



GDP contribution of different sectors in 2011-12



ANNUAL REPORT 2012 - 2013



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

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VISION

To be the best and most
innovative 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 social-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 assess 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.

Annual Report

2012-13

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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 re-designated as National Statistical organization (NSO) consists of the Central Statistical Office (CSO), the Computer Centre and the National Sample Survey office (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 organizational chart of the Ministry is at **Annex – IA to IH**.

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

1.5 The Sixth Statistics Day 2012 was celebrated all over India on 29th June 2012 by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, State Governments, Offices of National Sample Survey Organizations spread throughout the country, University Departments by organizing Seminars, Conferences, Debates, Quiz Programmes, Lecture Series, Essay Competitions, etc. The function was presided by Shri Srikant Kumar Jena, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) For Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India and Dr. Kaushik Basu Chief Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance, Government of India was

the Guest of Honor. National Award in Statistics, constituted in the Honour of Prof. P.V Sukhatme was conferred on Dr. Jayant Vinayak Deshpande and Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, both eminent statisticians, on the occasion besides Release of Statistical Publications “Millennium Development Goal-India Country Report, 2011” and “India in Figures”.

1.6 The theme of the sixth Statistics Day 2012 was “Industrial Statistics” and concerted efforts are being made throughout the year to bring improvements in the quality of data in this particular field, for objective planning and policy making.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.150 crore and above; and
- (iv) monitoring the implementation of Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS).

1.9 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).

1.10 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

DEVELOPMENT AND HIGHLIGHTS

Some of the important developments and performance highlights in the Ministry, more specifically in the National Statistical Commission, National Accounts, Price Statistics, Economic and Social Statistics, Sample Survey, Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme, Project Monitoring and Human Resource Development during 2012-13 are listed below.

2.1 National Statistical Commission

- National Statistical Commission was reconstituted during 2011-12 as follows
 - (i) Prof. R. Radhakrishana- Chairperson (up to 29th July 2012)
 - (ii) Prof. Shibdas Bandyopadhyay- Member (up to 1st October 2012)
 - (iii) Prof. Sudipto Mundle- Member (up to 23rd December 2012)
 - (iv) Shri Suman K. Bery- Member (up to 23rd December 2012)

2.2 National Accounts

- The Central Statistics Office (CSO) has released a press note on Revised Estimates of National Income, Consumption Expenditure, Savings and Capital Formation for 2011-12 on 31.01.2013 and Advance Estimates of National Income for 2012-13 on 07.02.2013.
- The GDP at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices in 2012-13 has registered 5.0 % growth, against 6.2 % growth in 2011-12.
- The GDP at current prices for the year 2012-13 is estimated to be Rs.94,61,979 crore, while the estimate of the National Income is Rs.83,68,571 crore. The per capita income during 2012-13 at current prices is estimated at Rs. 68,747.
- At current prices, the Gross Saving Rate is estimated to be 30.8 % of GDP at market prices in 2011-12 with household, private corporate and public sectors registering savings rates of 22.3 %, 7.2 % and 1.3 % respectively.
- The rate of Gross Capital Formation has also reached a level of 35 % in 2011-12.

2.3 Price Statistics

- CSO is releasing Consumer Price Index [CPI (Rural/Urban/Combined)] on base 2010=100 at State/UT and all India levels since January 2011 to depict the price behavior of various goods and services consumed by the rural and urban population across the country. Annual inflation rates based on these CPI numbers are also being released from January 2012 regularly. The latest indices released pertain to November 2012.
- CSO is participating in the eighth round of the International Comparison Programme (ICP) 2011 being implemented by the World Bank. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is the regional coordinator for the programme in Asia-Pacific Region. India has so far submitted provisional data of annual national prices for household consumption Items 'machinery and equipment' and 'construction' as well as all other related data to the ADB.

2.4 Economic Statistics:

- Results of ASI 2009-10 (Vol. II) released and provisional results of ASI 2010-11 released in Dec., 2012. Detailed results of ASI 2010-11 of (Vols. I&II) to be released by March, 2013.
- The National Product Classification for Manufacturing Sector (NPCMS) has been developed for the first time during the year with the primary objective to have a uniform coding structure for collecting input and output data in the ASI schedule as per UNSD guidelines. The concordance of NPCMS 2011 and ASICC 2009 were also developed.
- A high power Working Group headed by Shri Saumitra Chaudhuri, Member, Planning Commission, has been constituted for Development of methodology including revision to base year and item basket for Index for Industrial Production(IIP).
- Review workshops on preparation of comparable series of state level Index of Industrial Production (IIP) with base year 2004-05 for selected states have been organized at CSO (IS Wing), Kolkata and Shillong (DES, Meghalaya).
- State-wise sampling frame of industrial units for ASI 2011-12 has been finalized in consultation with FOD and sample selection using dynamic frame for ASI 2011-12.
- All-India Training of Trainers (AITOT) workshop for state DESs on ASI and ASSS was held at Kolkata during 21-22 November, 2012.
- The Third National Seminar on Industrial Statistics has been organized at Kolkata where Prof. K L Krishna, Prof. B N Goldar, Prof. S P Mukherjee, Prof. Sugata Marjit, Prof. R

Nagraj, Dr. S L Shetty were invited speakers and a number of papers were presented and discussed during the seminar.

- The third (3rd) prize has been awarded to CSO-ISW, Kolkata for performance in official language in official work.
- The Journal of Industrial Statistics Vol. 1, No. 1 and Vol. 1, No. 2 have been released in March, 2012 and September, 2012 respectively.
- Phase I of the Web-Portal has been launched and phase II is in the final stage of development.
- CSO has taken up a Pilot Survey on Services Sector, to be completed by March 2013, as a prelude to the introduction of all-India Annual Survey of Services Sector.
- Schedule design, sampling design, selection of states, and training for pilot survey of ASSS has been completed successfully.
- The manual on “Infrastructure Statistics “ has been prepared with the objective to provide guidance to state level statistics offices to compile statistical publication for infrastructure for their respective states with uniform concepts, definitions and classification.
- Field Work for the Sixth Economic Census commenced during November,2012. 17 States/UTs i.e. Assam, Puducherry, Punjab, Chandigarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Delhi, Gujarat, Daman & Diu, Goa, Andaman & Nicobar, Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal are to conduct census work during 2012-13.
- Released publication “Energy Statistics, 2012” and Energy Statistics,2013 to be released by March,2013.
- Released the monthly All-India IIP for the months of February 2012 to November 2012 on pre-scheduled dates; those for December, 2012 and January, 2013 to be released on monthly dates as per schedule during the current financial year.

2.5 **Social Statistics**

- The Social Statistics Division, Central Statistics Office released important statistical publications namely, Manual on Labour Statistics (I), ‘Women and Men in India 2012’, ‘SAARC Social Charter-India Country Report 2012’, and ‘Children in India 2012 – A Statistical Appraisal’.
- Prof.P.V. Sukhatme award was jointly awarded to eminent Indian statisticians Prof.S.P.Mukherjee, ex Professor, Calcutta University and Prof.Jayant Vinayak

Deshpande, ex Professor, Pune University on Statistics Day celebrations on 29 June 2012.

- A pamphlet presenting India's achievement towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals prepared by the Social Statistics Division which was based on its detailed publication 'Millennium Development Goals - India Country Report, 2011' was released on the occasion of Statistics Day 2012. The printed version of 'Millennium Development Goals - India Country Report, 2011' which was earlier web released in December 2011 was also released on that occasion.
- The report 'SAARC Social Charter – India Country Report 2012' brought out during the year describes the recent policy approaches and the programmatic interventions undertaken by the Government of India with the aim of faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth in the country.

2.6 Training

Training Programs conducted by National Academy of Statistical Administration (NASA), the Training Division of CSO during 2012-13 & other initiatives taken during the year are summarized as under.

- Probationers of ISS 32nd & 33rd batch underwent various trainings scheduled for the second & first year of their probation respectively. Recently, the new batch of ISS (34th batch) consisting of thirty probationers has also joined and has been undergoing training. The ISS 32nd Batch officers are presently on 'on-job' training and getting relieved on 13th February, 2013 to proceed to their respective place of postings.
- NASA has also conducted one 6 weeks training programme for Junior Time Scale (JTS) Officers promoted from the Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS).
- NASA has organized ten refresher training programmes for in-service ISS officers till January, 2013. Two more training programmes are yet to be conducted in February-March, 2013.
- Six training programmes were organised exclusively for officers of States /UTs Government besides nominating the officers of State Government/UTs in various eligible ISS refresher training programmes. In addition to this, NASA organized four request based training programmes on official statistics for participants from DES Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir (2 programmes).
- A three-week course on "Official Statistics" was conducted for students of M. Stat. from Indian Statistical Institute.
- Six Induction Training Programmes (six week duration each) for newly recruited officials of Subordinate Statistical Service were organized till Jan 2013. Three more

programmes are planned during Feb-March 13. Three refresher training programmes (two weeks duration each) for in service SSS officials were also organized.

- A six-week training programme in “Official Statistics and Related Methodology” for the participants of International Statistical Education Centre (ISEC), Kolkata was conducted.
- As part of Official Statistics Awareness Programme of NASA , one training programme for University faculty, two training programme for University Students and one workshop at Kashmir University was conducted till Jan 2013. Three more workshops are planned at different Universities during Feb-March 13.
- Fourteen International Trainings, three for participants from SAARC Countries, Six for Afganistan one for Maldiv, two for Srilanka, one for Kyrgyz and Tajik Republics and one International Workshop on Time Use Survey, were organized till Jan 2013. One more International Workshop on Energy Statistics is planned in Feb 13.
- Under the scheme for internship for post-graduate students/research scholars of recognized universities/institutes with the objective to create awareness amongst the students about Statistical System of India 210 interns have benefitted under this scheme.
- NASA also conducted one six-weeks training programme for Junior Time Scale (JTS) ISS Officers promoted from the Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS).

2.7 Computer Centre

- Video conferencing facilities provided at 14 locations in the Ministry.
- A pilot project on creating a web based Survey Data Catalogue for the unit level data in the Ministry was completed for 117 data sets of Annual Survey of Industries, Economic Census and the National Sample Survey using IHSN Tool kit software
- Unit level data was disseminated to 188 National/International users during April-November 2011.
- Processing of price data for compilation of CPI (Rural/Urban/Combined) at State/UT and All India level started on a monthly basis.

2.8 National Sample Survey Office

During the year NSSO brought out the following reports:

NSS KI(67 /2.34)	Key Results of Survey on Unincorporated Non-Agricultural Enterprises(Excluding Construction) in India
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541	Household consumption of various goods and services in India
542	Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting.
543	Employment and Unemployment Situation Among Social Groups in India
544	Household Consumer Expenditure Across Socio-Economic Groups
545	Public Distribution System and other Sources of Household Consumption
546	Operational characteristics of Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) in India
547	Perceived Adequacy of Food Consumption in Indian Households
548	Home Based Workers in India
549	Economic Characteristics of Unincorporated Non-Agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) in India
550	Participation of Women in specified Activities along with Domestic Duties

II. Sarvekshan

1. 96th Issue of Sarvekshana has been published.
2. 97th Issue of Sarvekshana has been finalized for printing
3. 98th Issue of Sarvekshana-Manuscript under finalization.

2.9 Acts and Rules

Collection of Statistics Act, 2008” (7 of 2009)

- India, being one of the fastest emerging economies in the world, requires a wide range of reliable data for formulation of good policies, making investments, monitoring and evaluating the impact of policies etc. The increasing data demands in the era of liberalization of economic policies and the globalization as well as compulsions stimulating social sector development has posed new challenges on the data requirement and collection mechanism. The erstwhile Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 provided the legal framework for collection of statistics in the country. However, it was not adequate to meet the ever growing requirements in the emerging socio-economic scenario. Accordingly, a new legislation called “The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008” (7 of 2009) has been enacted repealing the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953. This Act was brought in to force with effect from 11th June, 2010 in the entire country except Jammu & Kashmir through another notification. Further, the Rules under the COS Act, 2008 viz. the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 have also been notified on 16th May, 2011. This Act being more comprehensive overcomes the limitations of the erstwhile Collection of Statistics Act, 1953.

- The Act, inter-alia, provides for appointment of Nodal Officers and Statistics Officers by the Central Government as well as State/UT Governments for coordination with the respective line Ministries/Departments to implement various provisions of this Act and the Rules made there under. The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation has been designated as the Nodal Ministry with Additional Director General (CAP) as the Nodal Officer. The Director Economics & Statistics has been appointed as Nodal Officer in most of the States.

2.10 **Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959 (57 of 1959)**

- 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 Statistics 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.

Programme Implementation Wing

2.11 **Infrastructure Performance (April – October, 2012)**

- The overall performance in the infrastructure sectors during 2012-2013 (April-October) has shown mixed growth.
- Power generation, production of coal, finished steel, cement, refinery, upgradation of highway by NHAI, railway revenue earning freight traffic, and passenger traffic handled at international terminal of the airports, have recorded positive growth. While the production of fertilizers, crude oil & natural gas, up gradation of Highways by state PWD & Border Road Organization (BRO), cargo handled at major ports, export & import cargo handled at the airports and passengers handled at domestic terminals of the

airports recorded negative growth over the production/performance during the corresponding period of last year (April – October 2011).

- Production of coal, cement, refinery, up gradation of highway by NHAI and railway revenue earning freight traffic recorded higher growth compared to growth achieved during the corresponding period of the last year.
- As compared to the targets set for the period, all sectors lagged behind except power generation, production of refinery and natural gas.

2.12 Project Implementation

- During the year 2012-13, 326 projects were due for commissioning, with an original cost of Rs. 3,11,582.64crore and anticipated cost of Rs. 3,78,616.34 crore. Out of these, upto September, 2012, 36 projects, with an original cost of Rs. 27,490.87 crore have been completed.

2.13 New Initiatives

- With a view to minimize time and cost overruns in central sector projects, the Ministry has advised all State/UTs to constitute the Central Sector Projects Coordination Committees to facilitate resolving State-level issues of land acquisition, encroachment, shifting of utilities etc. The IPMD also takes up issues of time and cost overruns in projects in various forum like Quarterly Progress Review meetings, MOU Taskforce meetings, the Expanded Board for Railways, etc. Visits to Projects sites to assess the implementation of projects are also undertaken for faster mitigation of problems impeding the project progress.

2.14 Twenty Point Programme

- During the year 2011-12 the performance in respect of 14 parameters of the total 19 monthly monitored parameters of Twenty Point Programme (TPP-2006) has been very Good (i.e. over 90% achievement). The parameter “Individual Swarozgaries Assisted-SGSY” under the point ”Garibi Hatao” has achieved the highest performance rate of 223% followed by “Pumpsets energized” under the point “Grameen Oorja” at 169%. Among the States, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Uttrakhand have performed very well in implementing schemes/programmes covered under monthly monitored items of TPP-2006.
- During the year 2012-13 (for the period April - September, 2012), the performance of 14 parameters of Twenty Point Programme (TPP-2006) has been very Good so far (over 90% achievement) with the highest performance achievement recorded for the parameter “Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY” under the Point “Garibi Hatao” with the performance achievement of 441%. Among the States, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat,

Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal have performed very well so far in implementing schemes/programmes covered under monthly monitored items of TPP-2006.

2.15 Member of Parliament Local Area Development (MPLAD) Scheme.

- Rs. 27978.75 crore has been released since the inception of the scheme up to 31.01.2013.
- As reported from the districts, an expenditure of Rs. 24579.64 crore has been incurred under the scheme up to 31.01.2013. The percentage of expenditure over release is 87.85%.
- Rs. 2980.50 crore has been released in the current financial year upto 31.01.2013 and an expenditure of Rs. 2401.31 crore has been made.
- The Guidelines of the Scheme have been comprehensively revised in August, 2012.
- 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 31.03.2004 to 87.85 as on 31.01.2013.
 - Faster completion of works: - Percentage of works completed to sanction has increased from 80.14 as on 31.03.2004 to 88.95 as on 31.01.2013.
- 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 13 times (twice each in 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 in August 2011 and in February 2012 and once in 2012-13 in August 2012).
- Financial and technical assistance is being provided to States/UTs to conduct training programmes for district officials to facilitate better implementation of the scheme. The state-level trainings on Guidelines for district authorities were undertaken in the States/UTs of Kerala, Orissa, Bihar, Tripura during this year in addition to this one training of trainers programme was conducted in Maharashtra at Yashwant Rao Chavan Academy of Development Administration Pune for the District/State/UT officials of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Dadra and Nagarhaveli, Daman and Diu and Goa.
- The MPLADS Guidelines have been modified exhaustively in August, 2012 keeping in view various reform Circulars issued by the Ministry, suggestions made by both Committees of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on MPLADS, past experience in

implementation of the MPLAD Scheme, Planning Commission & C&AG in its report. The MPLADS Guidelines have now various pro-active new features, such as:-

- Assistance to physically challenged persons upto maximum of Rs.10 lakh per year for purchase of tri-cycles and artificial limbs have been allowed.
- Ambulances/hearse vans under the District Authority/CMO/ Civil Surgeon of the district can now be operated through private organizations.
- MPs allowed recommending eligible works upto Rs.10 lakh per year outside the constituency for Lok Sabha MPs and outside States for Rajya Sabha MPs.
- Release of advances to Government implementing agencies has been changed from the ratio of 50: 50 to 75: 25.
- Contingency funds of 0.5% has been increased to 2%.
- MPLADS works can be implemented in areas affected by man-made calamities like chemical, biological and radiological hazards.
- Mobile Library for Government Educational Institutions/ Public Libraries now permissible.
- Works from the shelf of MGNREGA projects approved by the Zila Panchayat for the year may also be recommended under the MPLAD Scheme. Similarly, convergence of MPLADS funds with Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) and Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) for creation of durable sports assets from out of the shelf of PYKKA Projects has been allowed.
- MPLADS funds can be used for construction of Railway Halt Stations.
- MPs may recommend purchase of Books up to Rs. 22 lakh annually for schools/colleges/public libraries subject to certain conditions.
- ‘One MP – One Idea’ competition introduced for selecting three best innovations in solving local problems to be held in each Lok Sabha Constituency annually.

CHAPTER III

NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMISSION (NSC)

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 Chairperson 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 names of part-time Chairperson and part-time Members of the Commission during the period under report are as follows:

- (i) Prof. R. Radhakrishana- Chairperson (up to 29th July 2012)
- (ii) Prof. Shibdas Bandyopadhyay- Member (up to 1st October 2012)
- (iii) Prof. Sudipto Mundle- Member (up to 23rd December 2012)
- (iv) Shri Suman K. Bery- Member (up to 23rd December 2012)

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 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 STATISTICS OFFICE

4.1 The Central Statistics Office (CSO), an attached office of the Ministry, 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 the consolidated accounts of the nation and detailed accounts of public sector transactions, estimates of national income, 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-wise Gross Value Added and Gross Fixed Capital Formation of supra-regional sectors of Railways, Communication, Banking & Insurance, and Central Government Administration, and (iv) preparation of comparable estimates of State Domestic Product (SDP) at current prices.

4.3 The Division compiles the comparable estimates of Gross and Net State Domestic Product (GSDP/NSDP) by economic activity and Per Capita Income estimates, in consultation with the representatives of State/UT Directorates of Economics and Statistics (DESs). These estimates are sent to the Finance Commission and Planning Commission for their use.

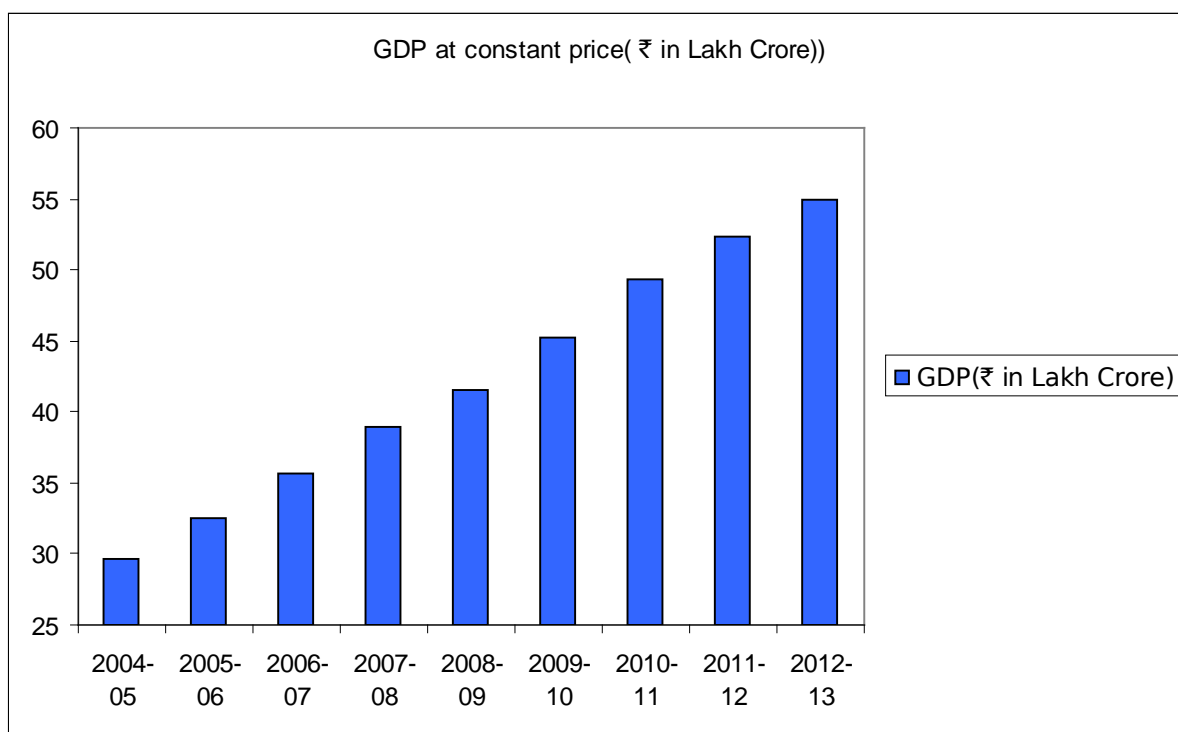
4.4 The Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has introduced a new series of Consumer Price Indices (CPI) for all-India and States/UTs separately from rural, urban and combined (rural plus urban) for the purpose of intra

temporal price comparison with effect from January, 2011 with 2010 as the base year. These new monthly indices are compiled at State/UT and all-India levels. The annual inflation rates based on this CPI series are available since January 2012.

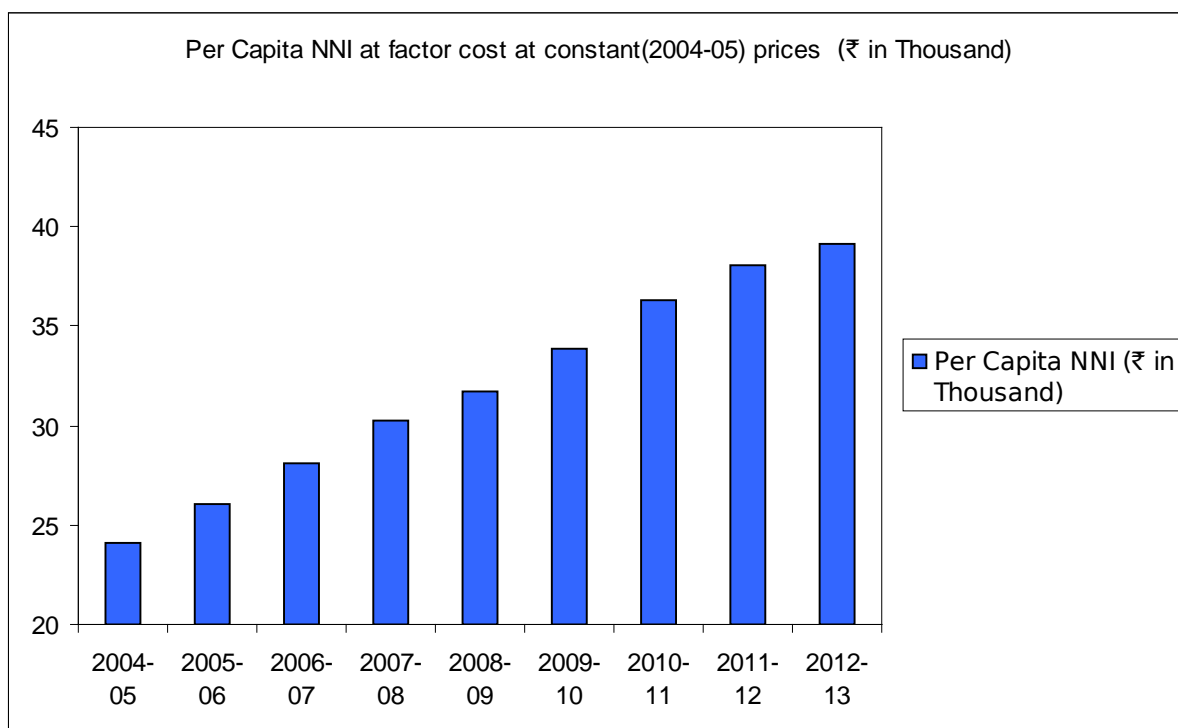
4.5 During the current year, this Division has released the publication, “National Accounts Statistics, 2012”, giving estimates of the National /Domestic Product, Private Final Consumption Expenditure, Savings, Capital Formation, Capital Stock, Public Sector Transactions and Consolidated Accounts of the Nation for the period 2004-05 to 2010-11. This publication also included the estimates of factor incomes for the years 2004-05 to 2010-11, Advance Estimates of National Income for the year 2011-12, statements giving domestic product from livestock sector, Quarterly Estimates of GDP and an analytical write-up. The following reports were also released by the Division during this year:

- i. Report on “Non Profit Institutions in India - A Profile and Satellite Accounts in the framework of System of National Accounts” was released based on the information collected from more than 6.9 lakh Non-Profit Institutions of the country.
- ii. Subsequent to the revision of the base year from 1999-2000 to 2004-05, the publication “National Accounts Statistics: Back Series, 2011” was released giving the time series estimates on the new base year, 2004-05. The publication, “National Accounts Statistics: Sources & Methods, 2012” giving the details of the methodology used in the New Series of National Accounts was also released during the year.
- iii. The Input Output Transaction Tables, giving the input structures and final demand patterns of the economy, have been compiled by this Division for the year 2007-08, and are available on the website of MOSPI.

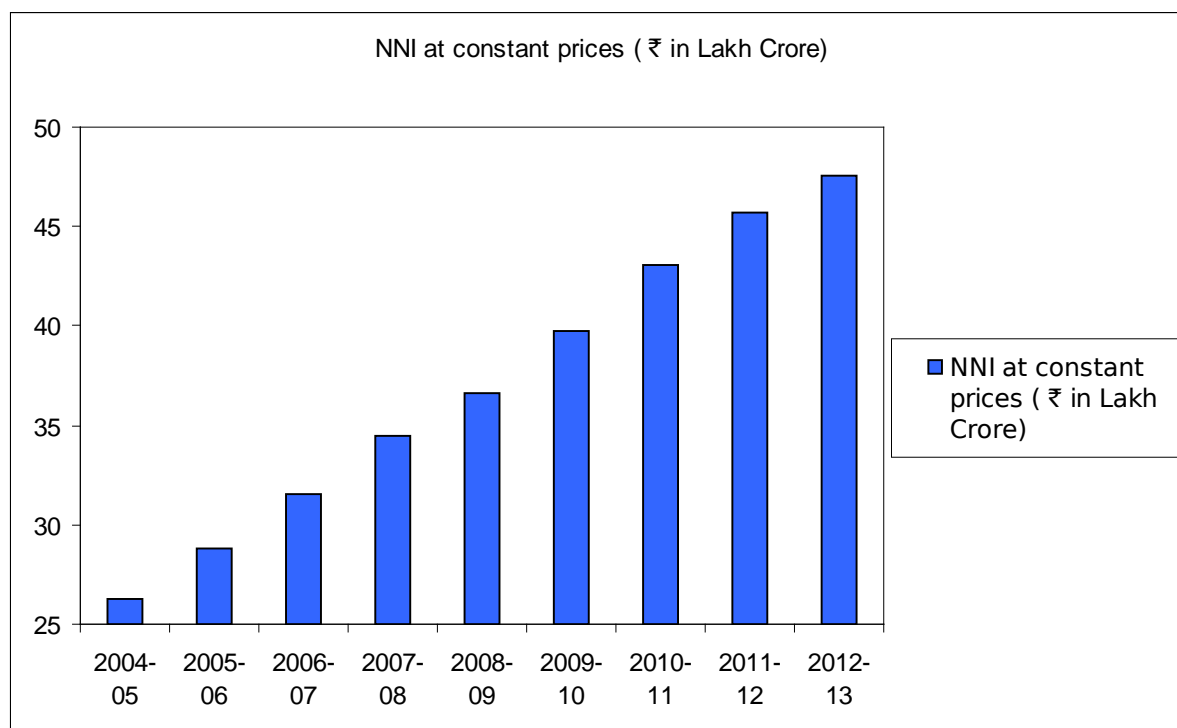
4.6 According to the Advance Estimates of National Income, 2012-13, released on 7th February, 2013 the GDP at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices in the year 2012-13 is likely to attain a level of Rs. 55,03,476 crore, as against the First Revised Estimates of GDP for the year 2011-12 of Rs. 52,43,582 crore, released on 31st January, 2013. The growth in GDP during 2012-13 is estimated at 5 per cent as compared to the growth rate of 6.2 per cent in 2011-12.



4.7 The per capita real income, i.e. per capita net national income at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices, as per the advance estimates for 2012-13 turns out to be Rs.39,143 as against the quick estimate of Rs. 38,037 for 2011-12. This indicates a growth in per capita real income of about 2.9 per cent during 2012-13. The per capita income at current prices during 2012-13 is estimated at Rs.68,747 as compared to Rs. 61,564 in 2011-12 showing a rise of 11.7 per cent.



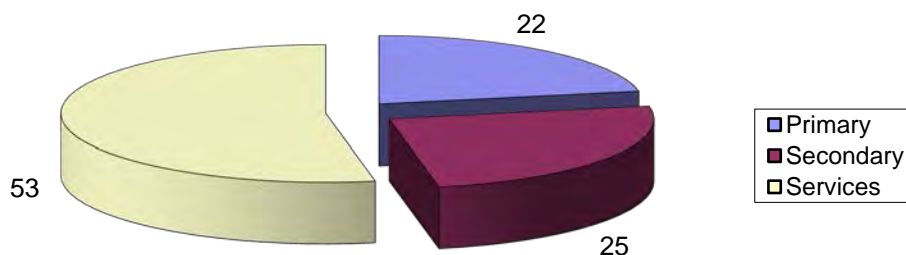
4.8 The National Income of the country (which is the net national income at factor cost) during 2012-13 at current prices is estimated at Rs. 83,68,571 crore, and at constant (2004-05) prices, at Rs. 47,64,819 crore. At constant (2004-05) prices, the National Income has shown growth rate of 4.2 %. At current prices, the growth rate of National Income is 13.1%.



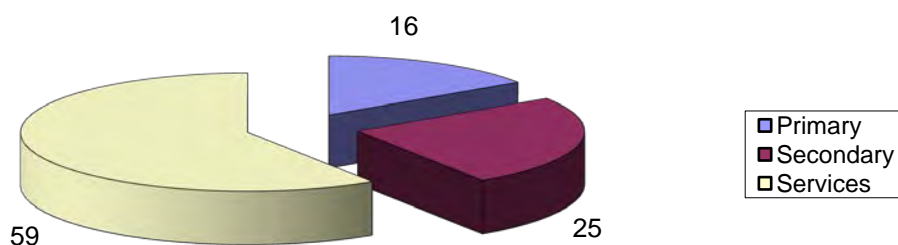
4.9 The share of Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) in GDP at market prices is estimated at 56.9 per cent in 2012-13 as against 56.3 per cent during the year 2011-12.

4.10 The changes in the structure of the economy during the recent years can be observed by changes in the composition of GDP in 2004-05 and 2012-13. Sectoral representation in the form of pie-chart is shown below, for 2004-05 and 2012-13, wherein agriculture and allied activities and mining constitute the primary sector, manufacturing, electricity, gas & water supply, and construction constitute the secondary sector and banking, insurance, trade, hotels and restaurants, and other services are referred to as the tertiary sector.

Sector wise percentage share of GDP at constant (2004-05) prices for 2004-05

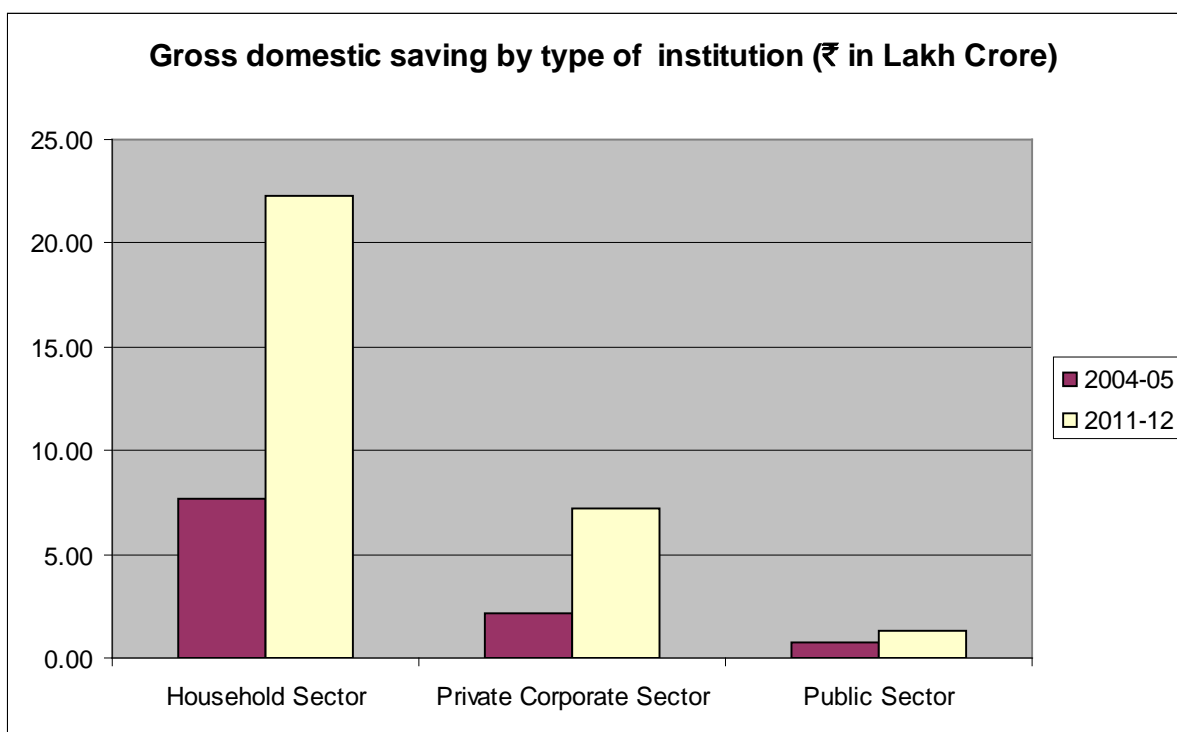


Sector wise percentage share of GDP at constant (2004-05) prices for 2012-13



4.11 During the first two quarters of the current financial year 2012-13, namely Q1 (April-June) and Q2 (July-September), the real GDP registered growth rate of 5.5 % and 5.3 % respectively over the corresponding quarters of the previous year.

4.12 The rates of Gross Domestic Saving (GDS) and Gross Domestic Capital Formation in 2011-12 are estimated at 30.8 per cent and 35.0 per cent, respectively as compared to 34.0 per cent and 36.8 per cent in 2010-11. The sectoral growth in the total Gross Domestic Saving in 2011-12 over 2004-05 can be observed in the following chart.



4.13 Gross Domestic Capital Formation at current prices has increased from Rs. 28,71,649 crore in 2010-11 to Rs. 31,41,465 crore in 2011-12 and at constant (2004-05) prices, it increased from Rs. 21,20,377 crore in 2010-11 to Rs. 21,31,839 crore in 2011-12. The rate of Gross Capital Formation at current prices is 35.0 per cent in 2011-12 as against 36.8 per cent in 2010-11. The rate of Gross Capital Formation at constant (2004-05) prices decreased from 40.0 per cent in 2010-11 to 37.9 per cent in 2011-12. The rate of Net Capital Formation at current prices in 2011-12 was 28.0 per cent as against 30.0 per cent in 2010-11.

4.14 In the year 2011-12, the public sector, comprising administrative departments, departmental enterprises and non-departmental enterprises, contributed 20.5 per cent in the GDP and 24.0 per cent in Gross Domestic Capital Formation. In Domestic Saving, on the other hand, the public sector had a contribution of 4.2 per cent.

4.15 During the year, the comparable estimates of State Domestic Product for the year 2009-10, with Base Year 2004-05, were prepared after in-depth discussions with the State Directorates of Economics & Statistics. The estimates of Gross Fixed Capital Formation of the supra-regional sectors were prepared for the year 2004-05 to 2010-11 for use of State/UT Governments.

4.16 The Division 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. Six such workshops were conducted in conjunction with the State Directorate of Economics and Statistics at Jaipur, Srinagar, Gangtok, Gandhinagar, Kochi and Shantiniketan (in West Bengal) during August to December, 2012.

4.17 During the year, one meeting of the Advisory Committee on National Accounts was held on October 8, 2012 under the Chairmanship of Prof. K. Sundaram.

4.18 The 4th OECD World Forum on Statistics, Knowledge and Policy under the theme “Measuring Well-Being for Development and Policy Making” was organised during October 16-19, 2012 in New Delhi. This four-day Forum gathered around 1,000 participants from all over the world, including policy-makers as well as representatives from international organisations, national statistical offices, government agencies, academia and civil society. The proceedings of the Forum included a combination of keynote speeches, round tables, and themed sessions on material conditions; quality of life; gender, minorities & life course perspectives; and sustainability. Each themed session was organised around parallel sub-themed sessions involving speakers from different horizons to arrive at a consensus on how to Measure Well Being for Development and Policy Making. Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Mr. Jairam Ramesh, Mr. Srikant Jena, Mr. Angel Gurría, Mr Luis Liberman, Professor Joseph E. Stiglitz, Professor Jeffrey D. Sachs were some of the prominent speakers/contributors in this forum.

Price Statistics

4.19 **Consumer Price Index(Rural/Urban):-** Consumer Price Index [CPI (Rural/ Urban/ Combined)] numbers on the base 2010=100 separately for rural and urban population for all States/UTs and also at all India level being released every month with effect from January 2011. The weighting diagram for this CPI series is based on the consumption pattern derived from the results of the NSS 61st round Consumer Expenditure Survey (2004-05). Annual inflation rates based on these CPI numbers are also being released from January 2012 regularly.

4.20 Collection of monthly retail price data for CPI (rural) from selected 1181 villages spread over all the 35 States/UTs is done by the Department of Posts Whereas the Field Operations Division of the National Sample Survey Office [NSSO (FOD)] and specified State Directorates

of Economics and Statistics are engaged for collection of retail price data for CPI (urban) from selected 310 towns spread over all the 35 States/UTs.

4.21 All India General Indices up to the latest month of November 2012 are as under:

Statement of All India General (All Groups) CPI

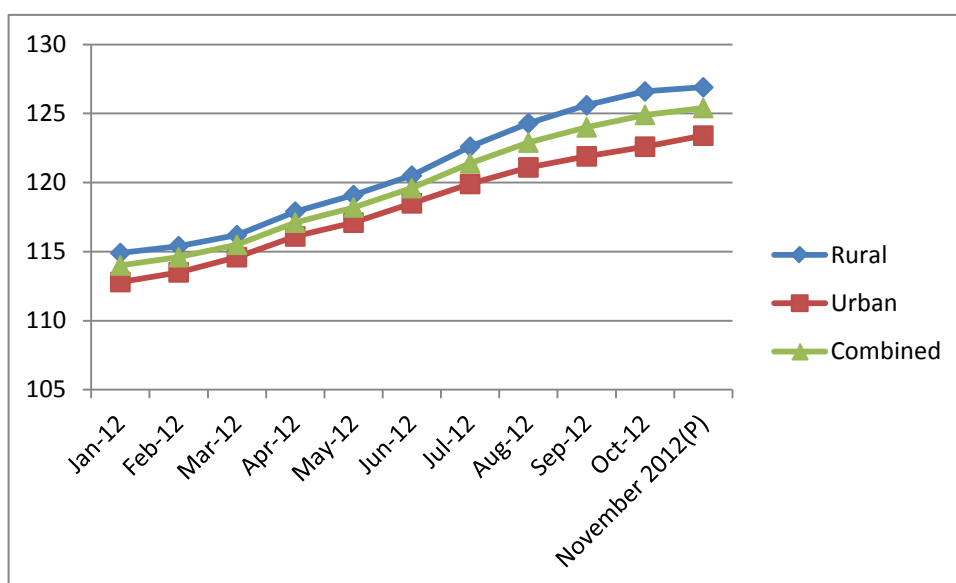
Month	CPI		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
January 2012	114.9	112.8	114
February 2012	115.4	113.5	114.6
March 2012	116.2	114.6	115.5
April 2012	117.9	116.1	117.1
May 2012	119.1	117.1	118.2
June 2012	120.5	118.5	119.6
July 2012	122.6	119.9	121.4
August 2012	124.3	121.1	122.9
September 2012	125.6	121.9	124.0
October 2012	126.6	122.6	124.9
November 2012(P)	126.9	123.4	125.4

Statement of All India Annual Inflation Rates based on CPI

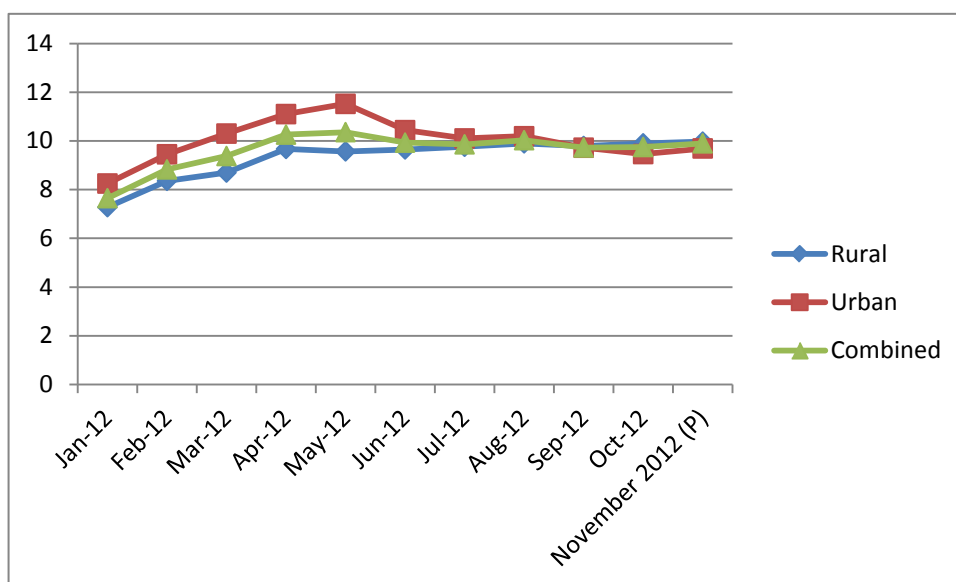
Month/Year	Inflation Rate (%)		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
January 2012	7.28	8.25	7.65
February 2012	8.36	9.45	8.83
March 2012	8.70	10.30	9.38
April 2012	9.67	11.10	10.26
May 2012	9.57	11.52	10.36
June 2012	9.65	10.44	9.93
July 2012	9.76	10.10	9.86
August 2012	9.90	10.19	10.03
September 2012	9.79	9.72	9.73
October 2012	9.90	9.46	9.75
November 2012 (P)	9.97	9.69	9.90

(P) : Provisional

All India General Indices based on CPI



All India Annual Inflation Rates based on CPI



4.22 **International Comparison Programme-2011:-**The International Comparison Programme (ICP) facilitates comparison of macroeconomic aggregates like GDP, GNP, etc. between different countries in a more meaningful way by using purchasing power parity (PPP) numbers than the comparison based on official exchange rates. For the current round of ICP-2011, India has already provided provisional data of annual national prices for household

consumption Items, machinery and equipment and construction as well as all other related data to Asian Development Bank (ADB), the coordinating agency for Asia-Pacific region.

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS

4.23 Annual Survey of Industries (ASI):- 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. Till 2009-10 the survey was being conducted annually under the statutory provisions of the collection of Statistics Act, 1953. From ASI 2010-11 onwards, data are being collected under Collection of Statistics Act 2008.

4.24 The ASI extends to the entire country. The survey covers all factories registered under Sections 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of the Factories Act, 1948. The survey also covers bidi and cigar manufacturing establishments registered under the Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966. All the electricity undertakings engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity registered with the Central Electricity Authorities (CEA) were covered under ASI up to 1997-98 irrespective of their employment size. 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. 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.

4.25 The data collected through ASI relates to capital, employment and emoluments, consumption of fuel and lubricants, raw materials and other input/output, value added, labour turnover and other characteristics of factories/industrial establishments. Fieldwork is carried out by the Field Operations Division of NSSO. The CSO (IS Wing) processes the data and publish the results.

4.26 Release of Results:- The provisional results of ASI 2010-11 have been released in e-media at the end of December, 2012. Detailed results in the form of two volumes (Vol I and II) of the ASI report for 2010-11 will be released by the end of March 2013. The fieldwork for ASI 2011-12 has been started.

4.27 **State Participation in ASI:-** The State DESs have been given necessary technical assistance and training for the purposes of participation in ASI. The participating States along with other desiring States have been provided residual frame to take part in ASI survey work. The CSO (IS Wing) provides the entire database as well as tables needed by State Governments and State Governments may generate district/micro level estimates, if necessary, by augmenting the samples from the ones not covered under Central Survey of ASI by CSO.

4.28 The major objectives in respect of ASI envisaged under the plan scheme of the Ministry's "Capacity Development" are:

1. To improve the quality of ASI data processing.
2. Up gradation of computer hardware and software of CSO (IS Wing), Kolkata for ASI data processing and implementation of a web enabled system in phased manner as an extension of complete on line data processing.
3. Assistance to state DESs for participating in ASI survey.
4. Assistance to state DESs for construction of state IIP with changed base year 2004-05.

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

4.30 Over the last few decades there has been a spurt in the growth of the number of registered factories and consequently in the number of units from which data are to be collected and analyzed annually. Thus, collection and compilation of data from a large number of units (approximately 60,000 in number) in a very lengthy schedule have not only led to undue delay in the availability of results but also involved non-sampling errors. According to the new sampling design of ASI which was adopted looking into operational constraint of NSSO (FOD) 60794 , 58300, 61080 and 61573 units have been covered in ASI 2007-08, ASI 2008-09, ASI 2009-10 and ASI 2010-11, respectively.

4.31 An action plan has been drawn to reduce the time again releasing the ASI results. Detailed results (in two volumes) are being released within one year from completion of the survey. Final results of ASI 2009-10 have been released in two volumes (Vol-I in e-media and Vol-II in CD). Since ASI 2009-10, Vol-I results are freely available to users in electronic media and can be downloaded from Ministry's website (www.mospi.gov.in) and Vol- II on payment basis. Final results of ASI 2010-11 for Vol-I and Vol-II will be released in CD.

4.32 **Important findings of the latest ASI Results:-** The latest ASI 2010-11 summary tables (provisional) for factory sector have been released at the end of December, 2012.

Detailed results will be released by March, 2013. ASI 2010-11 covered the entire country. The field work for ASI 2010-11 was carried out during 2011-12 throughout the country with reference period coinciding with the fiscal year 2010-11. Altogether 61,573 factories were approached for data collection. All the schedules in ASI 2010-11 have been canvassed in e-schedule mode. Some of the highlights based on ASI 2010-11 are given below:

- i. During 2010-11, an estimated 2,11,660 factories were found to be in operation(33.22% higher than that of 2009-10) .
- ii. Nearly 127.1 lakh persons were engaged by these factories, which is 7.84% higher than that in 2009-10.
- iii. All the factories together had an invested capital of worth Rs. 23,94,71,106 lakh being 23.88% higher than that in 2009-10.
- iv. Total net value added by the factories was Rs. 712640 crore, being 20.36 higher than that in 2009-10..

Table-4.1: Principal Characteristics

Characteristics	Unit	2007-2008	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (P)*
Factories	Number	146385	155321	158877	211660
Fixed Capital	Rs. Lakh	84513209	105596614	135218367	160784315
Productive Capital	Rs. Lakh	116208515	136719912	173992820	222831059
Invested Capital	Rs. Lakh	128012553	153517773	193305395	239471106
Workers	Number	8198110	8776745	9157802	9907347
Employees	Number	10452535	11327485	11792055	12716430
Wages to Workers	Rs. Lakh	5103023	5977184	6894071	8564839
Emoluments	Rs. Lakh	10544284	12944123	14700696	18343598
Total input	Rs. Lakh	222295282	266148638	303585334	385196388
Output	Rs. Lakh	277570904	327279786	373303593	468521264
Depreciation	Rs. Lakh	7116354	8354590	10506872	12060866
Net value added	Rs. Lakh	48159268	52776558	59211387	71264011
NFCF	Rs. Lakh	10662743	14240111	16323196	16313448
Net Income	Rs. Lakh	42260031	44932732	50679104	61107921
Rent paid	Rs. Lakh	750549	975778	1200490	1351792
Interest paid	Rs. Lakh	5148688	6868048	7331793	8804298

Profit	Rs. Lakh	29757600	30166927	33293065	39800224
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*(P) stands for provisional.

4.33 Annual Survey of Services Sector:- The Annual Survey of Services Sector (ASSS) is one of the new initiatives to be taken up by the CSO (IS Wing), Kolkata, with the objectives to remove the long pending data gap in general and will help in estimating GDP and SDP for the Services Sector annually and for the economy as a whole in particular. Therefore, the ASSS comprising all non-agricultural and non-manufacturing enterprises is felt necessary. It is needless to say that such survey results will definitely enrich national accounts and settle a long pending problem of under estimation of various macro indicators in this domain. The availability of EC 2005 frame with unit-wise address as prepared by the Computer Centre provides a good instrument for planning such a survey. However, before conducting any full-fledged survey, a pilot survey is necessary

- (i) to test the frame,
- (ii) to test the effectiveness of schedule in providing the necessary estimates of interest and
- (iii) to test the reliability of the estimates in the common economic parlance. Therefore, it is decided that a pilot survey will be conducted in the year 2012-2013 which will be followed by regular annual survey from 2013 onwards based on the results of the pilot. The availability of digitized 6th EC frame with address and other relevant information, at a subsequent stage will help improve coverage and sampling of the survey.

4.34 For the pilot survey of ASSS, schedule design, sampling design, selection of states, and training for pilot survey have been completed. The states selected for pilot survey are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh, one from each zone and in four metropolitan cities, namely, Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai and New Delhi. Fieldwork will be done by NSSO, FOD and DESs.

4.35 The Journal of Industrial Statistics:- For the first time, a bi-annual journal entitled “The Journal of Industrial Statistics” is being brought out regularly to provide a platform for the experts, researchers and data-users to publish research and analytical articles, and also to bring to the fore analysed information and insights into special issues through important national and international indicators on industrial statistics. The first (Vol. 1, No. 1) and second (Vol. 1, No. 2) issues of the journal have been released in March, 2012 and September, 2012 respectively. The journal is registered with the Controller of Publications, RNI and ISSN.



Participants of the Third National Seminar on ASI held on 04 October 2012 at Kolkata.



The Journal of Industrial Statistics is released by Shri S. K. Das, DG, CSO



Shri V. K. Arora, ADG, ESD, CSO addressing to participants in AITOT for Officials of State DESs.

4.36 Index of Industrial Production (IIP):- The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is released every month in the form of Quick Estimates with a time-lag of less than 6 weeks as per the SDDS norms of IMF. The estimates are also released simultaneously as per Use-based classification viz., Basic Goods, Capital Goods, Intermediate Goods, Consumer durables and non-durables. These estimates are revised subsequently on receipt of updated production data from the 16 different source agencies in various Ministries/Departments/Attached/Subordinate Offices. The major source of data for IIP is, however, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry that supplies data for 268 item groups with a weight of 45.6% in overall IIP.

4.37 The sector-wise annual indices of industrial production from 2005-06 to 2011-12, monthly indices from December 2011 to October 2012 and the annual growth rates from 2005-06 to 2011-12 are given in the table below. The figures are also depicted in the subsequent charts.

Table 4.2

Sector-wise Index of Industrial Production & Growth Rates (Base: 2004-05)				
Period	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity	General
<u>Annual Indices (April - March)</u>				
2005-06	102.3	110.3	105.2	108.6
2006-07	107.5	126.8	112.8	122.6
2007-08	112.5	150.1	120.0	141.7
2008-09	115.4	153.8	123.3	145.2
2009-10	124.5	161.3	130.8	152.9
2010-11	131.0	175.7	138.0	165.5
2011-12	128.5	181.0	149.3	170.3
<u>Monthly Indices</u>				
Nov'11	128.8	177.8	145.6	167.5
Dec'11	136.8	192.6	149.8	180.3
Jan'12	138.0	188.6	151.1	177.6
Feb'12	135.0	186.8	145.1	175.2
Mar'12	149.6	198.7	158.6	187.6
Apr'12	124.8	173.0	152.7	164.1
May'12	130.0	179.0	162.3	170.3
Jun'12	122.1	178.1	157.0	168.0

Period	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity	General
Jul'12	119.7	177.4	156.3	167.1
Aug'12	114.6	175.8	152.2	164.7
Sept'12	111.3	174.7	149.7	163.1
Oct'12	122.6	182.2	160.5	171.5
Nov'12	121.7	178.3	149.1	167.3
<u>Annual Growth (April - March)</u>				
2005-06	2.3	10.3	5.2	8.6
2006-07	5.2	15.0	7.3	12.9
2007-08	4.6	18.4	6.3	15.5
2008-09	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5
2009-10	7.9	4.8	6.1	5.3

2010-11	5.2	9.0	5.5	8.2
2011-12	-2.0	3.0	8.2	2.9
<u>Average Indices (April - November)</u>				
2005-2006	98.1	104.6	103.9	103.6
2006-2007	102.1	119.8	111.4	116.4
2007-2008	106.6	143.4	119.2	135.7
2008-2009	110.0	154.3	122.6	144.8
2009-2010	117.6	154.7	129.7	146.9
2010-2011	125.8	168.6	135.5	159.2
2011-2012	122.8	175.6	148.4	165.3
2012-2013	120.9	177.3	155.0	167.0
<u>Growth (April-November)</u>				
2005-2006	-1.9	4.6	3.9	3.6
2006-2007	4.1	14.5	7.2	12.4
2007-2008	4.4	19.7	7.0	16.6
2008-2009	3.2	7.6	2.9	6.7
2009-2010	6.9	0.3	5.8	1.5
2010-2011	7.0	9.0	4.5	8.4
2011-2012	-2.4	4.2	9.5	3.8
2012-2013	-1.5	1.0	4.4	1.0

Chart 4.1

Fig: Index of Industrial Production (Annual Averages): 2005-06 to 2011-12- Sector-wise

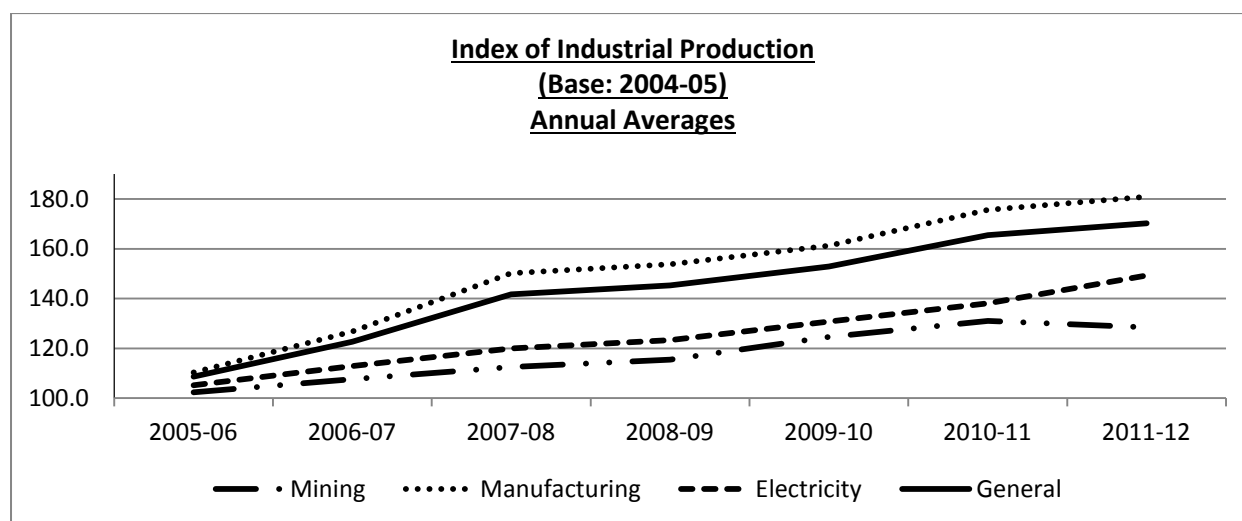


Chart 4.2

Fig: Index of Industrial Production (Monthly): Nov' 2011 to Nov' 2012

Comparison of Manufacturing index to General index

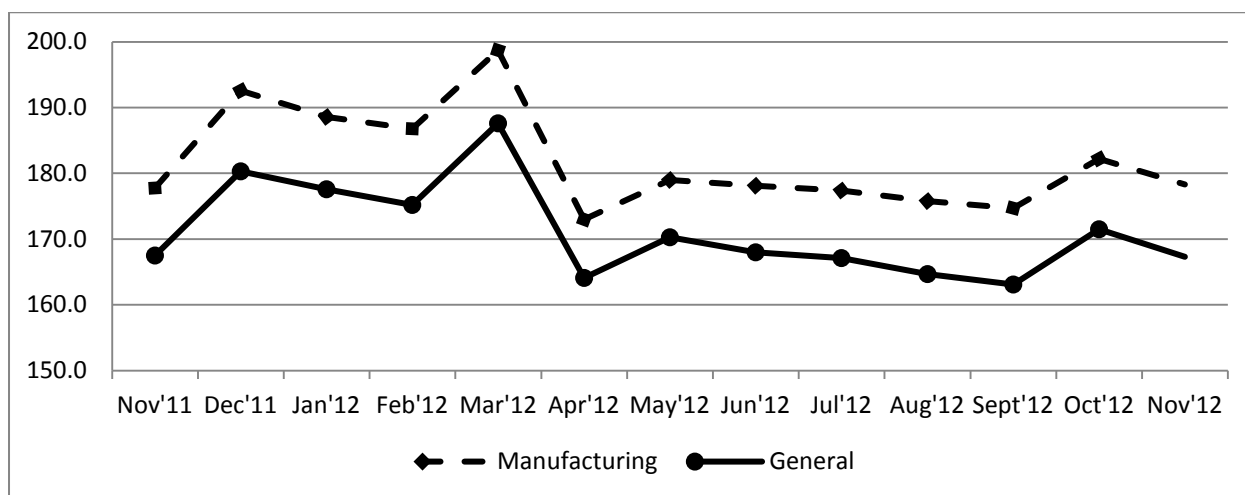
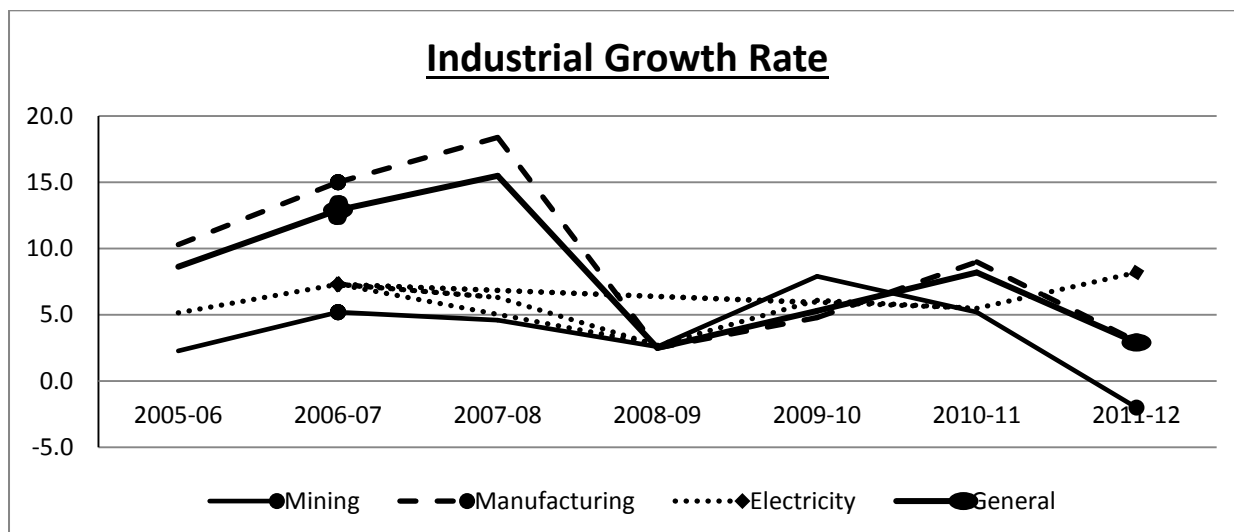


Chart 4.3

Comparison of Sector-wise Growth rates as depicted by IIP over 2005-06 to 2011-12



4.38 Infrastructure Statistics:- A manual on Infrastructure Statistics has been prepared to guide the State Statistics Offices in preparing statistical publications on infrastructure statistics at state level. The manual summarizes the events that have taken place in the effort to harmonize the concept of infrastructure and identification of sub sectors that can be considered as infrastructure. The parameters used to identify the infrastructure sub sectors have been explained in detail. The classification of infrastructure statistics for each subsector is given with their definitions and units of measurements. To compile the Index of Infrastructure Development, an Expert Group has been constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Statistician of India. The Expert Group has explored the data availability for the compilation of

Index. A methodology suitable for the compilation of index considering the data availability and utility of the index is being chalked out by the Expert Group.

4.39 Index of Service Production: The contribution of the services sector to the economy, both in terms of value addition and employment generation is growing over the years. However, there is no short term indicator to measure the dynamics of this vast and heterogeneous sector. To fill this gap, the Government of India has decided to compile the Index of Service Production (ISP) and the task of compilation has been given to the CSO. To provide the requisite technical guidance in the compilation of ISP, a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) under the Chairmanship of Prof. C. P. Chandrasekhar with members/experts from various organizations. Under the guidance of TAC and based on the discussions in its various meetings, ESD (CSO) has undertaken the task of compiling ISP.

4.40 The indices compiled for the sectors of Railways, Air transport, Banking and Postal activities as per the methodology suggested by the TAC have already been uploaded on the website of MOSPI. Base year for the purpose of compilation of the indices has been taken as 2004-05. The Laspeyere's 'fixed base method' has been adopted in compiling these indices. Further, ISP for Insurance Sector is under finalization, two more sub-committees on Health and Education Sectors are under constitution.

4.41 Energy Statistics :- The publication titled "Energy Statistics" is brought out every year by CSO and the "Energy Statistics-2012" (19th edition) is last in the series issued. Energy Statistics 2013 is likely to be ready for release by the end of March 2013. The publication contains the latest data available in respect of different energy sources, with different agencies/organizations and a brief analysis of the data on reserves, installed capacity, potential for generation, production, consumption, import, export and wholesale price of different energy commodities as available from the concerned line Ministries of the Government of India. This caters to the needs of the planners, policy makers and researchers by making available the entire energy data at a single place.

4.42 Analytical indicators viz. Growth Rates, Compound Annual Growth Rates (CAGR), and Percentage Distributions have been provided in relevant tables to increase the utility of the publication.

4.43 Time series data relating to production, availability, consumption and price indices of major sources of energy in India from 1970-71 to 2009-10 are presented in this publication.

4.44 Sixth Economic Census (EC):- The Sixth Economic Census proposes to provide up to date information on number of establishments and number of persons employed therein, activity wise, of all the sectors (excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defense and compulsory social security) of the country. During the Census, all establishments existing on the day of visit, in the entire country, irrespective of their location, size, employment or turnover, whether registered or not would be covered. Data in respect of all such establishments relating to their industrial activity, type of establishment, type of ownership, sources of finance, whether exporting unit, number of persons employed, PAN, TAN etc. would be collected.

4.45 Committees and Working Groups:- A Standing Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Statistics and Programme Implementation) and Chief Statistician of India, to look into various aspects relating to the conduct of Sixth Economic Census. The Committee is assisted by a Working Group headed by Prof. S.P.Mukherjee, Rtd. Professor and Head, Department of Statistics, Calcutta University for development of concepts & definitions, strategy for conduct of field work, tabulation of data, & dissemination of results. All the technical and secretarial assistance is being provided by the Economic Statistics Division of CSO.

4.46 Co-ordination Committee at State HQ/District HQ Level:- State Level Co-ordination Committees (SLCC) under the chairmanship of Chief Secretaries and District Level coordination Committees (DLCC) under the chairmanship of District Collectors have been constituted to review the progress of work and take appropriate measures for smooth conduct of the Census within the prescribed time frame for different activities. Overall coordination at all India level and guidance are being provided by the CSO.

4.47 All- India Conference :- An All-India Conference of State Secretaries in-charge of Planning and Statistics and Directors of Economics & Statistics to discuss various issues relating to implementation of the scheme was organized on 20.12.2011.

4.48 Training:- Four regional workshops for core group of Trainers consisting of officers from CSO, NSSO and senior officers from Directorates of Economics & Statistics of State/UT Governments were organized at Guwahati, Shimla, Bhopal and Puducherry during August-September, 2012. Subsequently, these Trainers would impart training to the State and district officials who in turn would organize training to the lower level officials. For imparting training in effective manner a Documentary Film of 40 minutes duration as an additional tool for

training has been developed in Hindi, which would be dubbed in 13 regional languages and also in English, thereafter.

4.49 Publicity: In order to convey and spread information for the economic census, it is planned to advertise at different levels and fully utilize the media like newspapers, radio and TV stations, internet and outdoor advertising to carry out the propaganda respondents, thus providing impetus to the census operation and spreading knowledge about it. To have proper impact on the masses, 60 seconds audio clipping in Hindi has been prepared. Further the audio clipping would be dubbed in 13 regional languages and also in English. Moreover, 4 video clippings each of 60 seconds duration has been developed separately for 4 regional areas, which would be thereafter dubbed in the regional languages spoken in those areas. This apart, advertisement seeking public cooperation will be issued in all the important TV channels during prime time and also in newspapers covering all languages throughout the country.

4.50 Field Operation: The field work of Sixth EC is being conducted in two phases. The first phase is from Oct'2012-March'2013 and would be conducted in those States/UTs where SECC has been over by July, 2012. The second phase is from April-June'2013 for the remaining States/UTs. The field work of Sixth Economic Census has been started in November, 2012 in Assam & Puducherry whereas in the remaining 16 States/UTs the field work will start during Jan/Feb 2013 and the same will be completed by March, 2013. In the second phase i.e. April-June'2013, the remaining 17 States/UTs will start the field work, which will be over by June 2013. In Sixth Economic Census operation about 8.24 lakh enumerators 4.12 lakh supervisors would be deployed to collect information from about 25 lakh households and 56 million establishments.

4.51 Schedules to be canvassed:- The schedules namely (i) House and Establishment Listing Schedule, (ii) Establishment Abstract, (iii) Directory of Establishment Schedule is being canvassed in Sixth Economic Census. All the schedules have been designed by National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad.

4.52 Data Processing:- The data processing using ICR Technology will be followed for data processing work of Sixth EC.

4.53 Release of Provisional Results and All India Report:- In order to meet the immediate needs of various users, arrangements are being made for quick tabulation of Economic Census data. The important parameters of the census data compiled through establishment abstract

schedule will be released within two months of the completion of the Field work. This apart, All India Report would be released within 12 months of the completion of the field work.

4.54 Social Statistics:- The Social Statistics Division is entrusted with the responsibility of coordinating development of social statistics including environment statistics which inter-alia covers population, poverty, human development, employment, health, education, social justice, women empowerment, gender statistics, disability, environment, statistical monitoring of Millennium Development Goals, SAARC Development Goals and SAARC Social Charter. In addition, the Division has the responsibility of carrying out the activities related to awards and fellowships for outstanding and meritorious research work in official statistics under the scheme of Capacity Development of CSO. The Division is implementing the pilot scheme for collection of Basic Statistics for Local level Development (BSLLD).

4.55 During 2012- 13, the Social Statistics Division released five publications which includes, Manual on Disability Statistics, Manual on Labour Statistics (I), the regular publication ‘Women and Men in India 2012’, International monitoring report ‘SAARC Social Charter-India Country Report 2012’, and an adhoc publication ‘Children in India 2012 – A Statistical Appraisal’. The printed copies of Millennium Development Goals India Country Report 2011’ was also brought out during this period.

4.56 Gender Statistics:- The Central Statistics Office (CSO) has been bringing out the publication “Women and Men in India” on a regular basis since 1995. The endeavor of his publication is to focus on such crucial statistical indicators of socio-economic relevance which best portray gender inequality, gender bias and gender discrimination in the Indian society. The publication brings gender statistics at one place covering a wide range of issues including violence against women, economic empowerment, leadership & participation, health, education and human rights. The Statistical profile of gender situation in India, based on the latest statistics from different sources, has been released in the fourteenth issue of “Women and Men in India 2012”. With a view to providing the users with up-to-date data on the issues included in this publication, new tables have been added from the reports of the Annual Health Survey 2010-11 conducted by the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India and the Employment-Unemployment Survey 2011-12 conducted by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India.

4.57 The international statistical community led by the United Nations Statistics Division has been engaged in the process of developing programmes to foster the production of gender statistics and improve their use in policy making and monitoring. The Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics, comprising select UN agencies and national statistical offices, is

working to establish a minimum set of gender indicators and guide the development of manuals and methodological guidelines for the production and use of gender statistics. India, as a member of this expert group, is keenly engaged to improve the production and dissemination of gender statistics in the country

4.58 Social institutions have very important role in framing the perspective of the society on various social aspects including gender. With the objective of identifying these institutions in the Indian context and coming out with a statistical measure to study the impact of the social institutions on genders issues, a Technical Steering Group (TSG) has been constituted to pilot the process of construction of Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI).

4.59 **Child Statistics:-** The Social Statistics Division in CSO is taking various initiatives to analyse the conditions of children in India on the basis of latest official statistics, to highlight the important revelations, and to identify the data gaps. The adhoc publication ‘Children in India 2012 –A Statistical Appraisal’, which was released in September 2012 presented a statistical analysis of situation of children in India in important areas under Child Survival, Child Development and Child Protection. This publication has 7 chapters, titled 1. Children in India – Definition, Legal Provisions, Policies and Programmes 2. Demographic Profile of children 3. Health Status of children 4. Nutritional Status of children 5. Education status of children 6. Children engaged in work 7. Crime and children

4.60 **Tracking of Millennium Development Goals :-** CSO is the nodal agency for statistical tracking of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in India. A pamphlet presenting India’s achievement towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals prepared by the Social Statistics Division which was based on its detailed publication ‘Millennium Development Goals - India Country Report, 2011’ was released on the occasion of Statistics Day 2012. The printed version of ‘Millennium Development Goals - India Country Report, 2011’ which was earlier web released in December 2011 was also released on that occasion.

4.61 **SAARC Social Charter ;-** The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation is the designated nodal Ministry for coordination and monitoring of implementation of the SAARC Social Charter objectives in the country. The SAARC Social Charter is one of the guiding forces in the formulation of Government policies aimed at alleviation of poverty, enhancing the income levels, providing better healthcare facilities, raising the literacy levels and thereby raising the standards of living of its citizens. India pursues the five year development plans to achieve the objectives of social and economic development which are in conformity with the principal goal

of SAARC which is to promote the welfare of the people of South Asia. India brought out the report 'SAARC Social Charter – India Country Report 2012' which describes the recent policy approaches and the programmatic interventions undertaken by the Government of India with the aim of faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth in the country.

4.62 Development of DevInfo Data System:- DevInfo India is an indicator based database system developed by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) in collaboration with the UNICEF India with the primary objective of promoting common accessibility of data and knowledge on the key development outcomes in India in order to enhance effective planning and monitoring of development activities. More than 130 countries in the world have brought out country specific adaptations of DevInfo. Earlier, CSO released the latest version of India's national Socio-economic database – DevInfo India version 3.0 – on 27 December 2011.. A Standing Advisory Group has been set up set up by CSO with the objective of making the DevInfo India database more broad-based and integrated and establishing a mechanism for its continuous updation with latest information and dataset from all sectors.

4.63 National Data Bank on Socio-Religious Categories ;- The Sachar Committee on Social, Economic and Educational Status of the Muslim Community in India recommended, inter-alia, creation of a National Data Bank (NDB) where all relevant data on the Socio-Religious Categories (SRCs) would be maintained. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has been made responsible for creation and maintenance of the NDB on SRCs. An NDB webpage has been created by the Ministry on its website which has been populated with some data on SRCs in India. It is envisaged to collect historical and current data on SRCs on outcome indicators from the published reports of various Central Ministries and State Governments upto the Block level, to the extent available and from the Management Information System of the National Flagship Programmes under implementation by the Ministries of Rural Development, Human Resource Development and Health & Family Welfare, to begin with. This information will be compiled in a user friendly electronic format and placed on the NDB webpage.

4.64 Time Use Survey:- The Time Use Survey [TUS] technique is an important tool for measuring paid and unpaid work of men and women in a society. TUS provides detailed information on how individuals spend their time, on a daily or weekly basis, and reveals the details of an individual's daily activities with a combination of specificity and comprehensiveness, not otherwise achievable through conventional social surveys.

4.65 The Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), Government of India, conducted a Time Use survey, for the first time, in 1998. It was a pilot survey and was conducted in six states viz., Kerala, Meghalaya, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Gujarat. The results of the survey brought to fore the issue of inadequacy of data collected through conventional Employment and Unemployment Surveys (EUS) and the Population Census for measuring the quantum of unremunerated economic activities. The Government of India envisages carrying out a TUS across the country during the 12th Plan period. For this purpose, it has constituted an Expert Group, under the chairmanship of Prof. S. R. Hashim, Ex- Member, Planning Commission to steer the survey. The Expert Group constituted a subcommittee for evolving the National Classification of Activities for Time Use Survey [NCATUS] taking into consideration the global ICATUS (2008), ICATUS (2012), and the Seal Committee classification (2005). The subcommittee felt that the economic activities should be in alignment with the industries identified by the NIC 2008 and is to be grouped under 3 major groups corresponding to primary, secondary and tertiary sectors of industrial classification. A revised time use classification prepared by the subcommittee has been accepted by the Expert Group.

4.66 **Statistical Standards (Manuals) :-** One of the mandates of the Central Statistics Office (CSO) is laying down norms and standards and evolving concepts, definitions, methodology and classification in relation to statistics. Even though the CSO has been performing these mandates in many fields of statistics, the absence of proper documentation in this regard led to a decision to prepare statistical manuals in respect of 28 subjects detailing concepts, definitions, classification procedures, compilation of data, estimating procedures, dissemination and other relevant explanatory notes, including methodological framework in the statistical indicators/statistics to make the manual comprehensive reference books. The following Manuals have since been finalized and put on the Web-site of the Ministry:

1.	Manual on Index of Industrial Production - 2008
2.	Manual on Annual Survey of Industries - 2008
3.	Manual on Vital Statistics - 2010
4.	Manual on Financial and Banking Statistics - 2007
5.	Manual on National Accounts Statistics: Estimation of State and District Income - 2008
6.	Manual on Cost of cultivation Surveys - 2008
7.	Manual on Area and Crop Production Statistics - 2008
8.	Manual on Population Censuses - 2010

9.	Manual on Producers' and Whole Sale Price Indices -2011
10.	Manual on Agricultural Prices and Marketing - 2010
11.	Manual on Consumer Price Index - 2010
12.	Manual on Horticulture and Spices Statistics - 2011
13.	Manual on Animal Husbandry Statistics - 2011
14.	Manual on Fisheries Statistics - 2012
15.	Manual on Disability Statistics - 2012
16.	Manual on Labour Statistics (I) (Labour Force and Employment Statistics) - 2012

The last two manuals have been finalized during the year under review.

4.67 Delhi Group on Informal Sector Statistics ;- The “Expert Group on Informal Sector Statistics” Commonly known as the “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, is the Chairman of Delhi Group. So far the Group had 11 meeting over the period from 1997 to 2012. The Delhi Group has completed the international manual ***“Measuring Informality: A Statistical Manual on the informal sector and informal employment”***. The completed manual supports one of the objectives of the Delhi Group identified in its terms of reference to prepare guidelines directed at improving international comparability of various aspects of informal sector statistics.

4.68 Towards setting up a consultancy services organization ;- The National Statistical Commission-2001 had made a recommendation inter-alia for setting up a Consultancy Services Wing under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation [MOSPI] to cater to the increasing demand for professional statistical services, especially within the Government.

4.69 To discuss and decide on the necessity and/or utility of establishment of a Consultancy Wing in the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, a Steering Committee was constituted under the chairpersonship of Secretary (MOS&PI). The said Steering Committee concluded, after detailed and due deliberation that there is a necessity and also utility to have a Consultancy Services establishment in MOSPI.

4.70 The Steering Committee constituted a sub-group under the chairpersonship of Director General, Central Statistics Office (CSO) to examine the institutional form of this wing, the details of the report of the feasibility study undertaken by Indian Agricultural statistical Research Institute (IASRI) and formulate a strategic action plan, along with identification of actionable points including the budget lines for setting up of the Consultancy Services Wing. The Sub-

Group after discussing the matter in detail in its two meetings during January, 2011 and July, 2011 finalized the concept note. The concept note covered all the contours of the proposed institutional form of the Consultancy Wing to be established under the aegis of the MOSPI and is available in the website of the Ministry.

4.71 The Steering Committee at its 2nd meeting, held on October 21, 2011, inter-alia, decided that this matter may be sent to the National Statistical Commission (NSC) for consideration. The present NSC in its 52nd meeting, inter-alia, recommended that the MOSPI may establish the wing as a society to be registered under the Societies Act, with its Headquarters at New Delhi. The Society has to be under the administrative oversight (not direct administrative control) of the MOSPI, and it has to undertake its activities with a non-profit motive.

4.72 The Steering Committee in its third meeting held on 09.8.2012 considered the recommendations of the NSC and decided that NASA should be made as an autonomous body, to be registered as a society under the society act, with its headquarters at S.P. Bhawan, N. Delhi. It should have an all India mandate which will include the functions of present NASA as well as functions envisaged for consultancy services wing such as research, survey and studies.

4.73 **Environment Statistics** :- Environment statistics describe the state and changes of environmental conditions, the quality and availability of environmental resources, the impact of human activities and natural events on the environment, the impact of changing environmental conditions, as well as the social actions and economic measures taken by societies to avoid or mitigate these impacts and to restore and maintain the capacity of the environment to provide the services that are essential for life and human wellbeing. Though environment statistics is still a relatively new statistical domain, the demand for such statistics is increasing in step with continued environmental degradation and the challenges associated with better management of the environment. The recognition that human wellbeing depends on the environment has resulted in a growing list of environmental issues on which decisions must be taken, such as climate change, biodiversity loss and natural resource management. Given the need for governments, businesses, households and other decision makers to deal effectively with these issues, the environment statistics should be developed to meet these requirements.

4.74 The Social Statistics Division is publishing “Compendium of Environment Statistics” since 1998. The latest issue relates to 2012. The contents of the publication are broadly based on the International ‘Framework for Development of Environment Statistics (FDES)’ of United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD) covering Bio-diversity, Atmosphere, Land and Soil, Water and Human Settlements. This publication has been useful in understanding various aspects of environment and its impact on sustainable development. In addition, the publication gives a

conceptual view of the environment, environmental degradation, impact of development and developmental activities on environment, emissions, discharges, their sources and health hazards.

4.75 Revision of Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES) :-

The current Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES) was first published in 1984 by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD). Since its publication, there have been a number of scientific, political, technological, statistical and experience-based developments which suggested that the FDES was ready for revision. United Nations Statistical Commission, at its 41st session (23- 26 February 2010), endorsed a work programme and the establishment of an Expert Group for the revision of the FDES. The members of the Expert Group represented producers and users of environment statistics of countries from all regions and at different stages of development, as well as international organizations, specialized agencies and non-governmental organization. India is a member of the Expert Group. A draft of revised Framework was circulated by UNSD for Global Consultation. A pilot of the proposed set of statistical indicators under the revised Framework was tested in India along with some other 15 countries. The Social Statistics Division, CSO organized a Workshop on the pilot exercise inviting experts in the field, State DES's and other Stakeholders at Hyderabad in September 2012. The revised FDES has taken into account the increasing prominence of environmental sustainability and sustainable development issues and concepts. The revised FDES is a multipurpose conceptual and statistical framework that is comprehensive and integrative in nature. It provides an organizing structure to guide the collection and compilation of environment statistics and to synthesize data from various subject areas and sources. It is broad and holistic in nature, covering the issues and aspects of the environment that are relevant for analysis, policy and decision making. It is expected that, the revised Framework will be adopted by UNSC, in February 2013

4.76 Climate Change Statistics :- The 16th Conference of Central and State Statistical Organizations (COCSSO) held at Shimla during 4-5 December, 2009 had recommended to bring out a publication on Climate change. Accordingly an 'Expert Committee on Climate Change Statistics' was constituted by CSO with a mandate to recommend a database framework with the sources of data. The report submitted by the Committee has been approved by the ministry.

4.77 Disaster statistics :- A Framework for Disaster Statistics was developed with a view to devise a comprehensive database at national and sub-national level and the same was circulated among the Directorates of Economics and Statistics (DES) of all States/UTs. The disaster

management comes under the purview of the revenue/home departments in the States/UT Governments, while it has been conceived that State /UT level databases would be managed by concerned DESs.. There were some issues related to the flow of data from the respective departments to the DESs. Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) requested some modification on the proforma suggested for better response in a meeting convened by Joint Secretary, MHA. These suggestions were carried out and the revised proforma was sent to MHA for circulation among the State Governments for their comments and suggestions and subsequent finalization.

4.78 Natural Resource Accounting :- The United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD) published the *Handbook of National Accounting: Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting* (UN, 1993), commonly referred to as the System of Environmental and Economic Accounting (SEEA). This handbook was issued as an “interim” version of work in progress since the discussion of relevant concepts and methods had not come to a conclusion. The revision process of SEEA was carried out through a series of expert meetings and was built upon a wide consultation process. The revised SEEA-2003 provided a well accepted and robust framework for the compilation of environmental and economic accounts that has been used by many countries around the world. Another revision process for SEEA was started by UNSD and SEEA Central Framework which is a part of the revised SEEA has since been adopted by the UNSC in February 2012 as an initial international statistical standard. India has been actively participating in the revision process of SEEA.

4.79 As a follow up of the recommendation of National Statistical Commission headed by Dr. C. Rangarajan with regard to natural resource accounting and also India’s initiative to organise for compilation of environmental accounting, the Central Statistics Office (CSO), Government of India commissioned eight research projects during 2002-06 with the objective of generating data base for natural resources accounting. The eight completed studies from the CSO funded projects address the problem of preparing environmental and natural resource accounts of air, water, land and forest resources and exhaustible resources in India. A project was awarded to Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Hyderabad to prepare a comprehensive review and synthesis report of these CSO funded studies and some similar other studies done in India about natural resource accounting and measuring green national accounting. A Technical Advisory Committee was constituted under the chairmanship of Dr. Kirit Parikh, former Member, Planning Commission, to oversee the work of CESS and provide technical guidance to CESS in this regard. The CESS had submitted its final report during the year which will form a basis for the Green national accounting development in India.

4.80 To further the development of green national accounting in India an 'Expert Group' under the chairmanship of Prof. Partha Dasgupta, Professor Emeritus, Cambridge University, UK has been constituted by Government with a mandate to develop a framework for 'Green National Accounts' and prepare a road map for India to implement the framework. The first meeting of the Expert Group was held in August 2011. The second and third meetings of the Expert Group were held in April 2012 and December 2012 respectively.

4.81 Awards, Fellowships and Research Studies in Statistics :- Under the Umbrella Scheme for 'Capacity Development in NSO, the Social Statistics Division implements a sub- 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. Financial assistance is provided to research institutions/ organizations/ NGOs for conducting surveys / undertaking studies in Official Statistics as per guidelines laid down for the purpose. 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. The following are the number of new proposals approved by the ministry during 2012-13 (upto 31st December, 2012).

