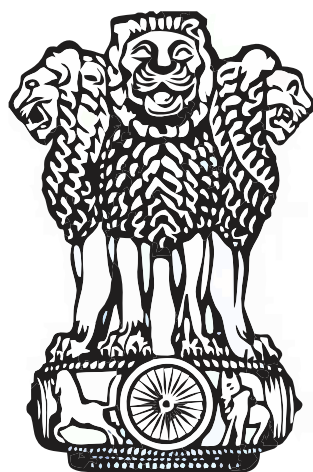


# **ANNUAL REPORT**

## **2022-23**



**सत्यमेव जयते**

**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation**  
**Khurshid Lal Bhawan, Janpath,**  
**New Delhi-110001**  
**<https://www.mospi.gov.in>**

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) came into existence as an independent Ministry on 15th October, 1999 after the merger of the Department of Statistics and the Department of Programme Implementation. The ministry is the nodal agency for the planned and organized development of the statistical system in the country and coordination of statistical activities among different stakeholders in Government of India, State Governments as well as meeting requirements of the International Agencies. The Ministry has two wings, viz. Statistics Wing, called National Statistical Office (NSO) and Programme Implementation (PI) Wing. The Programme Implementation Wing has two Divisions, namely (i) Infrastructure and Project Monitoring and (ii) Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme. Besides these two wings, there is a National Statistical Commission (NSC) created through a Resolution of Government of India and one autonomous institute viz. Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) which is declared as an institute of national importance by an Act of Parliament, known as “Indian Statistical Institute Act No. 057 of 1959”. The organisation chart of the Ministry is at Annexure–IA to IB. Abbreviations used in this report are at Annexure–IC.

1.2 The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation attaches considerable importance to coverage and quality aspects of statistics released in the country and uses technology to achieve the same. The statistics released by the Ministry are based on administrative sources, surveys and censuses conducted by the Central and State Governments and non-official sources and studies. The surveys conducted by the Ministry are based on scientific sampling methods and are supervised by the National Statistical Commission. Data is collected through dedicated field staff who are regularly trained in the concepts and definitions of the items and the scope of the survey. In line with the emphasis on the quality of statistics released by the Ministry, the methodological issues concerning the compilation of national accounts are over seen by an Advisory Committee on National Accounts, industrial statistics by a Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics and price and cost of living indices by a Technical Advisory Committee on Price Indices. The Ministry compiles data sets based on current data, after applying standard statistical techniques and extensive scrutiny and supervision.

1.3 India is a subscriber to the International Monetary Fund’s (IMF) Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS) and is currently fulfilling the Standards. The Ministry maintains an ‘Advance Release Calendar’ for its data categories covered under the SDDS, which is disseminated on the Ministry’s website as well as on the Dissemination Standards Bulletin Board (DSBB) of the IMF. The Ministry releases the datasets covered under the Real Sector of SDDS through press notes and its website simultaneously.

1.4 Recently, it has been decided that (i) the nomenclature of Data Quality Assurance Division (DQAD) and Data Informatics Innovation Division (DIID) stands reverted back to Data Processing Division (DPD) and Computer Centre respectively, with their original

roles and responsibilities. (ii) As per earlier situation, Computer Centre and Central Statistics Office (CSO) to continue to function as the attached offices of the Ministry, with their original roles and responsibilities. (iii) National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) and its constituents viz. DPD, Survey Design and Research Division (SDRD) and Field Operations Division (FOD) to continue to function as Subordinate Offices of the ministry, with their original roles and responsibilities.

**1.5** The Ministry is entrusted with the development of indicator framework for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in India to facilitate monitoring of SDGs. The Ministry organises technical meetings on a regular basis on various topics to assess the data-gaps in the system and the quality of statistics currently released. The NSO staff participates in meetings and seminars organised by international and regional organizations, such as, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), on statistical compilations and international practices. India has a strong system of official statistics and is among the leading countries in the area of official statistics. The Ministry's officials have been associated with international agencies on the development of methodologies, particularly in the areas of national accounts, informal sector statistics, large-scale sample surveys, conduct of censuses, service sector statistics, non-observed economy, social sector statistics, environmental statistics and classifications. The contribution of the Ministry's officials in international meetings on these subjects has been highly appreciated.

**1.6** The National Accounts Division (NAD) of the NSO is responsible for preparation of national accounts, which include the estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), National Income, Government/Private Final Consumption Expenditure, Capital Formation and Saving along with details of transactions of institutional sectors. NAD annually brings out a publication titled "National Accounts Statistics", containing these statistics. NAD releases annual and quarterly estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) from time to time as per pre-specified schedule given in Advance Release Calendar. The growth in real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during 2021- 22 is estimated at 8.7 per cent as compared to the growth rate of -6.6 per cent in 2020-21. Real Gross Value Added (GVA) at Basic Prices is estimated at ₹ 136.05 lakh crore in 2021-22, as against ₹ 125.85 lakh crore in 2020-21, showing the growth of 8.1 per cent.

**1.7** The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is designed to measure the changes over time in general level of retail prices of selected goods and services that household purchase for the purpose of consumption. CPI numbers are widely used as macroeconomic indicator of inflation, and also as a tool by government and Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for targeting inflation and monitoring price stability. CPI is also used as deflators in the National Accounts. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) uses CPI, released by MoSPI, as measure of inflation for its bimonthly monetary policy announcement. MoSPI released Consumer Price Index (CPI) on Base 2012=100 for All India Rural, Urban and Combined for the month of October, 2022 which were 177.9, 175.3 and 176.7, showing an annual inflation rate of 6.98 %, 6.50 % and 6.77% respectively; and for the month of September 2022 were 7.56%, 7.27% and 7.41% respectively. All-India Consumer Food Price Index (CFPI) for the month of October, 2022 for Rural, Urban and Combined were 176.4, 182.6 and 178.6 respectively. All

India year-on-year inflation rates for CFPI for the month of October, 2022 for Rural, Urban and Combined sector were 7.30%, 6.53% and 7.01% respectively. The corresponding inflation rates for CFPI for Rural, Urban and Combined sectors for the month of September 2022 were 8.53%, 8.77% and 8.60% respectively. The NSO, MoSPI releases data on Inflation and CPI on 12th of every month (on next working day, in case of 12th being a holiday). Therefore, time lag in release of this data is only 12 days. The release contains State-wise comprehensive inflation figures for the usage of various stakeholders.

### **International Comparison Programme (ICP)**

**1.8** International Comparison Programme (ICP) is the largest statistical initiative in the world under the aegis of United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD). The World Bank is implementing this programme at global level and Asian Development Bank is the nodal implementing agency at Asia Pacific Region. The main objectives of ICP are to produce Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs) and Price level indices and to convert volume and per capita measures of GDP into common currencies using PPPs. India has been participating in ICP since 1970 and MoSPI is the nodal agency to represent India in this Programme. The Price Statistics Division (PSD) of National Statistics Office, MoSPI is responsible for providing data to ADB for inter-country validations and compilation of PPP etc. The data for ICP is collected from different sources including Field Operations Division (FOD) of MoSPI, Central Public Works Department (CPWD), Engineers India Limited (EIL), administrative data sources available with Ministries, etc. At present, ICP 2021 round is in progress.

**1.9** The Index of Industrial Production (IIP), which is a unit free number based on data of fixed items from a fixed panel of factories that reflects short term changes in the manufacturing sector, is released on a monthly basis on due date with a time lag of 6 weeks. The IIP for the month of November 2022 stands at 137.1 which is 7.1 percent higher as compared to the level in the month of November 2021.

**1.10** The 7th Economic Census (EC) is being conducted by MoSPI as a Central Sector Sub Scheme under the umbrella scheme Capacity Development during the period 2019-21. EC gives the total count of non-farm establishments in the formal and informal sector and number of workers working therein along with other cross-sectional parameters at the lowest level of geography. The fieldwork of 7th EC has been completed across the country except in the state of West Bengal. The provisional results of 7th EC are being considered for approval by the State Level Coordination Committees (SLCCs), chaired by respective Chief Secretaries of State/UTs.

**1.11** The Social Statistics Division of NSO developed a National Indicator Framework (NIF) for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with identified data sources and periodicity for facilitating the monitoring of the SDGs at national level. The framework is dynamic in nature and is reviewed and refined every year. Presently, in SDG NIF, 2022, there are 286 national indicators with identified data sources and periodicity. The division also compiles Environment Account using United Nations System of Environmental Economic Accounting Framework (UN SEEA Framework). The set of accounts released in 2022 included new areas such as

Energy accounts, Solid-waste accounts and Fish Provisioning Services. The division also collates and compiles statistical information on social, environment and multi-domain statistics and brings out various publications to provide data at one-place to facilitate policy makers and researchers. The publications brought out by the Division during 2022-23 include Sustainable Development Goals National Indicator Framework Progress Report 2022, A handbook on Sustainable Development Goals - National Indicator Framework, 2022, Data Snapshot on Sustainable Development Goals National Indicator Framework Progress Report 2022, Guidance on Monitoring Framework for SDGs at Sub-national Level, 2022, EnviStats India 2022 Vol.I: Environment Statistics, EnviStats India 2022 Vol.II: Environment Accounts, EnviStats India Frequently Asked Questions, EnviStats India Glossary, Women and Men in India, 2021 and Youth in India, 2022. During 2022-23, the Social Statistics Division of MoSPI undertook many important activities which inter-alia includes, organizing several Inter-Ministerial Consultations/Meetings on SDGs and Environment Accounts, workshops/seminars on SDGs and compilation of Environment Accounts & providing Technical assistance to the States/UTs in development of their Sub-National Indicator Frameworks on SDGs.

**1.12** The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) is responsible for conducting large scale nation-wide sample surveys on various socio-economic issues to generate statistics and provide statistical products necessary for various planning and decision-making exercises of the Government. NSSO is being conducting the following surveys:

- (a) The objective of PLFS is primarily two-fold viz. (i) to measure the labour force indicators in the short time interval of three months for the urban areas only in the Current Weekly Status (CWS) and (ii) to generate estimates of all important labour force parameters in both usual status (principal status+ subsidiary status) and CWS annually for both rural and urban areas. The results of PLFS have been brought out in the form of Annual report for both rural and urban areas and Quarterly Bulletins covering urban areas only. The publication ‘Annual Bulletin on Additional Indicator’ of PLFS for the period July 2020 – June 2021 was also released in July, 2022. The Annual Report on PLFS for 2020-21 was released in June 2022. The time lag to release the quarterly bulletins has been reduced from 9 months to less than two months. The following Quarterly Bulletins of PLFS have been released during 2022-23:

S.No.	Quarterly Bulletin (QB)	Month of Release
1.	PLFS QB April – June 2021	March 2022
2.	PLFS QB July-September 2021	March 2022
3.	PLFS QB October-December 2021	May 2022
4.	PLFS QB January-March 2022	June 2022
5.	PLFS QB April-June 2022	August 2022
6.	PLFS QB July-September 2022	November 2022

- (b) Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE) is an integrated survey on economic and operational characteristics of unincorporated non-agricultural enterprises in manufacturing, trade and other services sectors. ASUSE 2022-23 was launched in October, 2022 and is being conducted on IT enabled platform using Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI).
- (c) The 78<sup>th</sup> Round of NSS (January–December 2020) covered the subjects of (i) Domestic Tourism Expenditure and (ii) Multiple Indicator Survey. The survey on ‘Domestic Tourism Expenditure’ had been suspended w.e.f. 1st July, 2020 on account of requests made by the M/o Tourism owing to prevailing pandemic situation. Multiple Indicators Survey (MIS) was conducted for the first time by NSSO for providing estimates relating to some important indicators of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2030.
- (d) The 79<sup>th</sup> Round of NSS (July, 2022–June, 2023) has been launched in e-Survey Instrument and Generalised Multimodal Application (eSIGMA) platform and is being conducted for collection of data for compilation of a number of SDG indicators through a ‘Comprehensive Annual Modular Survey (CAMS)’ along with a survey on ‘Ayush’. CAMS has been introduced to cater the emerging need of information on high-frequency socio-economic indicators that are not available from any other source like existing surveys, administrative data, etc. Also, CAMS will provide information required for monitoring of the performances of various SDG indicators. This survey is annual in nature in which some of the modules may be repeated, added or deleted based on the requirements of line ministries. The 79<sup>th</sup> round of NSS is also covering the first ever all-India survey on Ayush (namely, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa, Yoga & Naturopathy and Homeopathy).
- (e) The Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES, 2022-23) has also been launched during 2022-23 in CAPI and data will be collected during the period August, 2022- July, 2023. The objective of HCES is to collect data for preparation of weighting diagram through determination of budget shares of different commodity groups in total consumption for compilation of consumer price indices for rural and urban India. In addition, statistical indicators of level of living, social consumption and well-being and inequalities therein will also be compiled from the data collected in the survey.
- (f) Annual Survey of Service Sector Enterprises (ASSSE) aims to provide important characteristics such that input, output, GVA, employment, capital formation etc. not only at all India level but also at State / Industry level. The survey is proposed to cover the service sector enterprises which are corporate. This survey has the potential to provide a comprehensive database of the service sector of Indian economy.
- (g) The RPC bulletin called the ‘Prices and Wages in Rural India’ which is published by Data Processing Division (DPD) of NSSO for each quarter, provides price data only at national level in respect of 260 commodities and wage data at national and state level for twenty-five major states till finalization of new series. RPC (Rural Price Collection) Bulletin for Jan-March 2022 & April-June 2022 has been published.

**1.13 Statistics Day:** In recognition of the notable contributions made by (Late) Professor Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis in the field of economic planning and statistical development, the Government of India has designated 29<sup>th</sup> June every year, coinciding with his birth anniversary, as the Statistics Day in the category of Special Days to be celebrated at the national level. The objective of this Day is to create public awareness, among the people specially the younger generation for drawing inspiration from (Late) Prof. Mahalanobis about the role of statistics in socio-economic planning and policy formulation.

**1.14** Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) celebrated 16<sup>th</sup> Statistics Day on June 29, 2022 in a physical-cum-virtual mode at New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) Convention Centre, New Delhi. It was also celebrated as a part of weeklong celebration by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, an initiative of Government of India to commemorate the seventy fifth year of India's independence. The event was also live streamed through various social media platforms of the Ministry. The theme for the "Statistics Day" 2022 was "Data for Sustainable Development".

**1.15** The Infrastructure Projects Monitoring Division (IPMD) of the Programme Implementation (PI) wing of the Ministry monitors on-going Central Sector Infrastructure Projects costing ₹150 crores and above on time & cost overruns on the basis of information supplied by the project implementing agencies. The concerned Ministries / agencies implementing the Central Sector Infrastructure Projects costing ₹150 crores and above upload the data on the Online Computerized Monitoring System (OCMS), an online platform developed and maintained by the MoSPI. MoSPI collates the data entered by the ministries / agencies and releases monthly Flash Report (FR) and Quarterly Project Implementation Status Report (QPISR). The timeline for the release of monthly Flash Report has been reduced from 50 days to 15 days for the reporting month starting from November 2021. Through constant persuasion of ministry with the line ministries regarding reporting of projects by the implementing agencies, there has been an increase in the reporting of number of Central Sector Infrastructure Projects into the OCMS. Since the month of August 2021, the reporting of Infrastructure Projects costing Rs. 150 crores and above by the Ministries / Implementing Agencies on the OCMS of the Ministry has been more than 92%. As on 01.12.2022, a total of 1,476 projects costing around ₹ 20,84,124.75 crores were on the monitor of this Ministry, out of which 756 projects are delayed. A total cost overrun of ₹ 4,52,054.28 crores were reported by the project implementing agencies for 364 projects. During 2022-23 (April 2022–November 2022) a total of 180 projects with completion cost of ₹ 1,80,047.86 crore reported completion.

**1.16** The IPMD also monitors the performance of 11 key infrastructure sectors on monthly basis against monthly production as well as cumulative production targets. As per the latest Review Report on the Performance of the Infrastructure Sectors up to the month of October 2022, Power Generation, Refinery production, Revenue earning goods Traffic in Railways, and Passenger traffic handled at International terminal of the Airports exceeded its targets. Sectors fell short of their target are Coal Production, Fertilizers Production, Crude Oil Production, Natural Gas Production, Upgradation of Highways by NHAI, construction/widening/strengthening of existing weak pavement/improvement in riding quality by State PWD & Border Road

Organisation (BRO), Export & Import Cargo handled at Airports and Passenger traffic handled at Domestic terminal of the Airports.

**1.17** On 23rd December, 1993, Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) was launched as a Central Sector Scheme fully funded by the Government of India. The basic objective of the scheme is to enable Members of Parliament (MPs) to recommend works of developmental nature with emphasis on the creation of durable community assets based on the locally felt needs to be taken up in their constituencies/eligible areas. ₹ 58,651.74 crore has been released since the inception of the scheme up to 31.12.2022. As per the information received from the Districts, an expenditure of ₹ 56,600.23 crore has been incurred under the scheme up to 31.12.2022. The expenditure over release is 96.50% as on 31.12.2022, since inception of the Scheme. ₹ 1,712.50 crore amount has been released in the current financial year up to 31.12.2022.

**1.18** The Ministry conducted Interactive Workshops in New Delhi, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Guwahati, Kolkata, Lucknow and Bangalore. The participants actively participated in the Workshop and shared their invaluable inputs, ideas, thoughts and experiences. The Workshop was very fruitful and productive. The suggestions and feedback of the participants would go a long way in streamlining of the MPLADS Guidelines and revamping of the MPLADS Portal.

**1.19** The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) celebrated AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV (AKAM) week starting from 27th June, 2022, by organizing a series of activities. As a part of the celebration, PI Wing of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation organized a half-day programme on 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2022 at NDMC, Convention Centre, New Delhi. The event was inaugurated by Shri Rao Inderjit Singh, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Ministry of Planning and Hon'ble Minister of State of Ministry of Corporate affairs.



1.20 Computer Centre operates and maintains the Mini Data Centre on 24x7x365 basis and is responsible for data dissemination of all MoSPI products. Under Computer Centre, National Integrated Information Platform (NIIP) of MoSPI has been envisaged as a platform for automation of the official statistical processes and development of a National Data Warehouse of Official Statistics (NDWOS). The NDWOS is aimed to evolve as a state-of-the-art digital repository of official statistics with homogenized metadata. Under the NIIP project, Learning Management System (LMS) for overall capacity building of statistical system for internal use of National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA) has also been developed. Various dashboards for desired set of statistics/ graphs/ charts/ GIS visualizations are in different stages of completion.

1.21 MoSPI's website (<http://www.mospi.gov.in>) has been designed using latest technology and it provides an integrated digital experience to users. Apart from providing information about Ministry's role, activities, contacts, etc., the website is a platform having all the statistical publications/ reports, data and dashboards of MoSPI.

1.22 The Administration Division of the Ministry functions as the Cadre Controlling Authority of offices of Indian Statistical Service (ISS) and Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS) cadres including matters relating to their training, career progression and manpower planning.

1.23 This Ministry also acts as the Nodal Ministry for the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) and ensures its functioning in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959 (Act No. 57 of 1959). It also administers the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (Act No.7 of 2009)

1.24 The Allocation of Business to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation is placed at Annexure-II. A website (<https://www.mospi.gov.in>) of the Ministry has been designed, created and is being maintained by the Computer Centre within Data Informatics and Innovation Division of NSO of the Ministry. A large number of reports of the Ministry are available on the website for access/use of various stakeholders. System of on-line registration has also been introduced for downloading/viewing the reports.

1.25 The total budget allocation of the Ministry at B.E. stage for the year 2022-23 is ₹ 5,398.08 crore (Scheme and Non-Scheme), ₹ 4,527.11 crore is for Scheme and ₹ 870.97 crore is for Non-Scheme. The requirements and priorities of its attached and subordinate offices were kept in view while making budgetary allocations to them by this Ministry.

## 2. NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMISSION (NSC)

**2.1** The Government of India through a Resolution dated 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2005 decided to set up the National Statistical Commission (NSC). In due course of time, the resolution has undergone several revisions and all are summarized in the resolution dated 5<sup>th</sup> Nov 2019. The setting up of the NSC followed the decision of the Cabinet to accept a recommendation of the Rangarajan Commission, which reviewed the Indian Statistical System in 2001. The NSC was initially constituted on 12<sup>th</sup> July, 2006 and it has been functioning since then. The NSC has a part-time Chairperson and four part-time Members, each having specialization and experience in specified statistical fields. Besides, Chief Executive Officer of the NITI Aayog is the ex-officio member of the NSC. The tenure of a part-time Chairperson/Member is three years. The Chief Statistician of India is the Secretary to the NSC. He is also the Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

**2.2** The names of the part-time Chairperson and part-time Members of the NSC as on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2023 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name & Designation	Tenure upto
1	Prof. Rajeeva Laxman Kararndikar, Chairperson	8 <sup>th</sup> Dec, 2022 – 7 <sup>th</sup> Dec, 2025
2	Prof. Mukesh Mohania, Member	1 <sup>st</sup> Dec, 2022 – 30 <sup>th</sup> Nov, 2025
3	Shri Asit Kumar Sadhu, Member	5 <sup>th</sup> Dec, 2022 – 4 <sup>th</sup> Dec, 2025
4	Vacant	
5	Vacant	

**2.3** The functions of the NSC are laid down in the Government of India Resolution dated 5<sup>th</sup> November, 2019. The Resolution provides for submission of Annual Report on its activities by the NSC for each financial year and its laying in both the Houses of the Parliament or concerned State Legislatures, as the case may be, along with memorandum of action taken on the recommendations contained therein.

### 3. NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

The National Statistical Office (NSO), an attached office of the Ministry, coordinates the statistical activities in the country and evolves statistical standards. Its activities inter- alia includes compilation of National Accounts, Index of Industrial Production, Consumer Price Indices for Urban/Rural/ Combined, Human Development Statistics including Gender Statistics and Economic Census and imparting training in Official Statistics and National Sample Survey activities through a subordinate office of this Ministry namely, Field Operations Division (FOD). NSO also assists in development of statistics in the States and Union Territories and disseminates Energy Statistics, Social and Environmental Statistics and prepares the National Industrial Classification.

#### National Accounts

**3.1** The National Accounts Division (NAD) of the NSO is responsible for preparation of national accounts, which include the estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), National Income, Government/Private Final Consumption Expenditure, Capital Formation and Saving along with details of transactions of institutional sectors. NAD annually brings out a publication titled “National Accounts Statistics”, containing these statistics. NAD is also responsible for preparation and release of Supply-Use Tables (SUT) and Input-Output Transaction Tables (IOTT) from time to time. NAD maintains liaison with international organizations on matters related to estimation of national income.

**3.2** NAD provides technical guidance and support to the State/ UT Directorates of Economics & Statistics (DESS) on compilation of estimates of State Income and related aggregates, including estimates of State Domestic Product. State level estimates of Gross Value Added (GVA) and Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) in respect of supra-regional sectors, namely, Railways, Communication, Services related to broadcasting, Financial Services and Central Government Administration are furnished by the NAD for the purpose.

**3.3** In order to ensure comparability between the National and State level estimates, the NAD compiles comparable estimates of Gross and Net State Domestic Product (GSDP/NSDP) by economic activity and Per Capita Income estimates, in consultation with the DESS.

**3.4** In compliance with the Special Data Dissemination Standards of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and as per its own policy, the NAD releases annual and quarterly estimates of GDP from time to time as per pre-specified schedule given in Advance Release Calendar. Schedule of release of various estimates by NAD in year 2023 is given below:

### Calendar for Quarterly Estimates of GDP

- (1) Q3 of 2022-23: 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2023
- (2) Q4 of 2022-23: 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2023
- (3) Q1 of 2023-24: 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2023
- (4) Q2 of 2023-24: 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2023

Q1: April-June, Q2: July-September, Q3: October-December, Q4: January-March

### Calendar for Annual Estimates of GDP

- (1) First Advance Estimates for 2022-23: 06<sup>th</sup> January, 2023
- (2) First Revised Estimates for 2021-22: 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2023
- (3) Second Advance Estimates for 2022-23: 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2023
- (4) Provisional Estimates for 2022-23: 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2023

**3.5** Industry wise estimates of GVA at both Current and Constant Prices along with expenditure side estimates as per Provisional Estimates (PE) for 2021-22 released on 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2022 are given in the following statements:

#### **Statement 1: Provisional Estimates of National Income and Expenditures on GDP, 2021-22 (At 2011-12 Prices)**

(₹ crore)

S. No.	Item	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Percentage change over previous year	
		(2 <sup>nd</sup> RE)	(1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	(PE)	2020-21	2021-22
	<b>Domestic Product</b>					
1	GVA at Basic Prices	1,32,19,476	1,25,85,074	1,36,05,474	-4.8	8.1
2	Net Taxes on Products	12,96,482	9,73,400	11,30,041	-24.9	16.1
3	GDP (1+2)	1,45,15,958	1,35,58,473	1,47,35,515	-6.6	8.7
4	NDP	1,27,83,337	1,17,26,198	1,27,54,679	-8.3	8.8
	<b>Final Expenditures</b>					
5	Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE)	82,59,704	77,63,734	83,77,854		

6	Government Final ConsumptionExpenditure (GFCE)	14,84,272	15,37,603	15,77,132		
7	Gross Fixed Capital Formation(GFCF)	46,11,021	41,31,279	47,84,054		
8	Change in Stocks (CIS)	1,08,284	-11,573	1,87,937		
9	Valuables	1,64,527	2,07,980	2,95,046		
10	Exports	28,13,609	25,53,683	31,74,844		
11	Imports	33,21,586	28,62,871	38,78,193		
12	Discrepancies	3,96,125	2,38,638	2,16,842		
13	GDP	1,45,15,958	1,35,58,473	1,47,35,515		
	<b>Share in GDP (%)</b>					
14	Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE)	56.9	57.3	56.9		
15	Government Final ConsumptionExpenditure (GFCE)	10.2	11.3	10.7		
16	Gross Fixed Capital Formation(GFCF)	31.8	30.5	32.5		
17	Change in Stocks (CIS)	0.7	-0.1	1.3		
18	Valuables	1.1	1.5	2.0		
19	Exports	19.4	18.8	21.5		
20	Imports	22.9	21.1	26.3		
21	Discrepancies	2.7	1.8	1.5		
22	GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0		
	<b>National Products</b>					
23	GNI	1,43,74,253	1,33,68,279	1,45,00,812	-7.0	8.5
24	NNI	1,26,41,633	1,15,36,004	1,25,19,976	-8.7	8.5
	<b>Per Capita Income, Product and Final Consumption</b>					
25	Population* (in million)	1341	1355	1369		
26	Per Capita GDP (₹)	1,08,247	1,00,032	1,07,670	-7.6	7.6
27	Per Capita GNI (₹)	1,07,191	98,629	1,05,955	-8.0	7.4
28	Per Capita NNI (₹)	94,270	85,110	91,481	-9.7	7.5
29	Per Capita PFCE (₹)	61,594	57,279	61,215	-7.0	6.9

\* Relates to mid-financial year

RE: Revised Estimates; PE: Provisional Estimates

**Statement 2: Provisional Estimates of National Income and Expenditures on  
GDP, 2021-22 (At Current Prices)**

( ₹ crore)

S. No.	Item	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Percentage change over previous year	
		(2 <sup>nd</sup> RE)	(1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	(PE)	2020-21	2021-22
	<b>Domestic Product</b>					
1	GVA at Basic Prices	1,83,55,109	1,80,57,810	2,13,49,399	-1.6	18.2
2	Net Taxes on Products	17,19,746	17,43,104	23,15,238	1.4	32.8
3	GDP (1+2)	2,00,74,856	1,98,00,914	2,36,64,637	-1.4	19.5
4	NDP	1,79,09,710	1,74,60,845	2,08,98,019	-2.5	19.7
	<b>Final Expenditures</b>					
5	Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE)	1,22,37,111	1,20,32,762	1,40,95,405		
6	Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE)	22,00,871	23,93,290	26,33,867		
7	Gross Fixed Capital Formation(GFCF)	57,37,645	52,64,073	67,59,790		
8	Change in Stocks (CIS)	1,34,472	-11,764	2,18,170		
9	Valuables	1,94,708	2,71,414	4,01,686		
10	Exports	37,52,188	37,04,533	50,63,885		
11	Imports	42,70,232	37,81,273	56,53,892		
12	Discrepancies	88,092	-72,123	1,45,725		
13	GDP	2,00,74,856	1,98,00,914	2,36,64,637		
	<b>Share in GDP (%)</b>					
14	Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE)	61.0	60.8	59.6		
15	Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE)	11.0	12.1	11.1		
16	Gross Fixed Capital Formation(GFCF)	28.6	26.6	28.6		

17	Change in Stocks (CIS)	0.7	-0.1	0.9		
18	Valuables	1.0	1.4	1.7		
19	Exports	18.7	18.7	21.4		
20	Imports	21.3	19.1	23.9		
21	Discrepancies	0.4	-0.4	0.6		
22	GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0		
	<b>National Products</b>					
23	GNI	1,98,81,742	1,95,34,226	2,32,96,345	-1.7	19.3
24	NNI	1,77,16,597	1,71,94,158	2,05,29,727	-2.9	19.4
25	GNDI	2,04,22,106	2,00,86,415	2,38,78,138	-1.6	18.9
26	NNDI	1,82,56,961	1,77,46,346	2,11,11,520	-2.8	19.0
	<b>Per Capita Income, Product and Final Consumption</b>					
27	Per Capita GDP (₹)	1,49,701	1,46,087	1,72,913	-2.4	18.4
28	Per Capita GNI (₹)	1,48,261	1,44,120	1,70,222	-2.8	18.1
29	Per Capita NNI (₹)	1,32,115	1,26,855	1,50,007	-4.0	18.3
30	Per Capita GNDI (₹)	1,52,290	1,48,194	1,74,473	-2.7	17.7
31	Per Capita PFCE (₹)	91,254	88,775	1,02,992	-2.7	16.0

**RE:** Revised Estimates; **PE:** Provisional Estimates

**Statement 3: Provisional Estimates of GVA at Basic Prices by Economic Activity**  
(At 2011- 12 Prices)  
( ₹ crore)

S. No.	Industry	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Percentage change over previous year	
		(2 <sup>nd</sup> RE)	(1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	(PE)	2020-21	2021-22
1.	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	19,82,303	20,48,032	21,09,697	3.3	3.0
2.	Mining & Quarrying	3,21,766	2,94,024	3,27,984	-8.6	11.5
3.	Manufacturing	22,61,294	22,47,740	24,70,822	-0.6	9.9
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	3,00,675	2,89,771	3,11,598	-3.6	7.5
5.	Construction	10,38,680	9,62,835	10,73,595	-7.3	11.5
6.	Trade, Hotels, Transport, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	26,89,726	21,47,679	23,85,605	-20.2	11.1
7.	Financial, Real Estate & Professional Services	28,97,393	29,61,910	30,87,360	2.2	4.2
8.	Public Administration, Defence & Other Services*	17,27,639	16,33,081	18,38,814	-5.5	12.6
	<b>GVA at Basic Prices</b>	<b>1,32,19,476</b>	<b>1,25,85,074</b>	<b>1,36,05,474</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>

RE: Revised Estimates; PE: Provisional Estimates

\* Public Administration, Defence & Other Services category includes the Other Services sector i.e. Education, Health, Recreation, and other personal services

**Statement 4: Provisional Estimates of GVA at Basic Prices by Economic Activity**  
(At Current Prices)  
( ₹ crore)

S. No.	Industry	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Percentage change over previous year	
		(2 <sup>nd</sup> RE)	(1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	(PE)	2020-21	2021-22
1.	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	33,58,364	36,09,494	39,80,067	7.5	10.3
2.	Mining & Quarrying	3,58,517	3,24,980	5,13,076	-9.4	57.9
3.	Manufacturing	27,04,809	27,09,435	33,07,315	0.2	22.1
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	5,01,618	5,07,352	5,86,679	1.1	15.6
5.	Construction	13,72,759	13,15,608	17,19,098	-4.2	30.7

6.	Trade, Hotels, Transport, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	34,78,493	28,66,393	35,28,896	-17.6	23.1
7.	Financial, Real Estate & Professional Services	38,79,338	40,45,760	45,43,303	4.3	12.3
8.	Public Administration, Defence & Other Services	27,01,212	26,78,787	31,70,966	-0.8	18.4
	<b>GVA at Basic Prices</b>	<b>1,83,55,109</b>	<b>1,80,57,810</b>	<b>2,13,49,399</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>18.2</b>

RE: Revised Estimates; PE: Provisional Estimates

3.6 NAD's publications, data releases and reports for the year 2022-23 (till 30<sup>th</sup> November 2022) which are also available on the official website are given below:

S. No.	Description of the publication/ data release/ report	Date of release	Manner of release
1.	National Accounts Statistics – 2022	March 2022	e-Publication
2.	Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspective* - February, 2022	25 <sup>th</sup> April, 2022	Press Note
3.	Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspective* - March, 2022	25 <sup>th</sup> May, 2022	Press Note
4.	Provisional Estimates of Annual National Income 2021-22 and Quarterly Estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the Fourth Quarter (Q4) of 2021-22	31 <sup>st</sup> May, 2022	Press Note
5.	Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspective* - April, 2022	24 <sup>th</sup> June, 2022	Press Note
6.	State-wise and Item-wise Value of Output from Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (2011-12 to 2019-20)	28 <sup>th</sup> September, 2022	e-Publication
7.	Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspective* - May, 2022	23 <sup>rd</sup> July, 2022	Press Note
8.	Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspective* - June, 2022	25 <sup>th</sup> August, 2022	Press Note
9.	Estimates of Gross Domestic Product for the First Quarter (April-June) of 2022-23	31 <sup>st</sup> August, 2022	Press Note
10.	Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspective* - July, 2022	23 <sup>rd</sup> September, 2022	Press Note
11.	Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspective* - August, 2022	25 <sup>th</sup> October, 2022	Press Note

12.	Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspective* - September, 2022	25 <sup>th</sup> November, 2022	Press Note
13.	Estimates of Gross Domestic Product for the Second Quarter (July-September) of 2022-23	30 <sup>th</sup> November 2022	Press Note

\* Released on 25<sup>th</sup> of every month or previous working day, if 25<sup>th</sup> is a holiday.

