

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2233**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.03.2023

STATE-WISE ANALYSIS OF UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

2233. DR. AMAR PATNAIK:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the data on the rate of unemployment when compared with National-level statistics from 2017 to 2023, year-wise and State-wise;
- (b) the details of the methodology followed for computing this data annually by Government;
- (c) whether Government is considering to follow a statistical policy planning approach in addressing the problem of unemployment;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS [RAO INDERJIT SINGH]

(a) From the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), the Unemployment Rate (UR) according to usual status (ps+ss) & Current Weekly Status(CWS) for each State/UT from 2017 onwards is given in Table(1) and Table(2) respectively at **Annexure-I**.

(b) As per the PLFS, Persons who were either working (or employed) or 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed) during the reference period together constituted the labour force. Persons, who, during the reference period, owing to lack of work, had not worked but either sought work through employment exchanges, intermediaries, friends or relatives or by making applications to prospective employers or expressed their willingness or availability for work under the prevailing condition of work and remuneration are considered as those who are 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed). Unemployment Rate (UR) is calculated as the percentage of persons unemployed among the persons in the labour force.

Further, information on employment and unemployment particulars from all the members of selected households are collected by personal interview method. In PLFS, the activity status of a person is determined using the following approaches viz. usual status approach & Current Weekly Status approach:

- Usual Status: The activity status of a person is determined on the basis of the activities pursued by the person during the specified reference period. When the activity status is determined on the basis of the reference period of last 365 days preceding the date of survey, it is known as the usual activity status of the person.
- Current Weekly Status (CWS): The activity status determined on the basis of a reference period of last 7 days preceding the date of survey is known as the current weekly status (CWS) of the person.

(c) & (d) Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Accordingly, the Government of India has taken various steps for generating employment in the country. The Government of India has announced Aatmanirbhar Bharat package to provide stimulus to business and to mitigate the adverse impact of Covid-19. This package comprises of various long term schemes/programmes/policies for making the country self-reliant and to create employment opportunities.

The Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) was launched with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2020 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries was 31.03.2022.

The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) etc. for employment generation.

Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Start-up India, Stand-up India, Digital India, Housing for All etc. are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.

All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

(e) Not applicable.