Type of new Proposal for Financial Assistance approved by the Empowered Committee during the year (upto 31st December, 2012)	2012-13 (Number)
Projects / studies	2
Seminar/ Workshops/ Conferences	28
Travel Grants Assistance	11

4.82 National & International Awards in Statistics. :- The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has instituted two National Awards for Outstanding and Meritorious Research Work in Statistics', one in the memory of Prof. P.V. Sukhatme and other in honour of Prof. C.R. Rao. These awards are given in the alternate years. The Prof. P.V. Sukhatme award is given to the senior Indian statisticians for their life time contribution. Prof. CR Rao award is for young statistician for his/her significant work in the field of statistics. Both the Awards include a cash prize along with a citation. The Cash prize of P V Sukhatme Award has been increased from Rs.3 lakhs to Rs 5 lakhs from 2012. In 2012, Prof.P.V. Sukhatme award was jointly

awarded to eminent Indian statisticians Prof.S.P.Mukherjee, ex Professor, Calcutta University and Prof.Jayant Vinayak Deshpande, ex Professor, Pune University during Statistics Day celebrations on 29 June 2012.

4.83 The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has also instituted an International Award in Statistics in memory of the eminent Indian statistician Professor P.C. Mahalanobis . The award will be conferred every two years to a selected Statistician from a developing country, who has worked there, in recognition of his/her lifetime achievement in Statistics and the promotion of best statistical practices. In this regard an MOU was signed by

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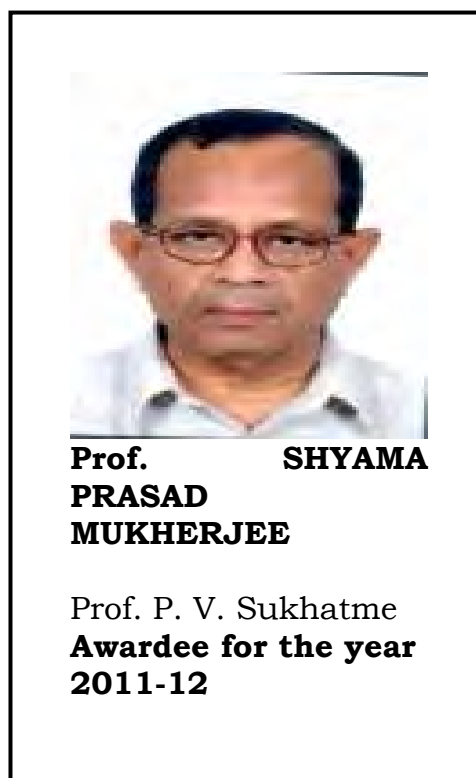
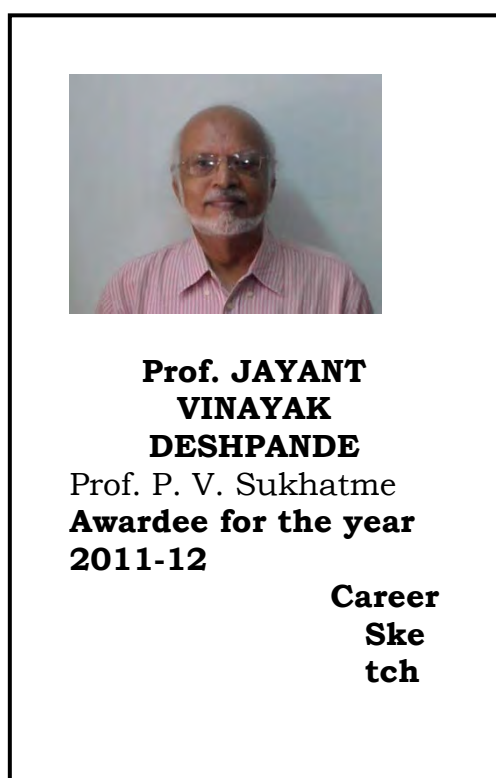
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Institute Mahalanobis Committee on International Award in Statistics (MCIAS) is supervising all aspects of the Award. International Statistics Institute has initiated the process by inviting nominations for the award to be conferred in the year 2013.

4.84 **On the spot essay writing Competition:** - The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation organized an essay competition on subjects relevant to Statistics. Post Graduate Students of Statistics currently studying in recognized University/Colleges are invited to participate in the 'on the spot' essay writing competition. The following prizes were given to the best selected essays at national level:

First Prize Rs 15,000/-

Second Prize (2 numbers) Rs. 12,000/- (each)

Third Prize (3 numbers) Rs. 10,000/- (each)

Consolation prizes (5 numbers) Rs. 5,000/- (each)

The winners of the on the spot essay competition 2011-12 were invited to a function organized in New Delhi on the occasion of Statistics Day 2012 celebrated on 29th June 2012 and were given prizes.

4.85 National Statistics Olympiad: ;- The C.R. Rao Advanced Institute of Mathematics, Statistics and Computer Science (CR RaoAIMSCS) has conducted three Statistics Olympiads in India since 2009. The Statistics Olympiads in 2010 and 2011 were provided financial support by MOSPI. In order to widen the coverage of the Olympiad and to better popularize the subject of Statistics, MOSPI is proposing to hold the Statistics Olympiad in India in line with other similar Olympiads (Science/Mathematics) on a regular basis. The proposal to hold Statistics Olympiad was discussed with professors of statistics from various universities and representatives from NBHM, DST etc. in a meeting held on 22 May 2012 chaired by DG, CSO. It was decided that proposal for conducting the Statistics Olympiad on a regular basis will be processed for approval of Government.

4.86 Basic Statistics for Local Level Development ;- The Planning Commission has given 'in-principle' approval for conducting the scheme 'Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (BSLLD)' on pilot basis in rural areas with the objective of identifying data sources and assessing the continued availability of basic statistics for local level development. During the 11th Plan, the Pilot scheme was implemented for the rural areas. Under the Scheme, village level statistics are being compiled from the existing village level registers through a village schedule compiled by the Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs) with the help of village level functionaries such as Anganwadi workers, ANM, Chowkidar, village Pradhan, Revenue officials, Patwari, etc. In the first phase, the pilot scheme was put in operation in 32 States/UTs except Delhi, Chandigarh and Goa in respect of reference year 2008-09/ 2009-10 for capturing the data on various socio-economic indicators and identifying the sources of data. A special-purpose software developed for the purpose of creation of village level database and generation of reports has been used by the participating States/UTs for preparation of pilot data tabulations. Out of the 32 States/UTs which participated in the first phase of the pilot, 29 States/UTs have submitted their reports. Based on these reports, a Cross Sectional Synthesis Report was prepared by CSO and circulated to all Stake holders, including Planning Commission. Second phase of the pilot to gather information for 2009-10 / 2010-11 is going on in 24 States/UT covering same districts. 6 States/UTs have since submitted report for the second phase.

4.87 As per the decision taken by the Steering Committee in its 4th meeting held on 30.8.2011, a single annual schedule has been prepared which is being canvassed in the third phase of the pilot for the year 2011-12. Three States viz. Sikkim, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan are using this schedule for third phase (3rd reference year).

4.88 In a meeting among the Ministries of Urban Development (MOUD), Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA) and MOSPI on 5th October, 2011, it was decided that the scheme BSLLD pilot may also be implemented in urban areas. MOSPI has since developed a schedule for data compilation in urban areas with around 850 indicators in consultation with stakeholders.

Human Resource Development

4.89 **Overview** :- National Academy of Statistical Administration (NASA), a premier Institute fostering human resource development in official statistics at national and state level is also actively engaged in building capacities at international level as well, particularly amongst developing & SAARC countries. The Academy confronted with the challenge of keeping the statistical workforce abreast with the dynamics of the socio-economic environment and technological advance, has been continuously striving not only to develop updated course material, revise course curriculum etc but also to implement effective delivery mechanisms by focusing on pedagogy, all encompassed in its focused training strategy directed at both newly inducted as well as in-service personnel. The main aims and objectives of NASA are as under:

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

4.90 The strategy entails conducting of both induction and refresher training through in-house at the NASA and outsourcing some programmes to 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.

4.91 NASA regularly provides technical support in terms of capacity development of the statistical personnel of the SAARC countries and other Asian & African countries. Towards this end, request based trainings programmes are regularly conducted and organized at NASA.

4.92. NASA has made an attempt to sensitize the potential human resource through awareness programs in official statistics both at its campus and at various universities. These programmes also include training of faculty and students from various Universities at NASA as well as organizing awareness programmes at selected Universities by the officers of NASA & CSO. NASA will continue this activity in future, as it is found very useful for the user community of official statistics.

4.93. NASA has introduced internship programme for post-graduate students/research scholars of recognized universities/institutes with an objective to create awareness amongst the students about official statistics and its management in India. The operation of the scheme now takes place not only through the Central Ministries but also through the State Directorates of Economics and Statistics. During this year i.e. 2011-12, about 200 interns have benefitted under this scheme. The Scheme is proposed to continue further, as the scheme benefits a large number of Post graduates students from Statistics & Economics disciplines to work on data sets generated by Official statistical system.

4.94. **National Academy of Statistical Administration (NASA):-** National Academy of Statistical Administration (NASA) located at Greater Noida with a camp office at the Jeeven Prakash Building, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi constitutes the Training Division of CSO. It came into existence on 13th February 2009. The training Division is headed by an Additional Director General, supported by three SAG level officers in the rank of Deputy Director General along with other officers besides supporting staff and contractual employees.

4.95. **Amenities:-** The NASA is equipped with the modern state-of-the art facilities for training and boarding and lodging for trainees, alongside an administrative block as well as residential accommodation for faculty and supporting staff. The complex of NASA comprises three well organized building blocks namely the centrally air conditioned Academic and Administrative block, the Hostel Block and the Residential block, surrounded by well maintained landscapes and horticulture. The facilities available in the Academic and administrative Blocks, also include a Conference Hall with a sitting capacity of around 60 persons; a centrally air conditioned Auditorium, namely the 'Mahalanobis Auditorium' with a

sitting capacity for around 160 persons; five lecture/Training /seminar Halls, fitted with latest computerized teaching aids; a library, namely the Sukhatme Library; IT teaching centre equipped with infrastructure to conduct training of 30 trainees at any point of time, for hands on training.

4.96. NASA has boarding and lodging facilities for around 100 trainees with 40 Single Bed and 30 Double Bed air-conditioned Rooms. Recreational facilities at the campus include indoor games like Billiard, table tennis etc. & outdoor games like volleyball and badminton. The participants are encouraged to refer to books and Magazines in the Sukhatme Library, which is under the intensive process of reorganization through more procurements and implementation of Libsys. The library possesses a good collection of valuable reports like old reports of the census, NSSO Surveys, Sarvekshana and trade statistics.

4.97. **Infrastructure Development:** - In order to keep a pace with the new technology, NASA has taken appropriate steps towards office automation. For this, NASA has put in place a significant IT infrastructure in terms of servers such as blade server, database server, exchange server, net work equipment like firewall etc. along with requisite software to make available all IT facilities not only to the NASA officials but also to the participants. Development of Web portal of NASA along with various automation programs is in progress and is being monitored regularly. E-modules for internal administration like inventory management, hostel management etc are being developed. Steps are also being taken to develop E-learning modules to increase the outreach of NASA .

4.98. **Training Programme Approval Committee (TPAC) ;**- In order to look after and guide NASA on various training programmes, a High Level Committee namely, “Training Programme Approval Committee” (TPAC) is constituted under the chairmanship of DG, CSO along with senior officers of CSO/MOSPI, and a few subject experts from reputed Institutes as members. The Committee 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 located in Delhi or outside.

4.99. Subjects covered in the various programmes conducted by NASA are mainly in the areas of Official Statistical Systems, Theoretical & Applied Statistics, Large Scale Sample Surveys, SNA 1993 & 2008, Data Management Techniques, Information Technology, Management, Communication & 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.

4.100. Regular Training Schedules at NASA:- The training programmes conducted or organized by NASA mainly include the following events:

- I. One and half 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 (TOT's) for these courses;
- III. Refresher Training Courses/seminars/workshops for the in-service ISS Officers and senior Officers of Central Ministries/Departments, State/UT directorates of Economics & Statistics & other Line Departments;
- IV. Request based refresher Training programmes for officers from Central Ministries/ Departments and State Governments/ UTs.
- V. Three weeks exposure to official statistical system to M. Stat. Students of Indian statistical Institute, Kolkata and other centers;
- VI. Awareness programmes in Official Statistics for students and faculty of Universities.

4.101 International Programmes:

- a. Six weeks Training module on Official Statistics, ISI Kolkata managed International Statistical Education Centre (ISEC) course for the international participants,
- b. Conferences, Seminars and Workshops on emerging areas of Official Statistics;
- c. Short term i.e. One–two weeks training programmes and study visits for the statistical personnel/participants from countries in the SAARC region, Asia & pacific region, Africa and other countries, conducted at the request of SIAP, UNESCAP, FAO, World Bank or the NSO of the countries;

4.102. For the purpose of specialized training, NASA collaborates with various reputed/specialized Institutes of Managements (IIM's) IIRS, Dehradun; ASCI, Hyderabad;

Labour Bureau, Shimla; IIPA, Delhi; IIPS; Mumbai; ISTM Delhi; Delhi School of Economics Delhi; IASRI, Delhi; ISEC, Bangalore; Gokhale Institute, Pune etc.

4.103 Training of State Statistical Personnel: Trainings are conducted for State Govt/UTs in certain specified areas of their interest. Besides these, trainings based on specific requests received from the States and UTs are also conducted at NASA.

Training Programmes held at NASA during the year:

4.104. Induction Training & Refresher Courses:

(i) Probationary training for the direct recruits of the Indian Statistical Service (ISS)

ISS probationary training coverage has undergone a paradigm shift with more emphasis on the job training, project and field work. Accordingly, the two years training programme has been reduced to one and half year training from the year 2011-12 and the remaining period of six months of probation will be for on the job training, where these probationers will be posted to various Ministries. The whole period of two years has been divided into four semesters, each containing more than one structured module and each semester ends with a written examination. Written examination is compulsory and each probationer needs to pass these examinations with a specified minimum percentage of marks. A new batch of 30 ISS Probationers (34th Batch) has recently joined NASA. Thereby, the two batches of ISS Probationers i.e. 33rd & 34th batches are presently undergoing induction training at NASA. In addition to these two batches, 32nd Batch of ISS officers are presently on 'on-job' training and getting relieved on 13th February, 2013 to proceed to their respective place of postings. The 33rd batch will complete their induction programme in NASA by June, 2013 and a new batch will join during Oct.- Nov., 2013. The training of these probationers will be continued as per the advice of TPAC.

(ii) Refresher Training for In-service Indian Statistical Service (ISS) Officers

Refresher trainings for in-service Indian Statistical Service officers are conducted as per the recommendations of Training Programme approval committee (TPAC). The objective of the in-service refresher programmes is to expose the officers to the latest developments in the field of official statistics and also at the same time refresh their

knowledge with basics of various subjects of official statistics. The entire set of such trainings have been classified into two groups:

- Mandatory Training and
- Domain specific optional refresher training

During 2012-13, the NASA planned to organize 16 (7 Mandatory +9 Optional) refresher training programmes for 20-25 participants in each batch / programme. The mandatory refresher trainings are exclusively kept for in-service ISS officers, whereas domain specific optional training programmes are meant for statistical officers from ISS Cadre, State Governments, Union Territory Administrations, and International/Foreign Governments/Agencies. The mandatory training programmes also include three Management Programmes exclusively meant for different levels of ISS officers viz. Deputy Director, Joint Director/Director, Deputy Director General/Additional Director General. These management programmes except for Deputy Director level, also have overseas component in selected countries, where ISS officers undergo programme in Management Institutions as well as in National Statistics offices, in order to get exposure to International practices. During the current financial year, efforts have been made to organize these management programmes for different level of ISS officers. However, these are in the process of necessary approvals. NASA has organized ten refresher training programmes for in-service ISS officers till January, 2013. Two more training programmes are yet to be conducted in February, 2013.

(iii) In-Service and Induction training programmes for the Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS) Officials:

NASA has been entrusted with the task of conducting training programme for in-service SSS officials, JTS officers promoted from SSS Cadre and new recruit SSS officers every year. Total Cadre strength of SSS officials is about 4,000. Approximately, 500-600 SSS officers are recruited every year. NASA conducts seven-weeks, including one week training at NSSO(FOD), Induction Training Programme (ITP) for the newly recruited Subordinate Statistical Service(SSS) officials. Induction training programmes are supposed to facilitate the transition of new recruits from that of student's background to that of working in a government environment. The induction programme is expected to make them aware of the rules and procedures of Government; polishing the technical knowledge to orient them to specific job requirement, team work and leadership, besides

training them in official statistics. NASA has organized six Induction Training Programmes for 245 the newly recruited SSS officials till January, 2013.

NASA organizes two-week refresher training programmes for the in-service SSS officials, working in various Central Ministries/Departments including NSSO (FOD). The objective of these programmes is to expose the officers to the latest developments in the field of official statistics and also at the same time refresh their knowledge with basics of the domain areas. These programmes are conducted in the NASA itself. NASA has organized three Refresher Training Programmes for in-service SSS officials till January, 2013.

NASA also conducts 6 weeks training programmes for promotee Junior Time Scale (JTS) Officers, promoted from the Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS). JTS induction training prepares the officers for managerial roles & decision making required of them in future. During the training, the officers are provided adequate exposure to the existing set up and their skills in Statistics and Computers are also sharpened. NASA has conducted one induction programme for Junior Time Scale SSS officers during this year.

(iv) Training Programmes for State DES's and line Departments

NASA also conducts domain specific training exclusively for officers/officials working in the Directorates of Economics & Statistics as well as Line Departments of the State/UT Governments. The major subjects covered are computer Training, Agriculture, National Accounts, Social Statistics, Industrial, trade and Services Statistics, Index Numbers & Price Statistics, Basic statistics, Sample Survey & Organizing large sample surveys. Keeping in view the State government's financial constraints and to enhance participation from the States/UTs, NASA also started providing travelling allowances to State governments Officials from the year 2011-12. This has encouraged more participation from the States / UTs Governments. NASA has conducted six regular training programmes for DES officials till January, 2013. It also organized request based trainings on official statistics for participants from DES, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir. Four such programmes were conducted in NASA, one from DES – Maharashtra, one from DES- M.P and two from DES - J&K.

(v) Inter-national Training for SAARC and Other Developing Countries:-

NASA organizes specialized statistical training courses on statistical methodology and official statistical system for statisticians from SAARC and other Developing Countries, as per the needs identified by SAARCSTAT and other countries. During 2012-13, three programmes for SAARC statisticians were organized, whereas 13 training programmes were organized for participants from other countries supported by International Agencies or by the countries themselves. During the year the following international training programmes have been organized at NASA till January, 2013.

- Data Analysis and Report Writing using Statistical Software packages (STATA) for participants from Afghanistan during 27th August to 7th September, 2012
- National Accounts Statistics and Price Statistics Organized for participants from Afghanistan during 23rd July – 3rd August, 2012
- Economic Statistics for the CSO officers of Afghanistan during 24th September to 5th October, 2012
- Demography Social Statistics and Gender Statistics ”for the CSO officers of Afghanistan during 8th to 19th October, 2012
- Planning and Designing of Sample Survey ’ followed by one week field attachment for the CSO officers of Afghanistan during 26 November – 14 December 2012
- Data Editing, Analysis and Processing for the participants from Afghanistan and Other SAARC countries during 10-14 Dec, 2012
- Gender Statistics ”for the participants from Afghanistan SAARC countries during 24-28 September, 2012
- Agriculture Statistics including Animal husbandry and Horticulture, crop area estimation and use of GIS Technology” for SAARC participants during 27-31 August, 2012
- Basic Statistics and Sampling technique for officers of DCS Srilanka during 17-21 September, 2012
- Special International Training programme for officers from DCS Srilanka on “Demography and Population Studies” during 5-9 November ,2012
- Understanding the Economic contributions of women and men : Time-Use Data Collection and Analysis for Policy Making during 5-9 November ,2012

- Training on Household Survey for Kyrgyz and Tajik Republics during 10th -21st September, 2012
- Population Projection” for the Officials from Maldives during 24-28 Dec, 2012
- Demography for the Officials from Maldives during 16-20 Dec, 2012 at Maldives
- Fundamental of Official Statistics and related methodology during 3 Dec, 2012 to 11 Jan, 2013 for ISEC participants.

(vi) Training Programme for M. Stat Students of ISI

NASA also conducts a three week training programme on Official Statistics including project work for M. Stat. students of Indian Statistical Institute. One such programme was organized at NASA.

(vii) Awareness programmes about Official Statistics among University Faculty and Students:

The awareness of official and applied statistics among students and faculty members of Universities in India has been found to be quite inadequate, as most of the faculty is mainly working in the area of theoretical statistics, which has no relevance to applied statistics. During the last two years, efforts have been made by this Ministry for increasing the participation of University faculty through organizing programmes at NASA for faculty and students from Department of Statistics of Universities. NASA has started organizing such programmes at the selected Universities as well. These workshops are organized primarily by the Universities with some financial and technical support from NASA. These efforts have yielded some positive results as now the intake of students to ISS Examination has increased, and number of candidates qualifying for the ISS & SSS examinations has also increased. So far, NASA has organized one training programme for Head of Departments of Statistics and two programmes for University Students at NASA. NASA has planned to organize four workshops at different universities by the end of this financial year. One workshop at Srinagar was organized so far. The remaining three workshops are expected to be organized before end of March 2013.

(viii) Organization of other Trainings and Seminars:

- Based on the request of the Ministry, two training programmes on Project Management have been organized for senior level Managers from PSUs at NASA. One more programmes is to be organized by end of March, 2013.
- One Day Seminar on “Survey on All India Higher Education Statistics “ conducted by M/oHRD was organized at NASA.
- One day Regional Workshop at Bangalore for Southern States was organized NASA to identify the State training institutes and faculty for TOT trainings to be organized at NASA in future as a part of Training Needs Assessment Programme.

4.105. **Other Important Events:**

- **Nomination for Foreign programmes and visit of delegation:**

Training Division also undertakes the work of nominating officers to the various training programmes, workshops, meetings and conferences being conducted by International Organizations and other countries and maintains liaison with the concerned agencies. It also handles the work relating to International statistical cooperation/MOUs proposed by other countries or International agencies. The Division also facilitates the visit of foreign delegations to India

- **Internship Programme for Post-Graduate Students and Research Scholars:**

NASA has started implementing a scheme for internship for post-graduate students/research scholars of recognized universities/institutes with the objective to create awareness amongst the students about statistical system of India. During the year 2012-13, the scheme was implemented across the country and over 210 interns have been benefitted under this scheme. This programme will be continued in future for the benefits of the Post Graduate Students of Statistics/Research Scholars.

- **Organization of Working Group Meetings:**

NASA has organized Working Group Meetings for revision of curriculum on six core subjects during the year as per target.

- **Preparation of Manuals on Core Statistical Subjects:**

NASA engaged a subject expert as a consultant for a period of three months to prepare a training manual on National Accounts.

4.106 **MOC Project and other Research Work**

- NASA has also the mandate of undertaking research in the area of official statistics and related subjects. Therefore, NASA would be undertaking independent as well as

sponsored national and international projects in the socio-economic arena leading to research, monitoring, report writing, dissemination activities. A project called Survey on Measurement of Outcomes on Children (SMOC) with the assistance of UNICEF was proposed to be undertaken by NASA, however, due to funding problem at UNICEF, it has not started during this year. Nevertheless, efforts are being made to take up this project through the budget allocation of this Ministry. A revised sample design has been proposed for the survey. Further funding for this project would also be sought from UNICEF and some other international organizations, as far as possible.

- Efforts are being made to set up a Research Unit at NASA to execute the research work or projects like above. The Unit would also identify the other areas of research, which could be taken up by NASA. An attempt is being made to start a Indian Journal on Official Statistics, which would be published on half yearly basis and provide information on development in official statistics, research and other areas.

CHAPTER -V

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY OFFICE

5.1 Organisation and Functions: The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), an agency of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, is responsible for conduct of large scale sample surveys in diverse fields on an All India basis. Primary data is collected regularly through nation-wide household surveys on various Socio Economic subjects, Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) under the Collection of Statistics Act and Enterprise surveys, as a follow up of the Economic Census. Besides these surveys, NSSO collects data on rural and urban prices; plays a significant role in the improvement of crop statistics through supervision of the area enumeration and crop estimation surveys of the State agencies. It also maintains a frame of urban areal units for use in sample surveys in urban areas. NSSO functions with requisite autonomy in matters relating to data collection, processing and publication. It works under overall guidance and supervision of National Statistical Commission (NSC) in discharge of its duties and responsibilities. Director General and Chief Executive Officer (DG&CEO) heads the organization and is responsible for coordinating and supervising all activities of NSSO and is assisted by three Additional Director Generals.

5.2 The NSSO has four Divisions. The Survey Design and Research Division (SDRD) located at Kolkata is responsible for technical planning of the survey, formulation of sample design, designing of enquiry schedules and other survey instruments and preparation of survey reports. The Field Operations Division (FOD) with its headquarters at Delhi/Faridabad and a network of six Zonal Offices, 49 Regional Offices and 118 Sub-Regional Offices spread throughout the country, is responsible for the collection of primary data for the surveys undertaken by NSSO. The Data Processing Division (DPD) has its headquarters at Kolkata. It has six Data Processing Centers spread out in the country. It is responsible for sample selection, software development, processing and tabulation of the data collected through surveys. The Co-ordination and Publication Division (CPD) located at Delhi coordinates all the activities of different Divisions. It also brings out the bi-annual journal of NSSO “Sarvekshana” and organizes National Seminars on the results of various Socio-economic Surveys undertaken by NSSO.

5.3 Working Groups for ongoing rounds of NSS:- The Working Group for NSS 68th Round (July 2011 - June 2012) on ‘Household Consumer Expenditure’ and ‘Employment &

Un-Employment’ held its 6th meeting under the chairmanship of Prof. A. K. Adhikari to discuss the results of the Summary Sheet on 9th April 2012 at New Delhi.

5.4 The Working Group for NSS 69th Round (July 2012 - December 2012) on Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene, Housing Condition including Slums held its 3rd meeting under the chairmanship of Prof. Amitabh Kundu to finalize Estimation Procedure and Tabulation Plan on 7th November 2012 at New Delhi.

5.5 The Working Group for NSS 70th Round (January 2013 - December 2013) under the Chairmanship of Dr. A. Vaidyanathan held its meetings on 18th April, 20th - 21st June, 23rd July and 14th August 2012 to decide the sampling design, survey instruments and all other related issues of this survey on ‘Land & Livestock Holding, Debt & Investment, Situation Assessment of Agricultural Households’. Besides, thematic sub-group meetings were also held for these subjects on 14th and 17th May 2012.

Activities related to various NSS Rounds and other Survey

5.6 **NSS 66th Round (July 2009 - June 2010):-** The NSS 66th Round was devoted to quinquennial survey on ‘Household Consumer Expenditure’ and ‘Employment & Un-Employment’. A total of 12784 first stage sample units (FSUs) were surveyed in central sample. The field work of 66th round was completed successfully by all the field offices of FOD by the end of June 2010 as per the schedule. The following reports on the survey have been finalized and released so far.

Based on Sch. 1.0

1. Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting
2. Household Consumer Expenditure across Socio-Economic Groups
3. Public Distribution System and Other Sources of Household Consumption
4. Perceived Adequacy of Food Consumption in Indian Households

Based on Sch. 10

5. Employment and Unemployment Situation among Social Groups in India
6. Participation of Women in Specified Activities along with Domestic Duties in India
7. Status of Education and Vocational Training in India
8. Home Based Workers in India

The Unit level data sets on NSS 66th Round Survey have also been disseminated.

5.7 NSS 67th Round (July 2010 - June 2011):- NSS 67th round was devoted to the survey on ‘Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (excluding Construction) covering Manufacturing, Trading and Services Enterprises’. The total number of FSUs was increased to 16000 sample villages / blocks in order to obtain reliable estimates for each of the three Sectors viz. Manufacturing, Trade and Services. The following reports on the survey have been finalized.

1. Key Results of Survey on Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (excluding Construction) in India
2. Operational Characteristics of Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (excluding Construction) in India
3. Economic Characteristics of Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (excluding Construction) in India

The Unit level data sets on NSS 67th Round Survey have also been disseminated along with the Key Results of the Survey.

5.8 NSS 68th Round (July 2011 - June 2012):- The NSS 68th Round was devoted to the survey on ‘Household Consumer Expenditure’, ‘Employment & Unemployment’ and ‘Use of Indian System of Medicines including Homoeopathy’. The total number of first stage units was 12784 sample villages/ blocks. Besides the detailed Schedule, data was also collected through Summary Sheets, which were processed in D.P. Centre, Bangalore. Quick provisional estimates based on the Summary Sheet were released through a Press Note within one month of completion of the Survey. Data entry and validation of the round is currently going on and is likely to be completed shortly.

5.9 NSS 69th Round (July 2012 - December 2012):- The NSS 69th Round was devoted to the subject “Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene, Housing Condition (including slums)”. The total number of first stage units is 8000 sample villages/ blocks. The field work of the Survey was completed on 31.12.2012.

5.10 In order to improve upon the quality of data, latest software technology based on Oracle Relational Data Base Management System (RDBMS) under client-server architecture has been introduced in all the D.P. Centers of DPD with effect from this Round.

5.11 An All India Data Processing Conference for NSS 69th Round was held at Kolkata during 23rd - 24th August 2012. This was followed by a series of Data Processing Conferences at each of the D.P. Centers during September 2012. Officials of Directorates of Economics &

Statistics of various States/ UTs were also imparted training in these Conferences organized at the D.P. Centers. A separate Training Workshop for all the North-Eastern States was also held during October 2012. In-house developed software for data entry and other related documents for data validation have been finalized and distributed to the States. The data entry for the Round has commenced and the pre-data entry checking of the received Schedules is underway. Data processing of 69th Round is expected to be completed by March 2013.

5.12 In order to explore the possibility of further reducing the time lag in publication of results, experiment on carrying out data entry at field offices has been taken up during NSS 69th Round in four Regional offices of FOD in Goa , Jammu and Kashmir, Puducherry and Sikkim . The same is under progress.

5.13 Besides this, action has been initiated to conduct a Pilot Survey to test the feasibility of data capturing in the field using modern IT gadgets and latest software technology. It is expected to be completed during 2013-14.

5.14 **NSS 70th Round (January 2013 - December 2013):-** The NSS 70th Round is earmarked for Survey on 'Land & Livestock Holding, Debt & Investment, Situation Assessment of Agricultural Households'. The fieldwork has commenced from 1st January 2013. The total number of first stage units is 8004 sample villages/ blocks, which will be surveyed twice in each of the two agricultural seasons. Necessary software development for selection of samples has been finalized and sample lists for Rural & Urban sectors have been circulated to all the Field offices of NSSO and State Directorates of Economics and Statistics

5.15 **Annual Survey of Industries:-** The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is a regular survey conducted every year in a sample of factories. The Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics (SCIS) is the apex body to decide on various issues of ASI including sampling design, criterion for Census and Sample units and finalization of ASI Schedules, etc.

5.16 The field work is conducted by NSSO (FOD) which involves issue of notices and collection, scrutiny and dispatch of the returns. The data collected in the prescribed ASI return is forwarded to CSO (IS wing) who processes the data. The Gross Allotment for ASI 2010-11 was 61573 units and all the units have been surveyed, which includes 49174 completed, 3395 Non-operating (NOP), 7584 deleted and 1420 Non-Reporting (NR) cases. The Gross Allotment for ASI 2011-12 is 61866 units, out of which 10857 units have been surveyed by the end of December 2012 which includes 9476 completed, 477 NOP and 904 deletion cases. The field work is likely to be completed by 31-5-2013.

5.17 Agricultural Statistics:- 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, definitions 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.

5.18 The work relating to sample check on area enumeration was carried out in 1270, 4939, 4639 and 3148 villages during Early Kharif, Kharif, Rabi and Summer seasons of 2011-12 respectively. The work for 15662 crop cutting experiments were supervised during 2011-12.

5.19 In Agricultural Year 2012-13, up to December 2012, sample check on area enumeration has been completed in 1270 villages during Early Kharif and 4612 villages during Kharif seasons. As regards sample check on crop cutting experiments 850, 6863, and 34 experiments have been completed during Early Kharif, Kharif and Summer Seasons crops respectively.

5.20 The data collected through the supervision of crop cutting experiments at harvest stage are also utilized to compute the estimates of yield rate of specified crops for the States covered under ICS. Estimates of yield rate for as many as 187 Crops pertaining to these States for the year 2011-12 & 6 Crops for the year 2012-13 were prepared and forwarded to the Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi as per the pre-decided time schedule.

5.21 Urban Frame Survey (UFS) :- UFS is a regular scheme and is being conducted in a phased manner over a period of 5 years. The objective of the survey is formation and updation of Urban Blocks for providing frame for selection of first stage sampling units in urban sector to conduct various Socio-Economic Surveys. The current UFS Block formation process is going on mainly for newly declared towns which have been declared during Census 2011 and were not covered during UFS Phase 2007-2012. UFS work relating to newly declared towns has been completed in 46 Regional Offices (ROs) as on 31.12.2012 and the work in remaining ROs is likely to be completed by March, 2013. Total number of newly declared towns so far covered in the current extended phase up to 30.12.2012 is 2550 out of an allotment of 2738 towns.

5.22 The maps of UFS blocks carved out/ updated in the towns are also being sold to the private users/ agencies against payment based on demand. However, Government Agencies are given UFS block maps without any charges. So far during the current financial year an amount of Rs. 54,42,085/- was received on account of sale proceeds of UFS block maps (from 01.04.2012 to 31.12.2012).

5.23 The work of the current phase 2007-12 started in the month of July 2008, under revised guidelines. Data pertaining to 2320 new towns declared during 2011 Census has been included in the Urban sampling frame. This updated frame was used for drawing samples for the NSS 70th Round. The Rural frame was also updated on the basis of information received by the Field offices from the local State Governments against the newly declared/ de-urbanised towns.

Price Data Collection

5.24 **Rural Retail Price Collection** :- The FOD collects regularly on monthly basis rural price data for the compilation of Consumer Price Index for agricultural and rural labourers covering 603 villages in 340 districts of 23 States/ UTs across the country, on behalf of Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour & Employment.

5.25 Along with the price data, the daily wage rates of 18 major agricultural and non-agricultural occupations are also being collected in Schedule 3.01(R). Data on daily wage rates of important agricultural operations are reported by the State Governments on monthly basis. For providing an alternative series of wage-rates data, the Data Processing Division of NSSO is compiling and publishing occupation-wise wage rates, based on the data collected in schedule 3.01(R). The Rural Price Collection (RPC) bulletin called the 'Prices and Wages in Rural India' which is published for each quarter, provides price data only at national level and wage data at national and State level for major states.

5.26 The RPC bulletin for the quarters up to Jan - Mar 2012 has already been published and by the end of March 2013, all issues up to Sept - Dec 2012 will be published, thus making the publication completely up-to-date with zero time-lag.

5.27 **Consumer Price Index CPI (Urban)** :- The CSO brings out the new series of Consumer Price Index number for Rural and Urban Sector. Regular price collection work for CPI (Urban) was started from 1st May 2008. FOD collects data for 1078 quotations from 310 towns / market centers. Data entry / collection software as developed by Computer Centre has

also been provided to all ROs / ZOs and data transmission is made regularly through the web portal. Data for CPI (Rural) is collected by Ministry of Posts.

5.28 Wholesale Price Index (WPI):- On the request of Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, M/o Commerce & Industry, the FOD has been entrusted with monitoring of the regular transmission of weekly price data for New Series of WPI with base 2004-05 = 100 in respect of 4149 units/ factories in the organized sector. The work is going on a regular basis .

5.29 Assistance to States :- DPD is assisting all states in processing the state sample data of each Round. DPD provides Sample List, all software including Data Entry Package, Validation software and tabulation software to the participating States and also shares the Central sample data with them. Tabulation of State sample data is also done at DPD as and when requested by the States.

5.30 The Tabulation Workshop for 66th round, where 41 representatives from 17 States / UTs had participated was held in Kolkata during 4th - 5th September 2012. The Unit Level data of NSS 67th Round has also been disseminated to the States for pooling. Another Workshop on 'Pooling the State and Central Sample Data' was organised during the 2nd - 3rd Jan 2013 at New Delhi, to enable the States to generate Sub-State level estimates as per recommendations of the 13th Finance Commission.

5.31 Sarvekshana:- Effective secretarial assistance to the Editorial Advisory Board of 'Sarvekshana', an in-house technical journal of NSSO was rendered to finalise the content of its issues. The 96th issue of 'Sarvekshana' has been published and 97th issue has been finalized for publication.

5.32 Plan Scheme:- The NSSO operated its component of Ministry's Plan Scheme 'Capacity Development' namely 'Strengthening of Survey Capabilities of NSSO' in the 11th Five Year Plan. The same Plan Scheme is continuing in the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) also. Under this component, the different activities taken up during the year 2012-13 are detailed below:

5.33 Own Accommodation :- The infrastructure in field offices and Headquarters of FOD was further developed and strengthened. Authorization of funds has been made for construction of building/ hostel at Baroda, Ahmedabad, Chindwara and Jaipur, as well as renovation work of FOD (HQ) Delhi, SRO Gorakhpur, RO Bangalore, RO Port Blair, SRO Moradabad, RO Ajmer,

RO Bareilly, RO Aurangabad and SRO Indore. Office building for RO Raipur has been purchased. Land is being acquired for construction of office building at SRO Faizabad, and SRO Belgaum. Construction of building for RO Hubli and SRO Mysore shall be initiated in near future. Proposal for purchase of land at RO Gangtok and at SROs Dharamshala and Khandwa is under process.

5.34 Information Technology:- To extend the use of Information Technology in the field offices/ Headquarters of FOD, data for ASI is being collected and transmitted to data processing agency electronically. Similarly, data on price for CPI (U) is being collected and transmitted to CSO through specially designed web portal. This has resulted in not only improvement in the quality of data but also reduced the time lag in bringing out the results.

5.35 Advertising and Publicity:- The following measures have been taken in 2012-13 for creating a brand name for NSSO and for increasing the cooperation from respondents:

- A documentary on activities of NSSO titled “NSSO - Driving the Development Silently” has been produced. Copies of the same have been provided to all Regional Offices.
- Appeal seeking cooperation of people in the data collection work (related to 69th Round) has been released twice in National and Regional newspapers.
- Similar appeal for 70th Round has been published in leading Newspapers in January 2013 when the survey started.
- 4 video spots, two each on 69th & 70th Round of NSS, were produced.
- Video/ audio spots of 69th Round of NSS were telecast/ broadcast in National/ regional TV/ Radio channels including Doordarshan in two spells.
- Key Chains have been provided to all field offices for distribution amongst respondents.
- Calendars for the year 2013 highlighting activities of NSSO was released by Hon’ble Minister for distribution /circulation.

5.36 Training :- During the year 2012-13 (upto December 2012), 1218 FOD officials are trained on various schemes like SE, ASI, AS, UFS, etc. Besides, training courses for administrative personnel are also organized which includes (i) three days Orientation Course of Head of Offices in FOD, (ii) training on Administrative Matters & Computer Applications for new LDCs who joined in FOD. Special training programmes for RTI matters, Centralized Public Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) and Collection of Statistics Act 2008 for Senior officers of Zones / Regions have been planned in January 2013. A separate

capsule course for Regional Heads / Senior officers of various offices of NSSO has been started during the year at the Zonal offices.

5.37 Summer Internship Scheme 2012-13 of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation was conducted during May - July 2012. Training to Statisticians from Tajik and Kryjk Republic on Household Surveys was imparted by DPD during 10 - 21 September 2012. About 200 EDP staff and officers of DPD have been imparted user-level training in RDBMS with a view to equip the manpower for the technological change-over adopted by DPD in NSS data processing.

5.38 **Rationalisation of Data Processing Facilities:-** In order to accelerate the data processing of socio-economic surveys undertaken by NSSO and to facilitate complete Data Entry of Listing Schedules and handling of additional workload (arising out of doubling the number 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.

5.39 Data Processing Centres Bangalore and Ahmadabad operating under the plan scheme have contributed significantly in achieving timeliness of data processing and release of results, and their continuation during subsequent five year plans enabled NSSO to achieve the target of release of its 66th and 67th Round results in one year of conduct of survey. Similar achievement is expected in subsequent rounds as well.

5.40 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 MGNREGA' for the state of Rajasthan. The DP Center at Bangalore has contributed significantly in data processing of the 'Summary Sheet' of NSS 68th Round Consumer Expenditure Schedule for release of provisional key results within one month of the closure of survey.

5.41 **Upgradation of existing computer system for reducing time-lag in data processing :-**The data processing system has been given a technological upgradation and leg up by adoption of Oracle based RDBMS software. With effect from NSS 69th round onwards, the data processing is being carried out using Oracle Software in all the DP Centers of DPD, with an objective to improve upon the quality of data and efficiency/ better management of data processing.

5.42 Survey Design and Research Activities:-

The main achievements under the scheme in SDRD are as follows:

- (i) Co-ordination of training programme including the logistic arrangements, preparation of training material etc. for officials of CSO, Afghanistan was undertaken.
- (ii) Co-ordination of training programme including the logistic arrangements, preparation of training materials etc. for State DES Officials was undertaken.
- (iii) Information on Millennium Development Goals (MDG) India Country Report-2013 was sent to SSD.
- (iv) Probationers of ISS 32nd batch completed a 3 weeks long project work on 'Prevalence of life style diseases in urban areas'.
- (v) Digitization of Survey Documents and NSS Reports are under progress.
- (vi) Hard copies of the reports are published in-house here and are disseminated in the form of both hard and soft copies.
- (vii) As part of e-governance, Automation of Office Procedure has been started by preparation of Pay Bill / Pay Slip / GPF Statement etc. through computerized system. E-registrar has been created for dispatch for easy tracking and recording purpose.
- (viii) Sale receipts of Reports for Financial Year 2012-13 has been updated.

New Initiatives:

5.43 **Periodic Labour Force Survey:-** The National Statistical Commission set up a committee under Prof. Amitabh Kundu, Member of NSC for evolving Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which aims to provide Labour Force indicators that would enable measurement of change in employment status. This survey product was envisaged to meet the requirement of policy and facilitate interventions in the dynamic employment situation. A pilot survey on PLFS was conducted in the urban sector of three States of Himachal Pradesh, Orissa, and Gujarat. The fieldwork of the survey was conducted during the period July 2011 to June 2012. The survey has been extended by one year i.e. up to June 2013.

