

No. N-11016/3/2018-CAP
Government of India
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
National Statistical Office
CAP Division

Sardar Patel Bhavan,
Sansad Marg, New Delhi.
Dated: 30th August, 2019

To

As per list annexed.

Subject: Extension of deadline for receiving Expression of Interest for evaluation of Capacity Development Scheme-reg.

Sir,

Please refer to the earlier communication of even no. dated 30.07.2019 of this Ministry wherein Expression of Interest (EOI) for conducting an **evaluation study of Capacity Development Scheme** was requested from your institute latest by 14.08.2019 which was extended upto 30.08.2019.

2. In this regard, this is to inform that the last date of receiving the EOI has been further extended upto **11.09.2019**.

Yours faithfully,



(Cyriac George)
Joint Director

Email: cyriac.george41@nic.in

Annexure

1. Indian Institute of Management, Bangaluru
2. Indian Institute of Management (Ahmedabad)
3. Indian Institute of Management (Calcutta)
4. Indian Institute of Management (Lucknow)
5. Indian Institute of Management (Indore)
6. Vinod Gupta School of Management (Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur)
7. Xavier Labour Relations Institute
8. Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Kozhikode
9. Department of Management Studies (Indian Institute of Technology Delhi)
10. Shailesh J Mehta School of Management (Indian Institute of Technology Bombay)

EVALUATION OF CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

1. Capacity Development Scheme

1.1 The Capacity Development Scheme (CD Scheme) is an ongoing Central Sector Scheme of the MoSPI which has been continuing from 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12). The prime objective of CD Scheme has been to make available timely and credible data / statistics on key parameters as public goods to planners and policy makers in Government and outside and public at large. The activities carried out under the Capacity Development Scheme result in the flow of regular as well ad-hoc statistics on a wide range of socio-economic aspects. This enables a better understanding of the social and economic well-being of the country.

1.2 The CD scheme has the following specific features within its overall objectives :

- a. Improving the quality, coverage and timeliness of economic and social Statistics such as National Accounts, Economic, Price and Social Sector Statistics.
- b. Strengthening survey capabilities of National Sample Surely Office (NSSO) for conducting nationwide socio economic sample surveys which *inter-alia* include.
 - Improving infrastructure facilities through purchase of land/construction of building for field offices of NSSO.
 - Providing assistance to North Eastern (NE) States for conducting various rounds of NSS.
 - Use of ICT gadgets to facilitate collection and transmission of data from the field.
 - Use of modern ICT and online system for data collection, processing, compilation and dissemination.
 - Capacity building for undertaking surveys.
 - Generating public awareness about NSS Surveys
- c. Enhancing Capacity building in Official Statistics.
- d. Promoting importance of Official Statistics in Universities / institutes/organizations
- e. Ensuring better coordination with the Central and State Statistical Organizations.
- f. Use of modern ICT and online system for collection, processing, compilation and dissemination of official statistics
- g. To provide conducive office environment to officers and staff for improving efficiency.
- h. Publication of various reports/factsheets on a regular basis.
- i. Development of archive for Meta and Micro data.
- j. Regional/Zonal Trainings/Workshops/Conferences in Official Statistics ,
- k. Publicity and media campaign for public awareness on Official Statistics
- l. Providing financial and technical support to States/UTs for strengthening their statistical system

m. Fostering innovation in Official Statistics including international collaboration for the purpose.

1.3 The Scheme also has two Sub-schemes, namely, Economic Census and Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS) and is broadly classified into two parts viz. Main Scheme and Sub-Scheme. The Main Scheme part has several components being operated by various Divisions of CSO and NSSO. The Scheme has been approved for its continuation for the period 2017-2020. In addition to the ongoing activities; new activities are also taken up under the CD scheme as per requirement.

1.4 Following are the components of the Main Scheme

- (i) Improvement of National Accounts Statistics
- (ii) Improvements in Price Statistics
- (iii) Improvements in Social, Environment and Allied Statistics
- (iv) Improvements in Economic Sector Statistics
- (v) Training / Capacity Building of Statistical Personnel in Official Statistics
- (vi) Strengthening of Coordination with Central and State Statistical Organizations
- (vii) Addition / alteration and modernization of office buildings, including procurement/ hiring of new premises
- (viii) Strengthening of Computer Centre of MoSPI
- (ix) Strengthening of Survey Capabilities of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) and undertaking new surveys

1.5 Sub-Scheme- Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS)

Under the SSS sub-scheme, funds are provided to State/UT Governments for strengthening State/Sub-State level statistical system/ infrastructure to facilitate planned development of the official statistics system. The SSS is being implemented in 20 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 State Domestic Product (SDP) estimation, compilation of core indicators such as State level Index of Industrial Production (IIP), State Consumer Price Index (CPI), etc. conduct of various State-specific studies/ surveys, capacity building through trainings/ workshops, creation of software modules/ applications for core statistics, net-working and physical infrastructure, etc. Detail of the SSS sub-scheme is at **Appendix-I**.

