

## **CHAPTER III**

### **CENTRAL STATISTICAL ORGANISATION**

**3.1** The Central Statistical Organisation is responsible for coordination of statistical activities in the country, and evolving and maintaining statistical standards. Its activities include National Income Accounting; conduct of Annual Survey of Industries, Economic Censuses and its follow up surveys, compilation of Index of Industrial Production, as well as Consumer Price Indices for Urban Non-Manual Employees, Human Development Statistics, Gender Statistics, imparting training in Official Statistics, Five Year Plan work relating to Development of Statistics in the States and Union Territories; dissemination of statistical information, work relating to trade, energy, construction, and environment statistics, revision of National Industrial Classification, etc. It has a well-equipped Graphical Unit. The CSO is headed by a Director-General who is assisted by 2 Additional Director-Generals and 5 Deputy Director-Generals, Directors & Joint Directors and other supporting staff. The CSO is located in Delhi. Some portion of Industrial Statistics work pertaining to Annual Survey of industries is carried out in Calcutta.

#### **Coordination of Statistical Activities**

**3.2** The Plan and State Statistics Unit coordinates statistical activities of the CSO and provides liaison with Central Government Departments, State Governments and other Statistical Agencies. It provides secretarial assistance to the National Advisory Board on Statistics (NABS), an apex body set up by the Government of India to provide an overall perspective for statistical development and for suggesting priority areas. The NABS is being reconstituted to include prominent experts for securing valuable inputs required to strengthen the entire statistical system. So far 13 meetings have been organised since its inception.

**3.3** In fulfilling its coordinating role, the CSO also participates in the inter-departmental meetings of the Working Groups, Technical Advisory Committee, Standing Committee set up by the Central Ministries/Departments in subject areas of their concern with a view to ensuring adoption of statistical standards on a uniform basis, minimising duplication of efforts and for promoting upgradation of quality and timeliness of data. It also participates in the meetings of the high-level statistical coordination committees of the State Governments, which review activities related to statistical data generation and dissemination within respective states.

#### **National Accounts**

**3.4** Preparation of national/regional accounts as well as publication of annual estimates of national product, government/private final consumption expenditure, capital formation and saving alongwith consolidated accounts of the nation and detailed accounts of the public sector transaction is an important activity of the National Accounts Division of CSO. Related activities, which are undertaken, are: i) estimation of capital stock and consumption of fixed capital, ii) estimation of state level gross capital formation of supra-regional sectors of railways, communications, banking and insurance, and central government administration, and iii) preparation of comparable estimates of State Domestic Product (SDP) at current prices for the use of Finance Commission and Planning Commission.

**3.5** The annual publication 'National Accounts Statistics, 2001 giving estimates of the national/domestic product, private final consumption expenditure, savings, capital

formation, capital stock, public sector transactions and consolidated accounts of the nation for the period 1993-94 to 1998-99 was brought out during the period. This publication also included in the estimates of factor income for the years 1993-94 to 1998-99 and the Quick Estimates for the year 1999-2000. An analytical write-up giving an overview of the economy as observed in the National Accounts Statistics and revised advance estimates of national income for the year 2000-2001 were also included in the publication. A table giving the main macro economic aggregates for the year 1950-51 to 1999-2000 as per new series at current and constant (1993-94) prices was included in the publication as a special statement. Other special statements giving domestic products from livestock sector separately for the period 1993-94 to 1999-2000 and Quarterly Estimates for the period 1996-97 to 1999-2000 were also included to meet the demand of policy makers and researchers.

- 3.6 The advance estimate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for 2001-2002 were released on 5<sup>th</sup> February, 2002, the GDP at factor cost at constant (1993-94) prices is expected to register a growth rate of 5.4 per cent.
- 3.7 Quick Estimates of National Income and related aggregates for 2000-2001 at current and constant price were released highlighting the behaviour of economy during the year. In real terms the economy achieved a growth of 4.0 percent in gross domestic product during 2000-2001 as against 6.1 percent in the year 1999-2000. The rates of gross domestic saving and gross domestic capital formation at current prices during 2000-2001 were 23.4 and 24.0 per cent respectively the corresponding rates in 1999-2000 were 23.2 and 24.3 per cent respectively.
- 3.8 The Quarterly estimates of GDP for the quarter ending (April- June), 2001 (Q1 of 2001-2002) were released on 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2001 and (July –September), 2001 (Q2 of 2000-2001) has been released on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2001.
- 3.9 Comparable estimates of Gross and Net State Domestic Product (GSDP/NSDP) and corresponding per capita estimates by industry of use for the year 1998-99 for each State were prepared after detailed discussion with the representatives of State DESs. These estimates were sent to Finance Commission and Planning Commission for their use.
- 3.10 The State-Wise estimates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) and Net State Domestic Product (NSDP), with 1993-94 as the base year, were also prepared for four supra-regional sectors, viz. Railways, Communication, Banking and Insurance and Central Governments Administration both at current and constant prices for the year 1993-94 to 1999-2000 and made available to State Directorate of Economics and Statistics for their use.
- 3.11 State- wise estimates of Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) for four supra regional sectors, viz. Railways, Communication, Banking and Insurance and Central Governments Administration for the year 1996-97 were prepared for the use of State DESs.
- 3.12 A training programme on the national/regional accounts statistics was organized during 9 July to 6 August, 2001 for the officers of the Ministry of Economic Development and Cooperation, Government of Ethiopia.

### **Industrial Statistics**

- 3.13 The work relating to Industrial Statistics falls under two categories, viz. (i) Annual Survey of Industries (ii) Index of Industrial Production.

