

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4207
TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 21ST MARCH, 2018**

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

4207. SHRI ANOOP MISHRA:

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

- (a) whether on the recommendation of the National Statistical Commission, the periodic Labour Force Survey is being conducted to measure labour force participation and gauge the impact of economic policies on domestic labour market;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the NSSO has carried out a survey at all India level as well as for the rural economy and if so, the details thereof during each of the last two years; and**
- (d) whether the Government is maintaining any data of rural employment growth and if so, the measures taken by the Government to bridge the deficit in the country's statistical bank?**

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): Yes, Madam.

(b): On the recommendation of the National Statistical Commission (NSC) for conducting all India Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), a nation-wide PLFS has been launched by NSSO 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.

In PLFS, a rotational panel sampling design is used in urban area. In this sampling scheme, for the urban areas, 25% of the sample First Stage Units (FSUs) i.e., Urban Frame Survey blocks will be replaced in every subsequent quarter with a new panel of FSUs. The panel will be of two years duration to accommodate the changes in the urban frame. For urban areas, each of the sample households will be visited 4 times, once in a quarter. For rural areas, fresh sample FSUs (i.e. villages) will be selected before commencement of survey for 8 quarters of each two-year period. In rural areas, in each quarter, 25% FSUs of annual allocation will be surveyed. There will not be any revisit in the rural samples households.

Annual sample size for the PLFS is 7024 FSUs in the rural areas and 5776 FSUs in the urban areas. From each of the sample FSUs, 8 households (SSUs) are to be surveyed.

(c): Details relating to the Socio-Economic Surveys conducted by the NSSO at all India level including rural economy during the last two years is as under:

Subject covered under the survey	Period	Estimates/Data relating to
(1)	(2)	(3)
Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (excluding construction)	NSS 73 rd round (July 2015-June 2016)	various operational and economic characteristics of the unincorporated non-agricultural enterprises in manufacturing, trade and other services (excluding construction)
Survey of Services Sector	NSS 74 th round	enterprise focused survey on services sector including

	(July 2016 – June 2017)	establishments with ten or more workers; proprietary, partnership, limited liability companies, Non-Government companies, Co-operative Societies, Non-profit Institutions, Trusts
(i) Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure,	NSS 75th round (July 2017– June 2018)	(i) household consumption data, which is the prime source of statistical indicators of level of living, social consumption and well-being, and inequalities therein
(ii) Survey on Household Social Consumption: Health and Education		(ii) Prevalence of diseases, use of health services, medical care received as in-patient, use of hospitals and the expenditure on treatment, etc. Participation in education, use of educational infrastructure, educational facilities and incentives, expenditure on education, etc.

(d): The Government is not maintaining any data of rural employment growth. However, from 1972-73 onwards, NSSO has been conducting quinquennial employment-unemployment surveys in rural as well as urban areas of the country to measure employment-unemployment related indicators and periodical change therein. The last such survey (9th in the series) was conducted by NSSO during its 68th round (July 2011-June 2012).
