

**ESTIMATES COMMITTEE
(1982-83)**

(SEVENTH LOK SABHA)

FORTIETH REPORT

MINISTRY OF PLANNING

Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-third Report of Estimates Committee (Seventh Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Planning—Department of Statistics

Presented to Lok Sabha on



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

March, 1983]Phalguṇa, 1904 (Saka)

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(1982-83)

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*Elected w.e.f. 14-10-1982 vice Sh. Ram Chandra Rath appointed as Minister of State.

**COMPOSITION OF STUDY GROUP ON ACTION TAKEN REPORTS
OF ESTIMATES COMMITTEE**

(1982-83)

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6. Shri B. V. Desai
7. Shri Krishna Kumar Goyal
8. Smt. Sanyogita Rane
9. Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman of the Estimates Committee having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Fortieth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-third Report of Estimates Committee (7th Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Planning—Department of Statistics.

2. The Thirty-third Report was presented to Lok Sabha on 29 April, 1982. Government furnished their replies indicating action taken on the recommendations contained in that report by 29 October, 1982. The replies were examined by Study Group on Action Taken Reports of Estimates Committee at their sitting held on 25 February, 1983. The draft Report was adopted by the Committee on 1 March, 1983.

3. Report has been divided into the following Chapters:

- I. Report
- II. Recommendations/observations which have been accepted by Government.
- III. Recommendations/observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies.
- IV. Recommendations/observations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee.
- V. Recommendations/observations in respect of which final replies of Government are still awaited.

4. An analysis of action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 33rd Report of Estimates Committee is given in Appendix II. It would be observed therefrom that out of 38 recommendations made in the Report, 25 recommendations i.e. 65.7% have been accepted by the Government, and the Committee do not desire to pursue 4 recommendations i.e. 10.7% in view of Government's replies. Final replies in respect of 9 recommendations i.e. 23.6% are still awaited.

BANSI LAL,
Chairman,
Estimates Committee

NEW DELHI;
March 4, 1983.

Phalguna, 13, 1904(S).

CHAPTER I

REPORT

1.1 This report of the Estimates Committee deals with action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their 33rd Report (7th Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Planning—Department of Statistics—which was presented to Lok Sabha on 29 April, 1982.

1.2 Action Taken notes have been received in respect of all the 38 recommendations contained in the Report.

1.3 The Action Taken notes on the recommendations of the Committee have been categorised as follows:—

(i) Recommendations/observations which have been accepted by the Government :

1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 37.

(Total 25 Chapter II)

(ii) Recommendations/observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies :

7, 11, 31, 38.

(Total 4 Chapter III)

(iii) Recommendations/observations in respect of which Government's replies have not been accepted by the Committee.

Nil (Chapter IV)

(iv) Recommendations/observations in respect of which final replies of Government are still awaited :

3, 4 (Paras 2.61 & 2.62), 17, 24, 25, 26, 27, 35 & 36.

(Total 9 Chapter V)

1.4 The Committee will now deal with the Action Taken by Government on some of their recommendations.

Experiments in Methodology for collection of data

Recommendation Sl. No. 4 (Para 2.62) & Sl. No. 6 (Para 2.64).

1.5 In Para 2.62 of their 33rd Report, the Committee found that the Department had already initiated certain studies to fill gaps in methodologies in the collection of data. Methodologies investigations had been completed in the field of construction activities, and once that methodology was finalised, regular surveys would be taken up. The Committee had desired to know the outcome of these exercises.

1.6 In para 2-64, the Committee had observed that the Department of Statistics had not been able to derive consistent series of savings and consumption of households in the absence of a comprehensive survey of household income and expenditure. According to the Department, income was a very complex subject and a survey on incomes in rural and urban setup required extensive methodological experimentation. The working group appointed by the Governing Council for NSSO to plan the 38th round survey on employment and unemployment and consumer expenditure, in its meeting held in November, 1981, suggested setting up of a specific unit for methodological work to pre-test, through pilot studies, different approaches before any specific approach was adopted for large scale nationwide survey on incomes. The Committee has expressed hope that the pilot studies on methodological experimentation would be completed as scheduled and a comprehensive survey on income, consumption, expenditure and savings to the households by NSSO become feasible in the near future.

1.7 Replying to recommendation made in paragraph 2-62 (October, 1982) the Ministry have stated that "as a preliminary to finalise the survey methodology in the field of construction the subject of building and non-building construction activity was taken up in the 35th round of NSS. The enquiry covered pucca and semipucca building constructions and all non-building constructions by both household and non-household sectors excepting those by the public sector and the private corporate sector. The survey was completed in June, 1981. As the Computer Centre was engaged in processing of the NSS data of the earlier rounds, the processing of data under the survey has been entrusted to the National Information Centre. It is expected that in about a year's time the results will be available. It may also be mentioned that the NSSO has taken up with the Ministry of Finance the setting up of a methodological unit in the NSSO to pre-test, through pilot surveys, different approaches before any specific approach is adopted and thereby standardise the survey methodology in sensitive and underdeveloped areas."

1.8 In regard to the recommendation made in paragraph 2-64, the Ministry have stated (October, 1982) that "the working Group appointed by the Governing Council of NSSO to plan the 38th round survey on employment-unemployment and consumer expenditure had, in November, 1981 suggested setting up of a specific unit for methodological work to pretest through pilot surveys, different approaches before any specific approach is adopted for large scale nationwide survey on incomes. In pursuance of this a detailed proposal for a pilot survey on household incomes and savings, to be undertaken by a separate methodological unit to be set up in the NSSO was formulated and placed before the Governing Council for NSSO in their 32nd meeting held on 25-26 February, 1982. The Governing Council recommended that the pilot survey be conducted in 5 States only, one in each

zone and all the 3 approaches namely canvassing of (a) consumer expenditure and saving schedule from one set of households, (b) income schedule from the second set of households and (c) both the consumer expenditure and savings schedule and the income schedule from the third set of households be adopted. Prior to this meeting of the Governing Council an annual plan proposal 1982-83 for the setting up of the methodological unit to undertake methodological studies leading to the standardisation of survey methodology was submitted to the Finance for their clearance. The Finance suggested that the survey be undertaken on a smaller scale."

1.9 The Governing Council for NSSO, in their 33rd meeting held on 14th May, 1982 recommended that "the pilot survey on household incomes and savings be taken up in the States of Punjab and (Delhi city), Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal (Calcutta city), Orissa and Uttar Pradesh. It was also recommended that once the Methodological unit is set up it would undertake pilot study on women's and children's participation in gainful activities which could be taken up sequentially after the survey on incomes and savings was initiated. The plan proposal was accordingly redrafted and the matter referred to the Finance again for their clearance. Once the Scheme is cleared further action would be taken to undertake methodological experimentation leading to the undertaking of a comprehensive survey on income, consumer expenditure and savings in the household sector."

1.10 Though the preliminary survey covering pakka and semi-pakka building constructions and all non-building constructions by both household and non-household sector (excepting those by the Public Sector and the Private Corporate Sector) was completed in June, 1981, the Committee have been informed in October, 1982 that the results of the survey will be available "in about a year's time". The Committee feel that the data processing work is being attended to in a leisurely manner. They desire that the results of the survey should be available much sooner so that the survey methodology in the field of construction could be finalised.

1.11 The Committee note that the proposal of undertaking pilot studies of methodological experimentation as a preliminary to undertaking a comprehensive survey of household income and expenditure has been the subject of correspondence between the Department of Statistics and the Ministry of Finance for a long time and no final decision has been taken in the matter so far. They desire that the scheme in this regard should be put through without further delay.

Outdated Benchmarks

Recommendation Sl. No. 14 (Para 2.73)

1.12 The Committee had noted that the benchmarks in respect of many series brought out by the Department of Statistics such as National

accounts, un-organised industry sector were outdated in that they related to the 60's. The Committee felt that having statistical data related to benchmarks of 60's was not a very satisfactory affair. In their opinion it was very necessary to update the statistical base and bringing it as close to 80's as possible.

1.13 The Ministry have in their reply (October, 1982) informed the Committee that "generally, data base is rather weak for minor modules in agricultural sector and in respect of technological ratios in construction as well as unorganised sub-sectors of trade, transport and services. Since the components concerned are relatively unimportant, the constraint of resources usually relegates to the background proposals for filling up gaps in these areas. In the agricultural sector it is felt that the gaps can be filled at the state level by special studies and surveys. Integrated sample surveys in some areas are already being introduced in more and more states for estimation of livestock products. The Technical Working Group for Improvement of Data Base for State Income Estimates, which has been set up recently will be going into the different aspects of data gaps and making recommendations for filling them. At the national level also the Advisory Committee on Collection of Data for National Income will continue to serve a similar purpose. State Governments also have, on their own initiative, been taking steps to collect more and more data. Mention may be made of the efforts of SSB, Maharashtra and U.P. Data base for other sectors is likely to improve substantially when the results of the Economic Census and follow-up survey as well as 33rd, 34th and 35th rounds of NSS dealing with unorganised manufacture, trade transport, hotels and restaurants, storage and warehousing, others services and construction activity become available. The C.S.O. will be continually on the look-out for improving the data base for national income estimation."

1.14 The Committee take note of the assurance given to them that the C.S.O. will be continually on the look-out for improving the data base for national income estimation. They hope that the statistical base would be updated and brought closer to 80's.

Implementation of recommendations

1.15. The Committee would like to emphasise that they attach the greatest importance to the implementation of the recommendations accepted by Government. They would, therefore, urge that Government should keep a close watch so as to ensure expeditions implementation of the recommendations accepted by them. In cases where it is not possible to implement the recommendations in letter and spirit for any reason, the matter should be reported to the Committee in time with reasons for non-implementation.