## Annual Survey of Industries (ASI)

- 3.14 The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is the principal source of industrial statistics in India. It provides statistical information to assess and evaluate, objectively and realistically, the change in the growth, composition and structure of the organised manufacturing sector comprising activities related to manufacturing processes, repair services, generation, transmission etc. Of electricity, gas and water supply and cold storage. The survey is conducted annually under the statutory provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953. The ASI extends to the entire country except the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Sikkim and Union Territory of Lakshadweep. It covers all factories registered under Sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948. The survey also covers bidi and cigar manufacturing establishments registered under the Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966. All the electricity undertakings engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity registered with the Central Electricity Authority are covered under ASI irrespective of their employment size. Certain services and activities like cold storage, water supply, repair of motor vehicles and of other consumer durables like watches, etc. are covered under the survey. Defence establishments, oil storage and distribution depots, restaurants, hotels, cafe and computer services and also the technical training institutes are excluded from the purview of the survey. The data collected through ASI relate to capital, employment and emoluments, consumption of fuel and lubricants, raw material and other input/output, value added, labour turnover, absenteeism, labour cost, construction of houses by employers for their employees and other characteristics of factories/industrial establishments. Fieldwork is carried out by the Field Operations Division of NSSO. The CSO processes the data and publishes the results.
- 3.15 The latest ASI 1999-2000 provisional results for factory sector indicate a total of 1,31,489 working factories in all States and Union Territories except the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Sikkim and Union Territory of Lakshadweep. The number is lower by 0.2 percent as compared with the previous year. These estimated factories together had a total fixed capital worth Rs. 4,04,085 crore, productive capital Rs.5, 06,946 crore and invested capital Rs.5,68,642 crore. These factories provided gainful employment to 8.4 million persons and distributed Rs.54,874 crore as emoluments to employees, consumed inputs worth Rs.7,09,545 crore, produced Rs.8,98,704 36 crore worth of goods and services valued at ex-factory prices and contributed by way of value added by manufacture Rs.1, 55,224 crore to the national income. The net income was estimated as Rs. 1,06,969 crore which is higher by 5.2 % than that of the last year's estimate.
- 3.16 The ASI results for factory sector show that the number of registered factories has decreased during the period 1997-98 to 1999-2000. The fixed capital, productive capital, invested capital, emoluments, total input, total output and depreciation involved in the production process have increased correspondingly when compared with the previous year. The comparative picture of some selected characteristics at all India level for ASI 1997-98 to 1999-2000 are given in the following table.

## Principal Characteristics

ITEM	UNIT	ASI*			PERCENTAGE OF		
		1999-2000 (Provisional )	1998-99	1997-98	1999-2000 OVER 1998-99	1998-99 OVER 1997-98	1997-98 OVER 1996-97
Factories	Number	131489	131706	132368	-0.16	-0.50	2.46
Fixed Capital	Rs. Crore	404085	391151	300194	3.31	30.30	12.21
Productive Capital	Rs. Crore	506946	493892	427674	2.64	15.48	1.69
Invested Capital	Rs. Crore	568642	537068	443826	5.88	21.01	10.45
Workers	Thousand	6470	6364	6899	1.66	-7.75	3.96
Employees	Thousand	8358	7585	8877	10.19	-14.55	3.80
Wages to workers	Rs. Crore	29782	24826	25216	19.96	-1.54	11.32
Emoluments	Rs. Crore	52371	41986	40721	24.73	3.11	11.75
Total Inputs	Rs. Crore	638099	610044	579429	4.60	5.28	13.41
Gross Output	Rs. Crore	836336	783771	741241	6.71	5.74	10.75
Depreciation	Rs. Crore	31796	28266	24124	12.49	17.17	15.16
Net Value Added	Rs. Crore	166441	145461	137688	14.42	5.65	0.21
Rent Paid	Rs. Crore	4185	4091	3725	2.30	9.82	4.15
Interest Paid	Rs. Crore	45607	39693	34974	14.90	13.49	14.21
Net Income	Rs. Crore	116650	101677	98989	14.73	2.72	-4.08
Profit	Rs. Crore	53205	47306	46761	12.47	1.17	-16.79

\*excluding electricity (ind. Group 40)

- 3.17 The detailed ASI reports are being prepared in CSO (IS Wing) every year from ASI 1993-94 and onwards. The work of CSO (IS Wing) has been geared up in order to develop in-house computer software for data processing for generation of all tables and their publications with effect from ASI 1993-94; reduce the time lag in processing of ASI (detailed) data from 60 months to 12 months in a phased manner within two to three years and to process and publish ASI (detailed) data annually instead of quinquennial basis; print ASI detailed reports (in 2 volumes) with the help of in-house printing facility of resograph and undertake analytical studies on ASI and related data in the form of Staff papers.
- 3.18 Introduction of a new Plan Scheme entitled "Streamlining of ASI Data Processing and Strengthening of Analytical Capabilities of ASI Unit" during the VIII Plan followed by restructuring the system of work at CSO (IS Wing) has boosted the momentum in the progress of work.
- 3.19 Recently, many improvements have been made in the collection, processing and dissemination of ASI data. These are summarised in the following paragraphs.
- 3.20 Over the last few decades there has been a spurt in the growth of the number of registered factories and consequently in the number of units from whom data are to be collected and analysed annually but manpower resources available to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation could not be increased much due to financial constraints. Thus, collection and compilation of data from a large number of units (approximately 70,000 in number) in a very lengthy schedule have not only led to undue delay in the availability of results but also involve non-sampling errors affecting quality of data. To improve timeliness and reduce non-sampling errors the size of ASI schedule has been reduced for 1998-99 survey. The sampling design of ASI has also been revised. According to the new sampling design about 28,782 units have been surveyed through ASI 1999-2000 and about 43,320 units will be surveyed through ASI 2000-2001 instead of about 70,000 units covered upto ASI 1996-97. This has certainly reduced the data collection and processing time. Also, non-sampling errors are reduced to a great extent.
- 3.21 The entire processing of data of ASI 1995-96 onwards is being done by CSO (IS Wing), Calcutta. To handle this work properly, CSO (IS Wing) is in the process of acquiring necessary hardware and software to introduce modern Client-Server architecture and networking. An action plan has been drawn to reduce the time lag in releasing the ASI results. The detailed results of ASI 1998-99 and Quick Estimates for ASI 1999-

2000 have already been released. Thus, there is no back log of ASI tabulation. For ASI 1998-99 onwards only final results are being published

- 3.22 The ASI results are available to users on electronic media on payment basis. Only two volumes of final results (in place of 16 volumes) will be released on hard print from ASI 1995-96 onwards.
- 3.23 Some State DESs process the ASI data for their States on the basis of duplicate copies of ASI returns received from NSSO (FOD). State DESs are being advised to modify their action plan in ASI in the light of the new sampling design with reduced sample size and to avoid the duplication of work in ASI at the State level. The CSO (IS Wing) will provide the entire database as well as tables needed by State Governments and State Governments may generate district/micro-level estimates, if necessary, by augmenting the sample. For this purpose, an all India Workshop on State Participation in ASI is being organized in CSO (IS Wing), Kolkata on 26-27 Sept., 2001.

### **Physical achievements upto March, 2002**

3.24 The following publications were released/to be released upto March 2002:

- (i) Detailed results of ASI 1998-99 in two volumes (released on electronic media and on hard print);
- (ii) Quick Estimates for ASI 1999-00 (released on electronic media and hard print);
- (iii) Detailed results of ASI 1999-00 in two volumes (to be released on electronic media and on hard print);
- (iv) Report on Energy Statistics 1999-00 (released on electronic media and on hard print) and
- (v) Report on Energy Statistics 2000-2001 (to be released on electronic media and hard print)
- (vi) Quick estimates of ASI 2000-01 (on electronic media only)
- (vii) Second and third issues of Staff Papers containing analytical studies on industrial data (released on hard print)
- (viii) Fourth issue of Staff Papers containing analytical studies on industrial data (to be released on hard print only).

### **Index of Industrial Production (IIP)**

3.25 In order to capture the structural changes in the Industrial Sector, the Ministry has launched a revised all-India Index of Industrial Production (IIP) with base 1993-94. The current series of IIP with base 1993-94 prepared by the Ministry is the most up-to-date indicator of industrial growth in the Indian economy. The industrial production registered a growth of 9.1% during 1994-95, followed by a steep rise in the rate of growth to 13.0% during 1995-96. Thereafter the industrial growth declined to 6.1% in 1996-97. However, the growth marginally increased to 6.7% in 1997-98 but again declined to 4.1% in 1998-99. The growth in 1999-2000 improved significantly to 6.7% due to improvement in the industrial performance of manufacturing sector but again declined to 5.0% in 2000-2001. The revised series has taken into account the contribution of the unorganised sector also along with the organised manufacturing sector and has adopted NIC-1987. The monthly series of IIP has been revised from April, 1994 onwards on account of inclusion of production of

Natural Gas by Private Sector and Joint Venture Companies and utilisation part of Natural Gas produced by the Public Sector Companies in the mining sector's index and the revision of manufacturing sector indices from April, 1998 onwards after deleting four items reported to Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) by 'Single Producers'.

- 3.26 This series covers 538 items (clubbed in 283 item groups Mining-1, Manufacturing – 281, Electricity – 1) comprising 64 from Mining & Quarrying, 473 from Manufacturing and 1 from Electricity Sector having the weightage of 10.47%, 79.36% and 10.17% respectively in the all-India IIP. The Index of Industrial Production is released every month in the form of Quick Estimates with a time lag of less than 6 weeks as per the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) norms laid down by IMF. The estimates are also simultaneously being released as per use-based classification, viz., Basic goods, Capital Goods, Intermediate Goods, Consumer durables and non-durables. These estimates get revised subsequently on receipt of updated production data from the 15 different source agencies in various Ministries/Departments/ Attached/Subordinate Offices, the major source of data being Ministry of Industry, who supply data on 209 item groups contributing 52.0% weight in the overall IIP.
- 3.27 As regards sector-wise growth, the trend in the manufacturing sector has been almost similar to that of the General index. The mining sector has witnessed an irregular growth pattern, which fluctuated between 9.8% in 1994-95 and –1.9% in 1996-97. In the electricity sector, the rate of growth has shown a decline from 8.5% to 4.0% during the period 1994-97, but subsequently during 1997-2000 the growth remained constant at about 6.5% but again declined to 4.0% in 2000-2001.
- 3.28 During the first eight months (April-November) of 2001-2002, the industrial performance has been subdued with an overall growth of 2.2% as compared to a growth of 6.0% during the same period of last year. The Mining, Manufacturing and Electricity sectors have depicted lower growths of 1.2%, 2.3% and 2.5% during April-November, 2001-2002 as compared to a growth of 4.4%, 6.3% and 4.9% during the same period of 2000-2001.
- 3.29 The sector-wise annual trends in indices of industrial production during 1994-95 to 2000-2001 and monthly trends during April, 2000 to November, 2001 exhibited by the manufacturing sector along with the General Index of Industrial Production are depicted in Table II and Charts II & III respectively. The sector-wise annual growth rates during 1994-2001 are depicted in Chart IV.

