

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5460
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.04.2023**

PERIODIC LABOUR FORCE SURVEY (PLFS)

5460. SHRI KURUVA GORANTLA MADHAV:

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

- (a) whether the Government has looked into the delay in the frequency of the release of Government labour data, especially pertaining to the release of the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS);**
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to conduct more frequent PLFS survey;**
- (c) whether the Government has also considered expanding PLFS to include differing socio-economic aspects to achieve a more accurate reflection of India's development scenario considering the vast heterogeneity; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

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 CORPORATE AFFAIRS
[RAO INDERJIT SINGH]**

(a) and (b): The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, has been conducting Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) since 2017. As on 31.03.2023, five Annual Reports and 17 Quarterly Bulletins of PLFS have been published by NSSO. The latest Annual report of PLFS 2021-22 and the latest Quarterly Bulletin of PLFS for the Quarter October – December, 2022 were released on 24.02.2023. In recent years Ministry has made technological intervention in Survey process due to which the latest PLFS Quarterly Bulletins were released within two months from the end of the quarter.

(c) and (d): From the PLFS, estimates of various Employment and Unemployment indicators (viz. Worker Population Ratio, Labour Force Participation Rate, Unemployment Rate) are generated with different levels of disaggregation like, sector (rural/urban), age, education, gender, etc. Besides, from the survey, the indicators of the structural aspects of the workforce such as status in employment, industrial distribution and occupational distribution of the workers are also derived.

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