

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 119
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.03.2025

PERIODIC LABOUR FORCE SURVEY (PLFS)

*119. MS. DOLA SEN:

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

- (a) the key findings of the most recent Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) disaggregated by State/UT;
- (b) whether Government has made any updates to the PLFS methodology to capture emerging trends such as gig economy, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has taken any measures to disseminate PLFS findings widely among stakeholders to enhance transparency and encourage evidence-based policy making, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the budgetary allocation for conducting the PLFS during the last three years?

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 CULTURE [RAO INDERJIT SINGH]

- (a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) TO (D) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 119 FOR REPLY ON 10.03.2025 REGARDING PERIODIC LABOUR FORCE SURVEY (PLFS) ASKED BY MS DOLA SEN.

(a): The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has been conducting Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) since 2017 to estimate various indicators related to employment and unemployment situation in the country. The primary objective of PLFS has been to provide estimates of key labour market indicators i.e., Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate in the short time interval of three months for the urban areas only in the Current Weekly Status (CWS) and to estimate employment and unemployment indicators in both usual status (ps+ss) and CWS in both rural and urban areas annually.

From the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted during the period July 2023 – June 2024, the estimates of LFPR, WPR and UR in usual status (ps+ss) for each State /UT are given in Annexure I.

(b): No updation in the PLFS Schedule has been undertaken with the objective of specifically identifying persons engaged in gig economy. However, all market activities i.e. activities performed for pay or profit which result in production of goods and services for exchange are included under the domain of economic activity considered in PLFS. The activity situation of a person who is found to be working or being engaged in economic activity during a specified reference period is associated with employment in PLFS. Hence, even the persons engaged in 'gig economy' for pay & profit are covered in PLFS.

(c): MoSPI places a strong emphasis on transparency and public accountability. To ensure the same, the e-Sankhyiki portal of MoSPI provides a comprehensive system for managing and sharing data, facilitating the easy dissemination of official statistics across the country, with an aim to provide timely and valuable data inputs for policymakers, researchers and the general public. The entire PLFS microdata, on which the PLFS survey findings are based, are brought out along with the annual dissemination of PLFS. The Annual Reports and Quarterly Bulletins of PLFS are available in public domain on website of MoSPI. Further, regular dialogues with data users/stakeholders are also conducted in order to incorporate their feedback and enhance their understanding about the data being published by MoSPI. Recently, MoSPI has started to organize data user conferences on specific surveys post release of survey results to provide wider publicity of the survey findings and collect views of data users for further enhancement of the survey. Data user conference on PLFS 2023-24 results was held in September, 2024. In addition to this, MoSPI has also incorporated the provision from January 2025 for generation of district-level estimates, monthly estimates of key labour force indicators at all-India level from PLFS and quarterly estimates for PLFS in rural areas.

(d): There is no current practice of survey-wise budget allocation in MoSPI. However, the surveys are being done in Capacity Development (CD) Scheme. The total Budget Estimates (BE) for FY 2024-25 in various Object Heads under CD Scheme in National Sample Survey (NSS), MoSPI is Rs. 39761.30 Lacs.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No.*119 due for reply on 10.03.2025

Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) & Unemployment Rate (UR) (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss) for the persons of all ages for each State/UT from PLFS 2023-24			
State/UT	Labour Force Indicators according to usual status (ps+ss) from PLFS 2023-24		
	LFPR	WPR	UR
Andhra Pradesh	47.5	45.6	4.1
Arunachal Pradesh	54.4	51.1	6.1
Assam	49.1	47.2	3.9
Bihar	34.5	33.5	3.0
Chhattisgarh	55.5	54.2	2.5
Delhi	36.0	35.2	2.1
Goa	39.9	36.5	8.5
Gujarat	49.6	49.1	1.1
Haryana	37.4	36.1	3.4
Himachal Pradesh	60.5	57.2	5.4
Jharkhand	44.4	43.9	1.3
Karnataka	45.4	44.1	2.7
Kerala	45.4	42.1	7.2
Madhya Pradesh	51.0	50.6	0.9
Maharashtra	46.8	45.3	3.3
Manipur	44.4	41.7	6.1
Meghalaya	50.7	47.6	6.2
Mizoram	40.4	39.5	2.3
Nagaland	49.1	45.7	7.1
Odisha	49.4	47.9	3.1
Punjab	43.7	41.3	5.5
Rajasthan	47.3	45.3	4.2
Sikkim	61.7	60.2	2.3
Tamil Nadu	47.2	45.6	3.5
Telangana	48.0	45.7	4.8
Tripura	50.0	49.2	1.7
Uttarakhand	46.2	44.2	4.3
Uttar Pradesh	40.4	39.2	3.0
West Bengal	47.7	46.4	2.6
Andaman & N. Island	53.3	47.0	11.8
Chandigarh	43.5	40.4	7.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	52.3	51.1	2.3
Jammu & Kashmir	47.8	44.9	6.1
Ladakh	50.5	47.9	5.1

Lakshadweep	38.4	33.8	11.9
Puducherry	43.1	41.1	4.6
all India	45.1	43.7	3.2

Note: 2023-24 refers to the period July 2023 – June 2024

Source: Annual Report, PLFS, 2023-24