## State Participation in Annual Survey of Industries by State DES'



*Inauguration*



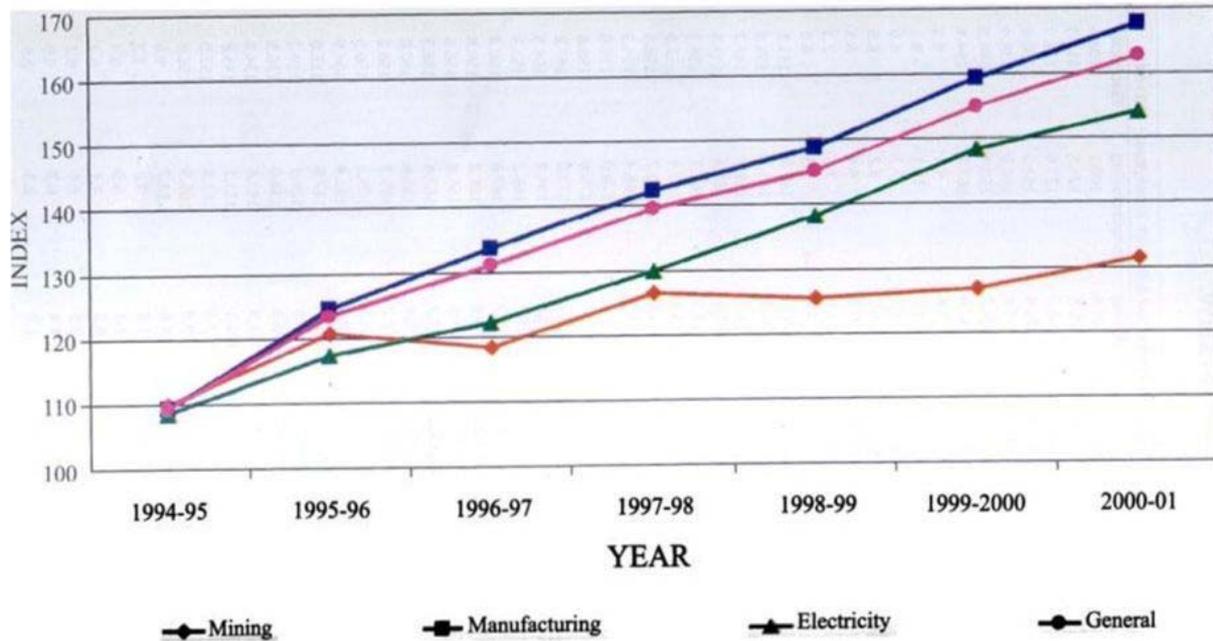
*Participants*

## Sector-wise Index of Industrial Production &amp; Growth Rates(Base: 1993-94)

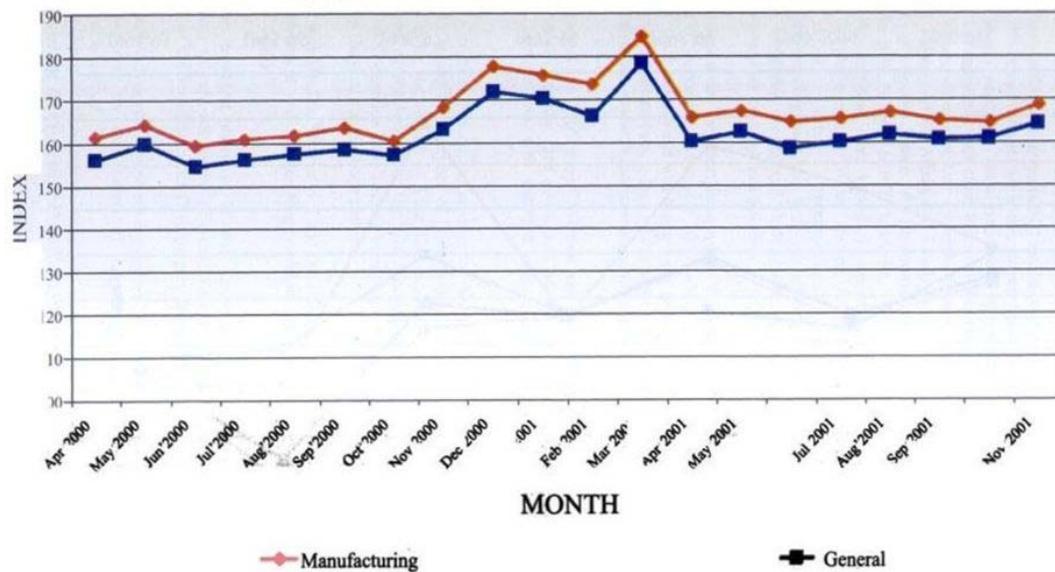
Table-II

Period	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity	General
<u>April –March</u> 1994-95	109.8	109.1	108.5	109.1
1995-96	120.5	124.5	117.3	123.3
1996-97	118.2	133.6	122.0	130.8
1997-98	126.4	142.5	130.0	139.5
1998-99	125.4	148.8	138.4	145.2
1999-00	126.7	159.4	148.5	154.9
2000-01	131.4	167.9	154.4	162.7
<u>Growth</u> 1994-95	9.8	9.1	8.5	9.1
1995-96	9.7	14.1	8.1	13.0
1996-97	-1.9	7.3	4.0	6.1
1997-98	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.7
1998-99	-0.8	4.4	6.5	4.1
1999-00	1.0	7.1	7.3	6.7
2000-01	3.7	5.3	4.0	5.0
Apr'2000	121.2	161.9	151.1	156.5
May'2000	128.3	164.7	155.6	160.0
Jun'2000	125.6	159.7	147.7	154.9
Jul'2000	127.1	161.3	149.5	156.5
Aug'2000	127.5	162.1	154.1	157.7
Sep'2000	125.4	163.9	152.9	158.7
Oct'2000	131.6	160.7	158.5	157.4
Nov'2000	133.0	168.4	154.3	163.3
Dec'2000	140.2	178.0	159.0	172.1
Jan'2001	142.4	175.8	158.6	170.6
Feb'2001	129.1	173.8	147.2	166.4
Mar'2001	145.0	184.9	164.5	178.6
Apr'2001	125.3	166.2	153.3	160.6
May'2001	127.7	167.6	160.3	162.7
Jun'2001	120.9	165.2	150.8	159.1
Jul'2001	124.6	165.9	156.6	160.6
Aug'2001	127.7	167.4	158.3	162.3
Sep'2001	130.4	165.6	160.0	161.3
Oct'2001	136.2	165.2	158.2	161.5
Nov'2001	138.9	169.2	156.9	164.8
<u>Apr-Nov</u> 1994-95	103.2	103.4	104.9	103.5
1995-96	115.2	117.6	115.0	117.1
1996-97	114.0	129.1	119.3	126.5
1997-98	120.9	138.0	126.9	135.1
1998-99	121.5	143.6	134.8	140.4
1999-00	122.1	153.1	145.8	149.1
2000-01	127.5	162.8	153.0	158.1
2001-02	129.0	166.5	156.8	161.6
<u>Growth</u> 1995-96	11.6	13.7	9.6	13.1
1996-97	-1.0	9.8	3.7	8.0
1997-98	6.1	6.9	6.4	6.8
1998-99	0.5	4.1	6.2	3.9
1999-00	0.5	6.6	8.2	6.2
2000-01	4.4	6.3	4.9	6.0
2001-02	1.2	2.3	2.5	2.2

### INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ( Base : 1993-94 ) (Annual Averages)

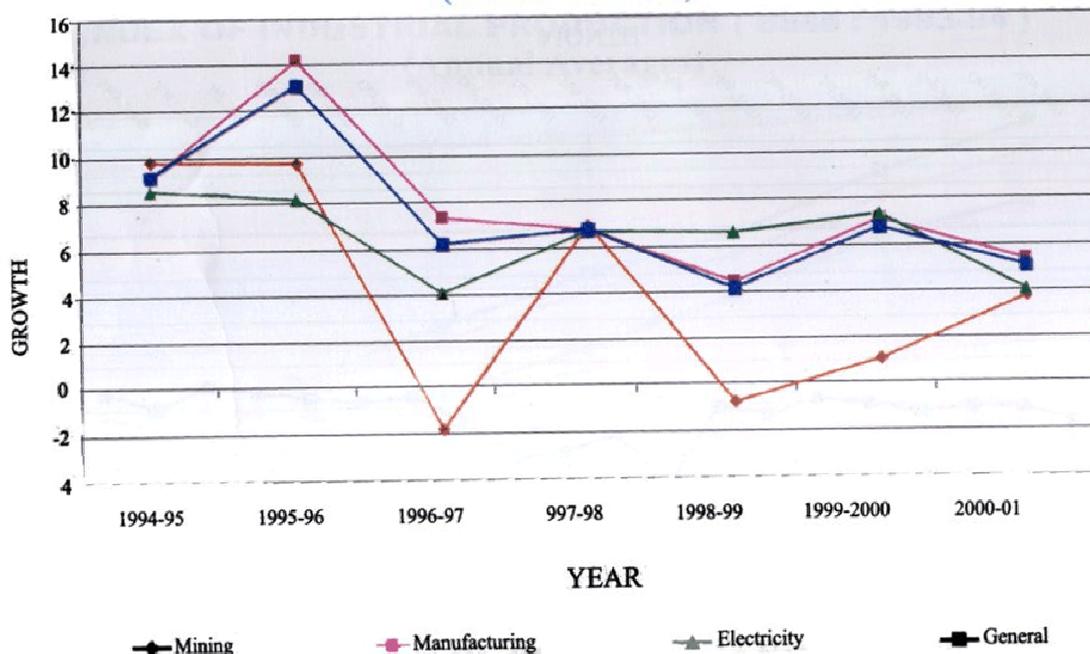


### MONTHLY INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ( Base : 1993-94 ) ( April'2000 to October'2001 )



## INDUSTRIAL GROWTH (Base : 1993-94)

CHART-IV



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### Social Statistics

- 3.30 The Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) makes continuous efforts for the coordinated development of social statistics, which covers population, human development, employment, health, education, social justice and empowerment family welfare etc. For discharging these responsibilities close liaison is maintained with different agencies like the Planning Commission, Registrar General of India, Ministries of Human Resource Development, Labour, Urban Affairs and Employment, and Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment besides autonomous research institutions like IIPS, ICSSR, NIPCCD, IAMR, NCERT and NCAER etc. The CSO also shared its expertise with various organisations in the field of statistics by participating in the meetings of the Expert Groups/Working Technical Advisory Committees & other committees constituted by different ministries/departments/organisations and by offering comments on the proposals, questionnaire, tabulation programme, draft reports etc. received from various Central and State Governments, research institutions.
- 3.31 Data were collected for the latest issue of the Publication "Selected Socio-Economic Statistics, India " pertaining to the year 2000, which gives time series data on different indicators of Social concern and was brought out with enlarged content and coverage as well as better presentation. The publication was circulated widely among ministries/departments, research institutions and libraries etc.
- 3.32 The latest issue of the publication "Women and Men in India" for the year 2000 which gives gender specific time series data on various indicators relating to gender concern was brought out with enlarged content and coverage as well as better presentation.
- 3.33 To assess the contribution of the women in the national economy, the Division is presently under taking the exercises of 'Valuation of Unpaid work' and 'Estimation of Work Force' using the results of Time Use Survey . For this purpose, a technical Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of DG &CEO, NSSO. Two

meetings of this Committee have already been held. The concept papers on these two exercises are in the final stages of completion.

- 3.34 Collaborated with the D/o Women & Child Development regarding the development of Gender Development and Gender Empowerment measures at different geographical levels of the country.
- 3.35 Some of the important meetings of the Technical Advisory Committees/Expert Groups/Working Groups set up by different Ministries/Departments/ Organisations in which officers of the Social Statistics Division participated were as follows:-
1. Research Advisory Committee constituted by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for examination of research proposals received by them for financial assistance.
  2. Expert Group on Concurrent Evaluations set up by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for finalizing the methodology of concurrent evaluation of Indira Avas Yojana, Millions Well Schemes and Below Poverty Line Census.
  3. Inter-Departmental Direction Committee constituted by Ministry of Labour under Chairmanship of Director General, Labour Bureau.
  4. Technical Advisory Committee on Sample Registration System.
  5. Governing Council of National Sample Survey Organisation and General Council of International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai.
  6. Committee of the National Commission on Population regarding the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages.
  7. Sub-Committee of Advisory Committee on Educational Statistics of the Department of Education.
  8. Working Group on Implementation of Population Policy and Rapid Population Stabilization constituted by the Planning Commission
  9. Department of Senior Education and Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Committee for examining the proposal of conducting 7<sup>th</sup> All India Educational Survey.
  10. Research Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for examination of present proposals received by them for financial assistance.
  11. Technical Committee on Tourism Statistics of Ministry of Tourism.
  12. Working Group on Employment Policy and Planning constituted by Planning Commission.
  13. Working Group for strengthening, monitoring and evaluation system for the Social Sector Development Schemes during 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan of the Planning Commission.

### **Committees Constituted by the CSO**

- 3.36 During the meeting held in the Department of Statistics and Programme Implementation in May, 1997 regarding the standardization of concepts and definitions and avoidance of duplication of work in various areas of social statistics, it was decided that to identify the type of information to be collected from different Ministries/ organisations and the level to which it correspond, with a view to facilitate standardization exercise, small committees may be constituted for different sectors of social statistics. It was also decided that the convener of these committees should be from the ministries directly concerned with the particular subject. Accordingly the following committees were constituted:

- (i) Committee on Education Statistics  
Chairman: Prof. R.R. Saxena, NCERT, New Delhi
- (ii) Committee on Health, Family Welfare and Nutrition Statistics

- Chairman: Dr. A.K. Seth, Director, CBHI, New Delhi
- (iii) Committee on Rural Development and Safe Drinking Water Statistics  
Chairman: Dr. P.V. Thomas, Economic Advisor, Ministry of Rural Development, New Delhi

The tenure of these committees was upto December, 1999 which was further extended upto December, 2000. The committee on Health, Family Welfare and Nutrition Statistics has submitted a list of key terms used in these fields as used by different source agencies. The matter is also being taken up with the respective chairmen of the other two committees so that the work is completed at the earliest.

