

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5160
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.04.2025**

PLFS REPORTS

**5160. DR. D. PURANDESWARI:
SMT. MAHIMA KUMARI MEWAR:
SHRI SACHITHANANTHAM R:**

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

- (a) the key findings of the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) reports in India including rural and urban areas during the last three years along with current status of PLFS including its latest findings on unemployment rates in India particularly among Youth and Women;**
- (b) whether there are any proposals to conduct a more frequent and detailed survey on employment and unemployment and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the details of Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh as per the latest report;**
- (d) the measures undertaken to enhance the timeliness and reliability of PLFS data collection and reporting;**
- (e) the details of the proposed framework for transitioning to monthly PLFS reports from January 2025;**
- (f) the manner in which the monthly release of PLFS reports is expected to assist in formulating strategies to address employment issues; and**
- (g) whether there has been an improvement in the Labour Force Participation Rate over the years since 2014-15 and any steps have been taken for monthly publications of PLFS and if so, 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): From the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO) during the periods July 2021- June 2022 to July 2023 - June 2024, the following estimates are given:

- **Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR) in usual status (ps+ss) for rural, urban and rural and urban areas combined are given in the table below:**

Labour Force Indicators (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss) rural, urban and rural and urban areas combined from PLFS 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24			
all-India			
survey (year)	LFPR (in percent) according to usual status (ps+ss)		
	Rural	Urban	(Rural + Urban)
PLFS, 2021-22	42.2	39.0	41.3
PLFS, 2022-23	43.4	39.8	42.4
PLFS, 2023-24	46.8	41.0	45.1
survey (year)	WPR (in percent) according to usual status (ps+ss)		
	Rural	Urban	(Rural + Urban)
PLFS, 2021-22	40.8	36.6	39.6
PLFS, 2022-23	42.3	37.7	41.1
PLFS, 2023-24	45.6	38.9	43.7
survey (year)	UR (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss)		
	Rural	Urban	(Rural + Urban)
PLFS, 2021-22	3.3	6.3	4.1
PLFS, 2022-23	2.4	5.4	3.2
PLFS, 2023-24	2.5	5.1	3.2
Source: Annual Report, PLFS, 2023-24			
Note: 2023-24 refers to the period July 2023 - June 2024 likewise for 2022-23 and 2021-22			

- **Unemployment Rate (UR) in usual status (ps+ss) among youth (persons of age 15-29 years) and among females for rural, urban and rural and urban areas combined are given in Table below:**

Unemployment Rate (UR) (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss) for rural, urban and rural and urban areas combined for youth (persons of age 15-29 years) and females from PLFS 2023-24		
All-India		
Sectors	UR (in percent) according to usual status (ps+ss) among	
	Youth (persons of age 15-29 years)	Females of all ages
Rural	8.5	2.1
Urban	14.7	7.1
(Rural + Urban)	10.2	3.1
<i>Source: Annual Report, PLFS, 2023-24</i>		
<i>Note: 2023-24 refers to the period July 2023 – June 2024</i>		

(b), (e), (f), (g): Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO), MoSPI since 2017 has been providing quarterly estimates of key labour force indicators viz., Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR), Unemployment Rate (UR) in the Current Weekly Status (CWS) for the urban areas along with annual estimates of all important parameters of employment and unemployment in both usual status (ps+ss) and current weekly status (CWS) covering both rural and urban areas. Considering the importance of the availability of labour force data at more frequent time intervals at the overall country level and recognizing the need for producing employment unemployment indicators at sub-state level, the sample design of PLFS has been revamped from January 2025. The revamped sample design along with the related changes in the survey execution essentially will result in the following updation in the PLFS dissemination:

- i. Availability of monthly estimates of key labour market indicators at the all-India level following the Current Weekly Status (CWS) approach.**
- ii. Extending quarterly estimates to rural areas and thus availability of quarterly estimates of employment unemployment indicators for both rural and urban areas and hence for the entire country.**
- iii. Provision of generation of district-level estimates of labour market indicators**

The sample design of PLFS in force since its inception from April, 2017 has been discontinued and the new sample design has been

deployed since January 2025 for selection of samples and executing the rotational panel design for both rural and urban areas.