**3.7** Details of meetings/ conferences/ workshops held during 2022-2023 (till 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2022) are given below:

- Annual discussions with the representatives of DESs on estimates of State Domestic Product for the year 2019-20 and 2020-21 were held during April-May 2022.
- A meeting of the group on National Accounting Framework for Blue Economy was held on 16th June, 2022 under the chairmanship of Secretary, MoSPI.
- Regional training workshop on compilation of State Domestic Product and other related aggregates for statistical personnel from States/UTs were organized in Bhubaneswar, Odisha during 25th July to 29th July 2022.
- Regional training workshop on compilation of State Domestic Product and other related aggregates for statistical personnel from States/UTs were organized in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh during 29th August to 2nd September 2022.
- Regional training workshop on compilation of State Domestic Product and other related aggregates for statistical personnel from States/UTs were organized in Hyderabad, Telangana during 19th September to 23rd September 2022.
- Conducted IMF SARTTAC Technical Assistance (TA) Mission on 'Implementation of Double Deflation in National Accounts' by Mr. Thomas Alexander, Senior Economist, IMF during 12th - 16th September, 2022 in New Delhi.
- Conducted IMF SARTTAC Technical Assistance (TA) Mission on 'Use of GST data in various purposes of compilation of National Accounts Estimates' by Mr. Thomas Alexander, Senior Economist, IMF during 14th - 18th November, 2022 in New Delhi.

## Price Statistics

**3.8** The National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) started compiling Consumer Price Index (CPI) separately for rural, urban, and combined sectors on monthly basis with Base Year (2010=100) for all India and States/UTs with effect from January 2011. It revised the Base Year of the CPI from 2010=100 to 2012=100, incorporating methodological improvements in consonance with the international practices. The basket of items and weighing diagrams for the revised series have been prepared using the Modified Mixed Reference Period (MMRP) data of the Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES), 2011-12 of the 68<sup>th</sup> Round of National Sample Survey (NSS). In addition, Consumer Food Price Index (CFPI) is also being released as weighted average of the indices of ten subgroups: 'Cereals and products'; 'Meat and fish'; 'Egg'; 'Milk and products'; 'Oils and fats'; 'Fruits'; 'Vegetables'; 'Pulses and products'; 'Sugar and confectionery'; and 'Spices'. CFPI does not include 'Non-alcoholic beverages' and 'Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc.'

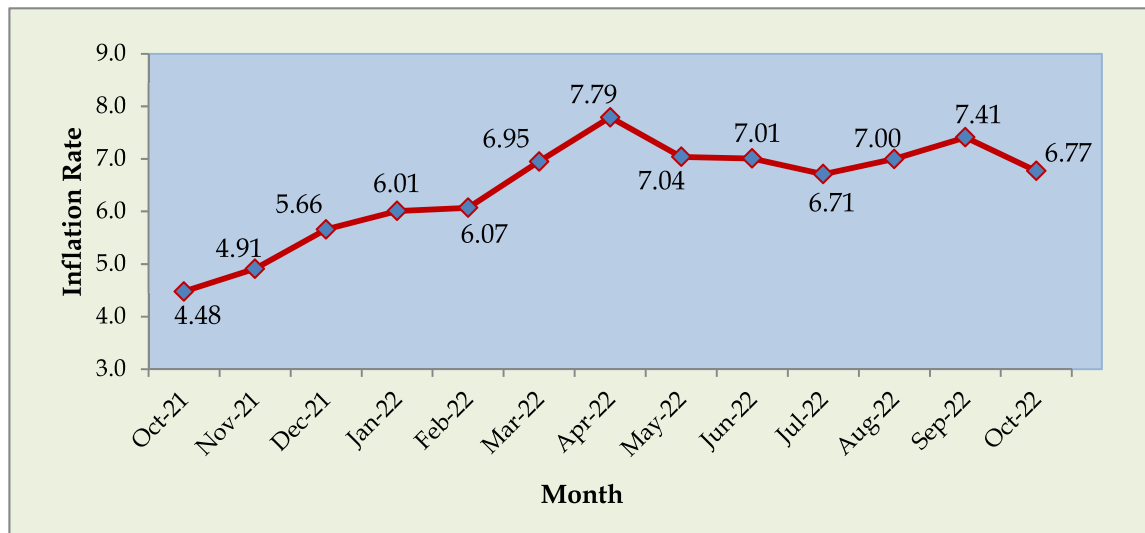
### Trend in CPI based inflation

**3.9** All India *Year on Year* inflation rates (Percentage change of CPI of current month over corresponding month of last year), based on CPI for combined sector, given in Table-1, was above 4.00 % during the period October 2021 to October 2022. The said rate has become highest in April 2022 at 7.79%. The minimum rate was registered at 4.48% in October 2021 during the aforementioned period.

**Table 1: All India Year on Year inflation rates (%) based on CPI**

Month & Year	Inflation Rate
Oct-21	4.48
Nov-21	4.91
Dec-21	5.66
Jan-22	6.01
Feb-22	6.07
Mar-22	6.95
Apr-22	7.79
May-22	7.04
Jun-22	7.01
Jul-22	6.71
Aug-22	7.00
Sep-22	7.41
Oct-22	6.77

**Figure 1: All India year on year inflation rates (%) based on CPI**

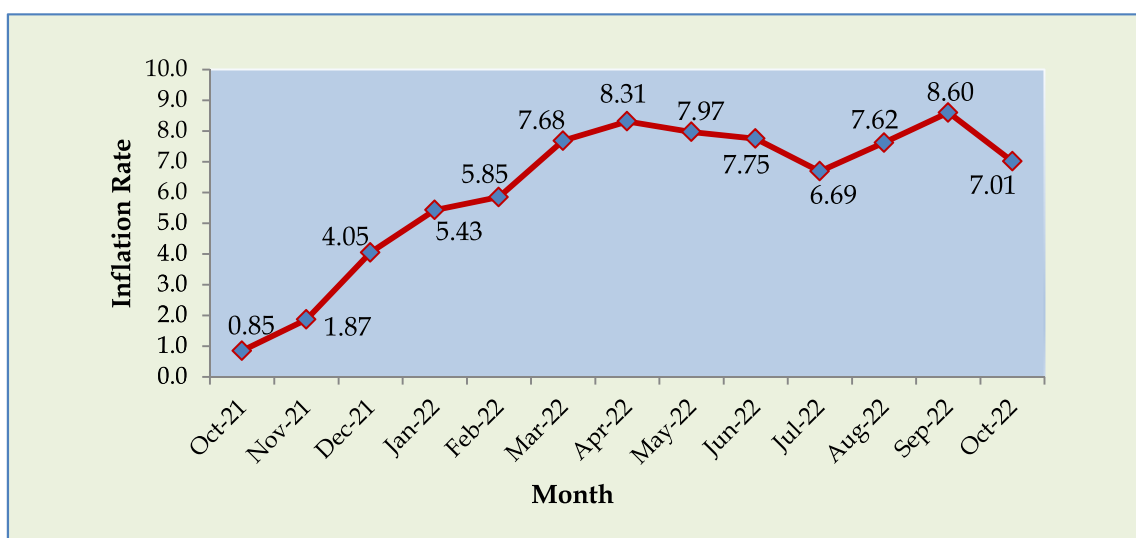


**3.10** All India *Year on Year* inflation rates (%) based on CFPI for the combined sector, given in Table-2, shows that average inflation rate of food items during October 2021 to October 2022 was 6.13%. CFPI inflation has touched highest level at 8.60% in September 2022, and lowest 0.85% in October 2021.

**Table 2: All India Year on Year inflation rates (%) based on CFPI**

Month& Year	Inflation Rate
Oct-21	0.85
Nov-21	1.87
Dec-21	4.05
Jan-22	5.43
Feb-22	5.85
Mar-22	7.68
Apr-22	8.31
May-22	7.97
Jun-22	7.75
Jul-22	6.69
Aug-22	7.62
Sep-22	8.60
Oct-22	7.01

**Figure 2: All India year on year inflation rates (%) based on CFPI**



**3.11** NSO releases Consumer Price Indices for Rural, Urban and Combined sectors also at group and sub-group levels. It is to be stated that ‘Food and beverages’ as a whole has 45.86% share, which includes 39.06% share of CFPI in CPI basket of combined sector. Therefore, food items are generally the major drivers of overall inflation rate based on CPI. Sub-group/Group wise inflation rates and their respective shares (in terms of weight) have been combined together to know their contribution to overall inflation rate during each month of October 2021 to October 2022. These contributions are given in Table-3.

**Table-3**  
**Break-up of Overall inflation into Group/Sub-Group - wise Inflation Rates, based on**  
**CPI for Combined Sector**

S. No.	Group/Sub Group name	Weight	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22
1	Cereals and products	9.67	0.04	0.13	0.24	0.31	0.35	0.44	0.53	0.47	0.50	0.61	0.84	1.00	1.05
2	Meat and fish	3.61	0.31	0.24	0.20	0.24	0.32	0.43	0.32	0.37	0.39	0.14	0.05	0.11	0.14
3	Egg	0.43	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	0.00
4	Milk and products	6.61	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.25	0.31	0.36	0.36	0.40	0.38	0.41	0.46	0.49
5	Oils and fats	3.56	1.06	0.98	0.84	0.66	0.59	0.70	0.67	0.52	0.38	0.30	0.19	0.02	-0.09
6	Fruits	2.89	0.13	0.16	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.15	0.07	0.09	0.19	0.21	0.16	0.14
7	Vegetables	6.04	-1.68	-1.20	-0.23	0.33	0.37	0.67	0.85	1.02	1.01	0.67	0.82	1.09	0.53
8	Pulses and products	2.38	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	-0.01	-0.03	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.07
9	Sugar and confectionery	1.36	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.00
10	Spices	2.5	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.16	0.22	0.28	0.26	0.29	0.34	0.39	0.43	0.46
11	Non-alcoholic beverages	1.26	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05
12	Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc.	5.55	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.38	0.37	0.39	0.42	0.42	0.40	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.46
13	<b>Food and beverages</b>	<b>45.86</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>3.30</b>
14	<b>Pan, tobacco and intoxicants</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.05</b>
15	Clothing	5.58	0.40	0.43	0.46	0.49	0.48	0.51	0.54	0.48	0.52	0.54	0.54	0.56	0.55
16	Footwear	0.95	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
17	<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	<b>6.53</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.66</b>
18	<b>Housing</b>	<b>10.07</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.47</b>
19	<b>Fuel and light</b>	<b>6.84</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.68</b>
20	Household goods and services	3.8	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28
21	Health	5.89	0.44	0.43	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.43	0.44	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.34
22	Transport and communication	8.59	0.82	0.77	0.76	0.73	0.64	0.64	0.88	0.75	0.56	0.46	0.42	0.44	0.38
23	Recreation and amusement	1.68	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10
24	Education	4.46	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.26
25	Personal care and effects	3.89	0.09	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.21	0.33	0.33	0.24	0.26	0.23	0.27	0.26	0.27
26	<b>Miscellaneous</b>	<b>28.32</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.62</b>
27	<b>All Groups</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>6.07</b>	<b>6.95</b>	<b>7.79</b>	<b>7.04</b>	<b>7.01</b>	<b>6.71</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>7.41</b>	<b>6.77</b>

## Index of Industrial Production (IIP)

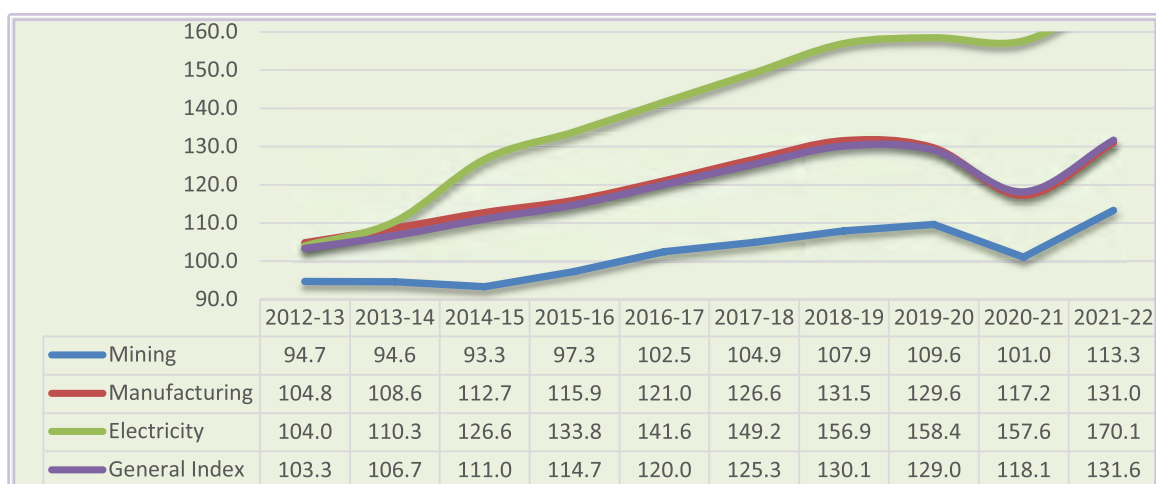
**3.12** The all India Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is a short-term composite indicator which measures changes in volume of production of a basket of industrial products with respect to a base period. The current base year of IIP is 2011-12. NSO compiles IIP using secondary data received from 14 source agencies in various Ministries/ Departments or their attached/subordinate offices. Department for promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) is the major source agency.

**3.13** IIP is released every month in the form of Quick Estimates with a time-lag of 6 weeks as per the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) norms of IMF. Apart from breakup of the index for mining, manufacturing and electricity sectors, the estimates are also simultaneously being released as per NIC 2-digit categories and Use- based classification (UBC) viz., Primary Goods, Capital Goods, Intermediate Goods, Infrastructure/Construction goods, Consumer durables and Consumer non-durables. The press releases, indices and growth rates at sectoral, NIC 2-digit level and UBC categories, indices and production at item group level, metadata and details of methodology of all India IIP with base year 2011-12 are made available in the website (<http://www.mospi.gov.in/iip-2011-12-series>) for public access.

**3.14** The sector-wise annual indices of industrial production and its growth rates from 2012-13 to 2021-22, monthly indices & growth rates from January 2022 to September 2022 and the cumulative indices & growth rates from 2012-13 to 2021-22 (till September 2022) are depicted in the charts given below:

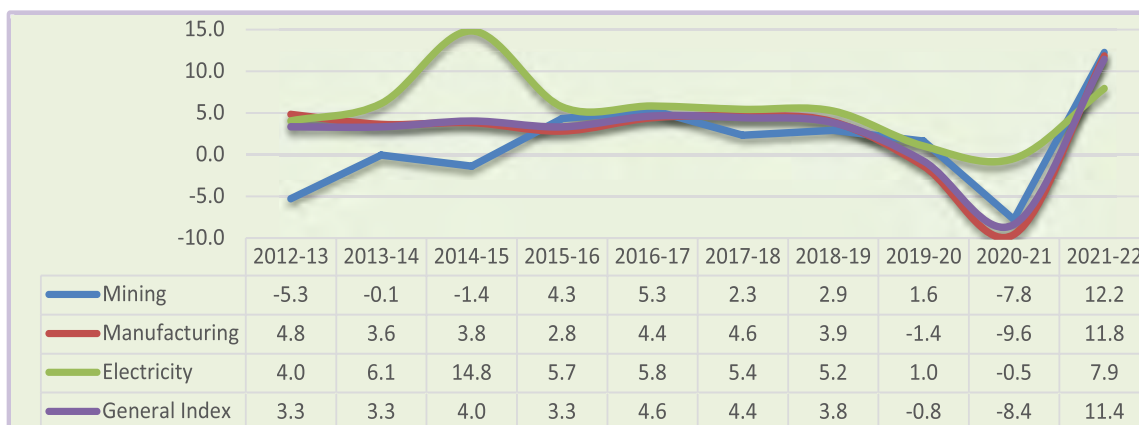
### Index of Industrial Production (Annual): 2012-13 to 2021-22: Sector-wise

Figure 3



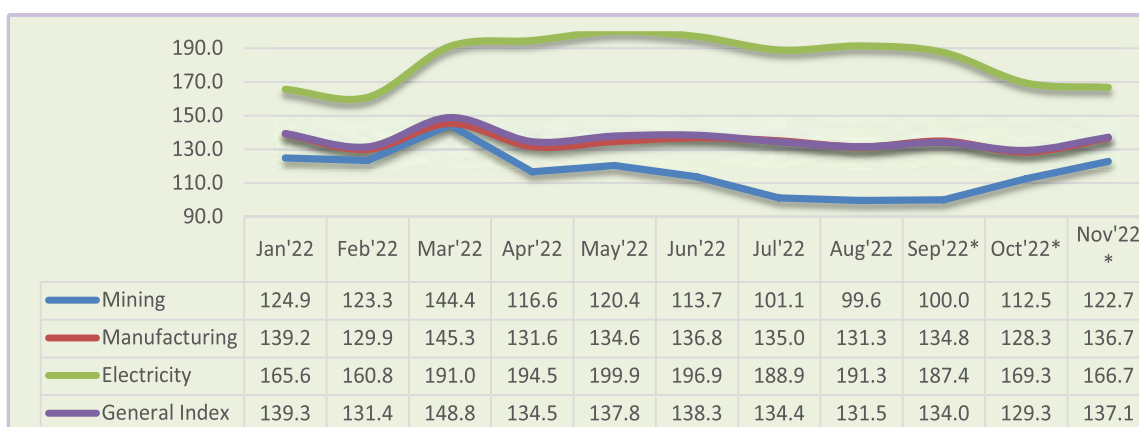
**Comparison of Sector-wise Annual Growth Rates (w.r.t. previous year)  
of IIP: 2012-13 to 2021-22**

**Figure 4**



**Index of Industrial Production (Monthly):  
January 2022 to November 2022 – Sectoral Indices**

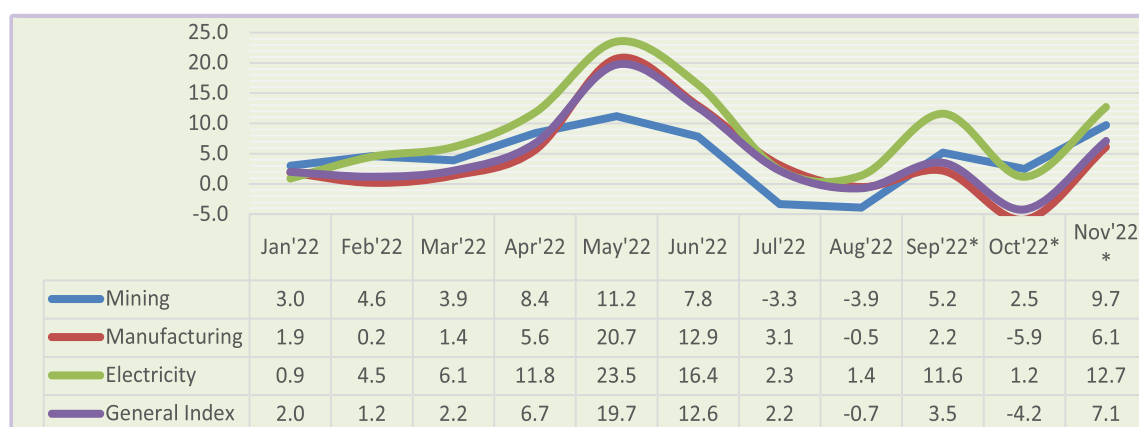
**Figure-5**



\*Provisional

**Sector-wise IIP Growth Rates (w.r.t previous year):  
January 2022 to November 2022**

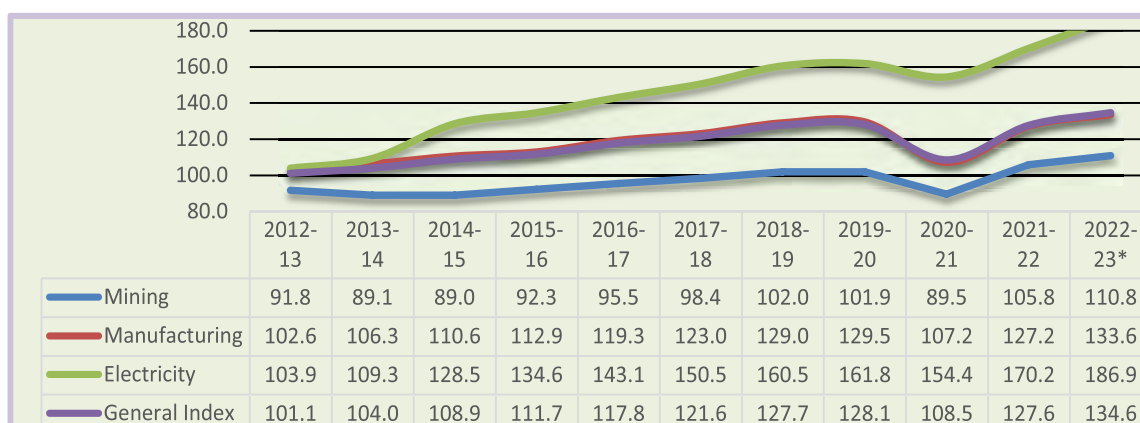
**Figure-6**



\*Provisional

**Index of Industrial Production (Cumulative for April to September):  
2012-13 to 2022-23 – Sector-wise**

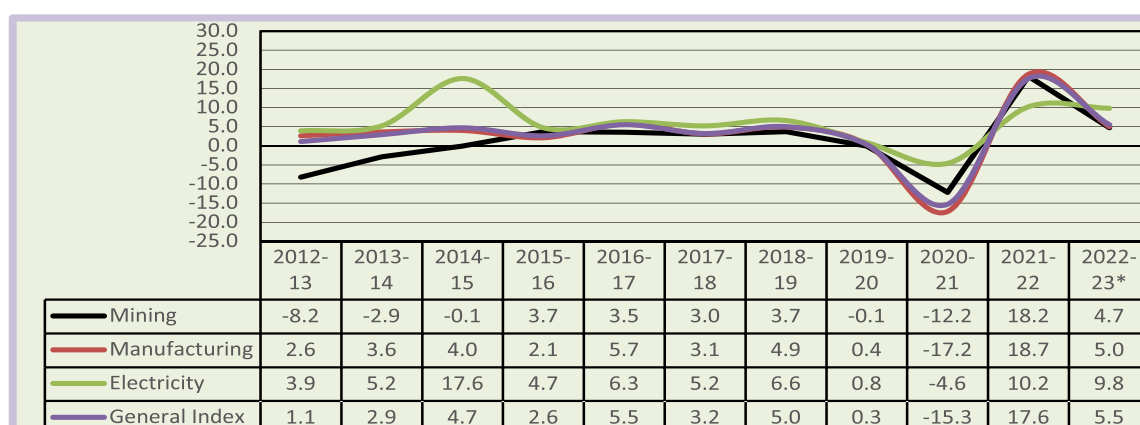
**Figure-7**



\*Provisional

**Comparison of Sector-wise IIP Growth Rates (w.r.t. previous year) for the period  
April to September during 2012-13 to 2022-23**

**Figure-8**



\*Provisional

## Energy Statistics

**3.15** The publication titled Energy Statistics is annually brought out by Economic Statistics Division (ESD) of NSO and the “Energy Statistics India 2022” (29th Edition) is the latest one in the series. It is an integrated and updated database of reserves, installed capacity, production, consumption, import and export of different sources viz. coal, crude petroleum, natural gas and electricity against the Financial Year: 2020-21. Energy Balance and Sankey Diagram (Energy Flow Diagram) further aim to enhance its utility. This publication caters to the needs of the Planners, Policy-makers and Researchers by making available the energy data at a single place.

## Seventh Economic Census

**3.16** The Economic Census (EC) gives the total count of non-farm establishments in the formal and informal sector and number of workers working therein along with other cross-sectional parameters at the lowest level of geography. 7th Economic Census has

been conducted by MoSPI as a central sector sub-scheme under the umbrella scheme capacity development (CD) scheme during the period 2019-21.

**3.17** CSC e-Governance Services India Ltd (an SPV under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology) has been engaged as the implementing agency by the Ministry to undertake engagement & training of enumerators for data collection/supervision, development of IT platform, etc. for 7th EC.

**3.18** The fieldwork of 7th EC has been completed across the country except in the State of West Bengal. The provisional results of 7th EC are being considered for approval by the State Level Coordination Committees (SLCCs), chaired by respective Chief Secretaries of State/UTs.

## **Social Statistics**

**3.19** The Social Statistics Division of the National Statistical Office, MoSPI, is responsible for coordinating development of social, environment and multi-domain statistics. The ambit of social statistics includes population, human development, employment and social justice, while that of multi-domain statistics includes gender, persons with disabilities and indicators related to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

**3.20** The Division releases annual and ad-hoc publications on social, environment and the multi-domain statistics cited above. With the diverse spread of topics to be covered under each of the subjects for these publications, the Division collates and compiles information sourced from national surveys, censuses, administrative data, economic statistics, remote sensing agencies and environmental monitoring systems. These datasets are then combined in standard frameworks prescribed for these statistics, thus providing data, comparable across time and space.

**3.21** The Division represents the NSO in several expert/technical groups and committees formed in the various Ministries and Departments both at the Centre and State levels and plays a key role in not just ensuring coordination among the different statistical agencies within the country but also in emphasizing the use of standardized concepts, classifications and methods to promote the consistency and efficiency of statistical systems at all levels.

**3.22** The Social Statistics Division is responsible for statistical coordination for India in respect of the BRICS related activities and helps to disseminate several social and economic data statistics about these countries.

**3.23** The specific activities undertaken by the Division during 2022-23 are outlined in the following paragraphs.

## **Facilitating monitoring the progress towards Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**

**3.24** United Nations, in September 2015 adopted 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 associated targets highlighting the focus areas necessary to achieve sustainable development. At the heart of the SDGs, there are five critical dimensions -people, prosperity, planet, partnership and peace, each of which are addressed in the Agenda by using the universally applicable SDGs and targets covering the three aspects

of sustainable development viz., Economic, Social and Environmental. To monitor the progress of SDGs at global level, a Global Indicator Framework (GIF) presently consisting of 248 indicators (231 unique indicators) was adopted by the UN.

**3.25** The Government of India is committed to ensuring “Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas, Sabka Prayas” which is in the spirit of the SDG motto of “Leaving No One Behind”. In this endeavour, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has been entrusted with the responsibility of development of National Indicator Framework for SDGs, in sync with GIF, which can be used to monitor the progress of SDGs in the country. In compliance, MoSPI has initially developed a National Indicator Framework (NIF), consisting of 306 indicators along with data sources and periodicity, keeping in view the national priorities. The NIF was developed following national consultation process involving Ministries/Departments of the Government, State Governments, UN agencies and other stakeholders. In compliance to the Cabinet approval, a High-Level Steering Committee (HLSC) on SDGs was constituted by MoSPI under the Chairmanship of Chief Statistician of India (CSI) and Secretary, MoSPI with members from NITI Aayog, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation to periodically review and refine the NIF. Under the ambit of HLSC, a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) on SDGs has been constituted by the MoSPI in March 2020 under the Chairpersonship of DG (Statistics), NSO, MoSPI mainly to provide technical support to HLSC. Any amendment(s) proposed in the NIF or any new proposal relating to SDGs is examined in the TAC and the recommendations of TAC are placed before HLSC for consideration. HLSC has been periodically refining the NIF. Presently in SDG-NIF 2022, there are 286 national indicators with identified data sources and periodicity (as on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2022) to monitor the progress of SDGs.

**3.26** On the occasion of Statistics Day, 2022 (celebrated on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2022), the Sustainable Development Goals-National Indicator Framework Progress Report, 2022 along with a data snapshot were released which can be accessed on the official website of the Ministry. Further, the India SDG Dashboard on NIF, has also been updated and hosted on MoSPI website.

**3.27** Active collaboration with all the stakeholders including custodian agencies, nodal ministries at the centre, research institutions, state governments and the public, is pivotal to the statistical monitoring of the progress made by the country in respect of the goals and targets specified under SDGs. In this regard, several efforts have been made by the Social Statistics Division (SSD), which are as under:

- i. The Division organized several Inter-Ministerial Consultations/ Meetings during the year 2022 to review the SDG indicators, data compilation and possible data disaggregation. Further, the Division is also actively participating in various National and International Committees and Technical Groups.

- ii. The Division is providing technical support to the States, in development of a comprehensive and inclusive SDG Monitoring Framework. The Division has developed and circulated Guidelines for development of State Indicator Framework (SIF) to facilitate and assist States/UTs for development of a State Level Monitoring Framework in respective State/UTs in July 2019. As a part of celebrations of 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav', MoSPI has brought out a publication

“Guidance on Monitoring Framework for SDGs at sub national level” in March 2022, which inter- alia includes the updated Guidelines for Development of SDGs State Indicator Framework. This publication is aimed to facilitate and assist State Governments in the development and refinement of the sub-national level monitoring framework by providing comprehensive guidance.



- iii. Many of the targets specified require active participation of the people, for which awareness building is critical. The Division is addressing this aspect through release of short documentaries on SDGs and also through media interactions. To publicize the goals and targets, MoSPI declared the theme for the Statistics Day for the year 2022 as “Data for Sustainable Development”.
- iv. Considering the importance of data in monitoring the progress of SDGs at all levels, several steps have been taken by the MoSPI to bridge the data gaps on SDGs. A few existing surveys of MoSPI are being aligned as per SDG data requirements.
- v. MoSPI, in collaboration with UNDP, organised three one-day workshops (during July-Sep., 2022) in the UTs of Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The workshops were successful in terms of its objective i.e. in development/ refinement / review of UT level monitoring Framework for SDGs for the participating UTs.
- vi. **National Workshop on Developing/Reviewing Sub-National Level Monitoring Framework for SDGs:**

The Division organised a one-day workshop for developing/reviewing the sub-national level monitoring framework on SDGs, on 31st October 2022 with participation from Central Ministries, State/UT, UN agencies and other experts. The Chief Guest, Dr. Bibek Debroy, Chairman, Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister of India inaugurated the



workshop. As per the latest status available with the Ministry most of the States/UTs have developed their SIFs for monitoring the progress on SDGs and a few States/UTs are in the process of developing/approving their SIFs.

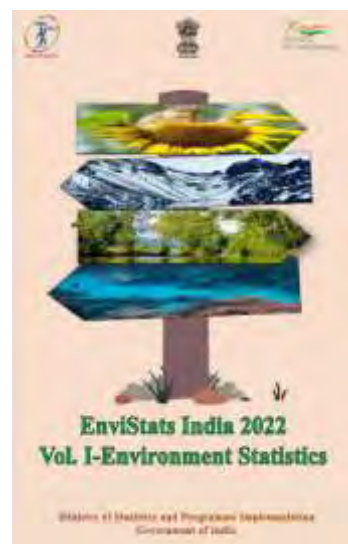
- vii. India is a member of Inter-Agency Expert Group on SDG indicators (IAEG-SDGs), a UN agency responsible to develop, review and refine the SDG indicators at the global level, for the term 2021-2023 to represent Central, Eastern, Southern, and South-Eastern Asia in the group. India, through MoSPI, actively participated in the IAEG-SDGs meetings during the year.

## Monitoring the Environment

3.28 The activities of the Social Statistics Division in respect of official statistics on environment in India can be classified into two major domains - Environment Statistics & Environment Accounts. Some of the activities taken up by the Division in this context during 2022-23 are highlighted in the following paragraphs:

### Environment Statistics

3.29 Continuing its effort to collate and release statistical information on all the aspects of environment, the division released “**EnviStats India 2022 Vol. I: Environment Statistics**” in March 2022. The publication is based on Framework on Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013) prescribed by UNSD for compilation of environment statistics and provides information on the six fundamental components namely (i) Environmental Conditions and Quality; (ii) Environmental Resources and their use; (iii) Residuals (iv) Extreme Events and Disasters; (v) Human Settlements and Environmental Health; and (vi) Environment Protection, Management and Engagement. This publication is the fifth in the series. The latest publication has an improved coverage of the indicators prescribed by FDES, with information provided on 224 indicators of the framework.



### Environment Accounts

3.30 With a view to improve the understanding of the relationship between environment and the economy, the division released the 5<sup>th</sup> consecutive issue of the annual publication on Environment Accounts, “**EnviStats India 2022 Vol. II: Environment Accounts**” in September 2022 following the UN System of Environmental and Economic Accounts Framework (SEEA). The current publication includes several new subjects such as Energy Accounts, Solid-Waste Accounts and Fish Provisioning Services as well as updation of the accounts for several other ecosystems such as Forests, Wetlands and Species Richness of IUCN Red List Species. In addition, Division also released “Strategy for Environmental Economic Accounts in India: 2022-2026” identifying the priority areas of official environment accounts for the period 2022-26. The Strategy also identifies the long term and the short-term activities that need to be targeted during the period. The Strategy will help NSO, India move towards the targeted goal of ‘making nature’s value visible in economic decision making’ with an accelerated pace. Apart from this, division also published the ‘EnviStats India- Glossary’ containing the definition of technical terms used in environment accounting and ‘EnviStats India- Frequently Asked Questions’ encompassing all the important queries related to Environment Accounting with an aim to help users of EnviStats India to have better understanding of the various concepts of environment accounting and help building awareness for the same.



3.31 The division also organised several seminars and workshops to highlight the importance of Environment Accounts in India. A half a day seminar on India's Environmental Accounts and its role in Policy and Decision Making" was organised as a part of the celebration of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav on 28th June, 2022, in hybrid mode, at New Delhi. The seminar was inaugurated by Vice Chairman NITI Aayog. The seminar was mainly focussed on SEEA perspective & its inter-linkages with SDGs and Ocean & Water related accounts including fisheries and aquaculture.



As an important first step towards operationalizing the Ocean Accounts in India, the Division organised a brainstorming session in collaboration with the Ministry of Earth Sciences on 4th November, 2022 at National Centre for Coastal Research (NCCR), Chennai. The deliberations of the session were focussed on approach towards the use of existing databases to gauge the health of oceans and assess the flow of services provided by the



oceans, and identifying data gaps, development of the Condition Accounts for the Oceans, Challenges for Ocean Accounting and Global best practices in addressing these challenges among other issues. Further, in order to sensitize officials at state-level about the importance of compilation of environment accounts using the System of Environmental and Economic Accounts Framework (SEEA), Division had planned 'Two Days State-Level Capacity Building Workshop on Compilation of Environment Accounts in India' for the representatives of various State Governments Departments like Planning, Forest, Pollution Control Board, Fisheries and Directorate of Economics and Statistics

(DES) States/UTs. The aim was to provide capacity development for compiling environment accounting at sub-national level emphasizing the fact that SEEA can help in framing evidence-based policies which ensures having a sustainable future. The first workshop was held in Dehradun on 17-18 November, 2022 which was participated by officials of the State Governments of Ladakh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh (UT), Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar participated.

