

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

(d) and (e) The District Administration is required to conduct surveys whenever they are due as per the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) guidelines. For this, request to conduct the survey and release of survey fund is made to the Ministry, which then releases the fund as per NCLP guidelines. The concerned district then is permitted to provide bridge education at Special Training Centers (STCs) for these identified child labourers before they are mainstreamed. In the past, 8 districts were sanctioned in the State of Chhattisgarh under NCLP Scheme to run the STCs.

Funds under bonded labour rehabilitation

‡2676. SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received a proposal from Chhattisgarh Government regarding releasing funds into the account of non-lapsable fund of Bilaspur district for the help of 70 released bonded labourers of Bilaspur district under revised Bonded Labour Rehabilitation;

(b) if so, the details of the fund sought and action taken thereon;

(c) the reasons due to which received proposal from State Government is pending till date; and

(d) whether any deadline has been set for the disposal of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Employment Index

2677. SHRI KUMAR KETKAR:

PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA:

SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the prevailing rate of unemployment in the country, gender-wise, caste-wise, State-wise and age-wise;

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) the rate of unemployment since 2014, year-wise;
- (c) the method by which Government arrived at these numbers;
- (d) the reasons for discontinuing the Labour Bureau's household surveys after 2016-17 instead of increasing its coverage and improving its quality; and
- (e) whether Government plan to introduce an 'Employment Index' and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) As per the result of annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation during 2017-18, the estimated unemployment rate on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis in the country gender-wise, caste-wise and age-wise is given below. The State-wise detail is given in Statement (*See* below).

Category	Unemployment Rate (in %)		
	Male	Female	Person
Scheduled Tribes	5.1	2.6	4.3
Scheduled Castes	6.8	4.9	6.3
Other Backward Class	6.1	5.7	5.0
Others	6.4	8.1	6.7
All ages	6.2	5.7	6.1
Age 15 years and above	6.1	5.6	6.0
Age 15-29 years	17.8	17.9	17.8
Age 15-59 years	6.6	6.0	6.5

(b) As per the result of PLFS and annual employment-unemployment survey conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the estimated unemployment rate on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis for the persons of age 15 years and above to the extent available is given below:

Survey	Unemployment Rate
2017-18 (PLFS)	6.0%
2015-16 (Labour Bureau)	3.7%
2013-14 (Labour Bureau)	3.4%

Note: Survey methodology and sample selection are different in PLFS and Labour Bureau survey.

(c) The methodology adopted for obtaining labour force estimates is available in annual PLFS report. (www.mospi.gov.in)

(d) Labour Bureau has discontinued Annual Employment Unemployment Survey as Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has started conducting annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) on Labour Force parameters.

(e) With a view to measure changes in the labour market on more frequent basis, National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation is conducting annual regular employment and unemployment survey, namely, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) with aim to provide quarterly changes of various indicators of the labour market for urban areas and the annual estimates of different labour force indicators for both rural and urban areas, at State/UT and all India level. The annual estimates of the parameters include (i) Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR), (ii) Distribution of workers by industry and occupation, and (iii) Average earnings of workers. The quarterly estimates of changes for urban areas include LFPR, WPR and UR.

Statement

State/UT-wise detail of unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above according to usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis to the extent available

Sl. No.	State/UT	Unemployment Rate (%)		
		Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.8	3.9	4.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.9	11.5	5.8

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	7.1	13.6	7.9
4.	Bihar	7.2	2.8	7.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	3.3	3.3	3.3
6.	Delhi	9.2	10.7	9.4
7.	Goa	8.1	26.0	13.9
8.	Gujarat	5.0	4.1	4.8
9.	Haryana	8.0	10.6	8.4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	6.3	4.3	5.5
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.2	8.5	5.4
12.	Jharkhand	7.9	5.2	7.5
13.	Karnataka	4.9	4.7	4.8
14.	Kerala	6.2	23.2	11.4
15.	Madhya Pradesh	5.1	2.1	4.3
16.	Maharashtra	4.6	5.4	4.8
17.	Manipur	10.2	15.7	11.5
18.	Meghalaya	1.3	1.9	1.6
19.	Mizoram	8.8	13.3	10.1
20.	Nagaland	18.3	34.3	21.4
21.	Odisha	7.3	6.3	7.1
22.	Punjab	6.9	11.7	7.7
23.	Rajasthan	5.9	2.3	5.0
24.	Sikkim	2.6	5.2	3.5
25.	Tamil Nadu	7.6	7.1	7.5
26.	Telangana	7.7	7.2	7.6
27.	Tripura	6.1	11.6	6.8
28.	Uttarakhand	6.8	10.7	7.6
29.	Uttar Pradesh	6.8	3.1	6.2

1	2	3	4	5
30.	West Bengal	5.0	3.1	4.6
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.3	42.8	15.8
32.	Chandigarh	5.2	20.8	9.0
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.6	0.0	0.4
34.	Daman and Diu	3.0	3.3	3.1
35.	Lakshadweep	12.5	50.5	21.3
36.	Puducherry	7.2	21.7	10.3
	ALL-INDIA	6.1	5.6	6.0

Source: Annual Report PLFS, 2017-18, M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Joint Venture for LPG pipeline projects

2678. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to establish infrastructure for LPG pipelines across the country to cater to effective distribution of LPG;

(b) if so, the details of the LPG pipeline projects under construction, sanctioned and to be considered for sanction in near future;

(c) whether Government has proposed formation of Joint Venture (JV) or consortium for implementation of the LPG pipeline projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) Establishment of LPG Pipeline infrastructure is taken up by the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) based on techno-commercial feasibility studies. LPG Pipelines are laid from refineries to LPG bottling plants. Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) established under the PNGRB Act, 2006, in the year 2007, is the authority to grant authorization for laying of LPG pipelines. Entities that propose to lay, build, operate or expand a pipeline apply to the Board for obtaining authorisation under the Act.