

**File No. Y-11011/1/iGOT/2024-25/NSSTA (e-file No. 66819)**

**Content for Know Your Ministry Module for Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI)**

**1. Introduction**

1.1 Collection of numerical data for the purpose of understanding the behaviour of various socio-economic variables has a long history. The origin of the term ‘statistics’ is associated with this concept, which is to describe the state. A good statistical system is a prerequisite for sound decision-making and for the formulation and monitoring of public policies. India, in accordance with its federal structure, has created a statistical system, which is both decentralized and centralized. Large-scale statistical operations such as Population Census, Economic Census and nation-wide sample surveys are centralized.

1.2 The Indian Statistical System, therefore, needs to improve its credibility, timeliness and adequacy. The Commission has examined the present system of collection and dissemination of statistics relating to different sectors of the economy using these criteria. For overcoming the problems identified thereby, the Commission has adopted a five-fold remedial approach:

- First, reform in the administrative structure of the Indian Statistical System and upgrading its infrastructure so as to ensure its autonomy
- Second, improvement of the present system of collection of data, in relation to data that are currently being generated
- Third, exploration of alternative techniques, in relation to the existing statistics, if the present system for collecting data is under strain for whatever reasons,
- Fourth, identification of new data series that may be generated in keeping pace with the expanding economy, and
- Fifth, evolution of appropriate methodologies for collection of data, in relation to the new data requirements.

**2. Know your ministry: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation**

2.1 **History and Mandate:** India's statistical system has undergone significant milestones, beginning with the launch of the first National Sample Survey (NSS) in 1950, initiating systematic data collection. In 1951, the National Income Committee, chaired by P.C. Mahalanobis, laid the foundation for accurate national income estimation, and the Central Statistical Organization (CSO) was formed to lead the statistical infrastructure. By 1954, the CSO merged with the Finance Ministry's National Income Unit and assumed responsibility for planning-related statistics. In 1957, the NSS Directorate was placed under the Cabinet Secretariat, with the CSO coordinating its activities.

2.2 Further developments included the 1959 merger of the Industrial Statistics Wing into the CSO and the launch of the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) for consistent industrial data. In 1961, the Department of Statistics (DoS) was established, integrating the CSO and NSS Directorate. Significant strides in 1964 saw the creation of the Indian Statistical Service (ISS) cadre and the Sample Registration System (SRS) to provide reliable data on births and deaths.

These milestones highlight India's commitment to building a comprehensive and reliable statistical system." In 1967 a computer centre was set up under the Department of Statistics (DoS) for processing of data. In 1973, DoS was incorporated into Ministry of Planning. In 1985, Ministry of Programme Implementation was created to monitor the infrastructure projects. MPLADS which was launched in 1993 under Ministry of Rural Development had been transferred to Ministry of Programme Implementation in 1994.

2.3 Keeping in view the importance of statistics, for better coordinating the statistical activities among the Central Government, State Government & International agencies, and for development of statistical system in India, Ministry of Statistics & Programme came into existence as an independent ministry in the year 1999 (on 15th October, 1999), by merging the Department of Statistics and Department of Programme Implementation. The Ministry had two wings, one relating to Statistics and the other Programme Implementation. The earlier Statistics Wing called the National Statistics Office (NSO) consists of the Central Statistical Office (CSO), the Computer center and the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). The Programme Implementation Wing had three Divisions, namely, (i) Twenty Point Programme (ii) Infrastructure Monitoring and Project Monitoring and (iii) Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme. Besides these two wings, National Statistical Commission was created through a Resolution of Government of India (MOSPI) and one autonomous Institute, viz., Indian Statistical Institute declared as an institute of National importance by an Act of Parliament 1959 (57 of 1959).

2.4 Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation attaches considerable importance to coverage and quality aspects of statistics released in the country. The statistics released are based on administrative sources, surveys and censuses conducted by the Central & State Governments and non-official sources & studies. The surveys conducted by the Ministry are based on scientific sampling methods and field data are collected through dedicated field staff.

2.5 In line with the emphasis on the quality of statistics released by the Ministry, the methodological issues concerning the compilation of national accounts are overseen by different committees like Advisory Committee on National Accounts (ACNAS), Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics, Technical Advisory Committee on Price Indices, etc. The Ministry compiles data sets based on current data, after applying standard statistical techniques and extensive scrutiny and supervision.

2.6 India is a subscriber to the International Monetary Funds (IMF) Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS) and is currently fulfilling the its Standards. The Ministry maintains an 'Advance Release Calendar' for its data categories covered under the SDDS, which is disseminated on the Ministries website as well as on the Dissemination Standards Bulletin Board (DSBB) of the IMF. The Ministry releases the data sets covered under the Real Sector of SDDS through press notes and its web-site simultaneously.

2.7 The Ministry organizes 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 Indian statistical system is one of the best systems in the world. 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 is highly appreciated.

**List of Ministers who have headed the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation**

**Ministers:**

S.No.	(Shri/Ms.)	As	Term of office	
			From	To
1	Atal Bihari Vajpayee	Prime Minister	13.10.1999	01.09.2001
2	Bangaru Laxman	MoS	13.10.1999	22.11.1999
3	Arun Shourie	MoS	22.11.1999	01.09.2001
4	Jagmohan	Cabinet Minister	01.09.2001	18.11.2001
5	Maneka Gandhi	MoS (I/C)	18.11.2001	30.06.2002
6	Atal Bihari Vajpayee	Prime Minister	01.07.2002	22.05.2004
7	Vijay Goel	MoS	01.07.2002	29.01.2003
8	Satyabrata Mookherjee	MoS	29.01.2003	22.05.2004
9	Oscar Fernandes	MoS (I/C)	23.05.2004	29.01.2006
10	G. K. Vasani	MoS (I/C)	29.01.2006	22.05.2009
11	Sriprakash Jaiswal	MoS (I/C)	28.05.2009	19.01.2011
12	M. S. Gill	Cabinet Minister	19.01.2011	12.07.2011
13	Srikant Kumar Jena	MoS (I/C)	12.07.2011	26.05.2014
14	Rao Inderjit Singh	MoS (I/C)	27.05.2014	09.11.2014
15	General V. K. Singh (Retd.)	MoS (I/C)	09.11.2014	05.07.2016
16	D. V. Sadananda Gowda	Cabinet Minister	05.07.2016	30.05.2019
17	Vijay Goel	MoS	03.09.2017	30.05.2019
18	Rao Inderjit Singh	MoS (I/C)	31.05.2019	09.06.2024
19	Rao Inderjit Singh	MoS (I/C)	10.06.2024	Incumbent

**List of Secretaries, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation**

**Secretaries, Department of Statistics #**

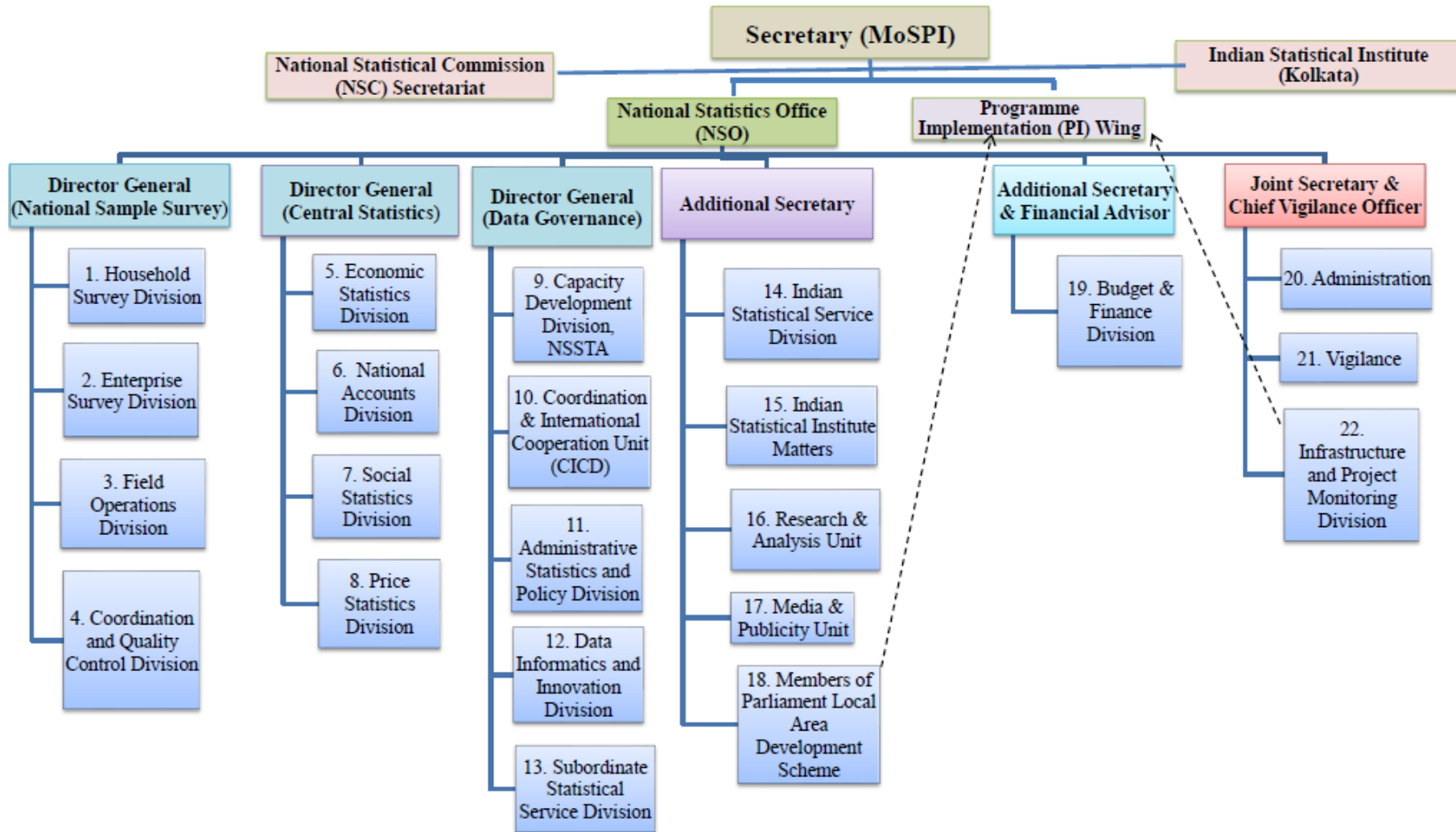
Sl. No.	Name (Shri/Ms)	Period	
		From	To
1	D.C. Das	01.01.1967	20.09.1968
2	D.C. Das	17.04.1969	14.11.1969
3	V.L. Gidwani	14.11.1969	18.07.1972
4	R.R. Bahl	01.08.1973	15.08.1973
5	B.B. Lal	29.11.1973	10.08.1974
6	M.G. Pimputkar	24.09.1974	10.11.1974
7	P.K.J. Menon	11.11.1974	30.09.1975
8	M.G. Pimputkar	01.10.1975	29.02.1976
9	M.G. Pimputkar	13.04.1976	31.03.1977
10	Dr. S.K Rao	01.04.1977	20.05.1977
11	Dr. Ajit Mazoomdar	20.06.1977	21.10.1977
12	S.K. Chhibber	23.10.1977	30.04.1978
13	Dr. Ajit Mozoomdar	01.05.1978	23.05.1978
14	S.M. Agarwal	24.05.1978	31.07.1978
15	Kripa Narain	01.08.1978	30.09.1979
16	S.S. Puri	30.09.1979	02.04.1980
17	SML Bhatnagar	03.04.1980	31.10.1980
18	A.K. Majumdar	07.04.1981	03.07.1981
19	G.C. Baveja	03.07.1981	14.05.1982
20	A.B. Malik	14.05.1982	31.03.1984
21	Roma Mazoomdar	31.03.1984	13.02.1985
22	K.N. Singh	14.02.1985	30.06.1986
23	K. Ramanujam	01.07.1986	30.09.1988
24	Dr. R. Thamarajakshi	04.11.1988	03.02.1989
25	P.G. Muralidharan	03.02.1989	05.11.1990
26	V. Krishnan	05.11.1990	04.09.1991
27	Dr. R. Thamarajakshi	04.09.1991	30.06.1994
28	Yogesh Chandra	01.07.1994	31.08.1994
29	S. Sathyam	01.09.1994	28.02.1997
30	M.D. Asthana	01.03.1997	21.05.1999

Note: # Before Ministry came into existence (since 9<sup>th</sup> April, 1999), it was a department known as Department of Statistics under erstwhile Planning Commission.

**Secretaries, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation  
(w.e.f. 9th April, 1999)**

Sl. No.	Name (Shri./Ms./Dr.)	Period	
		From	To
1	M.D. Asthana	01.03.1997	21.05.1999
2	R.S. Mathur	21.05.1999	21.10.1999
3	K.V. Irniraya	21.10.1999	31.10.2001
4	B.K. Misra	01.11.2001	24.06.2002
5	K.K. Jaswal	24.06.2002	02.07.2003
6	Dr. Adarsh Kishore	02.07.2003	31.05.2004
7	Dr. Manoranjan	01.06.2004	01.10.2004
8	J. Hari Narayan	04.10.2004	31.03.2005
9	P.S. Rana	21.04.2005	28.02.2006
10	J. Hari Narayan (Addl. Charge)	03.03.2006	06.06.2006
11	Dr. Ramesh Chandra Panda	07.06.2006	31.08.2006
12	Dr. Ramesh Chandra Panda (Addl. Charge)	20.09.2006	21.02.2007
13	Dr. Pronab Sen	21.02.2007	30.06.2010
14	Prof. T.C.A. Anant	01.07.2010	31.01.2018
15	K.V. Eapen (Addl. Charge)	01.02.2018	05.10.2018
16	Pravin Srivastava	06.10.2018	31.08.2020
17	Dr. Kshatrapati Shivaji (Addl. Charge)	01.09.2020	31.03.2021
18	Deepak Khandekar (Addl. Charge)	01.04.2021	15.04.2021
19	Dr. G.P. Samanta	16.04.2021	15.04.2024
20	Dr. Saurabh Garg (Addl. Charge)	16.04.2024	11.06.2024
21	Dr. Saurabh Garg	11.06.2024	Till date