The monthly release of PLFS estimates has been planned keeping in view of the importance of the availability of labour force data at more frequent time intervals at the overall country level. The monthly estimates of Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR) has the potential of facilitating timely policy interventions.

From the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO) during the periods July 2017- June 2018 to July 2023 - June 2024 the estimates of Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) in usual status (ps+ss) for areas rural, urban and rural urban combined are given in Table below:

Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss) in rural, urban and rural and urban combined areas from PLFS			
			All-India
survey (year)	LFPR (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss) in		
	Rural	Urban	(Rural + Urban)
PLFS, 2017-18	37.0	36.8	36.9
PLFS, 2018-19	37.7	36.9	37.5
PLFS, 2019-20	40.8	38.6	40.1
PLFS, 2020-21	42.7	38.9	41.6
PLFS, 2021-22	42.2	39.0	41.3
PLFS, 2022-23	43.4	39.8	42.4
PLFS, 2023-24	46.8	41.0	45.1

Source: Annual Report, PLFS, 2023-24, Annual Report, PLFS, 2021-22 and Annual Report, PLFS, 2018-19

Note: 2023-24 refers to the period July 2023 – June 2024 likewise for 2022-23, 2021-22, 2020-21, 2019-20, 2018-19 and 2017-18

(c): From the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO) during the periods July 2023 - June 2024, the State-wise estimates of Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR)

in usual status (ps+ss) for different sectors (rural, urban, rural urban combined) and genders (male, female, person) categories are given in Annexure.

(d): MoSPI is committed to ensuring that accurate and reliable employment statistics are brought out from PLFS. To achieve this, robust and well-defined mechanisms are employed which undergo periodic improvements based on evolving needs, feedback and advancements in methodologies to enhance their effectiveness. The primary data collection is being done in digital platform using Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) or web-based application with in-built validation mechanism to ensure consistency at the stage of data collection. This digital platform ensures simultaneous data processing and has resulted into a drastic reduction in the time lag for releasing the reports of PLFS. A robust training mechanism is followed to address the conceptual queries and monitoring the data quality. The entire PLFS microdata, on which the PLFS survey findings are based, are brought out along with the annual disseminations of PLFS. This ensures that users can verify the PLFS findings at their ends also. The concepts and definitions in the surveys of MoSPI are formulated conforming to various standards. Further, various facets of internationally accepted standards on labour statistics are studied in MoSPI to assess their applicability and relevance in the country context.

Annexure

Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss) among different sectors and genders during 2023-24									
State/UT	LFPR (in percent) according to usual status (ps+ss) from PLFS 2023-24 among								
	Rural Male	Rural Female	Rural Person	Urban Male	Urban Female	Urban Person	(Rural + Urban) Male	(Rural + Urban) Female	(Rural + Urban) Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	59.7	40.7	50.1	59.3	24.5	41.3	59.5	35.8	47.5
Arunachal Pradesh	59.3	53.1	56.3	56.0	34.5	45.1	58.7	49.9	54.4
Assam	60.7	38.2	49.6	64.3	25.5	45.0	61.1	36.8	49.1
Bihar	48.1	21.1	34.9	48.2	12.0	30.9	48.1	20.3	34.5
Chhattisgarh	65.2	50.4	57.8	63.6	27.9	46.4	64.9	46.1	55.5
Delhi	54.7	13.8	37.8	54.0	14.5	35.9	54.0	14.5	36.0
Goa	58.1	21.8	40.5	54.9	23.7	39.5	56.3	22.9	39.9
Gujarat	62.8	44.3	53.8	62.0	23.6	43.7	62.5	35.8	49.6
Haryana	51.8	20.2	37.1	56.3	16.7	37.9	53.5	18.8	37.4
Himachal Pradesh	64.9	58.7	61.7	64.2	35.7	51.4	64.8	56.2	60.5
Jharkhand	53.1	40.4	46.8	52.1	15.0	34.0	52.9	35.8	44.4
Karnataka	60.0	34.6	47.3	59.8	23.6	42.1	59.9	30.5	45.4
Kerala	59.7	36.2	47.3	58.4	30.3	43.3	59.1	33.4	45.4
Madhya Pradesh	63.2	45.4	54.6	58.7	22.3	40.7	62.0	39.4	51.0
Maharashtra	61.0	38.0	49.6	61.0	23.7	43.1	61.0	32.0	46.8
Manipur	52.8	36.5	44.6	52.4	35.7	43.9	52.7	36.3	44.4
Meghalaya	54.8	48.7	51.7	53.1	37.8	45.1	54.6	47.1	50.7
Mizoram	51.1	30.5	41.0	49.2	30.2	39.6	50.2	30.4	40.4
Nagaland	57.3	45.2	51.1	52.0	35.8	44.1	55.7	42.7	49.1
Odisha	61.9	40.3	50.8	59.1	24.4	42.0	61.5	38.0	49.4
Punjab	62.4	27.7	45.2	62.6	19.0	41.4	62.5	24.4	43.7
Rajasthan	56.4	43.0	49.6	56.8	23.5	40.9	56.5	38.0	47.3
Sikkim	67.1	65.5	66.4	61.1	26.2	46.0	65.7	56.9	61.7
Tamil Nadu	60.4	44.5	52.3	59.2	24.4	41.3	59.8	35.2	47.2
Telangana	61.4	44.0	52.4	57.5	24.5	41.3	59.8	36.5	48.0
Tripura	64.8	39.1	51.9	57.3	25.9	41.3	63.5	36.8	50.0
Uttarakhand	56.6	41.8	49.3	55.6	18.6	37.2	56.4	35.9	46.2
Uttar Pradesh	54.7	28.1	41.5	56.9	13.5	36.2	55.2	25.2	40.4
West Bengal	63.6	33.7	48.6	64.3	26.8	45.4	63.8	31.7	47.7

Andaman & N. Island	67.5	44.6	56.5	67.9	30.0	49.3	67.7	38.0	53.3
Chandigarh				60.1	25.0	43.5	60.1	25.0	43.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	62.1	54.3	58.3	69.9	18.5	47.9	66.7	34.7	52.3
Jammu & Kashmir	55.7	41.9	49.0	58.2	25.8	42.5	56.2	38.8	47.8
Ladakh	55.5	46.4	51.3	61.0	26.3	45.0	56.2	43.7	50.5
Lakshadweep	73.3	14.5	45.7	56.3	12.4	35.4	61.2	13.0	38.4
Puducherry	58.6	37.1	48.0	58.2	24.4	40.2	58.4	28.9	43.1
All India	57.9	35.5	46.8	59.0	22.3	41.0	58.2	31.7	45.1

Note: 1. 2023-24 refers to the period July 2023 – June 2024

2. For Chandigarh, entire area is treated as urban

Source:

Annual Report, PLFS, 2023-24

Worker Population Ratio (WPR) (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss) among different sectors and genders during 2023-24

State/UT	WPR (in percent) according to usual status (ps+ss) from PLFS 2023-24 among								
	Rural Male	Rural Female	Rural Person	Urban Male	Urban Female	Urban Person	(Rural + Urban) Male	(Rural + Urban) Female	(Rural + Urban) Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	57.4	39.6	48.4	56.0	22.8	38.9	57.0	34.5	45.6
Arunachal Pradesh	56.0	50.7	53.5	50.8	28.2	39.3	55.2	46.8	51.1
Assam	58.5	36.9	47.8	60.6	22.5	41.7	58.8	35.3	47.2
Bihar	46.5	20.9	34.0	44.8	10.9	28.7	46.3	20.1	33.5
Chhattisgarh	64.1	49.7	56.9	59.5	24.9	42.9	63.2	45.0	54.2
Delhi	52.8	11.1	35.5	52.8	14.3	35.2	52.8	14.2	35.2
Goa	54.0	18.8	36.9	52.8	19.3	36.3	53.3	19.1	36.5
Gujarat	62.5	44.2	53.6	60.8	22.8	42.7	61.8	35.4	49.1
Haryana	50.0	19.9	36.0	53.9	16.1	36.4	51.5	18.4	36.1
Himachal Pradesh	62.8	54.6	58.6	61.1	29.2	46.7	62.6	51.8	57.2
Jharkhand	52.7	40.4	46.6	49.1	14.1	32.1	52.0	35.6	43.9
Karnataka	58.5	34.3	46.4	57.4	22.5	40.3	58.1	29.9	44.1
Kerala	57.0	31.8	43.7	55.9	27.0	40.4	56.5	29.5	42.1
Madhya Pradesh	62.8	45.2	54.3	57.0	21.7	39.6	61.3	39.1	50.6
Maharashtra	59.3	37.5	48.5	58.1	22.3	40.9	58.8	31.2	45.3
Manipur	50.3	34.1	42.2	49.5	32.1	40.6	50.1	33.5	41.7
Meghalaya	52.8	45.5	49.0	48.4	30.0	38.8	52.2	43.2	47.6
Mizoram	50.3	30.1	40.5	47.7	29.1	38.2	49.1	29.6	39.5
Nagaland	54.1	42.6	48.2	46.2	31.7	39.1	51.8	39.6	45.7
Odisha	60.1	39.4	49.5	55.8	22.0	39.2	59.4	36.9	47.9
Punjab	59.2	26.0	42.7	59.6	17.4	39.0	59.4	22.8	41.3
Rajasthan	54.4	41.8	48.0	53.1	21.0	37.7	54.0	36.5	45.3
Sikkim	65.3	64.5	64.9	60.1	24.4	44.6	64.1	55.7	60.2
Tamil Nadu	58.3	43.3	50.7	57.3	22.9	39.6	57.8	33.9	45.6
Telangana	59.1	42.6	50.6	54.0	21.9	38.3	57.0	34.7	45.7
Tripura	63.8	38.7	51.1	55.8	24.8	39.9	62.4	36.2	49.2
Uttarakhand	53.9	40.7	47.3	53.7	16.2	35.1	53.8	34.4	44.2
Uttar Pradesh	53.3	27.7	40.6	53.7	12.1	33.8	53.4	24.6	39.2
West Bengal	62.1	33.0	47.5	62.6	25.4	43.9	62.2	30.8	46.4
Andaman & N. Island	62.8	37.2	50.5	63.1	21.4	42.6	62.9	30.1	47.0
Chandigarh				57.7	21.2	40.4	57.7	21.2	40.4

Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	59.5	54.3	57.0	68.5	17.8	46.8	64.8	34.4	51.1
Jammu & Kashmir	53.8	38.9	46.6	55.4	18.8	37.7	54.1	35.1	44.9
Ladakh	54.3	43.3	49.3	57.5	17.3	39.0	54.8	39.9	47.9
Lakshadweep	72.4	7.4	41.9	50.1	9.0	30.5	56.5	8.6	33.8
Puducherry	58.5	35.4	47.1	54.6	22.7	37.6	56.1	27.2	41.1
All India	56.3	34.8	45.6	56.4	20.7	38.9	56.4	30.7	43.7

Note: 1. 2023-24 refers to the period July 2023 – June 2024

2. For Chandigarh, entire area is treated as urban

Source:

Annual Report, PLFS, 2023-24

Unemployment Rate (UR) (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss) among different sectors and genders during 2023-24

