

4.1 The Central Statistical Organisation is responsible for coordination of statistical activities in the country, and evolving and maintaining statistical standards. Its activities include National Income Accounting; conduct of Annual Survey of Industries, Economic Census and its follow up surveys, compilation of Index of Industrial Production, as well as Consumer Price Indices for Urban Non-Manual Employees, Human Development Statistics, Gender Statistics, imparting training in Official Statistics, Five Year Plan work relating to Development of Statistics in the States and Union Territories; dissemination of statistical information, work relating to trade, energy, construction, and environment statistics; revision of National Industrial Classification, etc. It has a well-equipped Graphical Unit. The CSO is headed by the Director General who is assisted by 2 Additional Director-Generals and 4 Deputy Director-Generals, Directors & Joint Directors and other supporting staff. The CSO is located in Delhi. Some portion of Industrial Statistics work pertaining to Annual Survey of industries is carried out in Calcutta.

Nation of Statistical Activities

- 4.2 The Plan and State Statistics Unit coordinates statistical activities of the CSO and provides liaison with Central Government Departments, State Governments and International Agencies. It provides secretarial assistance to the National Advisory Board on Statistics (NABS), an apex body set up by the Government of India to provide an overall perspective for statistical development and for suggesting priority areas. The NABS is being reconstituted to include prominent experts for securing valuable inputs required to strengthen the entire statistical system. So far 13 meetings have been organised since its inception.
- 4.3 In fulfilling its coordinating role, the CSO also participates in the inter-departmental meetings of the Working Groups, Technical Advisory Committees, Standing Committee set up by the Central Ministries/Departments in subject areas of their concern with a view to ensuring adoption of statistical standards on a uniform basis, minimising duplication of efforts and for promoting upgradation of quality and dissemination of data. It also participates in the various working groups and task forces set up for the purpose of strengthening the statistical coordination committees of the State Governments, which review activities related to statistical data generation and dissemination within respective states.

National Accounts

- 4.4 Preparation of national/regional accounts as well as publication of annual estimates of national product, government/private final consumption expenditure, capital formation and saving alongwith consolidated accounts of the organised manufacturing sector comprising activities related to manufacturing processes, repair services, generation, transmission etc. Of electricity, gas and water supply and information, work relating to trade, energy, construction, and environment statistics; revision of National Industrial Classification, etc. It has a well-equipped Graphical Unit. The CSO is headed by the Director General who is assisted by 2 Additional Director-Generals and 4 Deputy Director-Generals, Directors & Joint Directors and other supporting staff. The CSO is located in Delhi. Some portion of Industrial Statistics work pertaining to Annual Survey of industries is carried out in Calcutta.
- 4.5 The annual publication National Accounts Statistics, 2000 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 1993-94 to 1997-98 with 1999-00 during the period. This publication also included in the estimates of factor income for the years 1993-94 to 1997-98 and the Quick Estimates for the year 1998-99. An analytical write-up giving an overview of the economy as observed in the National Accounts Statistics and revised advance estimates of national income for the year 1999-2000 were also included in the publication. A table giving the main macro economic aggregates for the year 1990-91 to 1998-99 as per new series at current and constant (1993-94) prices was included in the publication as a special statement. Other special statements giving domestic products from livestock sector separately for the period 1993-94 to 1998-99, Quarterly Estimates for the period 1996-07 to 1999-2000 and NGR and Urban areas separately for 1970-71, 1980-81 & 1993-94 were also included to meet the demand of policy makers and researchers.
- 4.6 A publication giving estimates of national/domestic product, private final consumption expenditure saving, capital formation, capital stock, public sector transactions for the year 1950-51 to 1992-93 as per new series (1993-94) both at current and 1993-94 prices was brought out.
- 4.7 The advance estimate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for 2000-2001 were released on 5-2-2001, the GDP at factor cost at constant (1993-94) prices is expected to register a growth rate of 6.0 per cent.
- 4.8 Quick Estimates of National Income and related aggregates for 1999-2000 at current and constant prices were released highlighting the behaviour of economy during the year. In real terms the economy achieved a growth of 6.4 per cent in gross domestic product during 1999-2000 as against 6.6 per cent in the year 1998-99. The rates of gross domestic saving and gross domestic capital formation at current prices during 1999-2000 were 22.3 and 23.3 per cent respectively the corresponding rates in 1998-99 were 22.0 and 23.0 per cent respectively.
- 4.9 Comparable estimates of Gross and Net State Domestic Product (GSDP/NSDP) and corresponding per capita estimates by industry of use for the year 1997-98 for each State were prepared after detailed discussion with the representatives of State DESs. These estimates were sent to Finance Commission and Planning Commission for their use.
- 4.10 Tentative estimates of state income (GSDP, NSDP and per capita income) for the three newly formed states of Bihar, M.P. and U. P. were prepared by the National Accounts Division, CSO after detailed discussion with the concerned representatives of the state DESs for the use of Inter-Ministerial Committee in the Ministry of Home Affairs.
- 4.11 The State-Wise estimates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) and Net State Domestic Product (NSDP), with 1993-94 as the base year, were also prepared for four supra-regional sectors, viz. Railways, Communication, Banking and Insurance and Central Government Departments Administration both at current and constant prices for the year 1993-94 to 1998-99.
- 4.12 State-wise estimates of Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) for four supra-regional sectors, viz. Railways, Communication, Banking and Insurance and Central Governments Administration for the year 1996-97 were prepared for the use of State DESs.

