



**Government of India
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation**

AGENDA

FOR

**25TH CONFERENCE OF CENTRAL AND
STATE STATISTICAL ORGANIZATIONS
(COCSSO)**

(18-19 January, 2018)

at

**Hotel Fortune Park J.P. Celestial,
Bengaluru**

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Agenda Note for the 25th Conference of Central and State Statistical Organizations during 18-19 January, 2018

I. Agenda No.1: Administrative Statistics

1.1 Introduction (for information)

1.1.1 Principle no. 5 in the United Nations Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (formally adopted by the Government), given below, talks about data drawn for statistical purposes from administrative records, popularly known as 'administrative statistics'.

“Principle 5. Data for statistical purposes may be drawn from all types of sources, be they statistical surveys or administrative records. Statistical agencies are to choose the source with regard to quality, timeliness, costs and the burden on Respondents.”

1.1.2 The Rangarajan Commission (2001) recognised that Administrative Statistics System is the major component of the Indian Statistical System and recommended various steps for its strengthening at all levels in the Government.

1.1.3 Administrative Statistics refer to data collected primarily for administrative (not research) purposes. This type of data is collected by Government Departments and other organisations for the purposes of registration, transaction and record keeping, usually during the delivery of a service. Administrative data collection is the set of activities involved in the collection, processing, storage and dissemination of statistical data from one or more administrative sources. Administrative source is the organisational unit responsible for implementing an administrative regulation (or group of regulations), for which the corresponding register of units and the transactions are viewed as a source of statistical data.

1.1.4 Using administrative records presents a number of advantages to a statistical agency and to analysts. Demands for statistics on all aspects of our lives, our society and our economy continue to grow. These demands often occur in a climate of tight budgetary constraints. Statistical agencies also share with many respondents a growing concern over the mounting burden of response to surveys. Respondents may also react negatively if they feel they have already provided similar information under administrative programs. Administrative records, because they already exist, do not incur additional cost for data collection nor do they impose a further burden on respondents. Advancements in technology have permitted statistical agencies to overcome many of the limitations caused by processing large datasets. For all these reasons, administrative records are being used increasingly in many countries for statistical purposes.

1.1.5 Statistical uses of administrative records include:

- (i) use for survey frames, directly as the frame or to supplement/ update an existing frame,
- (ii) replacement of data collection (e.g. use of taxation data for small businesses in lieu of seeking survey data for them),
- (iii) use in editing and imputation,
- (iv) direct tabulation,
- (v) indirect use in estimation (e.g. as auxiliary information in calibration estimation, benchmarking or calendarisation), and
- (vi) survey evaluation, including data confrontation (e.g. comparison of survey estimates with estimates from a related administrative program).

1.1.6 Administrative records are collected with a specific decision-making purpose in mind, and so the identity of the unit corresponding to a given record is crucial. In contrast, in the case of *statistical records*, on which no action concerning an individual or a business is intended or even allowed, the identity of individuals/ businesses is of no interest once the database has been finalized. There are

factors which need to be controlled in the production process of administrative data to make them useful. Some of the factors are:

- (i) the level or the lack of quality control over the data,
- (ii) the possibility of having missing items or missing records (an incomplete file),
- (iii) the difference in concepts which might lead to bias problems, as well as coverage problems,
- (iv) the timeliness of the data (the collection of the data being out of the statistical agency's control, it is possible that due to external events, part or all of the data might not be received on time),
- (v) the cost that comes with administrative data: for instance, computer systems are needed to clean and complete the data in order to make it useful, and
- (vi) the privacy of the information in the public domain because of the use of administrative records, in particular, when the administrative records are linked to other sources of data.

1.1.7 Administrative records whenever they present a cost-effective alternative to direct data collection have to be used for statistical purposes. As with any data acquisition program, consideration of the use of administrative records for statistical purposes is a matter of balancing the costs and benefits. In many cases, using administrative records avoids further data collection costs and respondent burden, provided the coverage and the conceptual framework of the administrative data are compatible with the target population. Depending on the use, it is often valuable to combine an administrative source with another source of information.

1.1.8 The Central Statistics Office at the Centre and the Directorates of Economics & Statistics (DESS) at the State/ UT level are the nodal statistical agencies. These agencies have to maintain continuing liaison with the providers of administrative records to facilitate strengthening of the administrative sources and sharing of

administrative data. For this purpose, they have to understand the context under which the administrative data was created (e.g. legislation/ regulation, objectives, and needs), the universe covered, the contents, the concepts and definitions used, the frequency and timeliness, the quality of the recorded information, and the stability over time. If there are multiple sources of administrative data, it is also important to see the consistency of the concepts and data quality as also the classifications used, so as to harmonize them to produce integrated data that will enhance the statistical potential of such data.

1.1.9 'Administrative Statistics' is the current theme declared on the Statistics Day (29th June, 2017). If Administrative Statistical System is strengthened, it will be cost-effective by itself and also provides ways and means in reducing costs in censuses and sample surveys.

1.1.10 A concrete work plan is proposed which will last for at least a year which includes the following steps:

- (1) Inviting Ministries/ Departments at the Centre and in the States to contribute papers on administrative statistics on their subject domains
- (2) Identifying subject areas and source agencies for enhancing the potential of administrative statistics
- (3) Evolving user friendly systems for administrative statistics in the identified subject areas including data integration and data sharing
- (4) Evolving ways and means of strengthening Administrative Statistical System and implementing them

1.2 Inputs received from Central Ministries and State DESs

1.2.1 In the Emerging Economic scenario the administrative statistics play an important role for policy formulation of the Government; therefore there is a need to further strengthen the Administrative Official Statistical System to cater to the growing demand of data requirements. Accordingly, the MoSPI has undertaken a review of the administrative system both at the Central and State level. A template was circulated to all State DESs and Central Ministries/ Departments seeking certain information pertaining to administrative statistics available with them and its instrumentalities.

1.2.2 Inputs were received from 29 Central Ministries and 13 State DESs on Administrative Statistics. A consolidated statement is placed as a separate **Appendix**. The issues raised thereof may be discussed in the 25th COCSSO.

1.3 Presentations by some of the Central Ministries and State DESs

The following Central Ministries and State DESs were requested to make presentations on 18th January 2018 in the 25th COCSSO. The presentations will be followed by discussions.

1. Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India
2. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare , Government of India
3. Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry , Government of India
4. Indian Bureau of Mines , Ministry of Mines , Government of India
5. Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India
6. Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India
7. Central Board of Excise and Customs, Department of Revenue, Government of India
8. Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Madhya Pradesh

9. Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Gujarat
10. Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Rajasthan
11. Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Goa
12. Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Assam

II. Agenda No. 2 Statistical issues

2.1 The details of the following statistical issues are given at **Annexure-I**. They may be discussed during the 25th COCSSO to evolve appropriate solutions on the statistical issues mentioned thereof.

- (i) Progress of State Statistical Strengthening (SSS)
- (ii) Base Revision of Indices
- (iii) Status of participation of States in NSS and of releasing reports on State sample
- (iv) State/ District Domestic Product & Revision of base
- (v) CPI for Sub-State level & Spatial indices
- (vi) Status of participation of States in ASI
- (vii) State level IIP
- (viii) Business Register

III. Agenda No. 3 : New Initiatives of MoSPI Statistical issues

3.1 The Ministry of Statistics & PI has been taking up initiatives from time to time to further strengthen the Official Statistical System in the country. Details of the initiatives taken up by MOSPI in recent times are given in **Annexure-II**. These may be noted for information. Participants of the 25th COCSSO may give further suggestions to improve the statistical system.

IV. Agenda No. 4 : Action taken report (ATR) on the recommendations of 24th COCSSO

4.1 The 24th COCSSO held during 19-20 January, 2017 made 15 recommendations. Reports on action taken on the recommendations were obtained from the concerned offices. The ATR is placed at **Annexure-III**. Pending recommendations and further course of action may be discussed in the 25th COCSSO.

1. STATISTICAL ISSUES

Progress of State Statistical Strengthening (SSS) Project

1.1 The SSSP is being implemented in 14 States which had joined by March, 2013, on the basis of their State-specific MoUs. These States have undertaken various activities such as compilation of Village level statistics, creation of integrated State level databases, Compilation of Block/ District statistics and data transmission, type studies to update rates & ratios to improve SDP estimation, compilation of core indicators such as State level IIP, State CPI, etc. conduct of various State-specific studies/ surveys, capacity building through trainings/ workshops, creation of software modules/ applications for core statistics, networking and physical infrastructure, etc. However, the current implementing States (especially, Bihar, Jharkhand, Kerala, Manipur, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, etc.) have to complete their remaining activities, particularly, the studies/ surveys and compilation of indicators such as CPI etc. The State-wise status of utilization and the remaining activities to be completed, as per the last report received from the States, is given below.

Financial and Physical Status of current States

Rs. (in crore)

States	Financial Status			Physical Status/Remaining works	
	Allocation	Funds Released	Utilization Reported		
I .Funds released fully and only few activities remaining					
1	Gujarat	28.47	28.47	24.2	Only final Reports of a few surveys to be published
2	Karnataka	26.97	26.97	26.43	Only Family Budget survey and one activity in lieu of 26 lakhs saving remaining
3	Mizoram	15.17	15.17	15.07	Disaster Statistics, State IIP and Village profile are ongoing and being completed

States		Financial Status			Physical Status/Remaining works
		Allocation	Funds Released	Utilization Reported	
4	Rajasthan	34.61	34.61	33.52	Only HDR Report and WPI remaining
II A major portion of final installment released					
5	Andhra Pradesh	14.94	14.53	11.24	5 surveys/studies ongoing , most of the other studies/ surveys , trainings, completed, PI 85% completed
6	Sikkim	16.58	14.69	13.69	5 studies/surveys and DES building in completion stage
7	Tamil Nadu	19.32	18.43	15.43	Networking and data transmission from line departments and from field offices to be completed, more trainings to be held, PI completed
8	Telangana	12.35	12.25	11.16	CPI under process, IIP incorporated/linked up under the Scheme and being taken up, Study on fisheries being completed
9	West Bengal	20.42	18.8	13.57	3 major studies/surveys in completion stage, some Software and PI work to be completed
III Final installment (i.e. 2nd installment of remainder funds) to be released					
10	Kerala	14.99	10.57	8.98	Input Cost survey in Forestry, Market survey for CPI, Local Area Statistics for 2016-17 to be completed, State Training Institute to be constructed
11	Manipur	20.59	14.79	13.69	2 studies/surveys to be completed, CPI under

States	Financial Status			Physical Status/Remaining works	
	Allocation	Funds Released	Utilization Reported		
				progress	
12	Odisha	28.81	19.97	18.13	Village level statistics, 5 type studies/ surveys, Databank to be completed; PI and most IT completed
IV Previous unspent balance to be utilized					
13	Bihar	20.13	17.54	3.68	Automatic Weather Stations to be established, trainings , workshops to be completed
14	Jharkhand	12.58	5.19	2.25	Most activities yet to be completed
	Total	285.94	251.98*	211.02*	
<p><i>* This excludes Rs. 6 crore released to Uttar Pradesh, and Rs. 4 crore to Uttarakhand, new States which joined in 2015-16, but who have been told to revise their State Programmes, without PI and IT hardware[any PI work started will be allowed to be completed], after the Scheme changed to Central Sector. They have reported utilization of Rs. 3.166 crore and Rs. 2.16 crore, respectively. This also excludes Rs. 3.14 crore released as seed money, out of which Rs. 1.02 crore has been utilized.</i></p> <p><i>PI : Physical Infrastructure</i></p>					

1.2 The scheme is proposed to be extended to 19 new States/UTs [including Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand who has joined in 2015-16, but are now to revise their State Programme]. The new States are to finalize their State Programmes with no physical infrastructure and IT hardware. The thrust is now on optimizing the item-wise allocations towards achieving tangible statistical outcomes, such as compilation of local level statistics, computation of core indicators such as CPI, IIP, DDP etc. and improvements in other key statistics.

1.3 Five States/UTs have finalized their draft State Programmes in consultation with the Ministry. Programmes of four States [including Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand] are being finalized. States of Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab,

Haryana, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, A&N Islands, D & N Haveli are yet to finalize their State Programmes. These States may also expedite their draft programmes. Goa, Chandigarh and Lakshadweep are not participating in the SSSP.

Base Revision of Indices

1.4 Revision of base year of National Accounts Statistics, Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Index of Industrial Production (IIP):

(a) The base year of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and related macro-economic aggregates has been revised from 2004-05 to 2011-12 by this Ministry in January 2015. As part of the base year revision exercise, a comprehensive review of methodology and data sets was made. The new series incorporates the latest available data sets along with the recommendations laid down under the United Nation's System of National Accounts, 2008.

(b) The revised series of CPI (Rural/Urban/Combined) with new base 2012=100 is being released with effect from January 2015. In the revised series, many methodological changes have been incorporated including improvement in measurement of Index and consumer basket, to make the indices more robust. It further gives an improved measure of inflation.

(c) The new series of IIP with base 2011-12 was released in May 2017 incorporating improved methodology of drawing items/ weights and factories. The structural changes in industrial sector over the years are better captured in the revised series. A brief write up on State IIP from ESD is annexed at "X".

1.5 The next base year for revision of National Accounts has been decided to be 2017-18. For this year, NSSO consumption expenditure data would be available. All the major indices such as IIP, CPI and WPI will be rebased for this year. It is, accordingly, suggested that all the indices producing statistical agencies and States/UTs may align their indices to the new base year and take up appropriate preparatory action for revision of GDP/SDP well in advance for the year 2017-18

Pooling of Central and State sample data to generate district level estimates

1.6 NSSO generates all-India and State level estimates and reports thereof, based on Central sample i.e. the sample for which data are collected by NSSO. Some important indicators on which data are collected more frequently and regularly

and estimates provided by NSS, are indicators on household level of living (monthly per capita expenditure of households -MPCE) and labour force statistics such as worker population ratio (WPR) and proportion of unemployed (PU). Generally, the State level estimates of key parameters generated by NSSO are considered to be reliable, however doubts are expressed over robustness of these estimates at further disaggregated level. As the sample size for Central sample, canvassed by NSSO, was adequate enough for estimates up to State level only, estimates at sub-state level were not possible with the Central sample alone.

1.7 An important development was the beginning of the participation of the State Governments in the survey programme of National Sample Survey (NSS). One of the objectives of States participation in the NSS programme was to provide a mechanism by which sample size would be increased and the pooling of the two sets of data would enable better estimates at sub-state level, particularly at district level. At the State level, this would result in increased precision of the estimates and at disaggregated level, estimates would be more stable.

1.8 The Government of India requested the States to participate in the 8th round (July 1954- June 1955) of Survey on the basis of extended State samples. The process of State participation in NSS continued after the 8th round with matching samples with an objective to provide more disaggregated results at sub-state level. Data of survey on a subject during a NSS round by NSSO and State Governments are generally referred as data of Central sample and State samples of the National Sample Survey respectively. Selection of sample for both Central and State sample is done by the NSSO. At present, overall matching pattern for State sample being followed usually is as given below.

State/UT	Extent of matching
Nagaland (U)	triple
Andhra Pradesh, Manipur, Telangana, Chhattisgarh	double
Gujarat, Maharashtra (U)	one and half
Remaining States/ UTs	equal

1.9 At present, barring a few States/UTs (Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, D & N Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep) all other States are participating on a matching basis (State Sample), with some States doing additional samples over

and above the matching sample in Socio-Economic Surveys, using the same survey instruments (i.e. schedules and concepts & definitions) formulated by the NSSO. The data collected by State Governments, through the state samples, are supposed to be processed by them as per the data processing protocols and a common tabulation plan developed by NSSO.

- 1.10 At the instance of the 13th Finance Commission, special provision was made for additional funds in each district to carry out pooling of data by following uniform methodology for pooling and also testing for poolability of the two sets of data. However, little progress was made in this respect.
- 1.11 National Statistical Commission (NSC) appointed a professional committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. R. Radhakrishna, Ex-Chairman, NSC to examine the issues in July, 2010. The NSC in its reports observed the importance of pooling in the statement: *“The statistical agencies of different State governments have been participating in the NSS programme and canvassing the same questionnaires in matched samples of households in their respective States following identical concepts, definitions and procedures. Results from the central samples and state sample(s) have occasionally been compared. The main purpose of the programme is to pool the two samples and obtain dependable estimates for regions within the States.”*

The Commission recommended: *“The State sample data should be processed regularly within a reasonable time after the completion of fieldwork and attempts should be made to obtain and utilize pooled estimates by combining central and state samples.”*

- 1.12 There has been, of late, major thrust for lower level data for decentralized planning and development. This has enhanced the demand for local level statistics and necessitated requirement of developing basic capabilities at grass root levels to generate such statistics in a harmonious manner. In this context, it is envisioned that the survey resources in overall NSS programme both by Central and State Agencies can be more effectively utilized to generate lower level estimates of key indicators at district level by pooling of Central and State sample data. These are particularly required for planning for SDGs and its monitoring evaluation at district level.
- 1.13 Data Processing Division (DPD) of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) took initiative to provide all kind of technical guidance including uniform methodology and pooling software and support to the states in pooling their data collected in NSS 66th round. NSSO developed a Manual on pooling of Central and State sample data which is a methodological exercise giving a comprehensive account of pooling of Central and State sample NSS data to generate sub-state level estimates. The software developed for pooling these two sets of data is also

given with this manual in a CD. Further CD contains the poolability test software with necessary documents for its installation and operation in general.

- 1.14 NSSO further took several initiatives in organizing the pooling workshop of NSS 66th(July 2009-June 2010), 67th(July 2010-June 2011), 68th(July 2011-June 2012) and 69th(July – December 2012) rounds including special state specific requirements of State Governments. The pooling workshop for NSS 70th round (January–December 2013) or NSS 71st round (January–June 2014) will be organised by NSSO when a good number of States will complete tabulation of State sample data of these rounds and will be ready for pooling. As a part of state assistance, a manual on pooling has been uploaded on the MOS&PI website along with unit level data of two states (Bihar and Karnataka) who agreed to share them in public domain.
- 1.15 The basic requirement for pooling are that state and central sample data should have common data structure and pass through common validation protocols /checks. Non sampling error must be removed from two sets of data after following the uniform frame work both at data collection stage and data processing stage so that two sets of data become poolable. For this purpose, independent central and state samples are drawn by NSSO following the same sampling scheme and same survey instruments are used for data collection of both central and state samples. As a part of state assistance, the in-house developed data processing as well as tabulation software of NSSO, DPD are shared with the State SSB/DESSs. The DPD organizes NSS round specific training programmes/workshops for DES/SSB officials/trainers to discuss processing (validation) and tabulation software. Recently DPD organised tabulation workshop for tabulation of state sample data of 72nd round (July 2014-June 2015) where officials from 31 States participated. In this workshop some of the states generated tables using their own state-sample data following the software developed by DPD. In the pooling workshops of different rounds too, as mentioned above, State participants come with their validated data and generate pooled estimates using DPD software.
- 1.16 Some of the States are not having adequate EDP infrastructure and trained manpower. As a result, processing of state sample data for these States get delayed and officials of these States attend tabulation and pooling workshops organized by DPD without their state sample data and use central sample data for hands on training.
- 1.17 All these steps taken by NSSO, DPD are to control non-sampling error following uniform validation protocol. The elaborate arrangement is there in FOD for maintaining data quality by supervision and scrutiny. The trained officials of DPD, while processing of data, make field references of the doubtful entries/outliers for checking, re-checking and confirmation from the field officials who collected data. Further, there is a system of joint inspection in the field by FOD and DES/SSB

officials. But NSSO does not have control over State SSB/DES system and DES/SSB collects and process data independently. The mechanism for identifying outliers and referring them to field functionary is not known to NSSO. Due to difference in set of samples and quality of data collection and processing, there may be some difference in the results published by NSSO and the State Governments.

1.18 So far, 23 States have been successful in completing pooling exercise for generating district wise estimates for either of the NSS rounds. Details are given below (Col.2). The NSS round-wise progress of pooling is summarized below:

NSS round	No. of States completed the pooling of state and central sample
67 th (July 2010-June 2011)	23
68 th (July 2011-June 2012)	20
69 th (July-December 2012)	8

1.19 While NSSO has released State-wise estimates for 73rd round (July 2015-June 2016), it can be seen from above table that only 8 States have completed pooling of data for 69th round (July-December 2012) for generating district level estimates. While data collection for a round is completed simultaneously by the NSSO and States, the main reason for time lag in pooling of data is delayed completion of data processing by the States. In Assam and Madhya Pradesh the pooling exercise is in progress. Further, the list of States which are yet to pool the data for either of the NSS rounds alongwith the reasons therein is given below.

S.No.	State	Reasons (for not able to pool the data)
1	Arunachal Pradesh	Completed tabulation of 68th & 69th Round
2	Jharkhand	Data entry of 69th Round in progress-No processing was done for other rounds
3	Bihar	Completed tabulation of 67th Round & Validation of 69th Round is in progress & No progress of 68th Round was reported

4	Tripura	No data processing of 67th Round was reported whereas Data Entry of 68th & 69th Round was completed
5	Goa	Completed Data Entry of 67th,68th & 69th Round
6	Sikkim	Completed Validation upto 69th Round & Tabulation of 67th and 68th Round is in progress

Concept Paper on State / District Domestic Product

Introduction

1.20 Regional accounts are a regional specification of the corresponding accounts of the nation. Thus regional accounts make use of the concepts used for national accounts. The total economy is defined in terms of institutional units and sectors. It consists of all the institutional units which have a centre of predominant economic interest within the economic territory of a country. Regional accounts are also based on the transactions of units that are resident in a regional territory. According to SNA 2008, three types of institutional units have to be considered in the context of regional accounts. These are regional units which have centre of predominant economic interest in one region and most of their activities take place in that region, multiregional units which have their centre of predominant economic interest in more than one region and units which are superregional like railways, central government, whose centres of predominant economic interest are not located geographically even in the sense of multiregional location. General principle for regional accounts is that transactions should be allocated to the region where the production unit is resident. The residence principle implies that value added of enterprises with establishments in more than one region will be allocated to the regions where the establishments are located. Regional accounts require comparability between regions and over time. Regional accounts aggregates will be comparable only if all the States use the same principles, definitions and same indicators for specific industries and methods which are consistent over time.

Compilation Approach

(a) Compilation at the National level

- 1.21 GDP at the national level is estimated from production side as well as expenditure side. GDP is estimated from the production side by summing the value added of different kinds of activities. (GVA) can be estimated by production approach as Output – Material inputs and by Income approach as Compensation of employees + operating surplus + Depreciation. GDP can then be estimated using the production approach as GVA at Basic prices + Net taxes on Products. The expenditure approach GDP depicts the final use (demand) of the output and comprises (i) Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE) (ii) Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) (iii) Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF), (iv) Change in Stocks (CIS), and (v) Net Export of Goods & Services. In the National Accounts Statistics, the production approach GDP is considered firmer estimate; and the NAS presents the discrepancy with the expenditure approach GDP explicitly.
- 1.22 Gross value added at basic prices is defined as output valued at basic prices less intermediate consumption valued at purchasers' prices. From the point of view of the producer, purchasers' prices for inputs and basic prices for outputs represent the prices actually paid and received. Their use leads to a measure of gross value added which is particularly relevant for the producer. Basic price is the natural price of the producer as taxes or subsidies on production cannot be eliminated from the output prices.
- 1.23 Gross value added at factor cost used in the 2004-05 series is not a concept used explicitly in the SNA. There is a conceptual difficulty with gross value added at factor cost as by definition, "other taxes or subsidies on production" are included in the price considered by the producer for deciding the price of the product. Thus, gross value added at factor cost estimated in the 2004-05 series is not strictly a measure of value added devoid of all taxes or subsidies on production.

(b) Compilation at the Regional level

- 1.24 For calculation of GDP at the regional level, sufficient data are not available for institutional units (legal entities), which are normally used in the compilation of national accounts. Therefore, estimates at the regional level are compiled using limited information. Generally, data at the enterprise level is only available. Therefore data for multiregional enterprises have to be allocated to regions according to economic indicators such as labour input, compensation of employees or other data that have some relationship with the value added of these establishments. According to manual on regional accounts (*Regional*

accounts methods - Eurostat, 2013), referred to in SNA 2008, regional estimates can be compiled by using the following methods: (a) bottom-up methods b) top-down methods or (c) a mixture of bottom-up and top-down methods. The bottom-up or ascending method of estimating a regional aggregate consists of collecting data directly for resident units, and compiling regional estimates by aggregation. In the top down approach national level estimates are allocated by using different indicators. The method is named top-down because the aggregate is allocated to a region and not to a local establishment or local unit. The top down approach is categorised into following groups :

- (a) Top-down output methods for industries where comprehensive regional data on produced goods and their prices and intermediate consumption are available.
- (b) Top-down methods, based on the residence of the local kind of activity (KAU) units or establishment and indicators which are closely related.

1.25 Due to limitations in data, regional accounts in India are limited to recording production activities or estimation of GSVA and GSDP. However, some States have been compiling estimates of GFCF also. Conceptually, the estimates of State domestic product can be prepared by adopting two approaches, namely, income originating and income accruing. In the income originating approach, the measurement corresponds to income originating to the factors of production physically located within the geographical boundaries of the State and represents gross/net value of goods and services produced within the State. On the other hand, the income accruing approach relates to the income accruing to the normal residents of a state. However, for compiling the State Domestic Product (GSDP) estimates by income accruing approach one needs data on flows of factor incomes to/from the boundaries of state i.e. on inter-State flows as well as flows to/from abroad. Due to lack of availability of these data, presently, the estimates of SDP are compiled following the income originating approach. For estimation of GSDP in India, regions have been considered as coterminous with the geographical boundaries of the States and sub-regions as districts. Thus the current concept of compiling the GSDP/NSDP is similar to that of compiling the GDP/NDP of the entire economy i.e., measuring in monetary terms, the total value of goods and services produced within the geographical boundary of the State.

Methodology adopted in the new series (2011-12 base).

1.26 With the gradual improvement in the availability of basic data over the years, a comprehensive review of methodology for national accounts statistics has constantly been undertaken by the CSO with a view to updating the data base and shifting the base year to a more recent year. The reason for changing the base year of the national accounts periodically is to take into account the structural changes which have been taking place in the economy and to depict a true picture of the economy. The base year of national accounts were revised seven times, so far, the latest being the base year 2011—12. Features of the new series on National Accounts Statistics that was introduced in January 2015 with 2011-12 base are:

- incorporation latest available data from surveys and Censuses
- expansion of coverage of activities,
- adoption of International Guidelines – System of National Accounts, 2008 wherever feasible
- use of, MCA21 database, which is a database of the annual financial reports of Companies registered under Companies Act.
- use of current indicators like sales tax
- use of ‘Enterprise Approach’ in lieu of Establishment approach in the case of mining and manufacturing enterprises.
- labour Input method revised to account for different productivities in different categories of labour in manufacturing and selected services.
- presentation of Macro economic aggregates for different Institutional sectors
 - ✓ General Government
 - ✓ Non-financial corporations
 - ✓ Financial corporations
 - ✓ Households including Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households

Compilation of GSDP

1.27 The general methodology for compiling the estimates of GSDP is to first compile the estimates at disaggregated level for each economic activity and then aggregating them for the whole region/State. The estimates for commodity producing sectors like agriculture, forestry, fishing are prepared using the production approach i.e. measuring the value of output and deducting there from the cost of material inputs used in the process of production. State level production data and prices are used. In the case of mining and manufacturing sector, State level estimates are compiled using top-down method. In the case of public corporations, all- India estimates are allocated on the basis of State-wise number of employees and value of assets. Estimates of private corporate sector are allocated using establishment level information from ASI in the case of

manufacturing sector and State-wise output data in the case of mining. The indicators used for allocation in the case of other sectors are location of the enterprise, State-wise compensation of employees, value of assets, electricity generated, State-wise gas sold, labour input, sales tax, tourist arrivals, index of registered vehicles, cargo handled, state wise information on central government employees. The household sector estimates of services (including quasi corporate sector) and manufacturing sector are prepared for the base year by multiplying the value added per worker by labour input and extrapolating these benchmark estimates with suitable indicators for other years. The State level estimates are aggregated and adjusted to the national estimates.

- 1.28 In the preparation of State level estimates, certain activities cut across State boundaries, and thus their economic contribution cannot be assigned to any one State directly. Such activities are Railways, Communications, Financial corporations sector and Central Government Administration, and are known as the Supra-regional sectors of the economy. The estimates for these supra regional activities are compiled for the economy as a whole and allocated to the States on the basis of relevant indicators. In the case of railways, the indicators are based on the track length and passenger/goods carried whereas in other supra regional sectors it is the number of employees in the State, State wise deposits, credits and premiums.
- 1.29 Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) is compiled by adding State-wise estimates of net product taxes (i.e., Product Taxes minus Product Subsidies) and the GSVA at basic prices. For arriving at these State-wise estimates of product taxes and product subsidies, apart from the taxes and subsidies on products recorded in the budgets of the State Government, taxes and subsidies pertaining to the Union Government need to be allocated to the States. Central or supra-regional product taxes and subsidies in 2011-12 series have been allocated using the information on jurisdiction of respective commissionerate and GSVA of sectors that are subject to taxes. Product subsidy is allocated on the basis of indicators like State-wise off-take of rice and wheat and Minimum Support Price, State-wise consumption of fertilizers for each nutrient type, State-wise sale of petroleum and products by PSUs and GSVA.
- 1.30 Major changes in the new series are : (a) use of MCA data base for compiling All India estimates of private corporate sector. The MCA data was available for over 5 lakh companies in 2011-12. In the 2004-05 series, the All-India private corporate estimates were compiled using the RBI studies on company finance and allocated to States on the basis of Labour Input(LI) proportions. The RBI results were based on a small sample of around 2000 companies. The all India estimates are obtained by blowing up the results on the basis of ratio of Paid up Capital (PUC) of all registered companies to PUC of the companies used in compilation. The blowing up factors used in the 2011-12 series are based on a relatively large number of companies and the difference in blowing up factors

used in the 2004-05 series and 2011-12 series have resulted in large variations in the estimates. The unorganised sector estimates in the new series were compiled using effective LI in the base year (2011-12) based on 68th round (2011-12) EUS which were extrapolated to other years using suitable indicators. In the 2004-05 series, GVA estimates of the unorganised sector for 2011-12, were compiled using LI estimates based on 1999-2000 and 2004-05 surveys of NSS 55th and NSS 61st Round survey results. It was found that the Labour input (LI) growth rates used in the 2004-05 series had over-estimated the value added by a very large margin.

District Domestic Product (DDP)

1.31 The information / statistics / indicators on economic activities at levels lower than state are often required by the central and state authorities as well as research institutions for planning and policy purposes to know the development as well as levels of living of the people etc. at that level. In this regard District Domestic Product (DDP) is an important indicator. DDP estimates can be compiled by income originating approach following the methodology adopted for GSDP estimates. Data in respect of commodity producing sectors are fairly available but in respect of remaining sectors, it is very scanty. As such, wherever district-wise basic data are available, the same can be utilised to compute the direct district income estimates following the state level methodology. In the case of other sectors, district level available data from ASI (pooled samples) for manufacturing sector, electricity consumption work force data etc., can be used. The work force is estimated from the quinquennial surveys of employment and unemployment of the NSSO. This requires that the Central and State samples are pooled and analysed by the States. There are certain activities which are supra regional in nature i.e. they cut across the boundaries of the states/districts, for example, the activities of railways, communication, banking and insurance and central government administration. The estimates for these supra regional activities allocated to the states can be further allocated to the districts on the basis of relevant indicators like district wise employment etc.

1.32 After examining the databases that are available for compiling DDP, an item-wise template of data elements required at the district level and possible sources of information has been prepared CSO and circulated to the States seeking inputs on the following:

- i. Comments/observations on the template
- ii. The possible source of information in three categories namely a) where information is directly available from the indicated source; b) where information can be made available with improvisation in existing source; c)

where specific Survey/Studies may be required to make the requisite information available periodically at the district level.

- iii. List of new activities in the form of Surveys/Studies proposed by the States to fill up the data gaps as indicated in the item-wise template
 - iv. Requirement of States seeking support from CSO in the above activities
- 1.33 All the states should speed up the process of identifying the information/indicators available at the district level and share the same with CSO so that a uniform methodology can be finalised by CSO for use by all states .
- 1.34 For compilation of macroeconomic indicators at the regional level, sufficient data are not available for institutional units (legal entities), which are normally used in the compilation of national level estimates. Therefore, estimates at the regional level are compiled using limited information. If complete and reliable micro data is available at the level of local KAUs or establishments, regional values that correspond in concept with the national values can be estimated by the bottom-up method. Some of the major data gaps are absence of certain key datasets at the State level. These are given below.
- (1) Wholesale Price Index at the State level
 - (2) Index of Industrial Production: CSO has been providing technical guidance to the States for compiling State level IIP. As of now only 10 states are compiling IIP. All other states also need to compile IIP which can be used to prepare the Advance and Quick Estimates of SDP.
 - (3) Corporate Sector Statistics: The limitations of MCA data set is that at present, State level information is not available. Therefore, regional estimates of private corporate sector are compiled by allocation method using relevant regional indicators. The accuracy of these estimates depends largely on whether the regional indicators used reflect the regional phenomenon to be measured. It has been reported by MCA, that Cost Audit Report can be used for extracting auxiliary information from MCA data. This information can be used for compiling regional accounts. In this regard, DES may coordinate with FOD in States and use the list of companies generated from MCA to find out location and operational details of these companies. This exercise can be carried out at least once in five years. This list could be used as a frame for collecting financial data of these enterprises at the State level.
 - (4) Benchmark Surveys of Enterprises: Benchmark sample surveys of enterprises are conducted once in five years by National Sample Survey Organisation(NSSO). The NSS 74th round (prelude to Annual Survey of services sector) is an enterprise focused survey on services sector. This is a first survey of its kind covering large business establishments of services sector using list frame. In future this survey would enable States to compile

estimates of private corporate sector. In order to improve the robustness of results generated by NSSO at the State/industry group at the State level, the Central and State samples could be pooled and analyzed by the States. This would bring about a significant improvement in the quality of the SDP estimates that are based on these surveys.

