

Record of Discussion of 26th Conference of Central and State Statistical Organizations (COCSSO) held during 15-16th November, 2018 at Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh

The 26th COCSSO was held during 15-16th November, 2018 at Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh, in collaboration with the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Himachal Pradesh. The theme of the Conference was “**Quality Assurance in Official Statistics**”. The Conference was inaugurated by Shri Vijay Goel, the Hon’ble Minister of State for Statistics and Programme Implementation and Shri Kishan Kapoor, the Hon’ble Minister for Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs, Government of Himachal Pradesh. Various senior officers of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Central Ministries, representatives of State Governments and other stakeholders were also present during the event. The list of participants is given at the Annexure.

2. The then Hon’ble Minister of State for Statistics and Programme Implementation, while addressing the participants underscored the importance of synergy between the Central and State Governments for improving statistical system. He also emphasized the need for maintaining the quality standards of various Official Statistics brought out by statistical agencies in the country. While highlighting new initiatives taken by the Ministry for bridging the existing data gaps, he mentioned that MoSPI is in the process of establishing a National Data Warehouse on Official Statistics which will act as repository of Official Statistics in the country. Shri Kishan Kapoor while welcoming the delegates on behalf of the Government of Himachal Pradesh underlined timely requirement of data/information for monitoring various welfare schemes of the Governments. The inaugural session was followed by technical sessions.

3. MoSPI had issued General Guidelines on Quality Assurance for Official Statistics vide notification dated 6th April, 2018 with a view to align statistical products produced and disseminated by various statistical agencies in accordance with the Generic National Quality Assurance Framework of the United Nations Statistical Commission. These guidelines are primarily meant for voluntary compliance by personnel dealing with statistical matters including administrative statistics. With this perspective, MoSPI had decided to deliberate Quality Assurance in Official Statistics in a more elaborative way at COCSSO platform.

4. Technical session started with the presentation on UN National Quality Assurance Framework (NQAF) by Coordination and Publication Division (CAP), MoSPI. During the presentation, National Quality Assurance Framework was explained in detail.

5. Presentations on Quality Assurance in Official Statistics were made by representatives of MHRD, MH&FW, RBI, Labour Bureau, DIPP, States/UTs DES and also by various divisions CSO and NSSO.

6. Shri SV Ramana Murthy, DDG (NAD) made a presentation on Quality Assurance for National Accounts Statistics. It was informed that NAD had already initiated a number of actions for adherence to NQAF. Further, it was intimated that NAD had obtained ISO: 2015 certification which involved maintenance of quality manual, work flow, timelines, induction material and trigger points in addition to the existing documents. The ISO framework guarantees quality and provides provision for quality checks too. Assistance to all States/DESs is being provided by the MoSPI through regular meetings and conferences for quality improvements.

7. Shri Rajesh Sharma, Director (ESD) made a presentation on Common Minimum Metadata Indicators (CMMI) Frameworks. He explained that CMMI framework is developed on the lines of IMF's DQAF. CMMI intends to help statistical organizations to choose the right standards, models and approaches in developing their metadata systems. Adoption of CMMI is recommended for all economic statistics indicators in the country. The extensive use of ICT, Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Big Data Analytics may be adopted for further improving data quality. It was also suggested that State governments may adopt CMMI as a benchmark for maintaining data quality. The following points emerged during the discussions:

- Estimates are required to be produced by the state governments at sub-state level. States should take advantage of SSSP and usability of the administrative data may be explored before conducting survey which will save resources.
- Inter-department coordination among the State DES and line Departments is needed for proper adherence to NQAF which is a simple format to be filled and check list of important statistical activities are listed which will act as benchmark in gauging the performance of States.
- States should endeavour to comply with 19 statements of NQAF. A check list is available and efforts should be made to identify the elements which are not being complied with NQAF.

8. Shri Rajkumar DDG, and Ms. Archana Shukla, Deputy Director, Ministry of Human Resource Development made a presentation on All India Survey on Higher

Education (AISHE) and provisions made for maintaining quality of data collected under the survey. It was informed that, to portray the status of higher education in the country, MHRD has conducted an annual web-based AISHE since 2010. The survey is a portal based survey with predefined opening and closing dates. It covers all the Institutions in the country engaged in imparting higher education. Data is being collected on several parameters such as teachers, student enrolment, programmes, examination results, education finance, and infrastructure. Based on this data, indicators of educational development are produced including on Gross Enrolment Ratio(GER), Pupil-teacher ratio, Gender Parity Index, Per Student Expenditure. It was informed that while participation of institutes in AISHE is voluntary, with various incentives to institutes to participate in the survey, the current participation rate is around 90%. The following observations/ suggestions were made during the presentation:

- (a) GER may be evolved at different levels of education. These ratios may give a picture of those who complete graduation and above compared to those who completed below graduation level studies. A new ratio based on gender-specific enrolment after school education may also be attempted.
- (b) Access to AISHE portal may be given to all the State/UT DESs.
- (c) Leadership role may be assumed by MHRD in compiling, consolidating and integrating data on all aspects of education statistics (Including Vocational Training). They may also provide training and guidance to States/UTs with special emphasis on maintaining the quality of data.

9. Ms. Anjali Rawat, Director, MH&FW made a presentation on Health Management Information System (HMIS), a comprehensive database introduced in 2008 by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare with district level reporting which is effective in evidence based planning of health & welfare programmes and also helps in improving availability and access to health care services. It was informed that the Ministry had conducted Data Quality assurance pilot study in five districts. National Family Health Surveys had also been carried out by Ministry to provide estimates on health indicators at State and National Level. Performance of BCG Immunisation at all India level is a good achievement. During the course of presentation, the following were recommended:

- Coverage of HMIS data is to be improved.
- Efforts should be made to conduct case study about the variation in estimates of HMIS data and State Data.

10. While presenting on “**Assuring Statistical Confidentiality and Security: RBI Experience**”, Shri Anil Kumar Sharma, Advisor, RBI, highlighted that in order to ensure Data Confidentiality, Data Integrity, Data Availability, Data Authenticity, RBI over the period, had integrated all its critical systems in data centres. A data warehouse had been put in place in order to integrate data from various stages of collection, processing, dissemination and publication. He covered in his presentation issues like core principles of information security, various methods used for authentication, use of web service APIs for secured data transfer, web portal for data collection, user management and access control, use of secured website over Internet, user security management in RTGS, report on enabling public key infrastructure (PKI) in payment system applications, PKI enabled payment systems in India and Payment Systems Statistics.

11. Shri Sanjay Kumar Panda, DDG, Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour & Employment, while making presentation on Quality Aspects in Labour Statistics, gave a brief introduction of functions and statistical product of Labour Bureau. He also explained about construction and maintenance of Index Numbers, surveys and studies taken up by Labour Bureau, collection, compilation and dissemination of administrative labour statistics on 11 Labour Welfare Acts and aspect of quality assurance in each of the items. The following points were highlighted during discussion:

- i) In the new series of CPI-IW, Labour Bureau has decided for online collection of prices and going to provide data collection aids to States/UT's.
- ii) The role of States/UT's has to be more proactive after the process of online submission of statutory returns through Shram Suvidha Portal to minimise gap between collection and dissemination of statistics and
- iii) States/UT's need to organise State level training programmes after attending Central Training Programme on Labour Statistics being organised by Bureau every year.

12. Shri S.K. Panda, DDG, DIPP made a presentation on the activities of DIPP which is a major data source agency for collection, compilation and transmission of industrial production data of CSO. DIPP collects monthly production data of 322 item groups consisting of approximately 5600 unit-product combinations which are from about 4400 industrial units. DIPP provides data for 3 categories:

- (i) Month for which Quick estimates are to be released;
- (ii) Immediate previous month on which undergoes first revision;
- (iii) The third previous month on which is finalised.

The unit level monthly production data is captured online and the non-response rate is gradually minimised. Various steps have been taken to ensure data quality like Validation, Confidentiality, dealing with non-response entries, maintain timelines and identify challenges in advance and devise ways to minimise them. The following points emerged during the discussions that followed the presentation:

- (a) In order to improve the compilation of State Indexes of Industrial Production (IIPs), data collected by DIPP and States may be shared in respect of common units so that data collection efforts may be reduced.
- (b) The DIPP may evolve a manner in which unit level data collected (after suppressing identification details) could be placed in the public domain to facilitate further statistical use and for research without violating the provisions of the law.

13. Ms. Gopa Chatopadhyay, DDG, SDRD made a detailed presentation on quality in the surveys of NSSO. She elaborated that Quality aspects need to be checked in all possible ways, even if in limited spheres, that include comparison with administrative data, and special post-survey investigations. Steps like better training of field workers, creating greater public awareness of NSSO are essential for reducing respondent bias and unwillingness. Checks should be there so that large data collection in shorter time may not impact quality. The content of the survey report may be as lucid as possible.

