

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2677
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH DECEMBER, 2019**

EMPLOYMENT INDEX

**2677. SHRI KUMAR KETKAR:
PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA:
SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO:**

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the prevailing rate of unemployment in the country, gender-wise, caste-wise, State-wise and age-wise;**
- (b) the rate of unemployment since 2014, year-wise;**
- (c) the method by which Government arrived at these numbers;**
- (d) the reasons for discontinuing the Labour Bureau's household surveys after 2016-17 instead of increasing its coverage and improving its quality; and**
- (e) whether Government plan to introduce an 'Employment Index' and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

(a): As per the result of annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation during 2017-18, the estimated unemployment rate on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis in the country gender-wise, caste-wise and age-wise is given below. The State-wise detail is given at annexure-I.

Unemployment Rate (in %)			
Category	Male	Female	Person
Scheduled Tribes	5.1	2.6	4.3
Scheduled Castes	6.8	4.9	6.3
Other Backward Class	6.1	5.7	5.0
Others	6.4	8.1	6.7
All ages	6.2	5.7	6.1
Age 15 years & above	6.1	5.6	6.0
Age 15-29 years	17.8	17.9	17.8
Age 15-59 years	6.6	6.0	6.5

(b): As per the result of PLFS and annual employment–unemployment survey conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the estimated unemployment rate on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis for the persons of age 15 years and above to the extent available is given below:

Survey	Unemployment Rate
2017-18 (PLFS)	6.0%
2015-16 (Labour Bureau)	3.7%
2013-14 (Labour Bureau)	3.4%

(Note: Survey methodology and sample selection are different in PLFS and Labour Bureau survey)

(c): The methodology adopted for obtaining labour force estimates is available in annual PLFS report. (www.mospi.gov.in)

(d): Labour Bureau has discontinued Annual Employment Unemployment Survey as Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation has started conducting annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) on Labour Force parameters.

(e): With a view to measure changes in the labour market on more frequent basis, National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation is conducting annual regular employment and unemployment survey, namely, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) with aim to provide quarterly changes of various indicators of the labour market for urban areas and the annual estimates of different labour force indicators for both rural and urban areas, at State/UT and all India level. The annual estimates of the parameters include (i) Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) & Unemployment Rate (UR), (ii) Distribution of workers by industry and occupation, and (iii) Average earnings of workers. The quarterly estimates of changes for urban areas include LFPR, WPR and UR.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2677 due for reply on 11-12-2019.

State/UT-wise detail of unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above according to usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis to the extent available.

Sl. No.	State/UT	Unemployment Rate (%)		
		Male	Female	Person
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.8	3.9	4.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.9	11.5	5.8
3.	Assam	7.1	13.6	7.9
4.	Bihar	7.2	2.8	7.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	3.3	3.3	3.3
6.	Delhi	9.2	10.7	9.4
7.	Goa	8.1	26.0	13.9
8.	Gujarat	5.0	4.1	4.8
9.	Haryana	8.0	10.6	8.4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	6.3	4.3	5.5
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	4.2	8.5	5.4
12.	Jharkhand	7.9	5.2	7.5
13.	Karnataka	4.9	4.7	4.8
14.	Kerala	6.2	23.2	11.4
15.	Madhya Pradesh	5.1	2.1	4.3
16.	Maharashtra	4.6	5.4	4.8
17.	Manipur	10.2	15.7	11.5
18.	Meghalaya	1.3	1.9	1.6
19.	Mizoram	8.8	13.3	10.1
20.	Nagaland	18.3	34.3	21.4
21.	Odisha	7.3	6.3	7.1
22.	Punjab	6.9	11.7	7.7
23.	Rajasthan	5.9	2.3	5.0
24.	Sikkim	2.6	5.2	3.5
25.	Tamil Nadu	7.6	7.1	7.5
26.	Telangana	7.7	7.2	7.6
27.	Tripura	6.1	11.6	6.8
28.	Uttarakhand	6.8	10.7	7.6
29.	Uttar Pradesh	6.8	3.1	6.2
30.	West Bengal	5.0	3.1	4.6
31.	A & N Islands	5.3	42.8	15.8
32.	Chandigarh	5.2	20.8	9.0
33.	Dadra & Nagar	0.6	0.0	0.4
34.	Daman & Diu	3.0	3.3	3.1
35.	Lakshadweep	12.5	50.5	21.3
36.	Puducherry	7.2	21.7	10.3
	All-India	6.1	5.6	6.0

Source: Annual Report PLFS, 2017-18 , M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation;