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Amrit Mahotsav



# ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022



Government of India  
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

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# **ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22**



सत्यमेव जयते

**Government of India  
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation  
Khurshid Lal Bhawan, Janpath,  
New Delhi-110001  
<https://www.mospi.gov.in>**

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sl. No.	CHAPTERS	Page No.
1	Introduction	1-10
2	National Statistical Commission (NSC)	11
3	National Statistics Office	12-61
4	Statistical Services	62-64
5	Indian Statistical Institute	65-77
6	Infrastructure and Project Monitoring	78-102
7	Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme	103-111
8	Progressive Use of Official Language (Rajbhasha)	112-116
9	Other Activities	117-120
<b>ANNEXURES</b>		
IA	Organisation Chart of Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation	121
IB	Organisation Chart of National Statistical Commission	122
IC	Abbreviations used	123-124
II	Allocation of Business to the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation	125-126
III A	Statement of Budget Estimate (SBE) -2021-22	127
III B	Total Plan Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) for 2020-21 (BE and RE) for North-Eastern Region	128
III C	Total Plan Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) for 2021-22 (BE and RE) for North-Eastern Region	129
IV	Infrastructure Sector Performance (April 2021 to October 2021)	130-131
V	Month wise List of Projects completed in 2021-22	132-151
VI	List of publications being brought out by various Divisions of NSO	152-155
VII	Position of Action Taken Note (ATN) For the Year 2021-22	156

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

**1.1** The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) came into existence as an independent Ministry on 15<sup>th</sup> October, 1999 after the merger of the Department of Statistics and the Department of Programme Implementation. The ministry is the nodal agency for the planned and organized development of the statistical system in the country and coordination of statistical activities among different stakeholders in Government of India, State Governments as well as meeting requirements of the International Agencies. The Ministry has two wings, viz. Statistics Wing, called National Statistics Office (NSO) and Programme Implementation (PI) Wing. The Programme Implementation Wing has two Divisions, namely (i) Infrastructure and Project Monitoring and (ii) Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme. Besides these two wings, there is a National Statistical Commission (NSC) created through a Resolution of Government of India and one autonomous institute viz. Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) which is declared as an institute of national importance by an Act of Parliament, known as "Indian Statistical Institute Act No. 057 of 1959". The organisation chart of the Ministry is at Annexure–IA to IB. Abbreviations used in this report are at Annexure –IC.

**1.2** The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation attaches considerable importance to coverage and quality aspects of statistics released in the country and uses technology to achieve the same. The statistics released by the Ministry are based on administrative sources, surveys and censuses conducted by the Central and State Governments and non-official sources and studies. The surveys conducted by the Ministry are based on scientific sampling methods and are supervised by the National Statistical Commission. Data is collected through dedicated field staff who are regularly trained in the concepts and definitions of the items and the scope of the survey. Inline with the emphasis on the quality of statistics released by the Ministry, the methodological issues concerning the compilation of national accounts are over seen by an Advisory Committee on National Accounts, industrial statistics by a Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics and price and cost of living indices by a Technical Advisory Committee on Price Indices. The Ministry compiles data sets based on current data, after applying standard statistical techniques and extensive scrutiny and supervision.

**1.3** India is a subscriber to the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS) and is currently fulfilling the Standards. The Ministry maintains an 'Advance Release Calendar' for its data categories covered under the SDDS, which is disseminated on the Ministry's website as well as on the Dissemination Standards Bulletin Board (DSBB) of the IMF. The Ministry releases the datasets covered under the Real Sector of SDDS through press notes and its web-site simultaneously.

**1.4** The Ministry is entrusted with the statistical tracking of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in India. The Ministry organises technical meetings on a regular basis on various topics to assess the data-gaps in the system and the quality of statistics currently released. The NSO staff participates in meetings and seminars organised by international and regional organizations, such as, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission

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for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), on statistical compilations and international practices. India has a strong system of official statistics and is among the leading countries in the area of official statistics. The Ministry's officials have been associated with international agencies on the development of methodologies, particularly in the areas of national accounts, informal sector statistics, large-scale sample surveys, conduct of censuses, service sector statistics, non-observed economy, social sector statistics, environmental statistics and classifications. The contribution of the Ministry's officials in international meetings on these subjects has been highly appreciated.

**1.5** The National Accounts Division (NAD) of NSO is responsible for preparation of national accounts, which include the estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), National Income, Government/Private Final Consumption Expenditure, Capital Formation and Saving along with details of transactions of institutional sectors. NAD annually brings out a publication titled "National Accounts Statistics", containing these statistics. NAD releases annual and quarterly estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) from time to time as per pre-specified schedule given in Advance Release Calendar. The contraction in real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during 2020-21 is estimated at 7.3 per cent as compared to the growth rate of 4.0 per cent in 2019-20. Real Gross Value Added (GVA) at Basic Prices is estimated at ₹124.53 lakh crore in 2020-21, as against ₹132.71 lakh crore in 2019-20, showing a contraction of 6.2 per cent.

**1.6** The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is designed to measure the changes over time in general level of retail prices of selected goods and services that household purchase for the purpose of consumption. CPI numbers are widely used as macroeconomic indicator of inflation, and also as a tool by government and Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for targeting inflation and monitoring price stability. CPI is also used as deflators in the National Accounts. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) uses CPI, released by MoSPI, as measure of inflation for its bimonthly monetary policy announcement. MoSPI released Consumer Price Index (CPI) on Base 2012=100 for All India Rural, Urban and Combined for the month of October, 2021 (Provisional) which were 166.3, 164.6 and 165.5, showing an annual inflation rate of 4.07%, 5.04% and 4.48 % respectively; and for the month of September, 2021 (Final) were 4.13%, 4.57% and 4.35% respectively. All-India Consumer Food Price Index (CFPI) for the month of October, 2021 (Provisional) for Rural, Urban and Combined were 164.4, 171.3 and 166.9 respectively. All India year-on-year inflation rates (Provisional) for CFPI for the month of October, 2021 for Rural, Urban and Combined sector were 0.31%, 1.72% and 0.85% respectively. The corresponding inflation rates (Final) for Rural, Urban and Combined for the month of September, 2021 were 0.69%, 0.67% and 0.68% respectively.

**1.7** The Index of Industrial Production (IIP), which is a unit free number based on data of fixed items from a fixed panel of factories that reflects short term changes in the manufacturing sector, is released on a monthly basis on due date with a time lag of 6 weeks. The IIP for the month of November 2021 stands at 128.5 which is 1.4 percent higher as compared to the level in the month of November 2020.

**1.8** The 7th Economic Census (EC) is being conducted by MoSPI as a Central Sector Sub



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Scheme under the umbrella scheme Capacity Development during the period 2019-21. EC gives the total count of non-farm establishments in the formal and informal sector and number of workers working therein along with other cross-sectional parameters at the lowest level of geography. As on 31.03.2021, more than 40 Crore surveys have been conducted under the 7<sup>th</sup> EC across the country and information of more than 7.5 Crore establishments have been captured. Provisional Results (on data collected thus far) have been shared with State/UTs Government for their comments, etc.

**1.9** MoSPI, after a series of consultations with concerned stakeholders, had initially developed a National Indicator Framework (NIF) on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) consisting of 306 national indicators with identified data sources and periodicity for facilitating the monitoring of the SDGs at national level. A High-Level Steering Committee (HLSC) on SDGs, constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Statistician of India (CSI) and Secretary, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) with members from NITI, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Ministry of Finance and MoSPI, periodically reviews and refines the NIF. Under the ambit of HLSC, MoSPI has also constituted Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) on SDGs under chairpersonship of Director General, National Statistical Office, MoSPI to provide technical support to HLSC. Presently, in NIF version 3.1, there are 295 national indicators with identified data sources and periodicity.

**1.10** During 2021-22, the Social Statistics Division of MoSPI has taken following important activities:

- Organized several Inter-Ministerial Consultations/ Meetings to review the SDG indicators, data compilation and possible data disaggregation and actively participated in various National and International Committees, Technical Groups and Committees.
- Provided technical assistance to the States/UTs in development of their own State Indicator Frameworks (SIF) and District Indicator Frameworks (DIF) for monitoring SDGs at lower administrative levels.
- Made focused efforts to bridge the data gaps on SDGs especially in terms of disaggregated data.
- To further publicize the goals and targets, MoSPI declared the theme for the Statistics Day for the year 2021 as Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)-2 (End Hunger, Achieve Food Security and Improved Nutrition and Promote Sustainable Agriculture).
- Organized NCAVES India Forum (in a virtual format), as a series of three sessions in January 2021 held on January 14, 21 and 28, 2021 to (i) demonstrate the benefits of the natural capital accounting (ii) need of collaborative efforts for the successful implementation and (iii) future use of the SEEA with a view to integrate sustainability and the conservation of the environment while charting the course of economic development in India.

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**1.11** One of the activities of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation is to disseminate statistical information on social, environment and multi-domain statistics. The list of releases made by the Division during 2021-22 is as follows:

- (a) The initial version of the third progress report on SDG-NIF namely, “Sustainable Development Goals - National Indicator Framework Progress Report 2021 (Version 3.0)”, was released during March 2021. Subsequently, the final version of the Progress Report titled “Sustainable Development Goals - National Indicator Framework Progress Report, 2021 (Version 3.1)” was released on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2021 on the occasion of National Statistics Day.
- (b) A handbook on “National Indicator Framework (NIF), (Version 3.1)” and a “Data Snapshot on SDG National Indicator Framework Progress Report 2021 (Version 3.1)” were also released on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2021. These reports and SDG dashboard can be accessed through the official website of MoSPI ([www.mospi.gov.in](http://www.mospi.gov.in)).
- (c) A publication titled ‘Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) in India - A Statistical Profile: 2021’ was released in March 2021. The publication is based on NSS 76<sup>th</sup> round Surveys on Disability (July- December 2018) and Census of India 2011 which provides the actual counts of disabled persons, their educational status, employment status and marital status etc.
- (d) The annual publication on environment statistics, “EnviStats India 2021 Vol.I: Environment Statistics” was released in March 2021 which is based on United nations Framework for Development of Environment Statistics 2013 (FDES 2013).
- (e) The annual publication on environment statistics, “EnviStats India 2021 Vol.II: Environment Accounts” was released in September 2021 which covers diverse subjects such as Crop Provisioning Services, Water Quality Accounts, Soil Nutrient Indices and Species Richness of IUCN Red List species.
- (f) The annual publication “Women and Men in India, 2020” was released in March 2021. This publication provides gender disaggregated data on various socio-economic aspects and envisages to provide the vital inputs to policy makers for evolving appropriate interventions to minimize the gaps.
- (g) Gendering Human Development, a working paper for computing HDI, GDI and GII for States of India was released in March 2021. This exercise would prove to be an important tool to the nodal Ministries/Departments/States for measuring and monitoring the performance at Sub-national level on the key social, economic and other parameters.
- (h) The ad-hoc publication “Elderly in India, 2021” was released in July 2021. This publication provides data on different aspects of elderly population viz. population and vital statistics, economic, health and social status.

