

	Recommendations	Action Taken
Chapter II	IDENTIFICATION OF CORE STATISTICS	
Para 2.15 & 2.16	<p>The NSC has recommended that for the purpose of identifying core statistics, the official statistical system could be categorized into eight domains- National income, Production and Services sectors, budgetary transactions, Money and Banking, Capital market, indices and other short term indicators, External sector and demography, and social and environmental sectors. NSC has identified a list of core statistics in these domains as given in Annexure-I to Chapter-2 of the report. They have recommended that the Government takes steps to ensure quality; credibility and timeliness of the core statistics.</p>	<p>Para 2.15 & 2.16 The list of core Statistics has been included as first Schedule in the draft National Statistical Commission (NSC) Bill under circulation to Central Ministries and states/UT's. Hence these recommendations would be considered after taking into consideration the views of the concerned departments of the Central government.</p>
Chapter-III	NATIONAL POLICY ON OFFICIAL STATISTICS	
Para -3.4	<p>The NSC which has been mandated to evolve a national policy of official statistics and a code of statistical practice for guidance and improving the system and public trust in official statistics has taken into consideration the UN fundamental principles of official statistics and has drawn up</p> <p>(1)draft national policy on official statistics (i) draft code of statistical practice (ii) draft guidelines for outsourcing of statistical activities</p> <p>The NSC has recommended that this policy may be</p>	<p>Para.3.4These recommendations have been communicated to all central ministries and comments so far received from some of the ministries are given below. Government will take a view on the issues after sufficient responses are received.</p> <p><u>Ministry Petroleum & Natural Gas.</u></p> <p>This Ministry has a separate Economic & Statistics Division to collect, compile and prepare Monthly, Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports and which are circulated and also uploaded on Ministry's web site for the public user. This Ministry also publishes (a) Basic Statistics on Indian Petroleum & Natural Gas and (b) Indian Petroleum & Natural Gas Statistics annually.</p>

	<p>implemented in letter and spirit and appropriate resources may be provided for the purpose.</p>	<p>2. Petroleum & natural gas statistics is an important input for (i) calculation weekly/monthly/annual inflation.(ii) The production performance of petroleum producers is also used for performance in Indian industrial growth, infrastructure growth etc. and (iii) import of crude oil and petroleum products and exports of petroleum products have a direct bearing on the country's current account balance and the overall Indian economy.</p> <p>3. As regards provisional under which statutory returns are collected for the petroleum and gas sector, there are already provisions under which statutory returns are being collected from all concerned.</p> <p>Institute of Urban Transport (India) (IUT) . IUT is mandated to develop a data-base on Urban Transport. While doing so, National policy on data management will be kept in view including the UN Fundamental Principles of official Statistics.</p>
		<p><u>Ministry of Tourism</u></p> <p>Ministry of Tourism is producer of the Core Statistics 'Tourist Arrivals and Foreign Exchange Earnings from Tourism'(as proposed in the draft NSC Bill-2012). While formulating the methodology of estimation for these, as well as, other tourism statistics like Domestic and Foreign Tourist Visits at District and State levels, Ministry of Tourism has taken due consultation from the National Statistical Office. The Technical Committee for the Preparation of Tourism Satellite Account of India is also headed by the Additional Director General of the National</p>

		<p>Accounts Division. These methodologies have also been published in the different issues of ‘India Tourism Statistics’, the Statistical Publication of the Ministry of Tourism.</p> <p>The Core Statistics ‘Tourist Arrivals and Foreign Exchange Earnings From Tourism’ pertaining to the Ministry of Tourism are estimated by the Market Research Division of the Ministry itself. However, Ministry of Tourism does commission the conduction of various Surveys and Studies to different Organizations/Consultancy Firms. While formulating the Request for proposal (RFP) Document for the award of such assignments the Terms of Reference are framed in consultation with the stakeholders/concerned Divisions. In the Technical Evaluation of the bids for these assignments, proper weight is given to the understanding of terms of reference by the consultant and the proposed methodology. The report of these assignments are needed to carefully document the various metadata like data collection methods, sampling design, questionnaires, coding instructions, validation processes etc. These reports are shared with the stakeholders and are also published on the Ministry’s website.</p>
Chapter IV	MATTERS RELATING TO THE NSSO	
Para 4.4(1)	In accordance with decisions taken with the approval of Union Cabinet, the governing council of NSSO was dissolved in August,2006 and its functions entrusted to	Para 4.4 (1) A CD containing soft copy of Minutes of the meetings of the Governing Council of NSSO was submitted to NSC on 13th August 2010

	<p>NSC. The NSC has constituted a steering committee to handle NSSO matters. The tenure of the steering committee expired in December, 2009 and thereafter the NSC decided to discontinue the steering committee system and directly handle the NSSO matters. Working groups were constituted for each NSS round to assist in formulating methodology and overseeing the entire gamut of survey operations. After reviewing a status report furnished by NSSO to NSC, it was decided that a soft copy of the files relating to the activities of the governing council containing action pending in respect of directions of governing council and the steering committee may be submitted to NSC for further action..</p>	
Para 4.4.(4)	<p>It was stated that the GC in its 64th meeting decided that States may release their reports without referring to NSSO, but the reports must include a comparative statement of key results based on central and state samples. It was felt that the States who could complete their data processing work well in advance of the NSSO will have to wait till the NSSO's work is over, because of this stipulation. There is also a need to consider whether unit-level data could be released prior to releasing reports</p>	Para 4.4 (4) Starting with NSS 66th round, unit level data has been released after release of reports giving data on key indicators on the subjects, without further waiting for release of all other remaining reports.
Para 4.4 (6)	<p>There is a need to have regular meetings with users. It was suggested that the Working Group for the 68th Round may interact with the users of employment and consumer expenditure data.</p>	Para 4.4 (6) Working Group 68th round, on Employment-Unemployment and Consumer Expenditure constituted for preparing survey instruments, inter-alia, included users of employment-unemployment and consumer expenditure data as members.
Para 4.11	<p>The issue of 2009-10 being taken as base year for revision of consumer price indices as the latest data of 66th Round</p>	Para 4.11 NSS 68th round on Employment –Unemployment and Consumer Expenditure Survey has been conducted as repeat

	<p>NSS (July, 2009 – June, 2010) on quinquennial survey on consumer expenditure would be available for that year was also considered by the NSC in the light of reports that 2009-10 being a non-normal year may pose problems. It was noted that the base year for revision of National Income estimates would also be 2009-10 and that exercise may also involve similar problem as the data on employment would be taken from the same quinquennial survey. Hence, the NSC felt it necessary to conduct consumer expenditure survey again during the 68th Round (July 2011 – June 2012) to facilitate availability of relevant data for revision of base year for consumer price indices.</p>	<p>survey of NSS 66th round</p>
Para 4.14	<p>The Ministry of Labour and employment had requested for conducting a survey on contract labours based on recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing committee on labour, which felt that it is essential for the government to know the approximate number of contract laborers in the country at regular intervals for formulation of welfare schemes and their proper implementation. The Annual survey of industries is conducted on an Annual basis and in this survey data on important aspects of manufacturing sectors including that of contract workers with previous year as reference period is generally available within a year of field work. The ministry of labour felt that data for other sectors (government sector and unorganized sectors are also required by them. The NSC suggested that the Ministry may hold a Workshop on the subject to discuss various issues including definitions, methodology etc.</p>	<p>Para 4.14 A workshop was organized by the Ministry of Labour & Employment. Action is being taken to obtain the detailed note from the Ministry of Labour & Employment for consideration of NSC.</p>
Para 4.15	<p>The NSC felt that it would be desirable to repeat the quinquennial survey on the subjects of household consumer expenditure and employment-unemployment in</p>	<p>Para 4.15 The decisions were implemented except on Time Use Survey as Working Group on NSS 68th round recommended for de-linking of Time Use Survey with NSS 68th round as the</p>

	<p>the 68th Round (July 2011 – June 2012) with a sub-sample level coverage on time use aspects. The NSC also decided that the subjects of household consumer expenditure and employment-unemployment shall not be covered in the 69th Round (July 2012 - December 2012). With regard to the request of the Ministry of Agriculture on conducting a survey on farmers etc., the NSC decided that it could be accommodated in the 70th Round (Jan 2013- December 2013) along with the survey on land holdings, livestock holdings, debt and investment as was done in the past. The NSC also decided to make a provision in the schedule of inquiry used for the employment-unemployment survey of the 68th Round to measure employment under the NREGA. It was also decided that the request for a survey by AYUSH could be accommodated by adding a few questions in the Consumer Expenditure survey schedule.</p>	<p>survey has different concepts and methodology. The WG recommended to NSC to set up a separate Expert Group to conduct an All India TUS in a staggered manner.</p>
<p>Para 4.35</p>	<p>The NSSO (SDRD) made a presentation before the NSC on the estimates of population generated from the data of Schedules 10.2, 25.2 & 1.0 of the 64th Round. It was noticed that the estimates are close for the rural sector which suggests that there was no investigator bias. Since, the multipliers used for generating the three estimates are common, there is a need to further investigate the frame and the data used for computing multipliers, particularly for the urban sector. In this connection, it was also pointed out that the estimates of population available from UFS at Ward/ town level may be compared with the latest census data to understand any omissions/ commissions. Similar exercise needs to be done on a sample basis for the rural sector. The NSC desired that a committee comprising</p>	<p>Para 4.35 The report of the Committee to consider and deliberate the issues of under estimation of population in NSS was submitted to NSC.</p>

	<p>Addl. DG, NSSO (SDRD) with a representative from the NCAER and the ORGI may look into, in more detail, the reasons for underestimation and possible corrective steps to be taken, and submit its report within three months.</p>	
Para 4.38	<p>The NSC directed that UFS work as per the new procedure already introduced by the NSSO may be got completed in the 33 capital cities also by them expeditiously so that the processed data of the UFS for the latest phase would be available to the 68th Round NSS Working Group latest by February 2011. The issue of using Census EBs in NSS would be considered again when the results of the 2011 Census become available.</p>	Para 4.38 UFS 2007-12 was completed in all the towns including 33 capital towns in time and frame was made available for drawing samples for the 68 th round survey.
Para 4.40	<p>It was decided that a general report with estimates in absolute figures covering a few macro-characteristics may be released by the NSSO. A soft copy of all the detailed tables may be given in a CD attached in a pouch to the general report.</p>	Para 4.40 The decision is being implemented from NSS 66 th round for which the CDs of detailed tables are given with the Reports.
Para 4.41	<p>The NSC considered the Report of the Expert Committee on Periodical Labour Force Surveys (PLFS) and decided that a pilot survey needs to be launched to lay down methodology and attempt further simplifications in the light of the views received from experts on the report. A Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Amitabh Kundu was constituted for this purpose and after considering its report, the proposal of the NSSO to launch a pilot survey on Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) was approved by the NSC. The NSC desired that the tabulation plan shall include tables relating to casual labour and gender related measures and suggested that they may</p>	Para 4.41 Field works of Pilot PLFS in the States of Odisha, Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh has started from July, 2011.

	<p>be included in the plan in consultation with Prof. Sheila Bhalla. The NSSO may also furnish a copy of the Report on PLFS to Prof. A.K. Adhikari and his comments thereof may be invited.</p> <p>The NSC desired that the tabulation plan shall include tables relating to casual labour and gender related measures.</p>	
Para 4.46	<p>From the current year, a system of target defined delivery of output has been established by the Prime Minister's Office in the form of Results Framework Document (RFD) to monitor the performance of Ministries/ Department. Release of NSS reports is included in the RFD of the MOSPI. The NSS reports, as per established practice in the past, used to be released after obtaining the approval of Chairman of erstwhile Governing Council (GC) of NSS/ Steering Committee (SC) of NSS. Since the expiry of the tenure of last Steering Committee in December 2009, this function, by default, now rests with the National Statistical Commission (NSC). The NSC desired that a period of two months shall be provided in each case, after preparation of draft report by the NSSO, for obtaining clearance of the NSC for release of the Reports.</p>	Para 4.46 Draft reports are submitted to NSC for clearance two months in advance of their target dates of release.
Para 4.49	<p>The NSC desired that the schedule approved by them on the basis of recommendation made by Prof. Bandopadhyaya may be implemented for the 68th Round onwards.</p>	Para 4.49 The Working Group on NSS 68 th round considered the schedule proposed by Prof. ShibdasBandyopadhyaya and recommended to NSC that sub-round wise data through a Summary sheet of Consumer Expenditure Schedule giving preliminary distribution of MPCE would be submitted to NSC for internal use only. Since these results would be based on pre-validated data, it might not be put in public domain. Accordingly, Summary schedule is being compiled at FSU level

		and data is processed and consolidated for submission to NSC on quarterly basis. A result of 1st sub-round of 68th round has been provided to Chairman, NSC.
Para 4.51	The DES Andhra Pradesh have developed a soft ware for use by their investigators to enter NSS data. The introduction of the software has helped in reducing time lag in releasing survey reports. The Soft ware also provides for not allowing wrong codes being entered and forbidding entries beyond prescribed ranges. NSC felt that providing range checks for certain entries in the survey may not be advisable particularly ranges are not clearly known. The Commission opined that with some improvisations of this nature, the system may be introduced, after detailed examination, in the NSSO and in the remaining States to reduce the time lag in bringing out NSS results.	Para 4.51 The issue is under examination in NSSO.
Para 4.52	The Commission also directed that the NSSO should also move forward on the lines of DES, Andhra Pradesh and data entry should be got done through FOD investigators. This may be carried out on a pilot basis in at least one NSSO Region during the 68 th Round.	Para 4.52 The recommendation of the NSC to get the data entry work done in FOD instead of DPD requires detailed and in depth examination, keeping in view the facts that the four divisions of NSSO have been given specific work allotment, the data entry and processing work being entrusted to DPD and data collection work to FOD, physical and human resources for data entry are available in DPD only, the shortage of manpower in FOD for data collection work, if additional work of data entry is entrusted to it, impact on quality of data, and results/experience of Pilot exercise of getting data entry work done in one FOD region for 68 th round.

CHAPTER-V	REVIEW OF THE STATISTICAL SYSTEM OF CENTRAL MINISTRIES	
Para 5.1-5.9	<p>The NSC in its 18th meeting held on 8th July 2008 considered the issue of reviewing the official statistical system at the Centre and desired that inputs shall be obtained from various Central Ministries/ Departments on the following aspects to facilitate such a review. Accordingly, information was sought from the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries (DADF). The representatives of the DADF have made a presentation before the NSC in its 34th meeting. On the basis of material furnished by the DADF including the status of implementation of the Rangarajan recommendations and the deliberations during the presentation of officers of the Department in the 34th meeting of the NSC, five recommendations were made by the NSC.</p>	<p>Para 5.1-5.9 The recommendations of NSC were forwarded to Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and fisheries and action taken report is awaited from them.</p>
CHAPTER-VI -	REVIEW OF STATE/ UT STATISTICAL SYSTEMS	
Para 6.2	<p>Some of the recommendations of the Commission in respect of the nodal role of the DESs, staffing pattern, training requirements and administrative statistics are given below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Directorates of Economics and Statistics should be formally entrusted with the responsibility for a periodic review of the content, methodology and output of the statistics of all State Departments and to make suggestions <p>For the further improvement of these statistics. The</p>	<p>Para 6.2.All the states governments have been requested to take necessary action on these recommendations. Response has been received only from UT of Andaman and Nicobar which is as under. The response from others states are awaited.</p> <p><u>UT of Andaman & Nicobar</u></p>