1.16 The Committee also desire that final replies in respect of the recommendations contained in Chapter V of this Report may be furnished to the Committee expeditiously.

CHAPTER II

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT

Recommendation Sl. No. 1 (Para 1.35 to 1.36)

The Committee are greatly disappointed at the inordinately long time-lag between completion of NSSO surveys and publication/release of the results of the Survey. From the information furnished by the Ministry it is seen that even after the re-organisation of NSSO in 1971 the time-lag between completion of surveys and tabulation/release of data has been as high as 58-53 months in a number of cases. 32nd Round of Central Sample Survey completed between July 77—June 78, 33rd Round (July 78—June 79) and 34th Round (July 79—June 80) are still under tabulation. Publication of the results of surveys have also been inordinately delayed. For example publication of Annual Surveys of Industries and Consumer Expenditure surveys have been delayed by 5—12 years. Consumer Expenditure Surveys pertaining to the period Sept. 61—August 1962 was published in March 74. Annual Survey of Industries for 1964 was published in April 1971. Some of the reports published in 1981 related to the period July 1973—June 1974 which shows a delay of nearly 6-7 years. The Committee wonder whether results of surveys published after a time gap of 5—12 years could have been of any use of anybody except academicians and economic historians. What has pained them deeply and what they cannot but deplore strongly, is that this state of affairs has been continuing for over 30 years and nothing concrete has been done so far to accelerate the entire exercise so as to make it useful to policy makers and planners.

The basic weaknesses of the NSSO are stated to be the obsolete and outmoded equipment and the lopsidedness of the organisation. The Governing Council of NSSO has appointed a working Group to go into the question of acceleration of NSSO data processing and to recommend measures and furnish its terms of reference it is seen that the NSSO is now aiming to complete the tabulation and publication of data collected in a round within 12 to 15 months of the completion of the field work.

Reply of Government

The major factor behind large time gap in making available the result of the NSSO Surveys is delay in data processing of the voluminous data. In this context, in their Thirty-third meeting held on 14-5-82 the Governing Council for NSSO reviewed the actions taken on the report of the Working Group on Acceleration of NSS data processing and recommended that an

integrated plan of action should be drawn up on retiring of the old machines, acquisition of new machines and training of the personnel for the change-over. As a follow-up, the following actions have since been taken :

- (1) An Expert Committee on Hardware was constituted to advise on the acquisition of the Direct Entry Machines to be installed in place of the existing Unit Record Machines. The Committee has already submitted its report and further action is being taken to place the indent on the DGS&D to effect the procurement of the Machines. Meanwhile advance action has already been taken to get the necessary financial clearance.
- (2) Some of the higher level staff needed to effectively ensure the switch over to new Direct Data Entry System have been sanctioned and action is underway to fill up these posts.
- (3) An integrated plan of action for retiring the old machines and training of the staff to operate new machines is being prepared. In the meantime to cope with the additional function of data and programming which will fall upon the NSSO with acquisition of direct data entry equipment, some steps have been initiated to train the present personnel. Six Assistant Directors have been sent for training at the Computer Maintenance Corporation (CMC).

As regards delay in publication of data on industrial statistics, the following measures have been taken by the Department :

- (1) Summary tabulation of ASI data which is needed by the planners and policy makers is brought out every year fairly quickly pending publication of detailed results;
- (2) To eliminate delay in the processing of data a more powerful and versatile computer system has been installed in the Computer Centre and the old, obsolete Honeywell System is being discarded. A scheme for modernising the data processing machinery in the I.S. Wing, Calcutta is being processed in consultation with the Ministry of Finance at an estimated cost of rupees 2.30 million;
- (3) The steering committee on industrial statistics has constituted a Working Group on simplification of ASI Schedules with a view to reduce delays;
- (4) An in-house printing facility is being developed for the Department of Statistics for eliminating delays in printing. A plan scheme for this purpose is under implementation at a cost of rupees 63.40 lakhs.

[Ministry of Planning (No. G-25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-82)]

Recommendation Sl. No. 2 (Paras 1-37 & 1-38)

The Department of Statistics has it is seen, taken certain measures to modernise the data-processing equipment and accelerate the release of statistics. But the Committee agree with the Chairman, Governing Council, that some piecemeal improvements in procedures and machines here and there are not going to achieve the overall objectives unless the problems faced by the NSSO are looked at in their totality and the lopsidedness of the organisation which, in his opinion, is the root cause of delays, is remedied. The report of the Working Group on the acceleration of data processing, to which the Governing Council and the Department of Statistics had been looking forward with great expectations, has now been submitted to and considered by the Governing Council. The Committee would like to advise the Government that this report should be taken seriously and an integrated action plan prepared without delay to thoroughly reorganise the NSSO so as to make it a technically and professionally competent and well-equipped organisation to be able to discharge its responsibilities efficiently and within the optimum time-frames.

The report submitted by the Working Group reveals failure of the system in a number of fields. According to the report there have been a systematic failure to appreciate and provide human and material resources, prolonged absence of senior management in the Data Processing Division, *ad-hoc* addition in tabulation, continual changes in assigned priorities, absence of systematic manpower planning and training arrangements for data-processing personnel and low productivity and low morale of workers.

Reply of Government

As a follow-up of the actions on the recommendations G. Roy Group an integrated plan of action is being finalised and some action is already initiated. The Plan includes the replacement of the conventional Punches and Verifying Machines by Direct Data Entry Machines to facilitate editing and stabilisation of data at the Data Processing Centres with the help of Micro-Processors, phased retirement of the existing out-dated machines and training of the staff in operating the new machines. An Expert Committee on Hardware was set up to advise on the specifications of the equipment to be procured. The Committee has since submitted their report and the Deptt. of Statistics have accepted the recommendations on the specifications of the Hardware for the Direct Data Entry Equipment. The file has been sent to Ministry of Finance for concurrence so that DGSD could initiate action for the procurement of the Equipment. Further processing is being done to give shape to the other elements in the Integrated Plan.

[Ministry of Planning (No. G. 25013/1/82-Bgt dt. 29-10-1982)]

Recommendation Sl. No. 2 (Paras 1.39 & 1.40)

The Review Committee on National System in its Report (June 1980) has emphasised that timely availability of Statistics is the essence of the efficiency of National Statistical System. According to the Review Committee if statistical system has to serve the policy makers effectively it has to devise ways and means of giving to the policy makers some basic useful statistical material well in time for decisions making. The Review Committee has suggested that the basic norm for all periodical or time series statistics should be that the time lag should not exceed the periodicity of the statistics. That is, the monthly statistics should be released within a time lag of not more than one month and the annual series should be released with a time lag of not exceeding one year. In case of censuses carried out either quinquennially or decennially the results should be made available within 2-3 years of the Completion of the field work.

The Committee are happy to note that the Governing Council of NSSO is aiming at making the organisation efficient enough to reduce the time lag between data collection and its publication to 12—15 months. The Estimates Committee consider the time-frames suggested by the Review Committee (1980) for various kinds of statistics not only reasonable but absolutely essential for the working of NSSO if its reports have to be of some contemporary use to contemporary planners and policy makers and not to be consigned to the dustbins of history. The Committee would like that Government should adopt these basic norms as outside target limits of time for the guidance of the NSSO and ensure that the contemplated re-organisation of the NSSO is done to achieve these objectives.

Reply of Government

To achieve the reduction in the time lag between collection of data and the publication results to 12 to 15 months, it is proposed, in the first instance, to modernise the Data Processing Division of NSSO through the introduction of Direct Data Entry Machines and Micro-Processors. Some action has already been taken in this connection as referred against para 1.37. It is also proposed to de-centralise the data processing through the setting up of additional centers at Bangalore and Ahmedabad. The Plan Scheme to give effect to this proposal is already under active consideration of the Finance. Besides, the follow-up actions of J. Roy Group are also being taken up expeditiously to achieve the desired goal.

Ministry of Planning (No. G. 25013/1/82 Bgt. dt. 29-10-82)

Recommendation Sl. No. 2 (Para 1.41)

The Committee note that NSSO is also handicapped for lack of adequate printing facilities and this too contributes to the delays in the publication of statistical data. They note that a scheme to provide offset printing facilities to meet the requirements of the Department of Statistics and Planning Commission has been included in the Sixth Five Year Plan and a separate wing in the Government of India Press at Faridabad is expected to come up by the end of 1984-85 for executing the work of the two organisations. The Committee cannot over-emphasise the need for making adequate printing facilities available to the Department of Statistics. They hope that additional wing in the Government of India Press at Faridabad would be setup by the target date. In the alternative the Government of India Press can get this printed in any decent reliable Private Press, which would be perhaps more economical also.

Reply of Government

The Printing requirements of the Ministry of Planning (*viz.* Deptt. of Statistics and the Planning Commission) are to be taken care of by establishing a separate wing in the Govt. of India Photolitho Press, Faridabad. This will be in the nature of an in-house printing facility. This scheme is being implemented as a Sixth Plan Scheme of the Department of Statistics at a cost of Rs. 64.80 lakhs.

The Project implementation Committee in the Ministry of Works & Housing have approved its plan proposal at its meeting held on 5-8-1982. As per current indications, the entire scheme is to be completed in the current plan period; the major work will be executed by the financial year 1983-84 in so far as construction of the building and procurement of machinery are concerned. The wing is expected to be commissioned in 1984-85.