### Assessing the status of multi-domain statistics

**3.32** The National Statistical Office has an important role in the context of multi-domain statistics like gender, education, health, food security and the like. NSO plays the critical role of setting up collaborations across the different agencies of the government, so that the efforts of each of these agencies could be accumulated to efficiently produce timely statistics that reflect the different aspects of these economically and socially relevant phenomena in the country. One of the roles that the NSO assumes is also that of an aggregator of information of these multi-domain statistics, so that the policy makers and users have all the necessary information in one place. The function of this consolidated dataset is to provide basic information for decision making, evaluations and assessments at all levels. In this regard, the Social Statistics Division, on behalf of NSO, produces certain annual publications as also subject-specific *ad-hoc* publications, which are usually the outcome of certain user demands.

**3.33** India is a member of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS) and other International forum on Gender Statistics. MoSPI participates in the meetings of the IAEG-GS and other Conferences/Forums on Gender Statistics to understand its development in international scenario and to put forth the India's view point. The 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the IAEG-GS was held during 12<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> December, 2022 in which MoSPI participated as a member of the Expert Group.

**3.34** India is a member of Washington Group on Disability Statistics which promotes and coordinates international cooperation in the area of health statistics focusing on the development of disability measures suitable for census and national surveys. The major objective of the WG is to provide information on disability that is comparable throughout the world. India has been participating actively in all the activities of the Group.

**3.35** The Division also has the crucial role of developing capacities across the different agencies so as to improve the robustness and coverage of the existing indicator-set in respect of multi-domain statistics. Some of the activities taken up by the Division during 2022-23 in dissemination of these statistics and capacity development are outlined in the following paragraphs:

- i. The annual publication “Women and Men in India 2021” was published in March 2022. The publication provides Gender disaggregated data on various socio-economic aspects including health, literacy & education, participation in economy, decision making, impediments in empowerment. The publication includes information related to many of the quantitative indicators, as prescribed by IAEG-GS under the minimum set of gender indicators.
- ii. With the objective of providing data useful to policy and programme making for young population, an *ad-hoc* publication “Youth in India-2022” was released on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2022, on the occasion of Statistics Day. The publication provides all the relevant data and various development programmes for youth at one place which provides useful input to the planners, policy makers and researchers enabling them in enhancing their understanding of inspirations and problems of the youth in the country.
- iii. The statistics data series of the BRICS Countries, released in the form of an annual Joint Statistical Publication, (JSP) are the result of annual joint efforts of the National Statistical Offices of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa since 2010. The Publication provides comprehensive statistical data of main socioeconomic indicators of five countries. At BRICS 2022 under the Chairship of National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), China during the 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Heads of National Statistical Office of BRICS Countries held on 11th October, 2022 in virtual mode.

## Human Resource Development

**3.36** National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA), earlier known as the National Academy of Statistical Administration (NASA) located at Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh came into existence on 13th February, 2009, is a premier institute primarily fostering human resource development in Official Statistics at national and state level. The Academy is actively engaged in building capacities in the area of Official Statistics and related disciplines at the National/Sub- National as also at the international level, particularly amongst developing & SAARC countries. The Academy confronted with the challenge of keeping the statistical workforce abreast with and updated on the dynamics of the socio-economic environment and technological and methodological advances, has been continuously striving not only to develop updated course material, revise course curriculum, etc. but also to implement effective delivery mechanisms by focusing on pedagogy, all encompassed in its focused training strategy directed at both newly inducted as well as in-service statistical personnel of Central and State/UT Governments. The main aims and objectives of the Academy are as under:



- a) To create a pool of trained manpower in theoretical and applied statistics to effectively manage both the current and emerging challenges of data collection, collation, analysis and dissemination for better formulation of policies and plans for the country;
- b) To train statistical as well as non-statistical manpower in undertaking monitoring and evaluation of large-scale programmes/projects, through specialized short/medium term training programmes; and
- c) To create a pool of trainers and develop training material via course-ware in consultation and collaboration with academicians, researchers and professionals from universities, external professional institutions and UN/bilateral agencies.

**3.37** The training strategy adopted entails conducting both induction and refresher training programmes at the NSSTA and outsourcing some trainings to several other identified reputed and specialized institutions. The programmes cater to the need-based training of the statistical personnel working in the Central Statistical Service (ISS) officers, Indian Economic Services (IES), Sub-ordinate Statistical Service (SSS), Officials of RBI & RGI, officials of the Central Government, Statistical Officers from State/UT Governments and Public Sector Undertakings, in the identified subject areas. Government, namely, the Indian

**3.38** The NSSTA also regularly provides technical support in terms of capacity development of the statistical personnel of the friendly and neighbouring Asian and African countries. As a result, request based training programmes are regularly conducted and organized at NSSTA.

3.39 The NSSTA has also been making efforts to sensitize the potential human resources through awareness programmes in official statistics, both at its campus and at various universities. These programmes also include training of faculty and students from various Universities at NSSTA as well as organizing awareness programmes at selected Universities by the officers of the Academy and NSO. NSSTA continues to organize this activity every year, as it has been found very useful by the community of users of official statistics.

### **Amenities:**

3.40 The NSSTA is equipped with the modern state-of-the art facilities for training as well as board and lodging for trainees. The complex of the Academy comprises three well organized building blocks, namely, the Academic & Administrative Block, Hostel Block and the Residential Block, surrounded by well-maintained landscapes. The facilities available in the Academic & Administrative Block also include a Conference Hall with a seating capacity of around 60 persons; a centrally air-conditioned Auditorium, namely, the 'Mahalanobis Auditorium', with a seating capacity of around 160 persons; five Lecture/Training/Seminar Halls, fitted with latest computerized teaching aids; a library, namely the Sukhatme Library; IT teaching computer laboratory equipped with adequate infrastructure to conduct training for about 30 trainees at any point of time, in terms of hands-on- training and lodging facilities for 100 trainees, with the aid of 40 Single Bed and 32 Double Bed air-conditioned rooms. The recreational facilities available in the campus including for indoor games like Billiards, Table tennis, etc. & outdoor games like Volleyball and Badminton.

3.41 In order to keep pace with the emerging new technologies, especially in the domain of Information & Communication Technology (ICT), NSSTA has taken various steps towards office automation. For this, a significant IT infrastructure in terms of servers such as blade server, database server, exchange server, etc., along with requisite software has been put in place within the premises of the Academy in order to make available all the necessary IT facilities not only to the NSSTA officials but more importantly, also to the trainees.

### **Training Programme Approval Committee (TPAC)**

3.42 In order to look after and guide NSSTA on various training programmes, a High-Level Committee namely, "Training Programme Approval Committee" (TPAC) has been constituted with senior officers of the Government of India and a few subject experts from reputed Institutes as members. The Committee assesses and approves the need-based training calendar on an annual basis, besides reviewing the syllabi, duration and training methodology for all the modules. Most of the courses are conducted at NSSTA while some of the specialized courses are outsourced to reputed institutes/ organizations with proven credentials in Delhi or outside. Subjects covered in the various programmes conducted by NSSTA mainly include those in the areas of Official

Statistical Systems, Theoretical & Applied Statistics, Large Scale Sample Surveys, SNA 1993 & 2008, Data Management Techniques, Information Technology, Management, Financial Management, Micro and Macro Economics, Econometrics, Topics of Emerging Technologies etc.

### **Regular Training Scheduled at NSSTA**

**3.43** The training programmes conducted or organized by NSSTA are as follows:

- (i) Two-year Induction Training for the officers of the Indian Statistical Service (ISS);
- (ii) Induction and integrated training programmes for the Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS) Officers, including Training of Trainers (TOT's) for these courses;
- (iii) Refresher Training Courses [Mid-Career Training Programme (MCPT) and Domain Specific Training Programme (DSTP)]/Seminars/Workshops for the in- service ISS Officers and senior Officers of Central Ministries/Departments, State/ UT-Directorates of Economics & Statistics & other Line Departments;
- (iv) Request- Based Refresher Training Programmes for officers of Directorates of Economics & Statistics (DES)/ Planning Divisions/Ministries/ Departments/ PSUs from Central/ State/UTs;
- (v) Online Training Programmes on Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence, and Big Data Analytics, Block Chain, etc. for in service ISS/SSS officers;
- (vi) Exposure programme on Official Statistical System to the M. Stat. Students from the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata and other centres;
- (vii) Awareness programmes in official statistics for students and faculty members of universities; and
- (viii) Internship Programmes for post graduate students in Statistics of Indian Universities.



Probationers of Indian Statistical Service of 2021 and 2022 batches called on Hon'ble President of India on 16th December, 2022 at Rashtrapati Bhavan



Inauguration of Special Foundation Course of ISS & IES officers at Dr. MCR HRD IT, Hyderabad from 23<sup>rd</sup> January to 5<sup>th</sup> May, 2023

3.44 For the purpose of specialized training, NSSTA collaborates with various reputed/specialized Institutes of Managements viz. IIMs; IIRS, Dehradun; ASCI, Hyderabad; Labour Bureau, Shimla; IIPA, Delhi; IIPS, Mumbai; ISTM, Delhi; Delhi School of Economics, Delhi; IASRI, Delhi; ISEC, Bengaluru, IITs etc.

3.45 Training of State Statistical Personnel: Regular as also demand based Training Programmes are conducted from time to time for State Governments /UTs in certain specified subjects and areas of their interest. Besides these, tailor-made training courses, based on specific requests received from the States and UT's, are also conducted at the NSSTA.

3.46 Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation celebrated Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) during the week from 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2022 to 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2022 by organizing various activities from different divisions. In this series, National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA) celebrated 75 years of independence as webinar-cum-cultural programme on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2022. On this occasion, Dr. C Rangarajan, Former Governor of RBI delivered a talk on "Official Statistical System in India @75" in virtual mode followed by cultural programme at NSSTA Auditorium, Greater Noida.



Celebration of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav –  
75 Years of Independence at NSSTA



Celebration of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav  
75 Years of Independence at NSSTA

### **International Training Programmes:**

**3.47** NSSTA in collaboration with International Statistical Education Centre (ISEC), Kolkata, under the aegis of Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata conducts a 4 Weeks' Training on "Official Statistics & Related Methodology" out of the total 10-month duration International Statistical Education Centre (ISEC) course in Statistics (titled "Statistical Theory and Applications") leading to a Statistical Training Diploma for the international participants, conducted by ISI, Kolkata.

**3.48** Short term i.e. one-two week training programmes and study visits for the statistical personnel/ participants from countries in the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) region, Asia & Pacific, Africa and other countries, conducted at the request of Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Bank or the National Statistical Offices (NSOs) of the countries; and International Conferences, Seminars and Workshops on emerging areas of Official Statistics.

### **Nomination for participation in the Foreign Training Programmes/ Meetings/Workshops /Seminars/ Conferences etc.**

**3.49** The Screening Committee of this Ministry under the chairmanship of the Chief Statistician and Secretary (S&PI) of India, is constituted to consider nominations for participation in international meetings, conferences, seminars, workshops and trainings.

**3.50** During 1st April 2022 to 30th November 2022, 11 Officers of this Ministry have physically attended in 9 International Meetings/Conferences/Seminars and 103 Officers of this Ministry have participated virtually in 35 International Workshops/Training Programmes/Courses during this period.

### **Scheme of Internship for Post-graduate/Research Students**

**3.51** Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) is implementing a scheme for internship for post-graduate students/research scholars of

recognized universities/ institutes with the objective to create awareness amongst the students about statistical system of India. Under the scheme internship of two months is offered during May to July and a stipend of ₹ 10,000/- is paid to students after completion of the internship. For 2022-23 internship schemes, total 195 interns were selected for internship and stipend were given them. Process for implementing internship scheme during 2022-23 has been initiated. Twelve Participants hailed from different institution of India have successfully completed the internship scheme during 2022-23 under the overall guidance of NSSO (DPD-HQ) Kolkata at different offices of Kolkata including FOD, DPD (IS Wing), SDRD, DPD (HQ). DPD plays a proactive role in knowledge support to achieve the objectives of the scheme.

### **Grant-in-Aid to institutions for promoting research studies and for organization of Seminars/Conferences/Workshops, etc.**

**3.52** The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation is implementing Grant-in- Aid scheme to promote research studies and seminars in the area of Official Statistics by way of providing financial assistance. Under the Scheme, funds are provided to the eligible institutions/organizations for conducting research study/organizing seminar/conferences/workshops etc. on topics relevant to official statistics. Financial assistance is also provided to present the papers in international conference/Workshops etc. in abroad. Financial assistance is provided to research institutions/ organizations/ NGOs for conducting surveys / undertaking studies in Official Statistics as per guidelines laid down for the purpose. During the year 2022-23 (up to November, 2022) no fund was released till now.

### **International/National Awards in Statistics**

**3.53** The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has instituted three national awards in Statistics namely (a) Prof. P.V. Sukhatme National Award in Statistics for Life Time Contribution in the Field of Statistics; (b) Prof. C. R. Rao National Award in Statistics for Young Statisticians and (c) Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis National Awards in Official Statistics and one international award. The Ministry has also instituted one international award in statistics namely *Prof P. C. Mahalanobis International Award in Statistics*. During 2021-22, Prof. P.V. Sukhatme National Award in Statistics and Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis National Awards in Official Statistics were given. Details of these awards given this year are as under:

#### **(a) Prof. P.V. Sukhatme National Award in Statistics for Life Time Contribution in the Field of Statistics**

In recognition of the contribution of Prof. P. V. Sukhatme, a renowned statistician for his outstanding contribution and distinguished service to the cause of Statistics and its application to agriculture and allied fields to Statistics, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation has instituted a biennial National Award in Statistics in his memory for senior statisticians for their significant and life time contribution in the field of Statistics. The award is presented during Statistics Day celebration on 29th June and carries a cash prize of ₹5,00,000/- (Five Lakh Only) along with a citation, shawl and a memento.

Prof. P.V. Sukhatme National Award 2022 was conferred upon Dr. Padam Singh, Former Member of National Statistical Commission during Statistics day celebration on 29th June 2022.

## **(b) Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis National Awards in Official Statistics**

In order to promote excellence and recognizing outstanding contributions made by the Official Statisticians in the area of Official/Administrative Statistics in India, the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation has instituted Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis National Award in Official Statistics. The award is given annually in three categories: (i) Category A: for in-service Official Statistician with less than 45 years of age; (ii) Category B: for in-service Official Statistician above 45 years of age; and (iii) Category C: for non-serving/retired Official Statisticians for their lifetime achievements, who served in the Government/Autonomous Bodies throughout his/her career. The award carries a cash prize of Rs. 2.0 Lakh, along with a citation, shawl and a memento for each category.

“Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis National Award in Official Statistics 2022” in Category B was jointly conferred upon Shri Dilip Kumar Sinha, Deputy Director General, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation and Shri K P Suresh, Principal Scientist, National Institute of Veterinary Epidemiology and Disease Informatics (NIVEDI), Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Bengaluru.

### **On the Spot Essay Writing Competition**

**3.54** Since 2005, every year, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation organizes an All India on the Spot Essay writing Competition on subjects relevant to Statistics/official Statistics for the post graduate student of statistics studying in the recognized universities/ colleges/institutions to commemorate the birth anniversary of eminent statistician Prof P. C. Mahalanobis. The competition is generally held at various offices of MoSPI such as the sub regional/regional/zonal offices of NSSO (FOD) etc. The winners of the competition are felicitated on Statistics Day Celebration held every year on 29th June. One 1st Prize of Rs.15,000/-, two 2nd Prizes of Rs.12,000/-, three 3rd Prizes of Rs.10,000/- and five Consolation Prizes of Rs.5,000/- are given under the competition. On the Spot Essay Writing Competition 2022 was organized on 13th March, 2022 in which 51 students participated. The winners of the competition were felicitated on the Statistics Day function on 29th June.

### **Computer Centre**

**3.55** Computer Centre was set up in 1967 as an attached office of the Department of Statistics in Cabinet Secretariat to cater to the data processing needs of not only the Department of Statistics but also other Ministries/ Departments of the Union Government as well. The major activities of Computer Centre in 2022-23 are described in the following paragraphs.

### **Web Site of the Ministry:**

**3.56** MoSPI's website (<https://www.mospi.gov.in>) has been designed using latest technology and it provides an integrated digital experience to users. Apart from providing information about Ministry's role, activities, contacts, etc., the website is a platform having all the statistical publications/ reports, data and dashboards of MoSPI.

The website has been developed as per Guidelines for Indian Government Website (GIGW) of DARPG and NIC. The compliance with respect to ensuring of Centralized

banner publishing Scheme (CBPS) on MoSPI website for effective communications on important Govt initiatives has been ensured. The website is mobile device compatible and disable-friendly. A structured site map for easy navigation and better understanding of inter linkages of content has been provided. An organogram of MoSPI and its linking to directory details of MoSPI officials is one of the new features added. Advance release calendar of MoSPI products and related press release are put up on the web-site maintaining the Special Data Dissemination Standards.

### **Management and support in Data Dissemination**

**3.57** Following unit level anonymised data sets released in the current fiscal by the Ministry have been placed on the website for online dissemination to users and researchers:

- Unit Level Data of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), June 2020-July 2021
- Conversion of Unit Level Data of 77th Round (Schedule 33.1 and 18.2) in International Household Survey Network (IHSN).
- Conversion of Unit Level Data of 76th Round (Schedule 1.2 and 26.0) in International Household Survey Network (IHSN).
- Conversion of Unit Level Data of 75th Round (Schedule 25.0 and 25.2) in International Household Survey Network (IHSN).
- Conversion of Unit Level Data of ASI (2018-19) in International Household Survey Network (IHSN).

### **Cloud Computing**

**3.58** Benefits of NIC Cloud Services are being harnessed, and currently around 15 web applications of the Ministry including CPI Rural, CPI Urban, Online stationery Management, MPLADS, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT), International Household Survey Network (IHSN) etc. are hosted on NIC cloud. This minimizes the cost of infrastructure & manpower and ensures better security.

### **Consumer Price Index Portal:**

**3.59** The CPI Archival Web Portal Software application, developed by Computer Centre, is operational for easy retrieval of CPI data. After the monthly press release, details are uploaded on CPIWeb Portal and the users can access the following:

- State/All India/Group-Sub group Indices
- All India Item Index
- Annual Inflation Rates
- All India Item Inflation Rates
- Press Release
- Cross Tabulation Reports
- Visualization

National Metadata Structure (NMDs) link has also been introduced in the above-mentioned web portal. For publishing of CPI data on data.gov.in, Sample Data, Metadata and the technology stack of IBM server along with its configuration provided to NIC, MoSPI for the development of Application Programming Interface (API) design for Open Government Data (OGD) team.

### **Statistical Data and Metadata exchange (SDMX)**

**3.60** Quarterly estimates of GDP at current and constant prices (viz. 2011-12 prices) for the periods 2011-12 (Q1) to 2022-23 (Q1) have been converted into SDMX and disseminated through the Ministry's website.

### **National Integrated Information Platform (NIIP)**

**3.61** The National Integrated Information Platform (NIIP) has been envisaged as a platform for automation of the official statistical processes and development of a National Data Warehouse of Official Statistics (NDWOS).

**3.62** MoSPI collects, compiles and publishes various socio-economic indicators of National Interest for policy making, planning, research and other public users e.g. Index of Industrial Production (IIP), Consumer Price Index (CPI), National Accounts Statistics (NAS), Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) indicators, etc. There are several portals/ software/ manual systems existing for performing these tasks and data acquisition is dependent on emails/manual processes. The existing portals of MoSPI, with improved features, are proposed to be brought under the NIIP as part of the NIIP project. Learning Management System (LMS) is also made part of this project for overall capacity building of statistical system for internal use of National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA).

### **Project Management Unit (PMU) for MOSPI**

**3.63** A Project Management Unit (PMU) has been set up in MoSPI for furtherance of ICT- related interventions as per MoSPI requirement. It is responsible for providing management support and technical guidance for various IT activities undertaken by MoSPI. This Unit would also help in identification of latest IT/ e-governance and contemporary technologies and its implementation by the Ministry. The PMU, onboarded from March 23, 2020 is providing support on procurement, reporting & analytics and monitoring the progress of the NIIP and other MoSPI projects.

### **Operation of a Mini Data Centre and maintenance of MoSPI's IT assets**

**3.64** The Servers of the Data Centre are operating on 24x7x365 basis and troubleshooting of Network setup. The Division has also upgraded the Data Centre.

**3.65** The IT equipment are being upgraded to meet the current requirements of Ministry as per new emerging technology. The division also awarded Comprehensive Annual Maintenance Contract for all IT assets of the various divisions of the Ministry through competitive bidding through GEM. Computer Centre is using centralized UTM of NIC and Anti-Virus Software (Trend Micro) provided by NIC to protect our LAN Setup (IT Infrastructure of Computer Centre) from security threats and unauthorized access. As per the direction of MeitY, Computer Centre is implementing the Cyber Crisis Management Plan for countering cyber-attacks and cyber terrorism in MoSPI.

## **National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI)**

3.66 The NSDI under the Department of science & Technology was created by Government of India in June 2006. The NSDI is for the purpose of acquiring, processing, storing, distributing and improving utilization of spatial data. As part of NSDI, Separate Node is to be created in all the Nodal Ministries/Organizations. Computer Centre has been designated as Nodal Organization in the Ministry of Statistics and PI for establishment of NSDI node.

3.67 Recently, NSDI has developed & operationalized NDR (National Data Registry) for six of its partnering agencies i.e. MoSPI (statistics), Survey of India (topography), Geological Survey of India (geology), Forest Survey of India (forestry), National Bureau of Soil Survey (soils) and the Govt. of Karnataka (Karnataka State Council for Science & Technology/ Karnataka State Spatial Data Infrastructure) (State Govt. data/ statistics including plot boundaries and land ownership). For this, MoSPI had already shared its sixth Economic Census data with NSDI for the design of the underlying database and development of the Data Model (in the industry standard Unified Modelling Language formalism) that will be useful in deploying the interoperable (sharing of data/metadata between various departments) data services from MoSPI.

## **Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) on Steering IT Initiatives of MoSPI**

3.68 An Inter-Ministerial Committee was formed under the Chairmanship of Secretary, S&PI in July 2019, with high level officials of various Ministries/ Departments/ organizations as its members, with a view to provide apex level guidance and implementation strategy for various IT initiatives of MoSPI being undertaken to address the challenges of data collection, acquisition, compilation, validation and dissemination and also to strengthen the existing National Statistical System.

3.69 First Meeting of the IMC was held on 12th March 2021 under chairpersonship of Secretary, MoSPI to provide apex level guidance on steering IT initiatives of MoSPI. As per decisions taken during the meeting, web forms have been developed for seeking metadata details from different Ministries/ Departments/ organizations for development of compendium of datasets/ indicators and register of registries.

3.70 Based on the inputs received from different M/D, beta version of Compendium of datasets and registries of India 2022 has been launched in April 2022, which lists metadata details with respect to different datasets/ indicators/ registries being maintained/ compiled by various Ministries/ Departments. The compendium consists of metadata details such as methods of data collection and compilation, periodicity of compilation/ release, data sharing policy, Acts/ legal provisions for collection of data, methods and formats of dissemination, time lag in dissemination, levels of disaggregation (state-wise/ gender-wise/ rural-urban, etc.) along with web-link where data is made available for download/ dissemination by the source Ministry/ Department. The Compendium shall be instrumental in providing useful insights on major Government data sets (metadata) at one place for all, especially policy makers, researchers, academicians, students, analysts, etc.

## **Intra, Inter and International Coordination Unit (IICU)**

3.71 The Inter Intra International Coordination Unit (IICU) is for co-ordination related work of various Divisions of Central Statistics Office (CSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, besides maintaining a liaison with the Central Government Ministries/Departments, State/UT Governments and other

Statistical Agencies and International Agencies on Statistical Matters. It also administers the Collection of Statistics (CoS) Act, 2008 and Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) Act, 1959, and carries out follow-ups on National Statistical Commission (NSC) recommendations in their Annual Reports. It also acts as a coordinating unit for Capacity Development (CD) Scheme, a Central Sector Scheme of the Ministry (among divisions of the CSO), aimed at augmentation of infrastructural, technical as well as manpower resources for making available credible and timely official statistics for policy-makers and public at large

Apart from regular co-ordination activities, major activities undertaken by the Unit during 2022 (up to December 2022) are indicated in the following paragraphs:

### Statistics Day

**3.72** Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) celebrated 16<sup>th</sup> Statistics Day on June 29, 2022 in a physical-cum-virtual mode at New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) Convention Centre, New Delhi. It was also celebrated as a part of weeklong celebration by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, an initiative of Government of India to commemorate the seventy fifth year of India's independence. The event was also live streamed through various social media platforms of the Ministry. The theme for the "Statistics Day" 2022 was "Data for Sustainable Development".

**3.73** The Chief Guest of the event, Rao Inderjit Singh, Hon'ble Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) of MoSPI, Ministry of Planning and Minister of State of Ministry of Corporate Affairs, addressed the participants through virtual mode. Prof. Bimal Kumar Roy, Chairman, National Statistical Commission (NSC) and Dr. G. P. Samanta, Chief Statistician of India & Secretary, MoSPI also addressed the participants on the occasion. Prof. Sanghamitra Bandyopadhyay, Director, Indian Statistical Institute addressed the participants through virtual mode. Senior officers of MoSPI, other central Ministries/Departments, and representatives of UN organizations too participated in the event physically/virtually. Representatives of Directorates of Economics & Statistics in States/ UTs participated in the event virtually.



Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C), MoSPI addressing the event virtually



(Left to Right) Prof. Bimal Kumar Roy (Chairman, NSC), Dr. G. P. Samanta (CSI & Secretary(S&PI)), Shri Madan Mohan Hasija (DG) and Shri A. Nandakumar (ADG) lighting the lamp

**3.74** During the event, winners of the National awards instituted by the Ministry were felicitated. The details of the awardees are already given in the Para 3.53.

**3.75** The Sustainable Development Goals-National Indicator Framework (NIF) Progress Report, 2022 was released during the event. Along with the report, the updated NIF 2022 and Data Snapshot on SDGs NIF Report 2022 were also released. The publication “Youth in India 2022” was released during the event.

### **53<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the United Nations Statistical Commission**

**3.76** India was represented in the 53<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) held during 28.02.2022 to 02.03.2022 and 04.03.2022, virtually by a delegation led by Dr. G. P. Samanta, Secretary & Chief Statistician of India, MoSPI.

**3.77** India made written statements on 9 agenda items namely, Data and indicators for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Data stewardship, Civil registration, vital statistics and statelessness statistics, Gender Statistics, Health Statistics, Environmental – Economic Accounting, Climate change statistics, International Comparison Programme and International Statistical Classifications.

### **Election to the Governing Council of Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP)**

**3.78** India was re-elected to the Governing Council (GC) of Statistical Institute for Asia and Pacific (SIAP) for the period from 2022 to 2024 during the seventy-eight session of the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) held in May 2022. The GC of SIAP reviews the administration and financial status of the Institute and the implementation of its programme of work. The Council also reviews and endorses annual and long-term workplans consistent with the programme of work.

## **Eighth session of UN ESCAP Committee on Statistics**

**3.79** The eighth session of the UN ESCAP Committee on Statistics (CST) was held in hybrid mode in Bangkok on 23-25 August, 2022. A delegation headed by CSI cum Secretary, MoSPI attended the meeting. CSI cum Secretary, MoSPI was elected as a member of the Bureau of CST for a second consecutive term and also assumed the role of Vice Chair of the Bureau.

**3.80** A country statement was also made by CSI-cum-Secretary on agenda item on monitoring progress in line with advancing official statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Declaration on navigating policy with data to leave no one behind.

### **Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS) by Statistical Strengthening Project Unit (SSPU)**

**3.81** The 'Support for Statistical Strengthening' (SSS) is an on-going central sector sub- scheme of MoSPI which aims to improve the statistical capacity and operations of State Statistical Systems for collecting, compiling and disseminating reliable official statistics.

**3.82** The SSS Sub - Scheme was approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in March, 2010 as the India Statistical Strengthening Project then a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for improving the statistical capacity and operations of State Statistical System. The project was later renamed as Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS). In 2016-17, SSS Scheme was made a Central Sector Sub-Scheme with 100% funding from the Centre under the Umbrella Scheme 'Capacity Development' of the Ministry.

**3.83** The sub – scheme has been implemented/is being implemented in 26 States/UTs as on 31st October, 2022.

**3.84** In the States, implementation of the Scheme has resulted in improvements in compilation of core indicators, creation of data bases for policy planning in States and improved infrastructure and capacity. The thrust of the Scheme is now on achieving tangible statistical outcomes/products, thereby improving the States Statistical Systems and taking them to the next level of development.

**3.85** Major activities/significant developments during 2022-23:

- (a) A one-day Workshop on Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS) sub-scheme of MoSPI was organized under the Chairmanship of Director General (C&A), MoSPI on 08.06.2022 at KL Bhawan, New Delhi. The workshop was organized for eight States/UTs which are yet to be onboarded onto the sub-Scheme in order to help them understand the provisions of the sub – scheme and draft the State/UT specific programmes for implementation of the sub-Scheme.



Shri MM Hasija, ex-Director General (C&A), MoSPI chairing the workshop of SSS sub-Scheme held on 08.06.2022 for sensitizing the States/UTs which are yet to be on-boarded

- (b) A meeting of the Project Monitoring Committee (PMC) of SSS sub scheme for consideration of Proposals of IT Hardware Procurement of four States namely, Assam, Meghalaya, Bihar and Odisha and approval of propositions proposed for day-to-day matters for implementation of the sub-scheme was organized under the Chairmanship of Director General (C&A), MoSPI on 18.10.2022 at KL Bhawan, New Delhi.
- (c) Ten Joint Review Meetings were held with Directorates of Economic & Statistics of Governments of Uttarakhand, Tripura, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Assam, Uttar Pradesh, J&K and Tripura on 05.04.2022, 08.04.2022, 20.04.2022, 22.04.2022, 26.04.2022, 13.05.2022, 25.05.2022, 27.05.2022, 30.06.2022 and 04.07.2022, respectively, to review the status of implementation of SSS sub-scheme in the State and to discuss & address the issues faced by DESs in implementing the sub-Scheme.

### **Policy Implementation and Monitoring Division (PIMD)**

**3.86** Policy Implementation and Monitoring Division (PIMD) was created in the National Statistical Office (NSO) with effect from 18<sup>th</sup> January, 2021 and the Division is headed by an Additional Director General level officer. The Division functions under the overall supervision and guidance of the Director General (Co-ordination & Administration).

## **Mandate of the Division**

**3.87** PIMD has been set up in NSO with the following broad mandate:

- (i) To steer and oversee implementation of various components of the proposed National Policy on Official Statistics through the functional Divisions of NSO/Ministries wherever applicable.
- (ii) To put in place a governance structure, i.e. policies, directives, guidelines, practices and tools that will support acquisition, management and efficient use of administrative data.
- (iii) To Coordinate with other Departments/Ministries (through the Statistical Advisors) in examining the statistical potential of the administrative records held by those organizations to help in building statistical requirements into administrative system; then creation or redeveloping their administrative recordssystem.
- (iv) To facilitate creation of repository of information including meta data about administrative datasets available with all the Ministries/Departments.

## **3.88 Activities undertaken by the Division**

- (i) The Division prepared and published a paper on "Administrative Data: Issues, Concerns and Prospects". The paper highlights the issues, concerns and prospects of using administrative data as a part of Official Statistical System.
- (ii) The Division also prepared a document, "Data Dissemination: National Meta Data Structure (NMDS) for Statistical Products". It is a set of guidelines for data producer to adhere to a basic minimum quality standard in order to establish and maintain the quality of data and enhance ease in sharing data. NMDS has been circulated among Ministries/Departments of Government of India and State/UT Governments for adoption.
- (iii) PIMD acts as a Nodal Division in Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) for supplying the necessary inputs and co-ordinate the activities related to the compilation of Data Governance Quality Index (DGQI) by National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog). The DGQI score for the Ministry has improved from 2.51 during 2020-21 to 4.08 during 2021-22.
- (iv) Government of India has undertaken the task to decriminalise various Acts in order to ease the life of citizens. MoSPI administers Collection of Statistics (CoS) Act, 2008 and PIMD is the nodal Division in MoSPI for interacting with DPIIT, M/o Commerce & Industry, which is the nodal Ministry in Government of India on the subject.

- (v) Government of India has started monitoring 30 Global Indices which ranks various countries on their performance on different facets of development. PIMD is the nodal Division in MoSPI to provide data for various indicators applicable to MoSPI in respect of Global Innovation Index, and Network Readiness Index.

## **NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY OFFICE (NSSO)**

**3.89** The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) in Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation is responsible for conducting large scale sample surveys in diverse fields on All India basis. Primary data is collected regularly through nation-wide household surveys on various Socio-Economic subjects, Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) under the Collection of Statistics Act and Enterprise Surveys as a follow up of the Economic Census. Besides these surveys, NSSO collects data on rural and urban prices and plays a significant role in the improvement of crop statistics through supervision of the area enumeration and crop estimation surveys of the state agencies. It also maintains a frame of urban area units for drawing samples for Socio-Economic Surveys in urban areas.

**3.90** NSSO functions with requisite autonomy in matters relating to data collection, processing and publication/dissemination of results/data based on its surveys. Director General (NSS) is responsible for overall coordination and supervision of all activities of NSSO who is assisted by four Additional Director Generals, each one being in-charge of a separate Division responsible for distinct aspects of large-scale surveys viz. designing & planning, field work/data collection, data processing and coordination between different Divisions of NSSO.

