# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA <br> MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT <br> RAJYA SABHA <br> UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1054 <br> TO BE ANSWERED ON 10TH FEBRUARY, 2022 

## EXAGGERATED FIGURES IN ADVERTISEMENTS OF EMPLOYMENT

1054. CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

SMT. CHHAYA VERMA:
SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that many States have presented exaggerated figures in employment related advertisements;
(b) whether there is any mechanism to get it examined; and
(c) the reasons for increase in unemployment rate, if the jobs shown in the advertisements by the States have eventually been provided to the unemployed?

## ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)
(a) to (c):Information related to advertisement by states on employment is not maintained at central level. However, the State-wise Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment rate as per Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics \&Programme Implementation (MoSPI) during the year 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 is placed at Annexure.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1054 due for reply on 10.02.2022

State/UT-wise details of Worker population Ratio (WPR)* and Unemployment Rate (UR)for persons of age 15 years and above according to usual status approach

| State/UTs | Worker Population Ratio (in \%) |  |  | Unemployment Rate (in \%) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 57.2 | 54.8 | 55.5 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 4.7 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 42.3 | 40.9 | 44.3 | 5.8 | 7.7 | 6.7 |
| Assam | 43.7 | 43.4 | 43.2 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 7.9 |
| Bihar | 35.5 | 36.4 | 39.7 | 7.0 | 9.8 | 5.1 |
| Chhattisgarh | 62.4 | 61.2 | 65.4 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 3.3 |
| Delhi | 42.7 | 44.5 | 43.3 | 9.4 | 10.4 | 8.6 |
| Goa | 42.9 | 45.9 | 47.3 | 13.9 | 8.7 | 8.1 |
| Gujarat | 47.4 | 49.7 | 54.7 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 2.0 |
| Haryana | 41.7 | 41.9 | 42.9 | 8.4 | 9.3 | 6.4 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 58.9 | 63.9 | 70.5 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 3.7 |
| Jammu \& Kashmir | 51.0 | 52.9 | 52.5 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 6.7 |
| Jharkhand | 41.7 | 44.9 | 53.6 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 4.2 |
| Karnataka | 49.1 | 49.3 | 53.1 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 4.2 |
| Kerala | 41.2 | 44.9 | 45.3 | 11.4 | 9.0 | 10.0 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 54.3 | 52.3 | 57.7 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.0 |
| Maharashtra | 50.5 | 50.6 | 55.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 3.2 |
| Manipur | 42.5 | 44.3 | 45.5 | 11.5 | 9.4 | 9.5 |
| Meghalaya | 62.3 | 61.8 | 58.6 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Mizoram | 46.4 | 45.6 | 50.7 | 10.1 | 7.0 | 5.7 |
| Nagaland | 32.8 | 38.1 | 44.8 | 21.4 | 17.4 | 25.7 |
| Odisha | 44.9 | 47.6 | 51.9 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.2 |
| Punjab | 42.9 | 44.2 | 47.8 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.3 |
| Rajasthan | 48.2 | 50.0 | 55.0 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 4.5 |
| Sikkim | 58.7 | 61.1 | 68.8 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.2 |
| Tamil Nadu | 51.0 | 51.4 | 55.3 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 5.3 |
| Telangana | 49.8 | 50.6 | 55.7 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 7.0 |
| Tripura | 42.0 | 41.9 | 49.6 | 6.8 | 10.0 | 3.2 |
| Uttarakhand | 40.6 | 41.4 | 49.5 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 7.1 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 41.8 | 40.8 | 45.1 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 4.4 |
| West Bengal | 47.8 | 49.7 | 49.7 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 4.6 |
| A \& N Islands | 48.7 | 49.1 | 49.8 | 15.8 | 13.5 | 12.6 |
| Chandigarh | 46.9 | 47.3 | 45.5 | 9.0 | 7.3 | 6.3 |
| Dadra \& Nagar Haveli | 66.3 | 68.6 | 72.2 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 3.0 |
| Daman \& Diu | 63.2 | 55.1 | 64.5 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| Lakshadweep | 34.4 | 29.5 | 48.0 | 21.3 | 31.6 | 13.7 |
| Puducherry | 37.8 | 47.8 | 47.7 | 10.3 | 8.3 | 7.6 |
| Ladakh | - | - | 62.7 | - | - | 0.1 |
| All-India | 46.8 | 47.3 | 50.9 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 4.8 |

* Worker Population Ratio (WPR): WPR is defined as the percentage of employed persons in the population

Source: Annual report, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation

