

ANNUAL REPORT

2009-2010

GDP contribution of different sectors in 2009-10



Government of India
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001
[http:// www.mospi.nic.in](http://www.mospi.nic.in)



ANNUAL REPORT

2009-10

Government of India
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Sardar Patel Bhawan
New Delhi - 110001
Website: <http://mospi.gov.in>.

CONTENTS

	Chapters	Page
	Vision	(i)
		(ii)
	Mission	
I	Introduction	1
II	Development and Highlights	4
III	National Statistical Commission	11
IV	Central Statistical Organisation	12
V	National Sample Survey Organisation	42
VI	Coordination of Statistical Activities	54
VII	Computer Centre	59
VIII	Statistical Services	65
IX	Indian Statistical Institute	68
X	Twenty Point Programme	77
XI	Infrastructure and Projects Monitoring	87
XII	Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme	110
XIII	Hindi Promotion	116
XIV	Other Activities	119

Annexes

I	Organisation Charts	
IA	Administration	123
IB	National Statistical Commission	124
IC	Central Statistical Organisation	125
ID	National Sample Survey Organisation	126
IE	Computer Center	127
IF	Programme Implementation Wing	128
IG	Abbreviations used	129
II	Allocation of Business to the Ministry	130
III	Statement of Budget Estimate (SBE) – 2009-10	132
IV	Performance of Monthly Monitored Items under TTP – 2006 during 2008-09	133
V	Performance of Monthly Monitored Items under TTP – 2006 during the period April 2009 – September 2009.	135
VI	Infrastructure Sector Performance (April – December 2009)	137
VII	List of completed Projects during 2009-10 (As on 30.9.2009)	138

VIII	List of completed Projects during 2009 -10 (As on 31.3.2009)	143
IX-A	Total Plan Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) for 2008-09 (BE and RE) for NE Region.	151
IX-B	Total Plan Gross Budgetary Support (GBS)for 2009-10 (BE and RE) for NE Region	152
IX-C	Important observation pertaining to Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	153
X	List of Publications during 2009 –10	154
XI	Category-wise break up of Staff Strength of the Ministry (As on 01.01.2010)	155
XII	Details of Appeals during calendar year 2009	156
XII-A	Details of RTI request during calendar year 2009	157

Tables

41.	Principal Characteristics of ASI	19
4.2	Sector-wise Index of Industrial Production and Growth rates	20
8.1	Number of ISS Posts in 1961 and as on 31.12.2009	65
8.2	Position of Grade wise posts in Subordinate Statistical Service (As on 01.04.2009)	66
11.1	Summary of projects during 2008 – 09	97
11.2	Summary of Projects during 2009-2010 at the end of 2 nd Quarter.	98
11.3	Sector-wise summary of Mega, Major and Medium Projects (As on 01.10.2009)	99
11.4	Summary of Projects completed during 11 th Plan (April, 2007 – Sept.2009)	100
11.5	Sector-wise Analysis of Planned and Balance Expenditure (As on 01.10.2009)	101
11.6	Major Factors for Delay (As on 01.10.2009)	103
12.1	Physical Performance of MPLADS	113

Charts

4.1	Index of Industrial Production	24
4.2	Index of Industrial Production (Base 1993 - 94)	24
4.3	Industrial Growth (Base 1993-94)	24

Photos

➤	Workshop on National Accounts India	12
➤	Workshop on National Accounts India	13
➤	Hon'ble Prime Minister and Secretary (S&PI) Memorandum of Understanding signing with Govt. of Mongolia	31
➤	Young Statistician Award	34
➤	The 8 th International Management Seminar of the Heads of NSOs of Asia and Pacific countries.	38

➤ ISI Council Meeting at Delhi Centre, Hon'ble Minister of Finance and Chairman, ISI, Sh. Pranab Mukherjee and Prof. K. Sankar K. Pal, Director, ISI	72
➤ Shri Prakash Jaiswal, Hon'ble Minister of Coal and Statistics & Programme Implementation with the officers and staff at Prabhati II Hydro Electric Project in Himachal Pradesh	88
➤ A view of meeting of the Official Language Implementation Committee of the Ministry.	116
➤ Chal Vijayanti Shield is being presented to Deputy Secretary, MPLADS	117
➤ Rajbasha Shield is being presented by Chairman of the Official Language Committee of the Ministry to the FOD in its meeting.	118

VISION

To be the

Finest and Most Creative

National Statistical System

in the world; and to

Effectively Monitor the

Programmes and Projects for

Ensuring Efficient use of

National Resources.

MISSION

- (i) To make available reliable and timely statistics and to undertake regular assessment of data needs for informed decision making;**
- (ii) To cater to the emerging data needs in a dynamic socio-economic context, to reduce respondent burden and to avoid unnecessary duplication in data collection and publication;**
- (iii) To adopt and evolve standards and methodologies for statistics generated by various elements of the National Statistical System and to steer its development for further improvement and bridging data gaps;**
- (iv) To ensure and strengthen trust and confidence of all stake holders in the National Statistical System by maintaining confidentiality of data providers and promoting integrity and impartiality of all elements of official statistics ;**
- (v) To provide leadership and coordination to ensure harmonious, efficient and integrated functioning of all the elements of the National Statistical System;**
- (vi) To continue to asses skill requirement, and develop human resource capacity at all levels of the statistical system;**
- (vii) To participate and contribute actively in all international initiatives and to support development of Statistical Systems around the world ;**
- (viii) To facilitate and monitor infrastructure and large central projects to achieve high performance levels through systems improvement, and adoption of best practices; and**
- (ix) To facilitate and monitor the implementation of Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS), Twenty Point Programme and other programmes and schemes for socio-economic development of the country.**

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation came into existence as an independent Ministry on 15.10.1999 after the merger of the Department of Statistics and the Department of Programme Implementation. The Ministry has two wings, one relating to Statistics and the other Programme Implementation. The Statistics Wing consists of the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), the Computer Centre and the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). The Programme Implementation Wing has 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, there is one National Statistical Commission 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. The organisational chart of the Ministry is at Annex – IA to IG.

1.2 The Government of India through a Resolution dated 1st June, 2005 decided to set up the National Statistical Commission (NSC). The setting up of the NSC followed the decision of the Cabinet to accept the recommendation of the Rangarajan Commission, which reviewed the Indian Statistical System in 2001. The Commission consists of a part time Chairman, four part time Members and the Secretary, Planning Commission as ex-officio Member. The Chief Statistician of India is the Secretary to the Commission. The 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 Centre 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 a steering Committee. 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 overseen 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 datasets 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 web-site simultaneously. The Ministry has been designated as the nodal Ministry to facilitate the implementation of the SAARC Social Charter in India. 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 CSO staff participates in meetings and seminars organized by international and regional organizations such as the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the

Pacific, on statistical compilations and international practices. The Indian statistical system is one of the best systems in the world. 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 is highly appreciated.

1.4 Statistics Day: The Third Statistics Day was celebrated on 29th June 2009 by the Ministry, coinciding with the birthday of Prof. Mahalanobis, the doyen of Indian Statistical System. The day was inaugurated by Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar, Chairman, Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council, and Chairman of National Statistical Commission. Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Statistics & Programme Implementation, Shri Sriprakash Jaiswal also graced the occasion. The Ministry had instituted two National Awards in Statistics in honour of great Indian Statistician Prof. C.R. Rao and in memory of Prof. P.V. Sukhatme to be conferred in alternate years. On Third Statistics Day 2009, the award in honour of Prof. C.R. Rao was conferred on Prof. Atanu Biswas of Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata. On this occasion, prizes were also distributed to winners of Essay Writing Competition, organized for Post Graduate students in Statistics for various Universities. The theme of the Third Statistics Day was "Price Statistics". On the occasion, a commemorating Brochure, and a poster were also brought out and released by the Ministry. A Compendium of selected Indicators of Indian Economy-Special Issue of Time Series data for last 50 to 60 years on economic sector was also released by the Ministry on the Statistics Day.

- 1.5 The Statistics Wing** of the Ministry is mandated with the following responsibilities:-
- (i) 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;
 - (ii) 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;
 - (iii) 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;
 - (iv) maintains liaison with international statistical organisations, such as, the United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD), the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), the International Labour Organisation (ILO), etc.
 - (v) compiles and releases the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) every month in the form of 'quick estimates'; conducts the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI); and provides statistical information to assess and evaluate the changes in the growth, composition and structure of the organised manufacturing sector;

- (vi) organises 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;
- (vii) 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;
- (viii) 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 Organisation and other Central Ministries and Departments;
- (ix) dissemination 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;
- (x) 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.

1.6 The **Programme Implementation Wing** of the Ministry has the following responsibilities:-

- (i) monitoring of the Twenty Point Programme (TPP);
- (ii) 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;
- (iii) monitoring of all Central Sector Projects costing Rs.20 crore and above; and
- (iv) monitoring the implementation of Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS).

1.7 The **Administration Division** of the Ministry, inter alia:

- (i) functions as the Cadre Controlling Authority to manage the Indian Statistical Service and Subordinate Statistical Service including matters like training, career and manpower planning; and
- (ii) acts as the nodal Ministry for the Indian Statistical Institute and ensures its functioning in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959 (57 of 1959).

1.8 The Allocation of Business to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation is placed at Annex - II. A **website (<http://www.mospi.gov.in>)** of the Ministry has been designed, created and is being maintained. A large number of Reports of the Ministry have been uploaded for downloading by the users. System of on-line registration has also been introduced for downloading/viewing the reports.

CHAPTER II

DEVELOPMENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS

Some of the important developments and performance highlights in the Ministry, more specifically in the National Statistical Commission, National Accounts, Price Statistics, Industrial and Social Statistics, Sample Survey, Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme, Project Monitoring and Human Resource Development during 2008-09 are listed below.

1. National Statistical Commission

National Statistical Commission has been reconstituted during 2009-2010 as follows:

- (i) Prof. R. Radhakrishnan Chairman, w.e.f. 30th July 2009
- (ii) Shri Suman K. Bery, Member w.e.f. 24th December 2009
- (iii) Prof. Anil P. Gore, Member w.e.f. 30th December 2009
- (iv) Prof. Shibdas Bandyopadhyay, Member w.e.f. 30th December 2009
- (v) Dr. Sudipto Mundle, Member w.e.f. 24th December 2009

Statistics Wing

2. National Accounts

- The CSO has released the New series of national accounts statistics with base year 2004-2005 on 29.01.2010. The base year is changed periodically to take into account the structural changes in the economy. The year 2004-05 has been chosen as the base year as it coincides with the NSS 61st round (2004-05) quinquennial survey year on employment and unemployment. The new series included (i) latest available results of long-term surveys such as; NSS 61st round (2004-05) on employment and unemployment and consumer expenditure, NSS 62nd round (2005-06) on unorganized manufacturing, NSS 63rd round (2006-07) on services sectors, All India Livestock Census, 2003, NSS 59th round (2002-03) on All India Debt and Investment Survey, Population Census, 2001, and Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, 2006-07, (ii) several improvements in terms of coverage; and (iii) some important procedural changes.
- The Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) released a press note on Quick Estimates of National income, Consumption Expenditure, Savings and Capital Formation for 2008-09 on 29.01.2010 and Advance Estimates of National Income for 2009-10 on 8.2.2010.
- The GDP at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices in 2009-10 registered 7.2 % growth, against 6.7 % growth in 2008-09. The growth rate of 7.2 % has been achieved due to the growth rates of over 5% in the sectors of 'mining &

quarrying' (8.7%), 'manufacturing' (8.9%), 'electricity, gas and water supply' (8.2%), 'construction' (6.5 %), 'trade, hotels, transport & communication' (8.3 %), 'financing, insurance, real estate & business services' (9.9 %), and 'community, social and personal services' (8.2 %). The 'agriculture, forestry and fishing' sector is likely to show a decline of 0.2 per cent in its GDP during 2009-10, as against the previous year's growth of 1.6 per cent.

- The GDP at current prices for the year 2009-10 is estimated at Rs.57,91,268 crore, while the National Income is estimated at Rs.51,18,594 crore. The per capita net national income during 2009-10 at current prices is estimated at Rs. 43,749.
- The Gross Saving Rate is estimated at 32.5 % of GDP at market prices in 2008-09, as against the saving rate of 36.4 % in 2007-08, with household, private corporate and public sectors registering savings rates of 22.6 %, 8.4 % and 1.4 % respectively.
- The rate of Gross Capital Formation is estimated at 34.9% 2008-09.

3. Price Statistics

- CSO has taken a new initiative of compilation of CPI (Urban) and CPI(Rural) for all States/UTs and all India by considering all sections of the urban and rural population. These indices would reflect the true picture of price behaviour of various goods and services consumed by the urban and rural population.
- For compilation of CPI (Urban),regular price collection in the Urban areas has already started for finalising the base year prices.The field work is being done by NSSO(FOD) by utilizing the field staff who were earlier engaged in the price collection work for compilation of CPI(urban non-manual employees, UNME).Accordingly, CPI(UNME) has been discontinued with effect from April 2008. As decided by the National Statistical Commission, linked all India CPI(UNME) numbers, linking to CPI for Industrial workers on base 2001=100, are being released from April 2008 onwards for meeting the requirement of users.
- For compilation of CPI (Rural),regular price collection in the rural areas has started from October 2009 for finalisation of base year prices after completion of Market Survey work. The field work is being done by Department of Posts.

4. Industrial Statistics

- The results of the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 have been released.
- The monthly All-India Index of Industrial Production (IIP) with Base 1993-94 has been released for the months from February, 2009 to December, 2009.
- National Industrial Classification-2008 has been released.
- The Compilation of “Energy Statistics, 2009 is in progress.
- The Directory of Establishment employing 10 or more workers is under compilation.
- The compilation of Annual Infrastructure Statistics - 2009 is in progress.

5. Social Statistics

- The third India Country Report (2009) on the MDGs is proposed to be brought out in the form of Mid-Term Statistical Appraisal towards the Goals set for the year 2015. The report portrays the country situation towards achieving the Goals, presented and analyzed through quantitative assessment of the prescribed statistical indicators.
- A new publication titled “Children in India 2008”, a first of its kind, has been released to the public on the Statistics Day on 29th June 2009. The publication presents a statistical profile of India’s children covering all areas – health, education, protection and exploitation of children.
- The India Country Report on SAARC Social Charter for the Year 2008-09 is proposed to be brought out by March, 2010.
- A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between India and Mongolia on bilateral cooperation in the field of Statistics during the State visit of President of Mongolia to New Delhi on 14th September 2009.

- On the occasion of Statistics Day, 2009 celebrated on 29th June 2009, Prof. C. R. Rao National Award in Statistics for the year 2008-09 was conferred on Prof. Atanu Biswas, Professor, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata.
- The Fourth International Award in Statistics in memory of Prof P.C. Mahalanobis for the year 2009 was conferred Prof. Pedro Alberto Morettin from Brazil in recognition of his lifetime contribution in the field of Statistics at the 57th session of the International Statistical Institute held at Durban on 21st August 2009.
- In the 11th meeting of the Delhi Group on Informal Sector Statistics held at Geneva during January 27-29, 2010 under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, experts deliberated upon the draft Manual on surveys of Informal employment and Informal sector for its finalization.
- 22 States/Union Territories viz. Andhra Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal have sent formal Letters of Participation (LOPs) towards their participation in the World Bank Aided “India Statistical Strengthening Project” (ISSP) for strengthening of the Indian Statistical System, with a focus/emphasis on the strengthening of the State/UT level Statistical Systems as envisaged in the National Strategic Statistical Plan 2008.

6. Infrastructure Statistics

- CSO is going to bring out its first publication on Infrastructure Statistics in March, 2010, covering the sectors of Transport, Energy, Drinking water supply and Sanitation, Irrigation, Communication, IT and Storage.

7. Training

- Twenty three (23) Probationers belonging to XXIX batch of ISS who joined the Service on 04.02.2008 continued with their induction training at NASA till 3rd February 2010 as a part of their two year probationary training programme.
- Seven (7) Probationers belonging to XXX Batch of ISS joined Service on 22 June 2009, are currently undergoing a two- year probationary training programme.
- Conducted **two** induction **trainings programmes** for two batches of promotee officers, inducted to JTS level of ISS.

- 33 newly recruited non-NSSO SSS officials were given induction training at NASA

8. Computer Centre

- All the publications of the ministry have been uploaded on the Ministry's website **<http://mospi.gov.in>**. These reports are freely downloadable by users after a simple on-line registration.
- Data sets from the surveys on Employment & Unemployment and Consumer Expenditure, Annual Survey of Industries and the 5th Economic Census-2005 have been uploaded on the National Data Warehouse. The data warehouse has the facility of providing a large number of pre-formatted tables and user defined tables.
- Five IT courses on various modules were conducted for 131 trainees at the Centre during till December 2009.
- A web portal for the proposed National Data Bank of Socio-religious categories has been developed as part of the Ministry's website for uploading data and survey reports.

9. National Sample Survey Organisation

- NSSO brought out 2 reports namely (i) Service Sector in India – Operational Characteristics of Enterprises, 2006-07 and (ii) Service Sector in India – Economic Characteristics of Enterprises, 2006-07 based on the 63rd round of NSS devoted to survey on 'Un-organized Services Sector Enterprises (excluding trade) and Household Consumption Expenditure'.
- 93rd and 94th issues of 'Sarvekshana' were also brought out during the year.

Programme Implementation Wing

10. Infrastructure Performance (April – December, 2009)

The overall performance in the infrastructure sector during 2009-2010 (April-December) has shown continuous growth.

- Power generation, production of coal, finished steel, cement, fertilizers, natural gas, roads, railway revenue earning freight traffic, cargo handled at major ports, export cargo handled at international airports and passenger traffic handled at international & domestic terminals of airports and provision of cell telephone connections have recorded positive growth.
- Power generation, Production of cement, fertilizers, natural gas, railway revenue earning freight traffic, export cargo handled at international airports and passenger traffic handled at domestic terminal recorded higher growth

over the growth achieved during the corresponding period of the previous year.

- As compared to the targets set for the period, all sectors lagged behind except production of fertilizers, refinery and railway revenue earning freight traffic.
- Production of crude oil & refinery, import cargo handled at international airports and net addition in switching capacity of telephone exchanges recorded negative growth.

11. Project Implementation

During year 2008-09 up to the end of March, 2009, a total number of 124 projects involving a cost of Rs.32437 crores were completed in 11 different sectors. These include Atomic Energy (1) Civil Aviation (8), Coal (6), Petroleum (8), Steel (9), Power (13), Railways (18), Road Transport & Highways (27), Shipping and Ports (2), Telecommunications (29) and Urban Development (3).

- In this financial year, a total number of 516 projects are due for commissioning in 2009-10 (as on 30.9.2009). During 2009-10, total 65 projects have been commissioned (as on 30.9.2009) involving an investment of Rs.23630 Crores. The completed project spread over 9 sectors namely Civil Aviation (7), Coal (11a), Steel (4), Petroleum (2), Power (3), Railways(3), Road Transport & Highways (26), Shipping and Ports(2) and Telecommunications (7). There are 61 projects which have been partially completed in this financial year (As on 30.09.2009). Of these 60 are in the Railways sector and one project is in Shipping and Ports sector.

12. Twenty Point Programme

- During the year 2008-09 Gujarat and Rajasthan jointly secured 1st position, Andhra Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh jointly secured 2nd position and Haryana secured 3rd position on the basis of their performance under the targetable monthly monitored items of TPP-2006.
- During the year 2009-10 (for the period April 2009 to September 2009) Himachal Pradesh has secured 1st position, Haryana has secured 2nd position while Karnataka has secured 3rd position amongst States/UTs on the basis of their performance under the targetable monthly monitored items of TPP-2006.

13. Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)

- **Rs 20473.25 crore** has been released since the inception of the scheme up to 31.12.2009.

- As reported from the districts, an expenditure of **Rs 18740.84 crore** has been incurred under the scheme upto 31.12.2009. **The percentage of utilization over release is 91.54.**
- **Rs. 1580.00 crore** was released in 2008-09 and **Rs. 1047.50 crore** has been released in the current financial year upto 31.12.2009.
- **The Guidelines of the Scheme** have been **comprehensively revised** in November 2005.
- **Remarkable improvement in scheme performance** has been made, since April 2004, as shown below:-
 - **Improved utilization of funds :-** Percentage of utilization over release has increased from **82.18** as on 31.3.2004 to **91.54** as on 31.12.2009.
 - **Faster completion of works:** - Percentage of works completed to sanctioned has increased from **80.14** as on 31.3.2004 to **89.07** as on 31.12.2009.
- Data-entry in respect of **2118 MPs from 423 nodal districts** has been entered in the **software for online monitoring of works under MPLADS.**
- 57 works to the tune of Rs. 2189.30 lakh consented by Lok Sabha MPs and 130 works to the tune of Rs. 3134.30 lakh consented by MPs of the Rajya Sabha have been authorized in the Tsunami affected areas of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Pondichery and A&N Islands. As per the latest report received 49 Lok Sabha works and 120 Rajya Sabha works have been completed.
- Rs.22.05 crore has been contributed by 156 Lok Sabha MPs and Rs.22.81 crore has been contributed by 173 Rajya Sabha MPs towards Bihar Flood Relief Works. The Ministry, in consultation with the MPLADS Committees of Parliament, is in the process of finalizing the rehabilitation works to be undertaken in the affected areas.
- Rs.1.65 crore has been contributed by 8 Lok Sabha MPs and Rs.3.50 crore has been contributed by 12 Rajya Sabha MPs towards rehabilitation of areas in the State of West Bengal affected by Cyclone 'AILA'. The Ministry is in the process of finalizing the works to be carried out.
- Nine Secretary level meetings, (twice each in 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and once in 2009-10) with all States/UTs to monitor the progress and sort out problems have been held.
- **Financial and technical assistance** is being provided to States/UTs to conduct training programmes for district officials for better implementation of the scheme.

CHAPTER III

NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMISSION

3.1 The Government of India through a Resolution dated 1st June, 2005 decided to set up the National Statistical Commission (NSC). The setting up of the NSC followed the decision of the Cabinet to accept the recommendation of the Rangarajan Commission, which reviewed the Indian Statistical System in 2001. The National Statistical Commission (NSC) was initially constituted w.e.f. 12th July 2006 to serve as a nodal and empowered body for all core statistical activities of the country, to evolve, monitor and enforce statistical priorities and standards and to ensure statistical coordination. The NSC has one part-time Chairman and four part-time Members, each having specialization and experience in specified statistical fields. Besides, Secretary, Planning Commission is an ex-officio Member of the Commission. The Chief Statistician of India is the Secretary to the Commission.

3.2 The Commission was reconstituted during 2009-10 with the following composition:

- (i) Prof. R. Radhakrishana, Chairman, w.e.f. 30th July 2009
- (ii) Shri Suman K. Bery, Member w.e.f. 24th December 2009
- (iii) Prof. Anil P. Gore, Member w.e.f. 30th December 2009
- (iv) Prof. Shibdas Bandyopadhyay, Member w.e.f. 30th December 2009
- (v) Dr. Sudipto Mundle, Member w.e.f. 24th December 2009

3.3 The functions of the NSC are laid down in the Government of India Resolution No.85 dated 1st June 2005 published in the Gazette of India Extra Ordinary Part-III Section 4. The Resolution provides for submission of Annual Report on its activities by the Commission for each financial year and its laying before the parliament or concerned State Legislatures, as the case may be, along with **Figure 1** memorandum of action taken on the recommendations therein. A separate report on the working of the Commission would accordingly be laid before the Parliament.

CHAPTER IV

CENTRAL STATISTICAL ORGANISATION

4.1 The Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) 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 Non-Manual Employees, Human Development Statistics including Gender Statistics, conduct of Annual Survey of Industries and Economic Census and imparting of training in Official Statistics. The CSO also assists in the development of statistics in the states and Union Territories, and disseminates Energy Statistics, Social and Environment Statistics and prepares the National Industrial Classification.

National Accounts

4.2 The National Accounts Division (NAD) of the CSO is responsible for the preparation of national accounts, which include besides the consolidated accounts of the nation and detailed accounts of public sector transactions, estimates of national product, government/private final consumption expenditure, capital formation and savings. The Division brings out an annual publication, entitled “National Accounts Statistics”, containing these statistics. Other important activities of the Division are: (i) preparation of quarterly estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) at current and constant prices, (ii) estimation of capital stock and consumption of fixed capital; (iii) estimation of state level domestic product and gross capital formation of supra-regional sectors of railways, communication, banking & insurance, and central government administration, and



Workshop on National Accounts India

(iv) preparation of comparable estimates of state domestic product (SDP) at current prices for the use of the Finance Commission and Planning Commission.

4.3 During the current year, the Division released the publication, “National Accounts Statistics, 2009”, giving estimates of the national /domestic product, private final consumption expenditure, savings, capital formation, capital stock, public sector transactions and consolidated accounts of the nation for the period 1999-2000 to 2007-08. This publication also included the estimates of factor incomes for the years 1999-2000 to 2007-08. An analytical write-up giving an overview of the economy as observed in the National Accounts Statistics, and revised estimates of national income for the year 2008-09 were also included in the publication. Special statements giving domestic product from livestock sector separately for the period 1999-2000 to 2007-08 and Quarterly Estimates of GDP for the period 1999-2000 to 2008-09, were also included to meet the demand of policy makers and researchers.



Workshop on National Account India

4.4 As per the current release policy of the Ministry, the Division releases the Quick Estimates of national income and related aggregates of the previous financial year on 31st January, and the Advance Estimates of national income for the current financial year on 7th February. In addition to these, the Division also releases the quarterly estimates of GDP, both at current and constant prices with a time-lag of 2 months. In accordance with this release calendar, the NAD released the Quick Estimates of National Income and related aggregates, 2008-09 on 29.1.2010, the Advance Estimates of national income, 2009-10 on 8.2.2010, the estimates of GDP for the first quarter (April-June) of 2009-10 on 31.8.2009 and the second quarter (July-September) of 2009-10 on 30.11.2009 The Advance Estimates

released on 8.2.2010, place the real GDP growth rate at 7.2 per cent in 2009-10, as against the growth rate of 6.7 per cent in 2008-09.

4.5 The Division compiles the comparable estimates of gross and net state domestic product (GSDP/NSDP) by economic activities and per capita estimates, in consultation with the representatives of State/UT Directorates of Economics and Statistics (DESSs). These estimates are sent to the Finance Commission and Planning Commission for their use. The Division also compiles State-wise estimates of domestic product and gross fixed capital formation, in respect of four supra-regional sectors, viz. railways, communication, banking and insurance and central Governments, and supplies the same to the State/UT Governments for incorporation in their state income compilations.

4.6 One of the major initiatives of the Division during the year is the revision of base year of national accounts series to 2004-05 from one earlier base year 1999-2000. The new national accounts series has incorporated improvements in views of overall, data sources and procedures.

4.7 According to the Advance Estimates of National Income, 2009-10, released on 8.2.2010, the GDP at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices in the year 2009-10 is likely to attain a level of Rs. 44,53,064 crore, as against the Quick Estimates of GDP for the year 2008-09 of Rs. 41,54,973 crore, released on 29th January 2010. The growth in GDP during 2009-10 is estimated at 7.2 per cent as compared to the growth rate of 6.7 per cent in 2008-09. The growth rate of 7.2 % has been achieved due to the growth rates of over 5% in the sectors of 'mining & quarrying' (8.7%), 'manufacturing' (8.9%), 'electricity, gas and water supply' (8.2%), 'construction' (6.5 %), 'trade, hotels, transport & communication' (8.3 %), 'financing, insurance, real estate & business services' (9.9 %), and 'community, social and personal services' (8.2 %). At current prices, the GDP growth rate during 2009-10 is 10.8 percent, as against the growth rate of 15.1 per cent, in 2008-09. In absolute terms, the GDP at current and at 2004-05 prices, is estimated at Rs. 57,91,268 crore and Rs.44,53,064 crore, respectively, during 2009-10.

4.8 In terms of broad sectoral groups, the GDP in respect of 'agriculture, forestry and fishing'; 'mining, manufacturing, electricity and construction', and 'services', at constant (2004-05) prices is estimated to register growth rates of -0.2 per cent, 8.2 per cent, and 8.7 per cent, respectively in 2009-10, as against the growth rates of 1.6 per cent, 3.9 per cent, and 9.8 per cent, respectively in 2008-09.

4.9 The National Income of the country (which is the net national income at factor cost) during 2009-10 at current prices is estimated at Rs. 51,18,594 crore, and at constant (2004-05) prices, at Rs. 39,24,183 crore. Accordingly, the per capita income of the country in 2009-10, stands at Rs. 43,749 at current prices, and at Rs. 33,540, at constant (2004-05) prices. At constant (2004-05) prices, the National Income and per capita income has shown growth rates of 6.9 per cent, and 5.4 per cent respectively.

4.10 During the first two quarters of the current financial year 2009-10, namely Q1 (April-June) and Q2 (July-September), the real GDP registered growth rates of 6.1 per cent, and 7.9 per cent respectively over the corresponding quarters of the previous year.

4.11 The share of Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) in the domestic market in GDP at market prices is estimated at 57.9 per cent in 2008-09 as against 57.1 per cent during the year 2007-08. Within the PFCE, the major items of expenditure are 'food, beverages and tobacco' with a share of 21.2 per cent, 'transport and communication' with a share of 10.9 per cent, 'gross rent, fuel and power', with a share of 7.5 per cent, 'miscellaneous good & services', with a share of 7.8 per cent and 'clothing and footwear' with a share of 3.8 per cent during the year 2008-09.

4.12 The rates of Gross Domestic Saving (GDS) and Gross Domestic Capital Formation in 2008-09 are estimated at 32.5 per cent and 34.9 per cent, respectively as compared to 36.4 per cent and 37.7 per cent in 2007-08. The household sector has a major share in the total gross domestic saving. Its share in 2008-09 is estimated at 69.6 per cent as compared to 72.3 per cent in 2004-05. The share of the private corporate sector was 20.4 per cent in 2004-05 and 26.0 per cent in 2008-09, whereas the share of the public sector was 7.3 per cent in 2004-05 and 4.4 per cent in 2008-09.

4.13 Gross Domestic Capital Formation at current prices has increased from Rs. 18,65,899 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 19,44,328 crore in 2008-09 and at constant (2004-05) prices, it decreased from Rs. 16,22,226 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 15,57,757 crore in 2008-09. The rate of gross capital formation at current prices is 34.9 per cent in 2008-09 as against 37.7 per cent in 2007-08. The rate of gross capital formation at constant (2004-05) prices is 34.9 per cent in 2008-09 as against 38.2 per cent in 2007-08. The rate of net capital formation at current prices in 2008-09 was 27.4 per cent as against 30.9 per cent in 2007-08.

4.14 In the year 2008-09, the public sector, comprising administrative departments, departmental enterprises and non-departmental enterprises, contributed 20.8 per cent in the GDP and 27.4 per cent in gross domestic capital formation. In domestic savings, on the other hand, the public sector had a contribution of 4.4 per cent.

4.15 During the year, the Division prepared comparable estimates of state domestic product for the year 2006-07 in consultation with the State Governments. The estimates of gross fixed capital formation were prepared for the year 2005-06 for use of State/UT Governments.

4.16 The NAD conducts regional training-cum-workshops on the topics of state income and related aggregates, every year in accordance with the recommendations of the NSC, for the benefit of State/UT DES officials. The NAD organised the following regional workshops during the year at:

- (i) **Bhubneshwar, Orissa** during **10-14 August, 2009** for the states/UT's of Gujarat, Goa, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Orissa and Kerala.
- (ii) **Ranchi, Jharkhand** during **7-11 September, 2009** for the states of Jharkhand, Chattisgarh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh.
- (iii) **Shillong, Meghalaya** during **26-30 October, 2009** for the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Assam.

- (iv) **Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh** during *16-20 November, 2009* for the states/UT's of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Pondicherry and Andaman & Nicobar.
- (v) **Shimla, Himachal Pradesh** during *14-18 December, 2009* for the states/UT's of Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Haryana, Delhi, Chandigarh, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh.

4.17 The above workshops were fully funded by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), under the UNDP-Planning Commission project, "Strengthening State Plans for Human Development".

4.18 Another initiative of the Division is the launching of a survey on non-profit-institution in India. After the completion of 1st phase of the survey, the NAD launched the second phase of the study being undertaken by the NAD in collaboration with the state statistical agencies. National level workshops were organised in June, 2009 for the state level officials to impart training on the collection and compilation of data of the second phase. Subsequently state level trainings were also conducted by NAD officers in some of the states for district/field level officials. Most of the states have started the data collection for the 2nd phase.

4.19 During the year two meetings of the Advisory Committee on National Accounts were held on 9th October 2009 and 5th January 2010 under the Chairmanship of Prof. K. Sundaram. The Committee mainly discussed the issues relating to revision of the base year of the National Accounts Series to 2004-05.

Price Statistics

Compilation of Consumer Price Index for Urban areas:

4.20 CPI (Urban) would be compiled for each State/UT as well as at all India level. For compilation of CPI (urban), the Market Survey work had been completed in all the 310 towns having 1114 quotations (price schedules) covering all States/UTs. The weighting diagrams based on Consumer Expenditure Survey data of NSS 61st round (2004-05) have been prepared for all States/UTs. The work of price collection started from May, 2008.

Regular price and rent data are being collected by the NSSO (FOD). After selection of base year and also compilation of base year prices, new series of CPI (Urban) would be compiled. It is expected that trial indices of CPI (Urban) would be available in 2010.

Compilation of Consumer Price Index for Rural areas:

4.21 CPI (Rural) would also be compiled for all states/UTs and all India. Weighting diagrams of the CPI (Rural) have also been derived from the results of the NSS 61st round of Consumer Expenditure Survey (2004-05). With a view to have a workload within manageable limits and considering the fact that the CPI (Rural) would provide the price

changes for the entire rural population of the country, a total of 1183 villages have been selected at all India level. The broad criterion of selection of villages is to have representation of all the districts with in State/UT and therefore two villages from each district adjusted on the basis of rural population of the State/UT have been selected randomly from different tehsils.

4.22 As field investigators of NSSO (FOD) were not available for price collection in the rural areas, this work has been entrusted to the Department of Posts. After training by NSSO (FOD), price data collection work has started from October 2009. It is expected that trial indices of CPI (Rural) would be available in the beginning of 2011.

Industrial Statistics

Annual Survey of Industries (ASI)

4.23 The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is the principal source of industrial statistics in India. It provides statistical information to assess and evaluate, objectively and realistically, the change in the growth, composition and structure of the organized manufacturing sector comprising activities related to manufacturing processes, repair services, generation, transmission, etc. of electricity, gas and water supply and cold storage. The survey is conducted annually under the statutory provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953. The ASI extends to the entire country except the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Sikkim and Union Territory of Lakshadweep. It covers all factories registered under Sections 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of the Factories Act, 1948. The survey also covers Bidi and Cigar manufacturing establishments registered under the Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966. All the electricity undertakings engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity registered with the Central Electricity Authorities (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 of other consumer durables like watches, etc. are covered under the survey. Defence establishments, oil storage and distribution depots, restaurants, hotels, café and computer services and also the technical training institutes are excluded from the purview of the survey. The electricity undertakings registered with the CEA are not being covered under ASI w.e.f 1998-99 however captive units not registered with CEA are continued to be covered under ASI.

4.24 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, absenteeism, labour cost, construction of houses by employers for their employees and other characteristics of factories/industrial establishments. Fieldwork is carried out by the Field Operations Division of NSSO. The CSO processes the data and publishes the results.

Release of Results:

4.25 The ASI 2005-2006 and ASI 2006-2007 Vol-I (Print Copy) & Vol-II (CD) have been released. Summary results of ASI 2007-08 have also been released. The field survey for ASI 2008-2009 has been started.

State Participation in ASI:

4.26 The State Directorates of Economics and Statistics have been given necessary technical assistance for the purpose of participation in ASI. The participating States along with other desiring States have been provided the list of factories, for covering at their end. The CSO (IS Wing) provides the entire database as well as tables needed by State Governments so that they may generate district/micro level estimates, if necessary, by augmenting the information from the sample units surveyed by them.

4.27 Introduction of a new plan scheme entitled “**Streamlining of ASI Data Processing and Strengthening of Analytical Capabilities of ASI Unit**” started during the Eighth Plan (renamed as “**Strengthening ASI Data Processing Under Institutional Development & Capacity Building**” in the Eleventh Plan) followed by restructuring the system of work at CSO (I.S. Wing) has given momentum to the data processing work.

4.28 The detailed ASI reports are being prepared in CSO (I.S.Wing) every year from ASI 1993-94 and onwards. The work of CSO (I.S.Wing) has been geared up in order to:

1. Develop in-house computer software for data processing for generation of all tables and their publications;
2. Reduce the time lag in processing of ASI (detailed) data annually instead of quinquennial basis; and
3. Print ASI detailed reports with the help of in-house printing facility.

4.29 In the recent past many changes have been made for improvement in the collection, processing and dissemination of ASI data.

Glimpse of the ASI Results

4.30 The latest ASI 2006-07 detailed and final results for factory sector indicate that there were a total of 1,44,710 estimated number of factories in all States and Union Territories except the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Sikkim and Union Territory of Lakshadweep. This number does not include the electricity units registered with the Central Electricity Authority(CEA). These factories together had a estimated fixed capital worth Rs. 7,15,13,139 Lakh, productive capital Rs. 9, 97, 32,019 Lakh and invested capital Rs. 10, 71, 50,382 Lakh. These factories provided gainful employment to estimated 103.2 Lakh persons and paid Rs. 88,75,099 Lakh as emoluments to employees, consumed inputs worth Rs. 19,48,36,758 Lakh, produced Rs. 24,08,54,764 Lakh worth of goods and services valued at ex-factory prices and contributed by way of net value added estimated at Rs. 3,95,72,526 Lakh to the national income. Estimated gross fixed capital formation during the period was of the order of Rs 1, 44, 32,500 Lakh. Table 4.1 shown the Principal characteristics of factory sector for the year’s 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08.

Table 4.1: Principal Characteristics

Characteristic	Unit	2004-2005	2005-20006	2006-2007	2007-08 (P)
Factories	Number	136353	140160	144710	146385
Fixed capital	Rs. Th. Crore	513.07	606.94	715.13	845.13
Productive capital	Rs. Th. Crore	673.12	791.40	997.32	1162.09
Invested Capital	Rs. Th. Crore	759.42	901.58	1071.50	1280.13
Workers	Number (Lakh)	65.99	71.36	78.81	81.98
Employees	Number (Lakh)	84.54	91.12	103.28	104.53
Wages to Workers	Rs. Th. Crore	33.64	37.66	44.29	51.03
Emoluments	Rs. Th. Crore	64.41	74.01	88.75	105.44
Input	Rs. Th. Crore	1362.94	1543.66	1948.36	2225.52
Output	Rs. Th. Crore	1672.56	1908.36	2408.55	2775.71
Depreciation	Rs. Th. Crore	49.71	52.83	64.45	71.16
Net value added	Rs. Th. Crore	259.91	311.86	395.73	479.02
Net Fixed Capital Formation	Rs. Th. Crore	25.54	73.24	79.87	NA
Net Income	Rs. Th. Crore	222.91	273.17	348.01	420.03
Rent paid	Rs. Th. Crore	4.54	5.30	6.40	7.51
Interest paid	Rs. Th. Crore	32.45	33.40	41.31	51.49
Profit	Rs. Th. Crore	144.60	184.46	241.42	295.00

4.31 Physical achievements up to March 2010: (i) Printing of hard copy for Vol-I of ASI 2005-06 and ASI 2006-07 is completed. Vol-II of ASI 2005-06 & ASI 2006-07 in CD have been released. Results of ASI 2007-08 (Vol I) released in e-media and (ii) ASI 2008-2009 data entry and validation work is going on and the result is likely to be finalized by December 2010.

Annual Survey of Industries Commodity Classification (ASICC)

4.32 Annual Survey of Industries Commodity Classification (ASICC) is the commodity classification developed for the use of Annual Survey of Industries. The primary objective of this classification is to have a uniform non-industry specific input/output coding structure for filling up input-output blocks of ASI schedule. This is also used by NSSO in their surveys on unorganized manufacturing establishments. Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) uses this classification in their Census of small scale industries. The ASICC was introduced from ASI 1995-96, which was first updated in 1998 after a gap of 10 years. The classification has been again updated in 2008 for its use in ASI- 2009-10.

4.33 The Index of Industrial Production is released every month in the form of Quick Estimates with a time-lag of less than 6 weeks as per the Special Data Dissemination Standard(SDDS) norms of International Monetary Fund(IMF). The estimates are also simultaneously released as per use-based classification viz., Basic goods, Capital Goods, Intermediate Goods, Consumer durables and non-durables. These estimates get revised subsequently on receipt of updated production data from the 15 different source agencies in various Ministries/Departments/Attached/Subordinate Offices. However, the major source of data is the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which supplies data for 209 item groups contributing 52.0% weight in the overall IIP.

4.34 In order to capture the structural changes in the Industrial Sector, the Ministry has undertaken an exercise to revise the base year of all-India IIP from 1993-94 to 2004-2005 under the overall guidance of Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics (SCIS).

4.35 The industrial production registered an average annual growth rate of 5% during the ninth plan (1997-2002) and the same was 8.2% during the tenth plan (2002-2007). During the first two years (2007-08 & 2008-09) of the eleven plan (2007-2012) industrial sector has registered an average growth of 5.7%.

4.36 The sector-wise annual indices of industrial production during 1995-96 to 2008-2009 and monthly indices during April, 2009 to October, 2009 exhibited by the Manufacturing sector alongwith the General Index of Industrial Production are given in Table 4.2 and Charts 4.1 & 4.2 respectively. The sector-wise annual growth rates during 1995-96 to 2008-09 are depicted in **Chart 4.3**.