- (5) Indicators to extrapolate the estimates based on five-yearly benchmark surveys : Currently, for the purpose of preparing National Gross Domestic Product and State Domestic Product estimates of services sectors, various physical indicators of activity are used to extrapolate the benchmark estimates. However, it is essential to have a reliable set of proxy indicators which are available at quarterly/annual frequency.
- (6) Capital Formation, Capital Stock and Consumption of Fixed Capital: The State Directorate of Economics and Statistics should start compiling the estimates of Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF), on the basis of the guidelines provided by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) from time to time. Once the States start compiling the GFCF estimates, a database on this could be developed, which in the long run, would be used for compiling the estimates of capital stock and CFC. State DES may examine the guidelines in consultation with CSO for the compilation of capital formation, capital stock and CFC.
- (7) Local Bodies: One of the recommendations of 13th Finance Commission was to prepare local bodies account by collecting the data on receipts and payments for strengthening the district income estimates. To achieve this milestone and to collect comprehensive local bodies data, CSO had circulated a simple schedule consisting of sections regarding the current and capital receipts as well as current and capital expenditure at aggregate level for each local body and a separate section to enter the information of funds available with the local body. Out of 21 states, which have provided estimates at the time of base year revision, around 10 States and UTs are providing local bodies estimates on regular basis. More states should start compiling the accounts of local bodies on a regular basis. There is also a scope for improvement in the data received from the States. The main focus of the States has been to prepare the NVA estimates and capital formation estimates to some extent. Purpose Classification of Functions of Government (COFOG), income outlay accounts, borrowing accounts are not being compiled by all the States. Complete information regarding the types of taxes levied, transfers, financial assets and liabilities etc. are also to be compiled for preparation of sequence of accounts.

1.35 Regional estimates will be comparable across States and with national level estimates, if same principles, concepts and definitions and same indicators are used that are consistent over time. To ensure comparability and adoption of uniform methodology by all the states a detailed methodology of compiling GSDP has been provided to all the States.

Sub-state Consumer Price Index (CPI)

1.36 CSO compiles All India as well as State-wise monthly CPI (Rural, Urban, Combined) following bottom-up approach, based on the prices collected from 2295 markets (1181 village markets covering all the districts and 1114 urban markets from 310 towns). State-wise indices are compiled at first stage, which are aggregated to arrive at All India indices in the second stage.

1.37 The CSO has been urging all the States / UTs to compile district or sub-State level CPI, following the above-mentioned approach. In other words, they would compile below State-level CPI, which would be aggregated to arrive at State level CPI. It is also to be noted that the said index would be useful in compiling District Domestic Product by the State Governments. Recently, the Sub-state CPI has been included as one of the indicators to be generated using SSSP funding.

1.38 The major challenge in going for district-wise CPI is that the estimate of monthly expenditure per household, using the data of central sample only, is not robust for preparation of district-wise weighing diagram. In order to prepare weighing diagrams for Sub-state CPI, it is desirable to pool the data of central and state samples of Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES).

1.39 Very few States were able to do pooling on time. Therefore, in order to bring out district/Sub-state CPI, the Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living (TAC on SPCL) suggested an alternative method. It also provided a general guideline for sample selection of markets.

1.40 Price Statistics Division (PSD), in association with SSSP unit, had organized a workshop of all the States/UTs in March 2017 to explain the methodology and request them to come forward for producing sub-state CPIs. **Five States, namely, Odisha, Telangana, Gujarat, Kerala and Maharashtra have started the work in this direction. Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh have shown interest in doing so. Other States are also requested to take initiative in this direction.**

Spatial Index

- 1.41 Government of India is planning to compile Sub-national PPP (State-wise PPP), using the data of CPI. Items of exactly same Structured Product Descriptions (SPDs) are to be priced in all comparing State for compilation of PPP. In CPI, SPDs of items are different from market to market, in order to capture most representative specifications in that area. But, for PPP, there has to be a common basket, for all the areas/States, to be priced. Therefore, from the CPI basket of different States, an aforementioned common basket of items is prepared and accordingly prices are mapped from available data. In order to include an item in compilation of PPP, it is necessary that the price of same SPD is available at least in two States. CSO has carried out an exploratory exercise. In the proposed revised series of CPI, comparable specifications are also proposed to be included in the basket so that Sub-national PPP could be compiled as by-product of CPI. **The states, which are in the process of bringing out Sub-state CPI, may also give a thought to augment their item baskets, so that Sub-state PPP (district-wise PPP) may also be computed as by-product of Sub-state CPI.**

Participation of States/ UTs in ASI

- 1.42 As part of its State Assistance, Industrial Statistics Wing, NSSO, DPD provides all kinds of technical guidance/support to the participating States on ASI. As per the existing sample design followed in ASI, all the eligible units in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT) are covered in the central sample of ASI on complete enumeration basis. Matching samples are drawn for the remaining States except Uttar Pradesh for which extra sub-samples are drawn as per their requirement. Following technical support is provided regularly to the State DESs for conducting ASI Survey:

- 1) State samples are drawn before the start of every survey along with the central sample and sent to the respective states. As part of the existing sample design followed in ASI, two sub-samples (sub-samples 2 and 4) are provided to each of the State/DES (two extra sub-samples 5 and 6 for Uttar Pradesh).
- 2) ASI survey instruments like schedule, instruction manual are provided to all the states.
- 3) The updated ASI frame is uploaded in the website each year and can be freely downloaded.
- 4) E-schedule package is customized for each of the State DES with the respective state sample for e-compilation of ASI schedule. The e-schedule package contains a number of validations at data entry level itself. Further,

mechanism of handling a number of data files generated from e-schedule package is also shared.

5) Data processing instruments like list of validation rules, multipliers, tabulation plan for estimating the parameters etc. are provided.

6) Methodology of pooling is also shared with the states.

7) Provisional data, generated from Central sample, are shared with the State DESs for their comments/observations etc. before finalizing the ASI results.

8) Central sample unit level data along with metadata are shared with the State DESs. This helps the DESs to generate district level estimates by pooling central and state sample data.

9) IS Wing conducts All India Training of Trainers (AITOT) workshop on Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) for the States where detailed technical discussions are taken place on ASI concepts, definitions, modifications brought in ASI schedule, e-compilation techniques using e-schedule package, estimation procedures, pooling methodologies etc. Recently, an All India Training of Trainers (AITOT) workshop on Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) was organised at Sankhiyiki Bhawan, Delhi during 27-28 November 2017. A total of 40 participants from 20 different States participated in the workshop which was inaugurated by Secretary, MOSPI.

10) Need-based training workshops are organized at IS Wing, Kolkata for specific states on request basis. Training programme was organized for the state of Tamil Nadu when they conducted ASI 2012-13 on complete enumeration basis. Training programmes were also conducted for the State of Karnataka and Kerala on the estimation and polling methodologies, which helped the DESs to publish pooled ASI results. Workshop was held for Goa for imparting hands-on training on the e-compilation techniques of ASI schedule through e-schedule package. Officers from IS Wing also went to Odisha and imparted detailed training on ASI to the state statistical personnel. A training workshop for the state DES personnel of Uttarakhand is scheduled to be held at IS Wing in February 2018.

1.43 As of now 27 States/ UTs are participating in ASI. Only eight States (Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Karnataka, Kerala, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh) have released results of State sample of ASI 2012-13 so far. In case of ASI 2013-14, seven States (Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Kerala, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh) have released results of State sample of ASI 2013-14 so far. In case of ASI 2014-15 and 2015-16, no State/ UT has released results so far.

Issues need to be addressed:

- (a) It may be seen from Annexure that different states are at different stage of data processing of ASI of different years. While some states have completed the tabulation of ASI 2014-15 and are in process of data collection of ASI 2015-16, some states are still in the process of data collection of ASI 2013-14. It may be mentioned that ASI 2015-16 survey (central sample) was completed by FOD in the month of November 2017 and the provisional results are to be published shortly. This lack of synchronisation of ASI work by the states gives rise to a multitude of problems ranging from holding AITOT or training workshops for all the states together to same units being approached by the FOD and state DES simultaneously for collecting information on different ASI survey years. It is desirable that like the central sample, a tentative time frame may also be fixed for completion of the state sample and its pooling with central sample.
- (b) State DES/SSBs should mobilize resources and develop adequate field and EDP infrastructure for canvassing and processing ASI state sample in time.
- (c) In the existing system, the ASI frame is dynamically updated every year from the relevant information collected from the units canvassed in the last survey ASI year. But due to limitation in sample size of central sample, only about 70,000 units get dynamically updated from a year's survey from among about 2,35,000 units in the entire frame based on the central sample alone. If the state samples are also available at the time of dynamic updation, the number of such units in the frame that get updated in this system will increase significantly. Towards this direction, the State DESs may share key information regularly on ASI frame from the State sample that they are canvassing to concerned Regional Offices of NSSO (FOD) for updating in ASI frame.
- (d) Recently, a decision was been taken to extend the coverage of ASI beyond the purview of the Section 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of the Factories Act, 1948 and the Bidi & Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966. Initially, the coverage is confined to units **having 100 or more employees** not registered under Section 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of the Factories Act, 1948 but registered under any of the Seven Acts i.e. Companies Act,1956, Factories Act,1948, Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, Societies Registration Act, Cooperative Societies Act, Khadi and Village Industries Board and Directorate of Industries in the State **Business Registers of Enterprises (BRE)** .
- (e) This exercise has been carried out in respect of Andhra Pradesh, Manipur, Chattishgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Tamilnadu and Rajasthan.
- (f) State DESs may compare the units with employee size greater than or equal to 100 of latest ASI frame of 2016-17 with their BRE and find out units that is not

available in ASI frame but available in BRE and involved in manufacturing and have employee size greater than or equal to 100. Such list may be shared with National Accounts Division (NAD) of CSO, New Delhi with a copy to Industrial Statistics Wing, Kolkata.

Compilation and Dissemination of State level IIP with Base Year 2011-12

- 1.44 The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is a composite indicator that measures the short term changes in the volume of production of a basket of industrial products during a given period with respect to that in a chosen base period. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation revised the base year of all India IIP from 2004-05 to 2011-12 on 12th May 2017.
- 1.45 In similar line, States have been requested to compile and release State level IIP with base year 2011-12. Compilation of State IIP is essential for measuring growth in industrial sector over short time lags. Further, State IIP provides inputs for preparation of State level Accounts and State Domestic Product.
- 1.46 To assist States, workshops were organized by IS Wing, Kolkata for compilation of State IIP in July-Aug, 2015 and in Feb 2016 where item basket and weighting diagram using the ASI data of 2011-12 were shared with each State.
- 3.1 Later, preparedness of States/ UTs to compile State level IIP with new base 2011-12, was reviewed in the National Consultation Meeting held with all States/ UTs on 20th December 2016 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. It was decided that all States/ UTs would revise the base year of their respective State level IIP to 2011-12 by middle of 2017. Again, during the first regional workshop for the South Zone states held in Visakhapatnam on 17.08.2017, methodology followed for all India IIP compilation, and dissemination were elaborated and issues faced by States were deliberated and recommendations were made to ensure compilation of State IIPs in time bound manner. Following recommendations for improvement in the quality and timeliness of State level IIP were made in the above meeting:
- i. In order to ensure representatives in IIP, States need to cover all manufacturing activities of registered sector that are of importance at State level. States may explore covering factories registered under Section 85 of the Factories Act, 1948 in addition to the list of factories registered under Section 2m(i) and 2m (ii) of the Act not covered under the Annual Survey of Industries.
 - ii. The States may also explore collection of data from manufacturing establishments registered under other relevant Acts and those administered

by the MSME Department in States/ UTs. The DESs may consult other Departments within the State Government for augmenting the data sources and ensuring data quality. They may also put in efforts to net invisible manufacturers, who obtain manufacturing services.

- iii. The CSO may provide State disaggregated unit-wise information received from relevant source agencies of all-India IIP with all-India coverage, namely Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals and Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to the individual States/ UTs after appropriate masking. Then, States need to undertake a preliminary exercise to de-duplicate the all-India factory list with the list being currently monitored by them for State IIP. However, in the longer run, States should enhance their data collection within State to capture all relevant industrial activities and enable their Index to reflect the realistic scenario of industrial growth in the State.
- iv. State/ UT Governments may strive to collect information on minor minerals (being a State subject) in collaboration with other Departments since the same is not covered in all-India IIP. This will be a valuable additional source of information.
- v. The provisions under the Collection of Statistics Act 2008 may be used for strengthening data collection. CSO may provide necessary technical assistance in this regard.
- vi. State Governments who are yet to complete the process of base revision are requested to ensure completion of all the modalities and release the indices at the earliest, preferably by December 2017. Efforts may be made to compile the Indices on a monthly basis with a time lag of not more than 45 days.
- vii. State Governments may release and simultaneously place their State IIP in public domain. The date of release every month may be within one week of the release of all India IIP. Necessary protocols may be worked out accordingly under intimation to CSO. The releases may also be sent to ESD, CSO and IS Wing, CSO for hosting in the website of MoSPI, Government of India.
- viii. All States may try to establish a web based data collection and compilation system for IIP.
- ix. After stabilization of new series of IIP with the base year 2011-12, States/UTs may explore the possibility of compiling chain based index for IIP.

- x. As the next base year for National Accounts would be for the year 2017-18, all India IIP will also be revised with the same base year. States may initiate measures and other preparatory activities to augment the CSO's ASI data with other relevant and important at State level to use it for the next base revision of State IIP with base 2017-18.
- 1.47 At present, some States have compiled their State IIP on quarterly or annual basis whereas in some States back series data collection is in progress as mentioned below:
- ✓ Himachal Pradesh, Kerala and Delhi compile and release State IIP on quarterly basis.
 - ✓ Rajasthan compiles and releases on annual basis.
 - ✓ Andhra Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Punjab and Odisha compile State level IIP on quarterly basis but do not release.
- 1.48 In the COCSSO meeting, the States/ UTs who are not yet releasing State IIP, may intimate the status of the same along with action plan for compilation and release of State IIP with new base year 2011-12. Further, the difficulties being faced by the States/ UTs in compilation of IIP may be intimated. In this regard, the requirement for regular conferences/ workshops/ trainings from CSO may be discussed.

Business Register

- 1.49 Business Register essentially means a list of all establishments pursuing various economic activities relating to production and or distribution of goods and or services at a place. Over the last decade the growing demand for better and more detailed economic statistics has put focus on statistical business registers (SBRs) or Business Registers (BRs) and its role in the production of economic statistics. While traditionally the primary role of SBRs has been to provide sample frames for business statistics, SBRs of today often demands more information and can be used in their own right as a source from which to derive economic statistics.
- 1.50 At present an up-to-date frame of enterprises at the national level is available only in respect of the units/ factories covered under the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI). The ASI presently covers the relatively bigger units belonging to manufacturing and repair sub-sectors that are registered under sections 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of the Factories Act 1948 or under the Bidi & Cigar Workers (Condition of Employment) Act 1966. For the other sectors, no such updated and satisfactory frame of bigger units/ enterprises exists at present.

- 1.51 For planning any survey of such units, like the Survey of Non-Manufacturing Industries (SNMI), it would be desirable to develop a frame of establishments along with certain basic items of information for all sub-sectors such as trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage, communication, real estate, legal & business services etc. popularly known as Statistical Business Register or Business Register.
- 1.52 Business registers have a central role in integrated economic statistics. It provide a common universe for sampling and a uniform classification of firms, which promote consistency in collected data across surveys. Moreover, they allow the integration of data from administrative sources and surveys. As a result, timeliness in producing statistics can be improved and respondent burden reduced. Such a list when complete, will provide an ideal frame for conducting sample surveys and undertaking studies of various economic activities for finding their pattern and trend in the country.
- 1.53 A business register combines different sources, such as tax records, other administrative records etc. using unique identifiers. All survey populations drawn from the business register and all administrative data matched to it, ensures that information from different data sources is classified consistently.
- 1.54 The frame is to support survey sampling and stratification required to measure fully all sectors of the economy. Consequently, the register needs to contain data about units (including identification code), the name and address, a code identifying activities, variables about their size and information about their life cycle. That information is not only to determine an optimum sample for a given survey, but also to study the business demography of the country.
- 1.55 Benefits of Business Register are:
- (a) Establishing business profile for a specific area;
 - (b) Reduction in response burden and reduce survey cost by designing a prescribed format and advising the enterprises to fill up the same.
 - (c) Setting up a 'single agency system' for receiving the returns from the enterprises and analyzing and processing the same is a necessity to achieve the purpose;
 - (d) Analyzing existing potential business markets; and
 - (e) Assessing/ assisting market research
 - (f) Assessing business demography of the country.
 - (g) The Business Register may provide information on total employment, unemployment & wages; enrolment in schools/colleges, drop out at various levels; number of traders; number of hotels and number of rooms; storage

capacity of all type of goods, number of landlines , mobile & internet users; information on direct and indirect tax collection; number of electricity users and total electricity consumption; number of multinational enterprises, total foreign direct investment, enterprise groups/enterprise and their local offices etc.

- (h) Reducing administrative burden; and
- (i) Improving efficiency in registration system.
- (j) Estimation of National Accounts and effective policy formulation, monitoring and planning.

1.56 In theory, Business Register records all enterprise groups, enterprises and local units that are active in the national economy. Thus it is the basic foundation for System of National Accounts (SNA). Geographically it covers all the States and Union territories of the country within the domain of Economic Census. It follows by and large the concepts and definitions of Economic Census. Basically there are three types of Data Source available for Business Register:

- a. **Administrative Data:** collected for non-statistical purposes, such as taxation and regulation. The commonly used administrative data sources are basically consists of (i) Business Registration/License to trade (ii) Tax – VAT, employee income tax etc (iii) Trade Associations - chamber of commerce (iv) Social security – related to payment of staff (v) Government units (vi) Utility registers (vii) Industry Specific lists from regulators (viii) Published accounts
- b. **Statistical Data:** Economic surveys, profiling, SBR improvement surveys
- c. **Other Sources of Data:** Private suppliers, directories, internet etc

1.57 Ideally the Business Register is exhaustive and should include all enterprises and establishments. Due to the presence of vast informal sector, in the initial effort, the following Acts and the Registering Authorities have been identified and kept in focus. However a few more relevant Acts may be considered in the later period.

S. No.	Acts/Authorities to be considered	Corresponding Registering Authorities	Coverage
1	Companies Act, 1956	Registrar of Companies	All companies
2	Factories Act, 1948	Chief Inspector of Factories	Factories in which at least ten workers were employed on any day of the preceding twelve months and were engaged in manufacturing process being carried out with the aid of power or in which twenty or more than twenty workers were working on any day of the preceding twelve months in manufacturing process being carried out without the aid of power .
3	Shops and Commercial establishments Act	Labour Commissioner	Shops and commercial establishments
4	Societies Registration Act	Registrar of Societies /Deputy Commissioner (Legal)	Societies/ NGO/SHG (Note: Business Register for NPI has been prepared, it needs to be updated only)
5	Cooperative Societies Act	Registrar of Cooperative Societies	Cooperative Societies may be credit or consumer cooperatives.
6	Khadi and Village Industries Board	Khadi and Village Industries Board	Khadi and cottages industrial units
7	Directorate of Industries(District Industries Centre)	General Manager/Joint or Deputy Commissioner, District Industries Centre	Industrial units or firms: private limited or public limited, micro, small or medium.

1.58 The Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics (SCIS) considered from time to time various recommendations of National Statistical Commission (NSC) related to Industrial Statistics which included the recommendations to develop a comprehensive Business Register. Further XIII-Finance Commission (XIII FC) had recommended a grant of Rs. 616 crore @ 1 crore per district over the award period 2010-15 (extended upto 31st march 2016) to all the States with the objective of strengthening the Statistical System at the district level, so that a comprehensive & standardized district level data may be generated for better policy formulation and decision making. One of the milestones of XIII FC's recommendation was **preparation and maintenance of Business Register at District Level**. For which financial support was provided under XIII FC grant.

1.59 Further support was extended by NAD, CSO for preparation of Business Register manual, methodology and technical guidelines. Business Register Software also prepared by Delhi and other leading states and same was circulated to all the States and UTs to maintain the uniformity in preparation of Business Register. Good number of workshops/ seminars/ training programmes were also organised for benefit of the participating States.

Progress / Status of Business Register as on 31.12.2016.

1.60 Business Register (BR) is being prepared in all States of India under XIII-Finance Commission's Grant for improvement of statistical systems at state and district levels. Most of the States have either prepared the BR or they are in advance stage of its preparation. Latest status of BR of States is given in following table:-

Work Completed	Progressing at Advance Stage	Progress lagging
1. Andhra Pradesh 2. Arunachal Pradesh 3. Chhattisgarh 4. Himachal Pradesh 5. Lakshadweep 6. Manipur 7. Nagaland 8. Punjab 9. Rajasthan 10. Telangana 11. Tripura 12. Uttarakhand 13. Uttar Pradesh	1. Assam 2. Delhi 3. Gujarat 4. Jammu & Kashmir 5. Jharkhand 6. Karnataka 7. Kerala 8. Madhya Pradesh 9. Maharashtra 10. Meghalaya 11. Mizoram 12. Odisha 13. Sikkim 14. Tamil Nadu 15. West Bengal	1. Bihar 2. Goa 3. Haryana

State-wise Number of entities in BR.

Sl. No.	State	Number of Units listed using information collected from registering authorities	Number of units found live/working after field survey
1	Andhra Pradesh	216406	110208
2	Arunachal Pradesh		13260
3	Assam		237832
4	Chhattisgarh	99224	59734
5	Gujarat	13,35,908	10,61,483
6	Himachal Pradesh	142561	67166
7	Jharkhand		8400
8	Karnataka		2842342
9	Kerala	599517	305880
10	Lakshdweep		1333
11	Manipur	42149	20800
12	Meghalaya	23,580	11,826
13	Mizoram		27336
14	Nagaland	26457	26228
15	Odisha (13 districts)		24032
16	Punjab		197364
17	Rajasthan	943459	332203
18	Sikkim		16197
19	Tamil Nadu		192340
20	Telangana	203978	111693
21	Tripura		14101
22	Uttarakhand	102885	44591
23	Uttar Pradesh (under 7 +3 acts)	1000910	815135

1.61 Major Challenges faced by State DES's during preparation of BR:

- a. Lack of co-operation from few departments in providing the data of the establishments.
- b. Data provided by the authorities was found to be incomplete. Thus tracing and verification of such establishments is a herculean task.
- c. Major chunk of Data was in hard format. These registers were heavy in size and many were in tattered condition. Deciphering the details entered in these registers was very tedious and time consuming.
- d. Fresh Registration data is available with registration authorities but no record of De-registration of industries is still available. The physical verification exercise is not possible year to year basis, because it involves huge expenditure and manpower.
- e. Non-response from Establishments for updation of Business Register.
- f. In some cases units could not be locate due to change in economic activities as well as ownership.

1.62 Issues to be addressed

- (a) **Lack of fund:** - Feedback received from the States, it is found that most of the states felt that preparation of Business Register is very mammoth exercise and they raised the concern of lack of Fund and Manpower to carry out work of updation of Business Register. To update the Statistical Business Register, most of the States have expressed their difficulties for completion/updation of Business Register in absence of central assistance. To continue the work of incomplete Business Register or updation of Business Register, Central assistance may be provided to states or this work may be taken up along with ISSP.
- (b) **Regularly Updation of BR.** Business Register needs to be updated annually for addition and deletion of units, as well as changes in their address, activities and stratification variables. If it is not possible to update annually, same may be at least updated biannually with help of central assistance.
- (c) **Quality Business Register.** Preparation and maintenance of a quality Business Register is an important issue. During 74th round frame finalization, it was observed that there is no consistency both in the Business Register and Economic Census prepared by the States. However to make the Business Register reliable, updated and qualitative, a modified guidelines needs to be prepared for the State Govts. with proper checks and balances for timely completion of Business Registers in consultation with states.
- (d) **Gazette Notification:-** As per Manual for Preparation of Business Register, the States were encouraged to notify the collection of Business Register data through a Gazette notification. In this context, it is informed that only two

states viz. Rajasthan and Sikkim had notified the procedure for collection of Business Register data. (Notifications are at annexure-I).

1.63 **Suggestions:**

- (a) Compulsory registration of business with Business Registration Centre.
- (b) All the Business Registers/ Business Register Centres may be notified by Concerned States/UTs in their Gazette.
- (c) A Business Registration Group/Committee may be formed comprising members from Central Ministries/ CSO/State Govts. /UTs and other stakeholders to look into the successful Completion of Business Register and its appropriate use.
- (d) Information technology may be used as a tool for online updation / registration of the enterprises through web portal of the States.
- (e) The role of BR needs to be as the backbone in the production of economic statistics and the potential benefits of integrating the BR with other statistics besides use as a frame.
- (f) Attempt may be made to estimate the GDP through business register data like other advance Countries.
- (g) Emphasis may be given to create a Business Register through Administrative/ Legal unit datasets in the initial stage and same can be expanded later on.
- (h) Business Register work may be assign either to NAD or ESD once for all and a proper Business Register unit may be created with adequate manpower.
- (i) Officers associated with Business Register may be properly trained by deputing them to better performing countries like Australia, Netherland, UK etc., or international experts may be invited to train them in India through workshop/ Seminar/ Training Programme.

2. NEW INITIATIVES

Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)

- 2.1 Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) has been launched by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) across India in April 2017. The main objective of PLFS is to measure quarterly changes of various statistical indicators of the labour market in urban areas as well as to generate the annual estimates of different labour force indicators both in rural and urban areas. PLFS is being conducted through the Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) Method. World Bank's CAPI open software has been customised for the purpose. First results based on PLFS would be available by December, 2018
- 2.2 The PLFS covers the whole of the Indian Union except the inaccessible villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Sample size of FSUs in the rural areas is 7024 for the four quarters taken together and in the urban areas, 5776 FSUs (including FSUs being revisited) for each quarter. From each of the sample FSUs, 8 households (SSUs) are surveyed. A rotational panel sampling design is used in the urban areas. In this sampling scheme 25% of the First Stage Units (FSUs) get replaced in every quarter with a new panel of FSUs. The panel will be of two years' duration to accommodate the changes in the urban frame in the intercensal period in the subsequent panel of two years' duration. For rural areas, fresh samples will be selected quarterly, while the frame will remain same for each two-year period.
- 2.3 PLFS is designed to generate the indicators of labour market operations using two approaches: (i) Usual Status (US) approach and (ii) Current Weekly Status (CWS) approach. The PLFS will provide (i) Annual estimates of the parameters (both rural and urban areas) and (ii) Quarterly estimates of changes for WPR, LFPR and UR (for urban areas only). The annual estimates of the parameters (both rural and urban areas) would broadly cover :
- (i) Labour force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR), Unemployment Rate (UR)
 - (ii) Distribution of workers by industry and occupation
 - (iii) Average hours worked by the employed persons in a week
 - (iv) Average earnings for self-employed, regular wage/salaried and casual workers.
 - (v) Proportion of workers employed in informal sector.

Annual Survey of Services Sector Enterprises (ASSSE)

- 2.4 As a prelude to launching an annual survey on services sector enterprises (ASSSE) on the lines of ASI, a completely list frame based survey of services sector enterprises was conducted in NSS 74th Round (July 2016- June 2017) based on a frame prepared from (i) companies database of Ministry of Corporate Affairs, (ii) Economic Census and (iii) Business Register.
- 2.5 It is proposed to launch ASSSE during the year 2018-19 which will provide regular data on all aspects of large service sector enterprises. It will also provide a basis for compiling price and production indices in respect of service sector by the DIPP and the CSO.

Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE)

- 2.6 The unincorporated sector (unorganized sector/informal sector) has prime importance in the Indian economy. Besides its contribution to GDP, the sector is important on account of the number of enterprises in this sector and the very large number of persons depending on it for their employment. The sector comprises a large number of enterprises of varying size and density. Some important categories of Indian economy in non-agricultural sector like trade, transport and business services are dominated by unincorporated units. The unincorporated sector, characterized by proprietary and partnership enterprises, has a sizeable share in our national income.
- 2.7 It is proposed to launch an ASUSE during the year 2018-19 which will provide regular data on all aspects of large unincorporated sector enterprises.

Time Use Survey

- 2.8 The Time Use Survey (TUS) is an important tool for providing a strong database for SNA activities, extended SNA activities and non-SNA activities. The survey also provides assessment of the demographic dividend. Hence, it is proposed to launch TUS during the year 2018-19, to be taken up once every three years thereafter.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- 2.9 The 70th Session of the United Nations (UN) General Assembly held on 25th September 2015 adopted the document titled "Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" consisting of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and associated 169 targets. The SDGs seek to address not only the root causes of poverty but also the universal need for development to provide a life of dignity to all. The SDGs are a comprehensive list of global goals

integrating social, economic and environmental dimensions of development. Countries have the primary responsibility for follow-up and review, at the national level with regard to the progress made in implementing the goals and targets over the next 15 years.

- 2.10 At the 23rd Conference of Central and States Statistical Organizations (COCSSO) held on 4-5 November 2015, Guwahati, Assam, the development of SDG Indicator Framework was discussed. It was agreed that Central Statistics Office and the State DESs and Ministries to work together towards making available reliable and cross nationally comparable data on SDG indicators and in determining the priorities to strengthen their capacities towards bridging the data gaps. The principles adopted for developing the national indicators for SDGs were elaborated. It was also agreed that the State DESs will be involved in the process.
- 2.11 In September 2016, MoSPI developed a detailed list of possible national indicators in consultation with different central Ministries and Departments based on the available statistical information. A National Consultation Workshop was organised with the Central Ministries / Departments and State Governments including DESs in September 2016 to discuss the proposed indicators. Based on the inputs received in the Workshop a draft national indicator framework was prepared. The indicator list was uploaded in the Ministry's website for public responses. MoSPI received about 70 responses from various organisations including UN organisations, NGOs, Civil Society and individuals. Based on the suggestions received in the national consultation process the draft list has been modified. Presently, the updated National Indicator Framework is under approval.
- 2.12 National Indicator Framework contains a comprehensive list of 306 national indicators along with the data source Ministries that will be responsible for providing regular information to MoSPI on these indicators at required intervals and disaggregation for national and sub-national reporting of SDGs. It has been developed after extensive consultations with NITI Aayog, Central Ministries, State Governments and other stakeholders. The framework consists of nationally defined indicators responding to national priorities and needs. National acceptability was an important criteria used in deciding the indicators. The indicators directly respond to the goals and targets. Provision has been kept for refinement of the framework by proposing a high level Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary.
- 2.13 In order to sensitize the States on the SDGs Monitoring Framework, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) organized 5 Regional Workshops covering all States & UTs on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Monitoring Framework at Ahmedabad, Lucknow, Chennai, Guwahati and Bhubaneswar with the active participation of the concerned state governments including the DESs. These workshops provided an opportunity to interact with

State Governments on the implementation and monitoring of SDGs 2030 agenda at National and State level, identification of the gaps in implementation & monitoring, building resilient National as well as State Indicator Framework and strategizing on National & State priorities for implementation of 2030 Agenda.

2.14 The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development stressed that Governments have the primary responsibility for follow-up and review. The national SDG Monitoring Framework relies on nationally defined indicators responding to national priorities and needs. Statistical indicators will be the backbone of monitoring of SDGs at the national and state level. The indicators should directly respond to the goals & targets and cover all components of the targets and their number should be manageable. The data for the indicators should come from the official statistical system.

2.15 The following criteria were adopted while deciding the indicators.

- Relevancy to the Targets.
- Indicators to cover all components of the targets.
- Indicators should be nationally acceptable.
- Data from official statistical system.
- Frequency of data.
- Data already available or being made available.
- Ownership of data by the data source Ministries.

2.16 The Global Monitoring of SDGs will be under the auspices of UN Statistical Commission. UN Statistical Commission in March 2015 constituted an Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDGs (IAEG-SDGs) for development of global indicator framework. The IAEG-SDGs consists of 28 member countries. It has two Co-Chairs elected by the members. India is the member in the IAEG-SDGs representing South Asia. Based on IAEG-SDGs recommendation the UN Statistical Commission in March 2017 adopted a list of 244 indicators (232 distinct indicators). The list was adopted by UN General Assembly in July 2017.

2.17 The 232 Global indicators are classified as Tier-I, Tier-II and Tier-III indicators, as below:

- **Tier I:** Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and standards, and data are regularly produced by countries for at least 50 % of countries and of the population in every region where the indicator is relevant.

- **Tier II:** Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and standards, but data are not regularly produced by countries.
- **Tier III:** No internationally established methodology or standards are yet available for the indicator, but methodology/ standards are being (or will be) developed or tested.

2.18 The Global indicator list as in April 2017 consisted of 82 Tier –I indicators, 61 Tier-II indicators and 84 Tier-III indicators. 5 Indicators have multiple Tier. The IAEG-SDGs continue to work with the Custodian Agencies of the Tier-III indicators for developing internationally accepted Methodology. There will be annual refinement of the indicators and a comprehensive review in 2020.

2.19 Data Sources for National Indicators and Role of States & UTs:

- Data for the national indicators will mainly be sourced from Administrative Data / MIS Data. Ex. NCRB, Civil Registration & SRS, MGNREGA, RTI and population Census and national surveys like NSSO, NFHS, Agriculture Surveys, Survey on School Education, forest Surveys etc.
- Administrative data is the major source of SDGs data which will be generated by State & UT Governments. About 170 indicators are in this category.
- As SDGs data need to be disaggregated at sub national level, by gender, by disability, by age etc. hence all the data is needed to be generated at State Level.
- Central Schemes, programmes addressing SDGs are implemented through the State Governments. Besides, State Governments has complementary Schemes.
- The data generated within the State is important for compilation of SDG indicators. Hence States need to ensure that the regular data flow system from States to Centre is developed to ensure timely reporting.
- Considering these, improvement in the State's data Machinery is essential to regularly produce and compile the data for effective monitoring and implementation of SDGs.

2.20 Issues related to SDGs are :

- a. Data roadmap and data flow on SDGs
- b. The State SDG Vision Plan, their progress on development of State SDG Monitoring Framework.
- c. Issues and challenges in alignment of state indicators with the National indicators.
- d. Capacity Development

- e. Assessment of additional resources in term of both human development and technological enhancement
- f. Support of Central Ministries for monitoring of Sustainable Development Goals and Targets.