1.6 Sub-Scheme- Economic Census (EC)

Under Economic Census, MoSPI undertakes periodic listing of all non-agricultural establishments in the country which, besides providing brief information about the establishments, forms the basis for undertaking socio-economic surveys to elicit information on various aspects of the establishments. Details of the Economic Census is at **Appendix-II**

1.7 New activities under CD Scheme

Under the Capacity Development Scheme, the Ministry has initiated following new activities:

- i. *Annual Survey of Services Sector Enterprises (ASSSE)*: The services sector contributes more than 50% of the GDP and employs a huge workforce. At present, reliable regular data is not available for this sector. To fill this data gap, the Ministry is in the process of conducting ASSSE.
- ii. *Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE)*: The Unincorporated/ Informal sector contributes about 40% to National Income and also has a significant share in employment. To obtain regular and reliable data of the unincorporated non-agricultural sector, the Ministry initiated steps to undertake the ASUSE every year.
- iii. *Time Use Survey (TUS)*: MoSPI has launched TUS in January, 2019 with a view to generate data on paid and unpaid work/ activities of individuals, particularly those of women, which are not fully reflected in the country's GDP due to non-availability of data. The data from TUS will help the Government in formulating gender specific policies, besides improving GDP estimation.
- iv. *National Data Warehouse on Official Statistics (NDWOS)*: The Ministry has embarked an ambitious project for establishing National Data Warehouse using advanced technology to integrate existing and future databases of administrative statistics and survey data on a common platform across sectors, geographies and time. NDWOS will address the needs of various stakeholders like policymakers, researchers and general public.

1.8 Year-wise allocation and expenditure of the scheme is under :

(Rs.in lakh)						
Scheme Name	2017-18			2018-19		
	BE	RE	Exp	BE	RE	Exp
Capacity Development (Main)	13821.00	13818.00	12480.73	19293.00	19962.79	17645.40
Sub-scheme: SSS	3000.00	2275.00	1595.00	1500.00	2173.00	2173.00
Sub-scheme: EC	7.00	7.00	0.79	7.00	1764.21	1300.00
Total	16828	16100	14076.5	20800	23900	21118.4

1.9 The total outlay and expenditure for the last 5 years is given in the following table:

(Rs. in Cr)									
FY	Financial Outlay			Expenditure			% of Expenditure		
	CD (Main)	SSS	EC	CD (Main)	SSS	EC	CD (Main)	SSS	EC
2014-15	105.00	20.00	120.70	84.39	15.12	113.61	80.37%	75.58%	94.13%
2015-16	96.04	40.00	11.00	88.91	40.00	11.00	92.6%	100.0%	100.0%
2016-17	134.57	35.00	0.43	116.39	35.00	0.03	86.5%	100.0%	7.0%
2017-18	138.18	22.75	0.07	124.80	15.95	0.01	90.3%	70.1%	14.3%
2018-19	201.29	21.73	15.98	165.84	21.73	13.22	82.4%	100.0%	82.7%

Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Evaluation Study of Capacity Development Scheme

I. Objective of the evaluation

The main objective of the evaluation is to examine the effectiveness of various components of the Capacity Development Scheme as well as its sub-schemes, both in terms of financial and physical progress, in meeting its stated objectives and to suggest measures for system improvements and better utilization of resources.

II. Terms of Reference

The following are the Terms of Reference for the evaluation agency:-

- a. To analyze the major outputs of the scheme vis-à-vis the objectives and targets of the scheme.
- b. To analyze the financial vis-à-vis physical achievements under the scheme
- c. To analyze/assess major outcomes of the scheme vis-à-vis desired outcomes with analysis of outcomes such as reduction in data gaps, availability of new statistical products, improvement in data processing & dissemination in terms of timeliness & data quality, improvements in state level statistical products due to training & capacity building of personnel, etc.
- d. To analyze the need to continue the scheme in the existing form or the changes required to meet its objective in the changing present socio economic scenario.
- e. To suggest measures for improvements of implementation and monitoring mechanism for the scheme.
- f. To analyze the adequacy of staff and suggest the requirement of regular and outsourced staff for the Scheme.
- g. For evaluation of the relevant component / sub scheme, for sampling purpose, the entire country be divided into 6 Geographical Region e.g. North, South, West etc.
- h. The agency shall adopt scientific methodologies and appropriate designs of sampling with optimum size of sampling for conducting the evaluation process.
- i. The agency shall assess the statistical and geographical coverage for improvement and impact assessment for relevant components and sub schemes.
- j. The agency shall also investigate the clarity on existing guidelines, monitoring system, supervision mechanism etc., and instructions of the scheme. The roles & responsibilities of the functionaries shall also be relooked. The suggestions for improvements shall be mentioned *vis-a-vis* exiting practices in the detailed Report.
- k. During the evaluation process, the agency shall assess the role of stake holders, existing media plans & provisions for publicity, frequency, feedback mechanism etc., shall also be investigated to report for improvements.
- l. The input use efficiency of the Scheme shall also be investigated during the evaluation process.