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## Annexure-I

## Statement referred to in reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2233 for reply on 20.03.2023:

| Table (1): Unemployment Rate (UR) (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss) during 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 for each State/UT |   |              |              |               |               |
|---|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| State/UT  | UR (in percent) according to usual status (ps+ss) |              |              |               |               |
|   | PLFS 2017-18                                      | PLFS 2018-19 | PLFS 2019-20 | PLFS, 2020-21 | PLFS, 2021-22 |
| (1)   | (2)   | (3)          | (4)          | (5)           | (6)           |
| Andhra Pradesh  | 4.5   | 5.3          | 4.7          | 4.1           | 4.2           |
| Arunachal Pradesh   | 5.9   | 7.9          | 6.7          | 5.7           | 7.7           |
| Assam   | 8.1   | 6.7          | 7.9          | 4.1           | 3.8           |
| Bihar   | 7.2   | 10.2         | 5.3          | 4.7           | 6.0           |
| Chhattisgarh  | 3.3   | 2.4          | 3.3          | 2.5           | 2.5           |
| Delhi   | 9.7   | 10.4         | 8.7          | 6.3           | 5.3           |
| Goa   | 13.9  | 8.7          | 8.1          | 10.5          | 12.0          |
| Gujarat   | 4.8   | 3.3          | 2.0          | 2.2           | 2.0           |
| Haryana   | 8.6   | 9.2          | 6.5          | 6.3           | 9.0           |
| Himachal Pradesh  | 5.5   | 5.2          | 3.7          | 3.3           | 4.0           |
| Jharkhand   | 7.7   | 5.3          | 4.2          | 3.1           | 2.0           |
| Karnataka   | 4.8   | 3.6          | 4.2          | 2.7           | 3.2           |
| Kerala  | 11.4  | 9.0          | 10.0         | 10.1          | 9.6           |
| Madhya Pradesh  | 4.5   | 3.5          | 3.0          | 1.9           | 2.1           |
| Maharashtra   | 4.9   | 5.0          | 3.2          | 3.7           | 3.5           |
| Manipur   | 11.6  | 9.6          | 9.7          | 5.6           | 9.0           |
| Meghalaya   | 1.5   | 2.7          | 2.7          | 1.7           | 2.6           |
| Mizoram   | 10.1  | 7.0          | 5.7          | 3.5           | 5.4           |
| Nagaland  | 21.4  | 17.5         | 25.8         | 19.3          | 9.1           |
| Odisha  | 7.1   | 7.0          | 6.3          | 5.4           | 6.0           |
| Punjab  | 7.8   | 7.4          | 7.4          | 6.2           | 6.4           |
| Rajasthan   | 5.0   | 5.7          | 4.5          | 4.8           | 4.7           |
| Sikkim  | 3.5   | 3.1          | 2.2          | 1.1           | 1.6           |
| Tamil Nadu  | 7.6   | 6.6          | 5.3          | 5.2           | 4.8           |
| Telangana   | 7.6   | 8.4          | 7.0          | 4.9           | 4.2           |
| Tripura   | 6.8   | 10.1         | 3.2          | 3.2           | 3.3           |
| Uttarakhand   | 7.6   | 8.9          | 7.1          | 6.9           | 7.8           |
| Uttar Pradesh   | 6.4   | 5.7          | 4.5          | 4.2           | 2.9           |
| West Bengal   | 4.6   | 3.9          | 4.6          | 3.5           | 3.5           |
| Andaman & N. Island   | 15.8  | 13.5         | 12.6         | 9.1           | 7.8           |
| Chandigarh  | 9.0   | 7.9          | 6.3          | 7.5           | 6.3           |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli  | 0.4   | 1.5          | 3.0          |               | 5.2           |
| Daman & Diu   | 3.1   | 0.0          | 2.9          | 4.2           |               |
| Jammu & Kashmir*  | 5.3   | 5.1          | 6.7          | 5.9           | 5.2           |
| Ladakh**  | -   | -            | 0.1          | 2.9           | 3.3           |
| Lakshadweep   | 21.3  | 31.6         | 13.7         | 13.4          | 17.2          |
| Puducherry  | 10.3  | 8.3          | 7.6          | 6.7           | 5.8           |
| All India   | 6.1   | 5.8          | 4.8          | 4.2           | 4.1           |

Note:

- \*For 2017-18 and 2018-19, estimate of Jammu & Kashmir includes Ladakh also, while for 2019-20 and 2020-21, separate estimate of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh are available
- \*\* Separate estimate of Ladakh was not available for 2017-18 and 2018-19
3. 2021-22 refers to the period July 2021 – June 2022 and likewise for 2020-21, 2019-20, 2018-19 and 2017-18
- 4.Source: PLFS Annual Reports of 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22

**Table (2): Unemployment Rate (UR) (in per cent) according to Current Weekly Status (CWS) during 2017-18, 2018-19 , 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 for each State/UT**

