

CHAPTER II

DEVELOPMENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS

Statistics Wing

Some of the important developments and performance highlights in the Ministry, more specifically in National Accounts, Price Statistics, Industrial and Social Statistics, Sample Survey, Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme, Project Monitoring and Human Resource Development have been brought out in this chapter.

1. National Accounts

- The CSO released the New series of national accounts statistics with base year 1999-2000 on 31.1.2006, alongwith the Quick Estimates of National Income and related aggregates for the year 2004-05. The year 1999-2000 has been chosen as the base year as it coincides with the NSS 55th round (1999-2000) Quinquennial survey year on employment and unemployment.
- The new series included (i) latest available results of long-term surveys; (ii) several improvements in terms of coverage; and (iii) some important procedural changes.
- As per the Quick Estimates and National Income and related aggregates, released on 31.1.2006, the GDP at factor cost at constant (1999-00) prices in 2004-05 registered 7.5% growth, against 8.5% growth in 2003-04.
- The growth rate of 7.5% has been achieved due to high growth rates in manufacturing (8.1%), construction (12.5%), trade, hotels & restaurants (8.1%), transport, storage and communication (14.8%), financing, insurance, real estate & business services (9.2%), and community, social and personal services (9.2 %). Agriculture, forestry and fishing (0.7 %) sector registered low growth.
- The GDP at current market prices is estimated at Rs. 31,21,414 crore, while the National Income is estimated at Rs. 25,31,223 crore. The per capita income during 2004-05 at current prices accordingly is placed at Rs. 23,222.
- The Gross Saving Rate is estimated at 29.1% of GDP at market prices in 2004-05, as against the saving rate of 28.9% in 2003-04, with household, private corporate and public sectors registering saving rates of 22.0%, 4.9% and 2.2%, respectively.
- The rate of Gross Capital Formation has also reached a high level of 30.1% in 2004-05, which is higher than the saving rate for the first time in the last 4 years, due to current account deficit.
- The CSO also released the Advance Estimates of National Income, 2005-06 on 7.2.2006. According to these estimates, the GDP is expected to rise by 8.1 per cent during 2005-06, as against the growth rate of 7.5 per cent in 2004-05. At the broad sectoral level, the growth rates are estimated for 'agriculture, forestry and fishing' sector at 2.3% (against 0.7% in 2004-05), 'mining, manufacturing, electricity and construction' at 9.0% (against 8.6% in 2004-05); and 'services' sector at 9.8% (against 9.9% in 2004-05).

2. Price Statistics

- The CSO releases a measure of inflation in terms of Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-Manual Employees [CPI(UNME)]. According to this measure, the annual inflation rate

(point-to-point) in December, 2005 stood at 5.7 per cent. The corresponding inflation rates measured by CPI for Industrial Workers [CPI(IW)] and CPI for Agricultural Labourers [CPI(AL)], CPI for Rural Labourers [CPI(RL)] in December, 2005 are 5.6 per cent, 4.7 per cent and 4.9 per cent respectively. According to the weekly Wholesale Price Index (WPI), the annual inflation rate in December, 2005 stood at 4.4 per cent.

3. Industrial Statistics

- The results of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) 2002-03 have been released in electronic & print, and that of ASI 2003-04 on electronic media.
- The monthly All-India Index of Industrial Production (IIP) with Base 1993-94 released for the months of Feb. 2005 to Jan. 2006.
- A Committee to deliberate on international standard Classification (ISIC) / Central Product Classification (CPC) revision related issues has been set up.
- Alphabetic index to National Industrial Classification 2004 (NIC-2004) has been released. Such endeavour is for the first time in India.
- For the first time, Intelligent Character Recognition (ICR) Technology has been adopted for processing of Economic Census data. A Directory of establishments having ten or more workers would be prepared for the first time based on Economic Census.