5.44 The PLFS's estimation procedure is based on rotational panel sampling scheme. The related data processing was managed at DPC (Delhi) by a skeleton infrastructure, called 'PLFS

Center', with existing manpower resources. A full-fledged PLFS Center has been proposed in the 12th Five year Plan.

5.45 In this Pilot survey, apart from strengthening the survey methodology based on rotational sampling, direct data entry at the field offices into the electronic media and e-transmission of data to the PLFS Center, doing away with the traditional paper schedule, was also attempted for the first time. The experiment has been successful. Data processing and tabulation for the first 4 quarters of the first phase of Pilot survey has been completed in DPD in time.

5.46 **Survey on MGNREGA:-** NSSO had undertaken a special survey on Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. (MGNREGA) sponsored by Ministry of Rural Development. It is being conducted in three states (Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan). The objective of the survey is to measure employment generated through MGNREGA programmes and its impacts on key socio-economic characteristics of the participating households. This is a panel survey spanning over two years in the form of 4 visits of 6 months' duration each across 304 sample villages in each of the 3 states of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

5.47 Data Processing Division of NSS has completed the data processing of all the 4 visits of the survey. Final tabulation on the validated data for all 4 visits, and also separately for the financial years has been completed and all the 3 Reports related to the Survey have been finalised. The unit level data has been sent for dissemination.

5.48 **Pilot survey for estimation of savings and investment through household surveys:** A sub-group was formed under the Chairmanship of Dr. S.L. Shetty to formulate a framework for the pilot survey for estimation of saving and investment through household surveys. The sub-group met on three occasions, the last meeting being held on 14 Dec 2012. These meetings culminated in (a) Finalisation of sampling design for the pilot survey (b) Preparation of Schedules of enquiry (c) Drawing up of a time plan for future activities, viz., preparation and finalization of the sub-group's report, preparation of tabulation plan, preparation of instruction manual, pre-testing of schedules, revision of Schedules and methodology, conduct of pilot survey, data processing, and preparation of final report. The sampling design, Schedules of enquiry and time plan for future activities will be placed before the Expert Group for its consideration.

5.49 Advanced Pilot Survey on Drug Abuse in three States of Maharashtra, Manipur and Punjab:- NSSO had conducted a pilot survey on 'Prevalence and Dependence on Harmful Drugs' during March-April, 2010 in the three cities of Amritsar, Mumbai and Imphal using the methodology suggested by Prof. Arijit Chaudhuri, Professor Emeritus, ISI, Kolkata.

5.50 Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (MOSJ&E) desired that an advanced pilot survey should be carried out in the States of Maharashtra, Manipur and Punjab to estimate the prevalence of drug use in the respective States. MOSJ&E also desired that all issues related to the pilot survey carried out in March-April, 2010 and international practices in the field of drug abuse survey might be discussed in a meeting of academicians and officers of NSSO. Accordingly, a meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Prof. Shibdas Bandopadhyay, Member, National Statistical Commission on 21st April 2011 at Kolkata. It was decided in the meeting to constitute a Technical Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Arijit Chaudhuri with representatives from other concerned ministries/ organisations to discuss possible modifications in the sampling design, estimation procedure, Schedules of enquiry and operational modalities based on the experience of pilot survey held in March-April, 2010. The Committee was constituted in June, 2011. The Committee submitted a summary of its deliberations to MOS&PI in October, 2011.

5.51 A Central Coordination Committee was set up with Special Secretary, MOSJ&E and DG&CEO, NSSO as Co-Chairpersons to monitor the progress of the survey work. A sub-committee comprising SDRD officers and other Divisions of NSSO was also formed to revise/ modify the tools/ instruments to be used for data collection as well as the methodology of the pilot study. In the first meeting of the Central Coordination Committee, it was decided that SDRD would prepare a format indicating the items of information to be collected to finalize the Sampling Frame. Accordingly, SDRD prepared and sent the format on 1st May 2012 to NSSO (CPD) which was further transmitted to MOSJ&E.

5.52 Selection of the districts of Punjab was done and sent to MOSJ&E. Selection of the districts of Maharashtra is under progress.

5.53 A meeting of Sub-committee was held at National Institute of Social Defense (NISD), New Delhi on 11th Sept. 2012 to finalize the Schedules of enquiry.

5.54 Field Survey setup in four NE States viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Manipur and Tripura:- On the recommendation of the Committee to suggest sample size requirements at State level in NE States under the Chairmanship of Prof. Atul Sharma, a proposal has been kept

in the NSSO's part of the Plan Scheme in 12th Five Year Plan for setting up FOD's Regional Offices in four NE States viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Manipur and Tripura. It is proposed to open new Regional offices (ROs) in Itanagar for Arunachal Pradesh, Aizwal for Mizoram, and upgrading the SROs at Agartala for Tripura and Imphal for Manipur to Regional Offices.

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. In addition, the Division is also responsible for preparation of the Outcome Budget of the Ministry, Annual Action Plan, Results Framework Document (RFD), Citizen's/Client's Charter; etc. and for bringing out ad-hoc publications viz. "Statistical System in India" and "Directory of Sample Surveys in India", besides some other regular publications.

6.2 **Coordination of Statistical Activities:-** 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 discussing important statistical issues by 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 19th COCSSO was organized during 30-31 January, 2012 at Jaipur, Rajasthan. The topics selected for the 19th COCSSO were (i) Statistics relating to Capital Formation- Present Status and Issues of (ii) Issues relating to (a) 13th Finance Commission Recommendations; (b) Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES) as Nodal Agency; (c) Training Needs of State Statistical Officers; and (d) Development of Business Register. Besides, review of progress on India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) and action taken on the recommendations of 18th Conference were also taken up.

6.4 The Sixth Statistics Day 2012 was celebrated all over India on 29th June 2012 by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, State Governments, Offices of National Sample Survey Organizations spread throughout the country, University Departments by organizing Seminars, Conferences, Debates, Quiz Programmes, Lecture Series, Essay Competitions, etc. The function was presided by Shri Srikant Kumar Jena, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) For Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India and Dr. Kaushik Basu Chief Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance, Government of India was

the Guest of Honor. National Award in Statistics, constituted in the Honour of Prof. P.V Sukhatme was conferred on Dr. Jayant Vinayak Deshpande and Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, both eminent statisticians, on the occasion, besides, Release of Statistical Publications “Millennium Development Goal-India Country Report, 2011” and “India in Figures”.



6.5 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 Sixth Statistics Day was “Industrial Statistics”. On the occasion, a commemorating Brochure, and a poster were also brought out and released by the Ministry.

6.6 **Plan Coordination and Review:-** 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 2012-13, 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. 631.00 crore was proposed for four central sectors and two centrally sponsored schemes of the Ministry, excluding MPLADS for which Rs. 3955.00 crore was proposed during 2012-13.

6.7. The proposals for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) and Annual Plan 2013-14 have been submitted to the Planning Commission during the year. The total outlay approved for the central sector and centrally sponsored schemes for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) is to the tune of

Rs3709.00croreexcludingMPLADS for whichRs19750.00crore has been proposed for the 12th Five Year Plan. Outlays proposed for the Annual Plan 2013-14 are Rs. 1054.47crores excluding MPLADS for which only Rs. 3950.00crore has been proposed. The proposal has been prepared based on the instructions of Planning Commission.

6.8 Outcome Budget- 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 2012-13 of the Ministry was brought out on time, and copies of the same were laid on the tables of both the Houses of Parliament and also circulate amongst the Members of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Demands for Grants of MoSPI, Press Information Bureau etc. during the Budget Session 2012-13. The work on preparation of Outcome Budget for 2013-14 has already been started.

6.9 Annual Action Plan:- 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 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, 2012-13 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 2012-13, besides routine items of the respective Divisions. In the Annual Action Plan 2012-13each individual distinguishable activity is enumerated quarter-wise along with physical targets giving the total workload to facilitate effective monitoring of progress.

6.11 Annual Action Plan (AAP) of the Ministry are regularly reviewed by Secretary (S&PI) in the Senior Officers Meetings and corrective measures (if any) are being taken to ensure the achievements of targets, as envisaged in AAP.

6.12 Results-Framework Document (RFD):- 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 Division has prepared a Results-Framework Document (RFD) of the Ministry for the year 2012-13 and submitted to Cabinet Secretariat, after the approval of Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Statistics and Programme Implementation. The RFD was 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. The activities contained in the RFD 2012-13 are being reviewed by Secretary (S&PI) on regular basis to ensure their completeness as per the targets. A mid-year (March-October, 2012) report has since been submitted to the Cabinet Secretariat.

6.12.1 Review of Results-Framework Document (RFD) 2011-12: The objectives important action points and performance evaluation report of the Results-Framework Document (RFD) 2011-12 of the Ministry are summarized in Annexure-XIII. The High Power Committee on Government Performance reviewed the performance of the Ministry and approved a Composite Score of 95.30 for the year 2011-12.

6.13 Citizen's/Client's Charter :- The Division has been entrusted with the responsibility for preparing and reviewing the Citizen's/Client's Charter of the Ministry. In this regard, document for 2011-12 was reviewed and revised. The updated and revised Charter for 2011-12 was uploaded on the RFMS of Cabinet Secretariat.

6.14 Research & Publication Unit:- To deliver its services and products, Research and Publication Unit works keeping in view the mandate of the Ministry for providing timely accurate and relevant information. In this endeavor the Unit is guided by the concerns of making available data/statistics on key parameters and new data sets on emerging fields to meet the demand for policy makers in Government and outside. The unit has been continuously trying to extend the outreach of its products. To achieve this, it has been disseminating its products like Statistical Year Book online by making it accessible through the website of the Ministry.

The RPU unit is engaged in collection, compilation and up-dation of socio-economic data on various aspects and bring out the information in form of publications with varying frequency (Monthly – Annual) & supply of information to international agencies like UNSD, ESCAP, SAARC, ADB, OECD, ILO etc.

- 6.15 The Research and Publication Unit regularly brings out the following publications:
- (i) Monthly Abstract of Statistics-Monthly
 - (ii) Statistical Year Book, India-Annual
 - (iii) India in Figures, A Ready Reference-Annual

The volumes of publications released during the year by the unit are:

- (i) Monthly Abstract of Statistics (MAS) Volume 64 for the months of January-December 2011 and Volume 65 for the months of January-June 2012
- (ii) Statistical Year Book, India 2013 (earlier called “Statistical Abstract”) released on 01.01.2013.
- (iii) India in Figures-A Ready Reference, 2012 released on 29th June 2012

Other Activities

6.16 Managing the Graphics and design work concerning the Ministry. It includes preparation of Graphs, Charts, Maps etc. for various publications/Reports of the Ministry. Designing the Cover-page of different publications, advertisements, logo as per the requirements of various Divisions/Wings of the Ministry.

6.17 The fourth BRICS summit was held in India during 28-29th March 2012 and the Unit, on behalf of the Ministry, Government of India coordinated & brought out the Joint Statistical Publication 2012 increasing the scope of the publication to include information on trade among BRICS countries and tourism. It was the third such publication that provided trends in various sectors amongst the leading emerging economies of the world-Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa. The publication has been uploaded on 29th March, 2012 through the website of the Ministry of External Affairs. Earlier, a meeting of the officers of National Statistics Office of the BRICS countries was organized by the Unit to finalize the contents, structure, format and presentation of the publication.

6.18 To ponder on the overarching theme “BRICS partnership for Global Stability, Security and Prosperity” wherein major concerns of BRICS were discussed, meeting of the Head of National Statistics Offices of BRICS countries were held at New Delhi on 15.10.2012. In that meeting the discussion was held on the following issues

- (i) Development of Web-portal of BRICS countries
- (ii) Expanding the scope of BRICS Joint Statistical Publication by including indicators based on Millennium Development Goals and data on Trade for BRICS countries

6.19 Coordination with the State/UT DES and Central Line Ministries:- The CAP Division coordinates with the line Central Ministries through the Statistical Coordinators designated by the concerned Central Ministries for the matters related to recommendations of Rangarajan Commission and other statistical matters. This Division also coordinates with the DES of all States/UT through the Deputy Director Generals of NSSO FOD posted in the State Headquarters designated as State Coordinators by the MOSPI to coordinate with the State/UT DES on critical issues regarding coordination as per the functions defined to them.

6.20 Nodal Function under the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008:- The Additional Director General, CSO(CAP) has been designated as Nodal Officer under the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 for exercising powers and performing duties under the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 made there under. As Nodal Division, the officers of the CAP are required to perform various functions as laid down in the Act and the Rules made there under and prepare and submit annual report on working of this Act to the Central Government. The preparation of annual report for the year 2012 is in the process.

6.21 The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation has brought out a manual on “Handbook on the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008” with a view to provide ready reference to all concerned with the subject. This Handbook includes various provisions of the collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (7 of 2009) and related Rules as well as replies to most frequently asked questions. The material has been uploaded on the Ministry’s web-site for its readily availability.

6.22 India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP):- India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOS&PI) under the 11th Plan period with an approved outlay of Rs. 650.43 Crores, of which 80% has been funded through a World Bank Loan and 20% borne by the Government of India. ISSP primarily designed to strengthen and improve the State Statistical Systems by way of providing adequate technical and financial support to improve their statistical capacity and infrastructure for collecting, compiling and disseminating reliable official statistics for policy planning purposes, particularly at the State and Sub-State levels.

6.23 ISSP was formulated as a sequel to the specific recommendations made, primarily for the improvement of the State Statistical Systems, by the National Statistical Commission (NSC) headed by Dr. C Rangarajan and constituted for effecting necessary improvements in the Indian Statistical System. The Project aims to cover the following key areas of support to the States/UTs:

- i. Improving Management and Coordination of Statistical Activities
- ii. Developing Statistical Skills and Capacity (Human Resource Development)
- iii. Developing Statistical Infrastructure and Physical Infrastructure, including Civil Works and ICT (Information and Communication Technology) facilities
- iv. Conducting Surveys and Studies and
- v. Improving Statistical Operations (data collection, processing, management and dissemination), particularly for some selected and identified 20 key Statistical Activities.

6.24 With proper and effective implementation of ISSP, it is expected that there would be a significant improvement in the credibility, timeliness and reliability of State, Sub-State and in turn, as a consequence, National level data, particularly in respect of the following 20 key identified Statistical variables/indicators:

1. Estimation of State Domestic Product
2. Estimation of Capital formation and Savings
3. Estimation of District Domestic Product
4. Estimation of the contribution of local bodies
5. Compilation of data on major Fiscal variables
6. Participation in the conduct of Annual Survey of Industries
7. Compilation of Index of Industrial Production
8. Estimation of Crop area and Production
9. Compilation of Wholesale Price Index numbers
10. Compilation of Consumer Price Index numbers
11. Collection and compilation of Health, Morbidity and Mortality and Family Welfare Statistics
12. Collection and compilation of Education and Literacy statistics
13. Collection and compilation of Labour and Employment statistics
14. Collection and compilation of Housing statistics
15. Birth and Death registration and Population
16. Compilation of Electricity production and distribution statistics
17. Compilation of Environment and Forest statistics
18. Participation in the surveys of National Sample Survey Organization
19. Compilation of Transport statistics and
20. Collection and compilation of Statistics for local area planning.

6.25 The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) approved the Project viz. ISSP on 19 March, 2010. All the States/UTs, except for Goa and Chandigarh, are already participating in the Project. The participating States/UTs are required to prepare their respective and individual State Strategic Statistical Plans (SSSPs), outlining inter-alia the Vision, Development Plan and Implementation Strategies, along with the associated timelines and budget lines for the respective State/UT, keeping in view, among other things, the National Strategic Statistical Plan (NSSP) and the relevant SSSP related guidelines issued earlier by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOS&PI. After initial approval of the SSSP by the concerned State/UT's High Level Steering Committee (SHLSC) of the respective State/UT Government and the subsequent approval by the Government of India's High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) on the ISSP Project under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, MOS&PI, on a case-to-case basis, an MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) is signed between the Government of India and the concerned State/UT Government, to commence the implementation of the Project, for which the funds are released by MOS&PI in installments and in accordance with the contents of the relevant SSSP and the terms and conditions contained in the relevant MoU.

6.26 ISSP, being the first ever project of its kind being implemented in India, is envisaged to be implemented in stages/phases to meet the objectives and targets to be achieved, with the implementation of the already approved SSSPs extending through the 12th Plan period and the total required outlay during the 12th Plan Period estimated at Rs. 684.67 Crores. For the year 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 200 Crores was kept for the Project at the BE stage, out of an overall 12th Plan funds allocation estimated for the Project to the tune of Rs. 684.67 Crores. However, at the RE Stage, the fund allocation for the ISSP for the current fiscal year viz. 2012-13 has been kept at Rs. 82.9 Crores.

6.27 **The progress (in brief) of work under the Project viz. the ISSP so far (as of January 15, 2013) is as under:-** All the States/UTs, except for Goa and Chandigarh, are already participating in this Project by means of sending their Letters Of Participation (LOPs) to MOS&PI. So far, viz. as on January 15, 2013, 13 States/UT, namely, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Mizoram, Sikkim, Lakshadweep, Odisha, West Bengal and Jharkhand have been approved initially at the State/UT level and subsequently by the High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) on ISSP in the Government of India and thereafter, all these 13 States/UT have also signed their respective and case-specific MoUs under the Project with MOS&PI. After receiving the entitled first installment of funds under ISSP from MOS&PI in accordance with the respective MoUs, all these States/UT have since commenced the implementation of the Project. In the case of Karnataka alone, the second

installment of funds has also been released to that State under the Project by MOS&PI.

6.28 This apart, the draft SSSP and the MoU based thereon of the States of Nagaland, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur are now ready for being placed before the Government of India's High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) for its examination and approval. Also, after several rounds of discussions with the ISSP Unit over the past about few months or so, the draft SSSPs of Assam and Delhi are also now almost ready and their draft SSSPs, along with the associated MoUs are expected to be approved shortly by the respective State Governments, where after these will be placed before the Government of India's HLSC on ISSP for its examination and approval.

6.29 Besides the above, four other States viz, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra have also since achieved significant progress in regard to the finalization of the respective SSSPs and the MoUs based thereon at the level of the concerned States. In addition, Haryana, Uttarakhand and Puducherry are also understood to have achieved by now significant levels of progress in terms of formulation and/are finalization of their SSSPs. However, the remaining States/UTs participating in the ISSP are learnt to be still at various early/preliminary stages of progress with regard to the preparation of their SSSPs.

CHAPTER-VII

COMPUTER CENTRE

Introduction

7.1 Computer Centre was set up in 1967 under the then Department of Statistics in the Cabinet Secretariat to meet the data processing needs of various Government Ministries/Departments/Organisations and Public Sector Undertakings located in and around Delhi. 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 four servers i.e. Wipro server, HCL server and Sun Microsystems web server and IBM server . Sun Microsystems web server has been installed exclusively for the development of National Data and IBM Server was installed for NSDI node

The Computer Centre functions as the data storage and dissemination unit of the Ministry of Statistics and PI under the Central Statistics Office (CSO). Dissemination of all the unit level data generated through the National Sample Surveys (NSS), Economic Census (EC) and the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is done by the Centre.

7.2 **Main Activities of the Computer Centre:-** As per the National Policy on Dissemination of Data approved by the Cabinet in September 1999, the Computer Centre has been entrusted with the responsibility of creation and maintenance of the National Data Warehouse of Official Statistics and dissemination of unit level data to users.

Centre has also developed user friendly web portal for Meta Data & Micro Data Dissemination of census and survey data by adopting an international standard using '**Microdata Management ToolKit**' software. These datasets can be exported into different formats like SPSS, SAS, STATA, CSV and delimited text file.

The Centre also provides services to the Ministry in design and maintenance of its website through which substantial dissemination of the official statistics and related information is provided to users. It processes the price data and compiles the CPI for the CSO. The Centre is also in-charge of the processing of the ICP data. It organizes training programs on IT related topics on behalf of NASA besides undertaking specialized training as requested from other Divisions of the Ministry. It also develops software for internal applications of the Ministry for cadre management, APAR management etc. It is also in-charge of the video-conferencing

project under which 15 locations of the MOSPI are being provided VC infrastructure. Computer Centre is the repository of a large amount of micro data collected through various socio-economic surveys, economic censuses, enterprise surveys, price surveys and the annual survey of industries conducted by the NSSO and the CSO which is disseminated to users.

Progress of various Activities during April 2011 to November 2012

7.3 Economic Census

- i) Proposal for procurement of the following Hardware/Software items for processing of the Sixth Economic Census is approved by the TTE&DC and procurement is to be completed by HOD of the Ministry:
 - a) COGNOS BI Tools with 50 user licenses
 - b) Blade Server
 - c) Windows Operating System 2012
 - d) MS SQL server to replace Oracle
- ii) Developed Data entry software for Directory of Establishment Schedule 6B and 6C pertaining to 6th Economic Census 2012.
- iii) IBM server installed for NSDI node

7.3.1 Video Conferencing:- It was proposed to install Video Conferencing facility at 15 locations, installation has been completed at 13 locations, and in addition to that Video Conferencing facility is installed in the rooms of DDG,CSO and DDG, NSSO.

7.4 Survey Data cataloguing using IHSN Tool kit software

- i) Computer Centre has started a project a micro data archive following DDI standards using the IHSN Toolkit software. 117 surveys (NSS/ASI) are deployed on the Micro data archive on Ministry's website till November 2012
- ii) CDROM of IHSN is customized and prepared for 54 surveys out of 117 surveys
- iii) One CD-ROM developed/published in Millennium Development Goals 2012

7.5 Consumer Price Index

- i) Compilation and processing for release of CPI(Rural/Urban/Combined) on Base 2010 At State/UT and All India level on monthly basis.
- ii) e-Price Collection Management System Software developed for CPI Rural Sector developed and sent to CSO for implementation.

7.6 Web Site :-The Web-site of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation is maintained by the Computer Centre. All the reports brought out by various Divisions of the Ministry are uploaded in the website and made available to users free of cost. The address of the website of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation is <http://www.mospi.gov.in> The brief statistics of webs use are:

- Total no. of report/publication downloaded during April to November 2012 - 63898
- Total no. of users registered during April to November 2012 - 6989

7.7 Data Preparation, Dissemination and Processing: 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. 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 both within and outside the country, on request. The users includes individuals, universities, government and private organizations at national and international level.

7.8 Following table shows the Revenue received for different surveys during the years April 2011 to November 2012:

Type of Surveys	Year	No. of Users	User charges received		
			Rs.	US \$	UK £
NSSO	2011-12	256	4166692	85418	-
ASI		64	2804473	51814	571
EC		7	169375	2264	-
NSSO	2012-13	135	3671981	39934	50.3
ASI		43	3117703	36593	
EC		9	575922	4503	
Rural Price		1	14132		

7.9 **Training Activity:** - Organize training programmes for up gradation of IT skills of the officers and refresher courses in various IT related subjects. Following training programmes were conducted in 2012-13

- Three training Programmes on Basics knowledge of Computers were organized successfully for the officials of DPD, (HQ) Kolkata and more programmes are planned during 2012-13.
- 12 Hindi Training on Unicode was conducted for the officers of different Ministries
- Two week training Programme on '**Data Analysis and Report writing using Statistical software STATA, SPSS and CSPro**' was organized successfully from 10th to 21st September, 2012 for the officers of the CSO, Afghanistan sponsored by NIBP, UNDP and NASA.



Afghanistan training sponsored by NIBP, UNDP and NASA

CHAPTER VIII

STATISTICAL SERVICES

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 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	Operated Strength (As on 31.12.2012)
Higher Administrative Grade(HAG)	----	12
Senior Administrative Grade(SAG)-Regular	----	81
Senior Administrative Grade(SAG)-Upgraded		79
Junior Administrative Grade(JAG)	15	150#
Senior Time Scale (STS)	54	204
Junior Time Scale (JTS)	116	282*
Total	185	808

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

* Including 50 posts of leave, deputation and training reserve.

8.2 Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation act as the Cadre Controlling Authority of Indian Statistical Services. 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, 34 batches of direct recruits have joined the service.

8.5 During the period 1st January 2012 to 31st December 2012, the Ministry has issued promotion orders in respect of:

- (i) 103 officers from feeder grade promoted to JTS on adhoc basis.
- (ii) 08 officers from feeder grade promoted to JTS on regular basis.
- (iii) 01 JTS to STS
- (iv) 25 JAG officers granted NFSG
- (v) 12 officer from JAG to SAG
- (vi) 34 STS officers promoted to JAG (28 Regular +6 Adhoc)
- (vii) 1 HAG-II to HAG-I
- (viii) 31 candidates were appointed to JTS of ISS through ISS Exam 2011 conducted by UPSC.

8.6 The following posts have been encadred in the Indian Statistical Service during the period:

- a. 1 post of JAG in the AIIH&PH, Kol. Vide order dated 16.02.2012
- b. 1 post of JAG in the in CIC Delhi vide order dated 06.06.2012
- c. 1 post of JTS in the M/o Finance vide order dated 28.08.2012
- d. 1 Post of JAG in the M/o Drinking Water & Sanitation vide order dt.21.12.2012

8.7 The new edition of Civil List 2012 of Indian Statistical Service (ISS) giving basic information of the officers of ISS which is useful for general information and guidance was brought out during May 2012 and uploaded on the Ministry's website.

SUBORDINATE STATISTICAL SERVICE (SSS)

8.7 Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS) is a feeder cadre for Indian Statistical Service (ISS) composed of two grades of Statistical function posts in various Ministries/Departments/Organizations under Central Government in offices scattered all over India. These are Statistical Investigator Grade-I having Grade Pay of Rs. 4600 in the pay band of Rs. 9300-34800 (Gezetterd) and the other is Statistical Investigator Grade II 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 01.12.2012 was as below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned Strength	In Position
1.	Statistical Investigator Grade-I	1562	1458
2.	Statistical Investigator Grade-II	2381	1221
3.	Total Strength	3943	2679

8.8 The following are the important areas of activity in the Year of 2012-13.

- 155 candidates have joined in S.I. Grade II out of 624 dossiers of successful candidates received from Staff Selection Commission against 2011 Examination for which all the pre appointment formalities completed.
- Induction Training Program (ITP) for new Statistical Investigators Grade II of SSS Cadre have been arranged through NASA in twelve batches and four batches consisting of 160 candidates have been trained at NASA by the end of 2013 and HCMRIPA, Jaipur and four more batched shall be completed by the end of this financial year.
- Civil List 2012 of SSS has been under preparation and shall be placed on website by December, 2013.
- 'Feedback' through CMIS programme is being received monthly from field functionaries for updation of Database of SSS and is monitored regularly.

- The MACP/ACP scheme has been implemented in the SSS cadre in accordance with DOPT guidelines and is being monitored regularly.
- On Successful completion of probation period, services of 48 Statistical Investigators of Grade II have been confirmed during the year 2012.
- 2 posts consisting of Statistical Investigators Grade I and II each from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been earmarked separately for D/o Ayush without affecting the allocation of posts of the Ministry in 2012.

Chapter IX

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

9.1 In the early thirties, realizing the necessity for advancement of theoretical and applied statistics in India, the Indian Statistical Institute came into being following the pioneering initiative and efforts of Professor P.C. Mahalanobis. The Indian Statistical Institute was registered on 28th April, 1932 as a nonprofit distributing learned society under the West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1860. From the beginning, the Institute started showing its excellence in its own way. As the Institute expanded its research, teaching, training and project activities, it started earning national/international recognitions. The outstanding contributions made by the Institute in theoretical and applied statistical work culminated in the recognition of the Institute as an “Institute of National Importance” by an Act of the Parliament, known as “Indian Statistical Institute Act No. 057 of 1959”, which conferred on the Institute the right to hold examinations and award degrees/diplomas in Statistics. Significantly, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the then Prime Minister of India, himself piloted the bill in the Parliament in 1959. As a result, degree courses leading to Bachelor of Statistics (B. Stat.) and Master of Statistics (M. Stat.) and Post Graduate Diplomas in SQC & OR and Computer Science were started from June 1960. The Institute was also empowered to award the Ph.D. / D.Sc. Degree from the same year. Subsequently, Master of Technology (M. Tech) courses in Computer Science (CS) and in Quality, Reliability & Operations Research (QROR) were also introduced. Scope was further enlarged as the Institute was empowered to award degrees/diplomas not only in Statistics but also in Mathematics, Quantitative Economics, Computer Science and such other subjects related to Statistics by virtue of “Indian Statistical Institute (Amendment) Act, 1995, No. 38 of 1995” by the Parliament, which gave greater encouragement to research activities not only in Statistics/Mathematics but also in various branches of Computer and Communication Sciences, Natural and Social Sciences, Physics and Earth Sciences, Biological Sciences, Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research, Library and Information Sciences in a broader way. Over the years, the Institute has been playing a key role in the development of statistical theory and methods by promoting research and practical applications in different areas of natural and social sciences. “Sankhya – The Indian Journal of Statistics”, being published by the Institute since 1933, is still considered as one of the leading statistical journals of the world. Pioneering

research activities were carried out in many areas of statistical theory, especially in the core areas of multivariate analysis, sample surveys and design of experiments. Such activities were strengthened and new directions were opened up by Professor C.R. Rao and many others who joined the Institute in nineteen forties and the tradition continues. Research in economics was greatly stimulated when the then Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru entrusted the preparation of the draft Second Five-Year-Plan of the country to Professor Mahalanobis and the Institute in the year 1954. The “Draft” submitted by the Institute under the leadership of Professor Mahalanobis with the planning models have since been regarded as major contributions to economic planning in India.

9.2 In the field of Computer Science, the Institute has a rich tradition. In 1953, a small analog computer was designed and built in the Institute. In 1956, the Institute acquired a HEC-2M machine from the U.K., which was the first digital computer in India. In early sixties, the Institute, in collaboration with the Jadavpur University, undertook the design, development and fabrication of a fully transistorized digital computer, called ISIJU-1, which was commissioned in 1966 by Shri M.C. Chagla, the then Minister of Education, Government of India. High quality research, publication and development in the different branches of computer sciences had been carried out by the internationally acclaimed computer scientists of the Institute over the last six decades and their concerted efforts have placed the Institute in the forefront in national and international scenario.

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

9.4 From the early days, the Institute has been interacting with many internationally reputed scientists in different disciplines from the world over. Some of these scientists have worked in the Institute for several months or even longer. Sir Ronald A. Fisher, a pioneer of modern statistics, was a regular visitor and lent considerable support to the Institute. Professor J.B.S. Haldane, a genecist of international reput, was a member of the faculty for several years beginning from 1957. The celebrated mathematician, Norbert Wiener visited the Institute twice

in 1954 and again in 1955-56. The other academic personalities whose longer visits influenced the development of the Institute include the statisticians like Harold Hotelling, Frank Yates, Herman Wold, Edwin Harper (Jr.) and H. Cramer; the Mathematicians like A.N. Kolmogorov, Yu. V. Linnik, J.L. Doob and more recently Vaughan F.R. Jones; Statistical Quality Control experts like Walter Shewhart and G. Taguchi; Economists like Simon Kuznets, Paul A. Baran, Joan Robinson, Jan Tinbergen, Nicholas Kaldor, R.M. Goodwin, David and Ruth Glass and J.K. Galbraith; Geologist like Pamela Robinson; Biochemists like N.W. Pirie and Linguists like D. Kostic. All along the Institute has tried to live up to Ronald Fisher's dictum that Statistics is a "Key Technology" in view of its intimate relevance to all scientific endeavors, which involve experimentation, measurement and inference from sample to aggregate.

TEACHING AND TRAINING DIVISION

9.5 During the academic session 2012-2013 a total of 13382 candidates applied for admission and were called for written selection tests for various courses offered by the Institute, viz., B. Stat. (Hons.), B. Math. (Hons.), M. Stat., M. Math., Master of Science (M.S.) in Quantitative Economics, M.S. in library and Information Science, M. Tech. in Computer Science, M. Tech. in Quality, Reliability and Operations Research, Research Fellowships in Statistics, Mathematics, Quantitative Economics, Computer Sciences, Quality, Reliability and Operations Research, Biological Anthropology, Physics and Applied Mathematics, Agriculture & Ecology, Sociology, Human Genetics, Psychology, Population Study and Library and Information Science. Admission tests were conducted at 25 different centers all over the country. A total of 9547 candidates finally appeared for admission tests and a total of 714 candidates qualified in the written tests, and were called for interviews. Based on the performance in the written tests, interview and the academic records, 282 candidates were offered admission to various courses during the academic session under review. The annual examinations for all the regular courses during 2011-2012 academic sessions were held during May 2012. The 2012-13 academic session commenced from July, 2012.

9.6 Forty-Seventh Annual Convocation of the Institute was held on 9th January, 2013. Dr. C. Rangarajan, chairman, Economic Advisory Council to the Hon'ble Prime Minister and President of the Institute presided over the convocation and awarded the degrees to the successful students. Shri A.K. Antony, Hon'ble Defence Minister, Government of India and Chairman, ISI Council

also spoke on this occasion. Sir James A. Mirrlees, Noble laureate (1996) in the Field of Economic Sciences was present as the Chief Guest and delivered the convocation address.



Shri A.K. Antony Hon ble Defence Minister, Govt. of India and Chairman, Indian Statistical Institute Council and Dr.C.Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister and President of the Institute and Sir James A. Mirrlees, Nobel Laureate in the field of Economics (1966) and Emeritus Professor, University of Cambridge at 47th convocation of the Indian Statistical Institute on 9th January, 2013 in Kolkata



Shri A.K. Antony Hon ble Defence Minister, Govt. of India and Chairman, Indian Statistical Institute Council and Prof. Bimal K. Rao , Director of the Indian Statistical Institute are seen in the Council meeting held on 9th January, 2013 in Kolkata



Dr.C.Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister and President of the Institute felicitating Sir James A. Mirrlees, Nobel Laureate in the field of Economics (1966) and Emeritus Professor, University of Cambridge at a function held on 9th January, 2013 in Kolkata

9.7 Till 21st December, 2012, **91** trainees of Engineering and Technology courses from various Universities/Institutions received two weeks/six weeks/two months/four months and six months Project training in different Units of the Institute, viz., ACMU, AERU, ASU, BAU, BIRU, CSSC, CVPRU, DEAN'S OFFICE, ECSU, ERU, GSU, MIU, PAMU, PSRU and SQC & OR under the guidance of different faculty members of the Institute.

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL EDUCATION CENTRE (ISEC)

9.8 The ISEC, came into being in 1950, with joint efforts and operation of by the International Statistical Institute and the Indian Statistical Institute, under the auspices of the UNESCO and the Government of India. The Centre, as an associated body of the Institute, functions under a joint board of Directors. Professor P.C. Mahalanobis was the Chairman of the Board of Directors since its inception in 1950 until his death in 1972. Since then, National Professor C.R. Rao, F. R. S., has been the Chairman of the Board of Directors. The

announcement of the 66th term Regular course was issued from the Centre at Kolkata. In addition, a number of prospectus and application forms were also distributed through ITEC, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India. The Government of different countries was invited to nominate suitable candidates for training at the Centre. The applications for admission were forwarded to the Centre through the respective Indian Missions. On behalf of the Board of Directors, the Member-Secretary shouldered the responsibilities of selecting the candidates for the 63rd term ISEC regular course. This year 8 trainees from 4 different countries, namely Gambia, Georgia, Sri Lanka and Uzbekistan. Of these 8 trainees, 5 trainees from Gambia, 1 Georgia, 1 Sri Lanka and 1 Uzbekistan were supported by fellowship of the ITEC/SCAAP of Government of India.

RESEARCH WORK

9.9 The research activities of the Institute were grouped in the following Divisions:

Theoretical Statistics and Mathematics; Applied Statistics; Computer and Communication Sciences; Physics and Earth Sciences; Biological Sciences; Social Sciences; Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research; and Library, Documentation & Information Sciences. In addition, there are two centers i.e. Computer & Statistical Services Centre (CSSC) and Soft Computing Research: A National Facility. The Computer & Statistical Services Centre (CSSC) has the responsibilities of the management of in-house computer system of the Institute and providing computing and statistical services to scientific workers. The “Centre for Soft Computing Research: A National Facility” is functioning as an associated body of the Institute.

THEORETICAL STATISTICS AND MATHEMATICS DIVISION

9.10 The Division has three Units at Kolkata, Delhi, and Bangalore. Research works carried out by these units are as follows:

9.11 **Stat-Math Unit, Kolkata:** Statistical Study of Agreement, Statistical Inference, Statistical Study of Surveillance, Statistical Study of Apportionment Index, Statistical Modeling of Dyadic Interactions, Parametric and non-parametric classification, Study of Robust

Estimators. Studies in Rates of convergence in Central Limit Theorem, Growth Curve Model, Application of Statistics to quality control problems, Physics, Sociology etc., Solution of Cauchy type functional equations. Statistical analysis on manifolds. Studies on Probability theory of Stochastic Processes, Stochastic Integrals, Stochastic Differential Equations, Stability of stochastic dynamical systems, Random Walks, Martingale Theory and Stochastic Calculus, Stochastic approximation, Markov Chain Simulation, Random Continued Fractions, Bernoulli Convolutions and Iterated Function Systems, Large-dimensional Random Matrices, Record values, Extreme values, Moral hazard problems in economics, Resampling plans, Time series. and Kernel density estimates. Urn Model Asymptotics, free probability analogue of subexponential distribution, Asymptotics of Randomly weighted sum. Mathematics studies on Commutative Algebra: Affine fibrations. Projective modules and complete intersections. Euler class groups. Cryptology. Number theory. Topology and Geometry: Equivariant cohomology with local coefficients. Algebraic Deformation Theory. Theory of h-principle. Orbifolds, toric Topology. Noncommutative geometry, quantum groups, noncommutative probability. Harmonic Analysis on Lie groups. Geometry of Banach Spaces. Operator theory. History of Mathematics.

9.12 Stat-Math Unit, Delhi: Martingale problems and Markov Processes, The evolution or suppression of reparability or entanglement in its various levels in quantum dynamical semi groups, Factorial and fractional factorial designs, second order response surface designs, On standard deviations estimates for tree order restricted models, Connectivity threshold of random geometric graphs with center distributed vertices, Probability, random graphs, random directed trees, the Brownian web and extreme value theory, The work on a problem of random matrix with entries from a heavy-tailed moving average process, Investigation on new approaches to high dimensional two-sample testing using bootstrap, Earlier work on noncommutative geometry have been continued, in particular on the geometry of quantum groups and their homogeneous spaces, The research on computational Biology, Statistical Computing has been continued, Worked on bounds for coherent systems based on signatures, The work on Genus numbers in computing this invariant for classical groups and some exceptional groups, Random threshold graphs, random directed trees and the Brownian web, Work on properties of graphs related to matrices, Worked on the irreducibility of polynomials, particularly Hermite-Laguerre polynomials, Working on a monograph on Statistical Signal Processing.

9.13 Stat-Math Unit, Bangalore : Study of dilations of commuting operator tuples having various polynomially convex domains in several complex variables as spectral sets, Various notions of approximations in Banach spaces, Mazur's Intersection Property and its various formulations, Random difference equations are studied using operator decomposable measures, Polynomial convexity, Nevanlinna-Pick type interpolation problems in domains in \mathbb{C}^n , Condition R and bounded symmetric domains, A conjecture for some partial differential operators, Wild ramification theory and its application to Abhyankar's inertia conjecture, Embedding problems for fundamental groups in positive characteristic, Questions related to local section conjecture, Cyclicity of certain division algebras, Research continued in Geometry of Banach spaces with applications to approximation theory, Multidimensional insurance models, Skorokhod problem, reflected processes, Brownian motion on R trees, The role of last entrance times in regenerative processes, Infinite dimensional stochastic analysis, martingale representations, Chaos/Fock space representations, To construct a natural action of the ring of differential operators on Cousin complexes, For an essentially-finite-type map f from R to S , a natural action of the automorphism group of S/R on Grothendieck's twisted inverse function $f^!$ is described, Bures distance for completely positive maps is reformulated in the language of Hilbert C^* -modules and several examples and counter examples have been found, A special class of CB maps between Hilbert C^* -modules called CPH extendable maps have been studied and characterized.

APPLIED STATISTICS DIVISION

9.14 The Division consists of two units, i.e. Applied Statistics Unit (ASU) and Bayesian & Interdisciplinary Research Unit (BIRU). Research works carried out by these units are as follows:

9.15 Applied Statistics Unit : Survival Analysis, Reliability, Cancer Modeling, Epidemiology, Applied Stochastic Processes and Clinical Trial, Directional Data Analysis, Multivariate Statistical Inference, Probability Distributions on Smooth Manifolds, Regression with Count and Non-linear Data (ISI project), Classification for Toroidal data, High Volatility Models in Financial Data Analysis and Statistical Inference, Sample Survey, Design of Experiments, Sample Survey and Combinatorial Methods, Signal Processing, Survival Analysis, Reliability and Multivariate Analysis, Categorical Data Analysis, Time series Analysis, Clinical

Trial and Directional Data Analysis, Cryptology and Combinatorial Design, Cryptology, Boolean Functions, Elementary Number Theory, Digital Watermarking, Quantum Information, and Hardware Design, Mathematical Genomics, Boolean Function and Cellular Automata, Asymptotics Theory, Model Selection and Bayesian analysis, Pattern Recognition, Software Reliability and Statistical Computing, Asymptotics, Model Selection, Multiple Testing and Nonparametrics, Inference, Decision Theory and Multivariate Analysis, Correspondence Analysis.

9.16 Bayesian & Interdisciplinary Research Unit : Sample Surveys, Laws of Large Numbers, Majorization, Utility Function and Inequality Measures, Robust Estimation for Independent Non-Homogeneous Observations, A Common Framework for Robust Minimum Distance Inference, Robust Bayesian Inference Based on Divergences, Classification Tools for Multivariate Data, Adaptive Nonparametric Discriminant Analysis, Statistical Issues in Content Based Retrieval, Mixture of COM-Poisson Distribution, Structural Pattern of Some Statistical Designs, Study on Covariates in Cross Over Designs, Partially Replicated Two Level Factorial Designs, Analysis of Olfactory Receptor Genomic Clusters at the Functional Level using Pattern Recognition Techniques, Disease Dynamics: Neglected Tropical and highly contagious, Multiple Decrement functions, Complex Dynamics in Real world, Convergence Properties of TMCMC, Trans-dimensional MCMC Algorithms Based on Deterministic Transformations with Application in Spatial Statistics, Bayesian MISE Based Convergence Rates of Mixture Models Based on the Polya Urn Model: Asymptotic Comparisons and Choice of Prior Parameters, Perfect Simulation in Clustering of Categorical Time Series with Unknown Number of Clusters, An Improved Bayesian Semiparametric Model for Palaeoclimate Reconstruction.