### Organogram of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)



Note : 1. All Divisions (1 to 13) are headed by Additional Director General Level Officers

2. National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA) is a part of Capacity Development Division (CDD)

### **3. National Statistics Office (NSO)**

3.1 The National Statistics Office (NSO), coordinates the statistical activities in the country and evolves statistical standards. Its activities inter-alia include compilation of National accounts, Index of Industrial Production, Consumer Price Indices for Urban/Rural/Combined Labour Force Statistics, Human Development Statistics including Gender Statistics and Economic Census and imparting training in Official Statistics and National Sample Survey activities. 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.

3.2 NSO is mandated with the following responsibilities: -

1. Acts as the nodal agency for planned development of the statistical system in the country, lays down and maintains norms and standards in the field of statistics, involving concepts and definitions, methodology of data collection, processing of data and dissemination of results;
2. Coordinates the statistical work in respect of the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and State Statistical Bureaus (SSBs), advises the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India on statistical methodology and on statistical analysis of data;
3. Prepares national accounts as well as publishes annual estimates of national product, government and private consumption expenditure, capital formation, savings, estimates of capital stock and consumption of fixed capital, as also the state level gross capital formation of supra-regional sectors and prepares comparable estimates of State Domestic Product (SDP) at current prices;
4. Maintains liaison with international statistical organizations, such as, United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD), Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), International Monetary Fund (IMF), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), International Labour Organization (ILO), etc.
5. Compiles and releases the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) every month in the form of 'quick estimates'; conducts Annual Survey of Industries (ASI); and provides statistical information to assess and evaluate the changes in the growth, composition and structure of the organized manufacturing sector;
6. Organizes and conducts periodic all-India Economic Censuses and follow-up enterprise surveys, provides an in-house facility to process the data collected through various socio economic surveys and follow-up enterprise surveys of Economic Censuses;
7. Conducts large scale all-India sample surveys for creating the database needed for studying the impact of specific problems for the benefit of different population groups in diverse socio economic areas, such as employment, consumer expenditure, housing conditions and environment, literacy levels, health, nutrition, family welfare, etc;
8. Examines the survey reports from the technical angle and evaluates the sampling design including survey feasibility studies in respect of surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey and other Central Ministries and Departments;
9. Dissemination of statistical information on various aspects through a number of publications distributed to Government, semi-Government, or private data users/



agencies; and disseminates data, on request, to the United Nations agencies like the UNSD, the ESCAP, the ILO and other international agencies;

10. Releases grants-in-aid to registered Non-Governmental Organizations and research institutions of repute for undertaking special studies or surveys, printing of statistical reports, and financing seminars, workshops and conferences relating to different subject areas of official statistics.

3.3 National Statistics Office (NSO) has three wings each headed by a Director General (DG), as follows :

- Central Statistics (CS)
- National Sample Survey (NSS)
- Data Governance (DG)

#### **4. Central Statistics**

4.1 The Central Statistics wing of NSO was earlier know as Central Statistics Office (CSO) is a governmental agency in India under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation responsible for co-ordination of statistical activities in India, and evolving and maintaining statistical standards. This wing is headed by Director General level officer.

4.2 The major functions of Central Statistics wing are as under:

- Acts as the nodal agency for planned development of the statistical system in the country, lays down and maintains norms and standards in the field of statistics, involving concepts and definitions, methodology of data collection, processing of data and dissemination of results.
- Coordinates the statistical work in respect of the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and State Statistical Bureaus (SSBs), advises the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India on statistical methodology and on statistical analysis of data.
- Compiles and releases the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) every month in the form of 'quick estimates' and provides statistical information to assess and evaluate the changes in the growth, composition and structure of the organized manufacturing sector.
- Organizes and conducts periodic all-India Economic Censuses and follow-up enterprise surveys, provides an in-house facility to process the data collected through various socio economic surveys and follow-up enterprise surveys of Economic Censuses.
- Dissemination of statistical information on various aspects through a number of publications distributed to Government, semi-Government, or private data users/agencies; and disseminates data, on request, to the United Nations agencies like UNSD, ESCAP, ILO and other international agencies.
- Maintains liaison with international statistical organizations, such as, United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD), Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), International Monetary



Fund (IMF), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Food and Agriculture Organizations (FAO), International Labour Organizations (ILO), etc.

- Prepares national accounts as well as publishes annual estimates of national product, government and private consumption expenditure, capital formation, savings, estimates of capital stock and consumption of fixed capital, as also the state level gross capital formation of supra-regional sectors and prepares comparable estimates of State Domestic Product (SDP) at current prices.

**4.3 The Central Statistics wing has four Divisions:** Each division is headed by an Additional Director General (ADG).

**A. Economic Statistics Division (ESD):** This Division, located at New Delhi, is responsible for compilation and release of monthly index of industrial production (IIP), updation of National industrial classification (NIC) & National Product Classification (NPC) for manufacturing and service sector, conducting Economic Census publication (annual) energy Statistics India, and National factsheets on Indian Economy etc.

**B. National Accounts Division (NAD):** This Division, located at New Delhi, is responsible for compilation and dissemination of macroeconomic aggregates (e.g. GDP, GVA, etc) at the level of the National economy. Some of the publications/releases of NAD are National Accounts Statistics, Advance, Quarterly & Revised estimates of GDP & GVA, Private Final Consumption Expenditure, etc. The Division also does capacity building of State Governments in preparation of regional accounts and facilitates compilation of State and District level estimates of domestic products, value addition, etc.

**C. Social Statistics Division (SSD):** This Division, located at New Delhi, is responsible for monitoring and compilation of National Indicator Framework of SDGs, compilation of annual progress Report of SDGs and release of various publications on social statistics in respect of environment statistics, statistics on women, men and children in the country, etc.

**D. Price Statistics Division (PSD):** This Division, located at New Delhi, is responsible for compilation of price indices on monthly basis (e.g. CPI – Rural & Urban) and providing inputs in respect of prices of different commodities and services under International Comparison Program (ICP) of UNSC and World Bank.