Table:4.2

Sector-wise Index of Industrial Production & Growth Rates				
(Base: 1993-94)				
Period	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity	General
<u>Annual Indices (April -March)</u>				
1995-96	120.5	124.5	117.3	123.3

1996-97	118.2	133.6	122.0	130.8
1997-98	126.4	142.5	130.0	139.5
1998-99	125.4	148.8	138.4	145.2
1999-00	126.7	159.4	148.5	154.9
2000-01	130.3	167.9	154.4	162.6
2001-02	131.9	172.7	159.2	167.0
2002-03	139.6	183.1	164.3	176.6
2003-04	146.9	196.6	172.6	189.0
2004-05	153.4	214.6	181.5	204.8
2005-06	154.9	234.2	190.9	221.5
2006-07	163.2	263.5	204.7	247.1
2007-08	171.6	287.2	217.7	268.0
2008-09	176.0	295.1	223.7	275.4
<u>Monthly Indices</u>				
Feb'2009	183.2	297.4	212.7	276.8
Mar'2009	209.8	326.9	241.3	305.9
Apr'2009	176.9	286.1	233.6	269.3
May'2009	183.4	298.5	237.6	280.3
Jun'2009	181.4	313.5	234.4	291.6
Jul'2009	175.5	313.1	235.4	290.8
Aug'2009	178.0	315.2	245.1	293.7
Sep'2009	174.9	328.1	236.6	302.8
Oct'2009	189.4	309.6	242.0	290.1
<u>Annual Growth (April-March)</u>				
1995-96	9.7	14.1	8.1	13.0

1996-97	-1.9	7.3	4.0	6.1
1997-98	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.7
1998-99	-0.8	4.4	6.5	4.1
1999-00	1.0	7.1	7.3	6.7
2000-01	2.8	5.3	4.0	5.0
2001-02	1.2	2.9	3.1	2.7
2002-03	5.8	6.0	3.2	5.7
2003-04	5.2	7.4	5.1	7.0
2004-05	4.4	9.2	5.2	8.4
2005-06	1.0	9.1	5.2	8.2
2006-07	5.4	12.5	7.2	11.6
2007-08	5.1	9.0	6.4	8.5
2008-09	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8
<u>Average Indices (April-October)</u>				
1995-96	114.7	116.6	115.1	116.2
1996-97	113.4	129.3	119.0	126.6
1997-98	120.0	137.3	127.2	134.5
1998-99	121.0	142.5	135.2	139.5
1999-00	121.6	152.6	146.1	148.7
2000-01	125.9	162.0	152.8	157.3
2001-02	126.1	166.4	156.8	161.2
2002-03	133.9	176.0	163.1	170.3
2003-04	139.1	188.0	167.9	180.8
2004-05	146.5	205.2	179.8	196.5
2005-06	147.8	225.1	189.2	213.4

2006-07	153.1	250.0	202.6	235.0
2007-08	160.6	276.4	217.2	258.2
2008-09	166.7	288.7	223.3	269.3
2009-10	179.9	309.2	237.8	288.4
<u>Growth (April-October)</u>				
1995-96	12.8	13.6	10.1	13.1
1996-97	-1.1	10.9	3.4	9.0
1997-98	5.8	6.2	6.9	6.2
1998-99	0.8	3.8	6.3	3.7
1999-00	0.5	7.1	8.1	6.6
2000-01	3.5	6.2	4.6	5.8
2001-02	0.2	2.7	2.6	2.5
2002-03	6.2	5.8	4.0	5.6
2003-04	3.9	6.8	2.9	6.2
2004-05	5.3	9.1	7.1	8.7
2005-06	0.9	9.7	5.2	8.6
2006-07	3.6	11.1	7.1	10.1
2007-08	4.9	10.6	7.2	9.9
2008-09	3.8	4.5	2.8	4.3
2009-10	7.9	7.1	6.5	7.1

Table-4.2

Chart-4.1

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Base : 1993 – 94

(Annual Averages)

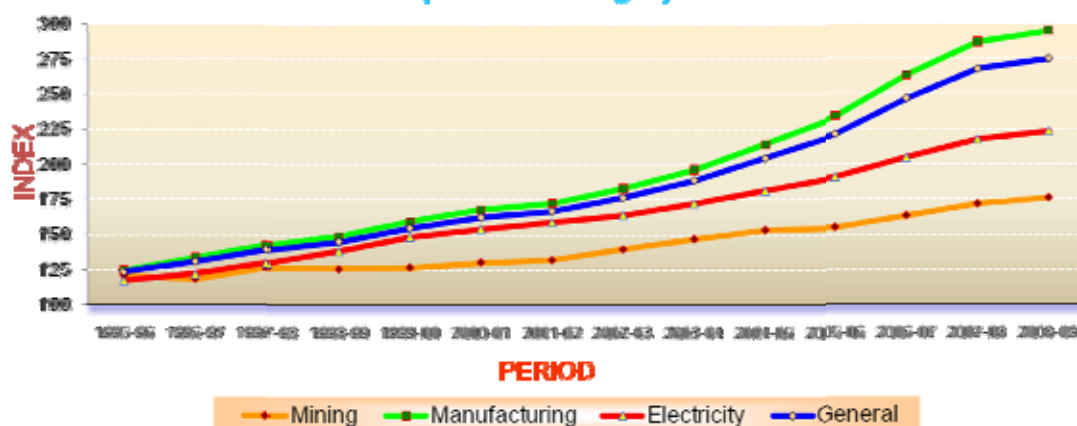


Chart-4.2

MONTHLY INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Base : 1993 – 94

(February 2009 to October 2009)

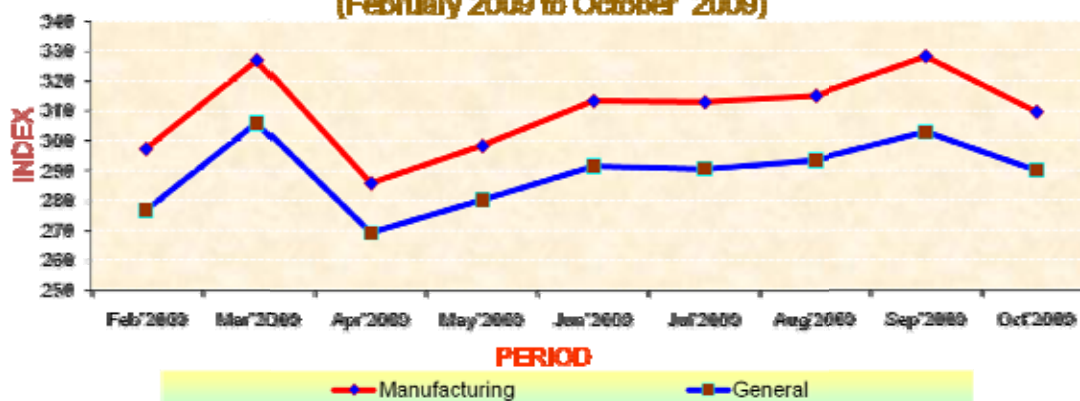
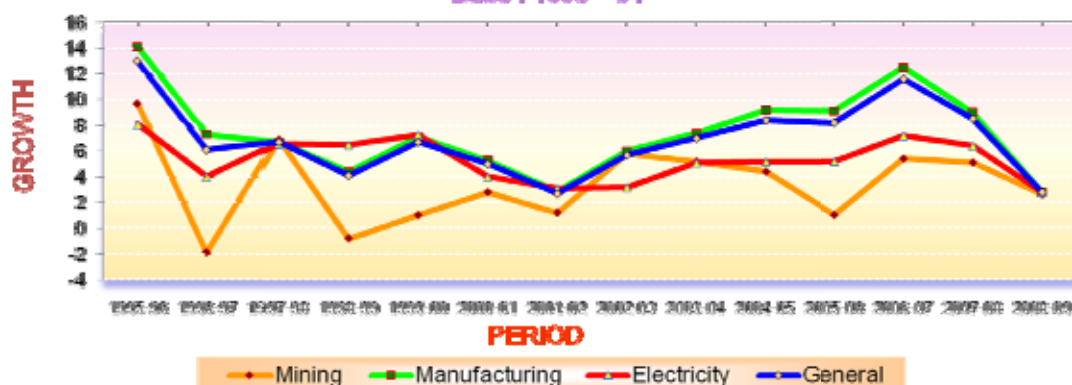


Chart-4.3

INDUSTRIAL GROWTH

Base : 1993 – 94



Energy Statistics

4.37 Energy sector is one of the basic infrastructure sector, for any country. Proper energy planning is essential for achieving energy security. Every country has to formulate its own policy to optimize the use of different energy sources for meeting the demands of its households, agricultural, industrial and commercial sectors. This necessitates an integrated and updated database of the production and consumption of different energy sources viz., coal, crude, petroleum, natural gas and electricity (hydro and nuclear).

4.38 Economic Statistics Division of CSO brings out an annual publication on Energy Statistics. So far fifteen issues have been brought out. The latest issue brought out is “Energy Statistics 2008” this is available on the website of the ministry. The publication contains time series data relating to production, availability, consumption and price indices of major sources of energy in India.

4.39 The objective of this publication is to meet the information needs of policy makers, administrators and researchers concerned with the energy sector. The publication has been brought out in a format to suit the needs of the user community in a better way. For example production pertaining to all energy sources has been tabulated under one section to give a holistic picture. Similar is the case for reserves, installed capacity, foreign trade, consumption etc.

Main highlights

Reserves/ Potential for Generation:

4.40 As on 31.3.08 estimated reserves for coal stand at 26.45 billion tonnes, for lignite 38.93 billion tonnes, for crude oil 770 million tonnes, for natural gas 1,089.97 billion cubic meter and estimated potential for renewable power (wind power, small hydro power, cogeneration bagasse and energy from waste) at 86,188 megawatt respectively. Karnataka has the highest estimated potential for renewable power (12,693 MW) followed by Gujarat (11,213 MW), chiefly on account of wind power potential.

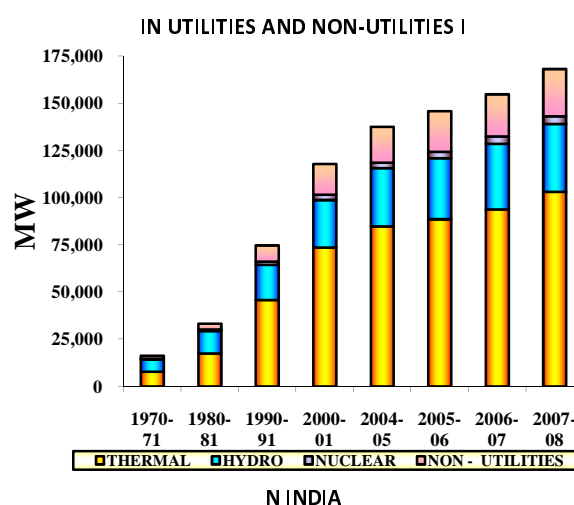
Installed Capacity :

4.41 The total installed capacity of coal washeries as on 31.3.08 is 30.23 Million Tonnes per year (MTY) for coking coal and 112.17 MTY for non coking coal.

The public sector crude oil refineries showed 106.7% capacity utilization, while private refineries showed 100% capacity utilization during 2007-08.

The total installed generating capacity for electricity increased by 8.6 percent from 1,54,664 MW in 2007 to 1,68,047 MW in 2008. The highest

INSTALLED GENERATING CAPACITY OF ELECTRICITY



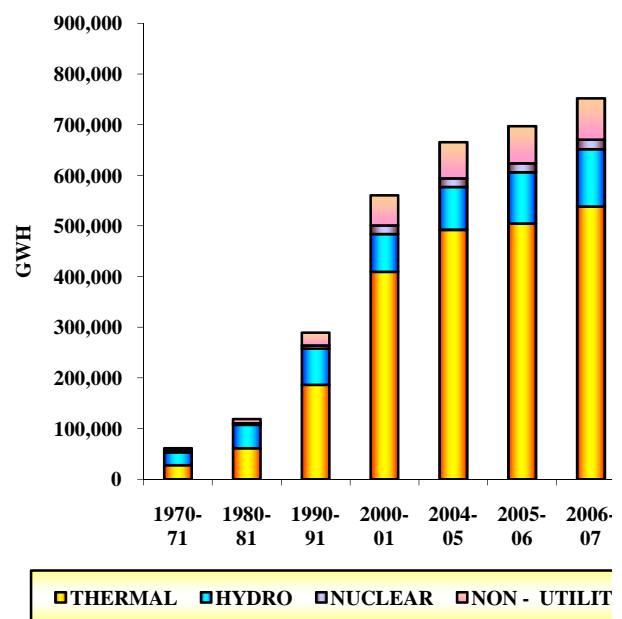
increase in installed capacity was of 9,257 MW for thermal power followed by 2,651 MW for self generating industries during this period. The total installed capacity of grid connected renewable power was 12,403 MW as on 31.3.08 which was 8.7% of the installed generating capacity in utilities.

Tamilnadu had the highest installed capacity of grid connected renewable power (4,257 MW) followed by Maharashtra (2,082 MW) mainly on account of wind power.

Production:

4.42 Production of all the primary sources viz. Coal, Lignite, Crude Petroleum, Natural gas and Electricity (Hydro & Nuclear) of conventional energy in 2007-08 increased marginally over the production in 2006-07. However the highest increase was for lignite (9%) and coal (6%) followed by natural gas (2%). Coal and Lignite account for 72% of production of energy (compared in energy units) by primary sources. Gross generation of electricity (Thermal, Hydro, Nuclear & Renewable) from utilities and non utilities in 2007-08 was at 8,13,102 Giga Watt Hour (GWH) as compared to 752,454 GWH in 2006-07 showing an increase of 8%. Tamilnadu is at the top in renewable power generation followed by Karnataka, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat respectively.

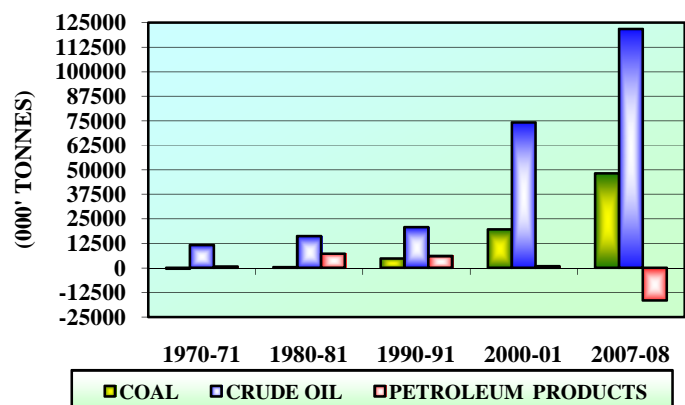
GROSS GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY IN UTILITIES(THERMAL, HYDRO, NUCLEAR) AND NON-UTILITIES IN INDIA



Foreign Trade:

FOREIGN TRADE IN COAL, CRUDE OIL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IN INDIA (NET IMPORTS)

4.43 India has been net importer of coal and crude oil, showing a consistent increasing trend over the years. However, the trend has changed and the country has become a net exporter of petroleum products since 2001-02. In 2007-08, exports of petroleum products stood at 39 million tonnes, against imports of 23 million tonnes.



Availability:

4.44 In 2007-08, the total availability of raw coal for consumption stood at 503 million tonnes, lignite 35 thousand tonnes, petroleum crude 156 million tonnes, natural gas 31 billion cubic meters and electricity (hydro and nuclear) 1,37,344 GWH respectively.

Consumption:

4.45 Per capita consumption of conventional energy increased from 1204 KWH in 1970-71 to 3928 KWH in 2007-08. (See Table 4.3)

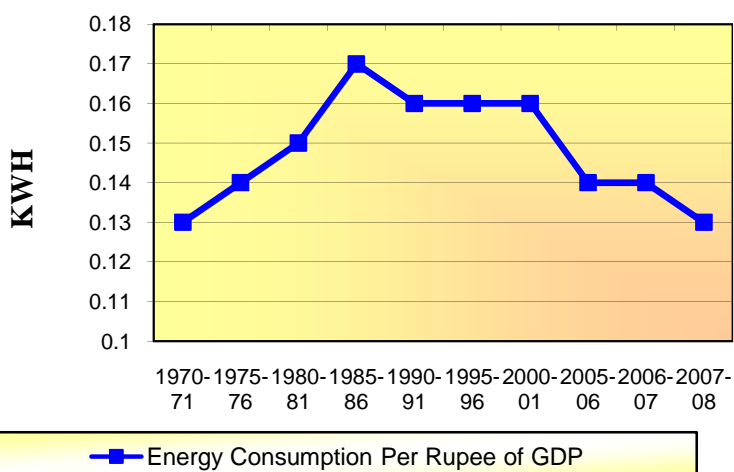
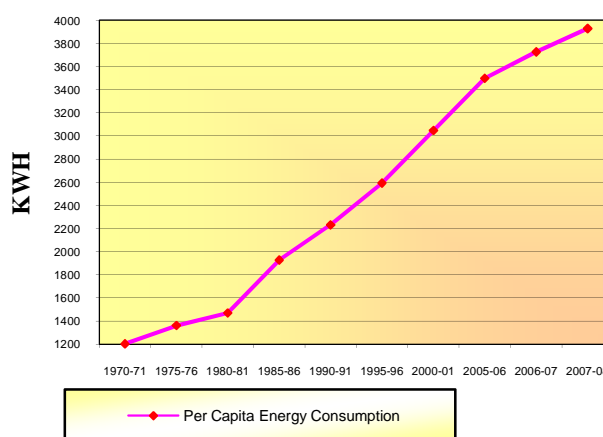
The total off-take of natural gas for energy purposes stood at 22 billion cubic meters and for non-energy purposes at 11.9 billion cubic meters in 2007-08.

Energy Intensity*

4.46 Energy Intensity has increased from 0.13 KWH in 1970-71 to 0.17 KWH in 1985-86 but has again come down to 0.13 KWH in 2007-08.

Energy Consumption Per Rupee of GDP

PER CAPITA ENERGY CONSUMPTION



* Energy intensity is defined as the amount of energy consumed for generating one unit of GDP.

Electricity Transmission Losses

The electricity transmission losses slightly declined from 28.6% in 2006-07 to 27.18% in 2007-08.

Energy Commodity Balance:

4.47 Energy Commodity Balance in respect of coal, lignite, crude oil and electricity has been prepared for the first time, based on the data readily available with the source agencies. It has been observed that there is insignificant difference between production and consumption data.

Table 4.3

Year	Energy Consumption in billion KWH	Mid year population in '000 numbers	GDP (Rs. Crore at 1999-2000 prices)	Energy Consumption in KWH*	
				Per Capita	Per Rupee of GDP (1999-2000 prices)
1970-71	663.99	551,311	517148	1204.39	0.13
1971-72	703.05	563,910	525584	1246.74	0.13
1972-73	716.97	576,798	522698	1243.02	0.14
1973-74	735.90	589,990	540045	1247.31	0.14
1974-75	790.31	603,462	546443	1309.62	0.14
1975-76	840.53	617,248	596428	1361.74	0.14
1976-77	901.71	631,304	606301	1428.33	0.15
1977-78	953.56	645,663	650311	1476.87	0.15
1978-79	956.32	660,276	687435	1448.37	0.14
1979-80	1004.23	675,156	651430	1487.40	0.15
1980-81	1012.58	688320	695361	1471.09	0.15
1981-82	1136.48	708,987	737078	1602.96	0.15
1982-83	1193.46	724,145	762622	1648.10	0.16
1983-84	1287.13	739,414	818288	1740.74	0.16

1984-85	1293.77	754,680	849573	1714.33	0.15
1985-86	1477.50	766,135	894041	1928.51	0.17
1986-87	1578.37	781,374	936671	2019.99	0.17
1987-88	1681.58	800496	973739	2100.67	0.17
1988-89	1799.64	817,488	1067582	2201.43	0.17
1989-90	1951.08	834,697	1131111	2337.47	0.17
1990-91	1902.75	852297	1193650	2232.50	0.16
1991-92	2014.23	867818	1206346	2321.03	0.17
1992-93	2115.97	883910	1272457	2393.87	0.17
1993-94	2191.61	903943	1333123	2424.50	0.16
1994-95	2298.60	921989	1421831	2493.09	0.16
1995-96	2436.77	939540	1529453	2593.58	0.16
1996-97	2560.47	955220	1645037	2680.51	0.16
1997-98	2597.97	970933	1711735	2675.74	0.15
1998-99	2687.74	986611	1817752	2724.22	0.15
1999-00	2920.29	1002142	1952036	2914.04	0.15
2000-01	3154.28	1034931	2030710	3047.81	0.16
2001-02	3288.91	1051258	2136651	3128.55	0.15
2002-03	3418.00	1068065	2217134	3200.18	0.15
2003-04	3622.62	1084757	2402727	3339.57	0.15
2004-05	3807.12	1101318	2602065	3456.88	0.15
2005-06	3909.37	1117734	2844942	3497.59	0.14
2006-07	4226.78	1134023	3120029	3727.24	0.14
2007-08(P)	4508.26	1,147,677	3402716	3928.16	0.13

Sixth Economic Census

4.48 The CSO is planning to conduct next economic census during 2011-12 in association with States / UTs. Two brainstorming sessions involving experts in the sector and concerned officials were held on 12th June 2009 and 11th December '2009. Main issues discussed were:

- (i) uses of Economic Census data
- (ii) appropriate method for collection of information
- (iii) steps to be taken to improve the quality of data
- (iv) appropriate technology for processing of data, so that results may become available in shortest possible time
- (v) training of enumerators and supervisors.
- (vi) Planning for the Census is in progress.

Index of Service Production

4.49 The Service sector in the country constitutes a major part of Indian economy in terms of its contribution to national income (In the year 2006-07, share of service sector GDP is about 54% of GDP of the country as against 27% in the year 1950-51). Owing to large and rapidly growing share of service producing activities in the GDP, periodic information on the quantum and direction of the movement of services produced in the economy has now become imperative for the planners and policy makers. To meet the short-term requirement for the Quick estimates of quarterly GDP etc., it was necessary to compile Index of Service Production (ISP) covering important services.

4.50 In order to develop methodology for compilation of Index of Service Production (ISP) the Ministry has constituted a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) in July 2004. The committee has recommended that ISP shall be first compiled for registered sectors like Railways, Road Transport and Banking. Methodologies for construction of ISP for Railway, Port and Airport services have been finalized. Indices for these sectors are being compiled.

Infrastructure Statistics

4.51 The National Statistical Commission headed by Dr. C. Rangarajan in its Report in 2001, observed that Statistics related to infrastructure are important in determining the availability of inputs that are crucial to a wide variety of productive activities. As noted by the Commission, the infrastructure statistics presently available in the country are of piecemeal nature, which are generated by various line ministries/departments, mostly for their internal use. The Commission have suggested for the compilation of a publication "Annual Infrastructure Statistics" to be brought out by the Ministry of Statistics & P.I. in collaboration with the line ministries/departments. In June, 2008 CSO constituted a "Standing Committee on Infrastructure Statistics (SCINS)" to guide scope, coverage and methodology for compilation of the publication. The coverage of sectors and sub-sectors under Infrastructure Statistics has since been finalized under the guidance of the SCINS. The first issue of the publication is slated for release in March, 2010.

Project on Statistical compilation of the ICT sector and Policy Analysis

4.52 In January, 2009, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation had signed an MOU with Orbicom, the network of UNESCO Chairs in Communication to work on a project “Statistical Compilation of the ICT Sector and Policy Analysis”. The main objective of the project is to measure the ICT sector and produce both aggregate and detailed, cross-industry and time-series data as per the internationally agreed upon OECD definition, as well as identify the data sources and/or gaps and limitations that exist. As per the MOU, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation has to compile the statistical aggregates (GDP and Employment) relating to ICT sector from the existing data holdings of MOS&PI and make them available freely in the public domain (on web-site).



Memorandum of Understanding signing with Govt. Mongolia.

Social Statistics

4..53 The Social Statistics Division is entrusted with the responsibility of coordinating development of social statistics which inter-alia covers population, human development, employment, health, education, social justice, women empowerment, gender statistics, disability, environment, statistical monitoring of Millennium Development Goals and SAARC Social Charter Goals. In addition, the Division has the responsibility of carrying out the activities related to awards and fellowships for outstanding and meritorious research work in statistics under the scheme of Capacity Development of CSO. The Division also deals with the proposed new scheme “India Statistical Strengthening Project” under the National Strategic Statistical Plan and is implementing the pilot scheme for collection of Basic Statistics for Local Level Development.

Gender Statistics

4.54 The statistical profile of Gender situation in India based on the latest statistics from different sources is proposed to be brought in the combined Twelfth issue of the “Women and Men in India for 2008/2009. A number of action points for improving scope and coverage of Gender Statistics in India and to focus on important Gender issues have been identified in the 16th Meeting of the COCSSO held in December, 2008. A national workshop on “Gender Statistics Data Gaps” was held at Puduchery during June 21-23, 2009. In the workshop, a number of important areas of data gaps were identified and a set of recommendations for bridging the gaps was made. Collection of data on new dimensions of gender related issues, particularly through linking of “House Listing Schedule” and “Household Schedule” of 2011 Population Census of India has been agreed to by the Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India. The National Academy of Statistical Administration (NASA) has been designated as a repository of training materials and as a facility to provide training on Gender statistics and related topics. A committee of experts has been set up for developing the course curriculum content etc. for training on gender Statistics to be conducted by NASA.

MDGs Tracking

4.55 CSO is the nodal agency for statistical tracking of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in India. The Third India Country Report (2009) on the MDGs is proposed to be brought out in the form of Mid-Term Statistical Appraisal Report towards the Goals set for the year 2015. The report portrays the country situation towards achieving the Goals, presented and analysed through quantitative assessment of the prescribed statistical indicators.

Child Statistics

4.56 As an outcome of the resolution adopted in the 15th Conference of Central and State Statistical Organisations (COCSSO) held in Gandhinagar on 7-8 February 2008, the Central Statistical Organisation decided to establish a Forum on Child Statistics represented by various concerned stake holders, including international agencies and NGOs to foster coordination and collaboration and to improve the scope, content, quality, consistency and reporting of data on children keeping the National Plan of Action for Children 2005 as the basis. The process for constitution of the forum which is intended to serve as an institutional mechanism of public-private partnership for addressing issues related to child statistics is in the final stage towards incorporation of the forum as a registered society. The forum with the participation of the MoS&PI and other line Ministries and NGOs is proposed to be launched by the end March, 2010. A new publication titled “Children in India 2008” has been brought out by CSO showing the statistical profile of India’s children. The publication, a first of its kind, considers all areas – health, education, protection and exploitation of children and has been released to the public on the Statistics Day on 29th June 2009.

SAARC Social Charter

4.57 The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation as the designated nodal Ministry for coordination and monitoring of implementation of the SAARC Social Charter

objectives facilitated successful completion of all the short-term capacity development projects identified under the thematically listed areas of regional cooperation taken up by various institutions under the Government of India with the participation of the member countries of SAARC. A draft framework on SAARC Regional Poverty Profile 2009 on the theme 'Food Security Challenges for the Poor and Social Inclusion' was prepared and sent to the SAARC Secretariat. The India Country Report on SAARC Social Charter for the Year 2008-09 is proposed to be brought out by March, 2009.

Statistical Collaboration

4.58 A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between India and Mongolia on bilateral cooperation in the field of Statistics during the State visit of President of Mongolia to New Delhi on 14th September 2009. The MoU envisages cooperation in the areas of (i) Information Exchange related to Statistics, (ii) Personnel Exchange and Training, and (iii) Technical Collaboration. The initial process for signing an MoU with Qatar has also been started.

Basic Statistics for Local Level Development

4.59 The Planning Commission has given in-principal approval for the scheme Basic Statistics for Local Level Development. Under the Scheme, village level statistics to be compiled in a village schedule by the Panchayat Secretary from the existing village level registers and with the help of village level functionaries such as Anganwari workers, ANM, Chowkidar, village Pradhan, revenue officials, Patwari, etc. Prior to drafting of the new scheme, the Planning Commission suggested to roll out a pilot scheme to identify data sources for compilation of information on basic statistics for local level development. To capture required data on various socio-economic indicators and their sources, the pilot scheme is in operation in 32 States, UTs except Delhi Chandigarh and Goa. A special purpose software has been developed for the purpose of creation of village level database and generation of certain types of reports and provided to the States/UTs for preparation of pilot project data sets. Two training courses for District level functionaries were conducted during 17-21 August 2009.

Disaster Statistics

4.60 A report entitled 'Framework for Disaster Statistics' was finalized with a view to developing a comprehensive database at national and sub-national levels. The report has been sent to all State Directorates of Economics and Statistics for initiating necessary action for compilation of database on disaster statistics. The compilation of disaster statistics by the States are at different stages of implementation.

Environment Statistics and Natural Resource Accounting

4.61 The tenth issue of the publication 'Compendium of Environment Statistics 2008/2009' is proposed to be brought out. It provides a glimpse of the present scenario of the environmental degradation, its causes and affects. The Compendium consists of important statistical information under five Chapters on Bio-diversity, Atmosphere, Land and Soil, Water and Human Settlements. CSO, in collaboration with Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), organized a two-day National Seminar on "Climate Change:

Data requirement and Availability” during 16-17 April, 2009 at ISEC, Bangalore. The Proceedings of the Seminar have been put on the website of this Ministry. In accordance with one of the recommendations of the 16th Conference of Central and State Statistical Organisation (COCSSO) held in Shimla on 4-5 December 2008, CSO has constituted an Expert Committee on 20th July 2009 to advise on creation of sound database in the CSO on Climate Change Statistics. Two meetings of the Expert Committee have been convened during the year and the report is expected to be brought out in this financial year. It has been decided to review all eight CSO funded studies on Natural Resource Accounting on different sectors and prepare a synthesis report after making a comprehensive review of all empirical studies done during last 10 years in India. The synthesis report will suggest procedure and methods, data gaps and future studies to fill up the data gaps in order to prepare natural resource accounts on different sectors.



Young Statistician Award

Awards, Fellowships and Research Studies in Statistics

4.62 The Social Statistics Division implements a scheme ‘Awards and Fellowships for Outstanding and Meritorious Research Work in Statistics’ to encourage independent and high quality research work in the field of Applied Statistics particularly on the issues and problems relating to Official Statistical System in the country. Besides, financial assistance is provided to research institutions/organizations/NGOs for surveys/ studies in official statistics. An Empowered Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Statistician of India and Secretary of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation assisted by a Screening Committee under the Chairmanship of DG (CSO) approves the proposals for research studies/ travel grants and nominations of awards. During the year, Travel Grant Assistance was provided to five statisticians to enable them to present their papers in international conferences/ seminars/ workshops, etc. One research proposal titled ‘A Study

on Food Insecurity Atlas for Rural UP using Small Area Estimates' by Institute of Applied Statistics and Development Studies (IASDS), Lucknow has been sanctioned. Draft reports have been received in respect of 10 ongoing projects. During the year, financial assistance was provided for organising eight national/ international conferences/ seminars/ workshops.

4.63 On the occasion of Statistics Day, 2009 celebrated on 29th June 2009, Prof. C. R. Rao National Award in Statistics for the year 2008-09 was conferred on Prof. Atanu Biswas, Professor, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata. Eleven winners of the essay writing competition organized by MoS&PI were also given prizes on the occasion.

4.64 Prof P.C. Mahalanobis International Award in Statistics 2009 was awarded to Prof. Pedro Alberto Morettin from Brazil in recognition of his lifetime contribution in the field of Statistics. The award, biennial one and the fourth in the series was presented by Sh. Sriprakash Jaiswal, Hon MOS(IC), at the 57th Session of the International Statistical Institute held Durban, South Africa on 21st August, 2009.

4.65 A one- time grant of Rs. 10 Crore has been sanctioned for setting up of the C.R. Rao Advanced Institute of Mathematics, Statistics and Computer Sciences (AIMSCS), Hyderabad and the first installment of Rs. 5 Crore has been released to the institute.

India Statistical Strengthening Project. (ISSP)

4.66 The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) is proposing a new World Bank aided Centrally Sponsored Scheme "India Statistical Strengthening Project" (ISSP) for strengthening of the Indian Statistical System, with a focus/emphasis on the strengthening of the State/UT level Statistical Systems as envisaged in the National Strategic Statistical Plan 2008 ,

4.67 MOSPI is working on the process of approvals for undertaking the active and systematic implementation of the ISSP Project. Concurrently, some of the preparatory activities connected with the implementation of the project have also been taken up. These include the preparation of the State Strategic Statistical Plans (SSSPs) by the States/UTs participating in the project. The Ministry has received formal Letters of Participation (LOPs) from 22 States/Union Territories viz. Andhra Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttrakhand and West Bengal.

4.68 Guidelines for the preparation of State Strategic Statistical Plans (SSSPs) have been prepared by CSO. These are being utilized by the participating States/UTs for preparation of their respective SSSPs. Two States, namely, **Tamil Nadu and Karnataka** have prepared their draft SSSPs. In five States, namely, **Orissa, Haryana, Gujarat, Uttrakhand and Punjab**, the Chief Secretaries concerned have since taken meetings at their level to issue necessary directions and review the course/status of progress concerning the project in their

respective States. Other participating States have initiated the process of preparation of SSSP.

City Group (DELHI GROUP) on Informal Sector Statistics

4.69 The “Expert Group on Informal Sector Statistics” (Delhi Group) was set up in 1997 as one of the city groups of United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) to address various methodological issues involved in the treatment of the informal sector. The Secretary, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India is the Chairman of the Delhi Group. The Group, since its inception in 1997, has been providing an international forum for exchange of country experiences in the estimation of employment in the informal sector, its contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and statistical standards being used in different countries.

4.70 Eleven meetings of the Group have been taken place so far. The reports of the Group are available on the web-site of the ministry. The Draft Manual on surveys of Informal employment and Informal sector, which is being prepared by a team of experts with ILO as lead agency, have been deliberated upon for finalization at the 11th meeting of the Group scheduled was held at Geneva during January 27-29, 2010.

Statistical Standards

4.71 The Ministry has initiated work relating to the preparation of Manuals on various Statistical Indicators/Statistics. The objective is to document the processes, procedures and standard practices in vogue with regard to the compilation of Statistical Indicators in the country and to bring uniformity in the standards and concepts to be followed. A Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of the Director General, Central Statistical Organization (CSO) has been constituted in this regards. The Committee has planned for 28 Manuals. The following Manuals have been finalized and put on the Web-site of the Ministry.

1.	Manual on Index of Industrial Production (IIP)
2.	Manual on Annual Survey of Industries(ASI)
3.	Manual on Compilation of Wholesale Price Index (WPI)
4.	Manual on Financial and Banking Statistics
5.	National Accounts Statistics: Estimation of State and District Income-2008
6.	Manual on Cost of Cultivation Surveys.
7.	Manual on Crop Area and Production Statistics,
8.	Manual on Agricultural Prices and Marketing, and
9.	Manual on Population Census

Few more 07 manuals are in 07 different stages of preparation.

Human Resource Development Overview

4.72 To equip the country’s huge statistical personnel updated with newer practices in the official statistics and data management, is a challenge in itself under the overall domain of human resource development, a key mandated activity in building capacity of the Central

Statistical Organisation (CSO). This huge responsibility has been entrusted to the National Academy of Statistical Administration (NASA) working under the Training Division of the CSO. The task is to develop an effective strategy of training, a calendar of training programme and to implement it. The strategy entails conducting of both induction and refresher training in-house programmes at the NASA and outsourced trainings in several reputed and specialized institutions. The programmes cater to the need based training of the statistical personnel working in the Central Government, namely the ISS officers and the SSS officials, whose cadre is managed by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) and the statistical officers and officials from State/UTs Governments and Public Sector Undertakings, in the identified areas.

4.73 CSO is also supporting capacity development of the statistical personnel of the friendly and neighbouring countries. This entails conducting as well as organising request based trainings, International workshops and seminars. In the current financial year, NASA has already conducted one training programme out of three training programmes for participants from the countries in the SAARC region as a part of country's commitment to the Statistics Division of the SAARC (SAARCSTAT objectives), coordinated through the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India; one training programme out of three training courses for the Department of Census and Survey, Sri Lankan Government, at the request of the World Bank; one workshop on National Accounts sponsored by UNSD; One International Seminar of Heads of NSOs for Asia and the Pacific at the request of UNSIAP, ESCAP .

National Academy of Statistical Administration (NASA)

4.74 Since the operationalization of the National Academy of Statistical Administration (NASA), at Knowledge Park – II, Greater NOIDA, UP, on 13th February, 2009, the Training Division functions from the NASA Complex with a camp office at the Jeevan Prakash Building, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi. The Training Division is headed by an Additional DG, supported by two DDG level officers, 5 Directors, 6 Deputy Directors, 8 Assistant Directors / SSO, a few supporting staff and contractual staff.

Facilities

4.75 The NASA has state-of-the-art facilities for training and boarding and lodging for trainees, alongside administration and residential accommodation for faculty and supporting staff. It is situated in a serene environment, almost 50 Kms away from Delhi, in the midst of an upcoming teaching institutional area, in the NCR region. The NASA complex has three well organised building blocks, the centrally air conditioned Academic and Administrative Block, the Hostel Block and the Residential block, surrounded by well maintained landscapes .

4.76 The facilities available in the **Academic and Administrative Block**, besides the office space for administrative functions inter-alia include a Conference Hall with a seating capacity of around 120 persons; a centrally air conditioned Auditorium- “Mahalanobis Auditorium”, equipped with digital sound, light and stage system, back stage rooms and with a seating capacity of around 160 persons; five Lecture/Training/ Seminar Halls, fitted with latest computerised teaching aids; a library, namely the Sukhatme Library; IT teaching

centre equipped to conduct training of 30 trainees at any point of time , attached with an IT Lab for practising and Electronic Data Processing (EDP).

4.77 NASA has **boarding and lodging facilities** for around 100 trainees at any point of time, housed in 40 Single Bedded and 30 Double Bedded air-conditioned Rooms. The complex has 20 residential flats/ houses for the faculty and the support staff; some of which are occupied. This year, indoor recreational facilities like Billiards, Table Tennis etc. have been operationalised, besides promoting outdoor games like volleyball and badminton. The participants are encouraged to refer to books and magazines in the **Sukhatme Library, which is in the process of reorganisation.**

Infrastructure Development

4.78 NASA is endeavouring to have a good green cover, sparsed with seasonal flowers. As an additional security precaution, the complex has been provided with fencing around, with barbed wire, besides installing four high mast lighting system.



8th International Management Seminar of Heads of NSOs of Asia and Pacific Countries.

TPAC

4.79 A high level Committee, the “Training Programmes Approval Committee” (TPAC) under the chairmanship of DG, CSO and comprising of very senior officers from CSO /MOSPI and a few outside experts from ISI, IIPA and NIFM assesses and approves the

need-based training calendar for the year besides reviewing the syllabi, duration and training methodology for all the modules. Most of the courses are conducted at NASA while some of the specialized courses are outsourced to reputed institutes/organizations in Delhi or outside.

4.80 Subjects covered in the various programmes conducted by NASA are mainly in the areas of various Official Statistical Systems, Theoretical & Applied Statistics, Large Scale Sample Surveys, SNA 1993, Data Management Techniques, Information Technology, Management, Leadership, Communication, TQM, Presentation Skills, Financial Management, Micro and Macro Economics, etc. for the statistical personnel of the country covering induction and refresher training programmes for the cadre of Indian Statistical Service (ISS) officers and officials of the Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS). It also conducts/organizes customized training courses for statistical officers of State/UT Governments, Public Sector Undertakings and International participants as well.

Regular Training schedules at NASA

4.81 The training programmes organised by NASA are as follows:

- (i) Two year Induction training of officers of the Indian Statistical Service (ISS);
- (ii) Induction and integrated training programmes for the Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS) officers including training of Trainers (TOTs) for these courses;
- (iii) Refresher Training Courses for the in-service ISS officers and senior officers from the States/UTs, officers/ officials of Central Ministries/Departments, State/UT Directorates of Economics & Statistics & other Line Departments and officers from PSUs;
- (iv) Request based refresher Training programmes for officers from Central/State/UTs and Public Sector Undertakings.
- (v) Three weeks exposure to official statistical system to M. Stat. Students of Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata and other centres;

4.82 International Programmes:

- (vi) 6 weeks Training on official Statistics for the 11-month duration International Statistical Education Centre (ISEC) course for the international participants, conducted by ISI, Kolkata;
- (vii) International Conferences, Seminars and Workshops on emerging areas of Official Statistics;
- (viii) Short term training programmes and study visits for the statistical personnel / participants from countries in the SAARC region, Asia & pacific, Africa and other countries.

4.83 Training Courses conducted till to date:

The highlights of this years training programme are as follows:

Induction Training:

- a. Twenty three (23) Probationers belonging to XXIX batch of ISS who joined the Service on 04.02.2008 continued with their induction training at NASA till 3rd February 2010 as a part of their two year probationary training programme.

- b. Seven (7) Probationers, belonging to XXX Batch of ISS joined Service on 22 June 2009, are currently undergoing a two- year probationary training programme.
- c. Conducted **two** induction **trainings programmes** for two batches of promotee JTS level officers of ISS.
- d. 33 newly recruited SSS officials (non-NSSO) were given induction training at NASA

4.84 **Refresher Courses:**

Out of the thirty one refresher training programmes planned for 2009-10, nineteen such training programmes on various topics have been conducted till January, 2010.

4.85 For the purpose of specialized training, NASA collaborates with various reputed/specialised Institutes inter-alia including ISI, Kolkata; JNU, Delhi; Madras School of Economics, Chennai; RIPA, Jaipur; IIRS, Dehradun; ASCI, Hyderabad; Labour Bureau, Shimla; IIPA, IIPS, NIFM, NIRD, ISTM, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi; IASRI, ICAR, V.V. Giri National Labour Institute and many more.

4.86 **Training of State Statistical Personnel:** As of now, these programmes are based on specific requests received from the States and UTs. These training programmes solely depend on receipt of adequate nominations from the concerned State/UTs/PSUs.

4.87 Till December, 2009, three programmes have been organised including two exclusive programmes – one each for the newly recruited officers of Uttarakhand and officers of Andaman and Nicobar Island.

Refresher Training Programme for SSS Officials:

4.88 Till December, 2009, NASA conducted nine Integrated Training Programmes (ITP) of 2-week duration each for SSS officials. It includes one training programme conducted at DPD, Kolkata. In all **120 officials participated** in these programmes.

4.89 **International Trainings / Workshops:**

- A two-week training programme on “National Accounts Statistics” was organized for delegates from Sri Lanka during 23 November to 04 December 2009. A total of twenty (20) participants attended this training programme.
- A four day international workshop on “National Accounts” sponsored by UNSD was organised during 06 to 09 July 2009.
- A two week training programme on “Organising large scale sample survey ” was organized for the members of **SAARC countries** during 07 to 18 December 2009. A total of 10 participants attended this training programme.
- A six-week training programme in “Official Statistics and Related Methodology” for the participants of International Statistical Education Centre (ISEC), Kolkata was conducted during 5th October 2009 to 13th November 2009. A total of 25 participants from seven countries from Asia-Pacific Region and African Countries attended the training programme.

- In collaboration with UNSIAP, organised the 8th International Management Seminar of Heads of National Statistical Offices of Asia and the Pacific countries from 03-05 November 2009. A total of 36 participants attended the seminar.
- A three-week course on “Official Statistics” was conducted for M. Stat. Students of Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata during 18th May – 05th June 2009. A total of 54 students attended the training programme.
- A two-week training programme on “National Accounts” is likely to be conducted for delegates from SAARC member states during 8-19th February 2010.
- A two-week training programme on “Industry, trade and service statistics” is scheduled to be conducted for delegates from Sri Lanka during 22 Feb. to 5th March 2010. A total of twenty (20) participants are likely to attend this training programme.
- A two-week training programme on “Industry, trade and service statistics” is also scheduled to be conducted for delegates from SAARC member states during 22 February to 5th March 2010.

4.90 **Other Important Events:**

- A Chinese delegation Headed by the Deputy Commissioner, NBS, China visited NASA during 25-26 November 2009 to discuss and share experiences on common topics of interest pertaining to Statistics and Economic Development.
- A delegation from Qatar visited NASA on 15th November 2009 to understand the existing facilities of training at NASA and ways of collaboration to train its statistical personnel at NASA.
- Director SIAP, UNESCAP visited with her team on 6th November 2009 and discussed about future agenda of collaboration on training.

