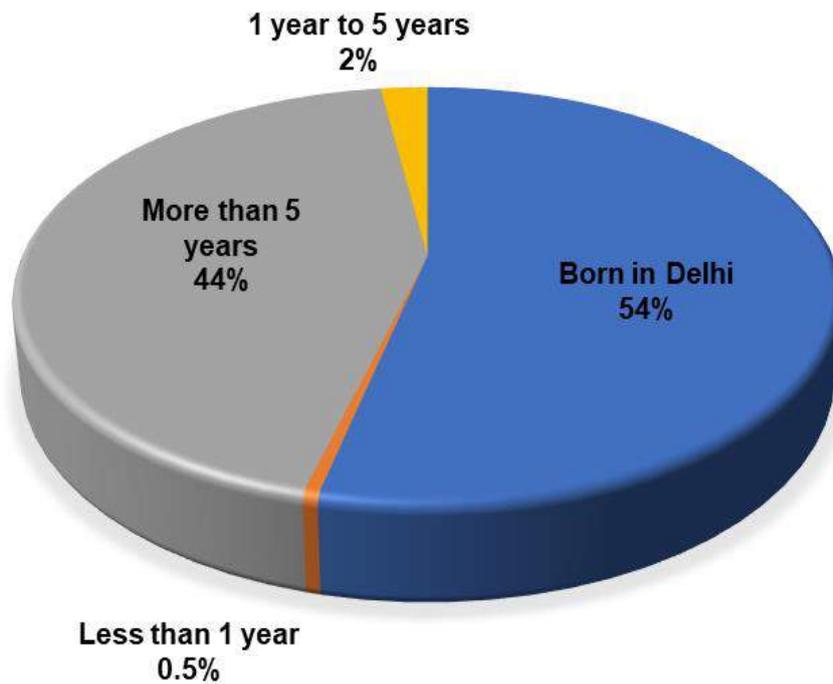
Chart-3.3: Social group of the surveyed Households



3.4 Migration status of the surveyed Households

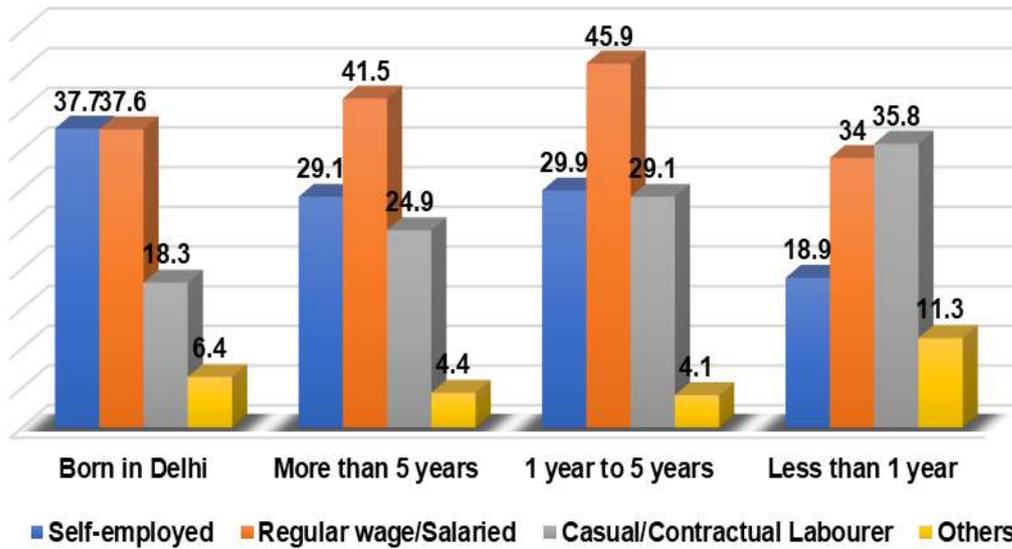
When the study intended to know about the period of stay of the head of the household in Delhi, it was observed that majority of them (53.5%) have been staying in Delhi since their birth, while 43.7% are staying in Delhi for more than five years, 2.2% have migrated to Delhi between one to five years and very few (0.5%) have migrated in last one year.

Chart-3.4: Migration status of the surveyed Households



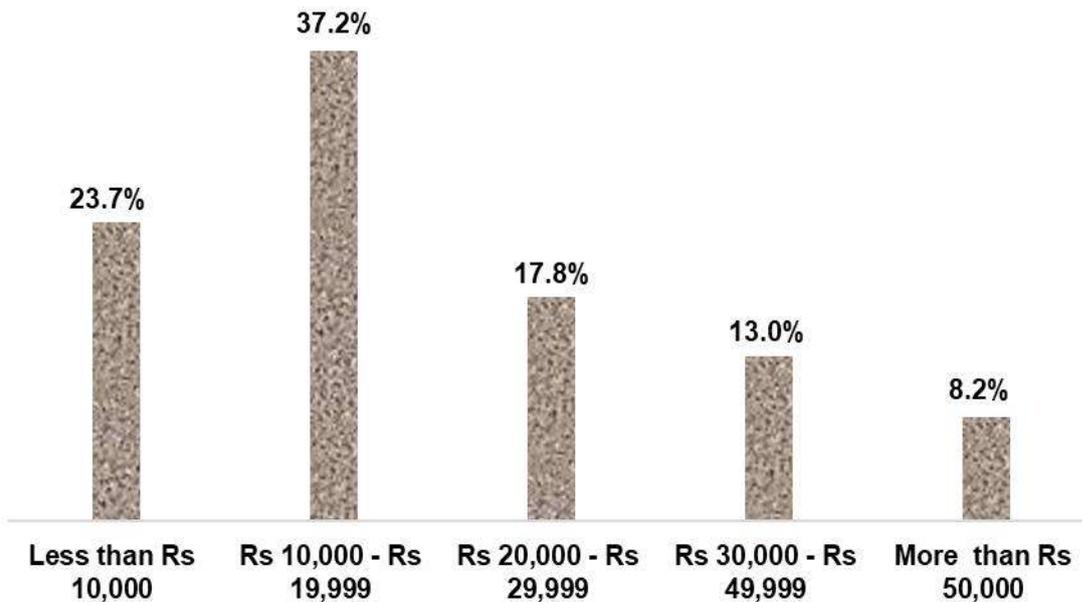
The occupation of the majority of households who have migrated to Delhi for more than one year was found to be regular wage/salaried job, while the occupation of the majority of households who have migrated to Delhi in less one year was found to be casual/contractual labour work.

Chart-3.5: Main Source of income by migration status



3.5 Average monthly household expenditure

Chart-3.6: Average monthly household expenditure of the households



The study intended to know about the average monthly household consumer expenditure including expenditure on house rent, electricity bill, water bill, ration, medical expenses, educational expenses, durable/ non-durable goods etc. over the past three months. It was observed that the average monthly household consumer expenditure of 24% households is less than Rs. 10,000/-, between Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 19,999/- of 37% households, between Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 29,999/- of 18% households, between Rs. 30,000/- to Rs. 49,999/- of 13% households, and Rs. 50,000/- and above of 8% households.

Migration status wise analysis of the monthly household expenditure shows that 27% non-migrated households have an average monthly expenditure of Rs. 30,000/- and above, while 71% of households migrated to Delhi before five years and 77% of households migrated in last one year have an average monthly expenditure of less than Rs. 20,000/-. However, 41% of households migrated to Delhi between one to five years have an average monthly expenditure of Rs. 20,000/- and above.

Chart-3.7: Average monthly household expenditure of the households by migration status



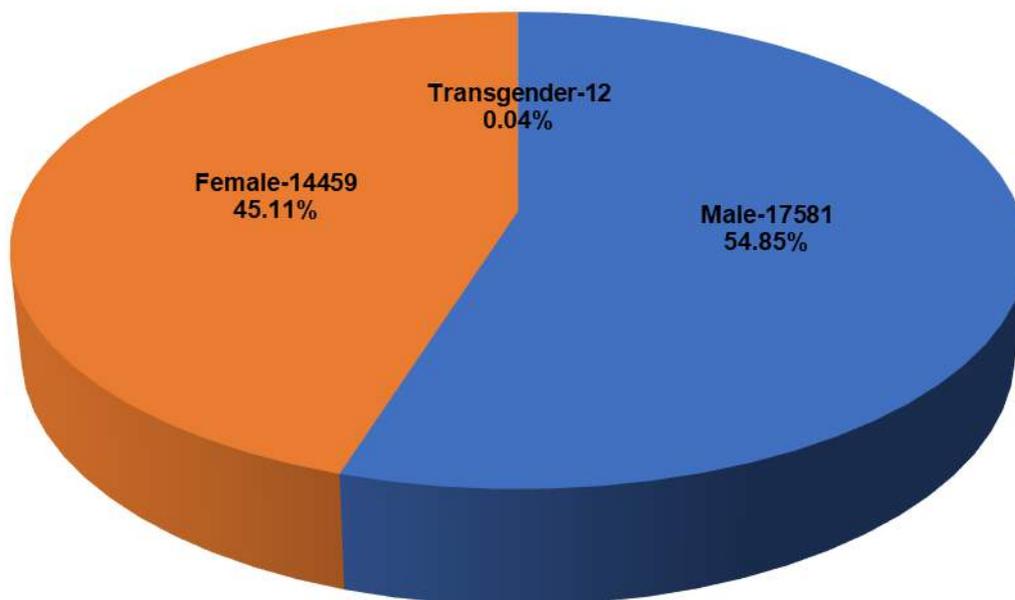
CHAPTER-IV

DEMOGRAPHIC PARTICULARS OF INDIVIDUALS

4.1 Gender wise number of persons surveyed

The study found that there are total 44226 members in the 9900 surveyed households and out of those 44226 members, 32052 members are of 15 and above years of age. All these 32052 members were surveyed for the purpose of the present study. Out of these 32052 members, 17581 (54.85%) were male, 14459 (45.11%) were female and 12 (0.04%) were transgender.

Chart-4.1: Gender wise number of persons surveyed



4.2 Age Group-wise distribution of surveyed persons

Analysing the age pattern of the surveyed persons, it was observed that 32% were between 15 to 25 years of age, 14% were between 26 to 30 years, 23% were between 31 to 40 years of age, 16% were between 41 to 50 years of age, 9% were between 51 to 60 years of age and 6% were above 60 years of age.

Chart-4.2: Age Group-wise distribution of surveyed persons

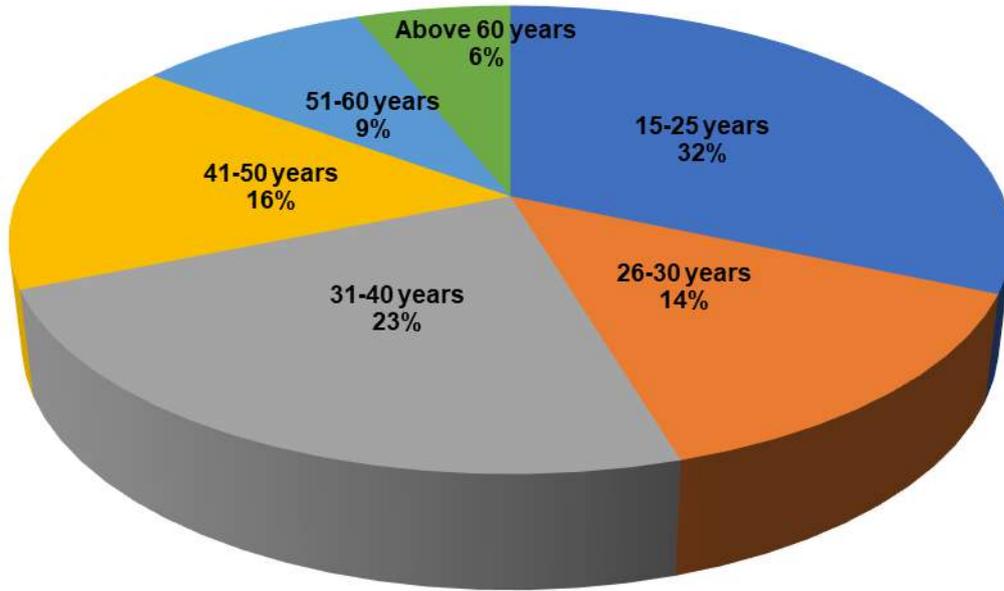
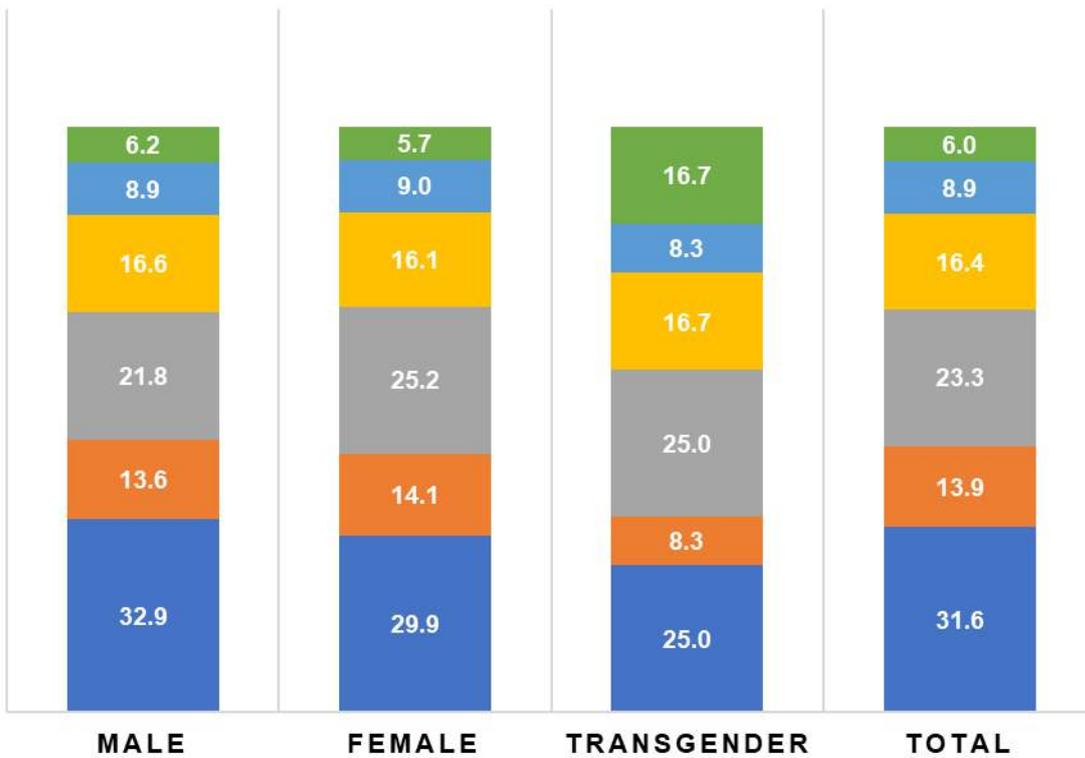


Chart-4.3: Gender wise age group distribution of surveyed persons



4.3 Education level of surveyed persons

Out of the total surveyed persons, 15% are 8th pass, 19% are 10th pass, 20% are 12th pass, and 18% are graduate and above. However, 12% of the surveyed persons were found to be illiterate. While the male illiterates were 7%, the female illiterates were 18%.

Chart-4.4: Education level of surveyed persons

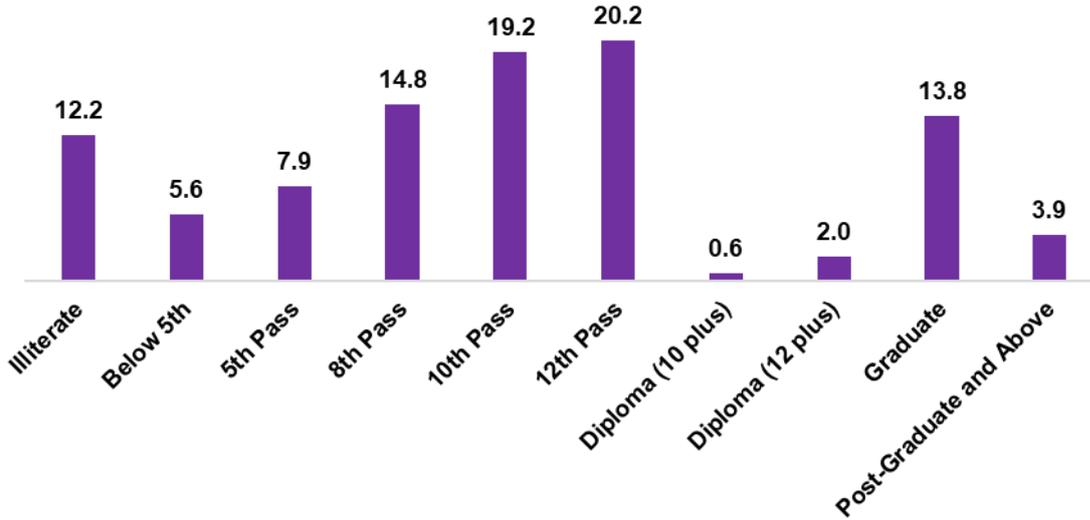
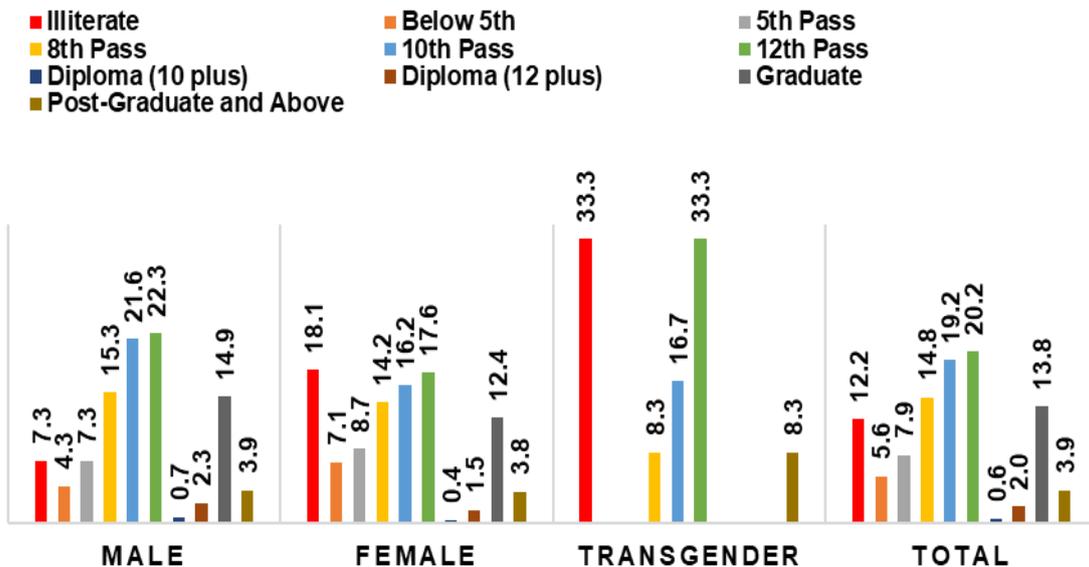


Chart-4.5: Gender wise distribution of surveyed persons by educational level



CHAPTER-V

ASSESSMENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT

5.1 Usual principal activity of the respondents before Corona

When the study intended to know the usual principal activity of surveyed individuals with age 15 and above before Corona (in January & February), it was observed that 20% were in regular wage or salary in private sector, followed by 9% owned or operated non-agricultural enterprise, 7% were casual labour, 2% were in regular wage or salary in government/public sector and 2% were self-employed in agriculture/ livestock. At the same time, 5% respondents were unemployed but available for work, and 56% were unemployed and unavailable for work. The gender wise analysis reflects that 31% male and 86% female were unemployed and unavailable for work before Corona.

Chart-5.1: Usual principal activity of the respondents before Corona

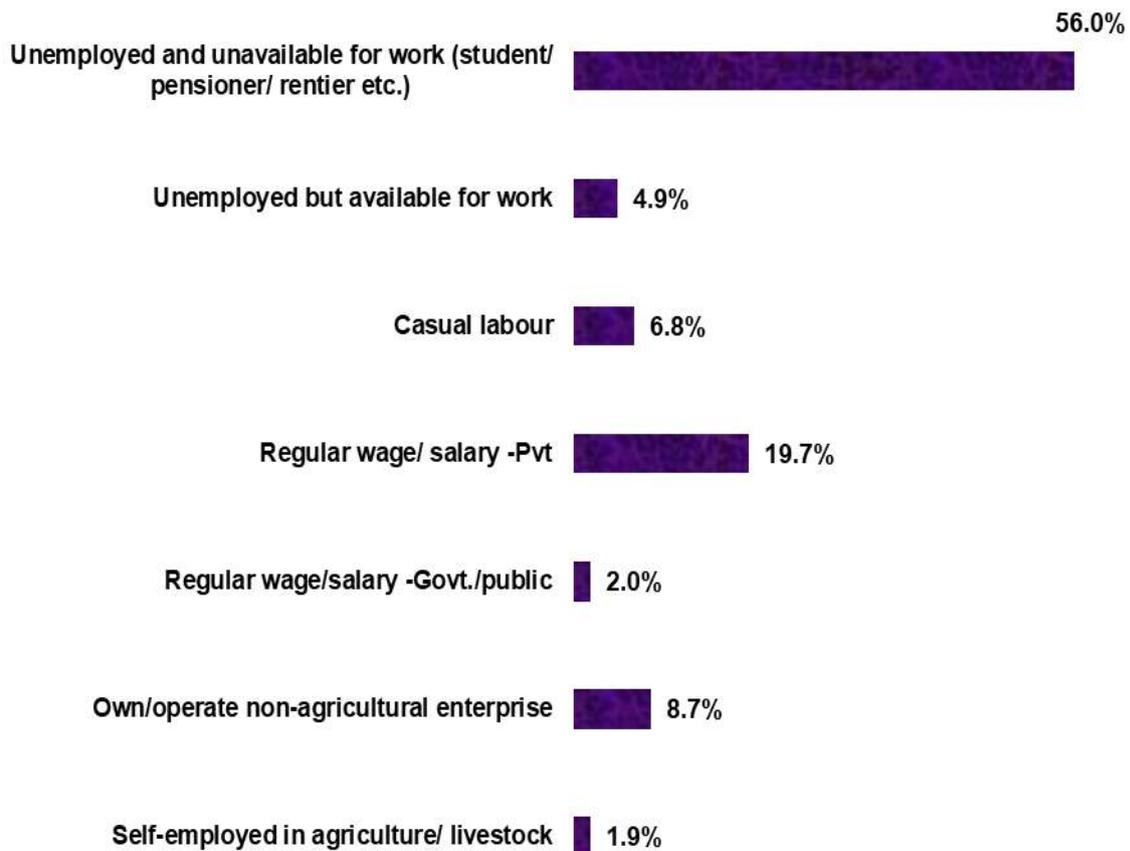
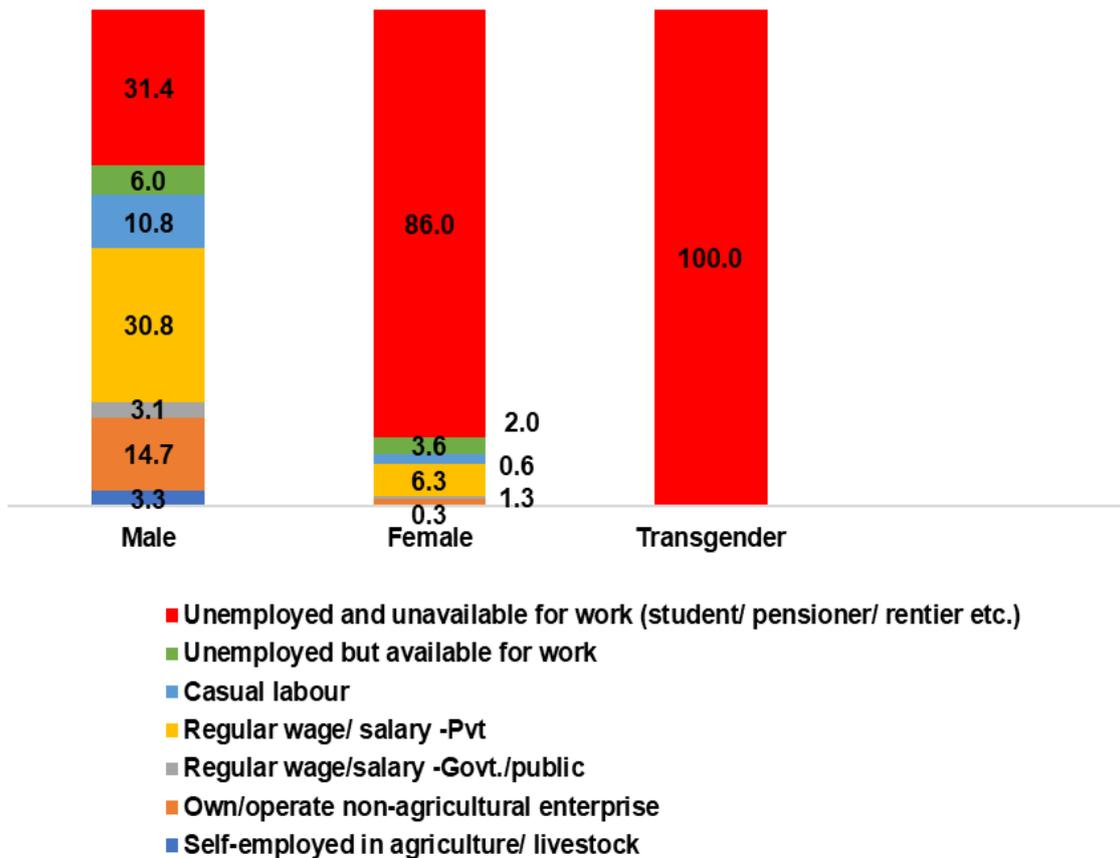


Chart-5.1A: Gender wise usual principal activity before Corona

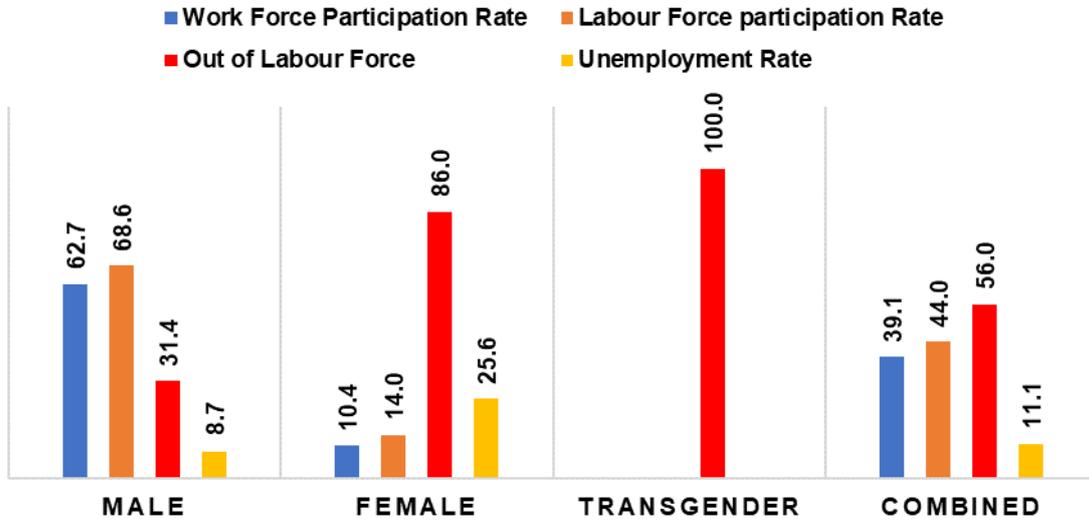


5.2 Labour force Participation Rate (LFPR), Unemployment Rate (UR), Workforce Participation Rate (WPR) before Corona (Jan/ Feb, 2020)

56% of the respondents were out of Labour Force before Corona, while the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) was 44%, Work Force Participation Rate (WPR) was 39.1% and the Unemployment Rate (UR) was 11.1% before Corona in January & February.