## **5. National Sample Survey (NSS)**

5.1 The National Sample Survey (NSS) wing of NSO was earlier known as National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). NSS is headed by a Director General and is responsible for conducting large scale sample surveys in diverse fields on All India basis. Primary data are collected 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, etc. Besides these surveys, NSS collects data on rural and urban prices and also 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 use in sample surveys in urban areas. NSS is

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

**5.2 Divisions of NSS:** The NSS has four Divisions and each division is headed by an Additional Director General (ADG).

**A. Household Survey Division (HSD) [erstwhile Survey Design and Research Division (SDRD)]:** This Division, located at Kolkata, is headed by ADG level officer and is responsible for technical planning of household based surveys, formulation of concepts and definitions, sampling design, designing of enquiry schedules, drawing up of tabulation plan, analysis and presentation of survey results. Following surveys are covered under HSD:

- Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES)
- Land Holding Survey (LHS)
- Situation Assessment Survey (SAS)
- Surveys on Health
- Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)
- Time Use Survey (TUS)
- Survey on Migration
- NSS Rounds
- Rural Price Collection (RPC)

**B. Enterprise Survey Division (EnSD):** is formed merging the erstwhile Data Processing Division (DPD) and Industrial Statistics (IS) Wing of CSO. This Division, located at Kolkata, is headed by ADG level officer and is responsible for technical planning of enterprise surveys, formulation of concepts and definitions, sampling design, designing of inquiry schedules, drawing up of tabulation plan, analysis and presentation of survey results. Following surveys are covered under EnSD:

- Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE)
- Annual Survey of Industries (ASI)
- Annual Survey of Services Sector Enterprises (ASSSE),
- Forward Looking Survey on Private Corporate Sector CAPEX Investment Intentions
- Ad-hoc Surveys/ Short term surveys

**C. Field Operations Division (FOD):** The Division headed by an ADG level officer, with its headquarters at Delhi/Faridabad and a network of 52 Regional Offices and 117 Sub-Regional Offices spread throughout the country, is responsible for the collection of primary data for the surveys undertaken by MoSPI. The Agricultural Statistics Wing of FOD, headquartered at Faridabad, is entrusted with the responsibility of providing technical guidance and assistance to the States in developing suitable survey techniques for obtaining timely and reliable estimates of crop area and yield, and imparting training to State field personnel.

**D. Coordination and Quality Control Division (C&QCD) [erstwhile Survey Coordination Division (SCD)]:** This Division headed by an ADG level officer and located at New Delhi with a network of 6 Zonal Offices is responsible for proper monitoring and maintaining the quality of the NSS Surveys and also coordinates the technical as well as administrative activities of different Divisions of NSS viz., HSD, EnSD and FOD and also functions as Secretariat to DG(NSS)., coordinates all the activities of different Divisions of NSSO. It also brings out the bi-annual journal of NSS, titled “Sarvekshana”, and organizes National Seminars on the results of various Socio-economic surveys undertaken by NSSO. Besides, C&QCD acts as a nodal point for all Inter Ministerial consultations, Cabinet Notes, Legislation and Bills etc. with respect to NSS. It is also responsible for overall coordination of Court Cases of NSS and the Parliament Matters/Parliament Questions related to surveys of NSS. C&QCD conducts Data User Conferences after release of results of NSS surveys with an aim to engage stakeholders and enhance understanding of the survey’s findings, focusing on data access, interpretation, user

**5.3 Note: Erstwhile Data Processing Centers (DPC):** There were six DPCs under erstwhile Data Processing Division (DPD). These 6 units responsible for sample selection, software development, processing, validation and tabulation of the data collected through surveys are now distributed in between newly formed divisions and comes under the control of Household Survey Division and Enterprise Survey Division. Out of these 6 DPCs, 3 have been merged with Enterprise Survey Division (EnSD) and have been renamed as **Enterprise Survey Unit (EnSU) located at Delhi, Giridih and Ahmedabad**. Remaining 3 DPCs have been merged with Household Survey Division (HSD) and have been renamed as **Household Survey Unit (HSU) located at Kolkata, Bangalore and Nagpur**.

## **6. Data Governance**

**6.1** This wing of NSO, earlier known as Coordination & Administration (C&A), is headed by Director General and looks after the General coordination, administration and training of officers & staff of the Ministry.

**6.2 Data Governance Wing has five Divisions:** Each Division is headed by an Additional Director General :

**A. Capacity Development Division (including NSSTA) :** Earlier known as Training Division, with the help of a Central Training Institute (CTI) named **National Statistical System Training Academy (NSSTA)**, caters the training needs of the officers of Ministry, its line departments, Officials of Central & State Government and International participants in the field of Official Statistics.

**A.1. National Statistical System Training Academy (NSSTA),** earlier known as the National Academy of Statistical Administration (NASA) located at Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh came into existence on 13<sup>th</sup> 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 discipline at the National/Sub-National as also at the international level, particularly amongst developing & SAARC countries. 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
- c) To create a pool of trainers and develop training material via course-ware in consultation and collaboration with academicians, researchers and professionals for universities, external professional institutions and UN/bilateral agencies.

**B. Coordination & International Cooperation Unit (CICD) :** CICD has the responsibility of coordination with the Central Government Ministries/ Departments, State Governments and other Statistical Agencies including international bodies on various statistical matters. CICD has three units:

- B.1. Coordination Unit (CU)
- B.2. International Cooperation Unit (ICU)
- B.3. State Unit (SU)

**B.1. Coordination Unit (CU):** This unit looks after following work :

- Co-ordination of all budgetary matters related to CD Scheme of MoSPI
- Matters related to Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance
- Drafting National Policy on Official Statistics and related consultations.
- Organising ‘Conference of Central and State Statistical Organizations (COCSSO)’ and ‘Statistics Day’ regularly.
- Nodal role for PM-Ref portal, e-Samiksha, DEA e-Samiksha Portal
- Revision of list of Core Statistics as per Compendium on Core Statistics
- Organizing workshop on Role of Statistical Advisers in Central Ministries/ Departments on regular basis
- All matters relating to the Collection of Statistics Act (CoS Act), 2008 and matters associated with Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 under CoS Act, 2008 and amendments thereto.

Consolidation of Achievements of MoSPI

- Updating brief write up of MoSPI activities and budget speech of Finance Minister
- Matters relating to comments of MoSPI on EFC/PIB/CEE/ SFC/ CCEA /Cabinet Notes on statistical matters of other Ministries/Departments
- Circulation of various important reports, plans, programmes, schemes on issues of Public interest and various instructions/guidelines received from Ministries/ Departments.
- Organising weakly Senior Officers Meeting (SOM)
- Coordination Matters with Central Ministries / Departments, etc.
- Sectoral Group of Secretaries (SGOS) matters

- Laying of Annual Report of National Statistical Commission matters, Action Taken Reports on the Recommendations/Suggestions in the Report to both the houses of Parliament
- Monthly D.O. letter from Hon'ble Minister (S&PI) to Hon'ble PM and from Secretary (S&PI) to Cabinet Secretary
- Compilation and Preparation of Annual Report of the Ministry

**B.2. International Cooperation Unit:** This unit looks after following work :

- Matters related to international Coordination
- Preparation of background documents for the meeting of United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (UN-ESCAP) and other International Agencies on statistical issues.
- Coordinating and consolidating response on various international surveys
- Processing MoU requests in consultation with MEA/ DEA/MHA other concerned agencies on matters related to signing of MoUs with International Bodies/ Foreign Countries on Statistical matters.
- Coordinating with DGI Secretariat, Various Ministries/Departments/Divisions/Institutions for firming up India's stand on the recommendation under Data Gap Initiative of the IMF.
- Coordination with stakeholder Ministries/Departments/Agencies of Govt. of India for sending comments/response of Govt. of India to DGI Secretariat, IMF on the recommendations of Data Gaps Initiative (DGI)-3 of Finance Ministers' and Central Bank Governors of G-20 countries (this work has recently been allocated to MoSPI from DEA).

**B.3. State Unit (SU) {the erstwhile ISSP unit}** deals with the implementation of Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS), a sub-Scheme of Capacity Development Scheme, National Quality Assurance Framework (NQAF), Output-Outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF) of NITI Aayog and monitoring the implementation of the strategic action points envisioned in the Vision document of the Ministry. SSPU is responsible for the overall supervision and coordination of the work of Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS), a sub-Scheme of Capacity Development Scheme, a central sector scheme, including all administrative, technical, financial and policy matters pertaining to the Sub - Scheme. This Unit is also entrusted with the following responsibilities:

- Work relating to Coordination with States/UTs including Finance Commission matters
- Work relating to Output-Outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF), as the Nodal Unit in MoSPI.
- Monitoring of work relating to the monitoring of implementation of Strategic Activities under MoSPI's Vision document.
- Work relating to coordination with World Bank.
- Work relating to the Customization of UN National Quality Assurance Framework (NQAF) for adoption of a common Quality Assurance Framework on statistics in Indian Context.

**C. Administrative Statistics & Policy Division (ASPD):** Formerly known as Policy Implementation and Monitoring Division (PIMD), ASPD was established in 2021 to develop strategies for enhancing data governance and driving the implementation of action plans aimed at maximizing the use of Industry 4.0 technologies among others. Recently, the Standardization Cell, previously part of State Unit, was transferred to ASPD. ASPD now leads inter-ministerial statistical liaison efforts and serves as the central agency for creating frameworks that ensure quality standards meet international benchmarks. The division is having following broad mandate:

- ASPD is the nodal division in MoSPI in dealing with Administrative data sets, various nuances related.
- 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.
- 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 records system.
- To examine the legal framework that exists with regard to access of data from the custodial organization.
- To examine the policies on privacy, information management and sharing of information among government departments.
- To lay down principles and protocols that explicitly addresses the statistical use of data.
- To establish inter-ministerial statistical liaison group as a forum for statistical issues of common interest, including the statistical use administrative data.
- Developing approaches to statistical data integration and promoting common data quality framework and tools.
- To explore the potential of linking administrative data to survey data or other administrative data, or linking administrative data longitudinally to promote the concept of “statistical data integration”.
- To facilitate creation of repository of information including meta data about administrative datasets available with all the Ministries/Departments within MoSPI.
- The Division co-ordinates with other Divisions of National Statistics Office (NSO) for providing inputs for the compilation of Data Governance Quality Index (DGQI) by NITI Aayog. The Data and Strategy Unit created under DGQI is housed in ASPD (erstwhile PIMD).
- For effective Data Dissemination of Statistical Products, National Meta Data Structure (NMDS) is formulated by ASPD. It is a set of guidelines for data producers 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.

**D. Data Informatics & Innovation Division (DIID) :** Earlier known as 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 other Ministries/Departments of the Union Government as well. With the passage of time and developments in the field of ICT, the role of the Computer Centre underwent change, and accordingly it was renamed as Data Informatics and Innovation Division to reflect its expanded role as detailed below:

- Formulating and overarching framework for digital transformation of the MoSPI, including the plan for modernization of IT architecture.
- Providing technical inputs/ advice to various divisions on hardware, software and technology
- stack specifications and also in conceptualizing and planning of projects of divisions, as needed.
- Coordinate with other divisions on digital initiatives, as needed.
- Guidelines and policy input on Cyber Security and related issues.
- Design, Development, Updation and Maintenance of the Ministry's website.
- Maintenance and Updation of e-Sankhyiki Portal & CPI Portal.
- Dissemination of Microdata of the Surveys and Census conducted by the Ministry.
- Implementation of Data Innovation-Lab (DI Lab) Component of the Capacity Development Scheme.
- Facilitating NIC Cloud Services for hosting and maintenance of the applications/ portals of the Ministry and Delegated Administrator for the creation and updation of official E-mail ID of all officers/ officials of Ministry.
- Publication of Compendium of Datasets/ Registries of various organizations including Ministries /departments.

**E. Subordinate Statistical Service Division :** The SSS Division is responsible for the cadre management of all service matters (including recruitment & posting) relating to Subordinate Statistical Service of MoSPI. This division is headed by Director/Deputy Secretary Level Officer.

#### **E.1. Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS)**

- 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.
- 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.

- 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, in view of SSS Rules, 2013. However, day-to-day administrative matters of SSS officers are taken care by the respective Ministries of Departments/Organizations where these officers are posted. The posts of JSO are filled by direct recruitment through open competitive examination viz. Combined Graduate Level Examination (CGLE) conducted by the Staff Selection Commission (SSC) while posts of SSO are filled by promotion from the feeder posts of JSO.

**7. Programme Implementation Wing and some Administrative Divisions jointly headed by Additional Secretary** :Programme Implementation Wing along with some of the Divisions of MoSPI is headed by Additional Secretary. The Divisions and their responsibilities are given as follows :

**A. Programme Implementation (PI) Wing\_:** Successful implementation of various projects and schemes constitutes one of the most significant conditions for development. Effective coordination judiciously matched with regular monitoring thus becomes an important element in ensuring their successful completion with improved efficiency at a greater speed and on a reduced cost. Programme Implementation Wing of MoSPI with the help of its two sub-wings (IPMD and MPLADS) is responsible for monitoring of following work :

- Monitoring the performance of the country's 11 key infrastructure sectors, viz., Power, Coal, Steel, Railways, Telecommunications, Ports, Fertilizers, Cement, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Roads and Civil Aviation (IPMD)
- Monitoring of all Central Sector Projects costing Rs. 150 crore and above (IPMD) and
- Monitoring the implementation of Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)

A.1. Brief description and duties of sub-wings of Programme Implementation wing are as follows:

- **Infrastructure and Project Monitoring Division (IPMD) :** The Infrastructure & Project Monitoring Division (IPMD) is the Project Management arm and apex monitoring institution of the Government of India. It performs triple role in monitoring the implementation status of central sector projects costing more than Rs 150 Crores in 16 infrastructure sectors and performance of key 11 infrastructure sectors (Power, Coal, Steel, Cement, Civil Aviation, Fertilizers, PNG, Roads and Highways, Railways, Shipping & Ports and Telecom) through Online Computerized Monitoring System (OCMS). Currently more than 1800 projects are under monitor using OCMS. Data is entered by different Ministries, line departments and PSUs through OCMS is maintained by MoSPI. The IPMD brings out several analytical reports. The role of IPMD can be summarized as below:–

- ❖ a monitor of the implementation of projects and infrastructure performance
- ❖ an initiator of systemic improvements and of better project management practices and

- ❖ a facilitator in taking up issues with the relevant authorities in case of individual projects.