| State/UT             | UR (in per cent) according to CWS |              |              |               |               |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
|                      | PLFS 2017-18                      | PLFS 2018-19 | PLFS 2019-20 | PLFS, 2020-21 | PLFS, 2021-22 |
| (1)                  | (2)                               | (3)          | (4)          | (5)           | (6)           |
| Andhra Pradesh       | 8.4                               | 9.4          | 10.5         | 8.0           | 7.8           |
| Arunachal Pradesh    | 6.0                               | 7.9          | 6.7          | 5.7           | 8.0           |
| Assam                | 8.5                               | 6.9          | 10.9         | 4.9           | 4.9           |
| Bihar                | 8.4                               | 10.7         | 6.4          | 5.0           | 6.9           |
| Chhattisgarh         | 7.8                               | 6.5          | 8.1          | 9.2           | 6.7           |
| Delhi                | 10.5                              | 11.3         | 11.6         | 8.2           | 5.9           |
| Goa                  | 15.9                              | 7.9          | 10.3         | 11.5          | 12.7          |
| Gujarat              | 5.2                               | 3.6          | 3.0          | 3.4           | 2.8           |
| Haryana              | 11.1                              | 12.3         | 8.7          | 8.6           | 11.7          |
| Himachal Pradesh     | 8.5                               | 9.0          | 6.9          | 8.0           | 8.3           |
| Jharkhand            | 11.5                              | 8.0          | 9.1          | 8.8           | 5.3           |
| Karnataka            | 6.2                               | 5.5          | 5.7          | 3.7           | 4.1           |
| Kerala               | 14.8                              | 11.8         | 16.7         | 16.8          | 13.8          |
| Madhya Pradesh       | 8.3                               | 8.7          | 10.1         | 7.8           | 6.0           |
| Maharashtra          | 7.7                               | 9.2          | 8.5          | 7.7           | 5.9           |
| Manipur              | 11.9                              | 9.6          | 10.0         | 5.7           | 9.0           |
| Meghalaya            | 1.6                               | 2.8          | 2.8          | 1.8           | 2.5           |
| Mizoram              | 10.0                              | 7.1          | 5.7          | 3.5           | 5.4           |
| Nagaland             | 22.1                              | 17.3         | 25.8         | 19.2          | 10.5          |
| Odisha               | 10.7                              | 11.9         | 11.6         | 8.9           | 9.6           |
| Punjab               | 9.5                               | 9.0          | 11.0         | 9.0           | 9.4           |
| Rajasthan            | 9.4                               | 9.1          | 8.1          | 8.2           | 7.6           |
| Sikkim               | 4.9                               | 3.4          | 3.2          | 1.6           | 1.7           |
| Tamil Nadu           | 11.2                              | 9.9          | 10.1         | 10.0          | 8.4           |
| Telangana            | 8.6                               | 10.4         | 8.9          | 6.1           | 5.4           |
| Tripura              | 7.5                               | 11.0         | 3.5          | 3.7           | 4.6           |
| Uttarakhand          | 8.7                               | 10.9         | 11.1         | 10.5          | 9.9           |
| Uttar Pradesh        | 10.0                              | 9.1          | 8.5          | 7.5           | 5.2           |
| West Bengal          | 7.6                               | 7.2          | 9.3          | 6.8           | 6.7           |
| Andaman & N. Island  | 16.9                              | 15.6         | 16.4         | 15.6          | 13.5          |
| Chandigarh           | 9.6                               | 8.3          | 8.7          | 8.0           | 6.4           |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 3.2                               | 7.0          | 4.0          | 4.8           | 6.2           |
| Daman & Diu          | 3.3                               | 0.3          | 3.8          |               |               |
| Jammu & Kashmir*     | 9.3                               | 7.2          | 9.2          | 8.5           | 7.8           |
| Ladakh**             | -                                 | -            | 5.3          | 9.0           | 3.9           |
| Lakshadweep          | 22.3                              | 31.7         | 22.0         | 14.6          | 18.1          |
| Puducherry           | 12.4                              | 12.4         | 10.7         | 9.5           | 6.3           |
| all India            | 8.9                               | 8.8          | 8.8          | 7.5           | 6.6           |

Note:

1.\*For 2017-18 and 2018-19, estimate of Jammu & Kashmir includes Ladakh also, while for 2019-20 and 2020-21, separate estimate of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh are available

2.\*\* Separate estimate of Ladakh was not available for 2017-18 and 2018-19

3. 2021-22 refers to the period July 2021 – June 2022 and likewise for 2020-21, 2019-20, 2018-19 and 2017-18

4.Source: PLFS Annual Reports of 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22