- m. The evaluation of the Scheme shall be all-inclusive and to identify key bottlenecks and challenges in scheme implementation. It should also reveal the relevance of the scheme in terms of its contribution to national priorities/SDGs
- n. The frame work of the list of output-outcome indicators as attached at Appendix IV may also be referred for analyzing the performance of the scheme.

III. Approach

- a. The selection of the institution/agency will be done on the basis their financial status, existing human resource capacity, proven track record and experience in the field of evaluation.
- b. The selected institutions will have to develop the questionnaire/schedule of conducting the study in consultation with the subject matter Division and CAP Division of MoSPI.
- c. The institution will prepare the reports of the study under overall guidance and supervision of MoSPI while incorporating necessary corrections/modifications suggested by the Ministry till the final report is approved by the competent authority.
- d. MoSPI would advise the concerned Divisions of CSO / NSSO and State/UTs Govts. for rendering necessary assistance to the selected institution for undertaking the evaluation study.
- e. The agency /institution should be available for discussion etc. with MoSPI as and when required at short notice.
- f. To submit five hard copies of the final report along with the Compact Disc and basic data which became the basis of the report.
- g. No requirement of manpower/transportation would be met by MoSPI/State Govt.
- h. Selected Institution/agency may be required to visit various Directorates of Economics and Statistics in the States/UTs to evaluate the efficacy of the SSS, Field Offices of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) and Divisions of Central statistics Office. The CAP Division of MoSPI will facilitate interaction of the agency with the various Divisions of CSO and NSSO, field offices of NSSO and States/UTs if so required by the agency.

IV. Timeframe of the study

The selected institution/agency will have to submit draft report within three months and final report before 31.12.2019, from the award of the contract. If the institution/agency assigned the evaluation study fails to submit the report within the stipulated time frame, the study contract will be terminated and the agency will have to refund the amount already paid.

V. Reference period

The Scheme is presently under continuation for the period FY 2017-20. Accordingly, it would need to be evaluated for its performance for the period Financial Years 2017-18 to 2018-19.

VI. Tasks to be performed

This evaluation study has the following principal tasks:

- a. Assess the strategies and relevance of the Scheme;

- b. Assess the Scheme impact on IT and infrastructure development;
- c. Assess performance of the Scheme in terms of effectiveness, efficiency, and timeliness of producing the expected outcomes;
- d. Assess the quality and timeliness of various statistical products released under the Scheme;
- e. Assess the requirement of regular and outsourced staff.
- f. Provide recommendations to key activities.

VII. Deliverables

- A. The institute/agency shall submit a detailed evaluation Report in English, *inter-alia* indicating the following
 - i. The evaluation of the implementation of the scheme.
 - ii. Assess the achievements of desired outputs and outcomes under all the components of the scheme as well as sub-schemes.
 - iii. Analyze and recommend the extent of improvements in various components of main scheme as well as sub schemes during the period of evaluation i.e. 2017-19 and identify contributory factors for the same.
 - iv. Assess the achievements of financial and physical targets of the schemes.
 - v. Recommendation on remedial measures to be taken to further strengthen the scheme in view of the instances where under performance having been assessed.
 - vi. Recommendations and frame work on continuing the scheme beyond 2020.
- B. The institute/agency shall submit a separate detailed evaluation report on the implementation of SSS sub scheme and such report shall, *inter-alia*, include:
 - i. Critical analysis of the implementation of the SSS Scheme and assess to what extent the SSS scheme has achieved its objectives.
 - ii. Analysis of bottlenecks in the implementation of the sub-scheme in its present forms and suggest ways and means for making the SSS as a vehicle of change for strengthening the State Statistical System at different levels.
 - iii. Recommendations on mechanism for effective monitoring of the scheme.
 - iv. Recommendation on expansion of scope of operational guidelines of the SSS Sub scheme and recommend modification.
 - v. Recommendations and frame work on continuing the sub-scheme scheme beyond 2020.

VIII. Documents

MoSPI will provide the following documents to the agency to facilitate the evaluation study:

- a. EFC memoranda of capacity development scheme for the period 2012-17 and 2017-20.
- b. Annual Reports of MoSPI (available at www.mospi.gov.in)
- c. Outcome budget (available at www.mospi.gov.in)
- d. Year wise expenditure statement of CD scheme (2017 onwards)
- e. Details of existing offices and staff Details of the CD Scheme of the Ministry.

