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1. Go Kasht

Syllabus: GS III, Environment, Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation

Prelims: About Go Kasht

Mains: Methods to ensure proper management of animal waste.

Context: A cow dung log machine with the name “Go Kasht” has been handed over to Project Arth and ENACTUS IIT Delhi students by the Union Ministry of Animal Husbandry and Dairying.

About Go Kasht:

- This machine can be used for the manufacturing of cow dung-based fuelwood in a long log-like shape.
- A mixture of cow dung and cattle waste (like dried waste paddy) is inserted into the inlet (hopper) of this machine.
- The mixture is broken and blended well in the machine and is finally compressed in the form of a log.
- This log is sun-dried and can be later used as fuelwood for various purposes.
- The machine has a capacity to process 3000 kg of cow dung every day to give an output of 1500 kg of the dung-based log.

How will it benefit?

- This will facilitate the clearing of cowsheds (gaushala).
- The cow dung log machine will also generate additional employment in the village community.
- The usage of the dung-based log will ensure proper management of dung waste and the problems associated with it.
- It will also reduce deforestation for the purpose of procuring logs from the trees.
- Cow dung wood is extremely helpful majorly because of its environment-friendly characteristics.

- This wood can be used for Havan (during puja), Yagya-Pooja, and rituals along with great opportunities for creating products like sculptures, face packs, medicines and so on.
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2. Periodic Labour Force Survey

Syllabus: GS III, Economic Development, growth, development and employment

Prelims: PLFS

Mains: Discuss different indicators and parameters to assess economic development in the country.

Context: The National Statistical Office has launched the Periodic Labour Force Survey highlighting the impact of the second wave of the pandemic on employment in most parts of the country.

Objectives of PLFS:

- It facilitates the estimation of key employment and unemployment indicators such as the:
 - Worker Population Ratio
 - Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)
 - Unemployment Rate
- These indicators are estimated in the short time interval of three months for the urban areas only in the ‘Current Weekly Status’(CWS).
- It also estimates the employment and unemployment indicators in both ‘Usual Status’ and CWS in both rural and urban areas annually.

Get a complete understanding of [PLFS](#) in the linked article.

Important Terms:

- **LFPR** - It is defined as the percentage of persons in the labour force (working or seeking or available for work) in the working population. **Read more about LFPR in [PIB](#) dated 26th April 2022.**
- **Worker Population Ratio** - It is the percentage of employed persons in the population.
- **Unemployment Rate** - It is the percentage of persons unemployed among the persons in the labour force.
- **Current Weekly Status** - The activity status determined on the basis of a reference of the last 7 days preceding the date of the survey is known as the current weekly status of the person.

Also read about [World Employment & Social Outlook](#) in the shared link.

3. PM MITRA Scheme

Syllabus: GS II, Governance, Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors

Prelims: Features of PM MITRA Scheme

Context: A National Conference on the PM Mega Integrated Textile Regions and Apparel Park ([PM MITRA Parks](#)) scheme has been organised by the Ministry of Textiles.

What is the aim?

- The conference intended to offer opportunities to create an integrated textile value chain right from spinning, weaving, processing/dyeing and printing to garment manufacturing under the aegis of the PM MITRA Parks scheme.
 - The conference also emphasised the need to implement the scheme in a better way along with an effective roadmap.
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