14. Shri, Pankaj K P Shreyaskar, Director, (CPD,NSSO), made a detailed presentation on **Institution for quality assurance in NSSO: A review and way forward**. He highlighted that NSSO is quality conscious organisation and quality measures have been adopted at all level of functioning in the organization such as monitoring, overseeing, and approval of results by independent and professional body such as NSC, Constitution of working group for adopting appropriate scientific methodologies and survey instruments, high standards for planning & designing, collection of data verification, validation, uniform and consistent training to the survey personnel in local language. It was stated that NSSO also makes concerted efforts towards designing appropriate strategies for releasing quality output in speedier manner. In the discussions that followed the presentations, the following points were highlighted:

- (a) In order to ensure availability of quality data, it is imperative that adequate trained manpower be made available for the conduct of surveys.
- (b) Extensive use of ICT and Artificial Intelligence (AI) may be adopted in survey so that results may be made available to the stakeholders in time.

Presentations by State Governments

15. Representative of DESs of five States/UTs (Puducherry, Goa, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh) made presentations on their respective statistical systems. These presentations included description of their usual statistical activities, with emphasis on their strong points, initiatives and special achievements, and in certain cases their constraints. It emerged from the discussion that almost all the departments in States have statistical cell and wherever manpower is not adequate, it is due to the restriction on creation of posts. The major points made by different DESs, are briefly stated in the following paragraphs.

16. **DES Puducherry** stressed that there is a need for ensuring quality of data in respect of Administrative Statistics since the data obtained from administrative records are extensively used for monitoring the implementation of welfare schemes and taking mid course correction. The quality and validity of Administrative statistics depends primarily on maintenance of files and records by the concerned departments.

17. **DES Goa** emphasized that they had already put in place mechanism to ensure the quality of Official Statistics in such a way that statistical products satisfy the purpose and user needs and simultaneously ensure citizen's right to information. It was stressed that co-ordination of statistical activities/work among different departments of Government of India, State Govt, Nodal Department and agencies are required, data collection process needs to be respondent friendly, software for each surveys or for regular report submission should be formulated for timely presentation of data.

18. **DES Maharashtra** has established State Data Bank (SDB) in 2014 which is the repository of Official Statistics in the State and act as Decision Support System for policy makers. It acts as one point access for all information. State Departments have been sensitized to use the data bank for generating the data. Presently, District Statistical Abstract, Price Statistics indicators related to GSDP are available in SDB. The State is in the process of preparing Data Sharing Policy. DES has its statistical cell in 75 departments and is proposing additional 43 statistical cells in line departments. State Govt. highlighted that there are issues regarding non-tallying of data compiled by various State Government agencies and Central Agencies like Agriculture, Horticulture data etc. Manpower is the biggest issue especially technical manpower. MIS should have comparison mechanism to compare the data with previous period. State also suggested data audit of different department to improve the data quality. Further DES, Maharashtra suggested that all departments may

prepare manuals containing information of official statistics generated by them using their metadata in consultation with DES and manual may be disseminated through MoSPI website. Data sharing policy should be two way i.e simultaneous flows of data from MoSPI to State and from State to MoSPI.

19. **DES, Andhra Pradesh**, made a presentation on Quality Assurance and highlighted state initiatives in maintaining quality assurance in the data sets of the official statistics. Quality Assurance in Statistics for local area planning (SLAP) is one among the initiatives. SLAP provides new era of opportunities for local planning, effective monitoring of various social and economic development programmes at grass root level. This data enable public representatives to take up the development on competitive spirit. Village-wise data is being collected for 986 indicators of 17366 villages of Andhra Pradesh. Intensive training programme have been organised from Mandal to State level on regular basis with line departments. Extensive District-wise reviews have been taken up at State DES by calling Chief Planning Officers and their staffs. The State DES publishes 29 Publications/ Reports on regular basis which are placed in the web portal which is linked to the CM Core Dashboard. Statistics for Local Area Planning has also been published annually and the issues raised in publication are debated in Assembly House as well.

20. **DES Karnataka** made presentations highlighting initiatives taken by State in producing official statistics. Entire State of Karnataka is using the web-based application e-JanMa for registration of Births and Deaths in the State. The quality assurance principles have been adhered in the implementation of the application. The application data is useful for implementing health programmes of Central/State government as well as NGOs. In ensuring accuracy and quality in registration data, the entire registration machinery has been trained about the application. Further, doctors are also trained to authenticate and approve records of the patients for this purpose. Reports can be taken instantaneously at all levels and thus real time data is obtained. The state highlighted that most of the sanctioned posts are vacant. The State is also conducting sample survey to review development programmes every year since last 18 years. The results of the survey in form of report enable the concerned department to further strengthen the implementation of the programme with modifications if required.