4.91 **Important Activities undertaken by NASA, Training Division:** Based on the recommendations of the 16th COCSSO meeting held in Shimla, two high powered committees have been constituted for the following two important activities:

- a. Creating a repository of all material for teaching ‘Gender Statistics’ at NASA; develop a curriculum, course material and identify resource persons for undertaking teaching of gender statistics;
- b. Assess the training capacity of the states and UTs and devise an appropriate strategy for development of capacity of the states in training its statistical personnel

Both the committees, under the chairmanship of the DG, CSO have had fruitful discussions with the stakeholders in their first meeting.

4.92 In addition, another Advisory Committee set up by the Ministry under the chairmanship of the DG, CSO met at NASA, is looking into the issue of reforms in the examination system of Indian Statistical Service (ISS) and the Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS). It conducted two meetings till December, 2009. Its recommendations concerning increasing the intake of persons in these two services and raising awareness about official statistics, at the under graduate and post graduate level are under process

CHAPTER V

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION

Organisation and Functions

5.1 The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) is the agency of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation entrusted with the responsibility of conducting large scale nation-wide sample surveys for generating statistics for bridging the data gaps on varied aspects, crucial for planning, policy formulation and informed decision making. Primary data is collected regularly through nation-wide household surveys on various Socio Economic subjects, Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) of establishments 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 for construction of Consumer Price Indices for different segments of population 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 under Improvement of Crop Statistics, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. It also maintains a frame of urban area blocks as an equivalent of villages in rural sector for use in sample surveys in urban areas. The Organisation functions under the overall direction of National Statistical Commission and Steering Committee of NSS and thus, has requisite autonomy in matters relating to data collection, its processing and publication/dissemination of results. Director General and Chief Executive Officer (DG & CEO) is responsible for coordinating and supervising all activities of the organization and is assisted by three Additional Director Generals and 65 Deputy Director Generals in discharge of his responsibilities.

5.2 The NSSO has four Divisions namely Survey Design and Research Division, Field Operations Division, Data Processing Division, and Co-ordination & Publication Division. The Survey Design and Research Division (SDRD) is located at Kolkata. It is responsible for technical planning of the survey, formulation of sample design, designing of enquiry schedules & other survey instruments and preparation of survey reports. The Field Operations Division (FOD) has its headquarters at Delhi / Faridabad with a network of six Zonal Offices, 49 Regional Offices and 116 Sub-Regional Offices spread throughout the country. This Division is responsible for the collection of primary data for the various surveys undertaken by NSSO. The Data Processing Division (DPD) has its headquarter at Kolkata. It has six Data Processing Centres located at Delhi, Nagpur, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Giridih and Kolkata. It is responsible for sample selection, software development, processing and tabulation of the data collected through surveys. The Coordination and Publication Division (CPD) functions as the secretariat of the Steering Committee of the NSSO and coordinates all the activities of different Divisions. It also brings out the bi-annual journal of NSSO "Sarvekshana".

Steering Committee

5.3 Seventh meeting of Steering Committee (SC) of NSS was held on 21st May, 2009. The SC inter- alia discussed the subject coverage for NSS 67th round (July 2010-June 2011) and recommended that the NSS 67th Round would be devoted to Unincorporated

(Proprietary and Partnership) Non-Agricultural Enterprises (Manufacturing, Services and Trade) other than those in public sectors.

Eighth meeting of the Steering Committee was held on 14th December, 2009. The following issues were discussed:

- Sampling Design and schedules of enquiry for NSS 67th round (July, 2010-June 2011). The sample design and schedule of enquiry for the survey were approved by the Steering Committee.
- Methodology for pooling of central and state sample data.
- Report of the group to examine revised guidelines for Urban Frame Survey (UFS).
- Working Group for suggesting appropriate reference period for non-food items in Household Consumer Expenditure schedule of NSS.
- Optimum sample size at district and state levels for North Eastern States in socio-economic survey of National Sample Survey.
- Modalities of collection of data on disability as per International Classification of Functioning (ICF), Disability and Health duly harmonized in Indian context.
- Pilot survey on Drug Abuse.

Working Group

5.4 The Working Group for NSS 67th round of NSS (July 2010-June 2011) on Unincorporated (Proprietary and Partnership enterprises) Non-Agricultural Enterprises (Manufacturing, Services and Trade) has been constituted under the chairmanship of Prof S. R. Hasim, Director, Institute for Studies in Industrial Development in accordance with the decision in the Seventh Meeting of Steering Committee of NSS. So far two meetings of the Working Group have been held. Its first meeting was on 1st September, 2009 and 2nd meeting was held on 30th November, 2009 under the chairmanship of its Chairman, Prof. S. R. Hasim. The Working Group has finalized the sample design along with listing schedule. Deliberations on various items of the Schedule of Enquiry (Sch. 2.34) also took place in the second meeting and broadly concurred. This will be finalized along with the tabulation plan in the third meeting to be held shortly.

Socio-Economic Surveys – Ongoing Rounds

NSS 63rd round (July 2006-June 2007)

5.5 The 63rd round of NSS (July 2006-June 2007) focused on ‘Unorganised Services Enterprises (excluding trade)’ also covered the annual survey on Household Consumer Expenditure on a thin sample basis. In this survey, the areal frame of first stage units were used in conjunction with a list frame of large unregistered service sector enterprises. Based on the survey data, the following reports have been released:

- (i) Report No. 527: Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2006-07;
- (ii) Report No. 528: Service Sector in India – Operational Characteristics of Enterprises; and
- (iii) Report No. 529: Service Sector in India - Economic Characteristics of Enterprises.

Unit level data for the service sector enterprises (Schedule 2.345) is ready for dissemination in the public domain.

NSS 64th round (July, 2007 - June, 2008)

5.6 The 64th round of NSS (July, 2007 - June, 2008), devoted to survey on Education, Employment and Migration also covered the annual survey on Household Consumer Expenditure on a thin sample basis. The field work has already been completed and the data validation and table generation as per approved Tabulation Plan is in an advance stage. Based on the survey data of this round, the following five reports are planned for release.

- 1 Report No.530: Household Consumer Expenditure in India: 2007-08
- 2 Report No.531: Employment & Unemployment Situation in India 2007- 08
- 3 Report No.532: Participation & Expenditure on Education in India 2007- 08
- 4 Report No.533: Migration in India 2007- 08
- 5 Report No.534: Report on Listing Schedule

NSS 65th round (July, 2008 - June, 2009)

5.7 The 65th round of NSS (July, 2008 - June, 2009) for which field work has been completed is devoted to survey on “Domestic Tourism and Housing Conditions, Urban Slums, Civic Amenities and other facilities”. At the time of writing this Report, data validation is under progress. Based on the survey data, the following four reports will be released:

- 1 Report No.535: Slums in India 2008- 09
- 2 Report No.536: Housing Condition in India 2008- 09
- 3 Report No.537: Tourism in India 2008- 09
- 4 Report No.538: Report on Listing Schedule

NSS 66th round (July 2009-June 2010)

5.8 The 66th round of NSS (July 2009-June 2010) is the quinquennial survey on ‘Household Consumer Expenditure’ and ‘Employment Un-Employment’. The fieldwork for

7040 sample FSUs has been completed by the end of January, 2010. Data validation will be taken up on the basis data entry of the data collected in the survey. As many as 17 reports, nine on 'Household Consumer Expenditure' and eight on 'Employment Un-Employment' have been planned as per details given below:-

- 1 Report 1: Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure, 2009-10
- 2 Report 2: Nutritional intake in India, 2009-10
- 3 Report 3: Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure, 2009-10
- 4 Report 4: Household Consumption of Various Goods and Services in India, 2009-10
- 5 Report 5: Public Distribution System and Other Sources of Household Consumption, 2009-10
- 6 Report 6: Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting, 2009-10
- 7 Report 7: Nutritional intake in India, 2009-10
- 8 Report 8: Household Consumer Expenditure among Socio-Economic Groups: 2009-10
- 9 Report 9: Perceived Adequacy of Food Consumption in Indian Households 2009-10
- 10 Report 10: Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, , 2009-10
- 11 Report 11: Employment and Unemployment Situation Among Social Groups in India, 2009-10
- 12 Report 12: Status of Education and Vocational Training in India, 2009-10
- 13 Report 13: Participation of Women in Specified Activities along with Domestic Duties, 2009-10
- 14 Report 14: Employment and Unemployment Situation in Cities and Towns in India, 2009-10
- 15 Report 15: Informal Sector and Conditions of Employment in India, 2009-10
- 16 Report 16: Home based workers in India, 2009-10
- 17 Report 17: Employment and Unemployment Situation among Major Religious Groups in India, 2009-10

NSS 67th Round (July 2010 – June 2011) (Survey on 'Un-Incorporated Enterprises in India')

5.9 The 67th Round of NSS (July 2010 – June 2011) will be devoted to the survey on Un-Incorporated Enterprises in India'. The survey would be undertaken during July 2010 to June 2011 as per the schedules of enquiry and sample design recommended by the Working Group on the round and approved by the Steering Committee. About 16000 FSUs are expected to be covered under the survey.

Survey on NREGA

5.10 During the year 2009-10, at the behest of the Ministry of Rural Development, a new Survey has been undertaken to assess the impact of the programme under the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. This is in the form of a pilot survey being undertaken across 304 sample villages in each of the 3 states of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. The field work has been started. Data Processing Division would undertake the data processing activities related to the survey. The Data Processing Centres at Ahmedabad and Nagpur have been entrusted with the data processing of this Survey. The survey will last for 2 years with 4 visits of households on six monthly intervals in 304 villages (in each state) with 20 households per village on half yearly basis. 126 (42 in each state) contract

Investigators for the primary work of survey, covering three states were recruited by Regional Offices (located at state capitals). The training of the contract Investigators has already been completed and the data collection work has also started from September, 2009.

Pilot Survey on Drug abuse

5.11 NSSO has also planned a pilot survey on Drug Abuse for and on behalf of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. Survey instruments and sampling Design for the survey was finalized by a Committee headed by Prof. Arijit Chaudhuri. The Pilot survey to be launched in February 2010 would be undertaken in the cities of Amritsar in Punjab, Mumbai in Maharashtra and Imphal in Manipur wherein the drug users would be accessed through network sampling technique. This would be for the first time in NSSO that use of this technique of sampling is being explored to estimate the prevalence and other characteristics related to drug addicts.

State Assistance

5.12 DPD is assisting all states in processing the state sample data of each NSS round. DPD makes available all in-house developed software including Data Entry Package, Computer Scrutiny Programmes to the participating States. The tabulation is also undertaken at DPD as and when requested by the states. As per the recommendation of 14th meeting of COCCSO, NSSO has to take special measure to facilitate North Eastern (NE) States in processing of State Sample data. The assistance is expected to be continued until the NE States develop the requisite infrastructure and technical acumen. During the year, tabulation of NSS 61st Round data has been carried out for the state of Mizoram as part of State Assistance Programme for capacity development of the NE States.

Sarvekshana

5.13 93rd issue of journal “Sarvekshana” containing the integrated summary on NSS 61st Round Survey results on “consumer Expenditure” was released during September 2009. 94th issue of journal “Sarvekshana” containing the integrated summary on NSS 61st Round Survey results on “Employment and Unemployment ” was released during December 2009.

Agricultural Statistics

5.14 NSSO (FOD) has the responsibility of guiding the States in developing suitable technique for obtaining reliable and timely estimates of area and yield and ensuring adoption of uniform concepts, definition and procedures in the collection of crop area and yield statistics by States. It keeps a constant watch on the quality of Crop Statistics through the scheme for Improvement of Crop Statistics (ICS). The salient feature of the ICS scheme is to locate deficiencies in the State system of collection of Crop Statistics through joint efforts of Central and State agencies and to suggest suitable remedial measures. Under the scheme, sample check on the primary field work relating to area enumeration and area aggregation in approximately 5000 villages in an agriculture season and supervision of about 16000 crop cutting experiments in each agricultural year are undertaken by NSSO(FOD). The States are also participating in this programme of sample check on matching basis. In addition, sample check on aggregation of area figures above the village level i.e. at Tehsil, District and State levels are also undertaken in 16 Land Record States spread over 34 Regions of NSSO as a part of ICS programme since 1980-81.

5.15 The work relating to sample check on area enumeration was carried out in 1270, 4949, 4649 and 3587 villages during Early Kharif, Kharif, Rabi and Summer season of 2008-09 respectively. Sample Check on Aggregation of Area was carried out in 628 and 3596 villages during Early Kharif and Kharif seasons respectively. Progress for Sample Check on Aggregation of Area during Kharif was less due to non-completion of primary work by the State primary workers. Work for Sample check on Area Aggregation has, therefore, been suspended from Rabi Season. The work relating to 15746 crops cutting experiments were supervised during 2008-09.

5.16 In Agricultural Year 2009-10 upto January, 2010 sample check on area enumeration has been completed in 1270 villages during Early Kharif and 4689 villages during Kharif and 1701 village during Rabi Season as against 1270, 4949 and 4649 villages planned respectively. As regards sample check on crop cutting experiments, 862 expts. have been supervised during Early Kharif, 7553 expts. during Kharif and 75 experiments during Rabi and 62 experiments of Summer, 2009-10 up to January, 2010 as against 930, 8818, 5034 and 950 experiments planned respectively.

5.17 The data collected through the supervision of crop cutting experiments at harvest stage are also utilised to compute the estimates of yield rate of specified crops for the States covered under ICS. Estimates of yield rate for as many as 177 Crops pertaining to these States for the year 2008-09 and 59 Crops for the year 2009-10 were prepared and forwarded to the Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi as per the pre-decided time schedule.

5.18 The findings of ICS are brought out in the form of reports "Review of Crop Statistics System in States through Scheme for Improvement of Crop Statistics". The State wise reports are brought out for Kharif and Rabi seasons of each Agricultural Year. During 2009-10 upto January, 2010, State wise Reports for Kharif & Rabi, 2007-08 have been brought out for all 22 States/UTs and for Kharif, 2008-09 for 21 States/UTs. These Reports have been sent to DES, M/O Agriculture, the respective State Government and other agencies for necessary action. A consolidated All India report "Review of Crop Statistics System in India through Scheme for Improvement of Crop Statistics" is prepared annually. The report was published for 2006-07 and is under progress for 2007-08.

5.19 A report titled "Consolidated Results of Crop Estimation Surveys on Principal Crops" based on the information of Crop Estimation Surveys conducted in the States for arriving at yield statistics is brought out by A. S. Wing every year. This report was published for 2005-06 and is under progress for 2006-07.

5.20 High Level Coordination Committees (HLCCs) have been constituted in the States to resolve various technical and administrative issues for the improvement in quality of Agricultural Statistics. During the year 2009-10, the HLCC meetings have been held in Haryana and Karnataka States so far.

5.21 District Level Committees (DLCs) are also functioning at lower level. These committees are entrusted with the task of examining the reasons, for large variations or no variations at all in the entries recorded by the Patwaris and as observed by Central/State supervisors during sample check on area enumeration work. The functioning of the

committee goes a long way in effecting improvements in the State system of crop statistics. The performance of DLCs during 2009-10 is quite satisfactory.

Urban Frame Survey

5.22 Urban Frame Survey (UFS) is conducted on continuing basis to provide an updated frame of First Stage Units (FSUs) for conducting Socio-Economic survey in Urban Areas. The UFS Blocks are updated once in five year period. Each city/Town is divided into compact area (known as UFS Block) with Natural/Permanent clear cut identifiable boundaries, mutually exclusive and permanent land marks having 80 to 200 households. The maps prepared during updation alongwith block information of UFS are also made available to users in Government Department and Private Institutions. During the phase 2002-07, 4507 Towns comprising of 445934 blocks were formed/updated.

5.23 The work of new phase 2007-12 was started in the month of July, 2008 under revised Guidelines. In the current phase, 1576 Towns consisting of 224992 blocks have been formed/updated upto the end of January, 2009. The photocopies of UFS Blocks are being sold to the private users/agencies against the payment based on demand. Total realization towards sale of UFS record stand at Rs. 16,93,961/- upto the month of December, 2009.

Rural Retail Price Collection:

5.24 The FOD collects regular monthly rural price data for the compilation of consumer price index for agricultural and rural labourers. The labour bureau, Ministry of labour, compiles and publishes the CPI (AL/RL) with the base year 1986-87=100, which covers 603 villages in 340 districts of 23 States/UTs across the country. Field Operations Divisions of NSSO has earmarked 69 Investigators for RPC in 603 villages on behalf of labour bureau. The labour bureau provides the required budget under CPI-Plan Scheme for conducting the RPC survey.

Consumer Price Index CPI (Urban):

5.25 Regular price collection work for CPI (Urban) has been started from 1st May 2008 for 1114 quotations from 310 towns/ markets centres by the field offices of FOD as the CPI (U) has replaced the erstwhile MCPC used for compilation of CPI (UNME). FOD is concerned for only 1078 quotations, the remaining 36 quotations are being monitored by CSO PCL Unit itself. In this scheme 155 S.I Gr. II are involved in data collection and 31 S.I Gr-I for supervision/inspection work. In order to facilitate the price collection work, laptop has been provided to the field staff engaged for CPI (U) Scheme. Recently data entry/collection software as developed by computer centre has also been provided to all ROs/ZOs.

Consumer Price Index (Rural): CPI(R)

5.26 Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) on the line of CPI (Urban) has decided to collect regular price data from selected villages for the construction of consumer price Index (Rural). They have identified 1183 villages across all the states/UTs and entrusted the data collection and transmission to Department of Posts (DOP) under an MOU signed between CSO and DOP. The field operations division of NSSO, on the request of CSO has taken the

responsibility of providing training to the primary and supervisory staff of DOP and to supervise the market survey activities associated with CPI(R). Two days training to the postal staff has been imparted by the field offices in around 50 postal circles in April-May, 2009. The field offices of NSSO have also supervised the market survey in a few villages and scrutinised and authenticated the filled-in market survey schedules carried out by the postal staff. The authentication work (up to December, 2009) is being carried out by FOD officials on monthly basis for regular price collection of CPI(R).

Wholesale Price Index (WPI):

5.27 The Office of Economic Adviser has planned to collect backlog and regular weekly data for the new series of WPI (2004-05). The Office of Economic Adviser has selected 4875 quotations in the group of “Manufactured Products” from 3818 source units from the frame of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI). The regional offices of FOD were involved in collection of backlog data from April, 2004 onwards and regular price data from the selected units for the last two years. Now on the request of Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), the FOD has recruited 227 contract Investigators for data collection/transmission to DIPP from the selected units, on regular basis for about a year. The recruitment and training for the contract Investigators have been completed and the regular collection/transmission of data has been started from October 2009.

Annual Survey of Industries

5.28 The Annual Survey of Industries(ASI) is the regular survey. The Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics (SCIS) is the apex body to decide on various issues of ASI including sampling design, criterion for Census unit and finalization of ASI schedules etc. The field work is conducted by NSSO FOD which consist of issue of notices and collection, scrutiny and despatch of the returns. The data collected in the prescribed ASI returns is forwarded to CSO(IS Wing) which process the data. The field work of ASI 2007-08 in respect of 43037 units with a net response rate of about 88.67% was completed. The gross allotment for ASI 2008-09 is 58300 units and net allotment is 57494 units. The fieldwork in respect 10403 units has been completed by the end January, 2010.

Plan Scheme

5.290 During the Eleventh Five Year Plan, all the plan schemes of various Divisions of NSSO & CSO have been merged under a single plan scheme ‘Capacity Development’. Status of Implementation of the scheme as relevant to various divisions of NSSO is as in the following.

SDRD Component

5.30 One of the Components of the Plan Scheme, “Strengthening of Survey Design and Research Capabilities of SDRD” is being implemented by SDRD. The main achievements under the scheme are as follows: (1) In an attempt to modernize and strengthen the SDRD Library, Dewey Decimal Classification System has been adopted which has standardized the classification of books, journals etc. Moreover, Multi-User Library Management Software LIBSYS has been put on service for issue, return and online catalogue access by SDRD members; (2) Database of e-books/ e-documents/ survey instruments/ NSS reports/technical notes/etc. has been put on server to facilitate easy access to members of the

vast resources to facilitate better working/research; (3) Seminar / Workshop /Lectures on Socio-Economic Issues / NSS Data organized regularly for in-house capacity development in SDRD by SDRD; (4) Under Digitization and Archiving of NSS Documents, preparation of Round-Wise Compendium of Instruction, Design, Tabulation Plan, Queries, Experience, etc. has been completed for recent rounds and put up on the server; (5) Publication of Library Information Service – a magazine for in-house information system carried out regularly; (6) Under Methodological and Research Studies finalization of appropriate methodology for “Survey on Drug Abuse” completed and a Pilot Study based on the Methodology is under way; (7) In an attempt to Extract useful information from Listing schedule tabulation plan for 64th round data formulated; (8) Updation of the publication “Concepts & Definitions Used in NSS” under way; (9) Survey Instruments for Impact Study of Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme finalized and survey launched in selected states (Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan). This survey has been sponsored by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. The objective of the survey is to measure employment generated through NREGA programmes and its impacts on key socio-economic characteristics of the participating households.

DPD Component

5.31 Construction of a hostel building at Mahalanobis Bhavan, 164, G.L.T. Road, Kolkata was approved as part of the scheme with the project cost of Rs. 4.28 crores for civil and electrical work by CPWD. The work started in the month of July 2006 with the plan of constructing G+4 floors with 20 double-bedded rooms, 10 single-bedded rooms, 6 suites and 5 lounges in the building.

5.32 Civil and Electrical work has been completed. Exterior and interior furnishing is in progress and is expected to be completed shortly. Tenders for procurement of items of furniture and other consumables are at an advanced stage of finalization. The development of site has been taken up by CPWD on the basis of the approved plan as conveyed to them.

5.33 All the services for maintenance including concierge services of the hostel has been planned to be outsourced under the overall supervision of DPD (HQ). Civil and electrical maintenance of the hostel building will be entrusted to CPWD by providing them annual maintenance charges under the head Minor works.

5.34 There is an on-going scheme of Data Processing Division of NSSO being implemented since 1992-93 for regular upgradation of the data processing system and IT application equipments of Data Processing Centres to achieve the following objectives:

- (i) Ensure maximum efficiency in processing and tabulation of survey data thereby minimising the processing/ tabulation time;
- (ii) Develop appropriate data archiving system for NSS data - archiving of old NSS Round data and software started for NSS surveys from 50th Round onwards. A comprehensive RDBMS proposal is under consideration;
- (iii) Assist the States/ UT Governments in the processing/ tabulation of NSS matching state sample data.

5.35 The Data Processing Division, with its HQ at Kolkata and Data Processing Centres at Kolkata, Nagpur, Delhi, Bangalore, Ahmedabad & Giridih, is responsible for data entry, processing and tabulation of data from schedules of enquiry canvassed in various socio-economic surveys of NSSO. Since the work involves computer intensive technology, there is a need for continuous review of the requirements (in terms of the system as also the computer equipments) in order to keep pace with fast technological development and obsolescence of IT equipments all over the world.

5.36 During 2009-10, orders have been placed through DGS&D for procurement of 87 PCs, 2 Laptops and 14 Xeon servers for DPD (HQ).

5.37 In order to accelerate the data processing of socio economic surveys undertaken by NSSO, to facilitate complete Data Entry of listing schedules and handling of additional workload (arising out of doubling the no. of households for annual consumer expenditure survey) two Data Processing Centres were established at Ahmedabad and Bangalore during Eighth Plan under the scheme "*Rationalization of data processing facilities*". Improvement of quality and timeliness of data processing was thus the primary objectives of the scheme.

5.38 With the creation of these two Data Processing Centres, the time lag in data processing of survey schedules has been reduced from 2 years to less than a year. A total of 136 posts were sanctioned for smooth functioning of these two DP Centres. Of these, 12 posts of ISS have already been converted to Non-Plan as a result of cadre review of ISS. Out of the remaining 124 posts, 116 posts have been allowed to continue for the full plan period i.e. up to 2012. Ministry has accepted the recommendation of SIU study conducted in DPD during 2004. As per its recommendation, all the posts in the two DP Centres viz. Ahmedabad and Bangalore are to be converted to Non-Plan considering the proven improvement in the data quality and timeliness. These two Data Processing Centres have already completed all the data processing activities of NSS 65th Round. In addition to the routine data processing of NSS Rounds, DP Centre at Ahmedabad has been entrusted with the data processing work for "Survey on NREGA" for the state of Rajasthan.

FOD component

5.39 As regards this component, during the year 2009-10, the infrastructure in field offices and head quarters of FOD are being further developed and strengthened. The authorization of funds amounting to Rs.81.32 lakhs has been made for purchase of land for RO Hubli, construction of one Floor in the building of SRO Udaipur, construction of building of SRO Meerut, construction of boundary walls for SRO Chindwara and construction of Hostel at Jaipur. To extend the use of Information Technology in the field offices/ Headquarters of FOD, NSSO, monetary sanction for the purchase of 104 PCs and seven interactive white boards has been received from the Ministry. Publicity through advertisement about conduct of the Socio-economic Survey (66th round) and ASI 2008-09 have been made through newspaper and Audio and Video media with a view to get better response from the respondents.

Seminars and Trainings

5.40 Officers of NSSO, SDRD participated actively in imparting training to ISS probationers, SSS officials, ISEC participants, other foreign delegates, etc. ISS officers also

participated in different trainings sponsored by National Academy of Statistical Administration. Shri A.K. Verma, Director, SDRD participated in RETA-6364, a Conference/Workshop on Measurement and Policy Analysis for Poverty Reduction held at ADB Headquarters, Manila, Philippines from 3-7 August 2009. Shri Amitjyoti Roy, Director, NSSO, SDRD participated in RETA-6364, a Conference/Workshop on Measurement and Policy Analysis for Poverty Reduction and Improving Household Surveys for Policy Analysis held at ADB Headquarters, Manila, Philippines, from 9-11 December, 2009. Shri O.P. Ghosh, Deputy Director, NSSO, SDRD participated in Fifth Regional Course on Poverty Measurement in Jakarta, Indonesia held from 29th September to 9th October 2009.

5.41 Dr. Rajiv Mehta, ADG, NSSO, SDRD was invited to present a paper on ‘Rural Livelihood Diversification and its Measurement issues, focus India’ in the “2nd Wyes City Group Meeting on Rural Development and Agricultural Household Income, organised by UNFAO in FAO (HQ), Italy held on 11-12 June, 2009 and on ‘Situation Assessment Survey for Farm Sector Policy Formulation’ and India's Agricultural Marketing Information System Network “(AGMARKNET)” at FAO Regional Office for Asia in Bangkok, Thailand held on 8-11 September, 2009. Shri G.C. Manna, DDG, NSSO, SDRD undertook a Consultancy of 150 days from 16.03.2009 to 12.08.2009 under ADB, Manila on TA-4313 (AFG): Poverty Assessment and Socio-economic Statistics Capacity Building at Afghanistan.

5.42 Training Workshops held in DPD

1	All India Data Processing Conference on processing of NSS 66 th Round data and “Survey on NREGA” for DPD officers was organized at Data Processing Centre, Ahmedabad during 17-18 September, 2009.
2.	Data Processing centre-wise workshops on data processing of NSS 66 th round were conducted separately at different DP Centres of DPD. Officials of State/UT DESs participated in the training programme conducted by the respective DP Centre.
3.	Integrated Induction Training Programme (IITP) for SSS officials were held at NSSO, DPD, Kolkata on behalf of CSO (Training Division) during 23 November - 4 December 2009.
4.	A separate Training Workshop for all the North-Eastern States on 66 th round NSS data processing was held in December 2009 at Guwahati.
5.	Basic training programme in computers for ministerial staff was conducted for 26 and 25 administrative personnel of DPD and SDRD respectively, at DPD (Hqrs.) in 2 batches during 2-4 September and 12-14 October 2009.

5.43 Training Programmes/ Seminars attended by the officers of DPD

1.	Smt. Gopa Chattapadhyay, Director, DPD, attended a Training Course on “Food Security Statistics Module” organized by the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation at IASRI, New Delhi, during 25-29 May 2009.
----	---

2.	Smt. Gopa Chattapadhyay, Director, DPD, attended the Training Workshop on “Review of Food Insecurity Assessment and Trends in India and the provinces” at the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations Statistics Division during 2 nd to 27 th November 2009.
3.	Shri Viswajeet Kumar, Dy. Director, DPD, attended a workshop on “Remote Sensing in Agriculture” conducted at Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute (IASRI), Pusa, New Delhi on 19 th June 2009.

5.44 About 753 officials of FOD of different categories were trained up to December 2009 during 2009-10. Besides, around 1600 contract Investigators recruited for various surveys have been given specific training to take up the job.

New Initiative

5.45 SDRD-Info, a LAN based software for in-house resource-access and claim-tracking, has been developed under automation of office procedures. New surveys such as Pilot Survey on Drug Abuse, Survey on NREGA, etc. have been taken under new initiative. Publication of ‘Statistical Set-up in Kolkata – A Profile’ and Exhibition “India in Facts and Figures” at Gaganendra Pradarshanishala have been the major initiatives of NSSO.

Other Achievements

5.46 The ‘Statistics Day’ was celebrated on 29th June’09 at Kolkata under the coordination of SDRD. The celebration had three components (1) Deliberation on the role of statistics (2) Exhibition “India in Facts and Figures” at Gaganendra Pradarshanishala and (3) Publication of ‘Statistical Set-up in Kolkata – A Profile’. The first two functions were inaugurated by Dr. Asim Dasgupta, Finance Minister, Govt. of West Bengal in the presence of DG & CEO, NSSO. The exhibition on ‘India in Graphs and Charts’ was open to general public for three days. The ‘Statistical Set-up in Kolkata – A Profile’ was released by the Dr. Asim Dasgupta, Finance Minister, Government of West Bengal. This is a unique publication containing profile of Government Organizations and NGOs involved in statistical pursuits as well as Academic World at Kolkata involved in teaching of statistics at higher level.

5.47 SDRD coordinated the work of the National Statistical Commission (NSC) committee on Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) and the report of the committee has been finalized.

CHAPTER VI

COORDINATION OF STATISTICAL ACTIVITIES

6.1 The Coordination and Publication (CAP) Division is mainly responsible for coordinating the statistical activities of various Divisions of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, and maintaining a liaison with Central Government Ministries / Departments as also with State Governments and other Statistical Agencies. The Division is also responsible for plan coordination for the Ministry as a whole, and formulation of Five Year and Annual Plans of the Ministry. Besides, the Division is also responsible for preparation of the Outcome Budget of the Ministry and for bringing out ad-hoc publications viz. “Statistical System in India” and “Directory of Sample Surveys in India”, besides some other regular publications.

A. Coordination of Statistical Activities

6.2 As a part of the mechanism set up by the Government for coordinating the activities in the field of statistics in different States/UTs and Central Ministries/Departments, the Ministry organizes Conference of Central and State Statistical Organisations (COCSSO) every year. This is a major forum for coordination between the Central and State statistical agencies with the objective of putting in coordinated efforts for making available reliable and timely statistics to planners and policy makers for informed decision making.

6.3 The 17th COCSSO was organized during 8-9th February 2010 at Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala. The topics selected for the 17th COCSSO were (i) Consumer Price Indices by States- Need for Uniformity, and (ii) Economic Census. Besides, review of progress on India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) and action taken on the recommendations of 16th Conference were also taken up. Presentations were also made on “Compilation of Infrastructure Statistics”, “Expectations of States/UTs from National Academy of Statistical Administration (NASA)” and “Conduct of Horticulture Census” as part of efforts to ensure that decisions taken in earlier Conferences are implemented in right spirit.

6.4 The Third Statistics Day was celebrated on 29th June 2009 by the Ministry, coinciding with the birthday of Prof. Mahalanobis, the doyen of Indian Statistical System. The day was inaugurated by Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar, Chairman, Prime Minister’s Economic Advisory Council, and Chairman of National Statistical Commission. Hon’ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Statistics & Programme Implementation, Shri Sriprakash Jaiswal also graced the occasion. The Ministry has instituted two National Awards in Statistics in honour of great Indian Statistician Prof. C.R. Rao and in memory of Prof. P.V. Sukhatme to be conferred in alternate years. On Third Statistics Day 2009, the award in honour of Prof. C.R. Rao was conferred on Prof. Atanu Biswas of Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata. On this occasion, prizes were also distributed to winners of Essay Writing Competition, organized for Post Graduate students in Statistics for various Universities. The theme of the Third Statistics Day was “Price Statistics”. On the occasion, a commemorating Brochure, and a poster were also brought out and released by the Ministry. A Compendium of selected Indicators of Indian Economy-Special Issue giving Time Series data for last 50 to 60 years on economic sector was also released by the Ministry on the Statistics Day.

B. Plan Coordination and Review

6.5 The CAP coordinates the formulation of Five Year and Annual Plan activities of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation and submits it to the Planning Commission. For the Annual Plan 2009 -10, the Division prepared Annual Plan Proposals in respect of various schemes being operated by MOS&PI and submitted to Planning Commission. An outlay of Rs. 229 crore was approved for seven central sector and centrally sponsored schemes of the Ministry, excluding MPLADS for which Rs. 1580 crore was allocated.

6.6 During the year 2009-10, the Planning Commission, at the level of Member, Planning Commission carried out Mid-Term Appraisal of XI Plan activities of the Ministry as well as half yearly review of Annual Plan, 2009-10.

6.7 The proposals for Annual Plan 2010 – 11 were also submitted to the Planning Commission during the year. The total outlay proposed for the central sector and centrally sponsored schemes for Annual Plan 2010-11 is to the tune of Rs. 425.71 crore. For MPLADS, Rs.1700 crore has been proposed. Discussions on proposals of the Annual Plan, 2010-11 was also held in the Planning Commission, under the chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission on 11th January, 2010 where besides the review of programme of plan schemes during 2009-10, proposed allocations and activities for 2010-11 were also discussed.

C. Outcome Budget

6.8 The Division is also responsible for bringing out the Outcome Budget of the Ministry. This Division prepares the Outcome Budget based on inputs from different Divisions/ Units of the Ministry. The Outcome Budget 2009-10 of the Ministry was brought out on time, and copies of the same were presented to both the Houses of Parliament. The work on preparation of Outcome Budget for 2010-11 has already started.

D. Annual Action Plan

6.9 The Annual Action Plan (AAP) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation is prepared by the Division every year at the beginning, and monitored quarterly after obtaining inputs from all the Divisions of the Ministry. The objectives of the AAP are:

- (i) To reflect the manner and time frame of action in respect of activities and functions to be performed during the course of the year;
- (ii) To indicate the milestones and targets to be achieved in a each quarter; and
- (iii) To serve as an instrument for timely and efficient implementation of all the programmes and activities.

6.10 Annual Action Plan, 2009-10 was prepared during the year which contained the pending activities of previous year to be undertaken during the year and new initiatives proposed to be taken in 2009-10, besides routine items of the respective Divisions. In

Annual Action Plan 2009-10 each individual distinguishable activity was enumerated along with financial and physical targets giving the total workload to facilitate effective monitoring of progress.

6.11 During the year (till December 2009), the progress made by various Divisions of Ministry during the first quarter (April-June 09) and second quarter (July-September 09) were reviewed in the senior officers meeting at Secretary (S&PI)'s level, and further directions/ guidance were given.

E. Revision of Vision, Mission and Citizens' Charter

6.12 The Division has been entrusted with the responsibility of drafting/revising the existing Citizens' Charter including Mission and Vision Statements, of the Ministry. In this regard, a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Secretary (S&PI) was constituted, and based on the suggestions given by the Members of the Task Force, a revised Citizens' Charter of the Ministry was prepared, which was placed in the public domain.

F. Results-Framework Document (RFD)

6.13 During the year, as a part of the mechanism set up by the Cabinet Secretariat for monitoring and evaluating the performance of Government Ministries and Departments, the CAP has prepared Results-Framework Document (RFD) of the Ministry for the year 2009-10 (Jan- Mar, 2010), and submitted to Cabinet Secretariat, after the approval of Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Statistics and Programme Implementation. The RFD has since been discussed in a meeting with the Ad-hoc Task Force formed by the Cabinet Secretariat and revised based upon the observations of the Task Force. It has also been discussed in a high level meeting taken by Cabinet Secretary on 7th January, 2010.

G. Dissemination Policy

6.14 One of the items identified for implementation in the next 100 days by the Government following the address of Hon'ble President of India in the Parliament on 4th June 2009 pertained to 'Public Data Policy'. To initiate action on this item of the 100-Day Agenda of the Government, the Cabinet Secretariat declared Department of Science and Technology (DST) as the "Focus Department" to frame an overarching policy for Data Sharing and Accessibility. Accordingly, the DST formulated a Note for the Cabinet on the matter on which the comments of all concerned Ministries, including MOSPI, were sought. The Cabinet, while considering the Note of DST, referred the matter to a Group of Ministers (GOM) for deliberation and decision. In pursuance to this, the CAP Division prepared a detailed Note on the Review of Statistical Data Dissemination Policy of MOSPI, which was earlier approved by the Union Cabinet in 1998, and sent to Department of Science and Technology for placing it before the GOM. The statistical data Dissemination Policy will be a part of the umbrella policy on "Public Data Policy" being formulated by the DST.

H. Publication Activities

6.15 The Research and Publication Unit (RPU) of the Division is engaged in collection, compilation and up-dation of socio-economic data on various aspects and disseminate to National and International agencies like UNSD, ESCAP, SAARC, ADB, OECD, ILO etc.

The Research and Publication unit regularly brings out the following publications:

- (i) Monthly Abstract of Statistics- Monthly (Bilingual)
- (ii) Statistical Abstract India- Annual (English)
- (iii) Statistical Pocket Book-India- Annual (English)
- (iv) India in Figures- Annual (Bilingual)

6.16 The following publications were released during the year by the unit:

- (i) Monthly Abstract of Statistics(MAS) Volume 61 for the months of October 2008 to December 2008.
- (ii) Monthly Abstract of Statistics(MAS) Volume 62 for the months of January 2009 to October 2009.
- (iii) India in Figures- 2009.

6.17 Apart from above publications, the unit has brought out one publication viz. “Compendium of Selected Indicators of Indian Economy-Volume –I (Economic Sector)” containing time series data for 50-60 years in respect of different sectors. This was released on 29th June 2009, the Statistics Day. The work of Volume –II of the same publication i.e. Social Sector is in progress.

6.18 The CAP Division has been also assigned the task of bringing out two ad-hoc publications (i) Directory of Sample Surveys in India, and (ii) Statistical System in India. The latest issue of these publications viz. Statistical System in India, 2009 and Directory of Sample Surveys in India for the years 2007-08 and 2008-09 were brought out during the year.

6.19 All the above publications are hosted on Ministry’s web-site.

6.20 Besides the release of above publications, the RPU of CAP Division supplied statistical information to various National and International agencies in a time bound manner as and when asked for. Some of the prominent publications for which Indian Statistical information was sent are:

- (i) India 2010-A reference Annual to Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
- (ii) United Nations Monthly Bulletin of Statistics for the month of September 2009 issue.
- (iii) Statistical Indicators to UN-ESCAP for third quarter ending September, 2009.
- (iv) Statistical Indicators to OECD-fact book 2010.

6.21 OECD Fact-book Mission (comprising two members) came to India during June 18-19, 2009 in order to discuss with the data providers so as to allow international comparison in economic, social and environmental fields. Two- days meetings were arranged with OECD mission and various central ministries.

6.22 Graphic Section remained engaged throughout the year in preparation of cover page designs, graphs, charts, maps, name plates etc. for inclusion in various publications of this Ministry.

CHAPTER VII

COMPUTER CENTRE

Introduction

7.1 Computer Centre was set up in 1967 under the then Department of Statistics in the Cabinet Secretariat with 3 Honeywell-400 Computer Systems to meet the data processing needs of various Government Ministries/Departments/Organisations and Public Sector Undertakings located in and around Delhi. The Honeywell-400 Systems were replaced in 1981 by a more powerful third generation Burroughs-3845 mainframe Computer System. After about a decade, the Burroughs-3845 Computer System was replaced in May, 1992 by a 4th generation mainframe Computer System DPS 7000/240. The Centre has now installed a sophisticated PC-based computer system under Client/Server Architecture using WINDOWS 2000/NT as the operating system and ORACLE 9i as data base software along with software tools Developer and Designer 2000. Now the Computer Centre is equipped with three servers i.e. Wipro server, HCL server and Sun Microsystems web server. Sun Microsystems web server has been installed exclusively for the development of National Data Warehouse.

Main Activities of the Computer Centre

7.2 The main activities of the Centre are: (i) Creation and maintenance of website for the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (ii) Storage and Dissemination of NSSO, ASI and Economic Census data sets (iii) Creation and Maintenance of National Data Warehouse (iv) Training on Electronic Data Processing, Software Engineering and Information Technology (v) Designing and Development of software for CPI-New Series (vi) Creation of and maintenance of National Data Bank on socio-religions categories (viii) Development of internal IT applications for the Ministry like intranet, video conferencing, cadre management systems etc.

