

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 897
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH JULY, 2023
LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATIO**

897. SHRI JAWHAR SIRCAR:

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

- (a) the Labour Force Participation Ratio (LFPR) in the country at present and annually over the last five years;**
- (b) the reasons for LFPR being so low in comparison to countries in this region like Nepal, Bangladesh and Pakistan;**
- (c) the reasons for it being almost 20 per cent less than in the advanced countries, and**
- (d) the current unemployment ratio and the average annual unemployment over the last five years?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a) to (d): The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period is July to June of the next year. As per the latest available Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during last five years are as follows:

(in %)

Years	LFPR	UR
2017-18	49.8	6.0
2018-19	50.2	5.8
2019-20	53.5	4.8
2020-21	54.9	4.2
2021-22	55.2	4.1

Source: PLFS, MoSPI

The data indicates that labour force participation rate in the country has an increasing trend and unemployment rate has a declining trend over the years.

The national data on labour force participation rates of different countries may not be comparable due to differences in concepts and methodologies.

In India, the LFPR has significantly increased and more than 55% of the population of age-group 15 years & above is participating in the labour force.