

resolution of issues through PMG mechanism can be uploaded on PMG portal. In the case of project having Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) a lower ceiling of ₹ 500 crore has been prescribed. However, in the case of deserving or critical investments, projects with lesser anticipated investment are also be considered by PMG. Projects from all major sectors, such as, National Highways, Railways, Civil Aviation, Shipping, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Coal, Power, Mines, Cement, Construction and Steel, have been considered by the PMG.

(b) PMG does not clear or grant approval to any project but only facilitate the resolution of issues, as reported on its portal, by taking them up with the appropriate authority. During the last two years *i.e.* during 2015-16, 2016-17, and till February 2018, the PMG had considered 194,159 and 114 projects respectively, for resolution of issues. Since inception, the PMG had considered 675 projects with anticipated investment for ₹ 28.14 lakh crore for resolution of issues.

(c) There is no proposal to add more departments in PMG.

(d) Does not arise.

Periodic labour force survey

1561. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has taken any steps to start the first round of nationwide Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) and, if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of sectors and sub-sectors covered under PLFS; and

(c) whether Government is planning to cover the entire 26.9 per cent employment share that service sector provides to the overall employment in the new Periodic Labour Force Survey, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) The nation-wide Periodic Labour Force Survey (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) and Unemployment Rate (UR)) in urban areas as well as to generate the annual estimates of different 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.

(b) and (c) Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) is a household based survey in which information on various aspects of employment and unemployment is collected from all the household members of the selected households. For the household members, who are classified as employed, information on economic activities, irrespective of sector is collected as per National Industrial Classification (NIC-2008). As such, all sectors and sub-sectors of the economy are covered including the service sector.

Welfare schemes for chenchu tribes

1562. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that Chenchu tribes are not benefiting from tribal welfare schemes, particularly under the Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) in Srisailam region of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to provide a better deal to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANTSINH SUMANBHAI BHABHOR): (a) and (b) Ministry of Tribal Affairs has not received any report regarding Chenchu tribes not benefiting from tribal welfare schemes, particularly under the Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) in Srisailam region of Andhra Pradesh. Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) scheme is flexible which enables the States to focus on areas that they consider relevant to PVTGs and their socio-cultural environment in their State. Activities including housing, land distribution, land development, agricultural development, animal husbandry, construction of link roads, installation of non-conventional sources of energy for lighting purpose, social security including