Progress of various activities during April, 2009 to January 2010:

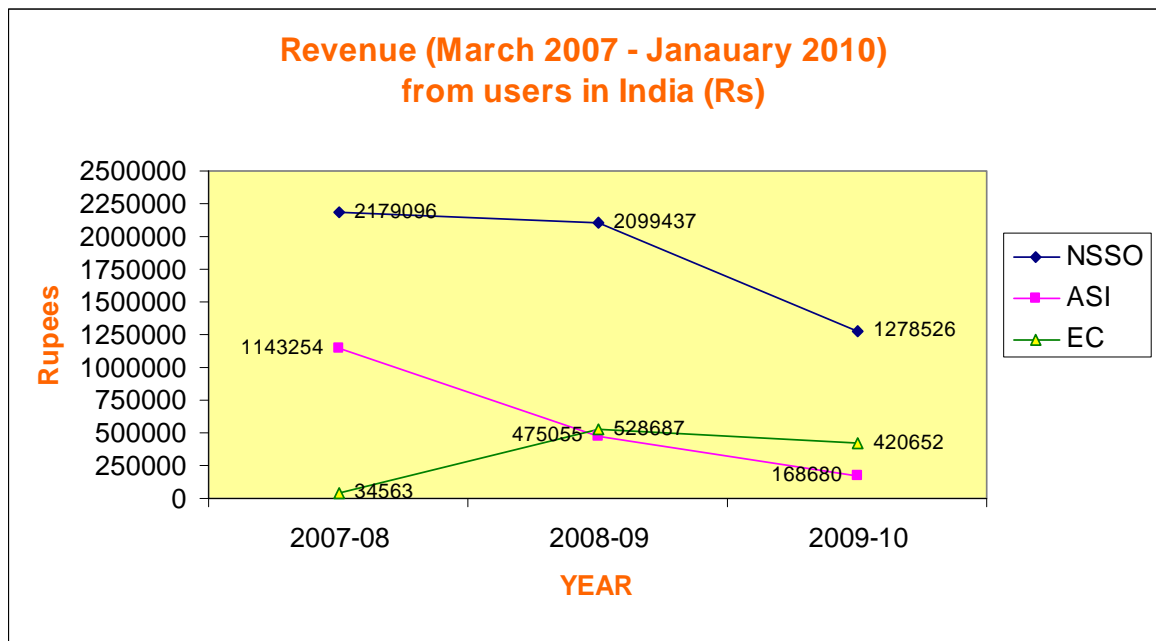
Data Preservation and Dissemination

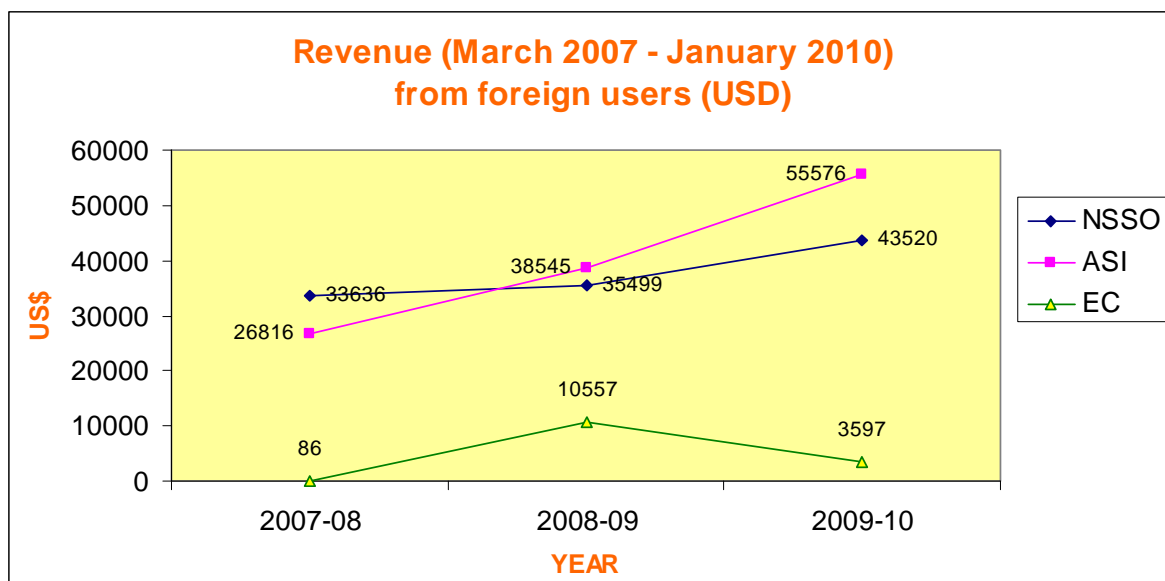
7.3 As per the "National policy on dissemination of statistical data", Computer Centre has preserved a large volume of data generated through various socio-economic surveys, Enterprise Survey, Economic Censuses, Annual Survey of Industries and price data on CD-ROMs for dissemination. During the year the ASI 2005-06 and NSS 63rd round data were made available for dissemination. These data are being disseminated regularly to a large number of national and international users. Technical guidance for the use of basic data and their processing are also provided to the users.

The following table shows the Revenue received from dissemination of different data sets during the year March 2007 to January 2010:

Type of Data	Year	No. of Users	Revenue		
			Rs.	US \$	UK £
NSSO	2007-08	180	2179096	33636	2131
ASI		42	1143254	26816	37
EC		9	34563	86	0
NSSO	2008-09	162	2099437	35499	2843
ASI		34	475055	38545	0
EC		29	528687	10557	1088
NSSO	2009-10 *	108	1278526	43520	444
ASI		34	168680	55576	0
EC		2	420652	3597	0

* Data is upto January 2010





Training Activity

7.4 Training has been one of the main activities of the Centre since beginning. Till now it has conducted IT courses for various States/UTs and Central government departments. Following training programmes were conducted from April 2009 to December 2009.

1. **IT – Basics for ISS Probationers (Batch XXX)** from 27th July – 7th August, 2009 (2 Weeks).
2. **DevInfo Software - User & Admin Module** for Computer Centre Officers and CSO/SSD/FOD officers by UNICEF team from 11th August – 21st August, 2009 (8 days).
3. **Fundamentals of Computer, EDP and Data Management & Analysis** for SSS Officers promoted to JTS level of ISS for a batch size of 32 officers from 24th August to 11th September, 2009 (3 weeks)
4. Refresher Training Programme on '**Exposure to Data Warehouse and MS Access**' for senior/middle level ISS officers and senior officers of the States/UTs from 14th September to 18th September, 2009.
5. **Computer Level I – Foundation course on Information Technology, Data Analysis & Presentation Skills** for Non-ISS officers from 30th Nov – 11 Dec, 2009 (2 weeks).
6. Seven B.E. (Computer Science & Engineering) students sponsored by Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi have completed successfully 6 -8 weeks internship projects in Computer Centre.

National Data Warehouse of Official Statistics

7.5 The Cabinet had approved creation of a 'Data Warehouse of official statistics' in the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation to enable the data users and general public to have an easy access to the published as well as un-published validated data from one source. The development of this data warehouse was entrusted to Computer Centre. To set up the National Data Warehouse the Computer Centre procured COGNOS Data

Warehouse tools. This comprises of applications and technologies for collecting, managing, processing and presenting multidimensional data for analysis. It will allow users to navigate data by drilling down to lower level details, drilling up to higher-level details, and pivoting. It will enable client applications to efficiently access the data in the warehouse through web.

Achievements of work done from April 2009 to December 2009

1. Pilot project on "National Data Warehouse of Official Statistics" was completed and uploaded in the website on 09-09-2009. Currently 20 Senior Officers of the Ministry have been allowed to access to the warehouse.
2. Creation of Data Warehouse for the Fifth Economic Census has been completed
3. Requisite data cubes has been created for the followings:
 - Employment-Unemployment
 - Consumer Expenditure
 - Economic Census V
 - Annual Survey of Industries
4. Customization of Public folders for ASI (Annual Survey of Industries) is in progress.

Updation and Maintenance of Web-site of MOS & PI

7.6 The Web-site of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has been designed, developed and maintained by the Computer Centre. To provide better access to the users, the Centre hired a consultant to make improvements in the web-site. All the reports brought out by various Divisions of the Ministry are uploaded in the website and made available to users free of cost.

Total No. of users registered till January 2010	= 86679
Total no. of users registered during (March 2009 – January 2010)	= 31269
Total no. of reports/publications downloaded During the year (March 2009 – January 2010)	= 106354

Achievements during 2009-10:

- Maintenance / updating of Existing /New Web Site is carried out as a regular activity.
- Re designing of New Web Site has been completed and is under audit. This will be launched after web-audit

Intranet and Audio Visual Conferencing

7.7 The Computer Centre is in the process of formulating steps to implement Intranet applications including video conferencing facilities in the Ministry.

National Data Bank of Socio – Religion Categories

7.8 The Sachar Committee had recommended the creation of a National Data Bank (NDB) for maintaining all data relating to socio-religious categories. The task of setting up the NDB was assigned to the Computer Centre of the Ministry. The available data in the form of NSS reports dealing with socio-religious categories have been uploaded so far. The

data from the Population Census 2001 received from Registrar General of India has also been incorporated in the NDB.

New Price Series (CPI-Market Survey 2006)

7.9 The following activities were performed during the year

1. Software for the following applications were developed:
 - Price Collection Management System for CPI-Urban using Visual Basic and MS Access for use by field staff of NSSO
 - Comparing the Market Survey Database with Price Database for CSO.
 - Software for creating the Market Survey Relational Database from the updated market survey CD's.
 - Price data scrutiny.
 - Generation of Item Index and Group/Sub Group Index
2. Prepared the User Manual for "Price Collection Management System".
3. Imparted training to FOD/CSO officers on "Price Collection Management System (PCMS)" software developed by Computer Centre at FOD Delhi, Bangalore and Calcutta offices.
4. Downloading, appending and analysis of the data (Price/House-Rent/PDS/Market Survey) received through e-schedule for CPI(U) from FOD.
5. Domain "urbanprices.gov.in" has been registered on NIC server.
6. Procurement process of one set of SAN Solution was completed (i.e. preparation of RFP, initiation of sealed (Technical and Commercial bids) quotations and proposal is submitted for financial approval.
7. RFP for development of web enabled Price collection software is under preparation.
8. Data entry job completed for the following:
 - Price Schedule 3.04 from November 2008
 - House Rent for the year 2008 -09
 - PDS for the year 2009

Economic Census

- Extraction of the unit level data of Enterprises Schedule 53, 54 pertaining to Fifth Economic Census - 2005 on NIC's of Manufacturing, Health and Education for preparation of map based analysis using DevInfo software
- Demonstration was given to Secretary, MOS&PI on 5th October, 2009 on Map based (GIS) reports generated using DevInfo software on the NIC Codes of Education, Health and Manufacturing sector pertaining to Fifth Economic Census data.
- Feasibility study to compare the data of Business Register data and Fifth Economic Census for Delhi region.
- Tables were generated on discrepancies in village codes of data of Enterprise schedule 53, 54 using SQL.

Cyber Security Guidelines

- Cyber Security Policy for the Ministry has been prepared and circulated to all divisional heads for implementation.

IT Audit

7.10 In pursuance of the decisions taken by the Committee of Secretaries, Department of Information Technology developed a framework of “Information Security Policy” to be followed by various Ministries/Departments. The main thrust of the policy is on protection of critical information assets and critical information infrastructure by periodical 'Information System Security Audit'. The Computer Centre was entrusted with the responsibility for auditing of the IT infrastructure of the Ministry. Accordingly, an IT auditor has been appointed by the Centre. Initially, the auditing of the hardware/software items procured by the Centre is taken up. The following activities relating to Security Audit will be covered by the IT Auditor for all the divisions/units of the Ministry:

- (i) Vulnerability Assessment.
- (ii) Penetration Testing.
- (iii) Review of Information Security Policy and procedure.
- (iv) Application Security Auditing.
- (v) Network Performance Audit.

CHAPTER VIII

STATISTICAL SERVICES

I. Indian Statistical Service

8.1 The Indian Statistical Service (ISS) was constituted in 1961 by agglomeration of isolated posts performing Statistical functions in various Ministries /Departments of Government of India. The service was conceived as a Group 'A' Central Service with the objective of providing an organized cadre to man posts having Statistical functions in various Ministries at the Centre. The strength of ISS at initial constitution stood at 185. Following the cadre restructuring notified vide order dated 05.01.2006, the cadre strength has gone up to 800. The allocation of posts in various grades, at the time of initial constitution and at present is given in **Table - 8.1**.

Table - 8.1

Grade	As on 1.11.1961	Sanctioned Strength (As on 31/12/2009)
Higher Administrative Grade(HAG)	----	12
Senior Administrative Grade(SAG)	----	81
Junior Administrative Grade(JAG)	15	219#
Senior Time Scale (STS)	54	207
Junior Time Scale (JTS)	116	272 (222+50*)
Total	185	791

Out of 219, 94 officers have been promoted to SAG

* 50 posts for leave, deputation and training reserve.

8.2 The Department of Personnel and Training functioned as the Cadre Controlling Authority of ISS up to October, 1984. Thereafter, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation itself has become the Cadre Controlling Authority. 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.

8.3 The ISS Rules, 1961 as amended from time to time 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.

8.4 The first examination for direct recruitment to JTS of the service was held in the year 1967 and the first batch of the service was appointed in the year 1968. Till date, 31 batches of direct recruits have joined the service.

8.5 During the period 1st April 2009 to 31st December 2009, the Ministry has issued promotion orders in respect of:

- (i) 108 officers from feeder grade (i.e. SSS) to JTS (On adhoc basis)
- (ii) 40 officers of STS to JAG
- (iii) 40 officers of JAG were given NFSG

- (iv) 146 officers of JAG promoted to SAG
- (v) 2 officers of SAG to HAG - II.
- (vi) 25 officers of JTS to STS

8.6 The edition of Civil List 2009 of Indian Statistical Service (ISS) giving basic information of the officers of ISS which is useful for general information and guidance was brought out by the Ministry in June 2009.

II. Subordinate Statistical Service

8.7 In the post 6th CPC scenario, SSS stands reconstituted into two grades of Statistical function posts in various Ministries/Departments/Organizations scattered all over India. Statistical Investigator Grade-I is having Grade Pay of Rs. 4600 in the pay band of Rs. 9300-34800 where as S.I Grade-II is having Grade Pay of Rs. 4200 in the same pay band. The sanctioned strength and number of incumbents in position in these two grades as on 01.01.2010 is as below:

Table 8.2

**Grade wise posts and incumbents in Subordinate Statistical Service
(As on 01.04-2009)**

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned Strength	In Position
1.	Statistical Investigator Grade-I	1560	1306
2.	Statistical Investigator Grade-II	2322	1375
3.	Total Strength	3882 *	2681

*After abolition of 8 posts in Grade I and 17 posts in Grade II under optimization scheme.

8.8 The followings are the important areas of activity in the Year of 2009-10:

- 449 vacancies in S.I. Grade II have been reported to Staff Selection Commission against 2008 examination for filling the same.
- Intensive Training Program (ITP) for Statistical Investigators of SSS Cadre has been conducted in 2 batches by Data Processing Divisions of Kolkata and 2 batches by NASA in the calendar year 2009. A Total of about 260 Candidates were selected for these trainings.
- Civil List 2009 of SSS has been printed and distributed. Preparation for Civil List 2010 is in progress.
- Work relating to the development of uniform APAR Proforma for evaluating the performance of SSS Personnel, posted in various Ministries/Departments/Organizations has been finalized with the assistance of Management Development Institute, Gurgaon. New APAR proforma has been circulated to all participating Ministries/Departments/Organisations for evaluating the performance of SSS incumbents from the year 2009-2010 onwards.

- A Cadre Management Information System (CMIS) has been developed and tested. Complete Bio-data particulars have been secured from all most all the SSS officials in order to form a New Database for the proposed System. Before transferring the new Database to the CMIS program, it has been decided to keep it offline with the present database and make it user friendly by incorporating provision for query and feedback. Efforts are being made to make CMIS online.
- For the benefit of SSS personnel, an online programme of viewing/printing of particulars with a search mode has been introduced. A provision for sending 'feedback' to the cadre has also been made in the CMIS programme.
- The MACP scheme has been implemented in the SSS cadre in accordance with DOPT guidelines. Service particulars of about 2600 SSS officials have been received, out of which orders for 750 cases on 25-8-09, 1050 cases on 13-11-09 and 242 cases on 22-12-09 for I, II and III MACPs, as per eligibility of the incumbents, have been issued. Remaining cases, about 550, are under consideration for the same.

CHAPTER IX

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

9.1 The Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata 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. For its substantial contribution to the quality of theoretical and applied statistical work, the Institute was recognised as an “Institute of national importance” by “The Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959, No.57 of 1959” of the Parliament on 24th December, 1959. By virtue of this Act, the Institute was empowered to award degrees and diplomas in statistics. As a result, Bachelor of Statistics {B.Stat. (Hons.)}, Master of Statistics (M.Stat.) and Ph.D. programmes started in July, 1960. Scope was further enlarged by the “Indian Statistical Institute (Amendment) Act, No.38 of 1995” of the Parliament, when 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. The Institute is engaged in an integrated programme of research, training & practical application of statistics through several projects in close collaboration with the Govt. of India, maintaining a very high standard as a centre of excellence which has resulted in earning several national/international recognitions over the years.

9.2. 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 production.
- (iv) to undertake any other ancillary activities in fulfillment of the objectives (i), (ii) and (iii) above.

9.3. The Institute has its Headquarters in Kolkata, with three other centres at Delhi, Bangalore, Chennai and a branch at Giridih. The third Centre of the Institute at Chennai was inaugurated on 26th July, 2008 by Shri Pranab Mukherjee, the then Hon'ble Minister for External Affairs, Govt. of India and Chairman of the Council of the Institute. The Institute has also a network of service units of Statistical Quality Control and Operations Research Division across the country at Vadodara, Mumbai, Pune, Chennai and Hyderabad apart from Kolkata, Delhi and Bangalore.

9.4. 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 sale of prospectus, realisation from staff on account of licence fee, share of overhead charges from externally funded projects, fees from consultancy rendered by the Statistical Quality Control and Operations Research Division etc. This internal receipts is around 6.78% of its total expenditure.

9.5. The accounts of the Institute for 2009 - 2010 will be audited by M/S L. B. Jha & Co., Chartered Accountants, Kolkata who were appointed by the Institute for the purpose after their selection by the Govt. of India in consultation with the Controller & Auditor General, India and the Institute, as per provision contained in Section 6 (1) of the “Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959, No. 57 of 1959”.

9.6. 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 for the purpose, 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 economists and scientists as well as representatives from the Govt. of India, namely the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation and Ministry of Finance. The programme of work and the expenditure estimates/grants for 2009 - 2010 were accordingly worked out on the basis of the recommendations of the aforesaid committee. During 2009 – 2010, Grant in Aid approved for the Institute are as follows :

Nature of Budget	Budget Estimate (BE)	Revised Estimate (RE) (Excluding OB + Income)
Plan	25.00	30.00
Non-Plan	83.34	103.53

9.7. During the year 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-Stream and S-stream); M.Math.; Master of Science (M.S.) in Quantitative Economics; M.Tech. in Computer Science; M.Tech. in Quality, Reliability & Operations Research (QROR); MS in Library and Information Science; Research Fellowship in Statistics, Mathematics, Quantitative Economics, Computer Sciences, Biological Anthropology, Physics and Applied Mathematics, Sociology, Geology, Agricultural and Ecology, Psychology, Human Genetics, Demography and Library & Information Science.

A total of 6749 candidates finally appeared for admission tests and a total of 747 candidates qualified in the written tests, and were called for interviews. Based on the performance in the written tests, interview and the academic records, 279 candidates were offered admission to various courses during the academic session under review. The annual examinations for all the regular courses during 2009-2010 academic sessions were held during May 2009. The 2009-2010 academic session commenced from July, 2009.

9.8. The Institute runs an International Statistical Education Centre (ISEC) in Kolkata, under the auspices of the UNESCO and the Government of India. The centre provides training in theoretical and applied statistics at various levels to selected participants from the

countries in the Middle-East, South and South-East Asia, the Far-East and the Commonwealth countries in Africa. Major training programme of the centre is a 10-month regular course in Statistics leading to Statistical Training Diploma. In addition, special courses of varying duration are organized. Facilities also exist for research work and advanced studies by senior statisticians from abroad.

During the year, ISEC successfully completed its training program of 63rd term of the Regular Courses with 18 trainees from seven different countries, namely Afghanistan, Mongolia, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Nigeria, Zambia and Seychelles awarded Statistical Training Diploma.

9.9. The Annual Report for the year 2009 - 2010 indicates the details of research work carried out by the Institute during the year in Theoretical Statistics and Mathematics Division; Applied Statistics Division; Computer and Communication Sciences Division; Physics and Earth Sciences Division; Biological Sciences Division; Social Sciences Division; Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research (SQC & OR) Division; and Library, Documentation & Information Sciences Division. The composition of each Division is given below:

Theoretical Statistics and Mathematics Division: Stat-Math Unit at Kolkata, Delhi and Bangalore.

Applied Statistics Division: Applied Statistics Unit and Bayesian & Interdisciplinary Research Unit.

Computer and Communication Sciences Division: Advanced Computing & Microelectronics Unit, Computer Vision & Pattern Recognition Unit, Documentation Research and Training Centre, Electronics & Communication Sciences Unit, Machine Intelligence Unit and System Science & Information Unit.

Physics & Earth Sciences Division: Geological Studies Unit and Physics & Applied Mathematics Unit.

Biological Sciences Division: Agricultural & Ecological Research Unit, Biological Anthropology Unit and Human Genetics Unit.

Social Sciences Division: Economic Research Unit, Economic Analysis Unit at Bangalore, Linguistic Research Unit, Planning Unit at Delhi, Population Studies Unit, Psychology Research Unit and Sociological Research Unit.

Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research (SQC & OR) Division: Bangalore, Chennai, New Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai, Pune and Vadodara and a Central SQC (CSQC) Office at Kolkata.

Library, Documentation & Information Sciences Division: Central Library at Kolkata, Delhi and Bangalore.

Apart from the above, there is a "Center for Soft Computing Research: A National Facility", which was established in 2004 by the Department of Science and Technology,

Govt. of India under its IRHPA (Intensification of Research in High Priority Areas) scheme with the following features:

- i) Conducting a six-month value addition Certificate Course on Machine Intelligence and Soft Computing for postgraduate degree holders in order to enable them to join IT related research or teaching institutes or industries.
- ii) Nurturing and upgrading soft computing community in the country by conducting collaborating projects.
- iii) Evaluating project proposals from National Institutes for funding them and monitoring their progress on behalf DST.
- iv) Providing fellowships to faculty and scholars from less endowed institutions in the country to work at the center for quality improvement.

9.10 There is also a Computer and Statistical Services Centre (CSSC) which manages the central computing facilities of ISI, Kolkata. Software packages available at the Centre are Oracle, Arc GIS, BMDP, Mathematica, SAS, SHAZAM, S-Plus and TSP. The Centre manages the campus-wide network and Internet facilities at ISI, Kolkata. The Centre also manages the inventory of computers in consultation with the Computer Purchase Committee. The Centre provides statistical and numerical consultancy services to scientists and research scholars, including non-ISI scientists. The Centre occasionally conducts workshops for training ISI officials on use of computers. The Centre organizes courses for North-eastern states of India. Members of CSSC took part in teaching different courses of the institute and supervise project work of non-ISI students studying MCA, B-Tech.

Externally Funded Project

9.11 Apart from theoretical and experimental plan research, the Institute also undertook a variety of about sixty-two Externally funded projects from different Government and non-Government organizations like Intel Corporation Intel Corporation; University of Western Sydney, Australia; East – West Center, USA; West Bengal State Council of Science and Technology; Department of Biotechnology, Govt. of India; National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP); Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR); World Bank; Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India; WESEE, Ministry of Defence; Ministry of Information Technology; DIT, Govt. of India; HP Research Lab, India; Royal Society, UK; European Commission; BARC, Mumbai; ISRO, Ahmedabad; UNDP; Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics; Durgapur Steel Plant (Steel Authority of India); Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation; Department of Science & Technology; Indian Council of Medical Research; Ministry of Environment and Forests; Fogarty International Center, NIH, USA; Ministry of Information and Communication Technology; University of Melbourne; DFID, UK; National Academy for Defence Production (NADP), Nagpur; Ordnance Factories of Institute Learning (OFIL), Nagpur; J K Industries Limited, Quality Mind Global, Bangalore; NVTQC, Bangalore; Infosys BPO Pvt. Limited, Bangalore; Robert Bosch Limited, Bangalore; Wipro Technologies Ltd., Bangalore; HTMT Global Services, Bangalore; COMVIVA, Bangalore; Honeywell, Bangalore; Cognizant Technologies, Bangalore; TESCO, Bangalore; TVS, Hosur, Bharat Electronics Ltd., Bangalore, Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.,(Helicopter Division) Bangalore; First Source India Solutions, Bangalore;

National Engineering Industries Ltd., Jaipur; HDFC Standard Life Insurance; Birla Sunlife Insurance; Welspun Gujarat Stahl Rohran Ltd; Enercon Ltd; Larsen & Toubro EBG; IPCA Laboratories; Mahindra & Mahindra Limited; Indofil Chemicals Limited; HEG Ltd. Mandideep, Bhopal; Quislex Legal Services Pvt. Ltd.; BHEL, Corporate Quality; Solar Semiconductor; Transmission Corporation of Andhra Pradesh (AP TRANSCO); Central Power Distribution Company of A.P. Limited (APCPDCL); Ordnance Factory Institute of Learning – Medak; Matrix Laboratories Ltd.; Infosys Technologies Limited, Bangalore; Patni Computer Systems Limited, Mumbai; DIC India Limited, Kolkata; NALCO, Damanjodi; TATA Steel Limited (Ore Miles and Quarries), Noamundi; Research Design and Standards Organization (RDSO), Lucknow ; Britannia Industries Limited, Kolkata; CRODA India.; Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (Ministry of Petroleum); ARAI; HEG Ltd. Bhopal; ACC; Marico; Ril; Garware Wall Rope Ltd , Pune; Cognitive Science Initiative Program; CSIR; IFIM; INSA & DST, Govt. of India.



ISI Council Meeting at Delhi Centre. Hon'ble Minister of Finance and Chairman, ISI, Shri Pranab Mukherjee and Prof. Sankar K. Pal, Director, ISI

Seminars, Workshops, Conferences, Symposiums etc. organized

9.12 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 “Zero bias, Discretized Normal Approximation and Cramer-type Moderate Deviation” by Louis H. Y. Chen, National University of Singapore on April 4, 2009.
- Seminar on “Algebraic Characterizations of the Isometries of the Hyperbolic Space” by Krishnendu Gongopadhyay, School of Mathematics, TIFR on May 25, 2009.

- Seminar on “Large dimensional random matrices” organized by Stat-Math Unit, Delhi, ISI on August 26, 2009.
- Seminar on “Hierarchical neighbor graphs: A low stretch connected structure for points in Euclidean space” organized by Stat-Math Unit, Delhi, ISI on September 2, 2009.
- Instructional Workshop on “Probability” organized by Stat-Math Unit, Bangalore, ISI during May 14 – 27, 2009.
- Workshop on “Geometry of Banach Spaces” organized by Stat-Math Unit, Bangalore, ISI during June 1 –13, 2009.
- **Seminar on “Water Crisis in West Bengal: A Statistical Assessment” by Kalyan Rudra, Water Resource Project West Bengal Pollution Control Board organized by ASU, Kolkata on September 22, 2009.**
- **Seminar on “Development Mortality Improvement formulae: The Canadian Insured Lives Case Study” by Mary Hardy, University of Waterloo, Canada organized by ASU, Kolkata on November 26, 2009.**
- **Workshop on “Neural Networks” by Department of Statistics, Gauhati University organized by BIRU during December 15-17, 2009.**
- **Conference on “ISI-ISM-ISSAS” organized by BIRU on January 21-22, 2010.**
- Workshop on “Nanocomputing & Biochips” will be organized by ACMU on March 2010.
- Seminar on “Multigigabit Wireless Communication: New Architectures for Transceiver and Network Design” by Prof. Upamanyu Madhow, University of California, Santa Barbara, USA organized by ACMU on July 07, 2009.
- Seminar on “Progress in off-line cursive character recognition and signature verification” organized by CVPRU on September 22, 2009.
- **Seminar on “Data-driven analysis in brain imaging” organized by CVPRU on August 27, 2009. **
- **Seminar on “Towards a new understanding of the Library Mission: Vision and Implementation” by Dr. David F Kohl, Dean and University Librarian Emerits, Univ. of Cincinnati, Ohio, organized by DRTC, Bangalore on September 30, 2009.**
- **Seminar on “Chaos Nonlinearity Complexity: Toward a New Science of Collective Holism organized by ECSU during May 8-12, 2009.**
- Seminar on “Digital Image Processing and Synthesis An (intensive course)” organized by ECSU during December 14, 2008 - January 9, 2009.

- Seminar on “Motion Analysis of Image Sequences” by Dr. Venkatesh Babu, Exawind, Bangalore organized by SSIU on October 26, 2009.
- Conference on “Paleoproterozoic Supercontinents and Global Evolution (IGCP 509)” organized by GSU on October 26-28, 2009.
- Workshop on “Paleoproterozoics of the Singhbhum Craton, Eastern India” East Singhbhum, Jharkhand, organized by GSU at Kolkata on October 30 - November 3, 2009.
- Seminar on “On the origin of black hole thermodynamics” by Saurya Das, University of Lethbridge, Canada organized by PAMU on July 31, 2009.
- Seminar on “Polymorphism in G-quadruplexes formed by guanosine-rich sequence repeats in the ILPR” by Dr. Soumitra Basu of Kent State University, Kent, OH, USA organized by HGU on July 30, 2009.
- Seminar on “Two Elementary Propositions on Fragmentation and Outsourcing in Pure Theory of International Trade” organized by ERU on April 8, 2009.
- Seminar on “Ideology Beats Ideals: A Paradox of Strategic Voting” organized by ERU on August 12, 2009.
- Seminar on “Quasi Monte Carlo simulation in finance” organized by Planning Unit, Delhi on November 17, 2009.
- Seminar on “The Distributional Implications of Group Lending” organized by Planning Unit, Delhi on December 1, 2009.
- Seminar on “Population Dynamic & Reproductive Health in India” organized by PSU on January 28, 2010.
- Workshop on “Reading and Writing Motivation” organized by Psychology Research Unit on July 20, 2009.
- Two Day Training Program on “Statistical Models & Techniques for Quantitative Project Management (QPM)” during November 19-20, 2009 at ISI Bangalore.
- Training Program on “Six Sigma Master Black Belt (MBB13)” during January 25, 2010 – February 6, 2010 at ISI Bangalore.

Publication

9.13 The internationally acclaimed journal, Sankhya was founded by Professor P.C. Mahalanobis in 1933 and began publication under his editorship. It is devoted to original research articles in Applied Statistics, Mathematical Statistics and Probability. Reviews and discussion articles in areas of current research activity are also published. Many seminal articles in the above areas are also appeared in Sankhya and these include contributions from scientists within the Institute as well as outside. Sankhya receives articles from all over the

world and publishes only those which pass the rigorous peer review process. The Editorial Board of Sankhya includes internationally reputed scholars in relevant areas from all over the world. Sankhya is now being published in a two series, Series A and Series B. Series A covers Theoretical Statistics and Probability while Series B the Applied and Interdisciplinary Statistics. Series A publishes two issues per year, in February and August, and Series B publishes two issues per year, in May and November, respectively. All issues of Sankhya for the year 2009 have been published.

Scientific Papers and Publications

9.14. During the year about 481 scientific papers were published for publication in different journals of national and international repute.

Scientific Assignments Abroad

9.15 Seventy-four Scientists of the Institute visited a number of 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. Countries visited by ISI faculty members were China, Spain, USA, Canada, Japan, Korea, UK, Brazil, Austria, Poland, Italy, France, Portugal, Iran, Slovenia, Singapore, Ireland, Germany, Egypt, Greece, Vienna, Switzerland, Philippines, Denmark, Netherland, New Zealand, Australia, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Morocco, Hungary, Thailand, Finland, Mexico, etc.

Visiting Scientists

9.16 Ninety-six scientists from Portugal, Italy, Finland, Belgium, Poland, Iran, Morocco, South Korea, Canada, USA, Singapore, Japan, Thailand, France, Spain, Belgium, Mexico, Nepal, Philippines, Ireland, China, Bangladesh, Australia, UK, Germany, and India visited the Institute to attend various Workshops, Conferences, Seminars etc. and also to participate in collaborative research, teaching and other scientific activities of the Institute.

Recognition to ISI Scientists

9.17 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 academies and organizations of national and international importance. Several faculty members served as visiting scientist, honorary professor, visiting professor, in various universities in US and Europe; Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR); Indian National Science Academy etc. Besides, many faculty members were invited by national and international Institute/bodies to act as chairman, members, chief editor, editor in their several committees/editorial board etc. Among those, some of the most notable recognitions earned by the faculty members are indicated below: -

- ❖ Arup Bose elected a Fellow of the National Academy of Sciences, India for Scientific Contribution in Mathematical Sciences.

- ❖ Debashish Goswami awarded Swarnajayanti Fellowship for the year 2008-09 by D.S.T., Govt. of India.
- ❖ Dr. Rajendra Bhatia elected a Fellow of the Academy of Sciences for the Developing World (TWAS).
- ❖ T.S.S.K.R. Rao elected a Fellow of the Indian Academy of Sciences.
- ❖ **Ashis SenGupta elected a Fellow of American Statistical Association, USA.**
- ❖ Prof. Susmita Sur-Koley selected the IBM Faculty Award.
- ❖ Nikhil R. Pal elected as a Fellow of International Fuzzy Systems Association (IFSA) in Engineering Sciences and a Fellow of the National Academy of Sciences, India.
- ❖ Sanghamitra Bandyopadhyay selected for Humboldt Fellowship by Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, Germany.
- ❖ Pradipta Maji awarded Platinum Jubilee Young Scientist Award by the National Academy of Sciences, India also selected as Young Associate by Indian Academy of Sciences.
- ❖ Supratik Pal selected for Humboldt Fellowship by Alexander Von Humboldt Foundation, Germany.
- ❖ B.M. Reddy selected the Vice President of The Indian Society of Human Genetics for 2009-2011.
- ❖ Prof. Partha P. Majumdar selected the TWAS prize in Biological Sciences.
- ❖ Saurabh Ghosh awarded Surajkali Jain Award by Indian Society Medical Statistics.
- ❖ Probal Dasgupta selected as National Visiting Professor of Philosophy 2009 at Indian Council of Philosophical Research, Delhi.
- ❖ Niladri Sekhar Dash selected editorial board member for Language Forum and Indian Journal of Applied Linguistics also guest editor for the Special Issue on Corpus Linguistics of Language Forum.
- ❖ Debdulal Dutta Roy selected editor of PSYBERNEWS by Prasad Psycho Corporation.

CHAPTER X

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME

Twenty Point Programme (TPP) – 2006

10.1 The Twenty Point Programme (TPP) initiated in the year 1975 was restructured in the years 1982, 1986 and 2006. The thrust of the Programme restructured in 2006 is to eradicate poverty and improve the quality of life of the poor and the under-privileged people all over the country. The Programme covers various socio-economic aspects like poverty, employment, education, housing, agriculture, drinking water, afforestation and environment protection, energy to rural areas, welfare of weaker sections of the society, etc. The restructured Programme is called Twenty Point Programme (TPP) – 2006 and its monitoring mechanism became operational with effect from 1st April, 2007.

10.2 The Twenty Point Programme (TPP) – 2006 originally contained 20 Points and 66 items monitored individually by different Central Nodal Ministries concerned. Out of these 66 items, 25 items were for monthly monitoring, while the rest were to be monitored on annual basis by this Ministry. The monthly information in respect of 21 items was collected from various States/UTs and for the remaining 4 items, the information was collected from the concerned Central Nodal Ministries. The monitoring mechanism for TPP-2006 has been widened by including Block level monitoring in addition to the existing Central, State and District level monitoring.

10.3 TPP-2006 has now completed three years of its operationalisation. One of the 66 items viz. “Sampoorna Grameen Rojgar Yojana (SGRY)” has since been subsumed into another item namely “National Rural Employment Guarantee Act” with effect from 1st April, 2008, and therefore, SGRY has been dropped from the list of 66 items under TPP-2006. Out of the remaining 65 items, 20 items are now being monitored on monthly basis. The monthly information in respect of 16 items is collected from various States/UTs and for the remaining 4 items, the information is collected from concerned Central Nodal Ministries.

10.4 Schemes/programmes concerning the following two items of TPP-2006 are yet to be operationalised:

- (i) Quick and Inexpensive Justice-Gram Nyayalayas and Nyaya Panchayats
- (ii) Social Security for Agricultural and Unorganised Labour

Monitoring Mechanism

10.5 The primary responsibility of implementation and monitoring of the programme lies with the agencies entrusted with the execution of the programme, in this case the State Governments/UT administrations and the Central Nodal Ministries. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation monitors the programme/schemes covered under TPP-2006 on the basis of performance report received from State/UT Governments and Central Nodal Ministries.

Monitoring Committees

10.6 Monitoring Committees at State, District and Block Level, for monitoring the progress of implementation of all schemes/items covered under the Twenty Point Programme - 2006, have been constituted by States/UTs.

Interactive meetings with State Governments on implementation of TPP – 2006

10.7 Officers of the Ministry hold interactive discussions with the officers of the State Governments/UT Administrations on implementation of schemes/items covered under the Twenty Point Programme - 2006. Various issues relating to implementation are discussed with the officers of State Planning Departments and different line Departments.

10.8 The Management Information System for TPP - 2006 consists of the following:

- (i) **Monthly Progress Report (MPR)** with information for 20 items is prepared by this Ministry. The MPR provides information on the Annual Physical Targets, Cumulative targets and achievements for the period under report. Coverage is based on the data furnished by the State Governments/UT Administrations on their performance for 16 items and by the Central Nodal Ministries in respect of 4 items. On the basis of performance of States for selected monthly monitored items, a ranking table of States is prepared. The ranking enables the States to compare their performance with other States. The MPR is sent to the State/UT Governments and Nodal Ministries concerned for taking appropriate measures in the areas of concern.
- (ii) **The Annual Review Report on TPP - 2006** covers all the items (except the items which are not yet operational) under the Programme. The information on these items is provided by the respective Central Nodal Ministries and State/UT Governments. The first issue of the Annual Review Report for 2007-08 has been released and Report for 2008-09 is under preparation.

Monitoring and Impact Assessment of Twenty Point Programme - 2006

10.9 As per the mandate given by the Cabinet to conduct Monitoring and Impact Assessment studies at the State and National level for selected items under TPP - 2006, the Ministry awarded a study to assess the impact of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) for selected three districts of the North-East India namely Saiha (Mizoram), Mon (Nagaland) and Dhalai (Tripura) to National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), North Eastern Regional Centre, Guwahati during 2008-09. The final report on the study is likely to be submitted by NIRD by February, 2010.

Performance of monthly monitored items under TPP - 2006 during 2008-09 and 2009-10 (April-September, 2009).

10.10 Based on the data received from the Central Nodal Ministries and State Governments/UT Administrations, an analysis of the overall performance of monthly monitored items for the year 2008-09 and for the period April -September 2009 is given in the following paragraphs and in **Annexure I & II**. During 2008-09, the Central Nodal Ministries concerned provided targets in respect of 15 monthly monitored items consisting of 18 parameters. However, since April 2009 separate targets are being provided by the Nodal Ministry for allocation of food grains in respect of Above Poverty Line (APL) and Below Poverty Line (BPL) population under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and thus at present targets are made available for 15 items consisting of 20 parameters. Monthly targets in respect of parameters with annual or quarterly targets have been worked out on pro-rata basis.

10.11 The analysis of 18 monthly monitored parameters during 2008-09 reveals that performance under 11 parameters has been very good (90% or above the targets). These parameters are: (i) Total individual Swarozgaries assisted under SGSY, (ii) Pumpsets Energised, (iii) SHGs provided with income generating activities, (iv) Seedlings planted (public and forest lands), (v) ICDS Blocks Operational (Cumulative), (vi) Anganwadis Functional (Cumulative), (vii) Urban Poor Families assisted under Seven Point Charter, (viii) Area Covered under Plantations (public and forest lands), (ix) Food Security (AAY), (x) Houses Constructed under IAY, and (xi) SC Families Assisted. The performance under 3 parameters has been good (80% to 90% of the targets). These parameters are: (i) Food Security (TPDS), (ii) Supply of Electricity, and (iii) Roads Constructed under PMGSY. The performance under 4 parameters namely; (i) Villages Electrified (RGGVY), (ii) Habitations covered (NC and PC) under ARWSP, (iii) Slipped back Habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, and (iv) Houses constructed under EWS/LIG have been poor (below 80% of the targets).

10.12 The analysis of 20 monthly monitored parameters for the period April- September, 2009 reveals that during this period performance under 13 parameters has been very good (90% or above the targets). These parameters are: (i) Individual Swarozgaries assisted under SGSY, (ii) Roads Constructed under PMGSY, (iii) Pumpsets Energised, (iv) SHGs provided income generating activities under SGSY, (v) Seedlings planted (public and forest lands), (vi) ICDS Blocks Operational (Cumulative), (vii) Anganwadis Functional (Cumulative), (viii) Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System only for AAY, (ix) Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System only for BPL, (x) Area Covered under Plantations (public and forest lands), (xi) Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System combined for APL, BPL & AAY, (xii) Houses Constructed under IAY, and (xiii) Supply of Electricity. The performance under 2 parameters namely; (i) Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System for APL and (ii) Villages Electrified under RGGVY has been good (80% to 90% of the target). The performance under 5 parameters namely; (i) Houses constructed - EWS/LIG, (ii) SC Families Assisted, (iii) Urban Poor Families assisted under Seven Point Charter, (iv) Slipped back Habitations and Habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, and (v) Habitations covered (NC and PC) under ARWSP has been poor (below 80% of the targets).

Monthly Monitored Items/Parameters

National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS)

10.13 Providing employment is the most important method of eradicating poverty in the country. Major employment generation programmes are being implemented in the rural areas. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) has come into existence for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in the rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Under the Scheme, during 2008-09, 76141 thousand job cards were issued, 2062350 thousand mandays of employment was generated and Rs.1863287 lakh were given as wages. During the period April – September, 2009, 37722 thousand job cards have been issued, 1349631 thousand mandays of employment was generated and wages to the tune of Rs.1095515 lakh have been given.

Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)

10.14 Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) was launched in 1999 with the objective of bringing the assisted poor families (Swarozgaries) above the Poverty Line by providing them with income generating assets through a mix of bank credit and Government subsidy. The Programme aims at establishing a large number of micro enterprises in rural areas based on the ability of the poor and the potential of each area. During 2008-09, as against the target of assisting 380981 total individual swarozgaries, 716671 swarozgaries were assisted which is 188% of the target. For the period April– September, 2009, as against the target of assisting 94352 individual swarozgaries, 240670 swarozgaries have been assisted which is 255 % of the target.

Self help Groups

10.15 The objective of programmes like SGSY is to organize the rural poor into self help groups (SHGs) for capacity building and prevention of exploitation by intermediaries for running micro enterprises in rural areas under the cluster approach. Income generating activities are provided to such SHGs for upliftment of the poor. During 2008-09, 533711 SHGs were formed under SGSY. Against the target of providing income generating activities to 138168 SHGs, 153700 SHGs were provided with income generating activities which is 111% of the target. 178315 SHGs have been formed during the period April-September, 2009. Against the target of providing income generating activities to 54342 SHGs during the period April- September, 2009, 57048 SHGs have been provided with income generating activities which is 105% of the target.

Distribution of waste land to landless

10.16 Agrarian reforms have been a core issue for rural reconstruction as a means of ensuring social justice to actual tillers and the landless rural poor. Increasing the access of landless rural poor to land is considered an important component of the effort aimed at poverty alleviation. The main objective of land reforms has been the re-ordering of agrarian relations in order to achieve an egalitarian social structure, elimination of exploitation in land relations, realizing the age old goal of land to the tiller, enlarging the land base of the rural poor, increasing agricultural productivity and infusing an element of equality in local

institutions. During the year 2008-09, 106988 hectares of wasteland was developed and distributed among the landless. During the period April – September, 2009, 37741 hectares of wasteland has been developed and distributed among the landless.

Minimum Wages Enforcement (including Farm Labour)

10.17 In a labour surplus economy like India, fixation and enforcement of minimum wages can save labourers, particularly unorganised rural labourers, from exploitation. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 empowers both the Central and the State Governments to fix, review, revise and enforce minimum wages in scheduled employments falling under their respective jurisdictions. The establishments violating the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 are prosecuted with fine or imprisonment or both. During the year 2008-09, 229669 inspections of establishments were carried out by the officials of Central and State Governments and 47423 irregularities were detected out of which 40634 irregularities have been rectified. Also during the period, 6877 claims were settled and 7091 fresh claims were filed. The number of prosecution cases pending, filed and decided during the year were 16238, 90 and 180 respectively. During the period April – September, 2009, 89606 inspections of establishments were carried out by the officials of Central and State Governments and 16232 irregularities were detected, out of which 15426 irregularities have been rectified. During the period, 2475 fresh claims have been filed and 2711 claims settled. Prosecution cases pending, filed and decided during this period are 10409, 15 and 65 respectively.