### **Divisions of NSSO:**

**3.91** The Survey Coordination Division (SCD) headquartered at Delhi coordinates all the activities of different Divisions of NSSO viz. SDRD, FOD and DPD. It also functions as Secretariat to DG(NSS). Besides, SCD is also responsible for organising National Seminar to discuss the survey results of various surveys conducted by the NSSO. It also publishes the technical journal of NSSO, namely 'Sarvekshana' which includes research papers on various socio-economic surveys of NSSO.

**3.92** The Survey Design and Research Division (SDRD), located at Kolkata, is responsible for technical planning of surveys, formulation of sample design, designing of enquiry schedules, formulation of concepts and definitions, drawing of tabulation plan, analysis and presentation of results and preparation of survey reports.

**3.93** The Field Operations Division (FOD) with its headquarters at Delhi with AS wing in Faridabad and a network of 6 Zonal Offices, 53 Regional Offices and 116 Sub-Regional Offices spread throughout the country, is responsible for the collection of primary data for the surveys undertaken by MoSPI.



**3.94** The Data Processing Division (DPD) has its headquarters at Kolkata. It has six Data Processing Centers at Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Kolkata, Delhi, Giridih and Nagpur. It is responsible for sample selection, software development and processing, online checking of survey data quality & tabulation of the data collected through surveys. It also assists the States in providing IT solutions for their data processing related activities as also through periodic training/workshop and other interactive methods. Industrial Statistics (IS) Wing also works under this Division. The main function of IS Wing is finalizing sample design, data validation, data processing and finalising results of the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) which is one of the sources of Industrial Statistics in India. The ASI data are collected and maintained through dedicated ASI Web Portal which leads to data accuracy and time saving. The portal helps to collect ASI data in a timely, transparent and reliable manner in a secured environment without any physical movement of the schedules.

### **Working Groups for recent rounds of NSS**

**3.95** The Working Group (WG) of NSS 79<sup>th</sup> round was constituted by MoSPI on 26.03.2021 under the Chairmanship of Shri Pravin Srivastava, Former CSI-cum-Secretary, MoSPI. The WG has held several meetings to discuss the different aspects of surveys of NSS 79<sup>th</sup> round. The purpose of the WG was to deliberate, develop, and formulate the entire gamut of activities, viz. laying down sampling design, survey methodology, etc. within the stipulated time frame, for the survey of NSS 79<sup>th</sup> round.

**3.96** The Working Group for Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) was constituted by MoSPI on 10<sup>th</sup> February, 2020 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Pronab Sen, Programme Director, International Growth Centre, New Delhi. The WG has held several meetings to discuss the different aspects of the survey. The purpose of the WG was to deliberate, develop, and formulate the entire gamut of activities, viz. laying down sampling design, survey methodology, etc. within the stipulated time frame, for the survey.

### **Standing Committee on Economic Statistics**

**3.97** Standing Committee on Economic Statistics has been constituted to deliberate upon issues relating to statistics and survey data on economic aspects in place of subject specific Committees. The committee has been constituted under chairmanship of Dr. Pronab Sen, Program Director, India Team Researcher, International Growth Centre, New Delhi. The earlier committees like Standing Committee on Labour Force Statistics (SCLFS), Standing Committee on Services Sector (SCSS), Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics (SCIS) and Standing Committee on Services Sector and Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (SCSSUSE) have been subsumed in the Standing Committee on Economic Statistics.

**3.98** This Standing Committee comprising of professional experts is expected to bring the necessary expertise needed for planning various surveys and also for other related areas.

**3.99** Sub Committee-I of SCES oversees all the activities of surveys, like ASUSE and ASSSE. Sub-committee-II of SCES oversees all the activities of surveys, like PLFS and Time Use Survey (TUS). Sub-committee-III of SCES oversees all the activities of surveys, like Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) and Index of Industrial Production (IIP). The sub-Committees held several meetings to discuss the various aspects of the surveys.

### Activities related to various other NSS Rounds of surveys in the Ministry

**3.100** The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of the MoSPI conducts surveys on all India basis and in normal circumstances, surveys were conducted through face-to-face interviewing. NSSO is also making use of technological advancements so as to reduce the interactive time with the respondents. NSSO has already shifted its survey activities from PAPI to CAPI mode of interviewing.

### Socio-Economic Survey

**3.101** The 78<sup>th</sup> Round of NSS (January – December 2020) was devoted to the subjects of (i) Domestic Tourism Expenditure and (ii) Multiple Indicator Survey. The survey on ‘Domestic Tourism Expenditure’ was suspended w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2020 on account of requests made by the M/o Tourism. The objective of Multiple Indicators Survey (MIS) was to provide estimates relating to some important indicators of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), 2030.

**3.102** The 79<sup>th</sup> Round of NSS (July 2022 - June 2023) is devoted to the subjects of (i) Comprehensive Annual Modular Survey (CAMS) and (ii) Survey on AYUSH. The objective of CAMS is to collect information required for the purpose of generating some SDG indicators and sub indicators of Global indices. The survey has been launched on 1st July, 2022. Collection of data for the central sample is being done through Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) method on eSIGMA platform.





Some glimpses of AIWOT of 79<sup>th</sup> Round of NSS conducted at NSSTA, Greater Noida

### Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) 2022-23:

**3.103** The HCES (August 2022 – July 2023) is devoted to the subject of consumption expenditure of households. The objective of HCES is preparation of weighting diagram through determination of budget shares of different commodity groups in total consumption for compilation of consumer price indices for rural and urban India. The survey has been launched on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2022. Collection of data is being done through Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) method on eSIGMA platform.



HCES being conducted in various remote locations of Rajasthan and J&K

## Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE)

3.104 The ASUSE 2021-22 was launched from April 2021 covering establishments of unincorporated non-agricultural sector belonging to three sectors, viz. manufacturing, trade and other services in rural and urban areas of India (except the villages in A&N Island which are difficult to access). The field work of ASUSE 2022-23 has been started from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2022. The survey is being carried out using CAPI method on eSIGMA platform.



Inauguration of All India Workshop of Trainers of ASUSE 2022-23 at Kolkata on 17th August 2022



ASUSE Survey being conducted in a tailor shop in the presence of DDG, RO Ahmedabad



ASUSE Survey being conducted by RO Thiruvananthapuram

## State Assistance for Socio-Economic Surveys

3.105 States also participate in NSSO surveys. DPD provides all kind of technical guidance to the states by supplying data processing instruments (including sample list, software for data entry, validation and tabulation) and thus provide help in processing the state sample data and also in pooling of central and state sample data through organizing Tabulation and Pooling Workshops.

3.106 DPD has always leveraged its expertise to facilitate states in knowledge sharing and technical assistance towards its endeavor.

**3.107** A Tabulation Workshop on central and state sample data of NSS 75th (Sch 25.0 and 25.2) and 76<sup>th</sup> round for the officials of Directorate of Economics and Statistics was organised by DPD. In the workshops, theoretical and hands on training was imparted. Specialized need-based training for states is also arranged by DPD as and when requested by the State DES. DPD has always leveraged its expertise to facilitate states in knowledge sharing and technical assistance towards its endeavor.

- State Tabulation Workshop of NSS 77th Round has been conducted under supervision of DPD during 2nd - 3rd March, 2022. Post workshop, states came up with certain queries, replies to which have been shared to the states as earliest.
- A Pooling Workshop on central and state sample data of NSS 76th round for the officials of Directorate of Economics and Statistics was organised by DPD on 10-11th November 2022. In the said workshops, theoretical and hands on training was imparted. Specialized need-based training for states is also arranged by DPD as and when requested by the State DES.
- NSSO (DPD) has also organized a training workshop on CAPI module (79th round) for nine states (Mizoram, Meghalaya, Maharashtra, Bihar, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Odisha, Rajasthan) on 20-21 September 2022. NSSO (DPD) has also organised a training workshop on NSS 79th round (Windows based software) for the rest of the States

### **Agricultural Statistics**

**3.108** Field Operations Division (FOD) of MoSPI is associated in Improvement of Crop Statistics Scheme (ICS) and helps State Govt. in identifying deficiencies in their system of collection of area data and yield rate estimates of various crops. Under ICS, sample check on the area enumeration work done by State primary workers and sample supervision of crop cutting experiment conducted by primary worker for estimating yield rate is conducted with a view to identify deficiencies in the system. The status report on ICS work is presented to State governments. Under the scheme, sample check on the primary field work relating to area enumeration in 10288 (4939 for central & 5349 for State sample) villages in an agriculture season and supervision of about 31324 (15662 for Central and State sample each) crop cutting experiments in each agricultural year are undertaken. The State Agricultural Statistics Authority (SASAs) of State governments also carry out sample check on area aggregation of 5349 villages of State sample to bolster data on area statistics in Sch. 1.1. The data collected through the supervision of crop cutting experiments at harvest stage are also utilized to compute 204 estimates of yield rate of specified crops under the ICS scheme. The estimates are also tapped, among other sources, by DES, M/o Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare in preparation of the advance estimates. At present, NSSO (FOD) has made transition from the system of paper-based schedule to e-schedule for data collection on Sample Checks on Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) (Sch. AS 2.0).

To start with, in-house data entry software has been developed for AS 2.0 with technical expertise available at NSSO that was made available to all Regional offices/ State Governments since 2018-19.



Crop Cutting Experiments being conducted at various locations of Dibrugarh, Patna and Gwalior

### Urban Frame Survey (UFS)

**3.109** Urban Frame Survey (UFS) is regularly conducted by Field Operations Division (FOD) of MoSPI for formation and updation of UFS blocks for providing frame for selection of first stage sampling units in urban sector for use in various Socio-Economic Surveys of NSSO.



Taking Vertex in UFS Survey near Agra Fort with G20 logo in background conducted by Regional Office, Agra, Field Operations Division, MoSPI

## Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)

**3.110** The nationwide Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) was launched from April 2017. The objective of PLFS is primarily two-fold viz. (i) to measure the labour force indicators in the short time interval of three months for the urban areas only in the Current Weekly Status (CWS) and (ii) to generate estimates of all important labour force parameters in both usual status (principal status +subsidiary status) and CWS annually for both rural and urban areas and quarterly for urban areas.

**3.111** Rotational panel sampling design is being used for PLFS in the urban areas. In the rotational scheme of two years duration sampling frame for both urban and rural areas remain unchanged. The panel which had been in use for two years has been replaced with an updated panel from July, 2021. The updated panel will remain unaltered till July 2023.

**3.112** The Annual Report on ‘Periodic Labour Force Survey’ (PLFS) for 2020-21 was released in June 2022. The following Quarterly Bulletins of PLFS have been released during 2022-23:

SNo.	Quarterly Bulletin (QB)	Month of Release
1.	PLFS QB April – June 2021	March 2022
2.	PLFS QB July-September 2021	March 2022
3.	PLFS QB October-December 2021	May 2022
4.	PLFS QB January-March 2022	June 2022
5.	PLFS QB April-June 2022	August 2022
6.	PLFS QB July-September 2022	November 2022

## Annual Survey of Industries (ASI)

**3.113** 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 changes in the growth, composition and structure of the organized manufacturing sector comprising activities related to manufacturing processes, repair services, generation, transmission, etc. of electricity, gas, water supply and cold storage. The survey is statutory in nature under the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (as amended in 2017) and the rules framed there under.

**3.114** The ASI extends to the entire country. The survey 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 (CEA) were covered under ASI up to 1997-98 irrespective of their employment size. Certain services and activities like cold storage, water supply, repair of motor vehicles and other consumer durables like watches, etc. are covered under the survey. Defense establishments, oil storage and distribution depots, restaurants, hotels, cafe, computer services and the technical training institutes are excluded from the purview of this survey. The electricity undertakings registered with the CEA are not being covered under ASI w.e.f. 1998-99. However, electricity undertakings not registered with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) continue to be covered under ASI.

**3.115** In addition to the above, now the coverage of ASI has been extended beyond the purview of the section 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of the Factories Act, 1948 and the Bidi & Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 as recommended by the Sub-Group on Sampling Design of ASI. For this purpose, Business Register of Enterprises (BRE) prepared by the respective states and Directory of Establishments based on Sixth Economic Census would be used by Industrial Statistics Wing (IS Wing).

**3.116** To start with the implementation of the augmented frame, units with 100 or more employees not registered under Sections 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of the Factories Act, 1948, but included in the BRE of the respective states would be included in ASI frame. For this, BRE of Andhra Pradesh (AP) was included in the frame of Andhra Pradesh for ASI 2014-15, BRE of Manipur, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan were included in the frame of respective states for ASI 2015-16 and BRE of Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Rajasthan, Telangana, and Uttar Pradesh were included in the frame of respective states for ASI 2017-18 after verification of such units by FOD. This is a significant departure from past practices and it is an improvement in coverage of registered manufacturing sector.

**3.117** The data collected through ASI relates to capital, employment and emoluments, consumption of fuel and lubricants, raw materials and other input/output, value added, labour turnover and other characteristics of factories/industrial establishments. Fieldwork for central sample is carried out by the Field Operations Division. The IS Wing processes the data and publishes the results.

### **State Participation in ASI**

**3.118** The State Directorates of Economics and Statistics (DESSs) have been given necessary technical assistance and training for the purposes of participation in ASI. The participating States along with other desiring States have been provided with state sample list to take part in ASI survey work. IS Wing of DPD has provided all the survey and data processing instruments [sample list, schedule, instruction manual, data entry package (e-schedule), validation rules, validation software, pooling methodology, etc.] to the states. Central sample unit level data for respective states were also shared with the State DESSs along with Tabulation Software so as to enable them to generate district/micro level estimates, if necessary, by augmenting samples.

**3.119** In the recent past many changes have been made for improvements in the collection, processing and dissemination of ASI data. 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 which data are to be collected and analyzed annually. Considering operational constraint of FOD, NSSO the sample sizes in ASI were kept 73,841, 76,977, 76,613, 77,919 and 77,737 units during ASI 2015-16, ASI 2016-17, ASI 2017-18, ASI 2018-19 and ASI 2019-20 respectively. In ASI 2020-21, 79,589 units comprising of 56,070 census units and 23,519 sample units have been selected for the survey. The field work of ASI 2020-21 along with the data processing and validation work is in progress. Starting from ASI 2012-13, the survey is being conducted through ASI web-portal.

**3.120** Final results of ASI 2019-20 (Volume-I and Summary Results for Factory Sector) have been released on website of the Ministry in September 2022. Both these publications are freely available to users in electronic media and can be downloaded from Ministry's website ([www.mospi.gov.in](http://www.mospi.gov.in)).

## Glimpses of the ASI Results

**3.121** The final results of ASI 2019-20 (Volume-I, Volume-II and Summary Results for Factory Sector) were released in September, 2022. ASI 2019-20 covered the entire country. The field work for ASI 2019-20 was carried out during the period from April 2021 to January, 2022 throughout the country with reference period coinciding with the fiscal year 2019-20.

**3.122** Some of the highlights of the results of ASI 2019-20 are given below:

- During 2019-20, estimated number of factories was 2,46,504.
- More than 165 lakh persons were engaged by these factories.
- All the factories together had an invested capital of worth Rs.49,73,624 crore.
- Total net value added by the factories was Rs.12,12,648 crore.

**3.123** The comparative statements regarding the Principal Characteristics of Industries as covered under ASI are given below:

Characteristics	Unit	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Factories	Number	233116	234865	237684	242395	246504
Fixed Capital	₹ Lakh	280964722	319038649	328588927	346606975	364135165
Productive Capital	₹ Lakh	355017720	385346936	393000817	427473434	452465244
Invested Capital	₹ Lakh	385309984	429625490	446094480	477726474	497362352
Workers	Number	11136133	11662947	12224422	12798588	13058156
Employees	Number	14227645	14840929	15546199	16212214	16568527
Wages to Workers	₹ Lakh	15600116	17353716	19280066	21576035	22890520
Emoluments	₹ Lakh	33975074	37516385	41835716	46207983	49172897
Total input	₹ Lakh	558907407	589746374	660520215	774377980	749755617
Output	₹ Lakh	686235375	726551423	807217258	928179908	898330129
Depreciation	₹ Lakh	20079459	22213138	23729624	26155291	27309742
Net value added	₹ Lakh	107248509	114591911	122967418	127646637	121264771
NFCF	₹ Lakh	17879299	14696869	7539180	8310576	14361795
Net Income	₹ Lakh	90165276	97221421	105078789	107790378	102243476
Rent paid	₹ Lakh	1774760	1964321	2147363	512545	471423
Interest paid	₹ Lakh	18213736	18940173	18768379	19343714	18549872
Profit	₹ Lakh	51319338	53935285	57624246	55652258	46947269

## ASI Web-Portal

**3.124 Annual Survey of Industries** is conducted through a dedicated web-portal. The main objective of the portal is collection of ASI data digitally from the selected factories with built-in validation at the source which leads to data accuracy and time saving. The 24×7 availability in a secured environment is an added advantage. The vision is to deliver ASI data in a timely, transparent and reliable manner in a secured environment without any physical movement of the schedules.

## Price Data

**3.125 Consumer Price Index for Agriculture Labour & Rural Labour [CPI (AL/RL)]:** NSSO (FOD) collects monthly rural retail price data for the compilation of Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Agricultural and Rural Labourers (AL/RL). Along with the price data for about 260 items, the daily wage rates of 12 major agricultural and 13 major non-agricultural occupations are also being collected in the Schedule-3.01 (R). Data on daily wage rates of important agricultural operations are reported by the State Governments on monthly basis. The Labour Bureau, Shimla under the Ministry of Labour and Employment compiles and publishes the index figures of CPI (AL/RL), which is released every month (20th or preceding working day of the following month) for each of the states as well as at all India level. The current base year for CPI (AL/RL) is 1986-87=100. Data for RPC is collected from 603 villages every month spread across 26 States/UTs and transmitted to Labour Bureau, Shimla. In addition, price collection from 782 rural samples under new series for base revision is also being done by the field offices on a monthly basis.

**3.126 Base revision of CPI (AL/RL):** The market survey work for Base Year revision of CPI (AL/RL) is currently underway to construct the new series with a new base year. The base year price collection from 787 villages, throughout the country will continue till finalization of new series. Thereafter, regular price collection will start under the new series and price collection under the existing base year 1986-87=100 will cease

**3.127 Consumer Price Index (Urban):** Consumer Price Indices (CPI) for Urban Areas measure the changes over time in general level of retail prices of goods and services for the purpose of consumption relevant to the entire urban population in the country that households acquire. The price collection under CPI (U) started from May 2008 by FOD of NSSO on behalf of Price Statistics Division (PSD). The current base year for CPI (U) is 2012=100. Price data collection is done for 1078 quotations per month from 310 towns across the country. Collection/transmission of monthly retail prices in the urban prices portal of CPI (U) is being done regularly by the FOD, NSSO.

**3.128 Consumer Price Index (Rural):** FOD, NSSO is entrusted with the work of CPI (Rural) from September 2018 after the handover of task from the Department of Posts (DoP). The base year of CPI (Rural) is same as that of CPI (Urban), i.e., 2012=100. Price data collection is being carried out from the markets located in 1181 villages across the country. Collection / transmission of monthly retail prices in the rural prices portal of CPI (R) is being done regularly by the field offices of FOD.

**3.129 International Comparison Programme (ICP-2021):** The price collection work for ICP-2021 cycle has been entrusted to the Field Operation Division (FOD), NSSO. The work has been started from the second fortnight of the January, 2022. Price Statistics Division (PSD), MoSPI is the nodal organisation interacting with the

World Bank (WB) and Asian Development Bank (ADB) to implement the survey work in India.

**3.130 Wholesale Price Index (WPI):** WPI is an important measure of average change in the prices of commodities for bulk sale at the level of early stage of transactions. The index basket of the WPI covers commodities falling under the three Major Groups namely Primary Articles, Fuel & Power and Manufactured products. The prices tracked are ex-factory price for manufactured products, agri-market (mandi) price for agricultural commodities and ex-mines prices for minerals. Weights given to each commodity covered in the WPI basket is based on the value of production adjusted for net imports. WPI basket does not cover services. Data collection/transmission activities for 6765 quotations on monthly basis covering 5905 manufacturing units/factories from organized sector is being facilitated by FOD, NSSO on behalf of the Office of the Economic Advisor in the Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry. The current base year for WPI is 2011-12=100. The Office of the Economic Adviser is responsible for compiling and releasing monthly WPI data.

**3.131 Base Year Revision of WPI:** Backlog price collection for 5884 quotations per month is being collected from April 2017 onwards in addition to the current WPI series for baserevision of WPI.



### Plan Scheme

**3.132** NSSO is responsible for implementing one of the sub components of Ministry's Plan Scheme 'Capacity Development', namely, 'Strengthening of Survey Capabilities of NSSO'. Under this component, SCD, NSSO releases funds as Grants-in-Aid to five NE State namely Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura and Sikkim in lieu of field work conducted by the Directorates of Economics & Statistics for the Central Samples along with State Samples for the Socio-Economic surveys of NSS.

**3.133** Under ‘Strengthening of Data Processing Capabilities of NSS’, apart from building of infrastructure, technology up-gradation and human resources development, two Plan Centres, namely, DP Centre, Bengaluru and DP Centre, Ahmadabad were established during the 10th Plan. These two DP Centres have contributed significantly in achieving timeliness of data processing and release of results.

**3.134 Purchase of land/construction of accommodation for field offices:** The infrastructure in the field offices of the FOD is being regularly developed and strengthened. In this connection, during the FY 2021-22:

- (a) The Construction of boundary wall around the plot purchased for RO Jalandhar and SRO Khandwa was completed.
- (b) Sanction order for balance payment for purchase of land for SRO, Rajkot was given during the FY 2021-22.
- (c) Sanction order for purchase of land for SRO Kakinada was given during the FY 2021-22.
- (d) Part payment was made for installation of AC in RO Patna.
- (e) Construction of security cabin in SRO Manglore has been completed in FY 2021-22.

During 2022-23, LoAs amounting to Rs. 5.31 crore have been issued to CPWD for various projects under Major Works. New policy for land procurement for office accommodation for ROs/SROs is being formulated.

**3.135 Strengthening of Training facilities:** Capacity development and knowledge up-dation of the technical manpower of FOD is a continuous process. FOD organizes regular in-service training module for its staff through its Zonal Training Centers (ZTCs) in all six Zonal Offices and Agricultural Statistics Wing, Faridabad. During 2022-23, officers/officials are being trained on various technical schemes like Socio-Economic Survey, ASI/ASI Web Portal, Agriculture Statistics, UFS, PLFS, etc. and general administrative matters and Right to Information Act, 2005. Besides this, survey-specific trainings are organised by Regional Offices of FOD for field staff before start of field work for any survey. During 2022-23, FOD organised All India Workshops of Trainers for HCES and ASUSE 2022-23 on 18-19 May, 2022 and 17-18 August, 2022 respectively followed by Regional Training Camps (RTCs) for field staff at RO level. Apart from it, RTCs for 79<sup>th</sup> round and PLFS were also organized at RO level for the field staff.

### **Sarvekshana**

**3.136** Sarvekshana, a biannual technical Journal of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) has been an important platform for encouraging research and analysis among academia, researchers and officials in the Government, on various socio-economic aspects especially based on the surveys conducted as part of the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). The 113<sup>th</sup> issue of NSSO journal ‘Sarvekshana’ has been published in October 2022. The journal carried three research papers on various aspects of Official Statistics.

**3.137** A rigorous process of review of papers by the Editorial Advisory Board (EAB) and approval by EAB is followed for admitting papers for publication. Various issues of ‘Sarvekshana’ are available on the website of the Ministry.

## National Seminar

**3.138** The Survey Coordination Division (SCD) of NSSO, MoSPI organizes National Seminars at regular intervals, usually after the release of survey reports based on data collected during National Sample Survey (NSS) Rounds, where experts/authors from different disciplines viz. Academia / Researchers/Central & State Govt. officers and other institutions/Universities are invited to present research papers. Seventeen (17) National Seminars have been organized in reputed Institutes/Universities across the country till 2022-23. The 17th National Seminar covering NSS Survey Results taken up during 76th round (July – December, 2018) and 77th round (January – December, 2019) of NSS was organized at Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT), Kochi during 1st & 2nd September, 2022.



Some glimpse of 17<sup>th</sup> National Seminar held at CUSAT, Kochi

## Use of Modern Technology/New Initiatives

**3.139** Digitalisation of Socio-Economic Survey has been taken up from the 77<sup>th</sup> Round NSS which started from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2019. Data in the field are being captured on IT enabled platform using tablets. While improving the quality of field data through in-built checks, it reduces the time lag in transmission of data also.

**3.140** The field work of on-going UFS phase (2017-2022) is being undertaken in digital mode through mobile/web applications developed by National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad. Boundaries of blocks/wards/Investigator units/towns are being drawn on satellite imagery obtained from 'Bhuvan' portal using Quantum Geographic Information System (QGIS) software. Various attributes of structures are captured through the mobile application and embedded on satellite imagery. The digital mode envisages saving of the UFS maps along with associated attributes on Bhuvan portal for ultimate use as sampling frame for conduct of Socio-Economic Surveys. The new process is in the stage of development.

3.141 FOD has made transition from the system of paper-based schedule to e-schedule for transmission of data on Sample Checks on Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) (Sch. AS 2.0). An in-house data entry software was developed for AS 2.0 with technical expertise available at NSSO and was made available to all Regional Offices/ State Governments concerned during 2018-19.

### 3.142 **Celebration of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav:**

NSSO is one of the important institutions in independent India. It has played a major role in the development of the nation by providing crucial inputs for planning, research, formulation and implementation of welfare policies which lead to welfare and betterment of the society. Thus, contribution of NSSO in the progress of the country during the last 75 years was the overall theme of the events planned to celebrate Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav by Field Operations Division (FOD) of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), MoSPI. As part of the activities related to commemoration of “Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav”, a nationwide quiz competition on official statistics was planned by FOD at all State Capital Regional Offices on 27th June, 2022, the day allotted to FOD during the week 27th June 2022-3rd July 2022 assigned to MoSPI. The Quiz Competition (Anvesha 2022) was successfully organised at 27 SCROs, in which, approx. 750 teams across India participated. The “Azadi Ki Amrit Jyoti” was illuminated at all these offices prior to starting the event.



Illumination of NSSO FOD Hqrs. building on the occasion of Independence Day on 15<sup>th</sup> August 2022



Inauguration of Quiz Contest Anvesha 2022 at Kolkata on 27<sup>th</sup> June 2022



Address by Secretary & CSI, MoSPI during Quiz contest Anvesha-2022 at Mumbai on 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.



Quiz Contest Anvesha 2022 at Lucknow on 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2022

### 3.143 Activities undertaken by NSSO, FOD during special campaign 2.0:

NSSO(FOD) has taken up various activities under the special campaign 2.0 in Hqrs. offices, all 6 Zonal Offices & their hostels, 53 Regional Offices and 116 Sub Regional Offices. The major activities which were taken up are cleanliness, review/weeding out of files & old records, simplification of rules & procedures, productive use of office space & creating additional space, revenue generation by disposal of scrap material, conducting awareness programme regarding cleanliness drive, etc. Pendency in the reference categories such as public grievances and appeals were also disposed off. The aforesaid activities were taken up in all field offices including AS wing & FOD Hqrs during the period of Special Campaign 2.0. However, special emphasis was given to the office buildings which are owned by NSSO(FOD). The achievements of NSSO, FOD in respect of cleanliness drive are summarized as under:

Reference Category	Target	Achievements
Number of files to be reviewed	12021	12021
Number of files actually weeded out	-	12021
Number of cleanliness campaigns to be conducted	72	72
Revenue generated from scrap disposal (in Rs.)	-	₹ 9,94,002

In addition to the above, some iconic places were identified by NSSO (FOD) where special drive of cleanliness & awareness programme were taken up by officers/officials of NSSO (FOD) under Special Campaign 2.0:

1. Regional Office Ajmer conducted cleaning awareness drive on Ghat of Buddha Pushkar Lake.



2. Regional Office Aurangabad conducted cleaning awareness drive at premises of Buddha caves.



3. Zonal Office & Regional Office Jaipur conducted cleanliness drive in the corridor of Amer Fort, Jaipur.



4. Regional Office Jammu organised cleanliness drive at Banganga.



5. SRO Tirunelveli under RO Madurai conducted cleaning awareness drive at Triveni Sangam of Kanyakumari.

6. SRO Thanjavur under RO Madurai conducted cleaning awareness drive at Brihadishvara Temple.



7. SRO Varanasi under RO Prayagraj organized a cleanliness drive at Assi Ghat, Varanasi.



8. Regional Office Raipur cleaned Mahadev Ghat corridor and conducted cleaning awareness drive at Hatkeshwar Mahadev Temple at Raipur.



9. Regional Office Kozhikode organized a cleanliness drive at south beach Kozhikode



10. Regional Office, Mumbai conducted a Cleanliness drive in a portion of Prabhadevi Beach, Mumbai on 21.10.22, for creating awareness among locals for maintaining beaches in Mumbai.



### **e-Survey Instrument and Generalised Multimodal Application (eSIGMA)**

**3.144** e-SIGMA, a General Survey Solutions (GSS) has been launched for Survey work in September 2021. It is going to transform the survey and data ecosystem in an emerging Digital India. The primary aim of e-SIGMA is to convert the entire data collection endeavor from its current Paper-schedule mode to Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) mode with in-built data validation to enable a faster processing and dissemination of quality data through a synchronized setup.

**3.145** Presently, all ongoing surveys are being held in CAPI mode under eSIGMA platform namely Annual Survey of Industries (ASI), Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE), Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) & NSS 79th Round (CAMS & AYUSH).

## 4. STATISTICAL SERVICES

### Indian Statistical Service

4.1 The Indian Statistical Service (ISS) was constituted on 1<sup>st</sup> November, 1961 as a cadre of qualified professionals with core discipline of Statistics to control, coordinate, monitor and steer the diversified statistical system to render the crucial statistical needs of planning, policy formulation and decision making by the Government and to consolidate and disseminate these statistics at National and International level.

4.2 The posts of ISS at various Grades are distributed among various Ministries, Departments and Organisation with the aim to have an appropriate statistical set-up in the Ministries/Departments to provide a real time objective data and to analyze it for: (a) policy formulation, implementation and monitoring (including concurrent monitoring and evaluation and outcome/ endline assessment) and (b) decision making.

4.3 Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation acts as the Cadre Controlling Authority of Indian Statistical Service. The Ministry is concerned with all matters pertaining to the service including recruitment, promotion, training, career and manpower planning, etc. However, day-to-day administrative matters of ISS officers are looked after by the Ministries/Departments in which the officers are posted.

4.4 Recruitment to the service is made through Indian Statistical Service Examination conducted by UPSC annually, promotion from the feeder grade i.e. Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS) and through absorption of Statistical Officers working in other Ministries/Departments. The service has grown over the years in terms of relevancy and number of posts. The allocation of posts in various grades at the time of initial constitution and at present are as follows:

Grade	Sanctioned Strength	On Cadre Strength as on 31.12.2022	
		In-position	Vacancy
Higher Administrative Grade plus (HAG+)	05	05	00
Higher Administrative Grade (HAG)	18	14	04
Senior Administrative Grade (SAG)	136	133	03
Junior Administrative Grade (JAG) & NFSG	176#	119	57
Senior Time Scale (STS)	179	175	04
Junior Time Scale (JTS)	300*	102	198
<b>Total</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>266</b>

# Out of these, 30% of senior duty posts are operated in NFSG

\* Sanctioned posts included 50 reserve posts.

4.5 The first examination for direct recruitment to the service was held in the year 1967 and the first batch of the service was appointed in the year 1968. Till date, 44 batches of direct recruits have joined the service. The latest batch of 10 officers has already joined in the month of Feb/March, 2022.

4.6 The ISS Rules, 2016 provide for 50 per cent of the posts in JTS to be filled up by direct recruitment and 50 per cent by promotion from Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS) cadre. There is no direct recruitment at any level except in JTS of the service. All the vacancies in other grades are filled up by promotion.

### Subordinate Statistical Service

4.7 The Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS) was constituted on 12th February 2002 as a cadre of qualified personnel with core discipline of Statistics to assist in building crucial statistical database covering various aspects of Indian Economy for planning, policy formulation and decision making by the Government.

4.8 The SSS is a Group-B Central Civil Service of statistical function posts which constitutes feeder cadre for Indian Statistical Service (ISS). It comprises of Senior Statistical Officer (SSO) (Group-B Gazetted) and Junior Statistical Officer (JSO) (Group-B Non-Gazetted). As per 7th CPC, the Pay Scale of SSO corresponds to Level-7 and that of JSO to Level-6 in the Pay Matrix. The officers of the SSS cadre are posted in various Ministries/ Departments/ Organisations of the Government of India across the country.

4.9 Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation is the Cadre Controlling Authority (CCA) of SSS. The Ministry is concerned with all matters pertaining to the service including recruitment, promotion, training, career and manpower planning, etc. However, day-to-day administrative matters of SSS officers are taken care by the respective Ministries/ Departments/ Organizations where these officers are posted.

4.10 The SSS Rules, 2013 provides for 90% of the posts of JSO to be filled up by direct recruitment through open competitive examination viz. Combined Graduate Level Examination (CGLE) conducted by the Staff Selection Commission (SSC) while 10% of total posts are to be filled by promotion from the feeder posts (Statistical function posts existed at level-4 and level-5 of pay matrix). As per Recruitment Rules of SSS, there is no direct recruitment at the level of SSO of the service.

The present strength in position as on 31.12.2022 is as follows:

Grade	Sanctioned Strength	On Cadre Strength as on 31.12.2022	
		In-Position	Vacancies
Senior Statistical Officer (SSO)	1882	1838	44
Junior Statistical Officer (JSO)	2201	1562	639
<b>Total</b>	<b>4083</b>	<b>3400</b>	<b>683</b>

4.11 The following are the important areas of activities undertaken in the Year of 2022:

- Induction Training Program (ITP) for newly recruited 118 JSOs of SSS Cadre is conducted through National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA), Greater Noida.
- Process for online reporting of APAR for SSS officers on Smart Performance Appraisal Report Recording Online Window (SPARROW) has been implemented and is fully operational.
- Appointment orders have been issued in respect of 245 candidates recruited as JSOs through Staff Selection Commission (CGLE 2019) during the year 2022.
- The Modified Assured Career Progression (MACP)/ Assured Career Progression (ACP) Scheme has been implemented in the SSS cadre in accordance with DOPT guidelines and is being monitored regularly. During the year, around 21 officers of SSS have been granted 1st, 2nd and 3rd MACP in the corresponding Level 7, 8 and 9 as per their eligibility.
- On completion of probation period, the services of 88 Junior Statistical Officers have been confirmed.