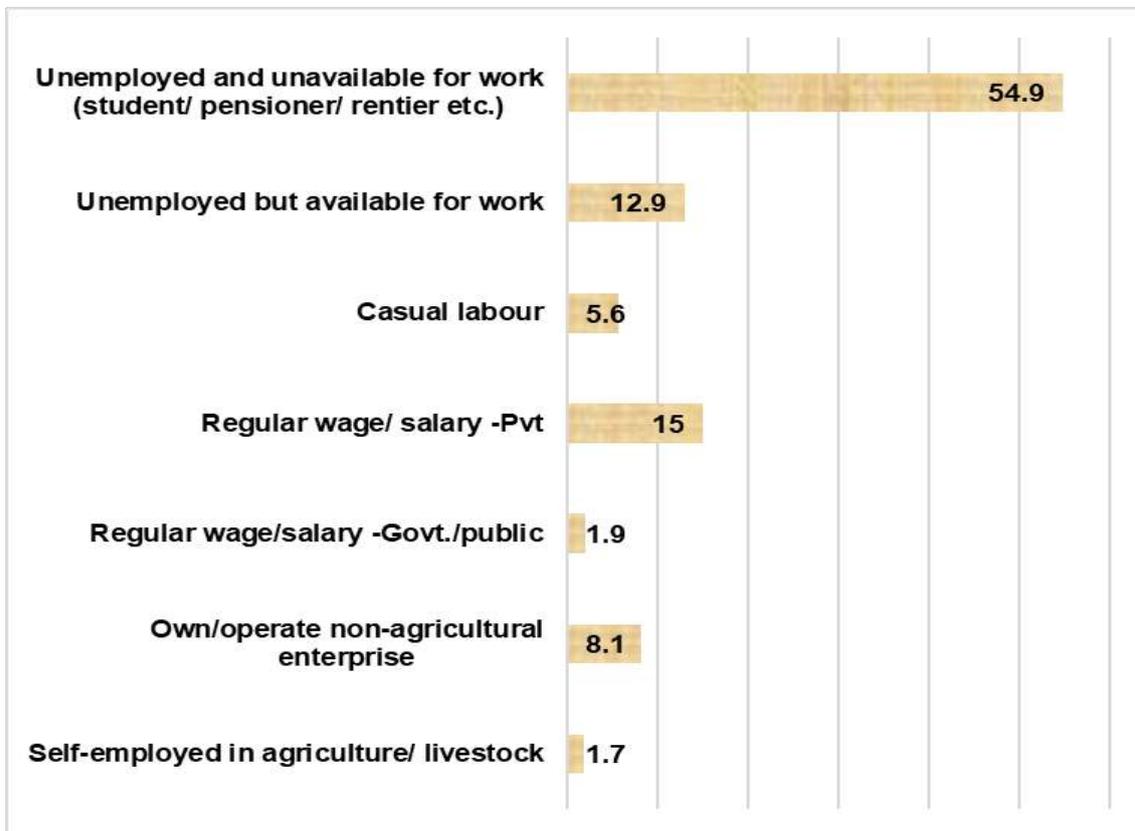
Gender wise analysis found that 31.4% male respondents were out of Labour Force before Corona, while the male Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) was 68.6%, male Work Force Participation Rate (WPR) was 62.7% and the male Unemployment Rate (UR) was 8.7% before Corona in January & February. However, 86% female respondents were out of Labour Force before Corona, while the female Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) was 14%, female Work Force Participation Rate (WPR) was 10.4% and the female Unemployment Rate (UR) was 25.6% before Corona.

Chart-5.2: Labour force Participation Rate (LFPR), Unemployment Rate (UR), Workforce Participation Rate (WPR) before Corona (Jan/ Feb, 2020)



5.3 Usual principal activity of the respondents during last 7 days preceding to the date of survey

Chart-5.3: Usual principal activity of the respondents during last 7 days preceding to the date of survey

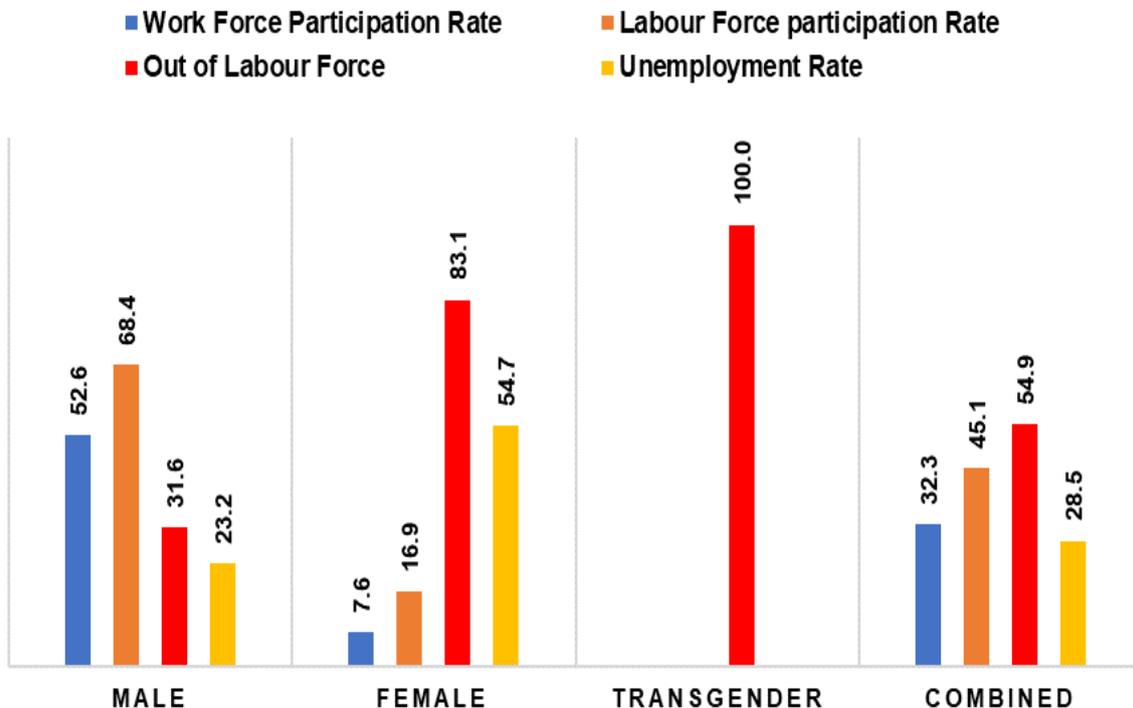


The usual principal activity of respondents during survey period found that 15% were in regular wage or salary in private sector, followed by 8% owned or operated non-agricultural enterprise, 7% were casual labour, 2% were in regular wage or salary in government/public sector and 2% were self-employed in agriculture/ livestock. At the same time, 13% respondents were unemployed but available for work, and 55% were unemployed and unavailable for work. The gender wise analysis reflects that 32% male and 83% female were unemployed and unavailable for work during the survey period in October and November.

5.4 Labour force Participation Rate (LFPR), Unemployment Rate (UR), Workforce Participation Rate (WPR) during survey (Oct-Nov, 2020)

Data has been compiled based on the information provided as per the work activities of the surveyed persons during last 7 days preceding the date of survey. 54.9% of the respondents were out of Labour Force during survey in Oct.-Nov. 2020, while the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) was 45.1%, Work Force Participation Rate (WPR) was 32.3% and the Unemployment Rate (UR) was 28.5% during survey in Oct.-Nov. 2020.

Chart-5.4: Labour force Participation Rate (LFPR), Unemployment Rate (UR), Workforce Participation Rate (WPR) during survey (Oct-Nov, 2020)



Gender wise analysis found that 31.6% male respondents were out of Labour Force, while the male Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) was 68.4%, male Work Force Participation Rate (WPR) was 52.6% and the male Unemployment Rate (UR) was 23.2% during survey in Oct.-Nov. 2020. However, 83.1% female respondents were out of Labour Force, while the female Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) was 16.9%, female Work Force Participation Rate (WPR) was 7.6% and the female Unemployment Rate (UR) was 54.7% during survey in Oct.-Nov. 2020.

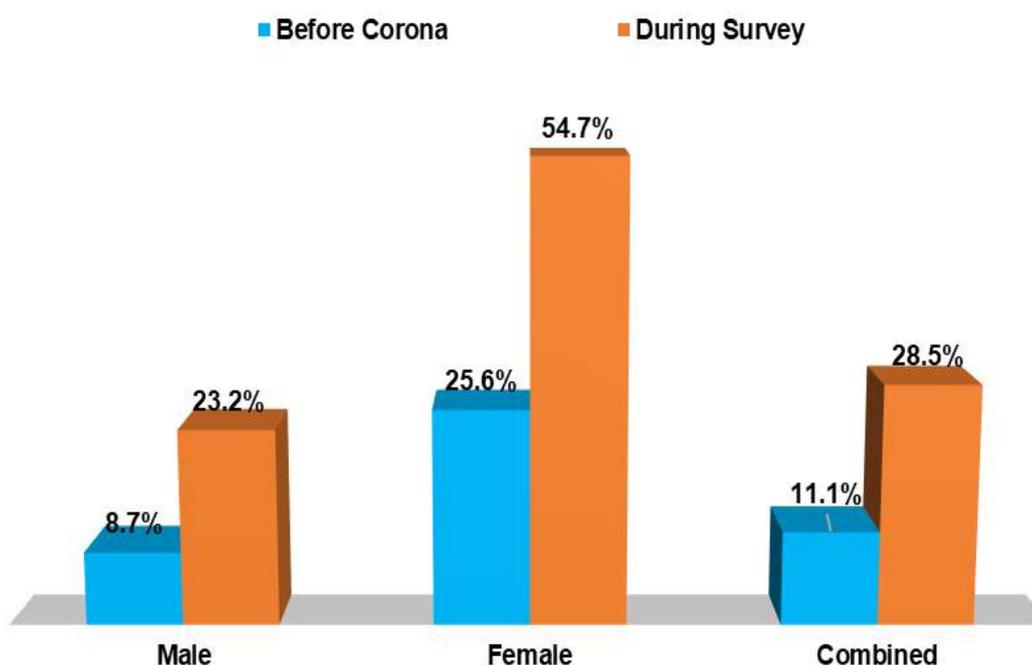
5.5 Comparison of Unemployment Rate (UR) before Corona and during survey

The Unemployment Rate (UR) in Delhi was 11.1% before Corona in January & February and it increased to 28.5% during survey in Oct.-Nov. 2020, an increase of 17.4%.

The male Unemployment Rate (UR) was 8.7% before Corona in January & February, and it increased to 23.2% during survey in Oct.-Nov. 2020, an increase of 14.5%.

The female Unemployment Rate (UR) was 25.6% before Corona, and it increased to 54.7% during survey in Oct.-Nov. 2020, an increase of 29.1%.

Chart-5.5: Comparison of Unemployment Rate (UR) before Corona and during survey

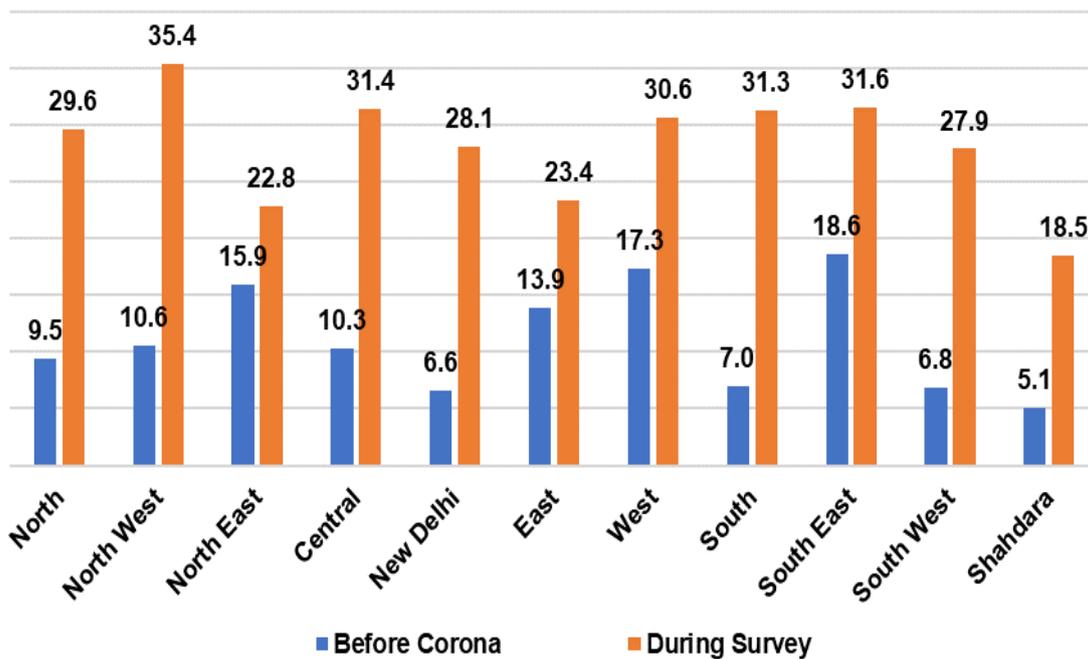


5.6 District wise comparison of Unemployment Rate (UR) before Corona and during survey

Before Corona and in January & February 2020, the highest Unemployment Rate (UR) in Delhi was in South East district with an unemployment rate of 18.6%, followed by 17.3% in West district, 15.9% in North East district, 13.9% in East district, 10.6% in North West district, 10.3% in Central district, 9.5% in North district, 7% in South district, 6.8% in South West district, 6.6% in New Delhi district and 5.1% in Shahdara district.

During the survey in October and November 2020, the highest Unemployment Rate (UR) in Delhi was in North West district with an unemployment rate of 35.4%, followed by 31.6% in South East district, 31.4% in Central district, 31.3% in South district, 30.6% in West district, 29.6% in North district, 28.1% in New Delhi district, 27.9% in South West district, 23.4% in East district, 22.8% in North East district and 18.5% in Shahdara district.

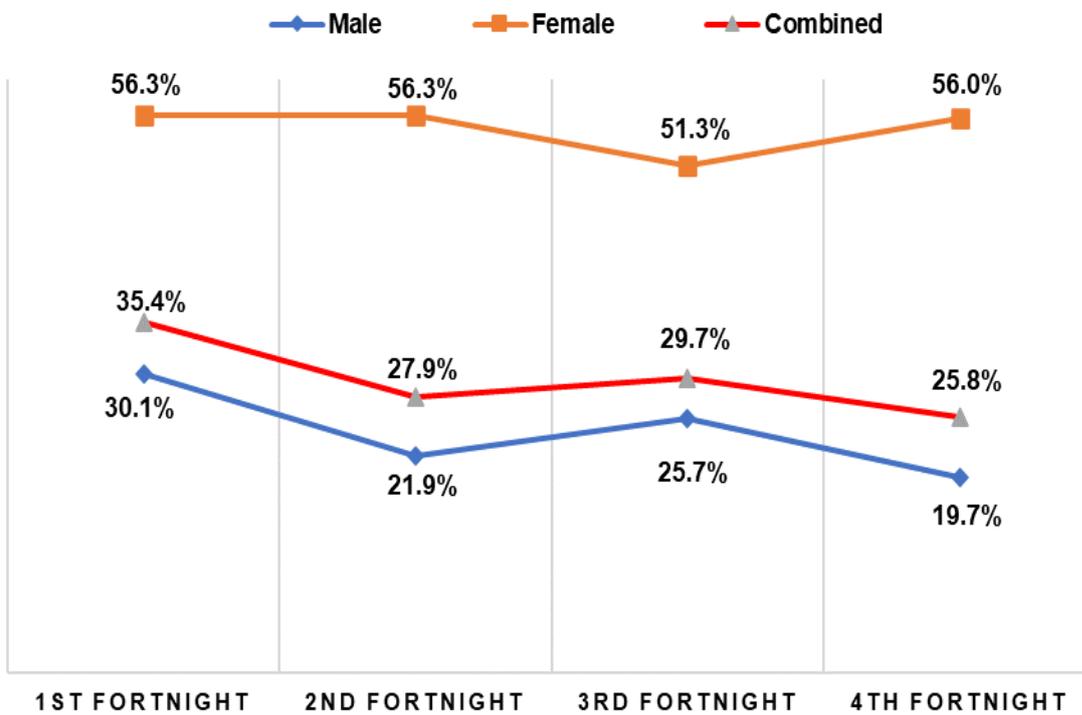
Chart-5.6: District wise comparison of Unemployment Rate (UR) before Corona and during survey



5.7 Fortnightly Unemployment Rate (UR) observed during the survey

After the completion of survey of first 15 days, the unemployment rate (UR) in Delhi was 35.4% with 30.1% male UR and 56.3% female UR. After the completion of survey in second fortnight, the unemployment rate (UR) was 27.9% with 21.9% male UR and 56.3% female UR. After the completion of survey in third fortnight, the unemployment rate (UR) was 29.7% with 25.7% male UR and 51.3% female UR. After the completion of survey in fourth fortnight, the unemployment rate (UR) was 25.8% with 19.7% male UR and 56% female UR.

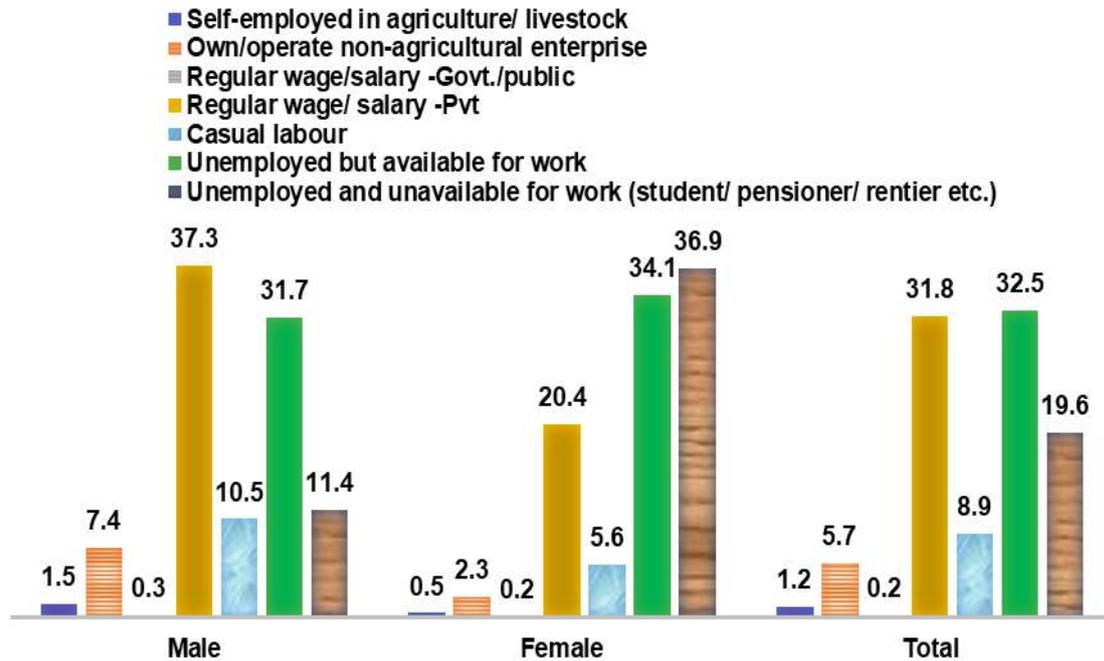
Chart-5.7: Fortnightly Unemployment Rate (UR) observed during the survey



5.8 Distribution of Unemployed Persons found during survey by usual activity status before Corona

Analysis of the data of the unemployed persons found during the survey with their usual activity status before Corona found that 32.5% were unemployed but available for work, 31.8% were regular wage or salary-based workers in private sector, 8.9% were casual labourer and 5.7% had owned or operated non-agricultural enterprise.

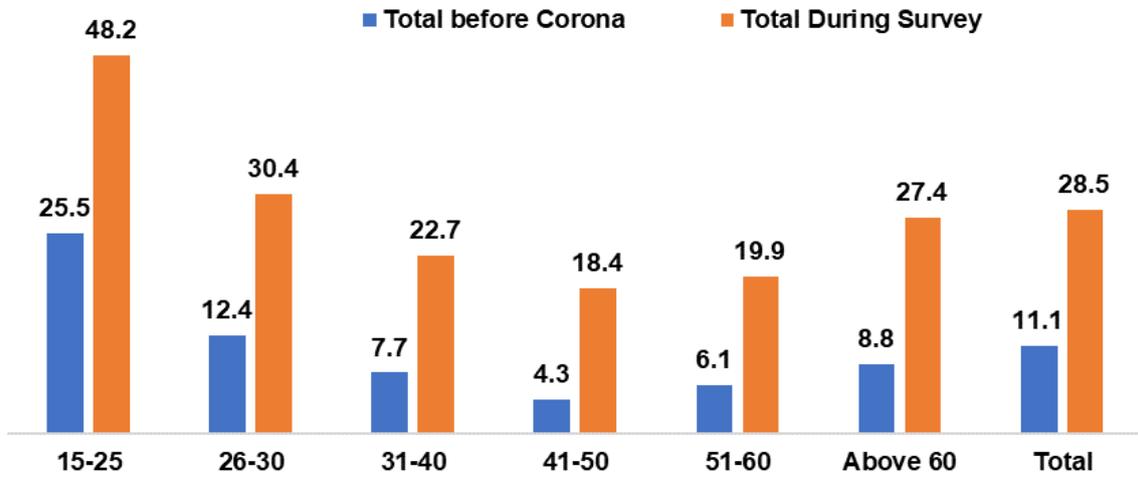
Chart-5.8: Distribution of Unemployed Persons found during survey by usual activity status before Corona



5.9 Age Group wise UR found during survey in comparison to before Corona

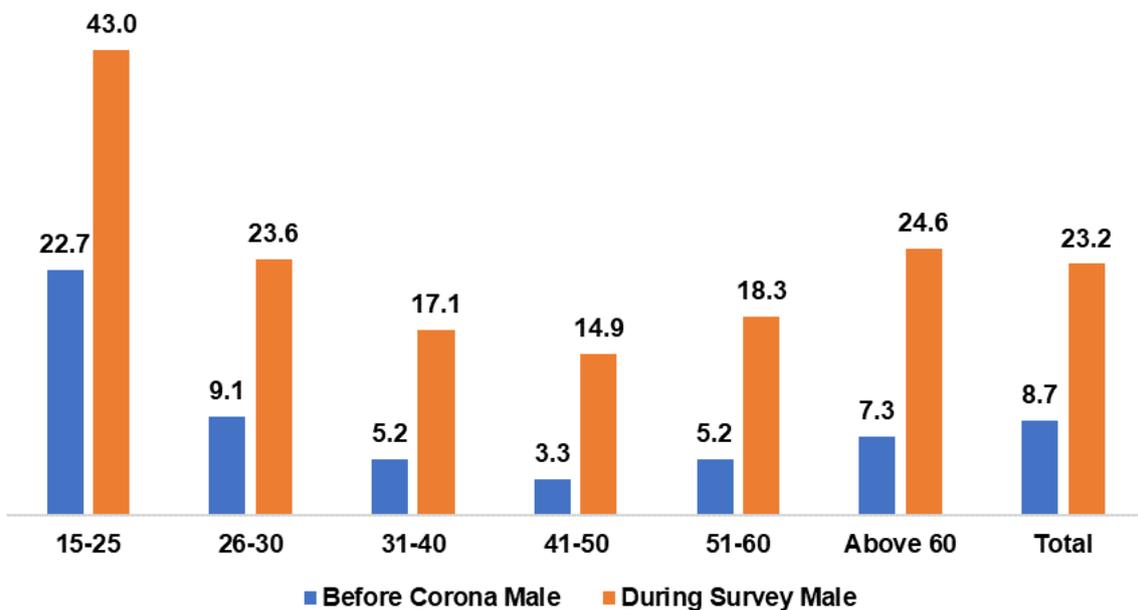
Age wise analysis of the unemployment rate during survey in comparison to before Corona observed that the UR was 25.5% for the age group between 15 to 25 years of age before Corona in January & February, and it increased to 48.2% during survey in October & November 2020, an increase of 22.7%. The UR was 12.4% for the age group between 26 to 30 years of age before Corona, and it increased to 30.4% during survey, an increase of 18%. The UR was 7.7% for the age group between 31 to 40 years of age before Corona, and it increased to 22.7% during survey, an increase of 15%. The UR was 4.3% for the age group between 41 to 50 years of age before Corona, and it increased to 18.4% during survey, an increase of 14.1%. The UR was 6.1% for the age group between 51 to 60 years of age before Corona, and it increased to 19.9% during survey, an increase of 13.8%. The UR was 8.8% for the age group above 60 years of age before Corona, and it increased to 27.4% during survey, an increase of 18.6%. Overall, the survey found that the unemployment rate among the young age group between 15 to 30 years and the old age group above 60 years of age were more increased in comparison to the other age groups.

Chart-5.9a: Age Group wise UR found during survey in comparison to before Corona



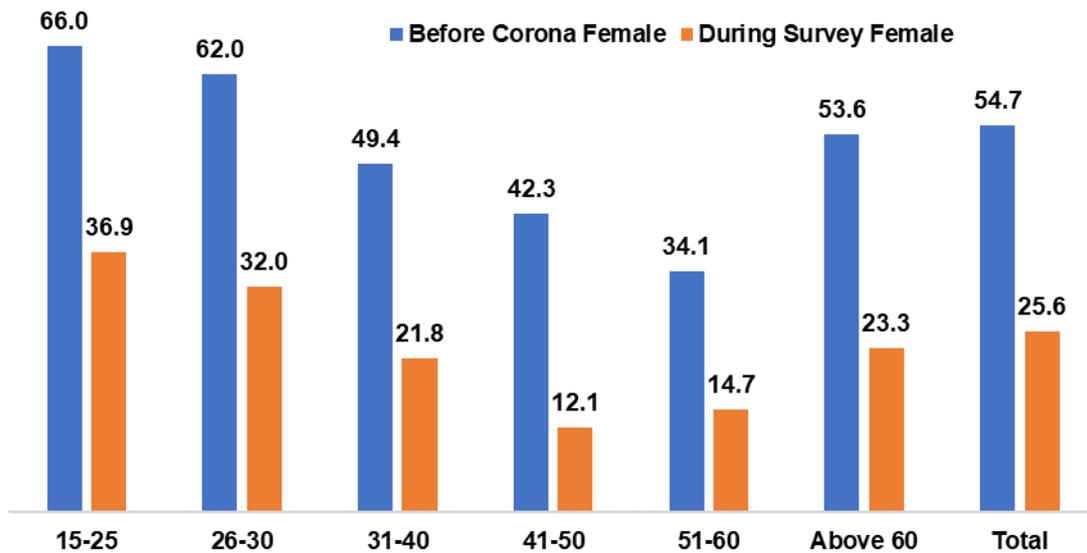
Age wise analysis of the male unemployment rate during survey in comparison to before Corona observed that the UR was 22.7% for the age group between 15 to 25 years of age before Corona in January & February, and it increased to 43% during survey in October & November 2020, an increase of 20.6%. The unemployment rate among the young age group between 15 to 30 years and old age group of above 60 years of age were more increased in comparison to the other age groups.

Chart-5.9b: Age Group wise Male UR found during survey in comparison to before Corona



Similarly, age wise analysis of the female unemployment rate during survey in comparison to before Corona observed that the UR was 66% for the age group between 15 to 25 years of age before Corona in January & February, and it decreased to 36.9% during survey in October & November 2020, a decrease of 29.1%. Overall, the unemployment rate decreased from 54.7% before corona to 25.6% during survey among the females.

