

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3490
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15TH JULY, 2019**

RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT

3490. SHRI BALUBHAU ALIAS SURESH NARAYAN DHANORKAR:

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;**
- (b) whether the highest unemployment rate is in Gujarat, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;**
- (c) 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**
- (d) if so, the details and the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): 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)

(c) & (d): 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 & b) of the Lok Sabha unstarred Question No. 3490 due for reply on 15-07-2019

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 %)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2015-16 (Survey by Labour Bureau)*	2017-18 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
	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.