IX. Selection of Agency

The agency will be selected based on their past experience of handling similar type of project/evaluation studies, particularly in the Central Government Ministries/Department, States/UTs , PSUs, Autonomous Bodies; the strength and profile of their manpower, understanding about the CD scheme; and the presentation before the selection Committee .

2. Payment schedule

Payments to the evaluation institution/agency would be made as per the following schedule:

i.	1 st installment of 30% of the total cost of the study will be released (backed by a bank guarantee)	On submission of the acceptance letter of award of contract, bond, pre-receipt
ii.	2 nd installment of 50% of the total cost	Satisfactory acceptance of the first draft report by MoSPI
iii.	3 rd installment of 20% of the total cost	On approval of the Final Evaluation Report by the competent authority of MoSPI

3. Cost Estimates

The details of cost for conducting evaluation of the CD Scheme are required to be submitted in a separate envelope.

4. Other terms and conditions

- a. The data generated from the study would be the sole property of MoSPI. However, the evaluator may be allowed to use the data specifically for research/analysis with the prior permission of MoSPI.
- b. Neither any capital cost would be incurred under the fee money for the Evaluation nor would any liability be created for MoSPI, beyond the original fees sanctioned for the institution/agency job.
- c. MoSPI reserves the right to terminate the contract at any point of time if the work is not found to be satisfactory. In such eventuality, the institution/agency shall have to refund the amount released by the government together with a penal interest of 18% per annum.

Support for Statistical Strengthening Scheme

1. The Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS) is an ongoing sub – scheme of the CD scheme which aims to improve the statistical capacity and operations of State Statistical Systems for collecting, compiling and disseminating reliable official statistics. It enables States / UTs to undertake statistical activities of considerable importance and also ensures that the statistical activities which are considered important are also strengthened. It is implemented through the State Directorates/Bureaus of Economics & Statistics, as per the approved activities/targets/outputs detailed out in the State’s specific MoUs signed between the Govt. of India and respective States/UTs. It started in 2010 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). The total outlay of the Scheme was Rs. 650.43 crores (80% was funded from World Bank & 20% was Govt. of India Share). Initially, the Scheme had 5 components, which were:-
 - i. Improving Coordination & management of statistical Activities in the States/UTs
 - ii. Human Resource Development
 - iii. Statistical Infrastructure Development & consultancy
 - iv. Investing in Physical Infrastructure , including IT
 - v. Improving Statistical Operations , especially those supporting the cause of improvement in the quality and dissemination of statistical data

2. For creation of physical infrastructure, a share of state fund was also mandated. While approving the extension of the Scheme for the XII Plan period, i.e up to March, 2017, the States were requested to revisit and revise their SSSs to give more weightage to core statistical activities. After revisiting, the allocation of the 33 participating States /UTs (those who had shown willingness) were firmed up and the 5 components were further elaborated into 12 themes which were as follows:-
 - i. Information Technology (IT)
 - ii. Physical Infrastructure (PI)
 - iii. Other associated costs viz. Annual maintenance, Hardware upgrades, web-hosting etc. @ 30% of IT cost
 - iv. Preparation of State Strategic Statistical Plan(SSS) and signing of MOU by States with Govt. of India
 - v. Implementation of recommendations of Technical Groups/Bodies for filling up existing and expected/emerging data gaps, including State/UT specific additionalities
 - vi. HRD issues, with a focus on Training for Capacity Development and Skill Enhancement/ up gradation, including support to Regional Training Centres.
 - vii. Introduction of Innovative Techniques and Methodologies for improving the efficacy of statistical processes and operations
 - viii. Holding of regular/periodic (say once every year) User-Producer dialogues, stakeholders' consultations and conduct of periodic (say annual) surveys on user-satisfaction.