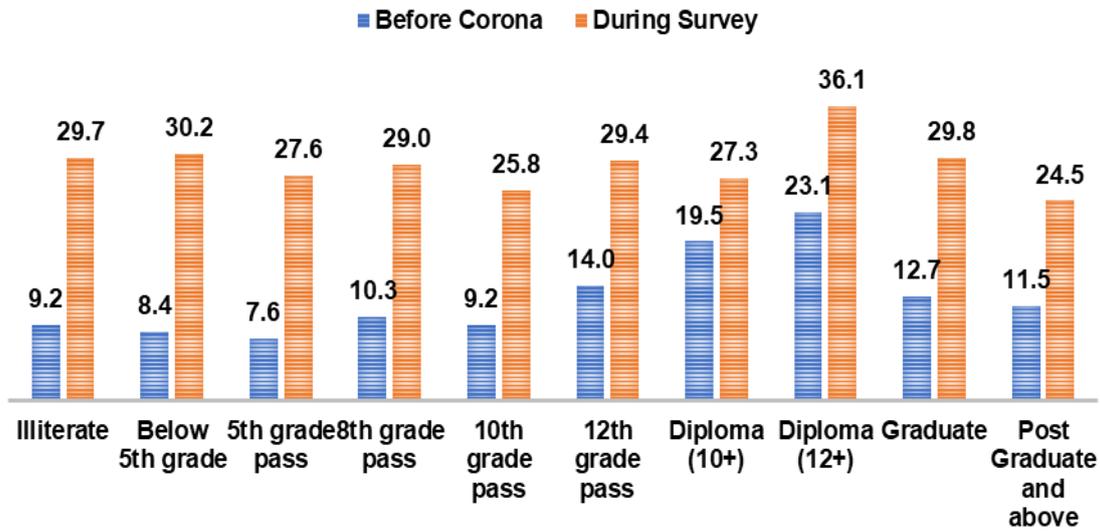
Chart-5.9c: Age Group wise Female UR found during survey in comparison to before Corona



5.10 Education and gender wise UR during survey in comparison to before Corona

Education wise analysis of unemployment rate during survey in comparison to before Corona observed that the unemployment rate increased from 9.2% to 29.7% among illiterates, from 8.4% to 320.2% among below 5th grade, from 7.6% to 27.6% among the 5th grade pass, from 10.3% to 29% among 8th grade pass, from 9.2% to 25.8% among 10th pass and from 14% to 29.4% among 12th grade pass, from 19.5% to 27.3% among 10+ Diploma holders, from 23.1% to 36.1% among the 12+ Diploma holders, from 12.7% to 29.8% among the graduates and from 11.5% to 24.5% among the post-graduates and above educated persons.

Chart-5.10a: Education wise UR during survey in comparison to before Corona



Education wise analysis of the both male and female unemployment rate during survey in comparison to before Corona observed that the unemployment rate increased more among the illiterates and less educated both in males and females compared to the more educated males and females.

Chart-5.10b: Education wise Male UR during survey in comparison to before Corona

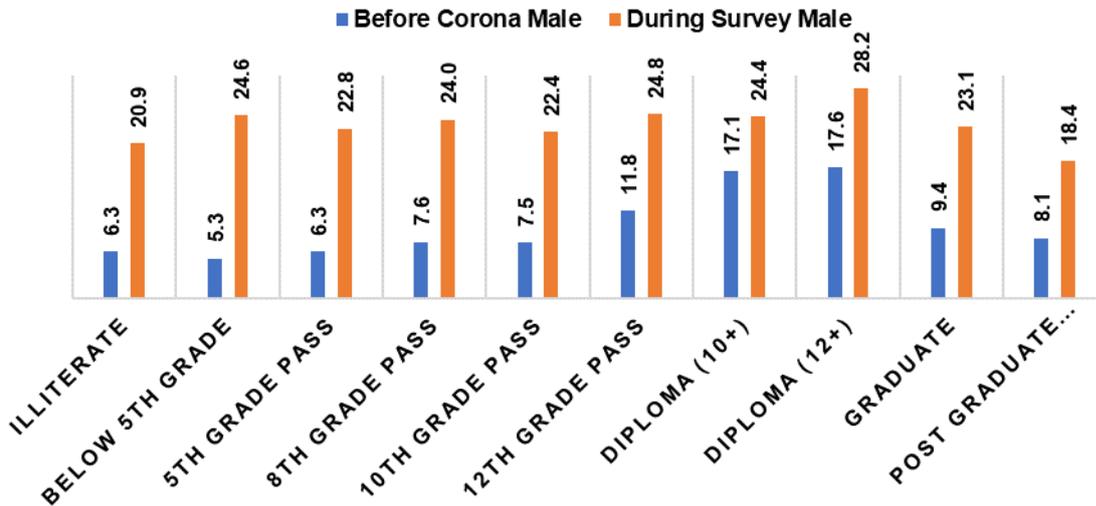
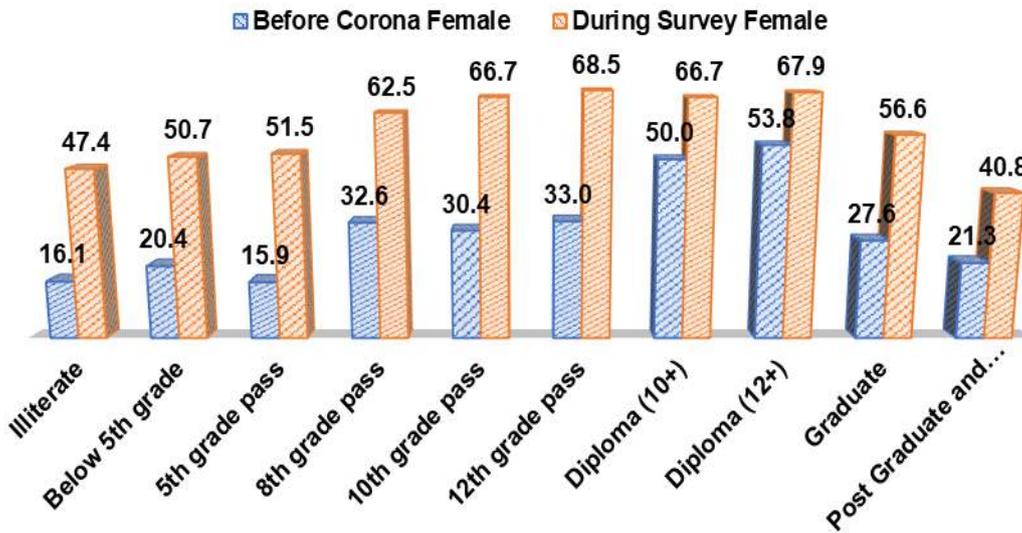


Chart-5.10c: Education wise Female UR during survey in comparison to before Corona



5.11 Gender-wise Distribution of unemployed Persons aged 15 to 25 years by Level of Education - Before Corona and During Survey

Gender-wise analysis of data of unemployed persons aged 15 to 25 years by level of their education before Corona observed that highest unemployment of 31.2% were the 12th pass, followed by graduates with 21.9%, 10th pass with 15.3% and 8th pass with 11.9%. Comparative analysis among male and female unemployed found that 30.3% female graduates were unemployed to 18.6% male graduates before Corona.

Gender-wise analysis of data of unemployed persons aged 15 to 25 years by level of their education during survey observed that highest unemployment of 28.1% were the 12th pass, followed by graduates with 23.7%, 10th pass with 16.5% and 8th pass with 12.7%. Comparative analysis among male and female unemployed aged 15 to 25 years found that 30.4% female graduates were unemployed to 20.7% male graduates during survey.

Chart-5.11a: Gender-wise Distribution of unemployed Persons aged 15 to 25 years by Level of Education - Before Corona

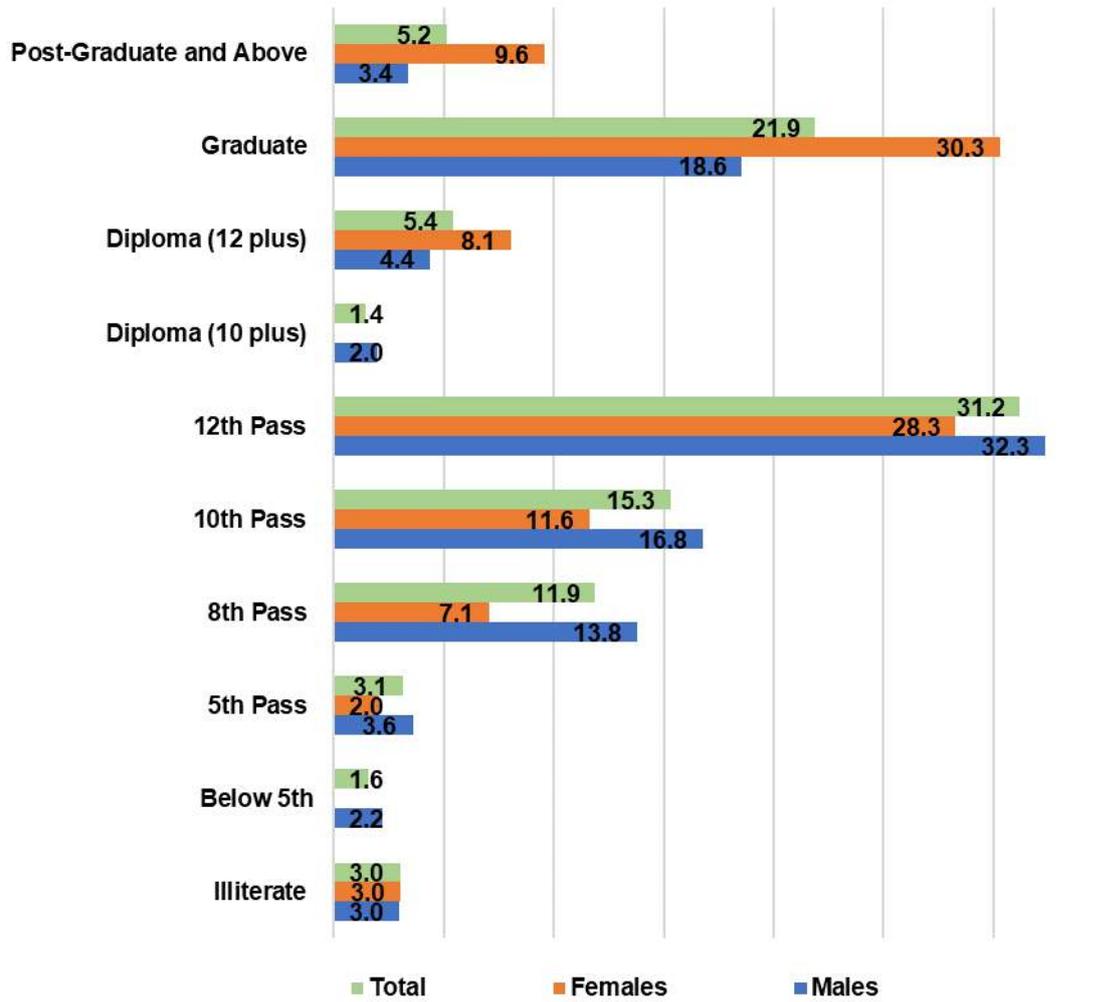
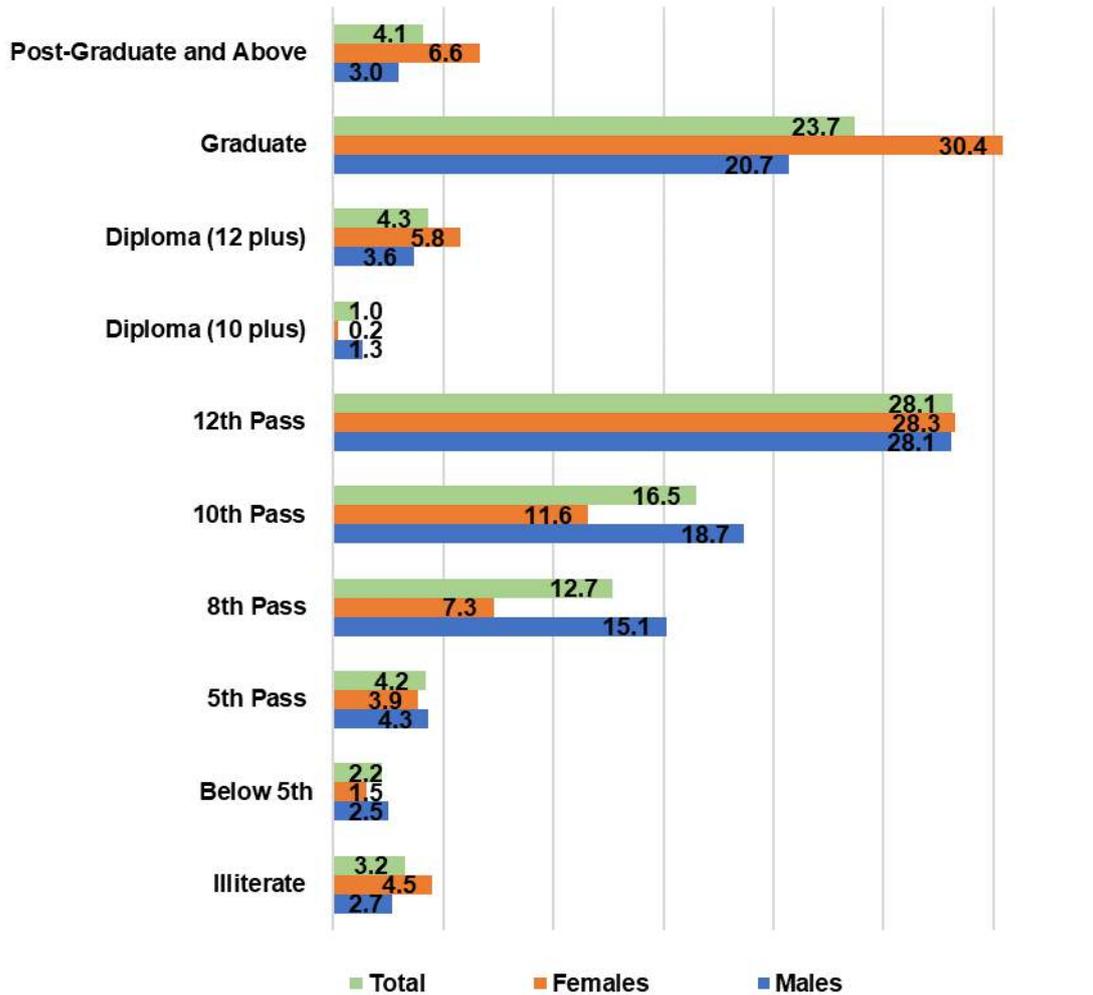


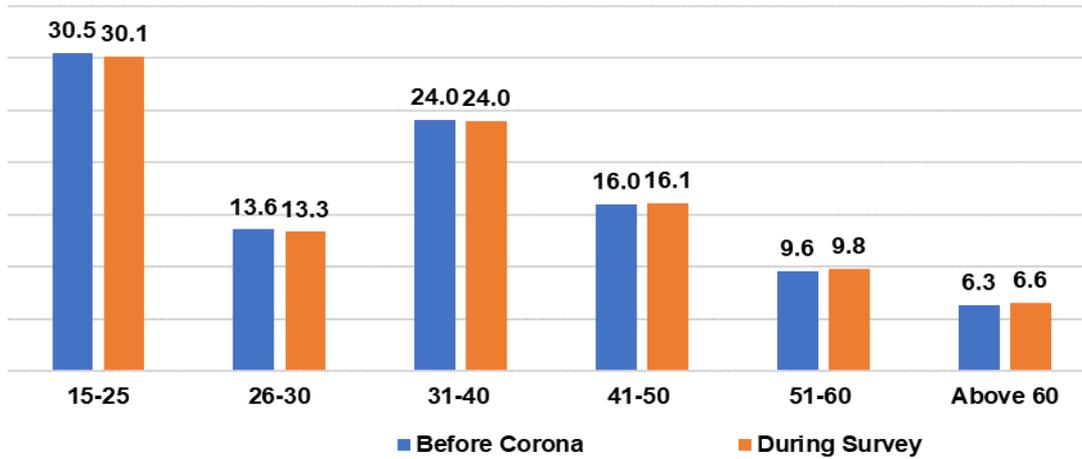
Chart-5.11b: Gender-wise Distribution of unemployed Persons aged 15 to 25 years by Level of Education – During Survey



5.12 Age wise distribution of females who are neither employed nor available for work

Age wise distribution of females who were neither employed nor available for work before Corona found that 31% were between 15 to 25 years of age, 14% were between 26 to 30 years of age, 24% were between 31 to 40 years of age, 16% were between 41 to 50 years of age, 10% were between 51 to 60 years of age and 6% were above 60 years of age. Almost similar trend was observed during the survey among different age groups of females who were neither employed nor available for work.

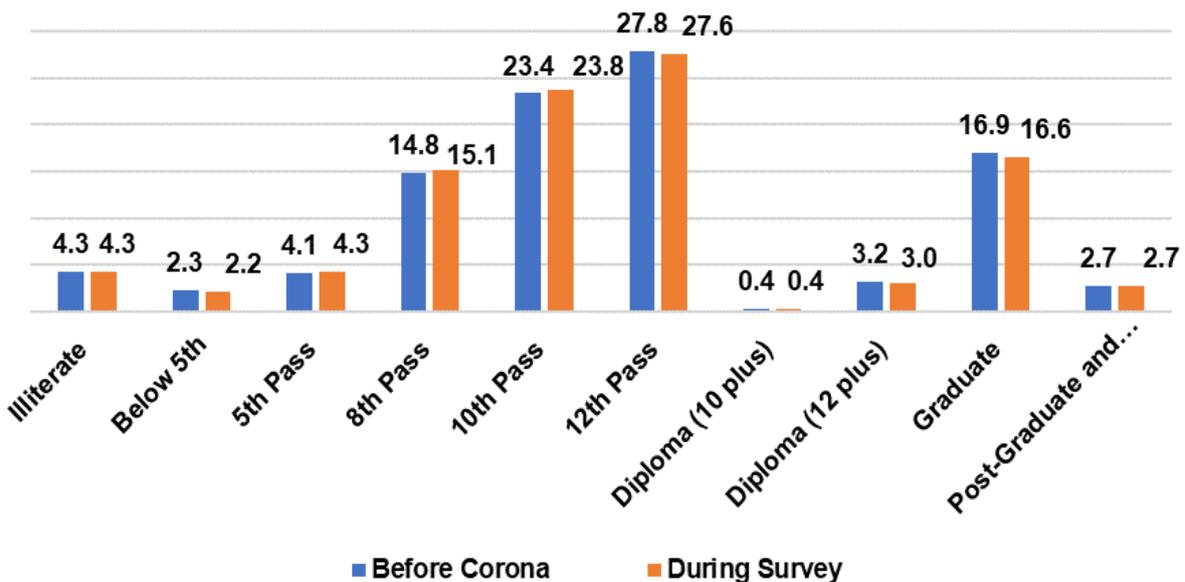
Chart-5.12: Age group wise distribution of females (who are neither employed nor available for work)



5.13 Education wise distribution of females who are neither employed nor available for work

Education wise analysis of females who are neither employed nor available for work before Corona found that 4% were illiterates, 2% were below 5th class, 4% were 5th pass, 15% were 8th pass, 23% were 10th pass, 28% were 12th pass, 3% were diploma holders, 17% were graduates and 3% were post-graduates and above. Almost similar trend was observed during the survey in different education level among females who were neither employed nor available for work.

Chart-5.13: Education wise distribution of females who are neither employed nor available for work



5.14 Average Monthly Earning of the Employed Persons

When the survey tried to know the average monthly earning of the employed persons before Corona during January & February 2020, it was observed that 7% were earning less than Rs. 5000/-, 32% were earning between Rs. 5000/- to Rs. 10000/-, 30% were earning above Rs. 10000/- to Rs. 15000/-, 13% were earning above Rs. 15000/- to Rs. 20000/- and remaining 18% were earning above Rs. 20000/- per month.

Analysis of data on the average monthly earning of the employed persons during survey in October & November 2020, it was observed that 13% were earning less than Rs. 5000/-, 35% were earning between Rs. 5000/- to Rs. 10000/-, 20% were earning above Rs. 10000/- to Rs. 15000/-, 15% were earning above Rs. 15000/- to Rs. 20000/- and remaining 17% were earning above Rs. 20000/- per month.

Chart-5.14a: Employed persons' average monthly earning

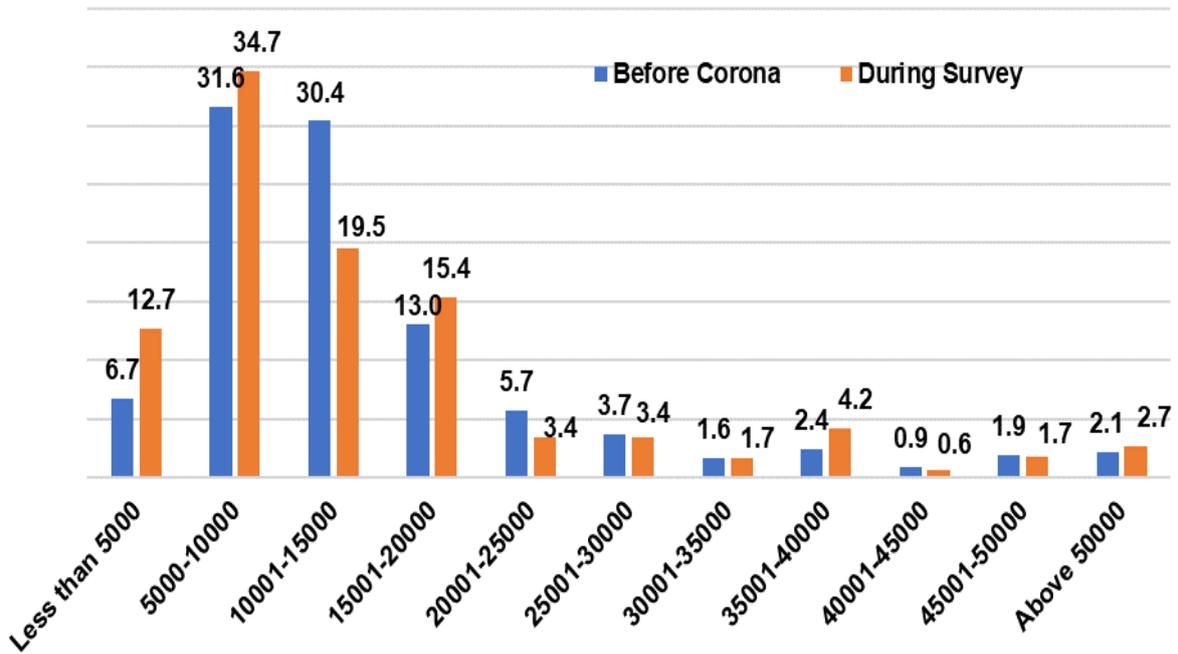


Chart-5.14b: Average monthly earning of male employed persons

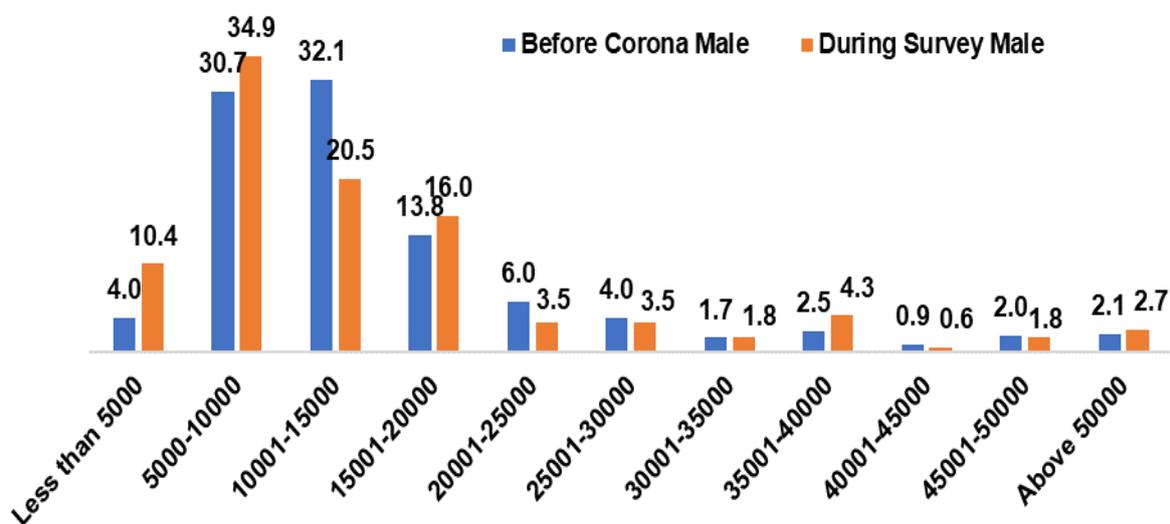
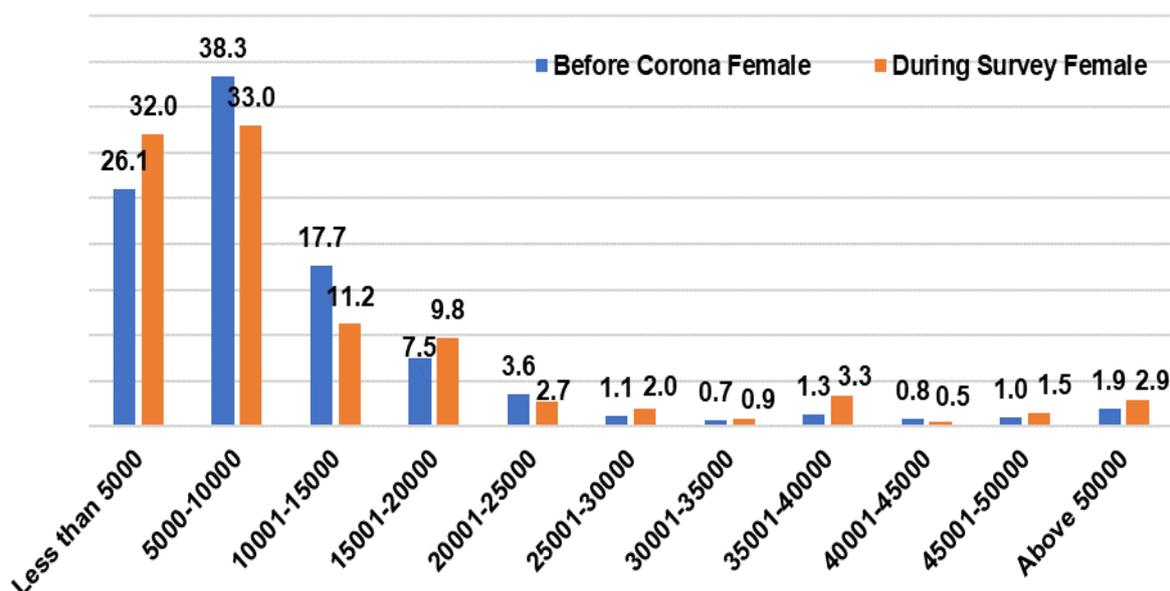


Chart-5.14c: Average monthly earning of female employed persons



The survey further observed that while the average monthly income of the employed persons before Corona was Rs. 16511/-, the average monthly income of the employed persons during survey was Rs. 15383/-, a reduction of 6.8% in the average monthly income. Income slab wise average monthly income of the employed persons before Corona vis-à-vis during survey is given in the following table.