2.21 *Way Forward*

- i. MoSPI will bring out first Baseline SDGs Data Report on SDG National Indicator Framework in 2018.
- ii. The Ministry is also initiate development of metadata for the SDG National indicators and will bring out publication of the same in 2018. The metadata on indicators will provide information on the indicator, its methodology, data sources and other details
- iii. Periodical National reports on SDG by MoSPI will allow assessments of progress, and identify challenges and will give recommendations for follow up at the national level.
- iv. The 2030 Agenda also underscored that quality, reliable and disaggregated data will be needed to help the measurement of progress and to ensure that no one is left behind.
- v. A National Workshop on SDGs is proposed to be organised in 2018.
- vi. MoSPI is developing SDG Dashboard for monitoring the targets and goals. States are encouraged to make similar dashboard for state monitoring.
- vii. NITI Aayog has constituted a Task Force with NITI, MoSPI, Ministries of Central Government and State Governments as members to oversee the SDG implementation.
- viii. A High Level National Steering Committee is proposed to be constituted for review and refinement of National Indicator Framework.
- ix. Each State to have a State SDG Monitoring Framework. The state indicator may be aligned with the National indicators .State may have additional indicators based on the States priorities. Each State may publish their own SDG Monitoring Report

Adoption of UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

2.22 *The primary aim of official statistics is to provide an accurate, up-to-date, comprehensive and meaningful empirical picture of the society and economy to support the formulation, monitoring and evaluation of economic and social policies by the Government. It has been recognized world over that official statistics are public goods and that they must comply with certain basic principles, such as professional independence, impartiality, accountability and transparency about methods of collection, compilation and dissemination of statistics. These principles are reflected in the United Nations Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, formally adopted by the Government through a Cabinet decision dated 04-03-2016. A National Policy on Official Statistics is being evolved to give furtherance to the Principles. All States/UTs will be consulted at draft stage before notifying the Policy.*

Amendment to Collection of Statistics Act, 2008

- 2.23 *The Collection of Statistics (Amendment) Act, 2017* was notified in the Gazette on 5th August, 2017. The Amendment is mainly to extend the jurisdiction of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 to the State of Jammu & Kashmir in respect of statistical subjects falling in the Union List and the Concurrent list as applicable to the State. This Ministry, vide Notification dated 29.09.2017, brought the Amendment Act into force on 3rd October, 2017. The 'Handbook on Collection of Statistics Act, 2008' is being updated to make it more user friendly.

National Data warehouse

- 2.24 MOSPI is in an advance stage of establishing a National Data Warehouse on Official Statistics. The data warehouse will not only act as repository of all official statistics but also extensively use ICT to ensure efficiency and avoid redundancy. The data warehouse will have interactive dashboards, data mining and analytics and use APIs / Web-services for facilitating sharing of data across Ministries. The National Data Sharing Policy of the Government would be more effectively implemented, after establishing the Warehouse

Urban Frame Survey

- 2.25 Under the Urban Frame Survey (UFS), each town is divided into certain number of Investigator Units (IV Units) which are further divided into UFS blocks. While town is a big aerial entity, UFS block is a small area unit. Striking a compromise between the two, the concept of IV Unit was evolved. Traditionally, IV Unit was a well-defined and clearly demarcated geographical area with a population content of about 20,000. In terms of number of blocks, an IV Unit consisted of about 25 to 30 blocks. Notional IV Unit maps are drawn on A-3 size map sheets. These maps depict lanes, by-lanes, railway lines, canals, etc, which constitutes the boundaries of IV Units/UFS blocks, more or less, in the same manner as they actually occur. They also depict corner points, permanent landmarks and emphasis is to provide as much information as possible in the notional maps leading to identification of the blocks over a period of time. UFS block was envisaged to be a compact area unit with a population content of 600-800 (or 120-160 households) in general and the block was bounded by well-defined clear-cut natural boundaries to the extent possible. The blocks were mutually exclusive and exhaustive so that the blocks carved out in any given town add up to the total area of the town. The blocks were so formed that they depict permanent landmarks and corner points, distinguishable from one another and identifiable over time.

- 2.26 UFS is carried out in phases and the UFS frame is used by the NSSO, States/UTs and other organisations in their urban surveys. The latest UFS phase is being done during 2017-20. This phase has been planned to be conducted using mobile/ web applications developed in collaboration with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC). For preparation of UFS maps, boundaries of blocks/wards/IV units/town may be drawn on satellite imagery obtained from bhuvan portal using QGIS software. NRSC has also developed a mobile application through which Geo-Coordinates (latitudes and longitudes) of any given location can be captured and pushed on satellite imagery. Thus, besides QGIS, mobile application will be used as a supplementary tool for drawing UFS boundaries by capturing Geo-Coordinates of the four corner points, in addition to some other points along the boundary, and subsequently joining these points. Mobile application is also equipped to capture the attribute data which was earlier captured through paper schedules. This attribute data consists of landmarks falling in the respective blocks (say, schools, police station, cinema hall etc.), type of area of UFS block (say, bazaar area, slum area, residential area, institutional area etc.) and number of households in each block. Thus geo-referenced block/ward/IV/town boundaries along with attribute data will be envisaged to be captured in the UFS phase 2017-20.

Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI)

- 2.27 With a view to modernize the system of collection, processing and analyzing of data as well as monitoring of the conduct of survey, NSSO has initiated the work of developing and testing the system of Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) software with the technical assistance from the World Bank to have direct data collection by using handheld IT devices. After successful development and testing of CAPI solution, the CAPI system was introduced in PLFS. Consultation with World Bank is under progress to extend the CAPI system to other field surveys of NSSO.

Economic Census

- 2.28 In the fast developing Indian economy, the necessity for reliable and timely data pertaining to various sectors and especially the unorganized components of the respective sectors at regular intervals, for planning and policy formulations needs no emphasis. In a vast country like India with more than 50 million establishments likely to be in operation, filling up the data gaps that do exist particularly for the unorganized segment of the economy is a real challenge. In this regard, the Economic Census provides a detailed and comprehensive database of all establishments in the country, whether in public or private sector, organized or unorganized sector.
- 2.29 So far 6 Economic Censuses have been undertaken by the Ministry of Statistics and PI. The MOSPI is contemplating to undertake the Economic Census every 3 years. The 7th Economic Census is proposed to be conducted during 2019-20.

Main objectives for conduct of the 7th Economic Census to update the Business Register, the GST register, the register being prepared by RBI (financial sector) etc., and to prepare a frame of establishments not covered in the registers.

3. ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF 24TH COCSSO

1. Recommendations (Para No. 4.2 of Minutes)

To improve agricultural statistics, States may consider deploying an exclusive field functionary for collection of primary data from the field. The field functionary will have to work in close coordination with the Patwari. Staff engaged under TRS can supervise the primary work done by the field functionaries. In the States covered under EARAS, the agricultural statistics work is already being done by especially recruited field investigators.

[Action: All States/UTs, DES-M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare]

Action Taken/ Comments

Action taken/ Comments have been received from following 30 States/UTs and M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare. No comments have been received from 3 States/UTs (J&K, West Bengal and Dadra & Nagar Haveli).

Himachal Pradesh: Since our State is not covered under EARAS, but our DES will look forward to adhere this recommendation by putting efforts to deploy field functionary for collection of primary data, who can work with close coordination with Patwari and Staff engaged under TRS (Timely Reporting Schemes) and can also supervise the primary work done by field functionaries.

Daman & Diu: The UT of Daman and Diu is very small in area covering about 112 sq. kms. Consisting of two districts. The Department of Agriculture is not having any statistical staff. The Patwari staff is limited and having multiple types of jobs to be carried out. There is no TRS staff in this UT and it becomes very difficult to carry out the work of collection of agriculture Statistics.

Puducherry: Dedicated field functionaries for collection of Agriculture statistics have been engaged in DES, Puducherry and they are collecting primary data from the field under TRS, ICS, Agricultural census and so on. The possibility of engaging retired officials for field work is being explored against the existing vacancies of field functionaries (60% vacant).

Meghalaya: Both the Schemes (TRS and EARS) are not being implemented in the

State of Meghalaya. Crop Cutting Experiments on thirteen corps under the scheme General Crop Estimation Survey are being carried out by the respective District Statistical Offices of the Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) who engaged Field Assistants (regular employees of DES) who engaged Field Assistants (regular employees of the DES) for the survey.

Punjab: Presently there is an acute shortage of field staff in statistical wing of Agriculture Department. Some districts are overburdened with additional charge of other districts. Timely Reporting System (TRS) is being done in due time but delayed due to Revenue Department. To overcome this problem State Agriculture Department has written to Revenue Department and Video Conferencing has also been done by ACS (Dev) with both Departments.

Jharkhand: To improve Agriculture Statistics in Jharkhand a meeting of High Level Coordination Committee was organized on 24.07.2017 chaired by Development commissioner of Jharkhand. Several issues like; availability of village map, to fill up the vacant post of revenue karamchari, to depute Panchayat sachiv (sewak) for collection of primary data from the field in close collaboration with the revenue karamchari, to supervise the primary work under TRS & ICS done by field functionaries and insure availability of weight, fita, khunti etc. to perform crop cutting experiments were discussed. Training of functionaries engaged in agriculture statistics work and web based mobile App for crop cutting experiments were also discussed in the meeting. A three members committee has also been constituted to develop digitalize formats of Khesara register and update Khesara register with the help of latest technology.

Haryana: In Haryana State, agricultural statistics is primarily collected and compiled by the Land Records / Agriculture and Farmers Welfare / Horticulture Departments. Primary data from field is collected by field functionary of these departments. These field functionary work in close coordination with each other. The recommendations of 24th COCSSO have been communicated to department for necessary action.

Telangana: The DES, Telangana is having exclusive field functionary/staff at Mandal Level called Mandal Planning and Statistical Officer(MPSO) for collection of primary data of Agricultural statistics from the field. They are working in close coordination with the Village Revenue Officer (Patwari). Wherever vacancies are there, out sourcing persons are being engaged for collection of Agricultural Statistics. This is being done since beginning and the data are being furnished to the Ministry of Agriculture, periodically.

Bihar: Bihar Government could not made provision so far regarding deployment of additional man power for cooperating to regular revenue officials for collection of primary data from field. Procedure for Appointment of revenue officials at Panchyat level is going on. For smoothening of Agriculture statistical works and to coordinate with revenue official, a proposal of arrangement of Exclusive field functionary is under consideration.

Chhattisgarh: Referred to Commissioner, Land Record, (SASA), Chhattisgrah.

Chandigarh: Chandigarh being a city/state having a limited land for agriculture and farming activities in Chandigarh. The percentage share of the Agriculture and Farming is very negligible, which is less than one percent. There are two departments namely; Agriculture department, Agriculture Census are functioning in UT, Chandigarh. These two departments are collecting data on agriculture and farming with the coordination of Revenue department. The statistics related to agriculture is being reported by these departments.

Andaman & Nicobar: Noted, the Minutes have already been forwarded to Directorate of Agriculture for further necessary action.

Rajasthan: For the improvement of agricultural statistics in Rajasthan, there are already exclusive well trained field functionaries (Patwari, Girdawar, Nayab Tahsildar) for collection of primary data. In Rajasthan, TRS is being done by these field functionaries and work is being **done under** the close coordination and supervision of trained Tehsildar, Block Statistical Officer and other Statistics Staff.

Assam: Action is being taken up to complete the field work in time regularly.

Nagaland: The entire exercise of collecting primary agricultural data is carried out by Department of Agriculture, Government of Nagaland employing their own staff/field functionary. DES does not have the necessary manpower to be deployed for collecting primary data. The onus of improving agricultural statistics will depend on the Department of Agriculture in the state of Nagaland. DES is ready to cooperate with Agriculture Department when such proposals are initiated by them.

Kerala: Agricultural Statistics in the State is collected through EAHAS Scheme. The field functionaries of this scheme are specially trained field investigators and are properly supervised by Taluk, District and State level Officers.

Delhi: Activities related to agriculture Statistics Delhi including data collection and compilation are primarily carried out by the Revenue Department and Development Department Govt. of NCT of Delhi. These Departments has been requested to send the Action taken on the recommendation of the COCSSO. Their response is still awaited.

Goa: The Crop Estimation Survey (CES) for major agricultural crops such as Paddy, Pulses, Groundnut and Sugarcane is conducted by the Agriculture Statistics Wing (ASW) of Directorate of Agriculture, Planning Section. The ASW is headed by the Assistant Director of Agriculture (P&E) and consists of 01 Research Assistant, 03 Statistical Assistants and 24 Investigators. The primary work of Crop Estimation Survey is carried out by Investigators posted at various Zonal Agriculture Offices at taluka level. The work includes identification and marking of plots at initial stage.

Harvesting of crops and drilage test on located plots. The Research Assistant and Statistical Assistant posted at Head Quarters conduct supervision work by visiting the selected plots randomly.

Arunachal Pradesh: To improve agricultural statistics by deploying an exclusive field functionary for collection of primary data from field may be executed by the Department of Agriculture, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh as it is mentioned in the recommendation that the agricultural statistics work is being done by especially recruited field investigator. Since, the DES has no such field investigators. As such, a letter on the subject matter along with 24th COCSSO Minutes/Recommendations was sent to the Agriculture department with a request to furnish the status report on the matter which is still awaited.

Manipur: Directorate Economics & Statistics Manipur deploys field functionaries for the survey of Crop Estimation Survey for every agricultural year. Primary Investigators are deployed for collection of data under the supervision of Sub-Inspectors The overall supervision is done by the DSOs.

Tamil Nadu: Regarding DES, Tamil Nadu, already there exist field functionaries at Block level for the collection of primary data from the field and they work in close co-ordination with patwari. Their works are periodically monitored at Divisional, District and State level through Review meetings and field inspections to ensure timely and quality data.

U.P: As per Department of Agriculture, Government of UP, under T.R.S. nearly 22000 villages are selected in each season. It would not be feasible to deploy exclusive field functionary for collection of Primary data from the field because large number of field functionary will have to be deployed on contractual basis. It would also be more expensive. To improve agriculture statistics more Revenue staff (Lekhpal /Revenue Inspector) and statistical staff must be sanctioned under T.R.S. & I.C.S. scheme.

Odisha: The Statistical Field Surveyors (SFSs) are primary field level workers who have been appointed as regular Govt. employees under EARAS. They work as field functionaries for collection of Agricultural statistics in the State. Also Statistical Field Inspectors (SFI) / Senior Statistical Field Inspectors (SSFI) work as field level supervisory staff who monitor the agricultural data collection under EARAS. Besides Statistical Assistant, Statistical Investigator, Asst. Director (Statistics) & Deputy Director work as District level supervisory staff/ officers for collection of Agricultural Statistics. Further, to improve quality of yield statistics, some of CCEs are being conducted jointly with staff/ officers of Agriculture and Revenue Deptt., Govt. of Odisha and NSSO, Govt. of India.

Tripura: Tripura is covered under EARAS. The agricultural statistics are being done by engaging contractual Enumerators at field level by the Agriculture Department through an agency. The Agency is recruiting Computer Operators and Statistical

Assistant for such statistical works under supervision of the Agriculture Department.

Sikkim: Statistical cell has been established in Agriculture department to undertake all tasks related to agriculture and horticulture statistics. Agriculture census unit is also established by agriculture statistics.

Andhra Pradesh: The Assistant Statistical Officers of the DES are working in Mandal Headquarters & Monitoring the functions of Village Revenue Officers (Patwari) in respect of Collection of Area Statistics on Monthly basis & conducting meetings at Mandal level with concerned departments i.e. Irrigation, Agriculture, Horticulture, Groundwater & Fisheries for reconciliation of Area Statistics through which they have consolidated reports of Agricultural Census for both seasons. They also prepares Advance estimates, Collection of TRAS Cards & conduct of inspections under ICS apart from conduct of CC Experiments for production estimates and Agriculture Insurance Estimates. Due to the heavy work load involved in collection of Village level Areas and conduct of studies in respect of Horticulture crops & Irrigation register, a post of Para-statistician is required to assist the ASO at Mandal level for preparation of above reports. The services of Para Statistician may be taken on out sourcing basis if the funds provided by the MOA, GOI, New Delhi under IAS Scheme.

Gujarat: In Gujarat DES is not SASA. Directorate of agriculture working under department of Agriculture is SASA. Above matter has been communicated to the Directorate of Agriculture for implementation.

Lakshadweep: In Lakshadweep here is no exclusive field functionary for collection of primary data from the field except a nucleus agriculture census cell consists of one each Research Officer and statistical Assistant. The Scheme Timely Reporting Survey (TRS) is not extended to the UT of Lakshadweep as there is no staff under the above scheme to supervise primary work done by the field functionaries. UT of Lakshadweep is not covered under Establishment of Agency for reporting Agriculture Statistics (EARAS) in order to deal with agriculture statistics work is as being done by the other states and UTs by recruiting field investigators. The Govt. of India may kindly extend above two schemes to this UT for collection, combination, reporting and interpretation of Agriculture Statistics for better planning and policy formation like other parts of the country.

Karnataka: To Improve Agriculture Statistics in the state from year 2017-18, a survey through Mobile App with regard to Area enumeration has been taken up in respect of all crops in the entire State by Revenue Department with the participation of the field staff of Revenue, Agriculture, Horticulture and Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Departments. The said survey work is under progress.

Uttarakhand: The DES is not State Agriculture Statistics Authorities (SASA). SASA works under the Agriculture Department.

DES-Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare: Directorate of Economics and

Statistics (DES) organized a National Workshop on Improvement of Agriculture Statistics was held on 4th – 5th January, 2017 in New Delhi. Representative from State Agriculture Statistics Authorities (SASAs) and other concerned Departments of the State Governments attended the Workshop. Attention of State representatives was drawn towards the manpower deficit affecting the quality and reliability of the data. In particular, SASAs were advised that an exclusive field functionary on contract basis need to be employed by State Agriculture Department for collection of Primary data who would work in close coordination with Patwari.

2. Recommendations (Para No. 4.3 of Minutes)

To address the issue of divergence in the estimates of production of crops as maintained by the State Governments and DES, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India, there has to be closer coordination between the two agencies. A committee may be constituted to suggest remedial measures.

[Action: M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare]

Action Taken/Comments

DES-Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare: The agriculture estimates at all-India level are prepared on the basis of crop-wise data on area, production and yield furnished by State Governments. However, DES validates the data provided by State Governments based on alternative sources of information such as inputs from Crop Weather Watch Group meeting, rainfall situation, past trends in area / production / yield of major crops, inputs received from Mahalanobis National Crops Forecast Centre (MNCFC) and Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), etc. This results in minor revisions in estimates of some crops of few states, which is also recorded in a transparent manner. As such, there is no significant divergence between the estimates of production of crops as maintained by the State Governments and DES, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.

3. Recommendations (Para No. 4.4 of Minutes)

It was noted that present agriculture statistics system has been in place for a long period. There is a need to update this system keeping in view the technological advancement. A specialised seminar is required to deliberate on the matter in depth

[Action: M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare]

Action Taken/Comments

DES-Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare: Besides the well-established system of arriving at production estimates based on principles of sampling and crop cutting experiments, DES is also employing latest technology and modelling techniques in estimating area, production and yield of various crops. Thus, Mahalanobis National Crop Forecast Centre (MNCFC) provides Remote Sensing technology based production forecasts for 8 crops viz. (i) Rice (Kharif/ Rabi), (ii) Wheat, (iii) Rapeseed & Mustered, (iv) Cotton, (v) Jute, (vi) Sugarcane, (vii) Jowar

and (viii) Potato. The forecast generated by MNCFC are based on the yield models developed by IMD and the area coverage based on the Remote Sensing technology. Similarly, Institute of Economic Growth (IFG) provides econometric modeling based production forecasts for 12 crops including pulses, onion, potato etc.

4. Recommendations (Para No. 4.5 of Minutes)

Increase in the frequency of survey on Access to Credit and Indebtedness Status conducted by NSSO needs to be considered

[Action: NSSO, MoSPI]

Action Taken/Comments

NSSO: So far, The All India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDIS) was being conducted by NSSO with decennial frequency. The last survey on the subject was conducted by NSSO in its 70th Round during January-December, 2013. Demand for increase in the frequency of the survey was considered by the National Statistical Commission (NSC) and it has been recommended that next survey on 'Debt and Investment would be conducted during NSS 77th Round (January-December, 2019) i.e., at a reduced interval of 6 years from the last survey instead of 10 years interval earlier.

5. Recommendations (Para No. 4.6 of Minutes)

IBA compiles annual returns on agricultural credit disbursements and outstanding credit from other branches. This may be generated through the Core Banking Solutions.

[Action: Statistics Division, RBI]

Action Taken/Comments

RBI: No information has been provided by RBI. As per telephonic consultation with officer of RBI on 08.09.2017, it was informed that the matter does not pertain to RBI.

6. Recommendations (Para No. 4.7 of Minutes)

To improve the statistical robustness of the estimates, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare may consider enhancing the sample size under ICS.

[Action: M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare]

Action Taken/Comments

DES-Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare: A Committee under the chairmanship of Prof. A. Vaidyanathan in its report (2011), observed that the present system of collection of agricultural statistics, based on complete enumeration in a sample of 20% (120000 out of approx. 600000) villages, is based on statistically sound principles. If properly implemented, the system should generate estimates at the State and National levels within acceptable margin of statistical error.

7. Recommendations (Para No. 6.2 of Minutes)

Poolability of NSS data at sub-state level fails when the sample size is very small. Since this issue concerns most States, it was suggested that this issue may be included as an agenda in the next Seminar of NSS.

[Action: NSSO, MoSPI]

Action Taken/Comments

NSSO: Very small sample size gives rise to problem in generating estimates with reasonable reliability even at State level. However, pooling of data is a solution to large extent, for this problem, where Central and State Sample data are pooled for augmenting inadequate sample size of Central/State Sample with a view to generate sub-state level estimates with reasonable reliability, when generation of such estimates are not recommended due to inadequacy of sample size of Central or the State sample data alone. Poolability test, conducted for Pooling of Central and State sample data included in the pooling methodology approved by the NSC is basically aimed at testing that non-sampling errors in one or both sets of data are not so high that two samples appear to have not been realized from the identical distribution function.

8. Recommendations (Para No. 6.3 of Minutes)

In the paper on suggesting shifting from agriculture year to financial year for GVA estimation in agriculture sector, had done a comparison only for New Series. It was suggested that the exercise be extended to the Old Series as well so that the results could be studied for a larger time frame.

[Action: NAD, CSO, MoSPI]

Action Taken/ Comments

NAD: 1. The recommendation made by 24th COCSSO at Para No- 6.3 is well accepted. For this, quarterly production data of crops (both state-wise and crop wise) from AY 2003-04 to AY 2011-12 is required. The required data is awaited from the Ministry of Agriculture & FW. The estimates of GVA of crop sector based on agriculture production for Financial Year can be prepared only when quarterly production data is made available by the Ministry of Agriculture & FW.

2. The shifting from Agriculture Year to Financial Year for GVA estimation requires quarterly production data of crops that are not covered by Ministry of Agriculture & FW at State / UT level. Therefore, involvement of States DES is essential. It is, therefore, proposed to take up this matter with the State DES and discuss the issue during regional workshops conducted by NAD.

9. Recommendations (Para No. 6.4 of Minutes)

Ministry of Agriculture should update the Crop Calendar with the help of SASAs.

[Action: M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare]

Action Taken/Comments

Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare: To update Crop Calendar with help of State Agricultural Statistics Authorities (SASA), the action has been initiated.

10. Recommendations (Para No. 7.2 of Minutes)

There is a need for strong database for rain fed farming and farmers' irrigation systems (other than major and minor irrigation projects), seed scenario and infrastructure along with separate estimates for rain fed crops and other commodities/activities.

[Action: M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare]

Action Taken/Comments

Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare: i) In Agriculture Census (phase-II) irrigated and unirrigated gross cropped area under each crop is collected. However, data is not collected on source of irrigation.

ii) During Phase-III of Agriculture Census, inter-alia data on use of Seeds, IPM and Soil Testing are also collected.

iii) Data on infrastructure is not collected.

11. Recommendations (Para No. 8.2 of Minutes)

DEs of Uttarakhand and Assam brought out the issue of inadequate coverage of hilly areas in the estimation of production of horticulture and other crops for the state as a whole. The issue of inadequate coverage of hilly areas needs to be examined for evolving out with a reliable methodology.

[Action:M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare]

Action Taken/Comments

Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare: In this regard it is informed that the Horticulture Division of Uttarakhand and Assam are submitting horticulture crops' area and production data to this Division for the whole state and have not brought to notice of Horticulture Statistics Division the issue of inadequate coverage of hilly areas. It is further informed that a reliable estimation methodology is being developed for horticultural crops under the project CHAMAN which shall be implemented in all major producing States soon.

12. Recommendations (Para No. 8.3 of Minutes)

M/o Agriculture and Farmers Welfare may come up with indicators to measure

farmers' welfare.

[Action: M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare]

Action Taken/ Comments

Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare: Measuring Farmers welfare is not within the domain of DES.

13. Recommendations (Para No. 9.4 of Minutes)

Considering the usefulness of the local level data base [village level/block level] and State level Integrated Data Bases across sectors, demonstrated by some of the States, it was recommended that the new States may also consider creation of local level database [village /block level] and State level integrated database across sectors

[Action: All States/UTs]

Action Taken/ Comments

Action taken/ Comments have been received from the following 30 States/UTs. No comments have been received from 3 States/UTs (J&K, West Bengal and Dadra & Nagar Haveli).

Himachal Pradesh: Our Department has a strong local level and State level integrated data base across sectors, which is being further strengthened.

Daman & Diu: The local level database should be created, but the Department of Planning & Statistics is not having adequate staff for carrying out the project. The revenue staffs are having multiplicity of works. The same needs to be carried out with the help of outsourcing manpower.

Puducherry: Under SSS Scheme, MoU is to be signed with the MoSPI, Government of India for undertaking creation of local level data base and state level integrated data base across sectors. Proposed to collect data by outsourcing.

Meghalaya: The State is being included for implementation of the Support for the Statistical Strengthening Scheme of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation. Programmes are being planned to have local level database.

Punjab: The local level data base (Village Directory, Block At A Glance, Block Development Indicators) have already been covered under Village directory since long time ago.

Maharashtra: Necessary action is being taken to include the same in SSSP project of the State.

Jharkhand: An action plan is prepared on 'statistics for local level planning' under

Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS) - a central sector scheme. This work will be initiated soon.

Haryana: Programmes under Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS) will be formulated keeping in view the view the 24th COCSSO recommendations in this regard

Telangana: 'Collection of Statistics for Local Area Planning' has been taken up by the DES, Telangana under SSS scheme and Data collection and Computerization of the data has been completed for the year 2014-15. Data collection for the year 2016-17 for both Rural and Urban has also been initiated in all the districts and the work is in progress.

Chhattisgarh: Being Examined by DES

Andaman & Nicobar: Considering importance of village level data the Directorate of Economics and Statistics designed a format to collect basic village wise data and sent to Rural Development Department to collect data from Panchayat and also requested to develop a village level database. A Web based application has been developed with assistance of NIC and link given in website of Rural Department for data feeding. All departments were requested to develop village wise data on key indicators of respective departments. All line departments have been requested to develop village level database of their respective sector for enabling grass root level planning. Efforts have been taken to compile Island-wise Statistics.

Madhya Pradesh: The creation of local level data base (Village/block level) is under Process.

Rajasthan: In Rajasthan, local level database (GP and Block wise) has already been developed and regular data is being released in the form of Block Statistical outline and Block at a glance (Folder) by Block Statistics Offices created under SSS. In addition, Mukhyamantri eGram Pariyojana is also being implemented in the State, in which village wise yearly data of basic amenities and monthly data of basic services provided by various departments is collected and uploaded on portal i.e. www.rajasthan.gov.in for further use.

Assam: DES, Assam is giving emphasis on local level statistics. As a first step it is priority of the DES to develop the Block level Statistics in the State immediately.

Nagaland: The MoU of SSS is yet to be signed between GOI and State Government; however, the stated recommendation is included as one activity under SSS proposal.

Kerala: The State has already created a data base of Village, Block and District level under BSLLD (Basic Statistics for Local Level Developments).

Delhi: NCT of Delhi is a city State and district wise Economic Planning and

Panchayati Raj System do not exist in Delhi. There is multiplicity of authorities in Delhi also. Further, district wise statistical system is not established. Presently, there is acute shortage of statistical personnel in DES, Delhi. In view of above, it is difficult to create local level database (village level / block level) and State level integrated database across sectors.

Arunachal Pradesh: The creation of local level database and state level integrated database across sectors has been proposed as BSLLD in the SSS of Arunachal Pradesh under ISSP (scheme) of MoSPI, GOI, yet to be finalized.

Goa: State of Goa does not participate in SSSP.

Manipur: Collection of Local Bodies Account from 198 Local Bodies is being collected since 2011-12. Under the MASSSP, Village/Town Level information are also collected for 2016.

Tamil Nadu: Regarding DES, Tamil Nadu maintains certain data sets at village and block levels.

Mizoram: I. Local Level Data Base:

Action Plan prepared for Village/Locality Profile in Mizoram (Estimated Cost Rs.98.45 lakhs.)

Rs. 50.00 lakhs sanctioned by the State Government under New Economics Development Policy (NEDP). Rs. 48.45 lakhs will be sanctioned by Mizoram Statistical Development Agency under SSS Fund. Survey Schedules for Village/Locality Profile is prepared. Trainers' Training and Training of Enumerators will be conducted soon

II. State Level Integrated Database:

Time Series Statistical Data on Various Sectors being prepared. After reconciling with concerned Departments, these data will be uploaded on Department's Website and Web-portal.

U.P: Project for local level data base & state level integrated data bases are incorporated in SSS Scheme and it may be completed in due course on the availability of funds in the aforesaid scheme.

Odisha: To develop a village level data base for micro level planning, collection of data from all the villages in the state have been undertaken during 2017-18. For the purpose one day State level training programme has been conducted on 22.07.2017. In the training programme some DD (P&S) DPMUs have given feed backs on modification of the schedules to be canvassed at village level. Accordingly the schedules have been modified and finalized at the DES level and sent to Dist. Offices. In the mean time the survey work has been started in most of the districts.

Tripura: The State submitted a project proposal to MoSPI with approval of the State High Level Committee with a view to creating local level database and State level integrated database.

Sikkim: Local level (panchayat ward / gram panchayat level) database and state level integrated database is being created.

Andhra Pradesh: As per the 73rd & 74th amendments of Indian Constitution, the DES is collecting Data from village level on 1081 indicators covering 20 departments on Annual basis. The same Data is being collected through web based data entry system. The Data for the year 2014-15 & 2015-16 has been collected and placed in the website of apdoes.cgg.gov.in and for the year 2016-17 is under progress.

Lakshadweep: (* Combined ATR on 9.4, 9.5 & 9.6) The sub schemes/ components of Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census and Statistics like situation assessment survey (SAS) on framers, Comprehensive scheme for studying the cost of cultivation principal crops in India, Agro economic research centers, Scheme of planning, management and policy formation (SPMPF), Improvements in Agriculture statistics, etc not extended to this UT so far. The Implementation of the schemes are inevitable for creation of local level data base (village/block level), preparation of credible and robust state level estimates of major core Indicators and to conduct surveys/studies etc to address data gaps and to bring out important administrative statistics. Hence Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation may kindly take up this matter with the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare as mentioned in the point No. 4.2 and recommend to extend above schemes to this UT at par with other states and UTs so that UT Administration would able to implement the recommendations of 24th COCSSO.

Karnataka: In Karnataka local level database has been created in Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Departments in “Panchatantra” web portal. Gram Panchayat wise details on programmes and Panchayat Raj System are maintained. Similarly, all Major Departments for most of their welfare programmes, have developed Local Level Data Base to identify the eligible beneficiaries. Like , Food & Civil Supplies, Housing, Social security schemes etc. In Directorate of Economics & Statistics under Civil Registration System, Registrations of Births & Deaths is carried out through e-janma, MRC and BBMP software at local level and action is being taken to integrate it at State level.

Uttarakhand: It is considered for the new MoU.

14. Recommendations (Para No. 9.5 of Minutes)

In view of the imperative need to generate Core statistics at the national level, all States/UTs must endeavour to prepare credible and robust State Level estimates of major core indicators.

[Action: All States/UTs]

Action Taken/Comments

Action taken/Comments have been received from the following 30 States/UTs. No comments have been received from 3 States/UTs (J&K, West Bengal and Dadra & Nagar Haveli).

Himachal Pradesh: Keeping in view of this recommendation we are working to prepare more credible and robust State Level estimates of major core indicators.

Daman & Diu: As already stated above in 9.4, the UT is very small in size and the DES is not having adequate manpower. Moreover, there is no statistical staff in line departments, except one staff in one or two departments only. The proposal for creation of posts in DES is pending with the Ministry.

Puducherry: Once the SSS scheme is implemented during the year 2017-18, the credible and robust State Level estimates of major core indicators will be prepared.

Meghalaya: The State is being included for implementation of the Support for the Statistical Strengthening Scheme of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation. Under this, programmes are being planned to strengthen the statistical system in the State.

Punjab: Regarding the imperative need to generate Core statistics, these indicators will be covered under SSS (Support for Statistical Strengthening) when funds received and scheme may be implemented.

Maharashtra: For improvements of State Domestic Product:-

Agriculture: - The work of conducting survey on collection of farm activities data & other related studies on the lines of cost of cultivation studies is outsourced. The time period of the survey is of 15 months. The other related survey covers: (i) Organic Farming (ii) Contractual Farming (iii) Backyard Farming (iv) Yield Rates of Grass for irrigated and un-irrigated land (v) Yield rates for Fodder (vi) No. of Diesel engines are used for agriculture. (vii) The ratios of production of (a) Coriander leaf and seeds; Fenugreek (methi) leaves and seeds (b) Cashew fruit Cashewnut (c) Ginger & Dry Ginger (d) Green Chilies and dry chilies (e) Kokum etc. (vii) Production and value of Gur, Khandsari and their ratio with the total sugarcane production and value (ix) Production and peak arrival period prices at primary market/farm harvest price of Palmyra sugar and Gur (x) Others, if any

Business Register: - As per the recommendations of 13th Finance Commission, preparation of Business Register has been initiated in the State. List of Establishments have been obtained from the authorities related to the 7 acts specified by CSO. Also verification of the establishments is under progress (by outsourcing) in the 18 districts of the State.