Reports published by IPMD are :

- ❖ Flash Report on Projects costing Rs.150 crore and above [Monthly]
  - ❖ Project Implementation Status Report on Projects costing Rs. 150 crore and above [Quarterly]
  - ❖ Reports for State visits of Hon'ble Prime Minister
  - ❖ Inputs/Reports for PRAGATI meetings
  - ❖ Review Report on Infrastructure Performance
- **Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) Division :** The Division monitors the MPLAD Scheme, which was launched on December 23, 1993.

This scheme enable 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. Under this scheme each MP is allocated with Rs. 5 Crore per annum for carrying out the development activities in his/her respective constituencies.

The scheme addresses the community's locally felt developmental and infrastructural needs, helping to close gaps in development efforts. Since its inception, the scheme has benefited local communities by addressing various needs such as drinking water, education, electricity, health and family welfare, irrigation, renewable energy, community centers, public libraries, bus stands/stops, roads, pathways, bridges, and sports facilities.

The works are recommended by MPs, while the sanctioning, execution, and monitoring of these projects are carried out by District Authorities according to the administrative, technical, and financial rules of the State Governments. The scheme operates under a set of MPLADS guidelines.

With effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2023, MoSPI has launched the eSAKSHI portal which is an end to end web solution for implementation of the MPLAD Scheme. A mobile application has also been developed and all the functionality from recommended work by Hon'ble MPs sanctioned by District Authority and payments to vender all done through this portal. The word "SAKSHI" is derived from hindi translation of MPLADS, which is "संसद सदस्य स्थानीय क्षेत्र विकास योजना".

### SANSAD SADASYA STHANIYA KSHETRA VIKAS YOJANA

**B. Indian Statistical Service Division :** ISS section is Cadre Controlling Authority (CCA) for all ISS officers and responsible for all promotion related matter including feeder grade (i.e. SSS to JTS), to conduct ISS exam through UPSC, all transfers and posting, cadre review, empanelment, deputation and various service matters.

**B.1. Indian Statistical Service :** 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.

B.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 / end line assessment) and
- (b) Decision making.

B.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 man power planning, etc in view of ISS Rules, 2016. However, day-to-day administrative matters of ISS officers are looked after by the Ministries/Departments in which the officers are posted.

B.4. Recruitment to the service is made through Indian Statistical Service Examination conducted by UPSC annually, promotion from the feeder grade ie., 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.

B.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. 46 batches of direct recruits of ISS have joined the service.

**C. Research & Analysis Unit (RAU):** With an aim to set up in house capacity for research and data analytics, Research and Analysis Unit (RAU) has been created in Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) on 7.2.2024. As per the mandate, RAU will analyse various statistical products of MoSPI and suggest improvements as research and policy inputs, will assess various survey data for quality and suggest improvement. It will analyse publicly available datasets and share the findings of the analysis with government stakeholders as research and policy inputs. RAU is also mandated to encourage various reputed Institutes / organizations for various research work utilizing official statistics or for development of official statistics. The existing Grant-in-aid under the Capacity Development scheme of MoSPI will be providing funding support to the institutions for such research work. With these activities of RAU, an institutional mechanism will be established for evidence-based policy decisions in the Government.

**D. Media & Publicity Unit (MPU):** Media & Publicity Unit (erstwhile Social Media Cell) of the ministry handles publicity at the National level of all the Statistical products, other initiatives and services of the Ministry to create awareness among citizens and other stakeholders.

**E. Indian Statistical Institute :** The Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) was established on 17th December, 1931 and was registered as a non-profit learned society under the Societies Registration Act (XXI of 1860) on 28th April, 1932 and subsequently came under the purview

of the West Bengal Societies Registration Act (XXVI of 1961) which was amended in 1964. The Institute was recognised as an “Institution of National Importance” by “The Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959, No.57 of 1959” of the Parliament on 24th December, 1959. The “Indian Statistical Institute (Amendment) Act, No.38 of 1995” of the Parliament, empowered the Institute to award degrees and diplomas in Statistics, Mathematic, Quantitative Economics, Computer Science and such other subject related to statistics as may be determined by the Institute from time to time. The Institute is engaged in an integrated programme of research, training and practical application of statistics and interdisciplinary studies through several projects in close collaboration with the Government of India, private and public sector companies, national and international organisations, maintaining a very high standard as a centre of excellence, which has resulted in its earning of several national and international recognitions over the years.

E.1. The objectives of the Institute are:

- (i) to promote the study and dissemination of knowledge of statistics, to develop statistical theory and methods, and their use in research and practical applications generally, with special reference to problems of planning of national development and social welfare.
- (ii) to undertake research in various fields of natural and social sciences, with a view to the mutual development of statistics and these sciences.
- (iii) to provide for, and undertake, the collection of information, investigations, projects and operational research for purposes of planning and the improvement of efficiency of management and productions.
- (iv) to undertake any other ancillary activities in fulfilment of the objectives (i), (ii) and (iii) above.

E.2. The Institute has its **headquarters in Kolkata** with **four other centres at Delhi, Bangalore, Chennai and the North-East Centre at Tezpur, Assam**. The Institute has a **branch at Giridih** and a network of service **units of Statistical Quality Control and Operations Research Division** across the country at **Mumbai, Pune and Hyderabad** besides Kolkata, Delhi, Bangalore and Chennai.

E.3. As envisaged in the “Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959, No. 57 of 1959”, the Institute is fully funded by the Government of India. The major amount of internal receipts comes from the application fee for admissions, realisation from staff on account of licence fee, share of overhead charges from externally funded projects, fees from consultancy rendered by the faculty members of the Institute.

E.4. The programme of work in a particular year, the financial estimates thereof and quantum of grants to be given by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), are decided in the light of the recommendations of a committee set up by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation under Section 8(1) of the “Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959, No. 57 of 1959”. The composition of the committee includes distinguished scientists as well as representatives from the Government of India, namely the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation and the Ministry of Finance.