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- (i) BRICS Joint Statistical Publication (JSP) 2021 and BRICS JSP -Snapshot 2021 were released in 13<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Heads of BRICS NSOs held in October 2021. BRICS Joint Statistical Publication (JSP) provides comprehensive statistical data of main socioeconomic indicators of five countries.

**1.12** The National Sample Surveys (NSS), NSO is responsible for conducting large scale nation-wide sample surveys on various socio-economic issues to generate statistics and provide statistical products necessary for various planning and decision making exercises of the Government. NSS, NSO has released results and data on the following surveys:

- (a) The Annual Report on 'Periodic Labour Force Survey' (PLFS) for 2019-20 was released in July 2021. PLFS Quarterly Bulletin for the quarter July - September 2020, October-December 2020 and January-March 2021 were released in August, September and November 2021 respectively. The Annual Bulletin on Additional Indicator of PLFS for the period July 2019 – June 2020 was released in September, 2021. The main objective of the PLFS is to measure quarterly changes of various indicators of the labour market in urban areas as well as to generate the annual estimates of different labour force indicators both in rural and urban areas.
- (b) The 77<sup>th</sup> Round of NSS (January – December 2019) was devoted to the subjects of (i) Land and Livestock Holdings of Households and Situation Assessment of Agricultural Households and (ii) Debt and Investment. The survey has been completed. Based on the survey, two reports viz. (i) Report No. 587: Situation Assessment of Agricultural Households and Land and Livestock Holdings of Households in Rural India, 2019 and (ii) Report No. 588: All India Debt & Investment Survey-2019 were released in September 2021.
- (c) Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE 2021-22) has been launched from April 2021 covering Establishments of unincorporated non-agricultural sector belonging to three sectors, viz. manufacturing, trade and other services in rural and urban areas of whole of India (except the villages in A&N Island which are difficult to access). Area Frame was used for the survey. The survey is being conducted during April 2021 - March 2022 through area frame.
- (d) The 78<sup>th</sup> Round of NSS (January – December 2020) was devoted to the subjects of (i) Domestic Tourism Expenditure and (ii) Multiple Indicator Survey. The survey on 'Domestic Tourism Expenditure' has been suspended w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2020 on account of requests made by the M/o Tourism. Multiple Indicators Survey (MIS) is being conducted for the first time by NSO for providing estimates relating to some important indicators of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2030. The Collection of data for the central sample has being done through Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) module which was developed by NSO(DQAD). Necessary software for data finalization and table generation are also being developed by NSO. The survey was launched on 1<sup>st</sup> January,

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2020. Although the survey was due to be completed by December 2020, the survey could not be conducted due to pandemic and the survey period was extended up to 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2021.

- (e) The 79th Round of NSS (January–December 2022) is earmarked for collection of data for compilation of a number of SDG indicators through a ‘Comprehensive Annual Modular Survey (CAMS)’ along with a survey on ‘AYUSH’. CAMS is introduced to cater the emerging need of information on high-frequency socio-economic indicators that are not available from any other source like existing surveys, administrative data, etc. Also, CAMS will provide information required for monitoring of the performances of various SDG indicators. This survey will be annual in nature in which some of the modules may be repeated, added or deleted based on the requirements of line ministries. The 79<sup>th</sup> round NSS will also cover the first ever all-India survey on AYUSH (namely, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa, Yoga & Naturopathy and Homeopathy).
- (f) Annual Survey of Service Sector Enterprises (ASSSE) aims to provide important characteristics such that input, output, GVA, employment, capital formation etc. not only at all India level but also at State / Industry level. The survey is proposed to cover the service sector enterprises which are corporated. GSTN registration database is being explored to develop a list frame for ASSSE. This survey has the potential to provide a comprehensive database of the service sector of Indian economy.
- (g) The RPC bulletin called the ‘Prices and Wages in Rural India’ which is published by Data Quality and Assurance Division (DQAD) of NSS for each quarter, provides price data only at national level in respect of 260 commodities and wage data at national and state level for twenty five major states till finalization of new series. RPC (Rural Price Collection) Bulletin for Jan - March 2021 and April–June 2021 has been published.

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

**1.14** Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) celebrated the 15<sup>th</sup> Statistics Day on June 29, 2021 in a virtual mode through video conferencing due to Covid-19 Pandemic. The event was also live streamed through various social media platforms of the Ministry. The theme for the ‘Statistics Day 2021’ was Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) - 2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote

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sustainable agriculture).

**1.15** Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) and Ministry of Planning, Rao Inderjit Singh graced the occasion as the Chief Guest and addressed the participants through virtual mode. Prof. Bimal Kumar Roy, Chairman, National Statistical Commission (NSC), Dr. G. P. Samanta, Chief Statistician of India & Secretary, MoSPI, Prof. Sanghamitra Bandyopadhyay, Director, Indian Statistical Institute also addressed the audience. The representatives of international agencies namely, Mr. Pietro Gennari, Chief Statistician, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations; Ms. Renata Lok-Dessallien, UN Resident Coordinator, conveyed their message on the occasion. Senior officers of Central/State/UT Governments, representatives of various National and International agencies etc., also joined the event.

**1.16** During the event, Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis National Award in Official Statistics-2021 for the lifetime achievements was conferred upon Dr. R. B. Barman, former Chairman, National Statistical Commission. Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis National Award in Official Statistics-2021 in the category of in-service Official Statistician above 45 years of age, was conferred upon Dr. Sitabhra Sinha, Professor, Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Chennai. Prof. C.R. Rao National Award in Statistics for Young Statisticians-2021 was given to Dr. Kiranmoy Das, Associate Professor, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata.

**1.17** The The Infrastructure Projects Monitoring Division (IPMD) of the Programme Implementation (PI) wing of the Ministry monitors on-going Central Sector Infrastructure Projects costing ₹150 crores and above on time & cost overruns on the basis of information supplied by the project implementing agencies. The concerned Ministries / agencies implementing the Central Sector Infrastructure Projects costing ₹150 crores and above upload the data on the Online Computerized Monitoring System (OCMS), an online platform developed and maintained by the MoSPI. MoSPI collates the data entered by the ministries / agencies and releases monthly Flash Report (FR) and Quarterly Project Implementation Status Report (QPISR). The timeline for the release of monthly Flash Report has been reduced from 50 days to 15 days for the reporting month starting from November 2021. Through constant persuasion of ministry with the line ministries regarding reporting of projects by the implementing agencies, there has been an increase in the reporting of number of Central Sector Infrastructure Projects into the OCMS. Since the month of August 2021, the reporting of Infrastructure Projects costing Rs. 150 crores and above by the Ministries / Implementing Agencies on the OCMS of the Ministry has been more than 92%. As on 01.12.2021, a total of 1,679 projects costing around ₹22,29,544.27 crores were on the monitor of this Ministry, out of which 541 projects are delayed. A total cost overrun of ₹4,38,049.58 crores were reported by the project implementing agencies for 439 projects. During 2021-22 (April 2021–November 2021) a total of 170 projects with completion cost of ₹1,77,031.25 crore reported completion.

**1.18** The IPMD also monitors the performance of 11 key infrastructure sectors on monthly basis against monthly production as well as cumulative production targets. As per the



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latest Review Report on the Performance of the Infrastructure Sectors up to the month of October 2021, Power Generation, Import Cargo handled at Airports and Passenger traffic handled at International terminal of the Airports and Passenger traffic handled at Domestic terminal of the Airports exceeded its targets. The Sectors that fell short of their target are Coal Production, Fertilizers Production, Crude Oil Production, refinery production, Natural Gas Production, Upgradation of Highways by NHAI, construction/widening/strengthening of existing weak pavement/improvement in riding quality by State PWD & Border Road Organisation (BRO), Revenue earning goods Traffic in Railways and Export Cargo handled at Airports.

**1.19** On 23rd December, 1993, Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) was launched as a Central Sector Scheme fully funded by the Government of India. The basic objective of the scheme is to enable Members of Parliament (MPs) to recommend works of developmental nature with emphasis on the creation of durable community assets based on the locally felt needs to be taken up in their constituencies/eligible areas. ₹55809.75 crore has been released since the inception of the scheme up to 30.11.2021. As per the information received from the Districts, an expenditure of ₹54243.36 crore has been incurred under the scheme up to 30.11.2021. The expenditure over release is 97.19% as on 30.11.2021, since inception of the Scheme. ₹600 crore amount has been released in the current financial year up to 30.11.2021.

**1.20** For managing the economic and health impacts of COVID-19 pandemic, a decision was taken by the Union Cabinet not to operate the MPLAD Scheme for two financial years 2020-21 and 2021-22, hence the budgetary outlay of ₹3950 crore under MPLAD scheme has been placed at the disposal of Ministry of Finance. However, Department of Expenditure allotted funds to the tune of ₹1172.50 crore only for release of 469 pending instalments for the FY 2019-20 vide their O.M., dated 28/5/2021. Consequently, an expenditure of ₹2041.66 crore has been made from the unspent amounts of previous years in current FY 2021-22 (till 30 Nov., 2021).

**1.21** The Government has now restored the MPLAD Scheme w.e.f. 10-11-2021 for the remaining part of the financial year 2021-22 with release of MPLADS funds at the rate of ₹2 crores per Member of Parliament in one instalment and continued MPLAD Scheme upto FY 2025-26 with the annual entitlement per Member of Parliament (MP) at ₹5 crores which will be released in two instalments of ₹2.5 crore as per the extant MPLADS Guidelines. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation proposes to revise and streamline the MPLADS Guidelines and to revamp the MPLADS Portal.