Progress of State Statistical Strengthening Program (SSSP)

21. A Presentation was made by Shri Rajesh Bhatia, DDG, CSO on the State Statistical Strengthening Program (SSSP) Scheme. The SSSP is being implemented in 14 States which had joined the programme till March, 2013, on the basis of their

State-specific MoUs. These States have undertaken various statistical activities mentioned in their MoUs. The State-wise status of utilization of funds released and of the pending activities was presented in the agenda for the conference.

22. The SSSP is proposed to be extended to 19 more States/UTs. These States are to finalize their State Statistical Programmes with no physical infrastructure and IT hardware and the thrust is presently on optimizing the item-wise allocations towards achieving tangible statistical outcomes, such as compilation of local level statistics, computation of core indicators such as CPI, IIP, etc. and improvements in other key statistics.

23. As per directives of Expenditure Finance Committee on CD Scheme, SSSP, a sub-scheme under CD scheme, is to be executed in a Mission Mode and may be reviewed on a quarterly basis. Also no further extension of this scheme would be considered beyond March, 2020. Under this circumstances, DG(ES) asked all the 14 implementing states to complete all remaining activities by December 2018 with specific mention to Bihar and Jharkhand where, as per MPR status, fund utilised is less in State DES. In this regard, representative from Bihar DES cleared that except Automatic Weather Stations(AWS) all activities are completed and up to date utilisation certificate of completed activities will be sent to the MoSPI without further delay.

24. In the concluding session, while summing up the discussions, DG (ES) stated that official statistics produced by Government Agencies need to be adhere to the quality standards. He urged the participants to go through the quality parameters laid down in NQAF and apply it in their data products.

25. The conference ended with the Vote of Thanks to the Chair.

List of Participants

S.No.	Name (Shri/Ms)	Designation	Organization
1	P.C. Mohanan	Acting Chairman	NSC, MoSPI
2	Jyotirmoy Poddar	Director General, (ES)	CSO, MoSPI
3	D.P. Mondal	Director General, Surveys	NSSO, MoSPI
4	T.K. Saha	Director General	M/o Health & Family Welfare
5	T.K. Basu	Additional Director General	CAP, CSO, MoSPI
6	Vishu Maini	Additional Director General	DSDD, CSO, MoSPI
7	Sunil Jain	Additional Director General	PSD, CSO, MoSPI
8	G. Lakshmi	Additional Director General	ESD, CSO, MoSPI
9	A.K. Sadhu	Additional Director General	NSSO (CPD), MoSPI
10	Rakesh Kumar	Additional Director General	NSSO (FOD), MoSPI
11	Vidya Dhar	Additional Director General	NSC, MoSPI
12	T.K. Sanyal	Additional Director General	SDRD, NSSO, MoSPI
13	Harbinder Singh	Additional Director General	NSSO, Guwahati, MoSPI
14	Sanjay Kumar	Deputy Director General	Training, CSO, MoSPI
15	N.K. Sharma	Deputy Director General	NAD, CSO, MoSPI
16	S.V. R. Murthy	Deputy Director General	NAD, CSO, MoSPI
17	Soumya Chakraborty	Deputy Director General	IS Wing, DPD, MoSPI
18	P.C. Mishra	Statistical Advisor	DGFT, M/o Commerce & Industry
19	Geeta Singh Rathore	Deputy Director General	M/o Corporate Affairs
20	R.Savithri	Deputy Director General	D/o School, Education & Literacy
21	Usha Prahlad Pol	Deputy Director General	NSSO(FOD)Nagpur
22	James Matthew	Deputy Director General	M/o Environment, Forest and Climate Change
23	J.P. Bhattacharjee	Deputy Director General	SDRD, MoSPI
24	S. Chakraborty	Deputy Director General	IS Wing, DPD, MoSPI
25	D. Chakraborty	Deputy Director General	SDRD, NSSO, MoSPI
26	Jayasree MG	Deputy Director General	M/o New & Renewable Energy
27	Rajkumar	Director	MHRD
28	Pankaj Shreyaskar	Director	NSSO(CPD), MoSPI
29	R.K. Sharma	Director	ESD, CSO, MoSPI
30	Archana Shukla	Deputy Director	MHRD
31	Anjali Rawat	Director	M/o Health & Family Welfare
32	Dhrijesh Tiwari	Deputy Director General	NSSO, MoSPI
33	Ajay Kumar Gupta	Deputy Director General	CAP, CSO, MoSPI