Industrial Statistics

- 4.13 The work relating to Industrial Statistics falls under two categories, viz. (i) Annual Survey of Industries (ii) Index of Industrial Production
- 4.14 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 organised manufacturing sector comprising activities related to manufacturing processes, repair services, generation, transmission etc. Of electricity, gas and water supply and cold storage. The survey is conducted annually under the statutory provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953. The ASI extends to the entire country except the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Sikkim and Union Territory of Lakshadweep. It covers all factories registered under Sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948. The survey also covers bidi and cigar manufacturing establishments registered under the Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966. All the electricity undertakings engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity registered with the Central Electricity Authority are covered under ASI irrespective of their employment size. Certain services and activities like cold storage, water supply, repair of motor vehicles and of other consumer durables like watches, etc. are covered under the survey. Defence establishments, oil storage and distribution depots, restaurants, hotels, car and computer services and also the technical training institutes are excluded from the survey. The electricity undertakings registered with the CEA are not being covered under ASI w.e.f. 1998-99. The data collected through ASI relate to capital formation, employment and emoluments, consumption of fuel and lubricants, raw material and other input/output, value added, labour turnover, absenteeism, labour cost, construction services and by employers for their employees and other characteristics of factories/industrial establishments. Fieldwork is carried out by the Field Operations Division of NSSO. The CSO processes the data and publishes the results.
- 4.15 The latest ASI 1997-98 final results for factory sector indicate a total of 1,36,102 working factories in all States and Union Territories except the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Sikkim and Union Territory of Lakshadweep. The number is higher by 2.4 per cent as compared with the previous ASI year. These estimated factories together had a total fixed capital worth Rs. 4,23,082 crores, productive capital Rs.5, 77,099 crores and invested capital Rs.5, 76,858 crores. These factories provided gainful employment to 10 million persons and distributed Rs.5, 371 crores as emoluments to employees, consumed inputs worth Rs.6, 38,099 crores, produced Rs.8, 36,336 crores worth of goods and services valued at ex-factory prices and contributed by way of value added by manufacture Rs.1, 66,441 crore to the national income. The net fixed assets created by these factories during the period was of the order of Rs.40, 571 crores.
- 4.16 The ASI results for factory sector show that the number of registered factories remained almost similar during the period 1995-96 to 1997-98. The fixed capital, productive capital, invested capital, wages to workers, emoluments and total output/ depreciation in the organised manufacturing sector for 1997-98 and onwards. The sampling design of ASI has also been revised for 1997-98 and onwards. The comparative picture of some selected characteristics at all India level for ASI 1995-96 to 1997-98 are given in the following table.