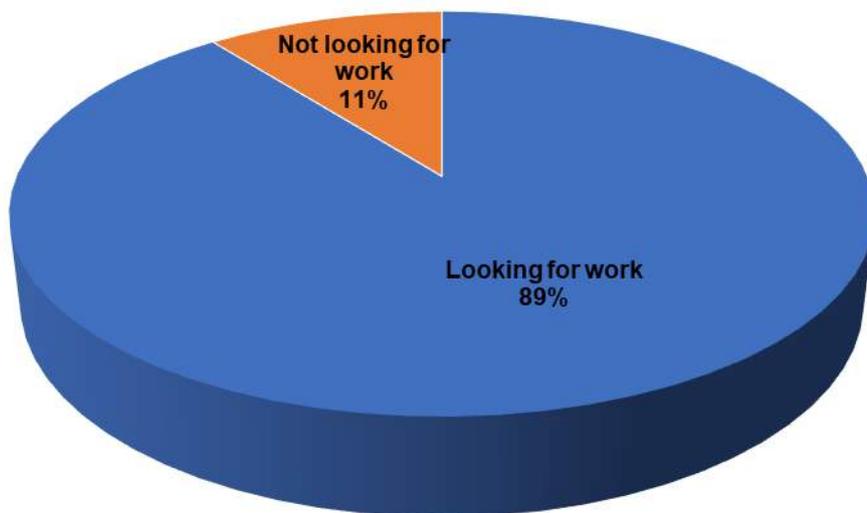
Table-5.1: Average monthly earning of employed persons

(Rs.)	Before Corona (Rs.)	During Survey (Rs.)	Decrease (Rs.)	Decrease %
Less than 5000	3676	3340	336	9.1
5000-10000	8630	8223	407	4.7
10001-15000	13477	12638	839	6.2
15001-20000	18857	18130	727	3.9
20001-25000	24391	23555	836	3.4
25001-30000	29665	28326	1339	4.5
30001-35000	34583	32392	2191	6.3
35001-40000	39750	39488	262	0.7
40001-45000	44296	43705	591	1.3
45001-50000	49815	48388	1427	2.9
Above 50000	78708	66420	12288	15.6
Overall	16511	15383	1128	6.8

5.15 Unemployed persons who are looking for work

During the survey, when asked to the unemployed persons whether they look for work, most (89%) of them indicated that they look for work while 11% of the unemployed persons indicated that they are not looking for work.

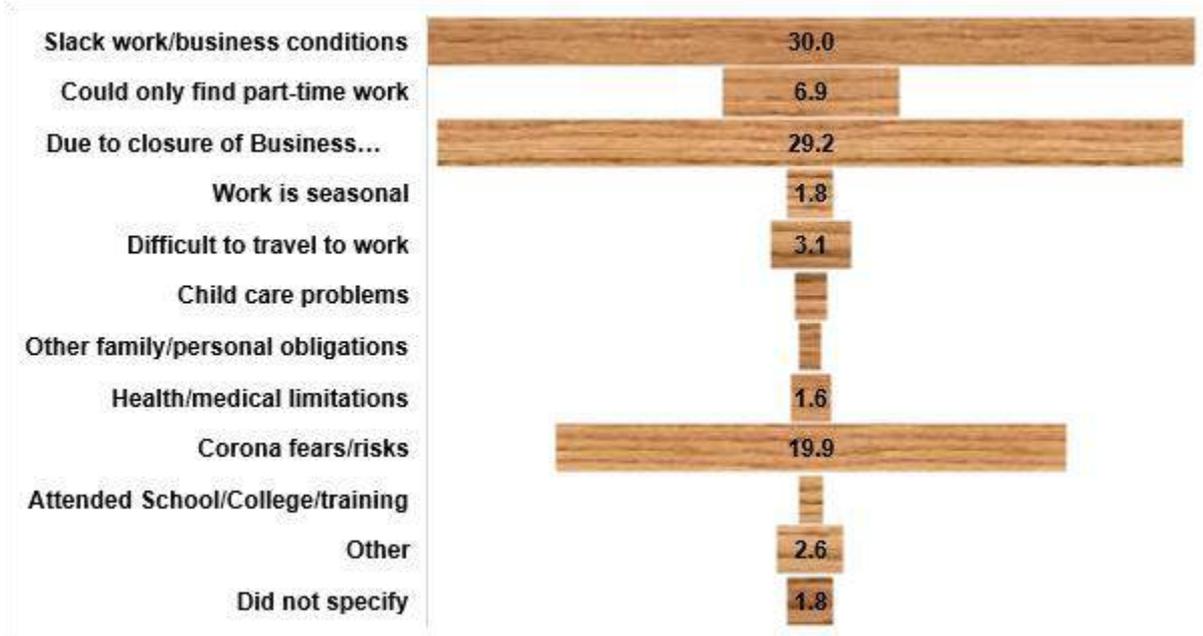
Chart-5.15: Unemployed persons who are looking for work



5.16 Distribution of unemployed persons by reason for not finding work

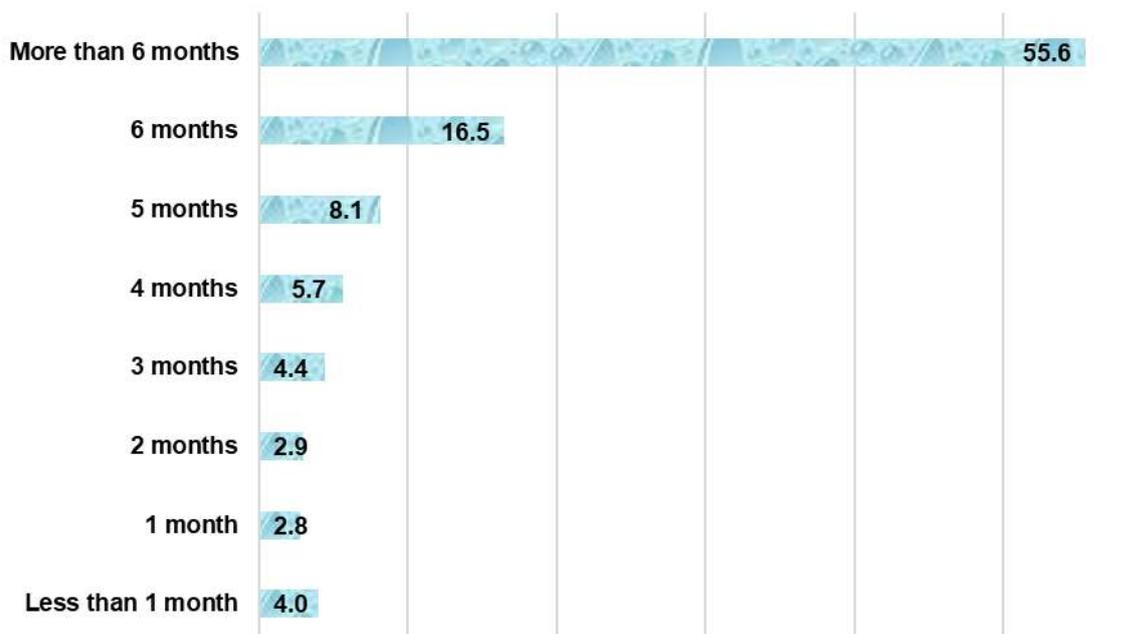
Major reasons for unemployed persons who are not looking for work observed to be slack work or business conditions, due to closure of business or activity, and corona fears or risks.

Chart-5.16: Distribution of unemployed persons by reason for not finding work



5.17 Duration of unemployment

Chart-5.17: Duration of unemployment



Out of the 4014 persons who were found to be unemployed during the survey, majority (56%) of them reported to be unemployed for more than six months, while 17% employed for six months, 8% for five months, 6% for four months, 4% for three months, 3% for two months and 7% for one month or less than one month.

5.18 Unemployment in major sectors

Top 15 major sectors in Delhi in which highest number of persons were employed before Corona in January & February were found to be (1) Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, (2) Construction of buildings, (3) Land transport and transport via pipelines, (4) Specialized construction activities, (5) Manufacture of wearing apparel, (6) Services to buildings and landscape activities, (7) Education, (8) Food and beverage service activities, (9) Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, (10) Other personal service activities, (11) Information service activities, (12) Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, (13) Human health activities, (14) Security and investigation activities, (15) Public administration and defence; compulsory social security.

The percentage of reduction in employment in various top sectors were found to be:

- Specialized construction activities (43%)
- Food and beverage service activities (31%)
- Education (30%)
- Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (25%)
- Services to buildings and landscape activities (25%)
- Information service activities (22%)
- Land transport and transport via pipelines (22%)
- Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles (21%)
- Security and investigation activities (20%)
- Human health activities (19%)
- Manufacture of wearing apparel (16%)

Chart-5.18: Percentage of reduction in employment in major sectors



Table-5.2: Unemployment in major sectors

Major Sector	Employed Persons Before Corona	Employed Persons During Survey	Unemployed Persons	Reduction in Employment (%)
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2731	2472	259	9.5
Construction of buildings	942	883	59	6.3
Land transport and transport via pipelines	935	733	202	21.6
Specialized construction activities	629	361	268	42.6
Manufacture of wearing apparel	621	520	101	16.3
Services to buildings and landscape activities	517	390	127	24.6
Education	400	282	118	29.5

Employment Survey in Delhi

Food and beverage service activities	379	262	117	30.9
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	366	274	92	25.1
Other personal service activities	324	323	1	0.3
Information service activities	310	243	67	21.6
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	300	237	63	21.0
Human health activities	300	242	58	19.3
Security and investigation activities	264	212	52	19.7
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	247	237	10	4.0

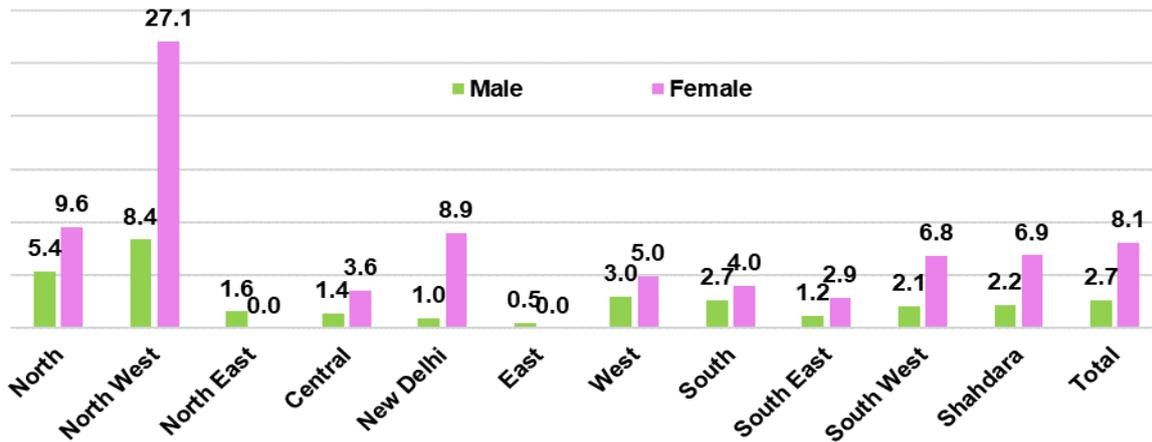
CHAPTER-VI

ASSESSMENT OF UNDEREMPLOYMENT

6.1 District wise and gender wise distribution of underemployed persons

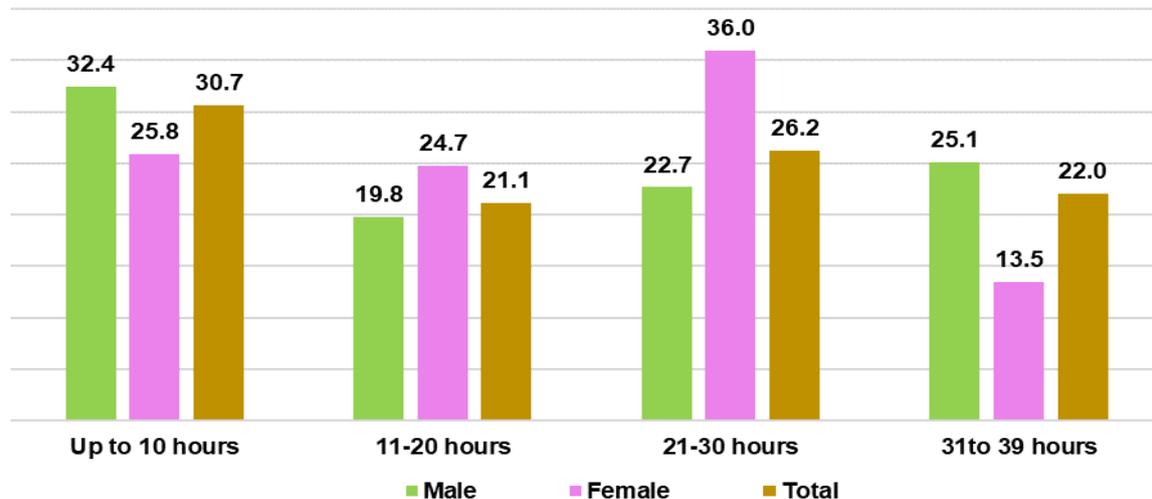
The survey assessed the underemployment of 336 employed persons who have work of less than 40 hours in a week and wanted to do more hours. The highest percentage of such under-employed persons were found in North West district, followed by North district. The under-employment is 3.2% of the total employed persons.

Chart-6.1: District wise and gender wise distribution of underemployed persons



6.2 Distribution of underemployed persons by hours of work

Chart-6.2: Working hours wise distribution of underemployed persons

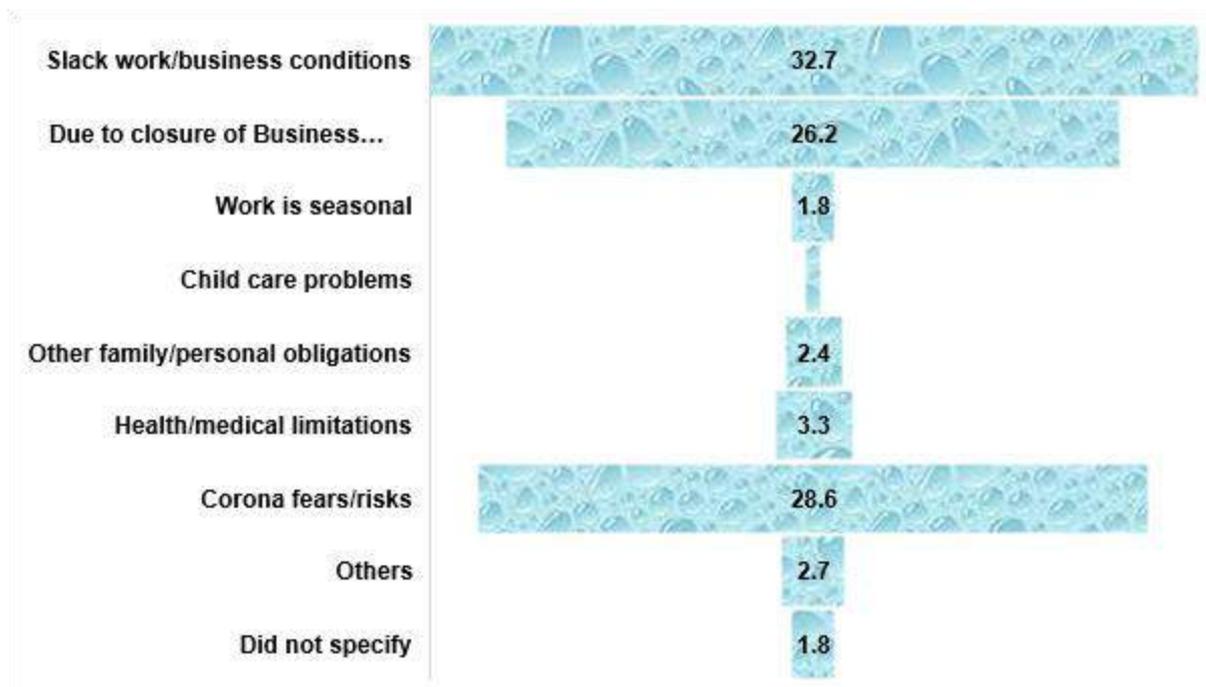


Out of 336 underemployed persons found during the survey, 31% were working up to 10 hours in a week, while 21% were working for 11 to 20 hours, 26% were working for 21 to 30 hours, and 22% were working for 31 to 39 hours in a week.

6.3 Reasons for not finding full time work

The prime reasons for which the underemployed persons are not finding full time work are: slack of work/ business conditions, due to closure of business or activity, and corona fears/risks.

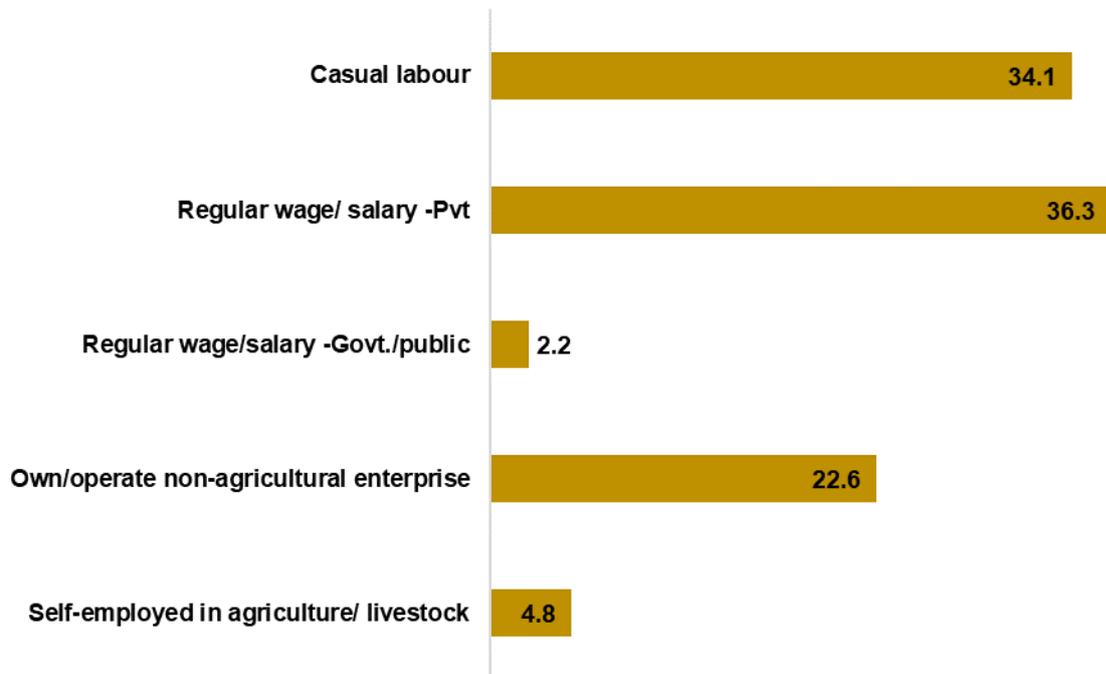
Chart-6.3: Underemployed persons not finding full time work



6.4 Usual Activity status of Underemployed Persons before Corona

The survey observed that 36% of the underemployed persons were working as regular wage/ salaried worker in private sector, while 34% were working as casual labourer, 23% owned or operated non-agricultural enterprise, 5% were self-employed in agriculture/ livestock, and 2% were regular wage/ salaried worker in government sector.

Chart-6.4: Usual Activity status of Underemployed Persons before Corona



CHAPTER-VII

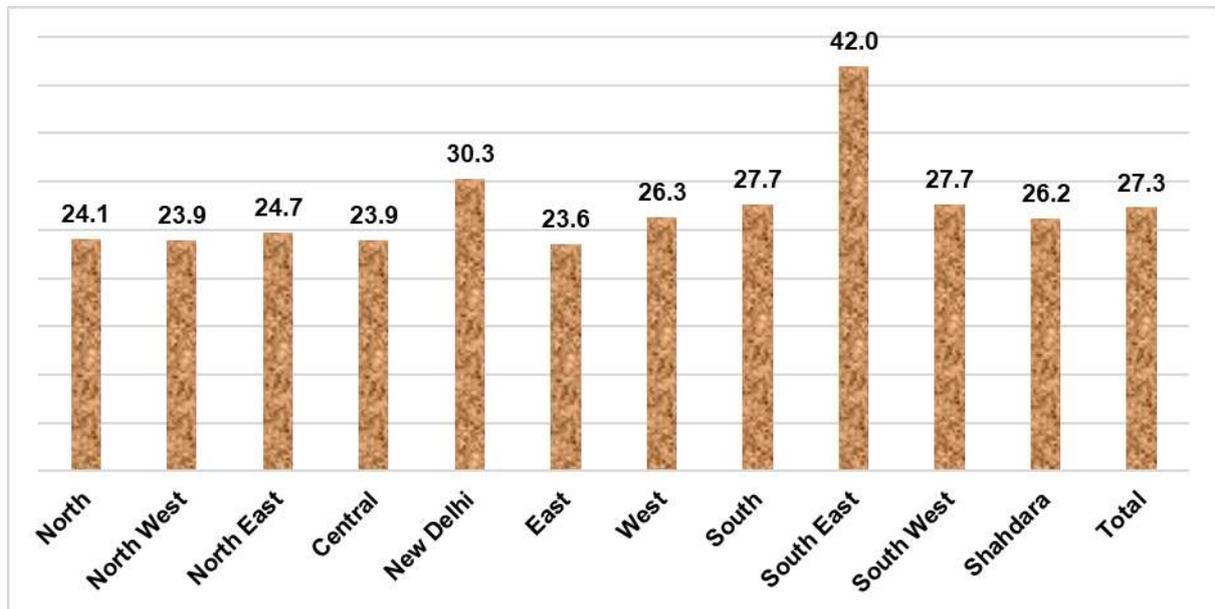
POTENTIAL POLICY RESPONSES

7.1 Households aware of JOB PORTAL Services of Delhi Govt.

To help those facing difficulty in finding employment, Delhi Government has launched a job portal that will connect job-seekers with employers through a smartphone. The survey observed that out of total 9900 surveyed households, 2703 (27.3%) households were aware of the job portal services of Delhi Government.

The level of awareness about the job portal was highest in South East district (42%), followed by New Delhi district (30%), South district (28%), South West district (28%), West district (26%), Shahdara district (26%), North East district (25%), North district (24%), North West district (24%), Central district (24%) and East district (24%).

Chart-7.1: Households aware of JOB PORTAL Services of Delhi Govt.



7.2 Distribution of Households by the Registration Status

As on the date of survey, 3.6% households had already registered themselves on the job portal, while 39.4% households were interested to register themselves, 19.9% were unsure whether to register or not, and 37.1% did not want to register themselves on the job portal of Delhi Government.

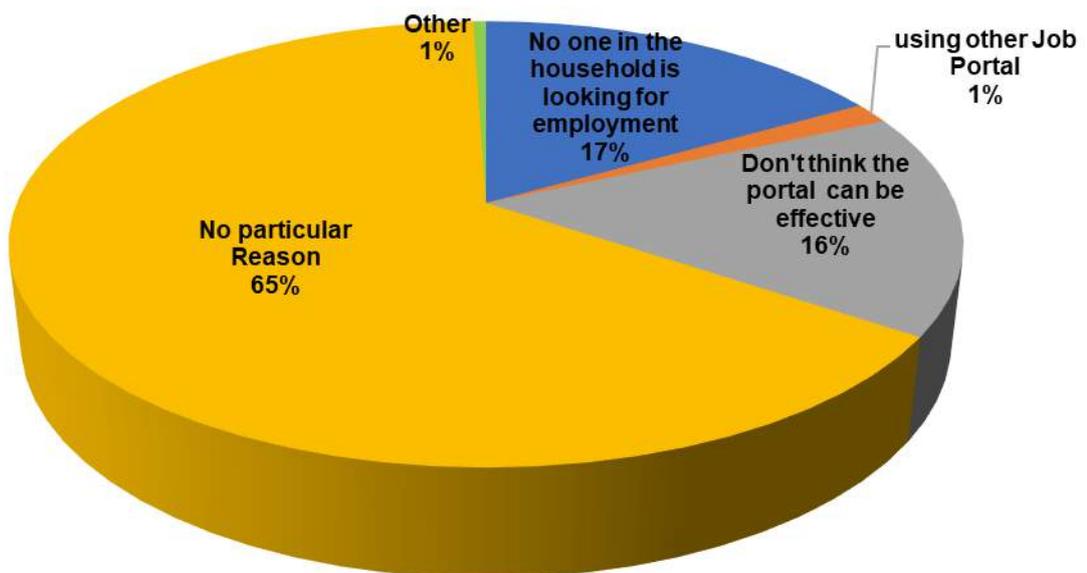
Chart-7.2: Distribution of Households by the Registration Status



7.3 Reason for not willing to register in the Job Portal

When asked to those 3670 households who were not willing to register themselves on the job portal about the reason for non-willingness, it was observed that there was no particular reason for non-willingness for majority (65%) of the households. However, 17% households reported that there was no one in the household looking for employment, 16% did not think the portal could be effective, 1% were using other job portal and 1% households gave other reasons for which they were not interested to register on the job portal.

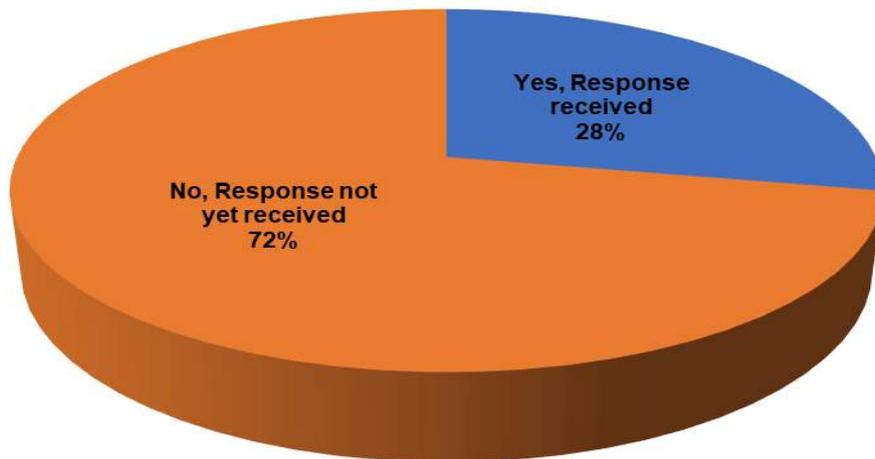
Chart-7.3: Reason for not willing to register in the Job Portal



7.4 Response received from Employer

Out of the total 361 households with member(s) registered with job portal, 101 (28%) households have got a response from any employer, while 260 (72%) households have not got any response from the employers.

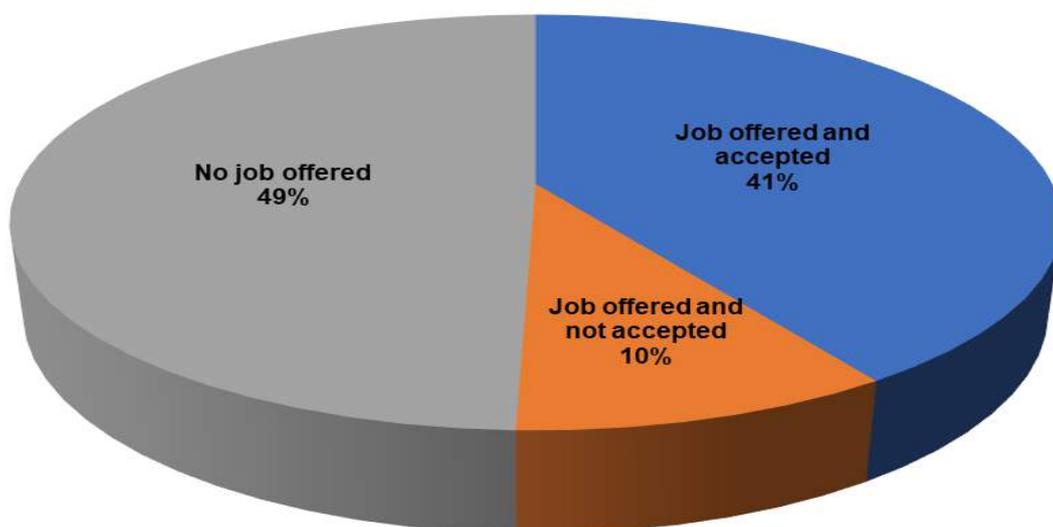
Chart-7.4: Response received from Employer



7.5 Job offered and accepted

It was observed that out of 101 households received response from the employers, total 51 jobs were offered by the employers, out of which 41 jobs were accepted and 10 jobs were not accepted. However, 50 (49%) reported that though they had got response from the employer, no job was offered to them.

