

and industrial corridors have the potential to generate productive employment opportunities. Ministries/Departments/States run skill development schemes across various sectors to improve the employability of youth and also facilitate placements. Schemes such as the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) wherein Government reimburses 25 percent of the stipend payable to apprentices also enhances employability of the youth to access employment.

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) was launched by the Ministry of Labour and Employment for incentivising employers for promoting employment generation. Under this scheme, Government is paying entire employer's contribution (12% or as admissible) towards EPF and EPS for all eligible new employees for all sectors for 3 years. The last date for registration of beneficiaries under PMRPY through employer was 31st March 2019.

#### **Unemployment rate by PLFS**

2024. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is conducting Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) with new parameters;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is different for previous surveys on PLFS; and
- (d) what is PLFS participation rate and rate of unemployment according to latest survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) National Statistical Office (NSO) under Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has launched an annual household Employment-Unemployment Survey, namely, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) during 2017-18 with certain changes in survey methodology, data collection mechanism and sampling design *vis-a-vis* the earlier quinquennial (once in every five years) Employment and Unemployment surveys of NSO. The PLFS was launched with an objective of measuring quarterly changes of various labour market statistical indicators in urban areas as well as generating the annual estimates of these indicators for rural and urban areas. Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) solution was used in PLFS to capture the data directly from the field by using tablets. This replaced the use of paper schedule for collecting the data and facilitated faster data processing.

(d) Based on the Annual Report (July, 2017-June, 2018) of PLFS, the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR) as per usual status at All India Level is 36.9 % and 6.1% respectively.

### **Inspection of hazardous industries**

†2025. SHRI NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has inspected the factories in districts under Konkan region in Maharashtra in order to rescue the labourers from working in dangerous environment to improve their conditions and, provide them social security;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the districts under Konkan region in Maharashtra has provided or the Central Government has received any information regarding the labourers engaged in hazardous jobs and are deprived of clean air and drinking water; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The Central Government has enacted the Factories Act, 1948 for ensuring the occupational safety, health and welfare of the workers employed in the factories registered under the Factories Act, 1948 including hazardous industries. The provisions of the Act and Rules framed thereunder are implemented by the concerned State / Union Territories Government. The Office of Industrial Safety and Health, Government of Maharashtra has informed that they have not carried out inspections in districts of Konkan region in order to rescue the labourers from working in dangerous environment and to improve their condition and provide social security. However, they have inspected 2913 factories in districts under Konkan region during calendar year 2019 to ensure the enforcement of provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 and Rules made thereunder.

(c) and (d) Directorate General Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes (DGFASLI), an attached office of Ministry of Labour and Employment through correspondence with the Chief Inspector of Factories/ Directorates of Industrial Safety and Health of the States/Union Territories collects information of fatal injuries, non-fatal injuries, details of prosecutions, convictions, number of inspections etc. The Office of

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.