4. Social Statistics

- The Government of India through a resolution dated 1st June, 2005 has decided to set up a National Statistical Commission. A Search Committee has been constituted and the process of selecting and positioning the Chairperson and the Members of the National Statistical Commission has been initiated.
- The first country report on Millennium Development Goals (MDG) giving the policy initiatives taken to achieve the goals has been brought out.
- Shri G.K. Vasan, Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, released the first Millennium Development Goals – India Country Report for the year 2005 on 13th February, 2006 at New Delhi.
- Country report indicating the status of implementation of the SAARC social charter has been brought out and circulated in the SAARC Summit held in Dhaka during 13-14th November, 2005.
- DevInfo India, CD, developed in collaboration with UNICEF has been released.

5. Training

- SAARCSTAT : Constituted with the initiative of the Ministry.
- 14th Commonwealth Conference was attended by CSO officials and brought the “Commonwealth Bell” to organize the next Commonwealth Conference in India in 2010.
- National Academy of Statistical Administration (NASA) foundation stone was laid on 12.01.2006 at Greater Noida.
- Subordinate Statistical Service training started for the first time from 1st August, 2005.

6. International Award

- The second Mahalanobis Award was awarded to Prof. Ben Kiregyera for his outstanding

lifetime contributions in the development of statistics in developing countries at the 55th ISI Session at Sydney, Australia on April 11, 2005.

7. Computer Center

- All the latest publications of the ministry have been uploaded in full on the Ministry's website <http://www.mospi.nic.in>. Any user, may download any report or part thereof, after on-line registration free of cost. This facility is available even to the users from outside the country.
- The Centre supplied unit-level data to 143 users during April, 2005 to December, 2005 and revenue realized was Rs. 12.37 lakh and US \$ 25,295.
- The pilot project on creation of a 'Data Warehouse on Official Statistics' on the data sets of (i) Employment & Unemployment, (ii) Consumer Expenditure, (iii) Consumer Price Index (Urban Non-manual Employees), and (iv) Agriculture has been jointly taken up by the Officers of Computer Centre and the Key Soft Solutions consultants.
- Six IT courses on various modules were conducted for 86 trainees at the Centre involving 55 training days during April, 2005 to December, 2005.

8. National Sample Survey Organisation

- NSSO brought out 11 reports containing the results of the surveys on Housing Conditions, Situation Assessment Survey of Indian Farmers, Employment-Unemployment and Consumer Expenditure, Indebtedness, Assets and Liabilities covered in 58th, 59th and 60th rounds.
- A special report on Food Security based on the survey of six districts of the country was prepared for the World Food Programme
- A special three-month survey on the well being of Children and Women was completed on behalf of UNICEF.
- In the 62nd round of NSS (July 2005-June 2006), a survey of un-organised manufacturing enterprise has been launched making use of both areal frame and a list frame of larger manufacturing units.
- A seminar on the results of the 59th round "Situation Assessment Survey of Indian farmers" was organised at Kolkata.
- The office of the Data Processing Center at Nagpur was shifted to the new premises located in the Central Government Office complex.

9. Indian Statistical Service (ISS)

- The second Cadre Review of ISS has been finalized with the approval of Cabinet and the revised cadre structure of ISS is as follows : HAG-I- 2 posts, HAG-II – 10 posts, SAG – 81 posts, JAG- 219 posts, STS – 207 posts and JTS-230 posts.

10. Indian Statistical Institute (ISI)

- The Institute is wholly supported by Grants-in-Aid from the Government of India. During the current year, Grants-in-Aid to the Institute is to the tune of Rs.56.58 crore.
- The notable recognitions earned by the faculty members of ISI are indicated below :

- Professor Probal Chaudhury has been elected Fellow of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics. He was awarded B.M. Birla Science Prize for Mathematical Sciences by B.M. Birla Science Centre and Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize for Mathematical Sciences by CSIR.
- Professor B.B. Chaudhuri received Ram Lal Wadhwa Gold Medal from Institute of Electronics & Telecom Engineering for his contribution in the field of Digital Document Processing.
- Shri Mahesh Chinnagiri received the 1st Runner-up Award for his research paper titled "Nesting Six Sigma and Lean in Project Management" at the International Project Management Leadership Conference, Bangalore organised by QAI.