Food Security

10.18 **Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS):** Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) each poor family is entitled for essential commodities at subsidised prices. The emphasis is on including only the really poor and vulnerable sections of society such as landless agricultural labourers, marginal farmers, artisans/craftsmen (potters, tappers, weavers, blacksmiths, carpenters, etc.) in the rural areas and slum dwellers and daily wagers in the informal sector (porters, rickshaw pullers and hand cart pullers, fruit and flower sellers on the pavements, etc.) in the urban areas. During the year 2008-09, the target was to allocate 38776431 tonnes of food grain to states. However, the off-take by states against this allocation was 34600804 tonnes of foodgrain which was 89% of the allocation. As against allocation of 23312130 tonnes, actual off-take of food grains by States/UTs under TPDS has been 21564314 tonnes during April - September, 2009 which is 93% of the allocated quantity.

10.19 **Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) for Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY):** This scheme aims to make PDS benefits more substantial in terms of both quantity and nutrition, for the poorest section of the Below Poverty Line (BPL) population. Detailed guidelines have been issued to the States/UTs for identification of the Antyodaya beneficiary families and implementation of the scheme. All the States/UTs have implemented AAY. The Antyodaya Anna Scheme contemplates identification of one crore poorest families out of a total of 6.52 crore BPL families covered under TPDS. These identified families are being provided foodgrains at rates below the rate charged for the BPL families. During the year 2008-09, the actual off-take of food grains by States/UTs under AAY was 9524637 tonnes against the allocated quantity of 10195770 tonnes, which is 93% of the allocated quality. During the period April – September, 2009, the actual off-take of

food grains by States/UTs under AAY has been 4303994 tonnes against the allocated quantity of 5097784 tonnes, which is 96% of the allocated quantity.

10.20 Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) for Above Poverty Line (APL) population: In order to have a wider view of TPDS, separate parameter for Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) only for Above Poverty Line (APL) population has been included since April, 2009. During the period April- September, 2009 as against the target of allocation of 9508658 tonnes of food grains for APL families the actual off take has been 8398137 tonnes which is 88% of the target.

10.21 Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) for Below Poverty Line (BPL) population: This parameter has also been included since April, 2009. During the period April- September, 2009 as against the target of allocation of 8706386 tonnes of food grains for BPL families the actual off take has been 8262203 tonnes which is 95% of the target.

Rural Housing-Indira Awaas Yojana

10.22 The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) in rural areas. Since 1999 - 2000, the allocation of funds under the Indira Awaas Yojana to the States/UTs is being made on the basis of the poverty ratio, as approved by the Planning Commission, and rural housing shortage, as specified in the Census. From the year 2005 - 06 onwards, the allocation criteria has been modified to assign 75% weightage to housing shortage and 25% to the poverty ratio for State level allocation. The ceiling on construction assistance under the IAY currently is Rs.25, 000/- per unit for plain areas and Rs.27, 500/- for hilly/difficult areas. Under the scheme, 1988532 houses were constructed during 2008-09 as against the target of construction of 2127165 houses which is 93% of the target. During the period April – September, 2009 as against the target of construction of 1215678 houses, 1114238 houses have been constructed which is 92% of the target.

EWS/LIG Houses in urban Areas

10.23 EWS Houses in Urban Areas: The Ministry of Urban Development has formulated a policy for providing housing for weaker sections of society which provide services in the informal sector to residential areas by way of provision of EWS units in housing colonies, cooperative group housing societies and areas under private developers. Relocation of slum dwellers in multi-storied apartments using land as a resource is also contemplated. The beneficiaries under this scheme are given a loan of upto Rs. 25,000/- for construction of houses and Rs.12, 500/- for repair of houses in urban areas. The income limit fixed for a person to be covered under the scheme is upto Rs. 2100/- per month. This scheme is mainly for weaker sections of the urban society, SCs, STs and people below the poverty line.

10.24 LIG Houses in Urban Areas: The objective of the scheme is to provide housing units to persons belonging to Low Income Groups of urban areas. The income limit for a person to be covered under the scheme is between Rs. 2,100/- to Rs. 4,500/- per month. The beneficiaries under this scheme are given a loan of Rs.70, 000/- for construction of houses and Rs.35, 000/- for repair and renovation of houses. As against the target of construction of 119504 EWS/LIG houses during 2008-09, only 65954 houses were constructed and the achievement was 55%. During the period April – September, 2009, as against the combined

target of construction of 79834 EWS/LIG houses, 62644 houses have been actually constructed which is 79% of the target.

Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme - Rural Areas

10.25 The Department of Drinking Water Supply under the Ministry of Rural Development has been mandated to provide safe drinking water to all rural habitations. Considerable success has been achieved in meeting the drinking water needs of the rural population. Drinking Water Supply is one of the six components of Bharat Nirman, which has been conceived as a plan to be implemented in four years, from 2005 - 06 to 2008 - 09 for building rural infrastructure. During the year 2008-09 as against the target to cover 16763 habitations (NC and PC), 11402 habitations were actually covered under the programme. This is 68% of the target. Also, as against the target to cover 201135 slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems, 128844 habitations were addressed which is 64% of the target. During the period April – September, 2009 as against the target to cover 226 habitations (NC and PC), 64 habitations have been covered under the programme. This is 28% of the target. Also, during this period as against the target to cover 47402 slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems, 16319 habitations have been addressed which is only 34% of the target.

Sanitation Programme in Rural Areas

10.26 Rural Sanitation is a State subject. The efforts of the States are supplemented by the Central Government through technical and financial assistance under the Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP). The Programme was launched in the year 1986 with the objective of improving the quality of life of the rural people and providing privacy and dignity to women. The components of the Programme include construction of individual sanitary toilets for households below the poverty-line (BPL), conversion of dry latrines to flush toilets, construction of village sanitary complexes for women, setting up of sanitary marts and production centres, intensive campaign for creating awareness, health education, etc. School Sanitation has been introduced as a major component to encourage wider acceptance of sanitation among the rural masses. During the year 2008-09, 11790 thousand individual household latrines were constructed. During the period April – September, 2009, 4892 thousand individual household latrines have been constructed.

Institutional Delivery

10.27 The Hon'ble Prime Minister launched Janani Suraksha Yojana under the National Rural Health Mission on 12th April, 2005. The scheme has the dual objectives of reducing maternal and infant mortality by promoting institutional delivery among poor women. Cash benefits are provided to the beneficiaries belonging to below poverty line (BPL) families and also to the village link worker/ASHA for coming to the institution for delivery, the cost of transportation, etc. Benefits are graded in nature and vary from high performing to low performing States and also from rural to urban areas. The scheme is 100% centrally sponsored. It is funded through the RCH flexi pool mechanism. During the year 2008-09, 15159 thousand deliveries were held in institutions all over the country. During the period April – September, 2009, 6721 thousand deliveries have taken place in institutions.

Scheduled Caste Families Assisted

10.28 The SC (Scheduled Caste) population, according to 2001 Census, accounts for 16% of the country's total population. The strategy evolved for their upliftment includes: (i) special component plan of the States and central ministries, (ii) special central assistance, and (iii) assistance through the Scheduled Castes Corporations in the State. During the year 2008-09, as against the target of assisting 4774 thousand SC families, 4369 thousand SC families were assisted which is 92% of the target. During the period April – September, 2009, as against the target of assisting 2387 thousand SC families, 1727 thousand SC families have been assisted which is 72 % of the target.

Universalisation of ICDS Scheme

10.29 As the most viable vehicle for achieving holistic development with a focus on mother and child, the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) was conceived. The intended development of women and children, as a national priority, is being guided and pursued through the National Policy for Children - 1974 and the National Plan of Action for Children. The target population includes pregnant women, nursing mothers, children upto 6 years of age and adolescent girls. Supplementary Nutrition, Pre-school Education, Immunization, Health Check-up, Referral Services and Nutrition and Health Education are the main intervention packages offered. In addition, the scheme envisages effective convergence of inter-sectoral services in the Anganwadi centres. The beneficiaries under ICDS scheme are drawn from the poorest families. During the year 2008-09, as against the target of making 6284 ICDS Blocks (cumulative) operational, 6278 Block (cumulative) were made operational which is 100% of the target. During the period April – September, 2009 as against the target of making 6288 ICDS Blocks (cumulative) operational, 6286 Block (cumulative) have been made operational which is 100% of the target.

Functional Anganwadis

10.30 Under ICDS, the Anganwadi is the primary unit which extends services such as supplementary feeding to bridge the calorie gap between the national recommended standards and average intake of children and women. In order to promote improved behavioural actions for the care of pregnant women and young children, the Anganwadi also provides an important contact opportunity with pregnant women and mothers of infants, who are 4 to 6 months of age. Throughout the country, the Anganwadi Worker and Helper have been utilized for schemes related to health and family welfare. The target for the year 2008-09 was to make 1052638 anganwadis (cumulative) functional and the achievement for the year was 1036367 Anganwadis (cululative) functional which is almost 98% of the target. The target for April – September, 2009 was to make 1089467 Anganwadis (cumulative) functional. The achievement for the period has been 1064155 Anganwadis (cululative) functional which is 98% of the target.

Urban poor families assisted under seven point charter viz. land tenure, housing at affordable cost, water, sanitation, health, education and social security

10.31 Urban slums, particularly in the big cities of our country, are the picture of human misery and degradation. Urbanization is an inevitable phenomenon of modernization and economic development. Slums grow as a result of structural inequities in the development

of the urban sector. Due to the high price of land and housing and low purchasing power, the urban poor are forced to join the existing slums for cheap shelter or to occupy any vacant land/areas wherever available in the city. With a view to paying particular attention to the needs of slum dwellers, urban poor families are assisted under the seven point charter viz. (i) land tenure, (ii) housing at affordable cost, (iii) water, (iv) sanitation, (v) health, (vi) education and (vii) social security. For the year 2008-09, the target was to assist 84502 poor families and against this, the achievement was assistance to 82808 families which is 98% of the target. For the period April – September, 2009, the target was to assist 116843 poor families and the achievement has been assistance to 52836 families which is 45% of the target.

Afforestation: (i) Area covered under plantation (Public & Forest Land) (ii) Seedlings planted (Public & Forest Land)

10.32 This programme has been conceived to increase the green cover of the country. Under this programme, two major items are being monitored on monthly basis i.e. (i) area covered under plantations in respect of public lands including forest lands and (ii) seedlings planted on public and forest lands. During the year 2008-09, as against the target to cover 1771 thousand hectares of public and forest land under plantations, 1676 thousand hectares of land was covered showing 95% of achievement. Similarly, the target for tree plantation during the year was to plant 11514 lakh seedlings on public and forest land and the achievement was planting of 11963 lakh seedlings which is 104% of the target. During the period April – September, 2009 as against the target to cover 906 thousand hectares of public and forest land under plantations, 852 thousand hectares of land has been covered showing 94% of target achievement. Similarly, the target for tree plantation during the period was to plant 5892 lakh seedlings on public and forest land. The achievement has been planting of 6189 lakh seedlings which is 105% of the target.

Rural Roads – PMGSY

10.33 The President of India, in his address to Parliament on 25th February, 2005, announced a major plan for rebuilding rural India called Bharat Nirman. The Government has identified Rural Roads as one of the six components of Bharat Nirman and has set a goal to provide connectivity to all villages with a population of 1000 (500 in the case of hilly or tribal areas) with an all weather road by 2009 through the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). Grameen Sadak (Rural Roads) has been added to give highest priority to the development and expansion of Rural Roads as through connectivity the fruits of development can reach the rural areas. The target for the year 2008-09 was construction of 64440 Km of road in rural areas whereas the achievement was construction of 56541 Km of road which is 88% of the target. The target for the period April – September, 2009 was construction of 13000 Km of road in rural areas whereas the achievement has been construction of 22368 Km of road which is 172% of the target.

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)

10.34 This scheme of Rural Electricity Infrastructure and Household Electrification has been introduced in April, 2005 for achieving the National Common Minimum Programme objectives of providing access to electricity to all Rural Household over a period of four years. The Rural Electricity Corporation (REC) is the nodal agency of the programme. The

target for the year 2008-09 was electrification of 19000 villages and the achievement was electrification of 13641 villages which is 72% of the target. The target for the period April – September, 2009 was electrification of 9494 villages and the achievement has been electrification of 8305 villages which is 87% of the target.

Energization of Pump Sets

10.35 Electric power in rural areas is not only required for domestic and agricultural purposes but also for irrigation. Pumpsets are energized to provide irrigation facilities for agriculture. During the year 2008-09, 288941 pumpsets were energized against the target of energization of 211635 pumpsets which is 137% of the target. During the period April – September, 2009, 115506 pumpsets have been energized against the target of energization of 105288 pumpsets which is 110% of the target.

Supply of Electricity

10.36 The National Electricity Policy has been notified. The Policy aims at accelerated development of the power sector, providing supply of electricity to all areas and protecting interests of consumers and other stakeholders. The salient features of the policy are access to electricity and availability of power. During the year 2008-09, as against demand of 763297 million units (MUs) of electricity, 677547 MUs of electricity could be supplied which is 89% of the target. During the period April – September, 2009, as against the demand of 409346 million units (MUs) of electricity, 368230 MUs of electricity could be supplied which is 90% of the target.

CHAPTER XI

INFRASTRUCTURE AND PROJECTS MONITORING

Infrastructure Monitoring

11.1 The monitoring of important infrastructure sectors in the country is designed to provide an overview of the performance with a view to highlighting slippages, if any, before the decision making authorities. This Ministry monitors 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. The performance of these sectors is analyzed with reference to the pre-set targets for the month and for the cumulative period and the achievements during the corresponding month and cumulative period of previous year.

11.2 Infrastructure performance is regularly reported through the following monthly reports:

- (i) Review Report on Infrastructure Performance.
- (ii) Capsule Report on Infrastructure Performance

Overall Performance of Infrastructure Sectors

11.3 The production performance of the infrastructure sectors during the year 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 (April- December) is at **Annex - VI**.

Infrastructure Performance during 2009-10 (April-December)

11.4 The overall infrastructure performance during 2009-10 (April - December) has shown moderate growth. All sectors except crude oil, refinery, import cargo handled at major airports and net addition in switching capacity of telephone exchanges recorded a positive growth over the performance for the corresponding period of the previous year. While the growth rate in respect of production of power, cement, fertilizers, natural gas, railway, export cargo handled at major airports and passengers handled at domestic terminals of international airports was higher than the growth rates achieved during the previous year. However as compared to the targets set for this period, except fertilizers, refinery production and railways most of the sectors have lagged behind their targets. The trend in the overall infrastructure performance during 2009-10 (April – December) as compared to the targets set for the period and the performance for the year 2008-09 is at Annex-VI. Sector-wise details are given in the following paragraphs.

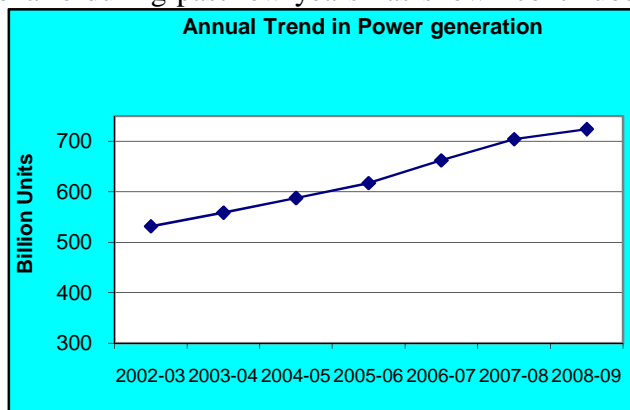


SHRI PRAKASH JAISWAL HON'BLE MINISTER OF STATE COAL AND STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION WITH THE OFFICERS AND STAFF AT PRABHATI II HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT IN HIMACHAL PRADESH

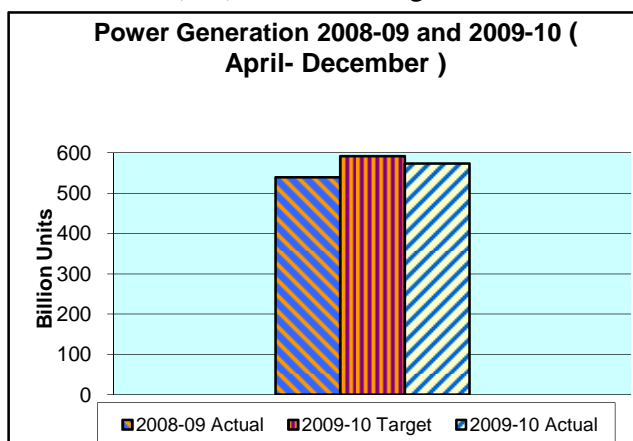


Power

11.5 The overall power generation scenario during past few years has shown continuous growth as indicated in the graph. During 2008-2009 the power generation at 723.79 Billion Units (BU) recorded a growth of 2.7% over the power generation for 2007-08. The growth rate was lower compared to 6.3% achieved during 2007-08. The All India Plant Load Factor (PLF) of the Thermal Power Stations (TPS) during 2008-2009 was 77.2%, which was lower than the PLF of 78.6% achieved during 2007-2008.



11.6 During 2009-10 (April – December) the power generation in the country at 573.29 Billion Units (BU) recorded a growth of 6.4% over the power generation during the corresponding period of the previous year. However, compared to the target set for the period, it lagged behind by 3.1%.

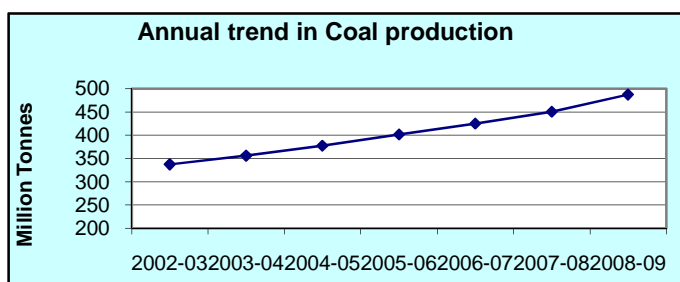


The adjoining chart shows the position of power generation vis-à-vis target and the achievement of the previous year. The thermal generation at 469.30 BU recorded a growth of 9.3%. The PLF was 76.3% compared to 75.3% achieved during the corresponding period of last year. So far as sector - wise thermal generation is concerned, all the three sectors –

Central, State and Private sectors recorded a positive growth of 8.2%, 3.2% and 37.2% respectively. The Hydro power generation at 85.47 BU was lower than the target as well as the generation during the corresponding period of last year by 9.0% and 7.5% respectively. Nuclear power generation at 13.41 BU was 1.2% lower than the target set for the period; but it was 18.6% higher than the generation during the corresponding period of last year.

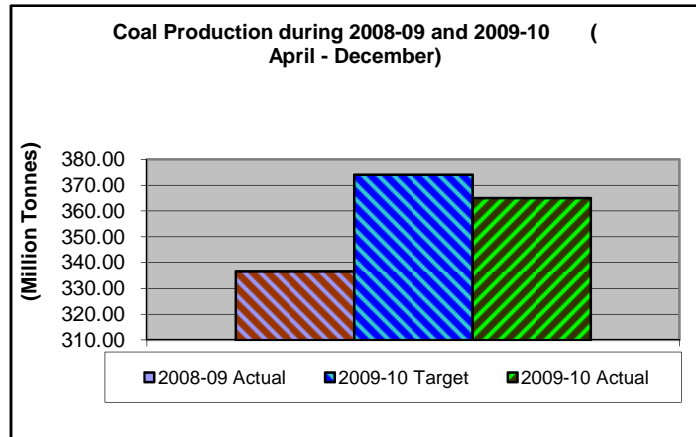
Coal

11.7 The coal production during 2008-2009 at 487.25 Million Tonnes (MT) was



marginally lower (0.9%) than the target set for the year, but it registered a growth of 8.1% over the production of 450.54 MT during 2007-08. The trend of coal production during past seven years is brought out in the adjoining graph.

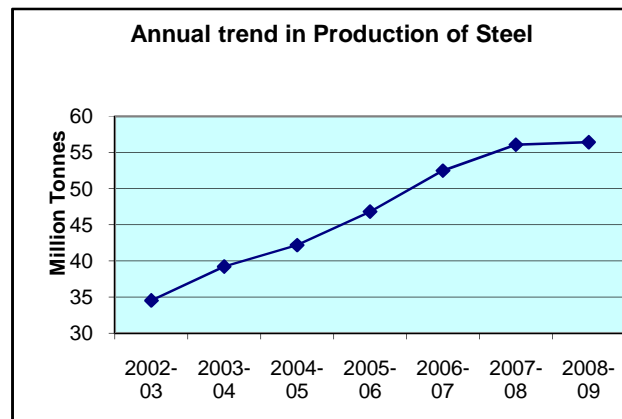
11.8 The overall coal production during 2009-10 (April – December) at 365.09 MT recorded a growth of 8.5% over the production of 336.59 MT during the corresponding period of the previous year. However it lagged behind its target for the period by 2.4%. The production of coking coal at 23.28 MT registered a growth of 46.0% and the production of washed coal at 2.20 MT was 17.7% lower than the production during the corresponding period of last year.



The overall coal despatches during 2009-10 (April-December) at 368.92 MT was 5.5% higher than the despatches of 349.84 MT during the corresponding period of last year.

Steel

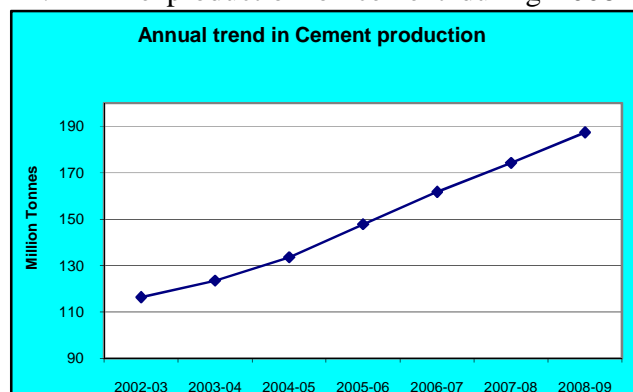
11.9 The overall production of finished steel during the year 2008-2009 was 56.41 MT, which recorded a growth of 0.6% over the production of 56.07 MT in 2007-2008. The production of finished Steel during past seven years indicated the trend as brought out in the adjoining graph.



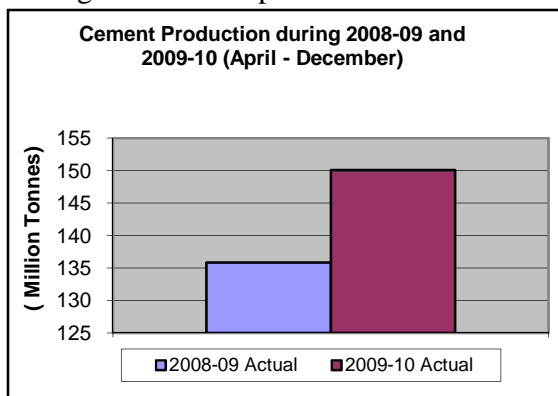
11.10 During 2009-10 (April – December), the production of finished steel at 48.11 MT recorded a growth of 2.1% over the production of 47.12 MT during the corresponding period of previous year. The capacity utilization of main producers (SAIL+VSP+Tata Steel) during the period was 86.4%, which was higher than the utilization during the corresponding period of last year.

Cement

11.11 The production of cement during 2008-2009 at 187.42 million tonnes (MT) was 7.5% higher than the production of 174.31 MT for the previous year. The growth rate has declined compared to 7.8% during 2007-08. The overall capacity utilization at 87% was lower than the achievement of 92% during 2007-2008. The trend in cement production during past few years is indicated in the side chart.



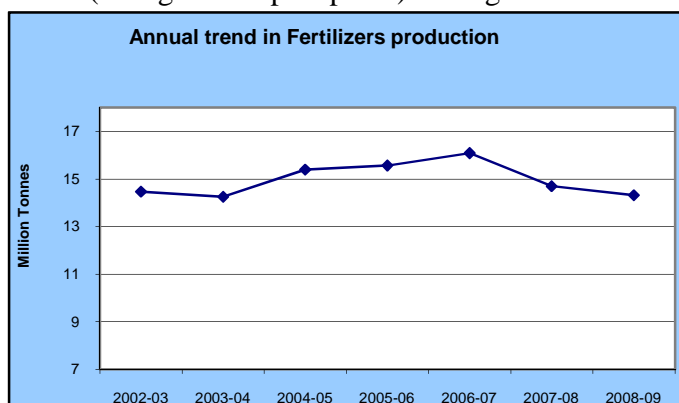
11.12 The production of cement during 2009-10 (April – December) at 150.12 MT was 10.5% higher than the production of 135.83 MT for the corresponding period of previous year.



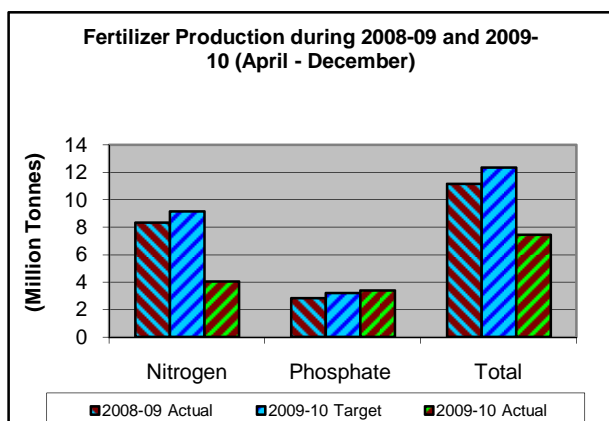
The overall capacity utilization at 83% was lower than the achievement of 84% during the corresponding period of previous year. Cement consumption during 2009-10 (April – December) was 147.79 MT. Coal supply to the Cement industry during the period was 114.10 lakh tonnes compared to the supply of 103.50 lakh tonnes during the corresponding period of previous year.

Fertilizers

11.13 The overall production of fertilizers (nitrogen and phosphate) during 2008-2009 at 14.33 million tonnes (MT) was 2.5% lower than the production during 2007-2008. It was also 12.2% lower than the target set for the year. The overall capacity utilization (Nitrogen + Phosphate) was 82.7% compared to the target of 94.2% and the achievement of 84.9% during 2007-08. The production trend during the past few years is given in the side chart.



11.14 During 2009-10 (April – December) the production of fertilizers at 12.43 MT was 0.8% higher than the target for the period and it was also 11.5 % higher than the production

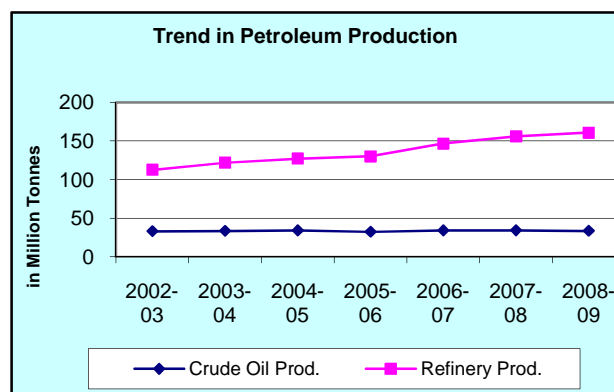


during the corresponding period of previous year. The over all capacity utilization was 95.6% compared to the target of 94.8% and the achievement of 85.8% during the corresponding period of previous year. The production of nitrogen at 9.02 MT was lower by 1.3% than the target; but it was 8.5% higher than the production during the corresponding period of previous year. The production of phosphate fertilizers at

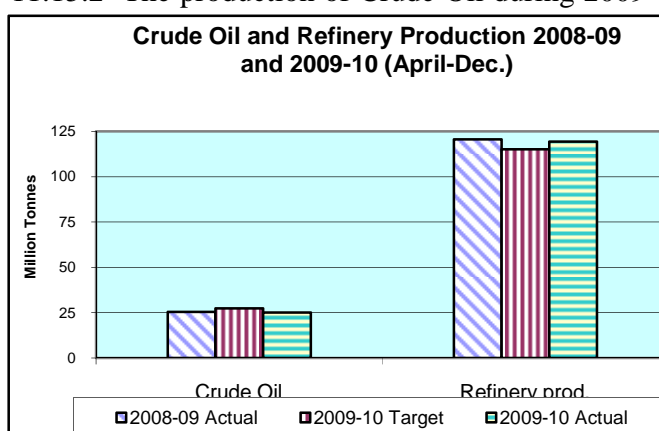
3.41 MT was higher than the target set for the period as well as the production during the corresponding period of previous year by 6.9% and 20.0% respectively.

Petroleum

11.15.1 Crude Oil: The production of Crude Oil during 2008-2009 at 33.51 million tonnes (MT) was 6.8% lower than the target of 35.96 MT and it also recorded negative growth of 1.8% over the production of 34.12 MT during the corresponding period of previous year. The trend in crude oil production during past few years is indicated in the side chart.



11.15.2 The production of Crude Oil during 2009-10 (April – December) at 25.15 MT was 8.0% lower than the target of 27.34 MT and it was also 1.1% lower than the production of 25.43 MT during the corresponding period of previous year.



MT during 2007-2008. The overall capacity utilization at 107.9% during 2008-09 was higher than the achievement of 104.8% in the previous year. The production trend during past few years is given in the above chart.

11.16.1 Refinery Production: The refinery production (in terms of crude throughput) during 2008-2009 at 160.77 MT was lower than the target of 164.64 MT, but it was 3.0% higher than the production of 156.10

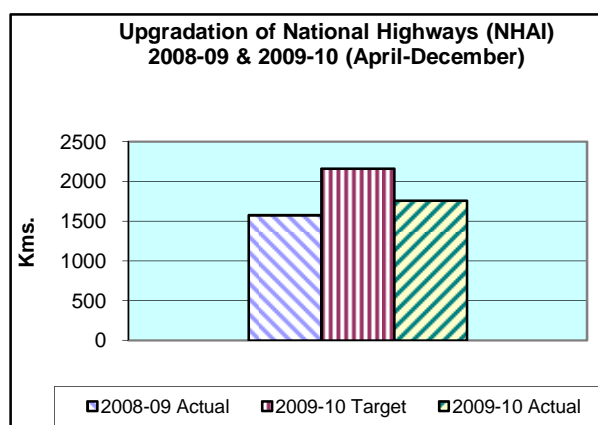
11.16.2 The refinery production during 2009-10 (April – December) at 119.28 MT was 3.7% higher than the target of 115.00 MT. But it was 1.0% lower than the production of 120.45 MT during the corresponding period of previous year. The overall capacity utilization was 106.3% compared to 107.3% achieved during the corresponding period of previous year. The side chart shows the target and achievement of crude oil and refinery production.

11.17.1 Natural Gas: The overall natural gas production during 2008-2009 at 32,849 Million Cubic Meters (MCM) was 11.1% lower than the target of 36,943 MCM, but it recorded a growth of 1.4% over the production of 32,402 Million Cubic Meters gas produced during 2007-2008.

11.17.2 The Natural Gas production during 2009-10 (April – December) at 33,846 Million Cubic Meters (MCM) was 11.8% lower than the target of 38.359 MCM; but it was 35.4% higher than the production of 24,991 MCM during the corresponding period of previous year.

Roads

11.18 In Road sector, the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI), Border Road Development Board (BRDB) and National Highways Organization NH (O), in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways are engaged in construction and up-gradation of highways. During 2008-2009, the NHAI has constructed/ strengthened 2203 Km national highways to four lanes against the target of 3520 Km and the achievement of 1683 Km during 2007-2008. The NH (O), and BRDB have widened / strengthened 63 Km to four lanes, 1153 Km to two lanes and strengthened 1010 Km of existing weak pavement. In addition they have improved 47 Km of low-grade sections and riding quality of 2470 Km highways. As part of up-gradation of highways 77 bridges were also reinforced/ constructed.

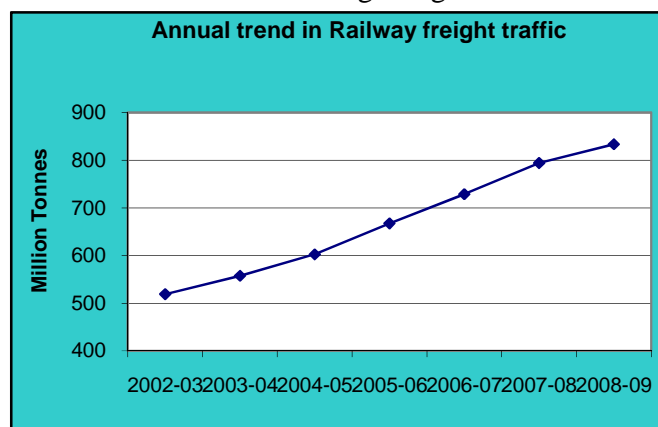


11.19 During 2009-10 (April – December) the NHAI has widened/strengthened 1756 Km, highways against the target of 2161 Km and the achievement of 1574 Km during the corresponding period of the previous year. The trend in up-gradation of highways is indicated in the adjoining chart. The NH (O) and Border Road Development Board widened 44.69 Km to four lanes, 793.21 Km to two lanes and Strengthened 634.77 Km of existing weak pavement. They have also improved

17.52 Km low grade sections and 1990.26 Km of riding quality of highways. As part of the up-gradation, during this period 49 bridges were also reinforced /constructed.

Railways

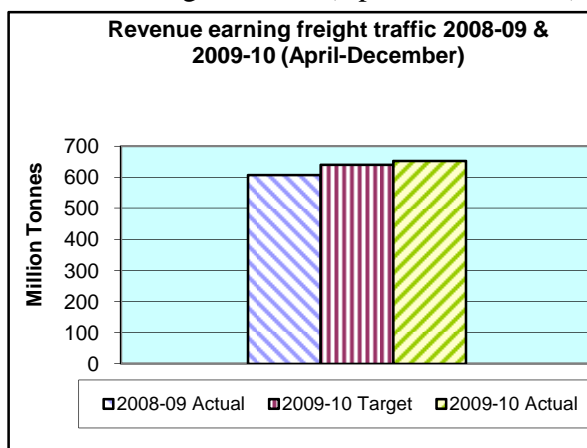
11.20 The revenue earning freight traffic moved by the Railways during 2008-2009 at



833.31 MT recorded a growth of 4.9 % over the freight traffic movement for 2007-2008. It was 2.0% lower than the target set for the year. All commodities except raw material for steel plants, iron ore, food grains and balance other goods carried by the Railways recorded positive growth. It booked 7097.60 million passengers in 2008-09, which was 6.3% higher than that booked in the previous year. The annual trend in freight traffic during last seven years is as indicated in the

side chart.

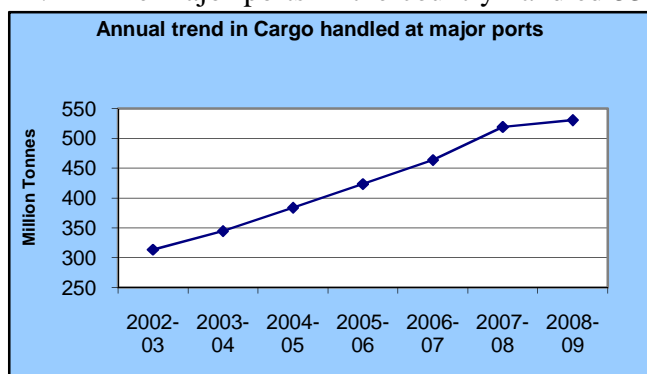
11.21 During 2009-10 (April – December) the freight traffic moved by the Railways at



652.63 MT recorded a growth of 7.6% over the freight movement of 606.74 MT during the corresponding period of last year. It was also 2.0% higher than the target set for the period. The growth rate was higher compared to 6.0% during the corresponding period of last year. It booked 5569.15 million passengers, which was 4.7% more than the passengers booked during the corresponding period of last year. The adjoining chart indicates the performance of Railways vis-à-vis target and achievement during the previous year.

Shipping and Ports

11.22 The major ports in the country handled 530.35 MT cargo during 2008-2009, which

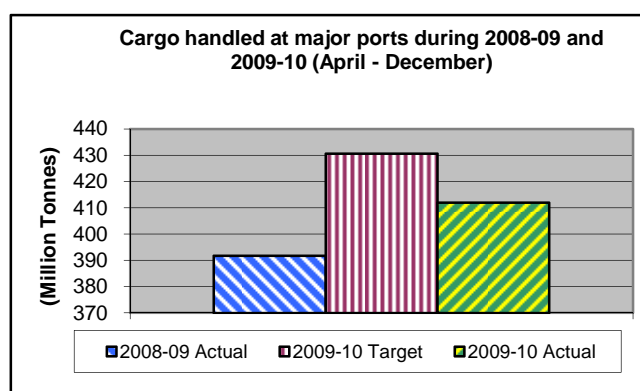


was 2.1% higher than the achievement for the previous year but it was 7.9% lower than the targets set for the year. The trend in cargo handled at major ports is indicated in the side chart.

11.23 During 2009-10 (April–December) the major ports handled 411.95 MT cargo which recorded a growth of 5.1% over the handling of 391.83 MT cargo during the

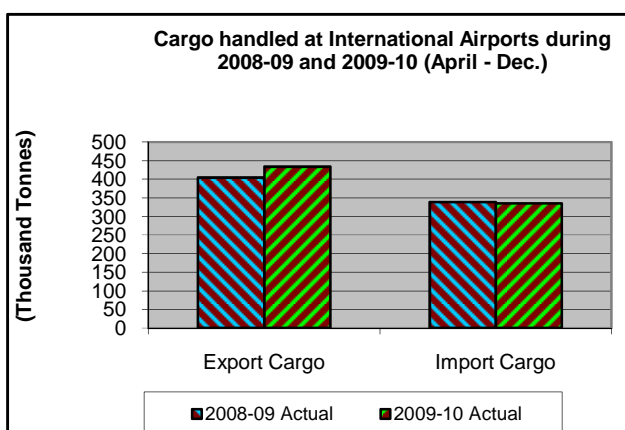
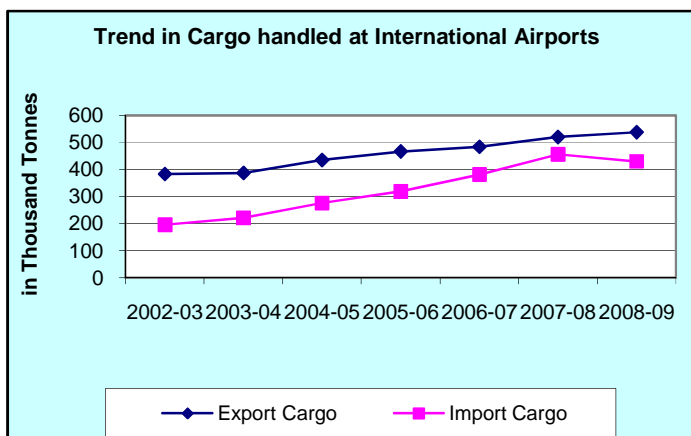
corresponding period of last year, but it was 4.3% lower than the target of 430.59 MT. Shortfall from target was due to less handling of P.O.L, iron ore, fertilizer, handling of coal, and other goods.

11.24 The coastal shipment of coal (thermal and coking) to the South during 2008-09 at 71.16 MT was 9.0% lower than the target, but it was 9.6% higher than the shipment during the previous year. During 2009-10 (April – December) the over all coastal shipment of coal was 53.63 MT which was 13.9% lower than the target and it was also 0.1% lower than the shipment during the corresponding period of last year.



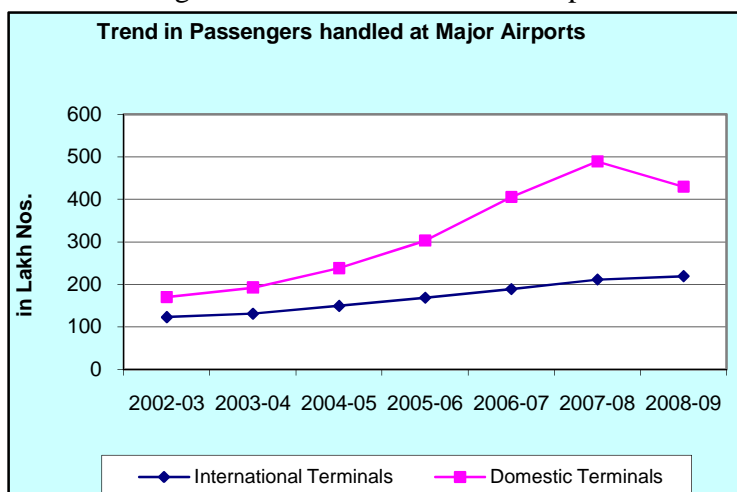
Civil Aviation

11.25 During 2008-2009 the five international airports namely Mumbai, Kolkata, Delhi Chennai, and Trivandrum collectively handled 537,382 tonnes of export cargo, which was 3.4% higher than the cargo handled during 2007-08. Further these five international airports handled 429,527 tonnes of import cargo during this year, which was 5.7% lower than the import cargo handled during 2007-08. Annual trend in handling of export and import cargo is indicated in the adjoining chart.



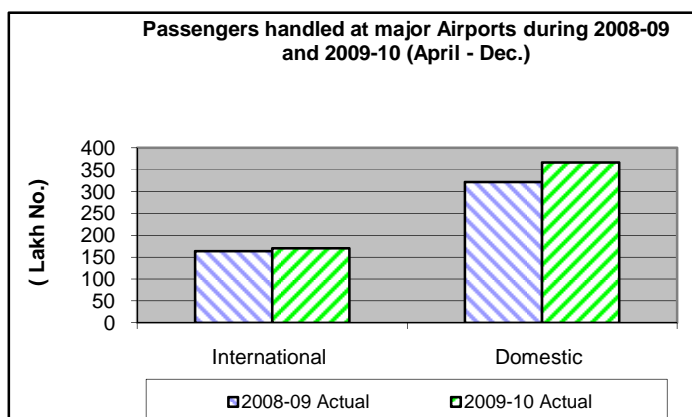
11.26 During 2009-10 (April – December) these airports handled 433,912 tonnes of export cargo, which was 7.3% higher than 404,391 tonnes of export cargo handled during the corresponding period of the last year. Further these airports handled 335,420 tonnes of import cargo during this period which recorded a negative growth of 0.8% over 338,133 tonnes cargo handled during the corresponding period of the previous year.

11.27 During 2008-09 the international airports at Mumbai, Kolkata, Delhi, Chennai and Trivandram handled 219.26 lakh passengers at international terminals, which was 3.8% higher than 211.25 lakh passengers handled during 2007-2008. The domestic terminal of these five airports handled 429.76 lakh passengers during 2008-09, which recorded a negative growth of 12.1% over 488.81 Lakh passengers handled during 2007-2008. Annual trend in handling passengers during past few years is indicated in the side chart.