Principal Characteristics

Characteristic	Unit	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	Percentage Change over		
					1995-96 over 1994-95	1996-97 over 1995-96	1997-98 over 1996-97
					1	2	3
Factories	Number	134571	132814	136012	9.40	(-)	2.41
Fixed capital	Rs.Crores	34846773	38004439	42308227	25.51	9.06	11.32
Productive capital	Rs.Crores	45613065	55170370	57769883	24.99	20.95	4.71
Invested capital	Rs.Crores	48996925	52215413	57682603	26.43	6.57	10.47
Workers	Thousand	7632287	7208143	7652254	9.50	(-)	6.16
Employees	Thousand	10044697	9448643	9997573	10.35	(-)	5.81
Wages to workers	Rs.Crores	2797035	2848079	3186380	27.03	1.82	11.88
Emoluments	Rs.Crores	4511605	4640358	5237112	27.06	2.85	12.86
Total input	Rs.Crores	50749118	55691484	63090999	29.86	9.74	14.58
Output	Rs.Crores	67054423	74180834	83633644	29.45	10.63	12.74
Depreciation	Rs.Crores	2362586	2753467	3179621	26.51	16.54	15.48
Net value added	Rs.Crores	13939719	15735967	16644124	28.46	12.89	5.77
MFCF	Rs.Crores	4549401	5223789	4057098	11.38	14.82	22.33
Net Income	Rs.Crores	9963407	11315216	11664973	25.50	13.57	3.09
Rent paid	Rs.Crores	387506	426234	410451	65.24	9.99	(-)
Interest paid	Rs.Crores	3588806	3994437	4560700	34.00	11.30	14.18

- 4.17 The detailed ASI reports are prepared in CSO (IS/Wing) every year from ASI 1993-94 onwards. The work of CSO (IS/Wing) has been geared up to order to develop in-house computer software for data processing for generation of all tables and their publications with effect from ASI 1993-94; reduce the time lag in processing of ASI data from 60 months to 12 months in a phased manner within two to three years and to process and publish ASI (detailed) data annually instead of quinquennial basis; print ASI detailed reports (in 2 volumes) with the help of in-house printing facility of resograph and undertake analytical studies on ASI and related data in the form of Staff papers.
- 4.18 Introduction of a new file-name entitled "Streamlining of ASI Data Processing and Strengthening of Analytical Capabilities of ASI Unit" during the VIII Plan followed by restructuring the system of work at CSO (IS/Wing) has boosted the momentum in the progress of work.
- 4.19 Recently, many improvements have been made in the collection, processing and dissemination of ASI data. These are summarised in the following paragraphs.
- 4.20 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 whom data are to be collected and analysed annually but manpower resources available to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation could not be increased much due to financial constraints. Thus, collection and compilation of data from a large number of units (approximately 70,000 in number) in a very lengthy schedule have not only led to undue delay in the availability of results but also involve non-sampling errors affecting quality of data. To improve the quality of the data and reduce the production cost, the production process for the current series of ASI has been revised for 1997-98 and onwards. The sampling design of ASI has also been revised for 1997-98 and onwards. According to the new sampling design about 30,000 units and 34,500 units have been surveyed through ASI 1997-98 and 1998-99 respectively and about 35,400 units are surveyed through ASI 1999-2000 instead of about 70,000 units covered upto ASI 1996-97. This has certainly reduced the data collection and processing time. Also, non-sampling errors are reduced to a great extent.

- 4.21 The entire processing of data of ASI 1999-00 onwards is being done by CSO (IS/Wing), Calcutta. To handle this work properly, CSO (IS/Wing) is in the process of acquiring necessary hardware and software to introduce modern Client-Server architecture and networking. An action plan has been drawn to reduce the time lag in releasing the ASI results substantially. The final results of ASI 1996-97 and 1997-98 have been released and the final results of ASI 1998-99 are expected to be released by March, 2001. Thus, there is no time lag of ASI tabulation.
- 4.22 The ASI results are available to users on electronic media on payment basis. Two volumes of final results were released on hard print from ASI 1998-99 onwards and there will be no provisional results for ASI 1998-99 onwards.
- 4.23 Some State DESs process the ASI data for their States on the basis of duplicate copies of ASI returns received from NSSO (FOO). State DESs are being advised to modify their action plan in ASI in the light of the new sampling design with reduced sample size and to avoid the duplication of work in ASI at the State level. The CSO (IS/Wing) will provide the entire database as well as tables needed by the State Governments and State Governments may generate district/micro-level estimates, if necessary, by augmenting the sample.

Physical Achievements upto March, 2001

- 4.24 The following reports have been finalised and released/likely to be released by March, 2001:
 - (i) Final results of ASI 1996-97 and 1997-98 in two volumes (released on electronic media and on hard print);
 - (ii) Quick results of ASI 1998-99 to meet the requirements of National Accounts Division of CSO;
 - (iii) Final results of ASI 1998-99 in two volumes (released on electronic media and on hard print);
 - (iv) Quick results of ASI 1999-2000 to meet the requirements of National Accounts Division of CSO;
 - (v) Report on Energy Statistics 1999-2000 (released on electronic media and on hard print); and
 - (vi) 2nd issue of Staff Papers containing analytical studies on ASI and related data (released on hard Print).