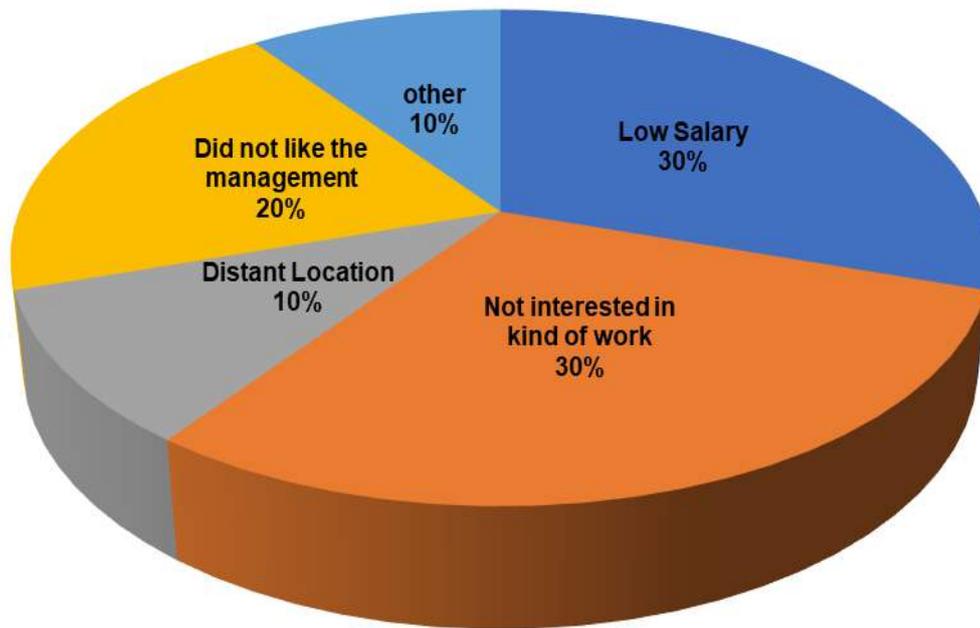
Chart-7.5: Job offered and accepted



7.6 Reason for not accepting job offered by the employer

Out of 10 households rejected the job offer of the employers, 3 households rejected the offer for low salary, 3 households were not interested in the kind of work offered, 2 households did not like the management, 1 rejected for distant location and 1 rejected the job for any other personal reason.

Chart-7.6: Reason for not accepting job offered by employer

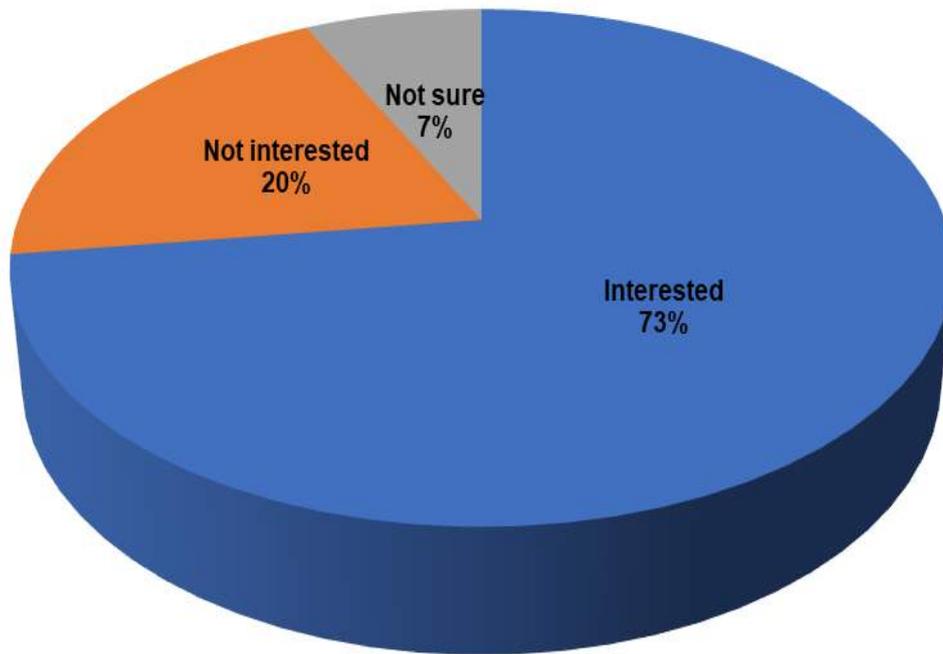


7.7 Distribution underemployed or unemployed persons who are interested in registering for the guaranteed job scheme of Delhi Govt.

To help those facing difficulty in finding work, Delhi Government is planning to introduce a scheme to provide guaranteed jobs for a few months in a year at minimum wages (Rs. 569 per day) to one adult member of a household in Delhi. This job would not be a permanent job or entitle the worker to any pension.

Out of the total 4462 unemployed and underemployed persons surveyed, 3251 (73%) were interested to register under this scheme, while 886 (20%) were not interested, and 325 (7%) were not sure whether to register or not under this scheme for the jobs.

Chart-7.7: Distribution of underemployed or unemployed persons who are interested in registering for the guaranteed job scheme of Delhi Govt.

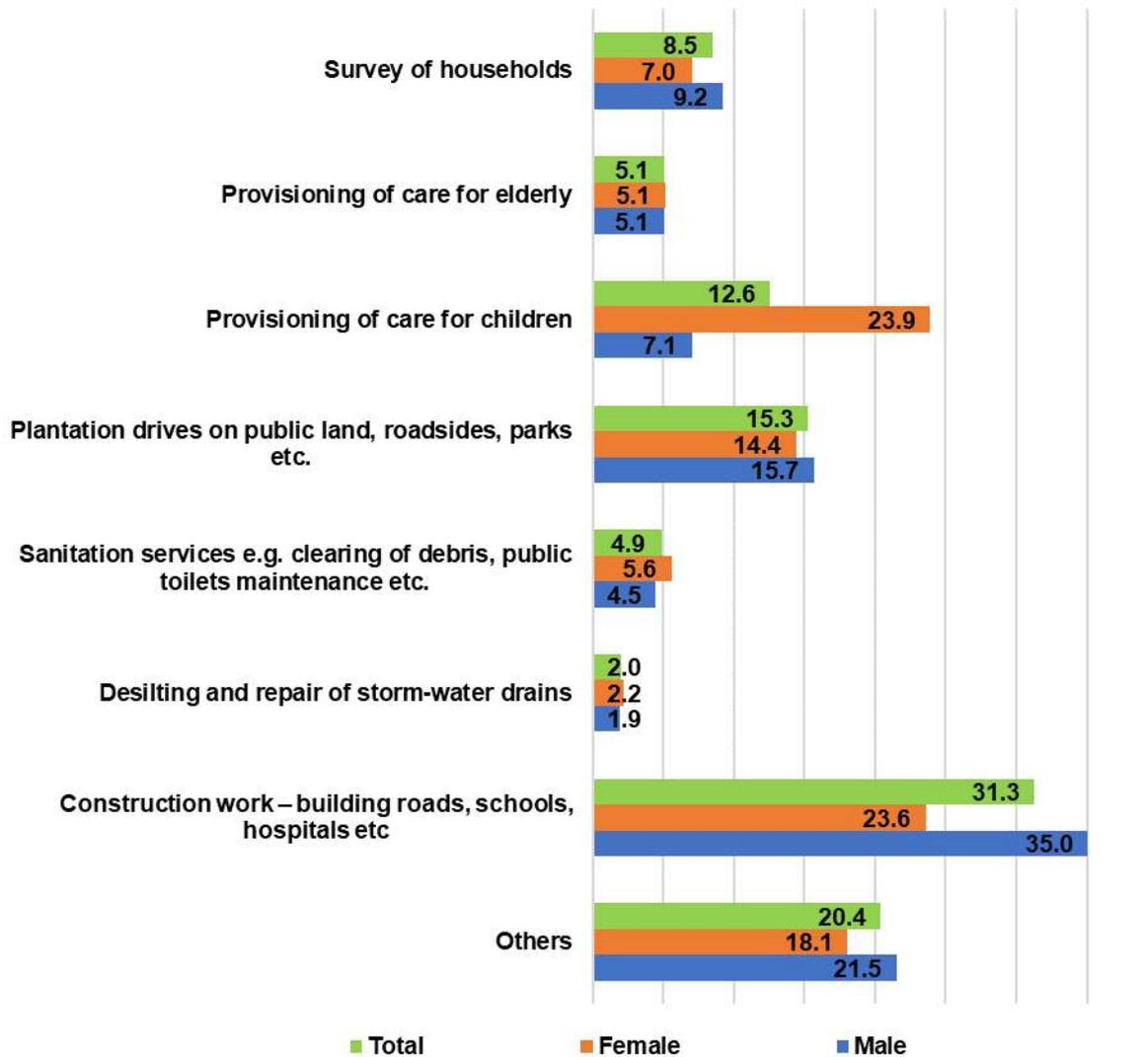


7.8 Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme

When asked to the respondents about the type of job they would consider doing under proposed guaranteed job scheme, it was observed that the most preferred jobs are construction work-building roads, schools, hospitals etc. (31%), followed by other types of jobs including driving, computer related, teaching, electrician, helping, beautician, tailoring, cooking, etc. (20%), plantation drives on public land, road sides, parks etc. (15%), provisioning of care for children (13%), survey of households (9%), provisioning of care for elderly (5%), and desilting and repair of storm-water drains (2%).

The most preferred jobs among male were found to be construction work and plantation, while the most preferred jobs among female were found to be provisioning of care for children and construction work.

Chart-7.8: Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme



CHAPTER-VIII

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

¥ HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

- 1) The study findings illustrate that there are 4.5 persons per household in Delhi. The highest average size of household was observed in North and North East districts with 4.9 persons per household, while the lowest was observed in New Delhi and South West districts with 4.1 persons per household.
- 2) The average number of members with 15 and above years of age was found to be 3.2 per household. The highest average number of members with 15 and above years of age was observed in North and North West districts with 3.6 members per household, while the lowest was observed in New Delhi district with 2.9 members and in South East district with 2.8 members per household.
- 3) Based on the main source of the household's income during the past 365 days, it was observed that 39.5% of the surveyed households are regular wage/ salaried households, 33.5% are self-employed households, 21.6% are casual/ contractual labourer households and 5.5% are other type of households whose main source of income is rent or pension or income from any other source.
- 4) Majority (86.2%) of the surveyed households are of Hindu religion, while 11.4% are of Muslim, 1.8% are of Sikh and 0.6% households are of other religion.
- 5) While analyzing the social group to which the households belong, it was found that 26.9% are of OBC category, 27.6% are of SC category and 45.5% are of the social group categorized as 'others'.
- 6) When the study intended to know about the period of stay of the head of the household in Delhi, it was observed that majority of them (53.5%) have been staying in Delhi since their birth, while 43.7% are staying in Delhi for more than five years, 2.2% have migrated to Delhi between one to five years and very few (0.5%) have migrated in last one year.

- 7) The occupation of the majority of households who have migrated to Delhi for more than one year was found to be regular wage/salaried job , while the occupation of the majority of households who have migrated to Delhi in less one year was found to be casual/contractual labour work.
- 8) The study intended to know about the average monthly household consumer expenditure including expenditure on house rent, electricity bill, water bill, ration, medical expenses, educational expenses, durable/ non-durable goods etc. over the past three months. It was observed that the average monthly household consumer expenditure of 24% households is less than Rs. 10,000/-, between Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 19,999/- of 37% households, between Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 29,999/- of 18% households, between Rs. 30,000/- to Rs. 49,999/- of 13% households, and Rs. 50,000/- and above of 8% households.
- 9) Migration status wise analysis of the monthly household expenditure shows that 27% non-migrated households have an average monthly expenditure of Rs. 30,000/- and above, while 71% of households migrated to Delhi before five years and 77% of households migrated in last one year have an average monthly expenditure of less than Rs. 20,000/-. However, 41% of households migrated to Delhi between one to five years have an average monthly expenditure of Rs. 20,000/- and above.

¥ DEMOGRAPHIC PARTICULARS OF INDIVIDUALS

- 10) The study found that there are total 44226 members in the surveyed 9900 households and out of those 44226 members, 32052 members are of 15 and above years of age. All these 32052 members were surveyed for the purpose of the present study. Out of these 32052 members, 14459 (55%) were male, 17581 (45%) were female and 12 (0.04%) were transgender.
- 11) Analysing the age pattern of the surveyed persons, it was observed that 32% were between 15 to 25 years of age, 14% were between 26 to 30 years, 23% were between 31 to 40 years of age, 16% were between 41 to 50 years of age, 9% were between 51 to 60 years of age and 6% were above 60 years of age.
- 12) Out of the total surveyed persons, 15% are 8th pass, 19% are 10th pass, 20% are 12th pass, and 18% are graduate and above. However, 12% of the surveyed persons were found to be illiterate. While the male illiterates were 7%, the female illiterates were 18%.

¥ ASSESSMENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT

- 13) The study analysed the usual principal activity of the surveyed individuals with age 15 and above before Corona (in January & February). It was observed that 20% were in regular wage or salary in private sector, followed by 9% owned or operated non-agricultural enterprise, 7% were casual labour, 2% were in regular wage or salary in government/public sector and 2% were self-employed in agriculture/ livestock. At the same time, 5% respondents were unemployed but available for work, and 56% were unemployed and unavailable for work. The gender wise analysis reflects that 31% male and 86% female were unemployed and unavailable for work before Corona.
- 14) 56% of the respondents were out of Labour Force before Corona, while the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) was 44%, Work Force Participation Rate (WPR) was 39.1% and the Unemployment Rate (UR) was 11.1% before Corona in January & February.
- 15) The usual principal activity of respondents during survey period found that 15% were in regular wage or salary in private sector, followed by 8% owned or operated non-agricultural enterprise, 7% were casual labour, 2% were in regular wage or salary in government/public sector and 2% were self-employed in agriculture/ livestock. At the same time, 13% respondents were unemployed but available for work, and 55% were unemployed and unavailable for work. The gender wise analysis reflects that 32% male and 83% female were unemployed and unavailable for work during the survey period in October and November.
- 16) 54.9% of the respondents were out of Labour Force during survey in Oct.-Nov. 2020, while the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) was 45.1%, Work Force Participation Rate (WPR) was 32.3% and the Unemployment Rate (UR) was 28.5% during survey in Oct.-Nov. 2020.
- 17) Gender wise analysis found that 31.6% male respondents were out of Labour Force, while the male Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) was 68.4%, male Work Force Participation Rate (WPR) was 52.6% and the male Unemployment Rate (UR) was 23.2% during survey in Oct.-Nov. 2020. However, 83.1% female respondents were out of Labour Force, while the female Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) was 16.9%, female Work Force Participation Rate (WPR) was 7.6% and the female Unemployment Rate (UR) was 54.7% during survey in Oct.-Nov. 2020.

- 18) The Unemployment Rate (UR) in Delhi was 11.1% before Corona in January & February and it increased to 28.5% during survey in Oct.-Nov. 2020, an increase of 17.4%. The male Unemployment Rate (UR) was 8.7% before Corona in January & February, and it increased to 23.2% during survey in Oct.-Nov. 2020, an increase of 14.5%. The female Unemployment Rate (UR) was 25.6% before Corona, and it increased to 54.7% during survey in Oct.-Nov. 2020, an increase of 29.1%.
- 19) Before Corona and in January & February 2020, the highest Unemployment Rate (UR) in Delhi was in South East district with an unemployment rate of 18.6%, followed by 17.3% in West district, 15.9% in North East district, 13.9% in East district, 10.6% in North West district, 10.3% in Central district, 9.5% in North district, 7% in South district, 6.8% in South West district, 6.6% in New Delhi district and 5.1% in Shahdara district.
- 20) After the completion of survey of first 15 days, the unemployment rate (UR) in Delhi was 35.4% with 30.1% male UR and 56.3% female UR. After the completion of survey in second fortnight, the unemployment rate (UR) was 27.9% with 21.9% male UR and 56.3% female UR. After the completion of survey in third fortnight, the unemployment rate (UR) was 29.7% with 25.7% male UR and 51.3% female UR. After the completion of survey in fourth fortnight, the unemployment rate (UR) was 25.8% with 19.7% male UR and 56% female UR.
- 21) Analysis of the data of the unemployed persons found during the survey with their usual activity status before Corona found that 32.5% were unemployed but available for work, 31.8% were regular wage or salary-based workers in private sector, 8.9% were casual labourer and 5.7% had owned or operated non-agricultural enterprise.
- 22) When the survey tried to know the average monthly earning of the employed persons before Corona during January & February 2020, it was observed that 7% were earning less than Rs. 5000/-, 32% were earning between Rs. 5000/- to Rs. 10000/-, 30% were earning above Rs. 10000/- to Rs. 15000/-, 13% were earning above Rs. 15000/- to Rs. 20000/- and remaining 18% were earning above Rs. 20000/- per month.
- 23) Analysis of data on the average monthly earning of the employed persons during survey in October & November 2020, it was observed that 13% were earning less than Rs. 5000/-, 35% were earning between Rs. 5000/- to Rs. 10000/-, 20% were earning above Rs. 10000/- to Rs. 15000/-, 15% were earning above Rs. 15000/- to Rs. 20000/- and remaining 17% were earning above Rs. 20000/- per month.

- 24) The survey further observed that while the average monthly income of the employed persons before Corona was Rs. 16511/-, the average monthly income of the employed persons during survey was Rs. 15383/-, a reduction of 6.8% in the average monthly income.
- 25) During the survey, when asked to the unemployed persons whether they look for work, most (89%) of them indicated that they look for work while 11% of the unemployed persons indicated that they are not looking for work.
- 26) Major reasons for unemployed persons who are not looking for work observed to be slack work or business conditions, due to closure of business or activity, and corona fears or risks.
- 27) Out of the 4014 persons who were found to be unemployed during the survey, majority (56%) of them reported to be unemployed for more than six months, while 17% employed for six months, 8% for five months, 6% for four months, 4% for three months, 3% for two months and 7% for one month or less than one month.
- 28) Top 15 major sectors in Delhi in which highest number of persons were employed before Corona in January & February were found to be (1) Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, (2) Construction of buildings, (3) Land transport and transport via pipelines, (4) Specialized construction activities, (5) Manufacture of wearing apparel, (6) Services to buildings and landscape activities, (7) Education, (8) Food and beverage service activities, (9) Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, (10) Other personal service activities, (11) Information service activities, (12) Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, (13) Human health activities, (14) Security and investigation activities, (15) Public administration and defence; compulsory social security.
- 29) The percentage of reduction in employment in various top sectors were found to be in Specialized construction activities (43%), Food and beverage service activities (31%), Education (30%), Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (25%), Services to buildings and landscape activities (25%), Information service activities (22%), Land transport and transport via pipelines (22%), Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles (21%), Security and investigation activities (20%), Human health activities (19%), Manufacture of wearing apparel (16%).

¥ ASSESSMENT OF UNDEREMPLOYMENT

- 30) The survey assessed the underemployment of 336 employed persons who have work of less than 40 hours in a week and wanted to do more hours. The highest percentage of such under-employed persons were found in North West district, followed by North district. The under-employment is 3.2% of the total employed persons.
- 31) Out of 336 underemployed persons found during the survey, 31% were working up to 10 hours in a week, while 21% were working for 11 to 20 hours, 26% were working for 21 to 30 hours, and 22% were working for 31 to 39 hours in a week.
- 32) The prime reasons for which the underemployed persons are not finding full time work are: slack of work/ business conditions, due to closure of business or activity, and corona fears/risks.
- 33) The survey observed that 36% of the underemployed persons were working as regular wage/ salaried worker in private sector, while 34% were working as casual labourer, 23% owned or operated non-agricultural enterprise, 5% were self-employed in agriculture/ livestock, and 2% were regular wage/ salaried worker in government sector.

¥ POTENTIAL POLICY RESPONSES

- 34) To help those facing difficulty in finding employment, Delhi Government has launched a job portal that will connect job-seekers with employers through a smartphone. The survey observed that out of total 9900 surveyed households, 2703 (27.3%) households were aware of the job portal services of Delhi Government.
- 35) As on the date of survey, 3.6% households had already registered themselves on the job portal, while 39.4% households were interested to register themselves, 19.9% were unsure whether to register or not, and 37.1% did not want to register themselves on the job portal of Delhi Government.
- 36) When asked to those 3670 households who were not willing to register themselves on the job portal about the reason for non-willingness, it was observed that there was no particular reason for non-willingness for majority (65%) of the households. However, 17% households reported that there was no one in the household looking for employment, 16% did not think the portal could be effective, 1% were using other job

portal and 1% households gave other reasons for which they were not interested to register on the job portal.

- 37) Out of the total 361 households with member(s) registered with job portal, 101 (28%) households have got a response from any employer, while 260 (72%) households have not got any response from the employers.
- 38) It was observed that out of 101 households received response from the employers, total 51 jobs were offered by the employers, out of which 41 jobs were accepted and 10 jobs were not accepted. However, 50 (49%) reported that though they had got response from the employer, no job was offered to them.
- 39) Out of 10 households rejected the job offer of the employers, 3 households rejected the offer for low salary, 3 households were not interested in the kind of work offered, 2 households did not like the management, 1 rejected for distant location and 1 rejected the job for any other personal reason.
- 40) To help those facing difficulty in finding work, Delhi Government is planning to introduce a scheme to provide guaranteed jobs for a few months in a year at minimum wages (Rs. 569 per day) to one adult member of a household in Delhi. This job would not be a permanent job or entitle the worker to any pension. Out of the total 4462 unemployed and underemployed persons surveyed, 3251 (73%) were interested to register under this scheme, while 886 (20%) were not interested, and 325 (7%) were not sure whether to register or not under this scheme for the jobs.
- 41) When asked to the respondents about the type of job they would consider doing under proposed guaranteed job scheme, it was observed that the most preferred jobs are construction work-building roads, schools, hospitals etc. (31%), followed by other types of jobs including driving, computer related, teaching, electrician, helping, beautician, tailoring, cooking, etc. (20%), plantation drives on public land, road sides, parks etc. (15%), provisioning of care for children (13%), survey of households (9%), provisioning of care for elderly (5%), and desilting and repair of storm-water drains (2%). The most preferred jobs among male were found to be construction work and plantation, while the most preferred jobs among female were found to be provisioning of care for children and construction work.

CHAPTER-IX

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The Employment Survey in Delhi has yielded a wealth of very rich data as findings. We have attempted to classify and organize this data in the previous chapters so that insights can be obtained, inferences can be drawn and conclusions can be reached. These would be useful for assessing the employment and underemployment status in Delhi, and the implementation of the proposed job scheme and the steps to be taken in the future in this regard.

The survey observed that though the unemployment rate is gradually decreasing in Delhi, the implementation of job guarantee scheme is very much needed to revive the economy of Delhi which was deeply affected by Corona.

Delhi Government's plan to implement the guaranteed job scheme to help those facing difficulty in finding work must be introduced immediately since majority of the respondents have shown their interest to get job under this scheme. This will definitely benefit the unemployed persons of Delhi who lost employment during COVID-19 pandemic.

The sectors most affected due to corona are construction activities, food and beverage service activities, education, wholesale and retail trade, services to buildings and landscape activities, information service activities, etc. Thus, it is necessary to identify and use sector-specific policy instruments to help those who became unemployed after Corona, for example, providing benefits to construction workers through the BoCW Act.

The step of Delhi Government for launching the job portal to connect job-seekers with employers through a smartphone is commendable. The survey observed more than one-fourth households were aware of this job portal services which reflects of its initial popularity. Delhi Government should take innovative steps like this to help the people of Delhi for joining employment, and come out of the economic stress in initial months of 2021. However, Delhi Government needs to provide dedicated support for unemployed and underemployed individuals to register on the portal to improve Rozgaar Bazaar to tackle the rise in unemployment.

It is recommended that the Delhi Government should conduct regular Employment survey to measure changes in unemployment and labour force participation rates; follow up on this study to understand why more than 80% of women in Delhi are unavailable for work.

ANNEXURE-1
STUDY TABLES

HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

1. Distribution of total number of households (HH) surveyed by Districts					
District name	Number of HHs surveyed	Number of individuals covered	Average size of HH	No. of individuals with age 15 and above	Average No. of individuals with age 15 and above
North	900	4369	4.9	3255	3.6
North West	900	4363	4.8	3223	3.6
North East	900	4366	4.9	3119	3.5
Central	900	4025	4.5	2976	3.3
New Delhi	900	3660	4.1	2621	2.9
East	900	3906	4.3	2897	3.2
West	900	3804	4.2	2692	3.0
South	900	4058	4.5	2937	3.3
South East	900	3867	4.3	2537	2.8
South West	900	3649	4.1	2721	3.0
Shahdara	900	4159	4.6	3074	3.4
Total	9900	44226	4.5	32052	3.2

2. Distribution of Households by household type (main Source of income)		
HH Type	Number	%
Self-employed	3313	33.5
Regular Wage/ salaried	3908	39.5
Casual/ Contractual labourer	2134	21.6
Others	545	5.5
Total	9900	100

3. Distribution of Households by HH Average Monthly Expenditure		
Monthly HH Expenses	Number	%
Less than Rs 10,000	2347	23.7
Rs 10,000 - Rs 19,999	3686	37.2
Rs 20,000 - Rs 29,999	1761	17.8
Rs 30,000 - Rs 49,999	1290	13.0
Greater than Rs 50,000	816	8.2
Total	9900	100

4. Religion (of Head of the HH)		
Religion	Number	%
Hindu	8533	86.2
Muslim	1128	11.4
Sikh	178	1.8
Jain	34	0.3
Christian	20	0.2
Buddhist	3	0.0
Other	3	0.0
No Religion	1	0.0
Total	9900	100

5. Social Group (of Head of HH)		
Social Group	Number	%
SC	2729	27.6
ST	1	0.0
OBC	2662	26.9
Others	4508	45.5
Total	9900	100

6. Distribution of Households by migration status of the head of the HH		
Migration status of head of HH	No. of HHs	in %
Born in Delhi	5298	53.5
More than 5 years	4329	43.7
1 year to 5 years	220	2.2
Less than 1 year	53	0.5
Total	9900	100

7. Type of Households by migration status of the head of the HH (in %)

Migration status of head of HH	Self employed		Regular wage/Salaried		Casual/ Contractual labourer		Others (student/rentier/pensioner)		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Born in Delhi	1998	37.7	1991	37.6	971	18.3	338	6.4	100
More than 5 years	1259	29.1	1798	41.5	1080	24.9	192	4.4	100
1 year to 5 years	46	29.9	101	45.9	64	29.1	9	4.1	100
Less than 1 year	10	18.9	18	34	19	35.8	6	11.3	100
Total	3313	33.5	3908	39.5	2134	21.6	545	5.5	100

8. Migration status of the head of the HH among different Expenditure groups (in %)

Average monthly consumption expenditure	Born in Delhi		More than 5 years		1 year to 5 years		Less than 1 year	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Less than Rs.10,000	972	18.3	1291	29.8	67	30.5	17	32.1
Rs. 10,000 - Rs. 19,999	1820	34.4	1780	41.1	62	28.2	24	45.3
Rs. 20,000 - Rs. 29,999	1074	20.3	637	14.7	43	19.5	7	13.2
Rs. 30,000 - Rs. 49,999	852	16.1	395	9.1	39	17.7	4	7.5
Greater than Rs. 50,000	580	10.9	226	5.2	9	4.1	1	1.9
Total	5298	100.0	4329	100.0	220	100.0	53	100.0

9. Distribution of households by main source of income in the last 365 days in Districts (in %)					
District name	Self employed	Regular wage/Salaried	Casual/ Contractual labourer	Others (student/rentier/pensioner)	Total
North	27.8	37.6	28.6	6.1	100
North West	34.6	29.6	31.4	4.4	100
North East	41	31.7	23.8	3.6	100
Central	29.4	47.3	17.3	5.9	100
New Delhi	30.1	47.2	18.2	4.4	100
East	39.1	43.3	13.1	4.4	100
West	39.7	35.9	13.7	10.8	100
South	31.9	41.6	22.9	3.7	100
South East	28.3	50.6	15.6	5.6	100
South West	29.4	33.3	30	7.2	100
Shahdara	36.8	36.2	22.6	4.4	100
Total	33.5	39.5	21.6	5.5	100

