

## 2.0 POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT

During 1991-2001, the urban population of Delhi increased at 3.87 percent annual growth rate. The latter is influenced by the gradual shifting of the rural area and its merger with urban area. With the continuation of the present population trend, the total population of NCTD by the year 2011 and 2021 would be 182 lakhs and 225 lakhs respectively. Envisaging a balanced regional development, the population for the NCTD has been projected as under:

### 2.1 POPULATION ASSIGNMENT

#### A. NCTD- 2021

While it may not be possible to make an accurate forecast, the expectation is that the population of Delhi may range between 220 to 230 lakhs in the year 2021. However, requirement of land, provision of infrastructure and transportation, etc. should be planned for the projected population of 230 lakhs.

Population range (In Lakh)	220-230
Population (In Lakh) for infrastructure provision	230

#### B. NCR PLANNING BOARD

The population assignment stipulated by the NCR Planning Board for the National Capital Region (NCR) and National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCTD) is as given below:

Area	Population assigned-2021 (In lakhs)
NCR	641.38
NCTD	220-230

Source: Draft Regional Plan- 2021

## 2.2 POPULATION ESTIMATES AT FIVE YEAR INTERVALS

The population estimates for NCTD at five year intervals are given in the following table:

### Five Yearly Estimates of Projected Population

Year	Population (In lakh)
2001	137.8
2006	162.0
2011	182.0
2016	199.0
2021	230.0

Source: Census of India and projection by MPD - 2021

During the course of implementation of the plan, attempts should be made to restrict the population of Delhi, Atleast at a lower level of 220 lakhs through effective measures. To a substantial extent, this depends on the effective implementation of the NCR Plan.

## 2.3 NATURAL GROWTH AND INMIGRATION

There has been increase in natural growth and decrease in immigration from 1981-2001. However a reversal of trend in natural growth and migration is expected from 2001-21.

Year	Addition by Natural Growth	Increase by Migration	Net Increase (in lakhs)
1981	12.0 (55.8%)	9.5 (44.2%)	21.5 (100%)
1991	18.9 (59.2%)	13.0 (40.8%)	32.0 (100%)
2001	27.6 (63.3%)	16.0 (36.7%)	43.6 (100%)
2011	24.2 (54.8%)	20.0 (45.2%)	44.2 (100%)
2021	24.0 (50%)	24.0 (50%)	48.0 (100%)

Source: Census of India and projection by MPD- 2021

## 2.4 ELDERLY AND CHILDREN POPULATION

Rate of elderly population is expected to show an increasing trend from 5.9% in 2001 to 10.7% in 2021. At the same time population of children will decrease from 29.5% in 2001 to 21.75 %in 2021.

Year	Population in lakhs	
	Elderly (+60year)	Children (0-14year)
1991	4.5 (4.8%)	32.8 (34.8%)
2001	8.1 (5.9%)	40.6 (29.5%)
2011	14.2 (7.8%)	45.0(24.7%)
2021	24.6 (10.7%)	49.9 (21.7%)

Source: Census of India and projection by MPD- 2021

## 2.5 EMPLOYMENT

The participation rate (Working Population/ Total Population X 100) for the last two decades for Delhi is as given below:

Year	Male	Female	Total
1991	28.8	3.7	32.5
2001	28.3	4.4	32.72

Source: Census of India and projection by MPD- 2021

With the generation of employment in different sectors, the participation rate for 2021 would be 38.1 percent in NCTD. This would generate a total work force of 79.4 lakhs. The work force in different economic sectors has been assigned as follows:

## 2.6 PROJECTED WORK FORCE FOR NCTD – 2021

Sectors	In lakh	In %
Agricultural etc.	0.62	0.8
Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing, Repairs H/H Industry	0.32	0.4
Other than H/H Industry	16.57	20.9
Construction	5.69	7.1
Trade and Commerce	23.93	30.2
Transport, Storage & Communication	5.89	7.4
Other Services *	26.38	33.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Census of India and projection by MPD - 2021

\*Includes central govt., quasi govt., Delhi admin. Local bodies and private sectors etc.

If the present trends are allowed to continue, Delhi is likely to have a much lower work force (about 21 percent) in the industrial sectors. To retain its functional balance, it would be necessary for the city to maintain the decline in industrial employment through measures proposed for Regional and Sub-Regional development.