GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1376 TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023

SURVEY ON LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

1376. SHRI JAWHAR SIRCAR:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentages of labour participation revealed by the periodic Labour ForceParticipation Rate (LFPR) surveys over the last three years;
- (b) the reason for India being consistently behind Nepal and Bangladesh in corresponding LFPR;
- (c) whether increase in the unemployed persons is leading to rise in exploitative employment under the Gig and Platform economy; and
- (d)whether the country's official unemployment figures appear low because they arise from the sharply falling LFPR on which the figures are based?

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 three years are as follows:

(in%)

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Years	LFPR	UR
2020-2021	54.9	4.2
2021-2022	55.2	4.1
2022-2023	57.9	3.2

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 57% of the population of age-group 15 years & above is participating in the labour force.