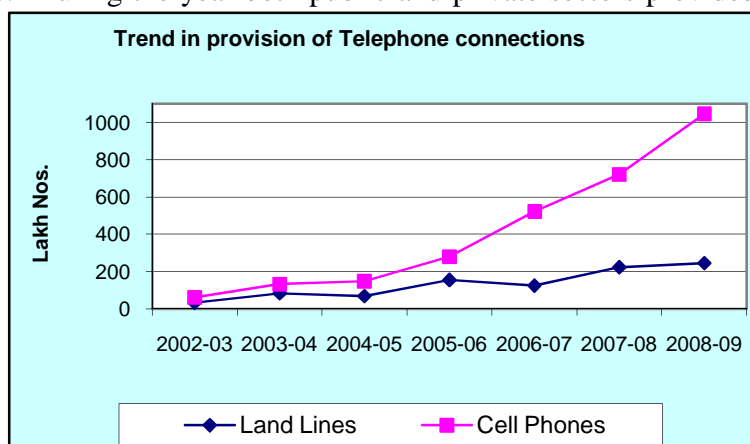
Trivandram handled 219.26 lakh passengers at international terminals, which was 3.8% higher than 211.25 lakh passengers handled during 2007-2008. The domestic terminal of these five airports handled 429.76 lakh passengers during 2008-09, which recorded a negative growth of 12.1% over 488.81 Lakh passengers handled during 2007-2008. Annual trend in handling passengers

11.28 During 2009-10 (April – December) the international terminals of these airports handled 170.25 lakh passengers, which was 3.8% more than 163.98 lakh passengers handled during the corresponding period of last year. The Domestic terminal of these airports handled 366.31 lakh passengers during 2009-10 (April – December), which was 13.5% higher than 322.61 lakh passengers handled during the corresponding period of previous year.



Telecommunications

11.29 During 2008-2009, at the national level 143.93 lakh lines were added to the switching capacity of telephone exchanges, which was 101.0% higher than the addition of 71.59 lakh lines during 2007-08. During the year both public and private sectors provided 246.63 lakh new (net) land line (Fixed) telephone connections which was higher by 10.1% than 224.01 lakh connections provided during the previous year. Further both the public and private sectors provided 1045.69 lakh new (net) Cell phone connections, which was 44.8% more than 722.25 lakh cell phone connections provided during 2007-08. In all 1292.33 lakh connections (fixed + cell phones) were provided during 2008–2009, which were 36.6% higher than 946.26 lakh phones provided during 2007-2008. Annual trend in provision of landline and Cell phone connections during past few years is indicated in the side chart.



11.30 In the current financial year of 2009-10 (April – December) 79.27 lakh new telephone lines were added in the switching capacity of telephone exchanges, which was 9.1% lower than the addition of 87.25 lakh lines during the corresponding period of previous year. During this period, private sectors provided 4.32 lakh new (net) telephone connections (Fixed), which was 36.3% lower than 6.79 lakh connections provided during the corresponding period of previous year. While the public sector surrendered 13.32 lakh connections. Further 1333.87 lakh new (net) Cell phone connections were provided by the public and private sectors which were 55.4% more than 858.15 lakh Cell phone connections provided during the corresponding period of previous year.

11.31 The public and private sectors collectively provided 1324.86 lakh telephone connections (**fixed plus cellular**), which were 57.2% higher than 843.00 lakh phones provided during the corresponding period of previous year.

Monitoring of Projects

11.32 The Project Monitoring envisages monitoring of all Central Sector Project costing Rs. 20 crore and above. In addition, it has been asked to monitor the progress of irrigation projects, which are being financed centrally under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP). The Division, in coordination with the administrative ministries concerned, takes up initiative to bring about systematic improvements in various areas of project formulation, planning, implementation and monitoring. The various activities of the Division are described in the following paragraphs:

11.33 There exists a system of monitoring of the projects costing 20 crore and above on monthly and quarterly basis. For the purpose of monitoring, the projects have been categorized as Mega, Major and Medium category. While all projects are monitored on quarterly basis, the projects costing Rs.100 crore and above are monitored on monthly basis.

Project Implementation Status during 2008-09

11.34 At the beginning of the year 2008-09 i.e. as on 1.4. 2008 there were 876 projects on the monitor of the Ministry. During the year 149 projects were taken on the monitor. By the end of the year 124 projects were completed and 12 projects were dropped leaving 889 projects on the monitor at the beginning of the year 2009-10. The details have been summarized in the **Table - 11.1** below.

Table - 11.1
Summary of Projects during 2008 - 2009

Sr. No.	Sector	No. Of Projects As on 01-04-2008	Projects Added during 2008-2009	Projects Completed during 2008-2009	Projects Dropped during 2008-2009	No. Of Projects As on 01-04-2009
1	ATOMIC ENERGY	5	1	1	-	5
2	CIVIL AVIATION	32	1	8	-	25
3	COAL	113	17	6	3	121
4	INFORMATION & BROADCASTING	1	-	-	-	1
5	MINES	1	-	-	-	1
6	STEEL	44	18	9	1	52
7	PETROLEUM	36	22	8	1	49
8	POWER	63	16	13	-	66
9	HEALTH & FW	1	-	-	-	1
10	RAILWAYS	264	13	18	2	257
11	ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS	220	-	27	5	188
12	SHIPPING & PORTS	28	24	2	-	50

13	TELECOMMUNICATION	45	26	29	-	42
14	URBAN DEVELOPMENT	20	11	3	-	28
15	WATER RESOURCES	1	-	-	-	1
16	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	2	-	-	-	2
Total		876	149	124	12	889

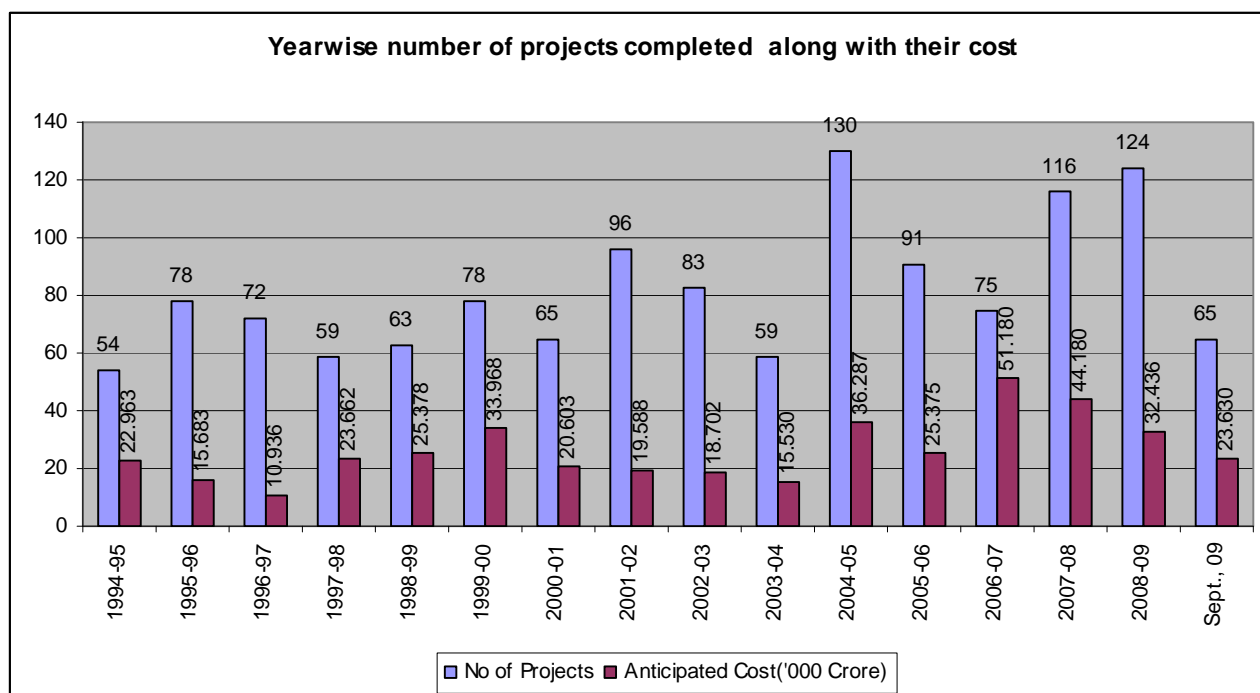
Project Implementation Scenario during 2009-10

11.35 During the financial year 2009-10 upto 1st October, 2009, 84 new projects were taken up for monitoring and a total of 65 projects were completed during this period and 3 projects were dropped from the monitoring. The sector-wise details of the projects have been summarized in the **Table - 11.2** on the following page.

Table - 11.2
Summary of Projects during 2009-2010
(at the end of 2nd Quarter)

Sr. No.	Sector	No. Of Projects As on 1/4/2009	Projects Added during 2008-2009	Projects Completed during 2008-2009	Projects Dropped during 2008-2009	No. Of Projects As on 1-10-2009
1	ATOMIC ENERGY	5	-	-	-	5
2	CIVIL AVIATION	25	6	7	-	24
3	COAL	121	8	11	1	117
4	INFORMATION & BROADCASTING	1	-	-	-	1
5	MINES	1	-	-	-	1
6	STEEL	52	2	4	1	49
7	PETROLEUM	49	19	2	-	66
8	POWER	66	25	3	-	88
9	HEALTH & FW	1	-	-	-	1
10	RAILWAYS	257	8	3	-	262
11	ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS	188	8	26	-	170
12	SHIPPING & PORTS	50	3	2	-	51
13	TELECOMMUNICATION	42	5	7	1	39
14	URBAN DEVELOPMENT	28	-	-	-	28
15	WATER RESOURCES	1	-	-	-	1
16	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	2	-	-	-	2
Total		889	84	65	3	905

11.36 The chart below depicts the number of projects completed along with their cost, year-wise starting from 1994-95.



11.37 At the end of the 2nd quarter of the year, as illustrated below there were 905 projects with an anticipated cost of Rs. 614036.91 crore on the monitor of the Ministry. For the purpose of monitoring, the projects have been grouped into three categories, viz., (i) mega projects, each costing Rs. 1000 crore and above, (ii) major projects, costing Rs. 100 crore and above and (iii) medium projects costing between Rs. 20 crore and 100 crore each. The total number of projects in each category, and the anticipated cost, sector-wise, are given in the **Table - 11.3** below.

Table - 11.3
Sector-Wise Summary of Mega, Major and Medium Projects
(Status as on 01.10.2009)

(Cost in Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Sector	Mega Projects		Major Projects		Medium Projects	
		No. of Projects	Anticipated Cost	No. of Projects	Anticipated Cost	No. of Projects	Anticipated Cost
1.	ATOMIC ENERGY	5	24123.29	0	0.00	0	0.00
2.	CIVIL AVIATION	2	3215.51	7	1616.73	15	835.92
3.	COAL	8	16756.56	32	10306.60	77	4232.51
4.	INFORMATION & BROADCASTING	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	35.00
5.	MINES	1	4091.51	0	0.00	0	0.00
6.	STEEL	6	42852.00	23	6712.60	20	1281.32
7.	PETROLEUM	34	134192.74	31	12393.14	1	99.67
8.	POWER	36	140144.42	47	19597.49	5	358.80
9.	HEALTH & FW	0	0.00	1	443.15	0	0.00
10.	RAILWAYS	13	39229.82	138	54807.17	111	6756.36
11.	ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS	0	0.00	154	44491.53	16	1175.66
12.	SHIPPING & PORTS	4	6316.37	14	6431.22	33	1385.35
13.	TELECOMMUNICATION	2	2974.69	29	9005.75	8	644.43

14.	URBAN DEVELOPMENT	2	15071.00	1	135.03	25	1049.71
15.	WATER RESOURCES	1	1187.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
16.	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	86.86
Total		114	430154.91	477	165940.41	314	17941.59

Projects Completed in 2009-10

11.38 65 projects at an anticipated completion cost of Rs 23630 crore were completed during the year 2009-10 as per the list given in **Annex-VII**.

Project Implementation Status during the 11th Plan

11.39 During the Eleventh plan (April 2007 to September, 2009), 305 projects were completed. This includes 116 projects completed in 2007-08 124 projects completed in 2008-09 (Annex-VIII) and 65 projects completed upto 31.09.09 in 2009-10. Sector-wise break up of these projects are given in Table 11.4 on the following page.

Table - 11.4

**Summary of Projects Completed during 11th Plan
(April, 2007 to Sept, 2009)**

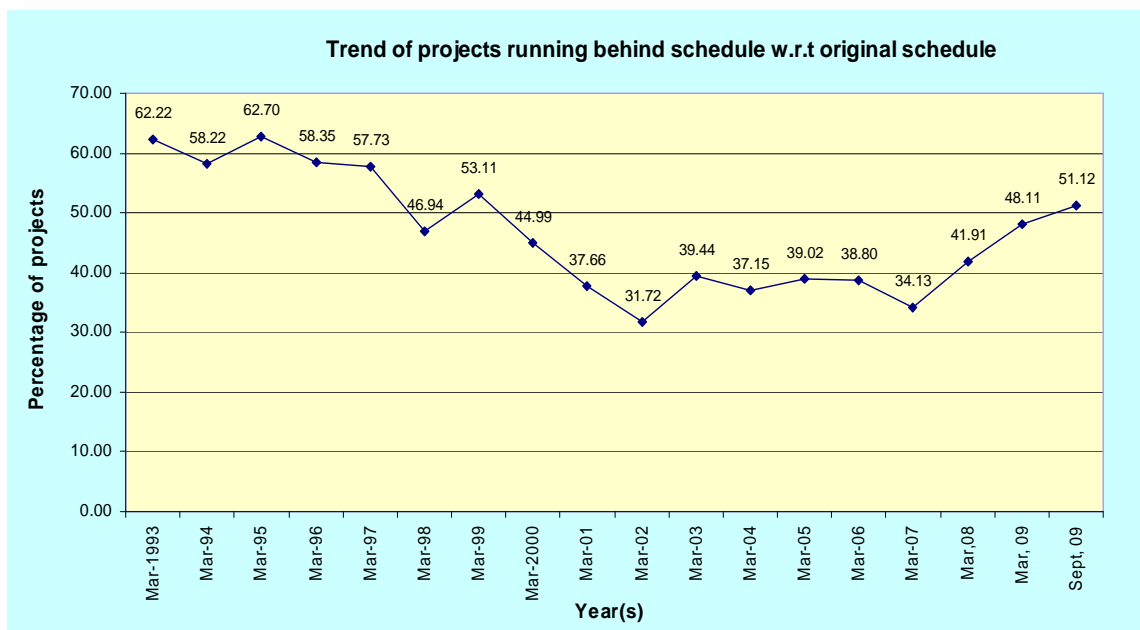
SL NO.	Sector	No. of Projects	(Rs. Crore)		
			Original Cost	Final Estimated Cost	Final Expenditure Reported
1	ATOMIC ENERGY	1	343.26	343.26	328.05
2	CIVIL AVIATION	23	1312.54	1361.41	1230.91
3	COAL	24	1546.74	1602.62	1608.44
4	STEEL	23	2525.93	2592.07	1873.58
5	PETROLEUM	18	17122.99	20582.85	17805.43
6	POWER	31	27385.36	30730.59	25972.29
7	RAILWAYS	46	5821.05	8890.59	8899.08
8	ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS	67	21587.55	22495.48	23724.47
9	SHIPPING & PORTS	12	1604.61	1681.95	1656.64
10	TELECOMMUNICATION	50	10323.95	9624.94	4785.71
11	URBAN DEVELOPMENT	10	305.22	342.45	283.82
Total		305	89879.2	100248.21	88168.42

11.40 Sector-wise analysis of the cost and time overrun of projects under implementation on our monitoring system (excluding completed projects) is indicated in **Table - 11.5**.

Table - 11.5
EXTENT OF TIME OVERRUN IN PROJECTS WITH RESPECT TO ORIGINAL SCHEDULE
(Status of Projects as on 01.10.2009)

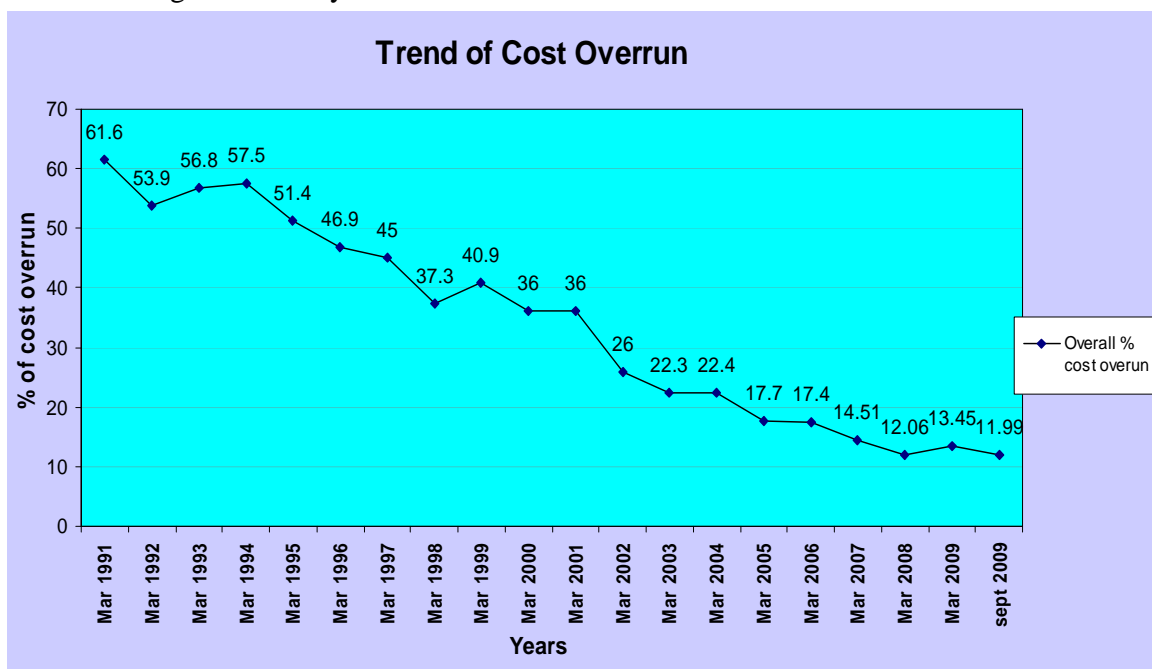
Sr. No.	Sector	Total Projects			Cost Overrun %	Projects with time overrun			
		No. of Projects	Original Cost (Rs.Crore)	Anticipated Cost (Rs.Crore)		No. of Projects	Original Cost (Rs.Crore)	Anticipated Cost (Rs.Crore)	Range of delay (Months)
1.	ATOMIC ENERGY	5	25054.29	24123.29	-3.72	3	20456.00	19525.00	3- 24
2.	CIVIL AVIATION	24	5636.03	5668.16	0.57	14	1446.51	1478.44	3- 23
3.	COAL	117	29755.01	31295.67	5.18	59	16913.00	18720.06	1- 324
4.	INFORMATION & BROADCASTING	1	35.00	35.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	-
5.	MINES	1	4091.51	4091.51	0.00	1	4091.51	4091.51	11
6.	STEEL	49	46741.90	50845.92	8.78	33	45164.44	48794.55	1- 22
7.	PETROLEUM	66	137103.35	146685.55	6.99	35	78826.35	90656.16	2- 74
8.	POWER	88	154153.80	160100.71	3.86	36	73716.90	79165.29	1- 68
9.	HEALTH & FW	1	71.18	443.15	522.58	0	0.00	0.00	-
10.	RAILWAYS	262	55279.74	100793.35	82.33	67	17261.18	39222.48	8- 180
11.	ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS	170	45507.66	45667.19	0.35	149	37163.45	37306.09	1- 96
12.	SHIPPING & PORTS	51	13793.81	14132.94	2.46	23	2411.76	2639.33	7- 120
13.	TELECOMMUNICATION	39	13281.83	12624.87	-4.95	19	5276.00	5080.83	1- 62
14.	URBAN DEVELOPMENT	28	15659.58	16255.74	3.81	14	8558.16	9105.24	4- 71
15.	WATER RESOURCES	1	542.90	1187.00	118.64	1	542.90	1187.00	60
16.	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	2	64.90	86.86	33.84	0	0.00	0.00	-
Total		905	546772.49	614036.91	12.30	454	311828.16	356971.98	

11.41 An analysis of the total 905 projects as on 1.10.2009 shows that 454 projects have contributed to time overrun w.r.t their original schedule. The time overrun accounted by these projects ranges from 1-324 months. The overall cost overrun has resulted in 12.30% increase in original cost. The cost overrun for all projects together is Rs. 67264.42 crore. The chart below depicts the percentage of delayed projects during the last 16 years. This shows a decline in the delayed projects.



Time and Cost overrun in projects

11.42 Time and cost overruns have been a major problem affecting the implementation of central sector projects. Due to close monitoring, timely resolution of problems and systems improvement brought out mainly by the Ministries concerned with the support of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, the time overrun in projects is coming down resulting in reduction in the cost overrun of the projects. An analysis of the trend in the last 16 years shows that the cost overrun has come down from 61.6% in March, 1991 to 11.99% in September, 2009 resulting in savings. The Chart below depicts the trend of cost overrun during the last 18 years.



Causes of Time and Cost Overrun

11.43 Time overrun, apart from upsetting the Plan targets, leads to cost overrun on account of inflationary increase, exchange rate variation and higher interest and administrative cost. Time overrun takes place due to factors such as paucity of financial resources, delay in obtaining clearances, delay in acquisition of land, poor performance of consultants, vendors and contractors, disputes and court cases, inadequate infrastructure support, resistance by land losers and poor law and order situation in certain parts of the country. Increases in the scope during construction, higher compensation for rehabilitation, higher cost incurred on environmental protection measures, judicial awards in contractual disputes are some of the reasons for cost overruns in projects. The problems reported by ongoing projects on the monitor may be seen in Table 11.6.

Table - 11.6
Major Factors for Delay (Status of Projects as on 01.10.2009)

Sr. No.	Sector	Fund Constraints	Land Acquisition	Environment Clearance	Slow Progress	Delay in Supply of Equipments	Law & Order	Others*
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	ATOMIC ENERGY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	CIVIL AVIATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	COAL	1	12	1	2	2	2	13
4.	INFORMATION & BROADCASTING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	MINES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	STEEL	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
7.	PETROLEUM	0	0	0	6	2	0	7
8.	POWER	2	1	0	4	1	5	11
9.	HEALTH & FW	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10.	RAILWAYS	28	12	1	63	1	5	8
11.	ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
12.	SHIPPING & PORTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
13.	TELECOMMUNICATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	URBAN DEVELOPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	WATER RESOURCES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		31	25	2	76	6	12	53

* includes Technology selection and agreement, Award of contract, Delay in civil works and government clearance, Geomining, Court case, Inadequate Infrastructure and bad weather.

Remedial Measures

11.44 The measures taken to reduce delays in project implementation are of continuing nature and they include stricter appraisal of projects, weeding out unviable projects, transfer of projects to private/joint sectors, re-prioritisation of projects in the light of resource constraints, appointment of a nodal officer for each project co-terminus with the gestation period of the project, formation of Empowered Committees in the administrative Ministries for periodic review of the status of Government-owned projects, quarterly performance

reviews of PSUs projects by the administrative Ministries concerned, delegation of more financial power to the undertakings, strengthening of the monitoring system and use of Standard Contract Bidding Documents for domestic bidding.

11.45 Following specific initiatives have been taken during the year to improve the project implementation scenario:-

(i) Review of Projects by Empowered Committees.

The Empowered Committee set up in the Ministry of Railways held its meeting on (18.8.2009) and reviewed 14 projects costing Rs. 1000 crore and above and took certain decisions to remove constraints being experienced by these projects. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation assisted the Committee as a member and brought out relevant issues under implementation and suggested possible remedial measures for consideration of the Committee in the meeting. These projects are :

- (1) Koderma-Ranchi New Line, East Coast Railway (ECR) – The issues of land acquisition and law and order problems were discussed in detail. The Committee recommended deployment of paramilitary forces at 8 locations. During the course of the meeting, Planning Commission agreed to take up the matter with the Governor of Jharkhand and suggested to invite representatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs in the meeting of the Committee in future. Planning Commission also took note to facilitate timely release of contribution by Jharkhand Government for the project.
- (2) Patna Ganga Bridge Linking Line between Patna-Hazipur – Two issues presently affecting the work were; release of funds from Bihar Package under Bihar Government Reconstruction Fund (BGRF) and the acquisition of land for approaches were discussed. The Planning Commission was directed to release fund requirement under the BGRF.
- (3) Rail-cum-Road Bridge at Munger, ECR - The progress of the project was of the order of 25%. The project experienced land acquisition problems due to which the State Government is asking for re-alignment. The project is also experienced law and order problems. The additional fund of Rs. 180 crore has been demanded from Ministry of Road Transport & Highways. The Committee recommended earlier submission of the estimates by NHAI for the road approaches and the issue of alignment with full details to the Planning Commission for further action.
- (4) Kanpur-Kasganj-Mathura-Bareilly and Bareilly-Lalkuan Gauge Conversion (545 km) – The progress reported at the time of the review was 72%. The work is being handled by the N.E. Railway and experienced difficulty in fund provisions. The Committee recommended that the remodeling of the yard at Bareilly and Ramganga bridge station to be finalized at the earliest as it has a direct bearing on timely completion of the project.
- (5) New Maynaguri-Jogighopa New Line – The project which is planned for implementation in three stages has reported an overall progress of 24%. Keeping in view the availability of funds only 2 phases between new Coochbehar-Golakganj and New Myanguri-New Coochbehar are under implementation. The target for completion of these two phases are subject to availability of land by the State Government of Assam by December, 2010 and December, 2012 respectively. The third phase Gauriganj-Jogighopa by March, 2014 is yet to be taken up.

- (6) Sivok-Rangpo New Line- The project has not been able to progress due to frequent agitation of Gorkha Mukti Morcha. The project is being entrusted to IRCON for preparation of detailed project report for which the decision is yet to be taken.
- (7) Rangiya-Murkongselek along with linked finger gauge conversion – The work is being implemented by NF Railways. The projects are experiencing law and order problems. The Committee desires that the issue to be taken with the Ministry of Home Affairs as well as a reference may be made to the Planning Commission.
- (8) Laming-Silchar including alignment between Migrendisa-Dittockchera and extension from Badarpur to Baraigram – The project progress reported at the time of the review was of the order of 42% and is targeted to be completed by March, 2012. The project is experiencing law and order problems which in turn causing problems in movement of raw material, men and machinery and in achieving progress of the work in the State of Assam in (North Cochar) N.C. Hill Area. There is a problem of release of land by the defence authorities for which follow-up action has been taken by the Ministry of Railways. The Committee recommended early finalization of tender for tunnel No. 10 and finalization of the revised cost estimates of the project.
- (9) Bogibeel Bridge Project with linking lines – The project is targeted for completion by 31.1.2014. The Committee observed delay in land acquisition for approaches on North and South Banks and recommended the Ministry of Railways to expedite and give early sanction to part (iv) detailed estimates.
- (10) Jiribam-Tupul Road New Line - The project is being implemented by N.F. Railways. The completion schedule for two Sections; Jiribam-Tupul-Imphal - March, 2014 and March, 2016 respectively. The Committee recommended that the problems relating to the law and order need to be referred to the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Committee also recommended that the strengthening of the weak bridges which are causing problems in transportation of material and machinery may have to be taken in priority.
- (11) Bhanupalli-bilaspur-Beri New Line – The project is still in the initial stages of formulation, and Survey and investigation. The Committee recommended that the decision taken in the Cabinet Secretariat in the meeting taken by the Secretary (Coordination) regarding the cost of land over and above Rs. 70 crore will be borne by the Himachal Pradesh Government needs to be confirmed.
- (12) Udampur-Srinagar-Baramullah New Line – Udampur-Katra Section (25 km) tunneling and bridgeworks are completed. The problem of squeezing and swelling was experienced in Tunnel-I due to expansive soil conditions after completion of tunnel boring to be addressed. The target for the section is 31.12.2011. Katra Qazigund section is the toughest section involving tunnels, bridges and viaducts and is complex due to issues of instability, constructability and young geological formations. A high level Committee was formed to examine various matters including alternative alignment, its report was submitted to the Ministry of Railways. The Empowered Committee suggested to take early decision in the matter due to its importance. The Qazigund-Baramullah (119 km) has been completed and open to traffic.
- (13) Cuddapah-Bangalore New Line – The work is sanctioned recently in 2008-09 with 50% cost sharing by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The estimate are under preparation needs to be expedited.
- (14) Ratlam-Mhow-Khandwa-Akola Gauge Conversion – This project earlier sanctioned in 2008-09, the detailed estimates are being prepared by the Western Railways which are to be sanctioned for implementation.

(ii) Review of Projects by Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) and Senior Officers

The following projects were reviewed during the period from April to October, 2009

- 1) Review of Parbati II and III Hydro Electric Project of National Hydro Electric Power Corporation Ltd. by Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) at the project site
- 2) East West Corridor Package of NHDP passing through Uttar Pradesh
- 3) Review of the land acquisition and other problems relating to the railway siding project being implemented by Railways as a deposit work of the coal companies. The specific actions were suggested in the meeting to expedite implementation of two deposit works. These projects are:
 - a. Construction of Private siding line between Jharsuguda to Barpali Including Dhutra Connection & Loading Bulb of 8 km Length of Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd (MCL) and
 - b. Phusro-Jarangdih Railway Line (PJRD) Project of Central Coal Field Ltd. (CCL)

11.46 The officers of the IPMD are participating in the meetings of the Standing Committees of the concerned administrative Ministries with a view to fix responsibility for time and cost overruns in delayed projects. During the year 2009-10, the officers attended meetings of the Standing Committees in respect of the following projects.

- a. Setting up of World Class Drug Research Institute at Lucknow by CSIR
- b. Setting up of Institute being implemented by the Ministry of Law and Justice
- c. Standing Committee on Tehri Power Supply Project (1000 MW) of the Ministry of Power
- d. Standing Committee on NAL of CSIR

***On-Line Computerised Monitoring System (OCMS)**

11.47 The IPMD took the initiative of strengthening project monitoring mechanism, OCMS, in place for last 3 years. Efforts were made to train officers from all the users agencies and obtain information on-line from the project enterprises. The system has been technically modified during the course of the year to avoid difficulty in connectivity and transferring information on-line. OCMS requires internet connectivity to access the website (www.cspm.gov.in). The system will have online project-wise data collection and communication without time lag, transfer of graphics, photos, PERT/CPM Charts, access to sectoral reports by the Ministries, guidelines, procedures and circulars relating to project management. It will also give an opportunity for project managers and engineers to write about their experiences on the electronic magazine. The data-base of the system is secured through a firewall which allows only authorized persons to make any changes in the data. All user agencies are provided access code for access to sector reports and project specific details. Efforts are being made to remove constraints and stabilize the system to increase on-line flow of information.

***Studies:**

11.48 Ten studies on specific subjects were completed during the course of the year 2008-09 and some in the beginning of 2009-10. These studies have been reviewed in the Ministry

and efforts are being made to obtain comments on special studies relating to the to Development of Project Implementation Manual, Study on Project Management Education and Certification of Project Managers and institution of Excellence Award for best implemented projects.

*** Training Programme in Project Planning and Management :**

11.49 Due to lack of response from the State Governments in organizing training programmes , it has not been possible to organise any training programme so far. However, a training programme has been fixed up to be held in J&K during the last week of January, 2010. The efforts are being made to organise another training programme for the benefit of the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

Other Activities

11.50 In order to strengthen the capacity of the Division with latest project management techniques and tools, a delegation led by the Principal Adviser attended an International Programme on Project Management organised by the Project Management Association at Helsinki, Finland. One more programme which was organised by International Federation of Consulting Engineers (FIDIC) at London which dealt with the challenges in the infrastructure development was attended by an IPMD officer.

Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)

11.51 The Government of India announced the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme during 1996-97 to extend special Central Assistance to those projects which could yield irrigation benefits in the next four agricultural seasons. These projects are being monitored by the Central Water Commission with the help of its regional offices and the release of funds is regulated on the basis of progress and utilization of funds released. The funds are released by the Ministry of Finance on the recommendations of the Ministry of Water Resources. The Division prepares an Annual Report. The Reports for the period ending March, 2009 has been submitted by the Division in October, 2009. The achievement of the AIBP since the inception of the Programme is summarized in the table below:

1.	Total projects under AIBP	268
2.	CLA/Grant released upto 2007-08	Rs.27185.561
3.	CLA/Grant released during 2008-09	Rs.7598.2213
4.	Total CLA /Grant released upto 2008-09	Rs.34783.7823
5.	Number of projects completed under AIBP	109
6.	Number of projects covered under Fast Track Programme	42
7	Target Irrigation potential of AIBP Projects	119.0108 Lakh Hectare
8.	Irrigation potential created upto 2007-08	49.4775 lakh Hectare
9.	Irrigation potential created during 2008-09 :	5.3805 Lakh Hectare
10.	Cumulative Irrigation potential created through AIBP	54.858 lakh Hectare

**Infrastructure Sector performance during
(April – December 2009)**

(Figures are quick estimates and provisional)

Sl. No.	Sector	Unit	Actual 2008-09	April - Dec. 2009		April - Dec. 2008 Actual	% Variation Over	
				Target	Actual *		April - Dec. 2009 Target	April - Dec. 2008 Actual
1	Power	BU	723.79	591.37	573.29	538.74	-3.1	6.4
2	Coal	MT	487.25	374.09	365.09	336.59	-2.4	8.5
3	Steel	MT	56.41	NA	48.11	47.12	-	2.1
4	Cement	MT	187.42	NA	150.12	135.83	-	10.5
5	Fertilizers	Lakh Tonnes	143.34	123.27	124.31	111.53	0.8	11.5
6	Petroleum							
	i) Crude oil	MT	33.51	27.34	25.15	25.43	-8.0	-1.1
	ii) Refinery	MT	160.77	115.00	119.28	120.45	3.7	-1.0
	iii) Natural Gas	MCM	32849	38359	33846	24991	-11.8	35.4
7	Roads - Upgradation of NH							
	i) NHAI	Kms	2203	2161	1756	1574	-18.7	11.6
	ii) NH(O) & BRDB	Kms	2226	1542	1473	1387	-4.5	6.2
8	Railways	MT	833.31	640.08	652.63	606.74	2.0	7.6
9	Shipping & ports	MT	530.35	430.59	411.95	391.83	-4.3	5.1
10	Civil Aviation							
	i) Export Cargo handled at major Airport	Tonnes	537382	NA	433912	404391	-	7.3
	ii) Import Cargo handled at major Airport	Tonnes	429527	NA	335420	338133	-	-0.8
	iii) Passengers handled at International Terminal	Lakh	219.26	NA	170.25	163.98	-	3.8
	iv) Passengers handled at Domestic Terminal	Lakh	429.76	NA	366.31	322.61	-	13.5

11	Telecommunications							
	i) Addition in switching Capacity(Fixed+wireless)	Lakh lines	143.93	NA	79.27	87.23	-	-9.1
	ii) Provision of net new wire line connections	Lakh Nos	246.63	NA	-9.00	-15.15	-	-
	iii) Provision of net new wireless connections	Lakh Nos	1045.69	NA	1333.87	858.15	-	55.4

: Includes widening to four lanes and two lanes and strengthening of existing weak pavements.

* : Provisional BU : Billion Units MT: Million Tonnes NA : Not Available

MCM : Million cubic metre

CHAPTER XII

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (MPLADS)

Background

12.1 The MPLAD Scheme was launched on 23rd 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. Thus, addressing locally felt developmental and infrastructural needs and bridging the gap for developmental works is envisaged under the Scheme.

12.2 The Scheme is governed by a set of Guidelines, which were issued by the Ministry of Rural Development in February, 1994. After the Scheme was transferred to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, revised Guidelines were issued in December, 1994. The Guidelines were further revised in February, 1997, September, 1999, April, 2002 and November, 2005. The revision of Guidelines takes into account the suggestions made by Hon'ble Members of Parliament, Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha Committees, observations of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Programme Evaluation Organization of the Planning Commission and operational experience over the years.

Salient features

12.3 The salient features of the MPLAD Scheme are as follows:-

- ❖ MPLADS is a Plan scheme under which funds are released in the form of Grant-in-aid, as Special Central Assistance to States.
- ❖ Works which are **developmental in nature, based on locally felt needs and always available for public use at large**, are eligible under the scheme.
- ❖ The Members of Parliament have **a recommendatory role under** the Scheme. The MPs recommend their choice of works to the concerned **District Authorities who get the works implemented by following** the established procedure of the concerned State Government.
- ❖ Examining the eligibility, sanctioning, funding, selection of implementing agencies, prioritization and overall execution and monitoring of the scheme at the ground level, is done by the district authorities.
- ❖ The 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 may select works for implementation anywhere in the country.

- ❖ The funds released under the scheme are **non-lapsable** i.e. the liability of funds not released in a particular year is carried forward for making releases in the subsequent years subject to eligibility. The annual entitlement per MP is Rs. 2 crore.
- ❖ Important items of work like drinking water, education, public health, and funds for development of SC/ST are given priority.
- ❖ There is no limit for a work to be executed by Government Agencies. There is a **ceiling of Rs.25 lakh for the works of Trust/Societies**.
- ❖ The maximum limit for rehabilitation work in areas affected by severe calamities is now Rs. 50 lakh.
- ❖ In order to give special attention to development of areas inhabited by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, 15% of MPLADS funds would be utilized for areas inhabited by SC population and 7.5% for areas inhabited by ST population.
- ❖ The role of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies as Implementing Agencies is now stressed.
- ❖ Release of Rs.1 crore in respect of MPs at the time of constitution of Lok Sabha and election to the Rajya Sabha is done automatically without waiting for monthly progress report.
- ❖ To bring in more financial accountability, Utilization Certificate for the previous financial year and the Audit certificate for the funds released in the year prior to the previous year are also pre-requisites for the release of the second instalment. Release of first instalment is made on the basis of the release of second instalment of previous year being made.
- ❖ Funds received by the Government of India are deposited by the District Administrations in **nationalized banks**.
- ❖ The normal financial and audit procedures prevalent in the states in which the works are executed apply with regard to the implementation of the works.
- ❖ The roles of Central Government, State Government, District Authorities and Implementing Agencies have been clearly demarcated for implementation of MPLAD Scheme.
- ❖ The MPLADS Parliamentary Committee of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha make suggestions and recommendations to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation on representations received from MPs and issues raised by the MPs from time to time.

- ❖ The role of the Central Government inter-alia is to monitor overall position of funds release, receipt of completion reports etc. and to bring out the annual report on the implementation of MPLADS.
- ❖ The role of the State/UT Government inter-alia is to coordinate with the Ministry for effective implementation of the Scheme.
- ❖ The role of the District Authority inter-alia is to inspect and monitor the works regularly.
- ❖ The implementing agencies are to furnish physical and financial progress of each work to the District Authorities every month and also furnish completion report certificates.

Impact

12.4 Since its 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 centres, 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.

Scheme Performance

12.5 Physical Performance (As on 31.12.2009)

As compiled from reports received from the Districts, since inception of the scheme :-

- ❖ 1290315 works have been recommended
- ❖ 1180676 works have been sanctioned.
- ❖ 1051641 works have been completed.
- ❖ **The percentage work completed to sanctioned is 89.07**
- ❖ In the current financial year, 19299 works have been recommended, 51302 works have been sanctioned and 30848 works have been completed.

12.6 Financial Performance (As on 31.12.2009)

- ❖ **Rs 20473.25 crore** have been released since the scheme inception.
- ❖ Expenditure of **Rs. 18740.84 crore** incurred since inception of the Scheme.
- ❖ **The percentage of expenditure over release is 91.54.**
- ❖ **Rs. 1047.50 crore** has been released in 2009-10 (upto 31.12.2009) and an expenditure of **Rs 682.93 crore** has been incurred during this period.

The year-wise funds released so far under the scheme is furnished below:-

Table 12.1

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Funds Released	Cumulative Release
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	1047.50	20473.25
(As on 31.12.2009)		
Total	20473.25	

Achievements

12.7 Scheme performance: A quantum jump in utilization of funds, reduction in unspent balance and faster completion of pending works, especially since the start of year 2004-05, has been made under the scheme.

The improvements have been achieved on account of

- ❖ Pro-active policy initiatives aimed towards ensuring greater financial discipline and proper utilization of funds
- ❖ Focused monitoring of implementation of the scheme
- ❖ A series of review meetings held in the states, by Hon'ble Minister and senior officers

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

i) During 2008 to 2009:

- a) Funds released during the period: Rs. 1580.00 crore was released and as compiled by the reports received from the districts, an expenditure of Rs. 1971.63 crore was incurred, **i.e. the percentage utilization over release for this period works out to 124.79.**
- b) Utilization of funds: The Percentage utilization over release was 124.79% as on 31.03.2009 compared to 105.51% as on 31.03.2008.
- c) Completion of works: 91698 works were sanctioned and 80825 works were completed during this period.

ii) Overall Performance (April 2004 to December, 2009):

- (a) **Improved utilization of the funds:** There has been a **remarkable improvement in the utilization of funds**, during the period, as highlighted by the increase of 9.36% in the percentage utilization over release, which is 91.54% as on 31.12.2009 as compared to **82.18%** as on 31.3.2004. While Rs.8293.45 crore was released during the period, an expenditure of Rs.8731.46 crore was incurred which reflects a percentage utilization over release of 105.28 for the period.
- (b) **Completion of works: 440510 works have been completed** during the period whereas 418122 works had been sanctioned, i.e. the percentage of works completed to sanctioned during the period is of the order of **105.35%**. The percentage of works completed to sanctioned has increased to 89.07 as on 31.12.2009 from 80.14 as on 31.3.2004 (**increase of 8.93%**).

iii) During April 2009 to December, 2009:-

Funds released: Rs.1047.50 crore has been released during this period and Rs. 682.93 crore is the expenditure incurred. 30848 works have been completed, whereas 51302 works have been sanctioned during this period.

MPLADS works monitoring software

12.8 To bring in **greater transparency and accountability at the ground level** and to **promote e-governance**, a software for monitoring MPLADS works was launched in November 2004. The software enables online monitoring of details of works. So far, data in respect of **2118** MPs (sitting and former Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha) in **423** nodal districts have been uploaded.

Tsunami Rehabilitation

12.9 In order to help rehabilitation works in the Tsunami affected areas, the Government had relaxed the provisions of the Guidelines on MPLADS to enable the MPs to recommend any amount out of their entitlement. In response to the appeals issued to MPs, 207 Lok Sabha MPs and 167 Rajya Sabha MPs had given their consent for Rs. 2273.5 lakh and Rs. 3136 lakh respectively. 57 works to the tune of Rs. 2189.30 lakh consented by Lok Sabha MPs and 130 works to the tune of Rs. 3134.30 lakh consented by MPs of the Rajya Sabha have been authorized in the Tsunami affected areas of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Pondichery and A&N Islands. As per the latest report received 49 Lok Sabha works and 120 Rajya Sabha works have been completed.