## 5. INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

**5.1** In the early thirties, realizing the necessity for advancement of theoretical and applied statistics in India, the Indian Statistical Institute came into being following the pioneering initiative and efforts of Professor P.C. Mahalanobis. The Indian Statistical Institute was registered on 28<sup>th</sup> April, 1932 as a nonprofit distributing learned society under the West Bengal Societies Registration Act, XXI of 1860. From the beginning, the Institute started showing its excellence in its own way. As the Institute expanded its research, teaching, training and project activities, it started earning national/international recognitions. The outstanding contributions made by the Institute in theoretical and applied statistical work culminated in the recognition of the Institute as an “Institution of National Importance” by an Act of the Parliament, known as “Indian Statistical Institute Act No. 057 of 1959”, which conferred on the Institute the right to hold examinations and award degrees/diplomas in Statistics. Significantly, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the then Prime Minister of India, himself piloted the bill in the Parliament in 1959. As a result, degree courses leading to Bachelor of Statistics (B. Stat.) and Master of Statistics (M. Stat.) and Post Graduate Diplomas in SQC & OR and Computer Science were started from June 1960. The Institute was also empowered to award the Ph.D./D.Sc. Degree from the same year. Subsequently, Master of Technology (M. Tech) courses in Computer Science (CS) and in Quality, Reliability & Operations Research (QROR) were also introduced.

**5.2** Scope was further enlarged as the Institute was empowered to award degrees/diplomas not only in Statistics but also in Mathematics, Quantitative Economics, Computer Science and such other subjects related to Statistics by virtue of “Indian Statistical Institute (Amendment) Act, 1995, No. 38 of 1995” by the Parliament, which gave greater encouragement to research activities not only in Statistics/Mathematics but also in various branches of Computer and Communication Sciences, Natural and Social Sciences, Physics and Earth Sciences, Biological Sciences, Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research, Library and Information Sciences in a broader way. Over the years, the Institute has been playing a key role in the development of statistical theory and methods by promoting research and practical applications in different areas of natural and social sciences. “Sankhya – The Indian Journal of Statistics”, being published by the Institute since 1933, is still considered as one of the leading statistical journals of the world. Pioneering research activities were carried out in many areas of statistical theory, especially in the core areas of multivariate analysis, sample surveys and design of experiments. Such activities were strengthened and new directions were opened up by Professor C.R. Rao and many others who joined the Institute in 1940s and the tradition continues. Research in economics was greatly stimulated when the then Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru entrusted the preparation of the draft Second Five-Year-Plan of the country to Professor Mahalanobis and the Institute in the year 1954. The “Draft” submitted by the Institute under the leadership of Professor Mahalanobis with the planning models have since been regarded as major contributions to economic planning in India.

**5.3** In the field of Computer Science, the Institute has a rich tradition. In 1953, a small analog computer was designed and built in the Institute. In 1956, the Institute acquired a HEC-2M machine from the U.K., which was the first digital computer in India. In early sixties, the Institute, in collaboration with the Jadavpur University, undertook the design, development and fabrication of a fully transistorized digital computer, called ISIJU-1, which was commissioned in 1966 by Shri M.C. Chagla,

the then Minister of Education, Government of India. High quality research, publication and development in the different branches of computer sciences had been carried out by the internationally acclaimed computer scientists of the Institute over the last six decades and their concerted efforts have placed the Institute in the forefront in national and international scenario.

**5.4** The ISI also played a pioneering role in starting the Statistical Quality Control (SQC) movement in India by organizing a visit of Professor W.A. Shewhart, the father of SQC, to India in November 1947 and later by inviting other experts like Dr. W.E. Deming, Dr. Ellis R. Ott, Dr. H.C. Tippet and Genichi Taguchi for the same purpose. SQC promotional work of the Institute then gradually spread all over the industrial centres in India under a comprehensive programme covering education and training, applied research and consultancy services. The Institute also became a permanent member of “Quality Council” of India.

**5.5** From the early days, the Institute has been interacting with many internationally reputed scientists in different disciplines from the world over. Some of these scientists have worked in the Institute for several months or even longer. Sir Ronald A. Fisher, a pioneer of modern statistics, was a regular visitor and lent considerable support to the Institute. Professor J.B.S. Haldane, a geneticist of international repute, was a member of the faculty for several years beginning from 1957. The celebrated mathematician, Norbert Wiener visited the Institute twice in 1954 and again in 1955-56. The other academic personalities whose longer visits influenced the development of the Institute include the Statisticians like Harold Hotelling, Frank Yates, Herman Wold, Edwin Harper (Jr.), H. Cramer and Peter J. Bickel; the Mathematicians like A.N. Kolmogorov, Yu, V. Linnik, J.L. Doob and there after Vaughan F.R. Jones; Statistical Quality Control experts like Walter Shewhart and G. Taguchi; Economists like Simon Kuznets, Paul A. Baran, Joan Robinson, Jan Tinbergen, Nicholas Kaldor, R. M. Goodwin, David Cox, Ruth Glass and J.K. Galbraith and more recently Amartya K. Sen, Robert Aumann, Lotfi A. Zadeh, Joseph E. Stieglitz, James A. Mirrlees, Eric Stark Maskin, Ei-ichi Negishi, Ada Yonath, David Jonathan Gross, Joachim Frank; Geologist like Pamela Robinson; Biochemists like N.W. Pirie and Linguists like D. Kostic. All along the Institute has tried to live up to Ronald Fisher’s dictum that Statistics is a “Key Technology” in view of its intimate relevance to all scientific endeavours, which involve experimentation, measurement and inference from sample to aggregate.





Observation of Vigilance Awareness Week during  
31<sup>st</sup> October to 6<sup>th</sup> November, 2022 at ISI, Kolkata

## Teaching and Training Division

**5.6** During the academic session 2022-2023, a total of 15044 (including 79 through GATE) candidates applied for admission and were called for written selection tests for fourteen (14) programmes offered by the Institute, viz., B. Stat. (Hons.), B. Math. (Hons.), M. Stat., M. Math., Master of Science (M.S.) in Quantitative Economics, Master of Science (M.S.) in Quality Management Science, Master of Science (M.S.) in Library and Information Science, M. Tech. in Computer Science, M. Tech. in Cryptology and Security, M. Tech. in Quality, Reliability & Operations Research, Post Graduate Diploma in Statistical Methods and Analytics, Post Graduate Diploma in Applied Statistics (On-line programme), Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural and Rural Management with Statistical Methods and Analytics, Research Fellowships in Statistics, Mathematics, Quantitative Economics, Computer Science, Quality, Reliability and Operations Research, Physics and Applied Mathematics, Biological Science (Agricultural and Ecological Research), Biological Science (Human Genetics), Geology and Library and Information Science. Admission tests for all degrees, diplomas and research courses were held on 8<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 at 47 different centres. A total of 11047 candidates finally appeared for admission tests. 1101 candidates qualified in the written tests and were called for interviews. Based on performance in the written tests, interview and the academic records, 397 candidates were offered admission. Out of the total of 397 candidates offered admission, 335 candidates accepted the offer to various research and non-research courses during the academic session under review.

**5.7** Post Graduate Diploma in Applied Statistics Programme (PGDAS) is a one-year on-line diploma programme offered by ISI with the support of Coursera. There are two channels of selection of candidates for this programme. Admission through the regular channel includes a review of academic transcripts submitted by the applicants. Applicants who qualify for the next stage are required to take a quiz for final selection. Admission through the tuition waived channel consists of an annually conducted written test, a review of academic transcripts, and a personal interview. 123 candidates were registered for the regular channel and 21 candidates were registered through tuition waived channel in the academic session 2022-23.

**5.8** Post Graduate Diploma in Business Analytics (PGDBA) is a two-year full time diploma programme jointly offered by ISI, IIT Kharagpur and IIM Calcutta. The number of seats in PGDBA programme (2022-24) is 65. 2580 candidates had applied for PGDBA admission 2022. Out of 2580 candidates, 1702 candidates appeared for the written test. 423 candidates were shortlisted for personal interview and 61 students enrolled in the programme.

**5.9** Till 5th December, 2022, 62 trainees from various Universities/Institutions received four weeks/six weeks/two months/three months/four months and six months Project training in different Units of the Institute, viz., Agricultural & Ecological Research Unit, Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition Unit, Electronics and Communication Sciences Unit, Economic Research Unit, Geological Studies Unit, Human Genetics Unit, Machine Intelligence Unit, Physics and Applied Mathematics Unit, Stat-Math Unit, Kolkata and Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit under the guidance of different faculty members of the Institute.

### **International Statistical Education Centre (ISEC)**

**5.10** The International Statistical Education Centre (ISEC), founded in 1950 on the initiative of Professor P.C. Mahalanobis at Kolkata through an agreement between the International Statistical Institute and the Indian Page 4 of 8 Statistical Institute (ISI), It is an Associate Institution of ISI as per Regulation no. 14 of the Institute. It functions under a Board of Directors, which has members from ISI, MoSPI and the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), and whose current Chairman is Professor S.P. Mukherjee. The centre aims to provide training in theoretical and applied statistics at various levels to selected participants from countries of the Middle East, the Far East, South and South-East Asia, as well as the Commonwealth countries of Africa. The primary training programme is a 10-month regular course in Statistics (titled Statistical Theory and Applications) leading to a Diploma. In addition, special courses on different topics of varying duration are also organized for international participants. In the current academic year (2022-23) the 74th term of the regular 10-month course on Statistical Theory and Applications is being conducted. It started from 1st November, 2022 and will end on 31st August, 2023. Moreover, International Statistical Education Centre (ISEC) conducted an ITEC-sponsored Workshop on Industrial Experimentation for Engineers and Scientists during October 10-21, 2022. 12 participants from six different countries, namely Azerbaijan, Iraq, Jordan, Nigeria, Sudan, South Sudan, Tajikistan attended the Workshop.



Valedictory session of Regular ITEC course by ISEC during October 10-21, 2022 at ISI, Kolkata

## Research Work

**5.11** The research, development and consultancy activities of the Institute are grouped in the following Academic Divisions: Theoretical Statistics and Mathematics; Applied Statistics; Computer and Communication Sciences; Physics and Earth Sciences; Biological Sciences; Social Sciences and Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research. In addition to above Library, Documentation & Information Sciences Division and Computer & Statistical Services Centre provide services to the Institute.

**5.12** There are two national facilities centres i.e. Centre for Soft Computing Research: A National Facility and R.C. Bose Centre for Cryptology and Security. The “Centre for Soft Computing Research: A National Facility” is functioning in the Institute with its outstanding contribution and achievements in the area of soft computing and machine intelligence. R.C. Bose Centre for Cryptology and Security provides facility for teaching, training and research in Cryptology and Cyber Security to the nation.

**5.13** There are also two research centres in the Institute besides the above and those are Centre for research on the Economics of Climate, Food, Energy and Environment (CECFEE) at Delhi Centre & Centre for Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (CAIML) at Headquarters, Kolkata and a Technology Innovation Hub (TIH) at Headquarters, Kolkata. CECFEE is dedicated to in-depth economic research and analysis on the interlocking issues of climate change, energy security, environmental protection, and food security in India, to support a network of researchers on these issues in India, and to create expertise to support government in policy-making: Whereas the Centre for Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (CAIML) will strive for becoming the AI hub in India. It will work on development of theories and methodologies of AI with a view to reaching out the benefits of AI to the most. The centre will play a key role in helping our nation as well as the United Nations (UN) to achieve some of their major goals. Technology Innovation Hub under National Mission on Interdisciplinary Cyber Physical System (NM-ICPS) funded by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi has been undertaken by Indian Statistical Institute on 7th August, 2020. This hub aims to develop techniques and tools to address some of the challenges in Data Science. The main goal is to process scientifically and gather insights from the data obtained from different domains. In particular, attempts will be made to develop: Smart agriculture, Video surveillance, Smart healthcare, Smart city and village design, Social data analytics, Environment and climate monitoring and Earth sciences.

**5.14** The Computer and Statistical Service Centre (CSSC) situated at the Head Quarters is responsible for management, maintenance and support of its entire IT infrastructures. The IT infrastructures of this Institute includes: Computer labs; Networking facility based on both wired and wireless network architecture; Computational servers supported by several high performance devices; Virtualization of servers; Support for super high performance computation based on GPU facilitating machine learning based research studies; Internet facility and its security through firewall; Email server; Design, updates and regular maintenance of the website; Various operating systems including Microsoft Windows, Linux, IBM AIX; Compilers of various computer languages including C/C++, JAVA, R, Python, FORTRAN etc.; Various software packages which includes R, Matlab and its various Tool Boxes, Mathematica, SPSS etc.; Various database packages like MYSQL, PostgreSQL; IDRISI (Geological Information System); Online meeting support through Zoom online video conferencing tool.

## Externally Funded Projects

**5.15** Apart from theoretical and experimental plan research, the Institute also undertook a variety of about one hundred and forty-two externally funded projects from different Government and non-Government organizations like CSIRO, Australia; Østfold University College, Norway; Environment for Development Initiatives (EfD), Sweden; IBM, USA; Baby Sensor, Norway; University of British Columbia, Environment for Development Initiatives (EfD), Gothenburg; Indo-US Virtual Networked Center; IWWAGE-IFMR, BMGF; Manchester Metropolitan University, UK; Monash University, Australia; Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), DST, Govt. of India; DST-RFBR, Indo-Russian joint project; Data Science Research of Interdisciplinary Cyber Physical Systems (ICPS), DST, Govt. of India; TARE, DST; DAAD-DST, Govt. of India; INSPIRE Faculty Fellowship; DST, Govt. of India; DGCIS, Govt. of India; NITI Aayog (Governance & Research Vertical), Govt. of India; Cognitive Science Research Initiative, DST, Govt. of India; DST-ITPAR-IV: Govt. of India; NSSTA, M.O.S.&P.I., Govt. of India; CSR, Govt. of India; MeitY, Govt. of India; Department of Biotechnology (DBT); ISRO; DRDO; Indian Council of Medical Research; Admission Committee for Professional courses, Gujarat; Airports Authority of India (AAI); Semiconductor Research Corporation (SRC) under the India Research Program Grant; BOBASIO Region Airspace Safety Assessment Study; MoCA; IFCAM; CEFIPRA; Asian Development Bank; Colgate & Cornell University; NAI, Cossipore; Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR); Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), New Delhi; Bharat Electronics Ltd; All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi; Department of Science and Technology & Biotechnology, Govt. of West Bengal; 3SV, Mumbai; Eduplusnow, Pune; Schott Poonawala, Gujarat; Trident India, MP; IIM, Sambalpur; Daimler, Chennai; Defence Institute of Quality Assurance, Bangalore; HAL Management Academy; Jubilant Ingrevia Limited, Greater Noida, UP; ClinChoice; GE Healthcare; Tata Consultancy Services; ITC Limited; Schott Glass, Gujarat; CESC Kolkata; Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited (RCFL).

## Seminars, Workshops, Conferences, Symposiums, etc. organised

**5.16** During the year, the Institute organized several seminars, workshops, conferences, symposiums with the participation of leading academicians/scientist from India and abroad. A few of them are highlighted below:

- Seminar on “A data-driven approach to estimating the social cost of carbon”, Economics and Planning Unit, Delhi, Virtually 01<sup>st</sup> April, 2022.
- Seminar on “An Algorithm for computation of Mixed volumes of lattice polytopes and Hilbert functions of multi-graded algebras”, Stat-Math Unit, Kolkata, 05<sup>th</sup> April, 2022.
- Seminar on “Comparing time varying regression quantiles under shift invariance”, Interdisciplinary Statistical Research Unit, Kolkata, 07<sup>th</sup> April, 2022.
- Seminar on “Investment in Agricultural Extension and R&D in India”, Economic Analysis Unit, Bengaluru, 11<sup>th</sup> April, 2022.
- Seminar on “Structural Transformation and Environmental Externalities”, The Centre for research on the Economics of Climate, Food, Energy and Environment, Delhi, Virtually, 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2022.
- Seminar on “Social choice under gradual learning”, Economics and Planning Unit, Delhi, Virtually 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2022.
- Training Program on “Statistics and Machine Learning (120 Hours)”, Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit, Hyderabad, Virtually, April-June, 2022.

- Seminar on “Horseshoe shrinkage methods for Bayesian fusion estimation”, Interdisciplinary Statistical Research Unit, Kolkata, 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2022.
- Seminar on “PhD Viva Seminar-Caste Discrimination in School Education: A Study in Odisha”, Economic Analysis Unit, Bengaluru, 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2022.
- Workshop on “IEEE WINTeCHCON 2022”, Electronics & Communication Sciences Unit, Kolkata, 02-04<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.
- Training and Certification Program on “On-Line Six Sigma Black Belt”, Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit, Mumbai, 06-11<sup>th</sup> June, 27 June – 02<sup>nd</sup> July, 11-16<sup>th</sup> & 25-30<sup>th</sup> July, 2022.
- Summer School for Women on “Mathematics and Statistics 2022”, Stat-Math Unit, Bengaluru, 06-17<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.
- International workshop on “Machine learning and Data Science”, Technology Innovation Hub, Kolkata, 10<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.
- Seminar on “Business Forecasting using Python”, Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit, Bengaluru, Virtually 15<sup>th</sup> June – 31<sup>st</sup> July 2022.
- Seminar on “Application of Some Problem-Solving Tools”, Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit, Kolkata, Virtually 17<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.
- Seminar on “Weighted inequalities for maximal operators and  $\mathcal{H}^1$  and BMO on LCA groups”, StatMath Unit, Kolkata, 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.
- 7<sup>th</sup> Research Workshop and Conference on “Statistical methods in finance”, Applied Statistics Unit, Bengaluru, virtually during 28<sup>th</sup> June – 02<sup>nd</sup> July, 2022.
- Seminar on “Statistics with Machine Learning - what it can do”, Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit, Kolkata, Virtually 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.
- Seminar on “From gas cleaning to carbon dioxide sustainability: a paradigm shift”, Applied Statistics Unit, Kolkata, virtually 12<sup>th</sup> July, 2022.
- Seminar on “Problem Solving using Design of Experiments”, Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit, Bengaluru, Virtually 15-16<sup>th</sup> & 29 – 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2022.
- Workshop on “Six Sigma Black Belt Program through R”, Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit, Chennai, July - October, 2022.
- Seminar on “Inferring trade-offs in University Admissions: Evidence from Cambridge”, Economic Research Unit, Bengaluru, 03<sup>rd</sup> August, 2022.
- Seminar on “To Use, or Not to Use the Spatial Durbin Model? - That is the Question”, Economic Research Unit, Bengaluru, 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2022.
- International workshop on “Remote Sensing and Applications”, Technology Innovation Hub, Kolkata, 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2022.
- Lecture on “Scientific Misconduct: Good Science, Bad Science and Beyond”, Library Unit, Kolkata, 17<sup>th</sup> August, 2022.
- Summer School on “Research Methods and Statistical Applications with

SPSS”, Biological Anthropology Unit, Kolkata in collaboration Human Genetics Unit, Kolkata, 29 August – 02<sup>nd</sup> September, 2022.

- Workshop on “Nurture Your Academic Research with Proquest”, Library Unit, Kolkata, 30<sup>th</sup> August, 2022.
- National Conferences on “Recent Trends in Microbial, Plant and Animal Research”, Agricultural & Ecological Research Unit, Giridih & Kolkata, 15 – 16<sup>th</sup> September, 2022.
- Symposium on “Driving excellence through quality management”, Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit, Kolkata, held at the Indian Society for Quality (ISQ), Bengaluru, 23-24<sup>th</sup> September, 2022.
- Seminar on “Mapping the Role of the Magnetic Fields and Episodic Accretion in Star-Formation”, Physics and Applied Mathematics Unit, Kolkata, 21<sup>st</sup> October, 2022.
- Seminar on “Business Analytics using R”, Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit, Bengaluru, Virtually 04-05<sup>th</sup>, 11 – 12<sup>th</sup> & 25 – 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2022.
- Seminar on “Memory effects in exact radiative spacetimes in General Relativity and Modified Gravity”, Physics and Applied Mathematics Unit, Kolkata, 09<sup>th</sup> November, 2022.
- 6<sup>th</sup> CECFEE Annual Research and Policy Workshop on “Emissions Pricing and Development Program”, Economics and Planning Unit, Delhi, in collaboration with EfD 10-12<sup>th</sup> November, 2022.
- Workshop on “Faculty Development Programme on Data Quality & Decision Making”, Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit, Kolkata, held at Dept. of Statistics, Assam University, Silchar, 21-23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2022.
- Training Programme on “Official Statistics for officials from the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Assam”, Socio-Economic Research Unit (SERU), North-East Centre, Tezpur, 23-27<sup>th</sup> November, 2022.
- Training Programme on “Official Statistics for officials from the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Assam”, Theoretical and Applied Sciences Unit, North-East Centre, Tezpur, 23-27<sup>th</sup> November, 2022.

## Publication of the Institute

5.17 The internationally renowned journal *Sankhyā*, an official publication of the Indian Statistical Institute, was founded by Professor P.C. Mahalanobis in 1932 and began publication under his editorship. It is devoted to original research articles in Probability, Mathematical Statistics and Applied Statistics. Reviews and discussion articles on current research activity in the above areas are also published. A rigorous peer review process is followed for all articles submitted to *Sankhyā* for publication. Many seminal articles in Probability, Theoretical Statistics and Applied Statistics have appeared in *Sankhyā*. The journal is published in two separate series – Series A and Series B. Series A with two issues per year, one in February and the other in August, covers Probability and Theoretical Statistics, while Series B with two issues per year, one in May and the other in November, covers Applied and Interdisciplinary Statistics. Beginning 2010, the Institute has been collaborating with Springer for printing and marketing the international edition of

Sankhyā, in both prints and electronic editions. The editorial system is now electronic, that is, the entire process starting from submission of articles to editorial processing ending in final editorial decision for articles is now done online. The access to the articles of every edition of Sankhyā Series A and B are available through the following websites:

Series A: <https://www.springer.com/journal/13171>

Series B: <https://www.springer.com/journal/13571>

**5.18** A special issue of Series A (Volume 84, Issue 1) on Network Analysis was published in June 2022. This special issue was edited by Eric D. Kolaczyk, Soumendra Lahiri and Marianna Pensky. Additionally, one regular issue of Series A (Volume 84, Issue 2) was published in August 2022 and two regular issues of Series B (Volume 84, Issues 1 and 2) were published in May and November, 2022, respectively. One more regular issue in Series A (Volume 84, Issue 3) will be published in February 2023 in the normal course.

### Scientific Papers and Publication

**5.19** During the year, about five hundred and seventy-seven papers were published in different national and international journals.

### Scientific Assignments Abroad

**5.20** Forty-three scientists of the Institute visited or virtually attended in a number of international events in different foreign countries either on invitation or under cultural exchange programme to attend international seminars and conferences. Most of them presented scientific papers and delivered lectures in those seminars and conferences. Representative countries are Argentina, Australia, Canada, China, Czech Republic, Egypt, France, Germany, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Spain, South Korea, Singapore, Sweden, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Turkey, UAE, UK, USA, Uzbekistan and Uganda.

### Visiting Scientists

**5.21** One hundred and fifty-one scientists from Austria, Belgium, Canada, China, France, Germany, Hungary, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, USA and also within India participated in various Workshops, Conferences, Seminars etc. organized by the Institute. Some of them also participated in collaborative research, teaching and other scientific activities of the Institute.

### Recognition to ISI Scientists

**5.22** In appreciation and recognition to the high standard of research and scientific excellence maintained by the researchers of the Institute, several faculty members received laurels in the forms of awards, fellowship from organizations of national and international importance like World Food Prize, Iowa, USA; Stanford University; Indian National Science Academy (INSA); National Academy of Sciences, India (NASI); Asia-Pacific Artificial Intelligence Association (AAIA); European Academy of Sciences & Arts; The World Academy of Sciences (TWAS); European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT); Faculty Centre for Integrated Rural Development and Management (IRDM) etc. Besides, many faculty members were invited by national and international Institutes/bodies to act as chairman, members, chief editor, editor, reviewer in their several committees/editorial boards etc. Among those, some

of the most notable recognitions earned by the faculty members are indicated below:

- Prof. Sanghamitra Bandyopadhyay has been awarded Padma Shri by Govt. of India for Science and Engineering and selected as Fellow of The Asia-Pacific Artificial Intelligence Association (AAIA), 2022.
- Prof. Sankar Kumar Pal has been elected Member by European Academy of Sciences & Arts.
- Dr. Issan Patri has been awarded SERB Startup Grant, 2022-24.
- Prof. Debashish Goswami has been elected as Fellow of the Indian National Science Academy (INSA), January 2023.
- Prof. Madhura Swaminathan has been appointed Member of Board of Trustees by International Rice Research Institute, Philippines, 2022-24; Council of Advisors by World Food Prize, Iowa, USA, 2022-24 and Member by Kerala State Statistical Commission.
- Prof. Sushmita Mitra has been selected as Fellow of The World Academy of Sciences (TWAS) and The Asia-Pacific Artificial Intelligence Association (AAIA).
- Prof. B.V. Rajarama Bhat has been elected as Fellow National Academy of Sciences, India (NASI) by National Academy of Sciences, India (NASI, Prayagraj) for Research contribution.
- Dr. Rituparna Sen has been selected Editor of Applied Stochastic Models in Business and Industry, 2021-24; selected Country Coordinator of International Statistical Literacy Project, International Statistical Institute and selected Member, Expert committee for MATRICS SERB.
- Prof. Niladri Sekhar Dash has been selected Visiting Fellow by School of Psychology and Clinical Language Sciences, University of Reading, UK, 2021-2024 and Institute of Education, University College London, UK, 2022-2023; Panel Member: Test Development & Paper Setting: Linguistics (31): UGC-NET 2022: National Testing Agency (NTA), Govt. of India 2022.
- Prof. U. Pal has been elected Fellow by Indian National Academy of Engineering Recognition by Indian National Academy of Engineering for research contributions towards Indian OCR, Language Technology Development and Handwriting Recognition, 2022.
- Dr. Biswanath Dutta has been awarded MTSR 2022 Best Paper Award by MTSR for the research work on finding closeness between EHRMDS and Open-source Electronic Health Record Systems: an analytical approach, 2022.

- Prof. B.S. Daya Sagar has been selected as Member of the AGU Honors and Recognition Committee (HRC) by American Geophysical Union (AGU) for Contributions in Geophysical Research, 2020-2023 and elected as Fellow of the Indian Academy of Sciences for Outstanding Contributions to Science, 2022-Life.
- Dr. S.M. Subhani has been included in the Authors Panel of Dr. B R Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad.
- Dr. Sanjit Ray has been selected Board of Study Member by Department of Statistics, Christ University, Bangalore since 2018.
- Dr. Md. Zafar Anis has been selected Vice-President (Membership & Outreach) by the International Society for Business & Industrial Statistics.
- Dr. Hari Charan Behera has been selected Fellow European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) Food Innovator Fellowship, 2022.
- Prof. E. Somanathan has been selected Prestigious class of Fellow Scholars by Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences (CASBS) at Stanford University for research contributions in the field of environmental & development economics, 2022-23 and invited to be involved in the preparation and work during the Indian G20 presidency beginning December 2022 by Department of Economic Affairs Ministry of Finance for Expertise on issues related to climate action.
- Dr. Rabindranath Jana has been selected Member of the Ph.D. Supervisory Committee by Faculty Centre for Integrated Rural Development and Management (IRDM), Narendrapur, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Education and Research Institute (RKMVERI) for having keen interest and proven expertise in the study of Social Networks and its analysis.

## 6. INFRASTRUCTURE AND PROJECT MONITORING

6.1 The Infrastructure & Project Monitoring Division (IPMD) monitors the implementation status of Central Sector Infrastructure Projects costing more than ₹150 crore and above taken up by the respective Ministries/Departments and their Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) in 18 infrastructure sectors. Successful Implementation of various projects and schemes constitutes the most significant conditions for development. Effective coordination judiciously matched with regular monitoring becomes an important element in ensuring their successful completion with improved efficiency at a greater speed and at a lesser cost.

### 6.2 Objectives of Project Monitoring

- To enhance effectiveness of project implementation;
- To facilitate information flow for effective decision making;
- To resolve outstanding implementation issues;
- To bring about system improvement; and
- To promote best management practices.

### System of Monitoring:

6.3 The IPMD monitors the implementation of the Central Sector Projects above ₹150 crores through the mechanism of Online Computerized Monitoring System (OCMS).

- OCMS is an Oracle based Government-to-Government (G2G) application software with frontend D2K;
- It provides linkages to Cabinet Secretariat, PMO, NITI Aayog and all Administrative Ministries to view the projects reports and query results;
- It enables the various project executing agencies to enter and view project progress data through a web-based interface on a periodic basis;
- The data submission process undergoes three-level authentication and authorization;
- Any number of milestones can be created and maintained in OCMS;
- Project agencies can select the reasons of delays from certain pre-structured reasons or/ additionally project agencies can write the new reasons of delay or their experience;
- The data submitted for a period is then analysed and published thereby providing a detailed overview of the latest status of the all ongoing Central Sector Infrastructure Projects;
- Any type of file (picture, map, excel sheets, pdf, PERT/CPM charts, etc.) can be uploaded on OCMS;
- It also provides the monitoring of MoU targets/parameters;

- It also provides a communication channel between Administrative Ministry and the Project Implementing Agencies;
- Most of the Ministries like Power, Coal, Telecom, Petroleum, etc. have adopted the OCMS;
- The physical performances are measured in terms of milestones;
- The constant persuasion of the IPMD has resulted in improved reporting and now majority of the Public Sector Enterprises are reporting on-line. However, data pertaining to milestones and the reasons for time and cost overruns are still not being reported to the fullest extent.

6.4 The IPMD has been making improvements in the OCMS as per the feedback received from the PSUs and also ironing out their difficulties through OCMS training and clarifications during interactions. The focus is now more on persuading the PSUs to forward the information online.

### Reporting on OCMS

6.5 The timeline for the release of monthly Flash Report has been reduced from 50 days to 15 days for the reporting month starting from November 2021. Through constant persuasion of Ministry with the line ministries regarding reporting of projects by the implementing agencies, there has been an increase in the reporting of number of Central Sector Infrastructure Projects into the OCMS. Since the month of August 2021, the reporting of Infrastructure Projects costing Rs. 150 crores and above by the Ministries / Implementing Agencies on the OCMS of the Ministry has been more than 92%.

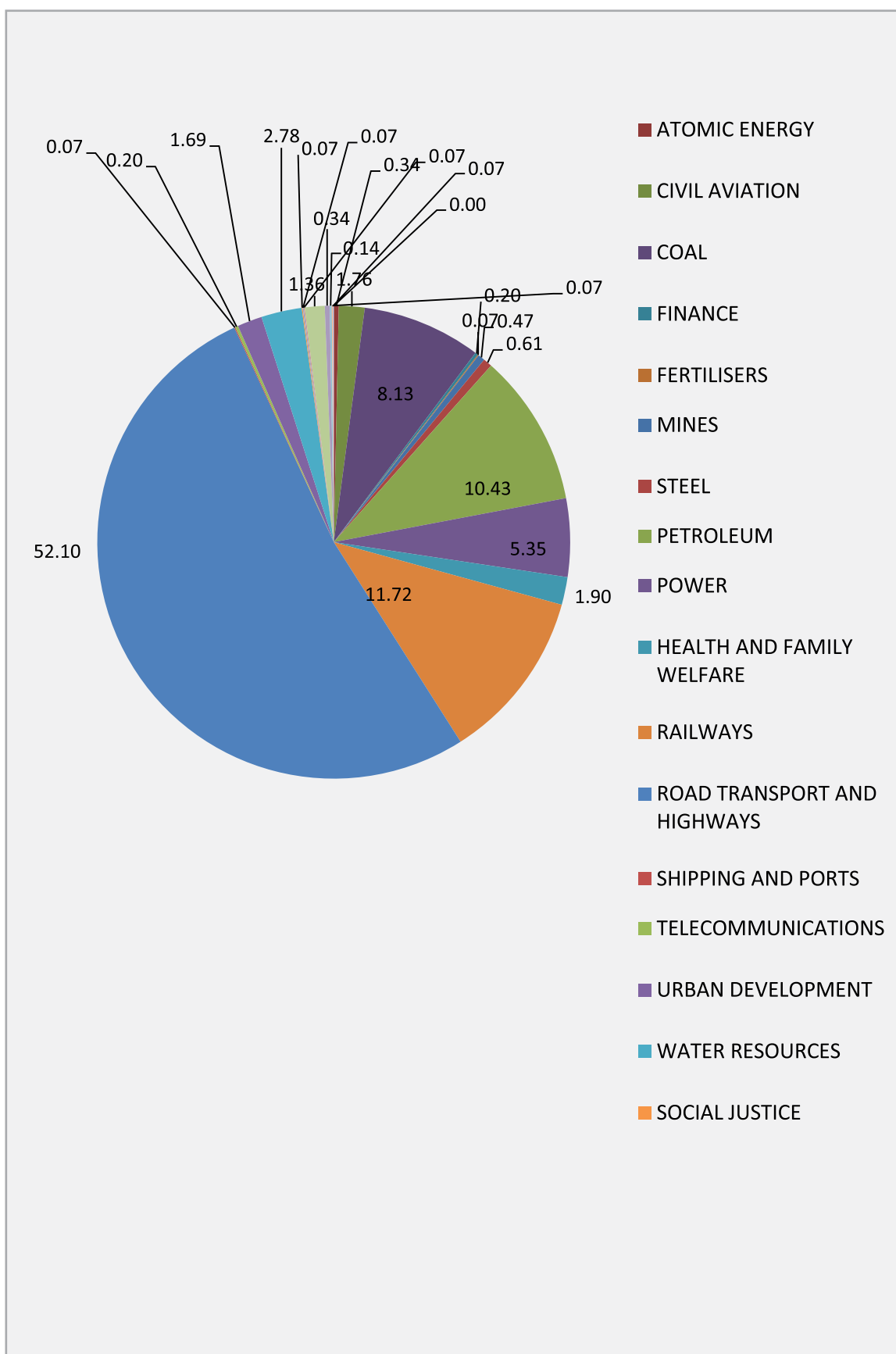
### Facilitator in better implementation of Projects

6.6 One of the important contributions of the IPMD has been bringing in systemic improvements from time to time to facilitate better implementation of projects.