Construction: - It is proposed to take up surveys which indicate the quantity of the cement, iron & steel, timber, bricks, etc. used in construction which will enable to revise the rates and ratios of these materials. The survey has been proposed under SSSP,

Consumer Price Index(CPI)

- Revision of base year of Consumer Price Index from 2003 to 2011 is in process.
- As per guidelines given by CSO, the process of compiling CPI at sub state / district level is initiated.

Wholesale Price Index(WPI)

- Wholesale Price Index has 3 sectors viz.
 - 1.Primary
 - 2.Fuel,power,light & lubricants
 - 3.Manufacturing
- Data is being collected for WPI (Base year 2011) for 'primary 'and 'fuel, power, light & lubricants' sector.
- Revision of base year is under consideration.

Annual Survey of Industries:

- This Directorate is participating in ASI (Residual Sample) since ASI 2005-06
- The Reports based on pooled data of ASI 2006-07 to 2010-11 have been published.
- Data Validation of ASI 2011-12 is in progress.
- Field work of ASI 2012-13, 2013-14 is in progress.
- Notification for field work of ASI 2014-15 is in progress

IIP (Base Year 2011-12):

Data is being compiled for 406 items (2301 Quotations)

The recommendation is noted and necessary action is being taken to include the same in SSSP project of State in due course.

Jharkhand: Action to estimate major core indicators like District Domestic Product (DDP), Consumer Price Index (CPI), Index of Industrial production (IIP) etc. has been taken to generate core statistics at state level under SSS scheme.

Haryana: Programmes under Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS) will be formulated keeping in view the view the 24th COCSSO recommendations in this regard.

Telangana: The DES, Telangana is compiling and publishing Statistical Year Book of Telangana on core indicators, which is based on Government standard summary of statistics (district wise) on the social and economic fronts. Data of 28 Chapters are collected annually from all Head of the Departments and published in the form of Statistical Year Book. It requires collection of data from about 85 Departments and provides data in more than 330 tables. It furnishes comprehensive information covering all sectors of the economy and is a widely referred publication by both planners and researchers.

Bihar: In view of the imperative need to generate Core Statistics at the national level State is organizing various training-cum-workshop under SSS plan.

Chhattisgarh: DES – Chhattisgarh in planning for Support for Statistical Strengthening plan.

Andaman & Nicobar: All line departments have been requested to develop 20 key statistics as identified by Ministry of Statistics under SSSP and also were requested to fill the data-gaps. Line departments were requested to submit proposal for improvement of local level or village level data collection in their sectors together with strengthening of 20 key statistics, departments were also requested to devise future statistical requirement for 20 years and include in their proposal under SSSP.

Rajasthan: In State, credible and robust State Level major core indicators of GSDP, IIP, WPI, Agriculture crop production, TRS are being prepared and these precise estimates and core indicators are sent regularly to concern Ministries at Gol level in time.

Assam: The DES is taking necessary steps to strengthen the core statistics of the state.

Nagaland: Major core statistics are taken care of in the SSS proposal.

Kerala: In order to ensure the credibility and robustness of State level estimates, the department has constituted a technical advisory committee (SSSP) to review the system. Similarly expert committee for pooling of State and Central sample data of National Sample Survey (NSS) under the chairmanship of Dr. G.Ravindran, Additional Director General, CSO (Rtd.) and an expert group for the estimation of State Income, GSDP/DDP presided by Additional Chief Secretary, Planning & Economic Affairs, Government of Kerala has been constituted by Government.

Delhi: In Delhi, major State level indicators on core Statistics such as SDP, Per capital Income, AS1 IIP, Birth rates, Death rates, IMR, MMR, Sex ratio at Birth as per CRS data are already being generated/ Prepared by DES Delhi.

Arunachal Pradesh: Generation of Core statistics is also proposed under SSS yet to be finalize by the Govt. of India.

Goa: Not applicable.

Manipur: Data collected from the selected establishments is going on for construction of IIP. Local Bodies statistics are also collected for analysis and use in estimation of SDP.

Tamil Nadu: It was recommended to prepare credible and robust State Level estimates of major core indicators. In this connection, it may be stated that the Technical exercise on State level estimates of major core indicators are already undertaken in DES, Tamil Nadu.

Mizoram: Action in Progress.

U.P: Out of existing 20 core statistics, DES has already engaged for 18 core statistics but state estimate is generated by the division for just 11 core statistics.

Odisha: Action is being taken to develop credible estimates relating to core statistics through collaboration efforts.

Tripura: The matter has been integrated under SSS for addressing the issues.

Andhra Pradesh: The DES, AP has prepared and released the following various important publication annually,

- (1) Statistical Abstract, A.P, 2017
- (2) Districts at a Glance, A.P, 2017
- (3) A.P Economy in Brief, 2018
- (4) Compendium of Environment Statistics, A.P, 2016 & 2017
- (5) Gender Statistics, A.P, 2016 & 2017
- (6) Child Statistics, A.P, 2016 & 2017
- (7) District Hand Book of Statistics, 2016 & 2017(DHBS-2016 &2017)
- (8) Infrastructure Statistics, A.P, 2014/2015/2016 (Maiden Publication)

Which consisting of more than 2500 indicators of social, economical & infrastructure.

Gujarat: In Gujarat Directorate of Agriculture (SASA) is working for improving the estimates of Agriculture at State level. The matter will be discussed in the seminar to be organized to improve Agriculture Statistics.

Gujarat: In Gujarat Directorate of Agriculture (SASA) is working for improving the estimates of Agriculture at state level. The matter will be discussed in the seminar to be organized to improve Agriculture Statistics.

Lakshadweep: (*)

Karnataka: State Level estimates are being prepared for core Indicators such as State Domestic Product Estimates. Estimates of district domestic product, Annual Survey of Industries, Index of Industrial production, Crop area and production statistics, Whole sale price Index, Consumer price Index, Health, Morbidity, Mortality and Family Welfare statistics, Education and literacy statistics, School enrolments data, Labour and employments statistics, Housing, Registration of Birth and Death and Population, Water supply and Sanitation, etc.

Uttarakhand: Agreed. Different Study/survey on major area of the economy is proposed under SSS.

15. Recommendations (Para No. 9.6 of Minutes)

As Line Departments bring out important administrative statistics and

contribute towards State level database, the State DES should, therefore consider the requirement of these line departments, for surveys/studies etc. to address data gaps in their sectors, while finalizing their State Programme.

[Action: All States/UTs]

Action Taken/Comments

Action taken/ Comments have been received from the following 30 States/UTs. No comments have been received from 3 States/UTs (J&K, West Bengal and Dadra & Nagar Haveli).

Himachal Pradesh: Keeping in view of this recommendation department has always given priorities to the requirements of the line departments, who are the strong local and State level data base provider and will keep this in mind in future also. The Present example of this, is hosting a meeting of Expert Group members and line departments and our DES has communicated to the line department to conduct survey / study for which the assistance will be provided by us.

Daman & Diu: The UT is very small in size covering an area of 112 sq. kms with two districts separated apart by a distance of 750 Kms. From each other. The DES is not having adequate manpower. There is no District Statistical Office in both the district. Moreover, there is no statistical staff in line departments, except one staff in some department.

Puducherry: Necessary Studies will be taken up to address the data gap in major sectors while finalizing the State Programme for UT of puducherry. Identification of field level agency to undertake the studies in consultation with the officer of DES.

Meghalaya: Will be taken up accordingly subject to availability of fund.

Punjab: Contribution of Line Departments towards State Level data base will be covered under SSS (Support for Statistical Strengthening) when funds received and scheme may be implemented.

Maharashtra: Meeting of line Department will be held during April 2017 and corresponding surveys/studies etc. to address the data gaps will be incorporated in State programme.

Jharkhand: Personal Contact has been established from few line departments to know their requirements to address the data gaps in their sector. A meeting of all line departments of state Govt. will be organized soon under activity: 'review of statistical reporting under SSS scheme'.

Haryana: Programmes under Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS) will be formulated keeping in view the view the 24th COCSSO recommendations in this regard.

Telangana: The DES, Telangana is planning to constitute a State level committee with the Line departments and want to organize periodical meetings with the Line departments to improve the data coverage in their sectors to reduce the data gaps.

Bihar: DES is organizing workshops/ Seminars for 20 core Statistics related departments for stake holder consultation and survey on user satisfaction and survey on user satisfaction. Under SSS plan Rs. One Crore has been allotted.

Chhattisgarh: DES – Chhattisgarh will take up the issue with concern departments.

Andaman & Nicobar: Line departments were requested to take-up studies/survey or recommendation of expert groups/teams/technical bodies of sectors and submit proposals under SSSP as per guidelines of MOSPI. Departments have been requested to fill data gaps & take up the proposal under SSSP.

Madhya Pradesh: M.P STATE PROGRAMME is already Submitted to Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for Approval and Sanction. Under State Programme Number of Studies and Surveys are Proposed.

Rajasthan: DES has developed a portal “SAAR”- Statistical Abstract Application of Rajasthan for collection, compilation and dissemination the Administrative Statistics of line departments which will provide district wise real time data to be used in policy planning and decision making for the public welfare. DES in State is already releasing various publications (Statistical Abstract, Basic Statistics, and Some Facts about Rajasthan etc.) in which latest data of line departments covered. While finalizing the state Programme, DES will consider the requirement of the line departments, to address data gaps in their sectors for surveys/studies etc.

Assam: DES Assam is taking up surveys on requirement basis. Recently Census of Govt Employees is undertaking and it is examining the requirements of other departments like Department of Minority Affairs, Char Area Development for taking up specific studies for them.

Nagaland: Such exercise is being made from time to time and on the basis of requirement. Joint Survey/Studies/Workshop/Seminars/Interaction etc. with line department are incorporated under SSS proposal.

Kerala: The State DES has conducted co-ordination meeting with the Line Departments in order to improve the Statistical system within the respective departments and to give technical support for surveys and studies conducted by these departments.

Delhi: Proposals under the SSS Scheme were invited from the line Departments as per their requirement. However no proposal as per norms is received from line

Departments so far in spite of several reminders.

Arunachal Pradesh: Number of surveys/studies focus on data gapes have been proposed under SSS of Arunachal Pradesh. The work relating to surveys/studies will be taken up by the line departments in particular and DES will provide technical support to these departments while conducting surveys studies.

Goa: Not applicable.

Manipur: Proposals, if any, are received from the Line Departments the same are taken up after obtaining approval of Administrative Departments.

Tamil Nadu: To make use of the Administrative data in the line departments, Tamil Nadu has established Data Analytics Unit to analyse Administrative data for effective policy making and planning.

Mizoram: I. Type Studios for addressing data gaps:
Type Studies being done on Production and Value Chain of Animal Husbandry and Mining in Mizoram.

II. "Analysis of Time Series Data" on 'Education and Health Sectors in Mizoram' and 'Agricultural & Allied Sectors in Mizoram' being done.

U.P: DES has taken responsibility to coordinate with the line departments so as to encourage them to minimize the existing data gap.

Odisha: Steps are being taken to coordinate with line departments to develop data base as well as address data gaps.

Tripura: The situation analysis for identifying data gaps in various sectors/ Departments has been taken up.

Sikkim: Statistical cell have been established in various important departments and DES is putting all effort to strengthen and build the capacity of the statistical cells.

Andhra Pradesh: The DES is preparing quarterly estimates on GVA on par with MoSPI, GOI & also prepared estimates on GDP at District / Mandal / Constituency level by involving all line departments of primary, secondary & service sectors. The estimates of MDP & CDP for the year 2015-16 has been published by Hon'ble Chief Minister of A.P. during the Collector's Conference held on 20th September, 2017.

Gujarat: States DES remains in touch with line departments for the studies / surveys requirement. In the seminar to be organized representative from the line department will be invited and the above matter will be discussed.

Lakshadweep: (*)

Karnataka: For identifying data gaps under various sectors, the DES has conducted Sample Survey of Hostels run by Social Welfare, Backward Class & Minority Welfare

Departments.

Further, to assess the impact of developmental programmes DES conducted Rapid Survey on developmental programmes like Madilu Programme, Anna Bhaghya, Ksheera Bhaghya, Krushi Bhaghya and Interest subvention Scheme, etc., of different line departments. Similarly, in future, based on the requirement of line departments, Surveys will be taken up by Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

Uttarakhand: Noted, the new MoU is being prepared accordingly

**Inputs received from Central Ministries /Departments
on Administrative Statistics
(Volume-I)**

I. M/o Power

1. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Under clause 73(i) & (j) of Electricity Act, 2003

2. Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

Central Electricity Authority

3. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Annual and monthly, No time lag, All India coverage

4. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Website of concerned Electricity Regulatory Commissions and other organizations to whom data pertains

5. Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

Digital Form of storage, retrieval and processing

6. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

Annual Publication on Electricity Tariff & Duty and average rates of Electricity Supply in India, No time lag

7. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

Retail Electricity Tariff, Cost of Generation & Rate of Sale of Power in respect of all power generating stations in India and Outstanding dues of Power Utilities payable to CPSUs.

8. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

No confidentiality, all data and reports are in public domain

9. Manner of improving on the above aspects

All the processes are closely monitored by the senior management in the department. Improvisation is a continuous need based process.

10. Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

Nil Information

II. DGFT

- 1. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected**

Nil Information

- 2. Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data**

Management Information System is the source of Administrative Statistics of DGFT. Statistics Division, DGFT receive data on regular basis by first week of every month in specified format to XII from all Regional Authorities through e-mail.

- 3. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible**

On regular basis by first week of every month from All Regional Authority through e-mail. There is no case of non-response however, delay in receipt of data in some cases are sorted out through regular communication.

- 4. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality**

Scrutiny and validation of MIS data is being done through manual intervention to ensure quality.

- 5. Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received**

The storage, retrieval and processing of data are being done in MS excel.

- 6. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any**

a) The Annual MIS Report on Monitoring and Evaluation of Export promotion Schemes-2017
b) Monthly MIS Report on Export Promotion Schemes is being released by 15th of every month
c) Monthly Bulletin on Foreign Trade Statistics based on the Quick Estimates and Provisional Estimates of merchandise foreign trade data is being released by last working day of every month within 2-3 days of availability of provisional estimates of DGCI&S data started.

- 7. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations**

NIL

- 8. Confidentially restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain**

There are no confidential restrictions. The published Report is available on DGFT website.

- 9. Manner of improving on the above aspects**

Already improved version is applied

10. Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

States should use Part B for company's incentives/tax benefits etc.

III. (a) DIPP (IEM Section)

1. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Industrial Development Regulation Act,1956 and 477E notification.

2. Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

DIPP/SIA/IEM

3. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Monthly

4. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

NIC data base for IEM Part A & Part B

5. Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

Online issue of Part A & Part B

6. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

Information -Monthly

7. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

SIA Statistics uploaded monthly on DIPP website.

8. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reposts and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

No

9. Manner of improving on the above aspects

A new web based software application developed using open source technology

10. Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

The state Govts./UTs should help getting the production data from non-responding units.

III. (b) DIPP (Industrial Statistics Unit)

1. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 and Scheduled Industries (Submission of Production Returns) Rules, 1979.

2. Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

Industrial Statistics Unit

3. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Monthly through on-line web portal-mail and correspondence. Coverage of the statistics is sample/frame of the all-India Index of Industrial Production (IIP). For a non-responding unit for a month, the production figure of such unit is estimated based on the last reported production of that unit.

4. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Apart from inbuilt alert mechanism for data inconsistency in online data submission portal. The compiled data are thoroughly checked product/unit-wise for any high variations. In case the figures furnished by an industrial unit are found doubtful, the concerned unit is contacted telephonically or through e-mail for clarification or confirmation of high/low production figures furnished by that unit

5. Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

Data is stored in MySQL database through data entry module of Production Monitoring System (PMS) software. Data is retrieved through reports generated after login in PMS software.

6. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

The data compilation is being done as per the guidelines of CSO. Data as such compiled by DIPP for the purpose of IIP are not published separately

7. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposed (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

Nil Information

8. Confidentially restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reposts and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

The unit level data available with DIPP are kept confidential and are neither published nor shared with any entity.

9. Manner of improving on the above aspects

Timely updation and quick response of information provider may improve the quality and authenticity of data

10. Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

All States/UTs must be proactive in sending the data/information to CEA about any new development in power sector in their territory as well as periodically updating/validating the information on existing ongoing activities.

IV. D/o Fertilizers

1. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

An mFMS/iFMS portal system has been developed with the help of NIC, in which all fertiliser manufacturers directly enter the production data on daily basis.

2. Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

NIC is the primary agency for collecting and receiving data.

3. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Data is collected/received regularly on daily basis/recruitment basis.

4. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Data is received from internal and external resources. Internally data is received from NIC or other division. Production data is received online directly from the fertilizer manufacturing companies in iFMS portal.

5. Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

All data is stored, processed and retrieved in digitized form only.

6. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

All types of data related to Department of Fertilizers are put up in Annual report and Monthly Bulletin. Annual Report is released annually and monthly bulletin is released & placed in public domain on our website every month.

7. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

Main data elements are production/sale/import of fertilizers for statistical purposes for statistical organization.

8. Confidentially restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

Our main data related to production/sale/import all types of fertilizers are placed on departmental website.

9. Manner of improving on the above aspects

To streamline all activities of IBM including submission of returns a new web portal namely Mining tenement System (MTS) is under development.

10. Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

The state DES may coordinate with state DGMs for regular submission of data on minor minerals.

V. M/o Mines, IBM, Mining & Mineral statistics Division

1. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

In accordance with Rule 45 of MCDR 2017

2. Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

Returns are to be submitted to the Regional Controller of Mines under whose Jurisdiction the mine is located. Presently, the returns are submitted online by most of the lease holders and different divisions of IBM have access to the returns.

3. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

The lease holders are required to submit monthly return on or before 10th of every month for the preceding month and annual return on or before 1st July of every year for the preceding financial year in the specified form. As per provisions under Rule 45 of MCDR 2017, the Regional Controller Mines/State governments are vested with powers to take action against defaulters.

4. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Certain inbuilt variation checks are kept as part of submission of returns and there are provisions to refer back the returns to the lease holders for clarifications.

5. Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

Online returns are part of portal.

6. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

Based on the data furnished through returns the average sale price of minerals (monthly), index for MCDR minerals (monthly), most of the information in publications like MSMP (Monthly), Statistical Profile of Minerals (Annual), IMIG (Annual), IMYB(Annual) etc. are compiled.

7. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposed (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

Production, value, mine head stock of minerals, average sale of price of minerals are certain important information compiled based on the returns.

8. Confidentially restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reposts and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

The monthly and annual publications released by IBM are available on IBM website.

9. Manner of improving on the above aspects

N.A.

10. Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

N.A.

VI. M/o Petroleum & Natural Gas

1. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Provisions under which statutory returns are collected for the petroleum sector

(i) For Returns on Crude Oil and Natural Gas

(a) Principal Legislation:

**The Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948
(53 of 1948) (8th September, 1948)**

XXXXXX

5. Power to make rules as respects mining leases

XXXXXX

6. Power to make rules as respects development of mineral oil

XXXXXX

(b) Subordinate Legislation:

**The Petroleum and Natural Gas Rules, 1959
(As amended from time to time)**

G.S.R.1288. In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 6 of the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 (53 of 1948) and in supersession of the Petroleum Concession Rules, 1949, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, regulating the grant of exploration licenses and mining leases in respect of petroleum and natural gas which belongs to Government, and for conservation and development thereof, namely:-

THE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS RULES, 1959

XXXXXX

14. Royalty on petroleum and furnishing of returns and particulars:

XXXXXX

(2) The lessee shall, within the first seven days of every month or within such further time as the Central Government or the State Government as the case may be, may allow, furnish or cause to be furnished to the Central Government or the State Government as the case may be a full and

proper return showing the quality of all crude oil, casing head condensate and natural gas obtained during the preceding month from mining operations conducted pursuant to the lease. **The monthly returns required to be furnished shall be, as nearly as may be, in the form specified in the schedule annexed to these rules.**

- (ii) **For returns on refinery output**
(a) **Principal Legislation:**

The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, (Act No. 65 of 1951)

30. Power to make rules: 1) The Central Government may, subject to the condition of previous publication, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-
XXXXXX

(g) the collection of any information or statistics in respect of any scheduled industry;
XXXXXX

XXXXXX

2. Fuels:
XXXXXX

(2) Mineral oil (crude oil), motor and aviation spirit, diesel oil, kerosene oil, fuel oil, diverse hydrocarbon oils and their blends including synthetic fuels, lubricating oils and the like.

(3) Fuel gases-(coal gas, natural gas and the like)

(b) Subordinate Legislation:

Scheduled Industries (Submission of Production Returns) Rules, 1979.

8. However, collection of data is also governed by the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) Part II-Section 3- Sub Section (i) order No. G.S.R. 272 (E) dated 16.04.1999 wherein clause 8 states that "Every oil refining company shall furnish to the Central Government or an agency nominated by Central Government any and every information that may be asked for in regard to the procurement, stocking, movements (onshore or offshore), transfers, imports, exports and sales of crude oil and or all products at such period, in such manner and from such of the sources, as may be specified from time to time".

2. Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

Collects selected data on oil & gas parameters from CPSEs. Petroleum & Planning Analysis Cell (PPAC) and Directorate General of Hydrocarbons are other agencies involved in data collection.

3. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Daily, weekly, monthly and annual. Monthly data are received with a time lag of one month. Rate of response (in %): 100%

4. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Data received are scrutinized unit-wise with respect to the following four criteria: (i) Percentage achievement of target

(ii) Percentage variation over the previous month's production

(iii) Percentage variation over the production of same month in the last year.

(iv) Any aberration in data reported.

For all the above the reasons for any variations are given by the source agencies while furnishing the data. If the reasons given by the source agencies are not satisfactory, the confirmation on same is sought in detail.

5. Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

Data collected through email & by post and maintained in digitized form in excel sheets.

**6. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any
List of monthly reports as below:**

Index: Monthly Reports

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Report/Return</u>	<u>Sent to</u>	<u>By When</u>
1.	Monthly Production report	Cabinet Secretariat	By 20 th day of the following month
		Chief Economic Adviser, M/o Finance	
		Sr. Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce & Industry	
		Sr. Adviser, M/o Finance, D/o Eco. Affairs	
		Adviser (Energy), NITI Aayog	
		Adviser (I&M), NITI Aayog	
		Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation	
		Department of Economic Analysis and Policy, RBI	
		Ministry of Railways	
		Press Information Bureau	
2	Data for Index of Industrial Production (IIP)	Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation	Before 25 th day of the following month
3	Unit level data for IIP		
4	Data for new series of IIP.		
5	Crude oil production and utilisation of natural gas	Indian Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Mines	
6	Production, Imports and Exports of Petroleum Products to Ministry of Railways	Economic Unit, Ministry of Railways	
7	Data for Index of Eight Core Industries (base year 2011-12).	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion	
8	Data for Index of Eight Core Industries (base year 2004-05)		

S. No.	<u>Report/Return</u>	<u>Sent to</u>	<u>By When</u>
9	Hydrocarbon profile of all states	General Section, MoPNG	
10	JODI (Oil)	United Nations Statistics Division	Oil data with one month lag and gas data with two months lag
11	JODI (Gas)		
12	Progress at glance	Internal use	By 25 th day of the following month
13	Import / Export of Crude Oil & Petroleum Products	1. Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics 2. M/o Commerce & Industry	By last day of the following month
14	Crude oil price for the WPI	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion	
15	Monthly D.O. letter	General Section, MoPNG	Before 5 th day of the following month

7. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

- (i) Production of Petroleum Products, Crude Oil, Natural Gas
- (ii) Consumption of Petroleum Products, Crude oil, Natural Gas
- (iii) Imports & Exports of Petroleum Products, Crude oil, Natural Gas
- (iv) Others: Exploration, Marketing Activities, Prices, Manpower, Financials etc. of Oil and Gas sector.

8. Confidentially restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reposts and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

Aggregated data is published in public domain

9. Manner of improving on the above aspects

For improving the data, deploy an exclusive field functionary, who will have to work in close coordination with the Patwari, village level worker.

10. Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

State Government needs to deploy an exclusive field functionary for collection of primary data from the field.

VII. (a) M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare Agricultural Statistics Division, DES,

1. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Market Intelligence Scheme (MIS) started in 1956 on the recommendation of Agriculture Price Enquiry Committee (APEC)

2. Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

DES collects price data from various sources- APMCs, States' DES, State Agricultural Marketing Boards, Public Ledger etc.

3. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Wholesale prices are collected weekly for 170 agricultural and animal husbandry products from 700 centres, retail prices for 45 food items from 87 centres and international prices for 56 agricultural commodities. Farm harvest prices for 30 agricultural commodities from 30 states/UTs, are collected season-wise. There is a time lag of approximately one week in receiving the wholesale and retail prices from various APMCs and one year in receiving farm harvest prices.

4. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

While finalizing all-India level estimates, the crop-wise data on area, production and yield received from State Governments are thoroughly scrutinized on the basis of information from alternative sources on area, production and yield, rainfall conditions, previous crop-wise trends of area, production and yield in the respective States as well as commodity-wise trends in prices, procurements etc.

5. Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

The State-wise data/statistics on area, production and yield can be accessed from the Department's website at <http://eands.dacnet.nic.in>. The data are available in the Excel format.

6. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

Not applicable

7. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

Not applicable

8. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

There is no confidentiality restriction on sharing data. The data are uploaded on the Directorate's website for public use.

9. Manner of improving on the above aspects

Regularly coordinating with states to improve data quality

10. Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

Nil Information

VII. (b) M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS), DES,

1. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

It was constituted in the year 1998 to generate quarterly estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for Agriculture & Allied Sector to be sent to IMF through CSO on quarterly basis.

2. Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

SASA is the primary agency for collection of District/ State level Land Use Statistics (LUS) & District level Area Production and Yield (APY)

3. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Annually from SASA

4. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Data collected from SASA is scrutinized, compiled/processed and validated in the software developed by NIC.

5. Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

LUS & APY State-wise data is available in public domain on the website of DAC&FW

6. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

Reports/Publication entitled Land Use Statistics at a Glance is released Annually. Data is not being received regularly from States/UTs

7. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

Forest Area, Area under Non-agricultural uses, Barren and un-culturable land, Permanent pastures & other grazing lands, Culturable waste land etc.

8. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

State & District wise LUS & APY Data is available in public domain.

9. Manner of improving on the above aspects

Methodology of collection requires to be standardized; Infrastructure Support including manpower is needed for improving quality of data, Need for strengthening the M.I. Units

10. Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

Many states have stopped sending data and few have been irregular or reporting late. So there is need for better coordination between state and central agencies. Linking up of all centers with information technology network. Linking up websites for transferring data

VII.(c) M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, DES, P&M Division,

1. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Market Intelligence Scheme (MIS) started in 1956 on the recommendation of Agriculture Price Enquiry Committee (APEC).

2. Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

DES collects price data from various sources- APMCs, States' DES, State Agricultural Marketing Boards, Public Ledger etc.

3. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Wholesale prices are collected weekly for 170 agricultural and animal husbandry products from 700 centres, retail prices for 45 food items from 87 centers and international prices for 56 agricultural commodities. Farm harvest prices for 30 agricultural commodities from 30 states/UTs, are collected season-wise. There is a time lag of approximately one week in receiving the wholesale and retail prices from various APMCs and one year in receiving farm harvest prices.

4. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Data is validated and scrutinized by the officials of DES and Market Intelligence Units(MIUs). Check for increase and decrease in wholesale and retail price data by 10% or more has been imposed at the time of data entry in the database and reasons for the same are required to be communicated

5. Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

The database is maintained in computer system in accordance with the software developed by the NIC.

6. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

The wholesale, retail and international price data is published annually in our publication 'Agriculture Prices in India' the time lag of which is around 8-10 months. The farm harvest price data is published in annual publication 'Farm Harvest Prices for Principal Crops in India' and the time lag is of 1-2 years

7. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

The price data is useful for studying price trends during a particular period.

8. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

There is no confidentiality restriction on sharing data and reports. Our reports can be accessed from our website - eands.dacnet.nic.in.

9. Manner of improving on the above aspects

Technical Committee of Direction (TCD) constituted under the chairmanship of Director General, CSO examines the data collected by State/UTs and suggest the methods to improve the quality of data.

10. Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

States/UTs to ensure timely submission of seasonal data, field supervision and scrutiny under the scheme Integrated Sample Survey.

VII.(d) M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying And Fisheries

1. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Data are collected through the Animal Husbandry Departments of States/ UTs governments under Central sector Scheme Livestock Census and Integrated Sample Survey (ISS).

2. Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

Primary agency for data collection is the State/UTs Animal Husbandry Departments under Livestock Census Integrated Sample Survey (ISS).

3. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

(a) The livestock Census is conducted once in every 5 years. Under Integrated Sample Survey the data is collected on milk, meat, egg and wool in every season (3 seasons in a year).

(b) All villages/wards are covered under Livestock Census and Integrated Sample Survey is carried out in selected Villages/Wards.

4. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Validation/ scrutiny are being done at district and State level at State Departments of Animal Husbandry/UT. The data received from State/UT departments is further checked at AHS division.

5. Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

Nil Information

6. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

The Report on "Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics" (ISS) is released annually.

7. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

Under Livestock Census, all reports up to level of District/Village are collected and compiled. The State Level estimates of milk, egg, meat and wool are generated under Integrated Sample Survey.

8. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

Reports are placed in DADF website.

9. Manner of improving on the above aspects

On-line Module System are reviewed and as per requirement fields are being modified

10. Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

States, particularly sugar producing States may be asked to advise the sugar mills of their States to upload the data on time with regular frequency.

VIII.(a) M/o Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Dte of Sugar & Vegetable Oils, Data on Sugar

1. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

(i) Clause 10 of the sugar (control) order, 1966 issued under Essential Commodities (EC) Act, 1957 confers power on the Central Government to call for information.

2. Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

Directorate of sugar and Vegetable Oil is the primary agency to receive the data from sugar mills

3. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Some of the data are collected on monthly basis and the final working results are collected on annual basis. More than 90% sugar mills are furnishing monthly data on time. However, there has been some delay /time lag in furnishing the annual data by the sugar mills.

4. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Data are validated through concerned State Government agency.

5. Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

Computerized digital system are used for storage, retrieval and processing of the data

6. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

Reports are generated with the help of these data from time to time in order to take policy decisions

7. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

Cane crushed and sugar produced by sugar mills as well as data on domestic consumption of sugar are the main elements that are useful for statistical purposes.

8. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

These data though not confidential but not shared with any other agency in general and annual reports are placed in the public domain.

9. Manner of improving on the above aspect

On-line Module System is reviewed and as per requirement, fields are being modified

10. Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

NA

VIII.(b) M/o Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Dte of Sugar & Veg'ble Oils, Data on Veg'ble Oil

1. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Vegetable Oil Products Production and Availability (Regulation) Order, 2011, confers power to Central Government to call for such information. The VOPPA (Regulation) Order, 2011 has been notified under the powers conferred by the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

2. Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

Directorate of Sugar and Vegetable Oil is the primary agency to receive the data from Vegetable Oil units

3. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Most of the data is collected on monthly basis and they are finalized every three months. Around 65% Oil mills are furnishing monthly data on time. However, there has been some delay /time lag in furnishing the data by the vegetable oil mills.

4. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

No mechanism exists with the Department to Validate/ scrutinize the data.

5. Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

Computerized digital system are used for storage, retrieval and processing of the data

6. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

Monthly Production Report is send to CSO for the compilation of Index of Industrial Production (IIP). IIP is published on 12th every month in news paper by CSO

7. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposed (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

The whole gamut of data revolves around estimating the production of edible oils in the country. It paves way for formulation of policies relating to import of edible oils.

8. Confidentially restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reposts and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

These data though not confidential but not shared with any other agency in general and annual reports are placed in the public domain.

9. Manner of improving on the above aspects

Reduce time lag.

10. Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

States and UT's need to sensitize concerned Departments and agencies to provide the data on a timely and regular basis.

IX. M/o Road Transport & Highways

1. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

No specified rule/statue/Regulation.

2. Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

- a) Road Accidents in India: Police D/o States/UTs.
- b) Road Transport Year Book: Transport Departments of States/UTs
- c). Basic Road Statistics of India: Source, across the Centre, States/UTs and local bodies such as Municipalities, Rural Development, Ports and forest etc.
- d) Review of the Performance of State Road Transport Undertakings: Transport undertaking of various States /UT's.

3. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

- a) Road Accidents in India: Calendar Year basis.
- b) For Road Transport Year Book, Basic Road Statistics of India and Review of the Performance of State Road Transport Undertakings: Financial Year Basis.

4. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

As provided by States/UTs and Nodal Agencies.

5. Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

Through Publication. The data are also uploaded in data.gov.in

6. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

- a. For Road Accidents in India: Calendar Year basis.
- b. For Road Transport Year Book: Financial Year Basis
- c. For Basic Road Statistics of India: Financial Year Basis
- d. For Review of the Performance of State Road Transport Undertakings: Financial Year Basis

e. Time lag is 5 months to year

7. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

Road accidents, Road transport, Motor vehicles registered, Road length and physical and financial performances of State Road Transport Undertakings.

8. Confidentially restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

No restrictions. Publications are available at free of cost and uploaded on the Ministry's website and also on data.gov.in.

9. Manner of improving on the above aspects

The reporting system of MIS should be through online.

10. Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

N/A

X. Dte. General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics

1. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Under the statutory provision of the Customs Act 1962. Data on Export and Import of goods taking place through Special Economic Zones (SEZ) setup under the provision of SEZ Act 2005 are also captured by DGCIS through NSDL (National Securities Depository Limited) online.

2. Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

Merchandise Trade Statistics is the by-product of Administration of Indian Customs Authority. DGCIS received data on regular basis in specified format from Customs Formation and Special Economic Zones.

3. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Data on merchandise trade is received from CBEC on daily basis for Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Ports. Data from Non-EDI/Manual ports are received through email/hard copy by post weekly and for some ports on monthly basis. There is no case of non-response, however, delay in receipt of data in some cases are sorted out through regular communication.

4. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Scrutiny and validation of merchandise trade data is being done through computer programming as well as manual intervention and ensure quality.

5. Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

The storage, retrieval and processing of data are being done in Oracle Database Platform

6. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

The foreign trade data is released by on a monthly basis

7. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

- ITC (HS) Commodity classification master.
- Country code master
- Port code master

8. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

- The published Trade Data is available in DGCIS website as well as EXIM Data Bank of Department of Commerce website.
- The prevailing Data Dissemination policy of DGCIS prohibits dissemination of transaction-wise data containing information on exporters and importers, keeping in view the trade confidentiality aspect.

9. Manner of improving on the above aspects

DGCIS follows the compilers manual of International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS) prepared by United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD) for improvement of data quality.

10. Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

N/A

XI. M/o Corporate Affairs

1. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Companies have to comply with Companies Act. The data is collected from complete registered with Ministry of Corporate Affairs

2. Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

The primary agency is Registrar of Companies (RoC), Ministry of Corporate Affairs

3. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Data is received primarily on yearly basis but there are some filings which are done on need basis i.e. Incorporation, address change, etc. It is mandatory for all registered companies to comply with the Companies Act. RoC has the power to issue notices and take necessary action in case of non-compliance as per the Companies Act.

4 Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

E-forms are validated from primary details stored in MCA 21 database. XBRLs are validated by taxonomy validation tool available on Ministry website.

5 Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

The data is stored in MCA 21 database which is managed by MCA 21 service provider. They retrieve the data and process it.

6 Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

Reports are generated on yearly and a monthly basis; namely annual reports, monthly information bulletin, monthly MCA newsletters etc. The reports can be referred from the Ministry's website.

7 Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

Financial information captured in balance-sheet, profit and loss statements and annual returns filed by companies are useful for various analytical purposes

8 Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

Some basic information such as company master details, incorporation/closed are placed in public domain. Cost audit related filings data are confidential.

9 Manner of improving on the above aspects

CDM system is built on all data available in MCA 21 database that is an in-house data mining and data analytics facility which has the capability to extract and generate several customizable reports.

10 Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

N/A

XII. M/o Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

1 Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

No specific statute/ rules/regulations/procedures have been kept as basis of data flow. There is a provision to collect data on voluntary and self-certification basis.

2 Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

MSME- Development Institutes will be the primary agency for collection of data at state level.

3 Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

(a) Frequency: Monthly data are being collected on quarterly basis.

(b) Coverage: For the 547 identified products; a list of 20 leading MSMEs per product had been drawn from UAM.

(c) Non-Response: For non- responding units, one of the three values will be taken in the following order of priority:

1. same month's data of previous year
2. Average of previous two months data
3. Previous month's data

4 Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Validation and scrutiny checks have been made as built in characters of the software in which the data will be uploaded.

5 Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

Data will be stored in the NIC server.

6 Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

The process of compilation of IIP-MSME is in the initial stage.

7 Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

8

The data collected will be used for compilation of Index of Industrial production for MSME sector which will be of great help in statistical purposes.

9 Confidentially restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reposts and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

The data collected will be used solely for statistical purposes of the Government of India only and will not be passed on with or without profit to any other data user or disseminator of data with or without commercial purpose. The identification particulars of the respondent will also be kept strictly confidential.

10 Manner of improving on the above aspects

Once first report is prepared, efforts will be made to bring improvements in the loop holes.

11 Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

The responsibility of data collection and uploading of the data in the software has been assigned to MSME Development Institutes. In future, if needed, support form District Industry Centres (DICs) will be sought.

XIII. (a) D/o Telecommunications, Tele-density/Subscription

1 Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Data on telecom sector is being received from Telephone Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)

2 Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

TRAI

3 Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Data on all important aspects of telecom sector is being received on monthly, quarterly, half-yearly and annual basis.

4 Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Data is validated and scrutinized at TRAI level.

5 Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

In digitized and publication form.

6 Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

DoT: Annual Publication on basic telecom sector in India

TRAI:

I. Performance of Key Quality of Service

II. Parameter—Competitive Performance Report

III. Performance Indicators Report

IV. Telecom Subscription Report

V. Wireless Data Report

7 Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

Data on tele-density of Wireline, Wireless, Rural, Urban and Public & Private

8 Confidentially restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

Published data is available on website of the Department of Telecommunications.

9 Manner of improving on the above aspects

N/A

10 Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

Data is being collected through various sources in the telecom industry.

XIII.(b) D/o Telecommunications, Bharat Net

- 1 Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected**

Data generated on the basis of implementation of programme on ground. Data is not collected through a statute.

- 2 Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data**

Bharat Broadband Network Ltd (BBNL)

- 3 Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible**

Updated weekly

- 4 Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality**

Scrutinized at the Department of Telecommunications level.

- 5 Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received**

Placed on website of the Department.

- 6 Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any**

No specific report is published based on this data alone.

- 7 Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations**

N/A

- 8 Confidentially restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reposts and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain**

Published data is available on website of the Department of Telecommunications/Bharat Broadband Network Ltd (BBNL)

- 9 Manner of improving on the above aspects**

N/A

10 Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

N/A

XIV. M/o Civil Aviation, Air Transport Division (AT)-II, DGCA,

1 Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

N/A

2 Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

Data are received from Airlines: Monthly traffic and operating statistics of all scheduled Indian airlines on scheduled domestic services / traffic data from non – scheduled operators/ international passengers and freight carried to & from India b all scheduled domestic and foreign airlines.

3 Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

- (a) Monthly/ Annual - for all Scheduled Indian, Foreign Airlines & Non-scheduled operators
- (b) Quarterly- on International Traffic
- (c) Yearly Statistics of Air traffic, financial, fleet and personal statistics are being compiled for:
 - 1) All scheduled Indian airlines
 - 2) Scheduled national airlines
 - 3) Scheduled private airlines
 - 4) International operations
 - 5) Non- scheduled operations

4 Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

All received data are scrutinized and validated at appropriate levels in DGCA.

5 Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

Data is being received through e-mails or as well as hard copy also. Thereafter, data is being compiled and processed manually. After compilation of data, it is being stored electronically.

6 Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

Statistics Division (AT-II) compiles Monthly/Quarterly/Annual publication on Air Traffic Statistics and upload on the official web site of DGCA under Statistics title at link

7 Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposed (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

The data released on the web site is useful for users of Aviation sectors i.e. policy planners, researcher etc.

8 Confidentially restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reposts and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

Unit level data are not published. All the reports are, however placed on the DGCA web-site.

9 Manner of improving on the above aspects

Development of an online system /portal for receiving the data from would improve the time line of receipt of data.

10 Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

Air Transport (II) Division of DGCA collects data from airline operators only. It has no dealings with the States/UTs for data flow.

XV.(a) M/o Communications: D/o Posts (STT Division)Financial Services

1 Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Guidelines of the Ministry of Finance and Departmental orders

2 Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

FS Division receives data from the field units of department of posts and Core Banking System.

3 Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Monthly/quarterly

4 Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Periodic reports are compared against historical trends, peer performance & it is cross verified with the data extracted from system

5 Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

POSB, Jan Suraksha data is stored in Central Server. The data is retrieved from front end functionality or database queries or MIS reports.

6 Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

POSB, Central Server Front end functionality or database queries or MIS reports, excel, statistical methods, WUMT software & online MIS

7 Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

NIL

8 Confidentially restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reposts and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

Total number accounts opened, closed achievement for corresponding month, deposits, transactions

9 Manner of improving on the above aspects

Private data

10 Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

Big data analytics & data visualization techniques may be introduced. Building of data analytic skill set in the Department.

XV.(b) M/o Communications: D/o Posts (STT Division)International Mail Volume

Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Under rules and regulation framed by UPU

1 Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

Exchange Offices of Department of Posts

2 Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Daily/Monthly/ Quarterly

3 Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Data scrutinized at the level of Exchange Office

4 Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

IPS Software used for storing of data

5 Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

Daily Reports:- CN-31 & CN-38, Monthly Reports:- CN-55, CP-94, CN-66, Quarterly Report:- CN-51, CN-56 & CP-75, Annual Reports:- CN-61

6 Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposed (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

Used to settle international mail accounting and also for Calculation of Productivity Linked Bonus, Incorporation in Book of Information and Annual Reports

7 Confidentially restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reposts and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

Internal usage only and not placed in public domain.

8 Manner of improving on the above aspects

Taking measures for enhancing the timeliness and quality of data through computerization/IPS Software is continuous process.

9 Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

N/A

XV. (c) M/o Communications: D/o Posts (STT Division)Public Grievances

Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Online through 18702 Customer Care Centers, CPGRAMS, Twitter Sewa, call centre (Telephonically & Digitally) and manually received public grievances

1 Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

PG Division and Centre for Excellence Postal Training (CEPT) Mysore

2 Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

PG Division and Centre for Excellence Postal Training (CEPT) Mysore

3 Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Online data is scrutinized for quality. Various MIS reports are generated digitally and analysed at various level

4 Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

Data generated on-line is Digitized and stored at CEPT, Mysore, at CPGRAMS Portal under DARPG. For Twitter Sewa, data is stored in the Software itself.

5 Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

MIS reports can be accessed at any time

6 Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

The MIS reports and data on public grievances are critical in analyzing the bottlenecks in the system, improving quality of service and for statistical purposes.

7 Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

The data is available for official consumption and it is password protected

8 Manner of improving on the above aspects

The Systems/Software are upgraded from time to time as per requirement of the Dept.

9 Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

N/A

XV.(d) D/o Posts (STT Division) Mail Traffic, Speed Post & Exp. Parcel Post, Postal Life Insurance

1 Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Data is collected/generated as a by-product transactions/ delivery of service.

2 Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

Post Office & Postal Hq

3 Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Monthly/quarterly

4 Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Data is scrutinized and validated at the level of CPMG

5 Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

Excel Files are used for storage

6 Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

1. Annual Report of DoP

2. e-Book of information-Annual

7 Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

The data is used Calculation of Productivity Linked Bonus payable to Postal employees, Deciding/Fixing Tariff of Postal Products, Positioning of manpower at various Post Offices, Creation of infrastructure etc.

8 Confidentially restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

Annual Report is placed in the public domain. E-Book of information is, however, for internal use of senior officers of Department of Posts

9 Manner of improving on the above aspects

Taking measures for enhancing the timeliness and quality of data through computerization/Improved technology is a continuous process.

10 Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

N/A

XVI.(a) M/o Environment, Forest and Climate Change. National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA)

1 Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972

2 Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

Tiger Reserves

3 Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Frequency: Variable, depending upon theme

Time lag: Variable, depending upon theme

Coverage: Tiger inhabited landscapes

4 Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Data is considered valid if received through appropriate authority of the State Government

5 Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

Majority data is stored in computer system of officer handling the subject concerned.

6 Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

Only in respect of certain themes like tiger mortality, which is made available in public domain.

7 Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

Tiger mortality data, Budget and Accounts, M-STRIPES data, Repository Camera Trap Photographs of Tigers (NRCTPT), Phase-IV data.

8 Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

Mortality of tigers is available in public domain, Phase-IV and NRCTPT data is kept confidential.

9 Manner of improving on the above aspects

A framework of archiving needs to be regularly updated.

10 Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

Capacity Building in archiving data as per defined procedure so that data is amenable to quick analysis.

XVI.(b) M/o Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Environmental Water Quality Data.

1 Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Under section 16 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

2 Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

Under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme, CPCB is maintaining a water quality monitoring network in association with State Pollution Control Boards/ Committees.

3 Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

No information received (stated as PDF file)

4 Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Validation is carried out in CPCB for the data received under NWMP. However, for quality of data Laboratories of CPCB undergo AQC programme and also accreditation by NABL.

5 Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

Data under NWMP programme is received through hard copy/ email and mainly through EWQDES (Environmental Water Quality Portal) on CPCB website

6 Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

Reports are published under MINARS series of Publication column and placed on CPCB website. Water Quality data is also posed in the ENVIS column of CPCB website.

7 Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

Information on water quality of rivers basins is useful which depicts the national scenario in terms of water quality. It is extensively being used by academicians, student's researchers etc.

8 Confidentially restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reposts and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

All the published documents and data are in public domain.

9 Manner of improving on the above aspects

Most of the SPCB /PCCs are in lack of manpower and resources which needs to be augmented for maintaining smooth and speedier flow of data

10 Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

Analysis of micro-pollutants and data sending to CPCB from SPCB/PCC require funds for recruitment of manpower and machines along with training to the recruited manpower

XVI. (c) M/o Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Central Zoo Authority.

1 Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Data is collected on the basis of Recognition of Zoo Rules, 2009 under the Wildlife (Protection) Act

2 Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

N/A

3 Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Quarterly and Annual basis, time lag for collecting data is fifteen days and one year respectively. The data covers the whole of India and Internet technologies are used to complete the coverage

4 Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Data is checked physically for data quality

5 Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

All the data are in digitized form and processed as per pre-defined formats.

6 Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

All data reports are put on the Central Zoo Authority website as soon as the data is entered into the system.

7 Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

- i. Inventory of animals in Indian Zoos
- ii. Births and deaths of such animals
- iii. Reason of deaths
- iv. Annual reports giving the activities and major achievement of the zoo during the year.

8 Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

No confidentiality restriction on sharing of data and reports and all data and reports are placed in the public domain.

9 Manner of improving on the above aspects

More proactive approach to collect quality data by means of latest technologies.

10 Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

States/UT are required that Zoos and their related data may be taken on priority basis and sent to Central Zoo Authority within the stipulated time

XVI. (d) M/o Environment, Forest and Climate Change. National River Conservation Directorate

1 Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

N/A

2 Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

State Governments Concerned.

3 Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

- (i) Physical and Financial progress Reports on Monthly basis and
- (ii) Utilisation Certificate - Quarterly basis.

4 Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

The data regarding the physical & financial progress of sanctioned projects is received duly verified by officers of State Government/Implementing agencies before sending to the Ministry.

5 Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

The data received from various State Governments is compiled and a MIS report is generated and is available both in digital and physical form.

6 Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

Based upon data received from State Governments, following reports are prepared on yearly basis:

(i) Management Information System (MIs)

7 Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

(i) Sanctioned cost and date of the project

(ii) Expenditure incurred

(iii) Physical progress of the project

(iv) Sewage Treatment capacity sanctioned and created in million liters per day (mld)

8 Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

There is no confidentiality of data and the same is made available in public domain on NRCD website.

9 Manner of improving on the above aspects

All data received from the State Governments concerned should be reported in digital form.

10 Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

The States/UTs need to be sensitized that timely receipt of Utilization Certificates and physical and financial progress reports are linked with release of next installment of funds.

XVI.(e) M/o Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Central Pollution Control Board

1 Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Under section 18(1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981,

2 Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

Concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs)

3 Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Twice in a year i.e. post monsoon and pre-monsoon.

4 Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees are required to engage laboratories, recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and accredited under NABL, to carry out environmental quality in the CPAs.

5 Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

State Pollution Control Board and Pollution Control Committees are required to upload the monitoring data on their website in public domain.

6 Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

Information is to be placed in public domain SPCBs/PCCs websites and also is to be published by State Government periodically.

7 Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

CPCB carried out the environmental quality monitoring in the year 2009, 2011 and 2013 which reflects the status of improvement of the environmental qualities.

8 Confidentially restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

Data/report and publication etc. are in public domain and any other progress report is also put on the respective websites.

9 Manner of improving on the above aspects

Timely uploading of data and report on respective websites.

10 Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

The SPCBs / PCCs shall ensure regular exercise of water and air quality monitoring work in the CPAs located in their zones. The monitoring data, CEPI evaluation score and the related action plans should be uploaded on their websites regularly.

XVII. D/o Chemicals and Petrochemicals

1 Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Voluntary collection of data from selected Manufacturing Units on the Request of the Department.

2 Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

Statistics & Monitoring Unit of the Department through persuasive Measures.

3 Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

Monthly, 6 weeks, large and medium manufacturing Units in the Frame of DCPC generated through Chemical Associations/ Councils. There is no non- response but in few cases there is delayed response. Persuasive measures through telephonic contacts and emails.

4 Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

The data reported by the units through their Monthly Production Returns (MPRs) is being taken as authentic data unless there is noticeable/ apparent discrepancy in the data. There is no mechanism of any Inspection or Scrutiny of Data.

5 Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

Data stored in Web Based Production Monitoring System (In house web based software).

6 Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

Annual Publication namely "Chemicals and Petrochemicals Statistics at A Glance" and supply of data to CSO for IIP.

7 Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

N/A

8 Confidentially restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reposts and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

Unit wise data not provided except to CSO, MOSPI that too with caution to use for Statistical purposes only and ensure confidentiality.

9 Manner of improving on the above aspects

Exploring the possibility of developing some mechanism for sample check of information or Inspection of data.

10 Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

N/A

XVIII. M/o Coal

1 Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations/procedure etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected

Colliery Control Rules, 2004 as well as the Collection of Statistics Act, 2011

2 Primacy agency for collecting data and receiving data

O/o Coal Controller

3 Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible

- (i) Data is collected on monthly basis.
- (ii) The data is available with one month lag only.
- (iii) The coverage of the data collection extends over all coal companies including the owners of the Captive Coal Blocks
- (iv) The response is near complete.

4 Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality

Consistency check is made in the Office by comparing with the daily data as well as with the previous month's data. In case of serious problems, we refer the matter with the source agency.

5 Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.) retrieval and processing of the data received

For data processing as well as storage, MS Excel is used.

6 Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any

A Set of 8 Reports is prepared on a monthly basis and 1 Report on Quarterly basis.

All the monthly reports are published in a time frame in the next month.

7 Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical Organisations

For our purpose, the list of Coal and Lignite Companies as well as the Owners of the Captive Coal Blocks is the ultimate state units.

8 Confidentially restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reposts and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain

The reports are sent to different Govt Organizations like M/o Coal, DIPP, MOSPI, IBM and so on for utilizing in their statistical and other decision making purposes. These Reports are not uploaded in our website.

9 Manner of improving on the above aspects

In the process of starting web-portal for capturing and preparing the monthly reports. The portal is also going to take care of the data storage aspects. The project is in the advanced stage.

10 Action points needing attention by States/UTs that require regular data flow from the States/UTs to the Centre

Not Applicable

XIX. D/o Financial Services

Most of the data is collected by concerned financial sector regulators. There is no direct flow of data from States to DFS in this regard.

XX. D/o Public Sector Enterprises

It is stated that the Department of Public Enterprises is the nodal department for all the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and formulates policy pertaining to CPSEs. DPE collects data on annual basis on several areas in respect of CPSEs. The Public Enterprises Survey is a consolidated report on the performance of all CPSEs providing an overview of the financial and physical performance of Central Public Sector Enterprises. The basic data for the Public Enterprises Survey are furnished by CPSEs in the detailed datasheet/Questionnaire developed by the Department. The data so compiled are analysed and presented in two separate volumes. Volume-I contains the macro appraisal of the performance of CPSEs at the aggregate level in terms of the physical and financial parameters. Volume-II contains enterprise-wise and cognate group-wise data of CPSEs which consists of summarised balance sheet, summarised profit/loss account, important financial ratios, management issues and analysis of performance of each of the CPSEs. The survey report is available on the department website www.dpe.nic.in. In view of this, it can be seen that the Department of Public Enterprises does not collect information which comes under the definition of 'administrative Statistics'.

XXI. D/o Defence

It is informed that so far as Ministry of Defence is concerned, there is no exclusive office to deal with the subject of administrative statistics within the Defence Ministry. Administrative Statistics are generated as by-product of various activities carried out by different Departments/Wings/Services of Defence ministry which are not collated at Central level but are maintained by each individual wing/Unit/Division of the Ministry. As such, it may not be possible to comment/provide the information as sought in the format enclosed. Further, subject of 'Defence' being a central subject with no direct bearing on States, it may perhaps not be of much significance to the proposed COCSSO.

XXII. D/o Economic Affairs

Nil Information

XXIII. M/o Railway Board

Generally, Ministry of Railways obtains data from its Zonal Railways & Production Units on regular basis. From States/UTs, there are no such administrative statistics which is regularly collected by this Ministry. It is, therefore, requested that Ministry of Railways may be kept out of the purview of COCSSO. However, if any issue/policy decision pertains to the activities of Indian Railways, the same may please be advised to this Ministry for consideration.

XXIV. D/o Space

Nil Information

Inputs received from States/UTs DES
on
Administrative Statistics
(Volume-II)

1 ANDRA PRADEH

Template 1

Administrative Statistics collected regularly (for each case)

Department/ Panchayat /Municipality: Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty, Vijayawada

(i)Basis of data flow (Name of Statute/Rules/Regulations)

Data is being collected in the interest of Organization and for administrative needs only.

(ii)Primary agency for collecting data

In-House Collection of data from the field level Cluster Coordinators

(iii)Frequency of receiving data

Time lag

Data lag is minimal and can be termed as 'near real-time'

Coverage & Non-respond

100% Coverage

(iv)Methods used

a. Mobile Book Keeping – Savings/Thrift, Loan advanced, Repayments, etc., - Monthly data, b.Livelihoods – Member information, Performance indicators – Monthly data, c. Samaja Vikasam, Kutumba Vikasam, Sustainable Development Goals data - Monthly, d. Banking data extended from Bank Servers – Reconciled on monthly basis e. Streenidhi – Data on Loans extended, repayments, etc., - Reconciled on real-time

(v)Mechanism for validation & Scrutiny of data

a. Data collected from Cluster Coordinators vetted by Assistant Project Managers (APMs) at the Mandal Level, b. Data is further vetted by Area Coordinators (ACs) at Assembly Constituency level, thereupon collated at the District level

(vi)Methods used for storage retrieval & processing of data

a.SERP collects data electronically utilizing Mobile Phones/Tablets and processes data electronically over Data Server centre for all major programmes. Data back-up is synchronous and maintained on a regular basis. b.Paper-based data collection is non-existent except in case of newly sanctioned programmes and the mobile application framework needs design and development.

(vii) Reports released & its periodicity-NIL

(viii) Main data elements useful for statistical purposes

Providing information on Social Welfare Pensions, Bank Linkage and Self Help Groups for preparation of Statistical Abstract to the Director, DES, AP.

(ix) confidentiality restrictions on sharing data & reports in public domain

a. No Confidentiality Clause towards sharing with other Governmental Departments. All reports are being placed in public domain. b. Personal Information related to SHG members, savings amount etc., are saved utilizing encryption

(x) Remarks/Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Necessary suitable steps are being taken to update the applications as and when situation arises.

Department/ Panchayat /Municipality: AIDS Control Society (APSACS)

(i) Basis of data flow (Name of Statute/Rules/Regulations): within in a District, District level, state level and National level

(ii) Primary agency for collecting data

National AIDS Control Organization (NACO)

(iii) Frequency of receiving data

Time lag

Monthly data, time lag 5 days

Coverage & Non-respond

100% Coverage

(iv) Methods used

Complete reports emails to District AIDS Prevention and Control Units (DAPCUs) and concern centres.

(v) Mechanism for validation & Scrutiny of data

Validation at primary data entry (centre level), District level, state level and National level

(vi)Methods used for storage retrieval & processing of data

Digitized form: Online Server

(vii)Reports released & its periodicity

Annual Reports by NACO

(viii)Main data elements useful for statistical purposes

a. Integrated Counselling and testing Centre (ICTC), b. Sexually transmitted infections (STI), c. Targeted Intervention (TI), d. Blood Transfusing Service (BTS), e. Care Support

(ix)confidentiality restrictions on sharing data & reports in public domain

Cannot be shared without prior permission from National AIDS Control Organization (NACO)

(x)Remarks/Manner of improving: No suggestions

Template 2

For other statistical products (such as censuses, sample surveys, short term indicators, etc.)

i.Name of the product:

HIV Sentinal Surveillance(HSS)

ii.Statistical methodology adopted:

HIV Sentinal Surveillance(HSS) based on SPECTRUM software

iii.Frequency of producing and releasing the product:

Once in every 2 years

iv.Agency(ies) involved in collection of data: Department of Economics & Statistics:

National Aids Control Organisation(NACO) National Institute of Epidomology, Andhra Pradesh AIDS Control Society(APSACS), State ref Lab/National Ref Lab, HSS Site

v.Methods if any used for Assessing Adequacy of coverage, and Controlling sampling and Non-sampling error:

All sample checked at SRL/DBS Lab, & NIE for control and error check

vi.Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation,

retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:

SIMS Online Software at NACO

vii.Main data elements in the product:

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viii.Metadata description:

HIV prevalence among general population, High risk Groups and bridge population

ix.Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Linked unanimous testing, all data confidential, data is not published online, final report published online

x.Manner of improving on the above aspects: No suggestions

2 ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Template 1

Administrative Statistics collected regularly (for each case)

Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Directorate of Economic & Statistics**

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 & Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** Directorate of Economics & Statistics
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** Data is collected once a year, 100% Coverage
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** A board consisting of Officers/officials is constituted for examining the validity / authenticity of data received
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** Data are stored in MS-Excel format as soon as are being received

- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**
Reports are released yearly through various publications
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** NIL
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Once the reports are published in book format, it is made available for general public in hard copy. The department is yet to host its own web portal; the accessibility of such information/reports is limited
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** Regular inter departmental co-ordination meeting at least once a year to be convened. This way a meaningful debate on the statistics/data supplied by them could be held which would definitely give a clear picture of a state in terms of achievements attained.

Template 2

For other statistical products (such as censuses, sample surveys, short term indicators, etc.)

1. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Directorate of Economic & Statistics**
 - i. **Name of the product:** Quarterly Price Bulletin
 - ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** Random Sampling
 - iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** Quarterly
 - iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** Department of Economics & Statistics
 - v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:** No such Means adopted so far
 - vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** an offline software has been developed for capturing the data at the headquarter
 - vii. **Main data elements in the product:** Prices of Everyday use commodities
 - viii. **Metadata description:** data collected give price of commodity during the reference period and rough idea about the inflationary rate prevailing

- ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** reports are available in book format only as department is yet to host its own web portal
- x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** NIL

3 ASSAM

Template 1

Administrative Statistics collected regularly (for each case)

Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Fisheries**

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** The Department of Fisheries has its own mandate with specific mission and visions. The Department works mainly on its mandate to fulfil the mission and the vision. The information/data are collected as per the information/data sought from the Government of Assam, Government of India as well as from the line Department/Individual various agencies from State Government, Central Government and Private agencies.
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** Primary agency for collecting data is the Dist Offices under the jurisdiction of Directorate of Fisheries, Assam along with the Directorate of Fisheries, Assam itself. In some cases, primary agency for receiving data mainly may be referred to the Directorate of Fisheries and the Department of Fisheries, Assam.
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** Monthly/Quarterly. There is a considerable time lag in receiving the data because of the lack of connectivity with the District Offices as these offices are still to be covered with full internet connectivity., In some cases non-responsiveness of the masses becomes a factor in collecting the required information due to lack of awareness of the masses in Fishery activities.
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** The data received are compiled at Hq and placed before the concerned Dy. Director for scrutiny and finally to the Director of Fisheries for its validation. In some cases monitoring/supervising are performed by the concerned officers in the field for scrutiny of the data as received.
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** The data received generally entered in the computer for storage

purpose for necessary processing/retrieval. Finally the validated data are uploaded in the Departmental Websites.

- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** Various kinds of reports are published annually, directly by the Directorate or with the help of other Central/State Department. The report like, " Annual Administrative Report" of the Department, Publication in "Economic Survey of Assam", "Statistical Handbook" by the DES, Assam, Publication in "FAO Year Book" etc are included in this report. Moreover, leaflets are published in an occasional manner. Major time lag is that sometimes, yearly report is not published regularly.
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** Fish & Fish seed Production of the State, Export & Import of the Fish, Dry Fish, Fish Prices, Fishery Resources of the State etc.
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Copyright restrictions is there as per the provisions of the Departmental Website in sharing its content. Employee database is also placed in the public domain but some kind of confidentiality generally maintained in case of transfer, posting of officers/officials of the Department.
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** 1. Necessary skill development of the Statistical staff with its staff enhancement in the Dis level. 2. Proper Internet connectivity in Dist Offices to link with the Directorate of Fisheries, Assam in a server based operational environment.

Template 2

For other statistical products (such as censuses, sample surveys, short term indicators, etc.)

- i. **Name of the product:** Catch Assessment Survey
- ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** As designed by Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (CIFRI)
- iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** NIL
- iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** Contractual Enumerators
- v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:**
- vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** Software generated
- vii. **Main data elements in the product:** Estimation of resources and Catch estimation
- viii. **Metadata description:** NIL
- ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** NIL

- x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** 1. Data collection procedure must be clear and simple, 2. Report generation as per the need of the Department must be supported by the software.

4 BIHAR

Template 1

Administrative Statistics collected regularly

1. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: DES, Bihar

Yield Estimate Crop Cutting Experiment for Major 19 Crops

Case 1: Agriculture Section: Area Enumeration

- a. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** DES, Bihar
- b. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** BAO/BSS/CI for district/Anchal level CCE, Revenue Karmchari and Kisan salahkar, Krishi Samanwayak for most of the panchayat level CCE.
- c. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** Report of CCE Data of Insured crops are Satisfactory and to maintain the time lag of other data including of Area preparation of related software and fulfilment of the post of primary workers are in progress.
- d. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** Random Sampling basis
- e. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** Digital Form and manual basics.
- f. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** Timely Sent to respective agencies
- g. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** 1. Area estimates, 2. Yield Rate Estimates, 3. Production Estimates, 4. Land use Statistics, 5. Irrigated area Report, 6. Farm Price Report

- h. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** NIL
 - i. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** The CCE's are conducted and their four photographs and data's are uploaded through CCE Agri app to the Govt of India's portal by using Smart Phone. The process of digitalization of area enumeration data are in progress.
2. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: DES, Bihar
Index of Industrial Production
- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** No regular flow
 - ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** Dist. Stat. Office
 - iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** One time data for Base Year & afterwards on monthly basis., DSOs have been instructed to engage their personnel to collect it by visiting the industrial units
 - iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** At Hq. Level
 - v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** Excel Sheet
 - vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** No report
 - vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** Production Data
 - viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Public Domain
 - ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** NIL
3. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: DES, Bihar
WPI for Agr. Commodities

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** Being the sole state authority, mandated for collecting and dissemination of administrative Statistics, DES collects Price data of the State.
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** O/o concerned C.D. Blocks of 51 Prices Collection Centres DES, Bihar
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** Weekly, Dist. Level mechanism is already in place to deal with problems of non-response/ if required, DSOs visit concerned Price collection centre to ensure complete coverage.
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** At Dist. Level
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** Excel Sheet
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** Monthly WPI for Agr. Commodities
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** Price Data
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** No such restriction. Data; data are supposed to be placed in public domain.
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** NIL

4. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **DES, Bihar**
CPI (IW), State Series

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** Being the sole state authority, mandated for collecting and dissemination of administrative Statistics, DES collects Price data of the State.
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** O/o concerned DSO of 3 Industrial Centres DES, Bihar

- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** Weekly, Dist. Level mechanism is already in place to deal with problems of non-response/ if required, DSOs visit concerned Price collection centre to ensure complete coverage.
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** At Dist. Level
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** Excel Sheet
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** Monthly CPI (IW), State Series
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** Price data
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** No such restriction. Data; data are supposed to be placed in public domain.
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** NIL

5. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Vital Statistics Section (Vital Statistics), DES, Bihar**

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** Under Births and Deaths Registration act, 1969 and Bihar Births and Deaths Registration rules, 1999 based on the act data on regular basis are being being collected.
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** Panchayat Sachiv-cum-Registrar (Birth & Death) and AWW-cum-sub Registrar (Birth and Death)
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** Gram Panchayat to Block-Upto 2nd day of next month, Block to DSO-Upto 5th day of next month, DSO to DES-Upto 10th day of next month, Panchayat Level; data does not received timely/regularly due to lack of man power and proper monitoring., Dist

Statistical Officer Co-ordinate with Block Development Officer (BDO) and review with Block Statistical Supervisor (BSS) on monthly Basis.

- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** There are many layers for validation & scrutiny of Vital Statistics data quality. At first Panchayat level by Block Statistical Supervisor and forwarded to Dist Statistical Office. After receiving block level data SO office also scrutinized and compiled data. Then after data will be sent to DES.
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** Online and offline. CRS Software
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** Statistical reports on Registered Births & Deaths
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** Socio-economic planning, development of health system and population control. The trends in population growths and population projection.
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Restriction in Public Domain
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** By registration of each and every events of births and deaths through online registration system on CRS software above aspects maybe improved.

Template 2

Name of Department: DES, Bihar, Section: NSS/Hollirith

For other statistical products (such as censuses, sample surveys, short term indicators, etc.)

- i. **Name of the product:** National Sample Survey
- ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** Stratified sampling system
- iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** yearly/half yearly
- iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** DES, Bihar under the guidelines of NSSO
- v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:** During the field survey inspection and joint inspection are being done by state and central agencies both for controlling errors at field level. Errors are eradicated at scrutiny and
- vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** data processing such as data entry of

primary data, validation, updation and tabulation is being done under the guidelines of Data Processing Division, NSSO. Software for data processing is provided by DPD, NSSO.

- vii. **Main data elements in the product:** Field survey primary data
- viii. **Metadata description:** NIL
- ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** public domain
- x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** Improving of data centre required

5 DELHI

Template 1

Administrative Statistics collected regularly (for each case)

Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Vital Statistical Branch**

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** Registration of Births & Deaths Act 1969 and Delhi. Registration of Births& Deaths Rules 1999.
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** Five Local Bodies viz. 1. East Delhi Municipal Corporation, 2. North Delhi Municipal Corporation, 3. South Delhi Municipal Corporation, 4. New Delhi Municipal Council 5. Delhi Cantonment Board
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** Annually, with the time lag of approx. Six months
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** Validation checks and Scrutiny points are prepared by the EDP Unit.
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** Digitalized.
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** (1) Registration of Births and Deaths in Delhi. (2) Medically Certified Cause of Deaths. As per Section 19(2) of Registration of Births &Deaths. Act 1969 and Section 15 of Delhi Registration of Births & Deaths Rules 1999 the Statistical Report shall be compiled before the 31st July of the year following immediately

- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** Total Birth & Deaths, Birth Rate, Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Maternal Mortality Rate, Sex Ratio at Birth, Medically Certified Cause of Deaths, etc.
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Reports are available in the public domain. As per Section 17(1) of Registration of Births & Deaths Act 1969 no extract relating to any death, issued to any person, shall disclose the particulars regarding the cause of death as entered in the register.
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
 - (1) Regular Training Programmes should be conducted to impart trainings on CRS and MCCD to the CRS functionaries, Doctors & Coders and MRD staff working in Govt./Private Hospitals so that the data quality could be improved.
 - (2) View option may be provided to office of Chief Registrar for improvement of quality of CRS data including MCCD by removing inconsistency, if any.