- 3.37 Data were supplied for various questionnaires received from International Labour Organisation, UN Statistics Division, UNESCAP and CICP etc. Comments were also offered on the proposals, questionnaires, tabulation plan, draft reports etc. received from Ministries/Departments, research institutions, State Governments etc.

### **Sample Survey Unit**

- 3.38 The Central Statistical Organisation brings out annually a publication 'Directory of Sample Surveys in India' giving at one place consolidated information about objectives, coverage, sampling design, procedure adopted for data collection, arrangements for data processing, cost of survey, main findings etc. in respect of surveys reported by various governmental and non-governmental agencies in the country. This report enables the organisations engaged in sample survey work to share the experience/expertise in the field of sample surveys. During the year, 51<sup>st</sup> Annual Report, on 'Directory of Sample Surveys in India, 2000' (English version) is under print and is likely to be released very shortly. Hindi version of the 49<sup>th</sup> Annual Report was also released and the manuscript of the 50<sup>th</sup> Annual Report (Hindi version) will also be sent to the Press very shortly. The 52<sup>nd</sup> Annual Report on 'Directory of Sample Surveys in India, 2001' is under preparation.

### **Environment Statistics**

- 3.39 Environment Statistics is a newly emerging area of importance and there is an increasing emphasis on making available relevant data required in the context of promoting environmentally acceptable production technology, conservation of resources, waste minimising, control of pollution of air, water and atmosphere, protection of forests, flora and fauna etc. The Environment Statistics Unit continues to have close liaison with different organisations dealing with respective subjects including Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- 3.40 The Compendium of Environment Statistics 1999 was brought out by Central Statistical Organisation. Fourth Edition for the Year 2000 is already available on the Ministry's website and is under print in the Government Press. The various data source agencies have been requested to supply the data for the Compendium of Environment Statistics, 2001.
- 3.41 The Third International Training/Workshop on Environment Statistics was organized by this Unit in collaboration with ESCAP and Environment protection Training and Research Institution (EPTRI), Hyderabad from 2-14<sup>th</sup> April, 2001. About 15 participants, including seven from neighboring Countries benefited from this training.

## **Natural Resource Accounting**

- 3.42 The valuation of natural resources has assumed significance under the Agenda 21 of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held during June, 1992 in Rio de Janeiro. This requires integration of national accounts with natural resource accounting for taking suitable decisions for sustainable development and computing Green GDP.
- 3.43 Keeping this in view, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation took up a pilot project on Natural Resource Accounting in Goa. For this purpose, a Technical Working Group was constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation to give guidelines for implementation of the project. On the recommendations of the second meeting of the Technical Working Group held on 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 98 a methodology of the project has been finalised and an amount of Rs.11.90 Lakh was released to Government of Goa for the project to be implemented by the Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI) for the first phase. The project is being implemented in two phases. The first phase started in April,1999. A Sub-Group constituted by Government of Goa under the chairmanship of Dr.S.C.Maudgal, Senior Adviser (CT), Ministry of Environment and Forests, is monitoring the project. The sub-group held its first meeting on 11<sup>th</sup> August, 1999 and reviewed the progress of the work and directed the TERI to take up further course of action for speedy completion of the project. The TERI submitted its draft report which was considered by a review committee on 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2001 in New Delhi. After detailed deliberation, some major modifications were suggested by the members of the committee and TERI was given 4 months time for submission of the revised report. The revised draft report has now been submitted by TERI to this Ministry which would be considered by the Sub-Group in its next meeting likely to be held shortly.

## **Research studies/sample surveys funded**

- 3.44 The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation is operating a scheme on "Payment of Professional services in respect of research studies/sample surveys and related activities" to generate official statistics, develop methodologies for collection, analysis and processing of data and other research studies on the subjects related to Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. About 135 research proposals had been received and screened by the Standing Research Advisory Committee set up under the Secretary of the Ministry and those found suitable have been recommended for being funded by the Ministry. The guidelines have also been published for the information and use of Non-Governmental Organisation. Fifteen studies including some workshops/seminars have been funded under this scheme.

## **Price Statistics**

- 3.45 The CSO has been compiling and publishing, on a monthly basis, Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-Manual Employees [CPI (UNME)] since 1961. The data on retail prices of goods and services in the consumption basket, used for compilation of CPI (UNME), are collected by the Field Operations Division (FOD) of the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). The number of goods and services for which data are collected varies from centre to centre. The smallest number is 146 in the case of Imphal; and the largest 345 for Delhi. Data on house rent and off-take of selected commodities supplied through PDS are also collected. Based on these data, the CSO compiles and releases the CPI (UNME) on base 1984-85=100 on a monthly basis.

This index is widely used by various agencies for varied purposes, including as an input to the wage and salary adjustment process; indexation of pension and superannuation payments, government taxes, charges and contracts; and as a general measure of inflation. During 2001-2002, monthly indices relating to March, 2001 to August, 2001 have been released upto September, 2001. Indices for the months of September, 2001 to February, 2002 are expected to be released as per time schedule. One brochure, giving CPI (UNME) at group and sub-group levels for 59 urban centres and all-India, for the period January-June, 2001 has also been released. The brochure for the period July-December, 2001 is likely to be released by March 2002.