S.No.	Name (Shri/Ms)	Designation	Organization
34	R.K. Kamra	Deputy Director General	M/o Chemical & Fertilizers
35	Rajesh Bhatia	Deputy Director General	ISSP, MoSPI
36	Vandana Marwah	Director	NSC, MoSPI
37	Neha Srivastava	Joint Director	ISSP, MoSPI
38	Shrikant Kale	Joint Director	CSO, MoSPI
39	Ashwani Kanaujia	Deputy Director	NSSO(CPD), MoSPI
40	Rohit Maurya	Deputy Director	NSSO(FOD), MoSPI
41	Fakhre Alam	Joint Director	NSSO(FOD), MoSPI
42	Shivnath Singh	Joint Director	RO, Ajmer
43	R.S.Rathore	Additional Director	DES, Madhya Pradesh
44	Dr. S. Mahale	Joint Director	DES, Madhya Pradesh
45	Dr. J.V. Chandhan	Joint Director	DES, Madhya Pradesh
46	R.R. Shinge	Director	DES, Maharashtra
47	Amitjyoti Ray	Director-Professor	Kolkata
48	R.S.Tanwar	Director	DES, Jaipur
49	Ranveer Singh	Joint Director	DES, Rajasthan
50	Dr. Y. Durga Prasad	Director	DES, Goa
51	Praveen Singh	Section Officer	DES, Rajasthan
52	A.Mary Laloo	Director	DES, Meghalaya
53	Peijonna Kamei	Director	DES, Manipur
54	U. R. Subramanya	Joint Director	Admn., DES, Karnataka
55	Daulat Hawaldar	Secretary Planning	Goa
56	P.K. Dewan	DSO	Tripura
57	Manju Sahoo	Joint Director	Delhi Govt, Planning & DES
58	Indra Mishra	Joint Director	P&C Department, Odisha
59	Y. Sacheo Ovung	Director	DES, Nagaland
60	Nyushotho Nyuthe	Director	DES, Nagaland
61	A.K. Pandey	Additional Director	DES, Uttar Pradesh
62	S.Sahoo	Director	DES, Odisha
63	Ajit Baruah	Joint Director	DES, Assam
64	R.A.Bandey	Director General	DES, Jammu & Kashmir
65	Kasep Tayom	Regional Officer	DES, Itanagar
66	G. Punjabi	Deputy Director General	RO, Jaipur
67	S.K. Hudda	Director	DES, Gujarat
68	A.B. Gohil	Deputy Director	DES, Gujarat

S.No.	Name (Shri/Ms)	Designation	Organization
69	R.K. Monga	SO/ RU	DES, Uttarakhand
70	Shukrant Jagotra	Consultant	Finance Department, Chandigarh
71	T. Chayu	Director	DES, Gangtok
72	S. Kharel	Deputy Director	DES, Sikkim
73	T.R.Dahal	Deputy Director	DES, Sikkim
74	Mohan Sharma	Assistant Director	DES, Sikkim
75	Dr. S.D. Raju	Deputy Director General	Chennai
76	S.K. Madaan	Deputy Director General	RO, Mohali
77	S.L. Menaria	Deputy Director General	NSSO(FOD), Jaipur
78	Sunil Chaudhary	Deputy Director General	Labour Bureau
79	R.K. Kamra	Deputy Director General	Department of Chemical
80	C.H. Vasundhara Devi	Director	DES, Karnataka
81	A. Sudershan Reddy	Director	DES, Telangana
82	G.Lakshmi Namyal	Joint Director	DES, Telangana
83	N.Y. Sastry	Director	DES, Andhra Pradesh
84	A.K. Toprani	Deputy Director General	NSSO(FOD), MoSPI
85	Ahamed Ayub B	Deputy Director General	NSSO, Bengaluru
86	Ashok K. Bhimani	PS to Secy(S&PI)	MoSPI
87	Ghan Shyam	Deputy Director General	DDG, FOD Hqrs.
88	S.Mukherjee	Deputy Director General	DDG, DPD Hqrs.
89	Sushil Kumar	Director	DES, Uttarakhand
90	Dr. Manoj K. Pant	Joint Director	DES, Uttarakhand
91	Anil Kr.Sharma	Adviser	Reserve Bank of India
92	Gopa Chattopahyay	Deputy Director General	NSSO, SDRD, MoSPI
93	Dr. R.S.Malhan	Director	DESA, Haryana
94	K.K.Khullar	ADO	SJHIFM, Haryana
95	Sat Parkash	State Programme Officer	SJHIFM, Haryana
96	Ajay Thakur	State Programme Officer	SJHIFM, Haryana
97	Chandan Bhadra	Deputy Director General	NSSO, Jharkhand
98	L.Hemalatha	Joint Director	DES, Tamilnadu
99	L. Hrahsel	Director	DES, Mizoram
100	George Paul	Consultant	ISSP, Mizoram
101	Harbinder Singh	Joint Director	Punjab
102	A.K. Mishra	Deputy Director General	NSSO, MoSPI

