GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2720 TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.03.2025

DETAILS OF URBAN LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

2720. SHRI SANJAY YADAV:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that according to PLFS (Periodic Labour Force Survey) (July-sept.2024), the all India urban labour force participation rate is 39.6 per cent while the same is just 28.8 per cent in the State of Bihar, which is lowest among States; and
- (b) if the above is a fact then the specific steps being taken to improve the overall LFPR in the State of Bihar, the details thereof?

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): National Statistics Office (NSO) under 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. The annual results of the survey are brought out in the form of PLFS Annual Report wherein estimates for all the States/UTs are provided. The quarterly results are released in the form of PLFS Quarterly Bulletin, where estimates for urban areas are released for all India and specific States.

From PLFS Quarterly Bulletin (July-September 2024), the estimates of Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) in Current Weekly Status (CWS) in urban areas for specific States are given in Annexure I.

From PLFS Annual Report 2023-24, estimates of LFPR in CWS for urban areas for all States /UTs are given in Annexure II.

(b): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is a priority of Government. Accordingly, Government is implementing various country-wide employment generation schemes/ programmes including the State of Bihar. These inter-alia include Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen

Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), etc.

Further, in the Budget 2024-25, Government has announced Prime Minister's package of 5 schemes and initiatives to facilitate employment, skilling and other opportunities for 4.1 crore youth over a 5-year period with a central outlay of Rs. 2 lakh crore.

The Ministry of Labour and Employment is running the National Career Service (NCS) Portal which is a one-stop solution for providing career related services including jobs from private and government sectors and facilitates information on online & offline job fairs, job search & matching, career counselling, vocational guidance, information on skill development courses, skill/training programmes etc. through a digital platform.

Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (in per cent) according to Current Weekly Status (CWS) in urban area for different State/UTs for the quarter July-September, 2024

State	LFPR (in percent) according to CWS for the quarter July-September, 2024 for urban areas
(1)	(2)
Andhra Pradesh	38.6
Assam	42.7
Bihar	28.8
Chhattisgarh	42.5
Delhi	33.6
Gujarat	42.2
Haryana	37.1
Himachal Pradesh	50.0
Jharkhand	31.1
Karnataka	40.8
Kerala	39.4
Madhya Pradesh	38.3
Maharashtra	42.2
Odisha	40.1
Punjab	40.9
Rajasthan	39.5
Tamil Nadu	41.7
Telangana	41.3
Uttarakhand	36.4
Uttar Pradesh	34.7
West Bengal	43.7
Jammu & Kashmir	40.6
all-India	39.6
Source: Quarterly Bulletin,	PLFS, July-September, 2024

State/UT LFPR (in per cent) according to urban areas from PLFS 2023-24 Andhra Pradesh Arunachal Pradesh Assam Bihar Chhattisgarh Delhi Goa Gujarat Haryana Himachal Pradesh Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya	CWS for
urban areas from PLFS 2023-24 Andhra Pradesh Arunachal Pradesh Assam Bihar Chhattisgarh Delhi Goa Gujarat Haryana Himachal Pradesh Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya	CWS for
urban areas from PLFS 2023-24 Andhra Pradesh Arunachal Pradesh Assam Bihar Chhattisgarh Delhi Goa Gujarat Haryana Himachal Pradesh Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya	C VV () I()I
Arunachal Pradesh Assam Bihar Chhattisgarh Delhi Goa Gujarat Haryana Himachal Pradesh Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya	0 11 2 101
Arunachal Pradesh Assam Bihar Chhattisgarh Delhi Goa Gujarat Haryana Himachal Pradesh Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya	40.4
Assam Bihar Chhattisgarh Delhi Goa Gujarat Haryana Himachal Pradesh Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya	44.6
Bihar Chhattisgarh Delhi Goa Gujarat Haryana Himachal Pradesh Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya	43.8
Chhattisgarh Delhi Goa Gujarat Haryana Himachal Pradesh Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya	30.5
Delhi Goa Gujarat Haryana Himachal Pradesh Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya	44.4
Goa Gujarat Haryana Himachal Pradesh Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya	35.8
Gujarat Haryana Himachal Pradesh Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya	38.7
Haryana Himachal Pradesh Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya	42.9
Himachal Pradesh Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya	37.4
Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya	50.6
Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya	33.0
Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya	41.5
Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya	39.8
Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya	38.8
Manipur Meghalaya	42.7
Meghalaya	43.2
	45.0
Mizoram	39.6
Nagaland	43.4
Odisha	40.8
Punjab	40.9
Rajasthan	39.8
Sikkim	45.8
Tamil Nadu	40.6
Telangana	41.0
Tripura	39.8
Uttarakhand	36.5
Uttar Pradesh	35.3
West Bengal	43.8
Andaman & N. Island	46.1
Chandigarh	43.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	47.3
Jammu & Kashmir	41.3
Ladakh	45.0
Lakshadweep	35.1
Puducherry	39.1
all India	40.0
Note: 2023-24 refers to the period July 2023 – June 2024	
Source: Annual Report, PLFS, 2023-24	