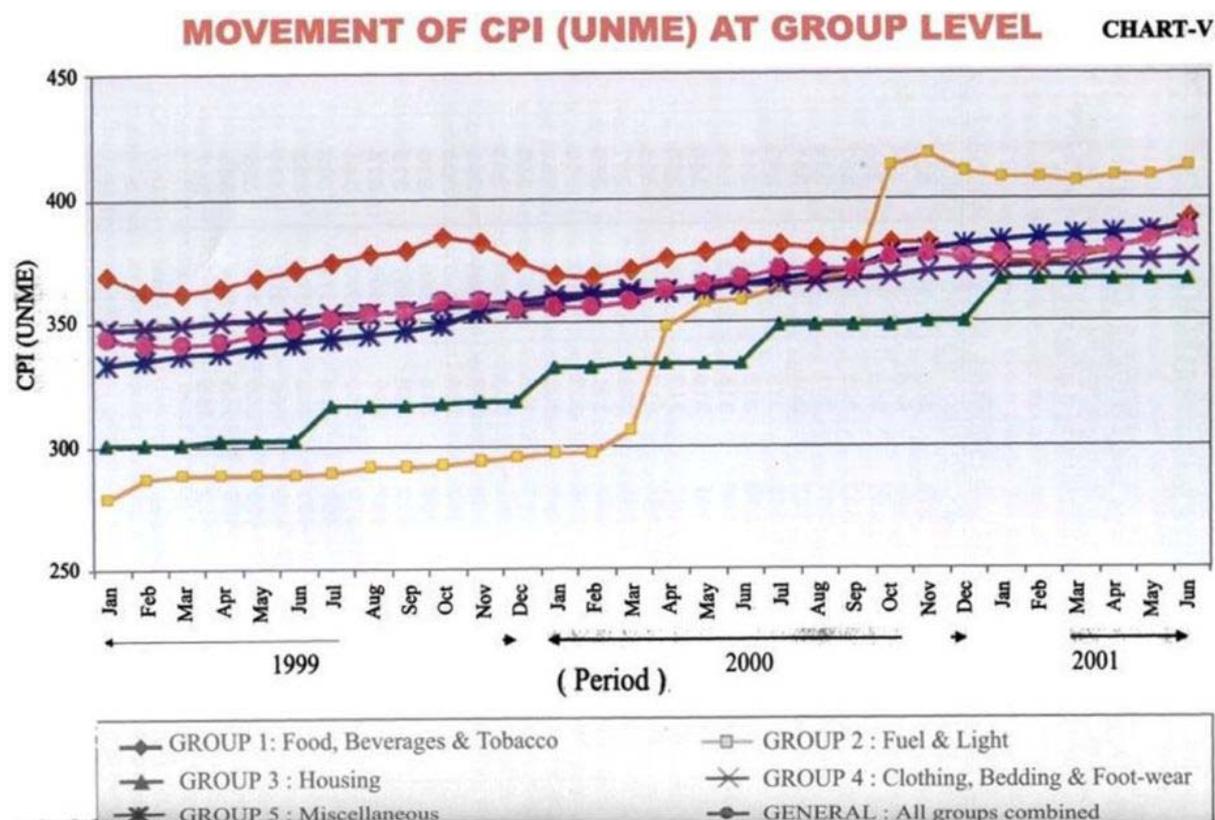
- 3.46 The all-India general and group level, CPI (UNME) for the period January, 1999 to June, 2001 is given in the **Table III** on next page. The trends delineated by the movements of all-India CPI (UNME) series at group level are shown in **Chart V**

**Table III**

**ALL- India General and Group level CPI(UNME): January, 1999 to June, 2001.**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>MONTH</b>	<b>GROUP 1</b>	<b>GROUP 2</b>	<b>GROUP 3</b>	<b>GROUP 4</b>	<b>GROUP 5</b>	<b>GENERAL</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>Jan</b>	368	278	300	346	332	342
	<b>Feb</b>	362	286	300	347	334	340
	<b>Mar</b>	361	287	300	348	336	340
	<b>Apr</b>	363	287	301	349	337	341
	<b>May</b>	367	287	301	350	339	344
	<b>Jun</b>	370	287	301	351	341	346
	<b>Jul</b>	373	288	315	352	342	350
	<b>Aug</b>	376	290	315	352	344	352
	<b>Sep</b>	378	290	315	353	345	353
	<b>Oct</b>	383	291	316	355	348	357
	<b>Nov</b>	381	293	317	356	353	357
	<b>Dec</b>	373	294	317	357	355	354
<b>2000</b>	<b>Jan</b>	368	296	331	359	357	355
	<b>Feb</b>	367	296	331	360	359	355
	<b>Mar</b>	370	305	332	362	360	357
	<b>Apr</b>	375	347	332	362	361	362
	<b>May</b>	377	357	332	363	362	364
	<b>Jun</b>	381	358	332	364	364	366
	<b>Jul</b>	380	363	348	364	366	370
	<b>Aug</b>	379	367	348	365	368	370
	<b>Sep</b>	378	368	348	366	370	370
	<b>Oct</b>	381	412	348	367	376	375
	<b>Nov</b>	381	417	349	369	378	376
	<b>Dec</b>	377	410	349	370	380	375
<b>2001</b>	<b>Jan</b>	373	407	366	371	382	376
	<b>Feb</b>	373	407	366	372	383	376
	<b>Mar</b>	375	406	366	372	384	377
	<b>Apr</b>	378	408	366	374	385	379
	<b>May</b>	383	408	366	374	386	382
	<b>Jun</b>	391	412	366	375	387	386

**Note:-** **Group 1:** Food, Beverages & Tobacco;  
**Group 2:** Fuel & light;  
**Group 3:** Housing;  
**Group 4:** Clothing, Bedding & Foot-wear;  
**Group 5:** Miscellaneous;  
**General:** All groups combined.



3.47 Presently, the coverage and applicability of the four Consumer Price Indices (CPIs) compiled at national level in the country, namely CPI (IW), CPI (AL) CPI (RL) and CPI (UNME) are restricted to specific segment of the population, as per the respective nomenclatures. The current series of CPI (UNME) with base year 1984-85 is being compiled by the CSO in the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The weighting diagram for the current series of CPI (UNME) was prepared on the basis of the data collected through FLS for UNME conducted during 1982-83. With the passage of almost two decades, the consumption pattern of the population in general and non-manual urban population in particular has been affected due to considerable changes in the economy with rapid urbanisation and globalization of various economic activities. As such, the consumption basket of the current series of CPI(UNME), has lost much of its relevance because several new commodities/specifications have come into vogue while a number of old ones have disappeared. Thus, conduct of a fresh FLS for UNME to represent the current consumption pattern on a realistic basis has become absolutely necessary.

3.48 In the 39<sup>th</sup> meeting of Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics and Prices of Cost of Living (TAC on SPCL) held on the 8<sup>th</sup> September, 1999 there was a consensus that the base year of all the CPIs and WPI released at national level should be close to a common year. In the meeting, the committee considered the proposal for conduct of a fresh FLS for UNME and felt that there was an urgent need to update the consumption basket of goods and services and revise the base year of current series of CPI(UNME). The above decision of shifting the base year of current series of

CPI(UNME) was also endorsed in the meeting held on the 17<sup>th</sup> September, 1999 under the Chairmanship of Dr. N.C. Saxena, Secretary, Planning Commission.