Template 2

For other statistical products (such as censuses, sample surveys, short term indicators, etc.)

1. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Vital Statistical Branch**
 - i. **Name of the product:** Monthly data on Sex Ratio.
 - ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** Data collection and compilation
 - iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** Monthly.
 - iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** Fifty Major Hospitals
 - v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:** N/A
 - vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** Digitized.
 - vii. **Main data elements in the product:**
 - (1) Sex-wise births occurred in the 50 Hospitals in Delhi.
 - (2) On the basis of data collected from 50 Hospitals a short term indicator i.e. Monthly Sex Ratio at Birth is being Prepared.
 - viii. **Metadata description:** N/A
 - ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Reports are available in the public domain.
 - x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** N/A

2. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Vital Statistical Branch**

- i. **Name of the product:** Bi-Annual Data on Registration of Births & Sex ratio at Birth for Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme.
- ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** Data collection and compilation
- iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** Six monthly.
- iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** Five Local Bodies viz.
 1. East Delhi Municipal Corporation
 2. North Delhi Municipal Corporation
 3. South Delhi Municipal Corporation
 4. New Delhi Municipal Council
 5. Delhi Government Board
- v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:** N/A
- vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** Digitized.
- vii. **Main data elements in the product:** Total Zone-wise Registration of Births in five local bodies of Delhi & Sex Ratio at Birth
- viii. **Metadata description:** N/A
- ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Not placed in the public domain
- x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** N/A

3. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **DPA Branch**

- i. **Name of the product:** Report on 6th Economic Census
- ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** Data collection through intensive door to door visit of households and enterprises on census basis. The detail of methodology and questionnaire set by CSO.
- iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** It is conducted after notification by Govt. of India (normally, after a gap of 7-8 years).
- iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** Collection of data done by teachers, AWW, other Govt. officials etc. under the active supervision of DES, Delhi.
- v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:** N/A
- vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** Data processed and tabulated by CSO, ESD. Manual scrutiny, validation and publication of report; at state; level done by this Directorate, data is stored in server of DES.
- vii. **Main data elements in the product:** Data relating to economic activities such as number of enterprises, workforce etc.

- viii. **Metadata description:** Metadata description presented in the report itself.
 - ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Report is available in the public domain. However, Unit Level Data is kept confidential.
 - x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** No specific suggestion
4. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **DPA Branch**
- i. **Name of the product:** Sample surveys under NSS Rounds on various socio-economic indicators.
 - ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** As designed by NSSO (SDRD)
 - iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** Depending upon the duration of survey period (6 months/ 1 year).
 - iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** Trained field staff of this Directorate.
 - v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:** As per methodology earmarked by NSSO (SDRD)
 - vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** Online and offline storage of data in RDBMS (SQL server) at NIC data centre and local server. Retrieval is done through SQL query. Validation and processing are done through SQL query. Reports are prepared through application software and SQL query.
 - vii. **Main data elements in the product:** Different socio-economic indicators on Consumer Expenditure, Housing Condition, Education, Health, Non-agricultural Enterprises Employment-Unemployment etc.
 - viii. **Metadata description:** Meta data description attached in the published reports.
 - ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** No individual data are disclosed: only publish broad category wise in public domain through website.
 - x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** For Delhi, no district-wise stratification- has been undertaken by SDRD for sampling. So district wise estimates is not possible for socio-economic indicators. The district wise stratification should be initiated.
5. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **DPA Branch**
- i. **Name of the product:** Preparation of Business Register.
 - ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** Data collection through intensive door to door visit of establishments registered under various acts. The detail of methodology and questionnaire set by CSO.
 - iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** It is conducted once during the FY 2014-15 to 2015-16.

- iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** Collection of data done by contractual enumerators on honorarium basis under the active supervision of DES, Delhi.
 - v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:** List of registered units under different acts namely, Society Registration Act, Companies Act 1956, MSME Act 2006, Factories Act 1948, Shop & Establishment Act, Registrar of Cooperative Society, Khadi & Village Industries Board and Food Safety Act were collected from different govt. agencies.
 - vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** Online and offline storage of data in RDBMS (SQL server) at NIC data centre and local server. Retrieval is done through SQL query. Validation and processing are done through SQL query. Reports are prepared through application software and SQL query.
 - vii. **Main data elements in the product:** Data relating to registered economic entities, employment therein, ownership status etc.
 - viii. **Metadata description:** Metadata description presented in the report itself.
 - ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Report is available in the public domain. However, individual data is kept confidential.
 - x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** No specific suggestion
6. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Price & Coordination Unit**
- i. **Name of the product:** Delhi Statistical Handbook.
 - ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** N/A
 - iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** Annual
 - iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** Various Govt. Departments (Delhi Govt./ Central Govt./Autonomous Agencies)
 - v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:** N/A
 - vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** Digital and Hard copy
 - vii. **Main data elements in the product:** Data on;-1. Area & Population 2. State Domestic Product Estimates 3.Climate & Rainfall 4. Vital Statistics 5.Agriculture & Livestock 6.Industry/Labour 7. Energy & Electricity 8.Stock Companies 9.Trade & Finance 10.Transport & Communication 11. Education 12.Health 13. Labour & Employment 14.Co-operation 15. Police, Crimes & Accidents 16.Cinemas in Delhi 17. Consumption of Intoxicants in Delhi 18. Newspapers & Periodicals published in Delhi 19. Prices 20. Water Supply & Sewage Disposal 21.Economic Census 22.Social Welfare Institutes/Services in Delhi 23.Misellaneous Statistics
 - viii. **Metadata description:** N/A

- ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Report is available in the public domain on Website <http://www.des.delhigovt.nic.in>
- x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** N/A

7. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Price & Coordination Unit**

- i. **Name of the product:** Price Indices
- ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** N/A
- iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** Annual
- iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** 1. CPI(IW) is being compiled by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, GOI. Prices for Delhi Markets are being collected by the DES, Delhi.
2. For WPI, the data source is Ministry of Commerce and Industry, GOI 3. For CPI(C), CSO,GOI
- v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:** N.A.
- vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** Digital and Hard copy
- vii. **Main data elements in the product:** Consumer Price Index (IW) of Metro Cities 8c All India, WPI and CPI (C)
- viii. **Metadata description:** N/A
- ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Report is available in the public domain on Website <http://www.des.delhigovt.nic.in>
- x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** N/A

8. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Planning Unit**

- i. **Name of the product:** Statistical Abstract
- ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** N/A
- iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** Biennial
- iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** Directorate of Economics Statistics, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
- v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:** N.A.
- vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** Digital and Hard copy
- vii. **Main data elements in the product:** 1. Area And Population, 2.Climate And Rainfall, 3.Agriculture And Livestock, 4.Price And Price Indices, 5. Infrastructure, 6.Trade,

Commerce & Industry, 7. Finance, Banking & Insurance, 8.Economic Indicators, 9.Education, 10. Labour & Employment, 11. Health Indicators, 12.Welfare Statistics, 13.Police, Crime & Accidents

viii. **Metadata description:** N/A

ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Report is available in the public domain on website <http://www.des.delhigovt.nic.in>

x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** N/A

9. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **State Income Unit**

i. **Name of the product:**

- 1.Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi
- 2.Estimates of Gross Fixed Capital Formation (Public Sector)
- 3.Analysis of Budgetary Transactions of State Govt.
- 4.Economic Classification of the Budgetary Transactions of Local Bodies
- 5.Economic Classification of the Budgetary Transactions of Delhi Jal Board

ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** Various statistical tools

iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** Annual

iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** DES, Line Departments of State Govt., State Autonomous Institutions, State level Public Enterprises and NAD, CSO, MoSPI, Govt. of India

v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:** As per methodology provided by NAD, CSO, MoSPI, Govt. of India.

vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** Digitized Form

vii. **Main data elements in the product** State Domestic Product and its related aggregates i.e. Per Capita Income, Gross Fixed Capital Formation, Government Final Consumption Expenditure and Savings.

viii. **Metadata description:** N/A

ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** All the reports are available in public domain on the official website i.e. www.des.delhigovt.nic.in.

x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** As suggested by NAD, CSO, MoSPI, Govt. of India from time to time.

10. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Index of Industrial Production Branch**

- i. **Name of the product:** Index of Industrial Production
 - ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** Commodity basket is selected with the assistance of CSO (IS-Wing). Methodology is designed by CSO (ISW).
 - iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** Quarterly (on monthly IIP) and yearly. Efforts are being made to release the same on monthly basis.
 - iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** By the Trained staff of this directorate for field visit. Data is also collected through online web-portal.
 - v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:** N/A.
 - vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** Data is stored online as well as offline in the RDBMS (SQL Server) at NIC data centre and local server. The retrieval of data is through web enabled application. Reports are generated through application server and SQL query.
 - vii. **Main data elements in the product:** Monthly index of industrial production up to NIC- 2 and 3 digits & use based indices.
 - viii. **Metadata description:** Metadata description is presented in the report.
 - ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Reports are released in public domain through website.
 - x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** NIL.
11. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Index of Industrial Production Branch**
- i. **Name of the product:** Annual Survey of Industries under Collection of Statistics (COS) Act, 2008 and the rules framed there-under in 2011
 - ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** Sample survey (residual sample) methodology is designed by CSO (IS-Wing), Kolkata.
 - iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** Annually
 - iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** By the trained staff of this directorate.
 - v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:** Sampling is done by CSO (IS-wing). Record based data is collected through ASI Schedule (returns).
 - vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** Data is stored online as well as offline in the RDBMS (SQL Server) at NIC data centre and local server. The retrieval, validation and processing of data is through SQL query. Reports are generated through application server and SQL query.
 - vii. **Main data elements in the product:** Industrial statistics from organised manufacturing sectors. Main indicators are GVA, output, input, no. of workers, fixed capital etc

- viii. **Metadata description:** Metadata description is given in the instruction manual of ASI. The same is also being attached to the annual ASI report.
- ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** The data pertaining to individual factory is not disclosed as per COS Act, 2008. Reports only represent indicators up to broad categories of individual classification (NIC-2 & 3 digits). Reports are released in public domain through website and press release.
- x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
- Supply of Sample list (residual sample) for ASI survey to the state DES is delayed by at least 2- 3 months as compared to Central sample. This may be expedited by CSO (IS Wing) so that the field survey could be completed within the stipulated period i.e. October to March.
 - State report is based on the pooled estimate of central sample and state sample data. The unit level data is received at least 2-3 months after the release of all India report which delays the publication of state reports by at least 6 month period. CSO (IS-Wing) may be advised to send the central unit level data in time.

6 GOA

Template 1

Administrative Statistics collected regularly (for each case)

Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services (AH&VS)

Administrative Statistics collected regularly (for each case)

Case 1: For each case

- a. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:--**
- b. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** a. Statistical Section, H.O. Dir of AH & VS, Patto Panaji - Goa, b. Statistical Section, Veterinary Hospital, Curtital, Curti Ponda - Goa
- c. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** Monthly, Quarterly and Year wise data collected from concerned offices.
- d. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** Staff and the concerned Officer scrutinize and validate the data at the head office for onwards submission to Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation, Directorate of Tribal Welfare, Directorate of Social Welfare, Governor of Goa - Raj Bhawan Dona Paula, Government of India and other Departments/Ministries as and when requested
- e. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** Recorded and stored on the computer in excel file as well as on registers/files.
- f. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** a. Governor's Monthly Reports, b. Monthly Physical and Financial Achievement Statement, c. Expenditure of Centrally Sponsored Schemes, d. Special Component Plan for Scheduled Cast and Tribal Sub Plan, e. Monthly Report on Artificial Insemination (AI) performed, f. Quarterly Plan Expenditure, g. Quinquennial Census on Livestock
- g. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** Monthly, Quarterly and Yearly data

collected on Cases Treated, Vaccination, Revenue Collected, Artificial Insemination, Calves Born, Castration, Piglings Supplied, Chicks Born & sold Eggs produced & sold and Milk Production in Government Livestock Farms.

- h. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** a. Some reports are sent in Confidential Sealed envelope, b. The services provided by this Department and schemes information are uploaded on Departmental Website: www.ahvs.goa.gov.in
- i. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** Digitization of Data - The data/reports that are sent by different establishment of this Department to the Head office (center point) through hard copies can directly be entered in software by the concerned officer at the respective establishment so that the data can be viewed or reports can be generated as and when required. Even can be uploaded on the public domain, for which software need to be developed

Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: Office of the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes

Administrative Statistics collected regularly (for each case)

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** Data is collected and compiled over numerous parameters under various Acts namely, Goa Goods and Services Tax (GST) Act, 2017, The Goa Value Added Tax (VAT) Act, 2005, The Central Sales Tax (CST) Act, 1956, on regular basis.
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** National Informatics Centre for VAT/ CST and for GST, Goods and Services Tax Network GSTN, Aerocity, New Delhi
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** NIL
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** The collection figures as regards to VAT as per VAY Soft are reconciled with the collection figures of Treasury. Under GST system, the data is captures by common portal www.gst.gov.in and further pulled by respective states.

- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** The details of VAT and GST Dealers are maintained in a digitized system. For VAT most of the processes are online from Registration, Returns filing, challan generation and Payment, Assessment etc. The data is maintained on the Servers located in the State Data Centre, Secretariat which is managed by NIC. For GST all the processes are Online and no manual processes are involved. All Dealers on Pan India basis has to visit www.gst.gov.in for Registration, Returns Payment etc. The data is stored in Central Location.
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** Up to date details of the Dealers/Tax payers are available in the system under VAT as well as under GST. Monthly/Progressive Statements of Tax collection under various Acts are compiled on monthly basis and submitted to the Finance Secretary, Under Secretary (Finance), and OSD to CM etc.
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** The main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes include number of Registered Dealers, Act wise/Ward wise, Top hundred Dealers as regards to Tax collection etc.
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** The reports are not placed in public domain since the details of returns and payments are confidential as per the provisions of the respective Acts.
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** As regards to VAT, continuous updates are kept as per the feedback received from the officers and the dealers and as regards to GST, the feedback received from officers and dealers is forwarded to GSTN, New Delhi for further necessary action.

Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: Fisheries

Administrative Statistics collected regularly (for each case)

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** Fish catch data is collected under the Central Sector Scheme "Strengthening of Database and Geographical Information System for the Fisheries Sector".

- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** The fish catch data is being collected by the Fisheries Surveyor of the Department, posted at Block Level and Fishing Jetties and received at the Statistical Cell in the Fisheries Department.
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** The fish catch data is received on second of each month and there is no time lag in receiving the data. The fish catch data is procured from 66 Fish Landing Centres across Goa comprising of (29 Inland Fish Landings and 37 Marine Fish Landings). The coverage is done by the Fisheries Surveyor of the Department who procure the fish catch data from the fish landing centres of their respective posting area.
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** Since the data is collected by the Fisheries Surveyor itself, who are technical person in nature , their validation is done by their respective Fisheries Officer. The scrutiny of the data is done at the Head Office by the Planning and Statistical Section of the Department.
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** The fish catch data is compiled, processed, maintained and stored in MS-Excel format.
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** The quarterly reports of the fish catch data are forwarded to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, New Delhi
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** Yearly Species wise Marine and Inland Fish catch data is compiled on monthly basis and is maintained on monthly, quarterly and yearly basis to be used by the Statistical Organization.
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** The data is being shared in pulic domain of the Department;s website i.e. www.fisheries.goa.gov.in
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** NIL

Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: Education Statistics

Administrative Statistics collected regularly (for each case)

- i. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** Data is collected for policy making and dissemination.
- ii. Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** Primary agencies for collection of data are schools and data are received by the Assistant District Education Instructors (ADEIs)/Education Department
- iii. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** Data is collected yearly through prescribed schedule. Time taken to collect the data is 3 months. All the schools in the State are 100% covered. For collection of data prescribed form is sent to all the Schools through ADEIs..
- iv. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** ADEIs and the Statistics Section of this Directorate is Validating and Scrutinizing all the Schedules and also compare the last few years figures for authenticity of data and seek clarification if there are abnormal changes.
- v. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** Data is stored in soft copy as well as in hard copy. On the basis of the above data various statistical tables are generated and incorporated in the report.
- vi. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** Yearly report of Education Statistics at a Glance and List of Recognized School Institutions in the State of Goa is published.
- vii. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** List of Schools, Enrolment at Primary, Middle, Secondary and Higher Secondary Level, Number of Teachers, No. of Schools, type of Management, medium of instruction etc.
- viii. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** There is no confidentiality restrictions on data sharing and the reports are uploaded on the official website of this Directorate for the benefit of public.

- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** Software has to be developed for uploading the statistical data by all the schools so that the online data is received by this Directorate and in turn quick display of results is possible.

7 GUJARAT

1. **Name of the Department / Head of the Department:** Labour and Employment Department(Directorate of Industrial safety and Health)

(i)case

Registration of factories under factory Act 1948

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Office of HoD

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Monthly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Manual & Online

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Physical verification

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft and Hard Copy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Nil

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Confidential

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

2.

Name of the Department / Head of the Department : Commissioner of Geology and Mining

(i)case

Mineral Production & Production value

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Staff

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

By e-mail and Hard Copy

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny by officers

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft &HardCopy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

(i)case

Monthly Meeting Review data

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Staff

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Monthly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

By e-mail and Hard Copy

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny by officers

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft &HardCopy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Monthly Review book

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Confidential

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

3. Name of the Department / Head of the Department : Commissioner Mid Day Meal Scheme

(i)case

Grant

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

From District

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

3 Month

coverage& non-response

-

methods used

Online

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

By Account Officer

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Online

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Nil

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Confidentiality restriction

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

(i) case

Expenditure

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

From District

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Monthly

coverage& non-response

-

methods used

Online/ Hard copy

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

By Account Officer

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Online

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Nil

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Confidentiality restriction

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

(i)case

Food Grain

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

From District

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Monthly

coverage& non-response

-

methods used

Hard Copy

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Department & Civil Supply

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

-

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Nil

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Confidentiality restriction

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

(i) case

Daily School Reported

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

School Level by Teachers

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Daily Basis

coverage & non-response

80% Beneficiary Students are covered on Daily Basis

methods used

Online Real time entry via Website (Web CRM) or Android Mobile Application

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Query & Server Validation

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

My SQL Database, InnoDB storage engine

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Real Time Data

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Detail view of Data only visible with authorized ID and Password

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

-

(i)case

MDM Opted Students

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

School Level by Teachers

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Daily Basis

coverage& non-response

80% Beneficiary Students are covered on Daily Basis

methods used

Online Real time entry via Website (Web CRM) or Android Mobile Application

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

5 times wrong password can block the a/c for 24 huors

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Day wise Report

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Detail view of Data only visible with authorized ID and Password

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

(i)case

MDM Present Students

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

School Level by Teachers

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Daily Basis

coverage& non-response

80% Beneficiary Students are covered on Daily Basis

methods used

Online Real time entry via Website (Web CRM) or Android Mobile Application

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Validation Purpose we follow security Audit Process followed

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Month wise Report

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Detail view of Data only visible with authorized ID and Password

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

(i)case

Meal Not Served Report

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

School Level by Teachers

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Daily Basis

coverage& non-response

80% Beneficiary Students are covered on Daily Basis

methods used

Online Real time entry via Website (Web CRM) or Android Mobile Application

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny process also done by DST dept.

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

-

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Detail view of Data only visible with authorized ID and Password

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

(i)case

Monthly MDM Details

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

School Level by Teachers

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Daily Basis

coverage& non-response

80% Beneficiary Students are covered on Daily Basis

methods used

Online Real time entry via Website (Web CRM) or Android Mobile Application

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

-

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

-

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Detail view of Data only visible with authorized ID and Password

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

4. Name of the Department / Head of the Department : Commissioner of Fisheries

(i) case

Fish Production (1) Marine (2) Inland
(3) Brackish Water

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Staff

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Annual

coverage & non-response

100% coverage

methods used

By Letter

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny By Officer

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Copy

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

-

(i) case

Boat

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Staff

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Annual

coverage & non-response

100% coverage

methods used

By Letter

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny By Officer

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Copy

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

-

(i)case

Seed Production

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Staff

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Annual

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

By Letter

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny By Officer

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Copy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

-

(i)case

Pagdiya, retail & Whole Merchant (issued License)

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Staff

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Annual

coverage & non-response

100% coverage

methods used

By Letter

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny By Officer

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Copy

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

-

(i) case

Villages Ponds/Tanks, Reservoir

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Staff

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Annual

coverage & non-response

100% coverage

methods used

By Letter

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny By Officer

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Copy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

-

(i)case

Interstate Fish Export

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Staff

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Annual

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

By Letter

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny By Officer

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Copy

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

-

(i) case

Market Survey

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Staff

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Annual

coverage & non-response

100% coverage

methods used

By Letter

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny By Officer

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Copy

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

-

(i)case

Census of Fish

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Staff

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Five Year

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

-

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny By Officer

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Copy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Five Year

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

-

(i)case

Fish Base Industries

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Staff

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Annual

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

By Letter

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny By Officer

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Copy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

-

(i)case

Biometric Identity Card (Issued License)

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Staff

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Annual

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

By Letter

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny By Officer

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Copy

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

-

(i) case

Fisheries Co-Operative Societies

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Staff

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Annual

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

By Letter

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny By Officer

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Copy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

-

5. Name of the Department / Head of the Department : Commissioner of Commercial Tax

(i)case

Tax Receipt, Dealers and Check Post

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Data prepared by statistical staff with deputy director

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

By Post

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

by Offices

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Excel & Microsoft office

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

public domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

6. Name of the Department / Head of the Department : Directorate of Technical Education

(i)case

Admission Institutions

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Office

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & By e-mail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

N.A.

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Coy

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

N.A.

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

N.A.

(i) case

Enrollment Institutions

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Office

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage & non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & By e-mail

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

N.A.

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Coy

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

N.A.

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

N.A.

(i)case

Appered and Establishment Year of the Institute

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Office

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & By e-mail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

N.A.

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Coy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

N.A.

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

N.A.

(i)case

No. of teachers (filled up)

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Office

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & By e-mail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

N.A.

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Coy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

N.A.

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

N.A.

(i)case

Administrative Staff

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Office

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & By e-mail

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

N.A.

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Coy

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

N.A.

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

N.A.

(i) case

Income

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Office

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & By e-mail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

N.A.

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Coy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

N.A.

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

N.A.

(i)case

Expenditure

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Office

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & By e-mail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

N.A.

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Coy

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

N.A.

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

N.A.

(i) case

Statement -2 (Expenditure)

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Departments of Technical staff

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter&ByEmail

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

N.A

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Excel File & Hard copy & Computer P.C

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

N .A

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

sharing data& public domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

N.A

(i)case

Statement Showing Salary and other Remuneration in Paid toTeaching&Non Teaching staff

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Departments of Technical staff

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter&ByEmail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

N.A

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Excel File &Hard copy & Computer P.C

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

N.A

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

sharing data& public domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

N.A

(i)case

Patrak -3 (D) T.E.B Payten. Admission all Students and Passed all Students

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Departments staff

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter&ByEmail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

N.A

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Excel File &Hard copy & Computer P.C

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

0%

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

sharing data& public domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

N.A

(i)case

Patrak -3 (D) T.E.B Payten. Admission all Students and Passed all Students

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Departments of Technical staff

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter&ByEmail

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

N.A

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Excel File & Heard copy & Computer P.C

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

N.A

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

sharing data& public domain

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

N.A

(i) case

Patrak -4 (T.C) T.E.B Payten. Teaching Staff ,No.of Teaching Staff

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Departments of Technical staff

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter&ByEmail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

N.A

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Excel File &Hard copy & Computer P.C

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

N.A

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

sharing data& public domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

N.A

(i)case

Patrak -5 (T.C) T.E.B Payten. Sanctioned Post , Applications For Admission , Earlier total Students of Studying in institute

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Departments of Technical staff

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter&ByEmail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

N.A

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Excel File &Hard copy & Computer P.C

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

N.A

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

sharing data& public domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

N.A

(i)case

Patrak -A .Techning Sch. Admission , -Enorolment

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Departments of Technical staff

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter&ByEmail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

N.A

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Excel File &Hard copy & Computer P.C

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

N.A

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

sharing data & public domain

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

N.A

(i) case

Patrak -B. S.S.C Statistical Students for Examination data

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Departments of Technical staff

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage & non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & By Email

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

N.A

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Excel File & Hard copy & Computer P.C

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

N.A

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

sharing data & public domain

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

N.A

(i)case

Patrak -C . Statistical Information Regarding Teaching Staff and Administrative Staff

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Departments of Technical staff

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter&ByEmail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

N.a

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Excel File &Hard copy & Computer P.C

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

N.A

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

sharing data& public domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

N.A

7. Name of the Department / Head of the Department : Commissioner of Industries

(i)case

Budget Exp. Detail

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Related all IC branch

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Monthly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Hard Copy

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Manually

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft Copy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Monthly

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Confidential

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

NIL

(i)case

Quarterly Review of Gujart

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

IM, MSME-D & Infra branch

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Quarterly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Hard Copy

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Manually

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft Copy

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Monthly

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Confidential

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

NIL

(i) case

District Monthly Production

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

all Distict IC office

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Monthly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Hard Copy

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Manually

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft Copy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Monthly

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Confidential

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

NIL

8. Name of the Department / Head of the Department : Directorate of Animal Husbandry

.(i)case

Information regarding Gazetted, Non-Gazetted Post

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

HoD

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & e-mail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny by District Nodal Officer as well as by H.Q.

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Hard & Soft Copy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

(i)case

Information regarding Post sanctioned under Panchayat for A.H.

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

HoD

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & e-mail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny by District Nodal Officer as well as by H.Q.

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Hard & Soft Copy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

(i) case

veterinary Institutes and centres/sub centres under various Animal Husbandary Development Scheme

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

HoD

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage & non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & e-mail

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny by District Nodal Officer as well as by H.Q.

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Hard & Soft Copy

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

(i)case

Plan Outlay and Expenditure on Animal Husbandary and Dairy Development in Gujarat State

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

HoD

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & e-mail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny by District Nodal Officer as well as by H.Q.

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Hard & Soft Copy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

(i)case

Enrolment, Intake and No. of student Graduated

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

HoD

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & e-mail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny by District Nodal Officer as well as by H.Q.

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Hard & Soft Copy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

(i)case

No. of student turn out in post Graduate

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

HoD

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & e-mail

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny by District Nodal Officer as well as by H.Q.

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Hard & Soft Copy

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

(i) case

Production & Distribution of Vaccine

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

HoD

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & e-mail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny by District Nodal Officer as well as by H.Q.

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Hard & Soft Copy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

(i)case

Details of Animal Health Camp Organised

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

HoD

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & e-mail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny by District Nodal Officer as well as by H.Q.

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Hard & Soft Copy

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

(i) case

Details of Animal Health Camp Organised in Krishimahotsav

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

HoD

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage & non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & e-mail

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny by District Nodal Officer as well as by H.Q.

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Hard & Soft Copy

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

(i)case

Information regarding inoculation/ Vaccination done

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

HoD

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & e-mail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny by District Nodal Officer as well as by H.Q.

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Hard & Soft Copy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

(i)case

Vaccination done/ type of agency and name of vaccine

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

HoD

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & e-mail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny by District Nodal Officer as well as by H.Q.

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Hard & Soft Copy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

(i)case

Cattle camps organised and treatment provided

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

HoD

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage & non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & e-mail

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny by District Nodal Officer as well as by H.Q.

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Hard & Soft Copy

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

(i) case

Information regarding Milk Producer's Co-operative Union of Gujarat State

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

HoD

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Letter & e-mail

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Scrutiny by District Nodal Officer as well as by H.Q.

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Hard & Soft Copy

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

9. Name of the Department / Head of the Department : Panchayat, Rural housing and Rural Development Department

(i)case

SardarAwas Yojana-2

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Panchayat

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Monthly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Online

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Nil

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

State Server

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Monthly

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Confidential

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

—

(i)case

District & Taluka Panchayat Building

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Panchayat

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Monthly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Online

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Nil

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

State Server

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Monthly

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Confidential

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

—

(i) case

Gram Panchayat Building

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Panchayat

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Monthly

coverage & non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Online

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Nil

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

State Server

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Monthly

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Confidential

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

—

(i)case

Tirth Gram-Pavan Gram

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Panchayat

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Monthly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Online

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Nil

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

State Server

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Monthly

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Confidential

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

—

(i)case

Panchvati

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District Panchayat

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Monthly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Online

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Nil

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

State Server

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Monthly

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Confidential

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

—

10. Name of the Department :Commissionerate of Higher Education

(i)case

Annual Report

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Statistical Branch - Higher Education

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Annual

coverage & non-response

80% coverage

methods used

Manually Collecting Data

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Officer of Higher Education

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Soft & Hard Copy

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Confidential

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

11. Name of Department/ Head of the Department : commissioner of cottage and Rural industries

(i) case

Budget Exp. Details

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Related all branch

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Monthly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Hard Copy

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Manually by previous Excel Sheet

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Excel Sheet

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Monthly

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

(i)case

All scheme

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

All district Board corporation

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Monthly

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

Hard Copy

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Manually by previous Excel Sheet

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Excel Sheet

(vii)Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Monthly

(viii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

12. Name of Department/ Head of the Department : Gujarat Council of Elementary Education, Education Department

(i)case

U-DISE

Software

(ii)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

SSA and NUEPA

(iv)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Yearly 30th Sep.

coverage& non-response

100% coverage

methods used

U-DISE Data Capture Format (DCF) Software Generated with Static data

(v)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Validation done by U-DISE Software

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Off line Data store in Oracle Database & Retrieval and Processing through U-DISE Software

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Yearly

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

School Report Cards available on public domain website

<http://schoolreportcards.in/SRC-New/>

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

13. Name of Department/ Head of the Department : Directorate of Scheduled Caste Welfare

(i) case

Collection of grant released & expenditure incurred by District offices

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District offices

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

monthly

coverage & non-response

100% coverage

methods used

The district offices are maintaining registers & then share with head office in prescribed format every month

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Sense checks are performed if odd cases are observed during compilation of received data. If exp. Is not made as per norms, justification has been asked during review meeting

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

The data is being stored in Excel format within local machine.

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

The data is published at office site regularly.

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

14. Name of Department/ Head of the Department : Directorate of Developing Cast Welfare, Gujarat

(i) case

Data Collection of Grant Disbursement incurred by District Offices

(ii) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Factory Act 1948 & Gujarat Factory Act 1963

(iii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Head Office (Developing Caste Welfare)

(iv) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

time lag

Every Month

coverage & non-response

All 33 Districts Covered (Gujarat State)

methods used

Software (Microsoft Excel)

(v) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Data Checks in Microsoft Excel

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Data Storage & Processing in Microsoft Excel

(vii) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Monthly

(viii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

ASI Frame

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Every Month on GSWAN - Gujarat Government web site

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Template 2

For other statistical products (such as censuses, sample surveys, short term indicators, etc.)