Programme Implementation Wing

11. Infrastructure Performance

- The overall performance in the infrastructure sector during 2005-2006 (April-December 2005) has recorded moderate growth.
- Power generation, production of coal, steel, cement, refinery production, natural gas, railway revenue earning freight traffic, cargo handled at major ports, export and import cargo handled at major airports and passenger traffic handled at internal and domestic terminal of major airports have shown improvement and recorded positive growth.
- Telecommunication sector recorded significant growth over the performance of the corresponding period of the previous year.
- Most of the sectors marginally lagged behind their respective targets set for the period.
- Up-gradation of national highways, fertilizers and crude oil recorded negative growth and lagged behind their respective targets fixed for the period.

12. Project Implementation

- During the year 2004-05, 130 projects involving an investment of Rs. 44211.96 crore spread over 14 sectors namely Atomic Energy (1), Civil Aviation (3), Coal (12), Fertilisers (1), Information & Broad casting (1), Mines(2), Steel(3), Petroleum(5), Power (11), Railways(28), Road Transport and Highways (31), Shipping & Ports(14), Telecommunications(15) and Urban Development(3) were completed.
- Up to the end of the second quarter of the current year i.e. September, 2005 a total of 43 projects involving a cost of Rs. 14868.22 crore were completed in 10 different sectors. These include Civil Aviation (1), Coal (2), Fertilisers (1), Steel(1), Petroleum(6), Power (9), Railways(4), Road Transport and Highways (14), Shipping & Ports(3) and Urban Development(2).

13. Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme

- **Rs 14474.20 crore** released since the inception of the scheme upto 31.12.2005.
- An expenditure of **Rs 12920.76 crore** incurred under the scheme upto 31.12.2005. **The percentage utilization over release is 89.27.**
- **Rs. 1310 crore** was released in 2004-05 and **Rs. 984.4 crore** has been released in the current financial year upto 31.12.2005.
- **The Guidelines of the Scheme** have been **comprehensively revised** in November 2005.

- **Remarkable improvement in the scheme performance** has been made, since April 2004, as shown below:-
 - **Improved utilization of funds :-** Percentage utilization over release has increased from **82.18** as on 31.3.2004 to **89.27** as on 31.12.2005.
 - **Reduction in unspent balance:-** There has been **22.85%** reduction in the unspent balance, to the tune of **Rs.549.31 crore**, from 31.3.2004 to 31.12.2005.
 - **Faster completion of works :-** Percentage of works completed to sanction has increase from **80.14** as on 31.3.2004 to **88.12** as on 31.12.2005.
- Data-entry in respect of **971 MPs from 359 nodal districts** out of a total of 427 nodal districts have been entered in the **software for online monitoring of works under MPLADS.**
- An amount of **Rs. 21.48 crore consented by Lok Sabha MPs** and an amount of **Rs. 19.65 crore consented by Rajya Sabha MPs** have already been authorized for transfer to the **Tsunami affected districts for rehabilitation works.**
- One page statement showing financial and physical status of implementation has been communicated **four times** to all Members of Parliament.

14. Twenty Point Programme

- In the year 2004-05, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Uttaranchal ranked 1st on the basis of their performance under the monthly monitored items of Twenty Point Programme-86, followed by Tamil Nadu, and Andhra Pradesh at 2nd and 3rd rank respectively, in the implementation of TPP-86.
- During April to December 2005, Chhatisgarh ranks 1st followed by Gujarat and Uttaranchal in the 2nd position, and Tamil Nadu in the 3rd position.
- The Ministry has taken up the re-structuring of Twenty Point Programme with the Committee of Secretaries and the process of re-structuring is continuing and is expected to be completed by 2006-07.