(No. G. 25013/1/82-Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 5 (Para 2.63)

In regard to compilation of All India Index Number of Retail Prices, the Department is finding it difficult to get details of commodity-wise volume and value of retail trade which is necessary for deriving the weighting diagrams for construction of retail price index, in the absence of a comprehensive survey of distributive trade. An All India Prices Index Number covering all sections of population separately in rural and urban areas can be thought of as an alternative. The matter has been considered by the Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Prices and cost of living and pursuance of its recommendation CSO has advised the State Directorates of Economics and Statistics to take up com-

pilation of Consumer Price Index Numbers. Two States, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu, have finalised the methodology for constructing such Consumer Price Index Numbers for selected essential items. Uttar Pradesh has also finalised the methodology for rural index. The Department feels that once the State indices are available they could be suitably combined to derive All India Index of Retail Prices. The Committee hope that the Department of Statistics would be able to persuade all the States to undertake the necessary exercises in this regard expeditiously so that it can then construct the All Indian Index of Retail Prices.

Reply of Government

After examining the Consumer Price Index Numbers for selected essential items compiled for Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh and on the basis of this experience, the Department of Statistics have requested the remaining States also to prepare such indices in consultation with the Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living. Once the indices for all the States become available, the construction of an All-India Index of Retail Prices will be taken up.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-82)

Recommendation Sl. No. 6 (Para 2.64)

The Department of Statistics has not been able to derive consistent series of savings and consumption of households in the absence of a comprehensive survey of household income and expenditure. According to the Department, incomes is a very complex subject and a survey on incomes in rural and urban set-up requires extensive methodological experimentation. The working group appointed by the governing Council for NSSO to plan the 38th round survey on employment and unemployment and consumer expenditure in its meeting held in November, 1981 suggested setting up of a specific unit for methodological work to pre-test, through pilot studies, different approaches before any specific approach is adopted for large scale nation-wise survey on incomes. The Committee hope that the pilot studies on methodological experimentation would be completed as scheduled and a comprehensive survey on income, consumption expenditure and savings to the households by NSSO will become feasible in the near future.

Reply of Government

The Working Group appointed by the Governing Council of NSSO to plan the 38th round survey on employment-unemployment and consumer expenditure had, in November, 1981 suggested setting up of a specific unit for methodological work to pre-test, through pilot surveys, different approaches before any specific approach is adopted for large

scale nation wise survey on incomes. In pursuance of this a detailed proposal for a pilot survey on household incomes and savings, to be undertaken by a separate methodological unit to be set up in the NSSO, was formulated and placed before the Governing Council for NSSO in their 32nd meeting held on 25-26 February, 1982. The Governing Council recommended that the pilot survey be conducted in 5 States only, one in each zone and all the 3 approaches namely canvassing of (a) consumer expenditure and saving schedule from one set of households, (b) income schedule from the second set of households, and (c) both the consumer expenditure and savings schedule and the income schedule from the third set of households be adopted. Prior to this meeting of the Governing Council an annual plan proposal 1982-83 for the setting up of the methodological unit to undertake methodological studies leading to the standardisation of survey methodology was submitted to the Finance for their clearance. The Finance suggested that the survey be undertaken on a smaller scale.

The Governing Council for NSSO, in their 33rd meeting held on 14th May, 1982 recommended that the pilot survey on household incomes and savings be taken up in the States of Punjab (and Delhi city), Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal (Calcutta city) Orissa and Uttar Pradesh. It was also recommended that once the methodological unit is set up it would undertake pilot study on women's and children's participation in gainful activities which could be taken up sequentially after the survey on incomes and savings was initiated. The plan proposal was accordingly re-drafted and the matter referred to the Finance again for their clearance. Once the Scheme is cleared further action would be taken to undertake methodological experimentation leading to the undertaking of a comprehensive survey on income, consumer expenditure and savings in the household sector.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-82)

Recommendation Sl. No. 8 (Para 2.66)

The Committee would like to suggest in this context that the gaps in methodologies for collecting data in all other important fields should be clearly identified and schemes formulated to conduct methodological investigations to evolve appropriate methodologies in these fields.

Reply of Government

The suggestion of the Estimates Committee on identification of gaps in methodologies for collection of data in all important fields is accepted. Improvement of statistics is a continuous process and with change in requirements for planning and policy making, the methodological investigations for collecting data required after identification of the gaps, would be carried out. The Department of Statistics will

seek the assistance of the Central Ministries and the State Governments for identifying such areas. The advice of the National Advisory Board on Statistics which has been notified recently, will also be sought in this regard and appropriate schemes on methodological investigations will be recommended within the overall resources available and *inter-se* priorities.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-82)

Recommendation Sl. No. 9 (Para 2.67)

The Committee note that while schemes have been drawn up to fill major data gaps in a number of areas, there are still some areas such as inter-state trade movement, live-stock products, forest products etc. where the gaps will persist.

Reply of Government

The Department of Statistics have addressed different Central Ministries and State Governments requesting them to identify gaps in statistics required for socio-economic planning and policy making in their relevant subjects.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-82)

Recommendation Sl. No. 9 (Para 2.68)

The Department should clearly identify all such gaps with reference to their importance to socio-economic planning and policy making and draw perspective plans to fill those gaps keeping in view the available resources and man-power.

Reply of Government

The specific gaps noted by the Estimates Committee have been brought to the notice of the concerned Departments. The Department of Statistics being responsible for coordination of all statistical activities in the country, will help the concerned Departments in preparing perspective plans in the specified subjects or areas for filling up the data gaps. The recommendations of the National Advisory Board on Statistics will also be taken into account in this direction.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-82)

Recommendation Sl. No. 10 (Para 2.69)

The Committee note that the subject of consumer expenditure was covered earlier in almost all the successive NSS rounds of socio-economic surveys upto the 28th round (1973-74). In 1974 the Governing Council of the NSSO decided that the consumer expenditure surveys should thereafter be conducted once in five years. In the opinion of the experts the consumer expenditure does not change fast and there is no need

to conduct consumer expenditure surveys every year. The Committee hope that reduction in the frequency of such surveys to once in five years have no adverse effect on planning and policy-making.

Reply of Government

The matter has been carefully considered and it is confirmed that the reduction in the frequency of surveys to once in 5 years will not have any adverse effect on planning and policy making. It was, however, felt necessary that the year in which the survey has to be undertaken has to be adjusted to ensure that the data are made available to the Planning Commission sufficiently in advance to formulate Five Year Plans. This adjustment has, for example been made in that, the 38th round of the NSS survey on employment, un-employment and consumer expenditure will be conducted during January to December, 1982, so that the data may be useful for formulating the next five Year Plan.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-82)

Recommendation Sl. No. 12 (Para 2.71)

It has been brought to the Committee's notice that while the methodology followed by NSSO is generally satisfactory, the NSSO tends to collect too much of information and tabulate too little with a massive time lag. The Department has stated that the suggestions received by the Governing Council from Ministries etc. are in general terms and the Governing Council of NSSO decides the subjects which have to be covered in a round and the types of questionnaires which have to be formulated. In this process Experts are also associated. The Committee desire that the view expressed to the Committee regarding the NSSO collecting too much information and tabulating too little should be taken note of by the Governing Council in drawing up questionnaires.

Reply of Government

The Governing Council of NSSO has always given due regard to the spirit of recommendations made by the Estimates Committee. The schedules for collection of information are always kept to the minimum consistent with the demands of users on statistical items desired by them. The inherent constraints involved in processing mechanisms is also another relevant factor which is kept in view, in deciding the number of items on which statistics are collected. The recommendation of the Estimates Committee is accepted and will be always kept in view in future also.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 13 (Para 2.72)

The Committee note that a number of measures such as publication of publicity folders press hand-outs, radio-talks etc. have been taken by the

Department to inform and educate the public in regard to the surveys undertaken by the NSSO. For the 36th Round of NSSO survey a film was also made to bring to the notice of the public the purpose of that Round. The Committee welcome these measures and hope that such publicity programmes will be continued to elicit better response from public.

Reply of Government

The suggestion of the Estimates Committee has been noted and the tempo of publicity will be kept up.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 14 (Para 2.73)

The Committee find that the benchmarks in respect of many series brought out by the Department of Statistics such as National accounts, unorganised industry sector are out-dated in that they relate to the 60's. The Committee feel that having statistical data related to benchmarks of 60's is not a very satisfactory affairs. In their opinion it is very necessary to up-date the statistical base and bringing it as close to 80's as possible.

Reply of Government

Generally, data base is rather weak for minor modules in agricultural sector and in respect of technological ratios in construction as well as unorganised sub-sectors of trade, transport and services. Since the components concerned are relatively unimportant, the constraint of resources usually relegates to the back-ground proposals for filling up gaps in these areas. In the agricultural sector it is felt that the gaps can be filled at the state level by special studies and surveys. Integrated sample surveys in some areas are already being introduced in more and more states for estimation of livestock products. The Technical Working Group for Improvement of Data Base for State Income Estimates, which has been set up recently will be going into the different aspects of data gaps and making recommendations for filling them. At the national level also the Advisory Committee on Collection of Data for National Income will continue to serve a similar purpose. State Governments also have on their own initiative, been taking steps to collect more and more data. Mention may be made of the efforts of S.S.B., Maharashtra and U.P. Data base for other sectors is likely to improve substantially when the results of the Economic Census and follow-up survey as well as 33rd, 34th and 35th rounds of NSS dealing with unorganised manufacture, trade, transport, hotels and restaurants, storage and warehousing, other services and construction activity become available. The C.S.O. will be continually on the look out for improving the data base for national income estimation.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 15 (Para 2.74)

The Committee regret to note that the Department has not so far evaluated the quality and accuracy of the work done by Central Statistical Organisation. The Review Committee on National Statistical System (1980) neither expressed any view on this matter nor were they asked to do so. The Committee would like that an independent and expert evaluation of the quality of work done by Central Statistical Organisation to which the Department has no objection should be arranged at the earliest.