INDIVIDUAL LEVEL INFORMATION

10. Total no. of persons surveyed- by Gender (M/F/Transgender)				
No. of 15 years and above aged persons surveyed	Male	Female	Transgender	Total
		17581	14459	12
Percentage	54.85	45.11	0.04	100

11. Age Group-wise distribution of Population surveyed (15 & above) by Gender (M/F/Trans)

Age Group	No. of Persons				in Percentage			
	Male	Female	Transgender	Total	Male	Female	Transgender	Total
15-25	5784	4330	3	10117	32.9	29.9	25.0	31.6
26-30	2396	2043	1	4440	13.6	14.1	8.3	13.9
31-40	3831	3637	3	7471	21.8	25.2	25.0	23.3
41-50	2918	2324	2	5244	16.6	16.1	16.7	16.4
51-60	1560	1306	1	2867	8.9	9.0	8.3	8.9
60 Years and above	1092	819	2	1913	6.2	5.7	16.7	6.0
All Age Group	17581	14459	12	32052	100	100	100	100

12. Distribution of Population surveyed (15 & above) by the level of Education

Educational Level	No. of Persons				in Percentage			
	Male	Female	Transgender	Total	Male	Female	Transgender	Total
Illiterate	1285	2618	4	3907	7.3	18.1	33.3	12.2
Below 5 th	758	1028	0	1786	4.3	7.1	0.0	5.6
5 th Pass	1278	1262	0	2540	7.3	8.7	0.0	7.9
8 th Pass	2698	2051	1	4750	15.3	14.2	8.3	14.8
10 th Pass	3800	2337	2	6139	21.6	16.2	16.7	19.2
12 th Pass	3912	2549	4	6465	22.3	17.6	33.3	20.2
Diploma (10 plus)	131	54	0	185	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.6
Diploma (12 plus)	413	216	0	629	2.3	1.5	0.0	2.0
Graduate	2616	1800	0	4416	14.9	12.4	0.0	13.8
Post-Graduate and Above	690	544	1	1235	3.9	3.8	8.3	3.9
ALL	17581	14459	12	32052	100	100	100	100

13. Age of the illiterate & less educated respondents														
Education	No. of Persons							in Percentage						
	15-25	26-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	Above 60	Total	15-25	26-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	Above 60	Total
Illiterate	360	386	965	891	722	583	3907	9.2	9.9	24.7	22.8	18.5	14.9	100.0
Below 5th grade	210	208	473	396	279	220	1786	11.8	11.6	26.5	22.2	15.6	12.3	100.0
5th grade pass	407	361	749	520	304	199	2540	16.0	14.2	29.5	20.5	12.0	7.8	100.0
8th grade pass	1511	551	1261	820	394	213	4750	31.8	11.6	26.5	17.3	8.3	4.5	100.0

EMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT

14. Distribution of Population surveyed (15 & above) by Usual Activity Status before CORONA (Jan/ Feb, 2020)								
Usual activity Status	No. of Persons				in Percentage			
	Male	Female	Transgender	Total	Male	Female	Transgender	Total
Self-employed in agriculture/ livestock	578	42	0	620	3.3	0.3	0.0	1.9
Own/operate non-agricultural enterprise	2590	192	0	2782	14.7	1.3	0.0	8.7
Regular wage/salary -Govt./public	548	83	0	631	3.1	0.6	0.0	2.0
Regular wage/ salary -Pvt	5411	907	0	6318	30.8	6.3	0.0	19.7
Casual labour	1894	283	0	2177	10.8	2.0	0.0	6.8
Unemployed but available for work	1048	518	0	1566	6.0	3.6	0.0	4.9
Unemployed and unavailable for work (student/ pensioner/ rentier etc.)	5512	12434	12	17958	31.4	86.0	100.0	56.0
ALL	17581	14459	12	32052	100	100	100	100

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15. Labour force Participation before CORONA (Jan/ Feb, 2020)									
Sector	No. Person					In Percentage			
	Labour Force			Out of Labour Force	Grand Total	Work Force Participation Rate	Labour Force participation Rate	Out of Labour Force	Unemployment Rate
Employed	Unemployed	Total-Labour Force							
Male	11021	1048	12069	5512	17581	62.7	68.6	31.4	8.7
Female	1507	518	2025	12434	14459	10.4	14.0	86.0	25.6
Transgender	0	0	0	12	12	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Combined	12528	1566	14094	17958	32052	39.1	44.0	56.0	11.1

16. Distribution of Population surveyed (15 & above) by Usual Activity Status during last 7 Days preceding the date of survey								
Usual activity Status	No. of Persons				in Percentage			
	Male	Female	Transgender	Total	Male	Female	Transgender	Total
Self-employed in agriculture/ livestock	506	33	0	539	2.9	0.2	0	1.7
Own/operate non-agricultural enterprise	2412	184	0	2596	13.7	1.3	0	8.1
Regular wage/salary - Govt./public	531	81	0	612	3.0	0.6	0	1.9
Regular wage/ salary -Pvt	4176	619	0	4795	23.8	4.3	0	15.0
Casual labour	1615	188	0	1803	9.2	1.3	0	5.6
Unemployed but available for work	2794	1332	0	4126	15.9	9.2	0	12.9
Unemployed and unavailable for work (student/ pensioner/ rentier etc.)	5547	12022	12	17581	31.6	83.1	100	54.9
ALL	17581	14459	12	32052	100	100	100	100

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17. Labour force Participation during survey									
Gender	No. Person					In Percentage			
	Labour Force			Out of Labour Force	Grand Total	Work Force Participation Rate	Labour Force participation Rate	Out of Labour Force	Unemployment Rate
	Employed	Unemployed	Total-Labour Force						
Male	9240	2794	12034	5547	17581	52.6	68.4	31.6	23.2
Female	1105	1332	2437	12022	14459	7.6	16.9	83.1	54.7
Transgender	0	0	0	12	12	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Combined	10345	4126	14471	17581	32052	32.3	45.1	54.9	28.5

18. Employment Status by Districts Before CORONA (Jan/Feb) Vs During Survey								
District name	Labour Force participation Rate				Unemployment Rate			
	Before CORONA		During Survey		Before CORONA		During Survey	
North	1330	40.9	1417	43.5	126	9.5	419	29.6
North West	1466	45.5	1501	46.6	155	10.6	531	35.4
North East	1289	41.3	1210	38.8	205	15.9	276	22.8
Central	1271	42.7	1293	43.4	131	10.3	406	31.4
New Delhi	1229	46.9	1290	49.2	81	6.6	363	28.1
East	1178	40.7	1197	41.3	164	13.9	280	23.4
West	1288	47.8	1314	48.8	223	17.3	402	30.6
South	1293	44.0	1400	47.7	90	7.0	438	31.3
South East	1328	52.3	1397	55.1	247	18.6	442	31.6
South West	1189	43.7	1234	45.4	81	6.8	344	27.9
Shahdara	1233	40.1	1218	39.6	63	5.1	225	18.5
All Districts	14094	44.0	14471	45.1	1566	11.1	4126	28.5

19. Distribution of Unemployed Persons during last 7 Days by Usual Activity status before CORONA

Usual Principal Activity	Males		Females		Transgender		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Self-employed in agriculture/ livestock	41	1.5	7	0.5	0	0.0	48	1.2
Own/operate non-agricultural enterprise	207	7.4	30	2.3	0	0.0	237	5.7
Regular wage/salary -Govt./public	8	0.3	2	0.2	0	0.0	10	0.2
Regular wage/ salary -Pvt	1041	37.3	272	20.4	0	0.0	1313	31.8
Casual labour	292	10.5	75	5.6	0	0.0	367	8.9
Unemployed but available for work	887	31.7	454	34.1	0	0.0	1341	32.5
Unemployed and unavailable for work (student/ pensioner/ rentier etc.)	318	11.4	492	36.9	0	0.0	810	19.6
ALL	2794	100	1332	100	0	100	4126	100

20. Age-wise distribution of unemployed persons aged 15 and above during survey

Age Group	Unemployment Number Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)				Unemployment Number during survey			
	Males	Females	Transgender	All	Males	Females	Transgender	All
15-25	501	198	0	699	1044	467	0	1511
26-30	189	114	0	303	486	273	0	759
31-40	186	141	0	327	608	372	0	980
41-50	90	41	0	131	394	163	0	557
51-60	60	17	0	77	198	42	0	240
Above 60	22	7	0	29	64	15	0	79
Total	1048	518	0	1566	2794	1332	0	4126

21. Age-wise Unemployment Rate (UR) before Corona and during Survey								
Age Group	Unemployment Rate Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)				Unemployment Rate during survey			
	Males	Females	Transgender	All	Males	Females	Transgender	All
15-25	22.7	36.9	0	25.5	43.0	66.0	0	48.2
26-30	9.1	32.0	0	12.4	23.6	62.0	0	30.4
31-40	5.2	21.8	0	7.7	17.1	49.4	0	22.7
41-50	3.3	12.1	0	4.3	14.9	42.3	0	18.4
51-60	5.2	14.7	0	6.1	18.3	34.1	0	19.9
Above 60	7.3	23.3	0	8.8	24.6	53.6	0	27.4
Total	8.7	25.6	0	11.1	23.2	54.7	0	28.5

22. Educational Level- wise distribution of unemployed persons aged 15 and above during survey (in Number)								
Educational Level	Unemployment Number Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)				Unemployment Number during survey			
	Males	Females	Transgender	All	Males	Females	Transgender	All
Illiterate	60	62	0	122	191	216	0	407
Below 5th grade	31	30	0	61	138	77	0	215
5th grade pass	63	25	0	88	222	100	0	322
8th grade pass	143	72	0	215	444	173	0	617
10th grade pass	188	62	0	250	557	155	0	712
12th grade pass	302	95	0	397	642	229	0	871
Diploma (10+)	13	3	0	16	20	4	0	24
Diploma (12+)	38	21	0	59	62	37	0	99
Graduate	169	110	0	279	424	263	0	687
Post Graduate and above	41	38	0	79	94	78	0	172
Total	1048	518	0	1566	2794	1332	0	4126

23. Educational Level- wise distribution of unemployed persons aged 15 and above during survey (in %)								
Educational Level	Unemployment Rate Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)				Unemployment Rate during survey			
	Males	Females	Transgender	All	Males	Females	Transgender	All
Illiterate	6.3	16.1	0	9.2	20.9	47.4	0	29.7
Below 5th grade	5.3	20.4	0	8.4	24.6	50.7	0	30.2
5th grade pass	6.3	15.9	0	7.6	22.8	51.5	0	27.6
8th grade pass	7.6	32.6	0	10.3	24.0	62.5	0	29.0
10th grade pass	7.5	30.4	0	9.2	22.4	66.7	0	25.8
12th grade pass	11.8	33.0	0	14.0	24.8	68.5	0	29.4
Diploma (10+)	17.1	50.0	0	19.5	24.4	66.7	0	27.3
Diploma (12+)	17.6	53.8	0	23.1	28.2	67.9	0	36.1
Graduate	9.4	27.6	0	12.7	23.1	56.6	0	29.8
Post Graduate and above	8.1	21.3	0	11.5	18.4	40.8	0	24.5
Total	8.7	25.6	0	11.1	23.2	54.7	0	28.5

24. Fortnightly Unemployment Rate based on the status during Survey								
Gender	No. of persons with age 15 & above Surveyed				Unemployment Rate			
	1st Fortnight	2nd Fortnight	3rd Fortnight	4th fortnight	1st Fortnight	2nd Fortnight	3rd Fortnight	4th fortnight
Male	1727	3750	6159	5945	30.1	21.9	25.7	19.7
Female	1494	3023	4941	5001	56.3	56.3	51.3	56.0
Transgender	2	4	3	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Combined	3223	6777	11103	10949	35.4	27.9	29.7	25.8

25. Gender-wise Distribution of unemployed Persons aged 15 to 25 by Level of Education - Before CORONA (JAN/FEB, 2020)								
Level of Education	No. of Unemployed Person				Unemployment in %			
	Males	Females	Transgender	Total	Males	Females	Transgender	Total
Illiterate	15	6	0	21	3.0	3.0	0	3.0
Below 5 th	11	0	0	11	2.2	0.0	0	1.6
5th Pass	18	4	0	22	3.6	2.0	0	3.1
8 th Pass	69	14	0	83	13.8	7.1	0	11.9
10th Pass	84	23	0	107	16.8	11.6	0	15.3
12th Pass	162	56	0	218	32.3	28.3	0	31.2
Diploma (10 plus)	10	0	0	10	2.0	0.0	0	1.4
Diploma (12 plus)	22	16	0	38	4.4	8.1	0	5.4
Graduate	93	60	0	153	18.6	30.3	0	21.9
Post-Graduate and Above	17	19	0	36	3.4	9.6	0	5.2
Total	501	198	0	699	100	100	100	100

26. Gender-wise Distribution of unemployed Persons aged 15 to 25 by Level of Education – During Survey								
Level of Education	No. of Unemployed Person				Unemployment in %			
	Males	Females	Transgender	Total	Males	Females	Transgender	Total
Illiterate	28	21		49	2.7	4.5	0.0	3.2
Below 5 th	26	7	0	33	2.5	1.5	0.0	2.2
5th Pass	45	18	0	63	4.3	3.9	0.0	4.2
8 th Pass	158	34	0	192	15.1	7.3	0.0	12.7
10th Pass	195	54	0	249	18.7	11.6	0.0	16.5
12th Pass	293	132	0	425	28.1	28.3	0.0	28.1
Diploma (10 plus)	14	1	0	15	1.3	0.2	0.0	1.0
Diploma (12 plus)	38	27	0	65	3.6	5.8	0.0	4.3
Graduate	216	142	0	358	20.7	30.4	0.0	23.7
Post-Graduate and Above	31	31	0	62	3.0	6.6	0.0	4.1
Total	1044	467	0	1511	100	100	100	100

27. Distribution of females (aged 15-25) who are neither employed nor available for work by their level of education before Corona (JAN/FEB)

Level of Education	No. of Females	Females in %
Illiterate	164	4.3
Below 5 th	86	2.3
5th Pass	157	4.1
8 th Pass	563	14.8
10th Pass	886	23.4
12th Pass	1056	27.8
Diploma (10 plus)	14	0.4
Diploma (12 plus)	121	3.2
Graduate	643	16.9
Post-Graduate and Above	104	2.7
Total	3794	100

28. Distribution of females (aged 15-25) who are neither employed nor available for work by their level of education during survey

Level of Education	No. of Females	Females in %
Illiterate	156	4.3
Below 5 th	81	2.2
5th Pass	154	4.3
8 th Pass	547	15.1
10th Pass	861	23.8
12th Pass	1000	27.6
Diploma (10 plus)	14	0.4
Diploma (12 plus)	110	3.0
Graduate	600	16.6
Post-Graduate and Above	99	2.7
Total	3622	100

29. Distribution of females (aged 15 & above) who are neither employed nor available for work by age groups before Corona (JAN/FEB)

Age Group	No. of Females	Females in %
15-25	3794	30.5
26-30	1687	13.6
31-40	2989	24.0
41-50	1985	16.0
51-60	1190	9.6
Above 60 years	789	6.3
All Age Group	12434	100

30. Distribution of females (aged 15 & above) who are neither employed nor available for work by age groups during survey

Age Group	No. of Females	Females in %
15-25	3622	30.1
26-30	1603	13.3
31-40	2884	24.0
41-50	1939	16.1
51-60	1183	9.8
Above 60 years	791	6.6
All Age Group	12022	100

31. Distribution of Underemployment Persons (having work of less than 40 hours and wanted to do more hours)									
Districts	No. of Employed Persons with age 15 & above			no. of Underemployed Persons			% of Underemployed persons		
	Males	Females	Transgender	Males	Females	Transgender	Males	Females	Transgender
North	852	146	0	46	14	0	5.4	9.6	0
North West	837	133	0	70	36	0	8.4	27.1	0
North East	886	48	0	14	0	0	1.6	0.0	0
Central	776	111	0	11	4	0	1.4	3.6	0
New Delhi	804	123	0	8	11	0	1.0	8.9	0
East	857	60	0	4	0	0	0.5	0.0	0
West	791	121	0	24	6	0	3.0	5.0	0
South	862	100	0	23	4	0	2.7	4.0	0
South East	852	103	0	10	3	0	1.2	2.9	0
South West	817	73	0	17	5	0	2.1	6.8	0
Shahdara	906	87	0	20	6	0	2.2	6.9	0
Delhi-ALL	9240	1105	0	247	89	0	2.7	8.1	0

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32. Distribution of Employed Persons Average Monthly Earning

Monthly Earning	Males				Females				Total			
	Before CORONA		During Survey		Before CORONA		During Survey		Before CORONA		During Survey	
Less than 5000	444	4.0	964	10.4	393	26.1	354	32.0	837	6.7	1318	12.7
5000-10000	3386	30.7	3226	34.9	577	38.3	365	33.0	3963	31.6	3591	34.7
10001-15000	3543	32.1	1893	20.5	266	17.7	124	11.2	3809	30.4	2017	19.5
15001-20000	1517	13.8	1482	16.0	113	7.5	108	9.8	1630	13.0	1590	15.4
20001-25000	665	6.0	321	3.5	54	3.6	30	2.7	719	5.7	351	3.4
25001-30000	441	4.0	326	3.5	17	1.1	22	2.0	458	3.7	348	3.4
30001-35000	188	1.7	165	1.8	11	0.7	10	0.9	199	1.6	175	1.7
35001-40000	276	2.5	399	4.3	20	1.3	37	3.3	296	2.4	436	4.2
40001-45000	103	0.9	54	0.6	12	0.8	6	0.5	115	0.9	60	0.6
45001-50000	223	2.0	162	1.8	15	1.0	17	1.5	238	1.9	179	1.7
Above 50000	235	2.1	248	2.7	29	1.9	32	2.9	264	2.1	280	2.7
All Districts	11021	100.0	9240	100.0	1507	100.0	1105	100.0	12528	100.0	10345	100.0

33. Average Monthly Earning		
Monthly Earning	Before CORONA	During Survey
Less than 5000	3676	3340
5000-10000	8630	8223
10001-15000	13477	12638
15001-20000	18857	18130
20001-25000	24391	23555
25001-30000	29665	28326
30001-35000	34583	32392
35001-40000	39750	39488
40001-45000	44296	43705
45001-50000	49815	48388
Above 50000	78708	66420
All Districts	16511	15383

34. Unemployed Person who are looking for work found during survey		
Looking for work	Number	%
Yes	3589	89.4
No	425	10.6
Total	4014	100.0

35. Distribution of unemployed persons by Reason for not finding work		
Reason	Number	%
Slack work/business conditions	1076	30.0
Could only find part-time work	249	6.9
Due to closure of Business/Activity	1047	29.2
Work is seasonal	65	1.8
Difficult to travel to work	112	3.1
Child care problems	45	1.3
Other family/personal obligations	30	0.8
Health/medical limitations	57	1.6
Corona fears/risks	716	19.9
Attended School/College/training	34	0.9
Other	94	2.6
Did not specify	64	1.8
Total	3589	100.0

36. Distribution of unemployed persons by Duration of unemployment

Month	Number	%
Less than 1 month	160	4.0
1 month	111	2.8
2 months	118	2.9
3 months	178	4.4
4 months	227	5.7
5 months	326	8.1
6 months	663	16.5
More than 6 months	2231	55.6
Total	4014	100.0

37. Sector wise Employment Status with NIC code Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)									
NIC Code	NIC Description	Employment Number Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)				Employment Percentage Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)			
		Males	Females	Transgender	All	Males	Females	Transgender	All
10	Manufacture of food products	48	4	0	52	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.4
11	Manufacture of beverages	101	5	0	106	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.8
12	Manufacture of tobacco products	1	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	Manufacture of textiles	62	17	0	79	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.6
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	532	89	0	621	4.8	5.9	0.0	5.0
15	Manufacture of leather and related products	52	5	0	57	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.5
16	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture;	76	2	0	78	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.6
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	21	8	0	29	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	155	15	0	170	1.4	1.0	0.0	1.4
19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	1	1	0	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	16	1	0	17	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
21	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	14	1	0	15	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	92	3	0	95	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.8
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	37	4	0	41	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
24	Manufacture of basic metals	100	18	0	118	0.9	1.2	0.0	0.9

37. Sector wise Employment Status with NIC code Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)									
NIC Code	NIC Description	Employment Number Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)				Employment Percentage Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)			
		Males	Females	Transgender	All	Males	Females	Transgender	All
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	59	1	0	60	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.5
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	15	2	0	17	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	87	16	0	103	0.8	1.1	0.0	0.8
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	54	1	0	55	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.4
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	60	6	0	66	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.5
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	2	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	Manufacture of furniture	60	1	0	61	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.5
32	Other manufacturing	49	3	0	52	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.4
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	2	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	30	2	0	32	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3
36	Water collection, treatment and supply	47	2	0	49	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4
37	Sewerage	1	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
38	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	2	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

37. Sector wise Employment Status with NIC code Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)									
NIC Code	NIC Description	Employment Number Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)				Employment Percentage Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)			
		Males	Females	Transgender	All	Males	Females	Transgender	All
41	Construction of buildings	879	63	0	942	8.0	4.2	0.0	7.5
42	Civil engineering	83	3	0	86	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.7
43	Specialized construction activities	604	25	0	629	5.5	1.7	0.0	5.0
45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	355	11	0	366	3.2	0.7	0.0	2.9
46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	276	24	0	300	2.5	1.6	0.0	2.4
47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2581	150	0	2731	23.4	10.0	0.0	21.8
49	Land transport and transport via pipelines	932	3	0	935	8.5	0.2	0.0	7.5
51	Air transport	37	2	0	39	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3
52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	114	4	0	118	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.9
53	Postal and courier activities	141	5	0	146	1.3	0.3	0.0	1.2
55	Accommodation	4	4	0	8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1
56	Food and beverage service activities	318	61	0	379	2.9	4.0	0.0	3.0
58	Publishing activities	59	10	0	69	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.6
59	Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording	25	0	0	25	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
60	Broadcasting and programming activities	11	3	0	14	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1

37. Sector wise Employment Status with NIC code Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)									
NIC Code	NIC Description	Employment Number Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)				Employment Percentage Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)			
		Males	Females	Transgender	All	Males	Females	Transgender	All
61	Telecommunications	73	4	0	77	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.6
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	45	4	0	49	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.4
63	Information service activities	265	45	0	310	2.4	3.0	0.0	2.5
65	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social	53	10	0	63	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.5
66	Other financial activities	125	28	0	153	1.1	1.9	0.0	1.2
68	Real estate activities	70	1	0	71	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.6
69	Legal and accounting activities	157	21	0	178	1.4	1.4	0.0	1.4
71	Architecture and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	10	0	0	10	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
72	Scientific research and development	24	1	0	25	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
73	Advertising and market research	77	5	0	82	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.7
74	Other professional, scientific and technical activities	71	7	0	78	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.6
77	Rental and leasing activities	153	9	0	162	1.4	0.6	0.0	1.3
79	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service activities	33	5	0	38	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
80	Security and investigation activities	256	8	0	264	2.3	0.5	0.0	2.1
81	Services to buildings and landscape activities	195	322	0	517	1.8	21.4	0.0	4.1

37. Sector wise Employment Status with NIC code Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)									
NIC Code	NIC Description	Employment Number Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)				Employment Percentage Before CORONA (Jan/Feb)			
		Males	Females	Transgender	All	Males	Females	Transgender	All
82	Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	105	43	0	148	1.0	2.9	0.0	1.2
84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	223	24	0	247	2.0	1.6	0.0	2.0
85	Education	227	173	0	400	2.1	11.5	0.0	3.2
86	Human health activities	205	95	0	300	1.9	6.3	0.0	2.4
88	Social work activities without accommodation	88	41	0	129	0.8	2.7	0.0	1.0
89	Other social work activities without accommodation n.e.c	1	1	0	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
90	Creative, arts and entertainment activities	17	3	0	20	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
93	Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	3	0	0	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
95	Repair of computers and personal and household goods	80	3	0	83	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.7
96	Other personal service activities	249	75	0	324	2.3	5.0	0.0	2.6
97	Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel	21	4	0	25	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2
	Total	11021	1507	0	12528	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0

38. Sector wise Employment Status with NIC code During Survey

NIC Code	NIC Description	Employment Number During Survey				Employment Percentage During Survey			
		Males	Females	Transgender	All	Males	Females	Transgender	All
10	Manufacture of food products	38	2	0	40	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.4
11	Manufacture of beverages	88	5	0	93	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.9
12	Manufacture of tobacco products	1	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	Manufacture of textiles	47	12	0	59	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.6
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	447	73	0	520	4.8	6.6	0.0	5.0
15	Manufacture of leather and related products	49	5	0	54	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5
16	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture;	62	2	0	64	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.6
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	18	7	0	25	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.2
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	129	6	0	135	1.4	0.5	0.0	1.3
19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	1	1	0	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	9	1	0	10	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
21	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	9	0	0	9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	78	2	0	80	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.8
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	28	3	0	31	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
24	Manufacture of basic metals	95	10	0	105	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.0
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	40	1	0	41	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4

38. Sector wise Employment Status with NIC code During Survey									
NIC Code	NIC Description	Employment Number During Survey				Employment Percentage During Survey			
		Males	Females	Transgender	All	Males	Females	Transgender	All
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	11	2	0	13	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	77	13	0	90	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.9
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	45	5	0	50	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	40	5	0	45	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.4
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	2	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	Manufacture of furniture	57	0	0	57	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
32	Other manufacturing	41	3	0	44	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.4
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	2	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	28	2	0	30	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3
36	Water collection, treatment and supply	45	3	0	48	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.5
38	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	4	1	0	5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
41	Construction of buildings	832	51	0	883	9.0	4.6	0.0	8.5
42	Civil engineering	69	2	0	71	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.7
43	Specialized construction activities	352	9	0	361	3.8	0.8	0.0	3.5
45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	267	7	0	274	2.9	0.6	0.0	2.6

38. Sector wise Employment Status with NIC code During Survey

NIC Code	NIC Description	Employment Number During Survey				Employment Percentage During Survey			
		Males	Females	Transgender	All	Males	Females	Transgender	All
46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	218	19	0	237	2.4	1.7	0.0	2.3
47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2346	126	0	2472	25.4	11.4	0.0	23.9
49	Land transport and transport via pipelines	730	3	0	733	7.9	0.3	0.0	7.1
51	Air transport	25	2	0	27	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3
52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	98	4	0	102	1.1	0.4	0.0	1.0
53	Postal and courier activities	126	6	0	132	1.4	0.5	0.0	1.3
55	Accommodation	2	3	0	5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
56	Food and beverage service activities	235	27	0	262	2.5	2.4	0.0	2.5
58	Publishing activities	55	9	0	64	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.6
59	Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording	10	0	0	10	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
60	Broadcasting and programming activities	6	2	0	8	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
61	Telecommunications	68	4	0	72	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.7
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	50	3	0	53	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.5
63	Information service activities	216	27	0	243	2.3	2.4	0.0	2.3
65	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social	45	7	0	52	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.5
66	Other financial activities	112	27	0	139	1.2	2.4	0.0	1.3

38. Sector wise Employment Status with NIC code During Survey

NIC Code	NIC Description	Employment Number During Survey				Employment Percentage During Survey			
		Males	Females	Transgender	All	Males	Females	Transgender	All
68	Real estate activities	63	1	0	64	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.6
69	Legal and accounting activities	124	13	0	137	1.3	1.2	0.0	1.3
71	Architecture and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	9	0	0	9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
72	Scientific research and development	22	1	0	23	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
73	Advertising and market research	52	2	0	54	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.5
74	Other professional, scientific and technical activities	54	6	0	60	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.6
77	Rental and leasing activities	102	4	0	106	1.1	0.4	0.0	1.0
79	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service activities	19	2	0	21	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
80	Security and investigation activities	206	6	0	212	2.2	0.5	0.0	2.0
81	Services to buildings and landscape activities	162	228	0	390	1.8	20.6	0.0	3.8
82	Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	71	28	0	99	0.8	2.5	0.0	1.0
84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	209	28	0	237	2.3	2.5	0.0	2.3
85	Education	185	97	0	282	2.0	8.8	0.0	2.7
86	Human health activities	175	67	0	242	1.9	6.1	0.0	2.3
88	Social work activities without accommodation	70	36	0	106	0.8	3.3	0.0	1.0