S.No.	Name (Shri/Ms)	Designation	Organization
103	Rajeshwar Pal Singh	Director	DES, Bihar
104	Dr. Viswas Mehta	Additional Chief Secretary	Kerala
105	R.N.S.Yadav	Spl. Secretary Planning	Uttar Pradesh
106	R.Ramakrishnan	Director	DES, Puducherry
107	Somendra Chattopadhyay	Deputy Director General	NSSO, DPD(HQ)
108	S.K. Jana	Deputy Director General	NSSO, DPD, MoSPI
109	S.K. Panda	Deputy Director General	D/o Industry Policy & Promotion
110	B.S. Chhabra	Deputy Director General	Chandigarh
111	P.C.Cyriac	Additional Director General	Ministry of Tourism
112	Khem Chand	DM	Civil Supplies
113	R.Sharma	Principal Secretary (Planning)	Govt. Of Delhi
114	Mool Chand Bhaskar	Joint Director	NSSO, MoSPI
115	Anjana Dube	Deputy Director General	DFS, MoF
116	Pradeep Chauhan	Project Director	DES, Himachal Pradesh
117	Vinod Kumar	Economic Adviser	DES, Himachal Pradesh
118	Anupam Sharma	Deputy Director	DES, Himachal Pradesh
119	Kulvinder Singh	Research Officer	DES, Himachal Pradesh
120	Sunil Kumar	Research Officer	DES, Himachal Pradesh
121	B.S. Bisht	Research Officer	DES, Himachal Pradesh
122	Pawan Singh	Research Officer	DES, Himachal Pradesh
123	Ghanshyam Sharma	ARO	DES, Himachal Pradesh
124	Harbans Lal	ARO	DES, Himachal Pradesh
125	Ashok Kumar	ARO	DES, Himachal Pradesh
126	B.R. Kaundal	Senior Assistant	DES, Himachal Pradesh
127	Prem Sharma	PMO(Hdqr)	DES, Himachal Pradesh
128	Udham Singh	Statistical Assistant	DES, Himachal Pradesh
129	Rajesh Verma	Investigator	DES, Himachal Pradesh
140	Pankaj Sharma	Statistical Assistant	DES, Himachal Pradesh
141	Manjeet Gautam	Statistical Assistant	DES, Himachal Pradesh
142	Shruti Gupta	Statistical Assistant	DES, Himachal Pradesh
143	Asha Dhiman	Investigator	DES, Himachal Pradesh
144	Pooja Bhatnagar	Investigator	DES, Himachal Pradesh
145	Vikrant Negi	Investigator	DES, Himachal Pradesh
146	Mohammad Kasim	Statistical Assistant	DES, Lakshadweep

S.No.	Name (Shri/Ms)	Designation	Organization
147	Mohammad Salim	Research Assistant	DES, Lakshadweep
148	Manvi Agarwal	Deputy Director	CAP, CSO, MoSPI
149	B.L. Meena	Deputy Director	CAP, CSO, MoSPI
150	A.K. Upadhyay	Senior Statistical Officer	CAP, CSO, MoSPI
151	Brij Mohan Pandey	Senior Statistical Officer	CAP, CSO, MoSPI
152	Kumud Kumari	Senior Statistical Officer	CAP, CSO, MoSPI
153	Vijay Prajapati	Junior Statistical Officer	CAP, CSO, MoSPI
154	Rajesh Singhwaya	Junior Statistical Officer	CAP, CSO, MoSPI
155	Samudra Majumder	Junior Statistical Officer	CAP, CSO, MoSPI
156	D.C.Gulathi	Junior Statistical Officer	CAP, CSO, MoSPI
157	Amit Singh	Junior Statistical Officer	CAP, CSO, MoSPI