**1.22** In this regard, the Ministry organized one day Interactive Workshop on the 'Proposed revision of MPLADS Guidelines and Revamping of MPLADS Portal' on 23rd December, 2021 at NITI Aayog, New Delhi.



The Workshop was chaired by Sh. Rao Inderjit Singh, Hon'ble MoS(I/C) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. Officers handling MPLADS work in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Chandigarh, Punjab and Delhi



were invited to participate in the workshop. The participants actively participated in the Workshop and shared their invaluable inputs, ideas, thoughts and experiences. The Workshop was very fruitful and productive. The suggestions and feedback of the participants would go a long way in streamlining of the MPLADS Guidelines and revamping of the MPLADS Portal.

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**1.23** Data Informatics and Innovation Division (DIID) operates and maintains the Mini Data Centre on 24x7x365 basis and is responsible for data dissemination of all MoSPI products. Under DIID, National Integrated Information Platform (NIIP) of MoSPI has been envisaged as a platform for automation of the official statistical processes and development of a National Data Warehouse of Official Statistics (NDWOS). The NDWOS is aimed to evolve as a state-of-the-art digital repository of official statistics with homogenized meta-data. Under the NIIP project, Learning Management System (LMS) for overall capacity building of statistical system for internal use of National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA) has also been developed. Various dashboards for desired set of statistics/ graphs/ charts/ GIS visualizations are in different stages of completion.

**1.24** MoSPI's website (<https://www.mospi.gov.in>) has been designed using latest technology to provide an integrated digital experience to users. Apart from providing information about Ministry's role, activities, contacts, etc., the website is a platform having all the statistical publications/reports, data and dashboards of MoSPI.

**1.25** The Administration Division of the Ministry functions as the Cadre Controlling Authority of offices of Indian Statistical Service (ISS) and Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS) cadres including matters relating to their training, career progression and manpower planning.

**1.26** This Ministry also acts as the Nodal Ministry for the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) and ensures its functioning in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959 (Act No. 57 of 1959). It also administers the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (Act No. 7 of 2009)

**1.27** The Allocation of Business to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation is placed at Annexure-II. A website (<https://www.mospi.gov.in>) of the Ministry has been designed, created and is being maintained by the Computer Centre within Data Informatics and Innovation Division of NSO of the Ministry. A large number of reports of the Ministry are available on the website for access/use of various stakeholders. System of on-line registration has also been introduced for downloading/viewing the reports.

**1.28** The total budget allocation of the Ministry at B.E. stage for the year 2021-22 is ₹1409.13 crore (Scheme and Non-Scheme), ₹646.98 crore is for Scheme and ₹762.15 crore is for Non-Scheme. The requirements and priorities of its attached and subordinate offices were kept in view while making budgetary allocations to them by this Ministry.

**1.29** An amount of ₹1172.50 crore was received under first batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants for meeting additional expenditure towards Grants for Creation of Capital Assets under MPLADS for clearing pending liabilities for 2019-20.



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## 2. NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMISSION (NSC)

**2.1** The Government of India through a Resolution dated 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2005 decided to set up the National Statistical Commission (NSC). The setting up of the NSC followed the decision of the Cabinet to accept a recommendation of the Rangarajan Commission, which reviewed the Indian Statistical System in 2001. The NSC was initially constituted on 12<sup>th</sup> July, 2006 and it has been functioning since then. The NSC has a part-time Chairperson and four part-time Members, each having specialization and experience in specified statistical fields. Besides, Chief Executive Officer of the NITI Aayog is the ex-officio member of the NSC. The tenure of a part-time Chairperson/Member is three years. The Chief Statistician of India is the Secretary to the NSC. He is also the Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

**2.2** The names of the part-time Chairperson and part-time Members of the NSC with effect from the 15<sup>th</sup> July, 2019 are as follows:

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name &amp; Designation</b>	<b>Tenure upto</b>
1	Prof. Bimal Kumar Roy, Chairperson	14 <sup>th</sup> July, 2022
2	Dr. Kiran Pandya, Member	14 <sup>th</sup> July, 2022
3	Shri Pulak Ghosh, Member	14 <sup>th</sup> July, 2022
4	Dr. Gurucharan Manna, Member	14 <sup>th</sup> March, 2022
5	Vacant	--

**2.3** The functions of the NSC are laid down in the Government of India Resolution dated 5<sup>th</sup> November, 2019. The Resolution provides for submission of Annual Report on its activities by the NSC for each financial year and its laying in both the Houses of the Parliament or concerned State Legislatures, as the case may be, alongwith memorandum of action taken on the recommendations contained therein.

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### 3. NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE

The National Statistics Office (NSO), an attached office of the Ministry, coordinates the statistical activities in the country and evolves statistical standards. Its activities inter-alia includes compilation of National Accounts, Index of Industrial Production, Consumer Price Indices for Urban/Rural/ Combined, Human Development Statistics including Gender Statistics and Economic Census and imparting training in Official Statistics and National Sample Survey activities through a subordinate office of this Ministry namely, Field Operations Division (FOD). NSO also assists in the development of statistics in the States and Union Territories and disseminates Energy Statistics, Social and Environmental Statistics and prepares the National Industrial Classification.

#### **National Accounts**

**3.1** The National Accounts Division (NAD) of NSO is responsible for preparation of national accounts, which include the estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), National Income, Government/Private Final Consumption Expenditure, Capital Formation and Saving along with details of transactions of institutional sectors. NAD annually brings out a publication titled "National Accounts Statistics", containing these statistics. NAD is also responsible for preparation and release of Supply-Use Tables (SUT) and Input-Output Transaction Tables (IOTT) from time to time. NAD maintains liaison with international organizations on matters related to estimation of national income.

**3.2** NAD provides technical guidance and support to the State/ UT Directorates of Economics & Statistics (DESs) on compilation of estimates of State Income and related aggregates, including estimates of State Domestic Product. State level estimates of Gross Value Added (GVA) and Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) in respect of supra-regional sectors, namely, Railways, Communication, Services related to broadcasting, Financial Services and Central Government Administration are furnished by the NAD for the purpose.

**3.3** In order to ensure comparability between the National and State level estimates, the NAD compiles comparable estimates of Gross and Net State Domestic Product (GSDP/NSDP) by economic activity and Per Capita Income estimates, in consultation with the DESs.

**3.4** In compliance with the Special Data Dissemination Standards of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and as per its own policy, the NAD releases annual and quarterly estimates of GDP from time to time as per pre-specified schedule given in Advance Release Calendar. Schedule of release of various estimates by NAD in year 2022 is given below:

#### Calendar for Quarterly Estimates of GDP

(1) Q3 of 2021-22: 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2022

(2) Q4 of 2021-22: 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2022

(3) Q1 of 2022-23: 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2022

(4) Q2 of 2022-23: 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2022

Q1: April-June, Q2: July-September, Q3: October-December, Q4: January-March

#### Calendar for Annual Estimates of GDP

(1) First Advance Estimates for 2021-22: 07<sup>th</sup> January, 2022

(2) First Revised Estimates for 2020-21: 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2022

(3) Second Advance Estimates for 2021-22: 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2022

(4) Provisional Estimates for 2021-22: 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2022

**3.5** Industry wise estimates of GVA at both Current and Constant Prices along with expenditure side estimates as per Provisional Estimates (PE) for 2020-21 released on 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2021 are given in the following statements:

#### **Statement 1: Provisional Estimates of National Income and Expenditures on GDP, 2020-21 (At 2011- 12 Prices)**

(₹ crore)

S. No.	Item	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Percentage change over previous year	
		(2 <sup>nd</sup> RE)	(1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	(PE)	2019-20	2020-21
	<b>Domestic Product</b>					
1	GVA at Basic Prices	1,27,44,203	1,32,71,471	1,24,53,430	4.1	-6.2
2	Net Taxes on Products	12,59,114	12,97,797	10,59,310	3.1	-18.4
3	GDP (1+2)	1,40,03,316	1,45,69,268	1,35,12,740	4.0	-7.3
4	NDP	1,23,92,839	1,28,22,882	1,18,74,000	3.5	-7.4
	<b>Final Expenditures</b>					
5	Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE)	78,84,423	83,21,701	75,60,985		
6	Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE)	14,29,055	15,41,742	15,86,745		

7	Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	44,86,205	47,30,416	42,20,508		
8	Change in Stocks (CIS)	2,62,639	1,58,385	1,54,276		
9	Valuables	1,91,704	1,64,527	1,67,784		
10	Exports	29,23,273	28,26,639	26,94,386		
11	Imports	33,43,220	33,17,165	28,65,827		
12	Discrepancies	1,69,236	1,43,023	-6,117		
13	GDP	1,40,03,316	1,45,69,268	1,35,12,740		
	<b>Rates To GDP</b>					
14	Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE)	56.3	57.1	56.0		
15	Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE)	10.2	10.6	11.7		
16	Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	32.0	32.5	31.2		
17	Change in Stocks (CIS)	1.9	1.1	1.1		
18	Valuables	1.4	1.1	1.2		
19	Exports	20.9	19.4	19.9		
20	Imports	23.9	22.8	21.2		
21	Discrepancies	1.2	1.0	-0.05		
22	GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0		
	<b>National Products</b>					
23	GNI	1,38,50,857	1,44,27,632	1,33,84,612	4.2	-7.2
24	NNI	1,22,40,380	1,26,81,246	1,17,45,872	3.6	-7.4
	<b>Per Capita Income, Product and Final Consumption</b>					
25	Population* (in million)	1327	1341	1355		
26	Per Capita GDP (₹)	1,05,526	1,08,645	99,694	3.0	-8.2
27	Per Capita GNI (₹)	1,04,377	1,07,589	98,749	3.1	-8.2
28	Per Capita NNI (₹)	92,241	94,566	86,659	2.5	-8.4
29	Per Capita PFCE (₹)	59,415	62,056	55,783	4.4	-10.1

\* Relates to mid-financial year

RE: Revised Estimates; PE: Provisional Estimates

**Statement 2: Provisional Estimates of National Income and Expenditures on GDP, 2020-21 (At Current Prices)**

(₹ crore)