E.5. The Institute continued to conduct its regular and professional courses for students leading to award degrees in 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 and Operations Research; Post Graduate Diploma in Business Analytics; Post Graduate Diploma in Statistical Methods and Analytics; Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural and Rural Management with Statistical Methods and Analytics; Post Graduate Diploma in Applied Statistics; Research Fellowships leading to PhD degrees awarded by ISI in Statistics; Mathematics; Quantitative Economics; Computer Science; Quality, Reliability & Operations Research and Research Fellowships awarded by ISI & PhD degrees awarded by other academic bodies in areas including Biological Sciences (Agricultural and Ecological Research & Human Genetics), Geology, Library & Information Science and Physics & Applied Mathematics.

E.6. **The International Statistical Education Centre (ISEC)** was founded in 1950 at Kolkata through the initiative of Professor P.C. Mahalanobis, based on an agreement between the International Statistical Institute and the Indian Statistical Institute. 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.

E.7. **The R.C. Bose Centre for Cryptology and Security (RCBCCS)** of the Institute at Kolkata aims at the promotion of interdisciplinary research in Mathematics, Computer Science and Statistics towards furtherance of teaching, research as well as training and development in Cryptology and Cyber Security. It acts as a national hub for cryptographic requirements, cutting-edge research activities and indigenous capacity building in all relevant fields of study. Major activities of the Centre include teaching, training and research in Cryptology and Security. The Centre promotes sustained collaboration in focused research areas, and serves as a meeting point for eminent scholars. It also conducts training programs targeted to produce a critical mass of experts to cater to the national and international requirements in this niche area. The faculty members affiliated with the Centre work on various research topics in the domain of Cryptology and Security. The members of the Centre are also actively involved in sponsored research projects, funded by Government organizations as well as the Industry. The research programmes focus on the theoretical as well as the applied aspect of Cryptology and Security research.

E.8. **A Centre for Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (CAIML)** has been established in 2019 with a mission to leverage the multidisciplinary nature of research and teaching at the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) to establish a world class pan-India centre of excellence for research, development, teaching, and training in Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), Data Science (DS) and related areas. In addition, researchers are involved in designing domain knowledge aware deep learning system for healthcare analytics and statistical data analytics for improving energy efficiency of electric vehicles. The centre is also engaged in providing AI/ML expertise to industry houses for addressing their challenging issues as well as equipping them with the state of the art skills. Apart from research and consultancy services, the centre is organising training programs and courses for developing high-end manpower in the field of data analytics. The centre also offered an Online Weekend-mode 6 month course on “Business Analytics” in association with Jamshedpur Management



Association. The centre aims to use Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence and Data Science as transformative technologies for human welfare and knowledge economy, thereby helping the nation in achieving its sustainable development goals.

E.9. Recognising the societal commitments to environmental sciences, a **Centre for Research on the Economics of Climate, Food, Energy and Environment (CECFEE)** was established as a centre for excellence at ISI Delhi Centre on July 24, 2020 pursuant to the decision of the ISI Council in its meeting held on June 09, 2020. The first meeting of the Board of Management (BoM) of CECFEE on 23 March 2021 was chaired by Dr K. Vijay Raghavan, Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India, then and Chair of the BoM. The Centre 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. The Climate Change Finance Unit in the Department of Economic Affairs, MoF, has invited the researchers of the centre to contribute to the carbon pricing and climate finance report as India is currently chairing the G20 presidency, and climate finance is a top priority area in the discussions. The researchers considers air pollution a crucial priority area in addition to focusing on several other themes, such as health, gender, food, agriculture, waste, and policy design.

E.10. The **Technology Innovation Hub (TIH)**, IDEAS (Institute of Data Engineering, Analytics and Science Foundation), is a Section-8 not-for-profit company incorporated at the Indian Statistical Institute Kolkata under a National Mission on Interdisciplinary Cyber Physical Systems (NM-ICPS) of the Government of India. It is an Innovation Hub in the technology vertical “Data Science, Big Data Analytics, and Data Curation” supported by the Department of Science and Technology (DST), Govt. of India. This hub aims to develop techniques and tools to address some of the challenges in Data Science (DS). DS is an amalgamation of methodologies from statistics, mathematics, computer science, data analysis and other related subjects in order to scientifically analyse and extract relevant information from data. The underlying complexity and the computational challenge grow as the data expands in every aspect (with respect to volume, velocity, variety, veracity etc) and becomes “Big Data” (BD). The hub is dedicated to develop techniques and tools to address some of the challenges in DS. The main goal is to process scientifically and gather insights from the data obtained from different domains.

E.11. The Associate Institution, “**Center for Soft Computing Research: A National Facility**”, which was established in 2004 with funds from the Department of Science and Technology, Government of India under its IRHPA (Intensification of Research in High Priority Areas) program. Research activities are conducted in enriching as well as developing new soft computing technologies in the framework of modern AI and data science. These include granular computing, computational theory of perception, theory of cognition, cybernetics, information processing in plants and small animals, and machine-mind architecture, with fore-front application areas like granular data mining, granular deep learning, cognitive vision, soft deep architecture, video analytics, social network analysis, bioinformatics, pollution analytics, assistive technology, and computing with words.

E.12. The details of research work carried out by the Institute during the year in Statistical Sciences Division; Biological Sciences Division; Computer and Communication Sciences Division; Physics and Earth Sciences Division; Social Sciences Division; Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Division Library, Theoretical Statistics and Mathematics Division and Documentation & Information Science Division. The composition of each Division is given below:

- **Statistical Sciences Division:** Applied Statistics Unit at Bangalore, Chennai and Kolkata; Interdisciplinary Statistical Research Unit at Kolkata and Applied and Official Statistics Unit at North-East Centre, Tezpur.
- **Biological Sciences Division:** Agricultural & Ecological Research Unit at Kolkata and Giridih; Biological Anthropology Unit and Human Genetics Unit at Kolkata.
- **Computer and Communication Sciences Division:** Advanced Computing & Microelectronics Unit, Computer Vision & Pattern Recognition Unit, Cryptology and Security Research Unit, Electronics & Communication Sciences Unit, Machine Intelligence Unit at Kolkata; Documentation Research and Training Centre and Systems Science & Informatics Unit at Bangalore and Computer Science Unit at Chennai.
- **Library, Documentation & Information Science Division:** Library at Bangalore, Chennai, Delhi, Kolkata and North-East Centre, Tezpur.
- **Physics & Earth Sciences Division:** Geological Studies Unit and Physics & Applied Mathematics Unit at Kolkata; Theoretical & Applied Sciences Unit at North-East Centre, Tezpur.
- **Social Sciences Division:** Economic Research Unit, Linguistic Research Unit, Population Studies Unit, Psychology Research Unit, Sampling & Official Statistics Unit at Kolkata; Sociological Research Unit at Kolkata and Giridih; Economic Analysis Unit at Bangalore, Economics Planning Unit at Delhi and Socio-Economic Research Unit at North-East Centre, Tezpur.
- **Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Division:** Bangalore, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai, Pune and a Central SQC (CSQC) Office at Kolkata.
- **Theoretical Statistics and Mathematics Division:** Stat-Math Unit at Bangalore, Delhi and Kolkata.