	<p>conference of Central and State Statistician should be held regularly. A similarly forum for a meeting of State Department Statistician should be created by the State Governments to review the performance of the statistical system of each State. The report of the review and suggestions may be forwarded by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics to NSO and by the departments to the corresponding ministries for action at the Centre.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The breakdown of the Administrative Statistical System needs the immediate attention of the highest authorities of State Governments. They are urged to take steps to reduce the burden of the additional work given to lowest level government functionaries such as patwaris and primary teachers so that they can effectively carry out the statistical functions assigned to them. • The authorities should also instruct the offices implementing different Acts and Rules to be vigilant that all relevant units file with them regularly the statutory statistical returns required by the Acts and Rules, and take necessary action under the Acts against the defaulting units. • The State Governments should accord priority to computerization of administrative offices that generate administrative statistics. • The Directorate of Economics and Statistics should fully exploit the potential of their participation in the National Sample Survey Programme by using the survey data as a data-bank and by utilizing the survey mechanism for adhoc collection of additional sample data required by the government. 	<p>Noted DES is declared as nodal agency on all statistical matters.</p> <p>They have noted this recommendation</p> <p>They have noted and assured that the instructions will be issued in due course of time.</p> <p>They have noted this recommendation</p> <p>Noted. DES has not participated in the National Sample Survey Programme so far and will work out modalities for participating in future.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State Governments should support the Directorate of Economics and Statistics in the creation of sample survey capabilities by creating sample survey divisions in them. • For strengthening the effectiveness of the statistical system of the Government, the State Governments should create a separate Department of Statistics by elevating the existing Directorate of Economics and Statistics to the level of a Department and the Director of the existing Directorate of Economics and Statistics to the level of Secretary to the Government. The Department of Statistics should have complete freedom in statistical work. The head of the Department of Statistics should be a professional statistician or a professional economist with experience in large-scale data collection and empirical analysis of data. • The State Governments should strengthen the role of the Directorates of Economics and Statistics as coordinators of their statistical activities by empowering them to take a technical review of the statistical activities of all departments every year. The Directorates of Economics and Statistics should also be asked to make a report to the Government of its comments on and suggestions for these activities. The Directorates of Economics and Statistics should also be authorized to convene a biennial conference to review the State statistical system and its activities. • The State Governments should take steps to create a common statistical cadre and State Statistical Service for manning statistical posts in all departments. • The heads of the departments of the State Governments should closely involve their departmental statisticians 	<p>They have noted the recommendations.</p> <p>They have noted this recommendation for guidance. DES has freedom in statistical work. Existing Director of the Directorate of Economics & Statistics is a professional statistician.</p> <p>On 13.4.2009, the Directorate of Economics and Statistics further strengthened to perform its role as Nodal Statistical Agency more effectively for coordination of all statistical matters in Andaman and Nicobar islands. The recommendations have been noted and convening a biennial conference to review the State Statistical System and its activities.</p> <p>A common Statistical Cadre exists.</p>
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	<p>in their decision-making process. To give institutional support to their role, the departmental statisticians should be placed directly under the head of the department.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In view of the renewed importance of the Block Statistical Organization in the context of local area planning, the State Governments should bring it directly within the fold of the States' Statistical System by either transferring the organization to their Directorates of Economics and Statistics, or by making it responsible for its statistical work to the Directorate and bringing it under the Directorate's technical supervision through the district statistical organization. • The State Governments may consider setting up commissions or committees to advise them on the manner of implementation of these recommendations and on other issues relating to States' statistical system. • The content of the Junior and Senior Certificate Courses in Statistics should be reorganized into smaller modules and offered on a large scale to the supporting statistical personnel (both from the Central and State Governments) who need training at this level. The training also should be decentralized and organized by State Directorates of Economic and Statistics. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation should organize Training of Trainers Sessions for this program. 	<p>All the HODs will be intimated for implementation of this recommendation</p> <p>They have noted the recommendations</p> <p>A State High level Steering Committee and A Project Management Team has already been constituted to advice on the issue of preparation of State Strategic Plan (SSSP) of A&N Islands.</p> <p>DES has already furnished the Training needs to MOSPI.</p>
<p>Para 6.7</p>	<p>Some important recommendations to impart due imperative to the State Public Administration and in the scheme of good governance, which are detailed below:-</p> <p>a. There was unanimity on the importance of the</p>	<p>Para 6.7 UT of Andaman & Nicobar</p> <p>a. They have noted the recommendation</p>

	<p>issues listed in the agenda and that steps required to be taken for improving the state statistical system along the lines suggested in the agenda.</p> <p>b. There was broad agreement on providing autonomy to the state statistical system through apex level commission/committee. These already existed in a few states. However this need not be on the model of the National Statistical Commission. There were slightly different views from smaller States/ UTs, who felt that they did not require a full-fledged Commission.</p> <p>c. The need for making DES as the nodal agency and as a separate department was accepted. Though DES had been declared as a nodal agency in most States/ UTs, the meaning and implications of being a nodal agency needed to be clarified with greater specificity along with the concomitant requirement for their effectiveness.</p> <p>d. For Local Area statistics, generally there is a system for collection of village level statistics in most states. Many states already have a system like the village index cards, family registers etc to record the basic statistics at village level. However more resources are required for its expansion, timely compilation and its integration with the district level statistics. It was also felt that the DES should be involved in the process of generating local area development statistics.</p> <p>e. Statistics for Urban areas was deficient in many</p>	<p>b. They have noted the recommendation</p> <p>c. DES has already been declared as nodal Agency in the UT of A&N islands for statistical matters during June 1996 and further strengthened to perform its role as Nodal Statistical Agency more effectively for coordination in Andaman & Nicobar islands during April, 2009.</p> <p>d. Process for generating local area development statistics was initiated and request already sent to Director of RD, PRIs and ULB for collection and submission of village level data to DES. A system has been devised. Formats are phase I have been designed and are being collected through department of rural Development.</p> <p>e. They have noted the recommendations.</p>
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	<p>ways that this should be taken up as a new area for improvement.</p> <p>f. On manpower issues there was unanimity of views that additional manpower needed to be provided for statistical activities especially at the primary level. Some suggestions that came up were to utilize the services of local educated persons to assist in primary reporting by paying honorarium for their services.</p> <p>g. All States/ UTs agreed that India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) was crucial for the development of State Statistical Systems and welcomed the scheme.</p> <p>h. Each state should formulate its own State Strategic Statistical Plans, independent of the NSSP.</p> <p>i. The role of statistical advisors was generally welcomed by the States/ UTs. North-eastern States specifically agreed that such expertise would be very useful to them.</p> <p>J. Most states have common statistical cadre at least in respect of key departments. There was complete agreement that having a common cadre was essential to generate quality statistics and improve statistical coordination. All States agreed to work for common statistical cadre covering statistical units in all departments.</p> <p>k. There was no general agreement on exchange of</p>	<p>f. They have noted the recommendation</p> <p>g. They have noted the recommendation</p> <p>h. Action is in process for preparation of State Strategic Statistical Plan of this UT.</p> <p>i. They have noted the recommendation</p> <p>j. Amalgamated Statistical Cadre already exists covering the statistical units in most of the departments of UT Administration to generate quality statistics and improve statistical coordination.</p> <p>k. No comments</p>
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	<p>statistical personnel between Centre and States and this required more consultations on its scope and procedures.</p> <p>l. All States agreed to continue the task of implementing the NSC recommendations especially those regarding primary reporting. However, most states reported resource constraints to improve primary level data reporting.</p> <p>m. Most states were of the view that the reach of DES should be extended to lower levels like Taluk/Block and even Panchayat level.</p> <p>n. There was a suggestion to have regional level meetings of the Ministries. However, it was felt that the proper thing would be to have meetings of group of states according to the degree or level of functioning rather than geographical grouping.</p>	<p>l. Agreed to implement the NSC recommendations especially those regarding primary reporting.</p> <p>m. Due to non-availability of posts at Panchayat level, it becomes difficult. Posts are required at Panchayat level.</p> <p>n. No comments received.</p>
<p>Para 6.11</p>	<p>The NSC found that the recommendations of the Rangarajan Commission, particularly those relating to strengthening the statistical system in the states, the role of Director of Economic and Statistics, staffing pattern etc., the recommendations made in the National Conference of Ministers in-charge of Statistics relating to states statistical system in the state public administration also the recommendations made in the Regional Conference held at Bangalore are still valid and relevant for improving state statistical systems. Hence, all the three sets of recommendations are reiterated. The NSC urges the States/UTs to implement the recommendations in a time-bound manner. The MOSPI and other organizations at the Centre,</p>	<p>6.11 These recommendations have been communicated to all States/ UTs and para wise comments received by some of the them are given below. Response from the remaining State governments/UTs is awaited.</p> <p><u>UT of Andaman & Nicobar islands</u></p> <p>DES has already initiated action for implementing certain recommendations. Other recommendations which are applicable to this UT will also be implanted with the assistance/support of MOSPI and other organizations at the Centre in a phased manner.</p>

	<p>such as the ORGI may coordinate and support the States/ UTs in the process of implementation.</p>	<p><u>UT of Lakshdweep</u></p> <p>They have assured that action will be taken by them in future.</p> <p><u>Tamil Nadu</u></p> <p>They have dealt the recommendations.</p> <p><u>Mizoram:Aizwal</u></p> <p>For implementation of these recommendations the MOSPI should request for a Quarterly Report from the States.</p>
<p>Para 6.12</p>	<p>The NSC, having considered the information furnished by the States/ UTs in the prescribed questionnaire and the deliberations during the presentations of the concerned officers, also made twenty four recommendations.</p> <p>(1). As pointed out by the Rangarajan Commission, nodal role in a statistical system comprises the following ingredients.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Declaration of an office in the Government setup as the nodal agency on statistical matters ○ Elevating the status of the nodal agency as an independent Department ○ Appointing a professional statistician as the head of the nodal Department in the rank of Secretary. ○ Having a common cadre of statistical officers/ staff who could be imparted common training 	<p>Para. 6.12 These twenty four recommendations have been communicated to all States/ UTs and comments against five of the recommendations have been received from some as detailed. Response on the remaining States/UTs are awaited.</p> <p><u>UT of Andaman & Nicobar islands.</u></p> <p>DES has been declared as the Nodal Agency for the statistical matters in Andaman & Nicobar islands. Common Statistical Cadre exists in this UT. Training is imparted to Statistical personnel at DES on need basis by inviting resource persons from CSO/other States/UTs. Statistical personnel are also being deputed to CSO, NASA and other institutions to attend one week/two week training programmes on different areas of statistics)</p> <p>In April, 2009, DES was assigned the following responsibilities/functions to enable to perform its role as Nodal Statistical Agency more effectively:-</p>