S. No.	Item	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Percentage change over previous year	
		(2 <sup>nd</sup> RE)	(1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	(PE)	2019-20	2020-21
	<b>Domestic Product</b>					
1	GVA at Basic Prices	1,71,61,213	1,84,61,343	1,79,15,167	7.6	-3.0
2	Net Taxes on Products	17,25,744	18,89,670	18,30,503	9.5	-3.1
3	GDP (1+2)	1,88,86,957	2,03,51,013	1,97,45,670	7.8	-3.0
4	NDP	1,69,06,970	1,81,87,414	1,76,46,082	7.6	-3.0
	<b>Final Expenditures</b>					
5	Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE)	1,12,22,072	1,23,09,019	1,15,68,231		
6	Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE)	20,37,627	22,85,016	24,67,415		
7	Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	55,12,930	58,51,313	53,49,875		
8	Change in Stocks (CIS)	3,18,013	1,94,441	1,95,411		
9	Valuables	2,26,095	1,94,700	2,35,782		
10	Exports	37,66,294	37,50,567	36,85,170		
11	Imports	44,68,166	42,65,040	37,92,712		
12	Discrepancies	2,72,092	30,997	36,499		
13	GDP	1,88,86,957	2,03,51,013	1,97,45,670		
	<b>Rates To GDP</b>					
14	Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE)	59.4	60.5	58.6		
15	Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE)	10.8	11.2	12.5		
16	Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	29.2	28.8	27.1		
17	Change in Stocks (CIS)	1.7	1.0	1.0		
18	Valuables	1.2	1.0	1.2		
19	Exports	19.9	18.4	18.7		

20	Imports	23.7	21.0	19.2		
21	Discrepancies	1.4	0.2	0.2		
22	GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0		
	<b>National Products</b>					
23	GNI	1,86,84,632	2,01,57,899	1,95,61,348	7.9	-3.0
24	NNI	1,67,04,645	1,79,94,301	1,74,61,759	7.7	-3.0
25	GNDI	1,91,78,372	2,06,98,263	2,01,28,484	7.9	-2.8
26	NNDI	1,71,98,385	1,85,34,665	1,80,28,896	7.8	-2.7
	<b>Per Capita Income, Product and Final Consumption</b>					
27	Per Capita GDP (₹)	1,42,328	1,51,760	1,45,680	6.6	-4.0
28	Per Capita GNI (₹)	1,40,804	1,50,320	1,44,320	6.8	-4.0
29	Per Capita NNI (₹)	1,25,883	1,34,186	1,28,829	6.6	-4.0
30	Per Capita GNDI (₹)	1,44,524	1,54,349	1,48,504	6.8	-3.8
31	Per Capita PFCE (₹)	84,567	91,790	85,348	8.5	-7.0

RE: Revised Estimates; PE: Provisional Estimates

**Statement 3: Provisional Estimates of GVA at Basic Prices by Economic Activity  
(At 2011- 12 Prices)**

(₹ crore)

S. No.	Industry	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Percentage change over previous year	
		(2 <sup>nd</sup> RE)	(1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	(PE)	2019-20	2020-21
1.	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	18,87,145	19,68,571	20,40,079	4.3	3.6
2.	Mining & Quarrying	3,30,521	3,22,116	2,94,644	-2.5	-8.5
3.	Manufacturing	23,26,067	22,69,424	21,07,068	-2.4	-7.2
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	2,94,488	3,00,532	3,06,254	2.1	1.9
5.	Construction	10,25,446	10,35,534	9,46,396	1.0	-8.6
6.	Trade, Hotels, Transport, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	25,37,419	26,99,797	22,08,388	6.4	-18.2
7.	Financial, Real Estate & Professional Services	27,18,784	29,16,509	28,72,815	7.3	-1.5

8.	Public Administration, Defence & Other Services	16,24,331	17,58,987	16,77,786	8.3	-4.6
	<b>GVA at Basic Prices</b>	<b>1,27,44,203</b>	<b>1,32,71,471</b>	<b>1,24,53,430</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>-6.2</b>

RE: Revised Estimates; PE: Provisional Estimates

**Statement 4: Provisional Estimates of GVA at Basic Prices by Economic Activity (At Current Prices)**

(₹ crore)

S. No.	Industry	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Percentage change over previous year	
		(2nd RE)	(1st RE)	(PE)	2019-20	2020-21
1.	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	30,16,277	33,94,033	36,16,523	12.5	6.6
2.	Mining & Quarrying	3,77,171	3,55,833	2,92,120	-5.7	-17.9
3.	Manufacturing	28,05,330	27,12,269	25,85,740	-3.3	-4.7
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	4,50,631	4,83,644	4,84,477	7.3	0.2
5.	Construction	13,49,795	13,68,638	12,82,048	1.4	-6.3
6.	Trade, Hotels, Transport, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	32,00,285	34,80,240	29,41,477	8.7	-15.5
7.	Financial, Real Estate & Professional Services	35,42,458	39,15,848	39,50,786	10.5	0.9
8.	Public Administration, Defence & Other Services	24,19,266	27,50,837	27,61,996	13.7	0.4
	<b>GVA at Basic Prices</b>	<b>1,71,61,213</b>	<b>1,84,61,343</b>	<b>1,79,15,167</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>-3.0</b>

RE: Revised Estimates; PE: Provisional Estimates

**3.6** NAD released publications, data and reports for the year 2021-22 (till 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2021) which are also available on the official website are given below:

S. No.	Description of the publication/ data release/ report	Date of release	Manner of release
1.	National Accounts Statistics – 2021	March 2021	e-Publication
2.	Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspective* - February, 2021	23 <sup>rd</sup> April, 2021	Press Note
3.	Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspective* - March, 2021	25 <sup>th</sup> May, 2021	Press Note

4.	Provisional Estimates of Annual National Income 2020-21 and Quarterly Estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the Fourth Quarter (Q4) of 2020-21	31 <sup>st</sup> May, 2021	Press Note
5.	Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspective* - April, 2021	25 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021	Press Note
6.	State-wise and Item-wise Value of Output from Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (2011-12 to 2018-19)	July 2021	e-Publication
7.	Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspective* - May, 2021	23 <sup>rd</sup> July, 2021	Press Note
8.	Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspective* - June, 2021	25 <sup>th</sup> August, 2021	Press Note
9.	Estimates of Gross Domestic Product for the First Quarter (April-June) of 2021-22	31 <sup>st</sup> August, 2021	Press Note
10.	Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspective* - July, 2021	24 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021	Press Note
11.	Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspective* - August, 2021	25 <sup>th</sup> October, 2021	Press Note
12.	Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspective* - September, 2021	25 <sup>th</sup> November, 2021	Press Note
13.	Estimates of Gross Domestic Product for the Second Quarter (July-September) of 2021-22	30 <sup>th</sup> November 2021	Press Note

**\* Released on 25<sup>th</sup> of every month or previous working day, if 25<sup>th</sup> is a holiday.**

**3.7** Details of meetings/ conferences/ workshops held during 2021-2022 (till 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2021) are given below:

- Annual discussions with the representatives of DESs on estimates of State Domestic Product for the year 2018-19 and 2019-20 were held in electronic mode during May-June, 2021.
- Regional training webinars on compilation of State Domestic Product and other related aggregates for statistical personnel from States/UTs were organized in electronic mode during 27<sup>th</sup> September to 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2021.

### **Price Statistics**

**3.8** The National Statistics Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) started compiling Consumer Price Index (CPI) separately for rural, urban, and combined sectors on monthly basis with Base Year (2010=100) for all India and States/UTs with effect from January 2011. It revised the Base Year of the CPI from 2010=100 to 2012=100, incorporating methodological improvements in consonance with the international practices. The basket of items and weighing diagrams for the revised series has been prepared using the Modified Mixed Reference Period (MMRP) data of the Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES), 2011-12 of the 68<sup>th</sup> Round of National Sample



Survey (NSS). In addition, Consumer Food Price Index (CFPI) is also being released as weighted average of the indices of ten subgroups: 'Cereals and products'; 'Meat and fish'; 'Egg'; 'Milk and products'; 'Oils and fats'; 'Fruits'; 'Vegetables'; 'Pulses and products'; 'Sugar and confectionery'; and 'Spices'. CFPI does not include 'Non-alcoholic beverages' and 'Prepared meals, snacks, sweets, etc.'

### Trend in CPI based inflation

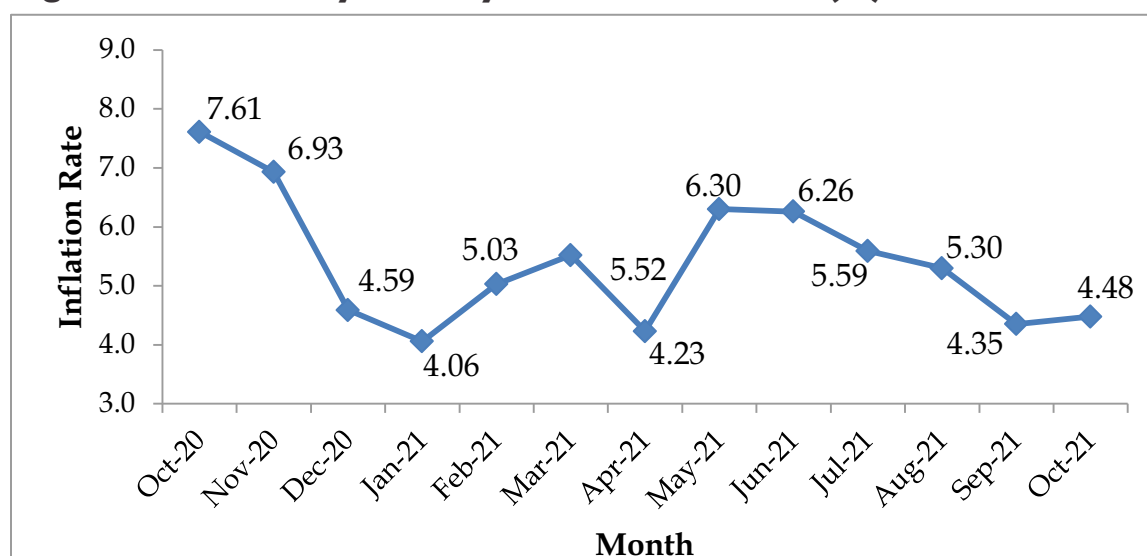
**3.9** All India Year on Year inflation rates (Percentage change of CPI of current month over corresponding month of last year), based on CPI for combined sector, given in Table-1, was above 4.00% during the period October 2020 to October 2021. The rate was highest in October 2020 at 7.61%. The minimum rate was registered at 4.06% in January 2021 during the relevant period.