6.7 The IPMD has been instrumental/facilitator in flagging/bringing out the projects lagging behind the schedule or facing cost overruns in the periodical review meetings of the projects by the concerned Administrative Ministries. This enables the Administrative Ministries in identifying the constraints for each project and take corrective measures for removal of such bottlenecks.

### Project Implementation Status during 2022-23

6.8 As on 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2022, 1476 projects with an anticipated cost of ₹25,36,179.03 crore were on the monitor of the Ministry. For the purpose of monitoring, the projects have been grouped into two categories, viz (i) Megaprojects, each costing ₹1000 crore and above and (ii) Major projects, costing ₹150 crore and above but less than ₹1,000 crore. The sectoral break up of on-going 1476 Central Sector Projects are shown in the adjacent pie-chart:



The details of projects in each category as on 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2022 is given in Table 6.1 below:

**Frequency of the projects (as on 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2022)**

**Table- 6.1**

Sl.No	Sector	Mega Projects			Major Projects		
		Total No. of Mega Projects	Cost Original Cost	Cost Anticipated cost	Total No. of Major Projects	Cost Original Cost	Cost Anticipated cost
1	ATOMIC ENERGY	5	116741	133269	0	0	0
2	CIVIL AVIATION	5	7613.9	9612.71	21	9068.12	9625.95
3	COAL	34	125582.49	131150.93	86	42521.23	42388.5
4	FINANCE	0	0	0	3	786.27	831.04
5	FERTILISERS	0	0	0	1	187.27	187.27
6	MINES	2	5540	6436	5	1793.99	2149.77
7	STEEL	4	21558.98	27973.98	5	2360.21	2360.21
8	PETROLEUM	61	341058.07	360137	93	40827.05	41829.41
9	POWER	40	166771.89	220429.26	39	17413.28	17802.4
10	HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE	3	4583	4703.04	25	9113.26	9497.93
11	RAILWAYS	117	341566.61	590683.69	56	31194.84	33899.68
12	ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS	115	176007.07	198393.19	654	257737.79	262130.97
13	SHIPPING AND PORTS	1	5369.18	4633.81	0	0	0
14	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	1	13334	13334	2	709.62	709.62
15	URBAN DEVELOPMENT	22	282232.24	302627.04	3	1511.49	1511.49
16	WATER RESOURCES	1	10151.04	55548.87	40	13315.24	13805.56
17	SOCIAL JUSTICE	0	0	0	1	170.99	170.99
18	DEFENCE PRODUCTION	0	0	0	1	246.31	200
19	COMMERCE	0	0	0	1	302.64	302.64
20	DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION	0	0	0	20	9449.72	9347.3
21	HOME AFFAIRS	1	1219.21	1850	4	806.52	867.45
22	DPIIT	2	24857	25262	0	0	0
23	DONER	0	0	0	1	151.33	151.33
24	RENEWABLE ENERGY	0	0	0	1	271.9	365
<b>Total</b>		<b>414</b>	<b>1644185.68</b>	<b>2086044.52</b>	<b>1062</b>	<b>439939.07</b>	<b>450134.51</b>

- As on 1st December, 2022, 1476 projects with anticipated completion cost of ₹ 25,36,179.03 crore was on the monitor of the Ministry. For the purpose of monitoring, these projects have been categorized into two categories:

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Projects	Anticipated Cost ( ₹ in crore)
1.	Mega ( ₹1000 crore and above)	414	20,86,044.52
2.	Major ( ₹150 crore to less than ₹1000 crore)	1062	4,50,134.51
	Total	1476	25,36,179.03

6.9 The projects are monitored on sectoral and geo-physical basis. The key financial parameters of the monitored projects have been highlighted in the Table 6.2 below:

**Investment Scenario in Central Sector Projects across the States**  
**Table-6.2**

S. No.	State Name	No. of Projects	Original Cost	Anticipated Cost	Cumulative Expenditure
1	A & N ISLANDS	10	3043.24	3314.6	1463.54
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	63	110118.85	163457.89	99222.19
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	41	23179.42	37182	24769.84
4	ASSAM	50	51777.73	60567.32	19188.61
5	BIHAR	77	96869.7	120616.97	68265.95
6	CHHATISGARH	38	74394.33	84879.12	47906.52
7	DELHI	25	80712.77	83866.59	55309.22
8	GOA	11	6491.46	6522.07	3093.79
9	GUJARAT	55	103929.96	118112.87	58793.74
10	HARYANA	18	47180.72	48199.16	9130.75
11	HIMACHAL PRADESH	20	20917.45	33304.26	22304.62
12	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	26	45709.67	80089.18	47070.85
13	JHARKHAND	48	73691.13	80705.52	40070.46
14	KARNATAKA	47	78255.91	86353.69	50653.14
15	KERALA	14	15047.79	18078.84	12071.25
16	LADAKH	8	2633.23	2767.29	688.51
17	MADHYA PRADESH	63	58360.18	66460.96	32802.53
18	MAHARASHTRA	219	194600.09	215248.79	130030.56
19	MANIPUR	29	13347.47	23216.09	14748.52
20	MEGHALAYA	13	5093.36	12456.56	2319.76
21	MIZORAM	25	12450.29	17404.99	12666.04
22	MULTI STATE	78	305228.83	410820.81	226942.16

23	NAGALAND	36	12297.21	16647.62	6332.92
24	ODISHA	83	117446.72	126683.79	60849.39
25	PONDICHERRY	1	195	195	125.35
26	PUNJAB	20	14353.47	14198.05	4696.93
27	RAJASTHAN	36	50164.59	55316.15	29715.67
28	SIKKIM	21	14350.32	20933.41	7401.98
29	TAMIL NADU	63	203089.4	225628.6	101240.18
30	TELANGANA	44	32353.76	34700.38	22014
31	TRIPURA	17	4228.54	4460.98	1654.61
32	UTTAR PRADESH	92	118480.1	134682.68	88019.75
33	UTTARAKHAND	27	33524.87	51745.01	29545.45
34	WEST BENGAL	58	60607.19	77361.79	36136.67
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1476</b>	<b>2084124.75</b>	<b>2536179.03</b>	<b>1367245.45</b>

### Projects completed during 2022-23

6.10 180 projects reported completion during the year 2022-23 (upto 1st December 2022). List of completed projects is given at Annexure-V.

6.11 Sector-wise analysis of the cost overrun of projects under implementation on OCMS (excluding completed projects) is indicated in Table-6.3 below:

**Table 6.3**

Extent of time overrun in projects with respect to original schedule ₹ 150 Crore and above (All Cost/ Expenditure in ₹ crore)									
						Projects with time overruns			
Sl. No.	Sector	No. of Projects	Original Cost	Anti-cipated Cost	Cost overrun (%)	No.	Original Cost	Anti-cipated Cost	Range of T.O.R (in months)
1	ATOMIC ENERGY	5	1,16,741.00	1,33,269.00	14.16	4	67,120.00	83,648.00	36 - 168
2	CIVIL AVIATION	26	16,682.02	19,238.66	15.33	24	15,546.57	18,103.21	1 - 55
3	COAL	120	1,68,103.72	1,73,539.43	3.23	36	37,919.64	40,185.83	12 - 147
4	FINANCE	3	786.27	831.04	5.69	0	0.00	0.00	-
5	FERTILISERS	1	187.27	187.27	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	-
6	MINES	7	7,333.99	8,585.77	17.07	7	7,333.99	8,585.77	3 - 54
7	STEEL	9	23,919.19	30,334.19	26.82	4	19,728.88	26,143.88	13 - 94
8	PETROLEUM	154	3,81,885.12	4,01,966.41	5.26	87	1,73,148.43	1,87,638.48	2 - 146

9	POWER	79	1,84,185.17	2,38,231.66	29.34	55	1,43,411.01	1,96,334.73	2 - 171
10	HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE	28	13,696.26	14,200.97	3.69	4	3,313.99	3,434.03	1 - 55
11	RAILWAYS	173	3,72,761.45	6,24,583.37	67.56	111	1,70,944.87	3,11,559.03	3 - 276
12	ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS	769	4,33,744.86	4,60,524.16	6.17	358	1,79,882.79	1,94,998.89	1 - 125
13	SHIPPING AND PORTS	1	5,369.18	4,633.81	-13.70	0	0.00	0.00	-
14	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	3	14,043.62	14,043.62	0.00	3	14,043.62	14,043.62	24 - 98
15	URBAN DEVELOPMENT	25	2,83,743.73	3,04,138.53	7.19	14	1,58,575.15	1,71,477.90	3 - 51
16	WATER RESOURCES	41	23,466.28	69,354.43	195.55	28	19,249.23	64,801.67	6 - 48
17	SOCIAL JUSTICE	1	170.99	170.99	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	-
18	DEFENCE PRODUCTION	1	246.31	200.00	-18.80	1	246.31	200.00	34 - 34
19	COMMERCE	1	302.64	302.64	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	-
20	DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION	20	9,449.72	9,347.30	-1.08	14	7,088.39	6,985.97	8 - 99
21	HOME AFFAIRS	5	2,025.73	2,717.45	34.15	5	2,025.73	2,717.45	5 - 66
22	DPIIT	2	24,857.00	25,262.00	1.63	1	4,773.00	5,178.00	37 - 37
23	DONER	1	151.33	151.33	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	-
24	RENEWABLE ENERGY	1	271.90	365.00	34.24	0	0.00	0.00	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1476</b>	<b>20,84,124.75</b>	<b>25,36,179.03</b>	<b>21.69</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>10,24,351.60</b>	<b>13,36,036.46</b>	

## 6.12 Reasons for Time Overrun

### (1) Issues with Union Ministries

- Delay in land acquisition
- Delay in obtaining forest/environment clearances
- Lack of infrastructure support and linkages
- Delay in tie-up of project financing
- Delay in finalization of detailed engineering
- Delay in tendering,

- Delay in ordering & equipment supply,
- Law & order problems,
- Geological surprises,
- Pre-commissioning teething troubles and contractual issues.
- Contractual issues
- Inadequate manpower
- Delay in technical approval

#### 6.13 **Encroachment Causes of Cost Escalation**

- Under-estimation of original cost
- Changes in rates of foreign exchange and statutory duties
- High cost of environmental safeguards and rehabilitation measures
- Spiraling land acquisition costs
- Changes in scope of projects
- Monopolistic pricing by vendors of equipment services
- General Price rise / inflation
- Disturbed conditions
- Time Overrun

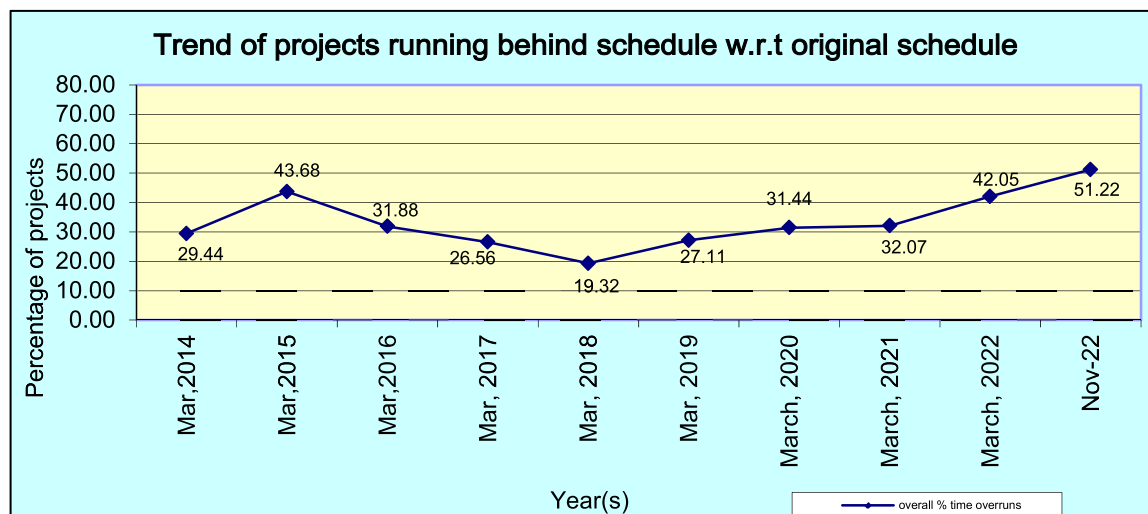
6.14 Sector-wise analysis of the cost overrun of projects under implementation on OCMS(excluding completed projects) is indicated in Table-6.4 below:

**Table 6.4**

Extent of cost overrun in projects with respect to original cost (Sector Wise) ₹ 150 Crore and above (All Cost/ Expenditure in ₹ crore)									
						Projects with cost overrun			
Sl. No.	Sector	No. of Projects	Original Cost	Anti-cipated Cost	Cost overrun (%)	No.	Original Cost	Anti-cipated Cost	Cost overrun (%)
1	ATOMIC ENERGY	5	1,16,741.00	1,33,269.00	14.16	3	27,271.00	43,799.00	60.61
2	CIVIL AVIATION	26	16,682.02	19,238.66	15.33	6	3,834.44	6,391.08	66.68
3	COAL	120	1,68,103.72	1,73,539.43	3.23	8	27,350.03	33,534.85	22.61
4	FINANCE	3	786.27	831.04	5.69	1	209.00	262.00	25.36
5	FERTILISERS	1	187.27	187.27	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	MINES	7	7,333.99	8,585.77	17.07	3	4,992.00	6,303.23	26.27
7	STEEL	9	23,919.19	30,334.19	26.82	1	15,525.00	21,940.00	41.32
8	PETROLEUM	154	3,81,885.12	4,01,966.41	5.26	27	64,072.79	88,713.08	38.46
9	POWER	79	1,84,185.17	2,38,231.66	29.34	25	80,042.99	1,34,606.53	68.17
10	HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE	28	13,696.26	14,200.97	3.69	13	4,456.80	5,069.51	13.75
11	RAILWAYS	173	3,72,761.45	6,24,583.37	67.56	131	1,93,551.58	4,51,879.67	133.47
12	ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS	769	4,33,744.86	4,60,524.16	6.17	125	93,515.90	1,24,032.36	32.63
13	SHIPPING AND PORTS	1	5,369.18	4,633.81	-13.70	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	3	14,043.62	14,043.62	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	URBAN DEVELOPMENT	25	2,83,743.73	3,04,138.53	7.19	7	1,14,321.56	1,34,795.56	17.91
16	WATER RESOURCES	41	23,466.28	69,354.43	195.55	8	12,225.19	58,202.82	376.09
17	SOCIAL JUSTICE	1	170.99	170.99	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	DEFENCE PRODUCTION	1	246.31	200.00	-18.80	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	COMMERCE	1	302.64	302.64	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION	20	9,449.72	9,347.30	-1.08	1	303.90	334.45	10.05
21	HOME AFFAIRS	5	2,025.73	2,717.45	34.15	3	1,659.44	2,351.16	41.68
22	DPIIT	2	24,857.00	25,262.00	1.63	1	4,773.00	5,178.00	8.49
23	DONER	1	151.33	151.33	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	RENEWABLE ENERGY	1	271.90	365.00	34.24	1	271.90	365.00	34.24
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1476</b>	<b>20,84,124.75</b>	<b>25,36,179.03</b>	<b>21.69</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>6,48,376.52</b>	<b>11,17,758.30</b>	<b>72.39</b>

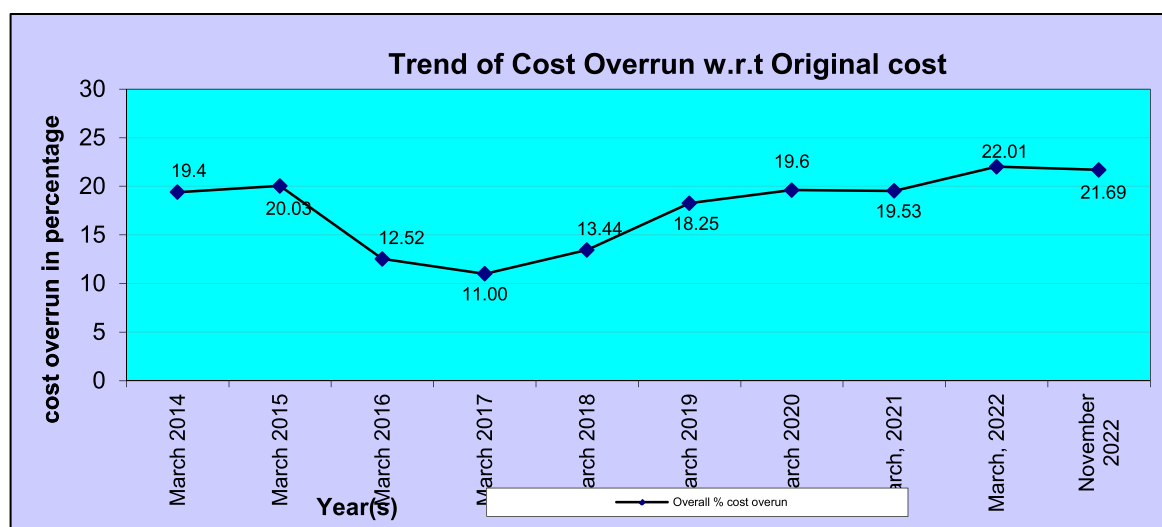
### Time and cost overruns in projects – Trend analysis

6.15 An analysis of Time overrun in the last 10 years with respect to the original schedule may be seen in the following graph:



### Trend of cost overrun in projects.

6.16 An analysis of cost overrun in the last 10 years with respect to the originally approved costs may be seen in the following graph:



### Remedial Measures/Systemic Improvements

6.17 The IPMD from time to time has brought in systemic improvements to reduce delays in project implementation, which inter-alia includes:

- (i) Regular monitoring of time & cost overruns in projects costing ₹150 crore and above;
- (ii) Detailed review of projects on quarterly basis;
- (iii) Setting up of Standing Committees by the Govt. in the respective Ministries/Departments headed by Addl. Secretaries to fix responsibility for time & cost overruns;
- (iv) Stricter appraisal of projects;
- (v) Adoption of computer network-based monitoring;
- (vi) Emphasis on project management and imparting training to project managers of CPSUs; and
- (vii) Setting up of Central Sector Projects Coordination Committees (CSPCCs) in the States under the Chief Secretaries for removal of bottlenecks and for facilitating speedy implementation of projects.

### **Initiatives taken during the year**

#### **6.18 Central Sector Projects Coordination Committees (CSPCC):**

The Ministry had advised all the State Governments to constitute a Central Sector Projects Coordination Committees (CSPCC) under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary to resolve project related issues faced by CPSUs in their States. So far, twenty-seven States have constituted such CSPCCs. The mechanism of CSPCC has been very effective in resolving issues related with the State Governments like land acquisition, shifting of utilities, resettlement & rehabilitation and law and order problems. Taking up the issues with Ministries/reviews of Sectors.

A review meeting for all sectors was chaired by CEO (NITI AAYOG) where a direction was given to upload all issues, faced by sectors, to be uploaded on OCMS portal. Projects which are to be completed in next three years were also reviewed.

#### **6.19 Active participation in MOU/Review/EBR Meetings:**

IPMD is one of the standing member of various PIB/MOU/Review/EBR meeting. IPMD actively participates in the evaluation and assessing the performance of CPSEs being conducted by Department of Public. IPMD also actively participates in the appraisal of PIBs meeting of large infrastructure projects being conducted at Ministry of finance and appraisal of EBR being conducted at Ministry of Railways. Besides IPMD also participates in other review meeting, DIBs, High Powered Committee meeting of MoRTH etc.

#### **6.20 Re-designing and redevelopment of OCMS:**

The Ministry is in the process of re-designing and redeveloping the OCMS. The revamping of OCMS software is being taken up through NIIP portal of Ministry.

#### **6.21 Development of Software for Infrastructure Performance:**

The Ministry is in the process of developing the software for Infrastructure Performance under NIIP for better monitoring.

#### **6.22 Infrastructure Performance Monitoring**

The monitoring of important infrastructure sectors in the country aims to provide an overview of the performance and highlight before the decision-making authorities. This Ministry monitors the performance of the country's eleven key infrastructure sectors, viz., Power, Coal, Steel, Cement, Fertilizers, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Roads, Railways, Shipping, Civil Aviation and Telecommunications. The performance of these sectors is analyzed with reference to the pre-set targets for the month and the cumulative period vis-à-vis achievements during the corresponding month and cumulative period of the last year.

6.23 Infrastructure performance is reported through the Review Report on Infrastructure Sector Performance.

#### **Overall Performance of Infrastructure Sector**

6.24 The production performance of the infrastructure sector during the last three years and 2022-2023 (April-October) is at Annexure-IV.

## 7. MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

The Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) was launched by the Govt. of India on 23 December 1993 to provide a mechanism for Members of Parliament to recommend works of developmental nature for creation of durable community assets and for provision of basic facilities including community infrastructure, based on locally felt needs to be taken up in their Constituencies/States. Initially, the MPLADS was under the control of Ministry of Rural Development. The subject relating to the MPLADS was transferred to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation in October 1994. The scheme is governed by a set of Guidelines, which have been comprehensively revised from time to time. The present Guidelines were issued in June 2016.

### 7.1 The salient features of the MPLAD Scheme:

- (a) MPLADS is a Central Scheme fully funded by the Government of India under which funds are released in the form of Grants-in-aid directly to the District Authorities.
- (b) The funds released under the Scheme are non-lapsable, i.e. the entitlement of funds not released in a particular year is carried forward to the subsequent years, subject to eligibility. At present, the annual entitlement per MP/Constituency is ₹5 crore.
- (c) Under MPLADS, the role of the Members of Parliament is limited to recommend works. Thereafter, it is the responsibility of the District Authority to sanction, execute and complete the works recommended by Members of Parliament within the stipulated time period.
- (d) The elected Lok Sabha Members can recommend works in their respective constituencies. The elected members of the Rajya Sabha can recommend works anywhere in the State from which they are elected. Nominated Members of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha can recommend works, anywhere in the country.
- (e) For the works meant for trust/society there is a ceiling of ₹50 lakh for the lifetime of each trust/society with certain exceptions as mentioned in para 2.5.1 and para 3.21.5 of the Guidelines on MPLADS. An MP can recommend funds only upto ₹1 crore in all in a financial year, from MPLADS funds for works to trusts/societies.
- (f) MPLADS works can be implemented in areas affected by natural calamities like flood, cyclone, hailstorm, avalanche, cloudburst, pest attack, landslides, tornado, earthquake, drought, tsunami, fire and biological, chemical, radiological hazards, etc. MPs from the non-affected areas of the State/UT can also recommend permissible works upto a maximum of ₹25 lakh per annum in the affected area(s) in that State/UT.
- (g) In the event of “Calamity of severe nature” (which is decided and declared by the Government of India) in any part of the country, an MP can recommend works up to a maximum of ₹1 crore for the affected district. The funds in this regard will be released by the Nodal District Authority of the MP concerned to the State Nodal Department of the affected State to execute permissible works as the procedure to this effect was amended vide this Ministry’s O.M. No. C-19/2017-MPLADS dated 26.10.2018.

- (h) In order to accord special attention to the development of areas inhabited by Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs), 15% of MPLADS funds are to be utilized for areas inhabited by SC population and 7.5% for areas inhabited by ST population. In case the constituency of a Lok Sabha Member has insufficient ST population, such funds may be utilized in SC inhabited areas and vice-versa. Further, in case the constituency of a Lok Sabha Member has insufficient SC and ST population (both put together) in the area, they may recommend works for the creation of community assets in SC/ST areas outside their Constituency but within their State of election.
- (i) If an elected Member of Parliament finds the need to contribute MPLADS funds to a place outside that State/UT or outside the constituency within the State or both, the MP can recommend eligible works, under these Guidelines upto a maximum of ₹25 lakh in a financial year. Such a gesture on the part of an MP will promote national unity, harmony, and fraternity among the people, at the grass roots level.
- (j) The MP may recommend maximum of ₹20 lakh per year for giving assistance to Differently Abled Citizens for purchase of tri-cycles (manual/ battery operated/ motorized), motorized/ battery operated wheel chair and artificial limbs; and aids/devices for visually and hearing impaired.
- (k) MPs may recommend their MPLADS funds to aided educational institutions which are receiving financial assistance from state government and are recognized by a State/UT/Central Board of Secondary Education in case of schools and by State/Central University in case of colleges and are not charging commercial fee from students. Such aided educational institutions are eligible for receiving MPLADS funds for all permissible items under the Guidelines with no ceiling. Both aided and un-aided educational institutions which are recognized by a Board of Secondary Education/University and are run by trusts/societies are eligible for receiving MPLADS funds for all permissible items under the Guidelines; the particular trust/society which runs the concerned educational institution will be governed by the maximum ceiling i.e. ₹50 lakh imposed on trusts/societies under the Guidelines (para 3.21).
- (l) Energy efficient Community Gobar Gas plants, Crematoria and structures on burial/ cremation grounds and Non-conventional energy systems/devices for Community use are inter alia included in sector VI & VII of Annexure-IV(E) of the Guidelines. Purchase of Stubble Clearing and Super Seeder machines subject to fulfillment of certain conditions is also permissible under MPLADS.
- (m) MPs may recommend MPLADS Funds for augmentation of funds for Scheme such as 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' which provides for construction of individual toilets, subject to provisions contained in para 3.17 and 3.18 of the Guidelines on MPLADS.
- (n) MPs may recommend MPLADS Funds for the installation of Wi-Fi system in educational institution, village and selected location subject to certain conditions. Purchase of laptops subject to certain conditions is also permissible for Government and Government-aided educational institutions.
- (o) Funds released by the Government of India are deposited by the District Administrations in Nationalized Banks (including IDBI Banks)/Regional Rural Banks (Gramin Banks) which are on Core Banking Platform with the Nationalized Bank as their sponsor, for each MP for the purpose of MPLAD Scheme.
- (p) The roles of Central Government, State Government, District Authorities and Implementing Agencies have been clearly defined in the Guidelines on MPLADS for implementation of MPLAD Scheme.

## 7.2 Impact

Since inception, the Scheme has benefited the local community by meeting various developmental needs such as drinking water facility, education, electricity, health and family welfare, irrigation, non-conventional energy, community centers, public libraries, bus stands/stops, roads, pathways and bridges, sports, etc. These works are sanctioned, executed and monitored as per the provisions of the MPLADS Guidelines.

## 7.3 Scheme Performance

### 7.3.1 Physical Performance

As compiled from reports received from the Districts, since inception of the scheme as on 31/12/2022:

- (i) 2527353 works have been recommended since inception of the scheme.
- (ii) 2235697 works have been sanctioned since inception of the scheme.
- (iii) 2036815 works have been completed since inception of the scheme

7.3.2 The works completed as percentage of works sanctioned comes to 91.10 since inception of the scheme.

7.3.3 In the current financial year, a total of 39478 works have been recommended, 29594 works have been sanctioned and 30472 works have been completed (including works sanctioned during previous years).

### 7.3.4 Financial Performance (since inception and till 31-12-2022)

- (i) A total of ₹ 58651.74 crore has been released since inception of the scheme.
- (ii) Expenditure of ₹ 56600.23 crore has been incurred since inception of the scheme.
- (iii) The percentage of expenditure over release is 96.50 as on 31/12/2022 since inception of the Scheme.
- (iv) Union Cabinet has approved for Restoration of MPLAD Scheme and for continuation of MPLADS upto FY 2025-26 on 10/11/2021 and the same has been communicated to Districts authorities and Hon'ble MPs of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha vide this Ministry's Circular no. C-22/2021-MPLADS dated 25/11/2021.

7.3.5 The funds released year-wise under the scheme, since inception is furnished below:

Year	Funds Released (in ₹ crore)	Cumulative Release (in ₹ crore)
1993-1994	37.80	37.80
1994-1995	771.00	808.80
1995-1996	763.00	1571.80
1996-1997	778.00	2349.80
1997-1998	488.00	2837.80
1998-1999	789.50	3627.30
1999-2000	1390.50	5017.80
2000-2001	2080.00	7097.80
2001-2002	1800.00	8897.80
2002-2003	1600.00	10497.80

2003-2004	1682.00	12179.80
2004-2005	1310.00	13489.80
2005-2006	1433.90	14923.70
2006-2007	1451.50	16375.20
2007-2008	1470.55	17845.75
2008-2009	1580.00	19425.75
2009-2010	1531.50	20957.25
2010-2011	1533.32	22490.57
2011-2012	2507.68	24998.25
2012-2013	3722.00	28720.25
2013-2014	3937.00	32657.25
2014-2015	3350.00	36007.25
2015-2016	3502.00	39509.25
2016-2017	3499.50	43008.75
2017-2018	3504.00	46512.75
2018-2019	3949.50	50462.25
2019-2020	3640.00	54102.25
2020-2021	1107.50	55209.75
2021-2022	1729.50	56939.25
2022-2023 (till 31.12.2022)	1712.50	58651.75

### 7.3.6 Comparative performance of the Scheme

The comparative position at different time periods is given as under:-

Year	2020-21	2021-22
Fund released during the period (In ₹ crore)	1107.50	1729.50
Fund expenditure during period (In ₹ crore)	2041.61	1439.38
Utilization of funds over release (In %)	174.12	83.22
Sanction of works (In numbers)	47221	28366
Completion of works (In numbers)	54101	39778

### 7.4 Integrated Software on MPLAD Scheme

To enable Hon'ble MPs as well as the general public to check the status/progress of MPLADS projects/works, there is provision in the MPLADS portal for the District Authorities to enter details of works/projects along with financial details. Log –in IDs have been given to the District Authorities to enter project/work-wise details. The same is visible to the general public through the tab “WMS report”.

The Ministry is now in the process of further revamping of the existing MPLADS portal by incorporating additional technology-enabled functionalities. The Ministry intends to convert it into a technological solution covering the entire lifecycle of a MPLADS developmental project.

## 7.5 Monitoring

- Implementation of MPLADS has improved due to intensive reviews and visits made by senior officers in the States.
- Annual Review Meetings regarding monitoring of release of funds and taking stock of the implementation of the scheme in the States/UTs are being regularly held with the Secretaries of State Nodal Departments.
- Technical assistance is being provided to States/UTs to conduct training programmes for State/District officials to facilitate better implementation of the scheme. Ministry is providing training to the States/UTs for operationalizing the newly developed integrated MPLADS website.

The physical monitoring by the external agencies has helped in bringing systemic changes for improved implementation of the Scheme. The overall improvement in the implementation of MPLAD Scheme is attributed to the synergy attained by the cooperation of different stakeholders and operational experience gained over years, community participation and monitoring.

## 7.6 Revision of MPLADS Guidelines and Revamping of MPLADS Portal

Ministry is already in the process of comprehensive revision of the MPLADS guidelines and revamping of MPLADS Portal based on the suggestions/inputs/feedback received from the stakeholders. The Ministry, after having considered the suggestions/inputs from stakeholders, viz., various Parliamentary Committees, Hon'ble MPs, Ministries/Department, States/UTs and suggestions made in the report of Third Party Evaluation, has now come-up with a revised set of Guidelines on the MPLAD Scheme and same is likely to be released soon.

## 7.7 Celebration of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav in MPLADS

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) celebrated AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV (AKAM) week starting from 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2022, by organizing a series of activities. As a part of the celebration, PI Wing of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation organized a half-day programme on 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2022 at NDMC, Convention Centre, New Delhi. The event was inaugurated by Shri Rao Inderjit Singh, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Ministry of Planning and Hon'ble Minister of State of Ministry of Corporate affairs.





The programme showcased various features, role and contribution of Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) in development of durable community assets of country by way of a **Short Live Play (in Hindi)** (Duration : 45 minutes approximately), a **Short Film** on MPLAD Scheme (Duration : 15 minutes approximately) and by way of **an Exhibition**.



## **8. PROGRESSIVE USE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE (RAJBHASHA)**

8.1 In accordance with the Official Language Policy of the Union and in pursuance of the Annual Programme issued by the Department of Official Language, the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation has been making continuous and concerted efforts for propagation and promotion of Hindi as official language in the Ministry and in its attached & subordinate offices. Official Language Section of the Ministry is responsible for monitoring and overseeing the implementation of various statutory provisions and policies as laid down in the Official Languages Act, 1963 and the Official Language Rules, 1976. Various check points have been developed in the ministry to ensure section 3(3) of the Official Language Act 1963.

### **Official Language Implementation Committee (OLIC)**

8.2 An Official Language Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary (Admin.) undertakes quarterly review of the progressive use of Hindi as well as compliance of provisions of the Official Languages Act, 1963 & Official Languages Rules, 1976 in the Ministry and in its Attached/Subordinate Offices. Quarterly Progressive Reports and Annual Performance Reports regarding progressive use of Official Language in the Ministry are forwarded to the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs. Meetings of Official Language Implementation Committee were organized regularly.

### **Official Language Inspections**

8.3 The officers of the Official Language Division conduct inspections of the Attached/Subordinate offices of the Ministry time and again to assess the position of progressive use of Hindi and give necessary instructions on the lapses found therein.

(A) Inspections of following Offices/Divisions of the Ministry have been carried out this year:

- (i) Administration -III
- (ii) Vigilance section
- (iii) MPLADS
- (iv) Infrastructure Project Monitoring Division
- (v) Economic Statistics Division
- (vi) Price Statistics Division
- (vii) Policy Implementation and Monitoring Division

(B) Inspections of following Offices/Divisions of the Ministry have been carried out during the said period: NSO, (RO), Lucknow, NSO, (ZO), Lucknow, NSO, (RO), Patna, NSO, (SRO), Gaya, NSO, (SRO), Dharamshala, NSO, (RO), Jammu, NSO, (SRO), Udhampur, NSO, (RO), Jaipur, NSO, (ZO), Jaipur, NSO, (RO), Hyderabad, NSO, Z O, Kolkata, NSO, RO, Kolkata, Industrial Statistical Wing (IS

Wing), Kolkata, Data Processing Division (DPD), Headquarters, Kolkata, Survey Design & Research Division (SDRD), Kolkata.