	<p>and who are working in various departments but professionally responsible to the Head of the nodal Department</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Designating statistical officers of common cadre working in different departments as nodal officers for the purpose of statistical coordination ○ Assigning the function of technical coordination to the nodal Department for taking a holistic view of the Statistical System ○ Tendering of advice by the nodal Department to other Departments on statistical matters ○ Charging the nodal Department with the responsibility of taking an annual technical review of the statistical activities of all Government departments and submitting a report to the Government with its suggestions on the development of statistics in different fields <p>It was noticed that the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES) has been declared as a nodal agency in all the States/UTs. The Commission observed that the DESs have not been able to perform the functions of a nodal agency effectively for a variety of reasons. The NSC recommends that there is need to address relevant procedures and protocols shall be put in place for consultancy of line departments with the DES and ensuring effective advisory role of the DES. Advice of the DES shall be made mandatory at the planning stage in respect of all major/ important statistical activities of the line Departments.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1).Coordination of Statistical Activities of various line departments/organizations of the UT. (2). Maintenance/generation of the data required in different sectors and suggesting measures to improve the quality and coverage of data series in the UT. (3). Taking measures to adopt duplication in collection and compilation of data. (4). Adoption of accepted standards in collection, classification, processing and dissemination of data both within DES and in the line departments of the UT. (5).Identification of gaps in the availability of Statistics in different sectors and suggesting suitable measures for improving the coverage. (6). Developing/advising sampling designs and methodologies for collection of data by various line departments of the UT. (7). Scrutinizing and examining all statistical schemes relating to various departments/organizations of the UT. (8). Auditing the statistics generated by line departments before they are released and suggesting measures for improving the quality/coverage of data collected; and (9). Any other activities related to the collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of data relating to the A&N islands. <p><u>Chandigarh Administration:-</u></p> <p>Directorate of Economics & Statistics, UT, Chandigarh is declared the ‘Nodal Agency’ for conducting all activities of Statistical nature in UT, Chandigarh. The acute shortage of</p>
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staff both quantitatively and qualitatively due to non-recruitment of posts of all categories. There are different nature of Statistical posts in the various departments and having their different recruitment rules and their feeding cadre is of ministerial staff.

Punjab:-

Although DES Punjab has been declared nodal agency but it has not been able to play its role in an effective manner as action is yet to be taken on the related recommendations of NSC such as DES as independent department up gradation of its head to the rank of Secretary and creation of common cadre and filling up of large number of vacancy posts. In SSSP, Government of Punjab has decided to take action on all these issues which has already been sent to GOI for approval.

UT of Lakshdweep

Directorate of Planning & Statistics, Lakshdweep has been declared as Nodal Agency on all statistical matters in respect of UT of Lakshdweep. Director (Pl.&Stat) is also designated as the Nodal Officer for exercising powers and performing duties.

Imparted common training programme on various statistical disciplines under state plan scheme during current year. Proposal has also been submitted to organize various training programmes with the assistance of NASA.

Tendering of advice by the nodal department to other departments on statistical matters is being done.

		<p><u>Uttar Pradesh</u></p> <p>DES agrees with this statement and as possible will make efforts to implement this recommendation. The officials of DES UP are expert, well qualified to ensure quality and credibility for official statistical products provided by the States. Guidelines are invited to CSO when required.</p> <p><u>UT of Andaman & Nicobar islands</u></p> <p>DES tendered advice to certain departments to develop software to maintain statistical data at village level.</p> <p><u>Mizoram: .</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1). A format showing all these points may be issued to the States to report the progress of the implementation. (2) Periodic review meeting should be called by the MOSPI in addition to COCCSO meeting. (3) MOSPI may issue instructions to DES for collection data for the newly emerged subjects etc. keeping its importance for the development of the country. (4). Training of statistical personnel is very important. This will be worked out by the DES (5). A separate instructions from MOSPI is required to delink Planning Department and Statistical Department. (6). MOSPI should issue a separate letter to the State Government for creation of a budgetary head for statistics in all the line Departments for the statistical cell. (7). The primary data collection should be converted to E-mode in phased manner is very important and is to be implemented. (8) MOSPI should propose equal pay and facilities for
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		<p>equal work for central and State Government employees to remove prejudice between Central and State Government employees immediately.</p> <p><u>Maharashtra:-</u></p> <p>DES Maharashtra was declared As Nodal Agency in 1989. Action should be taken by Administration department and agrees with recommendation 6.11(1).</p>
<p>Para 6.12(2)</p>	<p>The Rangarajan Commission recommended that the DES should be formally entrusted with the responsibility of undertaking a periodic review of the content, methodology and output of the statistics of all Departments including those at district/ taluk level and to make suggestions for further improvement of these statistics. The Rangarajan Commission also recommended that a forum similar to the Conference of Central and State Statisticians (COCSSO) for a meeting of State/ UT Departmental Statisticians should be created by the State/ UT Governments to review the performance of the statistical system of each State and that the report of the review and the suggestions may be forwarded by the DESs to the NSO and by the departments to the corresponding Central Ministries, for action at the Centre. It appears that this has not been done so far. The NSC recommends that implementation of these recommendations is very important. The review should include the status of implementation of the Rangarajan Commission recommendations. The first review may be carried out by each DES within a period of six months and continued thereafter every year.</p>	<p>Para 6.12(2)</p> <p><u>UT of Andaman & Nicobar islands</u></p> <p>DES has already initiated action for implementing certain recommendations. Other recommendations which are applicable to this UT will also be implemented with the assistance/support of MOSPI and other organizations at the Centre.</p> <p><u>Punjab:-</u></p> <p>As regards periodic review of content and output of the statistics of all departments is concerned, it is stated that under SSSP, the capacity of statistical staff of DES will be enhanced through suitable training and by equipping them with latest ICT tools. In addition, the vacant statistical posts will be filled up and bare minimum additional posts will be created in DES and line departments. This will enable the DES to undertake a period review of Statistical activities of all departments in state. The State Govt. agrees with the recommendations of NSC for creating a forum similar to COCSSO to review the performance of statistical system of the state. In this regard action will be taken in due course of</p>

		<p>time.</p> <p><u>Chandigarh Administration:-</u></p> <p>With regard to periodic review of contents and output of the statistics of all departments is concerned, the strength of statistical staff in DES should be enhanced and the suitable training and equipment be provided to them. In addition, the vacant statistical posts will be filled up and some new posts may be created in the Directorate of Economics & Statistics to meet out the Commission Chandigarh being a small City/UT there is a limited statistical staff, and their nature of work is different in different departments.</p> <p><u>UT of Lakshadweep</u></p> <p>UT level Commission/Committee not constituted so far. The Committee once constituted will advise on the manner of implementation of the recommendation of NSC and other issues relating to UTs Statistical System.</p> <p><u>Uttar Pradesh</u></p> <p>DES agree with this recommendation</p> <p><u>Maharashtra</u></p> <p>The review of Statistical system is taken annually by DES.</p>
Para 6.12(3)	Some of the States/ UTs compare in size and population to some of the nations. That being the case, the number of statistical products that are being produced for socio-economic planning at present at State/ UT level is not commensurate	Para 6.12(3)

	<p>with the size, population and diversity of the State/ UT. The States/ UTs have been asked to furnish information on the subjects in the State list (as per schedule VII of the Constitution) for which Statistics are required for policy formulation. The information furnished by them was found to be inadequate. In most of the cases, periodical reports/ publications have been shown as statistical products. From the point of view of state income (GSDP), the requirements of the States may vary. For some of the states, tourism statistics may be important and, for some, statistics on transfer payments received from abroad etc. may be important. Manufacturing and service sectors may be important in most of the States/ UTs. The NSC recommends that the DESs have to evolve ways and means to produce statistics at sub-state level on these sectors on a regular basis to augment the efforts of the CSO, the NSSO and other Central statistical organisations. It would be necessary for the DES to identify, in consultation with the line departments, the list of subjects and the specific statistical products that are required to be produced on regular/ periodical basis and thereafter identify the manner in which they should be produced and the resources required for the purpose. This exercise may be taken up in a time bound manner.</p>	<p><u>Punjab:-</u></p> <p>ISSP has already identified 20 key activities on which all states will work and 13th FC has also given specific benchmarks for achievement. In addition, Punjab has identified environment, gender, Kandi and border area statistics as important statistics and more areas will be decided in consultation with Line Departments as soon as the DES gets strengthened with the implementation of SSSP.</p> <p><u>Tamil Nadu.</u></p> <p>All information is periodically submitted to the Government.</p> <p><u>Chandigarh Administration:-</u></p> <p>Chandigarh being a city/state and having no district, thus the result both at state and district level will be same. The income estimates are being prepared regularly. There are three publications namely 'Employees Census' 'Statistical Abstract' and State Domestic Product and Per Capita income at Current and Constant prices are being brought out by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, UT, Chandigarh on yearly basis.</p> <p><u>Maharashtra</u></p> <p>The questionnaire for collecting information about statistical products to be generated are prepared and circulated.</p>
<p>Para 6.12(4)</p>	<p>The NSC observed that in most of the cases, the statistical activities are wholly planned in the Government setup and the reports are also approved for release either by the DES or by</p>	<p>Para 6.12(4)</p>