9.17 COMPUTER AND COMMUNICATION SCIENCES DIVISION: The Division comprises the Advanced Computing & Microelectronics Unit (ACMU), Computer Vision & Pattern Recognition Unit (CVPR), Documentation Research & Training Centre (DRTC), Electronics & Communication Sciences Unit (ECSU), Machine Intelligence Unit (MIU) and Systems Science & Informatics Unit (SSIU). Research works carried out by these units are as follows:

9.18 Advanced Computing and Microelectronics Unit : Physical Design for 3D ICs, Reconfiguration Problem, Partitioning and Covering problem of polygon in 2D, Power and Bandwidth Management. in wireless Networks, Computer-aided Design and Testing of Digital Microfluidic Nano-Biochips, 6th Workshop on Nanocomputing and Biochips, Low Memory Algorithm, UMTS Network Planning.

9.19 Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition Unit : Parameter Estimation of a Mixture Distribution for Colour Segmentation, Stemming for Information Retrieval, Multi-Script Document Recognition, Machine authentication of security paper documents, Natural language processing of Bengali, Retrieval of Indic script OCR'd text, Automatic Reading of Texts in Camera Captured Images, Online Bangla Cursive Handwriting Recognition.

9.20 Documentation research and Training Centre: The study of various methods of knowledge representation, semantic web, ontology, knowledge organization, internet applications, etc, The application of the "Modern scientific management techniques to the planning and management of information systems, centers and services, The development of bibliometric and scientometric measures for evaluating the use of library and information services and scientific output respectively

9.21 Electronics and Communication Sciences Unit: Design & Implementation of Online Atmospheric Pattern Detection & Global change monitoring System, Facial Expression Analysis, Fuzzy Sets, Human Action Recognition, Image Processing and Analysis, Monitoring of Air Quality, Video Retrieval.

9.22 Machine Intelligence Unit: Pattern recognition, Medical image processing, Bioinformatics, In Silico Systems Biology, Soft computing, Fuzzy Logic.

9.23 Systems Science and Informatics Unit : Mathematical Morphology in Quantitative Spatial Reasoning, Mathematical Morphology in Spatial Extrapolations, Mathematical Morphology in Visualization, Automatic Detection of Orientation of Mapped Units via Directional Granulometries, A Geometric Analysis of Time Domain Signals: From Mathematics

to Medicine, Novel Spike-Train Distance Measure, Class-Dependent Rough-Fuzzy Granular Space, Dispersion Index and Classification, Granular Computing Models in the Classification of Web Content Data, Granular Neural Networks for Pattern Classification, Semi supervised Learning Based Pattern Classification Methods, Derivation of Spatially Significant Set via Spatial Analysis and Reasoning, Human Depth EEG Processing for Epilepsy and Cognition, Granular Neural Networks for Pattern Classification, Computation in the Brain: Neuron, Synapse, Astrocyte Interactions in Small Networks, Indian Neuroinformatics and Computational Neuroscience Summer Course (4-12 June 2012), Course on Spatial Statistical Tools in Data Processing and Analysis.

PHYSICS AND EARTH SCIENCES DIVISION

9.24 The Division comprises the Geological Studies Unit (GSU) and Physics & Applied Mathematics Unit (PAMU). Research works carried out by these units are as follows:

9.25 **Geological Studies Unit:** Tectonics of metabasalt-metagranite association in a Proterozoic schist belt (southern NSB) – petrological and geochemical approach, Nellore schist belt and Proterozoic tectonics of the southeast margin of India, The thermal evolution of Peninsular India: past behaviour and future potential, Constraints on UHT metamorphism in the Eastern Ghats Belt, Studies on Purana basins, Growth and evolution of Meso-Neoproterozoic carbonate platforms in the Chattisgarh and Cuddapah basins, south India: Tectonic and palaeogeographic implications”, Community Structure and ecology of the Mesozoic non-marine tetrapods of the Gondwana basins of peninsular India, Mesozoic Gondwana Vertebrate from Madhya Pradesh, India; and integrated study on palaeobiology, Study of gastropod diversity from the Indian fossil record (Mesozoic-Cenozoic) with special emphasis on phylogenetic systematics, evolutionary trends and palaeoecological interactions, Sedimentology of the Triassic red-bed successions of central Indian Gondwana basins, Ganga River Basin Environment Management Plan, Channel dynamics in the Sundarban estuarine system: a study from the Basanti-Gosaba region, south 24-Parganas, Quantitative estimation of dolomite formation: Precipitation and dolomitization mechanisms, Physicochemical studies on organized assemblies (microemulsions/reverse micelles) of mixed surfactants Biocompatible mixed surfactant microemulsions.

9.26 **Physics and Applied Mathematics Unit:** Theoretical Physics, Fluid Mechanics, Applied Mathematics, Interdisciplinary Research.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES DIVISION

9.27 The Division consists of Agricultural and Ecological Research Unit (AERU), Biological Anthropology Unit (BAU) and Human Genetics Unit (HGU). Research works carried out by these units are as follows:

9.28 **Agricultural and Ecological Research Unit:** Development of information on Agricultural and Horticultural production using RS and GIS technology in some district of West Bengal, Studies on yield performance for Sweet Sorghum crop on different soil conditions, Allelopathy in an Aquatic and neighbouring Ecosystem and the role of allelochemicals in community structure, Antioxidant scavenging and corresponding gene regulation in some mangroves of Sundarbans, Detection, mapping and phenoplasticity of *Alternanthera philoxeroides*: an invasive weed, Studies on in vitro antimicrobial potential of *Eugenia jambolana* seed extracts against multidrug resistant clinical bacteria with special reference to methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, Understanding of the molecular basis of nanoparticles-induced transformation in viral morphology and their biological functionalities in host-virus interactions, Cooperative Recovery Mechanism: A Safeguard for Minimizing Extinction Risk.

9.29 **Biological Anthropology Unit:** Genetic Epidemiology of malaria in Northeastern regional populations, Bio-informatics: MicroRNA, Weight related behaviours among urban adolescent girls, Health status and Health Behaviour of Santals: comparison between urban and rural groups, Health of Stone quarry workers of Birbhum District.

9.30 **Human Genetics Unit:** Genomic and Epidemiological Studies on Common Diseases in Indian Populations, Differential Expression Profile of mi RNAs in Oral precancer and Cancer, Mismatch primer: as a source of mis- genotyping, Statistical Genomics, Statistical Methods for Analysis of Complex Traits.

SOCIAL SCIENCES DIVISION

9.31 The Division consists of Economic Research Unit (ERU), Economic Analysis Unit (EAU), Linguistic Research Unit (LRU), Planning Unit (PU), Population Studies Unit (PSU), Psychology Research Unit (PRU), Sampling & Official Statistics Unit (SOSU) and Sociological Research Unit (SRU). The Economic Analysis Unit (EAU) is located at Bangalore and the Planning Unit (PU) at Delhi whiles other six Units at Kolkata. Research works carried out by these units are as follows:

9.32 **Economic Research Unit:** Mathematical Finance, Public Expenditure, Environment, and Economic Growth, Non-traded Good And Endogenous Supply of Skilled Labour: A Theoretical Analysis, Political Economy of Less Developed Countries – Theory and Empirics, FDI in Retail – Theory and Empirics, New-Keynesian Multiplier in Presence of Unemployment, Tariff, Technology Licensing and Consumers' Welfare; Equilibrium Play and Learning in the Decentralized Voluntary Provision of Public Goods: An Experimental Investigation, Price Interventions in Bertrand Oligopoly with Costly Entry, The Effect of Minimal Group Framing on a Dictator Game Experiment, Promises, Credulity and Integrity: A Laboratory Study; Strategy proofness and Pareto Optimality in Exchange Economies, Queuing Problems with Fairness Issues and Queuing Problems in the Presence of Initial Order, Bertrand-Cournot Models in Closed and Open Economies, Regulation in Open Access Models with Entry, Bidding Rings under Complete Information; Impact-evaluation Study of the Scheme is being Prepared (initiated previously)

9.33 **Economic Analysis Unit:** The Economic Analysis Unit (EAU) is engaged in research in quantitative methods in economics and social sciences. Application of these methods to different problems in agriculture, industry and monetary economics is actively pursued. Topics of the current research include developing economy-wide models using VAR and VEC methodologies and simulations analysis, importance of institutions for economic growth and globalization; and migration patterns and remittances.

9.34 **Linguistic Research Unit:** Substantivist Lexicological Study of Bangla, Interlexical Study of Asamiya in a Substantivist Framework, Sociolinguistics, Corpus Based English Language Teaching (C-BELT) System, Domain-Specific Parallel Corpora of Hindi and Bengali,

POS Tagging of Bengali Words in the Bengali Corpus, Digital Word Net for Bengali, SHELL System for Teaching English to Bengali Learners, Field Linguistic Survey at Giridih, Jharkhand, Bengali Pronunciation Dictionary in Electronic and Printed Form.

9.35 Planning Unit: The design of voting and auction mechanisms, Research on solar PV promotion policies, how neighborhood effects interacting with income inequality affect poor people's ability to access basic facilities like health care services, schooling, and so on, industrial organization, education financing policy, Empirical analyses of the Indian economy, embankments in north Bihar, Research in commodity markets, the impending National Food Subsidy Bill, examination of the non-linear relationship between child labour and land wealth of households, NREGS impacts on the relationship between female labour force participation and children's outcomes, information provision and quality of education.

9.36 Population Studies Unit: Study of fertility pattern of Indian Women Cohorts through Growth Curves and Regression Models, Study on Ageing Indian Population and Its State of Well Being, Health inequality in different states of India, Immigration from Bangladesh to India : Causes, Consequences and Policy, Demographic Indicators of Economic Development in India, Temporal and Spatial Dimension of Under Five Mortality with Emphasis on Impact of National Health Programme, Inequalities in Utilization of Health Care Services and Impact of Socioeconomic Inequality on Child Mortality in India, Spatial and Temporal Changes in the Dynamics of Tubal Sterilization Practice in India, Differentials of Contraceptive Use in Indian States, A Statistical Exposition of the State of Empowerment at Older Ages in India, Finding out a method to estimate the future requirement of technical manpower in West Bengal.

9.37 Psychology Research Unit : Cognitive Processing through PASS model and its role in determining academic performance of school students of North- Eastern India , Understanding Competition through Associative Group Analysis in College Students, Personality Profile, Stress and Job Satisfaction of Indian Sea Farer, Relationship between Career stages with Self-Efficacy and Job satisfaction of Teachers , Rabindrik Work values and Personality, Clustering of Rabindrik work values, . Predictability of Cognitive self-efficacy questionnaire, Attitude towards disabled children, Differential validity of Computer programming abilities, Inter item Correspondence of categorized data, Personality traits of innovative teachers.

9.38 Sampling & Official Statistics Unit: A study on Land acquisition in Singur, Political Clientalism: A Study on the causes of Political change in West Bengal, Dream Building among

vulnerable population—A study in Kolkata, A Study on Corporate Social Responsibility Schemes of IISCO, Burnpur, Wages, Earnings and Employment in Handloom Cotton Saree Industry – Evidence from W.B., Tripura & Manipur, Employment and Women Empowerment in Information Technology Industry in 21st Century: A case of West Bengal.

9.39 Sociological Research Unit: Aspects of deprivation among Dalit households in rural areas (based on in-depth village surveys), Land and livestock holdings, Women in mining industry, Empowerment of women and democratic decentralization, Main-streaming of child labour, Developmental inputs among SCs, STs & OBCs and their social network in rural Jharkhand, Health status of the women and children, Female labour participation, Different parameters of social network in farming activities, Diffusion of innovations in labour migration.

STATISTICAL QUALITY CONTROL AND OPERATIONS RESEARCH DIVISION

9.40 The Division now comprises of seven units located at different places like Bangalore, Chennai, New Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai, Pune and a Central SQC (CSQC) Office located in the main Campus at Baranagar. The CSQC office functions as an office of the elected Head of the Division and coordinates various activities of the division. Supervising thesis, dissertation and project work by research scholars, M. Tech. (QROR) and M. Stat. students is also another aspect of the responsibilities of the divisional members. During the one-year period the Division organized many in-plant and general training programmes tailor-made for the organizations' requirements. A lot of managers and other senior level executives and several operators and technicians have been trained on various topics of quality management. The division also expanded its activities in providing its expertise to Iran. Majority of the nine units mentioned above were primarily engaged in providing consultancy to various organization, though there are a couple of units which also carried out both theoretical as well as applied research in the areas as detailed below. The Division has been accredited by the Quality Council of India to offer certificate course in Six Sigma Green Belt. Research works carried out by these units are as follows:

9.41 SQC & OR Unit, Bangalore: Designing and developing a methodology for controlling critical sub processes in software development life cycle, Six Sigma Initiatives, Model for Business Process Improvement through Statistical Techniques

9.42 **SQC & OR Unit, Chennai:** Stochastic Games, Semi-definite Linear Complementarily Problems, Multiple Response Optimization.

9.43 **SQC & OR Unit, Delhi:** Mathematical Programming, Linear Complementarily Problem(LCP) and its generalizations, Generalized Principal Pivot Transforms and its application in Game theory, Matrix Theory (Study of Matrix Classes useful in Complementarity, Optimization and Game Theory), Non-cooperative games, Algorithms for Stochastic Games.

9.44 **SQC & OR Unit, Hyderabad:** Decision Support Systems, Linear Complementarily Problem, Six Sigma, DOE, SPC, Text Data Mining.

9.45 **SQC & OR Unit, Kolkata:** Bayesian Multi-attribute Sampling Inspection Plans for Continuous Prior Distribution, Multi-attribute Acceptance Sampling, Algorithm For Mathematical Programming Problems With Hanson Function, Some Aspects On Solving A Transportation Problem, Study on Some Implementation Issues of TQM in Higher Education and Other Service Sectors and Gap Analysis by Lean Management, Impact of Noise Quality due to Highway and Related Infrastructure Development: A Case Study of Construction of Second Vivekananda Bridge and Its New Approach Road, Study on Some Challenging Issues in Implementing Lean Six Sigma, Inference and Optimum Censoring Scheme under Progressive Type-I Interval Censoring, Robust Control Charts for Controlling Location Parameter, Developing A Measure of Multivariate Process Capability Index Using Multivariate g&h Distribution, Estimating Process Capability Indices Using Univariate g & h Distribution, Optimum Censoring Scheme and Reliability Acceptance Sampling Plan under Hybrid Censoring,

9.46 **SQC & OR Unit, Pune:** Challenges in implementing Lean Six Sigma.

9.47 **SQC & OR Unit, Coimbatore :-**Studying the effect of Ring traveler frequency of change on waste percentage in a cotton spinning mill, Reducing the failures while winding yarn on Auto coners in Textile spinning, Reducing the Nosocomial infection rate of intensive care unit in Multispecialty hospital, Increasing the conformance level of the key performance

indicators in the hospital as per NABH Standards towards zero defects, Improving the accountability of gloves after the process of sterilization in a Multispecialty hospital through proper inventory management, Reducing the waiting time of customers for delivering the drugs in the pharmacy of Multispecialty hospital, Increasing the Test Case Productivity in Test Design Process for a Leading Health Care Projects in Software (MNC's), Reducing Resolution Time of Tickets in a Life Insurance Process, Achieving world class Specification in Compacting in a Thermal Project for "Ground Preparation" in Civil Works.

LIBRARY, DOCUMENTATION AND INFORMATION SCIENCES DIVISION

9.48 **Central library, Kolkata :** The Central Library of ISI is located in Kolkata with a network extending to other locations. Over the years, the Library has provided exhaustive information sources for academic and research activities of the Institute and has attained the distinction of being one of the richest libraries of the country, particularly in the field of Statistics, Mathematics, Economics, Computer Science and related disciplines. The Library also acts as the Eastern Regional Center Library of National Board for Higher Mathematics (NBHM) since 1989 for which it receives a grant from the NBHM, Department of Atomic Energy, and Government of India. The library provides the following services:

9.49 Collection; Publications Exchange Programme; Membership; Web-OPAC; Circulation Service; Self-photocopying Service; Reprographic & Photographic Services; Documentation Service; Preservation and conservation. The library has prepared and sent more than 1200 journals and 50 books for binding, Preservation and conservation: In this period 8 books were laminated and de-acidificated. 100 books were fumigated during this time. The Library organized an Exhibition on "Higgs-Boson from 28 September 2012 – 12 October 2012. The total collection is expected to cross 3.15 lakhs with the addition of estimated 600 books 1000 bound volumes and 150 government reports/data books. The library will get around 4000 loose journals in this period. The library is expected to prepare more than 1000 journals and other documents for binding, 40 books and journals for fumigation. Around 400 books will be processed and four issues of Current Additions to the Library will be published and distributed to all members of the NBHM consortium. The library will continue to maintain the separate bibliographic database of 'Scientific Contributions of the ISI science 1934' using CDS/ISIS software. It is expected that

around 1000 articles from online journals and more than 2000 pages will be photocopied from journals from the self-photocopying service. From the central photocopying service around 200000 lakhs of photocopies will be made. The library will provide 50000+ electronic print, photographic enlargements, photographs and graphic designs. It will continue to provide the Document Delivery service. The Library will organize 4 workshops/conferences during this period.

9.50 Library, Delhi: Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi Centre, maintains an academic library, which aims to be leading library in fields of Mathematics, Statistics, Economics, Econometrics, Operations research and Statistical Quality control. An automated library, having an excellent collection of books, journals, CDs, reports, Government publications and other documents in print and electronic formats. The library caters, mainly to the needs of bonafide students, scholars and staff of the institute. However, it is also open for reference to academic and research users of other educational and scientific institutions of the city and its neighboring regions. The library provides the following services:

9.51 Collection of Books, Journals, CD-ROMs; Online Resources; Consortia Based Subscription; Exchange Programme; Services for Circulation Services, Reprographic Services, Electronic Document Delivery Services, Current Awareness Service; Library Web-OPAC (Books); Libsys OPAC; Library Trainees.

9.52 Library, Bangalore Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore Centre has a library which is steadily growing into a modern high-tech library aiming to provide 'State of the art Library service' to its clientele. 'Continuous Improvement' is the Quality motto of our library service. The library has distinguished collection in the field of Mathematics, Statistics, Economics, Statistical Quality Control and Library and Information Science. The Library caters to the information needs of Faculty members, students, research scholars and visiting Scientists. Library also caters to the walk-in users from the other research institutes and Universities. The library provides the following services:

Circulation Services; Inter Library Loan Services; Reprographic Service; Web Based Library Services.

CENTRE FOR SOFT COMPUTING RESEARCH: A NATIONAL FACILITY

9.53 Research works carried out by these units are as follows:

Image Processing, Pattern Recognition, Video Analysis, Support Vector Machines, Evolutionary Algorithms, Granular Computing, Swarm Intelligence, Fuzzy Sets, Rough Sets and Logic, Computational Theory of Perception and f -granulation, Social Network Analysis, Bioinformatics, Cognitive Vision, Adaptive Signal Processing.

COMPUTER AND STATISTICAL SERVICES CENTRE (CSSC)

9.54 CSSC manages the central computing facilities of ISI, Kolkata. It serves approximately 700 users. Software packages available at the centre are – Oracle, Arc GIS, BMDP, Mathematica, SAS, SHAZAM, S-Plus and TSP, manages campus-wide network and internet facilities at ISI, Kolkata, in consultation with the Committee for Extension and Monitoring of Campus Network and Internet Services. The center also manages the inventory of computers in consultation with the Computer Purchase Committee, provides statistical and numerical consultancy services to scientists and research scholars, including non-ISI scientists. The centre occasionally conducts workshop for training ISI officials on using of computers, organizes courses for North-eastern states of India. Members of CSSC take part in teaching different courses of the Institute; supervise project work of non-ISI students studying MCA, B-Tech, etc.

EXTERNALLY FUNDED PROJECT

9.55 Apart from theoretical and experimental plan research, the Institute also undertook a variety of about one hundred thirty four externally funded projects from different Government and non-Government organizations like Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, DST, Ministry of Civil Aviation, ISI - Maastricht University Collaborative Project, CSIR, Department of Biotechnology, Government of India, NABARD, DIT, European Commission via CMCC, NOPOOR, India 4EU, Intel Corporation-2, TI India-1, ISRO, INSA, Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India, National Academy of Sciences India, The Royal Society, UK, South Asia Network of Economic Research Institute

(SENEI), KMDA, TVS Motor Company, International Growth Centre, London School of Economics, Warwick University, IISCO, SAIL, Burnpur, Planning Commission, Government of India, UGC.

SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, CONFERENCES, SYMPOSIUMS ETC. ORGANISED

9.56 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 “Classification using localized Spatial Depth with Multiple Localization”, Stat-Math, Kolkata held on April 2, 2012.
- Seminar on “Paediatric respiratory problems in India and the need for community based research”, Applied Statistics Unit, Kolkata held on April 3 2012.
- Seminar on “Convex Regularization Algorithms for learning Large Incomplete Matrices”, by Rahul Mazumder, Department of Statistics, Stanford University, organized by Stat-Math, Kolkata held on April 4, 2012.
- Seminar on “Some Finer Aspects of de la Garza Phenomenon”, Bayesian and Interdisciplinary Research Unit, Kolkata held on April 4, 2012.
- Seminar on” Convergence theorems for stabilizing functional of Poisson processes” Stat-Math, Delhi held on April 4, 2012.
- Training Programme on “Six Sigma Green Belt” at SQC & OR Unit, Delhi during April 18 – 20, 2012.
- Seminar on “[Religion, Political Identity and Public Goods in India](#)” by Sonia Bhalotra, University of Bristol, organized by Planning Unit, Delhi held on April 20, 2012.
- Seminar on “[Gains from Offshoring: Evidence from New US Microdata](#)”, by Jagadeesh Sivadasan, University of Michigan, organized by Planning Unit, Delhi held on April 20, 2012.
- Training Programme on “Six Sigma Green Belt (GB-11)”: SQC & OR Unit, Bangalore, during April 21-22 & 27-29, 2012.
- Seminar on “Bargaining in an ambiguous environment”, Economics Research Unit, Kolkata held on April 27, 2012.

- Training Programme on “Six Sigma Black Belt (BB-13)”: SQC & OR Unit, Bangalore, during April 28 – June 2012.
- Seminar on “Dravidian WordNet”, Linguistics Research Unit, Kolkata held on May 6, 2012.
- Seminar on “Floating orbits around rotating black holes and imprints of massive scalars”, Physics and Applied Mathematics Unit, Kolkata held at May 21, 2012.
- Seminar on “Indian Neuroinformatics and Computational Neuroscience”, Systems Science and Informatics Unit, Bangalore held on June 04–12, 2012.
- Seminar on “Hospital Efficiency: Measurement and Determinants”, Economics Research Unit, Kolkata held on June 7, 2012.
- Seminar on “Business Intelligence-Application of Statistical Techniques in Banking”, Bayesian and Interdisciplinary Research Unit, Kolkata held on June 28, 2012.
- Training Programme on “Six Sigma Green Belt (GB-11)”: SQC & OR Unit, Chennai, during 12 – 16 June, 2012.
- Seminar on “Fast, Scalable, and Context-sensitive Detection of Trending Topics in Microblog Post,Streams”, Electronics and Communication Sciences Unit, Kolkata, held on July 4, 2012.
- Workshop on “Agricultural Financing (organised jointly with CMF, Chennai)”, Sampling and Official Statistics Unit, Kolkata held on July 7, 2012.
- International conference on “Trends in Knowledge and Information Dynamics” from July 10-13 & July 2012.
- Seminar on “English Language Teaching”, Linguistic Research Unit, Kolkata held on July 17, 2012.
- Seminar on “Neural Mass Computational Models to Mimic Electroencephalogram in Neurological Disorders”, Machine Intelligence Unit, Kolkata held on August 2, 2012.
- Seminar on “a Window in Brain Plasticity”, Electronics and Communication Sciences Unit, Kolkata, held on August 6, 2012.
- Symposium on “Doctoral and Post-Doctoral Fellows (2012) “Stat-Math, Bangalore Centre was held on August 12, 2012.

- Seminar on “Simulation of Multi-Fluid System: Understanding Drop Impact” by Prof. Gautam Biswas, IIT, Kanpur & CSIR-CMERI, Durgapur, organized by Centre for Soft computing Research, Kolkata held on September 14, 2012.
- Seminar on “Improving converge rates for estimating location and size of maximum of a nonparametric regression function using a two-stage sampling process”, by Subhashis Ghosal, North Carolina State University, USA, organized by Stat-Math, Delhi held on October 4, 2012.
- Seminar on “Mutation at ATAD5 gene, human otology of yeast Elg1, might cause genomic stability and tumorigenesis”, Human genetics Unit, Kolkata held on November 02, 2012.
- Seminar on “Design and Analysis of Experiments” at SQC & OR Unit, Kolkata during November 19-23, 2012.
- Seminar on "Spatial Statistical Tools in Data Processing and Analysis", SSIU, Bangalore held on November 26–30, 2012.
- Seminar on “Multivariate Analysis of data with special reference to structural Equation modeling-1”, Psychology Research Unit, Kolkata held on December 7, 2012.
- International Workshop and Conference on “Groups and Geometries” Stat-Math, Bangalore Centre during December 10-21, 2012.
- Seminar on “Missing record of Himalayan erosion?: Study of the retrial record of Bangladesh and Burma”, Geological Studies Unit, Kolkata held at December 10, 2012.
- Workshop on “Economic Growth in West Bengal: Human Development”, organized by Sampling and Official Statistics Unit, Kolkata held at January 7-8, 2013.
- Workshop on “Heavy-tailed Distributions and Extreme Value Theory”, organized by Stat-Math Division, will be held on January 14-17, 2013.
- Certification Programme on “Six Sigma Black Belt”, organized by SQC & OR Unit, Kolkata, will be held on February 25 – March 02 & March 25-30, 2013.



Prof. Bimal K. Roz, Director of the Indian Statistical Institute in interaction with the members of Afghan Delegate held on 29th November, 2012 in Kolkata

PUBLICATION

9.57 The internationally renowned journal *Sankhya*, an official publication of the Indian Statistical Institute, was founded by Professor P.C. Mahalanobis in 1932 and began publication under his editorship. It is devoted to original research articles in Probability, Mathematical Statistics and Applied Statistics. Reviews and discussion articles on current research activity in the above areas are also published. Many seminal articles in the above areas have appeared in *Sankhya*. *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 area from all over the world. The compositions of the Editorial Boards that served the journal during 2009-10 appear in Part III, Section 10 of the Report. Theoretical Statistics and Applied Statistics have appeared in *Sankhya*. The journal is published in two separate series – Series A and Series B. Series A with two issues per year, one in February and the other in August, covers Probability and Theoretical Statistics, while Series B with two issues per year, one in May and the other in November, covers Applied and Interdisciplinary Statistics. Beginning 2010, Springer has entered into a co-publication agreement with the Institute and has exclusive rights for the international distribution of the journal. The editorial system is now completely electronic. i.e. the entire process starting from submission of articles to editorial processing ending in final editorial decision for articles is now done online.

SCIENTIFIC PAPERS AND PUBLICATION

9.58 During the year, about Four Hundred Sixty Six scientific papers were published for publication in different journals of national and international importance.

SCIENTIFIC ASSIGNMENTS ABROAD

9.59 One Hundred and eight 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 Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Nepal, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, Thailand, The Netherland, UK, USA, Vietnam.

VISITING SCIENTISTS

9.60 One Hundred Fifty Two scientists from Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iran, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Russia, Spain, Singapore, Switzerland, Taiwan, The Netherland, UK, USA and also from 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

9.61 In appreciation and recognition to the high standard of research and scientific excellence maintained by the researchers of the Institute, several faculty members received laurels in the forms of Awards, Fellowship from organizations of national and international importance like DST, IEEE, INSA, etc. Several faulty members served as visiting scientist, honorary professor, visiting professor, Visiting Professors 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 boards etc. Among those, some of the most notable recognitions earned by the faculty members are indicated below: -

- Debashish Goswami selected for S.S. Bhatnagar award in Mathematical Sciences for the year 2012.
- Isha Dewan elected member in International Statistical Institute.
- Arup Pal elected as Fellow, Indian Academy of Sciences.
- Tanvi Jain selected Associate of the Indian Academy of Sciences in 2010 till December 2015.
- Rajendra Bhatia appointed an Honorary Professor of the University of Delhi.
- Siva Athreya selected for Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar award in Mathematical Sciences for the year 2012.
- Ashis SenGupta selected as (i) President, Mathematical sciences section, ISCA, 2012-2013, (ii) Editor-in-Chief, Environmental and Ecological Statistics Springer, USA and (iii) Member, Program Advisory Committee on Mathematical Sciences, DST, Ministry of Science, Government of India.
- B.P. Sinha awarded for IETE-Ram Lal Wadha Award Institution of electronics and Telecommunication Engineers.
- Ansuman Banerjee awarded NASI-Young Scientist Platinum Jubilee Award National Academy of Sciences, India (NASI).
- A.R.D. Prasad selected member of the “National Mission for Library (NML)” appointed by the Prime Minister of India.
- Swagatam Das awarded for Young Engineer Award from INAE.
- Sanghamitra Bandyopadhyay awarded (i) INAE Silver Jubilee Young Engineers Award, 2012, and (ii) National Women Bioscientist Award (Young category), from Department of Biotechnology, 2012.
- B.S.D. Sagar selected (i) Member of the MHRD (ii) Member of Doctoral Committees: University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 2012; (iii) Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Trivendrum, 2012, (iv) Editor Discrete Dynamics in Nature and Society, 2012.
- Saurabh Ghosh awarded R.N. Srivastava Award (2011) from Indian Society of Medical Statistics in 2011.

- Probal Dasgupta selected editor (with Humphrey Tonkin), *Language Problems and Language Planning*. Amsterdam: Benjamins, Vol 35:1, John Benjamins. 2010; 2011, 2012.
- Niladri Sekhar Dash selected (i) Editorial Board Member, *Indian Journal of Applied Linguistics*; (ii) Editor-in-Chief, *Journal of Advanced Linguistic Studies* [ISSN: 2231-4075] and (iii) Review Board Member, GLOSSA: Language Research Center, School of Social and Human Sciences, Universidad del Turabo, Gurabo, Puerto Rico.
- Arunava Sen awarded Infosys Prize for Social Sciences from Infosys Science Foundation.

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 now 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 four years of its operationalization. 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 Monitoring Mechanism: The primary responsibility of implementation and monitoring of the programme lies with the agencies entrusted with the execution of the programme, which in this case are the State Governments/UT Administrations and the Central Nodal Ministries. The

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation monitors the programmes/schemes covered under TPP-2006 on the basis of performance report received from State/UT Governments and Central Nodal Ministries. Ministry has developed a web based Management Information System to expeditiously collect information from the State Govt's and the Central Nodal Ministries. The senior officers of the Ministry also undertake state visits to discuss matters relating to implementation and monitoring of TPP with state officials.

10.5 Monitoring Committees: 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 most of the States/UTs as per the provisions of TPP-2006 Guidelines.

10.6 Interactive meetings with State Governments on implementation of TPP – 2006: 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 concerned. During 2012-13 (up to 20th December 2012) State visits and consultations were held in the States of Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Pondicherry, Tamilnadu, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Uttar Pradesh and Kerala.

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

(i) Monthly Progress Report (MPR) with information on 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. A detailed analysis is made in the MPR to assess the relative performance of monthly monitored items/parameters and the States/UT's against the set targets. The MPR is sent to different users and to 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 information on 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 Annual

Review Report for 2010-11 has been released and Annual Review Report for 2011-12 is under preparation.

10.8 Monitoring and Impact Assessment of Twenty Point Programme – 2006

The Ministry is mandated to undertake Monitoring and Impact Assessment Studies on selected programmes/schemes covered under TPP-2006. The Ministry has undertaken so far two Impact Assessment Studies. First relates to impact of MGNREGA in 3 selected districts of North Eastern States and the second on Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons under Deendayal Disability Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) in the States of Delhi, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal. The concerned Nodal Ministries has been apprised of the findings of these studies in order to improve the performance of schemes/programmes undertaken for study.

10.9 National Review Meeting of Twenty Point Programme-2006

Ministry of Statistics & PI has been organising National Review Meeting of TPP – 06 on annual basis as part of its monitoring mechanism and also to have consultations with States/UT's and Central Nodal Ministries. First National Review Meeting was held on 28.10.10. The Ministry organised the second National Review Meeting of Twenty Point Programme- 2006 on 11th November, 2011 under the Chairmanship of MOS(I/C), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation in New Delhi. The Meeting was organised in order to improve the implementation of schemes/programmes covered under TPP by State/UT Governments, specially the schemes/programmes where the performance of States/UTs has been rather poor and to discuss the proposal of revamping of TPP-2006 in view of the new initiatives undertaken by the Government, especially the Bharat Nirman and Flagship programmes.

Various issues like, State-wise performance of Programmes and Schemes covered under Twenty Point Programme, Variation in reported performance figures as furnished by States/UTs and by Central Nodal Ministries, Delays in reporting of monthly performance figures, Constitution of TPP Monitoring Committees at State, District & Block levels and their meetings at regular interval, Fixation of Annual Targets by Central Nodal Ministries/Departments, suggestions for revamping of TPP-2006 etc. were discussed. The States/UT's and the concerned

Nodal Ministries have been requested to take follow up action on the decisions arrived at in the meeting.

10.10 Performance of monthly monitored items under TPP-2006 during 2011-12 and April-September, 2012.

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 2011-12 and for the period April -September 2012 is given in the following paragraphs and in Annexure I & II. During 2011-12, 20 items were monitored on monthly basis, out of which 15 items consisting of 19 parameters were monitored against targets fixed by concerned Nodal Ministries. Monthly targets in respect of items/parameters where the Nodal Ministries have provided annual/quarterly targets only have been worked out on pro-rata basis.

10.11 The analysis for the year 2011-12 as shown in Annexure-I indicates that the performance under fourteen items/parameters of the TPP-2006 has been '*Very Good*' (90% or above the targets). These items/parameters are:

1. Individual Swarozgaries Assisted – SGSY
2. Pumpsets Energised
3. Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands)
4. SC Families Assisted
5. Urban Poor Families assisted under Seven Point Charter
6. SHGs Provided Income Generating Activities under SGSY
7. Road Constructed under Prime Minister Grameen Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)
8. ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)
9. Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System only for BPL
10. Habitations covered (Slipped back and Partially Covered) –NRDWP
11. Anganwadis Functional (Cum.)
12. Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System only for AAY
13. Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands)`
14. Supply of Electricity

10.12 The performance of three items /parameters of TPP-2006 have been '*Good*' (80% to 90% of target). They are:

1. Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System only for (APL+BPL+AAY)

2. Houses Constructed – Indira Awas Yojana
3. Coverage of water quality affected habitations - NRDWP

10.13 The performance of two items/parameters viz. (i) Houses constructed under EWS/LIG and (ii) Village Electrified – Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) has been observed to be ‘*Poor*’ during 2011-12 (below 80% of target).

10.14 The analysis for the period of April-September, 2012 as *shown* in Annexure-II indicates that the performance under the following fourteen items/parameters has been ‘Very Good’ (90% or above the targets).

1. Individual Swarozgaries Assisted under SGSY
2. Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter
3. Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands)
4. Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands)
5. ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)
6. Road Constructed under Prime Minister Grameen Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)
7. Pump sets Energised
8. Houses Constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)
9. Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System only for BPL
10. Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System only for AAY
11. SC Families Assisted
12. Anganwadis Functional (Cum.)
13. Supply of Electricity
14. Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System for APL, BPL & AAY

10.15 The performance of three items /parameters of TPP-2006 have been ‘*Good*’ (80% to 90% of target). They are:

1. Villages Electrified- RGGVY

10.16 However, the performance of the following four items/parameters has been ‘*Poor*’ (below 80% of target).

1. Houses constructed – EWS/LIG
2. Habitations covered (Partially covered & Slipped back) – NRDWP

3. SHGs Provided Income Generating Activities under SGSY
4. Coverage of water quality affected habitations - NRDWP

Specific Achievements under Monthly Monitored Items/Parameters

10.17 National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS): Providing gainful employment is the most important method of eradicating poverty in the country. Many employment generation programmes are being implemented in the rural areas. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), now renamed as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) came 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. During 2011-12, 65.83 lakhs job cards were issued, generating 222.21 crores mandays of employment and Rs.24,922 crore were paid as wages under the Scheme. During the period April – September, 2012, 30.50 lakhs job cards have been issued, generating 184 crores mandays of employment was generated and wages to the tune of Rs.14,290 crore have been given.

10.18 Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY): Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) was launched in 1999 with the objective of bringing the poor families 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. The scheme has been showing impressive result with achievements far exceeding the targets fixed. During 2011-12, as against the target of assisting 1,02,972 total individual swarozgaries, 2,30,109 swarozgaries were assisted which is 223 % of the target. The scheme since 2011 has been slightly modified and renamed as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). Under the new scheme also, for the period April– September, 2012, as against the target of assisting 34,338 individual swarozgaries, 1,51,535 swarozgaries have been assisted which is 441 % of the target.

10.19 Self Help Groups: The objective of programmes like SGSY/NRLM are also 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 2011-12, 2,51,265 SHGs were formed under SGSY. Further, against the target of providing income

generating activities to 187821 SHGs, 229919 SHGs were provided with income generating activities, which is 122% of the target. During April-September, 2012, 99,626 SHGs have been formed under NRLM. Further, during the same period, against the target of providing income generating activities to 62,628 SHGs, 42,576 SHGs have been provided which is 68 % of the target.

10.20 Distribution of waste land to landless: 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 2011-12, 7,724 hectares of wasteland was developed and distributed among the landless. During the current financial year (i.e. for the period April – September, 2012) 29,996 hectares of wasteland has already been developed and distributed among the landless.

10.21 Minimum Wages Enforcement (including Farm Labour): In a labour surplus and under employed economy like India, fixation and enforcement of minimum wages can save labourers, particularly unorganized 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 2011-12, 69,453 inspections were carried out by the officials of Central and State Governments and 6,447 irregularities were detected out of which 6,628 irregularities were rectified. Also during the same period, 924 claims were settled and 5,275 fresh claims were filed. The number of prosecution cases pending, filed and decided during the year 2011-12 were 7,147, 45 and 108 respectively. During the period April – September, 2012, 6,696 inspections were carried out by the officials of Central and State Governments and 1,335 irregularities were detected and 1,363 irregularities (including some from the previous period) were rectified. During the same period, 329 fresh claims have been filed and 489 claims settled. Prosecution cases pending, filed and decided during this period are 425, 0 and 4 respectively.

Food Security

10.22 Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS): Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) each poor family is entitled for specific amount of essential commodities at subsidized prices. The emphasis is on inclusion of 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 of 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 2011-12, the target was to allocate 485.58 lakhs tonnes of food grain to States. However, the off-take by States against this allocation was 431.01 lakhs tonnes of food grain which was 89% of the allocation. Similarly during April - September, 2012 as against allocation of 253.97 lakhs tonnes, the actual off-take of food grains by States/UTs under TPDS has been 230.95 lakhs tonnes which is 91% of the allocated quantity.

10.23 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 2011-12, the actual off-take of food grains by States/UTs under AAY was 97.09 lakhs tonnes against the allocated quantity of 102.38 lakhs tonnes, which is 95% of the allocated quality. During the period April – September, 2012, the actual off-take of food grains by States/UTs under AAY has been 52.45 lakhs tonnes against the allocated quantity of 51.08 lakhs tonnes, which is 103% of the allocated quality.

10.24 Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) for Below Poverty Line (BPL) population: This parameter has been included in the monthly monitored parameters since April, 2009. During 2011-12 as against the target allocation of 174.40 lakhs tonnes of food grains for BPL families, the actual off take has been 173 lakhs tonnes which was 99% of the target. During the period April- September, 2012 as against the target of allocation of 87.31 lakhs tonnes of food grains for BPL families the actual off take has been 93.31 lakhs tonnes which is 107% of the target.

10.25 Rural Housing-Indira Awaas Yojana :Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is a flagship scheme implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development. The scheme provides financial assistance for houses to the poor in rural areas. The objective of IAY scheme is primarily to help construction/upgradation of dwelling units of members of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, freed bonded labourers, minorities in the below poverty line category and other below poverty line non-SC/ST rural households by providing them a lump sum financial assistance. IAY, being a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, is funded on cost-sharing basis between the Government of India and the State Governments in the ratio of 75:25. However, in case of North-Eastern States and Sikkim, funding is shared between Government of India and these States in the ratio of 90:10 and in case of Union Territories, the entire funds under this scheme are provided by the Government of India. The allocation of funds under the Indira Awaas Yojana to the States/UTs is made on the basis of the poverty ratio, as approved by the Planning Commission, and rural housing shortage, as specified in the Census. Under the scheme, 23.36 lakhs houses were constructed during 2011-12 as against the target of construction of 27.27 lakhs houses which is 86% of the target. During the period April – September, 2012 as against the target of construction of 9.03 lakhs houses, 10.96 lakhs houses have been constructed which is 121% of the target.

10.26 EWS/LIG Houses in urban Areas : The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MH&UPA), Government of India has designed an interest subsidy scheme as an additional instrument for addressing the housing needs of the Economically Weaker Sections/ Low Income Groups segments in urban areas. The Scheme envisages the provision of interest subsidy to EWS and LIG segments to enable them to buy or construct houses. The Scheme will provide home loan with Central Government subsidy to EWS/LIG persons for acquisition of house as also for construction of house to such beneficiary, who does not own a house in his/her name or in the name of his/her spouse or any dependent child. Such beneficiaries who own land in any urban area but do not have any pucca house in their name or in the name of their spouse or any dependent child will also be covered under the Scheme.

10.26.1 As against the target of construction of 4.0 lakhs EWS/LIG houses during 2011-12, 2.59 lakhs houses were constructed and the achievement was 65%. During the period April – September, 2012, as against the estimated pro-rata target of construction of 99,992 EWS/LIG houses, 74,152 houses have been constructed which is 74% of the target.