- ix. Dissemination of Annual Reports on the performance of State Statistical Systems and improving the cost effectiveness and ease of data access.
 - x. Data quality and efficiency improvement measures.
 - xi. Advocacy Issues viz. Publicity and IEC (Information, Education and Communication) to improve usage of Statistical Products & services
 - xii. Expenditure on other associated items/activities which are not foreseeable at the planning Stage Approx. 5% of Total Cost.
3. **Nature of Activities:** In the budget of 2014-15, the scheme was declared a Central Sector (CS) sub-scheme with 100% funding from GOI, With this the components of Physical Infrastructure and IT hardware were removed (though IT applications continued to be eligible for funding). The then 14 implementing States/UTs continued to operate on CSS pattern. Presently, the period of the sub-scheme is till March 2020. Total 20 States / UTs are implementing the sub – scheme. The 14 initial States are implementing on CSS pattern and 6 new States / UTs are implementing on CS pattern. The centre has suggested that adequate focus on 20 core statistics should be given.
4. **Operational Guidelines:** After the sub – scheme was declared to be Central Sector in nature, the Operational Guidelines of the sub – scheme were formulated in August 2016 with the approval of Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance and circulated to all States / UTs.
5. **Fund Flow Mechanism:** At present, the funds are released in 3 installments of 25%, 50% and 25%, respectively. The first installment of funds in the form of Grant-in-Aid is released after signing of the MoU. The next installments of funds are released on utilization of 80% of previous release and fulfillment of commensurate physical achievement. The releases are made through the Public Financial Management System (PFMS), into the bank accounts of State Directorates which are registered as implementing agencies under the sub – scheme.
6. **Revisions of Operational Guidelines:** It was felt at various fora, that there was a need to revamp the scheme to give adequate weightage to the emerging statistical requirement of the Centre and State. These include participation by all states/UTs in NSS surveys, ASI with equal matching basis, compilation of data on a uniform set of SDG indicators and their mon
7. itoring, etc. Accordingly, the guidelines were revised. The key modifications made are:
- a. Thrust has been given to ensure participation of States / UTs in new initiatives and activities with time targeted milestones ensuring effective implementation and monitoring. New Proposed activities:
 - i. Participation by all States/UTs in NSS surveys with equal matching basis and tabulation of results
 - ii. Compilation of data on a uniform set of SDG indicators and their monitoring
 - iii. Participation in ASI and tabulation of results
 - b. To enable a supporting environment in States/UTs, support for IT hardware has been rebuilt in the sub scheme. The Component “Statistical Application” has thus been renamed as “Statistical Applications and enabling IT support including Hardware and software”.
 - c. Flexibility in re appropriation of component – wise allocation before signing of MoU as well as during the course of implementation has been provided for all components except

that no augmentation in the allocation of the component “Statistical Applications and enabling IT support including Hardware and software” is permitted.

- d. A provision of mid-term corrections introduced in the new MoUs
- e. Existing format of Annexures of the State Programmes simplified.
- f. Existing fund release pattern simplified.

8. Implementing States/UTs under SSS

S.No.	States	Original MoU signing date	Revised MoU signing date
1	Andhra Pradesh	July, 2011*	August, 2015
2	Telangana		August, 2015
3	Bihar	August, 2011	December, 2015
4	Gujarat	March, 2011	March, 2015
5	Jharkhand	August, 2012	December, 2015
6	Karnataka	December, 2010	January, 2017
7	Kerala	March, 2012	August, 2015
8	Manipur	March, 2013	August, 2015
9	Mizoram	March, 2012	March, 2015
10	Odisha	March, 2012	May, 2015
11	Rajasthan	March, 2011	October, 2015
12	Sikkim	March, 2012	April, 2015
13	Tamil Nadu	September, 2011	January, 2017
14	West Bengal	March, 2012	March, 2015
15	Uttar Pradesh	November, 2015	June, 2018
16	Uttarakhand	August, 2015	July, 2018
17	Himachal Pradesh	-	May, 2018
18	Puducherry	-	August, 2018
19	Assam	-	July, 2018
20	Meghalaya	-	July, 2018

* MoU was signed for erstwhile united Andhra Pradesh

9. States / UTs at S.No. 1 to 14 are implementing on CSS pattern and at S.No. 15 to 20 are implementing on CS pattern.

Core Statistical activities under SSS

Sl. No.	Core Statistical Activity
1	Estimation of State Domestic Product
2	Estimation of Capital Formation and Savings
3	Estimation of District Domestic Product
4	Estimation of the Contribution of Local Bodies
5	Compilation of Data on Major Fiscal Variables
6	Participation in conduct of the Annual Survey of Industries
7	Compilation of Index of Industrial Production
8	Estimation of Crop Area and Production Statistics
9	Compilation of Wholesale Price Index numbers
10	Compilation of Consumer Price Index numbers
11	Collection and compilation of Health, Morbidity, Mortality & Family Welfare Statistics
12	Collection and compilation of Education & Literacy Statistics
13 (a)	Labour Statistics
13 (b)	Employment Statistics
14	Collection and compilation of Housing Statistics
15	Birth and Death Registration Statistics and Population
16	Compilation of Electricity Production & Distribution Statistics
17 (a)	Forestry Statistics
17 (b)	Water Supply and Sanitation Statistics
18	Participation in Surveys of the National Sample Survey Office
19 (a)	Motor Vehicle Registration Statistics
19 (b)	Road Statistics
19 (c)	Traffic Accident Statistics
19 (d)	Passenger Traffic Statistics
20	Collection and compilation of Statistics for Local Area Planning