Social Statistics Division

- 4.25 The Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) continued its efforts for the coordinated development of social statistics, which covers population, human development, manpower, employment, health, education, social welfare etc., and maintenance of specific standards in these fields. For strengthening these responsibilities close liaison is maintained with different agencies like the Planning Commission, Registrar General of India, Ministries of Human Resource Development, Labour, Urban Affairs and Employment, Welfare and Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment besides autonomous research institutions like IIPS, ICSSR, NPCSC, IARI, ICERT and NCAER etc. The CSO also shares its expertise with various organisations in the field of statistics by participating in the meetings of the Expert Groups constituted by different ministries/organisations and by offering comments on the proposals, questionnaire, tabulation programme, draft reports etc. received from various Central and State Governments, research institutions.
- 4.26 Data were collected for the 1999 issue of the Publication "Selected Socio-Economic Statistics in India" which gives time series data on different indicators of Social concern and was brought out with enlarged content and coverage as well as better presentation. The publication was circulated widely among ministries/departments, research institutions and libraries etc. Data from most of the source agencies have been received for the preparation of manuscript of the 2000 issue of this publication. The preparation of the manuscript is under progress.
- 4.27 As the year 1999 was declared by the United Nations as the "International Year of the Elderly People", CSO initiated steps to bring out a publication "Elderly in India - Profiles and Programmes" giving time series data on different aspects of the lives of the aged and brief details of the programmes being implemented in the country for their welfare. The publication was printed in November, 2000 and was circulated widely to the national and international organisations and experts by the end of December, 2000. This publication is first of its kind in the country.
- 4.28 With a view to estimating accurately the contribution of the women in the national economy, various steps were taken to conduct a Time Use Methodological Survey in six states of the country. The fieldwork was completed as per schedule in July, 1999. The Report of the Women Use Survey was prepared in April, 2000 and was distributed widely at national level and internationally. Methodological studies on valuation of unpaid work and alternate estimate of production of value for participation rates using the Time Use Methodology were also initiated.
- 4.29 A survey to estimate the estimate of production used for self-consumption was conducted in Tamil Nadu and Gujarat in a sub-sample of the 4th sub-round of the Work Use Survey and various work relating to preparation of the Tabulation Plan and Writing of Reports were undertaken. Report of this survey was also finalized and sent to National Account Division for use in the compilation of Gross Domestic Product.

- 4.30 Collaborated with Department of Women and Child Development and Planning Commission in the work relating to development of methodology of Human Development Index (HDI) & Gender Development Index (GDI).
- 4.31 Various issues relating to standardization of concepts and definitions and avoidance of duplication of work in various areas of Social Statistics was discussed in a meeting held on 27th May, 1999. As per the decision of the meeting, the following work was assigned to different agencies: (i) Health, Family Welfare and Nutrition Statistics and (ii) Rural Development and Safe Drinking Water Statistics. Meetings of these committees were attended by the officers of the Unit. The reports of these Committees are available.
- 4.32 Officers of the Social Statistics Division also participated in the meetings of the Important Technical Advisory Committees of other Ministries/Departments and Research Institutions such as Office of RGI for 2001 Population Census, International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai for National Family and Health Survey, etc.
- 4.33 Some of the important meetings of the Task Force /Expert Committees/ Working Groups set up by different Ministries/ Departments/ Organisations in which officers of the Social Statistics Division participated were:
 - 1. Research Advisory Committee constituted by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for examination of research proposals received by them for financial assistance.
 - 2. Inter-Departmental Committee constituted by Ministry of Labour under Chairmanship of Director General, Labour Bureau.
 - 3. Technical Advisory Committee for 2001 Population Census constituted by Office of the Registrar General of India to discuss questionnaire, method of data collection, tabulation plan etc.
 - 4. Governing Council of National Sample Survey Organisation and General Council of International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai.
 - 5. Meetings for finalising the Questionnaire and sampling design for the second round of National Family and Health Survey (NHFS) held at IIPS, Mumbai and the meetings of the Technical Advisory Committee and the Steering Committee for NHFS - II constituted by the Department of Family Welfare.
 - 6. Advisory Committee for the 3rd All India Educational Survey constituted by the NCERT.
 - 7. Technical Advisory Committee on Encyclopedia of Educational Statistics constituted by the NCERT, New Delhi.
 - 8. Core Group constituted by the Department of Women and Child Development for the work relating to the Gender Development Index.
- 4.34 Data were supplied on various questionnaires received from International Labour Organisation, UN Statistics Division, UNESCAP and other agencies. Comments were also offered on the proposals, questionnaires and reports received from Ministries/departments, research institutions, State Government.