	<p>other senior functionaries. Recognizing that official statistics is a public good which should earn public trust, the NSC recommends that there is a need to evolve procedures and protocols and involve outside experts to ensure quality and credibility for official statistical products provided by the States.</p>	<p><u>Tamilnadu</u></p> <p>Eligibility criteria may be evolved by Central Statistics Office, New Delhi.</p> <p><u>UT of Andaman & Nicobar islands:-</u> Noted</p> <p><u>Chandigarh Administration:-</u></p> <p>Chandigarh being a small City/UT., Statistical information is being discussed with the senior officers before uploading on the website. Moreover, we are not participating in ISSP due to shortage of staff.</p> <p><u>UT of Lakshadweep</u></p> <p>The UT Administration will explore to constituting a Committee/Commission as in para 6 of the recommendation. This Committee/Commission will include outside experts/retired statistical personnel. Official Statistical Products will be placed before said committee to ensure quality and credibility.</p> <p><u>Maharashtra</u></p> <p>Agreed</p>
<p>Para6.12 (5)</p>	<p>It was reported to the NSC that statistical work in many departments in the States/ UTs is being done by persons not qualified/ trained to do the work. Where a common statistical cadre exists, steps may be taken to encadre all such posts into that cadre, to the extent feasible. Pending action on</p>	<p>Para 6.12(5)</p> <p><u>Tamilnadu</u></p> <p>The State DES is imparting training to the other department</p>

these lines, the NSC recommends that the DES may assess the training requirements in all such cases, and prepare training modules for imparting training to the concerned staff. Based on the modules so developed, the staff may be put on training so that they would be in a position to deliver the relevant statistical products with completeness, quality and timeliness. The training modules shall be wholly related to their work programme and target oriented. For the purpose, the States/UTs may establish their own dedicated training units or utilize the services of training academies/ institutions available locally.

officials who are engaged in Statistical activities. Training Institute is also proposed under ISSP to plan and carry out training on Statistical and Computer training activities comprehensively.

UT of Andaman & Nicobar islands:-

Common Statistical Cadre already exists in this UT. Imparted common Training to Statistical Officers/staff at DES on need basis by inviting resources persons from CSO/other States/UTs. Statistical personnel are also being deputed to CSO/NASA and other institutions to attend the training programmes.

Chandigarh Administration:-

The Director, Directorate Economics & Statistics, Punjab, has written a D.O. letter to the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, UT, Chandigarh for establishing the Regional Training Centre a Mohali. We have given our consent for the same.

UT of Lakshadweep

Lakshadweep being a smallest UT with single district and having very few Statistical personnel. Establishing of independent training institute may not be viable. Trainings will be organized through Administrative Training Institute. Kavaratti and NASA taking the recruitments and needs of the UT Administration. We are also exploring to provide training to Lakshadweep statistical personnel from the statistical institute available at Kerala on regular basis.

		<u>Maharashtra</u> It is proposed under SSSP.
Para 6.12 (6)	The Rangarajan commission recommended that the State Governments may consider setting up commissions or committees to advise them on the manner of implementation of its recommendations and on other issues relating to States' statistical system. It was reported that a proposal to constitute a state level commission has been under the consideration of the Government of Kerala. The Government of Tamil Nadu had constituted a State Statistical Committee. It is recommended that all States/ UTs may consider evolving such mechanisms to ensure statistical coordination, sharing of statistical information/ data and participation in common activities of importance at State/ UT level among the concerned agencies of the Centre and the State/ UT operating at State/ UT level.	No response has been received so far from any of the States/UTs.
Para 6.12(7)	The States/ UTs may have to lay more emphasis on data collection and quality scrutiny of the data and identify specific strategies and allocate resources for ensuring quality of data.	No response has been received so far from any of the States/UTs.
Para 6.12 (8)	The NSC found that the statistical officers/ staff at State/ UT level handle activities of statistics as well as planning/ programme implementation and that in most cases, the relevant posts in the two disciplines have horizontal and vertical mobility, which is the feature of a common cadre. In this kind of a system, it is possible that statistics takes a back seat. There is a need to delineate the planning/ programme implementation functions from statistical functions, as the job	No response has been received so far from any of the States/UTs.

	requirements of the two disciplines and the protocols to be maintained are different. The NSC recommends that the two functions should be kept separate to improve professionalism in statistics.	
Para 6.12 (9)	It is advisable to have separate budgetary heads and separate human resources for statistics in all the Departments to facilitate bringing improvements in the statistical system. This will also facilitate review and reallocation of the budgetary and human resources among the Departments from time to time by the DESs. In addition, adequate financial powers also may be delegated to the DESs to ensure timely dissemination of statistics	No response has been received so far from any of the States/UTs.
Para 6.12 (10)	Use of information technology (IT) is very important for bringing improvements in the statistical system. Specific measures with the help of the National Informatics Centre (NIC) to introduce IT in data collection, processing, dissemination, data sharing among central/ state statistical agencies and archiving of statistical reports/ data need to be taken up.	No response has been received so far from any of the States/UTs.
Para 6.12 (11)	An opinion has emerged in the meetings with representatives of States that there is need to conduct statistical audit on the statistical products. Statistical audit is a new concept in India, which needs to be evolved in full measure, over time. Basically, the purpose of statistical audit is to scrutinize the entire gamut of statistical activities that have gone into the making of a statistical product to see whether it was done in a professional way without any bias. The NSC recommends conducting periodical statistical audit on all regular products of the DES and the line Departments, by outside experts.	
Para 6.12 (12)	Information that is collected periodically as a by-product of administering various statutes/ regulations need to be properly	No response has been received so far from any of the States/UTs.

	<p>formatted, processed, tabulated and disseminated on a regular basis. Statistical frames need to be prepared and dynamically updated in respect of all enterprises registered/ licensed/ recognized under various laws at all levels of the Government. The DESs shall advise the concerned Departments and local governments in formulating a detailed system for achieving this goal. The information available through this exercise may be used as a frame for augmenting the information through periodical sample surveys. The DESs should integrate administrative statistics collected from common respondents. A separate Data Integration Unit should be established within each DES to integrate data and disseminate it on regular basis.</p>	
Para 6.12 (13)	<p>The primary data collection should be converted to E-mode in a phased manner. The data collection machinery in the villages (particularly in respect of agricultural statistics) and urban areas should be trained on computers for the purpose. In cases, where the data collection has to be done on paper schedules due to local conditions, appropriate software for data entry and transmission needs to be developed to enable the primary staff to submit the information collected by them in e-mode.</p>	<p>No response has been received so far from any of the States/UTs.</p>
Para 6.12 (14)	<p>For effective implementation of the TRS/ EARAS schemes in agricultural statistics, it is necessary to identify a sample of 20% to represent the whole State/ UT. For the purpose, the latest data of agricultural census and land records may be used to identify five equally likely sets of samples so that each set could be covered in each year of a five year cycle.</p>	<p>No response has been received so far from any of the States/UTs.</p>
Para 6.12 (15)	<p>The data collected by the Centre and the results thereof in respect of censuses and sample surveys may be furnished to</p>	<p>No response has been received so far from any of the States/UTs.</p>

	the DESs in accordance with a predetermined time frame. The CSO may formulate a time frame in consultation with other central Ministries and monitor its implementation.	
Para 6.12 (16)	The vacancy position in the common statistical cadres of the States/ UTs is alarmingly high in most of the cases. The concerned authorities may take steps to address this problem expeditiously. Where necessary, the DESs may initiate a system of empanelling some qualified persons from open market in each district/ taluk, impart general training to them and engage them for statistical work to cope up with the shortages in staff strength.	No response has been received so far from any of the States/UTs.
Para 6.12 (17)	The DES, Kerala reported that Gram Panchayats in Kerala collect information on 350 parameters, maintain a register for the purpose and disseminate the information through website. The DES may have the information to be compiled at State/ District level and disseminated on periodical basis. The other States/ UTs may also examine the system and gain by the experience of Kerala. Simultaneously, flow of statistical information from State/ District/ Taluk levels to the village level may also be ensured. Dissemination of statistical information at village level using the institution of 'Gram Sabha' or otherwise may be explored.	No response has been received so far from any of the States/UTs.
Para 6.12 (18)	The States/ UTs that are participating in the National Sample Surveys (NSS) conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) shall bring out results and place unit level data in the public domain, within one year after completion of each survey. It is also advisable to bring out results of NSS on quarterly basis on the basis of State NSS samples, as is being attempted by the DES, Andhra Pradesh.	No response has been received so far from any of the States/UTs.