38. Sector wise Employment Status with NIC code During Survey									
NIC Code	NIC Description	Employment Number During Survey				Employment Percentage During Survey			
		Males	Females	Transgender	All	Males	Females	Transgender	All
89	Other social work activities without accommodation n.e.c	2	1	0	3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
90	Creative, arts and entertainment activities	15	3	0	18	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2
92	Gambling and betting activities	1	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
93	Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	2	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
94	Activities of membership organization	4	3	0	7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1
95	Repair of computers and personal and household goods	89	1	0	90	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.9
96	Other personal service activities	249	74	0	323	2.7	6.7	0.0	3.1
97	Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel	2	2	0	4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
	Total	9240	1105	0	10345	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0

39. Sector-wise Employment Status of Persons who were Unemployed during the Survey Period but were employed during Pre-Corona period (Jan/Feb), 2020							
NIC at 2 digit level	NIC Description	No. of Persons Employed during Jan/Feb, 2020			Employment percentage during Jan/ Feb, 2020		
		Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All
47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	239	26	265	15.0	6.7	13.4
43	Specialized construction activities	185	14	199	11.6	3.6	10.1
49	Land transport and transport via pipelines	177	0	177	11.1	0.0	9.0

39. Sector-wise Employment Status of Persons who were Unemployed during the Survey Period but were employed during Pre-Corona period (Jan/Feb), 2020

NIC at 2 digit level	NIC Description	No. of Persons Employed during Jan/Feb, 2020			Employment percentage during Jan/ Feb, 2020		
		Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All
81	Services to buildings and landscape activities	34	89	123	2.1	23.1	6.2
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	77	19	96	4.8	4.9	4.9
85	Education	40	56	96	2.5	14.5	4.9
56	Food and beverage service activities	66	23	89	4.2	6.0	4.5
41	Construction of buildings	74	9	83	4.7	2.3	4.2
45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	61	3	64	3.8	0.8	3.2
86	Human health activities	32	22	54	2.0	5.7	2.7
80	Security and investigation activities	49	3	52	3.1	0.8	2.6
63	Information service activities	31	16	47	2.0	4.1	2.4
82	Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	32	15	47	2.0	3.9	2.4
77	Rental and leasing activities	38	4	42	2.4	1.0	2.1
96	Other personal service activities	23	19	42	1.4	4.9	2.1
46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	30	8	38	1.9	2.1	1.9
53	Postal and courier activities	35	1	36	2.2	0.3	1.8
69	Legal and accounting activities	30	4	34	1.9	1.0	1.7
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	20	7	27	1.3	1.8	1.4
73	Advertising and market research	21	2	23	1.3	0.5	1.2
24	Manufacture of basic metals	15	7	22	0.9	1.8	1.1
88	Social work activities without accommodation	14	4	18	0.9	1.0	0.9
52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	16	1	17	1.0	0.3	0.9

39. Sector-wise Employment Status of Persons who were Unemployed during the Survey Period but were employed during Pre-Corona period (Jan/Feb), 2020

NIC at 2 digit level	NIC Description	No. of Persons Employed during Jan/Feb, 2020			Employment percentage during Jan/ Feb, 2020		
		Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All
66	Other financial activities	13	4	17	0.8	1.0	0.9
74	Other professional, scientific and technical activities	17	0	17	1.1	0.0	0.9
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	16	0	16	1.0	0.0	0.8
13	Manufacture of textiles	11	4	15	0.7	1.0	0.8
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	14	0	14	0.9	0.0	0.7
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	7	6	13	0.4	1.6	0.7
79	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service activities	11	2	13	0.7	0.5	0.7
95	Repair of computers and personal and household goods	11	1	12	0.7	0.3	0.6
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	9	2	11	0.6	0.5	0.6
84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	10	1	11	0.6	0.3	0.6
32	Other manufacturing	9	1	10	0.6	0.3	0.5
16	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture;	9	0	9	0.6	0.0	0.5
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	9	0	9	0.6	0.0	0.5
10	Manufacture of food products	7	1	8	0.4	0.3	0.4
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	7	1	8	0.4	0.3	0.4
65	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social	5	3	8	0.3	0.8	0.4
68	Real estate activities	8	0	8	0.5	0.0	0.4
15	Manufacture of leather and related products	5	2	7	0.3	0.5	0.4
61	Telecommunications	6	1	7	0.4	0.3	0.4

39. Sector-wise Employment Status of Persons who were Unemployed during the Survey Period but were employed during Pre-Corona period (Jan/Feb), 2020							
NIC at 2 digit level	NIC Description	No. of Persons Employed during Jan/Feb, 2020			Employment percentage during Jan/ Feb, 2020		
		Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All
51	Air transport	6	0	6	0.4	0.0	0.3
59	Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording	6	0	6	0.4	0.0	0.3
90	Creative, arts and entertainment activities	6	0	6	0.4	0.0	0.3
97	Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel	4	2	6	0.3	0.5	0.3
35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4	1	5	0.3	0.3	0.3
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	5	0	5	0.3	0.0	0.3
11	Manufacture of beverages	4	0	4	0.3	0.0	0.2
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	3	1	4	0.2	0.3	0.2
31	Manufacture of furniture	4	0	4	0.3	0.0	0.2
36	Water collection, treatment and supply	4	0	4	0.3	0.0	0.2
42	Civil engineering	4	0	4	0.3	0.0	0.2
20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	3	0	3	0.2	0.0	0.2
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	3	0	3	0.2	0.0	0.2
58	Publishing activities	3	0	3	0.2	0.0	0.2
60	Broadcasting and programming activities	3	0	3	0.2	0.0	0.2
71	Architecture and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	2	0	2	0.1	0.0	0.1
21	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	0	1	1	0.0	0.3	0.1
37	Sewerage	1	0	1	0.1	0.0	0.1

39. Sector-wise Employment Status of Persons who were Unemployed during the Survey Period but were employed during Pre-Corona period (Jan/Feb), 2020							
NIC at 2 digit level	NIC Description	No. of Persons Employed during Jan/Feb, 2020			Employment percentage during Jan/ Feb, 2020		
		Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All
55	Accommodation	1	0	1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	TOTAL	1589	386	1975	100.00	100.00	100.00

40. Occupation-wise Employment Status of Persons who were Unemployed during the Survey Period but were employed during Pre-Corona period (Jan/Feb), 2020							
NCO at 2 digit level	NCO Description	No. of Persons Employed during Jan/Feb, 2020			Employment percentage during Jan/ Feb, 2020		
		Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All
52	Models, Sales Persons and Demonstrators	275	37	312	17.3	9.6	15.8
93	Labourers in Mining, Construction, Manufacturing and Transport	258	37	295	16.2	9.6	14.9
51	Personal and Protective Service Workers	123	114	237	7.7	29.5	12.0
83	Drivers and Mobile-Plant Operators	230	0	230	14.5	0.0	11.6
41	Office Clerks	120	29	149	7.6	7.5	7.5
72	Metal, Machinery and Related Trades Workers	102	8	110	6.4	2.1	5.6
24	Other Professionals	66	22	88	4.2	5.7	4.5
91	Sales and Services Elementary Occupations	74	12	86	4.7	3.1	4.4
34	Other Associate Professionals	60	25	85	3.8	6.5	4.3
71	Extraction and Building Trades Workers	69	1	70	4.3	0.3	3.5
74	Other Craft and Related Trades Workers	53	8	61	3.3	2.1	3.1
82	Machine Operators and Assemblers	44	4	48	2.8	1.0	2.4

40. Occupation-wise Employment Status of Persons who were Unemployed during the Survey Period but were employed during Pre-Corona period (Jan/Feb), 2020							
NCO at 2 digit level	NCO Description	No. of Persons Employed during Jan/Feb, 2020			Employment percentage during Jan/ Feb, 2020		
		Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All
73	Precision, Handicraft, Printing and Related Trades Workers	35	12	47	2.2	3.1	2.4
32	Life Science and Health Associate Professionals	22	20	42	1.4	5.2	2.1
23	Teaching Professionals	6	32	38	0.4	8.3	1.9
81	Stationary Plant and Related Operators	20	8	28	1.3	2.1	1.4
33	Teaching Associate Professionals	14	14	28	0.9	3.6	1.4
13	General Managers	12	1	13	0.8	0.3	0.7
22	Life Science and Health Professionals	3	2	5	0.2	0.5	0.3
21	Physical, Mathematical and Engineering Science Professionals	1	0	1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	Others	2	0	2	0.1	0.0	0.1
	TOTAL	1589	386	1975	100.0	100.0	100.0

41. Occupation of the higher educated respondents									
NCO at 2 digit level	NCO Description	No.				%			
		Male Graduates	Female Graduates	Male Post Graduates	Female Post Graduates	Male Graduates	Female Graduates	Male Post Graduates	Female Post Graduates
52	Models, Sales Persons and Demonstrators	361	33	83	3	25.5	16.3	19.9	2.7
41	Office Clerks	318	48	71	20	22.5	23.8	17.0	17.7
34	Other Associate Professionals	98	23	30	4	6.9	11.4	7.2	3.5
51	Personal and Protective Service Workers	85	12	19	8	6.0	5.9	4.6	7.1
91	Sales and Services Elementary Occupations	57	7	17	5	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.4
24	Other Professionals	56	8	27	6	4.0	4.0	6.5	5.3
73	Precision, Handicraft, Printing and Related Trades Workers	53	4	15	1	3.8	2.0	3.6	0.9
72	Metal, Machinery and Related Trades Workers	52	0	11	0	3.7	0.0	2.6	0.0
83	Drivers and Mobile-Plant Operators	47	1	5	1	3.3	0.5	1.2	0.9
93	Labourers in Mining, Construction, Manufacturing and Transport	47	2	10	2	3.3	1.0	2.4	1.8
82	Machine Operators and Assemblers	44	3	12	1	3.1	1.5	2.9	0.9
21	Physical, Mathematical and Engineering Science Professionals	41	3	17	5	2.9	1.5	4.1	4.4
13	General Managers	29	2	17	3	2.1	1.0	4.1	2.7
32	Life Science and Health Associate Professionals	28	18	8	7	2.0	8.9	1.9	6.2

41. Occupation of the higher educated respondents									
NCO at 2 digit level	NCO Description	No.				%			
		Male Graduates	Female Graduates	Male Post Graduates	Female Post Graduates	Male Graduates	Female Graduates	Male Post Graduates	Female Post Graduates
23	Teaching Professionals	27	17	33	27	1.9	8.4	7.9	23.9
74	Other Craft and Related Trades Workers	19	4	3	0	1.3	2.0	0.7	0.0
71	Extraction and Building Trades Workers	16	3	6	0	1.1	1.5	1.4	0.0
33	Teaching Associate Professionals	12	13	19	14	0.8	6.4	4.6	12.4
22	Life Science and Health Professionals	10	1	9	6	0.7	0.5	2.2	5.3
81	Stationary Plant and Related Operators	10	0	4	0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0
	Others	3	0	1	0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
	Total	1413	202	417	113	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

UNDER EMPLOYMENT

42. Distribution of underemployed Persons (having work of less than 40 hours and wanted to do more hours)								
Having work of less than 40 hours	Males	%	Females	%	Transgender	%	ALL	%
less than 10 hours	80	32.4	23	25.8	0	0	103	30.7
11-20 hours	49	19.8	22	24.7	0	0	71	21.1
21-30 hours	56	22.7	32	36.0	0	0	88	26.2
31to 39 hours	62	25.1	12	13.5	0	0	74	22.0
Total	247	100	89	100	0	100	336	100.0

43. Distribution of underemployed persons by Reason for not finding full time work		
Reason	Number	%
Slack work/business conditions	110	32.7
Due to closure of Business/Activity	88	26.2
Work is seasonal	6	1.8
Child care problems	2	0.6
Other family/personal obligations	8	2.4
Health/medical limitations	11	3.3
Corona fears/risks	96	28.6
Others	9	2.7
Did not specify	6	1.8
Total	336	100.0

44. Distribution of Underemployed Persons during Survey by Usual Activity status before Corona		
Usual Principal Activity	Number	%
Self-employed in agriculture/ livestock	15	4.8
Own/operate non-agricultural enterprise	71	22.6
Regular wage/salary -Govt./public	7	2.2
Regular wage/ salary -Pvt	114	36.3
Casual labour	107	34.1
Total	314	100.0

45. Distribution of Underemployment Persons (having work of less than 40 hours and wanted to do more hours)

Districts	No. of Employed Persons with age 15 & above			no. of Underemployed Persons			% of Underemployed persons		
	Males	Females	Transgender	Males	Females	Transgender	Males	Females	Transgender
North	852	146	0	46	14	0	5.4	9.6	0
North West	837	133	0	70	36	0	8.4	27.1	0
North East	886	48	0	14	0	0	1.6	0.0	0
Central	776	111	0	11	4	0	1.4	3.6	0
New Delhi	804	123	0	8	11	0	1.0	8.9	0
East	857	60	0	4	0	0	0.5	0.0	0
West	791	121	0	24	6	0	3.0	5.0	0
South	862	100	0	23	4	0	2.7	4.0	0
South East	852	103	0	10	3	0	1.2	2.9	0
South West	817	73	0	17	5	0	2.1	6.8	0
Shahdara	906	87	0	20	6	0	2.2	6.9	0
Delhi-ALL	9240	1105	0	247	89	0	2.7	8.1	0

POLICY RESPONSES

46. Distribution of HHs by awareness of JOB PORTAL Services of Delhi Govt.			
District	Total No. of Households Surveyed	No. of HHs that have heard about the job portal	% of HHs that have heard about the job portal
North	900	217	24.1
North West	900	215	23.9
North East	900	222	24.7
Central	900	215	23.9
New Delhi	900	273	30.3
East	900	212	23.6
West	900	237	26.3
South	900	249	27.7
South East	900	378	42.0
South West	900	249	27.7
Shahdara	900	236	26.2
Total	9900	2703	27.3

47. Distribution of Households by the Registration Status as on the date of Survey		
Registration Status	Number	%
Yes, already registered	361	3.6
Yes, interested to register	3898	39.4
No	3670	37.1
Don't know	1971	19.9
Total	9900	100

48. Distribution of households not willing to register in the Job Portal		
Reason	No. of HHs	%
No one in the household is looking for employment	616	16.8
using other Job Portal	55	1.5
Don't think the portal can be effective	593	16.2
No particular Reason	2387	65.0
Other	19	0.5
Total	3670	100

49. Distribution of households in which at least one member is registered in Job Portal status of response received from Employer		
Status	No. of HHs	%
Yes, Response received	101	28.0
No, Response not yet received	260	72.0
Total HH with member(s) registered with Job Portal	361	100

50. Distribution of households in which at least one member has received response from Employer		
Status	No. of HHs	%
Job offered and accepted	41	40.6
Job offered and not accepted	10	9.9
No job offered	50	49.5
Total Job offer by employer	101	100

51. Distribution of Households by Reason for not accepting Job offered by employer		
Reason	No. of HHs	%
Low Salary	3	30.0
Not interested in kind of work	3	30.0
Distant Location	1	10.0
Did not like the management	2	20.0
other	1	10.0
Total	10	100.0

52. Distribution of Persons underemployed or unemployed who are interested in registering for the guaranteed job scheme of Rs 569 per day of Delhi Govt.		
Response	Number	%
Yes	3251	72.9
No	886	19.9
Not sure	325	7.3
Total	4462	100.0

53. Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents)

Proposed Job	No. of Persons				Percentage			
	Male	Female	Transgender	Total	Male	Female	Transgender	Total
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	765	252	0	1017	35.0	23.6	0	31.3
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	42	24	0	66	1.9	2.2	0	2.0
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	98	60	0	158	4.5	5.6	0	4.9
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	342	154	0	496	15.7	14.4	0	15.3
Provisioning of care for children	154	255	0	409	7.1	23.9	0	12.6
Provisioning of care for elderly	111	55	0	166	5.1	5.1	0	5.1
Survey of households	201	75	0	276	9.2	7.0	0	8.5
Others	470	193	0	663	21.5	18.1	0	20.4
Total	2183	1068	0	3251	100	100	100	100

54.a Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in number (1st Preference)

Proposed Job	Illiterate			Below 5th			5th pass			8th pass		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	62	49	111	52	18	70	67	25	92	133	38	171
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	7	6	13	2	2	4	4	4	8	9	3	12
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	13	20	33	7	7	14	14	4	18	17	11	28
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	50	72	122	21	12	33	45	22	67	62	18	80
Provisioning of care for children	19	47	66	6	18	24	15	22	37	31	48	79
Provisioning of care for elderly	0	3	3	0	2	2	3	3	6	14	3	17
Survey of households	3	1	4	6	0	6	5	1	6	30	8	38
Others	27	7	34	31	10	41	26	7	33	72	17	89
Total	181	205	386	125	69	194	179	88	267	368	146	514

54.b Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in number (1st Preference)

Proposed Job	10th pass			12th pass			Diploma (10+)			Diploma (12+)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	131	34	165	160	28	188	4	0	4	24	7	31
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	7	3	10	9	3	12	0	0	0	2	2	4

54.b Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in number (1st Preference)

Proposed Job	10th pass			12th pass			Diploma (10+)			Diploma (12+)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	15	6	21	25	5	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	71	16	87	54	12	66	0	0	0	6	0	6
Provisioning of care for children	36	35	71	29	51	80	4	1	5	0	7	7
Provisioning of care for elderly	29	6	35	38	6	54	1	0	1	0	1	1
Survey of households	53	14	67	59	24	83	1	1	2	1	1	2
Others	94	13	107	106	42	148	3	2	5	13	4	17
Total	436	127	563	480	171	661	13	4	17	46	22	68

54.c Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in number (1st Preference)

Proposed Job	Graduate			Post Graduate and above			Total		Overall
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	121	46		11	7		765	252	1017
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	1	1	2	1	0	1	42	24	66
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	7	6	13	0	1	1	98	60	158
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	31	2	33	2	0	2	342	154	496
Provisioning of care for children	11	22	33	3	4	7	154	255	409
Provisioning of care for elderly	20	17	37	6	4	10	111	55	166

54.c Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in number (1st Preference)

Proposed Job	Graduate			Post Graduate and above			Total		Overall
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Survey of households	37	22	59	6	5	11	201	75	276
Others	72	68	140	26	23	49	470	193	663
Total	300	184	317	55	44	81	2183	1068	3251

55.a Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in percentage (1st Preference)

Proposed Job	Illiterate			Below 5th			5th pass			8th pass		
	Male	Female	Total									
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	34.3	23.9	28.8	41.6	26.1	36.1	37.4	28.4	34.5	36.1	26.0	33.3
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	3.9	2.9	3.4	1.6	2.9	2.1	2.2	4.5	3.0	2.4	2.1	2.3
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	7.2	9.8	8.5	5.6	10.1	7.2	7.8	4.5	6.7	4.6	7.5	5.4
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	27.6	35.1	31.6	16.8	17.4	17.0	25.1	25.0	25.1	16.8	12.3	15.6
Provisioning of care for children	10.5	22.9	17.1	4.8	26.1	12.4	8.4	25.0	13.9	8.4	32.9	15.4
Provisioning of care for elderly	0.0	1.5	0.8	0.0	2.9	1.0	1.7	3.4	2.2	3.8	2.1	3.3
Survey of households	1.7	0.5	1.0	4.8	0.0	3.1	2.8	1.1	2.2	8.2	5.5	7.4
Others	14.9	3.4	8.8	24.8	14.5	21.1	14.5	8.0	12.4	19.6	11.6	17.3
Total	100.0											

55.b Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in percentage (1st Preference)

Proposed Job	10th pass			12th pass			Diploma (10+)			Diploma (12+)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	30.0	26.8	29.3	33.3	16.4	28.4	30.8	0.0	23.5	52.2	31.8	45.6
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	1.6	2.4	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	9.1	5.9
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	3.4	4.7	3.7	5.2	2.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	16.3	12.6	15.5	11.3	7.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	8.8
Provisioning of care for children	8.3	27.6	12.6	6.0	29.8	12.1	30.8	25.0	29.4	0.0	31.8	10.3
Provisioning of care for elderly	6.7	4.7	6.2	7.9	3.5	8.2	7.7	0.0	5.9	0.0	4.5	1.5
Survey of households	12.2	11.0	11.9	12.3	14.0	12.6	7.7	25.0	11.8	2.2	4.5	2.9
Others	21.6	10.2	19.0	22.1	24.6	22.4	23.1	50.0	29.4	28.3	18.2	25.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						

55.c Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in percentage (1st Preference)

Proposed Job	Graduate			Post Graduate and above			Total		Overall
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	40.3	25.0	0.0	20.0	15.9	0.0	35.0	23.6	31.3
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.8	0.0	1.2	1.9	2.2	2.0

55.c Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in percentage (1st Preference)

Proposed Job	Graduate			Post Graduate and above			Total		Overall
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	2.3	3.3	4.1	0.0	2.3	1.2	4.5	5.6	4.9
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	10.3	1.1	10.4	3.6	0.0	2.5	15.7	14.4	15.3
Provisioning of care for children	3.7	12.0	10.4	5.5	9.1	8.6	7.1	23.9	12.6
Provisioning of care for elderly	6.7	9.2	11.7	10.9	9.1	12.3	5.1	5.1	5.1
Survey of households	12.3	12.0	18.6	10.9	11.4	13.6	9.2	7.0	8.5
Others	24.0	37.0	44.2	47.3	52.3	60.5	21.5	18.1	20.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

56.a Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in number (2nd Preference)

Proposed Job	Illiterate			Below 5th			5th pass			8th pass		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	112	75	187	84	35	119	124	31	155	239	75	314
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	11	10	21	8	2	10	3	1	4	26	6	32
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	11	9	20	11	1	12	10	7	17	13	10	23
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	19	20	39	10	2	12	11	8	19	37	10	47
Provisioning of care for	19	67	86	3	16	19	13	24	37	20	20	40

56.a Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in number (2nd Preference)

Proposed Job	Illiterate			Below 5th			5th pass			8th pass		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
children												
Provisioning of care for elderly	5	22	27	1	11	12	7	15	22	19	18	37
Survey of households	1	2	3	2	0	2	4	2	6	4	2	6
Others	3	0	3	7	2	9	9	2	11	10	3	13
Total	181	205	386	126	69	195	181	90	271	368	144	512

56.b Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in number (2nd Preference)

Proposed Job	10th pass			12th pass			Diploma (10+)			Diploma (12+)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	323	76	399	325	121	446	8	4	12	28	14	42
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	12	2	14	20	1	21	1	0	1	4	0	4
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	17	5	22	40	6	46	0	0	0	2	2	4
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	22	5	27	27	3	30	1	0	1	6	0	6
Provisioning of care for children	18	14	32	27	14	41	0	0	0	2	1	3
Provisioning of care for elderly	23	20	43	17	28	45	2	0	2	2	3	5
Survey of households	12	5	17	15	2	17	1	0	1	1	2	3
Others	9	0	9	9	6	15	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	436	127	563	480	181	661	13	4	17	46	22	68

56.c Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in number (2nd Preference)

Proposed Job	Graduate			Post Graduate and above			Total		Overall
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	186	146	332	43	38	81	1472	615	2087
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	16	0	16	2	0	2	103	22	125
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	41	6	47	2	0	2	147	46	193
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	14	5	19	2	0	2	149	53	202
Provisioning of care for children	10	4	14	0	0	0	112	160	272
Provisioning of care for elderly	10	12	22	2	3	5	88	132	220
Survey of households	16	6	22	0	0	0	53	19	72
Others	7	5	12	4	3	7	59	21	80
Total	300	184	484	55	44	99	2183	1068	3251

57.a Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in percentage (2nd Preference)

Proposed Job	Illiterate			Below 5th			5th pass			8th pass		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	61.9	36.6	48.4	66.7	50.7	61.0	68.5	34.4	57.2	64.9	52.1	61.3
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	6.1	4.9	5.4	6.3	2.9	5.1	1.7	1.1	1.5	7.1	4.2	6.3
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	6.1	4.4	5.2	8.7	1.4	6.2	5.5	7.8	6.3	3.5	6.9	4.5

57.a Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in percentage (2nd Preference)												
Proposed Job	Illiterate			Below 5th			5th pass			8th pass		
	Male	Female	Total									
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	10.5	9.8	10.1	7.9	2.9	6.2	6.1	8.9	7.0	10.1	6.9	9.2
Provisioning of care for children	10.5	32.7	22.3	2.4	23.2	9.7	7.2	26.7	13.7	5.4	13.9	7.8
Provisioning of care for elderly	2.8	10.7	7.0	0.8	15.9	6.2	3.9	16.7	8.1	5.2	12.5	7.2
Survey of households	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.6	0.0	1.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.4	1.2
Others	1.7	0.0	0.8	5.6	2.9	4.6	5.0	2.2	4.1	2.7	2.1	2.5
Total	100.0											

57.b Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in percentage (2nd Preference)												
Proposed Job	10th pass			12th pass			Diploma (10+)			Diploma (12+)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	74.1	59.8	70.9	67.7	66.9	67.5	61.5	100.0	70.6	60.9	63.6	61.8
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	2.8	1.6	2.5	4.2	0.6	3.2	7.7	0.0	5.9	8.7	0.0	5.9
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	3.9	3.9	3.9	8.3	3.3	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	9.1	5.9
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	5.0	3.9	4.8	5.6	1.7	4.5	7.7	0.0	5.9	13.0	0.0	8.8
Provisioning of care for children	4.1	11.0	5.7	5.6	7.7	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.5	4.4
Provisioning of care for elderly	5.3	15.7	7.6	3.5	15.5	6.8	15.4	0.0	11.8	4.3	13.6	7.4
Survey of households	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.1	1.1	2.6	7.7	0.0	5.9	2.2	9.1	4.4
Others	2.1	0.0	1.6	1.9	3.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						

57.c Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in percentage (2nd Preference)

Proposed Job	Graduate			Post Graduate and above			Total		Overall
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	62.0	79.3	68.6	78.2	86.4	81.8	67.4	57.6	64.2
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	5.3	0.0	3.3	3.6	0.0	2.0	4.7	2.1	3.8
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	13.7	3.3	9.7	3.6	0.0	2.0	6.7	4.3	5.9
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	4.7	2.7	3.9	3.6	0.0	2.0	6.8	5.0	6.2
Provisioning of care for children	3.3	2.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	15.0	8.4
Provisioning of care for elderly	3.3	6.5	4.5	3.6	6.8	5.1	4.0	12.4	6.8
Survey of households	5.3	3.3	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.8	2.2
Others	2.3	2.7	2.5	7.3	6.8	7.1	2.7	2.0	2.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

58.a Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in number (3rd Preference)

Proposed Job	Illiterate			Below 5th			5th pass			8th pass		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	147	129	276	112	49	61	155	59	214	299	103	402
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	5	8	13	5	2	7	3	0	3	21	2	23

58.a Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in number (3rd Preference)												
Proposed Job	Illiterate			Below 5th			5th pass			8th pass		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	8	8	16	3	1	4	5	4	9	7	3	10
Provisioning of care for children	9	14	23	2	0	2	5	8	13	13	13	26
Provisioning of care for elderly	12	40	52	2	12	14	9	13	22	17	16	33
Survey of households	0	6	6	0	2	2	2	3	5	9	4	13
Others	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	1	1	2	3	5
Total	181	205	386	125	69	94	179	88	267	368	144	512

58.b Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in number (3rd Preference)												
Proposed Job	10th pass			12th pass			Diploma (10+)			Diploma (12+)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	379	95	474	377	150	527	11	4	15	34	18	52
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	8	1	9	16	0	16	0	0	0	3	0	3
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	15	3	18	24	2	26	0	0	0	2	1	3
Provisioning of care for children	10	5	15	13	6	19	0	0	0	2	0	2
Provisioning of care for elderly	12	9	21	25	7	32	1	0	1	2	1	3
Survey of households	12	12	24	22	14	36	1	0	1	3	2	5
Others	0	2	2	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	436	127	563	480	181	661	13	4	17	46	22	68