Sample Survey Unit

- 4.35 The Central Statistical Organisation brings out annually a publication "Directory of Sample Surveys in India" giving at one place consolidated information about objectives, coverage, sampling design procedure adopted for data collection, arrangements for data processing, cost of survey, main findings etc. in respect of surveys completed by various governmental and non-governmental agencies in the country. This publication enables the organisations engaged in sample survey work to share the experience/lessons in the field of sample surveys. During the year, 50th Annual Report, "Directory of Sample Surveys in India 1999" (English version) was prepared. Hindi version of the 48th Annual Report was also released and the manuscript of the 49th Annual Report (Hindi version) has been sent to the Government of India Press, Mayapuri, New Delhi for printing and is likely to be released shortly. The manuscript of 51st Annual Report on "Directory of Sample Surveys in India, 2000" is under preparation.

Environment Statistics

- 4.36 Environment Statistics is a newly emerging area of importance and there is an increasing emphasis on making available relevant data required in the context of promoting environmentally acceptable production technology, conservation of resources, water, air, soil and pollution of air, water and atmosphere, protection of forests, flora and fauna etc. The Environment Statistics Unit continues to have close liaison with different organisations dealing with respective subjects including Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- 4.37 The Compendium of Environment Statistics 1999 was brought out by Central Statistical Organisation. The Compendium was widely circulated. The various data source agencies have been requested to supply the data for the Compendium of Environment Statistics, 2000. The draft manuscript is under preparation.
- 4.38 Second National Workshop on Environment Statistics was held on 6-7 April, 2000 at Hyderabad. Shri Hanish Chandra, Director presented the papers in the workshop. The proceedings of the Workshop are being printed in book form.
- 4.39 Interactions between data producers and users are being planned in the form of 3rd National Workshop on Environment Statistics to be held in the last Quarter of the Year. Government of Kerala has agreed to host the workshop. Six technical sessions have been planned and agenda papers have been invited from concerned organisations.
- 4.40 Two weeks International Training Programme on Environment Statistics funded by Asian Development Bank was organised in collaboration with Environment Protection, Training and Research Institute at Hyderabad from 1-15 December, 2000. About 25 participants from different countries participated.

Natural Resource Accounting

- 4.41 The valuation of natural resources has assumed significance under the Agenda 21 of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held during June, 1992 in Rio de Janeiro. This requires integration of national accounts with natural resource accounting for taking suitable decisions for sustainable development and computing Green GDP.
- 4.42 Keeping this in view, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation proposed to launch a pilot project on natural resource accounting in Goa. For this purpose, a Technical Working Group was constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation to give guidelines for implementation of the project. On the recommendations of this Working Group, a methodology for the project was finalised and approved by the Government of Goa. The project was implemented by the Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI) in the first phase. The project is being implemented in two phases. The first phase started in April, 1999. A Sub-Group constituted by Government of Goa under the chairmanship of Dr.S.C. Maudgal, Senior Adviser (CT), Ministry of Environment and Forests, is monitoring the project. The sub-group held its first meeting on 11th August, 1999 and reviewed the progress of the work and directed the TERI to take further course of action for speedy completion of the project. The draft report has been submitted by TERI to this ministry, which is being considered by the Sub-Group in its next meeting likely to be held shortly.

Research studies/sample surveys funded

- 4.43 The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation is operating a scheme on "Payment of Professional services in respect of research studies/sample surveys and related activities" to generate official statistics, develop methodologies for collection, analysis and processing of data and other research studies on the subjects related to Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. About 135 research proposals had been received and screened by the Standing Research Advisory Committee set up under the Secretary of the Ministry and those found suitable have been recommended for being funded by the Ministry. The guidelines have also been prepared for the information and use of Non-Governmental Organisation. Fifteen studies including some workshops/seminars have been funded under this scheme.