## Awards and Incentives

8.4 As in the previous years, the period from 14th – 28th September, 2022 was observed as "Hindi Pakhwara". In order to encourage the officers/employees of the Ministry for using Hindi in official work. the messages of Hon'ble Home Minister were circulated and displayed on e-office portal. An appeal was issued by Secretary, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. Banners depicting various phrases of Hindi language were also displayed in various buildings of the Ministry. During Pakhwara various competitions were organized by Hindi Section of the Ministry and a number of officers and officials took active part in these competitions. A total of 31 participants of the Ministry were awarded cash prizes by Secretary, MOSPI in Hindi Pakhwara Samaroh 2022 on 4th October 2022. The Incentive Scheme for original noting/drafting in Hindi continued during this year also.

## Committee of Parliament on Official Language

8.5 The Official Language inspection of National Sample Survey, - Guwahati, National Statistical Office, Gangtok- National Statistical Office - Port-Blair, National Statistical Office - Chandigarh, National Statistical Office - Mandi, National Statistical Office -Dehradun, National Statistical Office - Almora , National Statistical Office, - Jammu, National Statistical Office- Jaipur, National Statistical Office - Surat, National Statistical Office – Mumbai, National Statistical Office – Bhavnagar, National Statistical Office- Bengaluru, National Statistical Office- Hyderabad by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sub Committee of Parliament on Official Language during the said period. Joint Secretary (Admin.)/HOD (Admin) attended the meeting along with Assistant Director (OL)/Senior Translation Officer.

8.6 The Official Language inspection of the following Regional/ Sub Regional Offices of National Statistical Office (Field Operations Division) was done by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sub-Committee of Parliament on Official Language:

Sr. No.	Name of the RO/ SRO	Date of inspection
1	Regional Office, Chandigarh	11.04.2022
2	Sub Regional Office, Mandi	13.04.2022
3	Regional Office, Dehradun	14.05.2022
4	Sub Regional Office, Almora	04.06.2022
5	Regional Office, Jammu	01.07.2022
6	Regional Office, Jaipur	24.08.2022
7	Sub Regional Office, Surat	12.09.2022

Sr. No.	Name of the RO/ SRO	Date of inspection
8	Regional Office, Mumbai	07.10.2022
9	Sub Regional Office, Bhavnagar	10.10.2022
10	Regional Office, Bengaluru	03.11.2022
11	Regional Office, Hyderabad	07.11.2022

### Organization of meeting of 'Hindi Salahkar Samiti'

8.7 Under the Chairmanship of Shri Rao Inderjit Singh, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation 'Hindi Salahkar Samiti' of the Ministry held on 21<sup>st</sup> December, 2022 at Conference Room No. 122 NITI Aayog, New Delhi. The meeting started with the lighting of the lamp by Hon'ble Minister of Statistics and Program Implementation and President of 'Hindi Salahkar Samiti'.



8.8 Welcoming all the members of the committee, Honourable Minister Mr. Rao Inderjit Singh said that this is the first meeting of the Hindi Salahkar Samiti of the Ministry after the reorganization on October 12, 2021. He sought suggestions from all the members present in the meeting so that work can be done easily in Hindi in the government office.

The Member-Secretary and Joint Secretary informed that all the manuals, codes used in the Ministry are



bilingual and the website of the Ministry is also available in bilingual form. He assured that according to the expectations of the committee, in the coming years, all efforts would be made to achieve the targets set for the successful and effective implementation of the Official Language Policy of the Central Government through Hindi language.

### Central Secretariat Official Language Implementation Committee (COLIC)

8.9 The Ministry also represented the Central Secretariat Official Language Implementation Committee meeting conducted by Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs under the Chairmanship of Secretary on 22.11.2022 and Joint Secretary (Admin.) attended the meeting along with Assistant Director (OL)/ Senior Translation Officer. All the shortcomings as pointed out by the Committee were noted down.

### Hindi Training and Workshops

8.10 As per information received from the Administration Divisions of the Ministry, as on 30.11.2021, all officers/employees are either proficient in Hindi or having working knowledge of Hindi language. All the Stenographers are trained in Hindi Shorthand. All the Stenographers/ASOs in the Ministry is trained in Hindi stenography/typing. Hindi workshop on “How to fill Hindi Quarterly Progress Report Proforma” was also organized in the Ministry on 19 May, 2022 and another workshop on “How to fill Parliament Questionnaire” was also organized in the ministry on 25 July, 2022 and officers/employees participated in these workshops with great enthusiasm.

### Implementation of progressive use of official language in Computer Centre

8.11 In accordance with the Official Language policy of the Union, concerted efforts are being made for promotion of progressive use of Hindi as Official Language. Official Language Implementation Committee under the chairmanship of Additional Director General, Computer Centre reviews the progress of Hindi and compliance of Official Language Act and rules there under. In each quarter, the meeting of this committee was organized successfully. Hindi workshops were organized in the office during 2022-23 to impart working knowledge of official language and related policy matters to Officials/officers of Computer Centre. Hindi *Pakhwara* was observed in the office in September 2022. During this period five competitions were organized. Incentive scheme of *Rajbhasha Vibhag* for original work in Hindi has been continued this year also.



## 9. OTHER ACTIVITIES

9.1 The Vigilance Section in the Ministry, with the Joint Secretary/DDG & Chief Vigilance Officer as the Divisional head, deals with the following work:

- Vigilance cases i.e., cases of corruption, malpractices and lack of integrity in respect of Group 'A', 'B' and 'C' officers;
- Processing/issuing of vigilance clearance in respect of officers of various grades for various purposes;
- Implementation of Central Civil Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1964;
- Furnishing of monthly report of vigilance cases to the Department of Personnel & Training on Probity Portal.

9.2 Vigilance Section also handles the following activities:

- Reviewing and streamlining of procedures, which appear to afford scope for corruption or misconduct and for initiating other measures for the prevention, detection of corruption and other malpractices and punishment to the corrupt in the Ministry as well as its attached and subordinate offices;
- Appointment of Vigilance Officers in the attached/subordinate offices.

9.3 The complaints received from individuals and organizations like CBI/CVC/PMO/Cabinet Secretariat/UPSC, etc. are examined on the basis of the factual report obtained from the concerned Administrative Divisions, Attached and Subordinate Offices. The preliminary inquiries are made to look into the merit of the complaint and if the complaints have any substance then a regular departmental action is initiated.

9.4 During the year 2022-23 (April 2022 - Nov 2022), 14 new complaints from sources other than CVC were received and examined for appropriate action. During the aforesaid period 03 disciplinary proceedings were also processed in the Vigilance Section of the Ministry which are at different stages of investigation/examination.

9.5 During the period (April 2022-Nov 2022), 02 Major or Minor Penalty Charge Sheets were issued.

9.6 During the said period, no Major or Minor penalty was imposed.

9.7 During the year 2022-23, approx. 2375 vigilance clearances were processed/issued. 43 RTI Applications and 10 First Appeals under the RTI Act, 2005 were received and disposed within the stipulated time.

9.8 Vigilance Awareness Week was observed during the period 31.10.2022 to 06.11.2021 to create awareness amongst officers and staff of the Ministry. It began with pledge taking ceremony. The theme of this year's Vigilance Awareness Week was theme "Corruption free India for Developed Nation). Banners regarding observance of Vigilance Awareness Week were placed at vantage locations in the Ministry. A seminar on Preventive Vigilance was organized on 03/11/2021 at NSSTA. The seminar was inaugurated with the address by DG (C&A). Guest speakers also addressed the seminar.

### **Redressal of Public Grievances**

9.9 The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation and its attached / subordinate offices do not have much public interaction. However, a Grievance Redressal Machinery is functioning in this Ministry under the supervision of Nodal Officer (Public Grievances). The grievances are received through P.G. Portal of the Ministry or through various Nodal Agencies such as Prime Minister's Office (PMO), President's Secretariat, Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG), Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare (DOPPW), etc. The Public Grievances through P.G. Portal of the Ministry (CPGRAMS) and Department of Pension and Pensioners Welfare (CPENGRAMS) are regularly monitored by the Nodal Officer of the Ministry. There were 31 grievances pending as on 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2021. During the period starting from 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2021 upto 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2022, a total of 348 grievances have been received and 345 grievances have been settled. All the Public Grievances cases are being monitored and followed up on priority basis by regularly reminding the concerned subordinate offices/divisions of the Ministry for early disposal. Further, a total of 5 grievances related to 'COVID-19' category have been received during the aforementioned period. All these 5 grievances have been settled within the time limits prescribed by Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances.

### **RTI Matters**

9.10 RTI applications/appeals are normally received in PIGR Section and then forwarded to concerned Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs)/ First Appellate Authorities (FAAs) for their disposal. Ministry has designated 37 FAAs and one RTI Nodal Officer of the level of Deputy Secretary/ Director under the RTI Act. The Ministry has also designated 84 CPIOs for various divisions/ sections of the Ministry and its attached/subordinate offices. Besides, one FAA and one CPIO have been designated for Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), an Autonomous Body under the control of this Ministry. The number of requests and appeals received during the period of 12 months starting from 1st December 2021 upto 30th November 2022 under RTI Act, 2005 are given as under:

**No. of Requests/Appeals received during the period of 12 months starting from  
1st December 2021 upto 30th November 2022 Under the RTI Act 2005**

Sl. No.	Name of Month	Requests/Applications				Appeals			
		CF	Recd.	Disp.	Pending	CF	Recd.	Disp.	Pending
1	Dec-21	101	177	110	168	24	3	15	12
2	Jan-22	168	213	181	200	12	10	8	14
3	Feb-22	200	210	227	183	14	21	17	18
4	Mar-22	183	145	163	165	18	13	18	13
5	Apr-22	165	194	248	111	13	7	8	12
6	May-22	111	184	195	100	12	16	14	14
7	Jun-22	100	168	120	148	14	10	11	13
8	Jul-22	148	145	169	124	13	8	13	8
9	Aug-22	124	278	199	203	8	8	6	10
10	Sep-22	203	153	261	95	10	24	16	18
11	Oct-22	95	212	150	157	18	20	18	20
12	Nov-22	157	129	184	102	20	13	24	9
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>101*</b>	<b>2208</b>	<b>2207</b>	<b>102**</b>	<b>24*</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>9**</b>

CF : Carry forward from previous month pending

Recd. : Received during the month

Disp. : Disposed off during the month

\* : Carry forward pendency as on 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2021

\*\* : Pendency as on 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2022

### **Social Justice and Empowerment**

9.11 Social justice and empowerment are key focus areas of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, with the aim of creating a more equitable society where every individual has access to basic rights, opportunities, and resources. This ministry is committed with ensuring the welfare, development, and empowerment of socially and economically marginalized communities, including Scheduled Castes (Scs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Person with Benchmark Disabilities (PwBDs). Therefore, an officer of the rank of Deputy Secretary has also been appointed as Liaison Officer for SCs, STs & PwBDs, for ensuring no partiality and maintains healthy and inclusive work environment.

The Ministry also has a Grievance Redressal Cell which take up the Grievances/ Complaints at high level, related to SCs/ STs and PWDs on priority basis and committed to provide immediate response. Overall, social justice and empowerment are seen as critical components of India's development agenda, with a range of ministries working to create a more inclusive and equitable society. The information relating to representation of SC/ST and PwBD is given in Annexure-VIII(A) and VIII(B).

## General Section:

**9.12 E-Procurement:** The E-Procurement and E-publishing mode of tender have been fully functional in the Ministry. All procurement (approx. 99%) of product/services are being done through GEM and CPP Portal, if not available on GEM.

**9.13 E-office project:** The Currently, the Ministry is working 100% on e-office platform/environment and all the running file are e-files. Further, the digitization of old files has been completed and converted into electronic files. The e-Office project is one of the Mission Mode Project under the National E-Governance Plan to improve efficiency in Government process and service delivery mechanism.

**9.14 Online Stationery Management System:** The Stationery is being issued to all employees through Online Stationery Management System to keep track of usage, records and future requirement.

**9.15 PFMS:** All the payments are being released through Public Finance Management System in electronic Form and no cash payments is being done to any Vendor or employee.

**9.16 Swatchh Bharat/ Cleanliness campaign:** Ministry is regularly working on Swachh Bharat Mission. Recently, the auction of old and obsoleted items have been carried out amounting to Rs. 27 Lakh, approx.

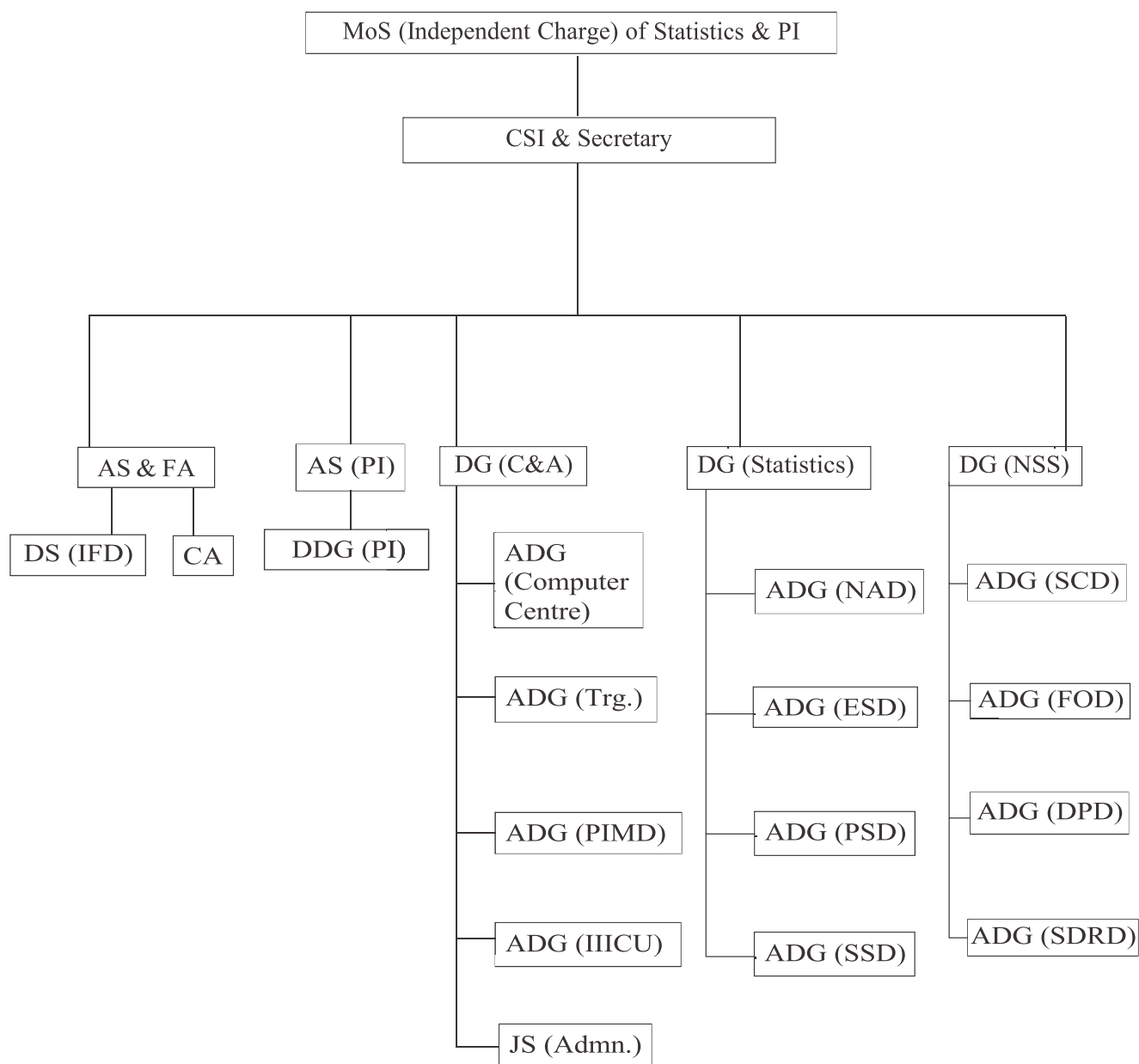
**9.17 Inter National Yoga Day:** In order to promote the 8th International Day of Yoga on 21st June 2022, under the theme - 'Yoga for Humanity' at 75 iconic sites across India, as a part of 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' celebration, Bramha Sarover, Kurukshetra organized several activities like Yoga Marathan and other activities in tune of the theme. On this occasion, Shri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble, Minister of Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution and Textiles inaugurated the event in the presence Shri Nayab Singh Saini, Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Kurukshetra, Shri Subhash Sudha, MLA, Kurukshetra and other dignitaries. The event started off with the welcome address of Shri Nayab Singh Saini, Hon'ble Member of Parliament followed by the address of Hon'ble, Shri Piyush Goyal Minister. Thereafter, address of Hon'ble Prime Minister attended to with ardour by students, participants from local community and others. The same was followed by spectacular yoga asanas being performed in the form of Common Yoga Protocol by the participants.





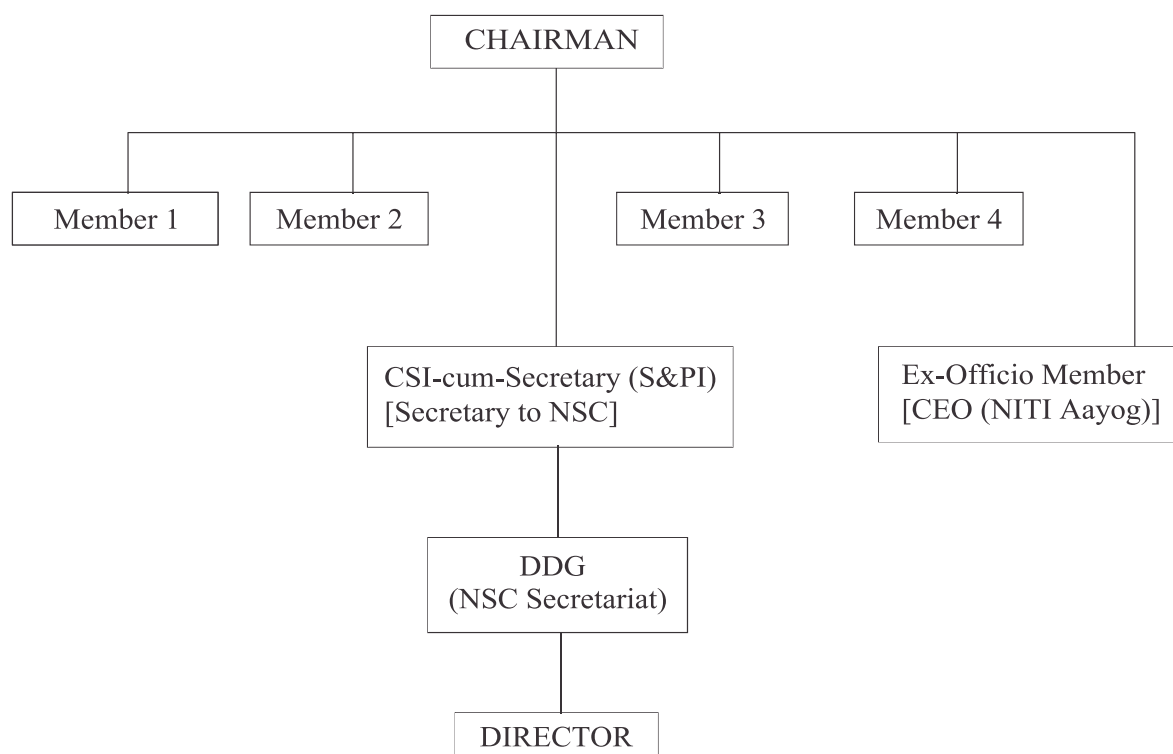
The events so organized under the banner of 8th International Day of Yoga 2022 is expected to help in raising consciousness regarding Yoga and in preventive health care including mental health. Further the meditation and pranayama classes for the participants is expected to boost mental health attention and create mass awareness on importance of Yoga in daily life which has been correctly instated by the Hon'ble PM in his IDY2022 address as- "Shantim Yogen Vindati" means Yoga brings peace for us, the peace from Yoga is not for individuals, Yoga brings peace to our society, Yoga brings peace to our Nation, Yoga brings peace to the world, Yoga brings peace to the Universe. Besides the above, there was a very good arrangements of basic necessities like Medical Facility, Fire-fighting system, changing room, wash rooms, good refreshment, sound system, LED display.

## ORGANISATION CHART OF MoSPI



## ORGANISATION CHART

### MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMISSION



NSC: NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMISSION

CSI: CHIEF STATISTICIAN OF INDIA

ABBREVIATIONS USED	
AS & FA	ADDITIONAL SECRETARY & FINANCIAL ADVISER
ASI	ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES
ASTT. DIR	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
CSI	CHIEF STATISTICIAN OF INDIA
CSO	CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE
CPD	COORDINATION & PUBLICATION DIVISION
C&A	COORDINATION & ADMINISTRATION
CORD.	COORDINATION
DG & CEO	DIRECTOR GENERAL & CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
DIR	DIRECTOR
DDG	DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL
DO	DESK OFFICER
DPD	DATA PROCESSING DIVISION
DS	DEPUTY SECRETARY
DY. SECY.	DEPUTY SECRETARY
DY. ADV	DEPUTY ADVISER
DY. C.A.	DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF ACCOUNTS
DY. DIR	DEPUTY DIRECTOR
DY. F.A.	DEPUTY FINANCIAL ADVISER
ESD	ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS DIVISION
FOD	FIELD OPERATIONS DIVISION
HOD	HEAD OF DEPARTMENT
HOO	HEAD OF OFFICE
JT. ADV	JOINT ADVISER
JT. DIR	JOINT DIRECTOR
JCM	JOINT CONSULTATIVE MACHINERY
JD	JOINT DIRECTOR
ICT	INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION & TRAINING

IPMD	INFRASTRUCTURE AND PROJECT MONITORING DIVISION
ISD	INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS DIVISION
ISI	INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE
ISS	INDIAN STATISTICAL SERVICE
IS WING	INDIAN STATISTICAL WING
IWSU	INTERNAL WORK STUDY UNIT
MDG	MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS
MPLADS	MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME
NAD	NATIONAL ACCOUNTS DIVISION
NCMP	NATIONAL COMMISSION MINIMUM PROGRAMME
NSC	NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMISSION
NSO	NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE
NSSO	NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY OFFICE
OL	OFFICIAL LANGUAGE
O&M	ORGANISATION & METHOD
PAO	PAY & ACCOUNTS OFFICE
PCL	PRICE & COST OF LIVING
PG	PUBLIC GRIEVANCES
PIMD	POLICY IMPLEMENTATION & MONITORING DIVISION
RTI	RIGHT TO INFORMATION
SC/ST	SCHEDULED CASTE/TRIBE
SDRD	SURVEY DESIGN AND RESEARCH DIVISION
SSD	SOCIAL STATISTICS DIVISION
SSS	SUBORDINATE STATISTICAL SERVICE
SDG	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
TRG	TRAINING
US	UNDER SECRETARY

## Allocation of Business to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

### I STATISTICS WING

1. Acts as the nodal agency for planning integrated development of the statistical system in the country.
2. Coordination of statistical work with a view to identify gaps in data availability or duplication of statistical work in respect of Departments of the Government of India and the State Statistical Bureaus (SSBs) and to suggest necessary remedial measures.
3. Laying down and maintenance of norms and standards in the field of statistics, evolving concepts, definitions and methodology of data collection, processing of data and dissemination of results.
4. Advising the Departments of the Government of India on statistical methodology and on statistical analysis of data.
5. Preparation of National Accounts as well as publication of Annual Estimates of National Income, Gross/ Net Domestic Product, Government and private final consumption expenditure, capital formation, savings, capital stock and consumption fixed capital, quarterly estimates of Gross Domestic Product, preparation of National Input-Output Transactions Table, State level estimates of Domestic Product and fixed capital formation of supra-regional sectors, preparation of comparable estimates of State Domestic Product (SDP) at current prices.
6. Compilation and release of the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) every month in the form of Quick Estimates, conducting Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) and providing statistical information, to assess and evaluate the changes in the growth, composition and structure of the organised manufacturing (factories) sector.
7. Development of Environment Statistics, development of methodology, concepts and preparation of National Resource Accounts for India.
8. Organisation and conduct of periodic All India Economic Census and follow-up sample surveys.
9. Conducting nation-wide sample surveys on various socio-economic aspects, such as, employment, consumer expenditure, housing conditions, debt and investment, land and livestock holdings, literacy, education, health, family welfare, un-organised manufacturing and services etc, to provide the database needed for development, research, policy formulation and economic planning.
10. Conducting quality checks and auditing of statistical surveys and data sets through technical scrutiny and sample checks and generate correction factors and alternative estimates, if required.

11. Undertaking the processing of survey data collected through various socio-economic surveys and follow up surveys of Economic Census and Annual Survey of Industries by the National Sample Survey Organisation and the Central Statistical Organisation.
12. Dissemination of statistical information through a number of regular or adhoc publications to Government, semi-Government or private data users/agencies and dissemination of data, on request, to United Nations Agencies like United Nations Statistics Division, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, International Labour Organisation and other relevant international agencies.
13. Giving grants-in-aid to registered non-governmental organisations and research institutions of repute for undertaking special studies or surveys, printing of statistical reports and finance seminars, workshops or conferences relating to different subject areas of official statistics.
14. Functioning as the Cadre Controlling Authority and dealing with all aspects of managing the Indian Statistical Service including all matters pertaining to training, career planning and manpower planning.
15. The Indian Statistical Institute and ensuring its functioning in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959 (57 of 1959).
16. Compilation and release of monthly Consumer Price Index Numbers for Urban Non-Manual Employees.
17. Undertaking methodological studies and pilot surveys for evolving better sampling techniques and estimation procedures including small area estimates.

## **II PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION WING**

18. Monitoring the performance of the country's eleven key infrastructure sectors, viz., Power, Coal, Steel, Railways, Telecommunications, Ports, Fertilizers, Cement, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Roads and Civil Aviation;
19. Monitoring of all Central Sector Projects costing `150 crore and above; and
20. Monitoring implementation of Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS).

**Statement of Budget Estimate (SBE) –Annual Plan 2022-23**  
**Ministry/Department: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation**

( ₹ in Crore)

S.No.	Scheme	Annual Plan 2022-23 (B.E.)			Outlay Earmarked for North East 2022-23 (BE)
		GBS	IEBR	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>(A) Central Sector Schemes (CS)</b>					
1	Capacity Development	562.10	0	562.10	43.07
2	NPIQSI	0.01	0	0.01	0.00
<b>Total (A)</b>		<b>562.11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>562.11</b>	<b>43.07</b>
<b>(B) Block Grants</b>					
1	Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)	3965.00	0	3965.00	0
<b>Total (A+B)</b>		<b>4527.11</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4527.11</b>	<b>43.07</b>

**Total Plan Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) for 2021-22 (BE and RE) for  
North-Eastern Region**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Plan Scheme	Provision for NE during 2021-22			NE States	Expenditure
	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>1. Capacity Development (Total)</b>	4010.00	2216.00	2225.70		2225.70
(a) Capacity Development (Capacity Development of NSSO - Grant-in-aid to the states for carrying out central NSS sample work in NER region)	2200.00	2200.00	2200.00	Arunachal Pradesh	381.83
				Manipur	248.23
				Mizoram	86.16
				Sikkim	129.15
				Tripura	413.94
				Nagaland	224.69
				Assam	468
				Meghalaya	248
(b) Support for Statistical Strengthening	1810.00	16.00	15.50	Arunachal Pradesh	15.50
(c) Economic Census	0.00	0.00	10.20	Arunachal Pradesh	0.60
				Nagaland	9.60
<b>2. MPLADS (Total)</b>	0.00	0.00	14300.00		
				Arunachal Pradesh	900.00
				Manipur	700.00
				Meghalaya	400.00
				Mizoram	650.00
				Sikkim	200.00
				Tripura	450.00
				Nagaland	900.00
				Assam	10100.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4010.00</b>	<b>2216.00</b>	<b>16525.70</b>		<b>16525.70</b>

**Total Plan Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) for 2022-23 (BE and RE)  
for North-Eastern Region.**

( ₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Plan Scheme	Provision for NE during 2022-23			NE States	Expenditure
	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure (upto 30.11.2022)		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>1. Capacity Development (Total)</b>	4307.00	-	968.45		<b>968.45</b>
(a) Capacity Development (Capacity Development of NSSO - Grant-in-aid to the states for carrying out central NSS sample work in NER region)	2200.00		968.45	Sikkim	56.68
				Nagaland	224.61
				Assam	442.37
				Meghalaya	244.79
(b) Support for Statistical Strengthening	2107.00	-	NIL		NIL
(c) Economic Census	0.00	-	NIL		NIL
<b>2. MPLADS (Total)</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10950.00</b>		
				Arunachal Pradesh	450.00
				Manipur	650.00
				Mizoram	500.00
				Sikkim	200.00
				Tripura	1950.00
				Nagaland	1000.00
				Assam	5750.00
				Meghalaya	450.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4307.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11918.45</b>		<b>11918.45</b>

**INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS**  
**Growth achieved during the period April - October 2022 and during**  
**last three years (April - October)**

Sector	Achievement					Growth percent			
	April– Oct. 2018	April– Oct. 2019	April– Oct. 2020	April– Oct. 2021	April– Oct. 2022	April– Oct. 2019	April– Oct. 2020	April– Oct. 2021	April– Oct. 2022
1	4	5	6	6	6	8	9	10	10
<b>Power (BU)</b>	830.463	843.743	796.553	886.865	970.682	1.60	-5.59	11.34	9.45
<b>Coal (MT)</b>	371.403	349.044	338.198	380.082	448.259	-6.02	-3.11	12.38	17.94
<b>Steel (Finished Steel) (MT)</b>	57.863	59.726	48.405	63.787	68.172	3.22	-18.95	31.78	6.87
<b>Cement (MT)</b>	190.85	189.74	149.39	199.72	216.98	-0.58	-21.27	33.69	8.64
<b>Fertilizers (MT)</b>	10.241	10.566	10.840	10.668	11.828	3.18	2.59	-1.58	10.87
<b>Petroleum :-</b>									
i) Crude Oil (MT)	20.295	19.110	17.941	17.438	17.192	-5.84	-6.12	-2.80	-1.41
ii) Refinery (MT)	150.541	147.654	118.555	134.251	146.719	-1.92	-19.71	13.24	9.29
iii) Natural Gas (MCM)	19052	18646	16373	19908	20077	-2.13	-12.19	21.59	0.85
<b>Roads #</b>									
<b>Widening &amp; Strengthening of Highways</b>									
i) NHAI (KM)	1578.00	1821.00	1389.00	1427.70	1807.00	15.40	-23.72	2.79	26.57
ii) State PWD & BRO (KM)	2708.84	2743.36	2976.28	2297.54	1517.77	1.27	8.49	-22.80	-33.94
<b>Railway Revenue Earning</b>									
<b>Freight Traffic (MT)</b>	691.34	680.78	641.93	786.27	855.67	-1.53	-5.71	22.49	8.83
<b>Shipping &amp; Ports</b>									
i) Cargo Handled at Major Ports (MT)	403.605	405.201	355.160	406.730	446.503	0.40	-12.35	14.52	9.78

ii) Coal handled at Major Ports (MT)	93.369	84.537	67.451	84.130	110.280	-9.46	-20.21	24.73	31.08
<b>Civil Aviation :</b>									
i) Export Cargo handled (Tonnes)	749134	724936	442919	638664	596474	-3.23	-38.90	44.19	-6.61
ii) Import Cargo handled (Tonnes)	564178	480187	323863	526256	506975	-14.89	-32.55	62.49	-3.66
iii) Passengers handled at International Terminals (Lakh)	392.516	394.387	31.981	83.882	305.488	0.48	-91.89	162.29	264.19
iv) Passengers handled at Domestic Terminal (Lakh)	1589.575	1601.694	322.778	749.184	1469.485	0.76	-79.85	132.10	96.14
<b>Telecommuni- cations (Sep'22) :</b>									
i) Addition in Switching capacity (Fixed+WLL=GSM) ('000 lines)	-1415.538	1852.943	\$	\$	\$	-230.90	-	-	-
ii) New net Fixed/ wired Telephone connections ('000 No.)	-697.961	-1062.655	924.385	2891.853	1601.271	-	-	-	-44.63
iii) New net Cell phone (WLL+ GSM) connections ('000 No.)	-19483.565	11901.112	-9219.594	-14670.349	3326.811	-161.08	-177.47	59.12	-
BU: Billlion Units	MCM: Million Cubic Meter								
MT: Millions Tonnes	KM : Kilometre			** Telecom data is up to Sep 2022					
# : Includes Widening to four/six/eight lanes & two lanes and Strengthening of existing weak pavement only.									
\$: Switching capacity is not provided by the service providers									