State/UT	UR (in percent) according to usual status (ps+ss) from PLFS 2023-24 among								
	Rural Male	Rural Female	Rural Person	Urban Male	Urban Female	Urban Person	(Rural + Urban) Male	(Rural + Urban) Female	(Rural + Urban) Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	3.8	2.9	3.4	5.5	6.9	5.9	4.3	3.7	4.1
Arunachal Pradesh	5.4	4.6	5.0	9.4	18.1	12.8	6.0	6.2	6.1
Assam	3.6	3.5	3.5	5.7	11.8	7.4	3.8	4.1	3.9
Bihar	3.3	0.9	2.6	6.9	9.1	7.3	3.6	1.4	3
Chhattisgarh	1.6	1.3	1.5	6.5	10.6	7.6	2.6	2.4	2.5
Delhi	3.6	19.5	6.0	2.2	1.1	2.0	2.2	1.5	2.1
Goa	7.1	13.8	8.9	3.8	18.6	8.2	5.2	16.7	8.5
Gujarat	0.5	0.2	0.4	2.0	3.3	2.3	1.1	1.0	1.1
Haryana	3.6	1.7	3.1	4.1	3.3	4.0	3.8	2.2	3.4
Himachal Pradesh	3.2	7.0	5.0	4.8	18.2	9.0	3.4	7.8	5.4
Jharkhand	0.8	0.0	0.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	1.8	0.5	1.3
Karnataka	2.5	0.9	1.9	4.1	4.4	4.2	3.1	1.9	2.7
Kerala	4.6	12.1	7.6	4.2	10.9	6.7	4.4	11.6	7.2
Madhya Pradesh	0.6	0.3	0.5	2.9	2.6	2.8	1.1	0.7	0.9
Maharashtra	2.8	1.1	2.2	4.9	6.0	5.2	3.7	2.7	3.3
Manipur	4.7	6.6	5.5	5.6	10.3	7.5	5.0	7.7	6.1
Meghalaya	3.7	6.6	5.1	8.9	20.6	14.0	4.4	8.2	6.2
Mizoram	1.5	1.0	1.3	3.2	3.9	3.4	2.2	2.4	2.3
Nagaland	5.5	5.8	5.7	11.1	11.6	11.3	7.0	7.1	7.1
Odisha	2.9	2.0	2.6	5.6	9.7	6.8	3.3	2.7	3.1
Punjab	5.1	6.2	5.4	4.8	8.6	5.6	4.9	6.9	5.5
Rajasthan	3.5	2.7	3.2	6.5	10.9	7.7	4.3	4.0	4.2
Sikkim	2.7	1.6	2.2	1.7	6.9	3.0	2.5	2.1	2.3
Tamil Nadu	3.5	2.7	3.1	3.2	6.0	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.5
Telangana	3.7	3.1	3.5	6.0	10.4	7.3	4.6	5.0	4.8
Tripura	1.6	1.2	1.4	2.7	4.4	3.2	1.7	1.6	1.7
Uttarakhand	4.8	2.7	3.9	3.5	13.0	5.8	4.5	4.0	4.3
Uttar Pradesh	2.6	1.5	2.2	5.7	11.0	6.7	3.3	2.5	3
West Bengal	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	5.0	3.3	2.4	3.0	2.6
Andaman & N. Island	6.9	16.6	10.6	7.0	28.6	13.5	7.0	20.9	11.8
Chandigarh				3.9	15.3	7.1	3.9	15.3	7.1

Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	4.2	0.0	2.3	2.0	3.8	2.3	2.9	1.1	2.3
Jammu & Kashmir	3.5	7.1	5.0	4.8	27.2	11.4	3.8	9.7	6.1
Ladakh	2.0	6.6	3.9	5.6	34.4	13.4	2.6	8.8	5.1
Lakshadweep	1.2	49.1	8.3	11.1	27.2	13.8	7.7	34.1	11.9
Puducherry	0.1	4.7	1.9	6.3	6.9	6.5	3.9	5.9	4.6
All India	2.7	2.1	2.5	4.4	7.1	5.1	3.2	3.1	3.2

Note: 1. 2023-24 refers to the period July 2023 – June 2024

2. For Chandigarh, entire area is treated as urban

Source:

Annual Report, PLFS, 2023-24