Bihar Flood Rehabilitation

12.10 In view of the extensive damage caused by the unprecedented and devastating floods in Bihar, the Ministry of Home Affairs (Disaster Management-I Division) declared the natural calamity in the state of Bihar as a "Calamity of severe nature". Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha and Hon'ble MOS(IC), S&PI appealed to the MPs to contribute Rs.10 lakh each from their MPLADS funds for reconstruction projects as permissible under MPLADS Guidelines. In response to the aforesaid appeals, 156 Lok Sabha MPs have contributed Rs.22.05 crore and 173 Rajya Sabha MPs have contributed

Rs.22.81 crore towards Bihar Flood Relief works so far. The Ministry, in consultation with the MPLADS Committees of Parliament is in the process of finalizing the rehabilitation works to be undertaken in the flood affected areas with MPs contribution.

Cyclone ‘AILA’

12.11 Cyclone ‘AILA’ hit the State of West Bengal on 25th May, 2009. Ministry of Home Affairs declared it as a ‘Calamity of Severe Nature’. Pursuant to an appeal by MOS(I/C), Statistics &PI, 12 MPs from Rajya Sabha and 8 MPs from Lok Sabha have consented to contribute Rs.350 lakhs and 165 lakhs, respectively for rehabilitation of affected areas. Ministry is in the process of finalizing the works to be carried out.

Monitoring

12.12 MPLADS performance has improved due to intensive reviews and visits taken by Hon’ble Minister and senior officers. Hon’ble Minister has reviewed the implementation of MPLADS in the States of West Bengal and Bihar.

12.13 Meetings with the Secretaries of State Nodal Departments, to clarify policy initiatives, monitoring of release of funds and taking stock of the implementation of the scheme in the States/UTs, have been held 9 times (twice each in 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and once in 2009-2010).

12.14 Financial and technical assistance is being provided to States/UTs to conduct training programmes for district officials to facilitate better implementation of the scheme.

Physical Monitoring of MPLADS works

12.15 An effective mechanism of monitoring of implementation of MPLADS is most essential, for efficacious implementation of the Scheme. Ministry has, therefore, envisaged direct physical monitoring of MPLADS works on sample basis in selected districts, through an independent agency viz. NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) launched from 2007-08. This initiative was envisaged as an important instrument for monitoring and a source of feedback on the status of implementation at the ground level so that corrective action may be taken. In the first phase, work of physical monitoring was taken up in 30 selected districts from all over the country. Another 43 more districts were taken up in the second phase in 2008-09. The concerned District authorities have been asked to take corrective measures on the basis of the report. In third phase in 2009-10, monitoring of 60 districts have been taken up.

CHAPTER XIII

HINDI PROMOTION

13.1 In pursuance of the Annual Programme issued by the Department of Official Language, the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation has been making continuous efforts for propagation and development of Hindi as official language in the Ministry and in its attached & subordinate offices, keeping in view the OL policy of the Union. Hindi 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. As on 31.12.2009, out of 516 officers/employees, 513 were either proficient in Hindi or having working knowledge of Hindi and out of 55 stenographers and 09 LDCs, 47 stenographers and 06 LDCs have been trained in Hindi stenography and Hindi typing respectively.



**A view of meeting of the Official Language Implementation
Committee of the Ministry**

Official Language Implementation Committee

13.2 An Official Language Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of the DG & CEO, NSSO, undertakes quarterly review of the progress made in the use of Hindi as well as in the compliance of provisions of the OL Act, 1963 & OL Rules, 1976 in the Ministry and in its attached/subordinate offices.

13.3 The officers of the Ministry conduct inspections of the attached/subordinate offices as well as sections of the Ministry to observe the position of the progressive use of Hindi and give necessary instructions on the lapses found therein.

Awards and Incentives

13.4 The **incentive scheme** for original noting/drafting in Hindi continued during the year. Two employees were given cash awards of Rs. 1000/- each (first prize), three employees were given cash awards of Rs. 600/- each (second prize) and one employee was given cash awards of Rs. 300/- each (third prize) during 2008-2009. **Hindi Month/Pakhwara** is observed in the Ministry and also in its attached/subordinate offices during the month of September. In the Ministry, the period from 1.9.2009 to 30.09.2009 was observed as "**Hindi Month**". During the period, various competitions were organised & cash prizes were given to the winners of the competitions. A special event "**Prashna Manch**" was also organised in which questions related to Official Language Policy and activities of the Ministry were asked. An extempore speech competition was also organised, in which different topics were given to the different participants. This competition was held separately for Hindi and Non-Hindi participants. For encouraging the use of Hindi in the official work, "**Rajbhasha Chal Vaijayanti**" is awarded to the Section/Division/Unit for doing maximum work in Hindi on quarterly basis and certificates are awarded to the officers/employees who have play important role for winning "**Rajbhasha Chal Vaijayanti**". For promoting the implementation of the Official Language Policy in the attached and subordinate offices of the Ministry, a **Kshetriya Rajbhasha Shield** is awarded on yearly basis to the office doing maximum work in Hindi and the offices stood IInd and IIIrd, are given certificates as encouragement. **Field Operation Division, New Delhi** was awarded **Kshetriya Rajbhasha Shield** for the year 2008-09. **Computer Centre, New Delhi** and **Data Processing Division, Kolkata** were awarded certificates.

Hindi Training and Workshops

13.5 During 2008-09, 2 officers/employees were sponsored for training in Hindi stenography and 1 for Hindi typing under the Hindi Teaching Scheme of the Department of



Chal Vaijayanti Shield is being presented to the Deputy Secretary of MPLADS Division by the Chairman of the Official Language Implementation Committee of the ministry.

Official Language. Four workshops were organised for the officers and staff of the Ministry having working knowledge or proficiency in Hindi to remove their problems and removing hesitation in using Hindi in their day-to-day official work.



Rajbasha Shield is being presented by Chairman of the Official Language Implementation Committee of the ministry to the FOD in its meeting.

Publication of House Journal “Pridrashya”

13.6 The editing of the 4th issue of the House Journal Pridrashya” has since been completed and will be sent to press for printing soon.

CHAPTER XIV

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Departmental Council

14.1 JCM Scheme provides Departmental Council /Office Council as a forum for redressal of the grievances of the employees belonging to Group 'C' and Group 'D' posts. Due to up gradation of various posts from Group 'D' to Group 'C' vide DOPT order dated 9.4.2009, there is need to reconstitute the departmental council for conducting meeting. Accordingly, reconstitution of Departmental council is under process and next meeting of Departmental Council will be held after completion of this process.

Internal Work Study Unit

14.2 During 2009-2010 the Internal Work Study Unit of the Ministry continued to provide its services in the areas of Organization and methods. Regular exercises to review records and weed out old records in the Ministry and its attached/subordinate offices were carried out. Internal Work Study Unit also performed coordination and liaison work with Staff Inspection Unit in connection with the work measurement study of various attached/subordinate offices of the Ministry. In pursuance of Department of Personnel & Training's OM Number 2/8/2001-PIC, dated 16.5.2001 regarding optimization of direct recruitment to civilian posts, Ministry of Statistics & PI carried out an exercise to review the direct recruitment vacancies in Gr. A, B, C and D categories for the recruitment year 2008-09 and cleared 41 direct recruitment posts in Gr. B, C and D categories and DOPT gave its consent for filling up of 12 Gr. 'A' direct recruitment posts. The Screening Committee also recommended abolition of 106 direct recruitment posts in all categories.

Vigilance Cell

14.3 Due importance has been given in preventive vigilance in the Ministry. Instructions were issued for review of the Annual Property returns filled by Gr. 'A' and 'B' Gazetted officers by the respective Administrative Wing. The prescribed monthly returns on Disciplinary cases and fortnightly returns on complaints received through Prime Minister's Office regarding allegation of corruption are regularly being sent to Deptt. of Personnel & Training and Prime Minister's Office respectively. Annual Vigilance Inspection of Attached/Subordinate/regional offices is being carried out regularly. During 2009-2010 two Offices have been inspected. A Vigilance Awareness week was observed in the Ministry and its attached/subordinate offices from 3-7th November 2009.

Redressal of Public Grievances

14.4 This Ministry and its Attached/Subordinate offices have limited public interface. However a grievances Redressal Machinery is functioning in this Ministry under a Director (PG) as per guidelines of the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievance. The grievances are received either directly in the Ministry or through DARPG, which has also developed a system of filling online grievances. The PG Portal of DARPG is regularly monitored by the officers of PIGR Section for redressal of grievances. During the year 2009, 15 grievances were received either directly or through DARPG. These were all raised by serving or retired employees of this ministry and pertained to pay/pension fixation. These were referred to the concerned Administrative Division/PAO or concerned Bank. Out of the 15, the concerned Authorities have reported the final disposal in respect of 8 grievances.

Information and Facilitation Counter

14.5 The Ministry has an Information and Facilitation Counter (IFC). The information relating to the functions of the Ministry is available at the counter, besides the Statistical data for use by the Research Scholar, Economists, Financial Institutions, Educational Institutions, Universities, etc. Citizen's Charter of this Ministry is also on display and available at the counter.

Court matters Statistics

14.6 The number of court cases pending in various court during the calendar year 2009 is as under:-

First of month	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
No. of Court Cases	157	162	163	158	158	154	138	139	138	137	139	144

General Administration

14.7 The Ministry is responsible for proper maintenance of Sardar Patel Bhawan through regular liaison with the CPWD. Besides this ministry, the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, National Security Council Secretariat, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, and Public Grievances Wing of Cabinet Secretariat are also accommodated in this building. An inter- departmental Co-ordination Committee looks into the needs of each of department for proper upkeep of the building. Regular liaison is also located in Jeevan Prakash Building and R. K. Puram. During 2009-10, an exercise has been carried out for (a) completion of balance renovation work of basement of Sardar Patel Bhawan to provide for Conference Room, Library & Record Room (b) renovation of office at J.P.

Building to provide space for National Statistical Commission (c) renovation of Deptt. Canteen at Sardar Patel Bhawan Etc.

RTI matters:

14.8 All RTI applications/appeals are normally received in PIGR Section and then forwarded to concerned CPIOs for their disposal. Ministry has designated DG&CEO (NSSO) as the Appellate Authority and one RTI Nodal officer of Director level under the RTI Act. The Ministry has also designated 20 officers of Director level and above as Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) and 25 Asstt. CPIOs

Persons with Disabilities:

14.9 This Ministry and its Attached/Subordinate office have 4974 employees in position as on 01.01.2010. Break up of Persons with Disabilities amongst these employees is as under:-

Group	No. of total employees in the Ministry/ Attached/ Subordinate Offices	No. of Persons with Disabilities
A	330	2
B	2785	1
C	1571	14
D	288	1
Total	4974	17

*ISI is not included

14.10 The Ministry has implemented instructions/orders issued by Govt. of India from time to time for the welfare of Persons with Disabilities. Following facilities have been provided by the Ministry for the benefit of PWDs:

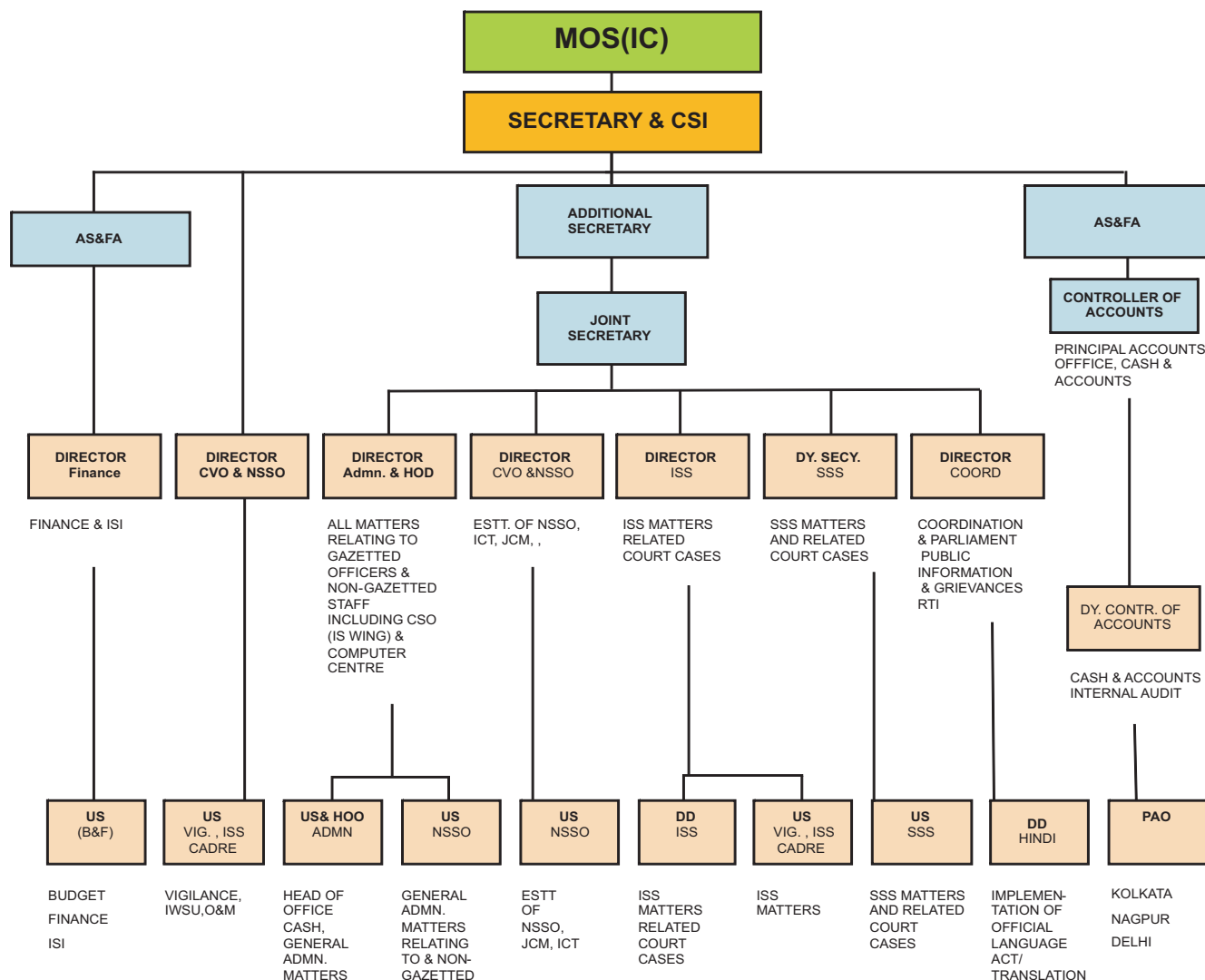
- a) A special toilet has been constructed on the Ground Floor of S.P. Bhavan;
- b) Two wheel chairs have been provided in the building;
- c) A separate space for parking of vehicles of PWDs has been Ramp has been provided in the basement of S.P. Bhavan.
- d) Provided in the porch of the building

Apart from this, all Appointing Authorities have been directed to launch a Special Recruitment Drive to fill up the backlog vacancy of PWD, as per the directions of DOPT.

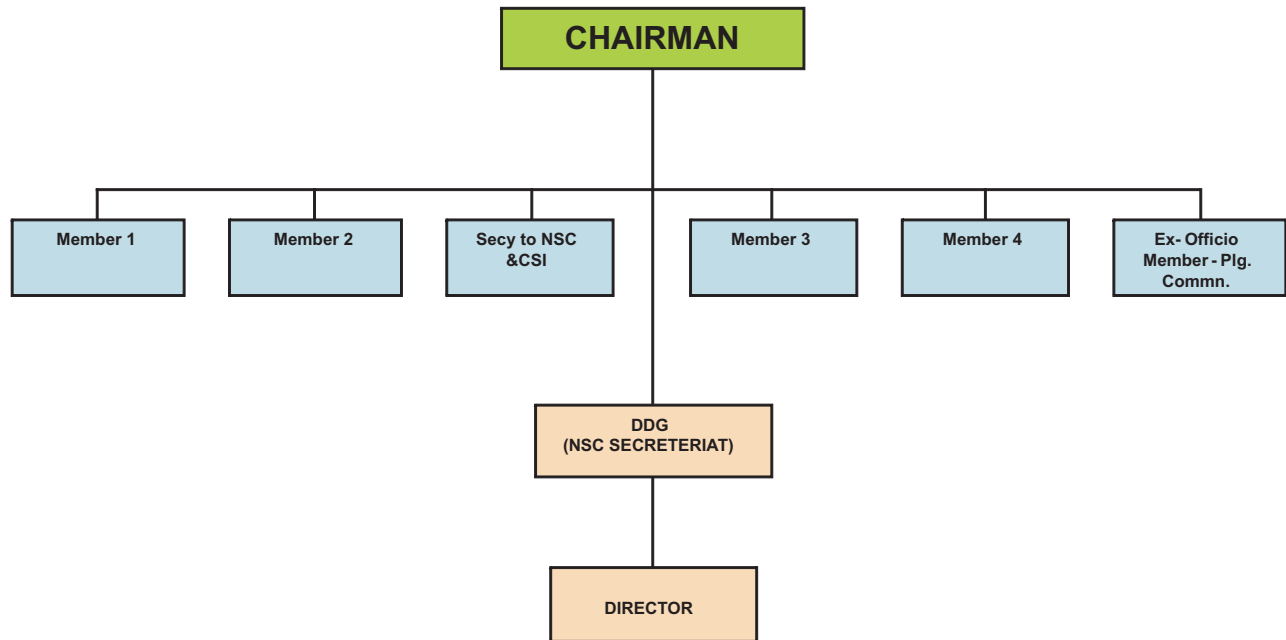
ORGANISATION CHART

Annex - IA

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTON ADMINISTRATION



AS& FA	ADDITIONAL SECREATRY & FINANCIAL ADVISER
ICT	INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION & TRAINING
ISS	INDIAN STATISTICAL SERVICE
SSS	SUBORDINATE STATISTICAL SERVICE
JCM	JOINT CONSULTATIVE MACHINERY
OL	OFFICIAL LANGUAGE
SC/ST	SCHEDULED CASTE/TRIBE
NSSO	NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION
ISI	INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE
JD	JOINT DIRECTOR
O & M	OFFICE MANAGEMENT
DY.C.A.	DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF ACCOUNTS
DY.SECY..	DEPUTY SECRETARY
PAO	PAY & ACCOUNTS OFFICE
PG	PUBLIC GRIENVANCES
TPP	TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME
US	UNDER SECRETARY
DY. DIR	DEPUTY DIRECTOR
HOD	HEAD OF DEPARTMENT
HOO	HEAD OF OFFICE
CVO	CHIEF VIGILANCE OFFICER
VIG	VIGILANCE

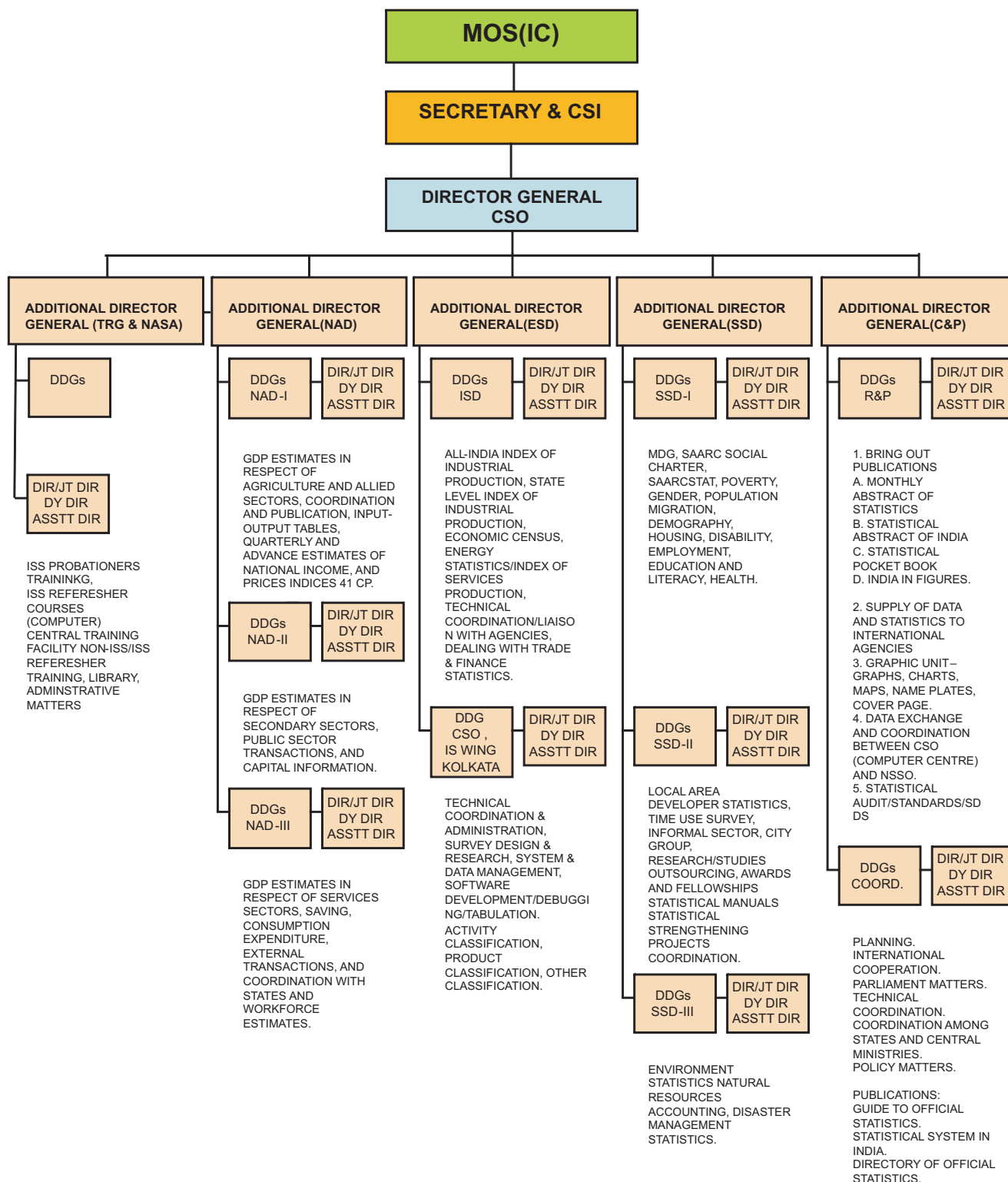
ORGANISATION CHART**MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTON**
NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMISSION

NSC NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMISSION
CSI CHIEF STATISTITIAN OF INDIA

ORGANISATION CHART

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

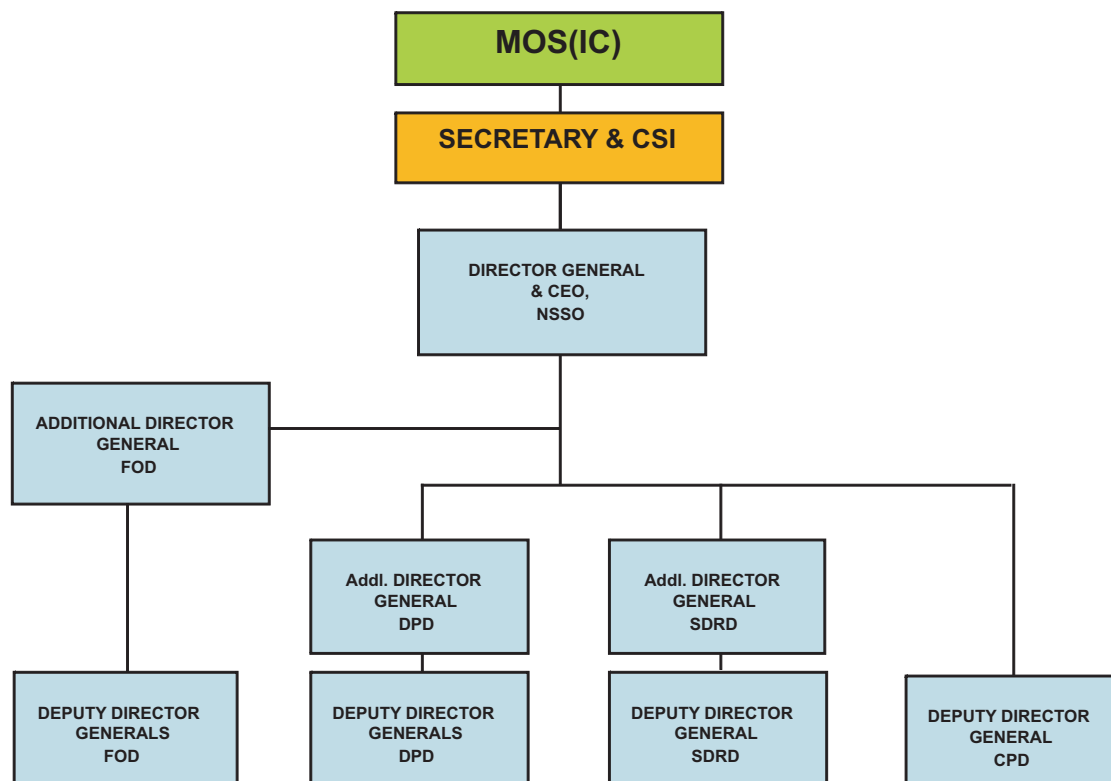
CENTRAL STATISTICAL ORGANISATION



ORGANISATION CHART

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTON

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION



*SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEYS
 *ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES UNDER COLLECTION OF STATISTICS ACT,1953
 *AGRICULTURAL SURVEYS UNDER IMPROVEMENT OF CROP STATISTICS SCHEME THROUGH SAMPLE CHECK ON AREA ENUMERATION ,AREA AGGREGATION AND CROP CUTTING EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED BY STATE AGENCIES INCLUDING TECHNICAL GUIDANCE AND TRAINING TO STATE OFFICIALS

SELECTION OF SAMPLE FOR THE SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEY,DEVELOPMENT OF APPLICATION SOFTWARE,DATA ENTRY AND VALIDATION OF SURVEY DATA,TABULATION OF RESULTS AND DATA PRESERVATION,IT TRAINING TO OFFICIAL FROM DPD,FOD AND STATES STATISTICAL BUREAUS, PROCESSING OF RURAL RETAIL PRICES AND WAGES AND THEIR PUBLICATION

PLANNING AND DESIGNING OF SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEYS,TECHNICAL GUIDELINES FOR FIELD WORK INCLUDING FIELD SCRUTINY OF DATA.FORMULATION OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR DATA PROCESSING INCLUDING VALIDATION PROCEDURE, TABULATION PLAN AND ESTIMATION PROCEDURE, ,PREPARATION AND RELEASE OF REPORTS BASED ON SURVEY RESULTS, TECHNICAL ASSISTENCE TO STATE GOVT. AND OTHER ORGANISATION, EXTENSIVE TRAINING FOR FIELD SURVEY, DISSEMINATION OF DATA INCLUDING DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF NSS REPORTS,

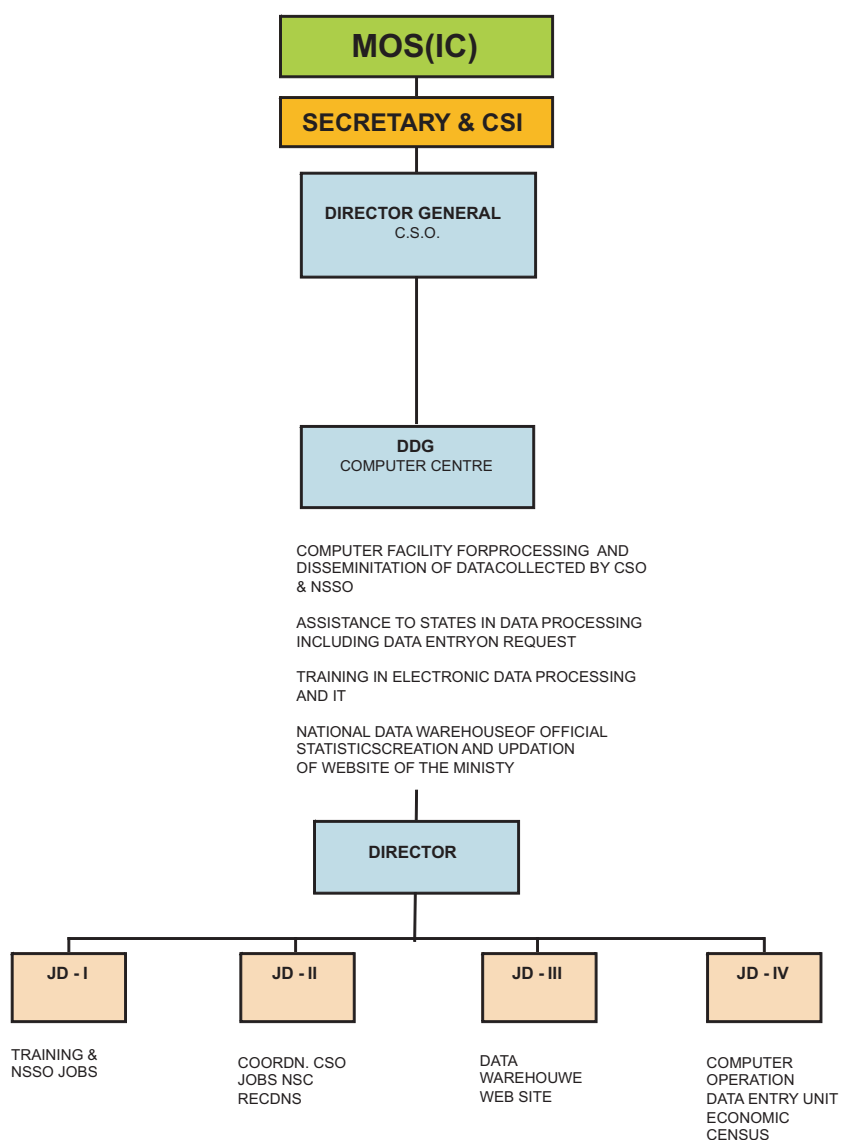
SECRETARIATE OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF NSSO, COORDINATION, MONITORING OF ALL SURVEY OPERATIONS, PUBLICATION OF SURVEKSHANA,NSSO BULLETIN, RELEASE OF NSS REPORTS, SUPPLY OF DATA/REPORTS TO USERS, ORGANISATION OF NATIONAL SEMINARS ON SURVEY RESULTS.

C S O CENTRAL STATISTICAL ORGANISATION
 NSSO NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION
 IS WING INDIAN STATISTICAL WING
 FOD FIELD OPERATION DIVISION
 DPD DATA PROCESSING DIVISION
 SDRD SURVEY DESIGN AND RESEARCH DIVISION
 DG& CEO DIRECTOR GENERAL & CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
 ADG ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR GENERAL
 DDG DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL

ORGANISATION CHART

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

COMPUTER CENTRE

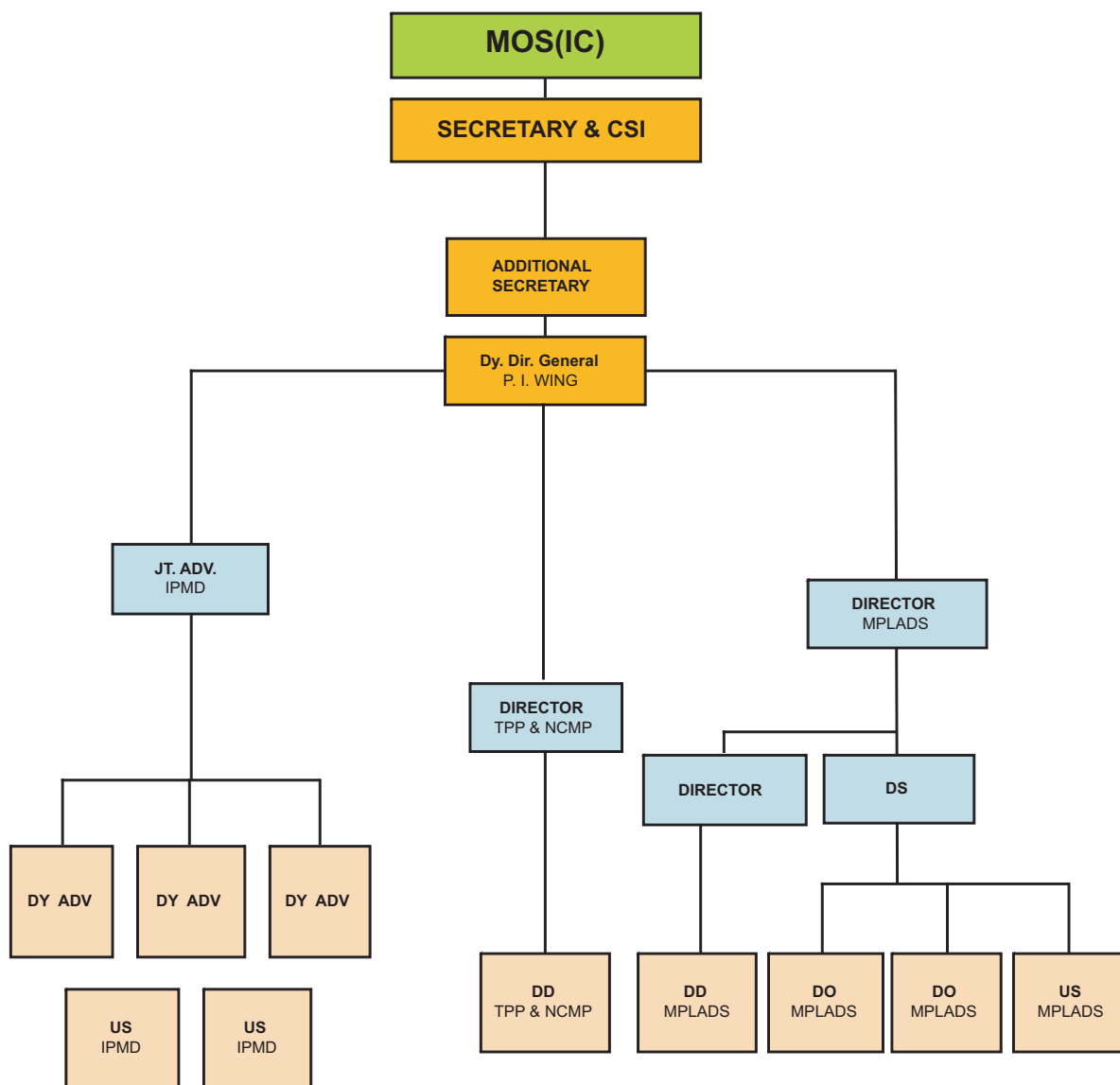


C.S.O.	CENTRAL STATISTICAL ORGANISATION
JD	JOINT DIRECTOR
FOD	FIELD OPERATION DIVISION
DPD	DATA PROCESSING DIVISION
SDRD	SURVEY DESIGN AND RESEARCH DIVISION
NAD	NATIONAL ACCOUNTS DIVISION
PCL	PRICE & COST OF LIVING

ORGANISATION CHART

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION WING



DY. ADV.	DEPUTY ADVISER
JT. ADV.	JOINT ADVISER
MPLADS	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME
NCMP	NATIONAL COMMON MINIMUM PROGRAMME
IPMD	INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT MONITORING DIVISION
TPP	TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME
DD	DEPUTY DIRECTOR
DS	DEPUTY SECRETARY
DO	DESK OFFICER
P.I. WING	PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION WING
US	UNDER SECRETARY

ABBREVIATIONS USED

AS&FA	ADDITIONAL SECRETARY & FINANCIAL ADVISER
ASI	ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES
ASTT. DIR	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
CSI	CHIEF STATISTIAN OF INDIA
C S O	CENTRAL STATISTICAL ORGANISATION
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 OPERATION 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 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	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME
NAD	NATIONAL ACCOUNTS DIVISION
NCMP	NATIONAL COMMON MINIMUM PROGRAMME
NSC	NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMISSION
NSSO	NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION
OL	OFFICIAL LANGUAGE
O & M	ORGANISATION & METHOD
PAO	PAY & ACCOUNTS OFFICE
PCL	PRICE & COST OF LIVING
PG	PUBLIC GRIEVANCES
R&P	RESEARCH & PUBLICATION
RTI	RIGHT TO INFORMATION
SC/ST	SCHEDULED CASTE/TRIBE
SDRD	SURVEY DESIGN AND RESEARCH DIVISION
SSD	SOCIAL STATISTICS DIVISION
TPP	TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME
TRG.	TRAINING
US	UNDER SECRETARY
SSS	SUBORDINATE STATISTICAL OFFICER

Allocation of Business to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

I STATISTICS WING

1. Act as the nodal agency for planning integrated development of the statistical system in the country.
2. Coordination of statistical work with a view to identifying gaps in data availability or duplication of statistical work in respect of Departments of the Government of India and the State Statistical Bureaux (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 organizations 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 of 20 - point programme.
19. Monitoring of projects of Rs. 20 crores and above.
20. Monitoring of the performance of Infrastructure Sectors.
21. Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS).
22. Coordination and policy issues relating to National Common Minimum Programme excluding sectoral policies allocated to other Ministries/Departments.

Statement of Budget Estimate (SBE) -2009-10

Ministry/Department :Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

(Rs. Crore)

Sl.No	Scheme	Annual Plan 2009-10(BE)			Outlay Earmraked for North East 2009- 10 BE
		GBS	IEBR	TOTAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6
(A) Central Sector Schemes(CS)					
1	Capacity Development	80.00	0.00	80.00	8.30
2	Strengthening of Computer Centre	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
3	Grants-in-Aid to Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata	30.00	0.00	30.00	3.00
4	Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation for Projects and Programmes	4.00	0.00	4.00	0.40
5	Economic Census	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
6	Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)	1580	-	1580	78*
	Total(A)	1697.00	0.00	1697.00	89.70
(B)Centrally Sponsored Schemes(CSS)					
1	India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP)	100.00	0.00	100.00	10.00
2	Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (BSLLD)	12.00	0.00	12.00	1.20
	Total(B)	112.00	0.00	112.00	11.20
	Grand Total (A+B)	229.00	0.00	229.00	22.90

*There are 39 MPs (LS+RS) in NE States

Performance of Monthly Monitored Items under Twenty Point Programme – 2006 during 2008-09.

Sl. No.	Item Name	Unit	Target for 2008-09	Achievement for 2008-09	Percent Achievement w.r.t. the Target
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Employment generated under NREGS					
1	No. of Job cards issued	000 Nos.	@	76141	-
2	Employment generated	000 Mandays	@	2062350	-
3	Wages given	Lakh Rs.	@	1863287	-
Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana					
4	No. of Individual Swarozgaries Assisted (Total)*	No.	3,80,981	7,16,671	188
Self help Groups					
5	No. of SHGs formed	No.	@	533711	-
6	No. of SHGs to whom income generating activities provided*	No.	1,38,168	1,53,700	111
Distribution of waste land to landless					
7	Land distributed	Hectare	@	106988	-
Minimum Wages Enforcement (including Farm Labour)					
8	No. of Inspections made	No.	@	229669	-
9	No. of Irregularities detected	No.	@	47423	-
10	No. of Irregularities rectified	No.	@	40634	-
11	No. of Claims filed	No.	@	7091	-
12	No. of Claims settled	No.	@	6877	-
13	No. of Prosecution cases Pending	No.	@	16238	-
14	No. of Prosecution cases filed	No.	@	90	-
15	No. of Prosecution cases decided	No.	@	180	-
Food Security : (i) TPDS (ii) AAY					
16	Off take of food grains by States/UTs under TPDS*	Tonne	3,87,76,431	3,46,00,804	89
17	Off take of food grains by States/UTs under AAY*	Tonne	1,01,95,770	95,24,637	93
Rural Housing - Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)					
18	No. of Houses constructed*	No.	21,27,165	19,88,532	93
EWS/LIG Houses in Urban Areas					
19	No. of Houses constructed*	No.	1,19,504	65,954	55
Rural Areas - Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)					
20	Habitations covered	No.	16763	11402	68

	(NC and PC)*				
21	Slipped back Habitations and Habitations with water quality problems addressed*	No.	201135	128844	64
Sanitation Programme in Rural Areas					
22	No. of Individual household latrines constructed	000 Nos.	@	11790	-
Institutional Delivery					
23	No. of deliveries in Institutions	000 Nos.	@	15159	-
SC Families Assisted					
24	No. of SC Families Assisted*	000 Nos.	4774	4369	92
Universalisation of ICDS Scheme					
25	No. of ICDS Blocks Operational (Cumm.)*	No.	6284	6278	100
Functional Anganwadis					
26	No. of Functional Anganwadis (Cumm.)*	No.	1052638	1036367	98
No. of Urban poor families assisted under seven point charter viz. land tenure, housing at affordable cost, water, sanitation, health, education and social security					
27	No. of urban poor Families Assisted *	No.	84502	82808	98
Afforestation: (i) Area covered under Plantation (Public & Forest Lands) (ii) Seedlings planted (Public & Forest Lands)					
28	Area covered under Plantation (Public & Forest Lands)*	000 Hectares	1771	1676	95
29	Seedlings planted (Public & Forest Lands)*	Lakh Nos.	11514	11963	104
Rural Roads- PMGSY					
30	Length of Road Constructed*	Km.	64440	56541	88
Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)					
31	No. of Villages Electrified*	No.	19000	13641	72
Energized Pump sets					
32	No. of Pump sets energized*	No.	211635	288941	137
Supply of Electricity					
33	Electricity supplied* (Million Unit)	MU	763297	677547	89

* Items having monthly targets and considered for ranking of States.

@ No targets were fixed.

Performance of Monthly Monitored Items under Twenty Point Programme – 2006 during the period April 2009 – September 2009.