**Table 1: All India Year on Year inflation rates (%) based on CPI**

Month & Year	Inflation Rate
Oct-20	7.61
Nov-20	6.93
Dec-20	4.59
Jan-21	4.06
Feb-21	5.03
Mar-21	5.52
Apr-21	4.23
May-21	6.3
Jun-21	6.26
Jul-21	5.59
Aug-21	5.3
Sep-21	4.35
Oct-21#	4.48

#: Provisional

**Figure 1: All India year on year inflation rates (%) based on CPI**



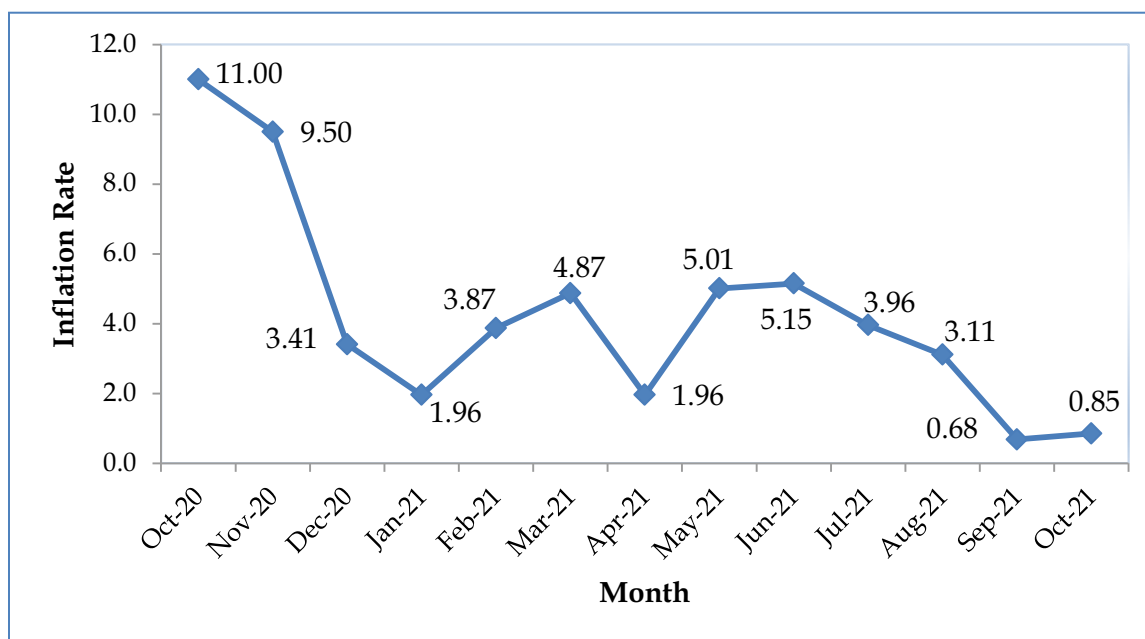
**3.10** All India Year on Year inflation rates (%) based on CFPI for the combined sector, given in Table-2, shows that average inflation rate of food items during October 2020 to October 2021 (Provisional) was 4.26%. CFPI inflation had touched highest level at 11.00% in October 2020 and it was lowest at 0.68% in September 2021.

**Table 2: All India Year on Year inflation rates (%) based on CFPI**

Month& Year	Inflation Rate
Oct-20	11.00
Nov-20	9.50
Dec-20	3.41
Jan-21	1.96
Feb-21	3.87
Mar-21	4.87
Apr-21	1.96
May-21	5.01
Jun-21	5.15
Jul-21	3.96
Aug-21	3.11
Sep-21	0.68
Oct-21#	0.85

#: Provisional

**Figure 2: All India year on year inflation rates (%) based on CFPI**



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**3.11** NSO releases Consumer Price Indices for Rural, Urban and Combined sectors also at group and sub-group levels. It is to be stated that 'Food and beverages' as a whole has 45.86% share, which includes 39.06% share of CFPI in CPI basket of combined sector. Therefore, food items are generally the major drivers of overall inflation rate based on CPI. Sub-group/Group wise inflation rates and their respective shares (in terms of weight) have been combined together to know their contribution to overall inflation rate during each month of October 2020 to October 2021 (Provisional). These contributions are given at Table-3.

Table-3

## Break-up of Overall inflation into Group/Sub-Group-wise Inflation Rates, based on CPI for Combined Sector

S. No.	Group/Sub Group name	Weight	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21
1	Cereals and products	9.67	0.33	0.23	0.09	0.01	-0.03	-0.07	-0.28	-0.14	-0.18	-0.16	-0.13	-0.06	0.04
2	Meat and fish	3.61	0.74	0.67	0.60	0.50	0.47	0.62	0.68	0.40	0.22	0.37	0.40	0.35	0.31
3	Egg	0.43	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.03	0.01
4	Milk and products	6.61	0.34	0.33	0.26	0.18	0.17	0.15	-0.01	0.04	0.13	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.20
5	Oils and fats	3.56	0.46	0.53	0.60	0.60	0.66	0.79	0.83	1.00	1.11	1.02	1.05	1.09	1.06
6	Fruits	2.89	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.14	0.17	0.22	0.28	0.34	0.33	0.25	0.19	0.10	0.13
7	Vegetables	6.04	1.72	1.24	-0.92	-1.24	-0.44	-0.32	-0.98	-0.12	-0.04	-0.54	-0.86	-1.82	1.68
8	Pulses and products	2.38	0.40	0.39	0.35	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.18	0.23	0.24	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.13
9	Sugar and confectionery	1.36	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.07	-0.02	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.05
10	Spices	2.5	0.28	0.27	0.25	0.22	0.21	0.17	0.11	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12
11	Non-alcoholic beverages	1.26	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.13
12	Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc.	5.55	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.24	0.31	0.39	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.38
13	Food and beverages	45.86	4.74	4.13	1.80	1.20	2.00	2.39	1.19	2.47	2.59	2.06	1.77	0.80	0.85
14	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	2.38	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.25	0.28	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.12
15	Clothing	5.58	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.20	0.31	0.36	0.35	0.38	0.39	0.40
16	Footwear	0.95	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07
17	Clothing and footwear	6.53	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.28	0.29	0.23	0.36	0.40	0.41	0.44	0.46	0.46
18	Housing	10.07	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.36	0.35

19	Fuel and light	6.84	0.14	0.10	0.19	0.25	0.24	0.31	0.52	0.77	0.80	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.88
20	Household goods and services	3.8	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.14	0.21	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.22
21	Health	5.89	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.37	0.45	0.51	0.46	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.44
22	Transport and communication	8.59	0.83	0.81	0.69	0.70	0.86	0.95	0.82	0.94	0.89	0.81	0.80	0.74	0.82
23	Recreation and amusement	1.68	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.11
24	Education	4.46	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.03	0.05	0.16	0.13	0.17	0.15	0.15
25	Personal care and effects	3.89	0.45	0.43	0.42	0.39	0.33	0.23	0.20	0.28	0.18	0.14	0.04	0.07	0.09
26	Miscellaneous	28.32	1.88	1.87	1.76	1.73	1.87	1.89	1.65	2.02	1.97	1.82	1.77	1.76	1.82
27	All Groups	100	7.61	6.93	4.59	4.06	5.03	5.52	4.23	6.30	6.26	5.59	5.30	4.35	4.48

\* Figures for October 2021 are provisional.

## Index of Industrial Production (IIP)

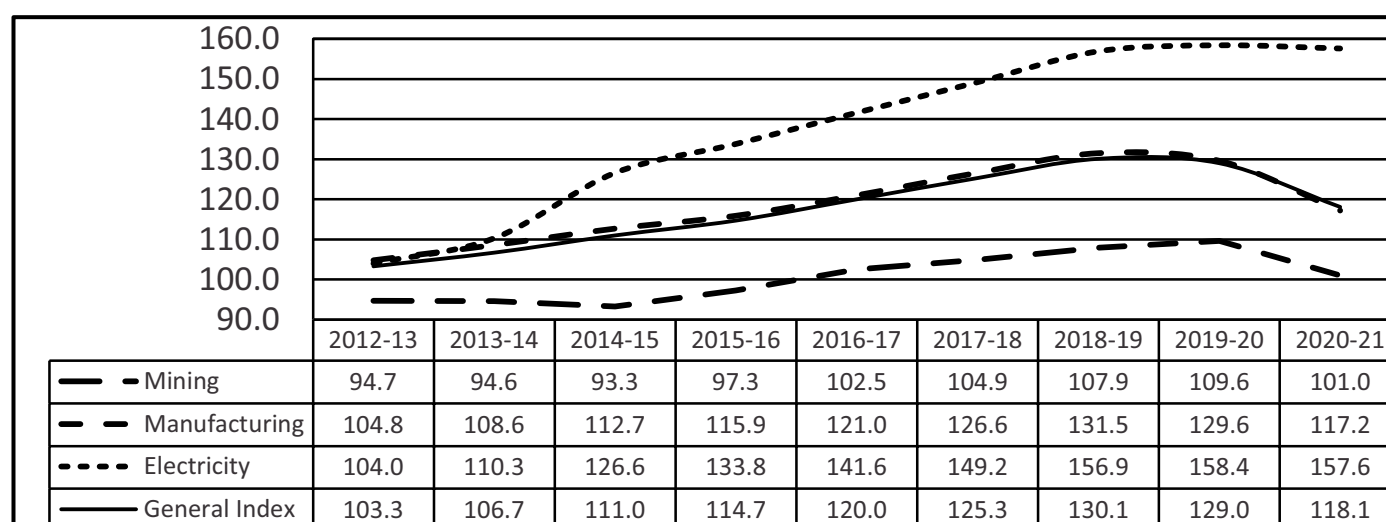
**3.12** NSO compiles the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) using secondary data received from 14 source agencies in various Ministries/Departments or their attached/subordinate offices.

**3.13** IIP is released every month in the form of Quick Estimates with a time-lag of 6 weeks as per the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) norms of IMF. Apart from breakup of the index for mining, manufacturing and electricity sectors, the estimates are also simultaneously being released as per Use-based classification viz. Primary Goods, Capital Goods, Intermediate Goods, Infrastructure/Construction Goods, Consumer Durables and Consumer Non-durables. These estimates are revised subsequently on receipt of updated production data from the 14 source agencies. The major source of data for IIP is, however, the Department for Promotion of Industries and Internal Trade (DPIIT) that supplies data for 322 out of 407 item groups with a weight age of 47.54% in overall IIP.