10.27.1 Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme - Rural Areas: With a view to provide safe drinking water to all rural habitations, the scheme namely Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) was being implemented by the erstwhile D/o Drinking Water Supply under MoRD. Under TPP-2006 the scheme was monitored till 2011 with parameters “Habitations covered (NC and PC)” and “Slipped back Habitations and Habitations with water quality problems addressed”. During the year 2011-12 as against the target to cover 1,15,379 habitations (NC and PC), 1,14,583 habitations were actually covered under the programme, which is 99% of the target. Also, as against the target to cover 29,790 slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems, 24,470 habitations were addressed which is 82% of the target.

10.27.2 Now a separate Ministry namely ‘M/o Drinking Water & Sanitation’ has been created in July, 2011. The ARWSP scheme has also been changed as “National Rural Drinking Water Programme” (NRDWP) and on the advice of the Ministry, the monitoring parameters under TPP-2006 have also been changed to ‘Habitations covered (Partially covered & Slipped back)’ and ‘Coverage of water quality affected habitations’ with effect from April, 2011. During the period April – September, 2012 as against the target to cover 34,539 habitations (PC and Slipped back), 25,704 habitations have been covered under the programme. This is 74% of the target. Also, during this period as against the target to cover 7,958 habitations with water quality problems, 3,696 habitations have been addressed which is only 46% of the target.

10.28 Sanitation Programme in Rural Areas: 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. Rural Sanitation is now a part of UN’s Millennium Development Goals, also to which India is a signatory. 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 2011-12, 8,799 thousand

individual household latrines were constructed. During the period April – September, 2012, 1,849 thousand individual household latrines have been constructed.

10.29 Institutional Delivery: 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. Monitoring parameter under this scheme is number of deliveries that took place in specialised institutions. During the year 2011-12, 15,821 thousand deliveries were conducted in institutions all over the country. During the period April – September, 2012, 7,883 thousand deliveries have taken place in institutions.

10.30 Scheduled Caste Families Assisted: 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 States. During the year 2011-12, as against the target of assisting 4,774 thousand SC families, 7,499 thousand SC families were assisted which is 157% of the target. However considering the variation and inconsistencies in reported performances by the State, the monitoring of this parameter has been modified from 2012-13. The revised parameters for this item are (a) SC students Assisted under the "Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC's (b) SC families Assisted for 2012-13 under the scheme/ programme administrated by Ministry of Social & Empowerment. During the period April – September, 2012, as against the target of assisting 3,298 thousand SC families, 3,261 thousand SC families have been assisted which is 99 % of the target.

10.31 Universalisation of ICDS Scheme: Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) was conceived as the most viable vehicle for achieving holistic development with a focus on mother and child. 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 under the scheme. In addition, the scheme envisages effective convergence of inter-sectoral services in the Anganwadi centers. The beneficiaries under ICDS scheme are drawn from the poorest families. During the year 2011-12, as against the target of making 6,900 ICDS Blocks (cumulative) operational, 6,944 Block (cumulative) were made operational which is 101% of the target. During the period April – September, 2012 as against the target of making 7,590 ICDS Blocks (cumulative) operational, 11,148 Block (cumulative) have been made operational which is 147% of the target.

10.32 Functional Anganwadis: Under Integrated Child Development Services (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 various programmes/ schemes related to health and family welfare. The target for the year 2011-12 was to make 13.09 lakhs Anganwadis (cumulative) functional and the achievement against it was 12.75 lakhs which is 97% of the target. The target for April – September, 2012 was to make 13.44 lakhs Anganwadis (cumulative) functional against which achievement has been 13.14 lakhs which is 98% of the target.

10.33 Urban poor families assisted under seven point charter viz. land tenure, housing at affordable cost, water, sanitation, health, education and social security: 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 2011-12,

the target was to assist 6.0 lakhs poor families and against this, 7.95 lakhs families were assisted, which is 132% of the target. For the period April – September, 2012, the target was to assist 1.50 lakhs poor families and against this, 4.63 lakhs families have been assisted, which is 309% of the target.

10.34 Aforestation:

(i) Area covered under plantation (Public & Forest Land)

(ii) Seedlings

Planted (Public & Forest Land); 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 2011-12, as against the target to cover 1,745 thousand hectares of public and forest land under plantations, 1,603 thousand hectares of land was covered, showing 92% of achievement. Similarly, the target for tree plantation during the year was to plant 11,256 lakh seedlings on public and forest land and against it the planting of 18,526 lakh seedlings was achieved, which is 165% of the target. During the period April – September, 2012 as against the target to cover 781 thousand hectares of public and forest land under plantations, 1,216 thousand hectares of land has been covered showing 156% of achievement. Similarly, the target for tree plantation during the period was to plant 5,078 lakh seedlings on public and forest land. The achievement of planting of 9,585 lakh seedlings has been made, which is 189% of the target.

10.35 Rural Roads – PMGSY: 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 1,000 (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 so that through connectivity, the fruits of development can reach the rural areas. The target for the year 2011-12 was for construction of 30,566 Km of road in rural areas whereas the achievement was 30,796 Km of road constructed, which is 101% of the target. The target for the period April – September, 2012 was construction of 8,000 Km of road in rural areas and the achievement against it has been of 11,306 Km of road constructed, which is 141% of the target.

10.36 Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY): 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 in a period of four years. The Rural Electricity Corporation (REC) is the nodal agency for implementing the programme. Under the scheme, 90% of fund is given as grant and remaining 10% as loan to states. The target for the year 2011-12 was electrification of 14,471 villages and against it, 8,552 villages electrified, which is 59% of the target. The target for the period April – September, 2012 was electrification of 4,781 villages and the achievement of 3,955 villages has been made, which is 83% of the target.

10.37 Energization of Pump Sets: 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 2011-12, 5.71 lakhs pumpsets were energized against the target of energization of 3.38 lakhs pump sets which is 169% of the target. During the period April – September, 2012, 2.15 lakhs pump sets have been energized against the target of energization of 1.68 lakhs pump sets which is 128% of the target.

10.38 Supply of Electricity: The National Electricity Policy, inter-alia 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 2011-12, as against demand of 9.21 lakhs million units (MUs) of electricity, 8.42 lakhs MUs of electricity could be supplied which is 91% of the demand. During the period April – September, 2012, as against the demand of 4.91 lakhs million units (MUs) of electricity, 4.49 lakhs MUs of electricity could be supplied which is 92% of the power demand

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 and 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 the last year.

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

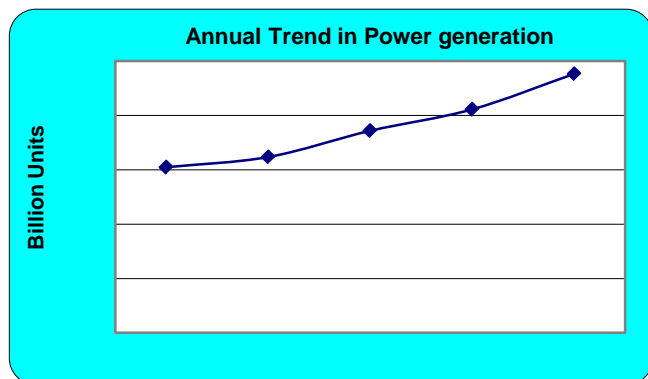
- (i) Review Report on Infrastructure Performance.
- (ii) Capsule Report on Infrastructure Performance

11.3 Overall Performance of Infrastructure Sectors: The production performance of the infrastructure sectors during the year 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 (April-October) is at **Annex-IV**.

11.4 Infrastructure Performance during 2012-13 (April-October): The overall infrastructure performance during 2012-13 (April - October) has shown mixed trend of the growth. All sectors except fertilizer, crude oil, natural gas, up-gradation of highways by state PWD & Border Road Organization (BRO), cargo handled at major port, export & import cargo handled at the airport and passengers handled at domestic terminal of the airports recorded a positive growth over the performance for the corresponding period of the previous year. While the growth rate in respect of production of coal, cement, refinery, up-gradation of highways by NHAI and goods traffic carried by railways was higher than the growth rates achieved during the corresponding period of the last year (April – October 2011). However, as compared to the targets set for this period, most of the sectors except power generation and refinery & natural gas production have lagged behind their targets for the period. The trend in the overall infrastructure performance during 2012-13 (April - October) as compared to the target set for the period and

the performance for the year 2011-12 is at Annex-VI. Sector-wise details are given in the following paragraphs.

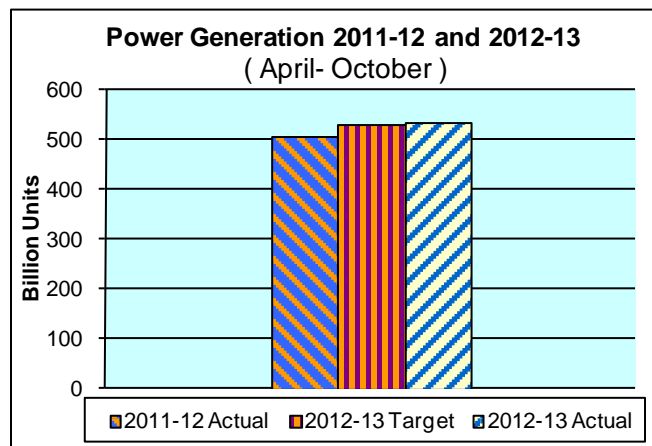
Power



11.5 The overall power generation scenario during past five years has shown continuous growth as indicated in the adjoining graph. During 2011-2012 the power generation at 876.89 Billion Units (BU) recorded a growth of 8.11% over the power generation for the year 2010-2011. The growth rate was higher than the

achievement of 5.67% during the previous year (2010-11). The All India Plant Load Factor (PLF) of the Thermal Power Stations (TPS) during 2011-2012 was 73.32%, which was lower than the PLF of 74.97% achieved during 2010-2011.

11.6 During 2012-13 (April – October) the power generation in the country at 534.26 Billion



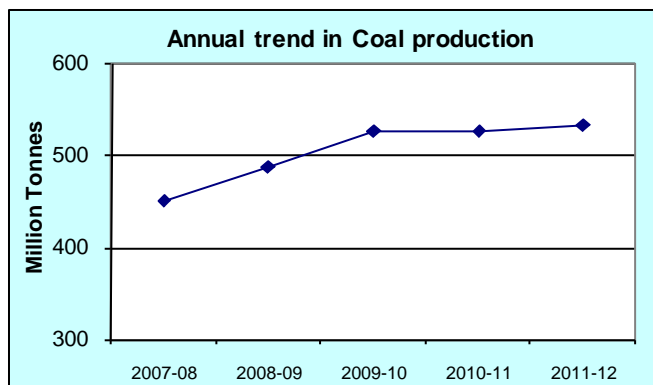
Units (BU) was 0.2% higher than the target of 533.18 BU for the period and it recorded a growth of 4.87% over the power generation during the corresponding period of the last year. The adjoining chart shows the position of power generation vis-à-vis target and the achievement of the previous year. The thermal generation at 431.49 BU recorded a growth of 9.49%, and it was also 1.31%

higher than the target of 425.92 BU for the period. The PLF was 68.90% compared to 70.94% achieved during the corresponding period of last year. So far as sector-wise thermal generation is concerned, all sectors recorded a positive growth, but Central and State sectors lagged behind the target for the period by 0.31% and 2.64% respectively. The Hydro power generation at 79.23 BU was lower than the target as well as the generation during the corresponding period of the previous year by 5.57% and 13.87% respectively. The Nuclear power generation at 19.16 BU

was 1.13% higher than the target set for the period and it was also 2.31% higher than the generation during the corresponding period of previous year.

Coal

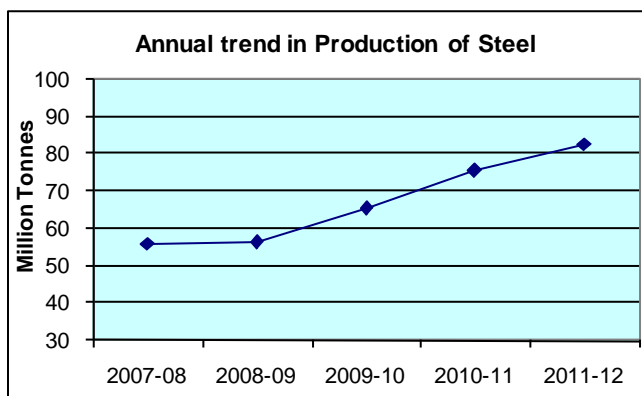
11.7 The coal production during 2011-2012 at 532.80 Million Tonnes (MT) was 1.35% higher than the production of 525.72 MT during 2010-11. The trend of coal production during past five years is brought out in the adjoining graph.



11.8 The overall coal production during 2012-13 (April – October) at 281.74 MT was 6.16% lower than the target for the period, but it recorded a growth of 8.63% over the production of 256.36 MT during the corresponding period of the last year. The production of coking coal at 21.70 MT registered a growth of 12.67% but the production of washed coal at 1.57 MT was 0.82% lower than the production during the corresponding period of previous year. The overall coal despatches during 2012-13 (April-October) at 309.35 MT was 4.49% lower than the target of 323.89 MT for the period but it recorded a growth of 8.78% over the despatches during the corresponding period of previous year.

Steel

11.9 The overall production of finished steel during the year 2011-2012 was 82.76 MT, which recorded a growth of 8.47% over the production of 76.30 MT in the year 2010-2011. The production of finished Steel during past five years indicated the trend as brought out in the adjoining graph.

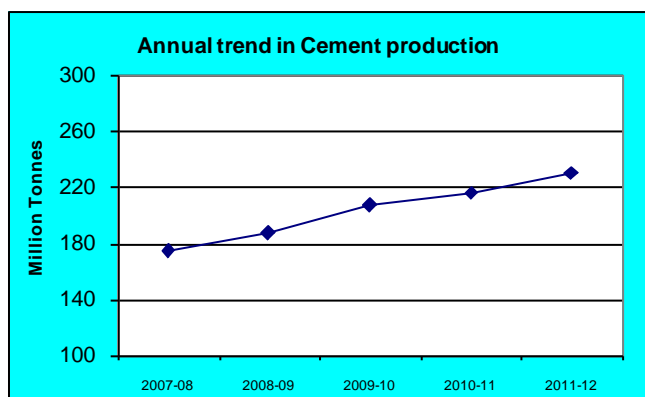


MT recorded a growth of 2.46% over the production of 48.01 MT during the corresponding

period of last year. The capacity utilization of main producers (SAIL+VSP+Tata Steel) during the period was 91.80%, which was higher than the utilization of 88.40% during the corresponding period of previous year.

Cement

11.11 The production of cement during 2011-2012 at 230.49 million tonnes (MT) was 6.37%

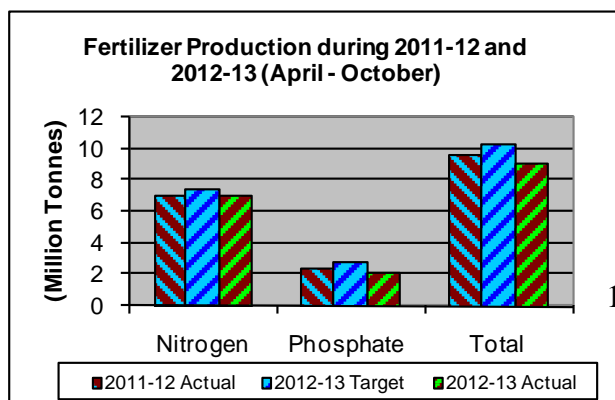
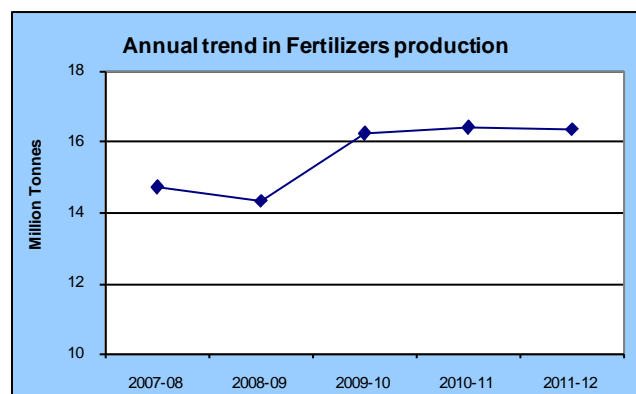


higher than the production of 216.69 MT for the last year. The growth rate has increased compared to 4.65% during 2010-11. The overall capacity utilization at 76.00% was equal to the achievement during 2010-2011. The trend in cement production during past few years is indicated in the side chart.

11.12 The production of cement during 2012-13 (April – October) at 137.27 MT was 7.70% higher than the production of 127.45 MT for the corresponding period of last year.

Fertilizers

11.13 The overall production of fertilizers (nitrogen and phosphate) during 2011-2012 at 16.36 million tonnes (MT) was marginally lower (0.10%) than the production during the year 2010-2011. During the year, the overall capacity utilization (Nitrogen + Phosphate) was 94.40%, which was lower than the achievement of 94.50% during 2010-11. The production trend during the past five years is given in the side chart.

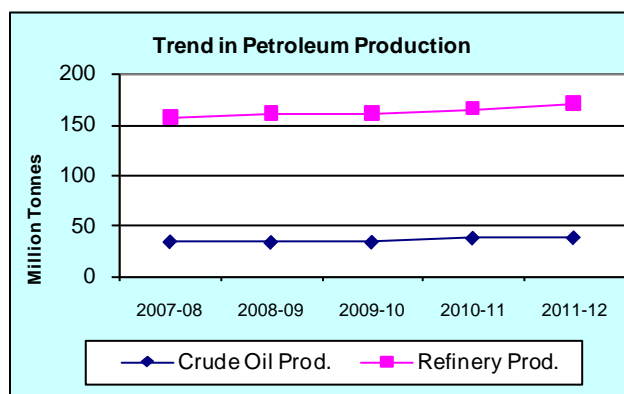


11.14 During 2012-13 (April – October) the production of fertilizers at 9.08 MT was lower than the target for the period and the

production during the corresponding period of last year by 11.68% and 4.87% respectively. The over all capacity utilization was 89.80% compared to the target of 101.70% and the achievement of 94.40% during the corresponding period of the previous year. The production of nitrogen at 6.99 MT was lower than the target for the period and the production during the corresponding period of previous year by 6.38% and 1.75% respectively. The production of phosphate fertilizers at 2.09 MT was lower than the target for the period as well as the production during the corresponding period of the last year by 25.75% and 14.04% respectively.

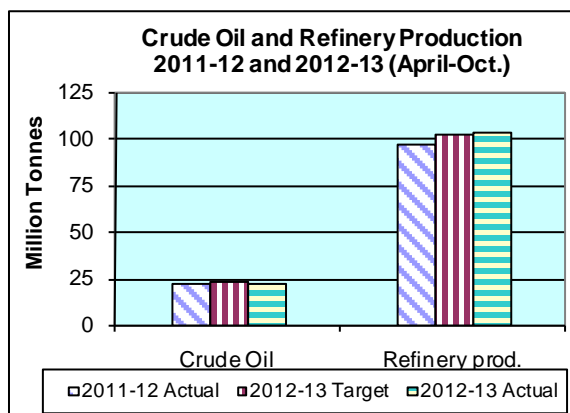
Petroleum

11.15.1 Crude Oil: The production of Crude Oil during 2011-2012 at 38.09 million tonnes (MT) was 0.27% lower than the target of 38.19 MT but it recorded a growth of 1.00% over the production of 37.71 MT during the year 2010-11. The trend in crude oil production during last five years is indicated in the side chart.



11.15.2 The production of Crude Oil during 2012-13 (April – October) at 22.29 MT was lower than the target of 23.15 MT for the period and the production of 22.45 MT during the corresponding period of last year by 3.74% and 0.71% respectively.

11.16.1 Refinery Production: The refinery production (in terms of crude throughput) during 2011-2012 at 170.15 MT was 4.00% higher than the target of 163.61 MT and it recorded a growth of 3.21% over the production of 164.85 MT during the year 2010-2011. The overall capacity utilization at 105.90% during 2011-12 was lower than the achievement of 106.10% in the previous year. The production trend during last five years is given in the chart at previous page.



11.16.2 The refinery production during 2012-13 (April – October) at 103.90 MT was 1.50% higher than the target of 102.37 MT and it was also 7.30% higher than the production of 96.84

MT during the corresponding period of the last year. The overall capacity utilization was 100.10% compared to 103.30% achieved during the previous year. The above chart shows the target and achievement of crude oil and refinery production.

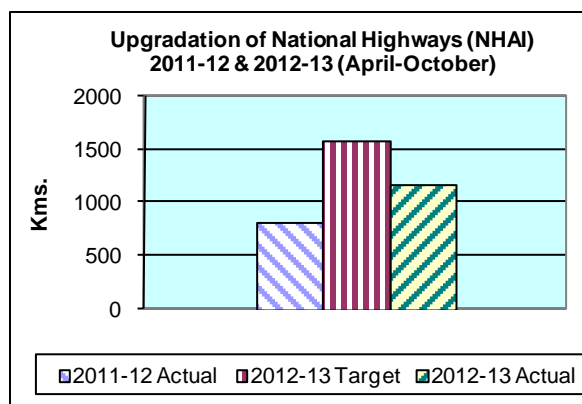
11.17.1 Natural Gas: The overall natural gas production during 2011-2012 at 47,550 Million Cubic Meters (MCM) was 7.99% lower than the target of 51,679 MCM and also recorded a negative growth of 8.95% over the production of 52,222 MCM gas produced during 2010-2011.

11.17.2 The Natural Gas production during 2012-13 (April – October) at 24,781 Million Cubic Meters (MCM) was 3.08% higher than the target of 24,041 MCM but it was 12.85% lower than the production of 28,434 MCM during the corresponding period of the previous year.

Roads

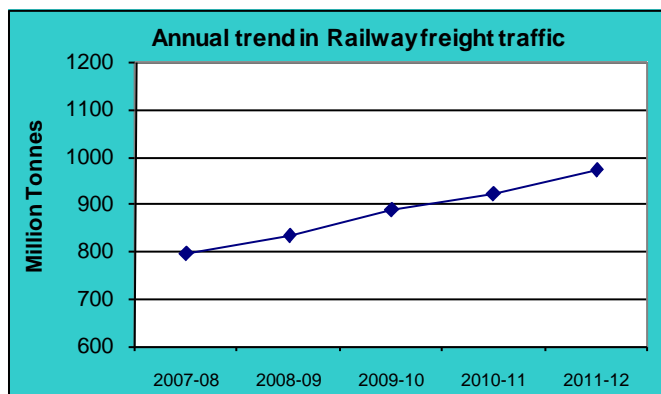
11.18 In Road sector, the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) and State PWD & Border Road Organisation (BRO), in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways are engaged in construction and up-gradation of highways. During 2011-12, the NHAI has constructed/ strengthened 2248.55 Kms national highways to four/six/eight lanes against the target of 2500.00 Kms and the achievement of 1784.00 Kms during 2010-2011. The State PWD and Border Road Organisation (BRO) have widened / strengthened 73.71 Kms to four/six/eight lanes, 782.43 Kms to two lanes and strengthened 674.53 Kms of existing weak pavement. In addition they have improved 15.97 Kms of low-grade sections and riding quality of 2509.82 Kms highways. As part of up-gradation of highways 92 bridges were also reinforced/ constructed.

11.19 During 2012-13 (April – October) the NHAI has widened/strengthened 1169.00 Kms highways against the target of 1582.00 Kms and the achievement of 822.85 Kms during the corresponding period of the last year. The trend in up-gradation of highways is indicated in the side chart. The State PWD and Border Road Organisation (BRO) widened 24.38 Kms to four/six/eight lanes, 405.67 Kms to two lanes and Strengthened 276.50 Kms of existing weak pavement. They have also improved only one Kilometer low grade section and 1091.07 Kms of riding quality of highways. As part of the up-gradation, during this period 25 bridges were also reinforced /constructed against the target of 55 bridges for the period.

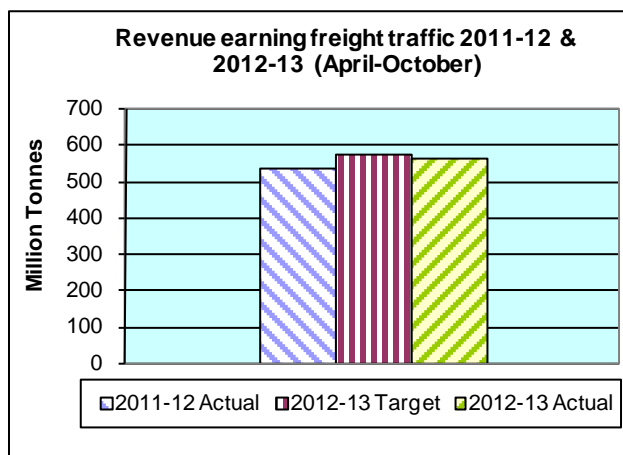


Railways

11.20 The revenue earning freight traffic moved by the Railways during 2011-2012 at 969.78 MT recorded a growth of 5.24% over the freight traffic movement for the year 2010-2011 but it was 2.34% lower than the target of 993.00 MT for the year. All commodities except iron ore recorded positive growth. Railway booked 8306.16 million passengers during the year 2011-12, which was 5.29% higher than the passengers booked in the last year. The annual trend in freight traffic during last five years is as indicated in the side chart.



11.21 During 2012-13 (April – October) the freight traffic moved by the Railways at 565.37 MT recorded a growth of 5.30% over the freight movement of 536.91 MT during the

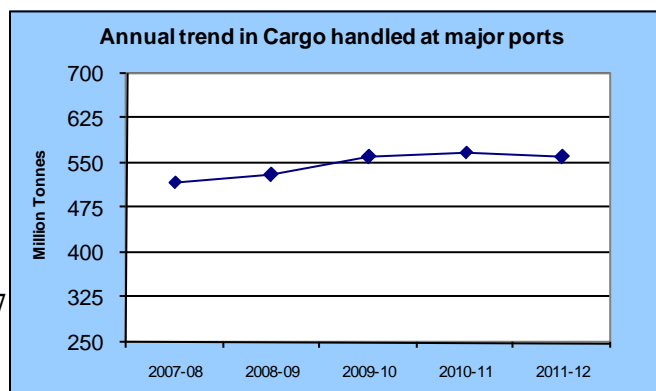


corresponding period of the previous year. But it was 1.41% lower than the target for the period. The growth rate was higher compared to 3.87% during the corresponding period of previous year. Railway booked 5002.49 million passengers, which was 3.85% higher than the passengers booked (4817.02 Million) during the corresponding period of the last year but it was 1.34% lower than the targets

for the period. The adjoining chart indicates the performance of Railways vis-à-vis target for the period and achievement during the corresponding period of the previous year.

Shipping and Ports

11.22 The major ports in the country handled 560.15 MT cargo during 2011-2012, which was 6.73% lower than the targets for the year and also 1.73% lower than the achievement for the



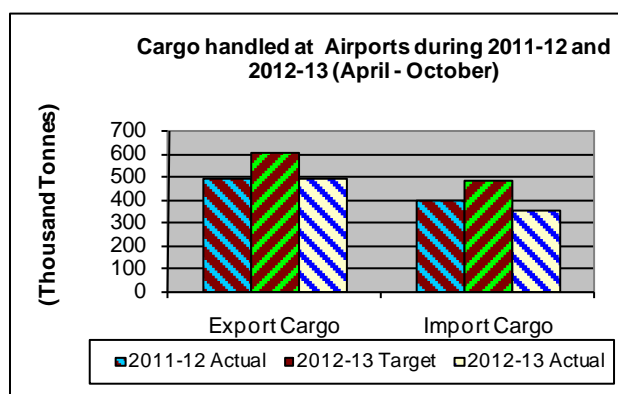
previous year. The trend in cargo handled at major ports is indicated in the side chart.

11.23 During 2012-13 (April– October) the major ports handled 315.82 MT cargo which recorded a negative growth of 2.82% over the handling of 325.00 MT cargo during the corresponding period of previous year.

11.24 The coastal shipment of coal (thermal and coking) during 2011-12 at 78.74 MT was 8.26% higher than the shipment during the previous year. During 2012-13 (April – October) the overall coastal shipment of coal was 48.04 MT which was 6.32% higher than the shipment of 45.19 MT during the corresponding period of the previous year.

Civil Aviation

11.25 During 2011-2012 the all airports handled 8,20,386 tonnes of export cargo, which was 9.70% lower than the targets for the period and 2.15% lower than the cargo handled during 2010-



11. During the period, airports handled 6,47,495 tonnes of import cargo, which was 12.19% lower than the targets and also 1.57% lower than the import cargo handled during 2010-11.

11.26 During 2012-13 (April – October) the all airports handled 4,85,427tonnes of export cargo, which was 19.70% lower than the target of 6,04,536 tonnes and it was also 0.66% lower than the 4,88,666 tonnes of export cargo handled during the corresponding period of the previous year. Further the airports handled 3,52,631 tonnes of import cargo during this period, which was lower than the target for the period and cargo handled during the corresponding period of the previous year by 26.82% and 9.68% respectively.

11.27 During 2011-12 the all airports handled 407.96 lakh passengers at international terminals, which was

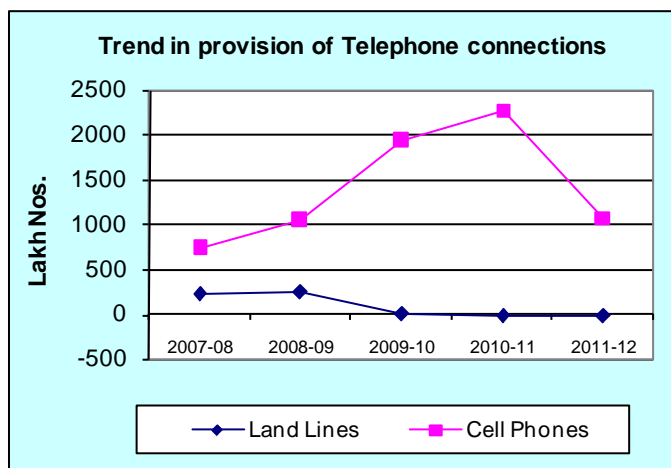


higher than the target as well as the passengers handled during 2010-2011 by 0.58% and 7.62% respectively. The domestic terminals of the airports handled 1214.00 lakh passengers during 2011-12, which was 4.59% higher than the targets and it has also recorded a growth of 15.05% over the passengers handled during 2010-2011.

11.28 During 2012-13 (April – October) the international terminals of the airports handled 233.48 lakh passengers, which was 6.03% lower than the target of 248.47 lakh passengers but it was 1.96% more than 229.00 lakh passengers handled during the corresponding period of the previous year. The Domestic terminal of the airports handled 658.76 lakh passengers during 2012-13 (April– October), which was lower than the targets for the period and the passengers handled during the corresponding period of the last year by 12.80% and 4.88% respectively.

Telecommunications

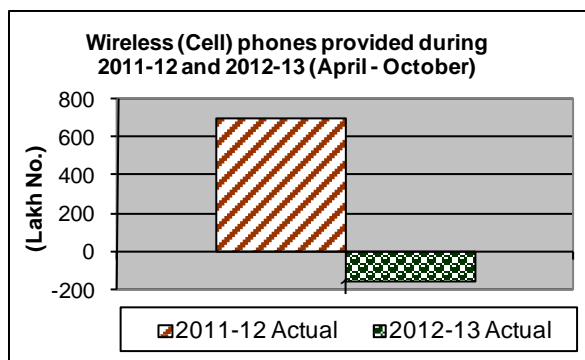
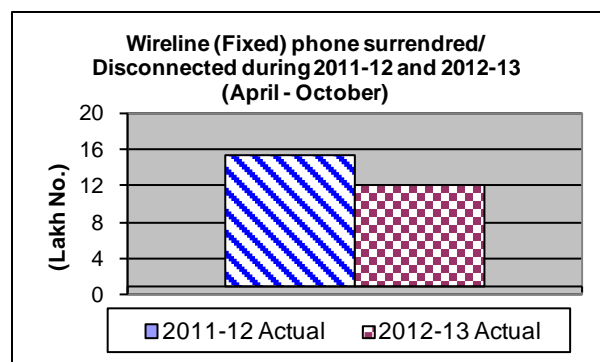
11.29 During 2011-2012, at the national level 4.74 lakh lines were added in the switching capacity of telephone exchanges, which was 96.40% lower than the addition of 131.58 lakh lines



during 2010-11. During 2011 - 2012, private sectors provided 2.05 lakh new (net) wire line (Fixed) telephone connections, which was 50.24% lower than 4.12 lakh connections provided during the previous year. While the public sector surrendered 27.63 lakh connections. Further both the public and private sectors provided 1075.79 lakh new (net) Cell phone (Mobile) connections, which was

52.66% lower than the cell phone connections provided during 2010-11. Total 1050.21 lakh connections (fixed + cell phones) were provided during 2011–2012, which were 53.33% lower than 2250.45 lakh phones provided during 2010-2011. Annual trend in provision of landline and Cell phone connections during last five years is indicated in the side chart.

11.30 In the current financial year of 2012-13 (April–October), instead of any addition in the switching capacity of telephone exchanges, 9,69,511 lines have been deleted at the national level, whereas 10,32,143 lines had been added during the corresponding period of the previous year. During April - October 2011, private sectors provided 0.31



lakh new (net)wire line (Fixed) telephone connections, which was 80.17% lower than 1.58 lakh connections provided during the corresponding period of the last year while the public sector surrendered 12.55 lakh connections. During April - October 2011, the public sector provided 9.52 lakh new (net) Cell phone connections, which was 78.89%

lower than the Cell phone connections provided during the corresponding period of the previous year, but 158.96 lakh phone disconnected from the Private sector.

11.31 Total (fixed plus cellular) 161.68 lakh telephones disconnected during the period, but 682.75 lakh connections provided during the corresponding period of the last year.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS DURING 2012-13

11.32. As on 1st October, 2012, there were 578 projects with an anticipated cost of Rs.9,39,053.52crore on the monitor of the Ministry. For the purpose of monitoring, the projects have been grouped into two categories, viz, (I) Mega projects, each costing Rs.1000 crore and above and (II) Major projects, costing Rs.150 crore and above. The total number of projects in each category, and the anticipated cost, sector-wise, are given in the Table – 11.1 below.

Table 11.1
Sector wise Summary of Mega and Major Projects
(Status as on 01.10.2012)

S No.	Name of the Sector	No. of Mega Projects	Anticipated Cost (RS. CRORE)	Original Cost	No of Major Projects	Anticipated Cost (RS. CRORE)	Original Cost
1	Atomic Energy	5	47,832.29	41,548.29	0	0.00	0.00
2	Civil Aviation	2	4,340.00	3,750.51	4	1,723.07	1,723.07
3	Coal	9	23,156.97	22,363.66	42	14,155.28	13,692.80
4	Fertilisers	3	4,065.66	4,065.66	2	763.00	763.00
5	Steel	6	66,976.00	61,412.00	12	4,968.31	4,374.77
6	Petrochemical	1	8,920.00	5,460.61	0	0.00	0.00
7	Petroleum	38	167,708.78	158,383.33	34	16,237.94	16,723.88
8	Power	63	239,166.97	226,278.11	41	19,744.80	18,635.18
9	Railways	39	101,175.94	40,983.46	89	46,531.83	23,732.19
10	Road Transport & Highways	28	44,299.36	43,119.36	121	51,926.36	51,554.53
11	Shipping & Ports	6	11,697.10	9,865.50	13	6,856.99	6,377.02
12	Telecommunications	1	1,077.00	1,077.00	14	5,024.79	5,084.00
13	Urban Development	3	49,345.00	44,131.00	1	173.08	114.18
14	Water Resources	1	1,187.00	542.90	0	0.00	0.00
	Total	205	770948.07	662981.39	373	168105.45	142774.62

Project completed.

11.33 36 projects were completed during the year 2012-13 (up to 01.10.2012) as per the list given in **ANNEXURE-VIII**.

Project implementation Status during the 11th Plan

11.34 During the Eleventh Plan (April 2007 to March, 2012) 551 projects were completed. This includes 116 projects completed in 2007-08, 124 projects completed in 2008-09, 97 project completed in 2009-10, 119 projects completed in 2010-11 and 95 projects completed in 2011-12. Sector-wise break-up of these projects are given in Table.11.2

Table: 11.2

**Summary of projects completed during 11th plan
(April, 2007 to March, 2012)**

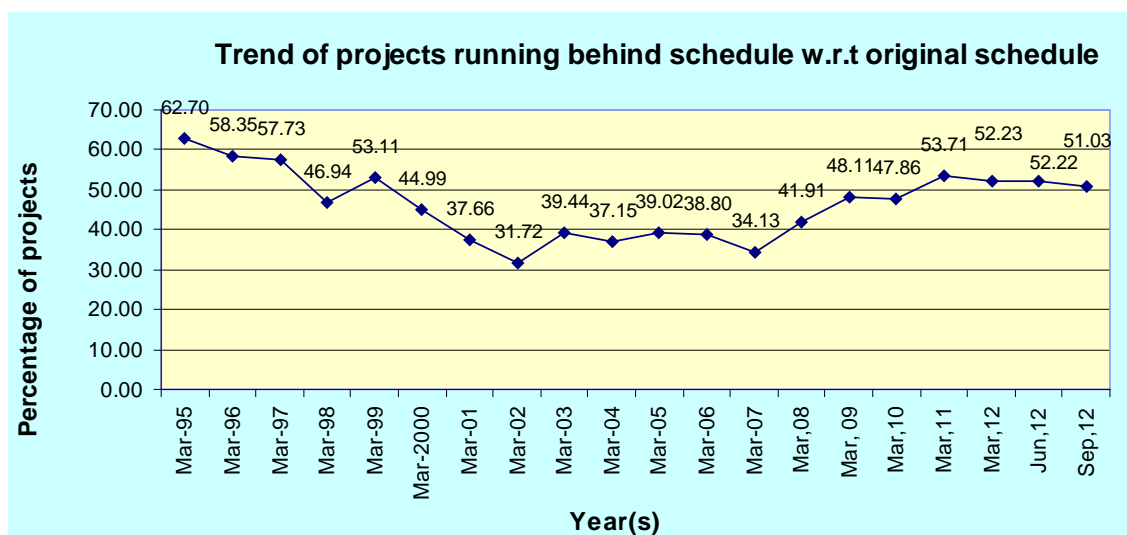
S.No.	SECTOR_NAME	NO OF PROJECT S	COST ORIGINA L	COST ANTICIPATE D	CUMMULATI VE EXPENDITUR E
1	Atomic Energy	3	7628.26	7628.26	5089.05
2	Civil Aviation	31	2469.66	2498.09	2249.57
3	Coal	26	5949.50	8288.40	6727.69
4	Health & Family Welfare	1	71.18	443.15	547.78
5	Mines	1	4091.51	4401.76	4183.00
6	Petroleum	58	75401.78	83693.15	70642.65
7	Power	61	52361.28	55836.99	46243.41
8	Railways	74	12840.76	25863.85	23463.99
9	Road Transport & Highways	141	45805.56	46869.87	56067.20
10	Shipping & Ports	22	8354.16	8610.37	8418.88
11	Steel	35	7943.86	7992.11	5763.75
12	Telecommunications	91	30932.18	29962.32	12404.96
13	Urban Development	7	8865.33	19090.18	18463.18
TOTAL		551	262715.02	301178.50	260265.11

11.35 Sector-wise analysis of the cost and time overrun of projects under implementation on our monitoring system (excluding completed projects) is indicated in **Table-11.3**

TABLE 11.3
Extent of the time overrun in projects with respect to original schedule

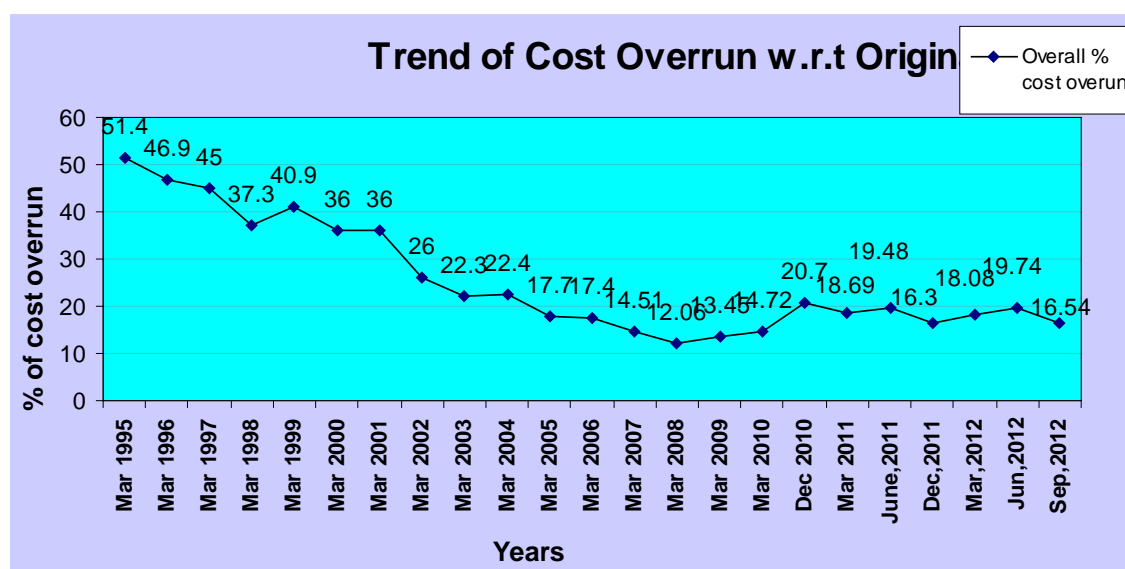
Extent of the time overrun in project with respect to original schedule										
S. No	Sector	No. of projects	Total cost (Rs. Cr.)			Projects with time overrun				
			Original	Anticipated cost	Cost over run (%)	No.	Original cost	Anticipated cost	Cost over run (%)	Range (Months)
1	Atomic Energy	5	41,548.3	47,832.3	15.1	5	41,548.3	47,832.3	15.1	3 - 51
2	Civil Aviation	6	5,473.6	6,063.1	10.8	4	4,395.6	4,985.1	13.4	7 - 27
3	Coal	51	36,056.5	37,312.3	3.5	21	18,020.0	19,695.3	9.3	19 - 60
4	Fertilisers	5	4,828.7	4,828.7	0.0	2	763.0	763.0	0.0	9 - 12
5	Steel	18	65,786.8	71,944.3	9.4	9	33,708.9	39,866.4	18.3	2 - 41
6	Petrochemicals	1	5,460.6	8,920.0	63.4	1	5,460.6	8,920.0	63.4	20 - 20
7	Petroleum	72	175,107.2	183,946.7	5.0	43	114,545.6	123,233.2	7.6	1 - 120
8	Power	104	244,913.3	258,911.8	5.7	55	139,690.7	153,076.1	9.6	4 - 99
9	Railways	128	64,715.7	147,707.8	128.2	46	30,152.3	74,618.9	147.5	1 - 216
10	Road Transport & Highways	149	94,673.9	96,225.7	1.6	88	40,302.5	42,214.3	4.7	2 - 106
11	Shipping & Ports	19	16,242.5	18,554.1	14.2	10	8,446.1	10,038.7	18.9	5 - 87
12	Telecommunications	15	6,161.0	6,101.8	-1.0	9	3,163.3	3,167.1	0.1	25 - 83
13	Urban Development	4	44,245.2	49,518.1	11.9	1	6,395.0	11,609.0	81.5	21 - 21
14	Water Resources	1	542.9	1,187.0	118.6	1	542.9	1,187.0	118.6	60 - 60
	Total	578	805,756.0	939,053.5	16.5	295	447,134.8	541,206.4	21.0	

11.36 An analysis of the total 578 projects at the end of Sept, 2012 shows that 295 projects have contributed to time overrun w.r.t their original schedule. The time overrun accounted by these projects ranges from 1-216 months. The cost overrun in the delayed projects has resulted 21.0% increase in original cost. The anticipated cost for all delayed projects together is Rs. 5, 41,206.4 crore. The chart below depicts the percentage of delayed projects during the last 17 years. This shows a decline in the delayed projects.