Economic Census

1. Economic Census is the complete count of all establishments located within the geographical boundary of India. The Economic Census provides disaggregated information on various operational and structural variables of all establishments of the country. Economic Census also provides valuable insight into geographical spread/clusters of economic activities, ownership pattern, persons engaged, etc. of all economic establishments in the country. The information collected during Economic Census are useful for socio-economic developmental planning at state and district levels. Economic Census provides an updated sampling frame for follow-up enterprise surveys undertaken for detailed and comprehensive analysis of all establishments in the country.
2. So far six economic censuses have been conducted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI). Based upon learning of previous economic censuses, it is proposed to conduct the 7th Economic Census in 2019 with advanced ICT tools & applications. The 7th Economic Census will be conducted using state-of-the-art ICT platform that would facilitate geo-codes embedded data collection on mobile devices, real-time data validation & scrutiny, monitoring & supervision using interactive MIS dashboards, finalization & dissemination of results, etc.
3. **7th Economic Census**
 - a. **Coverage** - All establishments including household enterprises, engaged in production or distribution of goods/services (other than for the sole purpose of own consumption) in non-farm agricultural and non-agricultural sector will be counted. The coverage is same as the one in 6th Economic Census, conducted in 2013.
 - b. **Exclusions**- In case of agriculture, establishments engaged in crop production and plantation will not be covered. In case of non-agriculture, establishments engaged in public administration, defence, compulsory social security, activities of households as employers of domestic personnel, activities of territorial organizations and bodies and illegal activities would not be covered during the 7th Economic Census. The exclusion is same as the one in 6th Economic Census, conducted in 2013.
 - c. **Expected Workload:** Based upon the number of households and establishments counted in 6th EC and on the basis of growth rates in previous economic censuses, it is expected that approximately 27 crore Households and around 7 crore Establishments would need to be canvassed in the 7th Economic Census. In the 6th EC, almost 8.5 lakh enumerators and 3.2 lakh supervisors were engaged through State/ UT Governments for conducting the data collection and field supervision respectively.

4. **Key Stakeholders and their Roles in 7th EC**

Following are the major stakeholders in the successful conduct of the 7th Economic Census:

- a. Economic Statistics Division, Central Statistics Office, MoSPI – (**Role:** Nodal Division for the conduct of 7th Economic Census)
- b. CSC-SPV- (**Role:** Implementing Agency for IT application development and conduct of data collection activity for 7th Economic Census)
- c. NSSO (FOD), MoSPI- (**Role:** MoSPI's field organization for assistance in capacity building of CSC manpower as well as sample physical inspection of CSC fieldwork.)
- d. State Governments and Central Ministries-(**Role:** Provide central/state/sub state level enterprise registers and assist MoSPI in sample physical inspection of CSC fieldwork.)

5. **Envisaged Role of CSC-SPV (Implementing Agency)**

Common Service Centre (CSC) e-Governance Services India Limited (a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) company) formed under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Government of India has been selected as the Implementing Agency for development of desired ICT platform system and conduct of fieldwork for 7th Economic Census. CSC-SPV has a network of Common Services Centres (CSCs) created under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) as core front end infrastructure at the Gram Panchayat level (called Village Level Entrepreneur-VLE). There are approximately three Lakh CSCs spread across the country with approximately ninety thousand CSCs in urban areas. These CSCs have approximately 12,00,000 workforce engaged in delivering various government services and business services to citizens through their Digital India platform. CSC shall mobilize and engage additional manpower in areas where the workforce may be a limitation in current setup.

Following major activities are to be undertaken by CSC-SPV

A. Development of IT Application for accomplishing:

- a. Data Preparation- To ensure best usage of administrative datasets & information available with central/state govt. enterprise registers.
- b. Data Collection: to collect 7th EC household & establishment information along with their geo coordinates through mobile application, developed by CSC.
- c. Data Validation: To ensure that the 7th EC data quality & coverage is conforming to benchmarks and norms
- d. Monitoring & supervision Dashboard: To monitor the progress of 7th EC activities & release of milestones-based payment/penalty for delays or SLA breach
- e. Data Dissemination: To make available the 7th EC data to stakeholders for information and analysis

B. Deployment of field enumerators and supervisors

- a. Train the VLE staff/additional resources deployed by CSC for the enumeration and supervision work. This trained manpower has to undertake examination to qualify as enumerator or supervisor for 7th EC. Also grading system will be adopted (Grade A, Grade B and Grade C depending on their merit) while issuing the certificates.
- b. The shortlisted candidates would be finally screened in physical & practical training sessions conducted by CSC. Selected candidates would be certified and they would be eligible for conducting 7th EC survey and/or supervision.
- c. Deploy certified manpower and provide access to CSC network/mobile application for data collection.
- d. Augment manpower for data collection & supervision and ensure quality & coverage, wherever necessary.
- e. Continuous training and capacity building of enumerators/supervisors through audio/video tutorials, FAQs, helpdesk support, webinar, etc.
- f. Technical support Group (TSG) would be provided to support MOSPI in the smooth rollout of the 7th EC project, coordination with various stakeholders, monitoring & management of the project, etc.