**3.14** The press releases, data (sectoral and use-based category), metadata and details of methodology of all India IIP with base year 2011-12 are made available in the website (<http://www.mospi.gov.in/iip-2011-12-series>) for public access.

**3.15** The sector-wise annual indices of industrial production and its growth rates from 2012-13 to 2020-21, monthly indices & growth rates from January 2021 to November 2021 and the cumulative indices & growth rates from 2012-13 to 2021-22 (till November 2021) are depicted in the charts given below:

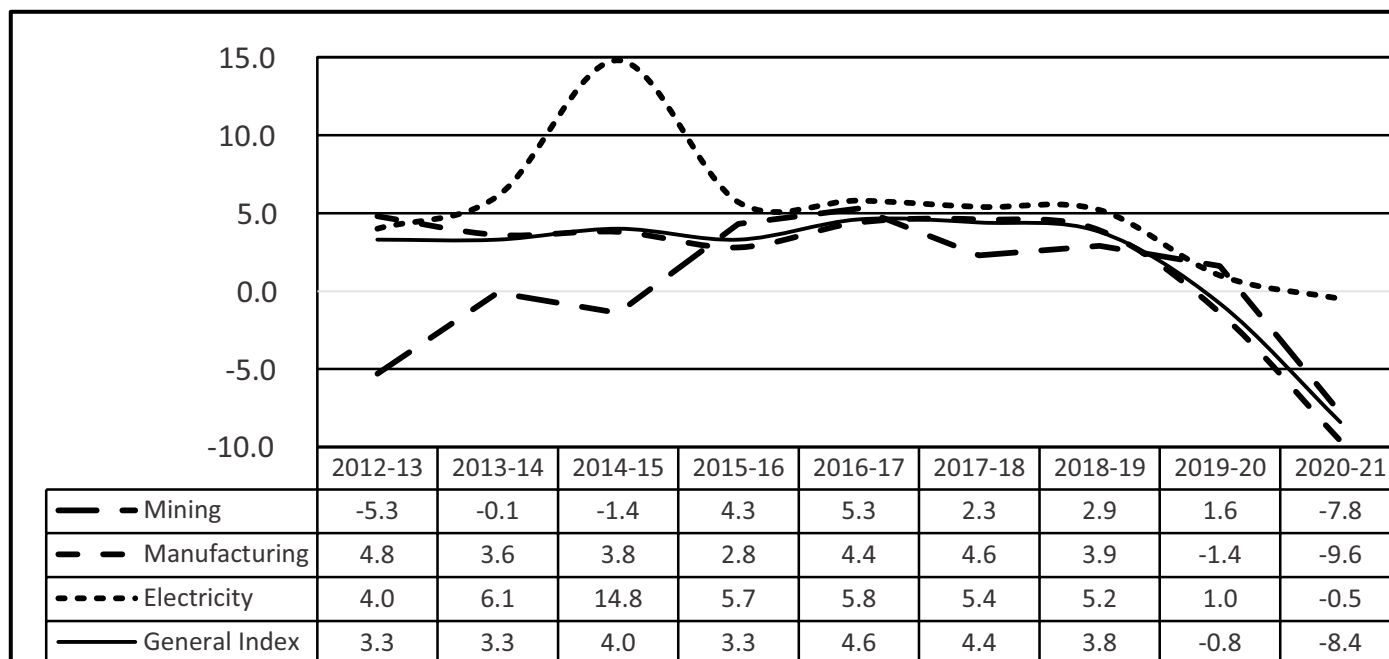
**Index of Industrial Production (Annual): 2012-13 to 2020-21: Sector-wise  
Figure 3**



Note: Manf. – Manufacturing; Elect. – Electricity

**Comparison of Sector-wise Annual Growth Rates (w.r.t. previous year)  
of IIP: 2012-13 to 2020-21**

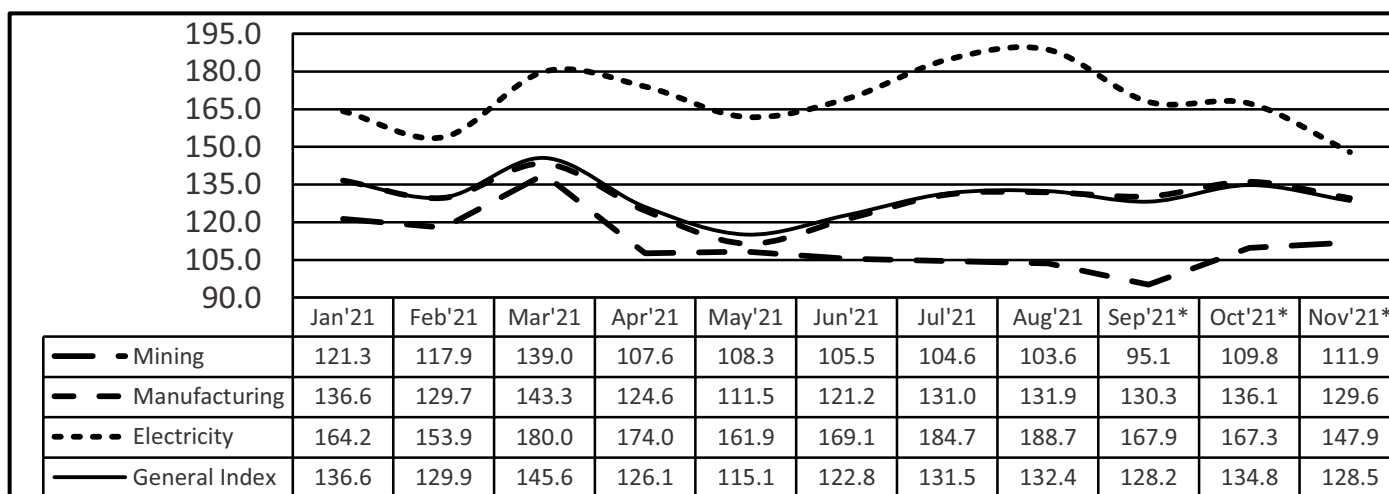
**Figure 4**



Note: Manf. – Manufacturing; Elect. – Electricity

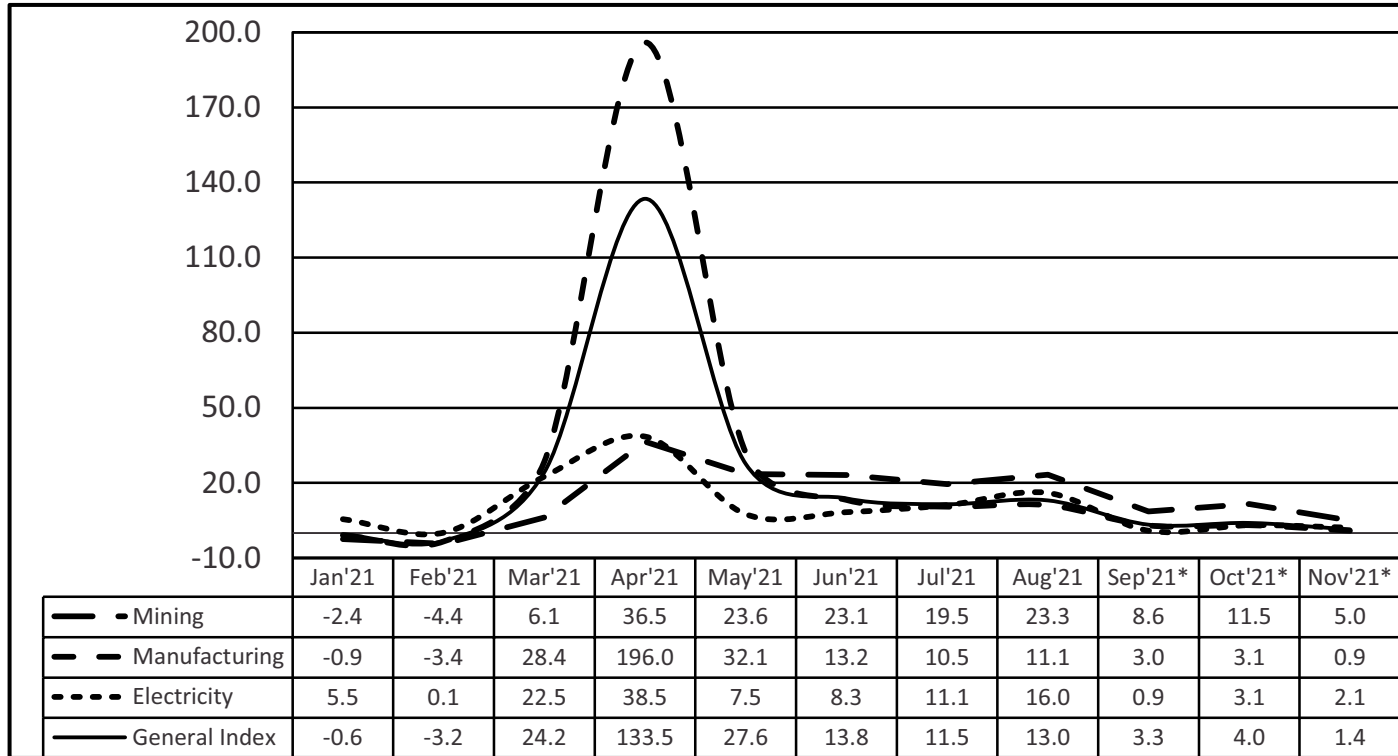
**Index of Industrial Production (Monthly): January 2021 to  
November 2021 – Sectoral Indices**