Reply of Government

This Department accepts the recommendations of the Estimates Committee for setting up an experts group to evaluate the quality of work done by CSO. The group would be set up shortly.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 16 (Para 2.75)

The Committee find that the non-production time of computer centre has been going up since 1976. From 3437 hours in 1976, the non-production time had gone up to 4658 hours in 1980. The two main reasons for the increase in non-production time are stated to be the break-down of computers or the interruption in their working due to power failure. The Committee are aware that the Honeywell Computers installed in the Computer Centre are old and obsolete and they break down very frequently. But so long as they are there and are not replaced the Committee feel that better maintenance of the machines can cut down the down-time to a considerable extent. They hope that the preventive maintenance of the computers will be taken seriously and carried out regularly.

Reply of Government

The recommendations of the Committee have been noted. In replacement of Honeywell Systems, the Computer Centre has installed a third generation Burroughs 3845 system which has become operational since February, 1982. The Honeywell systems now in use will be phased out after the data on the Honeywell tapes (½" width) are transferred into tapes of the standard size (¾" width) which work is expected to be completed in 6 to 9 months time. The Computer Maintenance Corporation, who will be maintaining the Burroughs 3845 system after the warranty period is over, have taken over the maintenance of the Honeywell systems also.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 18 (Para 2.78)

The Committee are surprised how the Department has re-organised the Analytical Division into Transport and Communication Division with the

result the identity of the Division as an separate analytical unit has been lost. The Committee are not satisfied with the work done by the Analytical Division. It is evident that the Analytical Division could not undertake any indepth studies of linkages of one sector with the other in order to identify inter-relationship which could help policy formulation. The Committee expected that the Division would have undertaken such studies. The Committee are of the view that development of statistics has taken place so far mainly towards the coverage and content and some efforts have been made in timeliness in processing and presentation of data but the statistical system has not been able to cater appropriately to the policy needs of the Government. This is mainly because enough attention has not been devoted in developing appropriate statistical expertise for effective analysis and interpretation of already available data for the use of Govt. The Committee suggest that the Analytical Division should have high level expert guidance on whole-time basis. The officer-in-charge of the Division should be made responsible for discharging the functions assigned instead of seeking for consultants for short run periods. The posts sanctioned for Analytical Work should not be used for other activities like Transport and Communication.

Reply of Government

It may be mentioned that a Plan Scheme 'Strengthening of Analytical Capabilities of the CSO' was proposed under the Sixth Five Year Plan. The scheme envisaged in-depth analytical studies on the lines suggested by the Estimates Committee. The matter will be taken up again with the appropriate authorities after modifying the scheme on the lines suggested by the Estimates Committee.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 18 (Para 2.79)

The Committee also feel that there should be closer co-ordination between CSO and Indian Statistical Institute in regard to exchange of technical know-how for effectively implementing the functions assigned to the Analytical Studies by CSO.

Reply of Government

The Department agrees that there should be closer coordination between the CSO and the ISI in exchange of technical know-how in undertaking analytical studies. The modalities are being worked out in consultation with the ISI.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 19 (Para 2.80)

Developmental work in official statistical system should also be given due priority for implementation so that functions allotted under planned

schemes are not allowed to lapse because of inordinate delay in effective implementation.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is accepted. The implementation of plan schemes is under constant review and appropriate action for accelerating the pace of implementation is being taken whenever necessary on a continuing basis.

(No. G.25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 20 (Para 2.85)

One of the grey areas for development of Statistics relates to "wholesale and retail trade" for which the CSO has indicated processing of a plan scheme for implementation during the Sixth Plan period. The Ministry of Finance has already agreed to the proposals for grants-in-aid to the States for creation of posts for primary level collection, correlation and compilation of data at district/State level. The Committee views with concern the delay in implementation of the core-scheme.

Reply of Government

The Department of Statistics shares the concern of the Estimates Committee for development of Statistics relating to wholesale and retail trade and agrees that the Plan scheme processed by CSO for implementation during the Sixth Five Year Plan, should be implemented without delay.

Steps are being taken to implement the scheme in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 21 (Para 2.87)

The Committee express their disappointment over 3 sketchy technical report on the sampling design and other aspects of the Working Class Family Income and Expenditure Survey, 1971. The Committee urges the Department to make full use of the valuable data collected during Family Budget Enquiries (Income and Expenditure Survey) for detailed cross-sectorial and econometric analysis such as elasticities of demand for essential consumer goods, income distributions, concentration ratios etc.

Reply of Government

The Department agrees with the view of the Committee that full use of the valuable data collected during the family budget enquiry should be made. Recommendations of the Estimates Committee have been brought to the notice of Ministry of Labour who are responsible for analysis of family income and expenditure data collected in the Working Class Family Income

and Expenditure Surveys. These recommendations will also be kept in view while analysing family budget data currently being collected under a Family Living Survey of Urban non-manual employees during 1982-83.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 22 (Para 2.91)

The Committee desire that necessary steps should be taken towards Standardisation of Classification in conformity with the Harmonised System (HS) of Classifications developed by the Customs Corporation Council in which India is represented as an Associate Member of the Council and consequently implementation of HS for Customs, Trade, tariff and industry is governed by a Convention having legal status. In fact, such a classification at micro-level will be a handy tool for cross-sectional and sectoral economic analysis.

Reply of Government

The Department of Statistics agrees with the Estimates Committee that the Standardisation of national classifications in conformity with the Harmonised System (HS) of Classification developed by the Customs Co-operation Council, would facilitate cross-sectional and sectoral economic analysis.

The HS as also the Convention having legal status for implementation of the HS for customs, tariff, trade and industry are under finalisation by Customs Cooperation Council.

The National Industrial Classification (NIC) and Indian Trade Classification—Revision 2 (ITC—Rev. 2) adopted in India are aligned to the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) and Standard International Trade Classification Revision 2 (SITC—Rev. 2). In 1976, the competent UN agencies had decided that in future, statistical classifications concerning goods should be based on the HS whose basic elements would be used to reconstruct the statistical classifications to make them all compatible. The draft SITC—Rev. 3 has been prepared by the Secretariat of the UN Statistical Office (UNSO). In the draft the revised SITC and the HS have been correlated at HS 6 digit sub-heading level to maintain a close correlation between the two systems. In view of the above activities in the harmonisation of classifications, the national classifications aligned to them would also be reviewed keeping in view the deadline of January, 1985. For this purpose, a Plan scheme on Standardisation of Classifications is being implemented.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 22 (Para 2.92)

The Committee would also urge the Department of Statistics to ensure that only such officers as have proper experience and calibre in concerned

fields are nominated to represent India on bodies such as Joint Group of UNSO and SOEC on World Level Classifications.

Reply of Government

The recommendation of the Estimates Committee regarding the nomination of officers on bodies such as Joint Group of UNSO and SOEC on World Level Classifications has been noted.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 23 (Paras 3.44 to 3.49)

Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) is entrusted with the responsibility of coordination of activities of Statistical Offices at the Centre and in the State. The principal mechanisation through which this coordination is achieved is the Conference of Central and State Statistical Organisations held once in two years. To avoid duplication, plan schemes of the State are examined by the Statistics and Survey Division of the Planning Commission which is a part of CSO. Before the Department of Statistics starts any new scheme. Technical Advisory Committees or Working Groups are set up for the purpose and they, it is stated, consult Central Ministries and states concerned to see that there is no duplication between the Centre and the States. From the material placed before the Committee, they find that prior consultation is neither mandatory with all the agencies in field nor with all to States nor in all cases. There is also no system of prior clearance of a new scheme by SCO.

The Department of Statistics has also admitted that as the data from which it collects statistics originates from several sources, the quality is not always uniform.

As user organisation has suggested that for developing norms and standards and for making the co-ordinating role of CSO effective, a strong, effective and functional linkage should be created by knitting the heads of various economic and statistical organisations of the Centre and in the State into an executive body which should direct and control the functions of CSO.

The Review Committee on National Statistical System (1980) had also recommended that for providing technical guidance on policy issues, effective co-ordination, improvement in quality, identification of gaps and avoidance of duplication, it is necessary to establish an apex body with representations from Central Ministries, State Governments, Universities, research institutions and non Government user organisations. The apex body should have its secretariat in the CSO and may be called National Advisory Board on Statistics (NABS).

The recommendations of the Review Committee for setting up NABS is acceptable to the Department of Statistics and the proposal to set

up an executive body, as suggested by a user organisation, as the proposed NABS, would make the co-ordinating role of CSO more effective.

The Estimates Committee agree with the proposal to set up a National Advisory Board on Statistics (NABS) as an apex body which should have representations not merely from the Central Ministries and State Governments, as proposed by a Group (June 1981), but also from Universities, research institutions and non-official user organisations. The Committee would caution the Department of Statistics against making the NABS a narrow-based purely bureaucratic organisation which will become if the representative of universities, research institutions and non-Government user organisations are kept out of it.

Reply of Government

The NABS has since been set up by means of a Resolution issued on 11-6-82, (Appendix I.) The resolution also empowers the NABS to Co-opt eminent statisticians and other Specialists as members wherever necessary. The 3 non officials in the NABS together with the coopted specialists will give the requisite broad-based structure essential for its efficient functioning. (No. G 25013/1/82-Bgt., dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 28 (Para No. 3.54)

The Committee take note that Department of Statistics has no objection to accept the suggestion to appoint representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture on the Advisory Committees relating to the collection of data on National Income and National Accounts. They expect follow-up action in this regard.

