

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE**

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**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2460.
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 13TH MARCH, 2026.**

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION GROWTH RATE

2460. SHRI NEERAJ DANGI:

Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government maintains data on industrial production growth rates and, if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (b) whether the decline in the industrial production growth rate has adversely affected employment generation in the country;
- (c) the major reasons for the fluctuations observed in industrial production growth rates during the last three years; and
- (d) whether Government is considering to introduce any new policy to accelerate industrial production growth?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)**

(a) to (c): Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation compiles and releases monthly Index of Industrial Production (IIP) at All-India level only, to measure the short-term changes in the volume of production of a basket of industrial products. The annual growth rate of IIP is available at MoSPI's website <https://mospi.gov.in/latest-releases>.

The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, has been conducting Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) since 2017 to address the requirements of generating key employment and unemployment indicators in both rural and urban areas annually. The all-India estimates of Workers Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate for all persons aged 15 and above based on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) for the period of 2017-18 to 2024-25 is given below:

Year	Worker Population Ratio (WPR) [in %]	Unemployment rate (UR) [in %]
2017-18	46.8	6.0
2018-19	47.3	5.8
2019-20	50.9	4.8
2020-21	52.6	4.2
2021-22	52.9	4.1
2022-23	56.0	3.2
2023-24	58.2	3.2
2024-25*	57.7	3.2

Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Survey Period of PLFS is July to June.

* Data for 2024-25 is of the period Jan-24 to Dec-24

At the all-India level, the Worker Population Ratio (WPR) has observed increasing trend since 2017-18, which is corroborated by the declining Unemployment Rate (declining from 6.0% in 2017-18 to 3.2% in 2024-25).

- (d):** The Government has taken several steps to boost investments and attract more industrial activities in the country. Government through Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) and other Central Ministries/Departments provides an enabling ecosystem for the overall industrial development of the country through appropriate policy interventions. In addition to ongoing schemes of various Ministries and Departments, the Government has taken various steps for promotion and facilitation of setting up of new industries across State/UTs such as Make in India, Startup India, PM GatiShakti, National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP), National Industrial Corridor Programme, Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme, promoting Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) and reducing compliance burden, National Single Window System (NSWS), India Industrial Land Bank (IILB), Project Monitoring Group (PMG), liberalization of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy, Indian Footwear and Leather Development Programme (IFLDP) Scheme, etc. To strengthen economic growth, create jobs, and enhance its global standing, the government has steadily expanded its global trade partnerships; for example, the India–New Zealand Free Trade Agreement includes a USD 20 billion investment commitment over 15 years, while the India–EFTA Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement provides a USD 100 billion investment commitment over 15 years, supporting economic growth and job creation.