6. 7th EC High Level Implementation Approach

- a. The CSC will engage manpower of VLEs in each centre based on the mapped workload of 7th EC. Approximately 9 lakhs enumerator are proposed to be engaged for data collection work and 3 lakhs are proposed for supervision of the work done by the enumerators.
- b. These enumerators and supervisors will undergo through rigorous training modules and field training and after successful completion of the training, these enumerators and supervisors will be on-board for the work of 7th EC.
- c. Trainings are organised by the CSC at national level, state level and district/Block level where NSSO (FOD) will assist in providing the training. Apart from the physical training, webinar set up and videos made by the CSC are used for the enumerators to understand better.
- d. The entire field work would be conducted in three months during May to July 2019. Once the field work starts, the concurrent supervision will be started by the supervisor of CSCs. 100% supervision of enumerators activity will be done by CSC supervisors and the data quality is certified by the supervisor.
- e. In addition to quality certification by supervisor of CSC, the data would also be subjected to offline built-in scrutiny & validation checks. Only after this scrutiny, the data will go to the central server.
- f. Monitoring & supervision reports/Dashboard would be created on the basis of this data, and would be made available to NSSO (FOD) and State government officials to undertake sample physical inspection of activities done by CSC.

- g. NSSO (DPD) would generate further data scrutiny reports to assess the data quality & coverage, and share the same with NSSO (FOD) for their verification.
- h. The findings of physical inspection by NSSO (FOD) and state government officials would be captured into the IT platform through a web-interface developed by the CSC. These findings would be considered for finalization of the 7EC data, and release of final payment to CSC.

7. Envisaged Role of NSSO (FOD)

- a. Conduct “Training of Trainers” for effective capacity building of field enumerators and supervisors engaged by CSC.
- b. Provide support & supervision in training (of enumerators/supervisors) conducted by CSC at district/sub-district level. Physical sample supervision of training activities being conducted by CSC at district/sub-district level.
- c. Physical inspection of 2 % enumerators/supervisors/entities surveyed by CSCs manpower.
- d. Issue letters/appeals to local government authorities, where CSCs need help for smooth conduct of fieldwork of 7th EC.

8. Envisaged Role of State Governments/UTs and Central Government departments

- a. Sample physical inspection (8 %) by state government/central agencies to supplement NSSO (FOD) efforts to ensure the complete coverage and quality fieldwork by CSC.
- b. Provide support to CSC in effective liaison with district & local government authorities for smooth conduct of 7EC fieldwork.
- c. Provide state-level enterprise databases for data quality & coverage checks.

Summary of past evaluations of the scheme

The Capacity Development Scheme (CD Scheme) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation was evaluated by the National Institute of Financial Management (NIFM) during July, 2017 to August, 2017. The report, submitted by the NIFM, *inter-alia*, recommended the following:

“By examining and evaluating the performance of the scheme on the basis of output and outcome in the last five years, it is recommended that the Scheme “Capacity Development” with all its components should be continued in future also as still a lot of ground is to be covered in developing statistical capacity in the country especially at the state, district and local level.”

The detailed recommendations of the NIFM and comments thereon are summarised below;

Sl. No.	Recommendations of NIFM	Comments
1	Strengthening of the SSSP Sub-scheme	Strengthening of the SSSP Division is being considered.
2	Strengthening of statistical system in line Ministries and developing system for professional consultancy expertise in statistics for the government sector.	Requirement of statistical manpower in other Ministries is an on-going exercise, and is separately handled through successive cadre reviews.
3	Efforts should be made for complete switch-over from manual data collection procedures to computer-aided data collection and data transmission.	Steps were already taken to implement the recommendation.
4	Improving overall ambience and conducive working environment by way of Office modernization in the Ministry.	The suggestion is well taken and feasibility of its implementation is being considered in consultation with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.
5	Department has to take appropriate steps to ensure full utilization of the fund under the scheme allocated for different components.	The system of monitoring will be strengthened.
6	Strengthening the HR and their technical skills to equip the staff with contemporary knowledge and practices to produce timely and credible data on crucial aspects of the Indian economy and society in a planned manner.	Necessary training of statistical personnel, organization of workshops, etc. and expansion of IT capabilities is provided for under the current scheme.