Reply of Government

The Advisory Committee on Collection of Data for National Income has since been reconstituted so as to include the Economic and Statistical Advisor, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture as a member.]

(No. G. 25013/1/82-Bgt., dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 29 (Para No. 3.55)

The Committee find that at present there is no system of associating research associations or universities in the task of surveys undertaken by NSSO. The Department has stated that certain research institutions are doing certain small surveys specific to their own requirements and for these surveys they are given grants by the Ministries concerned. The Department of Statistics does not wish to get involved in this to avoid duplication. The Committee find that the Department of Statistics has viewed the problems from a wrong end. The question is not as to who should give grants, the question is whether such research institutions can be associated by NSSO

in the task of collecting data and thus not only increasing the frequency of surveys but also widening the base. In the Committee's opinion association of research institutions and universities in the survey operations under the guidance of NSSO will prove very useful in many ways and the Department should give it a careful thought.

Reply of Government

The suggestions of the Committee have been noted. The matter has also been referred to the Chairman of the Governing Council of NSSO and is currently under examination in consultation with him. The modalities of association and the concrete shape in which this could be achieved will be assessed first through involving them in our Regional Training Camps for 38th Round which will be held about December.

(No. G. 25013/1/82-Bgt., dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 30 (Para No. 3.56)

The Committee also feel that the idea mooted by the Chairman, Governing Council, NSSO that educated youth in village/urban blocks should be associated with survey work as part-time investigators is a welcome idea and deserves to be pursued. The apprehensions entertained by the Department on this account do not appear to have weight.

Reply of Government

The suggestions of the Committee have been noted. The apprehensions/reservations entertained by the Department are being relooked into, in consultation with the Chairman of the Governing Council. Further action will be taken in the light of his advice, taking into account all other relevant factors.

(No. G. 25013/1/82-Bgt., dt. 29-10-82)

Recommendation Sl. No. 32 (Para No. 3.58)

The Committee understand that a committee on trade statistics was set up under the Chairmanship of the Director-General CSO and it had submitted Part I of the Report in 1979 to the Ministry of Commerce. But so far no action has been taken on the recommendations of the Committee. This is unfortunate. The Committee desire that decisions on all the recommendations of the Committee need not be held up till receipt of Part II of its Report and, wherever possible, follow-up action should be initiated straightway in the interest of bringing about better co-ordination among various organisations engaged in the task of collection, collation and dissemination of data.

Reply of Government

The Ministry of Commerce is concerned with the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee on Timely Supply of Foreign Trade

Statistics. The observations of the Estimates Committee have been forwarded to the Ministry of Commerce and they have been requested to expedite the implementation of the recommendations.

(No. G. 25013/1/82-Bgt., dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 33 (Para No. 3.59)

The Committee note that the Department is conscious of the need for having uniform standards and statistical norms for collection, processing and dissemination of data by the Central Ministries and State Governments etc. With this end in view C.S.O. has brought out certain publications. Another mechanism through which this object is achieved is the system of appointing Technical Advisory Committee whenever any new survey or topic is taken up and consultation with the Central Ministries, State Governments and research institutions concerned. The Committee wish to emphasise that maintenance of statistical norms and standards is essential to ensure quality and comparability of statistical data which have assumed importance with increasing statistical activities in the country. The Committee desire that this aspect should be kept under constant watch.

Reply of Government

As recommended by the Estimates Committee, the CSO would keep under constant watch the maintenance of statistical standards and norms to ensure quality and comparability of statistical data. This will be ensured by bringing out standard publications, setting up technical advisory committees/subject panels which may be set up on the recommendations of the NABS and consultations with the concerned Central Ministries, State Governments etc.

(No. G. 25013/1/82-Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 34 (Paras 4.14 and 4.15)

The Committee find that at present the Department of Statistics has only a part time secretary. Besides looking after the Department of Statistics he is also holding charge of the post of Secretary, Department of Expenditure in the Ministry of Finance which admittedly is a heavy charge and leaves his little time for the Department of Statistics. The Committee are informed that in the past also most of the time there has been a part time Secretary only for the Department of Statistics, excepting few occasions when there was a full time secretary but in each case it was for a short period.

The Committee have given thought to this matter. They agree that the work in the Department of Statistics does not justify the appointment of a full time Secretary, But they wonder whether instead of giving the additional charge of Department of Statistics, to the Secretary of a very heavy Department like the Department of Expenditure, it cannot be assigned to a

Secretary holding a lighter charge. In the Committee's opinion, however, if Secretary ship of the Department of Statistics is not to be a mere formality and if the Secretary of the Department is expected to make worth while contribution in the various fields which are under the charge of the Department of Statistics, the best arrangement would be to appoint a professional as Secretary of the Department of Statistics as has been done in the case of certain other Departments of the Government of India. The Committee would like this approach to be considered seriously by the Government.

Reply of Government

The recommendations and observations of the Estimates Committee have been noted by the Govt. It may be added that the Deptt. of Statistics has at present a full-fledged Secretary [Sh. A. B. Malik IAS (U. P. 1951)] since 14-5-1982.

(No. G. 25013/1/82-Bgt., dt. 29-10-1982)

Recommendation Sl. No. 37 (Para No. 4.19)

The performance of the Indian Statistical Institute was last reviewed by a Statutory Committee in 1966. The Committee note that the Government has decided to appoint an other Review Committee and is finalising its composition. The Committee hope that the Review Committee will be appointed soon and given wide terms of reference to be able to make a thorough evaluation of the performance of the Institute.

Reply of Government

Since then the Govt. has set up the second ISI Review Committee on 13th August, 1982.

(No. G. 25013/1/82-Bgt., dt. 29-10-1982)

CHAPTER III

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF GOVERNMENTS REPLIES

Recommendation Sl. No. 7. (Para No. 2.65)

The Committee find that the Department has not undertaken any studies for international comparison of per capita incomes including India's based comparable real price though India has been associated with the International Comparison Project which has been sponsored by the United Nations. The Department has not been making the comparative analysis because it has doubts whether the methodology adopted for this purpose is a perfect methodology. It has set up an Expert Committee to go into the question of methodology. The Committee feel it rather strange that while India has been associated with the International Comparison Project of the United Nations for which the Indian experts also supply data, they are not making such a comparative analysis within their own country. The Committee hope that appropriate methodology in this regard would be evolved soon and per capita comparison would be undertaken by the Department as early as possible.

Reply of Government

It may be mentioned that inter-country comparison of per capita income of participating countries in international Comparison Project (ICP) envisages data requirements on per capita expenditure for the detailed categories of Gross Domestic Product and market prices of selected items of consumption goods and services, producer durables and compensation of government employees besides certain ancillary information. These data for the participating countries are available only with the United Nations, who is undertaking such studies. We have the data for our country and not for other countries and as such comparative analysis cannot be attempted by us.

The Central Statistical Organisation is making attempts to undertake inter-state comparison of per capita income and purchasing power of rupee. In this context the Expert Committee on ICP was apprised of the inadequacy of appropriate data for undertaking the study but it was suggested that such research studies on the basis of available data should be undertaken to test various methods. This aspect is being examined for the exploratory study on the basis of available NSS data on expenditure and quantity figures.

(No. G. 25013/1/82-Bgt. dt. 29-10-82)

Recommendation Sl. No. 11 (Para No. 2.70)

The Department has admitted that there has not been any systematic study to assess the accuracy of the monthly index of industrial production,

though it feels that it has reason to infer that the compiled indices are by and large consistent or correct. The Committee find that the Department is feeling the necessity of introducing a sample check to test the accuracy of indices compiled by it. The Committee also take note of the fact that though indices of industrial production have been compiled and released from July 1950 onwards continuously for all months, the different series are not strictly comparable with each other due to variation in coverage of items and improved techniques of compilation in later series. The Committee also note that at present the base year for industrial production indices is 1970. The Department has accepted the need to shift it to 1980-81. The Committee feel that there is need for a systematic study of the various aspects of indices of industrial production with a view to assessing their accuracy and taking appropriate measures to make them more reliable, more meaningful and more helpful to policy-makers.

Reply of Government

The accuracy/reliability of the index series depend on (i) correctness in the reported monthly production figures and (ii) extent of non-response in data collected.

It may be mentioned in this context that almost all production data used for the compilation of the index are collected on a statutory basis by the concerned Government Departments. As a consequence non-response, under reporting and cover reporting are not expected to pose much problem. Before publication of the index by the I. S. Wing of CSO at Calcutta, it is tallied with the index compiled independently by the separate unit located at the CSO Headquarters. Thus it is not unreasonable to infer that indices are being compiled correctly.

The representativeness of the index is continuously being improved by (i) accommodating changes in structural composition of industries, (ii) by broadening the coverage of items/industries. All this is achieved by shifting the base of index series and (iii) by incorporating improved techniques of compilation to the extent possible.

From 1946 onwards the index has been revised 5 times as detailed below and the next revision is being done currently to shift the base to 1980-81.

Index with base	Number of items	Scope
1946	35	Mining & Manufacturing
1951	88	Mining, Manufacturing and Electricity
1956	201	"
1960	307	"
1970	352	"

In the light of the above it is felt that there is no need to carry out further studies to assess the accuracy, reliability and representativeness of the Index.

However, the following steps to effect further improvement in the index series are under consideration.

- (i) Sample check to compare production data supplied to DGTD for index with the data collected through ASI.
- (ii) Comparative studies of production trends will be carried out using index of industrial production, Annual Survey of Industries and data available from other sources.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-82)

Recommendation Sl. No. 31 (Para No. 3-57)

It is a surprising that at present there is no system in the CSO to get reports or even information on the surveys carried out by research institutions or individuals in the country. The Department even doubts the quality of these surveys just because they have utilised students for data collection. The Committee do not approve this approach. The Committee would like the Department of Statistics to evolve a system of monitoring the surveys done by research institutions and universities of standing and making use of such of them as are found to be of acceptable standard.