**Figure 5**



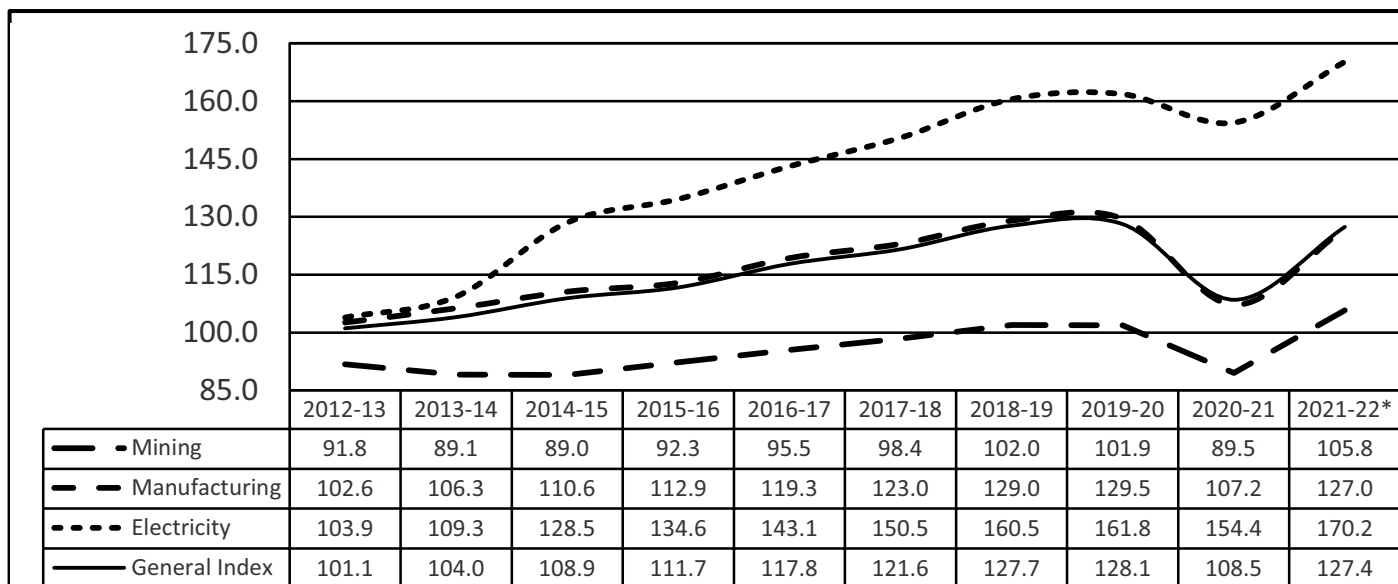
\* Provisional Sector-wise IIP Growth Rates (w.r.t. previous year):

**January 2021 to November 2021**  
**Figure 6**



\* Provisional

**Index of Industrial Production (Cumulative for April to November):**  
**2012-13 to 2021-22 – Sector-wise**  
**Figure 7**

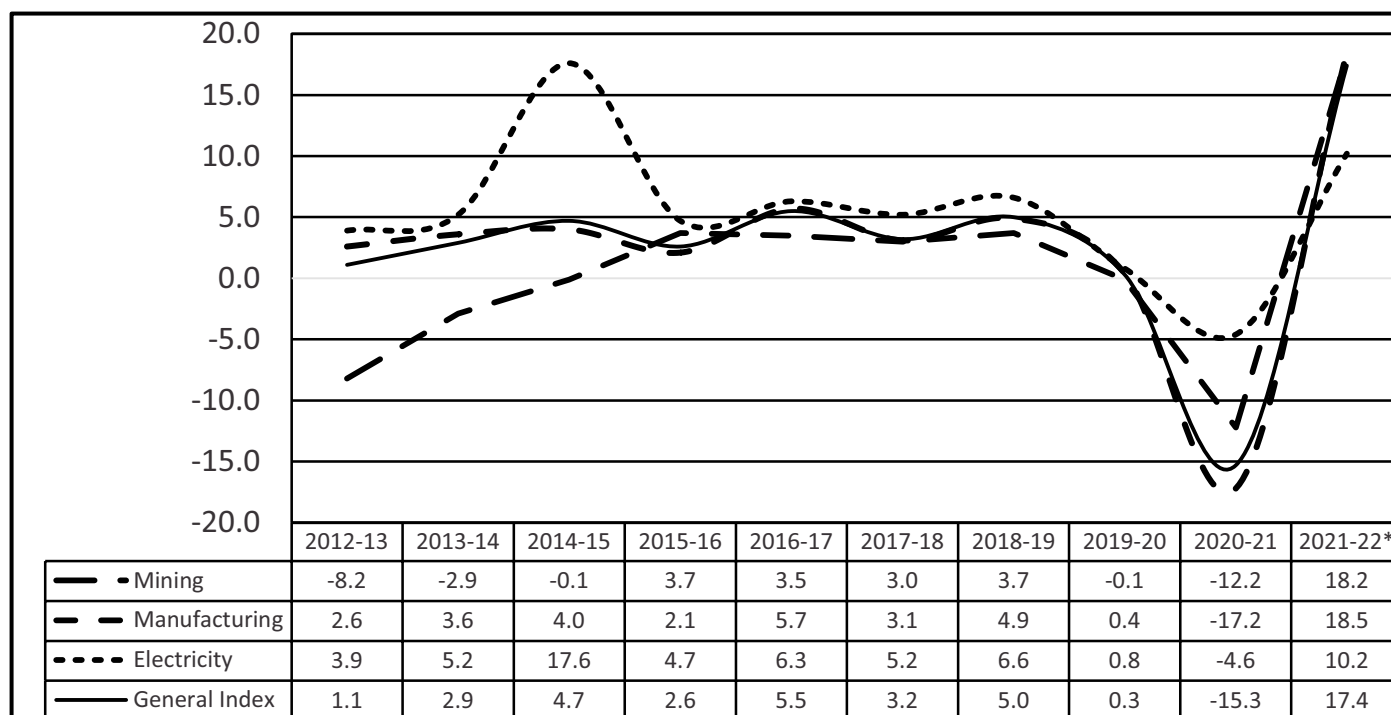


\* Provisional



**Comparison of Sector-wise IIP Growth Rates (w.r.t. previous year) for the period April to November during 2012-13 to 2021-22**

**Figure 8**



\* Provisional

### Energy Statistics

**3.16** The publication titled Energy Statistics is annually brought out by Economic Statistics Division (ESD) of NSO and the “Energy Statistics 2021” (28<sup>th</sup> Edition) is the latest one in the series. It is an integrated and updated database of reserves, installed capacity, production, consumption, import, export and wholesale prices of different sources viz. coal, crude petroleum, natural gas and electricity against the Financial Year: 2019-20. Energy Balance and Sankey Diagram (Energy Flow Diagram) further aim to enhance its utility. This publication caters to the needs of the Planners, Policy-makers and Researchers by making available the energy data at a single place.

### Seventh Economic Census

**3.17** The 7<sup>th</sup> Economic Census (EC) is being conducted by MoSPI as a Central Sector Sub Scheme under the umbrella scheme Capacity Development during the period 2019-21. EC gives the total count of non-farm establishments in the formal and informal sector and number of workers working therein along with other cross-sectional parameters at the lowest level of geography.

**3.18** CSC e-Governance Services India Ltd (an SPV under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology) has been engaged as the implementing agency by the Ministry to undertake engagement & training of enumerators for data collection/ supervision,

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development of IT platform, etc. for 7<sup>th</sup> EC. Field work of 7<sup>th</sup> EC was launched across the States/UTs in a phased manner during the year 2019 and was completed (except the State of West Bengal and a few pockets in the UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands) on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.

**3.19** End-to-end IT implementation in Economic Census has facilitated near real time fieldwork, monitoring, supervision, data analytics and report generation/dissemination. The sampling frame for future surveys, directory of establishments, etc., 7<sup>th</sup> EC results are expected to benefit policy makers, researchers, businesses, etc. in their evidence based decision making.

### **Social Statistics**

**3.20** The Social Statistics Division of the National Statistics Office, MoSPI, is responsible for coordinating development of social, environment and multi-domain statistics. The ambit of social statistics includes population, human development, employment and social justice, while that of multi-domain statistics includes poverty, gender, persons with disabilities and indicators related to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

**3.21** The Division releases annual and adhoc publications on environment and the multi-domain statistics cited above. With the diverse spread of topics to be covered under each of the subjects for these publications, the Division collates and compiles information sourced from national surveys, censuses, administrative data, economic statistics, remote sensing agencies and environmental monitoring systems. These datasets are then combined in standard frameworks prescribed for these statistics, thus providing time-series, comparable across time and space.

**3.22** The Division represents the NSO in several expert/technical groups and committees formed in the various Ministries and Departments both at the Centre and State levels and plays a key role in not just ensuring coordination among the different statistical agencies within the country but also in emphasizing the use of standardized concepts, classifications and methods to promote the consistency and efficiency of statistical systems at all levels.

**3.23** The Social Statistics Division is responsible for statistical coordination for India in respect of the BRICS related activities and helps to disseminate several social and economic data statistics about these countries.

**3.24** The specific activities undertaken by the Division during 2020-21 are outlined in the following paragraphs.

#### ***Facilitating monitoring the progress towards Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)***

**3.25** United Nations, in September 2015 adopted 17 Sustainable Development Goals

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(SDGs) and 169 associated targets highlighting the focus areas necessary to achieve sustainable development. At the heart of the SDGs, there are five critical dimensions - people, prosperity, planet, partnership and peace, each of which are addressed in the Agenda by using the universally applicable SDGs and targets covering the three aspects of sustainable development viz., Economic, Social and Environmental. To monitor the progress of SDGs at global level, a Global Indicator Framework (GIF) presently consisting of 247 indicators (231 unique indicators) was adopted by the UN.

**3.26** The Government of India is committed to ensuring “Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas, Sabka Prayas” which is in the spirit of the SDG motto of “Leaving No One Behind”. In this endeavour, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has been entrusted with the responsibility of development of National Indicator Framework for SDGs, in sync with GIF, which can be used to monitor the progress of SDGs in the country. In compliance, MoSPI has initially developed a National Indicator Framework (NIF), consisting of 306 indicators along with data sources and periodicity, keeping in view the national priorities. The NIF was developed following national consultation process involving Ministries/Departments of the Government, State Governments, UN agencies and other stakeholders. In compliance to the Cabinet approval, a High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) on SDGs was constituted by MoSPI under the Chairmanship of Chief Statistician of India (CSI) and Secretary, MoSPI with members from NITI Aayog, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation to periodically review and refine the NIF. Under the ambit of HLSC, a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) on SDGs has been constituted by the MoSPI in March 2020 under the Chairpersonship of DG (Statistics), NSO, MoSPI mainly to provide technical support to HLSC. Any amendment(s) proposed in the NIF or any new proposal relating to SDGs is examined in the TAC and the recommendations of TAC are placed before HLSC for consideration. HLSC has been periodically refining the NIF. Presently in SDG-NIF version 3.1, there are 295 national indicators with identified data sources and periodicity (as on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2021) to monitor the progress of SDGs.