E.13. **The Computer and Statistical Service Centre (CSSC)** of the Institute, located at its main campus Kolkata, serves as the central hub for managing the comprehensive IT infrastructure of ISI. This includes supervising the operations of the data centre, campus wide network (LAN and Wi-Fi), VoIP telephony services, virtual meetings, VPN services connecting other branches etc. CSSC manages a wide array of end-user computing devices across the length and breadth of the Kolkata campus of ISI. In addition to infrastructure management, CSSC is responsible for maintaining of critical enterprise IT applications such as the Institute's website, email services, and other bespoke applications essential for academic and administrative operations. It provides robust computational facilities, including specialized GPU servers and symmetrical multiprocessing environments. CSSC supports the broader academic mission of Institute by managing two dedicated computing labs for computer programming classes of all major courses offered by ISI. These labs are equipped with a large number of computers tailored to meet the specific needs of various programs like B. Stat., M. Stat., M. Tech. (CS), M. Tech. (CrS), M. Tech. (QR & OR), M. S. (QE) as well as various research programs. Furthermore, CSSC plays a pivotal role in smooth organization of online teaching and remote learning capabilities, ensuring seamless connectivity and video conferencing services for both local and distant participants. It also coordinates the technical aspects of conducting computer-based tests in its specialized examination hall. CSSC also manages bulk purchases of computers, distribution, and maintenance of various hardware and software needs of the Institute, and provides technical training and support to staff across scientific and administrative divisions.



## **8. Budget and Finance Division**

8.1 The Integrated Finance Division (IFD), headed by an Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser (AS& FA) and supported by Director/Deputy Secretary (IFD) and Controller of Accounts looks after the budget, finance and internal audit of the Ministry. The main functions of IFD are as under:

### **I: - Financial Advice**

**Advising the Ministry on all financial matters, such as :-**

- i. Procurement of goods and services.
- ii. Release of funds to state / UT's under Capacity Development and MPLAD Scheme
- iii. Vetting of RFPs/ Tender documents.
- iv. Hiring of accommodation, lease renewal etc.
- v. Hiring of manpower.
- vi. Medical reimbursement cases.
- vii. Release of Grants- in – Aid to Indian Statistical Institute and RC Bose Centre.
- viii. Scrutiny of foreign deputations proposals of officers of the Ministry.
- ix. Seeking advice of various matters from department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance.

### **II: - Budgetary Matters:**

- i. Coordination of Budgetary Matters of the Ministry, viz, preparation of BE, RE. Supplementary demands for grants etc.
- ii. Preparation of detailed demands for Grants of the Ministry and its printing.
- iii. Review of expenditure in the Ministry.
- iv. Furnishing of information of 1<sup>st</sup> stage of appropriation of Accounts, 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage stage of appropriation of Accounts and 3<sup>rd</sup> stage of appropriation of Accounts.
- v. Furnishing information for the parliamentary committee on Demands for Grants.
- vi. Coordination with the department of Economic Affairs and the department of Expenditure on Budgetary and other matters.
- vii. Re-appropriation and Reallocation of funds of the Ministry.
- viii. Coordination of PAC, CAG and audit paras of the ministry
- ix. Reference received of Ministry Finance / Department of North Eastern Region.
- x. Preparation of monthly D.O. to Secretary (Expenditure).

## **9. Administration/General Administration of the MoSPI is looked after by Joint Secretary**

9.1 General Administration Division is responsible for matters relating to General Administration, Official Language and such other matters pertaining to MoSPI. Brief activities handled by various sections is stated below:

- **Annual Performance Appraisal Report (APAR) section** functions as custodian of all Group A officers who belong to Indian Statistical Service (ISS) as well as all Group B and C officers/officials of Statistical Subordinate Services and ministerial staff respectively at all India level. At present there are approximately 800 ISS Officers and 4000 SSS officers covered in APAR Section. Maintenance of APARs and updation in APAR formats is also being dealt by APAR section as per the guidelines/instructions issued by DoPT on a regular basis through SPARROW portal since 2016-17 of all ISS/SSS on yearly basis.
- **Vigilance section** in the Ministry, under the charge of the Joint Secretary & Chief Vigilance Officer is responsible for all Vigilance matter, related disciplinary proceedings and Court matters, of the Ministry.
- **Administration Section / General Section** deals with administration /service matters including pension matters and APAR Management of Gazetted officers and Non- Gazetted staff MOSPI (proper) , administration/policy matters / Court cases pertaining to FOD, HSD (erstwhile SDRD), EnSD(erstwhile SDRD), EnSD(erstwhile DPD and IS Wing), DIID and NSSTA and other matters relating to LTC, Leave, Medical, advances, loans etc. of the employees of the Ministry, general and other administration matters relating to procurement of goods and service(including management of Annual Maintenance Contracts) to meet day to day requirements for smooth functioning of offices of MOSPI located at various places, matters relating to coordination within the Ministry, preparation of EFC/SFC proposals, Cabinet Note, Note for CoS”,etc .
- **Cash Section** deals with the Cash & Accounts related matters of MoSPI, which includes Preparation/release of salary bills and other bills like LTC/TA on time etc., Monitoring the expenditure limits as per the instructions of Ministry of Finance, Deptt of Expenditure; and Preparation of related Budget proposals (RE/BE proposals) for salary as well other Plan/Non- Plan expenditure.
- **Official Language section** handles all matters relating to implementation of Official Language (OL) Policy in MoSPI
- **Parliament Cell** deals with coordination and liaison work with Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Secretariats and Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in respect of all Parliamentary matters and ensuring timely delivery of replies to Parliament Questions.
- **Standing Committee on Finance (SFC) matters, Grants in Aid Portal and NGO-Darpan of NITI Aayog** All work related to finalization of detailed ‘Demands for Grants’ (DDG) of the Ministry before its examination by SFC after presentation of Annual Budget.

Development of ‘Grants in Aid’ Portal and its integration with NGO-Darpan Portal of NITI Aayog.

- **PIGR Section** deals with all matters relating to Public Grievance including operation of PG Portal. Implementation of RTI Act including operation of RTI-MIS Portal. Operation of LIMBS Portal and work related to SC/ ST/ OBC/ PwD/EWS including finalization of Reservation Roster of various posts.

## **10. National Statistical Commission (NSC)**

10.1. The Government of India through a Resolution dated 1st 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 12th 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 and allied 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.

10.2. 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.

10.3. The names of the part-time Chairperson and part-time Members of the NSC are as follows:

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name &amp; Designation</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1	Prof. Rajeeva Laxman Karandikar, 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	Prof. A. Ganesh Kumar, Member	18 <sup>th</sup> Mar, 2024- 17 <sup>th</sup> Mar, 2027
5	Prof. Debasis Kundu, Member	19 <sup>th</sup> Mar, 2024- till attaining age of 65 years

10.4. 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.