Price Statistics

- 4.44 The CSO has been compiling and publishing, on a monthly basis, Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-Manual Employees [CPI (UNME)] since 1961. The data on retail prices of goods and services in the consumption basket, used for compilation of CPI (UNME), are collected by the Field Operations Division (FOD) of the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). The number of goods and services for which data are collected varies from centre to centre. The smallest number is 146 in the case of Imphal, and the largest 345 for Delhi. Data on house rent and off-take of selected commodities are also collected. In addition to these data, the CSO collects and releases the CPI (UNME) for various purposes. The CSO also shares its expertise with various organisations in the field of statistics by participating in the meetings and salary adjustment process; indication of pension and superannuation payments, government taxes, charges and contracts; and as a general measure of inflation. During 2000-2001, monthly indices relating to March, 2000 to October, 2000 have been released upto November, 2000. Indices for the months of November, 2000 to February, 2001 are expected to be released as per time schedule. One non-agricultural CPI (Retail) for 2000, and sub-group levels for 59 urban centres and all-India, for the period January-June, 2000 has also been released. The brochure for the period July-December, 2000 likely to be released by March 2001.
- 4.45 The all-India general and group level, CPI (UNME) for the period January, 1997 to June, 1999 is given in the Table III on next page. The trends delineated by the movements of all-India CPI (UNME) series at group level are shown in Chart V.

Table III

ALL- India General and Group level CPI (UNME): January, 1999 to June, 2000.

YEAR	MONTH	GROUP 1	GROUP 2	GROUP 3	GROUP 4	GROUP 5	GENERAL
1998	Jan	301	279	268	330	306	313
	Feb	338	270	268	331	306	313
	Mar	336	270	268	332	311	312
	Apr	341	271	268	333	312	316
	May	348	271	266	338	314	320
	Jun	361	269	286	338	317	326
	Jul	371	271	279	338	320	336
	Aug	372	273	279	339	322	337
	Sep	377	276	279	341	328	340
	Oct	390	276	280	343	327	347
	Nov	396	276	280	344	328	360
	Dec	382	277	280	346	331	346
1999	Jan	368	278	300	346	332	342
	Feb	362	286	300	347	334	340
	Mar	361	287	300	348	336	340
	Apr	363	287	301	349	337	341
	May	367	287	301	350	339	344
	Jun	370	287	301	351	341	346
	Jul	373	288	318	352	342	360
	Aug	376	290	318	352	344	362
	Sep	378	290	318	353	346	363
	Oct	383	291	316	356	348	367
	Nov	381	293	317	356	353	367
	Dec	373	294	317	357	356	384
2000	Jan	368	296	331	359	357	366
	Feb	367	296	331	360	359	366
	Mar	370	306	332	362	360	367
	Apr	376	307	332	362	362	364
	May	377	307	332	363	362	364
	Jun	381	308	332	364	364	366

Note: Group 1: Food, Beverages & Tobacco;
Group 2: Fuel & Light;
Group 3: Housing;
Group 4: Clothing, Bedding & Foot wear;
Group 5: Miscellaneous;
General: All groups combined.

Chart V

- 4.46 Presently, the coverage and applicability of the four Consumer Price Indices (CPIs) compiled at national level in the country, namely CPI (IW), CPI (AL) CPI (RL) and CPI (UNME) are restricted to specific segments of the population and do not cover the remaining segments. The current series of CPI (UNME) with base year 1984-85 is being compiled by the CSO in the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The weighting diagram for the current series of CPI (UNME) was prepared on the basis of the data collected through ILS for UNME conducted during 1982-83. As such, a need is felt to develop broad-based CPIs, which would measure the price behaviour and effect of price fluctuation of different commodities and services on the living standards of urban and rural segments of the population of the country. Accordingly, a pilot scheme for the compilation of CPI series, separately for urban and rural population at national level was proposed during Five Year Plan (1997-2002). In this context, a number of technical issues like consistency of various indices, avoidance of duplication of national efforts, weighting pattern for various items/groups in the current series and the target population were considered by the Planning Commission in a meeting held on 17th September 1999. In the meeting, it was decided that there is no need for conducting ILS, as the item basket and weighting diagram for CPI (IW) & CPI (RL) can be easily derived from the data collected through Consumer Expenditure Survey undertaken by NSSO in its 59th round (July 1999-June 2000). However, additional funds would be needed for conducting the market survey as also for the development of price data collection mechanism. In the meeting, the decision was taken to convene a 39th meeting of TAC on SICL regarding revision of current series of CPI (UNME), and endorsed and it was agreed that on the line of CPI (IW), CPI (UNME) needs to be continued by shifting its base.
- 4.47 The TAC on SICL and Standing Finance Committee (SFC) in their meetings held on 24th June, 2000 and 18th September, 2000 respectively, considered the scope and coverage, sample design, schedules of enquiry etc. for ILS for UNME for revision of the current series of CPI (UNME) and approved 66 cities/towns to be covered under the