Sl. No.	Recommendations of NIFM	Comments
7	Many a times even basic data on industrial output, GDP, being routinely questioned by policymakers and analysts. It is important to enhance capacity to produce reliable and quality data and make official statistics more authentic and trustworthy, useful for policy decision.	To ensure quality of data, measures like training of staff at various levels, strengthening of data reconciliation system etc., are being carried out.
8	The data privacy aspect needs to be kept in view while making policy about data collection and its use.	The data dissemination policy of the Ministry include provision to protect identity of the data providers.
9	Rather than producing data through all-inclusive statistical surveys and censuses, initiative to be taken to collect and integrate data produced from different sources, both sample surveys and administrative data, public registers and Internet.	A National Policy on Official Statistics is being prepared to have a comprehensive system of collection and maintenance of official statistics.
10	Data user conference involving stakeholders should be held at higher frequency.	Data users' conferences are being organized from time to time.
11	Statistics are increasingly used in policy making and in administrative processes. A crucial indication of quality is then the relevance and practical use of statistics in decision making.	The Sustainable Development Goals have been evolved for monitoring the outcomes which would facilitate policy interventions where necessary.
12	The growing internationalisation of markets and policy debate makes international comparability an important prerequisite of data quality. Norms and standards therefore are increasingly set or harmonised at the international level, so that cross-country comparability of data is improved.	International standards evolved by the United Nations Statistical Commission and other UN Agencies are being adopted in respect of all key statistical products to ensure high quality and international comparability.
13	A robust statistical system therefore have to make an effort at being more informed, and more actively involved and forward looking in relation to upcoming political issues and outcomes. Statistical capacity programme need to focus also on the policies of the future, rather than on the present and the past.	The National Statistical Commission and inter departmental consultancy processes are seized with the matter. To address the issues from a policy frame work, the National Policy on Official Statistics is being framed.
14	Separation between statistics and policy analysis has to be bridged.	According to the UN guidelines and the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, the independence of the statistical system has to be maintained. However, interaction with policy makers is a requirement

Sl. No.	Recommendations of NIFM	Comments
		for statisticians to align the various statistical products to assist in policy making. Such interactions are organized through inter-Ministerial committees and working groups on various subjects.
15	<p>There is strong demand for data and statistical analysis in new fields which poses complex technical and conceptual problems. In recent years, Indian statistical system has to give more attention to environment, gender issues, human development, food security, disaster reduction quality of life and work, sustainable development, social capital etc.</p> <p>India is considered a global leader in the field of sound statistical system and if this edge is to be maintained, capacity development programme has to be supported in a comprehensive way.</p>	An indicator framework under the Sustainable Development Goals is being evolved in consultation with the NITI Aayog. This would result in introduction of many new statistical products into the system. Further, the proposed Annual Survey of Services Sector is aimed at providing data on services sector, an extremely important sector, on regular basis.

Scheme: Capacity Development (CS)- Output Outcome Monitoring framework

FINANCIAL OUTLAY (Rs. In Cr.)	OUTPUTS 2018-19			OUTCOMES 2018-19		
	Output	Indicator(s)	Target 2018-19	Outcome	Indicator(s)	Target 2018-19
208.00	1.Refresher courses for officers of ISS and SSS officers	1.1.Total Number of refresher courses conducted	Refresher courses for officers of ISS and SSS officers	1. Enhanced Capacity Building of officers	1.1 Total number of officers who attended the refresher course	Availability of trained manpower for efficient collection and management of data with better quality
					1.2. Total number of senior official from States/UTs who participated in Seminars and Workshops	
	2.Workshops and seminars conducted for senior officials of State/ UT level	2.1.Total Number of seminars and workshops organised at State/ UT level	To support the Central and State Governments/UTs with necessary consultation in matters relating to training of their statistical personnel; designing and conducting surveys & research and for building capacity of their statistical institutes and entities.	2. Timely release of publications	2.1 Dates of release of publications	Timely release of publications
	3.Strengthening of Survey capabilities of NSSO in NER	3.1 Total number of new Regional offices (ROs) of FOD in NER	Strengthening of Survey capabilities of NSSO in NER			
		3. 2 Total number of new assistance cell setup in NER for data processing				
4.Digitisation of Urban Frame Survey Blocks	4.1 Total number of urban frame survey blocks digitised as part of the Capacity Development Scheme	Digitisation of Urban Frame Survey Blocks				
5.Release of Publications	5.1 Number of publications released	To optimally utilize various social media platforms for dissemination of data products of the Ministry and also interact with stakeholders on various statistical products released by the Ministry				

FINANCIAL OUTLAY (Rs. In Cr.)	OUTPUTS 2019-20			OUTCOMES 2019-20		
	Output	Indicator(s)	Target 2019- 20	Outcome	Indicator(s)	Target 2019-20
2019-20						
538.83	1.Improvement of National Accounts Statistics: Frequency of release of data	1.1 Datasets released as per timelines				
	2. Improvement in price statistics and International Comparison Programme: Timely collection & release of data	2.1. Datasets released as per timelines		2. Improvement in availability of price data	1.	2.1 Number of surveys and datasets that were made available as per schedule
		2.2 Total number of survey conducted				
	3.Training/ Capacity Building of Statistical Personnel	3.1 Total Number of refresher courses conducted		3.Enhanced Capacity of officers	3.1 Total number of officers who attended the refresher course	
3.2 Total Number of seminars and workshops organised at State/ UT level			1.		3.2 Total number of officers who received the certification on successful completion of the course	
3.3 Total number of urban frame survey blocks digitised as part of the Capacity Development Scheme						
4.Timely availability of labour data	4.1 datasets released as per timelines					