Sl. No.	Item Name	Unit	Annual Target for 2009-10	Target for the period Apl. – Sep. 2009	Achievement for the period Apl. – Sep. 2009	Percent Achievement of Target for the period Apl. – Sep. 2009
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Employment generated under NREGS						
1	No. of Job cards issued	000 Nos.	@		37722	-
2	Employment generated	000 Mandays	@		1349631	-
3	Wages given	Lakh Rs.	@		1095515	-
	Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana					
4	No. of Individual Swarozgaries Assisted (Total)*	No.	269600	94352	240670	255
Self help Groups						
5	No. of SHGs formed	No.	-		178315	-
6	No. of SHGs to whom income generating activities provided*	No.	155285	54342	57048	105
Distribution of waste land to landless						
7	Land distributed	Hectare	@		37741	-
Minimum Wages Enforcement (including Farm Labour)						
8	No. of Inspections made	No.	@		89606	-
9	No. of Irregularities detected	No.	@		16232	-
10	No. of Irregularities rectified	No.	@		15426	-
11	No. of Claims filed	No.	@		2475	-
12	No. of Claims settled	No.	@		2711	-
13	No. of Prosecution cases Pending	No.	@		10409	-
14	No. of Prosecution cases filed	No.	@		15	-
15	No. of Prosecution cases decided	No.	@		65	-
Food Security : (i) TPDS (ii) AAY						
16	Off take of food grains by States/UTs under TPDS (APL+BPL+AAY)*	Tonne	@	23312130	21564314	93
17	Off take of food grains by States/UTs only for AAY*	Tonne	@	5097784	4903994	96
18	Off take of food grains by States/UTs only for APL* ^{\$}	Tonne	@	9508658	8398137	88
19	Off take of food grains by States/UTs only for BPL* ^{\$}	Tonne	@	8706386	8262203	95

Rural Housing - Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)						
20	No. of Houses constructed*	No.	1052242	1215678	1114238	92
EWS/LIG Houses in Urban Areas						
21	No. of Houses constructed*	No.	159707	79834	62644	78
Rural Areas - Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)						
22	Habitations covered (NC and PC)*	No.	748	226	64	28
23	Slipped back Habitations with water quality problems addressed*	No.	158003	47402	16319	34
Sanitation Programme in Rural Areas						
24	No. of Individual household latrines constructed	000 Nos.	@		4892	-
Institutional Delivery						
25	No. of deliveries in Institutions	000 Nos.	@		6721	-
SC Families Assisted						
26	No. of SC Families Assisted*	000 Nos.	4774	2387	1727	72
Universalisation of ICDS Scheme						
27	No. of ICDS Blocks Operational (Cumm.)*	No.	7073	6288	6286	100
Functional Anganwadis						
28	No. of Functional Anganwadis (Cumm.)*	No.	356027	1089467	1064155	98
No. of Urban poor families assisted under seven point charter viz. land tenure, housing at affordable cost, water, sanitation, health, education and social security						
29	No. of poor Families Assisted*	No.	233711	116843	52836	45
Afforestation: (i) Area covered under Plantation (Public & Forest Lands) (ii) Seedlings planted (Public & Forest Lands)						
30	Area covered under Plantation (Public & Forest Lands)*	000 Hectares	1813	906	852	94
31	Seedlings planted (Public & Forest Lands)*	Lakh Nos.	11785	5892	6189	105
Rural Roads- PMGSY						
32	Length of Road Constructed*	Km.	55000	13000	22368	172
Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)						
33	No. of Villages Electrified*	No.	19000	9494	8305	87
Energized Pump sets						
34	No. of Pump sets energized*	No.	210594	105288	115506	110
Supply of Electricity						
35	Electricity supplied* (Million Unit)	MU	@	409346	368230	90

* Items having monthly targets and considered for ranking of States.

@ No targets were fixed.

\$ Included since April, 2009.

**Infrastructure Sector performance during
(April – October 2009)**

(Figures are quick estimates and provisional)

Sl. No.	Sector	Unit	Actual 2008-09	April - Oct. 2009		April - Oct. 2008 Actual	% Variation Over	
				Target	Actual *		April - Oct. 2009 Target	April - Oct. 2008 Actual
1	Power	BU	723.79	460.22	448.85	420.51	-2.5	6.7
2	Coal	MT	487.25	280.60	274.13	248.82	-2.3	10.2
3	Steel	MT	56.41	NA	37.39	35.86	-	4.3
4	Cement	MT	187.42	NA	115.83	104.64	-	10.7
5	Fertilizers	Lakh Tonnes	143.34	94.32	95.10	85.02	0.8	11.9
6	Petroleum							
	i) Crude oil	MT	33.51	20.86	19.45	19.72	-6.7	-1.3
	ii) Refinery	MT	160.77	89.06	92.25	94.17	3.6	-2.0
	iii) Natural Gas	MCM	32849	29416	25389	19447	-13.7	30.6
7	Roads - Upgradation of NH							
	I) NHAI	Kms	2203	1627	1283	1238	-21.1	3.6
	ii) NH(O) & BRDB	Kms	2226	1040	1164	571	12.0	104.0
8	Railways	MT	833.31	489.09	501.28	467.97	2.5	7.1
9	Shipping & ports	MT	530.35	332.99	314.63	303.70	-5.5	3.6
10	Civil Aviation							
	i) Export Cargo handled at major Airport	Tonnes	537382	NA	332893	322107	-	3.3
	ii) Import Cargo handled at major Airport	Tonnes	429527	NA	254129	273789	-	-7.2
	iii) Passengers handled at International Terminal	Lakh	219.26	NA	128.86	124.84	-	3.2
	iv) Passengers handled at Domestic Terminal	Lakh	429.76	NA	276.52	254.49	-	8.7
11	Telecommunications							
	i) Addition in switching Capacity(Fixed+wireless)	Lakh lines	143.93	NA	64.22	52.78	-	21.7
	ii) Provision of net new wire line connections	Lakh Nos	246.63	NA	-7.11	-11.94	-	-
	iii) Provision of net new wireless connections	Lakh Nos	1045.69	NA	966.45	646.50	-	49.5

: Includes widening to four lanes and two lanes and strengthening of existing weak pavements.

* : Provisional BU : Billion Units MT: Million Tonnes NA : Not Available

MCM : Million cubic metre

List of Completed Projects during 2009-10

(Status of Projects as on 30.09.2009)					
(Units: Cost, Expenditure and Outlay are in Rs. Crore)					
Sr. No.	Project Name {Capacity}	Date of Commissioning Original (Revised)	Cost Original (Revised)	Expenditure	Completed During
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<u>CIVIL AVIATION</u>					
<u>AIRPORT AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED</u>					
1.	Construction of New Apron and Associated Taxiways for	3/2008 (-)	26.91 (-)	30.60	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
2.	Strengthening of existing runway (rigid & flexible) {For AB-321}	6/2008 (-)	34.55 (35.83)	40.93	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
3.	Extension & Development of Devi Ahilyabai Holkar Airport {463 metres}	6/2009 (-)	79.86 (-)	53.94	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
4.	RENOVATION & DEVELOPMENT OF COOCH BEHAR AIRPORT {500 Pax.}	12/2007 (-)	20.00 (-)	19.60	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
5.	Construction of New Terminal Building and Allied Works {500 PAX (250Dep.+ 250Arrival)}	10/2007 (-)	94.87 (-)	95.01	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
6.	Extension and Strengthening of Runway and Allied Works	6/2008 (-)	44.31 (-)	38.89	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
7.	Construction of New Apron With Link Taxiways, Extension of	6/2008 (-)	45.75 (-)	52.65	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
<u>COAL</u>					
<u>SOUTH-EASTERN COAL FIELDS LIMITED</u>					
8.	BARTARAI & AMADAND UG {0.465 MTY}	7/2004 (3/2009)	45.26 (-)	46.42	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
9.	DUGGA OC EXPANSION {1.0 MTY}	- (-)	87.05 (-)	88.26	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
<u>MAHANADI COAL FIELDS LIMITED</u>					
10.	HINGULA-II OC EXPANSION PROJECT {2.0 MTY}	3/2005 (3/2009)	87.10 (-)	54.77	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
11.	SALAMESWARI OC EXPANSION PHASE-III PROJECT {2 MTY}	3/2009 (-)	87.95 (-)	183.00	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
<u>WESTERN COAL FIELDS LIMITED</u>					
12.	TAWA-II UG {0.39 MTY}	3/2009 (-)	36.43 (-)	20.67	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
<u>SINGARENI COLLIERIES COMPANY LIMITED</u>					
13.	KAKTIYANI KHANI-6 INCLINE {0.312 MTY}	3/2005 (-)	29.90 (-)	29.90	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10

14.	DORLI OCP-I {0.700 MTY}		3/2006 (3/2008)	48.68 (-)	53.25	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
15.	KOYAGUDEM OCP-II {2.00 MTY}		11/2010 (-)	43.25 (-)	38.34	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
16.	MEDAPALLI OCP EXPANSION {3 MTY}		3/2010 (-)	83.30 (-)	83.28	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
17.	MANUGURU OC-II EXPANSION {4 MTY}		3/2010 (-)	44.21 (-)	179.21	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
18.	R.G. OC-III EXTENSION {4.30 MTY}		3/2010 (-)	43.12 (-)	244.16	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
<u>STEEL</u>						
<u>STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED (SAIL)</u>						
19.	Installation of Online Ultrasonic Testing M/C in Plate Mill		4/2009 (-)	22.10 (-)	21.52	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
20.	Replacement of 12 Nos. Medium HP Locos by High HP WDS-6		1/2009 (-)	93.27 (-)	18.15	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
<u>RASTRIYA ISPAT NIGAM LIMITED</u>						
21.	COKE OVEN BATTERY No.4 RASHTRIYA ISPAT NIGAM LTD.,VIZAG		12/2006 (-)	286.63 (-)	301.25	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
<u>VISHWASHARIYA IRON AND STEEL LIMITED</u>						
22.	Installation of Bloom Caster in SMS		2/2009 (-)	87.64 (-)	56.40	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
<u>PETROLEUM</u>						
<u>HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED</u>						
23.	GREEN FUELS & EMISSION CONTROL PROJECT AT MUMBAI REFINERY		4/2005 (-)	1152.00 (-)	1551.79	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
<u>INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED</u>						
24.	AUGMENTATION OF MUNDRA-PANIPAT LINE {3 MMTPA OF OIL}		3/2008 (-)	205.00 (-)	140.55	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
<u>POWER</u>						
<u>NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION</u>						
25.	KAHALGAON STPP STAGE-II, 3x500 MW {500 X 3 MW}		5/2007 (-)	5868.31 (-)	4881.17	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
<u>POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED</u>						
26.	NORTHERN REGION SYSTEM STRENGTHENING SCHEME-VIII (68 CKM)		4/2009 (-)	220.69 (-)	131.26	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
27.	SEWA-II Transmission System (265 CKM)		5/2008 (-)	98.47 (-)	59.21	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
<u>RAILWAYS</u>						
<u>LINE DOUBLING</u>						
28.	Madurai-Dindigul {KMS 62.05}		- (-)	73.19 (128.56)	188.05	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10

29.	BILASPUR-SALKA ROAD {KMS. 39.4}	- (-)	90.02 (-)	112.91	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
<u>METROPOLITAN TRANSPORT PROJECTS</u>					
30.	THANE-TURBHE-NERUL- VASHI {23.30 KMS}	3/2000 (3/2002)	403.39 (-)	400.60	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
<u>ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS</u>					
<u>NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA</u>					
<i>NORTH-SOUTH CORRIDOR - PHASE II</i>					
31.	TIRUNELVELI-PANAGUDI, KM.160-KM.203, NH-7 (TAMIL NADU) {43 Kms.}	3/2008 (-)	423.54 (-)	220.40	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
32.	MADURAI-TIRUNELVELI, KM.0-KM.42, NH-7 (TAMIL NADU) {42 Kms.}	3/2008 (-)	567.38 (-)	382.50	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
33.	MADURAI-KANYAKUMARI, KM.42-KM.80, NH-7 (TAMIL NADU) {38.86 Kms.}	3/2008 (-)	474.21 (-)	246.20	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
34.	SALEM-KARUR, KM.207.05- KM.248.625, NH-7 (TAMIL NADU) {41.55 Kms.}	1/2009 (-)	253.50 (-)	333.34	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
35.	KARUR-MADURAI, KM.373.275- KM.426.60, NH-7 (TAMIL NADU) {53.03 Kms.}	12/2008 (-)	283.50 (-)	448.30	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
36.	SALEM-KERALA BORDER, KM.53-KM.100, NH-97 (TAMIL NADU) {48.51 Kms.}	12/2008 (-)	379.80 (-)	453.20	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
37.	SALEM-KARUR, KM.258.645- KM.292.60, NH-7 (TAMIL NADU) {33.48 Kms.}	8/2008 (-)	205.60 (-)	323.94	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
<i>EAST WEST CORRIDOR - PHASE II</i>					
38.	GARAMORE-BAMANBORE, KM.254-KM.182.60, NH-8A (GUJARAT) {71.4 Kms.}	11/2007 (-)	360.70 (-)	334.72	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
39.	JHANSI-SHIVPURI, KM.91- KM.50, NH-25 (MADHYA PRADESH) {41 km}	5/2008 (-)	220.31 (-)	149.02	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
40.	SWAROOPGANJ-BAKARIA, KM.29-KM.0 & KM.264- KM.249.7, NH-76&14 {43 km}	4/2008 (-)	220.00 (-)	244.47	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
41.	RJ/MP BORDER-KOTA, KM.449.15-KM.406 NH-76 (RAJASTHAN) {43.15 km}	4/2008 (-)	297.72 (-)	289.88	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
42.	RAJASTHAN/MP BORDER- KOTA, KM.509-KM.449.15, NH- 76 {59.85 km}	4/2008 (-)	378.22 (-)	365.05	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
43.	PALANPUR-SWAROOPGANJ, KM.264-KM.340, NH-14 (RAJASTHAN) {76 km}	3/2009 (-)	498.00 (-)	82.09	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
<i>PORT CONNECTIVITY</i>					

44.	PARADIP PORT, KM.77, NH-5A (ORISSA) {77 Kms.}	2/2007 (-)	428.00 (-)	459.38	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
OTHER PROJECTS					
45.	TINDIVANAM-UIUNDURPET, KM.121-KM.192.25, NH-45 (T.N.) {72.9 Kms.}	3/2009 (-)	480.00 (-)	1130.80	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
46.	UIUNDURPET-PADALUR, KM.192.25-KM.285, NH-45 (T.N.) {92.75 Kms.}	6/2009 (-)	460.00 (-)	799.19	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
NHDP : PHASE - III					
47.	MAHUA-JAIPUR, KM.120-KM.228, NH-11 (RAJASTHAN) {108 Kms.}	3/2009 (-)	483.00 (-)	578.30	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
48.	INDORE-KALAGHAT, KM.80, NH-3 (M.P.) {80 Kms.}	9/2009 (-)	472.00 (-)	663.90	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
49.	AMBALA-ZIRAKPUR, KM.5/735-KM.39/961, NH-21 & 22, (HARYANA) {36 Kms.}	11/2008 (-)	298.00 (-)	364.62	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
50.	BHARATPUR MAHUA, KM.63-KM.120, NH-11 (RAJASTHAN) {57 Kms.}	1/2009 (-)	250.00 (-)	341.06	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
51.	AGRA-BHARATPUR, KM.45, NH-11 (U.P.) {45 Kms.}	3/2009 (-)	195.00 (-)	192.10	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
52.	KONDHALI-TELEGAON, KM.50-KM.100, NH-6 (MAHARASHTRA) {50 Kms.}	3/2009 (-)	212.00 (-)	331.87	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
NHDP : PHASE - V					
53.	VADODARA-BHARUCH PACKAGE BOT-I, KM.108.7-KM.192, NH-8 (GUJ.) {83.3 Kms.}	7/2009 (-)	660.00 (-)	789.84	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
54.	BHARUCH-SURAT PACKAGE BOT-II, KM.65, (SIX-LANING) NH-8 (GU.) {65 Kms.}	7/2009 (-)	492.00 (-)	648.87	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
DEPARTMENT OF ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS (DORTH)					
55.	Construction of Km.10 Service Road and One 2-lane Flyover on {10 Kms.}	8/2007 (-)	33.78 (-)	21.83	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
56.	Lalapet ROB {0}	9/2007 (-)	24.19 (-)	21.76	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
<u>SHIPPING & PORTS</u>					
<u>PORTS</u>					
KANDLA PORT TRUST					
57.	DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES IN NEWLY ADDED	1/2006 (-)	23.00 (-)	32.86	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
<u>SHIPPING</u>					
SHIPPING CORPORATION OF INDIA					
58.	ACQUISITION OF 2-300000 DWT VERY LARGE CRUDE CARRIERS (VLCC) {2X3,00,000 DWT}	9/2009 (-)	1136.08 (-)	1196.24	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10

	<u>TELECOMMUNICATION</u>				
	<u>BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED</u>				
59.	Commissioning of GSM equipment of 600K lines (Ph-IV) {600000 Lines}	1/2007 (-)	214.00 (-)	120.48	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
60.	Project NIB-II Broadband Multiply {32135 Broadband connection}	3/2009 (-)	1008.00 (-)	337.50	Qtr. 2 of 2009-10
61.	GSM NETWORK EXPANSION, PH-IV (PUNJAB) {900K LINES}	6/2005 (-)	508.63 (-)	365.16	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
62.	GSM NETWORK EXPANSION, PH-IV, UP (W), (UTTAR PRADESH) {57000 K LINES}	6/2005 (-)	359.07 (-)	36.19	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
63.	GSM NETWORK EXPANSION, PH-IV (RAJASTHAN) {850K LINES}	6/2005 (-)	448.91 (-)	154.52	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
64.	GSM NETWORK EXPANSION, PH-IV (ORISSA) {500 K LINES}	12/2005 (-)	164.06 (-)	89.29	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
65.	GSM NETWORK EXPANSION, PH-IV (WEST BENGAL) {700 K LINES}	6/2005 (-)	428.00 (-)	175.08	Qtr. 1 of 2009-10
(NIC-MoS&PI)					

Annexure VIII

List of Completed Projects during 2008-09 (Status of Projects as on 31.03.2009)

(Units: Cost, Expenditure and Outlay are in Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Project Name {Capacity}	Date of Commissioning Original (Revised)	Cost Original (Revised)	Expenditure	Completed During
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<u>ATOMIC ENERGY</u>					
<u>URANIUM CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED</u>					
1.	NEW URANIUM ORE PROCESSING MILL	6/2006 (-)	343.26 (-)	328.05	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
<u>CIVIL AVIATION</u>					
<u>AIRPORT AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED</u>					
2.	EXTENSION & RENVATION OF TERMINAL BUILDING & ALLIED WORKS {INCREASING 500 PAX TO 900 PAX}	12/2006 (-)	60.07 (101.34)	91.83	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
3.	EXTENSION & STRENGTHENING OF EXISTING RANWAY, EXPANSION OF {B-737-800}	3/2007 (-)	30.93 (-)	36.82	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
4.	CONSTRUCTION OF NEW INTEGRATED TERMINAL BUILDING COMPLEX {700 Passangers}	5/2007 (-)	94.94 (-)	84.49	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
5.	Construction of New Terminal Building i/c Land Acquisition	11/2006 (-)	54.52 (-)	59.04	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
6.	CONSTRUCTION OF INTEGRATED CARGO COMPLEX AT NSBCSI AIRPORT {ANNUALLY 41093 TONNES}	12/2006 (-)	49.66 (-)	62.64	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
7.	Expan.&Mod. of existing ter. building at Dr.Ambedkar airport {Increase 800 to 1100 passangers}	9/2007 (-)	43.00 (-)	51.17	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
8.	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building	9/2007 (-)	43.00 (-)	41.42	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
9.	C/O New Terminal Building Complex at Maharana Pratap Airport {500 Passengers}	11/2006 (-)	69.45 (-)	49.47	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
<u>COAL</u>					
<u>BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED</u>					
10.	POOTKI BALIHARI UG {3.00 0.68 MTY}	3/1994 (3/2000)	199.87 (199.87)	175.06	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
<u>SINGARENI COLLIERIES COMPANY LIMITED</u>					
11.	KAKTIYANI KHANI-8 & 8A UG {0.270 MTY 0.416 MTY}	1/2002 (3/2008)	34.51 (41.54)	27.25	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
12.	JAYA VANGAL RAO OCP-I EXPANSION {2 MTY}	3/2009 (-)	39.98 (-)	7.54	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09

13.	RG OC-I EXPANSION PHASE-II {1.50 MTY}	3/2011 (-)	79.52 (-)	-	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
14.	Srirampur OCP-I {0.60 MTY}	3/2008 (-)	48.93 (-)	34.94	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
15.	Belam Palli OC-II Extension {0.400 MTY}	3/2006 (-)	35.51 (-)	18.74	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09

STEEL

STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED (SAIL)

16.	REBUILDING OF COKE OVEN BATTERY No.5	1/2007 (-)	219.04 (-)	167.38	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
17.	Computerised Process Control System of SMS-II	2/2008 (-)	30.61 (-)	23.96	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
18.	Installation of End Forging Plant in Rail & Structural Mill	11/2008 (-)	53.52 (-)	47.99	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
19.	Revamping of Mae-West Blocks in HSM	6/2007 (-)	91.86 (-)	69.08	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
20.	INSTALLATION OF SLAB CASTLER, RH DEGASSER AND LADLE FURNACE	9/2007 (-)	520.76 (-)	393.83	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
21.	Coal Dust Injection System in Blast Furnace 3 & 4	8/2007 (-)	74.22 (-)	46.20	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
22.	Installation of pipe coating plant (RSP)	8/2008 (-)	68.27 (-)	40.09	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
23.	50 MW Power tapping for 1250 TPD Oxygen Plant	5/2007 (-)	26.38 (-)	20.19	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
24.	Hot Metal Desulphurisation unit of SMS-II (RSP)	5/2008 (-)	52.39 (-)	39.61	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09

PETROLEUM

GAS AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED

25.	DABHOL-PANVEL PIPELINE PROJECT {12.5 MCM}	7/2007 (-)	1143.54 (-)	914.79	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
26.	DAHEJ-HAZIRA-URAN GAS PIPELINE, MULTISTATE	7/2005 (3/2008)	1416.00 (-)	1087.56	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09

INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED

27.	PARADIP-HALDIA CRUDE OIL PIPELINE SYSTEM	3/2006 (-)	1178.00 (-)	1271.42	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
28.	KOYALI-RATLAM PRODUCT PIPELINE	12/2006 (-)	224.69 (-)	178.84	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
29.	PANIPAT-JALANDHAR LPG PIPELINE	8/2008 (-)	186.72 (-)	138.70	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09

OIL & NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LIMITED

30.	BARGE BUMPER, BOAT LANDING AND RISER PROTECTORS PROJECT	2/2008 (-)	148.84 (-)	140.19	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
31.	IMPROVED OIL RECOVERY PROJECT, SOBHASAN {MMT 1.308}	3/2005 (3/2008)	71.92 (-)	59.64	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
32.	DEVELOPMENT OF SB-11, BASSEIN FIELD {0.47 MMT oil and 144 MMSCM gas}	5/2007 (-)	245.33 (-)	132.47	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09

POWER**NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION**

33.	SIPAT STPP STAGE-II, 2x500 MW {MW 2 X 500}	12/2007 (-)	4039.67 (-)	3197.88	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
-----	--	----------------	----------------	---------	----------------------

POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

34.	RAPP 5&6 TRANSMISSION SYSTEM (448 CKM) {400 KV D/C}	3/2008 (-)	499.45 (-)	543.89	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
35.	SYSTEM STRENGTHENING SCHEME IN ROORKEE AREA (PGCIL) {400 KV}	5/2009 (-)	109.95 (-)	58.78	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
36.	TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ASSOCIATED WITH NORTH-WEST TRANS.(PGCIL)	1/2009 (-)	483.10 (-)	378.55	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
37.	SY.STR. IN SOUTH-WESTERN PART OF NORTHERN GRID (PART-A) SCH	4/2009 (-)	381.28 (-)	283.87	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
38.	KAHALGOAN STAGE-II (PHASE-II) TRANSMISSION SYSTEM (816 CKM)	10/2007 (-)	464.02 (-)	469.40	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
39.	Western Region Strengthening Scheme-IV	8/2008 (-)	97.22 (-)	70.81	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
40.	WESTERN REGION SYSTEM STRENGTHENING SCHEME - I(PR. GR.) {148 KMS., 315 MVA}	11/2007 (-)	199.21 (-)	207.30	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
41.	NORTHERN REGION SYSTEM STRENGTHENING SCHEME-I (336 CKM) {CKM 387}	7/2006 (-)	271.80 (-)	302.74	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
42.	TRANSMISSION SYSTEM - TEESTA-V HEP(3*170) (P.GRID) {400 KV D/C LINE, 240 CKM}	5/2008 (-)	208.75 (-)	232.66	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
43.	SIPAT TRANSMISSION SYSTEM STAGE-I (3x660 MW) (2104 CKM) {743 CKM, 920 MVA}	2/2007 (-)	1454.79 (-)	2109.36	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
44.	NORTHERN REGION SYSTEM STRENGTHENING SCHEME-III (180 CKM) {400/220 KV}	3/2008 (-)	230.52 (-)	248.79	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
45.	Western Region Strengthening Scheme-III (67 CKM)	8/2008 (-)	75.65 (-)	34.00	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09

RAILWAYS**BRIDGES & STRUCTURES**

46.	REBUILDING KRISHNA BRIDGE NO.1123	- (-)	18.06 (36.32)	41.52	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
-----	-----------------------------------	----------	------------------	-------	----------------------

LINE DOUBLING

47.	KENERI RAMANAGARAM PATCH DOUBLING {KMS 32.43}	- (-)	45.00 (-)	58.40	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
48.	UTRATIA-CHANDRAULI AND SULTANPUR-BANDHUAKALAN {28KM + 9 KM}	12/2004 (3/2006)	47.12 (-)	98.49	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
49.	Jafrabad-Utratia Phase-II {KMS 34}	3/2005 (3/2006)	64.20 (-)	95.65	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09

50.	KANPUR-PANKI 3rd LINE {KMS 9}	12/2000 (-)	20.00 (-)	80.75	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
51.	ROHTAK-JAKHAL {KMS 52}	12/2006 (-)	47.49 (44.49)	94.77	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
52.	PAKNI-MAHAL {17 KMS}	- (-)	42.73 (42.73)	12.46	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
53.	Lohardagce-Chhecki, Phase-II {26.88 KMS.}	3/2006 (-)	49.50 (-)	70.96	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
54.	Lohagara-Kayaiyadandi Phase-III {32.03 KMS.}	3/2007 (-)	64.45 (-)	74.74	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
55.	Bhimsen-Juhi {11.37 km}	10/2007 (-)	22.30 (-)	26.15	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09

GAUGE CONVERSION

56.	SAMASTIPUR-KHAGARIA {KMS. 94.62}	- (-)	122.45 (-)	157.87	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
57.	TRICHY MANAMADURAI {Km. 150}	- (-)	175.00 (-)	348.55	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09

NEW LINE

58.	ARA-SASARAM {KMS 98}	3/2006 (-)	120.00 (-)	266.38	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
59.	PUNTAMBA-SHIRDI, NEW LINE PROJECT {KMS 17.8}	- (-)	32.00 (48.78)	66.52	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
60.	KUMARGHAT-AGARTALA {KMS 109}	3/2007 (-)	575.00 (-)	900.15	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
61.	GANDHINAGAR-KALOL {KMS. 20.49}	3/2006 (3/2007)	49.96 (-)	50.76	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09

SIGNALLING & TELECOMMUNICATIONS

62.	GUMMIDIPONDI-CUDUR : CONTINUOUS TRACK CIRCUITING {90 KMS.}	3/2008 (3/2009)	27.50 (29.74)	22.15	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
63.	PROVISION OF OFC-JALLANDHAR-AMRITSAR- PATHANKOT-JAMMU {KMS. 406}	12/2005 (-)	28.40 (-)	14.80	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09

ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA

GOLDEN QUADRILATERAL

64.	ALLAHABAD BY PASS CONTRACT-I, KM.158-KM.159, NH-2 (U.P.) {KM. 158- KM. 159.02}	3/2006 (-)	91.36 (-)	139.23	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
65.	BALASORE-BHADRAK, KM.136.5-KM.199.14, NH-5 (ORISSA) {KM. 62.64}	2/2004 (-)	227.25 (-)	192.36	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
66.	SASARAM-DEHRI-ON-SONE, KM.110-KM.140, NH-2 (BIHAR) {KM. 110-40}	3/2005 (-)	221.87 (-)	249.18	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
67.	SHIKOHABAD-ETAWAH, KM.250.5-KM.307.5, NH-2 (U.P.)	3/2005 (-)	261.22 (-)	317.90	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
68.	CHITRADURGA-SIRA, KM.189-KM.122.3, NH-4 (KARNATAKA) {KM. 189-122}	8/2004 (-)	304.00 (-)	371.40	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09

69.	BRIDGES BALASORE-CHANDIKHOLE, KM.61-KM.199, NH-5 (ORISSA) {KM. 61-199 NH5}	5/2004 (-)	155.00 (-)	144.01	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
70.	ETAWAH-RAJPUR, KM.321.1-KM.393, NH-2 (U.P.) {KM. 321-393}	3/2005 (-)	348.44 (-)	396.65	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
71.	KANPUR-FATEHPUR, KM.470-KM.483, NH-2 (U.P.) {KM. 470-483}	3/2005 (-)	495.35 (-)	636.69	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
72.	HANDIA-VARANASI, KM.245-KM.317, NH-2 (U.P.) {KM. 245-317}	7/2004 (-)	286.00 (-)	312.68	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
73.	ETAWAH BYPASS, KM.307.5-KM.321.1, NH-2 (U.P.) {KM. 14.6 (KM.307.5- 321.1)}	10/2003 (-)	89.50 (-)	179.03	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
<i>NORTH-SOUTH CORRIDOR - PHASE I</i>					
74.	NANDHI HILLS-DEVANHALLI, KM.556-KM.539, NH-7 (KARNATAKA) {Kms. 25.00}	3/2004 (-)	172.06 (-)	188.40	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
<i>EAST WEST CORRIDOR - PHASE I</i>					
75.	PURNEA-GAYAKOTA, KM.410-KM.419 & KM.470-KM.476, NH-31, BIHAR {KM. 15}	3/2002 (-)	62.98 (-)	80.54	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
<i>NORTH-SOUTH CORRIDOR - PHASE II</i>					
76.	KRISHNAGIRI-THOPURGHAT, KM.94-KM.156, NH-7 (TAMIL NADU) {62.5 Kms.}	12/2008 (-)	372.70 (-)	507.29	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
77.	FARUKHANAGAR-KOTAKOTTA, KM.80.05-KM.135.47, NH-7 (A.P.) {55.74 Kms.}	2/2009 (-)	313.70 (-)	426.27	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
78.	KADLOOR YELLAREDDY-POCHAMPALLI, KM.367-KM.447, NH-7 (A.P.) {85.74 Kms.}	4/2009 (-)	546.15 (-)	661.67	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
79.	FARUKHANAGAR-KOTTAKATA, KM.34.14-KM.80.08, NH-7 (A.P.) {46.16 Kms.}	2/2009 (-)	267.20 (-)	348.29	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
<i>EAST WEST CORRIDOR - PHASE II</i>					
80.	JETPUR-BHILADI, KM.117-KM.52.50, NH-8B (GUJARAT) {64.5 Kms.}	11/2007 (-)	399.89 (-)	397.23	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
81.	BAKARIA-GOGUNDA, KM.73-KM.29, NH-76 (RAJASTHAN) {44 km}	4/2008 (-)	457.00 (-)	460.95	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
82.	DEESA-RADHANPUR, KM.372.6-KM.458.0, NH-14 (GUJARAT) {85.4 Kms.}	2/2005 (-)	399.89 (-)	479.00	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
83.	KOTA-CHITTORGARH, KM.381-KM.316, NH-76 (RAJASTHAN) {65 Kms.}	4/2008 (-)	446.40 (-)	375.70	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
84.	KOTA-CHITTORGARH, KM.316-KM.253, NH-76 (RAJASTHAN) {63 Kms.}	4/2008 (-)	440.50 (-)	387.40	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
85.	RAJASTHAN/MP BORDER-KOTA, KM.579-KM.509, NH-76 (RAJASTHAN) {70 Kms.}	3/2008 (-)	311.35 (-)	349.00	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09

86.	SHIVPURI BYPASS & UPTO MP/RJ BORDER, KM.53, NH-25 & 76, MP {53 Kms.}	2/2008 (-)	360.34 (-)	322.70	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
87.	SILIGURI-ISLAMPUR, KM.551-KM.526, NH-31 (WEST BENGAL) {25 Kms.}	10/2008 (-)	155.00 (-)	210.70	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
88.	JHANSI-SIVPURI, KM.50-KM.15, NH-25 (M.P.) {35 Kms.}	2/2008 (-)	213.69 (-)	158.50	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
89.	CHITTORGARH BYPASS, KM.253-KM.213, NH-76 (RAJASTHAN) {40 Kms.}	4/2008 (-)	384.25 (-)	342.10	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
90.	RADHANPUR-GAGODHAR-V, KM.138.8-KM.245.0, NH-15 (GUJARAT) {KMS. 138.8 TO 245.0}	2/2005 (-)	429.40 (-)	360.99	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09

SHIPPING & PORTS

PORTS

KANDLA PORT TRUST

91.	CONSTRUCTION OF 12th CARGO BERTH {MTPA 0.80}	3/2005 (-)	47.89 (-)	65.07	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
-----	--	---------------	--------------	-------	----------------------

SHIPPING

SHIPPING CORPORATION OF INDIA

92.	ACQUISITION OF 700 PASSENGER CUM 160 MT CARGO VESSEL {PASSENGERS 700 CUM 160T CARGO VESSELS}	2/2004 (-)	129.62 (-)	129.62	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
-----	--	---------------	---------------	--------	----------------------

TELECOMMUNICATION

BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED

93.	GSM NETWORK EXPANSION, PH-IV, CHENNAI TELECOM DISTT. (T.N.) {LINES 450 K}	6/2005 (-)	170.88 (-)	89.33	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
94.	PROJECT-1 OF NIB-II, IMPLEMENTATION AND EXECUTION OF IP INF.	5/2006 (-)	250.00 (-)	279.53	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
95.	GSM Project North East-I, Phase-IV {100000 Lines}	10/2005 (-)	54.51 (-)	36.06	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
96.	Comm. of GSM Equipment of 650 K Lines, Ph. IV++ (Rajasthan) {650000 Lines}	6/2007 (-)	357.67 (-)	165.67	Qtr. 4 of 2008-09
97.	GSM NETWORK EXPANSION, PH-IV (KERALA) {950K LINES}	6/2005 (-)	453.85 (-)	262.13	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
98.	H.P. CMTS PHASE-IV {2,21,000 SUB-SCRIBERS}	6/2005 (-)	88.20 (-)	73.26	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
99.	KARNATAKA CMTS, PHASE-IV {802354 LINES}	6/2005 (-)	373.46 (-)	240.47	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
100.	PROJECT 2.2 OF NIB-II, IMPLEMENTATION AND EXECUTION OF	5/2006 (-)	350.00 (-)	251.99	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
101.	Orissa Telecom Circle, Phase-IV	9/2008 (-)	126.36 (-)	59.06	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
102.	NARROW BAND RAS IN 79 SITES {DIAL UP 15 LAKH}	11/2004 (-)	150.00 (-)	4.56	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09

103.	JHARKHAND CMTS, PHASE-IV {250 K LINES}	11/2005 (-)	134.85 (-)	47.41	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
104.	STAND ALONE SIGNALING TRANSFER POINT, ALL INDIA {300 Links per node}	12/2005 (-)	160.00 (-)	-	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
105.	MANAGED LEASED LINE NETWORK (MLLN) PHASE-II {22580 PORTS (FOR 94 CITIES)}	- (-)	53.00 (-)	-	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
106.	GSM Project North East-II, Phase-IV {128 K Lines}	7/2005 (-)	56.32 (-)	18.30	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
<u>INDIAN TELEPHONE INDUSTRY</u>					
107.	GLOBAL SWITCHING MODULE (GSM) EQUIPMENT (MANAKPUR) {3000 K}	11/2006 (-)	36.78 (-)	38.93	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
108.	GLOBAL SWITCHING MODULE (GSM) EQUIPMENT (RAE BARELI) {3000 K}	11/2006 (-)	34.09 (-)	29.31	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
<u>MAHANAGAR TELEPHONE NIGAM LIMITED</u>					
109.	CDMA WLL EQUIPMENT-1 (MUMBAI) {92.23K}	2/2004 (-)	128.30 (-)	76.30	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
110.	CDMA WLL EQUIPMENT-2 (MUMBAI) {400 K}	12/2004 (-)	362.26 (-)	60.37	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
111.	CDMA 2000 WLL (DELHI) {400 K}	10/2004 (-)	460.28 (-)	84.79	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
112.	EXPANSION OF GSM NETWORK (MUMBAI) {400K LINES}	1/2005 (-)	216.37 (-)	110.96	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
113.	EXPANSION OF 400000 GSM (NEW DELHI) {400K LINES}	1/2005 (-)	227.42 (-)	200.81	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
114.	Mumbai Broadband Project-I {181 K}	4/2005 (-)	51.68 (-)	38.66	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
115.	Mumbai Broadband Project-II {86 K}	2/2006 (-)	21.53 (-)	14.64	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
116.	GSM Expansion-I (Delhi) {200 K}	- (-)	54.09 (-)	24.27	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
117.	GSM Expansion-II (Delhi) {200 K}	- (-)	47.51 (-)	22.72	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
<u>CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TELEMATICS, TELECOM, TECHNOLOGY</u>					
118.	CAMPUS CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY	8/1998 (9/2003)	80.00 (96.74)	93.96	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
119.	CELL & POCKET TECHNOLOGY FOR VOICE & DATA CONVERGENCE	12/2005 (-)	25.23 (35.00)	46.35	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
120.	INNOVATIVE SERVICES FOR BUSINESS & INDUSTRY	12/2004 (-)	33.00 (55.00)	50.98	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09
121.	Wireless and Mobile Communications, Salem (Tamil Nadu)	6/2006 (-)	25.00 (-)	21.94	Qtr. 1 of 2008-09

URBAN DEVELOPMENT**CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**

122.	Construction of Inland Water Transport Terminal at Pandu	3/2007 (3/2007)	29.92 (-)	36.66	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09
123.	Construction of Office Building for C&AG at DDU Marg, New	12/2007 (-)	66.12 (-)	51.30	Qtr. 3 of 2008-09

NATIONAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

124.	Construction of Truck Terminus at Aizawal, (Mizoram)	6/2007 (-)	24.03 (-)	17.58	Qtr. 2 of 2008-09
------	--	---------------	--------------	-------	----------------------

(NIC-MoS&PI)

Annexure-IX A

A. Total Plan Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) for 2008-09 (BE and RE) for North-Eastern Region.

(Rs in lakh)

Name of Plan Scheme	Provision for NE during 2008-09			NE States	Remarks
	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Basic Statistics for Local Level Development	50.00	29.00	0.00		
2. Indian Statistical Strengthening Project (Modernisation of Statistical System in India)	300.00	10.00	0.00		
3(a). Capacity Development (Capacity Development of CSO & Institutional Development & Capacity Building)	406.00	154.00	5.00	Arunachal Pradesh	
			10.08	Manipur	
			34.29	Assam	
			2.00	Mizoram	
			6.00	Meghalaya	
			3.00	Nagaland	
			6.00	Sikkim	
			8.00	Tripura	
3.(b) Capacity Development (Capacity Development of NSSO - Grant-in-aid to the states for carrying out central NSS sample work in NER region)	249.00	449.50	55.37	NER States	
			112.00	Arunachal Pradesh	
			161.00	Manipur	
			31.60	Mizoram	
			107.50	Tripura	
			41.00	Sikkim	
4. Institutional Development & Capacity Building (P.I. Wing) *	35.00	20.00	17.78		
5. Grant-in-aid to ISI, Kolkata *	250.00	187.50	187.50		
GRAND TOTAL	1290.00	850.00	788.12		

* State-wise details not received.

B. Total Plan Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) for 2009-10 (BE and RE) for North-Eastern Region.

(Rs in lakh)

Name of Plan Scheme	Provision for NE during 2009-10			NE States	Remarks
	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure (*)		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Basic Statistics for Local Level Development	120.00	5.00	0.00		
2. Indian Statistical Strengthening Project (Modernisation of Statistical System in India)	1000.00	0.00	0.00		
3(a). Capacity Development (Capacity Development of CSO & Institutional Development & Capacity Building)	519.00	164.00	1.99		
			3.99	Mizoram	
3.(b) Capacity Development (Capacity Development of NSSO - Grant-in-aid to the states for carrying out central NSS sample work in NER region)	311.00	384.00	98.00	Arunachal Pradesh	
			119.00	Manipur	
			41.85	Mizoram	
			114.50	Tripura	
			16.00	Sikkim	
4. Institutional Development & Capacity Building (P.I. Wing)	40.00	0.00	0.00		
5. Grant-in-aid to ISI, Kolkata (**)	300.00	387.00	225.00		
GRAND TOTAL	2290.00	940.00	620.33		

(*) Actual Expenditure upto February 8, 2010.

(**) State wise details not received

Annexure IXC

C. Important observations pertaining to Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Date of receipt of observation	C & AG Report No.	Details of observation	Name of office to which related	Action Taken
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
26.8.2009	No.CA 15 of 2008-09	The Indian Statistical Institute failed to recover rent totaling Rs.59.51 lakh from banks and a post office within its campus in deviation of Government orders	Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata	Action is being taken by ISI, Kolkata.

List of Publications released during 2009-10

1.	National Accounts Statistics, 2009	Periodicity	June, 2009
2.	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2007-08 (Report No. 531)	Ad-hoc	January, 2009
3.	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2007-08 (Report No. 530)	Ad-hoc	January, 2009
4.	Participations and Expenditure on Education in India, 2007-08 (Report No.532)	Ad-hoc	January 2009
5.	Migration in India, 2007-08 (Report No. 533)	Ad-hoc	January, 2009
6.	Report on Listing Schedule (Report No.534)	Ad-hoc	January, 2009
7.	Monthly Abstract of Statistics(MAS)Volume 61	Monthly	January, 2009
8.	Monthly Abstract of Statistics(MAS)Volume 62	Monthly	January, 2009
9.	India in Figures, 2009.	Annual	
10.	Directory of Sample Surveys in India	Ad-hoc	
11.	Statistical System in India	Ad-hoc	
12.	Children in India 2008	Ad-hoc	During 2009
13.	Selected Socio-Economic Indicators of India 2008	Ad-hoc	During 2009
14.	Millennium Development Goals- India Country Report 2009: A Mid-Term Statistical Appraisal	Ad-hoc	During 2009
15.	Energy Statistics 2008	Annual	June, 2009
16.	Annual Survey of Industries 2005-06 (Vo.I)	Annual	Jan., 2009
17.	Annual Survey of Industries 2006-07 (Vo.I)	Annual	Jan., 2009
18.	Annual Survey of Industries 2007-08 (Vo.I)Summary Result	Annual	Jan., 20010

Annex - XI

Category – wise break up of Staff Strength of the Ministry (as on 01-01-2009)

S.No	Group	Total	SC	%	ST	%
1	Group-A	330	19	5.75	16	4.84
2	Group-B	2785	3 79	13.6	175	6.28
3	Group-C	1571	193	12.85	67	4.26
4	Group-D	288	47	16.31	3	1.04
5	Total	4974	638	12.82	261	5.25

Annexure-XII

Appeals:

Name of Month	No. of Appeals received during the Month	No. of appeals rejected fully or partially	CIC Decisions			Details of numbers of appeals rejected during the month														
			No. of decisions received	Penalty Imposed	Disciplinary action, if any	Relevant sections of RTI Act 2005														
						Sec 8(1)										Other Sections				
						a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	9	11	24	Others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
Jan-09	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Feb-09	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mar-09	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Apr-09	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
May-09	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Jun-09	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jul-09	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Aug-09	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sep-09	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Oct-09	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Nov-09	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dec-09	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	44	21	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	18

Details of RTI Requests during Calender year 2009:

Name Of Month	No. of requests received during the month	No of Requests rejected fully or partially	Details of no. of requests rejected during the quarter														
			Relevant sections of RTI Act 2005														
			Sec 8(1)														
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	9	11	24	others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
Jan-09 to March-09	141	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	4	
Apr-09	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
May-09	22	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Jun-09	34	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	
Jul-09	37	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Aug-09	49	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	
Sep-09	51	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Oct-09	60	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Nov-09	37	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Dec-09	57	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	
TOTAL	516	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	6	0	0	0	18	