Reply of Government

The recommendation requires the Department of Statistics to evolve a system of monitoring the surveys done by research institutions and universities of standing and making use of such of them as are found to be of acceptable standard. The implementation of the recommendation involves, amongst other things, (i) complete listing/indexing of surveys/technical studies by leading universities and research institutions in the country and (ii) abstracting and disseminating information in these studies to concerned government departments.

It may be noted that the CSO is already collecting information on sample surveys conducted by various agencies including research institutions and universities and disseminating it through the annual publication "Sample Surveys of Current Interest" (SSCI), with regard to studies other than surveys, the Research and Reference Division of CSO is preparing abstracts of selected technical articles published in Indian and foreign journals and disseminating the information through a regular publication 'DOCSTAT'. Both DOCSTAT and SSCI are widely circulated and therefore there already exists a mechanism by which different Government departments can receive and utilise the studies for cross checking their findings or for improving the methodological techniques or for any other purpose they deem fit.

However, it is conceded that the scope and coverage of both the above publications can be expanded and streamlined. In order to implement this recommendation of the Estimates Committee fully, a fresh scheme is proposed to be formulated for extending scope and coverage of both DOCSTAT and SSCI.

(No. G. 25013/1/82—Bgt. dt. 29-10-82.)

Recommendation Sl. No. 38 (Para No. 4.20)

The Committee take note of the observations made by the Chairman of the Governing Council of NSSO pointing out lack of mobility and avenues of promotion for the staff in the organisation and suggesting some sort of interchange of staff between the Centre and States. They also take note of his suggestion that Indian Statistical Service should be made an All-India Service. The Committee would like that the issues underlying these observations should be examined by the Department of Statistics.

Reply of Government

The recommendations of the Committee was carefully examined in consultation with the Deptt. of Personnel. Similar suggestions were earlier made in 1977 by the Third Conferences of Central and State Statistic Organisation and it was then held that it was not feasible to constitute an All India Service. These considerations hold good even now and having regard to the disparities of the existing pay scales, allowances as also functions of statisticians in the Centre and the States and the overall difficulties in implementing the All India Services in the cadre of engineering, education, agriculture and health services, for some of which even necessary legislations have been passed, the government is of the view that it will not be worthwhile to pursue the proposal for the constitution of an All India Service in the field of Statistics.

(No. G. 25013/1/82-Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982).

CHAPTER IV

**RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH
REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE
COMMITTEE.**

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CHAPTER V

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED.

Recommendation Sl. No. 3 (Para No. 1.42)

Delay in the publication of crop estimation survey reports has been brought to the notice of the Committee. These reports are at present being brought out with the time lag of about two years. The utility of these reports it is stated, would be considerably enhanced if they are brought out within a year of the close of the season. The Department has explained that State-wise and season-wise status reports are brought out by about one year after the close of the season but all India report is delayed. It appears that the Department is not getting adequate support from the States in this regard. The Committee would suggest that the various issues involved in the publication of this report should be discussed with the State Governments concerned at a high level and concrete solutions found to accelerate the publication of crop estimation survey reports.

Reply of the Government

Although season-wise reports are prepared for each State only one All India Report is brought out for the Agricultural year as a whole and not for each season. The suggestion of the Committee has been noted and it is proposed to take this up with the High Level Coordination Committee in the states.

(No. G.25013/1/82-Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982).

Comments of the Committee

Please see para 1.16 of the Report.

Recommendation Sl. No. 4 (Paras No. 2.57 to 2.61)

There are gaps and deficiencies in the data base economy in various fields. For example, in the agriculture and allied sectors, major gaps are in the fields of crop statistics, livestock products, forest products, inland fisheries, fruits and vegetables and farm inputs. In the field of industry, major lacuna is in the un-organised sector. In the field of trade, distributive trade statistics and trade by road are the two major segments in which systematical data are not available. Similar is the position with regard to un-organised transport sector. Construction activity and unorganised segments of the services activities are the other area where there is data gap.

An important area in which statistical aggregates are at present not being compiled relates to All-India Index Number of Retail Prices.

Some other areas for which data are at present not adequately available relate to environment or energy balance.

One of the most important lacuna in the field of National Accounts Statistics in India is the lack of data on distribution of household income of size classes. Another aspect of economic statistics where information is lacking is on pattern of income expenditure and saving separately for rural and urban areas. The list given above is not exhaustive.

Some of the factors responsible for non-collection of data in these areas are stated to be deficiencies of manpower resources or data collection, supervision and compilation non-response in implementing the statutory provision for data collection, non-availability of proper operational methodology for collection of requisite data in certain fields and lack of any statutory obligation for maintenance of records in certain areas.

The Committee take note of the various programmes drawn up by the Department of Statistics to fill up major data gaps in certain areas. They find that the Department has not drawn up any programme to deal with the problems of non-response in implementing statutory provisions for data collection and the lack of statutory obligation in certain other fields to maintain records for the purpose of collecting data. The Committee feel that in these two fields Government can and should take remedial measures at the earliest.

Reply of Government

The Committee's recommendations have the following two components:—

- (a) problems of non-response in statutory surveys &
- (b) lack of statutory obligation in certain other fields to maintain records for the purpose of data collection.

Regarding (a) above, the Annual Survey of Industries is the only statutory survey conducted by the Deptt. of Statistics. Under this survey about 65000 factories are covered every year. The current rate of non-response is only of the order of 2% as compared to about 3-4% in 60s which is well within the tolerance in surveys of this magnitude. The problem of non-response has been and is being tackled through a variety of measures including the following:—

- (i) Persuasive measures by field staff through repeated visits to the factories ;
- (ii) Seeking intervention of the Directors of State Statistical Bureaus who function as Officers-on-Special Duty under the 'Statistics Authority' for the conduct of ASI in their respective States.

- (iii) Periodical review of the contents of ASI schedule and its rationalisation;
- (iv) Publicity measures including the printing and distribution of publicity pamphlets and production of documentary films on the activities of NSSO;
- (v) Serving show cause notices to recalcitrant units and launching of prosecutions against them when all persuasive efforts fail.

These measures are considered adequate. Regarding the surveys not having statutory backing; it is felt that the existing system of voluntary approach for data collection in respect of socio-economic surveys of NSS be continued as enactment and use of any statutory legislation for this purpose might result in respondent resistance and effect the quality of data. However, the question of introducing statutory provisions for collection of data in respect of other fields covering non-household sector like trade, transport, manufacturing (non-factory sector), and other non-agricultural sector etc. needs very careful consideration. Further action on remedial measures will be taken after considering all relevant aspects.

(No. G-25013/1/82-Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982).

Comments of the Committee.

Please see para 1.16 of the Report.

Recommendation Sl. No. 4 (Para No. 2.62)

The Committee find that the Department has already initiated certain studies to fill gaps in methodologies in the collection of data. Methodologies investigations have been recently completed in the field of construction activities, and once this methodology is finalised, regular surveys will be taken up. The Committee would await the outcome of these exercises.

Reply of Government

As a preliminary to finalise the survey methodology in the field of construction the subject of building and non-building construction activity was taken up in the 35th round of NSS. The enquiry covered pucca and semi-pucca building constructions and all non-building constructions by both household and non-household sectors excepting those by the public sector and the private corporate sector. The survey was completed in June, 1981. As the Computer Centre was engaged in processing of the NSS data of the earlier rounds, the processing of data under this survey has been entrusted to the National Informatics Centre. It is expected that in about a years time the results will be available.

It may also be mentioned that the NSSO has taken up with the Ministry of Finance the setting up of a methodological unit in the NSSO to pre-test, through pilot surveys, different approaches before any specific approach is adopted and thereby standardise the survey methodology in sensitive and underdeveloped areas. The genesis of this has been given in detail in the "Action Taken" note on para 2-64.

(No. G-25013/1/82-Bgt. dt. 29-10-82).

Comments of the Committee

Please see para 1-16 of the Report.

Recommendation Sl. No. 17 (Para No. 2.76)

The Three-Member Committee appointed by Government on the re-organisation of NSS work (1969) had observed that the work of economic analysis of economic data had been generally neglected. It recommended that the NSS Council should treat comprehensive economic analysis of collected data and its publication as an integral part of its functions and provide for adequate and economic analytical staff for the purpose. The need for the publication of authoritative analysis by NSSO in the form of consolidated reports at periodical intervals has also been brought to the Committee's notice in certain memoranda. The Committee find that pursuant to the recommendations of the Three-Member Committee (1969) a new Division, namely, Economic Analysis Division (EAD) was created in December, 1973 with a small nucleus staff. Recently this Division has attempted analysis and brought out analytical articles on few subjects. The Department has informed the Committee that to attempt economic analysis in all the areas of NSS activity, the Economic Analysis Division needs sufficient strengthening. A Plan Scheme entitled "Economic Analysis of NSS Data—Augmentation of resources" has been included under the 6th Five Year Plan proposals and also in Annual Plan 1982-83. This is a welcome though belated measure. The Committee feel that publication of data without critical analysis is of little use to potential users. In their opinion publication of comprehensive economic and statistical analysis should be regarded as an integral part of the exercise of data collection and publication and adequate staff and other infrastructure should be provided for the purpose without delay.

Reply of Government

The Plan Scheme is under consideration in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

(No. G. 25013/1/82-Bgt. dt. 29-10-82).

Comments of the Committee

Please see para 1-16 of the Report.