<p>Para 6.12 (19)</p>	<p>Some of the States have developed some good systems over the years, for assisting policy making. As a general practice, the success stories of any State could be shared by other States to consider implementation in their states. For example, the rainfall reporting system, early warning system (weather forecasting) and disaster management system developed in Andhra Pradesh could be useful in other States/ UTs.</p>	<p>No response has been received so far from any of the States/UTs.</p>
<p>Para 6.12 (20)</p>	<p>A dedicated unit to carry out surveys and handle coordination work with line Ministries, especially on administrative statistics may be established in the DES.</p>	<p>No response has been received so far from any of the States/UTs.</p>
<p>Para 6.12 (21)</p>	<p>At state level, there should be regular interaction among the DES, its line Departments, field offices of Central Ministries capable of producing survey data or administrative statistics, academia and the Dy. Director General (DDG) of the NSSO posted in the State and assigned with coordination functions. The DDG shall assist the concerned DES in finding ways and means to improve state statistical systems.</p>	<p>No response has been received so far from any of the States/UTs.</p>
<p>Para 6.12 (22)</p>	<p>It was reported that the statistical officers/ staff in Union territories are not paid salary and allowances on par with their counterparts at the Centre. The issue of parity in pay scales to statistical staff may be addressed immediately, to keep the morale of statistical staff high. The MOSPI may, in consultation with the M/o of Home Affairs and the UT Administrations, consider encadring the statistical function posts of the UTs in to the Indian Statistical Service and the Sub-ordinate Statistical Service at appropriate levels.</p>	<p>No response has been received so far from any of the States/UTs.</p>

<p>Para 6.12 (23)</p>	<p>The North-Eastern States and other smaller States/ UTs, require specific help and guidance on statistical matters from the Centre. A clear cut statistical system needs to be evolved in these cases. The MOSPI may constitute an Expert Committee to study the requirements of smaller States/ UTs and evolve a specific statistical system to meet those requirements. In the case of North-Eastern States, the MOSPI may establish a Data Processing Centre in one of the States to train and assist the States in processing and tabulating statistical data.</p>	<p>No response has been received so far from any of the States/UTs.</p>
<p>Para 6.12 (24)</p>	<p>Users of state level data need to be consulted periodically to understand data gaps as also to improve the existing products. The DESs may plan user meetings accordingly. The MOSPI and other central statistical organizations may also be invited to participate in such meetings.</p>	<p>No response has been received so far from any of the States/UTs.</p>
<p>Para 6.13</p>	<p>With regard to specific problems in the Union territory of Lakshadweep, the following recommendations are made.</p> <p>(1) An Expert may be appointed by the Union territory of Lakshadweep under the SSSP (or otherwise) to evolve a full-fledged statistical system for the UT. The officials of the Directorate and other Govt. functionaries in the UT as also the Dy. Director General of the NSSO (FOD), Kerala may assist the Expert so appointed, in his work. A set of statistical products including administrative statistics required to be produced and disseminated on a regular basis in the UT needs to be evolved.</p> <p>(2) The Lakshadweep Administration and the MOSPI may consider conducting Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) in the</p>	<p>Para 6.3</p> <p><u>UT of Lakshadweep</u></p> <p>UT level Commission/Committee not constituted so far. The Committee once constituted will advise on the manner of implementation of the recommendation of NSC and other issues relating to UTs Statistical System.</p>

	<p>UT through the statistical staff of the UT. In case of National Sample Surveys (NSS), it was reported that the staff of NSSO located in Kerala conduct the survey operations in the UT and that the UT has not been participating in the NSS. The NSSO has no field office in the UT. The UT may consider participating in the NSS by engaging local staff for the purpose, as the NSS data would be useful in understanding the socio-economic conditions of the people in the UT. The MOSPI may consider allocating funds to the DES for conducting the ASI and the NSS in the UT.</p> <p>(3) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation may advise the UT of Lakshadweep with regard to land records/crop forecasting system suitable for the UT</p>	
<p>Chapter – VII</p>	<p>OTHER ISSUES RELATING TO THE INDIAN STATISTICAL SYASTEM</p>	
<p>Para 7.1</p>	<p>Cabinet Secretariat had issued directions to all Ministries with regard to consultation process on major statistical activities. The MOSPI had prepared guidelines for such consultations which were considered by NSC which desired incorporation of the following conditions..</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Technical Committee/ Working Group for Surveys would be constituted by the NSC. • Ministries/ Departments shall place necessary funds at the disposal of NSC Secretariat for meeting the expenditure on organization of the meetings of each Technical Committee/ Working Group. • In case of outsourcing, NSC itself may identify appropriate institution/ agency to undertake surveys. 	<p>Para 7.1 Guidelines have been published in the Part III Section 4 of the Gazette of India, Extraordinary on 5th December 2011.</p>

<p>Para 7.3</p>	<p>The officers of the CSO made a presentation before the NSC on the trial estimation of seasonality adjusted (SA) quarterly estimates of GDP (QGDP). The issues relating to the adoption of appropriate software available for SAs as also the level of disaggregating of GDP data for releasing SA series were discussed during the presentation. The Commission noted the efforts made by the CSO (NAD) in this regard and observed that the compilation of SA series for whole range of short term economic data series, particularly the QGDP, the IIP, the Price Indices etc., need to be examined in depth. The Commission, therefore, recommended that a study on these aspects may be done by the CSO through the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP).</p>	<p>Para 7.3As recommended by the NSC, NIFP was requested to nominate an expert on the subject of seasonal adjustment in data on economic variables vide this Ministry's letter dated 21.6.2010. Subsequently, Dr. GovindRao, Director, NIFP informed that Dr. Ajay Shah is nominated as an expert on this subject. Accordingly Dr. Shah has been requested for a study proposal for deriving seasonally adjusted series of quarterly estimates of GDP and related aggregates along with details of other members of the study group and cost etc. However, the requisite proposal is still awaited. As per telephonic conversation, it was informed by Dr. Shah that the proposal would be sent shortly.</p>
<p>Para 7.10</p>	<p>The CSO constituted a Committee to look into the Divergence between NSS Consumer Expenditure estimates and National Accounts Private Fund Consumption Expenditure. The report of the Committee on this subject was presented before the NSC by Dr. Savita Sharma, the Chairperson of the Committee. Suggestions given by the committee were considered by the NSC which made the following recommendations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The deficiencies and suggestions given by the Committee shall be placed before the Working Group on 68th Round NSS for working out possible improvisations in the methodology of consumer expenditure survey. (2) CSO (NAD) shall be represented in the Working Group of 68th Round. (3) The CSO (NAD) also shall take steps to update the rates and ratios used in estimation of PFCE. 	<p>Para 7.10 Working Group (WG) on NSS 68th round observed that this issue is a long standing one and to a large extent it is due to divergence in approaches and coverage. More than half of absolute divergence is on account of three broad non-food item groups viz. rent, transport charges and equipments and miscellaneous goods, where non-household sector also has substantial consumption. WG took note of the issue and opined that these aspects might be looked into by a separate group outside WG and can be placed before Technical Advisory Committee on National Accounts Statistics. Further, the adoption of Type-2 Schedule 1.0 in 66th round and 68th round also aims at addressing the issue of non sampling errors and in turn reducing the gap between Private Fund Consumption Expenditure and Household Consumer Expenditure.</p> <p>Action has been initiated by CSO, NAD to update the rates and ratios used in estimation ofPFCE.</p>

Para7.17	<p>The NSC considered the aforesaid facts and proposals presented by the NASA. The statistical manpower available in the country as per the recent publication of the CSO, namely, 'Statistical System in India' is 44,873. If the manpower engaged/ likely to be engaged in the administrative statistical system is also taken into consideration, the manpower which requires to be trained in statistical skills of varying degrees is about one lakh in number. Besides, there is a need to inculcate statistical sense among students at different levels of education so as to enable them to observe change through statistical findings. For this purpose, the training programmes shall be designed in such a way to enhance their content and reach. From the facts and proposals presented by the NASA, it appears that with the present scheming of training programmes, it may take several years to impart training to one cohort of trainees.</p>	<p>NASA has taken many steps to train the statistical manpower available in the country. Some of these steps are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. NASA is taking up many induction and refresher courses for the statistical personnel working at central and State Governments. ii. Awareness programmes on official statistics are conducted for students and faculty members of Universities at NASA as well as at Universities. iii. Based on Training Needs assessment conducted for States/UTs, about 45,000 statistical personnel needs to be trained. Although, NASA has taken up some specialized training programmes for State Government officials, however, due to logistical/infrastructural constraints at NASA, it may not be possible for NASA to train such a large number of personnel in a short period of time. In this regard, NASA, in coordination with States, is in process of identifying regional institutions for training officials working at district and below level through these institutions. iv. NASA has proposed to establish 7 regional training centres during 12th Five year Plan to take care of training needs of State statistical personnel.
Para 7.18	<p>The issue of imparting training to sizeable number of statistical officers/ staff at the Centre and in the States in a time bound manner needs to be addressed. Hence, the NSC recommended that the NASA may furnish an updated note to it covering the following issues in detail along with possible outcomes that could be achieved in a time bound manner.</p>	