58.c Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in number (3rd Preference)									
Proposed Job	Graduate			Post Graduate and above			Total		Overall
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	221	161	382	47	41	88	1782	809	2591
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	13	0	13	2	0	2	76	13	89
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	28	2	30	1	0	1	93	24	117
Provisioning of care for children	5	6	11	1	0	1	60	52	112
Provisioning of care for elderly	10	4	14	1	0	1	91	102	193
Survey of households	16	11	27	3	2	5	68	56	124
Others	7	0	7	0	1	1	13	12	25
Total	300	184	484	55	44	99	2183	1068	3251

59.a Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in percentage (3rd Preference)												
Proposed Job	Illiterate			Below 5th			5th pass			8th pass		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	81.2	62.9	71.5	89.6	71.0	64.9	86.6	67.0	80.1	81.3	71.5	78.5
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	2.8	3.9	3.4	4.0	2.9	7.4	1.7	0.0	1.1	5.7	1.4	4.5
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	4.4	3.9	4.1	2.4	1.4	4.3	2.8	4.5	3.4	1.9	2.1	2.0

59.a Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in percentage (3rd Preference)

Proposed Job	Illiterate			Below 5th			5th pass			8th pass		
	Male	Female	Total									
Provisioning of care for children	5.0	6.8	6.0	1.6	0.0	2.1	2.8	9.1	4.9	3.5	9.0	5.1
Provisioning of care for elderly	6.6	19.5	13.5	1.6	17.4	14.9	5.0	14.8	8.2	4.6	11.1	6.4
Survey of households	0.0	2.9	1.6	0.0	2.9	2.1	1.1	3.4	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.5
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.3	4.3	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.5	2.1	1.0
Total	100.0											

59.b Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in percentage (3rd Preference)

Proposed Job	10th pass			12th pass			Diploma (10+)			Diploma (12+)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	86.9	74.8	84.2	78.5	82.9	79.7	84.6	100.0	88.2	73.9	81.8	76.5
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	1.8	0.8	1.6	3.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	4.4
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	3.4	2.4	3.2	5.0	1.1	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.5	4.4
Provisioning of care for children	2.3	3.9	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	2.9
Provisioning of care for elderly	2.8	7.1	3.7	5.2	3.9	4.8	7.7	0.0	5.9	4.3	4.5	4.4
Survey of households	2.8	9.4	4.3	4.6	7.7	5.4	7.7	0.0	5.9	6.5	9.1	7.4
Others	0.0	1.6	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						

59.c Distribution of the most popular job types for proposed guaranteed job scheme (among unemployed/underemployed respondents) by Gender and Educational level in percentage (3rd Preference)

Proposed Job	Graduate			Post Graduate and above			Total		Overall
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc.	73.7	87.5	78.9	85.5	93.2	88.9	81.6	75.7	79.7
Desilting and repair of storm-water drains	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sanitation services e.g., clearing of debris, public toilets maintenance etc.	4.3	0.0	2.7	3.6	0.0	2.0	3.5	1.2	2.7
Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc.	9.3	1.1	6.2	1.8	0.0	1.0	4.3	2.2	3.6
Provisioning of care for children	1.7	3.3	2.3	1.8	0.0	1.0	2.7	4.9	3.4
Provisioning of care for elderly	3.3	2.2	2.9	1.8	0.0	1.0	4.2	9.6	5.9
Survey of households	5.3	6.0	5.6	5.5	4.5	5.1	3.1	5.2	3.8
Others	2.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.3	1.0	0.6	1.1	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

ANNEXURE-2
STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE

Employment Survey in Delhi
Directorate of Economics and Statistics
Govt. of NCT of Delhi
Survey Questionnaire

दिल्ली में रोज़गार का सर्वेक्षण

अर्थशास्त्र औसांख्यिकी निदेशालय दिल्ली

दिल्ली एन.सी.टी सरकार

सर्वेक्षण प्रश्नावली

INTRODUCTION

<Please ask if the head of the household is available to answer the survey. If not, please talk to the next available person that can answer the survey>

Hello, my name is XYZ and I am from the Delhi Government's Directorate of Economics and Statistics. We are doing a survey of employment conditions in the city, so that the government can design better policies. You have been selected as a participant of this survey since you are a current resident of Delhi. Right now, we request around 25-30 minutes of your time, during which we will ask you some questions about your family's employment situation. We reassure you that we will not tell anyone what you tell us today. We will only share collectively what all the people we've spoken to have said. Participating in this survey is not mandatory and even if you agree now, you can stop the survey at any time.

Participating in this study will not benefit you directly, but the results from the survey will help the government to better respond to the employment situation in the city. Do you agree to participate in the survey?

<पूछे अगर घर के मुख्य सर्वे के जवाब देने के लिए मौजूद हैं। अगर नहीं, तो घर के किसी अन्य सदस्य से पूछें>

नमस्ते! मेरा नाम XYZ है और मैं दिल्ली सरकार के Directorate of Economics and Statistics के लिए सर्वे कर रहा हूँ। हम दिल्ली की रोज़गार की स्थिति पर सर्वे कर रहे हैं, ताकि सरकार बेहतर योजनाएँ बना सके। हमने इस सर्वे के लिए आपके परिवार को चुना है क्योंकि आप इस समय दिल्ली के नागरिक हैं। अभी हम आपसे अनुरोध करते हैं कि हमें 25-30 मिनट का समय दे दीजिए, जिसके दौरान हम आपसे आपके परिवार के नौकरी-रोज़गार के बारे में कुछ सवाल पूछेंगे। हम आपको आश्वासन देना चाहते हैं कि आपने क्या क्या कहा, यह हम किसी को नहीं बताएँगे। केवल कुल मिलाकर (सामूहिक स्तर पर) सब लोगों ने क्या कहा, यह सरकार को बताएँगे। इस सर्वे में भाग लेना अनिवार्य नहीं है, अगर आप भी हान भी बोलते हैं तब भी किसी भी समय आप सर्वे रोक सकते हैं।

इस सर्वे में भाग लेने से आपको कोई सीधा लाभ नहीं मिलेगा, लेकिन इस सर्वे से मिली जानकारी से सरकार रोज़गार की स्थिति पर बेहतर योजनाएँ बना पाएगी। क्या आप सर्वे में भाग लेने की अनुमति देते हैं?

GPS Coordinates

Record GPS Location (accuracy: 10 meter)

Block-0: Consent information उत्तरदाता की सहमति		
0.1	Did the respondent give consent? क्या उत्तरदाता ने सर्वे के लिए सहमति दी?	1. Yes 2. No 1. हाँ 2. नहीं
0.2	If no, why did the respondent not give consent? यदि नहीं, तो उत्तरदाता ने सहमति क्यों नहीं दी?	1. No time right now 2. Cannot speak without permission from HH head, who is not available 3. Respondent is angry with the government 4. Household was not physically accessible (security guard would not allow access, locked etc.) 5. Other reason – please state 6. No particular reason 1. अभी समय नहीं है 2. परिवार के मुखिया से अनुमति के बिना बात नहीं कर सकते, औखे अभी उपस्थित नहीं हैं 3. उत्तरदाता सरकार से गुस्सा हैं 4. घर में नहीं जा पाए (गार्ड ने अंदर नहीं जाने दिया इत्यादि, दरवाजा बंद) 5. अन्य (स्पष्ट कीजिए) 6. कोई खास कारण नहीं
0.3	Type of locality:	1. Slums 2. Unauthorised colony 3. Planned colony, DDA flats etc 4. Bungalow 5. Other-please specify 1. झुग्गी झोपड़ी 2. कच्ची कॉलोनी 3. पक्की कॉलोनी, DDA फ्लैट इत्यादि कोठी

Employment Survey in Delhi

		4. अन्य (स्पष्ट कीजिए)
0.4	Survey Status सर्वेकास्टेटस	1. Original Household Surveyed 2. Substitute Household Surveyed

Block-1: Household Information परिवार की सूचना	
1	Name of the respondent: उत्तरदाता का नाम
2	Detailed Mailing Address: House No.: <Hint: Include Floor Number also> Street no. Residential colony or area: Locality: Pin Code : District : New Ward Number : EB Number : पूरा पता मकान नंबर <घर की मंज़िल भी लिखें> गली नंबर कॉलोनी का नाम : इलाका/कौलोनी

	<p>पिन कोड :</p> <p>ज़िला :</p>	
3	<p>Mobile number of the respondent:</p> <p>Mobile number for another household member:</p> <p>उत्तरदाता का मोबाइल नंबर</p> <p>परिवार के किसी अन्य सदस्य का मोबाइल नंबर</p>	
4	<p>How many members are there in the household?</p> <p><Please remember the definition of the household that you have learned during the training.></p> <p>परिवार में कितने सदस्य रहते हैं?</p> <p><परिवार की परिभाषा जो आपको ट्रेनिंग में सिखायी है, उसको ध्यान में रखते हुए सदस्य गिनिए></p>	
4.1	<p>Number of Members in the HH 15 years or above</p> <p><Members above 15 years should not be greater than the HH size></p> <p>परिवार में कितने सदस्यों की उम्र 15 वर्ष से ज़्यादा है?</p> <p><15 वर्ष से ज़्यादा उम्र वाले सदस्यों की गिनती कुल परिवार के सदस्यों की गिनती से ज़्यादा नहीं होनी चाहिए></p>	
5	<p>Household Type (based on the main source of the household's income during the past 365 days)</p> <p>पिछले 365 दिनों के दौरान परिवार की आमदनी किस प्रमुख तरीके से आयी है?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Self employed 2. Regular wage/salaried 3. Casual/Contract labourer/worker 4. Others (Rentier, pensioner, income from other non-economic sources. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. स्वरोज़गार 2. नियमित वेतन / वेतनभोगी 3. अस्थिर/ संविदा मज़दूर 4. अन्य (किरायदार, पेंशनर, अन्य गैर-आर्थिक स्रोतों से आण

6	<p>For how long has the head of the household stayed in Delhi?</p> <p>परिवार का/की मुखिया कबसे दिल्ली में रह रहा/रही है?</p>	<p>1. Born in Delhi 2. More than 5 years 3. One year to five years 4. Less than one year</p> <p>1. पदायिथ दिल्ली की है 2. पांच साल से ज्यादा 3. एकसे पांच साल 4. एकसाल से कम</p>
7	<p>Religion (code):</p> <p>धर्म (code) :</p>	<p>1. Hindu 2. Muslim 3. Sikh 4. Jain 5. Christian 6. Buddhist 7. Other 8. No religion</p> <p>1. हिंदू 2. मुस्लिम 3. सिख 4. जैन 5. ईसाई 6. बौद्ध 7. अन्य धर्म 8. कोई धर्म नहीं</p>
8	<p>Social Group (Code):</p> <p>सामाजिक वर्ग</p>	<p>1. SC 2. ST 3. OBC 4. Others</p> <p>1. अनुसूचित जात 2. अनुसूचित जनजाति 3. अन्य पिछड़ा वर्ग 4. अन्य</p>
9	<p><i><Please refer to the calculation of average monthly household expenditure discussed in the training></i></p> <p>Over the past three months, what is your average monthly Household Consumer Expenditure (Rs.) - which includes expenditure on house rent, electricity bill, water bill, ration, medical expenses, educational expenses, durable/non-durable goods etc.</p>	<p>1. Less than Rs 10,000 2. Rs 10,000 - Rs 19,999 3. Rs 20,000 - Rs 29,999 Rs 30,000 - Rs 49,999 4. Greater than Rs 50,000</p> <p>1. 10,000 रुपये से कम</p>

<p>पिछले तीन महीनों में आपके परिवार का महीने का खर्चा (₹) कितना है? इसमें घर का किराया, बिजली का बिल, पानी का बिल, राशन, इलाज और खादियों का खर्चा, पढ़ाई का खर्चा घरेलू सामान का खर्चा भी जोड़िये।</p>	<p>2. ₹ 10,000 - 19,999 ₹ 3. 20,000 ₹ - 29,999 ₹ <input type="radio"/> 4. 30,000 ₹ - 49,999 ₹ 5. 50,000 रुपये से अधिक</p>
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Block-2

2 A - Demographic Particulars of Individuals ≥ 15 years

Now I will take information of household members who are 15 years of age or above

परिवार के सदस्यों का विवरण (≥ 15 वर्ष)

अब मैं आपसे परिवार के उन सदस्यों के बारे में पूछूंगा जो 15 साल या उससे ऊपर हैं

Name नाम	Age (in completed years) आयु (पूर्ण वर्षों में)	Relation to household head घर के मुखिया से संबंध	Gender (Male/Female/Transgender) लिंग (पुरुष/महिला/ट्रान्सजेंडर)	Highest education Completed (OPTIONS BELOW) उच्चतम शिक्षा	Usual activity status (Ref: January/February before CORONA) (OPTIONS BELOW) सामान्य कामकाज की स्थिति (कोरोना से पहले, जनवरी/फरवरी में)	Usual activity status (Ref: last 7 days) (OPTIONS BELOW) सामान्य कामकाज की स्थिति (पिछले 7 दिनों के)
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Options for highest education completed

1. Illiterate
2. Below 5th
3. 5th Pass
4. 8th Pass
5. 10th Pass
6. 12th Pass
7. Diploma (10 plus)
8. Diploma (12 plus)
9. Graduate
10. Post-Graduate and Above

उच्चतम शिक्षा के लिए विकल्प:

1. निरक्षर,
2. 5^{वीं} से नीचे

3. 5वीं पास
4. 8वीं पास
5. 10वीं पास
6. 12वीं पास,
7. डिप्लोमा (10वीं के बाद)
8. डिप्लोमा (12वीं के बाद)
9. स्नातक
10. पोस्ट-ग्रेजुएट और उससे अधिक

Options for usual activity status (during Jan-Feb/last week)

1. Self-employed in agriculture/ livestock
2. Own/operate non-agricultural enterprise
3. Regular wage/salary -Govt./public
4. Regular wage/ salary -Pvt
5. Casual labour
6. Unemployed but available for work
7. Unemployed and unavailable for work (student/ pensioner/ rentier etc.)

सामान्य गतिविधि स्थिति के विकल्प (कोरोना से पहले पिछले 365 दिनों के दौरान/पिछले सप्ताह):

1. कृषि/पशुपालन में अपना काम
2. अपना गैर-कृषि उद्योग का काम
3. सरकारी नौकरी/ मज़दूरी
4. प्राइवेट नौकरी/मज़दूरी
5. अस्थिरमज़दूरी
6. अभी काम नहीं है, लेकिन काम के लिए उपलब्ध
7. अभी काम नहीं है, और काम के लिए उपलब्ध भी नहीं हैं (छात्र/ पेंशनर/ किरायदार)

2 B - Employment particulars (for those who answered 1 to 5 in Usual Activity, before CORONA/7 days)				
रोज़गार विशेष (उन लोगों के लिए जो सामान्य कामकाज में 1 से 5 का उत्तर देते हैं, कोरोना से पहले / पिछले 7 दिनों में)				
1	What was your usual principal activity before CORONA, for example in January/February? कोरोना से पहले, मान लीजिए जनवरी/फरवरी के महीनों में, आपका मुख्य काम क्या था?	Description विवरण	NIC Code (3 digit) एनआईसी कोड (3 अंक)	NCO Code (2 digit) एनसीओ कोड (2 अंक)
2	What was your monthly earning before CORONA, for			

	example in January/ February? कोरोना से पहले, मान लीजिए जनवरी/फरवरी के महीनों में, आपकी महीने की कमाई क्या थी?			
3	What was your usual principal activity in the last week पिछले हफ्ते में आपका मुख्य काम क्या था?	Description विवरण	NIC Code (3 digit) एनआईसी कोड (3 अंक)	NCO Code (2 digit) एनसीओ कोड (2 अंक)
4	How many hours did you work in the usual principal activity in the last week? पिछले हफ्ते, आपने अपने मुख्य काम में कितने घंटे काम किया?			
5	What was the earning from the principal activity over the last 1 week? पिछले हफ्ते में, आपने अपने मुख्य काम से कितनी कमायी की, या कितना लाभ बनाया?			
6	Over the last 1 week, apart from the usual work, did you work somewhere else as well, where you made some earnings? पिछले हफ्ते में, मुख्य काम के अलावा, क्या आपने कहीं और काम किया, जहां से आपकी कमाई हुई हो?		Yes → Go to 6.1 No → Go to 2C हाँ → Go to 6.1 नहीं → Go to 2C	
6.1	What was that activity in the last week? (Secondary activity) पिछले हफ्ते यह दूसरा काम क्या था?	Description विवरण	NIC Code (3 digit) एनआईसी कोड (3 अंक)	NCO Code (2 digit) एनसीओ कोड (2 अंक)
7	If yes, how many hours did you work in the secondary activity in the last week? अगरहाँ, तो आपने पिछले हफ्ते में उसदूसरे काम में कितने घंटे काम किया?			
8	How much did you earn from the secondary activity in the last week? पिछले हफ्ते में, आपने दूसरे काम में कितनी कमायी की?			

2 C - For assessing underemployment

अल्प-रोज़गार का आकलन के लिए		
9	<p>Did you want to work for more hours or were the hours you worked sufficient?</p> <p>आपने पिछले हफ़्ते जितने घंटे काम किया, क्या आपको उससे ज़्यादा घंटे काम करना था, या जितने घंटे काम किया उतना आपके लिए ठीक था?</p>	<p>1. Wanted to work more hours 2. Worked the right number of hours</p> <p>1. ज़्यादा घंटे काम करना था 2. जितने घंटे काम किये उतना ठीक था</p>
10	<p>If you wanted to work more hours but could not find enough work; what was the main reason you could not find work for those additional hours last week?</p> <p>यदि आपको पिछले हफ़्ते ज़्यादा घंटे काम करना था, लेकिन उतना काम मिला नहीं, तो ज़्यादा काम नहीं मिलने का मुख्य कारण क्या था?</p>	<p>1. Slack work/business conditions 2. Due to closure of Business/Activity 3. Work is seasonal 4. Child care problems 5. Other family/personal obligations 6. Health/medical limitations 7. Corona fears/risks 8. Other – specify: 9. Did not specify</p> <p>1. काम / व्यापार की स्थिति ढीली है 2. कार्की कारोबार बंद हैं 3. इस मौसम में कामकाज मिलता है 4. बच्चों की देखभाल करने के लिए कोई नहीं है 5. अन्य पारिवारिक / व्यक्तिगत ज़िम्मेदारियाँ हैं 6. स्वास्थ्य पूरा ठीक नहीं है 7. कोरोना के डर से काम नहीं खोज पा रहे 8. अन्य- स्पष्ट करें: _____ 9. स्पष्ट नहीं बताया</p>

2 D - For assessing unemployment (for those who answered 6 in Usual Activity, for last 7 days)		
बेरोज़गारी का आकलन के लिए (पिछले 7 दिनों के लिए सामान्य गतिविधि में 6 जवाब देने वालों के लिए)		
11	<p>For how many months have you been unemployed?</p>	<p>1. Less than 2. 1 month 3. 2 months 4. 3 months 5. 4 months 6. 5 months 7. 6 months 8. More than 6 months</p>

	आपको कितने महीनों से काम नहीं मिल रहा?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. एकमहीने से काम 2. 1 महीना 3. 2 महीना 4. 3 महीना 5. 4 महीना 6. 5 महीना 7. 6 महीना 8. 6 महीने से ज़्यादा
12	<p>Are you actively looking for work?</p> <p>क्या आप सक्रिय रूप से काम की तलाश कर रहे हैं?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. हाँ 2. नहीं
13	<p>If yes, what was the main reason you were unable to find work last week?</p> <p>यदि हाँ, तो आपको पिछले हफ़्ते काम नहीं मिलने का मुख्य कारण क्या था?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Slack work/business conditions 2. Could only find part-time work 3. Due to closure of Business/Activity 4. Work is seasonal 5. Difficult to travel to work 6. Child care problems 7. Other family/personal obligations 8. Health/medical limitations 9. Corona fears/risks 10. Attended School/College/training 11. Other – specify 12. Did not specify <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. काम / व्यापार की स्थिति ढीली है 2. केवल थोड़ा-बहुत काम मिला, पूरा काम नहीं मिला 3. काफ़ी कारोबार बंद हैं 4. इस मौसम में काम नहीं मिलता 5. जहाँ काम मिला, वहाँ तकसफ़र करना मुश्किल है 6. बच्चों की देखभाल करने के लिए कोई नहीं है 7. अन्य पारिवारिक / व्यक्तिगत ज़िम्मेदारियाँ हैं 8. स्वास्थ्य पूरा ठीक नहीं है 9. कोरोना के डर से काम नहीं खोज पा रहे 10. स्कूल / कॉलेज / प्रशिक्षण में भाग लिया 11. अन्य- स्पष्ट करें:

		12. स्पष्ट नहीं बताया
14	<p>Has your employer given you a date to return to work?</p> <p>क्या आपकी कंपनी/मालिक/काम देनेवाले ने आपको काम पर लौटने की तारीख दी है?</p>	<p>1. Yes 2. No 3. NA</p> <p>1. हाँ 2. नहीं 3. लागू नहीं</p>

<p>Block - 3: PART 1 POTENTIAL POLICY RESPONSES <i><This question will be asked ONLY from the respondent></i></p> <p>संभावित नीति प्रतिक्रियाएँ</p>		
1	<p>To help those facing difficulty in finding employment, Delhi government has launched a job portal that will connect job-seekers with employers through a smartphone. Have you or anyone in your household heard about the service?</p> <p>जिन लोगों को रोज़गार ढूँढने में कठिनाई हो रही है, दिल्ली सरकार ने उनकी मदद करने के लिए एक "नौकरी पोर्टल" शुरू किया है, जो नौकरी खोजने वालों को स्मार्ट-फोन के माध्यम से कंपनी और अन्य काम देने वालों से जोड़ेगा। क्या आपने या घर के किसी सदस्य ने इस पोर्टल के बारे में सुना है?</p>	<p>1. Yes 2. No</p> <p>1. हाँ 2. नहीं</p>
2	<p>Would you or anyone in the household like to register yourself for this service?</p> <p>क्या आप या घर का कोई अन्य सदस्य इससेवा, मतलब इस पोर्टल, में पंजीकृत होना चाहेंगे?</p>	<p>1. Yes, already registered 2. Yes, interested to register 3. No 4. Don't know</p> <p>1. पहले से पंजीकृत 2. हाँ, होना चाहेंगे 3. नहीं 4. पता नहीं</p>
2.1	<p>If not willing to register, why do you not want to register for the job</p>	<p>1. No one in our household is</p>

	<p>portal?</p> <p>SurveyCTO entry relevance: Ask if respondent said "No" to Question 2.</p> <p>अगर नहीं, आप पोर्टल पे पंजीकृत क्यों नहीं होना चाहते हैं</p>	<p>looking for employment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. We use other job portals 3. We don't think portals can be effective 4. No particular reason 5. Other, please specify <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. घर में कोई काम नहीं बूढ़ रहा है 2. दूसरे पोर्टल का उपयोग करते हैं 3. पोर्टल कायदेमंद नहीं लगते 4. कोई खास कारण नहीं 5. अन्य
3	<p>If willing to register, will you be able to register on a smartphone or will you need someone's help?</p> <p>यदि पंजीकृत होना चाहेंगे, तो क्या आप स्मार्ट-फोन पर पंजीकरण करा पाएंगे या इसके लिए किसी की सहायता लेनी पड़ेगी?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. Have smartphone but will need someone's help 3. Don't have smartphone and will need someone's help 4. Don't know <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. हाँ, स्मार्ट-फोन है और पंजीकरण करा पाएंगे 2. हाँ, स्मार्ट-फोन है, पर किसी की सहायता लेनी पड़ेगी 3. स्मार्ट-फोन नहीं है, और किसी की सहायता लेनी पड़ेगी 4. पता नहीं
4	<p>If already registered, have you or any other member in the household got a response from any employer?</p> <p>यदि इस पोर्टल पर पंजीकृत हैं, तो क्या आपको या घर के अन्य किसी सदस्य को कम्पनी/मालिक/काम देनेवाले ने सम्पर्क किया है?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. हाँ 2. नहीं
5	<p>If yes, have you or any other member of the household been offered any job by the employer?</p> <p>यदि हाँ, क्या आपको या घर के अन्य किसी सदस्य को कम्पनी/मालिक/काम देनेवाले ने काम दिया है?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. हाँ 2. नहीं
6	<p>If yes, did you or any other member of the household accept the job?</p> <p>यदि हाँ, तो क्या आपने या घर के अन्य किसी सदस्य ने काम मंजूर किया?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. हाँ 2. नहीं
7	<p>If no, why did you or the other member of the household not accept the offer? (select more than one response if relevant)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Low salary</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not interested in the kind of work</p>

<p>यदि नहीं, तो आपने या घर के अन्य किसी सदस्य ने काम मंजूर क्यों नहीं किया? (एकसे ज्यादा उत्तर चुन सकते हैं)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Distant location Did not like the management <input type="checkbox"/> Other – specify: _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> तांख्या कमथी <input type="checkbox"/> ऐसे काम में दिलचस्पी नहीं है <input type="checkbox"/> जगहदूर थी <input type="checkbox"/> कम्पनी/ लोग पसंद नहीं आए अन्य- स्पष्ट कीजिए _____</p>
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**Block - 3: PART 2
POTENTIAL POLICY RESPONSES**
<Following to be asked only from those who are unemployed or Asked from everyone who said "Wanted to work more hours" in Q9 in 2C>

संभावित नीति प्रतिक्रियाएँ

1. <पिछले 7 दिनों में केवल उन लोगों से पूछा जा सकता है जो बेरोजगार हैं और Block 2C में "Wanted to work more hours" बोला है>

<p>8</p>	<p>To help those facing difficulty in finding work, let's say the Delhi Government introduces a scheme to provide guaranteed jobs for a few months in a year at minimum wages (Rs 569 per day) to one adult member of your household. Note that this would not be a permanent job or entitle you to any pension. Would you like to register under this scheme?</p> <p>जिन लोगों को रोजगार ढूँढने में कठिनाई हो रही है, उनकी मदद करने के लिए, मान लीजिए, कि दिल्ली सरकार एकऐसी योजना शुरू करती है, जिसके तहत, हर परिवार में से एकसदस्य को न्यूनतम मज़दूरी (प्रति दिन 569 रुपये) पर कुछ महीनों के लिए नौकरी दी जाएगी। यह एकस्थायी नौकरी नहीं होगी, औरससे कोई पेंशन भी नहीं मिलेगी। क्या आप्ेसी योजना में भाग लेना चाहेंगे?</p>	<p>1. Yes 2. No 3. Not sure</p> <p>1. हाँ 2. नहीं 3. निश्चित नहीं</p>
<p>9</p>	<p>If yes, which of the following jobs would you consider doing under this scheme? (select all that apply)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Construction work – building roads, schools, hospitals etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Desilting and repair of storm-water drains <input type="checkbox"/> Sanitation services e.g. clearing of debris, publictoilets maintenance etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Plantation drives on public land, roadsides, parks etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provisioning of care for children <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provisioning of care for elderly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survey of households <input type="checkbox"/> Other – specify _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> निर्माण कार्य - सड़क, स्कूल, अस्पताल आदि का निर्माण।</p>

	<p>यदि हूँ, तो इस योजना के तहत आपहनमे से किन-किन कामों को करने के लिए तैयार होंगे? (आपकसे ज़्यादा भी चुन सकते हैं)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> ग़ाद निकालना औसालियों की मरम्मत <input type="checkbox"/> स्वच्छता सेवाएं, जैसे की मलबे की सफ़ाई, सार्वजनिक शौचालाय रखरखाव आदि। <input type="checkbox"/> सार्वजनिक ज़मीनों, सड़कों, पार्कों आदि पर पेड़ के बीज बोने का अभियान। <input type="checkbox"/> बच्चों की देखभाल करना <input type="checkbox"/> बुजुर्गों की देखभाल करना <input type="checkbox"/> घर -घर जाकर सर्वेक्षण करना <input type="checkbox"/> अन्य, स्पष्ट करें: _____
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