Name of the Department / Head of the Department: Commissioner Mid Day Meal Scheme

- i. Name of the product:**
Mid Day Meal
- ii. Statistical methodology adopted:**
Online Real time entry via website (web CRM) or Android Mobile Application
- iii. Frequency of producing and releasing the product:**
Daily Basis Data Entry via Schools
- iv. Agency(ies) involved in collection of data: Department of Economics & Statistics**
Gujarat Informatics Ltd.
- v. Methods**
Beneficiary Students are covered
- a. Assessing Adequacy of coverage**
Beneficiary Students are covered
- b. Controlling sampling**
State
District
Block
- c. Non-sampling error**
Nil
- vi. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation,**

retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:

My SQL Database InnoDB storage engine and JQuery, Server validation

vii. Main data elements in the product:

Daily School Reported,
MDM reported schools present Students,
Daily Meal Served Student,
MDM Meal not served

viii. Metadata description:

Automated System for data collection from the school level across Gujarat. There are about 33606 schools covered in this scheme. It is an Automated System based MIS system to collect, collate and report MDM data on real time basis

ix. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Detail view of Data only visible with authorized ID and Password

x. Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Nil

Name of the Department / Head of the Department: Commissioner of Labour

i. Name of the product:

Report on Minimum Wages Act 1948

ii. Statistical methodology adopted:

Manual

iii. Frequency of producing and releasing the product:

Annual

iv. Agency(ies) involved in collection of data: Department of Economics & Statistics

Field Offices

v. Methods

Assessing by HO

a. Assessing Adequacy of coverage

Assessing by HO

b. Controlling sampling

Nil

- c. **Non-sampling error**
Nil
- vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:**
Excel Sheet
- vii. **Main data elements in the product:**
Labour Statistics
- viii. **Metadata description:**
No. of Inspection, Complains and Prosecution
- ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
Public Domain
- x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
Through Software application which can validate the data and should be submitted online through field offices

Name of the Department / Head of the Department: Commissioner of Labour

- i. **Name of the product:**
Report on Mumbai Shops and Establishment Act 1948
- ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:**
Manual
- iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:**
Annual
- iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data: Department of Economics & Statistics**
Field Offices
- v. **Methods**
Assessing by HO
- a. **Assessing Adequacy of coverage**
Assessing by HO
- b. **Controlling sampling**
Nil
- c. **Non-sampling error**
Nil
- vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation,**

retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:

Excel Sheet

vii. Main data elements in the product:

Labour Statistics

viii. Metadata description:

No. of Establishment and Workers

ix. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Public Domain

x. Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Through Software application which can validate the data and should be submitted online through field offices

Name of the Department / Head of the Department: Commissioner of Labour

i. Name of the product:

Report on Indian Labour Year book

ii. Statistical methodology adopted:

Manual

iii. Frequency of producing and releasing the product:

Annual

iv. Agency(ies) involved in collection of data: Department of Economics & Statistics

Field Offices

v. Methods

Assessing by HO

a. Assessing Adequacy of coverage

Assessing by HO

b. Controlling sampling

Nil

c. Non-sampling error

Nil

vi. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:

Excel Sheet

- vii. **Main data elements in the product:**
Labour Statistics
- viii. **Metadata description:**
No. of Establishment and Workers
- ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
Public Domain
- x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
Through Software application which can validate the data and should be submitted online through field offices

Name of the Department / Head of the Department: Commissioner of Labour

- i. **Name of the product:**
Report on The Tred Union Act 1926
- ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:**
Manual
- iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:**
Annual
- iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data: Department of Economics & Statistics**
Field Offices
- v. **Methods**
Assessing by HO
- a. **Assessing Adequacy of coverage**
Assessing by HO
- b. **Controlling sampling**
Nil
- c. **Non-sampling error**
Nil
- vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:**
Excel Sheet
- vii. **Main data elements in the product:**
Labour Statistics
- viii. **Metadata description:**

- Annual returns and information related to Trade unions
- ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
Public Domain
- x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
Software application can generate the various reports

Name of the Department / Head of the Department: Commissioner of Labour

- i. **Name of the product:**
Report on Motor transport Act
- ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:**
Manual
- iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:**
Annual
- iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data: Department of Economics & Statistics**
Field Offices
- v. **Methods**
Assessing by HO
- a. **Assessing Adequacy of coverage**
Assessing by HO
- b. **Controlling sampling**
Nil
- c. **Non-sampling error**
Nil
- vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:**
Excel Sheet
- vii. **Main data elements in the product:**
Labour Statistics
- viii. **Metadata description:**
No. of Establishment and Workers
- ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**

Public Domain

x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:**

Software application can generate the various reports

Name of the Department / Head of the Department: Commissioner of Labour

i. **Name of the product:**

Report on Industrial Dispute Act 1948

ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:**

Manual

iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:**

Annual

iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data: Department of Economics & Statistics**

Field Offices

v. **Methods**

Assessing by HO

a. **Assessing Adequacy of coverage**

Assessing by HO

b. **Controlling sampling**

Nil

c. **Non-sampling error**

Nil

vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:**

Excel Sheet

vii. **Main data elements in the product:**

Labour Statistics

viii. **Metadata description:**

No. of Inspection, Complains and Prosecution

ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**

Public Domain

x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:**

Name of the Department / Head of the Department: Commissioner of Labour

- i. Name of the product:**
Report on Gratuity Act 1972
- ii. Statistical methodology adopted:**
Manual
- iii. Frequency of producing and releasing the product:**
Annual
- iv. Agency(ies) involved in collection of data: Department of Economics & Statistics**
Field Offices
- v. Methods**
 - a. Assessing Adequacy of coverage**
Assessing by HO
 - b. Controlling sampling**
Nil
 - c. Non-sampling error**
Nil
- vi. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:**
Excel Sheet
- vii. Main data elements in the product:**
Labour Statistics
- viii. Metadata description:**
No. of Inspection, Complains and Prosecution
- ix. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
Public Domain
- x. Manner of improving on the above aspects:**

Name of the Department / Head of the Department: Commissioner of Labour

- i. **Name of the product:**
Report on Strike & Lockouts
- ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:**
Manual
- iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:**
Quarterly
- iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data: Department of Economics & Statistics**
Field Offices
- v. **Methods**
Assessing by HO
- a. **Assessing Adequacy of coverage**
Assessing by HO
- b. **Controlling sampling**
Nil
- c. **Non-sampling error**
Nil
- vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:**
Excel Sheet
- vii. **Main data elements in the product:**
Labour Statistics
- viii. **Metadata description:**
No. of mandays lost
- ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
Public Domain
- x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
0

Name of the Department / Head of the Department: Commissioner of Labour

- i. **Name of the product:**
Report on Labour turn over
- ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:**

- Manual
- iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:**
Annual
 - iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data: Department of Economics & Statistics**
Field Offices
 - v. **Methods**
Assessing by HO
 - a. **Assessing Adequacy of coverage**
Assessing by HO
 - b. **Controlling sampling**
Nil
 - c. **Non-sampling error**
Nil
 - vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:**
Excel Sheet
 - vii. **Main data elements in the product:**
Labour Statistics
 - viii. **Metadata description:**
Labourers
 - ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
Public Domain
 - x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
0

Name of the Department / Head of the Department: Directorate of Animal Husbandry

- i. **Name of the product:**
Integrated Sample Survey to estimate Major Live stock & Live Stock Products i.e. Milk, Egg & Wool Production
- ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:**
Sampling Method
- iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:**

Districtwise, Seasonwise & Annual Estimation of Milk, Egg and Wool

- iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data: Department of Economics & Statistics**
HoD
- v. **Methods**
Entire State
- a. **Assessing Adequacy of coverage**
Entire State
- b. **Controlling sampling**
Village Section
Household Section
- c. **Non-sampling error**
NIL
- vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:**
Scrutiny by Supervisor & Stored in Hard & Soft Copy
- vii. **Main data elements in the product:**
Livestock Products viz. Milk, Egg & Wool
- viii. **Metadata description:**
NIL
- ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
public domain
- x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
NIL

Name of the Department / Head of the Department: Directorate of Animal Husbandry

- i. **Name of the product:**
Livestock Census
- ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:**
Nil
- iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:**
Villagewise Livestock Number
- iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data: Department of Economics & Statistics**

- HoD
- v. **Methods**
Entire State
 - a. **Assessing Adequacy of coverage**
Entire State
 - b. **Controlling sampling**
100% Enumeration
 - c. **Non-sampling error**
NIL
 - vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:**
Scrutiny by Supervisor & District Nodal Officer Stored in Hard & S
Published by Gol and uploaded on Gol Website
 - vii. **Main data elements in the product:**
Villagewise Livestock No.
 - viii. **Metadata description:**
NIL
 - ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
public domain
 - x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
NIL

8 MADHYA PRADESH

Template 1

1. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Directorate of Fisheries**

Administrative Statistics collected regularly (for each case)

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** The progress report of data received from district office on monthly basis which are collected on the basis of sample survey, revirine act 1972.
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** No agency
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** Monthly
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** Data received from districts are compiled in the Directorate monthly on computer
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** Datas are stored in computer on the monthly basis and year wise data is also stored.
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** The Progressive data of department may be released to State and central government and other department of State Government.
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (fish seed, fish production, water area, cost of fish, productivity and Departmental income etc.
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** No there is no restriction of sharing data in public domain.
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** To improve the quality of data received from district should be technical staff in the district for collection and reporting of data.

2. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: Panchayat/Municipality - **Horticulture**

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** Annual & Seasonal – SASA
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** Horticulture Extension officer

- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** Annual & Seasonal
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** District & Divisional Officers
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** On line portal.
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** Annual
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** Production, Area, Yield
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Yes
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** NIL

3. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: Panchayat/Municipality – **Vety**

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** Season and Annually
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** Field Enumerator at District level
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** Seasonally & Annually
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** District Office & Divisional office & Directorate
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** Computerised.
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** Annual Report is prepared
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** Milk, egg, Wool & Meat Production, prices.
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Yes
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** NIL

4. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: Panchayat/Municipality - **Agriculture**

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** Monthly, State Agriculture Statistical Authority

- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** Patwari, Village Extension offices
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** Monthly
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** Block level, Sub division, District & Division level officers
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** Data received from District are compiled in Directorate on Monthly Basis & Store it.
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** The Progressive data of Department may be released to state and Central Govt. and other Dept. of State Govt.
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** Crop Production, Area, Yield, Prices etc.
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** No there is no restriction on sharing data in Public Domain
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** To improve the Quality of data Received from District. Need of Technical Staff in the district for Collecting and Reporting the data.

5. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: Panchayat / Municipality - Technical Education

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** Monthly and Annually
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** Institution
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** Monthly
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** Principal and institution
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** On line Portal
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** NIL
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** Number of institution, no. of student
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Yes
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** NIL

6. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: Panchayat / Municipality – **M/o Environment and Forest Govt. of M.P.**
- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** Statistical authority
 - ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** Range, circle and division
 - iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** Yearly (Oct. to Sep.)
 - iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** Vertical admn.
 - v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** Computerised
 - vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** Annually
 - vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** Production, price
 - viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Yes
 - ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** NIL

Template 2

For other statistical products (such as censuses, sample surveys, short term indicators, etc.)

- 7 Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Directorate of Fisheries**
- i. **Name of the product:** Fish seed and fish production
 - ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** Sample Survey
 - iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** Monthly
 - iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** No agency
 - v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:**
 - vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** Hard Disk & hard copy of compilation maintain in Annual report
 - vii. **Main data elements in the product:** Department and other sources production and sell achievement data of month and annually.
 - viii. **Metadata description:** Shows in Annual Report

- ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Public Domain
- x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** The improving for validation and quality data receiving in the time leg from districts offices. Department want to digitized expert staff.

8 Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Horticulture**

- i. **Name of the product:** Area, Production, Yield
- ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** Enquiry System
- iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** Annually
- iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** NIL
- v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:** NIL
- vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** On line Portal
- vii. **Main data elements in the product:** Yield, Production, Area
- viii. **Metadata description:** NIL
- ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Yes
- x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** NIL

9 Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Vety**

- i. **Name of the product:** Milk, egg, wool & Meat Production
- ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** Census live Stock
- iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** Annually
- iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** Field Enumerator
- v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:** NIL
- vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** Computer
- vii. **Main data elements in the product:** NIL
- viii. **Metadata description:** NIL
- ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Yes
- x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** NIL

10 Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Vety**

- i. **Name of the product:** Crop Production, area, Yield, Prices

- ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** Crop cutting Experiment & Eye Estimation
- iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** 5 Forecast
- iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** Department
- v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:** NIL
- vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** Computer & Hard Disk
- vii. **Main data elements in the product:** Production, Yield, Ares
- viii. **Metadata description:** NIL
- ix. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Yes
- x. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** Need of Quality Staff

11 Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Vety**

- i. **Name of the product:** Production, price
- ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:** Real Data
- iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** Monthly, Annually
- iv. **Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:** Field Offices
- v. **Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:** NIL
- vi. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** Computerized
- vii. **Main data elements in the product:** Production Price
- viii. **Metadata description:** NIL
- xi. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Yes
- xii. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** NIL

9. PUDUCHERRY

Template 1

Administrative Statistics collected regularly (for each case)

Name of the Department: **Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Puducherry**

(i) Basis of data flow under which data on regular basis are being collected:

The data on regular basis are collected through various proformae. The DES sends request letter to all the Departments/Public Sector Undertakings requesting them to send various administrative statistics, on a set of predesigned proforma.

(ii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Respective Department/Public Sector Undertakings of the Government are the primary agency for collection, compilation and maintenance of administrative statistics. The DES collects secondary data from the primary agencies.

(iii) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

Mostly, administrative statistics are collected periodically on yearly/annual basis during the month of April/May of every year. The data required for the financial year as well as the calendar year are collected. Since, there is no compulsion for the various Government Departments to attend to the data requirements of DES, there is always a time lapse for more than six months in sending us the data. In spite of repeated reminders and personal visits, the administrative statistics are being collected. Generally, the Government gives only secondary importance for statistics. However, with limited staff, the Directorate brings out various annual periodical publications without much time lap, through personal rapport and follow up.

(iv) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

The mechanism involved for validation and scrutiny of data for quality improvement as for as DES, Puducherry is concerned is as follows: Comparison of current year data with the data of the preceding 5 years is first done . If more than 5% of variation is observed in any of the items, then the statistical officials themselves visit the Departments concerned and interact with the officials and ascertain the reasons. Further, they also scrutinise their records and then validate the data.

(v) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Both soft as well as hard copies of data are maintained.

(vi) Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:
This Directorate brings out about 16 number of regular periodical publications. Usually for annual publications, the time lag ranges from six months to one year.

vii) Main Data Elements that are useful for statistical purposes are

- 1) Data on Land utilisation
- 2) Demography
- 3) Agriculture
- 4) Animal Husbandry
- 5) Civil Supplies
- 6) Banking and Finance
- 7) Climate and Rainfall
- 8) Co-operation
- 9) Education
- 10) Election
- 11) Electricity generation and distribution
- 12) Revenue and Excise
- 13) Fisheries
- 14) Industries and Commerce
- 15) Joint Stock Companies
- 16) Labour and employment
- 17) Police and Crime
- 18) Judiciary
- 19) Prices
- 20) Public Health
- 21) Rural Development
- 22) Tourism,
- 23) Social Welfare
- 24) Hindu Religious Institutions and WAKF
- 25) Fire Service
- 26) General Socio economic characteristics of the economy
- 27) Environment
- 28) Climate Change
- 29) Non profit institutions and so on.

(vii) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain: The Confidentiality Class restriction of Collection of Statistics Act and also Information Technology Act are perfectly followed. No individual information is published.

(viii) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

In spite of various meetings with Stakeholders on administrative statistics, the subject statistics is given least priority by the Government. The public in general are also now not interested in sparing time in participating in any surveys and provide reliable data. The system will improve only when the Statisticians are given due administrative powers and status.

10. PUNJAB

Template 1:

DEPARTMENT: Department of school Education

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** Data is collected from schools on four parameters i.e. School Particulars, Infrastructure, Staff and Students. Data is collected once in a year with 30th September as reference date. Data is collected from all type of schools irrespective of school type and management.
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** MIS wing of department of school education is custodian of all such data and the data on behalf of department of school education is collected by District and Block Education authorities and submitted to State Head Office thereafter.
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** Data is collected once in a year with 30th September as reference date. Department of school education has prepared a school directory which is updated on regular basis. Format for data collection is sent to all the schools listed in the School directory.
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** Data filled by the schools on format is checked by Block Coordinators on 100% basis and submitted to district authority thereafter. District authority checks data for some predefined important variables and digitize the data thereafter. Data inconsistency is also checked with software based validation modules.
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** Software has been prepared for storing the data. Once finalized, the data is stored on central servers of Department of School Education, Punjab.
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** All reports desired by various wings of Department of School Education, Punjab are generated from this database and are used for planning purpose and various program implementations. Reports are provided to the concerned officials as and when required
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purpose (List frame, other information for statistical organisations:** Data is analyzed for various elements. Some of most important elements are decrease / increase of enrolment of students, dropout rate, retention rate, Net Enrolment Ratio, Transition rate, Pupil Teacher Ratio.

- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** There is no restriction on the data dissemination and its use.
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** Thorough analysis is done on data and whatever inconsistencies or discrepancies found are get corrected from schools during the survey. Every year current year data is compared with last year data and verification of data variation is shared with schools so that correction can be made accordingly.

11. RAJASTHAN

Template 1:

Department: Directorate of Economics and Statistics , Rajasthan

(i)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Data is collected majorly as per 1) Birth and Death Registration Act,1969 2) Rajasthan Births and Deaths Registration Rules, 2000 3) The Rajasthan Compulsory Registration of Marriages Act, 2009 4) The Collection of Statistics Act,2008 5) Rajasthan Bhamashah Act 2017 etc.

(ii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Village/ block /District Level different Departmental data is collected by Block and District Level Statistical Personals.

(iii)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

Monthly / Quarterly/ Annually

(iv)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

collection and validation of Data through departmental different web portals like Bhamashah , Business Register, Pehchan, IIP(Index of Industrial Production) , Timely Reporting Scheme (TRS), Agriculture Statistics, Local Body Account, District Domestic Product, WPI/Retail Entry, E-gram, MIS, Technical Store Management System (TSMS), SURAAJ, SAAR (Statistical Abstract Application Of Rajasthan) etc. Portal at Block Level, District Level and State Level by the Inspection and scrutiny through higher officials.

(v)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Being done manually and on software /portals.

(vi)Reports, if any, released from data their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Reports are released and published Monthly / Quarterly/ Annually and periodically time to time . All Published data is available on Departmental website www.des@rajasthan.gov.in

(vii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purpose (List frame, other information for statistical organisations:

This data includes almost all the main figures of state level departments like - Agriculture , Road, Transport, Health, Education, Tourism, Finance.

(viii)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Data is available in public Domain on Departmental website www.des@rajasthan.gov.in for access of public.

(ix)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

With the assistance of SSSP, various software has been developed and are in process to feed and analyse the data online.

2. Statistics collected regularly for preparing GSDP estimates

(i)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Data is collected under directions of the State Government

(ii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Data for preparation of estimates are collected at State level by statistical staff and officers from various line departments.

(iii)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

Every Year; No time lag is there; also through Survey and Studies conducted by department time to time

(iv)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Data is validated and scrutiny of data is done at state level by State Income Unit officials of DES

(v)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Data is available at DES data server/achieves and also being published year wise as well as in form of compendium from time to time. The data is also available at departmental website <http://plan.rajasthan.gov.in/statistics>.

(vi) Reports, if any, released from data their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

GSDP data is presented in "Economic Review" every year which is presented with the state budget.

"State Domestic Product of Rajasthan" is published every year. compendium is published from time to time.

(vii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purpose (List frame, other information for statistical organisations:

To analyse economic growth of the state, standard of living for people, to see the sectoral trend , contributions of various sectors in economy and for the policy purpose

(viii)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Data is available in public domain

(ix)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

By organising studies

3. Statistics collected regularly for preparing DDP estimates

(i)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Data is collected under directions of the State Government

(ii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Data for preparation of estimates of Agriculture, Livestock and Fishing Sectors are collected at District level by statistical staff and officers and rest is at state level.

(iii)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

Every Year; No time lag is there; also through Survey and Studies conducted by department time to time

(iv)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Data is validated and scrutiny of data is done at district level and at state level by State Income Unit officials of DES

(v)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Data of district domestic product is at departmental website as well as DDP WAN at <http://desddp.raj.nic.in/>

(vi)Reports, if any, released from data their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

District Domestic Product is presented in Form of publication "District Domestic Product of Rajasthan"

(vii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purpose (List frame, other information for statistical organisations:

To analyse economic growth of the district, standard of living for people, to see the sectoral trend , contributions of various sectors in economy ,for the policy purpose and HDI.

(viii)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Data is available in public domain

(ix)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

By organising studies

4. Statistics collected regularly for preparing Local body Accounts estimates

(i)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Data is collected under directions of the State Government

(ii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

For classification of Local Body Accounts, data collected at block level by statistical staff and officers from Gram panchayats.

(iii)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

Every Financial Year

(iv)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Data is validated and scrutiny of data is done at block, district level and at state level by State Income Unit officials of DES

(v)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Data for local body account classification is available Departmental website as well as on portal <http://lbda.raj.nic.in/> and also published every year

(vi)Reports, if any, released from data their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Local body accounts are presented in Form of publication "Economic and Purpose Classification of local Bodies Accounts" from time to time

(vii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purpose (List frame, other information for statistical organisations:

To analyse the contribution of local bodies in the state's GSDP and for policy purpose.

(viii)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Data is available in public domain

(ix)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

The collection of data at grass root level through portal is being improved

Department: Panchayati Raj Department , Rajasthan

5. Administrative Statistics collected regularly (for each case)

(i)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

MIS and MPR format, Under PRI Act,1994

(ii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Gram Panchayat(Village), Block and District Level

(iii)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

Monthly / Yearly basis

(iv)Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Three tier Monitoring system at Block, District and State Level.

(v)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Physically and Software

(vi)Reports, if any, released from data their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Monthly/ Annually

(vii)Main data elements that are useful for statistical purpose (List frame, other information for statistical organisations:

Main data is related to Rural Development D & Panchayati Raj Schemes.

(viii)Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

NA

(ix)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

With the use of IT and capacity building as per required current scenario.

Name of the Department : Mines and Geology Development Department , Rajasthan

6. Administrative Statistics collected regularly (for each case)

(i)Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Mines and Geology Development and Regulation Act. MMDR Act. 1957

(ii)Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

The Director of Mines and Geology, Udaipur receiving data from District Level mining offices.

(iii)Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

Data collection Monthly/Yearly and Coverage as no. of lease , area,sale

price , revenue , production etc.

(iv) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

The receiving data compiled by Statistics Cell then validation by Mineral Economics and finally scrutiny by Additional Director (Mines) HQ.

(v) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

The Data are receiving from all concern Mining Engineer/ Assistant Mining Engineer Offices and the Data stored and digitized excel format

(vi) Reports, if any, released from data their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

The Collecting data scrutiny by higher officers and upload Department website/ public portal on annual basis.

(vii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purpose (List frame, other information for statistical organisations:

The upload data are very useful for study mineral growth, state revenue, prosperity in people and employment.

(viii) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

The published data departmental web portal are freely used by public, any agency and other departments.

(ix) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

The Department Mines and Geology taking steps for improving data for department and public.

Name of the Department: Directorate of Medical Health & Family Welfare Department, Rajasthan

7. Administrative Statistics collected regularly (for each case)

(i) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

MIS and MPR format and online PCTS software

(ii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Gram Panchayat, Block and District Level

(iii) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

Day to Day/Monthly / Yearly basis

(iv) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Three tier Monitoring system through on line Software basis at Block, District and State Level.

(v) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Physically and Software

(vi) Reports, if any, released from data their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Monthly/ Annually

(vii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purpose (List frame, other information for statistical organisations:

Main data is related to all Health Indicators likely IMR, MMR, Institutional Deliveries , CBR , CDR etc.

(viii) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Data is available at Departmental website and Portals.

(ix) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

By Improving Mechanism System .

9. Name of the Department : Commercial Tax Department, Rajasthan

(i) Basis of data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

The data is received under the following Acts: The RGTS Act , 2017 The RVAT Act 2003, The CSt 1956 . The earlier Acts repealed under GST The ED, 1962.

(ii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

District offices of CTD.

(iii) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

VAT Data is received Monthly four times in a month. Daily for revenue. Method used for coverage are the panel provisions to comply the provisions of Act & Rules.

(iv) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Cross verification of VAT data from return filed by the dealers.

(v) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

VAT Data is ONLINE through official website/Software MIS available as required.

(v) Reports, if any, released from data their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Annual Report is released.

(vi) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purpose (List frame, other information for statistical organisations:

Revenue, Recovery, Anti-Evasion, Assessment, Registration other MIS as desired by the Department.

(vii) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Data is not Shared with the other dealers, The Commissioner has powers to provide data to the third party after satisfaction that it will not be misused.

(viii) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

System is already on line, the data under GST regime will be available through GSTN. Department may develop the official system for MIS as required by it.

Name of the Department : DES, Rajasthan

10. Statistics collected regularly for preparing Business Register

(i) Basis of the data flow (Name of statute/Rules/regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Data is collected up to 31.08.2015 through survey under direction of cso and after that data is collecting as per state government gazette notification on 21.09.2016 online regularly through BRN portal .

(ii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Data receiving/collected of registered establishment by 6 registered authorities up to 31.08.2015 in seven acts. After that Online application received in seven acts on online portal <http://br.raj.nic.in> by authentic process start from 13.12.2016

(iii) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

No time lag is receiving data . The real time data is available on BR portal.

(iv) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Data validation by survey with the help of district statistical officers. Auto authentication by aadhar no./bhamashah no. & other Id verify by District BR centre(District statistical office).

(v) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Data storage for uses in digitalize form.

(vi) Reports, if any, released from data their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Various type of Reports released date wise and financial year wise available on portal after login. The Real time data is available at B.R. Portal.

(vii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purpose (List frame, other information for statistical organisations:

The data useful for frame for various surveys, prepare estimates of GSDP, market research and A directory of establishments is available.

(viii) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Sharing Data for public domain and confidentiality information don't share with public.

(ix) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Data improving on public demand and requirements.

Name of the Department : DES, Rajasthan

11. Bhamashah Yojana

(i) Basis of data flow (Name of the statute/Rules/regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected.

Data is collected under "The Rajasthan Bhamashah (Direct Transfer Of Public Welfare Benefits And Delivery of Services), Act 2017"

(ii) Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Data Collection is done through the details given by the resident of the State to the online services like e-Mitras and bhamashah citizen portal .

(iii) Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods, used for making coverage as complete as possible:

Bhamashah enrolment, editing & updation are continue online process.

(iv) Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

There are three levels of validation: In the

1. First level verification at tehsil level is done by tehsildar,
2. Second level verification in rural area done by BDO and in urban area is done by SDM and
3. Final verification is done through software.

(v) Methods used for storage (digitalized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Data is stored in digitalized form in BRDH (Bhamashah Resident Data Hub).

(vi) Reports, if any, released from data their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Real time data is found at Bhamashah portal (bhamashah.rajasthan.gov.in).

(vii) Main data elements that are useful for statistical purpose (List frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

Under this scheme, Socio-economic data of the resident of the State is being collected that is further used for the policy making and schemes of the State.

(viii) Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Few information are available in public domain but the information of the resident can be seen by individual only through authentication.

(ix) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Aadhaar of the residents of the State should be taken.

12. Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: DES (VITAL-PEHCHAN)

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** Under Registration of Birth and Death Act-1969 and Rajasthan Birth and Death Rules, 2000
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** Gram Panchyat, Medical Institutions and Municipals Level
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** On real time basis and there is no time lag in receiving data.
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality: Actual data based on registered events:** Actual data based on registered events.
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** Totally online through Pehchan portal and data is store in State Data Center and received in digitized form.
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** Yearly
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** Apart from providing reliable vital rates an effective and reliable. It can be effectively used for better planning and policy. We provide birth, death and marriage certificate for public utility.

- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Data are confidential and not for the public domain.
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:--**

TEMPLATE -2

For other statistical products (such as censuses, sample surveys, short term indicators, etc.)

Name of the Department : DES, Rajasthan

1. For National Sample Survey (NSS)

- (i)Name of the product:** National Sample Surveys
- (ii)Statistical methodology adopted:** Statistical methodology As Per the guideline of NSSO
- (iii)Frequency of producing and releasing the product:** Generally every year
- (iv)Agency(ies) involved in collection of data** DES through its field staff
- (v)Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling error:** As per the guidelines of NSSO Govt. of India
- (vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:** Software is provided by the NSSO
- (vii)Main data elements in the product:** This data includes various socio economic indicators
- (viii)Metadata description:** As per the guidelines provided by NSSO Metadata is different rounds of NSS.

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any , on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Published reports are available on departmental Website.

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

If the online data Entry modules and TABS would be provided by the NSSO than time lag will be reduce to much extent.

2. For Sample Survey, Directorate of Medical Health & Family Welfare Services, Rajasthan

(i)Name of the product:

ECTS (Eligible Couple Tracking Survey)

(ii)Statistical methodology adopted:

On the Basis of Survey

(iii)Frequency of producing and releasing the product:

Annually

(iv)Agency(ies) involved in collection of data

By ANM and LHV at village level

(v)Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling error:

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:

On Line and software basis

(vii)Main data elements in the product:

Every Eligible Couple(Age 15 to 49 year age women)

(viii)Metadata description:

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any , on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Above Data is not available in Public domain.

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

By the use of various technolgies and softwares improve the above aspects.

3. For other Statistical products(such as Census, sample survey, short term indicators etc.)

(i)Name of the product:

Business registration number.

(ii)Statistical methodology adopted:

Statistical methodology is framed and provided by CSO.

(iii)Frequency of producing and releasing the product:

Real time data available.

(iv)Agency(ies) involved in collection of data

DES and all district Statistical offices.

(v)Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling error:

As per the guidelines of CSO Government of India.

(vi)Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:

software prepared by National Information Centre (NIC).

(vii)Main data elements in the product:

This Data includes various economic indicators

(viii)Metadata description:

As per the guidelines of CSO Government of India.

(ix)Confidentiality restrictions, if any , on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain.

Online Reports are available on Public Domain with confidentiality restrictions.

(x)Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Data improving on public demand and requirements.

4. For other Statistical products (such as Census, sample survey, short term indicators etc.)

(i) Name of the product:

Bhamashah Scheme

(ii)Statistical methodology adopted:

(iii)Frequency of producing and releasing the product:

Real time

(iv) Agency(ies) involved in collection of data

Data Collection is done through the details given by the resident of the State to the online services like e-Mitras and bhamashah citizen portal .

(v) Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:

Non-sampling errors are used.

There are three levels of validation: In the

1. First level verification at tehsil is done by tehsildar,
2. Second level verification in rural area done by BDO and in urban area is done by SDM and
3. Final verification is done through software.

(vi) Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:

Data is stored in digitalized form in BRDH (Bhamashah Resident Data Hub).

(vii) Main data elements in the product:

Under this scheme, Socio-economic data of the resident of the State is being collected.

(viii) Metadata description:

(ix) Confidentiality restrictions, if any , on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Few information are available in public domain but the information of the resident can be seen by individual only through authentication.

(x) Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Aadhaar of the residents of the State should be taken.

12. TAMILNADU

Template 1

Administrative Statistics collected regularly (for each case)

Name of the Department/ Panchayat/ Municipality: **Directorate of Economic & Statistics**

i. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

There are no Rules/Regulations followed by other departments in the State. They collect the data for their review of schemes. The DES use Collection of Statistics Act, and Rules for collecting ASI, IIP data. In case of NSS, this Act is used for collecting data from factories.

ii. Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

The field staff of respective departments collect the data in their respective unit level. For example, for Panchayat Union etc., the data are collected from Village Panchayat and Panchayat Union; for all Agricultural purposes data are collected at Block level and Non-Agricultural purposes at district level.

iii. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

Regular reports are prepared on monthly basis by all departments. But the nature of report may vary according to their uses. There are some departments,. The reports are prepared on daily basis, monthly quarterly, half-yearly and annually. The training for preparation of reports may be given to other departments.

iv. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

1. The Department of Economics and Statistics, Evaluation and Applied Research Department, State Planning Commission are followed the scrutiny mechanism. But in other departments according to their nature of work, data are scrutinised at Block level and then district level. The data are validated and scrutinized by the respective heads of offices by using their own software and prepare specialised reports in State Crime Records Bureau (SCRB) of Police Department.
2. The Directorate of Rural Development & Panchayat Raj scrutinizes the data at block level using specific software and publise the reports in the website.

v. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

1. The departments such as Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Town Panchayats, Industries and Commerce store their data in Computers.
 2. The departments such as Directorate of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Employment and Training and Police department store their data in the server.
- vi. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**
1. Monthly reports are prepared in Director of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Department of Employment and Training, Police Department.
 2. li. Annual reports are prepared in handlooms and Textiles department.
- vii. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:**
1. Panchayat institution frames are prepared by Directorate of Rural Development & Panchayat Raj.
 2. li. Veterinary institutions list are uploaded by Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services department.
 3. Major activities are made in the department of Industries & Commerce.
 4. No. of Weavers Co-operative Societies, No. of Co-operative Spinning Mills, No. of Institutions and Apex Society are the main data elements used by Handlooms and Textiles department.
- viii. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
- In some departments, the confidentiality is maintained in sharing data. Other than confidential data or Government approved data would be disseminated in the public domain.
- ix. Manner of improving on the above aspects: Regular inter departmental co-ordination meeting at least once a year to be convened.**
- a. Periodical training may be given to staff for Table generation, storage in network computers, retrieval, processing, report generation, etc. for improving the statistical system.
 - b. Connecting all line departments with Department of Economics & Statistics by central server for online processing.

ment - Rural Development & Panchayat Raj

- i. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:**

No separate Rules are in existence for collection of data in Rural Development Department

- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:**
Village Panchayats and Panchayat Unions are the primary agency for collecting data.
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:**
Online updation of data undertaken regularly. Undertaking 100% coverage in data collection.
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:**
Village Panchayats data are manually scrutinized at Block level and Block level data are scrutinized at District level.
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:**
Data are stored using Computers and Services. Processing of data undertaken through NIC.
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**
Monthly Progress Reports are prepared for Monitoring and Review purposes. No time lag in preparation of reports.
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:**
The main data elements available in the Department are list of Village Panchayats, Block offices, District offices, Schemes details (Physical and Financial - work wise), Fund flow and Expenditure incurred, Technical works undertaken, Beneficiaries list (social status wise), etc.
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
Certain data and reports are placed in the public domain in the website www.tnrd.gov.in. But the scheme / work progress details are maintained confidentially. It could be accessed only through user id and password by concerned scheme officers and monitoring officers at state level. The concerned District officers could access to the details only to their respective districts.
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects: Regular inter departmental co-ordination**

Almost all the aspects in respect of data maintenance is being taken care of NIC

Department - Animal Husbandry

- i. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:**
No specific Rule is followed for collecting data.
- ii. Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:**
Department staff at various levels collects field data and sent to the respective authorities.
- iii. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:**
Regular reports obtained on monthly basis. Certain details collected annually. Other data are collected as and when required.
- iv. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:**
The data provided are validated and scrutinized by the respective heads of offices and forwarded to higher authorities.
- v. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:**
Data are stored in the desktop computers. Older data are stored manually.
- vi. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**
Policy note English and Tamil, Citizen Charter and Achievements of the Department are published through Secretary and presented to the Hon'ble MLAs.
- vii. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:**
Veterinary Institution lists are updated.
- viii. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
The data is meant for Government purposes only. Policy Notes, Citizen Charter are meant for public and are placed in the website by the Government.
- ix. Manner of improving on the above aspects: Regular inter departmental co-ordination:**
Table generation, storage in network computers, storing in remote server, processing and report generation.

Department - Town Panchayats

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:**
www.tn.gov.in/dtp
 - a. Seniority List - First January of every year
 - b. Town Panchayats rules
 - c. Solid Waste Management Rules
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:**
 - a. NIC - www.tn.gov.in/dtp
 - b. Primatix Software Solutions - etownpanchayat.com
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:**
Daily Basis - Dengue, Water Supply reports Weekly Basis - Stock Position, CPS, GIS reports Monthly Basis - Group Insurance Scheme Yearly Basis - All Basis Data about Town Panchayats.
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:**
 - a. Assistant Director of Town Panchayats.
 - b. Executive Officers of Town Panchayats validate the data
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:**
 - a. NIC
 - b. Primatix Software Solutions P Ltd
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**
-
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:**
-
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
Yes
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects: Regular inter departmental co-ordination: --**

Department of Industries and Commerce

- i. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:**
As per Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Act 2006, data is collected in respect of Udyog Aadhar Memorandum filing.
- ii. Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:**
Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise, Government of India.
- iii. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:**
General data can be downloaded by the competent authority.
- iv. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:**
Data as field in the Udyog Adhar Memorandum udyogadhar.gov.in portal.
- v. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:**
Digitized form.
- vi. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**
Nil.
- vii. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:**
No. of Udyog Adhar Memorandum filed with details of major activity, category of activity, details of activity with investment and employment etc.,
- viii. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
No access for public.
- ix. Manner of improving on the above aspects: Regular inter departmental co-ordination: -**

Department - Employment and Training (Employment Wing)
- i. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:**
Compulsory Notification Act (EC) Act 1959.

- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:**
District Employment Offices.
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:**
 - a. Employment Marketing Information returns are received quarterly.
 - b. Registration of job seekers done on daily basis.
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:**
-
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:**
Data stored as servers, maintained by Tamil Nadu State Data Centre, Perungudi.
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**
Area Marketing Reports issued quarterly and other statistical reports issued monthly.
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:-**
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
Reports are placed in the public domain.
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects: Regular inter departmental co-ordination:**
Strengthening of Employer Master.
Department - Handlooms and Textiles
 - i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:**
Nil.
 - ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:**
All Data were maintained in the Weavers Cooperative Societies / Circle level offices.
 - iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:**
Collected from 1362 Weavers Cooperative Societies, 6 Cooperative Spinning Mills and one Apex Society and 5 Institutions.

- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:**
Manual Scrutiny.
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:**
Using Computers.
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**
Reports released Annually by Weavers Cooperative Societies (Balance Sheet).
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:**
No. of Weavers Cooperative Societies : 1362
No. of Cooperative Spinning Mills: 6
Apex Society: 1
No. of Institutions: 5
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
The data and reports are not placed in the public domain The data and reports are not placed in the public domain.
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects: Regular inter departmental co-ordination:**
Common Accounting system is being under implementation in the Weavers Cooperative Societies. Under the system, as cloud storage is envisaged, improvement in data collection and storage will take place.

Department - Police Department
- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:**
As per PSO 499, any information should be requested to Modus Operandi Bureau of SCRB regarding case of 1) Serious crimes, 2) Property lost stolen or recovered 3) persons wanted 4) persons missing etc. All kinds of other data are being collected and supplied to all agencies regularly.
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:**
Primary agency for collecting data is City Crime Records Bureaux and Railway Crime Records Bureau. The primary agency for receiving data is Chief Office, Home Department, RBI, NCRB, BPR&D, CBCID, TNPCR, NCPCR, CEIB etc.

iii. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

The frequency for receiving data is monthly collection only. There is not ime lag in coverage of data and non-response from other end. The District wise data is received every month as soft copy in a Pre-designed format during every third week of the month.

iv. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

The received Data of Cities/Districts are being scrutinized and compiled by SCRB staff. Any discrepancies found in the data will be rectified by the concerned Districts on being contacted.

v. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

The collection data will be fed in the Forti Client software every month by all CCRBx and DCRBx and it will be stored in the Server available in SCRB itself for generating various reports.

vi. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

State report is being generating every month by 4th week without any delay and sent to various agencies like Chief Office, Home Department, RBI, NCRB, BPR&D, CBCID, TNCPCR, NCPCR, CEIB etc.

vii. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

- a. The Monthly Crime Review through Video Conference will be conducted by the Director General of Poilice, Tamil Nadu at Chief Office for which the data will be collected from all Commissionerates and Zones and compiled by SCRB for smooth conducting of Video Conference.
- b. Monthly SCRB Digest is being published after compiling the State data and sent to the Director General of Police, Tamil Nadu for approval.

viii. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

The "Crime in Tamil Nadu" book is published annually and supplied to all Cities/Districts, Range DIsGP, Zonal IsGP, NCRB, Other State's SCRB and all Senior Officers to use as ready reckoner.

ix. Manner of improving on the above aspects: Regular inter departmental co-ordination

It is suggested that a similar platform for data collection should be developed and supplied to all States to adapt a standard operating procedures.

TEMPLATE -2

For other statistical products (such as censuses, sample surveys, short term indicators, etc.)

Name of the product:

Livestock Census (LC) & Integrated Sample Survey (ISS)

Statistical methodology adopted:

Gol methodology is adopted for Livestock Census and for ISS Simple average, weighted average and relative Standard Error (RSE) methods for estimation of major livestock products.

Frequency of producing and releasing the product:

LC- In 5 years, ISS :- Milk, egg, meat & wool for 3 seasons per year.

Agency(ies) involved in collection of data: Department of Economics & Statistics:

LC:- Gol Scheme, implemented by State Government and collection of data is done by Enumerators from each District in the selected sample villages in ISS.

Methods if any used for Assessing Adequacy of coverage, and Controlling sampling and Non-sampling error:

LC: Required no. Enumerators and Supervisors assessed by the no of households available. Sampling does not appli. ISS:- Sampling Methodology is used for assessing adequacy coverage of relevant data and Relative Standard Error (RSE) is used for controlling the Sampling errors.

Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.) validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:

Individual Desk tops (Hard Disk) & pen Drive

Main data elements in the product:

LC:- No of Livestock and Poultry population category wise and age wise is enumerated. ISS:- Main data elements Milk, Egg, Meat and Wool.

Metadata description:

Not suitable for this Department

Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Only Gol approved data will be disseminated. The data from field and

estimated values of products sent to Gol for approval and it is used by Govt for planning purposes.

Manner of improving on the above aspects:

LC:-Application of tablets in the present Livestock Census will help improve the quality of data. ISS:- Gol is adding new methodologies and new formats to help improve the quality of estimates.

Name of the product:

Basic Data of Town panchayats

Statistical methodology adopted:

Frequency of producing and releasing the product:

Town Profile, Population details, important offices and Phone numbers, List of Marriage/Community Halls, List of Streets, Street Lights.

Agency(ies) involved in collection of data: Department of Economics & Statistics:

Own

Methods if any used for Assessing Adequacy of coverage, and Controlling sampling and Non-sampling error:

-

Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:

1. Assistant Director of Town Panchayats,
2. Executive Officers of Town Panchayats validate the data.

Main data elements in the product:

Alphanumeric

Metadata description:

-

Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Yes

Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Name of the product:

Powerloom Census

Statistical methodology adopted:

100%

Frequency of producing and releasing the product:

Not frequently Done

Agency(ies) involved in collection of data: Department of Economics & Statistics:

1. Staff of Weavers Co-operative Societies under the supervision of Department Staff.

2. Compilation work outsourced.

Methods if any used for Assessing Adequacy of coverage, and Controlling sampling and Non-sampling error:

Nil.

Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:

Compiled data stored in soft and Hard copies

Main data elements in the product:

1. Name of the head, 2. Sex, 3. Age, 4. Education, 5. Address, 6. No. of persons in family, 7. Weavers household, 8. No. of looms, 9. Weaversloom-own/rental, 10. Type of yarn used, 11. Type of production, 12. Average production per day, 13. Per Day income and family income, 14. Welfare Scheme details, 15. Enrolment details of weavers.

Metadata description:

Stored in computer

Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Not placed. Data collected for Departmental use only.

Manner of improving on the above aspects:

In order to improve the weavers livelihood by implementing the schemes.

13. UTTAR PRADESH

Template 1:

Name of the Department: Transport Commissioner Office, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** There is no Statute/Rules/Regulation in the department for collection of data and basis thereof, but data is being collected in the department mainly related to revenue/fees realization which becomes due under the following Act/Rules:- 1-Motor Vehicle Act-1988, 2-Central Motor Vehicle Rule-1989, 3. U.P. Motor Vehicle Taxation Act-1997.
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** Transport Office of all districts of the State and Transport Commissioner Office is the place where the data from all the districts is received.
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** Daily & Monthly, 100% coverage, Method is without any hindrance
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** Department had developed a mechanism for scrutinizing and to insure quality, the data is matched with the data from office of directorate of treasury and then it is processed further.
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** Soft Copy
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** Yearly
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** Regularly sent to Research and Analysis Wing of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways of GoI relating to Revenue, Vehicle Population, Licence etc. Further, annual data also been sent to Economics and Statistics Division of Government of U.P. as and in the manner when required by the aforesaid.
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Public
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** Improvement may be done in following manner:- 1- Collection of data which are being collected on regular interval should come under one umbrella and for this purpose Man-power and other IT requirement should be taken care of. 2- Annual Report as aforesaid does not contain every type of data related to the department and analysis of data is also lagging in the departmental publication. 3- Annual Reports are being published mechanically only by updating the data. 4. To make it more useful and public friendly a group of officers should be formed for editing and finalising the report before publication it may contain some creativity.

Department: Family Welfare Dept. Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow

Administrative Statistics collected regularly (for each case)

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** Service Centre to HQ
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** Health Worker
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** monthly, on the basis of services provided to beneficiary
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:** Validation committee at Distt & Block Level
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:** MCTS, HMIS & UPHMIS- Portal
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:** Monthly Bulletin
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:** Mother & Child Care Statistics as well as F.W.
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:** Public Domain
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:** Through field visits to us checklist

TEMPLATE -2

For other statistical products (such as censuses, sample surveys, short term indicators, etc.)

Name of the product:

Census, SRS, CRFHS

Statistical methodology adopted:

survey and study By independent agency(Population Center Bombay)

Frequency of producing and releasing the product:

Bi-Annual

Agency(ies) involved in collection of data: Department of Economics & Statistics:

Independent agency, Population Center Bombay

Methods if any used for Assessing Adequacy of coverage, and Controlling sampling and Non-sampling error:

Random and maximum coverage

Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:

Random and maximum coverage

Main data elements in the product:

Child, Mother & couples

Metadata description:

HMIS, MCTS, UPHMIS

Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Yes

Manner of improving on the above aspects: -

14. UTTARAKHAND

Template 1

Administrative Statistics collected regularly (for each case)

[Administrative Statistics collected regularly (Statistics Diary of Uttarakhand, Uttarakhand at a Glance, Sankhyiki Patrika, District at a Glance & District Socio-Economic Review)]

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:** Data is collected under the directions of the State Government.
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:** Village level/block level data is collected by Assistant statistics officer posted at block level. District level data is collected by Assistant statistics officer and additional statistics officer posted at district level. Data from different Department is collected by Assistant statistics officer and additional statistics officer posted at directorate.
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:** Every year.
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:**

Data is validated at Block level, District level and state level by the inspection and scrutiny through higher officials.
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:**

Being done manually with the help of MS office and software for basic data and Sankhyiki Patrika (District level) District wise and state-wise data is stored in book form year wise.
This data is also available at departmental web: des.uk.gov.in
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**

Reports is published and released in book form every year.
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:**

This data includes almost all the main figures of state level departments like- agriculture, road, health, education, tourism, transport, financial etc.

viii. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Data is available in public domain

ix. Manner of improving on the above aspects:

With the assistance of SSS a software making is under process to feed the data online.

1. Name of the Department: **DES, Uttarakhand**

[Administrative Statistics collected regularly (Economics review of Uttarakhand)]

A. Administrative Statistics collected regularly :

i. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Data is collected under directions of the State Government.

ii. Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Data from different Department is collected by Assistant statistics officer and additional statistics officer posted at directorate.

iii. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

Every year

iv. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Data is validated at State level by inspection and scrutiny through higher officials.

v. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Being done manually with the help of MS office data is stored in book form for every year.

This data is also available at departmental web des.uk.gov.in

vi. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Reports is published and released in book form every year.

vii. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

This data includes almost all the main figures of state level departments like-agriculture, road, health, education, tourism, transport, financial etc.

viii. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Data is available in public domain

ix. Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Department is trying to publish this Report before the annual budget of State.

Name of the Department: **DES, Uttarakhand**

[Administrative Statistics collected regularly (Estimates of GSDP & DDP of Uttarakhand)]

A. Administrative Statistics collected regularly

i. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Data is collected under directions of the State Government.

ii. Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Data from different Department is collected by Assistant statistics officer and additional statistics officer posted at directorate.

iii. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

Every year

iv. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Data is validated at State level by the inspection and scrutiny through higher officials

v. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Being done manually with the help of MS office. Data is stored in book form year wise. This data is also available at departmental web des.uk.gov.in

vi. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Reports is published and released every year.

vii. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

This data includes almost all the main figures of state level departments like-agriculture, road, health, education, tourism, transport, financial etc.

viii. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Data is available in public domain

ix. Manner of improving on the above aspects:

-

Name of the Department: **DES, Uttarakhand**
[Administrative Statistics collected regularly (Annual Survey of Industries)]

A. Administrative Statistics collected regularly

i. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Data is collected under COSA Act.

ii. Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Data is collected by Assistant statistics officer and additional statistics officer posted at district level.

iii. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

Every year, Method of collection is adopted from CSO.

iv. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Data is scrutinized/ validated at District/ Region level as well as state level by the higher officials.

v. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

Being done with the help of e-schedule software provided by CSO at District.

vi. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

Reports have been published of Year 2005-06, major time lag has occurred because schedules of 2006-07 to 2009-10 have been provided to CSO for data processing but CSO has not provided the processed and pooled data. Software formats of CSO and DES software are different.

vii. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

List frame, gross value added (GVA).

viii. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Confidentiality restrictions on individual factory data.

ix. Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Data pooling is lacking with CSO if data pooling is done timely reports can be published regularly. Training of data pooling on e-schedule is required.

Template 2

Other statistical products (such as censuses, sample surveys, short term indicators, etc.)

i. Name of the product:

National Sample surveys

ii. Statistical methodology adopted:

Statistical methodology is framed and provided by the NSSO.

iii. Frequency of producing and releasing the product:

Generally every year

iv. Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:

DES through its field staff

v. Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:

As per the guidelines of NSSO Govt. of India.

vi. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:

Software is provided by the NSSO.

vii. Main data elements in the product:

This data includes various socio economic indicators.

viii. Metadata description:

As per the guidelines of NSSO. Metadata is different for different rounds of NSS.

ix. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Published reports are available in public domain

x. Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Adequate no. of manpower (Assistant statistics officer) should be posted against vacant post.

B. Other statistical products (such as censuses, sample surveys, short term indicators, etc.)

i. Name of the product:

Economic Survey

ii. Statistical methodology adopted:

Statistical methodology is framed and provided by the CSO.

iii. Frequency of producing and releasing the product:

Generally every Five year

iv. Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:

DES through its field staff and \Out sourcing

v. Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:

As per the guidelines of NSSO Govt. of India.

vi. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:

Data on 6A schedules are centrally scanned and data tables are generated by CSO and tables are provided to the states by CSO. Data on 6C schedule are entered in the software provided by CSO.

vii. Main data elements in the product:

This data include various Economic indicators

viii. Metadata description:

As per the guidelines of CSO. Different industries indicators

ix. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

State level report is published by DES and placed in public domain.

x. Manner of improving on the above aspects:

As decided by CSO.

Template 1

Name of the Department: **Commercial Tax Department, Uttarakhand**

[Administrative Statistics collected regularly]

A. Administrative Statistics collected regularly

i. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Online system of registration returns etc. under VAT act 2005 and UKGST act 2017. Through these all the data is captured (VAT- regime) and GST.

ii. Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

NIC, Uttarakhand- Technical partner and GSTN.

iii. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

Real time data collection.

iv. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

Through online system ie inherent with the software itself.

v. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

As the system is itself computerised (online system), therefore no other method required.

vi. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

On line report generated, as and when required.

vii. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

With the inception of GST, the department is relying on the data provided by GSTN.

viii. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Total secure and confidential as used restricted with user ID and password. Information/reports are available according to the work and role of the user.

ix. Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Increased Bandwidth required for the flow of data.

Name of the Department: **Panchayati Raj Department, Uttarakhand**

[Administrative Statistics collected regularly]

A. Administrative Statistics collected regularly

i. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

MIS, PES and MPR format

ii. Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

Village, Block and District level

- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:**
Monthly / Yearly basis
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:**
Certified by DPRO at district level and compiled at Directorate level.
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:**
Physically / Online (PES application).
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**
Monthly / Annually basis
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:**
Data on Website : www.ukpanchayat.org
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
All data and reports are placed in the public domain.
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
-

Name of the Department: **Directorate of Urban Development, Uttarakhand**

[Administrative Statistics collected regularly]

Administrative Statistics collected regularly

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:**
Data is collected for State Planning commission. To provide information to Secretariat, Finance Department, Budgets and Central Government Sponsored Schemes etc.
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:**

Urban Local Bodies are the primary agencies for data collection.

- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:**
Data is collected on Monthly basis though data is also collected when required.
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:**
Directorate of Urban Development is the Scrutiny Agency for validation & scrutiny of the data.
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:**
Digitized as well as manually form for storage, retrieval and processing of the data received.
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**
An annual book “**Digdarshika**” is published by the department during the Budget Session. It consists of the information of Departmental Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented by the department.
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:**
The main data elements are Revenue and Capital Expenditure, Area and Population, Schemes implementation related etc. of Urban Local Bodies.
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
Only relevant data is placed on departmental and Govt. of India Websites.
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
The ULBs are given instructions for improving the methods of generating revenues from their own sources.

Name of the Department: **Rural Development Department, Uttarakhand**

[Administrative Statistics collected regularly]

A. Administrative Statistics collected regularly

- i. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:**
Gram Panchayat / Block / District / Head of Department level.
- ii. Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:**
Gram Panchayat level
- iii. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:**
Monthly basis
- iv. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:**
Data is scrutinized at block level by Block Development Officer and at district level by APD, PD and DDO/CDO.
- v. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:**
MIS for Central Sector Scheme and for State Level Scheme data is stored at District and HOD level.
- vi. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**
-
- vii. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:**
-
- viii. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
All data and reports are placed in the departmental website.
- ix. Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
-

Name of the Department: **Directorate of Agriculture, Uttarakhand**

[Administrative Statistics collected regularly]

A. Administrative Statistics collected regularly

- i. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:**

Agriculture statistics is a by-product of Revenue administration and data is being collected under land record Act/ manual of Revenue Department.
- ii. Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:**

Primary worker of Revenue Department (i.e. Patwari/Lekhpal) with the technical support of Agriculture statistics for area collection and Agriculture Statistics Department for receiving data.
- iii. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:**

Once in each season for area and production separately. Time lag: for area figures 15-30 days, for production also 30 days from last day of crop cutting. For area enumeration we are doing 100% partial (Girdawari) for plain districts and 20% partial in hilly region.
- iv. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:**

Data is validated at District level through the inspection by Revenue Inspector, Nayab Tehsildar, SDM, ADM, DM with the help of statistical officials at tehsil level as well as district level and scrutinized at State level. Statistical Officials also collect data under ICS scheme for 1.0, 1.1 (for state only) and 2.0 schedules.
- v. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:**

Being done manually with the help of MS office District wise data is stored in book form year wise and season wise.
- vi. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**

TRS estimates booklets, seasonal production data for Kharif, Rabi and Annual Report.
- vii. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:**

Area based on 100% partial (Girdawari) for plain districts and 20% partial in hilly region (excluding plain region) and Yield Estimates based on CCE's
- viii. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**

Yield results are not published before final advance estimates as the prices of agricultural produce can fluctuate because of that.
- ix. Manner of improving on the above aspects:**

Use of advance technology (i.e. IT, GIS, Remote Sensing) is proposed. It is proposed to Digitized Khasra.

Template 2

B. **Other statistical products (such as censuses, sample surveys, short term indicators, etc.)**

i. Name of the product:

Agriculture census /Input survey

ii. Statistical methodology adopted:

The main aspect is to tabulate the operational holdings according to different size class, sex and social groups as per ministry of agriculture operational guidelines.

iii. Frequency of producing and releasing the product:

Once in every five year for agriculture census.

iv. Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:

Primary worker of revenue department (i.e. patwari/lekhpal) with the technical support of agriculture statistics.

v. Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:

As per Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India operational guidelines.

vi. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:

Being done manually with the help of MS office and tehsilwise data is stored in book form.

vii. Main data elements in the product:

Area, number of operational holdings, size class.

viii. Metadata description:

Available at GOI website: www.agricoop.nic.in

ix. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

NIL. Tehsilwise results available at GOI website: www.agricoop.nic.in

x. Manner of improving on the above aspects:

Available at GOI website: www.agricoop.nic.in

Name of the Department: **Animal Husbandry Department, Uttarakhand**

[Administrative Statistics collected regularly]

Template 1

A. Administrative Statistics collected regularly

i. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Data related to animal health care, treatment, fodder and breeding etc are collected regularly as per the rules & regulation of Govt. of India / Govt. of Uttarakhand.

ii. Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

The state Animal Husbandry Department is the primary agency for collecting and receiving data. Data are collected at veterinary dispensaries situated at nyaya panchayat/village level and various veterinary hospitals of the district. These data are received at the divisional as well as state head quarter from the respective district.

iii. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:

Most of the data is entered at the respective centers on day to day basis while it is forwarded to the district/ state head quarter on monthly basis. No time lag is observed in receiving data at state headquarter.

iv. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:

The data is being validated & scrutinized at the district as well as state level.

v. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:

The basic data in paper mode is stored either at the veterinary dispensaries situated at nyaya panchayat/village level or various veterinary hospitals of the district. The data of various departmental institutes of a particular district is compiled at the respective districts. From the districts, the compiled monthly data is transmitted directly or through divisional headquarter to state headquarter both in hard and soft copy.

vi. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:

The physical and financial progressive report of various activities carried out by the department is released annually by the department.

vii. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:

Data related to animal health care, treatment, fodder and breeding etc are the main data element.

viii. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

Primary level data (i.e. data of veterinary dispensaries situated at nyaya panchayat / village level or various veterinary hospitals of the district) are not placed in the public domain. Only district level/ state level reports are placed in website.

ix. Manner of improving on the above aspects:

This can be done by further improving the monitoring at the nyaya panchayat / village level by online submission of monthly data.

Template 2

B. Other statistical products (such as censuses, sample surveys, short term indicators, etc.)

i. Name of the product:

Integrated Sample Survey (ISS)

ii. Statistical methodology adopted:

Integrated Sample Survey (ISS), a central sector scheme (50:50) in Uttarakhand State is carried out in all the districts of state for estimating Major Livestock Products (Milk, Egg, Wool & Meat) along with their utilization pattern.

iii. Frequency of producing and releasing the product:

The production of various livestock products are estimated seasonally, one month after the completion of respective season.

iv. Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:

State Animal Husbandry Department. Complete enumeration work is carried out by Livestock Extension Officers posted at Nyay panchayat level while detail survey work is carried out by statistical staff posted at district level.

v. Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:

15% Villages and Urban wards are selected annually by using Simple Random Sampling without Replacement (SRSWOR) in the form of 02 sub-samples. Relative standard error is calculated on the basis of these subsamples for estimating the production of milk, egg, wool and meat.

vi. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:

The various data are collected in 08 different schedules manually. A monitoring cell is established in each district for the supervision of about 15% data collected. Compilation of collected data is done at the district level while livestock products are estimated at state headquarter. The Livestock Products estimates are then sent to Animal Husbandry Statistics Division, Gol, New Delhi. These estimates are approved in the Technical Committee Meeting (TCD) in the direction of improvement of Animal Husbandry & Dairying Statistics under the chairmanship of secretary (MoS&P) and DG, in-charge, CSO. The report of the approved data is then published in the form of a diary by the department.

vii. Main data elements in the product:

Seasonal wise and annual district wise production estimates of Milk, Egg, Wool and Meat.

viii. Metadata description:

Apart from Major Livestock Products, estimates of various other related parameters like utilization of milk, egg and dung per household, average feed consumption of per animal per day etc is also calculated.

ix. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

After the approval of the production estimates data by the TCD committee, the estimates are included in the departmental website.

x. Manner of improving on the above aspects:

The quality of the collected data can further be improved by increasing the sample size and proper monitoring. This can be done by increasing the manpower.

other statistical products (such as censuses, sample surveys, short term indicators, etc.)

i. Name of the product:

Quinquennially Livestock Census

ii. Statistical methodology adopted:

Livestock Census refers to the headcounts of livestock (species-wise) in the country. Livestock census provide wide spectrum of parameters to frame policy in livestock sector. It is cent percent central sector scheme. Livestock Census is conducted quinquennially in all rural and urban areas of the state. All the households, household enterprises and non-household enterprises & institutions engaged both under livestock and poultry rearing as well as Fishery related activities are to be enumerated.

iii. Frequency of producing and releasing the product:

Livestock Census is conducted quinquennially by the department. The government of India after validating the data published the district wise / state wise report of India. Thereafter, the state department published the village-wise / Tehsil-wise/District-wise census report.

iv. Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:

State Animal Husbandry Department is the nodal agency for conducting the census . The enumerators which are engaged for data collection are either technician (both departmental & others), graduate youth having zoological background or other local resource persons. Supervisors and scrutiny officers engaged in census work are totally departmental technical officers.

v. Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:

All the inhabited villages including forest range and urban wards are covered in census work. Before the start of enumeration work, a complete master data set of the villages and wards are prepared by the district level officer of Animal Husbandry Department in consultation with district administration and local bodies. Villages and urban wards are then allotted to the enumerators in accordance to the norms of number of households set up by Gol in such a way to make ensure that all the populated villages and wards must be covered

vi. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:

Up to the previous census, the data of various species of livestock were collected on paper mode in different the schedules. The data after vetting and scrutiny were sent to the agency set up by Gol for the entry work. Govt. of India, thereafter process the primary data and sent the generated reports in the form softcopy to the respective state for publication.

vii. Main data elements in the product:

Village wise/ Urban Ward-wise./ Tehsil wise/District-wise/ breed wise number of various species of animals (cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goat, equines, pig, dog rabbits, yak etc.) and poultry according to their sex, age and nature of work. Number of households/enterprises having cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry are also evaluated.

viii. Metadata description:

Village wise/ Urban Ward wise/ Tehsil wise/ District wise number of slaughter houses, butcher shops stray cattle, stray animals, meat processing plants, mechanized equipment used in livestock and fishery sector etc are also collected.

ix. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

After the approval of the census data by Gol, the generated report are placed in the in the departmental website.

x. Manner of improving on the above aspects:

The quality of the collected data can be improved by proper regular monitoring and by giving exhaustive technical training to the enumerators and supervisors. Proper coordination of enumerator with the house-hold owner is must for quality control data collection.

Name of the Department: **Forest Department, Uttarakhand**

Template 1

A. Administrative Statistics collected regularly

i. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:

Head office received different type of Data from field offices:

1. In CAMPA project data are collected through MIS.
2. Except CAMPA project other data from field are collected physically through field officers.

ii. Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:

1. Divisional Forest Officer level is the primary agency for collecting data.

2. Research Wing is also collecting data.
 3. Climate change wing is also collect data.
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:**
Monthly data is collected through DFO level. Certain data like production from forest produce by Forest corporation are received annually.
 - iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:**
Data are certified at DFO & CF level and then it is compiled at different higher offices (CCF and above)
 - v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:**
Digitized as well as manually in physical form
 - vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**
 1. Working Plan of each division is being revised after every 10 years under Working Plan Code-2014 of Gol.
 2. Management Plans of Wildlife area are prepared.
 3. Annual book **Karyapurti Digidarshika** and **Uttarakhand Forest Statistics** are published by the department annually.
 - vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:**
 1. Working plans/Management Plans of each division consist of different type of data such as Reserve forest, Protected Forests, Panchayat Forest area, plantation, enumeration of trees, illicit felling, roads, wild animals and other type of data. This data is useful for future planning.
 2. Forest Statistics Book consists of different types of data such as area statistics, Financial, administrative, which is useful for planning.
 - viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
Department prepares digitized maps for working plan. These digitized maps are restricted and not in public domain. Forest department of Uttarakhand has its website.
 - ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
All data should be in electronic form. Data should be collected through MIS.

Template 2

B. Other statistical products (such as censuses, sample surveys, short term indicators, etc.)

- i. Name of the product:**
Working Plans/Management Plans
- ii. Statistical methodology adopted:**
Sample Survey/Survey
- iii. Frequency of producing and releasing the product:**
Revision after every 10 year.
- iv. Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:**
Concern Divisional Forest Officer/Working Plan Officer/CCF Working Plan.
- v. Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:**
Working Plan Code 2014 of Gol
- vi. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:**
Digitized and physical form
- vii. Main data elements in the product:**
Area of Reserve Forest, Protected Forest, Panchayat forest, Plants, Enumeration of trees, Wildlife and other concern data of forests.
- viii. Metadata description:**
Nil.
- ix. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
Department prepares digitized maps for working plan. These digitized maps are restricted and not in public domain. Forest department of Uttarakhand has its website.
- x. Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
All data should be in electronic form. Data should be collected through MIS.

Template 1

Name of the Department: **Directorate of Industry, Uttarakhand**

A. Administrative Statistics collected regularly

- i. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:**
The data of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) filed Udyog Aadhar Memorandum under the Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India notification dated 18.9.2015 on the website <http://udyogaadhar.gov.in> is collected in departmental MPR.
- ii. Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:**
District Industries Centre is the primary agency for data collection.
- iii. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:**
Monthly data is collected through District Industries Centre.
- iv. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:**
Directorate of Industries is the Scrutiny Agency for validation & scrutiny of the data.
- v. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:**
Digitized as well as manually form for storage, retrieval and processing of the data received.
- vi. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**
An annual book “**Karyapurti Digdarshika**” is published by the department during the Budget Session. It consists of the information of Departmental schemes and Centrally sponsored schemes implemented by the department.
- vii. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:**
Should be more digitized so that collection, storage, data sharing can be more frequently and easy.
- viii. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
All data and reports are placed in the departmental website (www.doiuk.org) publicly.
- ix. Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
The DICs are given instructions for improving the method of setting up enterprises and data collection.

Template 2

B. Other statistical products (such as censuses, sample surveys, short term indicators, etc.)

i. Name of the product:

Census of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises is conducted by the department under the guidance/instructions issued by the Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India from time to time.

ii. Statistical methodology adopted:

In Census/Sample surveys, Statistical methodology is adopted as per guidelines issued by Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India from time to time.

iii. Frequency of producing and releasing the product:

As per the guidelines of Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India.

iv. Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:

District Industries Centre (DIC)/Directorate of Industries are the main agency for data collection.

v. Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:

As per the guidelines of Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India.

vi. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:

As per the guidelines of Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India.

vii. Main data elements in the product:

Established enterprises in the state.

viii. Metadata description:

Metadata description is collected in the prescribed format.

ix. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:

All collected data is sent to Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India and the given data is published by Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India.

x. Manner of improving on the above aspects:

As per the guidelines of Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India.

Template 1

Name of the Department: **Medical Health & Family Welfare, Uttarakhand**

A. Administrative Statistics collected regularly

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:**
Primary Health Centre/ Community Health Centre
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:**
District Level
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:**
Monthly
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:**
District Head Quarter
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:**
Physically
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**
Annually progress report book published by department.
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:**
Should be digitized so that collection, storage data sharing can be more frequently and easy.
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
No
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
Online system.

Template 1

Name of the Department: **Social Welfare Department, Uttarakhand**

A. Administrative Statistics collected regularly

- i. Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:**
Gram Panchayat/Block/District/ Directorate/State Government
- ii. Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:**
Gram Panchayat
- iii. Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:**
On monthly basis
- iv. Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:**
 - v. Through Annual Verification**
- vi. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:**
Digitized form
- vii. Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**
Reports being send to higher authorities as and when asked.
- viii. Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:**
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- ix. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
Data is placed on public domain with restrictions not to disclose Aadhar number and Account number.
- x. Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
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Name of the Department: **Public Works Department, Uttarakhand**

Administrative Statistics collected regularly

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:**
In every month physical and financial progress is compiled through MIS
- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:**
Division level
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:**
On monthly basis
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:**
Certified by EE & compiled at ENC office
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:**
Server / Physically
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**
Annual Basis.
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:**
Length of Metalled and unmetalled road
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
There is no restriction on sharing of data and reports and it is in the public domain.
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
-

Name of the Department: **Uttarakhand Peyjal Nigam**

A. Administrative Statistics collected regularly

- i. **Basis of data flow (Name of statute/ Rules/ regulations etc.) under which data on regular basis are being collected:**
In every month physical and financial progress is compiled through IMIS website as well as in hard copy, which is properly being available to competent authority.

- ii. **Primary agency for collecting data and receiving data:**
Field unit collects and process the data and sent it to HQ.
- iii. **Frequency of receiving data, time lag, if any, in receiving data, coverage & non-response, methods used for making coverage as complete as possible:**
On monthly basis
- iv. **Mechanism for validation & scrutiny of data for quality:**
Monitoring at field office level
- v. **Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), retrieval and processing of the data received:**
No method is used, only IMIS and MIS website entry was done every month.
- vi. **Reports, if any, released from data and their periodicity, major time lag, if any:**
In every year before budget session the booklet for achievement is being published.
- vii. **Main data elements that are useful for statistical purposes (list frame, other information) for statistical organisations:**
Habitation benefitted with piped water supply scheme.
- viii. **Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
There is no restriction on sharing of data and reports and it is in the public domain.
- ix. **Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
-

B. Other statistical products (such as censuses, sample surveys, short term indicators, etc.)

- i. **Name of the product:**
Minor irrigation Census
- ii. **Statistical methodology adopted:**
In Census/Sample surveys, Statistical methodology is adopted as per guidelines issued by Govt. of India from time to time.
- iii. **Frequency of producing and releasing the product:**
Every five year

- iv. Agency(ies) involved in collection of data:**
Gram Panchayat Vikas Adhikari/ Gram Vikas Adhikari.
- v. Methods, if any, used for assessing adequacy of coverage, and controlling sampling and non-sampling errors:**
ADO at block level and District level officers.
- vi. Methods used for storage (digitized form etc.), validation, retrieval and processing of primary data and reports:**
As per the guidelines of Ministry of Water resource, Govt. of India.
- vii. Main data elements in the product:**
1. Culturable command area.
2. Irrigation potential created.
3. Irrigation potential utilized.
- viii. Metadata description:**
Metadata description is collected in the prescribed format.
- ix. Confidentiality restrictions, if any, on sharing data and reports and whether the data and reports are placed in the public domain:**
No
- x. Manner of improving on the above aspects:**
As per the guidelines of Ministry of Water resource, Govt. of India.