	<p>(1) Identifying topics on which training is to be imparted to different target groups, both institutional and on-the-job</p> <p>(2) Scheduling the training programmes through various means such as summer workshops, broadcasts/web casts through electronic media/internet, producing video CDs/ DVDs for distribution to Govt. offices and universities, sensitization programmes for different segments of population</p>	<p>The training programmes along with their contents are discussed and finalized in the Training Programme Approval Committee (TPAC), under the Chairmanship of DG, CSO before the training calendar is finalized every year. However, the topics for training for state Government officials are decided on the basis of training needs assessment exercise. The contents of the various training programmes are given in the training calendar released every year and placed at website of the Ministry.</p> <p>(2) NASA is taking up many activities in this regard, some of them are:</p> <p>(i) Carrying out Internship Training Programme on official statistics during summer vacation for post graduate students in statistics of various universities. The scope of the scheme has also been extended to selected Ministries/ Departments, all Regional Offices of NSSO Field Operations Divisions as well as all State Directorate of Economic and Statistics. During the year 2012-2013, it is proposed to cover more about than 100 students under the internship programme.</p> <p>(ii) NASA is conducting various programmes on awareness of official statistics for students and professors of statistics besides organizing number of one day seminars/workshops in different universities.</p> <p>(iii) Training Calendar is finalized every year and distributed to all Central/State/UT Governments Ministries/ Departments as well as to Universities. The same is also put up on Ministries website. During this year, NASA's training calendar would also be proposed to be placed in the website of UNSD.</p> <p>(iv) The training manuals on different subjects will also</p>
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	<p>(3) Introducing administrative statistics as a topic in the training curriculum of various training institutes/ academies imparting training to service personnel like the Indian Administrative Service (IAS), the Indian Police Service (IPS), the Indian Forest Service (IFS), the Indian Revenue Service (IRS) etc.</p> <p>(4) Introducing a course on statistics at NASA to be recognized for preparing private practitioners in statistics</p> <p>(5) Strengthening NASA to execute and monitor all aspects of training in official statistics</p> <p>(6) Establishing a Research Unit at NASA</p> <p>(7) Identifying various reports or parts thereof for disseminating them to students at different levels</p>	<p>be hoisted on NASA's website.</p> <p>3. This is a good suggestion, NASA would develop training curriculum for other Services, however, due to manpower shortage, and this would be taken at a later stage.</p> <p>4. Due to infrastructural and faculty constraints, many of our regular training programme for ISS, SSS, International participants, State Government participants are being curtailed. At present NASA is not in a position to introduce a course on statistics in NASA for private practitioners in statistics.</p> <p>5. Efforts are made to fill up posts sanctioned for NASA by Ministry of Finance; additional manpower is requested for this purpose.</p> <p>6. NASA has taken up a project on SMOC survey in collaboration with UNICEF, which is under formulation and at approval stage. Once the project is approved, it is proposed to establish a research unit at NASA which will not only execute and monitor the research work of this project but also will take up other research activities.</p> <p>7. As per implementation of National Data Sharing and Accessibility policy, all important publication of the Ministry including Reports and Important Data are disseminated on the website of the Ministry and the same is available to all including students.</p>
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<p>Para 7.23</p>	<p>The NSC considered the interim report of the Prof. Vaidyanathan Committee and made the following observations.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The interim report may be circulated to experts, States/ UTs, NSSO, NCAP, NRSA, ISI, ICSSR Institutes, Agro Economic Centres and IASRI and their views may be obtained. (2) On the basis of suggestions received, the Dept. of Agriculture & Cooperation may process the interim report for implementation. (3) The Committee mainly recommended a sample survey to control sampling as well as non-sampling errors in an effective way to produce estimates of high quality and credibility at national and state levels. The sample size to achieve this goal needs to be worked out scientifically. It also needs to be examined whether there is a need to provide estimates for all the agro-climatic regions in the country. (4) The proposed sample survey needs a reliable frame for deriving multipliers required for arriving at aggregate estimates. This involves preparation of a frame either from the available revenue records after eliminating its deficiencies or by adopting all together a new methodology. <p>The NSC recommended that the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation may process the report expeditiously on the four observations made by NSC and report to the NSC.</p>	<p>Para 7.23 These recommendations have been communicated to Department of Agriculture and Cooperation and the action taken is awaited</p>

<p>Para 7.25</p>	<p>The recommendations of the 13th finance commission on improving statistical system in states came up for discussion in the meetings the NSC had with the representatives of some States. The DG, CSO has informed the NSC that the CSO would be issuing methodological guidelines to the States with regard to measuring Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at market prices consistent with national estimates and on district income. It was also stated by the DG, CSO that they would be formulating methodological guidelines on estimating cost disabilities of states and measurement of inter-regional trade data, in consultation with the DGCI&S. A workshop would be held to impart training to the States on methodological aspects. The NSC recommended that these items of work may be completed in a time bound manner.</p> <p>The NSC recommended that these items of work may be completed in a time bound manner.</p>	<p>Para 7.25 Current status of recommendations FC-XIII:</p> <p>Gross state Domestic Product (GSDP) at market prices:- Central Statistics Office has formulated a methodology for the estimation of GSDP at market prices. The methodological note was sent to the States for their comments. The methodology is presently under the consideration of Advisory Committee on National Accounts. The methodology is being explained in various workshops conducted in the states by NAD, CSO.</p> <p>Estimate green GDP/GSDP:- Two committees are working on the Framework for Green GDP and System of Environment economy under the guidance of Prof ParthaDasgupta and Prof. Kiritparikh.</p> <p>Measure of cost disabilities:- a Committee has been set up by CSO vide order dated 14.10.2011 to measure cost disabilities in services across states and evaluate unit cost of services under the chairmanship of Dr. M. GovindRao, Director, NIPFP.</p> <p>Measure of inter-regional trade:- DGCI&S has developed methodology for classification of interstate trade. Since compilation of data for inter-state movement of goods by road may not be possible without all states adopting a common code for itemization of goods, an appropriate code structure has been designed and circulated to all the states for collection of data in this regard.</p> <p>As per the recommendations of NSC, an attempt was made to integrate the field work of 6th Economic Census (EC) with the house-listing operation of Population Census 2011. However the office of RGI expressed its inability to synchronize the field work of Population census with 6th EC due to court pronouncements of non deployment of teachers for work other than Population census and due to conceptual differences in some definitions used in House-listing</p>
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		operation vis-a-vis Economic Census. Further attempt were made to dovetail it with BPL census and caste census in view of the sensitiveness of information being collected under the censuses besides the conceptual problems it was decided to conduct the 6 th EC separately after the field work of BPL and Caste census, now renamed as Socio Economic and Caste Census.
Para 7.26	It was reported that no action could be taken by the CSO on measuring gross GDP/GSDP. The NSC recommended that some of the experts, like Dr. Manoj Panda of the CESS, Hyderabad may be consulted on the issue.	<p>Para 7.26The Committee under chairmanship of Prof. Kirit Parikh was constituted to guide CESS to prepare a synthesis report on Natural Resource Accounting (N.R.A) based on earlier CSO sponsored studies in this area. Dr. Manoj panda and Prof. M.N. Murthy were actively associated with this work. The report was submitted to CSO.</p> <p>In 2011-12 a Committee under the chairmanship of Prof. ParthaDasgupta based on the advice of Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission and Ministry of Environment & Forests was set up to create a roadmap for Greening National Accounts.</p>
Para 7.43	The Commission appreciated the efforts made by the CSO in developing the Devinfo system for the purpose of dissemination of data that are already in the public domain in a user friendly and integrated manner. It was felt necessary that all Ministries own DevInfo India data system as a part of their	<p>Para 7.43</p> <p>(a) The ownership of the Development information system (DevInfo) India by the central Ministries has been ensured in the following ways – the central Ministries have been consulted through the Inter-Ministerial Working Group</p>