- 3.49 The TAC on SPCL and Standing Finance Committee (SFC) in their meetings held on 24<sup>th</sup> July, 2000, considered the scope and coverage, sample design, schedules of enquiry etc. for FLS for UNME for revision of the current series of CPI (UNME) and approved 66 cities/towns to be covered under the FLS, including 59 centres of the current series of CPI (UNME). The Standing Finance Committee(SFS) in its meeting held on September 18, 2000 approved the proposal of a fresh FLS and directed FOD (NSSO) to start the preliminary work of FLS for UNME as quickly as possible to utilize the fund available for the current year.

### **Economic Census & Surveys**

- 3.50 A scheme of Economic Census and Surveys was initiated in the Ministry in 1976 to fill the data gaps in the unorganised segments of economy. Accordingly, the first nationwide Economic Census was conducted by the CSO in collaboration with the Directorates of Economics and Statistics in the States/UTs during the last quarter of 1977, which included in its scope and coverage all establishments (enterprises employing at least one hired worker on a fairly regular basis) in the non-agricultural sector only. The second and the third Economic Censuses were synchronised with the house-listing operations of population census and were conducted in 1980 and 1990 respectively. The second and third Economic Censuses had within their scope and coverage all enterprises (establishments as well as own account enterprises) in the entire economy excluding those engaged in crop production and plantation.
- 3.51 The conduct of fourth Economic Census was approved by the Government at a total cost of Rs.55.93 crore during the period 1997-2001 of the Ninth Five Year Plan with the following objectives:
- (i) To prepare a sound sampling frame for sample selection in follow-up surveys;
  - (ii) To fill up data gaps in the unorganised sector and to meet the requirements of various data users; and
  - (iii) To assess the impact of liberalisation of entrepreneurial activity.
- 3.52 The fieldwork of Economic Census taken up during 1998-99 in collaboration with all States/UTs. All-India Report and State Level Reports for all the States/UTs (except eight states/UTs viz. Assam, Bihar, Kerala, Manipur, Sikkim, A&N Islands, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep) have been released during the reference year. Apart from this, the report of the Monitoring Committees set up to monitor the conduct of fourth Economic Census has also been released during the year.
- 3.53 The work pertaining to finalisation/settlement of accounts of Grants-in-aid released to States/UTs for conduct of fourth Economic Census is being taken up. So far three States/UTs Viz. Nagaland, UT Chandigarh and UT Daman & Diu have refunded the unspent balance.

### **Expert Group on Informal Sector Statistics “Delhi Group”**

- 3.54 The fifth meeting of the Expert Group on Informal Sector Statistics (Delhi Group) was held at New Delhi during the period 19-21 September 2001, under the Chairmanship of Shri K.V. Irniraya, Secretary, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India.

- 3.55 Representatives from five countries viz. India, Indonesia, Korea, Mexico and Nepal, two international organizations viz. ILO and ESCAP and other organizations viz. Women in Informal employment-Globalising and Organising (WEIGO), Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GIDR), National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER), Socio Economic Research Centre (SERC), Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA) and National Commission on Labour participated in the meeting.
- 3.56 In the meeting, it was agreed that (i) future work of the Delhi Group should concentrate on a project to establish a common pool of data for which financial support will be sought from donors or agencies, (ii) Members of the Delhi Group are invited to assist the secretariat of the Group in formulating a project proposal; (iii) the Delhi Group will seek the institutional support of the UN Regional Commissions (iv) review may be made as to how far the objectives set in the terms of reference of Delhi Group have been achieved and (v) the website of the Delhi Group should be used as an electronic discussion forum to enable more countries to participate in the deliberations of the Group.

## Training

- 3.57 Due to fast changing requirements of information, rapid growth of technology and socio-economic change, development of Human Resources in the Statistical Sector has now assumed greater significance and importance than ever before. The Training Division in the Ministry of Statistics & PI, plays a key role in imparting need based and effective training inter-alia in the areas of Theoretical and Applied Statistics, Information Technology, Official Statistics and other related subjects to the statistical manpower of the country. The Training Division of MOS&PI discharges this responsibility under the overall guidance and supervision of a high powered policy making committee viz. Cadre Management Committee (CMC), headed by the Secretary of the Ministry. The training programmes to be conducted by the Training Division have the approval of the Training Programmes Approval Committee (TPAC) of this Ministry comprising many senior Indian Statistical Service Officers. This Committee decides on the types of training programmes to be conducted along with their course contents, duration and criteria for selection of Resource Persons and participants. Various training programmes for ISS officers (including Probationers) and Non-ISS personnel conducted by the Division both on a regular basis and otherwise are being periodically reviewed and suitably revamped by the TPAC, whenever necessary.
- 3.58 Various training programmes are conducted by the Training Division covering a wide range of topics pertaining to, among other things, official Statistics, Management Techniques, Construction of Life Tables and Population Projections, Planning and Evaluation, Theory of Sample Surveys, Time Series and Forecasting, Organisation of Sample Surveys, Survey Design, Financial and Banking Statistics, National and International Statistical System and National Accounts Statistics. In order to enhance work productivity through the use of IT in statistical work, the training division sponsored programmes in Fundamentals of Computers and other specialized topics such as Oracle & Developer 2000 & C++ & Visual Basic at the Sample Design & Research Division and Data Processing Division of NSSO for ISS Officers (**Annexure III**) During 2001-2002, the various training programmes were conducted for ISS probationers, Non-ISS Statistical Personnel and International participants. A joint seminar on the topic "National Accounts Statistics" was organized at the CSO on June 29, 2001 for the benefit of ISS officers.

## **Statistical Intelligence Unit**

- 3.59 The Statistical Intelligence Unit in the Central Statistical Organisation is continuously engaged in collection, compilation and updation of various socio economic data series and their trends in respect of India for dissemination to the national as well as international agencies including UNSD, ESCAP, ILO and ADB. Besides this, the Unit has also been entrusted with the job of implementing the plan scheme on awards and fellowships for outstanding and meritorious research work in statistics under the Ninth Five Year Plan.

The Statistical Intelligence Unit has another section namely Graphic Section engaged throughout year in preparation of cover page designs, graphs, charts, maps, etc. for inclusion in the publications viz. Statistical Pocket Book (English). India in Figures (bilingual) and Statistical Abstract. This section also takes care of requirements of the various Divisions of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

