

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5446  
TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 28<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2018**

**LABOUR FORCE SURVEY**

**5446. SHRI RAM CHARAN BOHRA:**

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

- (a) the details of employment and unemployment on the basis of labour force survey conducted by the Government;**
- (b) whether the Government proposes to conduct periodic survey to assess rise in employment rate at all India level on regular basis;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and**
- (d) the time by which the scheme is likely to be finalised for the said purpose?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS [SHRI VIJAY GOEL]**

**(a): National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) has been conducting quinquennial Employment-Unemployment Surveys to measure employment-unemployment related indicators. The latest survey on Employment and Unemployment was conducted by NSSO during its 68<sup>th</sup> round (July 2011 - June 2012). Based on the survey results, Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR) (in per cent) in usual status (ps+ss) at all-India level, are given as under:**

**Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR) (in per cent) in usual status (ps+ss) during 2011-12**

<b>All-India</b>	<b>WPR and UR (in per cent) in 2011-12</b>	
	<b>WPR</b>	<b>UR</b>
	<b>38.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>

**Statements showing WPR and UR according to usual status by States/UTs during 2011-12 are given at Annexure-I & II respectively.**

**(b) to (d): A nation-wide PLFS has been launched by NSSO, Government of India from April, 2017 on continuous basis with the objective to measure quarterly changes of key labour force indicators (such as Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) & Unemployment Rate (UR)) in urban areas as well as to generate the annual estimates of labour force indicators both in rural and urban areas. For measuring the labour force indicators, both Current Weekly Status (CWS) and Usual Activity Status (US) approach are followed.**

**A rotational panel sampling design is used in urban area, where 25% of the sample First Stage Units (FSUs) i.e., Urban Frame Survey blocks will be replaced in every subsequent 5<sup>th</sup> quarter with a new panel of FSUs. Thus, each of the sample households are visited once in each of 4 quarter. For rural areas, fresh sample FSUs (i.e. villages) is selected for 8 quarters of two-year period and 25% FSUs of annual allocation is to be surveyed in each quarter. There is no revisit in the rural sample households.**

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**Annexure-I****Statement referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred  
Question No. 5446 for 28.03.2018****\*\*\*\*\*****Worker Population Ratio (WPR) according to usual status<sup>@</sup> for each  
State/UT during 2011-12**

<b>State/UT</b>	<b>WPR (%)</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>WPR (%)</b>
<b>Andhra Pradesh*</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>Mizoram</b>	<b>43.2</b>
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>Nagaland</b>	<b>36.7</b>
<b>Assam</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>Odisha</b>	<b>41.2</b>
<b>Bihar</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>Punjab</b>	<b>39.2</b>
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>Rajasthan</b>	<b>40.0</b>
<b>Delhi</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>Sikkim</b>	<b>51.9</b>
<b>Goa</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>44.3</b>
<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>Tripura</b>	<b>38.8</b>
<b>Haryana</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<b>36.1</b>
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>33.3</b>
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>West Bengal</b>	<b>39.2</b>
<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>A &amp; N Islands</b>	<b>42.0</b>
<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>Chandigarh</b>	<b>35.4</b>
<b>Kerala</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli</b>	<b>34.4</b>
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>	<b>40.3</b>
<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>Lakshadweep</b>	<b>33.4</b>
<b>Manipur</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>Puducherry</b>	<b>35.5</b>
<b>Meghalaya</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>all-India</b>	<b>38.6</b>

**\*Andhra Pradesh includes Telangana as it was not a separate State during the NSSO survey period July 2011-June 2012.**

**@ principal status + subsidiary status**

**Annexure-II****Statement referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred  
Question No. 5446 for 28.03.2018****\*\*\*\*\*****Unemployment Rates (UR) according to usual status<sup>@</sup> for each  
State/UT during 2011-12**

<b>State/UT</b>	<b>UR (in %)</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>UR (in %)</b>
<b>Andhra Pradesh*</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>Mizoram</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>Nagaland</b>	<b>17.8</b>
<b>Assam</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>Odisha</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Bihar</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>Punjab</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>Rajasthan</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Delhi</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>Sikkim</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Goa</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>Tripura</b>	<b>12.8</b>
<b>Haryana</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>West Bengal</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>A &amp; N Islands</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>Chandigarh</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>Kerala</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>Lakshadweep</b>	<b>13.9</b>
<b>Manipur</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>Puducherry</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Meghalaya</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>all-India</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>*Andhra Pradesh includes Telangana as it was not a separate State during the NSSO survey period July 2011-June 2012.</b>			

**@ principal status + subsidiary status**

***Explanatory Note:***

- 1. Usual activity status (US):** This relates to the activity status of a person during the reference period of last 365 days preceding the date of survey. The activity status on which a person spent relatively longer time (major time criterion) is considered the usual *principal activity status (ps)*. Besides the usual *principal activity status*, a person may be engaged in economic activity, during the last 365 days, for a period of 30 days or more. The status in which such economic activities are pursued is the *subsidiary economic activity (ss)* of the person.
  
- 2. Worker Population Ratio (WPR):** WPR defined as the number of persons employed per 1000 persons.
  
- 3. Unemployment Rate (UR):** UR is defined as the number of persons unemployed per 1000 persons in the labour force (which includes both the employed and unemployed).

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