<p>core statistical process built on a common platform, which can serve as an interface for a unified system of cross-sectoral analysis of data. Towards this objective, the CSO proposed that the following elements need to be recognized.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Obligatory ownership of DevInfo India by all central Ministries that produce data for DevInfo India system b. Access to web-based version of DevInfo India through the web-portals of the Ministries c. Inter-Ministerial mechanism for enabling DevInfo India evolve as a process d. Concurrent on-line updation of database as and when new datasets are brought out by source Ministries e. Use of DevInfo India database for facilitating decision making and policy formulation in the administrative ministries. <p>The Commission endorsed the initiatives taken by the CSO and recommended that the MOSPI may co-ordinate with all the Central Ministries in implementing the aforesaid elements.</p>	<p>in which the central Ministries have identified the important indicators they would like to have in DevInfo India and would provide the relevant data. The central Ministries have been provided with the CDs of the DevInfo India Version 3.0 released on 27th December 2011, which can be used by them in their day-to-day work. Towards meeting the specific needs of the Ministries for their internal purposes, MoSPI will be facilitating use of DevInfo system for customized databases of the Ministries.</p> <p>(b) The DevInfo India Version 3.0 has been uploaded on the website of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (www.mospi.gov.in), thus making it universally accessible. Efforts are on to work out the technical modalities for the access of DevInfo India through the web portals of the Ministries.</p> <p>(c) The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation is in the process of setting up a Standing Advisory Group comprising senior officers from the concerned line Ministries of Government of India, an inter-ministerial mechanism, to (i) act as the oversight body on all matters pertaining to development of strategies, policy development and network development for updation and maximum usability of the tools and information in DevInfo India, (ii) guide the process of making DevInfo India a broad-based and integrated database to assist planning, policy development and assessment of development outcomes at the national and sub-national level, (iii) review quarterly, the availability of new datasets from all sectors influencing development for inclusion in the DevInfo India database and recommend its inclusion into the database, after due consideration of</p>
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		<p>coverage, accuracy and quality, (iv) assess the need for expanding the domain of datasets included in the DevInfo India database and recommend inclusion of new sectors (indicators), and (v) assess the need for inclusion of computed indicators in the DevInfo India database with the purpose of enriching/complementing the existing indicators.</p> <p>(d) A process of updating the online database for DevInfo India has already started. Towards this objective, as a first step, the MOSPI is in the process of setting up a Standing Advisory Group (SAG) as stated in para (c) above. However, the process would be further streamlined once the SAG clears the modalities and security protocols.</p> <p>(e) The officials of administrative Ministries have been trained/will be trained in use of DevInfo database system which will facilitate decision making and policy formulation.</p>
<p>Para 7.48.</p>	<p>It has been explained by the CSO Officers that the Govt. is going to launch three censuses, namely, the caste census, the BPL census and the economic census, sometime during 2011. It was also stated that the details of caste of each individual have to be filled in the National Citizenship Register as a part of this exercise. The logistics in conducting three censuses and the data requirements have been broadly discussed. The Commission desired that the Officers of the concerned Ministries may be invited by the CSO (Economic Statistics Division) for a detailed discussion before a final view could be taken.</p>	<p>Para 7.48. As per the recommendations of NSC, an attempt was made to integrate the field work of 6th Economic Census (EC) with the house –listing operation of Population Census 2011. However the office of RGI expressed its inability to synchronize the field work of population census with 6th EC due to court pronouncements of non deployment of teachers for work other than Population census and due to conceptual differences in some definitions used in house-listing operation vis-a vis Economic Census. Further attempt were made to dovetail it with BPL census and caste census in view of the sensitiveness of information being collected under the censuses besides the conceptual problems it was decided to conduct the 6th EC separately</p>

		after the field work of BPL and Cast census, now renamed as (Socio Economic and Cast Census).
CHAPTER VIII	CONSULTATION PROCESS OF THE NSC	
	Committees Constituted	
Para 8.2	The NSC had constituted nine professional committees on different subject areas, which in the opinion of the NSC are crucial for improving the official statistical system. In each Committee, besides officials of the concerned Government Departments, experts in the relevant field have been included as members. Details of these committees are briefly given at Annex-III. The Committees started functioning during the period under report and are expected to submit their reports during 2011-12.	Para 8.2 Out of nine Committees constituted by NSC, six Committees submitted their reports to the Commission. The tenure of remaining three committees has extended up to 30 th June, 2012.
Para 8.3	It was noted that the Secretariat created to service the Rangarajan Commission was wound up as soon as that Commission submitted its report to the Government in August 2001. Thereafter, all the recommendations of the Rangarajan Commission were considered in the Cabinet meeting held on 27 th February, 2002 and the recommendations were noted for implementation. The MOSPI was entrusted with the task of coordinating and monitoring the process of implementation by various Central Ministries and States. At the Central level, an Empowered Committee was constituted on 2 nd January 2003 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, MOSPI with a clear mandate to implement the recommendations of the Commission. The Empowered Committee had the representation of the DOPT and the Dept. of Expenditure in it. Over the years, the Committee has become defunct. In view of these reasons, the process of implementation of Rangarajan	Para 8.3 Coordination & Planning division of CSO has been assigned the work of coordinating the implementation process of NSC recommendation.

	<p>Commission's recommendations has become slow. The MOSPI appears to have not identified a dedicated team of officers for this work. Ever since the NSC has been constituted on 12th July 2006, its recommendations got added to the list. The Action Taken Reports submitted to the Parliament have been found to be somewhat vague in many cases. All this has prompted the NSC to constitute a Standing Committee, under the Chairmanship of Prof. SudiptoMundle, Member, NSC, for monitoring the implementation of the recommendations of the Rangarajan Commission and the present NSC, and report periodically to the NSC. The committee started functioning. In order to make the efforts of the committee fruitful, the NSC recommends that the MOSPI may constitute a dedicated team of officers to handle the work of coordinating the implementation process.</p>	
Para 8.4	<p>The NSC recommended for constituting an Expert Group to work out the methodological details for the pilot study on estimation of savings and investment thorough house hold survey under the Chairmanship of ShriSuman K. Bery, Member of the NSC with the representatives of the NCAER, M/o Agriculture, NSSO, CSO (NAD), and the RBI as Members.</p>	Para 8.4. As recommended by the NSC after consideration of the Report of High Level Committee on Estimation of Savings and Investment under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan, an Expert Group on estimation of savings and investment through household survey was constituted vide office order No. U-11017/1/2010-NAD-12 dated July 07, 2010.
Para 8.5	<p>The NSC recommended inclusion of the names of Dr.N.S.Sastry, Dr. Ramesh Chand, Dr. S.L.Shetty and ShriM.R.Saluja in the Committee.</p>	Para 8.5 As recommended by the NSC, Dr. N.S. Sastry, Dr. Ramesh Chand, Dr. S.L.Shetty and Shri M.R. Saluja were taken as members of the Expert Group.
Para 8.9	<p>CSO submitted a proposal to NSC for reconstituting the Adviosory committee on National Accounts Statistics which would be effective till the next base year change.The NSC recommended for inclusion of the names of Dr. Bhanu Murthy</p>	Para 8.9 As recommended by the NSC, Advisory committee on National Accounts Statistics (ACNAS) was constituted/notified vide this office notification No. M-12015/1/2010-NAD-9 and M-12015/5/2011-NAD-9 dated

	of NIPFP, Dr. S. Bhide of NCAER, Dr. Manoj Panda of CESS (Hyderabad), ShriM.R.Saluja, Dr. A.C.Kulshreshtha and a representative of the ISI in the Committee in place of a few non-official experts. It was also recommended that Prof. ShibdasBandyopadhyay, Member, NSC would be a permanent invitee in the Committee.	11.11.2010 and 18 th April 2012 respectively including names of Dr. Manoj Panda of CESS (Hyderabad (, Shri M.L. Saluja and Dr. A.C. Kulshreshtha. As per the recommendation Prof. ShibdasBandyopadhyaya, Member, NSC is a permanent invitee in the committee
Para 8.16	The issue of modifying the composition and terms of reference of the Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics (SCIS)was discussed by the CSI with the Chairman, NSC and it was decided that the NSC may constitute this Committee afresh.	Based on the recommendations of the National Statistical Commission (NSC) made in its 47 th meeting held on 11 th & 12 th January, 2012, the Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics (SCIS) has been reconstituted vide CSO, (ESD) O.M. No.M-12012/21/2010-ESD dated 5 th March, 2012.
Para 8.18 - 8.19	<p>Statistical Audit</p> <p>8.19 The NSC reviewed the progress of statistical audit of IIP and decided to give further extension to the Auditor till 31st May 2011 to submit his report in this regard.</p>	<p>Para 8.19 The Auditor had submitted report on statistical audit to National Statistical Commission and made a presentation before NSC in its 44th meeting on 1st September 2011. The report is accepted by the NSC.</p>