Time and cost overrun in projects

11.37 Time and cost overruns have been a major problem affecting the implementation of Central Sector Projects. Due to close monitoring and system improvement brought out mainly by the Ministries concerned with the support of the Ministry of Statistics and 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 17 years shows that the cost overrun has come down from 61.6% in March, 1995 to 16.54% in Sept, 2012. The Chart below depicts the trend of cost overrun during the last 18 years.



Causes of Time and Cost Overrun

11.38 Time overrun, apart from upsetting the Plan target, leads to cost overrun on account of inflationary increase, exchange rate variation and higher interest administrative cost. Time overrun takes place due to factors such as paucity of financial resources, delay in acquisition of land, poor performance of consultants, venders 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, increase in scope during construction, higher compensation for rehabilitation, higher cost incurred on environmental protection measures and judicial awards in contractual disputes etc.

Remedial Measures/systemic improvements

11.39 The IPMD from time to time has brought in systematic improvements to reduce delays in project implementation, which includes:-

- i) Regular monitoring of time & cost overrun of projects costing Rs.150 crore and above,
- ii) Detailed review of projects on quarterly basis by the concerned infrastructure Ministries.
- iii) Setting up of Standing Committees by the Government in the respective Ministries/ Dept. headed by Addl. Secretaries to fix responsibility for time & cost overruns.
- iv) Stricter appraisal of projects.
- v) Adoption of computer network based monitoring, and
- vi) Emphasis on project management and imparting training to project managers of CPSUs.

Initiatives taken during the year

11.40.1 Central Sector Projects Coordination Committees (CSPCC):- To address the issues such as Land acquisition, forest/environment/wild life clearances, encroachment/law & order issues, etc which required State-level intervention, this Ministry had written to the State Government to constitute the Central Sector Projects Coordination Committees (CSPCCs) in each state under the respective Chief Secretaries. So far, fourteen States have constituted CSPCC and holding regular meetings.

11.40.2 Taking up of issues with Ministries/reviews of Sectors:- During the year the progress of implementation of projects in various sectors and highlighting of delayed projects, were taken up by the Hon'ble Minister with the Ministry of Railways and Road Transport & Highways.

11.40.3 Sector wise review of delayed projects:- From January, 2012 Sector wise review of delayed projects at the level of Additional Secretary has been initiated. A review of delayed projects with the Ministry of Petroleum, IOC, ONGC, GAIL, BPCL, HPCL, CPCL, etc. was undertaken on 24.01.2012, with Ministry of Coal and their CPSEs on 19.03.2012 and with

Ministry of Power and their CPSEs on 20.03.2012 by the Additional/Special Secretary (MOS&PI)

11.40.4 Active participation in MOU/Review/EBR Meetings:- The IPMD actively raised the issues of time & cost overruns in the project implementation item of the draft MOUs for the year 2012-13 in the meetings of the MOU Taskforces conducted by Dept. of Public Enterprises for accessing the performance of the CPSEs.

11.40.5 Visit to project sites:- Visit to delayed project sites were undertaken to gather first-hand information on progress of ongoing projects. Hon'ble Minister reviewed the progress of Paradeep Refinery project, NHAI, RVNL, IOCL, etc. Additional Secretary reviewed the progress of Central Sector Projects in Assam, NHAI Projects in Hyderabad, Bangalore Metro, etc. The NimooBazgoo Hydro Power Project in Ladakh, TADA Project of NHAI near Chennai, the GSM project of BSNL in and around Chennai, NHAI projects of Gorakhpur bypass and Lucknow-Ajodhya bypass, Panipat Refinery project, Vijaypur-Dadri project of GAIL, etc. were also visited by Senior Officers of IPMD.

11.40.6 Support to Project Management initiatives:- The IPMD supported the “Conference on developing framework for effective adoption of project management in India” organized by FICCI-PMI, New Delhi during the year, and the two-day conference on “Harnessing the Power of Project Management” by CII at Bangalore. The annual conferences of PMI and IPMA and various training programmes/workshops organized by institutions such as Engineering Council of India, ISTD, etc. were also supported (without financial implication).

11.40.7 Participation of IPMD in International and National events:- The Deputy Director General (P1) attended a course on Diploma in Project Management organized by IPMA at George Washington University, USA. During the course he also visited NASA, USA, to understand the best Project Management practices followed. Director (Project) had delivered key note address at Mumbai during the year. The Ministry, in association with PMI-India organized a study tour to China to learn the new initiative undertaken by Chinese SOEs in the field of Project Management. Director (Projects) along with twenty participants from energy sector PSUs like ONGC, OIL, NEEPCO, BHAVINI and NTPC participated in the study tour to China.

11.40.8 Participation in the meetings of the Standing Committees:- The Officers of IPMD participated in the Study Tours/reviews conducted by the Standing Committees on Finance during June, 2012 at Guwahati & Ranchi to review ONGC and Railways Projects. The committee reviewed ONGC Projects of Eastern/North Eastern region and Railway Projects of Jharkhand and Eastern/East Central Railways.

Trainings under Project Management

11.41.1 With a view to promote project management and improve the implementation of central sector projects, from the last quarter of the year 2010-11 the IPMD has been conducting five days residential training programs in Project Management at National Academy of Statistical Administration (NASA) for the employees of the Public Sector Undertakings. During 2012-13, trainings have so far been conducted in each of the quarters. The training for the fourth quarter is scheduled to be held in March, 2013.

11.41.2 In order to facilitate better reporting in OCMS, one-day trainings in OCMS have been given to personnel from GAIL, BSNL, SAIL and NTPC during the year.

On-Line Computerized Monitoring System (OCMS)

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

Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme

11.43 The IPMD also carries out monitoring of the AIBP Scheme under implementation by the Ministry of Water Resources. The Division prepares an Annual Report on AIBP, highlighting the performance of the AIBP Scheme in terms of utilization of funds and completion of

Irrigation Projects. The achievement of the AIBP since the inception of the Programme is summarized in the table below:

1.	Total projects under AIBP : CLA/Grant released upto 2006-07 : CLA/Grant released during 2007-08:	287 Rs.22249.4939 crore Rs. 5445.7051 crore
2.	Total CLA /Grant released during 2008-09 :	Rs. 7598.2213 crore
3.	Total CLA /Grant released during 2009-10 :	Rs. 6945.5907 crore
4.	Total CLA /Grant released during 2010-11 :	Rs. 6837.2030 crore
5.	Number of projects completed under AIBP :	136
6	Target Irrigation potential of AIBP Projects :	11929.2611 Th.Hectare
7.	Cumulative Irrigation potential created under AIBP up to 03/2011 Major and Medium Irrigation Projects	6426.712 Th. Hectare

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, November, 2005 and August, 2012. The Guidelines have been further modified vide reform circulars taking 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.

12.3 Salient features: 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 the works based on locally felt needs 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. 5 crore w.e.f financial years 2011-12.
- ❖ Important items of work like drinking water, education, public health, and funds for development of SC/ST are given priority.
- ❖ Apart from the general public works for government as the user agency, public utility building works can also be recommended for Registered Trusts/Societies, provided all conditions of para 3.21 are satisfied.
- ❖ MPLADS emphasizes work relating to provision of drinking water in the notified drought affected districts, such as hand pumps for drinking water, storage tanks, reservoirs, community rain water harvesting, etc.
- ❖ 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 and if there is no tribal population in the constituency of the Lok Sabha members of Parliament, they can recommend works within their state of election upto 7.5% of their annual entitlement in the notified CD blocks with more than 50% tribal population.
- ❖ The role of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies as Implementing Agencies is stressed.
- ❖ Release of 1st installment equal to 50% of annual entitlement in respect of MPs at the time of constitution of Lok Sabha and election to the Rajya Sabha is done automatically without waiting for any document from district authorities.

- ❖ To bring in more financial accountability, Utilization Certificate and Audit Certificate for the previous financial year are also pre-requisites for the release of the second installment. From financial year 2012-13, release of first installment is made on the basis of the release of second installment of previous year being made and also provisional Utilization Certificate to be given by the District Authority in respect of 80% of entitlement of 1st installment of previous year.
- ❖ 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.

12.4 Impact: 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 31.01.2013)

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

- ❖ 1594950 works have been recommended
- ❖ 1407047 works have been sanctioned.
- ❖ 1251593 works have been completed.
- ❖ **The percentage work completed to sanctioned is 88.95%**
- ❖ In the current financial year, 108445 works have been recommended, 96602 works have been sanctioned and 70230 works have been completed.

12.6 Financial Performance (As on 31.01.2013)

- ❖ **Rs 27978.75 crore** have been released since the scheme inception.

- ❖ Expenditure of **Rs. 24579.64 crore** incurred since inception of the Scheme.
- ❖ **The percentage of expenditure over release is 87.85**
- ❖ **Rs. 2980.50 crore** has been released in 2012-13 (upto 31.01.2013) and an expenditure of **Rs 2401.31 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	1531.5	20957.25
2010-11	1533.31	22490.56
2011-12	2507.68	24998.25
2012-13 (As on 31.01.13)	2980.50	27978.75
Total	27978.75	

Achievements

12.7 Scheme performance:

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

i) During 2011 -2012:

- a) **Funds released during the period:** Rs. 2507.68 crore was released and as compiled by the reports received from the districts, an expenditure of Rs.1723.77 crore was incurred.
- b) **Utilization of funds:** The Percentage utilization over release was 68.74% during the period which is slightly higher than corresponding to previous year.
- c) **Completion of works:** 79754 works were sanctioned and 57316 works were completed during this period.

ii) During April 2012 to 31.01.2103:-

Funds released: Rs.2980.50 crore has been released during this period as reported by District Authorities and expenditure of Rs. 2401.31 crore incurred. 70230 works have been completed, whereas 96602 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**, software for monitoring MPLADS works was launched in November 2004. The software enables online monitoring of details of works. The software is being used by the District Authorities to upload the information on the website from recommendation stage onwards of each work recommended by Hon'ble MPs.

Revision of MPLADS Guidelines:

12.9 The MPLADS Guidelines have been modified exhaustively in August, 2012 keeping in view various reform Circulars issued by the Ministry, suggestions made by both Committees of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on MPLADS, past experience in implementation of the MPLAD Scheme, Planning Commission & C&AG in its report. The MPLADS Guidelines have now various pro-active new features, such as:-

- Assistance to physically challenged persons upto maximum of Rs.10 lakh per year for purchase of tri-cycles and artificial limbs have been allowed.

- Ambulances/hearse vans under the District Authority/CMO/ Civil Surgeon of the district can now be operated through private organizations.
- MPs allowed recommending eligible works upto Rs.10 lakh per year outside the constituency for Lok Sabha MPs and outside States for Rajya Sabha MPs.
- Release of advances to Government implementing agencies has been changed from the ratio of 50: 50 to 75: 25.
- A contingency fund of 0.5% has been increased to 2%.
- MPLADS works can be implemented in areas affected by man-made calamities like chemical, biological and radiological hazards.
- Mobile Library for Government Educational Institutions/ Public Libraries now permissible.
- Works from the shelf of MGNREGA projects approved by the Zila Panchayat for the year may also be recommended under the MPLAD Scheme. Similarly, convergence of MPLADS funds with Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) and Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) for creation of durable sports assets from out of the shelf of PYKKA Projects has been allowed.
- MPLADS funds can be used for construction of Railway Halt Stations.
- MPs may recommend purchase of Books up to Rs. 22 lakh annually for schools/colleges/public libraries subject to certain conditions.
- ‘One MP – One Idea’ competition introduced for selecting three best innovations in solving local problems to be held in each Lok Sabha Constituency annually.

Initiatives after Revised Guidelines

- The ceiling of Rs.25 lakh for works of registered Trusts/Societies has been enhanced to **Rs.50 lakh** and the ceiling of Rs.50 lakh for an MP to recommend in a financial year to Trusts/Societies has been **enhanced to Rs.1 crore**.
- The Ministry has been repeatedly taking up with the States to speed up the implementation of works and furnishing of requisite documents for release by the district authority. The Ministry has clarified in July that sanctioning/implementation of works upto total entitlement of the funds of the MP can be done without even physical availability of funds.

- **Bio-digesters** developed by the DRDO have been allowed to be installed at railway stations, railway coaches, anganwadi centres, schools, health centres, hospitals, bus stands and other community facilities of Government.
- State Governments have been instructed to complete abandoned/suspended MPLADS works from their own funds.
- **Installation of fixed weighing scale machines** for agricultural and horticultural produce at village level to be operated under Gram Panchayat has been permitted.
- It has been clarified that in tribal areas and notified scheduled areas where transferring land title is not possible, the MPLADS works for creation of community assets may be guided by the same practice through which the State Government undertake the creation of all other public works under other Government Schemes.
- Provision of **CCTV camera systems** for security surveillance at strategic locations on the request of the Police/District Administration has been permitted.
- It has been clarified to the district authorities that in those cases which are prima-facie not covered under the guidelines, the rejection may be communicated immediately and in other cases which involve assessment of technical feasibility or identification of land etc, the recommendation should be sanctioned/or rejected after examination as early as possible notwithstanding the maximum time limit of 45 days for rejection and 75 days for sanction of works.

12.10 **Monitoring:** Implementation of MPLADS has improved due to intensive reviews and visits made by Hon'ble Minister and senior officers in the States. During this year, so far Rajasthan, Bihar, Kerala, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Odisha and Uttar Pradesh have been covered.

12.11 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 13 times (twice each in 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 in August 2011 and in February 2012 and once in 2012-13 in August 2012).

12.12 Financial and technical assistance is being provided to States/UTs to conduct training programmes for district officials to facilitate better implementation of the scheme. The state-level trainings on Guidelines for district authorities were undertaken in the States/UTs of Kerala,

Orissa, Bihar, Tripura during this year in addition to this one training of trainers programme was conducted in Maharashtra at Yashwant Rao Chavan Academy of Development Administration Pune for the District/State/UT officials of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Dadra and Nagarhaveli, Daman and Diu and Goa.

12.13 Physical Monitoring of MPLADS works: 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. So far, 208 districts of the country have been covered in first four phases such as 30 districts in 2007-08, 43 districts in 2008-09, 60 districts in 2009-10 and 75 districts in 2010-11. The concerned District authorities have been asked to take corrective measures on the basis of the report.

In their overall assessment of the implementation of MPLAD Scheme, the NABARD Consultancy Services has reported that:-

- At the macro level, the achievements of the Scheme appear incomparable with other schemes mainly due to concentration on the decentralized approach and secondly the nature of the small works of very important nature required for the lifeline of community at large.
- Most of the sample works were found to have positive impact on the socio-economic well being of the user communities. The community was very happy and perceives MPLADS works in a positive manner while using roads, schools, public toilet facilities & other works
- Most of the works were executed through tendering process and regular visit by Sub-engineer helped in timely completion of works.
- The estimates for the sample works were prepared by Implementing Agency to avoid any cost overrun and the works were executed as per technical estimates.

- Participatory planning through decentralization, currently in vogue in the state, had right blend with MPLADS.
- Visibility of PRIs like, Gram Panchayat has increased considerably in implementation process of MPLADS works.
- As an implementing agency and user agency, PRIs have acquired skills of implementation. The role of these PRIs has also considerably improved.
- Sector-wise distribution of works was largely as per the requirements of each sector, covering all the major sectors. All works selected under eligible categories of sectors are as per scheme guidelines.
- Public Works Department had adopted standard technical design for additional class rooms for schools/colleges and construction of community centres with standardised unit costs. This enabled allocation of MPLADS funds to the actual extent of cost required.
- Most of the assets created under the scheme were properly used by the targeted end users.

Presently, the work of physical monitoring has been awarded to Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC) to conduct Physical Monitoring in 100 Districts in North and West Zones during the year 2012-13.

CHAPTER XIII

PROGRESSIVE USE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE HINDI

13.1 In accordance with the Official Language Policy of the Union and in pursuance of the Annual Programme issued by the Deptt. of Official Language, the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation has been making continuous and concerted efforts for propagation and promotion of Hindi as official language in the Ministry and in its attached & subordinate offices. Official Language Section of the Ministry is responsible for monitoring and overseeing the implementation of various statutory provisions and policies as laid down in the Official Languages Act, 1963 and the Official Language Rules, 1976. As on 31.12.2012, out of 522 officers/employees, 520 were either proficient in Hindi or having working knowledge of Hindi and out of 55 Stenographers, only one Stenographer has been left to be trained. One Assistant has been nominated for learning Hindi under Hindi Teaching Scheme

Official Language Implementation Committee

13.2 An Official Language Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of the DG & CEO, NSSO, undertakes quarterly review of the progressive 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.



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

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

Awards and Incentives

13.4 Like previous years the **incentive scheme** for original noting/drafting in Hindi continued during the year. Two employees were given cash awards of ₹ 1000/- each (first prize) , three employees were given cash awards of ₹. 600/- each (second prize) and three employees were given cash award of ₹ 300/-each (third prize) for the year 2011-2012. During the month of September, 2012, **Hindi Pakhwara** was observed in the Ministry and also in its attached/subordinate offices. In the Ministry, the period from 14.9.2012 to 30.09.2012 was observed as "**Hindi Pakhwara**". During the period, various competitions were organised & total 63 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 participants. These competition were held separately for Hindi speaking and Non-Hindi speaking participants. For encouraging the progressive use of Hindi in the day-to-day official work, “**Rajbhasha Chal Vaijayanti**” is also awarded to the Section/Division/Unit for doing maximum work in Hindi on quarterly basis and certificates are awarded to those officers/employees who contribute in winning “**Rajbhasha Chal Vaijayanti**”. A runners-up **Vaijayanti** has also been introduced this year in this category.



**Rajbhasha Chal Vaijayanti’ is being presented to the Section Officer of Admn.II Section by
Sh. S.K.Das, Director General CSO**

For promoting the progressive use of Hindi in the attached and subordinate offices of the Ministry, I, II and III prize of **Kshetriya Rajbhasha Shield** is awarded annually to the offices doing maximum work in Hindi. **Computer Centre, New Delhi, Field Operation Division, New Delhi and Industrial Statistics Wing, Kolkata** respectively were awarded I, II and III prize of **Kshetriya Rajbhasha Shield** for the year 2011-12.



I prize of Kshetriya Rajbhasha Shield being presented by Shri S.K.Das, Director General CSO to the Officers of Computer Centre, New Delhi in its meeting

13.5 The sixth meeting of Hindi Salahkar Samiti consisting of 14 non-official members and 16 official members under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of S&PI was to be held on 28.08.2012 & 13.12.2012 respectively. But due to unavoidable circumstances, both the meeting were postponed at the last minute.

Hindi Training and Workshops

13.6 During 2011-12, 2 stenographers were sponsored for training in Hindi stenography under the Hindi Teaching Scheme of the Department of Official Language. Four workshops were organised for the officers and staff of the Ministry having working knowledge of Hindi or proficiency in Hindi to solve their problems and removing hesitation in using Hindi in their day-to-day official work.

Publication of In-House Journal “Paridrishya”

13.7 During the reporting year, 6th issue of the in-house Journal “Paridrishya” was released by giving a new look with a perfect professional attitude. This in-house publication has no doubt given a good platform to the staff members of the Ministry and its attached/subordinate offices to bring forth their creative writing talent in Hindi. However, the work relating to publication of next issue of the in-house journal is in progress.

CHAPTER XIV

OTHER ACTIVITIES

14.1 **Internal Work Study Unit:** During 2012-2013 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.

14.2 **Vigilance Cell:** Due importance has been given in preventive vigilance in the Ministry. Special weightage has been given at the time of Vigilance Clearance on the 'Annual Property Return' submitted by Gr. A & B Gazetted Officers. The prescribed monthly returns on Disciplinary cases and quarterly returns on complaints received through Prime Minister's Office and Central Vigilance Commission regarding allegation of corruption are regularly being sent to Department of Personnel and Training and Prime Minister's Office, respectively.

14.3 **Redressal of Public Grievances :**The Ministry of Statistics & *Programme* Implementation and its attached/subordinate office have negligible public interaction. However, a grievance redressal machinery is functioning in this Ministry under the supervision of Nodal Officer(Public Grievances). The particulars of the Nodal Officer have also been displayed at the Reception Office of S.P. Bhawan for the convenience of public including serving and retired persons of MOSPI so as to enable them to visit Nodal Officer without any difficulty. The grievances are received through P.G. Portal of MOSPI or through Deptt. Of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances. The P.G. Portal of MOSPI and Deptt. Of AR & P.G. is regularly monitored by the Nodal Officer of MOSPI. There were 77 grievances pending as on 01-01-2012. During the year 2012, a total number of 135 grievances have been received and 123 grievances have been settled. All the aforesaid cases are being followed up on priority basis by reminding the concerned subordinate offices/divisions of MOSPI for early disposal.

14.4 **Court Cases:** The number of court cases pending in various courts during 2012 is as under:-

Month	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Number	123	123	129	132	136	135	137	137	133	143	136	135

14.5 **RTI Matters:** RTI applications/appeals are normally received in PIGR Section and then forwarded to concerned CPIOs for their disposal. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has designated 10 Appellate Authorities and one RTI Nodal Officer of the level of Deputy Secretary under the RTI Act. The Ministry has also designated 24 Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) and 25 Assistant Central Public Information Officers (ACPIOs). The number of requests and appeals received in 2012 under our RTI Act 2005 is given as under:

No. of Requests/Appeals/Notices of CIC received during-2012 Under the RTI Act 2005

Sl. No.	Name of Month	Requests/Applications				Appeals				Notices received from CIC
		Cf	Rvd	Dps	Pending	Cf	Rvd	Dps	Pending	
1	January-12	45	55	64	36	15	8	6	17	0
2	February-12	36	82	78	40	17	11	19	9	0
3	March-12	40	78	69	49	9	6	9	6	0
4	April-12	49	48	61	36	6	10	5	11	1
5	May-12	36	67	66	37	11	4	7	8	6
6	June-12	37	79	70	46	8	5	3	10	4
7	July-12	46	63	74	35	10	12	18	4	5
8	August-12	35	74	73	36	4	8	9	3	4
9	September-12	36	93	107	22	3	4	5	2	1
10	October-12	22	90	69	43	2	6	7	1	2
11	November-12	43	78	80	41	1	1	1	1	1
12	December-12	41	68	65	44	1	1	11	4	1
	TOTAL		875	876			89	100		25

Cf=Carry forward from prev.month pending

Rvd.=Received during the month

Dps=Dispose off during the month

14.6 Information and Facilitation Counter: The Ministry has an Information and Facilitation Counter (IFC).situated at Main Gate. The information pertaining to the functions of the Ministry is available at the counter, in addition to this, the Statistical data for use by the Research Scholar, Economists, Financial Institutions, Educational Institutions, Universities, etc. and the Citizen's Charter of this Ministry are on display and available at the counter. A person conversant with the work has been placed at IFC for disposing the queries etc.

14.7 General Administration: The ministry is custodian of proper maintenance of Sardar Patel Bhavan 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 interdepartmental Co-ordination Committee looks into the needs of each of department for proper upkeep of the building. Regular liaison is also maintained with CISF on Security matters of the building. Offices of this Ministry are also located in Jeevan Prakash Building and R.K.Puram. During year 2012-13, an exercise has been carried out for :-

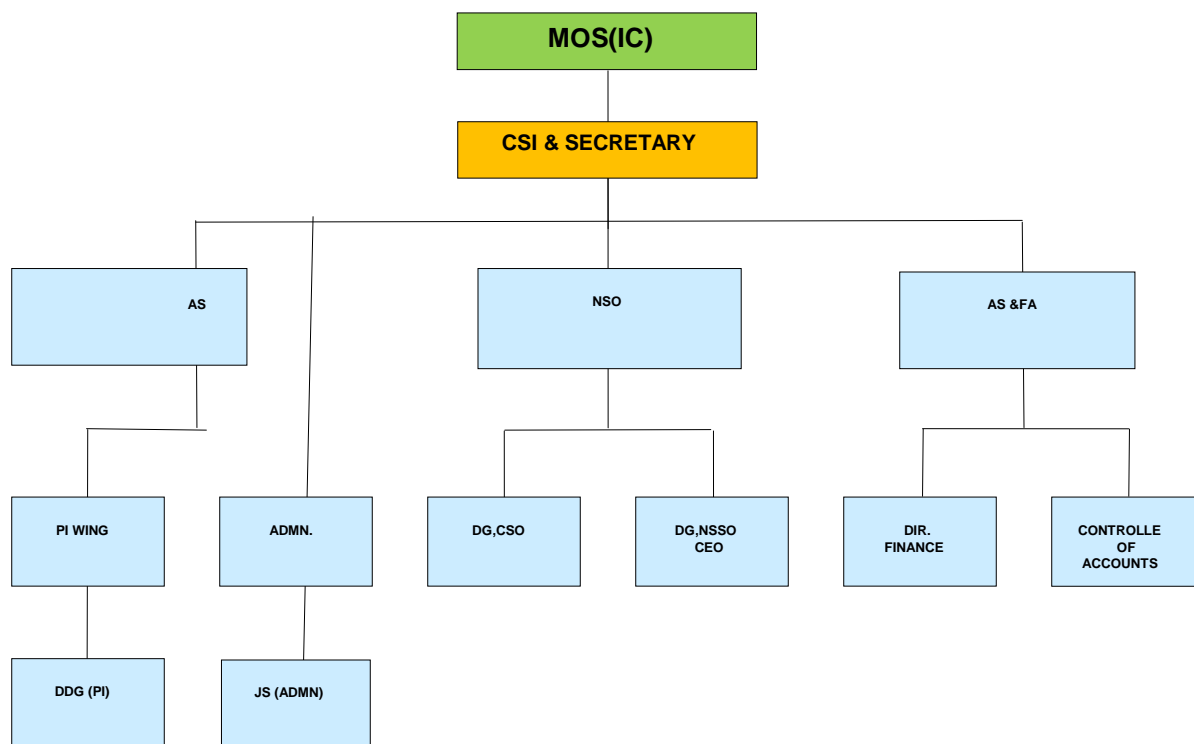
- (a) Renovation of visitor's room in Secretary's office at 4th floor, S.P. Bhawan to be used for the purpose of conference/meetings.
- (b) Awarding of AMC DG-Set to CPWD installed at S. P. Bhavan and J.P. Building.
- (c) Work under process for attachment of UPS with computers installed in the Ministry.
- (d) Work under process for renovation/Modernisation of Room no. 227, 425-I and 429 at S.P. Bhawan.
- (e) Fresh contract awarded to reputed vendor for improvement of services/facilities in Departmental Canteen in S.P. Bhawan.
- (f) The renovation work is under process at J.P.Building which will resolve the issue of shortage of office space.

14.8 International Cooperation & Training: International Coordination and Training unit maintains liaison with international agencies such as the United Nations Economic & Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) the International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Bank, the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) and the Internal Labour Office (ILO) in different statistical matters which cover interchange of statistical intelligence, participation in international conferences, seminars, workshops and trainings for the development of statistical system capabilities and serving as clearing house for statistical matters. India is also ex-office member of International Statistical Organization, Voorburg, Netherlands.A

14.9 The officers of this Ministry have been nominated to 26 International Workshops/training Programme and 23 meetings/conferences during the period from 1st January 2012 to 31st December 2012.

ORGANISATION CHART

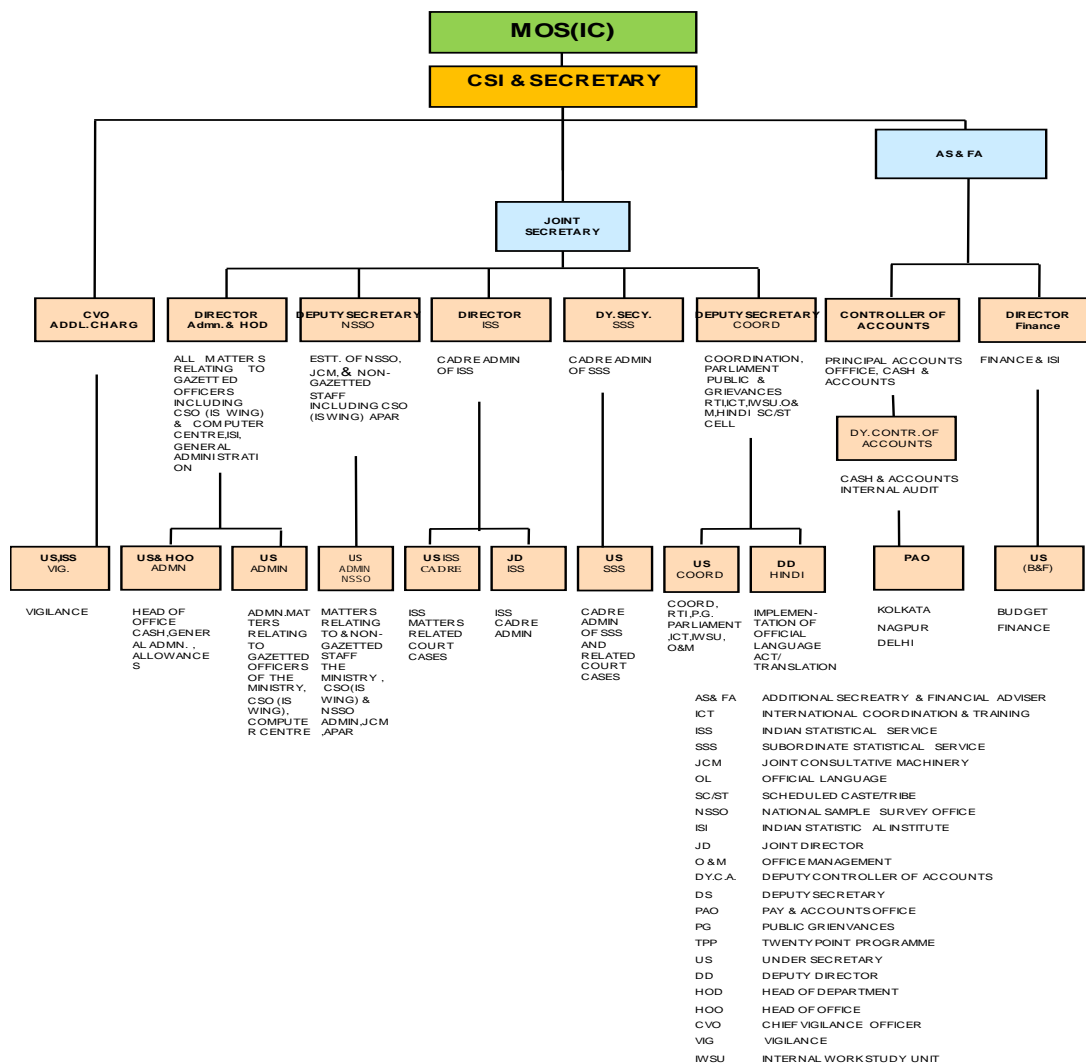
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION



ORGANISATION CHART

Annex - IB

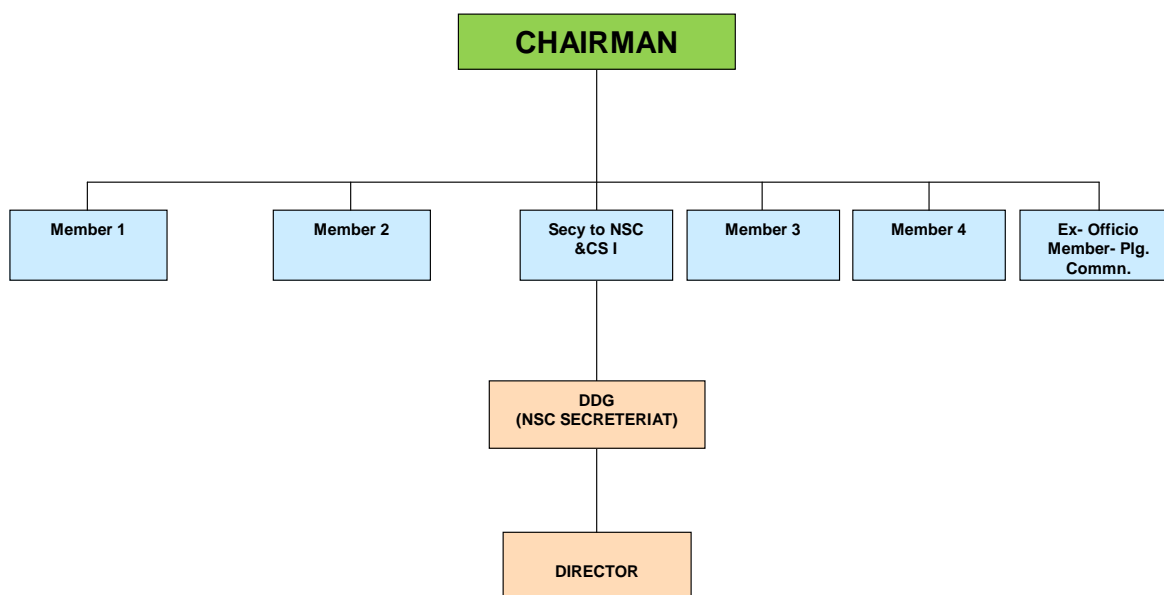
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION ADMINISTRATION



ORGANISATION CHART

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTON

NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMISSION

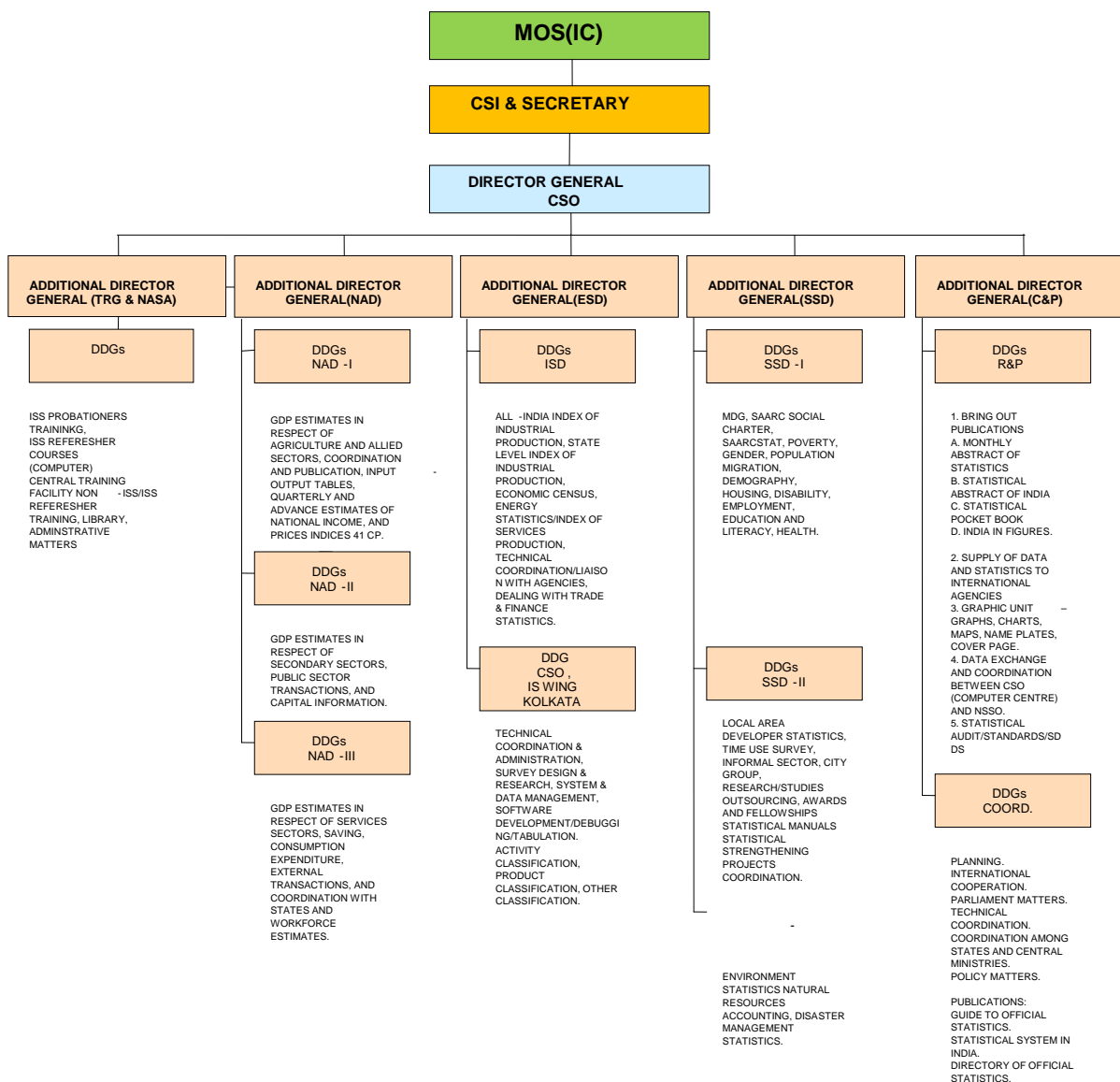


NSC NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMISSION
CSI CHIEF STATISTITIAN OF INDIA

ORGANISATION CHART

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

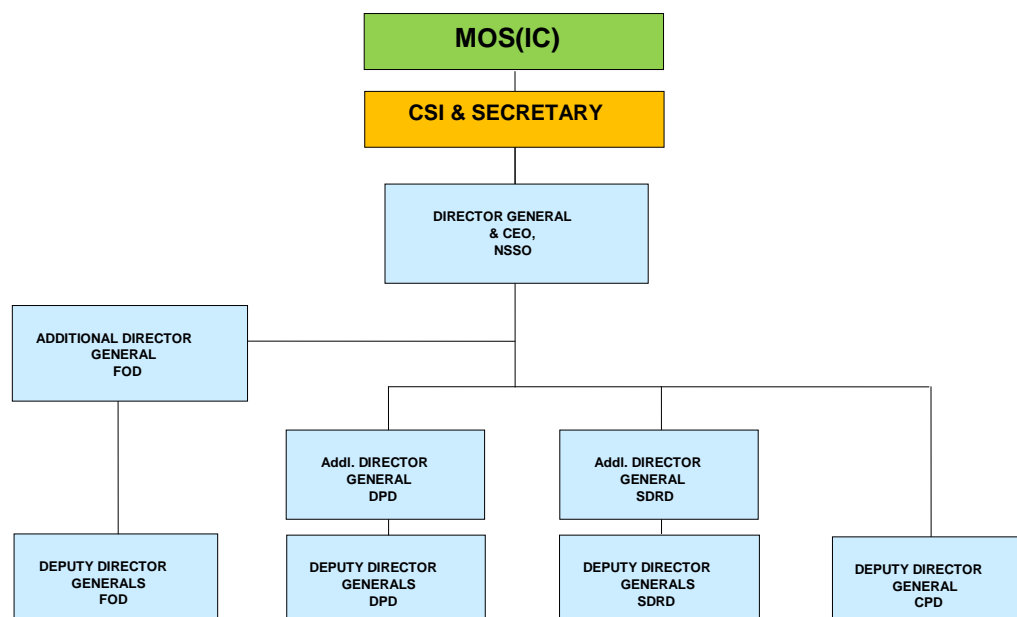
CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE



ORGANISATION CHART

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY OFFICE



*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 ASSISTANCE TO STATE GOVT. AND OTHER ORGANISATION, EXTENSIVE TRAINING FOR FIELD SURVEY, DISSEMINATION OF DATA INCLUDING DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF NSS REPORTS,

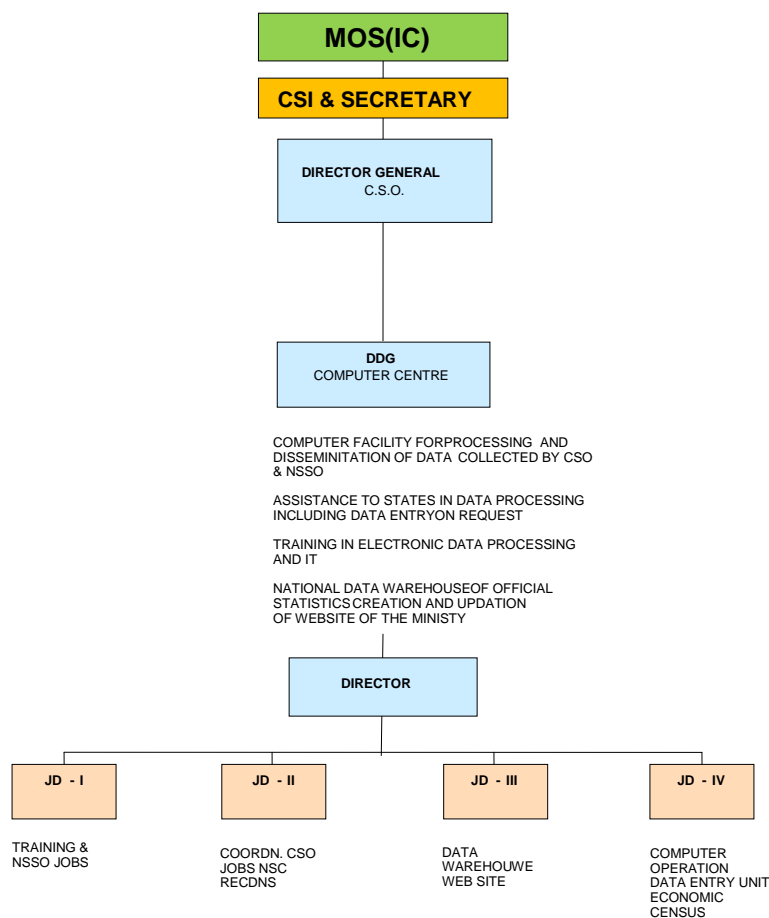
SECRETARIATE OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF NSSO, COORDINATION, MONITORING OF ALL SURVEY OPERATIONS, PUBLICATION OF SURVEKSHANA, NSSO BULLETIN, RELEASE OF NSS REPORTS, SUPPLY OF DATA/REPORTS TO USERS, ORGANISATION OF NATIONAL SEMINARS ON SURVEY RESULTS.