Recommendation Sl. No. 24 (Para No. 3-50)

The Committee are of the view that, as recommended by the Review Committee (1980) it should be obligatory on the Central and State Government Organisations to take prior clearance from NABS before launching any large scale statistical operation funded by Government. They do not agree with the view expressed by a Group set up by the Department that prior clearance of this nature is not possible or is not desirable.

Reply of Government

This question was earlier discussed in a conference of State Ministers of statistics and also in the meeting of the Working Group set up following the State Ministers' Conference and earlier it was decided that with a view to avoid delay in quick implementation of surveys on statistics, the need for seeking prior approval of such schemes from N.A.B.S. need not be insisted upon. Since the Estimates Committee has reiterated the earlier recommendations of the Review Committee, the matter is being reviewed.

(No. G. 25013/1/82-Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982).

Comments of the Committee

Please see para 1.16 of the Report.

Recommendation Sl. No. 25 (Para No. 3-51)

The Committee also endorse the recommendation made by the Review Committee (1980) that the Department of Statistics should be formally designated as the "Nodal Agency" for coordinating statistical activities at the Centre and would suggest that necessary orders should be issued in this regard.

Reply of Government

The Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms Ministry of Home Affairs on being approached in this regard, have advised that the Department of Statistics may take further action for convening a meeting of Secretaries with the Cabinet Secretary to consider the matter. Further action in this regard is in progress.

(No. G. 25013/1/82-Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982)

Comments of the Committee

Please see para 1.16 of the Report.

Recommendation Sl. No. 26 (Para No. 3-52)

The Committee take note of the Minister of Planning's observation made at the inaugural session of All India Training Conference for

37 Round of NSSO that it had not been possible so far to synchronise the Central and State data tabulation. A Technical Group is reported to have been formed in the Department of Statistics to suggest a solution to the problem. The Committee hope that it would soon be possible to evolve a system to synchronise the Central and State tabulation and achieve pooling of sample results.

Reply of Government

In pursuance of the decision of the Governing Council meeting held on 25-7-81, a Technical Group on pooling of Central and State Sample Estimates has been set up. It held two meetings. A meeting of all the State Statistical Bureaus was also held on 1st July, 1982 under the Chairmanship of Prof. Minhas, Chairman, Governing Council to apprise them of the current thinking of the Group and to have a feedback from them so that operational programme could be chalked out. The States have been requested to assess their requirements of resources for the pooling of Central and State sample results. The Group is expected to submit its report shortly.

(No. G. 25013/1/82-Bgt. dt. 29-10-1982).

Comments of the Committee

Please see para 1.16 of the Report.

Recommendation Sl. No. 27 (Para No. 3.53)

The Department of Statistics has a system of appointing from time to time technical committees or advisory groups on various subjects. It has, however, admitted that the present system has certain deficiencies; first, all the subjects are not at present covered by the technical committees or advisory groups; and secondly, there is a need for setting up new panels in some other sectors which are at present not being looked into by any technical committee. The Committee find that in this context the Review Committee on National Statistical System (1980) had recommended that for laying down appropriate standards and dealing with the problems of quality, reliability and timeliness of data being collected in different fields, subject panels should be set up at the Centre for all important subjects on which major data collection is being undertaken or needs to be initiated. The Committee endorse this recommendation and suggest that the Department of Statistics should initiate action to set up panels, to be called by whatever name it chooses, to deal with all the subjects and all the sectors in which data is being collected or is considered necessary to be collected.

Reply of Government

Action has already been taken by the Department of Statistics to set up a National Advisory Board on Statistics. The current status of

Working of the existing subject Panels/Technical Groups on different subjects is proposed to be reviewed at the first meeting of the National Advisory Board on Statistics; on the basis of their recommendations new subject-panels would be set up where considered necessary.

(No. G. 25013/1/82-Bgt. dt. 29-10-82).

Comments of the Committee

Please See Para 1.16 of the Report.

Recommendation Sl. No. 35 (Paras Nos. 4.16 and 4.17)

The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) works under the overall directions of a Governing Council which consists of five non-Government academicians, five users of data in Central and state Governments and five functionaries of the NSSO. The Committee find that at present out of 5 Non-Government academicians, two are from Delhi, two from Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta and one from Ahmedabad. The Committee also find that out of five seats earmarked for users Organisations, there are only two members representing users Organisations in the States and they are from Kerala and Haryana.

The Committee feel that there is no justification to appoint two members from the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, against the seats earmarked for non-Government academicians. While they do not doubt the eminence or the usefulness of the academicians from Indian Statistical Institute on the Governing Council, they would not like them to be appointed against seats meant for non-Governmental academicians.

Reply of Government

The matter is being looked into to take a view on the strength and composition of the Governing Council by November, 1982 when the reconstitution is due.

(No. G. 25013/1/82-Bgt. dt. 29-10-82).

Comments of the Committee

Please See Para 1.16 of the Report.

Further reply of the Ministry

Regarding recommendations No. 35 and 36 of the report, we earlier anticipated that a final decision regarding the composition of the NSSO Governing Council would be taken by the end of November, 1982. The same has not so far been finalised. We expect to finalise the same shortly. The Estimates committee will be informed as soon as the composition is finalised.

[(No. G. 25013/1/82-Bgt. dated 3-1-1983).]

APPENDIX I

No. M-12012/1/82-Coord.

Government of India/Bharat Sarkar

Ministry of Planning/Yojana Mantralaya
Department of Statistics/Sankhiki Vibhag

Sardar Patel Bhavan,
Sansad Marg,
New Delhi-110001,
the 11th June, 1982.

RESOLUTION

SUBJECT: Establishment of National Advisory Board on Statistics.

The Government of India has in consultation with the State Governments and Central Ministries concerned, considered the Report of the Committee set up in the Department of Statistics, Ministry of Planning Resolution No. H-11021/22/79-Coord. dated the 7th July, 1979 to review the National Statistical System. The recommendations of the Committee were considered at a Conference of the State Ministers of Statistics held in New Delhi in April, 1981.

2. The Committee had *inter-alia* recommended that an apex body named, 'National Advisory Board on Statistics' may be set up to provide technical guidance for policy issues concerning development of statistics and for ensuring effective coordination of statistical activities particularly in the field of data collection, identification of gaps, improvement in quality and timeliness of statistics, avoidance of duplication in collection of information and storage and retrieval of data. The Committee further recommended that the National Advisory Board on Statistics should be the clearance house of all large scale statistical operations.

3. After taking into account the views of the State Govts. and the Report of the Group set up in accordance with the decisions taken at the Conference of State Ministers of Statistics, to suggest the composition and working procedure of the NABS, the Government of India has decided to constitute a National Advisory Board on Statistics composed as follows :

- (1) Chairman . . . Member in-Charge of Statistics & Surveys Division,
Planning Commission.
- (2) Vice-Chairman . . . (i) Secretary, Department of Statistics.
(ii) Director-General, Central Statistical Organisation.
- (3) Members (i) Chief Executive Officer, NSSO, Department of
Statistics.

- (ii) Economic & Statistical Adviser, Ministry of Agriculture.
- (iii) Director, Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta.
- (iv) Director, Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute, New Delhi.
- (v) 10 Directors of State Statistical Bureaux (in rotation).
- (vi) 7 Statistical Advisers of Central Govt. Ministries/ Departments (in rotation).
- (vii) 3 representatives from research institution, universities and other organisations connected with statistics (in rotation).

4. The term of appointment of members (other than permanent members) will be for a period of two years. The Board will have the powers to co-opt eminent statisticians and other specialists as members, whenever necessary.

5. The NABS will provide an overall perspective to the development of statistical system in the country and advise on and suggest priorities for development of statistics, both in content and in quality, to meet the requirements of planning and policy making. It would serve as a store-house of the latest developments in the field of statistics and would advise the Govt. from time to time on all matters relating to statistical development in the country.

6. The main functions of the Board will be as follows :

- (i) to overview the statistical activities in the country and provide the overall perspective for the development of statistical system ;
- (ii) to suggest programmes of statistical development and their *inter-se* priorities ;
- (iii) to keep itself abreast with latest developments in the field of statistics in the country and abroad with the help of such institutional arrangements as are available or may be devised, from time to time ;
- (iv) to keep itself informed of the institutional arrangements for production and use of statistics and make suggestions for improvement ; and
- (v) to render technical advice on any statistical programmes and proposals for improvement to the statistical system referred to it or any other matter relevant to the objectives of NABS.

7. The NABS will devise its own working procedure and will set up such technical committees/sub-committees on matters relating to its terms of reference as it may deem fit.

Sd/-
A. B. MALIK,
Secretary to the Govt. of India
New Delhi, the 11th June, 1982.

No. M-12012/1/82-Coord.

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of the RESOLUTION be communicated to:

1. Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, New Delhi.
2. Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.
3. Indian Statistical Institute, 203, B. T. Road, Calcutta-35.
4. Director, Computer Centre, R. K. Puram, New Delhi.
5. Director, Field Operations Division, NSSO, West Block, R. K. Puram, New Delhi.
6. Director, Survey Design & Research Division, NSSO, 25-A, Shakes-peare Sarani, Calcutta.
7. Director, Data Processing Division, NSSO, 25-A, Shakespeare Sarani, Calcutta.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for General information.

To
The Manager,
Govt. of India Press,
FARIDABAD.

Sd/-
R. N. SAXENA,
Director.

No. M-12012/1/82-Coord.
Government of India
Ministry of Planning
Department of Statistics

Sardar Patel Bhavan, Sansad Marg,
 New Delhi-110001, dated 7-9-1982

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT :—Establishment of National Advisory Board on Statistics.

