GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *270

TO BE ANSWERED ON 17TH JULY, 2019

HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN GUJARAT

*270. SHRI SYED NASIR HUSSAIN:

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

- (a) the State-wise trends in the rate of unemployment over the last two years, whether the highest unemployment rate is in Gujarat, if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether India's unemployment numbers are presented only once in every five years as compared to other countries which have figures on a quarterly basis; and
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *270 DUE FOR REPLY ON 17-07-2019 BY SHRI SYED NASIR HUSSAIN REGARDING HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN GUJARAT

(a): As per the results of annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation during 2017-18 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. The State/UT-wise detail is given at Annexure.

| Unemployment Rate | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------|--|
| Survey# | Gujarat | All-India | |
| 2017-18 (PLFS) | 4.8% | 6.0% | |
| 2015-16 (Labour Bureau) | 0.6% | 3.7% | |

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

(b) & (c): To ascertain the employment and unemployment situation in the country, the quinquennial labour force surveys were conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. These surveys were conducted during the year 1972-73, 1977-78, 1983, 1987-88, 1993-94, 1999-00, 2004-05, 2009-10 and 2011-12. Labour Bureau also conducts annual employment-unemployment survey which were conducted during the year 2009-10, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2015-16 and 2016-17. Considering the need for availability of labour force statistics at more frequent intervals, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation had launched the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) during 2017-18, with the objective of measuring quarterly changes of various statistical indicators of the labour market in urban areas as well as generating the annual estimates of different labour force indicators both in rural and urban areas.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. *270 due for reply on 17-07-2019

State/UT-wise details of Unemployment Rate for persons of age 15 years and above according to usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis to the extent available

(in %)

| | | 2015-16 | 2017-18 |
|---------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| SI. No. | State/UTs | (Survey by Labour Bureau)@ | NSS(PLFS)@ |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 3.5 | 4.5 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 3.9 | 5.8 |
| 3. | Assam | 4.0 | 7.9 |
| 4. | Bihar | 4.4 | 7.0 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 1.2 | 3.3 |
| 6. | Delhi | 3.1 | 9.4 |
| 7. | Goa | 9.0 | 13.9 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 0.6 | 4.8 |
| 9. | Haryana | 3.3 | 8.4 |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 10.2 | 5.5 |
| 11. | Jammu & Kashmir | 6.6 | 5.4 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 2.2 | 7.5 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 1.4 | 4.8 |
| 14. | Kerala | 10.6 | 11.4 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 3.0 | 4.3 |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 1.5 | 4.8 |
| 17. | Manipur | 3.4 | 11.5 |
| 18. | Meghalaya | 4.0 | 1.6 |
| 19. | Mizoram | 1.5 | 10.1 |
| 20. | Nagaland | 5.6 | 21.4 |
| 21. | Odisha | 3.8 | 7.1 |
| 22. | Punjab | 5.8 | 7.7 |
| 23. | Rajasthan | 2.5 | 5.0 |
| 24. | Sikkim | 8.9 | 3.5 |
| 25. | Tamil Nadu | 3.8 | 7.5 |
| 26. | Telangana | 2.7 | 7.6 |
| 27. | Tripura | 10.0 | 6.8 |
| 28. | Uttarakhand | 6.1 | 7.6 |
| 29. | Uttar Pradesh | 5.8 | 6.2 |
| 30. | West Bengal | 3.6 | 4.6 |
| 31. | A & N Islands | 12.0 | 15.8 |
| 32. | Chandigarh | 3.4 | 9.0 |
| 33. | Dadra & Nagar | 2.7 | 0.4 |
| 34. | Daman & Diu | 0.3 | 3.1 |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 4.3 | 21.3 |
| 36. | Puducherry | 4.8 | 10.3 |
| JU. | All-India | 3.7 | 6.0 |

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey, M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation; Employment–unemployment survey of Labour Bureau

Note: @Survey methodology and sample selection are different in PLFS and Labour Bureau survey.