C S O CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE
 NSSO NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY OFFICE
 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

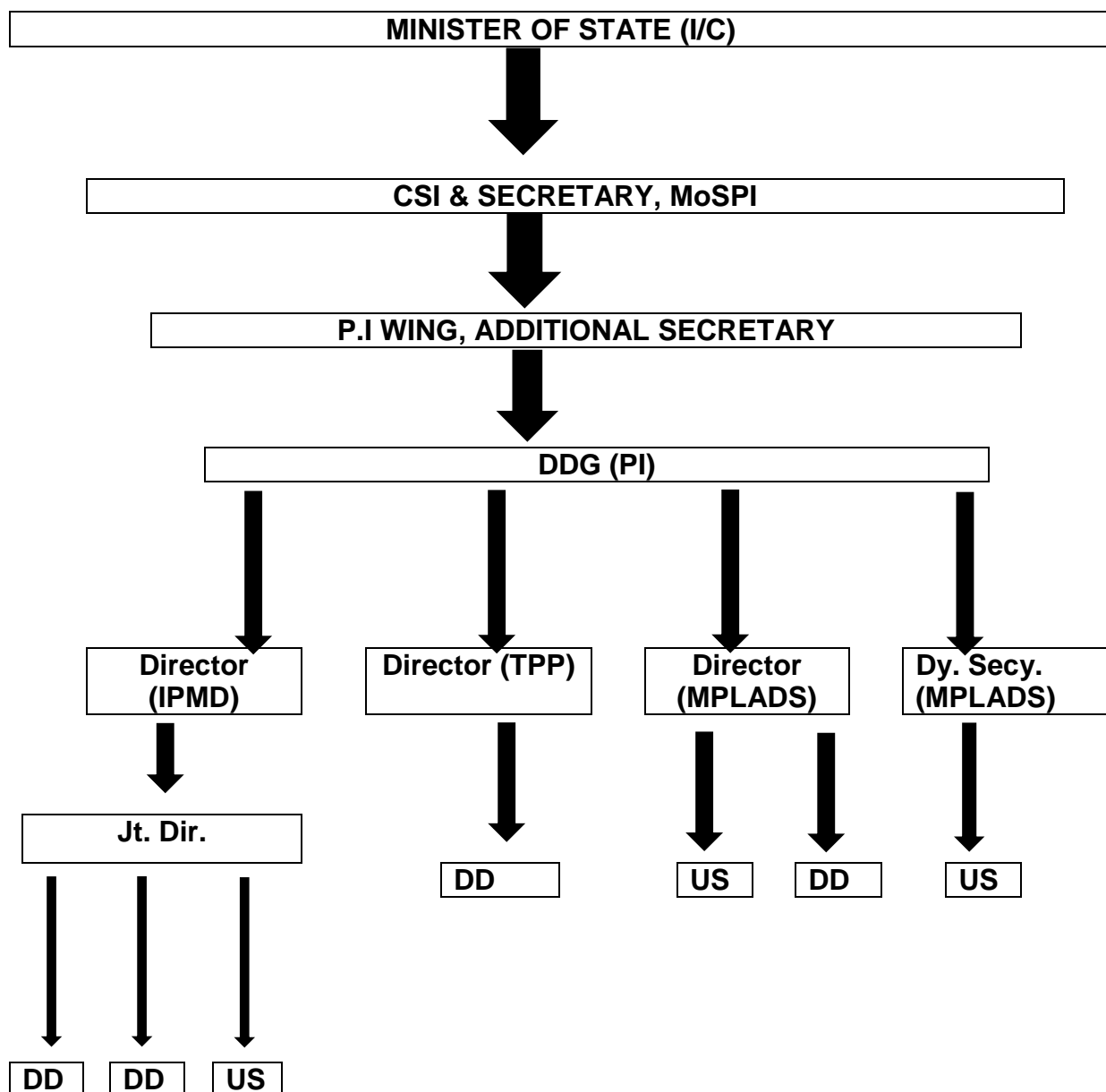
ORGANISATION CHART

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

COMPUTER CENTRE



C.S.O. CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE
 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 AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
(PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION WING)**

IPMD –Infrastructure and Project Monitoring Division

TPP – Twenty Point Programme

MPLADS – Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme

Dy. Secy. – Deputy Secretary

Jt. Dir. – Joint Director

US – Under Secretary

DD- Deputy Director

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 OFFICE
CPD	COORDINATION & PUBLICATION DIVISION
C&A	COORDINATION & AMINISTRATION
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 STATISTIC AL INSTITUTE
ISS	INDIAN STATISTICAL SERVICE
IS WING	INDIAN STATISTICAL WILNG
IWSU	INTERNAL WORK STUDY UNIT
MDG	MILLINIUM 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 OFFICE
OL	OFFICIAL LANGUAGE
O & M	ORGANISATION & METHOD
PAO	PAY & ACCOUNTS OFFICE
PCL	PRICE & COST OF LIVING
PG	PUBLIC GRIENVANCES
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. 150 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.

Annexure-III A

Project, Seminar/Conference/Workshop and Travel Grant Assistance sanctioned during 2010-11

Sl. No	Name of the Organization/ Beneficiary	Purpose	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Department of Statistics, Visva-Bharati, Society of Statistics, Computer and Applications, CR Park, New Delhi-110019	12 th Annual Conference of th society of Statistics, Computer Applications	1,70,000
2.	CR Rao AIMSCS, University of Hyderabad Campus, Hyderabad	Statistics Olympiad-2010	2,00,000
3.	Department of Demography, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram	National Seminar on 'Population Dynamics and Health Issues of Children in India'	2,00,000
4.	Department of Biotechnology, Bharatidasan University, Tiruchirapally	International Conference on Climate Change and Bio-resources (ICCCB-2010)	1,25,000
5.	Shyam Institute, 82, Aradhana Nagar, Bhopal, MP-462003	8 th Bhopal Seminar: Contemporary Issues in Fertility and Family Planning	2,00,000
		National Seminar on 'Mortality, Health and Development in India'	2,00,000
6.	Institute for Monitoring Economic Growth, SERA 70 A, TC-26/473, Thiruvananthapuram-695001	Project on 'Time Use Survey in Kudumbashree Families in Kerala'	1,00,000 (3 rd and Final Installment)

7.	Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata	International Conference on “Advances in Statistical Sciences’ on the occasion of 90 th Birth Anniversary of Prof. C.R. Rao	3,00,000
		International Workshop on ‘Productivity, Quality, Reliability, Optimization and Modeling’	5,00,000
8.	Manipal University, Manipal, Karnataka-576104	East Asia Regional Biometric Conference and X Biennial Conference of International Biometric Society	2,00,000
9.	National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, 18/2, Sarsang Vihar Marg, Special Institutional Area, New Delhi - 110067	46 th Annual Conference of the Indian Econometric Society at University of Jammu, Jammu	2,00,000
10.	Department of Statistics, University of Bangalore, Bangalore	National Statistics Day-2010	32,000
11.	Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute (IASRI), Pusa, New Delhi	Project on ‘District Level Poverty Estimation from NSSO Data using Small Area Estimation Technique’	2,10,000 (1 st Installment)
		International Workshop on ‘Productivity, Quality, Reliability, Optimization and Modeling’	5,00,000
12.	Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad-500016	Project on ‘Generalizing National Income Accounting for Measuring Green GDP of India	5,98,500 (1 st Installment)
13.	Institute of Applied Statistics and Development Studies (IASDS), C-35, Kamala Nehru Nagar, Lucknow– 226022.	Project on ‘Food Insecurity Atlas fir Rural UP using Small Area Estimates’	3,78,048 (1 st Installment)
14.	Kerala Development Society, EA-9, Maya Enclave, New Delhi-110064	Project on ‘Database of self-help Groups in Kerala and West Bengal’	3,49,256 (1 st Installment)
15.	Society for Economic Development Environmental Management, New Delhi-110070	Project on ‘Measure quality of Healthcare in the New Millennium’	2,43,200 (1 st Installment)
16.	India Development Foundation, 4101, DLF Phase-IV, Gurgaon-122002	To prepare a ‘Manual on Indian Databases and Their Uses’	4,50,000 (1 st Installment)
17.	Department of Statistics, S.V. University, Tirupati-517502	4 th National Statistics Day-2010	50,000
18.	Department of Statistics,	International Conference on	5,00,000

	University of Jammu, Jammu-180006	'Development and Applications of Statistics in emerging Areas of Science and Technology'	
19.	Department of Statistics, University of Patna, Patna-800005	International Conference on Interdisciplinary Mathematical and Statistical Techniques	5,00,000
20.	Indian Society for Probability and Statistics, Department of Statistics, S.V. University, Tirupati-517502	National Workshop on 'Geo-statistics and Statistical Computations for Spatial Data Management Systems'	2,00,000
21.	Indian Association for the Study of Population, National Institute of Medial Statistics, ICMR, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029	National Seminar on 'Population and Public Health' in connection with 32 nd Annual Conference of the Indian Association for the Study of Population'	2,00,000
22.	Council for Social Development, Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad-500030	Project on 'Valuation of Health Cost of the People Affected from Mahanadi Coal Field Limited, Angul in Orissa'	2,17,350 (1 st Installment)
23.	Department of Mathematics & Statistics, Bharat Mata College, Thrikkakara, Kerala	International Seminar on 'New Trends in Applications of Mathematics'	2,00,000
24.	LIGHTS Institute, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070	National Data User's Seminar : Relevance of Social Statistics for Teachers of the Senior Secondary Level'	1,00,000
	Total		Rs.68,23,354/-

**Project, Seminar/Conference/Workshop and Travel Grant Assistance sanctioned during
2011-12 (Up to December, 2011)**

Sl. No	Name of the Organization/ Beneficiary	Purpose	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Kerala Development Society, EA-9, Maya Enclave, New Delhi-110064	Project on 'Database of self-help Groups in Kerala and West Bengal'	3,49,256 (2 nd Installment)
2.	Dr. Girish Chandra, Scientist-C (Statistics), Division of GC(CR), Tropical Forest research Institute (TFRI), Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	Travel Grant Assistance to present a paper at International Conference on Applied Statistics, 2010 at Slovenia	1,02,069
3.	Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute (IASRI), Pusa, New Delhi	Project on 'District Level Poverty Estimation from NSSO Data using Small Area Estimation Technique'	1,69,991 (2 nd Installment)
4.	Institute of Applied Statistics and Development Studies (IASDS), C-35, Kamala Nehru Nagar, Lucknow- 226022.	Project on 'Food Insecurity Atlas for Rural UP using Small Area Estimates'	3,18,422 (2 nd Installment)
5.	Department of Statistics, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram	National conference on 'Statistics for Twenty First Century'	1,69,117
6.	Dr. Isha Dewan, Indian Statistical Institute, New Delhi	Travel Grant Assistance to present a paper at the International Conference on 'Mathematical Methods in Reliability'	1,06,195
7.	Dr. Sr. Alice Thomas, Vimala College, Thrissur, Kerala	Travel Grant Assistance to present a paper at the International Conference organized by Department of Statistics, NC, Raleigh, USA	91,880
8.	Kerala Forest Research Institute, Peechi, Thrissur, Kerala-680653	Project on 'Forestry Sector Analysis for the State of Kerala'	1,00,000
9.	C.R. Rao AIMSCS, University of Hyderabad Campus, Hyderabad	National Level Statistics Olympiad-2011	2,00,000
10.	Department of Statistics, University of Bangalore, Bangalore	National Statistics Day-2011	75,000
11.	Dr. Mohammed Zafer Anis, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata	Travel Grant Assistance to present a paper at the International Conference on 'Statistics 2011-Canada/IMST 2011-FIM XX'	1,32,465

12.	Dr. S.K. Nath, 12/3 Bose Pukur Prantik Pally, Kasba, Kolkata	Travel Grant Assistance to present a paper at the 58 th ISI' World Congress of Statistics at Dublin, Ireland	1,50,065
13.	Mr. Rakesh Srivastava, Head, Statistics Department, M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara- 390002	Travel Grant Assistance to present a paper at the 5 th Canadian international Conference 2011', Canada	1,02,261
	Total		Rs.20,66,721/-

Annexure-IVA

Statement of Budget Estimate (SBE) -2012-13

Ministry/Department: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

(Rs. Crore)

Sl.No	Scheme	Annual Plan 2012-13(BE)			Outlay Earmarked for North East 2012-13 BE
		GBS	IEBR	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
(A) Central Sector Schemes(CS)					
1	Capacity Development& Strengthening of Computer Centre	149.00	00.00	149.00	11.10
2	Grants-in-Aid to Indian Statistical Institute	42.00	00.00	42.00	4.20
3	Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation for Projects and Programmes	10.00	00.00	10.00	0.00
4	Economic Census	220.00	00.00	220.00	29.37
Total (A)		421.00	00.00	421.00	44.67
(B)Centrally Sponsored Schemes(CSS)					
1	India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP)	200.00	00.00	200.00	20.00
2	Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (BSLLD)	10.00	00.00	10.00	0.00
Total(B)		210.00	00.00	210.00	20.00
Grand Total (A+B)		631.00	00.00	631.00	64.67

Note: Rs. 3955.00Crore is earmarked for Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) during Annual Plan 2012-13 (BE).

Annexure-IVB

**B. Total Plan Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) for 2012-13 (BE and RE)
for North-Eastern Region.**

(Rs in
lakh)

Name of Plan Scheme	Provision for NE during 2012-13			NE States	Remarks
	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure (upto December,2012)		
2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Basic Statistics for Local Level Development	0.00	0.00			
2. Indian Statistical Strengthening Project (Modernisation of Statistical System in India)	2000.00	1700.00			
3. Capacity Development (Total)	1110.00	1080.00	394.61		
3(a). Capacity Development (Capacity Development of CSO & Institutional Development & Capacity Building)	275.00	50.00			
3.(b) Capacity Development (Capacity Development of NSSO - Grant-in-aid to the states for carrying out central NSS sample work in NER region)	835.00	1030.00	394.61	AP	129.31
				Manipur	135.50
				Mizoram	34.00
				Sikkim	32.80
				Tripura	63.00
6th Economic Census	2937.00	2937.00	1650.47	Assam	1591.44
				Sikkim	59.03
Institutional Development & Capacity Building (P.I. Wing)	0.00	0.00			
Grant-in-aid to ISI, Kolkata (*)	420.00	420.00	210.00		210
GRAND TOTAL	6467.00	6137.00	2255.08		

(*) State wise details not received

Annexure-IVC

**A. Total Plan Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) for 2011-12 (BE and RE)
for North-Eastern Region.**

(Rs in
lakh)

Name of Plan Scheme	Provision for NE during 2011-12			NE States	Remarks
	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure		
2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Basic Statistics for Local Level Development	120.00	0.00	0.00		
2. Indian Statistical Strengthening Project (Modernisation of Statistical System in India)	2000.00	1300.00	1045.02	Sikkim	479.52
				Mizoram	565.50
3. Capacity Development (Total)	1220.00	985.00	753.67		
3(a). Capacity Development (Capacity Development of CSO & Institutional Development & Capacity Building)	0.00	10.00	12.25		
3.(b) Capacity Development (Capacity Development of NSSO - Grant-in-aid to the states for carrying out central NSS sample work in NER region)	1220.00	975.00	741.42	AP	240
				Manipur	260
				Mizoram	65
				Sikkim	53.8
				Tripura	122.62
6th Economic Census	2200.00	2658.00	93.12		
				AP	12.46
				Assam	36.80
				Manipur	8.71
				Meghalay	8.42
				Mizoram	6.93
				Nagaland	8.82
				Sikkim	4.48
				Tripura	6.50
Institutional Development & Capacity Building (P.I. Wing)	60.00	4.00	3.64	Mizoram and Nagaland for NREGA	3.64

				project	
Grant-in-aid ti ISI, Kolkata (*)	400.00	400.00	200.00		200
GRAND TOTAL	6000.00	5347.00	2095.45		
(*) State wise details not received					

Annexure-V

Performance of Monthly Monitored Items under Twenty Point Programme – 2006 during the period April, 2011 to March, 2012					
ALL INDIA PERFORMANCE					
Sl. No.	Item Name	Units	Targets	Achievements	Percent Achievements w.r.t. the Target
			April,2011- March,201 2	April,2011- March,2012	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Employment generated under MGNREGS					
1	No. of Job cards issued	Numbers	@	6583025	-
2	Employment generated	Mandays	@	2222140094	-
3	Wages given	Rupees	@	249228715903	-
Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana					
4	No. of Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY*	Number	102972	230109	223
Self help Groups					
5	No. of SHGs formed	Number	@	251265	-
6	No. of SHGs to whom income generating activities provided under SGSY*	Number	187821	229919	122
Distribution of waste land to landless					
7	Land distributed	Hectare	@	7724	-
Minimum Wages Enforcement (including Farm Labour)					
8	No. of Inspections made	Number	@	69453	-
9	No. of Irregularities detected	Number	@	6447	-
10	No. of Irregularities rectified	Number	@	6628	-
11	No. of Claims filed	Number	@	5275	-
12	No. of Claims settled	Number	@	924	-
13	No. of Prosecution cases pending	Number	@	7147	-
14	No. of Prosecution cases filed	Number	@	45	-
15	No. of Prosecution cases	Number	@	108	-

	decided				
Food Security : (i) TPDS (ii) AAY					
16	Food Security:Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)*	Tonnes	48558134	43101917	89
17	Food Security:Antyodaya Anna Yojana(AAY)*	Tonnes	10238326	9708539	95
18	Food Security:Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL)*	Tonnes	17439674	17303037	99
Rural Housing - Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)					
19	Houses constructed - IAY*	Number	2726702	2336467	86
EWS/LIG Houses in Urban Areas					
20	Houses constructed - EWS/LIG*	Number	400000	259130	65
Rural Areas - Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)					
21	Habitations covered (Partially covered & Slipped back) - NRDWP*	Number	115379	114583	99
22	Coverage of water quality affected habitations-NRDWP*	Number	29790	24470	82
Sanitation Programme in Rural Areas					
23	No. of Individual household latrines constructed	000 Nos.	@	8799779	-
Institutional Delivery					
24	No. of deliveries in Institutions	000 Nos.	@	15821370	-
SC Families Assisted					
25	SC Families Assisted*	Number	4774200	7499918	157
Universalisation of ICDS Scheme					
26	ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)*	Number	6900	6944	101
Functional Anganwadis					
27	Anganwadis Functional (Cum.)*	Number	1309298	1275339	97
No. of Urban poor families assisted under seven point charter viz. land tenure, housing at affordable cost, water, sanitation, health, education and social security					
28	Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter*	Number	600000	794639	132
Afforestation: (i) Area covered under Plantation (Public & Forest Lands) (ii) Seedlings planted (Public & Forest Lands)					

29	Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands)*	000 Hectares	1745580	1603289	92
30	Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands)*	Lakh Number	1125628063	1852670299	165
Rural Roads- PMGSY					
31	Length of Road Constructed*	Kilometer	30566	30796	101
Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)					
32	No. of Villages Electrified*	Number	14471	8552	59
Energized Pump sets					
33	No. of Pumps sets energized*	Number	338331	570950	169
Supply of Electricity					
34	Electricity supplied*	Million Units	920832	842118	91

Annexure-VI

Performance of Monthly Monitored Items under Twenty Point Programme – 2006 during the period April, 2012 to September, 2012					
ALL INDIA PERFORMANCE					
Sl. No.	Item Name	Units	Targets	Achievements	Percent Achievements w.r.t. the Target
			April,2012-September, 2012	April,2012-September, 2012	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Employment generated under MGNREGS					
1	No. of Job cards issued	Number	@	3050715	-
2	Employment generated	Mandays	@	1840110158	-
3	Wages given	Rupees	@	142901836285	-
Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana					
4	No. of Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY*	Number	34338	151535	441
Self help Groups					
5	No. of SHGs formed	Number	@	99626	-
6	No. of SHGs to whom income generating activities provided under SGSY*	Number	62628	42576	68
Distribution of waste land to landless					
7	Land distributed	Hectare	@	29996	-
Minimum Wages Enforcement (including Farm Labour)					
8	No. of Inspections made	Number	@	6696	-
9	No. of Irregularities detected	Number	@	1335	-
10	No. of Irregularities rectified	Number	@	1363	-
11	No. of Claims filed	Number	@	329	-
12	No. of Claims settled	Number	@	489	-
13	No. of Prosecution cases pending	Number	@	425	-
14	No. of Prosecution cases filed	Number	@	0	-
15	No. of Prosecution cases decided	Number	@	4	-
Food Security : (i) TPDS (ii) AAY					
16	Food Security:Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)*	Tonnes	25396984	23094740	91

17	Food Security:Antyodaya Anna Yojana(AAY)*	Tonnes	5108298	5245203	103
18	Food Security:Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL)*	Tonnes	8730702	9331720	107
Rural Housing - Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)					
19	Houses constructed - IAY	Number	902912	1096772	121
EWS/LIG Houses in Urban Areas					
20	Houses constructed - EWS/LIG	Number	99992	74152	74
Rural Areas - Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)					
21	Habitations covered (Partially covered & Slipped back) - NRDWP*	Number	34539	25704	74
22	Coverage of water quality affected habitations-NRDWP*	Number	7958	3696	46
Sanitation Programme in Rural Areas					
23	No. of Individual household latrines constructed	000 Nos.	@	1849186	-
Institutional Delivery					
24	No. of deliveries in Institutions	000 Nos.	@	7883790	-
SC Families Assisted					
25	SC Families Assisted*	Number	3298577	3261008	99
Universalisation of ICDS Scheme					
26	ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)*	Number	7590	11148	147
Functional Anganwadis					
27	Anganwadis Functional (Cum.)*	Number	1344498	1314453	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					
28	Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter*	Number	149986	463374	309
Afforestation: (i) Area covered under Plantation (Public & Forest Lands) (ii) Seedlings planted (Public & Forest Lands)					
29	Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands)*	000 Hectares	781220	1216249	156
30	Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands)*	Lakh Number	507805481	958590861	189
Rural Roads- PMGSY					
31	Length of Road Constructed*	Kilometer	8000	11306	141
Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)					
32	No. of Villages Electrified*	Number	4781	3955	83
Energized Pump sets					

33	No. of Pumps sets energized*	Number	168468	215088	12 8
Supply of Electricity					
34	Electricity supplied*	Million Units	491000	449268	92

* Items having monthly targets.

@ No targets were fixed.

Annexure-VII
Infrastructure Sector performance during
(April - October 2012)

(Figures are quick estimates and provisional)

Sl. No.	Sector	Unit	Actual 2011-12	April - Oct. 2012		April-Oct. 2011 Actual	% Variation Over	
				Target	Actual *		April-Oct. 2012 Target	April-Oct. 2011 Actual
1	Power	BU	876.89	533.18	534.26	509.43	0.20	4.87
2	Coal	MT	532.80	300.23	281.74	259.36	-6.16	8.63
3	Finished Steel	MT	82.76	NA	49.19	48.01	-	2.46
4	Cement	MT	230.49	NA	137.27	127.45	-	7.70
5	Fertilizers	Lakh Tonne	163.62	102.81	90.81	95.46	-11.68	-4.87
6	Petroleum							
	i) Crude oil	MT	38.09	23.15	22.29	22.45	-3.74	-0.71
	ii) Refinery	MT	170.15	102.37	103.90	96.84	1.50	7.30
	iii) Natural Gas	MCM	47550	24041	24781	28434	3.08	-12.85
7	Roads - Upgradation of NH							
	i) NHAI	Km	2248.55	1582.00	1169.00	822.85	-26.11	42.07
	ii) NH(O) & BRDB #	Km	1530.67	882.00	706.55	768.38	-19.89	-8.04
8	Railways	MT	969.78	573.44	565.37	536.91	-1.41	5.30
9	Shipping & ports	MT	560.15	NA	315.82	325.00	-	-2.82
10	Civil Aviation							
	i) Export Cargo handled at major Airports	Tonne	820386	604536	485427	488666	-19.70	-0.66
	ii) Import Cargo handled at major Airports	Tonne	647495	481856	352631	390411	-26.82	-9.68
	iii) Passengers handled at International Terminals	Lakh	407.96	248.47	233.48	229.00	-6.03	1.96
	iv) Passengers handled at Domestic Terminals	Lakh	1214.00	755.47	658.76	692.59	-12.80	-4.88

11	Telecommunications							
	i) Addition in switching Capacity(Fixed+wireless)	Lakh line	4.74	NA	-969.51	1032.14	-	-
	ii) Provision of net new wire line connections	Lakh No.	-25.58	NA	-1223.85	-1540.22	-	-
	iii)Provision of net new wireless connections	Lakh No.	1075.79	NA	-14943.88	69815.50	-	-

: Includes widening to four/six/eight lanes & two lanes and strengthening of existing weak pavements.

* : Provisional BU : Billion Unit MT: Million Tonne NA : Not Available
MCM : Million cubic metre

ANNEXURE VIII

Month wise List of Completed Project Costing **150** **Crore and above during**
Rs.
2012-2013

Sl. No.	Project Name	Original Cost (Rs. Crore)	Original Date	
			Of Commissioning	Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. Crore)
April,2012				
<u>Power</u>				
1	KOTESHWAR HEP(THDC)(TEHRI HYDRO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED) - [180100184]	1,301.56	04/2005	2635.39
2	WESTERN REGION STRENGHTENING SCHEME-X(POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000049]	664.96	02/2012	362.1
<u>Road Transport & Highways</u>				
3	GORAKHPUR BYPASS, NH-28, PHASE-II EAST-WEST CORRID(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000085]	600.24	10/2009	805.1
4	Bijapur-Hungund Section(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000137]	748.00	-	N.A.
<u>Shipping & Ports</u>				
5	ACQUISITION OF 6 NOS. OF 57000 DWT HANDYMAX BULK C(SHIPPING crp. of india) - [N25000033]	1,061.96	03/2012	1284.15
6	ACQUISITION OF TWO NOS OF 120 B.P BY 077 & 078 (AH(SHIPPING crp. of india) - [N25000058]	241.50	09/2011	262.8
<u>Telecommunications</u>				
7	GSM EQUIPMENT OF 700K LINES(2G) AND 150K LINES(3G)(BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED) - [N26000046]	277.34	03/2009	308.13

Month wise List of Completed Project Costing **150** **Crore and above during**
Rs.
2012-2013

Sl. No.	Project Name	Original Cost (Rs. Crore)	Original Date		Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. Crore)
			Of	Commissioning	
8	GSM equipment of 1867000Lines (2G) 383000 lines 3((BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED) - [N26000089]	868.00	08/2009		558.78
May,2012					
<u>Fertilisers</u>					
9	THAL AMMONIA REVAMP PROJECT(RASHTRIYA CHEMICAL & FERTILISER LIMITED) - [N08000003]	488.75	04/2012		307.89
<u>Petroleum</u>					
10	DIESEL HYDRO TREATMENT PROJECT,BRPL DHALIGAON(BONGAIGAON REFINERY PETROLEUM LIMITED) - [N16000009]	1,431.91	09/2009		1596.8
<u>Power</u>					
11	MAUDA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM(POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000084]	469.38	10/2012		224.6
<u>Railways</u>					
12	ALIGARH-GAZIABAD 3RD LINE DOUBLING (RVNL)(RAIL VIKAS NIGAM LTD.) - [N22000034]	230.73	03/2009		328.83
13	BHARUCH-SAMNI-DAHEJ GAUGE CONVERSION(RAIL VIKAS NIGAM LTD.) - [N22000081]	200.80	-		323.35
<u>Road Transport & Highways</u>					
14	HALDIA PORT (PORT CONNECTIVITY) (NH-41)(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [240104196]	273.00	03/2005		475.55

Month wise List of Completed Project Costing **150** **Crore and above during**
Rs.
2012-2013

Sl. No.	Project Name	Original Cost (Rs. Crore)	Original Date	
			Of Commissioning	Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. Crore)
15	NEELAMANGALAR JUNCTION ON NH-4 SMITH NH-48 TO DEVI(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000103]	441.00	-	958.09
<u>Shipping & Ports</u>				
16	MARINE LIQUID TERMINALS(ENNORE TANK TERMINAL PVT.LTD.) - [N25000054]	196.25	06/2006	250.77
17	DEVELOPMENT OF COAL TERMINAL(ENNORE PORT LTD.) - [N25000055]	399.13	08/2010	351.08
18	DEVELOPMENT OF IRON ORE TERMINAL(ENNORE PORT LTD.) - [N25000056]	370.00	08/2010	351.61
June,2012				
<u>Steel</u>				
19	INSTALLATION OF 700TPD AIR SEPARATION UNIT-4 AT O(STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED (SAIL)) - [N12000023]	232.93	05/2011	191.83
<u>Power</u>				
20	CHAMERA,STAGE-III (NHPC)(NATIONAL HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION) - [180100241]	1,405.63	08/2010	1842.24
21	TRANSMISSION SY. ASSOCIATED WITH BARH GENER. PROJECT(P.GR.)(POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [180100260]	3,779.46	09/2009	N.A.
22	IMMEDIATE EVACUATION SYSTEM FOR NABINAGAR TPS(POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000082]	215.86	06/2012	179.7
<u>Railways</u>				

Month wise List of Completed Project Costing **150** **Crore and above during**
Rs.
2012-2013

Sl. No.	<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Original Cost (Rs. Crore)</i>	<i>Original Date</i>		<i>Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. Crore)</i>
			<i>Of</i>	<i>Commissioning</i>	
23	MUZAFFARPUR-SITAMARHI(NL),ECR(EAST CENTRAL RAILWAYS) - [220100194]	100.00	03/2012		466.7
24	SRIGANGANAGAR-SARUPSAR (GC), NWR(NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY) - [220100313]	143.92	03/2011		235.37
<u>Road Transport & Highways</u>					
25	UP/BIHAR BORDER TO KASIA (NH-28)(NHAI)(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [240106292]	227.00	12/2008		383.2
26	LALITPUR TO SAGAR KM 132 TO KM 187, NH-26 (NHAI)(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [240106300]	225.00	10/2008		261.9

July,2012**Power**

27	WESTERN REGION SYSTEM STRENGTHENING SCHEME-XI(POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000051]	409.50	02/2012	123.5
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Railways

28	RAJPIPLA-ANKELASHWAR, WR (GC)(WESTERN RAILWAY) - [N22000096]	196.97	03/2011	218.66
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August,2012**Steel**

29	REBUILDING OF COKE OVEN BATTERIES No. 1 & 2 (BOKA(STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED (SAIL)) - [N12000033]	500.90	-	355.21
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Power

30	SIPAT STPP STAGE - I (NTPC)(NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [180100229]	8,323.39	12/2009	8230
31	NORTHERN REGION SYSTEM STRENGTHENING SCHEME-XIII(POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000054]	317.69	11/2011	199.5
32	SYSTEM STRENGTHENING -XI IN SOUTHERN REGION(POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000067]	196.10	07/2011	139.1

Road Transport & Highways

33	VIJAYAPUR TO PATHANKOT (J&K) NH-1A KM.16.35 TO KM.50.00(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [240106235]	193.09	03/2008	189.15
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September,2012**Petroleum**

34	REVAMPING OF WIN PLATFORM AT MH ASSET(OIL & NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000044]	333.40	05/2010	680.85
	<u>Telecommunications</u>			
35	PROJ.III OF NIB-II OF MESSAGING STORAGE(BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED) - [260100099]	250.00	12/2005	80.47
36	NIB Project Capacity Expansion(BHARAT SANCHAR NIGAM LIMITED) - [N26000098]	175.52	12/2008	60.84

List of publications being brought out by various Divisions of CSO/NSSO**A. Twenty Point Programme Division**

1. Annual Review on Twenty Point Programme-2006
2. Monthly Progress Report on Twenty Point Programme-2006

B. National Sample Survey Organisation

NSS KI(67 /2.34)	Key Results of Survey on Unincorporated Non-Agricultural Enterprises(Excluding Construction) in India
541	Household consumption of various goods and services in India
542	Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting.
543	Employment and Unemployment Situation Among Social Groups in India
544	Household Consumer Expenditure Across Socio-Economic Groups
545	Public Distribution System and other Sources of Household Consumption
546	Operational characteristics of Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) in India
547	Perceived Adequacy of Food Consumption in Indian Households
548	Home Based Workers in India
549	Economic Characteristics of Unincorporated Non-Agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) in India
550	Participation of Women in specified Activities along with Domestic Duties

II. Sarvekshan

4. 96th Issue of Sarvekshana has been published.
5. 97th Issue of Sarvekshana has been finalized for printing
6. 98th Issue of Sarvekshana-Manuscript under finalization.

C. Social Statistics Division

1. Women and Men in India 2012
2. SAARC Social Charter - India Country Report -2012
3. Children in India -2012 - A Statistical Profile
4. Compendium of Environment Statistics -2012
5. Manual on Labour Statistics -1 (Labour Force and Employment Statistics) - 2012

D. Research and Publication Unit

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

- (iv) Monthly Abstract of Statistics-Monthly
- (v) Statistical Year Book, India-Annual
- (vi) India in Figures, A Ready Reference-Annual

The volumes of publications released during the year by the unit are:

- (iv) Monthly Abstract of Statistics (MAS) Volume 64 for the months of January-December 2011 and Volume 65 for the months of January-June 2012
- (v) Statistical Year Book, India 2013 (earlier called “Statistical Abstract”) released on 01.01.2013.
- (vi) India in Figures-A Ready Reference, 2012 released on 29th June 2012

E. National Accounts Division

1. National Accounts Statistics-2012
2. Sequence of National Accounts- India, 2012
3. Report on “Non Profit Institutions in India - A Profile and Satellite Accounts in the framework of System of National Accounts
4. National Accounts Statistics : Back Series, 2011
5. National Accounts Statistics : Sources & Methods, 2012
6. Input Output Transaction Tables, 2007 -08

ANNEXURE- X**Category –wise break up of staff Strength of the Ministry (As on 31.12.2012)**

Group	Total no. of employees in the Ministry/Attached Offices/Subordinate offices.	SC	%	ST	%
A	480	67	13.96	35	7.29
B	3484	521	14.95	253	7.26
C	997	251	25.17	100	10.03
Total	4961	839	16.91	388	7.82

POSITION OF ACTION TAKEN NOTE (ATN) FOR THE YEAR 2010-11

S.No	Year	No. of Paras /PA reports on which ATNs have been submitted to PAC after vetting by Audit	Details of the Paras/PA reports on which ATNs are pending		
			No. of ATNs not sent by the Ministry even for the first time	No. of ATNs sent but returned with observations and Audit is awaiting their resubmission by the Ministry	No. of ATNs which have been finally vetted by audit but have not been submitted by the Ministry to PAC.
1.	Performance Audit of MPLADS Union Government (Civil) No. 31 of 2010-11.	None	First ATN submitted 20 th Dec, 2011 and Second ATN on 16 th May 2012. (In both the ATNs, complete replies on 11 paras and part replies on 48 paras have been submitted.)	Nil	Nil
2.	PAC 55 th Report (15 th Lok Sabha) on MPLADS.		ATN on all the 33 paras was submitted on 24.09.2012. The Vetted comments on the 55 th Report (15 th Lok Sabha) of PAC on MPLADS has been received on 20.12.2012. Ministry is reply on 15 paras have been accepted by the DG (Audit).	18	Action on vetted comments on balance 18 paras are being taken and will be resubmitted at time earliest possible.

Result Framework Document

1	Composite Score Reported by the Department	95.23
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2.	Composite Score Approved by the HPC	95.30
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REASONS FOR DEVIATIONS;**1.Deletions:**

	Item	Reason

2. Additions:

	Item	Reason
1.	Sl 1.7.6 to 1.7.8 weights of 0.29 each totaling 0.87 to be added.	The Sixth Economic Census had been postponed due to slow progress of Socio-Economic and Caste Census. This was later rescheduled to be held from Sept./Oct.2012. Therefore ATF/HPC decided to add the scores related to the Sl's 1.7.6 to 1.7.8 to the total achievement claimed by the Ministry. Total addition in Score=0.87

3. Modifications

	Item	From	To	Reason
1	Mandatory Indicator - GRM	1.8	0	GRM Score of 1.8 ,initially claimed by the deptt. has been reduced to zero as per information received from DARPG
2	Mandatory Indicator – ATR/ATN	1.0	2.0	ATR/ATN Score of 1.0, initially claimed by the deptt. has been increased to 2.0
	Total	2.8	2.0	Total reduction in Score =0.8

Review of Results-Framework Document (RFD) 2011-12

(A) Objectives of Results Framework Document (RFD) 2011-12

Sl. No.	Objectives	Weight
1	To make available data/statistics on some key parameters to Planners and Policy makers in Government and outside	24.1
2	To improve the quality and reliability of existing data sets and reduce time lag in bringing out statistics	20.9
3	To make available new data sets on emerging fields to meet the demand of policy makers and planners	15
4	To implement and monitor the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)	7
5	To monitor central projects of Rs. 150 crores and above, and release regular reports	6
6	To monitor the performance of Infrastructure Sectors, and release regular reports	6
7	To monitor the Twenty Point Programme, and release regular reports	6
*	Efficient functioning of the RFD System	3
*	Improving Internal Efficiency/responsiveness/service delivery of Ministry/Department	10
*	Ensuring compliance to the Financial Accountability Framework	2
		100

NOTE: Sl. No. 1 to 3 pertain to Statistics Wing and 4 to 7 pertain to Programme Implementation Wing

*: Mandatory (As suggested by Cabinet Secretariat)

(B) **Summary of important actions of Results Framework Document (RFD) 2011-12**

Sl. No.	Name of Division	Important Action envisaged in RFD
1	National Accounts Division (NAD)	1.1 Compilation and release of Estimates of National Income 1.2 Impart training to State Government Officials for compilation of District Domestic Product and other related economic indicators. 1.3 Dissemination of publication of National Accounts Statistics
2	Price & Cost of Living (PCL)	2.1 Compilation and release of Monthly Consumer Price Indices (CPI) State-wise and All-India, Separately for rural and urban areas and also combined
3	Economics & Statistics Division (ESD)	3.1 Compilation and release of monthly Index of Industrial Production (IIP) 3.2 Compilation and release of results of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) 3.3 Index of Service Production 3.4 Conduct of Sixth Economic Census 3.5 Preparation of Business Register
4	National Academy for Statistical Administration (NASA)	4.1 Organising/sponsoring of national/international training programmes/ Workshops/ seminars 4.2 Awarding Internships 4.3 Manuals on Core Statistical subjects
5	Social Statistics Division (SSD)	5.1 Bringing out statistical publications like Environment Statistics, Women & Men in India, Children in India, SAARC Social Charter/SAARC Development Goals-India Country Report etc. 5.2 To facilitate development of local level database for local planning, effective implementation and monitoring of various social and economic development programmes 5.3 Climate change Statistics
6	Coordination & Publication (CAP)	6.1 Consultation with Stakeholders/data users
7	Research & publication Unit (RPU)	7.1 Bringing out statistical publications like Statistical Year Book India etc.
8	India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP)	8.1 To strengthen the State Statistical System through the India Statistical Strengthening Project so as to enable the States to perform the twenty key statistical activities 8.2 Preparation of State Strategic Statistical Plans for States/UTs
9	Computer Centre	9.1 Improved web-based data dissemination and user interface.
10	National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO)	10.1 Undertaking fieldwork of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI),

		10.2 Undertaking field work of Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment & Un-Employment
		10.3 Undertaking field work of Drinking Water, Sanitation, hygiene, Housing conditions (including Slums)
		10.4 Undertaking field work of Land & Livestock Holding, Debt & Investment, and Situation Assessment of Farmers
		10.5 Undertaking Field Work of Pilot on Period Labour Force Survey
11	Programme Implementation (PI) Wing	<p>11.1 Release of MPLADS Funds in installments of Rs. One crore each</p> <p>11.2 Review of progress of MPLADS in States /UTs</p> <p>11.3 Compilation and Release of monthly Flash Report on major projects costing Rs. 150 crores.</p> <p>11.4 Preparation and release of Monthly Review Report on Infrastructure Sectors Performance</p> <p>11.5 Preparation and release of Monthly Review Report on Infrastructure Sectors Performance</p> <p>11.6 Compilation and release of Monthly Progress Report on Twenty Point Programme (TPP)-2006</p> <p>11.7 Conducting Monitoring & impact assessment study on schemes covered under TPP-2006</p>
12	Mandatory Action	<p>12.1 Timely submission of Results Framework Document (RFD) draft for approval</p> <p>12.2 Implement mitigating strategies for reducing potential risk of corruption</p> <p>12.3 Implement ISO 9001 as per the approved action plan</p> <p>12.4 Timely submission of ATNs on Audit paras of C&AG</p> <p>12.5 Implementation of Sevottam</p> <p>12.6 Timely submission of ATRs to the PAC Sectt. on PAC Reports</p>

(C) Summary of the Performance Evaluation Report of Results Framework Document (RFD) 2011-12

Name of Organization / Wing	No. of objectives	Weights	No. of Actions	No. of Success Indicators (SI)	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Below Poor
National Statistical Organization	3	60	40	106	93	5	1	1	1	5
Programme Implementation wing	4	25	18	61	59	0	0	0	1	1
Cabinet Sectt.- Mandatory SI	3	15	10	11	9	1	0	0	0	1
Total	10	100	68	178	161	6	1	1	2	7