The undersigned is directed to refer to this Department Resolution No. M-12012/1/82-Coord. dated 11-6-1982, on the subject noted above and to say that the National Advisory Board on Statistics the apex body to provide technical guidance for policy issues concerning development of statistics has been constituted with the following composition:—

1. Dr. C.H. Hanumantha Rao, Chairman
 Member,
 Planning Commission,
 Yojana Bhavan,
 Parliament Street,
 New Delhi-110001.

2. Shri A. B. Malik, Vice-Chairman
 Secretary,
 Department of Statistics,
 Sardar Patel Bhavan,
 Parliament Street,
 New Delhi-110001.

3. Dr. K. C. Seal, Vice-Chairman
 Director-General,
 Central Statistical Organisation,
 Sardar Patel Bhavan,
 Parliament Street,
 New Delhi-110001.

4. Dr. B. P. Adhikari, Permanent
Member
 Director,
 Indian Statistical Institute,
 203-Barrackpore Trunk Road,
 Calcutta-700035.

5. **Dr. Prem Narain,**
Director,
Indian Agricultural Statistics,
Research Institute,
Library Avenue,
Pusa,
New Delhi-110012.
-
6. **Shri H. L. Chawla,**
Economic and Statistical Adviser,
Directorate of Economics & Statistics,
Ministry of Agriculture,
Krishi Bhavan,
New Delhi-110001.
-
7. **Shri J. N. Tewari,**
Chief Executive Officer,
National Sample Survey Organisation,
Department of Statistics,
Sardar Patel Bhavan,
Parliament Street,
New Delhi-110001.
-
8. **Prof. P. K. Bose,**
President,
Indian Association for Productivity,
Quality and Reliability,
Department of Statistics,
University College of Science,
35, Bally Gunge Circular Road,
Calcutta-700019.
-
9. **Dr. Narottam Shah,**
Director,
Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy,
110—120, Kaliandas,
Udgog Bhavan,
Near Century Bazar,
Worli,
Bombay-400025.
-

Permanent
Member

Do.

Do.

Member
(Non-Official)

Member
(Non-Official)

10. **Prof. O.P. Bagai,**
Professor and Head,
Department of Statistics,
Punjab University,
G-17, Sector-14,
Chandigarh-160014.
- Member
(Non-Official)**
-
11. **Dr. Bimal N. Jalan,**
Chief Economic Adviser,
Department of Economic Affairs,
Ministry of Finance,
North Block,
New Delhi-110001.
- Member-Officials
(Centre)**
-
12. **Shri P. P. Padmanabha,**
Registrar General India & Ex-officio
Census Commissioner,
Kotah House,
2-A, Man Singh Road,
New Delhi-110011.
- Do.**
-
13. **Dr. (Mrs.) R. Thamarajakshi,**
Economic Adviser,
Ministry of Industry,
Udyog Bhavan,
New Delhi-110011.
- Do.**
-
14. **Shri D. C. Dutta,**
Director-General,
Commercial Intelligence and Statistics,
1-Council House Street,
Calcutta-700001.
- Do.**
-
15. **Shri A. S. Bhardwaj,**
Director,
Labour Bureau,
S.C.O., 19-201, Sector 17-C,
Chandigarh-160017.
- Do.**
-
16. **Shri G. C. Mathur,**
Director,
National Buildings Organisation,
G-Wing Nirman Bhavan,
New Delhi-110001.
- Do.**
-

17. Department of Science & Technology,
Technology Bhavan,
New Mehrauli Road,
New Delhi-110016.
-
18. Shri P. B. K. Murthy,
Director,
Bureau of Economics and Statistics,
Government of Andhra Pradesh,
Khairatabad,
Post Bag No 5,
Hyderabad-500004.
-
19. Shri K. N. Tiwari,
Director,
Directorate of Statistics and Evaluation,
Government of Bihar,
Barrack No. 17,
Old Secretariat,
Patna-600015.
-
20. Shri V. P. Sharma,
Economic & Statistical Adviser,
Economic & Statistical Organisation,
Government of Haryana,
30, Bays Buildings,
Sector 17,
Chandigarh-160017.
-
21. Shri R. S. Bhatnagar,
Director,
Directorate of Economics & Statistics,
Government of Himachal Pradesh,
Simla-171004.
-
22. Shri R. G. Bhat,
Director,
Bureau of Economics & Statistics,
Government of Karnataka,
Multi-storeyed Building,
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Veedhi,
Bangalore-560001.
-

Member-Officials
(Centre)

Member-Officials
(States)

Do.

Do.

Do.

Do.

- | | Member-Officials
(States) |
|--|------------------------------|
| 23. Shri S. M. Vidwans,
Director,
Directorate of Economics & Statistics,
Government of Maharashtra,
D.D. Building,
Old Customs House,
Bombay-400023. | |
| <hr/> | |
| 24. Shri R. P. Kharmujai,
Director,
Directorate of Statistics & Evaluation,
Government of Meghalaya,
Shillong-793001. | Do. |
| <hr/> | |
| 25. Shri Anand Swaroop,
Director,
Department of Economic Intelligence,
and Statistics,
State Planning Institute,
Economics & Statistics Division,
Government of Uttar Pradesh,
Post Box No. 113,
Lucknow-226001. | Do. |
| <hr/> | |
| 26. Dr. S. K. Chakrabarti,
Director,
Bureau of Applied Economics &
Statistics,
Government of West Bengal,
1, Kiron Sankar Roy Road,
Calcutta-700001. | Do. |
| <hr/> | |
| 27. Shri C. M. Pradhan,
Director,
Directorate of Economics & Statistics,
Arunachal Pradesh Administration,
Shillong-793003. | Do. |
| <hr/> | |

2. All the non-permanent members (Sl. No. 8-27) will serve on the Committee for a period of two years from the date of issue.

3. Secretarial assistance to the Committee would be provided by the C.S.O. Department of Statistics.

4. The non-official members will be paid Travelling Allowance and Daily Allowance for attending the meetings of the Committee in accordance with the relevant rules and orders and the expenditure will be met out of the Budget Grant of C.S.O., Department of Statistics.

Sd/-

S. BALARAMAN,
Deputy Secretary

Copy to :—

1. All Members of the Committee.
2. All Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India.
3. Planning Commission, New Delhi.
4. Cabinet Secretariat, President's Secretariat, Prime Minister's Secretariat Planning Commission, C & A. G., Lok Sabha Secretariat and Rajya Sabha Government/Union Territories.
5. Chief Secretaries to all State Governments/Union Territories.
6. Directors, State Statistical Bureaux, All State/Union Territories.
7. Indian Statistical Institute, 203-B. T. Road, Calcutta-35.
8. Director, Computer Centre, West Block, R. K. Puram, New Delhi.
9. Director, Field Operations Division, NSSO, West Block, R. K. Puram, New Delhi.
10. Director, Survey Design & Research Division, NSSO, 25-A, Shakespeare Sarani, Calcutta.
11. Director, Data Processing Division, NSSO, 25-A, Shakespeare Sarani, Calcutta.
12. Central Statistical Organisation (IS Wing), No. 1-Council House Street, Calcutta.
13. All Officers of the Deptt. of Statistics/C.S.O., NSSO.
14. E-I/E-II/E-III/NSS-I/NSS-II/Budget Sections/A.O. (Training)/ Pay & Accounts Office, Deptt. of Statistics.

Sd/-

S. BALARAMAN,
Deputy Secretary

APPENDIX II

(Vide INTRODUCTION)

Analysis of Action Taken by Government on the 33rd Report of the Estimates Committee (7th Lok Sabha).

I.	Total number of Recommendations	38
II.	Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by Government :	
	(Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, and 37) Total	25
	Percentage to total	65.7%
III.	Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government reply. (Nos. 7, 11, 31, 38) Total	4
	Percentage to total	10.7%
IV.	Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by Committee. (Nil) Total	Nil
	Percentage to total	Nil
V.	Recommendations/Observations in respect of which final replies of Government are still awaited [Nos. 3, 4 (Paras 2.61 & 2.62), 17, 24, 25, 26, 27, 35 & 36] : Total	9
	Percentage to total	23.6%

Sl. No.	Name of Agent	Agency No.	Sl. No.	Name of Agent	Agency No.
DELHI			33.	Oxford Book & Stationery Company, Scindia House, Connaught Place, New Delhi-1.	68
24.	Jain Book Agency, Connaught Place, New Delhi.	11	34.	People's Publishing House, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi.	76
25.	Sat Narain & Sons, 3141, Mohd. Ali Bazar, Mori Gate, Delhi.	3	35.	The United Book Agency, 48, Amrit Kaur Market, Pahar Ganj, New Delhi.	88
26.	Atma Ram & Sons, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-6.	9	36.	Hind Book House, 82, Janpath, New Delhi.	95
27.	J. M. Jaina & Brothers, Mori Gate, Delhi.	11	37.	Bookwell, 4, Sant Nirankari Colony, Kingsway Camp, Delhi-9.	96
28.	The Central News Agency, 23/90, Connaught Place, New Delhi.	15	MANIPUR		
29.	The English Book Store, 7-L, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.	20	38.	Shri N. Chaoba Singh, News Agent, Ramlal Paul High School Annexe, Imphal.	77
30.	Lakshmi Book Store, 42, Municipal Market, Janpath, New Delhi.	23	AGENTS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES		
31.	Bahree Brothers, 188 Lajpatrai Market, Delhi-6.	27	39.	The Secretary, Establishment Department, The High Commission of India, India House, Aldwych, LONDON, W.C-2.	59
32.	Jayana Book Depot, Chaparwala Kuan, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.	66			

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