**Month wise list of Completed Projects Costing ₹ 150 crore and above during 2022-2023**

Sl. No	Project Name	Original Cost (Rs. crore)	Original Date of commissioning
	<b>April, 2022</b>		
	<b><u>PETROLEUM</u></b>		
1	PARADIP LPG IMPORT FACILITY (INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000196]	690.00	07/2018
2	CITY GAS DISTRIBUTION (CGD) NETWORK VARANASI Central Sector Projects (GAS AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N16000288]	287.49	04/2022
3	PROVISION OF 2ND SPUR FOR TWL GANTRY, TWD FACILITY FOR MS AND HSD, ADDITIONAL TANKS FOR MS, HSD AND (INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000304]	236.00	06/2020
4	CONSTRUCTION OF GRASS ROOT POL TOP AT ASANUR, TAMIL NADU (INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000305]	466.43	10/2020
5	CAPTIVE NATURAL GAS PIPELINE FROM DAHEJ TO KOYALI REFINERY (INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000308]	315.00	12/2021
6	LPG BP PROJECT MOTIHARI (INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000317]	206.50	03/2021
7	INSTALLATION OF 'INDJET' UNIT AT BARAUNI REFINERY (INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000337]	189.00	01/2021
8	CONSTRUCTION OF GRASS ROOT POL TERMINAL AT MOTIHARI, BIHAR (INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000344]	522.00	03/2021
9	SETTING UP OF PHASE LL FACILITIES FOR HPCL GREEN R AND D CENTRE AT BENGALURU (HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000380]	380.00	11/2021
	<b><u>POWER</u></b>		
10	NORTH- EAST NORTH WESTERN INTERCONNECTOR I PROJECT (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000066]	11,130.19	08/2013
11	CREATION OF 400/220 KV SUBSTATIONS IN NCT OF DELHI DURING 12TH PLAN PERIOD (PART-A) (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000188]	1,394.52	05/2017
12	EASTERN REGION STRENGTHENING SCHEME XX (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000268]	358.83	05/2020
13	JETSAR SOLAR 160 MW EPC(NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000287]	702.28	03/2021
14	SYSTEM STRENGTHENING SCHEMES AT TUTICORIN-II (ERSTWHILE TIRUNELVELLI GIS) AND BHUJ PS (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000309]	496.11	06/2020
15	WESTERN REGION SYSTEM STRENGTHENING - XX (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000310]	226.98	08/2021
16	SOUTHERN REGION SYSTEM STRENGTHENING - XXV (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000311]	154.72	07/2021
17	TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FOR SOLAR ENERGY ZONES IN RAJASTHAN (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000312]	2,578.47	12/2020
18	NORTH EASTERN REGION STRENGTHENING SCHEME-VIII (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000318]	221.36	03/2021
	<b><u>ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS</u></b>		
19	4 LANING OF NAGPUR-BETUL PPP (ANNUITY)(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000155]	2,498.76	08/2014
20	NASHRI- CHANANI PPP (ANNUITY)(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000162]	2,159.00	06/2015
21	4 LANNING OF MH-KNT BORDER SANGAREDDY SECTION OF NH-9 PPP (BOT)(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000233]	1,266.60	09/2016

Sl. No	Project Name	Original Cost (Rs. crore)	Original Date of commissioning
22	2-LANING WITH PAVED SHOULDERS OF TANDA -RAEBARELI (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000367]	495.78	01/2016
23	4-LANING OF GHAGHRA BRIDGE TO VARANSI ( PACKAGE -I) (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000460]	611.65	06/2016
24	4-LANNING OF VARANASI GORAKHPUR SECTION OF NH-29 FROM 12.00 TO 88.00 KM [PACKAGE-II] (GORAKHPUR) (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000547]	1,404.50	-
25	4 LANNING OF LUCKNOW-SULTANPUR SECTION OF NH-56 FROM KM 11.500 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000599]	2,016.00	04/2019
26	CONSTRUCTION OF GORAKHPUR BYPASS FROM EXISTING KM 79.670 OF NH-29E TO EXISTING KM 251.700 OF NH-28 T (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000637]	534.55	-
27	CONSTRUCTION OF NH-28 4-LANE BYPASS STARTING FROM KM 17.600 OF MDR-77C AND TERMINATING AT KM 15.650 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000648]	450.68	-
28	6-LANNING OF HANDIA-VARANASI SECTION OF NH-2 FROM KM 713.146 TO KM 785.544 IN THE STATE OF UTTAR PRA (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000672]	2,064.99	03/2020
29	VARANASI RING ROAD PKG - I (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000740]	450.77	-
30	WIDENING TO 2 LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDERS FROM KM 79.65 TO 118.47 OF NH-150 UNDER EPC MODE IN THE STAT (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs)) - [N24001163]	329.01	02/2017
	<b>May,2022</b>		
	<b><u>COAL</u></b>		
31	MANIKPUR OC EXPANSION (3.5 MTY) (SOUTH-EASTERN COAL FIELDS LIMITED) - [N06000081]	321.50	03/2014
	<b><u>PETROLEUM</u></b>		
32	120 TMTA NEW LPG PLANT AT BARHI JHARKAND STATE (HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000316]	161.50	06/2020
33	220 KV GRID SUPPLY EPC(HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000407]	303.40	03/2021
	<b><u>POWER</u></b>		
34	BRBCL-NABINAGAR TPP- JV (4X250 MW) (NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000190]	5,353.00	07/2012
35	NPGCPL-NABINAGAR STPP - JV (3X660 MW) Joint Venture(NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000192]	12,964.60	05/2018
36	PAKRI BARWADIH COAL MINING PROJECT (NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000225]	4,237.96	10/2017
37	ROURKELA PP-II EXPANSION (1X250 MW) - NSPCL (NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000276]	1,885.13	12/2018
	<b><u>ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS</u></b>		
38	2 LANING FROM LONGDING TO KANUBARI OF NH-52B FROM KM 0 TO KM 47.213 IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH EPC(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Ltd.) - [N24000327]	394.00	06/2018
39	4-LANNING EXISTING KM 263.00 TO 328.00] ADDAHOLE TO BANTAWAL (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000554]	870.00	03/2019
40	WIDENING AND UPGRADATION TO 2 LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDER CONFIGURATION AND GEOMETRIC IMPROVEMENT FROM (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Ltd.) - [N24000867]	216.00	11/2018
41	UPGRADATION OF NH-512 WITH A MINIMUM 2-LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDER CONFIGURATION STARTING FROM CH 82.4 (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs)) - [N24000882]	218.70	11/2020

Sl. No	Project Name	Original Cost (Rs. crore)	Original Date of commissioning
42	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF PUNDIBARI TO BAXIRHAT (WB/ASSAM BORDER) SECTION OF NH-31 FROM KM 7 (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs)) - [N24000889]	279.70	08/2017
43	UPGRADATION OF NEW NATIONAL HIGHWAY NO 168 TO TWO LANE WITH PAVED SIDE SHOULDER CONFIGURATION BETWEEN EPC(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs)) - [N24000923]	464.07	11/2018
44	UPGRADATION TO 2LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDER FROM KM . 43/900 TO 91/0 OF KUNDAL-NAYA KHEDA-JHADOL-SOM- (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs)) - [N24000959]	341.79	05/2018
45	2-LANING OF EXISTING AKAJAN LIKABALI BAME ROAD ON EPC BASIS FROM DESIGN KM. 12.000 TO KM. 33.000 (EX (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Ltd.) - [N24000976]	210.50	-
	<b>June,2022</b>		
	<b><u>PETROLEUM</u></b>		
46	MUMBAI HIGH SOUTH REDEVELOPMENT PHASE-IV (OIL & NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000359]	3,660.71	05/2021
	<b><u>POWER</u></b>		
47	RAMAGUNDAM FLOATING SOLAR 100 MW EPC(NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000284]	401.90	04/2021
48	KAYAMKULAM SOLAR 70 MW EPC(NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000288]	403.62	06/2021
	<b><u>RAILWAYS</u></b>		
49	TIRUCHIRAPPALI-NAGORE-KARAIKKAL(SR)(GC) (SOUTHERN RAILWAY) - [220100262]	303.98	03/2020
50	DHASA-JETALSAR (GC) (RAIL VIKAS NIGAM LTD.) - [N22000141]	644.38	03/2021
51	ARA-BHABHUA ROAD (NL) (EAST CENTRAL RAILWAYS) - [N22000166]	633.87	-
52	SITAMARHI-JAYNAGAR-NIRMALI VIA SURSAND (NL) (EAST CENTRAL RAILWAYS) - [N22000175]	678.62	-
53	KURUPPANTHARA-CHINGAVANAM (SOUTHERN RAILWAY) - [N22000190]	270.14	-
54	BHADRACHALAM ROAD-SATTUPALLI (SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY) - [N22000287]	704.31	03/2020
55	YELAHANKA-PENUKONDA (SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY) - [N22000328]	860.43	03/2020
56	ARSIKERE-TUMKUR (SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY) - [N22000332]	578.00	03/2020
57	DUVVADA-VIJAYAWADA (SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY) - [N22000366]	3,873.07	-
58	DIGARU-HOJAI (102 KM) (NORTH EAST FRONTIER RAILWAY) - [N22000389]	870.96	03/2021
59	SECUNDERABAD-MAHABUBNAGAR DOUBLING (RAIL VIKAS NIGAM LTD.) - [N22000403]	773.94	12/2024
60	CHHINDWARA NAINPUR MANDLA FORT GAUGE CONVERSION PROJECT (SOUTH EAST CENTRAL RAILWAY) - [N22000438]	585.93	02/2019
61	JALANDHAR-PATHANKOT-JAMMU TAWI (NORTHERN RAILWAY) - [N22000492]	625.00	03/2016
62	CONSTRUCTION OF 3RD LINE BETWEEN PENDRA ROAD AND ANUPPUR (50.1 KM) IN BILASPUR DIVISION OF SEC RAILW (RAIL INDIA TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC SERVICE) - [N22000498]	393.98	03/2020
	<b><u>ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS</u></b>		
63	GUJARAT/MAHARASHTRA BORDERSURAT-HAZIRA PORT SECTION PPP (BOT)(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000125]	1,509.10	09/2012

Sl. No	Project Name	Original Cost (Rs. crore)	Original Date of commissioning
64	MUZAFFARNAGAR-HARIDWAR PPP (BOT)(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000201]	754.00	03/2013
65	2 LANING WITH PS OF GULABPURA - UNIARA (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000423]	597.00	10/2017
66	4 LANING OF AMBALA - KAITHAL - PACKAGE -I (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000443]	991.59	06/2018
67	FOUR LANING OF REWA - KATNI - JABALPUR - PACKAGE -II (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000468]	795.76	-
68	FOUR LANING OF REWA - KATNI - JABALPUR - PACKAGE -I (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000469]	794.30	-
69	FOUR LANING OF YADGIRI - WARANGAL (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000486]	1,423.96	11/2018
70	FOUR LANING OF JABALPUR - LAKHNADON (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000489]	928.83	-
71	FOUR LANING OF REWA - KATNI - JABALPUR - PACKAGE -IV (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000504]	810.22	-
72	4-LANING OF GAGALHERI- SAHARANPUR- YAMUNANAGAR (UP/HARYANA BORDER) SECTION OF NH-73 FROM KM 33.000 ( (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000563]	1,668.00	-
73	BALANCE WORK OF 2-LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDER OF BHOPAL- SANCHI SECTION (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000605]	227.49	01/2019
74	DEVELOPMENT OF MULTILANE CARRIAGEWAY FROM KANHAN TO AUTOMATIVE SQUARE (KM 704.200 TO KM 723.000) (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000660]	296.19	03/2020
75	DEVELOPMENT OF DELHI MEERUT EXPRESSWAY FROM KM.0.000 TO KM 27.500 INCLUDING 6/8 LANNING OF NH-24 FRO (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000663]	1,989.00	03/2020
76	FOUR LANNING BALANCE WORK FOR BHOPAL-BIAORA SECTION OF NH-12 FROM MUBARAKPUR TO BIAORA FROM KM 124. Central Sector Projects(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000702]	639.97	10/2017
77	BALANCE WORK OF 4-LANNING OF LALGHATI TO MUBARAKPUR OF NH-12 Central Sector Projects(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000705]	374.40	09/2017
78	BALANCE WORK OF 4-LANNING OF OBEDULLAGANJ TO ITARSI SECTION OF NH-69 Central Sector Projects(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000706]	990.61	09/2017
79	4-LANNING OF OTTANCHATRAM BYPASS Central Sector Projects(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000707]	244.27	09/2017
80	FOUR LANING OF ALIGARH - KANPUR SECTION PKG-II FROM BHADWAS - KALYANPUR. (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000793]	925.40	-
81	REHABILITATION AND UP-GRADATION FROM 2 LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDER FOR BHIWANI-MUNDAL-JIND ROAD FROM DE (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000836]	275.12	-
82	REHABILITATION AND AUGMENTATION OF NEW NH 354 (OLD-SH-25) OF SECTION RAMDAS TO GURDASPUR FROM DESIGN EPC(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000842]	199.90	-
83	REHABILITATION AND AUGMENTATION OF NEW NH 354 (OLD-SH-21) OF SECTION KHEMKARAN TOWN TO START OF AMRI EPC(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000843]	196.05	-
84	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION TO 2-LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDER FROM JIND-GOHANA ROAD FROM DESIGN CHAIN (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000846]	198.05	-
85	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF JHAJJAR-LOHARU SECTION FROM KM 130.770 TO KM 228.630 (DESIGN CHAIN (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000848]	181.78	-
86	NAGAU-BIKANER SECTION FROM KM 177.00 TO KM 267.325 ON NH-89 (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs)) - [N24001240]	370.36	08/2022
	<b>DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION</b>		

Sl. No	Project Name	Original Cost (Rs. crore)	Original Date of commissioning
87	DIFFERENT BUILDINGS UNDER PHASE 1 NORTH FOR IIT MANDI AT KAMAND (CPWD OF HIGHER EDUCATION) - [N28000065]	270.83	11/2014
	<b>July,2022</b>		
	<b><u>FERTILISERS</u></b>		
88	GAS TURBINE GENERATOR AND HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR PROJECT AT RCF TROMBAY (RASHTRIYA CHEMICAL & FERTILISER LIMITED) - [N08000018]	426.72	04/2020
	<b><u>POWER</u></b>		
89	SAMBHU KI BHURJ SOLAR 250 MW EPC(NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000285]	1,522.71	09/2021
90	FATEHGARH SOLAR 296MW EPC(NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000289]	1,749.31	09/2021
	<b><u>ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS</u></b>		
91	REHABILITATION AND UP GRADATION OF NH-12A FROM KM191.422-KM 242.300 CHILPI- KAWARDHA SECTION. EPC(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs)) - [N24000281]	291.05	-
92	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF NH 200 FROM KM 241.553 TO 312.600 MASANIAKALA TO RENGAPALI ODISHA (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs)) - [N24001091]	536.65	12/2019
93	UPGRADATION AND WIDENING OF MP BORDER TO SURAJPUR SECTION NH 43 FROM KM. 245 TO 331 (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs)) - [N24001229]	379.16	11/2017
	<b>August,2022</b>		
	<b><u>PETROLEUM</u></b>		
94	PIPELINE REHABILITATION PROJECT OF 575 KM (PHASE I) (OIL INDIA LIMITED) - [N16000258]	406.00	10/2020
95	AUGMENTATION OF PUMPING CAPACITY OF BARAUNI-BONGAIGAON SECTOR PHASE II (OIL INDIA LIMITED) - [N16000259]	571.66	12/2019
96	DOBHI-DURGAPUR PIPELINE PROJECT (GAS AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N16000273]	2,433.00	12/2020
97	LAB REVAMP AT GUJARAT REFINERY Central Sector Projects(INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000377]	403.00	04/2022
98	ENHANCING PRODUCTION OF LUBE OIL BASE STOCK (LOBS) PROJECT AT MUMBAI REFINERY (BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000397]	640.00	12/2021
	<b><u>HEAVY INDUSTRY</u></b>		
99	NATIONAL AUTOMOTIVE TESTING AND RD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT (NATRIP) SOCITY) - [N20000001]	1,718.00	09/2011
	<b><u>ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS</u></b>		
100	SURAT- DAHISAR(SIX LANE) KM 263 TO KM 502 PPP (BOT)(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000131]	1,693.75	08/2011
101	2 LANING WITH PAVED SHOULDER OF AGARTALA-UDAIPUR SECTION OF NH-44 FROM KM 6.800 TO KM 55.00 IN THE S EPC(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Ltd.) - [N24000328]	369.00	03/2018
102	TWO- LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDER CONFIGURATION OF IMPHAL - MOREH SECTION OF NH-39 FROM KM 350.00 TO KM (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Ltd.) - [N24000869]	517.57	10/2018

Sl. No	Project Name	Original Cost (Rs. crore)	Original Date of commissioning
103	TWO-LANING OF JORAM – KOLORIANG ROAD (NH-713) FROM DESIGN KM. 20+000 TO KM. 32+050 [EXISTING KM 20.0 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Ltd.) - [N24000972]	175.06	-
104	TWO-LANING OF JORAM – KOLORIANG ROAD (NH-713) FROM DESIGN KM. 32+050 TO KM. 44+000 [EXISTING KM 35.1 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Ltd.) - [N24000973]	176.12	-
105	STRENGTHENING OF CHURABARI - AGARTALA SECTION OF NH-08 EPC(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Ltd.) - [N24001319]	257.96	01/2022
	<b>September,2022</b>		
	<b><u>PETROLEUM</u></b>		
106	EXTENSION OF VISAKH-VIJAYAWADA-SECUNDERABAD PIPELINE (VVSPL) FROM VIJAYAWADA TO DHARMAPURI AND CONST (HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000296]	2,677.00	06/2021
	<b><u>POWER</u></b>		
107	KAWAS SOLAR 56 MW EPC(NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000283]	261.80	10/2021
	<b><u>ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS</u></b>		
108	CONST. OF CANACONA BYPASS FROM KM.68/00 (CH.00/00) TO KM. 85/740 (CH. 7/740 ON PANAJI - MANGALORE SE EPC(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs)) - [N24000259]	280.16	-
109	2 LANING FROM KANUBARI TO START OF BOGIBEEL BRIDGE APPROACHES OF NH-52B(EXTN) IN ASSAM EPC(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs)) - [N24000392]	268.08	05/2017
110	SIX LANING OF PIMPALGAON-NASHIK-GONDE SECTION OF NH-3 FROM KM 380.000 TO 440.000 IN THE STATE OF MAH (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000713]	404.94	-
111	CONSTRUCTION OF TWO-LANE WITH HARD SHOULDERS OF PFUTSERO PHEK ROAD FROM EXISTING KM 00.000 TO KM19.9 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Ltd.) - [N24000759]	237.72	09/2018
112	CONSTRUCTION OF TWO LANE WITH HARD SHOULDERS OF PFUTSERO-PHEK ROAD FROM EXISTING KM 19.900 TO KM40.0 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Ltd.) - [N24000760]	251.97	09/2018
113	CONSTRUCTION OF TWO LANE WITH HARD SHOULDERS OF PFUTSERO-PHEK ROAD FROM EXISTING KM 40.090 TO KM65. (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Ltd.) - [N24000761]	282.98	09/2018
114	IMPROVEMENT OF CITY PORTION OF KOHIMA AND DIMAPUR CITY OF NH-39 IN THE STATE OF NAGALAND UNDER EPC M (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs)) - [N24001178]	336.25	09/2019
115	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF RAMNAGAR TO SISWA BABU SECTION FROM KM 484.000 TO KM 505.120 OF (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs)) - [N24001207]	185.18	01/2021
	<b><u>URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u></b>		
116	CONSTRUCTION OF 108 NOS. GPRA TYPE-VII FLATS IN POCKET-I AT DEEN DAYAL UPADHYAYA MARG, NEW DELHI (CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT) - [N28000087]	197.33	04/2019
	<b>October,2022</b>		
	<b><u>ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS</u></b>		

Sl. No	Project Name	Original Cost (Rs. crore)	Original Date of commissioning
117	DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF DELHI-MEERUT EXPRESSWAY FROM DASNA TO MEERUT FROM 27.740 OF NH-24 TO KM (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000712]	1,232.21	-
118	ISMAILABAD-NARNAUL PKG-5 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24001186]	1,051.91	-
119	ISMAILABAD-NARNAUL PKG-6 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24001187]	1,120.06	-
120	ISMAILABAD-NARNAUL PKG-7 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24001188]	1,137.42	-
121	ISMAILABAD-NARNAUL PKG-8 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24001189]	1,033.19	-
122	ISMAILABAD-NARNAUL PKG-2 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24001190]	1,243.45	-
123	ISMAILABAD-NARNAUL PKG-3 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24001191]	889.36	-
124	ISMAILABAD-NARNAUL PKG-4 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24001192]	1,018.79	-
125	ISMAILABAD-NARNAUL PKG-1 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24001193]	996.65	-
	<b><u>URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u></b>		
126	REDEVELOPMENT OF GENERAL POOL RESIDENTIAL COLONY AT THYAGRAJ NAGAR, NEW DELHI- CONSTRUCTION OF 380 N (CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT) - [N28000114]	392.00	08/2020
	<b>November,2022</b>		
	<b><u>CIVIL AVIATION</u></b>		
127	CONSTRUCTION OF NEW INTEGRATED TERMINAL BUILDING AND ASSOCIATED WORKS AT AGARTALA AIRPORT (AIRPORT AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N04000084]	438.28	06/2019
	<b><u>PETROLEUM</u></b>		
128	KHARAGPUR LPG BOTTLING PLANT (INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000300]	163.02	04/2020
	<b><u>ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS</u></b>		
129	INDORE-JHABUA-GUJRAT/MP PPP (BOT)(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000136]	1,175.00	04/2013
130	INDORE-DEWAS(NH-3) (BOT)(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000159] PPP	325.00	05/2013
131	QUAZIGUND-BANIHAL KM.220.00 TO KM.188.00 PPP (ANNUITY)(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000161]	1,987.00	07/2015
132	4-LANING OF FARAKA-RAIGANJ PPP (BOT)(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000202]	1,078.84	08/2013
133	6-LANING OF DHANKUNI-KHARAGPUR SECTION PPP (BOT)(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000206]	1,396.18	09/2014
134	ETAWAH CHAKERI (BOT)(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000219] PPP	1,573.00	09/2015
135	AHMEDABAD TO VADODARA SECTION PPP (BOT)(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000222]	2,125.24	12/2015
136	TWO LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDERS OF BIJAPUR - GULBARGA - HOMNABAD - SECTION OF NH-218 ( NEW NH NO -50) (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000342]	709.00	09/2017
137	2 LANING WITH PAVED SHOULDER OF SITARGANJ - TANAKUR SECTION OF NH-125 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000362]	368.73	09/2016
138	2-LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDER WITH PROVISION OF CAPACITY AUGMENTATION OF RAJASTHAN BORDER-FATEHPUR-SALA PPP (BOT)(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000426]	530.07	08/2016

Sl. No	Project Name	Original Cost (Rs. crore)	Original Date of commissioning
139	CONSTRUCTION OF NH-4B FROM KM.21.200 TO KM.27.270( D TO E SECTION) AND FROM KM.0.000 TO KM.4.492 ( D (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000432]	414.51	05/2018
140	CONSTRUCTION OF ISLAMPUR BY PASS (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000437]	361.15	-
141	CONSTRUCTION OF GAVANPHATA INTERCHANGE FROM 14.740 TO KM 15.894 (OLD SH -54) PKG-2 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000441]	593.26	05/2018
142	BIKANER - PHALODI SECTION TO FOUR LANING FROM KM.4.200 TO KM 55.25 AND TWO-LANE PAVED SHOULDER FROM PPP (BOT) (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000445]	822.90	04/2018
143	4 LANING OF AMBALA - KAITHAL - PACKAGE -2 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000448]	574.28	07/2018
144	8 LANING OF MUKARBA CHOWK TO PANIPAT PPP (BOT) (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000449]	2,128.72	04/2019
145	6/8 LANING OF ROAD PORT CONNECTIVITY JNPT PHASE II - CONSTRUCTION OF NH-348 - PKG3 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000451]	505.00	05/2018
146	4 LANING OF KAZHAKKOTTAM TO MUKKOLA SECTION OF NH-47 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000459]	845.24	-
147	FOUR LANNING OF LUDHIYANA- TALWANDI SECTION (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000483]	479.00	-
148	FOUR LANING OF HOSPET - CHITRADURGA PPP (BOT) (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000490]	1,388.00	08/2018
149	FOUR LANING OF SIMGA - SARAGAON (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000495]	596.67	05/2018
150	TWO LANING WITH PS OF CHHAPRA -REWAGHAT - MUZAFFARPUR (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000522]	516.13	04/2018
151	MEERUT-BULANDSHAHR (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000539]	683.24	-
152	ALIGARH MORADABAD SECTION OF NH-93 FROM KM 85.650 TO KM 232.020 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000544]	676.73	04/2019
153	4-LANNING OF CHUTMALPUR-GANESHPUR SECTION OF NH-72A FROM KM 0.000 (KM 22.825 OF MH-73) TO KM 17.900 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000562]	1,443.00	-
154	FOUR LANNING OF BAR-BILARA-JODHPUR SECTION OF NH-112 (EXISTING KM 0+000TO KM (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000589]	649.00	06/2019
155	4/6 LANING FROM KHARAR TO LUDHIYANA FROM KM 10.185 (DESIGN CHAINAGE) TO KM 86.199(DESIGN CHAINAGE) (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000600]	1,388.34	09/2019
156	4 LANING FROM PHAGWARA TO RUPNAGAR (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000601]	1,169.61	-
157	FOUR LANNING OF HUBLI-HOSPET SECTION OF NH-63 FROM KM. 129.249 PHASE-IVB (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000602]	1,664.20	04/2020
158	2-LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDERS OF GADU-PORBANDER SECTION (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000635]	417.19	-
159	6-LANNING OF KISHANGARH TO GULABPURA SECTION OF NH-79A AND NH-79 IN THE STATE OF RAJASATHAN (PACKAGE- (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000636]	1,031.95	-
160	FOUR LANNING OF TULJAPUR-AUSA SECTION (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000651]	904.16	02/2020
161	SIX LANNING OF RANASTALAM-ANANDAPURAM SECTION OF NH-16 FROM KM 634.000 TO KM 681.000 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000668]	1,041.62	03/2020
162	SIX LANING OF DAVANGERE-HAVERI FROM KM 260+000 TO KM 338+923 OF NH-48(OLD NH-4) STATE OF KARNATAKA (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000674]	831.58	03/2020
163	4-LANNING OF PORBANDAR DWARKA SECTION IN THE STATE OF GUJARAT (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000693]	1,958.88	06/2020
164	FOUR LANNING OF DARAH JHALWAR TEENDHAR FROM KM 29.000 TO KM 346.540 Central Sector Projects (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000703]	964.17	10/2017

Sl. No	Project Name	Original Cost (Rs. crore)	Original Date of commissioning
165	ADDITIONAL FACILITY FOR 4-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY OF KM 52.250 TO KM 130.560 OF NH-58 (MEERUT-MUZAFFARN (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000721]	207.00	-
166	FOUR LANNING WORK FROM HIRAN RIVER TO SINDOOR RIVER (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000728]	770.73	-
167	4-LANING FROM KARODI TO TELWADI (KM 320.104 TO 375.000) (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000730]	621.00	-
168	4-LANING OF ALIGARH-KANPUR SECTION FROM KM 229.000 (DESIGN CHAINAGE 240.897) TO KM 289.000 (DESIGN C (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000800]	1,120.57	-
169	REHABILITATION AND UP-GRADATION FROM 2 LANE TO 4 LANE OF NH STRETCH UNDER NHDP IV B FOR LALGANJ-HANU (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000802]	1,025.80	-
170	REHABILITATION AND UP-GRADATION FROM 2 LANE TO 4 LANE OF NH STRETCH UNDER NHDP-IVB FOR DAGAMAGPUR-LA (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000803]	1,115.28	-
171	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF GIDDALUR-VINUKONDA SECTION OF NH-544D FROM DESIGN KM 212.983 (EXIS (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000810]	565.09	-
172	CAPICITY AUGMENTATION OF THE EXISTING 4 LANE STRETCH FROM ICHAPURAM TO NARASANNAPETA FROM KM 470.415 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000812]	557.30	-
173	4-LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDER CONFIGURATION OF BILASPUR-PATHRAPALI (KM.0+000 TO KM. 53+300) SECTION OF (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000814]	1,029.96	-
174	SIX LANING AND STRENGTHENING OF NEW NH-248A FROM EXISTING KM 11+682 TO EXISTING KM 24+400 IN THE STA(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000839]	634.70	-
175	SIX LANING AND STRENGTHENING OF NH-248A FROM EXISTING KM 2.740 (RAJIV CHOWK) TO KM 11.682 (PACKAGE-I) (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000841]	795.50	-
176	CONSTRUCTION OF FLYOVER AT LAKHANI TOWN ON NH-53 (OLD NH-6) EPC (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000847]	291.53	-
177	CONSTRUCTION OF FLYOVER IN SAKOLI TOWN ON NH-53 (OLD NH-6) EPC (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000849]	289.21	-
178	WIDENING TO 2 LANE PS WITH RECONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGES CULVERT IN KM. 182 TO 266 OF NH-59A (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs)) - [N24000896]	373.82	09/2019
179	FOUR LANING WIDENING AND STRENGTHENING OF NH-29E FROM KM 81.420 TO 99.00 SONAULI - GORAKHPUR ROAD (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs)) - [N24001208]	288.30	08/2020
	<b><u>URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u></b>		
180	REDEVELOPMENT OF GPRA AT MOHAMMADPUR (CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT) - [N28000110]	422.00	03/2021

### List of publications being brought out by various Divisions of Ministry

#### A. National Statistical Office

1.	PLFS Quarterly Bulletin for the quarter April-June 2021, July - September 2021 released in March, 2022.
2.	PLFS Quarterly Bulletin for the quarter October-December 2021 released in May 2022.
3.	PLFS Quarterly Bulletin for the quarter January-March 2022 released in June 2022.
4.	Annual Report of PLFS (July 2020 – June 2021), released in June 2022.
5.	The Annual Bulletin on Additional Indicator of PLFS for the period July 2020 – June 2021 was released in July 2022.
6.	PLFS Quarterly Bulletin for the quarter April-June 2022 released in August 2022.
7.	Final results of Annual Survey of Industries 2019-20 were released in September, 2022.
8.	PLFS Quarterly Bulletin for the quarter July-September 2022 released in November 2022.
9.	The 113 <sup>th</sup> issue of NSSO journal 'Sarvekshana' has been published in October, 2022. The journal carried three research papers on various aspects of Official Statistics.

#### B. Publications brought out during 2022-23 by Social Statistics Division:

Sl. No.	Name of the Publication	Periodicity	Month of Release	Content
1	EnviStats India 2022; Vol. I: Environment Statistics	Annual	March 2022	Environment statistics
2	EnviStats India 2022; Vol. II: Environment Accounts	Annual	September 2022	Environment accounts
3	EnviStats India- Frequently Asked Questions		April 2022	The document encompasses all the important queries related to Environment Accounting for the ease of user for better understanding of environment accounting concepts.

4	Sustainable Development Goals - National Indicator Framework Progress Report, 2022	Annual	June 2022	“Sustainable Development Goals - National Indicator Framework Progress Report 2022”, the latest progress report of India on SDGs-NIF (covering all 17 SDGs) with the time series data was released on 29th June, 2022. This report contains four parts – Overview & Executive Summary, Data Snapshot, Metadata and Data Tables.
5	Sustainable Development Goals - National Indicator Framework, 2022	Annual	June 2022	This publication on National Indicator Framework (NIF), 2022 contains list of 17 SDGs associated 169 Targets and 286 National Indicators.
6	Data Snapshot on Sustainable Development Goals - National Indicator Framework Progress Report 2022	Annual	June 2022	This snapshot is based on national level values of National Indicators, with due mention of the data sources.
7	Women and Men in India 2021	Annual	March 2022	Gender disaggregated data on various socio-economic aspects including health, education, participation in economy, decision making, social obstacles on women empowerment etc.
8	Youth in India, 2022	Ad-hoc	29 <sup>th</sup> June, 2022	This publication captures diverse profiles of youth at centre and state/UT level for various indicators as derived from published official data of different Ministries/Departments/Organisations.
9	Guidance on Monitoring Framework for SDGs at sub national level	Ad-hoc	March 2022	As a part of celebrations of 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav', MoSPI has brought out a publication “Guidance on Monitoring Framework for SDGs at sub national level” in March 2022, which inter- alia includes the updated Guidelines for Development of SDGs State Indicator Framework. This publication is aimed to facilitate and assist State Governments in the development and refinement of the sub-national level monitoring framework by providing comprehensive guidance.

### C. National Account Division

Sl. No.	Description of the publication/ data release/ report	Manner of release
1.	National Accounts Statistics – 2022	e-Publication
2.	Provisional Estimates of Annual National Income 2020-21 and Quarterly Estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the Fourth Quarter (Q4) of 2021-22	Press Note
3.	State-wise and Item-wise Value of Output from Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (2011-12 to 2019-20)	e-Publication
4.	Estimates of Gross Domestic Product for the First Quarter (April-June) of 2022-23	Press Note
5.	Estimates of Gross Domestic Product for the Second Quarter (July-September) of 2022-23	Press Note
6.	Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspective* (Monthly Press Note)	Press Note

\* Released on 25<sup>th</sup> of every month or previous working day, if 25<sup>th</sup> is a holiday.

**Position of Action Taken Note (ATN) for the Year  
2022-23**

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Paras/PA reports on which ATNs have been submitted to PAC after vetting by Audit	Details of the Paras/PA reports on which ATN are pending		
			No. of ATNs not sent by the Ministry even for the first time	No. of ATNs sent but returned with observations and Audit is awaiting their resubmission by the Ministry	No. of ATNs which have been finally vetted by audit but have not been submitted by the Ministry to PAC
1	PAC report No.31 on MPLADS (containing 12 paras)	Final Action Taken (ATRs) of all 12 paras have been uploaded on the APMS portal.	NIL	NIL	NIL

Groups	Representation of SCs/STs/OBCs (As on 01/01/2022)						Number of Appointments made during the calendar year 2021														
							By Direct Recruitment						By Promotion				By Deputation				
	Total Employees	SCs	STs	OBCs	EWS	Others	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Others	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Others					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
A	686	98	46	162	14	366	49	5	3	17	8	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	3523	529	241	487	111	2155	261	44	30	34	0	153	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
C (Excluding Safai Karamchhari)	705	135	58	168	10	334	39	4	4	15	10	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
C (Safai Karamchhari)	1	1	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	4915	763	345	817	135	2855	349	53	37	66	18	175	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0

### Annual Statement showing the Representation of Persons with Disabilities in Services as on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022

Groups	Representation of PWDs (As on 01/01/2022)					Number of Appointments made during the calendar year 2021												
	Total Employees	A	B	C	D&E	By Direct Recruitment					By Promotion				By Deputation			
						Total	A	B	C	D&E	Total	A	B	C	Total	A	B	C
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
A	686	3	2	8	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	3523	22	22	24	0	261	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C (Excluding Safai Karamchhari)	705	4	0	5	0	39	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C (Safai Karamchhari)	1	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	4915	29	24	37	0	349	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### Abbreviations used in Number of Appointments made during the calendar year 2021

'A (blindness and low vision)'

'B (deaf and hard of hearing)'

'C (locomotor disabilities including cerebral palsy, leprosy cured, dwarfism, acid attack victims and muscular dystrophy)'

'D&E (D: autism, intellectual disability, specific learning disability and mental illness & E: multiple Disabilities from amongst A to D including deaf-blindness)'