**3.27** On the occasion of National Statistics Day, 2021 (celebrated on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2021), the SDG-NIF Progress Report, 2021 (Version 3.1) was released which can be accessed on the official website of the Ministry. Besides, the India SDG Dashboard on NIF, was upgraded and hosted on MoSPI website.

**3.28** Active collaboration with all the stakeholders including custodian agencies, nodal ministries at the centre, research institutions, state governments and the public, is pivotal to the statistical monitoring of the progress made by the country in respect of the goals and targets specified under SDGs. In this regard, several efforts have been made by the Social Statistics Division (SSD), which are as under:

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- i. MoSPI has entered into a Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with NITI Aayog and the United Nations represented by UNRCO, New Delhi in July 2020 relating to support for Data, Indicators and Statistics for monitoring Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in India. Under the ambit of MoU, a Data for Development Coordination Forum has been constituted.
  - ii. Recommendations of the six Sectoral Committees, constituted by the MoSPI, with members from the subject matter ministries, custodian agencies and research institutions, mainly to work on adoption/adaptation of global methodologies of SDG indicators in Indian context and also for identification of data gaps in monitoring of SDGs-NIF, are being followed-up with the concerned Ministries, International Agencies and other stakeholders.
  - iii. The Division organized several Inter-Ministerial Consultations/ Meetings during the year 2021 to review the SDG indicators, data compilation and possible data disaggregation. Further, the Division is also actively participating in various National and International Committees and Technical Groups.
  - iv. The Division is providing technical support to the States, in development of a comprehensive and inclusive SDG Monitoring Framework. The Division has developed and circulated Guidelines on development of State Indicator Framework (SIF) to States/UTs. As per the information available with the Division, 25 States/UTs have prepared their SDG SIF for monitoring the SDGs at State and sub-State level.
  - v. Many of the targets specified require active participation of the people, for which awareness building is critical. The Division is addressing this aspect through release of short documentaries on SDGs and also through media interactions. To publicize the goals and targets, MoSPI declared the theme for the Statistics Day for the year 2021 as Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)-2 (End Hunger, Achieve Food Security and Improved Nutrition and Promote Sustainable Agriculture)'.
  - vi. Considering the importance of data in monitoring the progress of SDGs at all levels, several steps have been taken by the MoSPI to bridge the data gaps on SDGs. A few existing surveys of MoSPI are being aligned as per SDG data requirements. MoSPI conducted a Multiple Indicator Survey (MIS) from January 2020 to August 2021 (as part of NSS 78<sup>th</sup> Round) wherein data for number of SDG indicators was collected through same survey.
  - vii. In compliance to observations and recommendations contained in the Thirty-Second Report (17<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) of the Public Accounts Committee (2020-2021) on "Preparedness for the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals

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(SDGs)” based on C & AG Report No. 8 of 2019, MoSPI has initiated the process of fixation of milestones for SDG National Indicators for effective monitoring of SDG targets.

- viii. During the year 2021, India has become the member of Inter-Agency Expert Group on SDG indicators (IAEG-SDGs) for the term 2021-2023 to represent Central, Eastern, Southern, and South-Eastern Asia in the group. IAEG-SDGs a UN agency responsible to develop, review and refine the SDG indicators at the global level.

### **Monitoring the Environment**

**3.29** The activities of the Social Statistics Division in respect of official statistics on environment in India can be classified into two major domains - Environment Statistics & Environment Accounts. Some of the activities taken up by the Division in this context during 2021-22 are highlighted in the following paragraphs.

#### **Environment Statistics**

**3.30** Continuing its effort to collate and release statistical information on all the aspects of environment, the division has released the publication “**EnviStats India 2021 Vol. I: Environment Statistics**” in March 2021. The publication is based on Framework on Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013) prescribed by UNSD for compilation of environment statistics and provides information on the six fundamental components namely (i) Environmental Conditions and Quality; (ii) Environmental Resources and their use; (iii) Residuals (iv) Extreme Events and Disasters; (v) Human Settlements and Environmental Health; and (vi) Environment Protection, Management and Engagement. This publication is the fourth in the series. The latest publication has an improved coverage of the indicators prescribed by FDES, with information provided on 222 indicators of the framework.

#### **Environment Accounts**

**3.31** With a view to improve the understanding of the relationship between environment and the economy, the division has released the 4<sup>th</sup> consecutive issue of the annual publication on environment accounts, “**EnviStats India 2021 Vol. II: Environment Accounts**” in September 2021. The publication includes subjects such as Crop Provisioning Services, Water Quality Accounts, Soil Nutrient Indices and Species Richness of IUCN Red List species. Apart from this, the division also started publishing Explainer Series on Environment explaining the details of the data sources, methodology and techniques used in compiling environment accounts. Till date, two publications under this series have been released.

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**3.32** Apart from these publications, in order to mainstream natural capital accounts in policy-making, the Division participated in the project on “Natural Capital Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services”, a partnership project between United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), the United Nations Environment and the Secretariat of the Convention of Biological Diversity and funded by EU. NSO, MoSPI conducted NCAVES India Forum (in a virtual format), in collaboration with United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), European Union and UN Environment. Three live sessions of NCAVES India Forum 2021 were held on January 14<sup>th</sup>, 21<sup>st</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup>, 2021. The event covered a wide range of topics pertaining to the System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA). The work done under the NCAVES project has been consolidated into a report titled ‘NACVES India Project Report’, also released during the event.

### **Assessing the status of multi-domain statistics**

**3.33** The National Statistical Office has an important role in the context of multi-domain statistics like gender, poverty, food security and the like. NSO plays the critical role of setting up collaborations across the different agencies of the government, so that the efforts of each of these agencies could be accumulated to efficiently produce timely statistics that reflect the different aspects of these economically and socially relevant phenomena in the country. One of the roles that the NSO assumes is also that of an aggregator of information of these multi-domain statistics, so that the users have all the necessary information in one place. The function of this consolidated dataset is to provide basic information for decision making, evaluations and assessments at all levels. In this regard, the Social Statistics Division, on behalf of NSO, produces certain annual publications as also subject-specific adhoc publications, which are usually the outcome of certain user demands.

**3.34** India is a member of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS) and other International forum on Gender Statistics. MoSPI participates in the meetings of the IAEG-GS and other Conferences/Forums on Gender Statistics to understand its development in international scenario and to put forth the India’s view point.

**3.35** The Cabinet Secretariat, Government of India, has identified 29 significant Global Indices for monitoring their changes at the national level. These global indices and the constituent parameters / indicators have been assigned to 18 Nodal Ministries/ Departments and 47 Line Ministries/Departments. MoSPI has been given the responsibility to provide data assistance to various nodal Ministries for the assigned Global Indices. The Division represents MoSPI in the coordination committees constituted for the global indices by the respective Nodal Ministries/Departments, with a view to provide the necessary assistance through identification of existing and alternate data sources.

**3.36** Efforts were made to assist various Ministries/Departments with data support for the Global Indices allotted to them as available with MoSPI. In addition, MoSPI has also brought out an “Annual bulletin on additional Indicators” related to some of the Global



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Indices on the basis of data collected in the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) for the period July 2019-June 2020.

**3.37** India is a member of Washington Group on Disability Statistics which promotes and coordinates international cooperation in the area of health statistics focusing on the development of disability measures suitable for census and national surveys. The major objective of the WG is to provide information on disability that is comparable throughout the world. India has been participating actively in all the activities of the Group. SSD participated in the 2021 Mid-Year Meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> May, 2021 and 21<sup>st</sup> Annual Meeting of the Washington Group on Disability Statistics held during 8th – 10th November, 2021.

**3.38** The Division also has the crucial role of developing capacities across the different agencies so as to improve the robustness and coverage of the existing indicator-set in respect of multi-domain statistics. Some of the activities taken up by the Division during 2021-22 in dissemination of these statistics and capacity development are outlined in the following paragraphs:

- i. The annual publication “Women and Men in India 2020” was published in March 2021. The publication provides Gender disaggregated data on various socio-economic aspects including health, literacy & education, participation in economy, decision making, impediments in empowerment. The publication includes information related to many of the quantitative indicators, as prescribed by IAEG-GS under the minimum set of gender indicators.
- ii. Gendering Human Development, a working paper for computing HDI, GDI and GII for States of India was released in March 2021. This exercise would prove to be an important tool to the nodal Ministries/Departments/States for measuring and monitoring the performance at Sub-national level on the key social, economic and other parameters.
- iii. With the objective to providing data help to policy and programme making for elderly population, an ad-hoc publication “Elderly in India, 2021” was released in July 2021. This publication provides data on different aspects of elderly population viz population and vital statistics, economic, health and social status as available from different sources at one place.
- iv. The statistics data series of the BRICS Countries, released in the form of an annual Joint Statistical Publication, are the result of annual joint efforts of the National Statistical Offices of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa since 2010. As BRICS 2021 Chairship, NSO, India hosted the 13th Meeting of Heads of BRICS National Statistical Offices (NSOs) held on 28th October, 2021 on virtual platform. BRICS Joint Statistical Publication (JSP) 2021 and BRICS JSP - Snapshot 2021 were released during the meeting.



**13th Meeting of Heads of BRICS National Statistical Offices (NSOs)**



## Human Resource Development

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**3.39** National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA), earlier known as the National Academy of Statistical Administration (NASA) located at Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh came into existence on 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2009, is a premier Institute primarily fostering human resource development in Official Statistics at national and state level. The Academy is actively engaged in building capacities in the area of Official Statistics and related disciplines at the National/Sub- National as also at the international level, particularly amongst developing & SAARC countries. The Academy confronted with the challenge of keeping the statistical workforce abreast with and updated on the dynamics of the socio-economic environment and technological and methodological advances, has been continuously striving not only to develop updated course material, revise course curriculum, etc. but also to implement effective delivery mechanisms by focusing on pedagogy, all encompassed in its focused training strategy directed at both newly inducted as well as in-service statistical personnel of Central and State/UT Governments. The main aims and objectives of the Academy are as under:



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

**3.40** The training strategy adopted entails conducting both induction and refresher training programmes at the NSSTA and outsourcing some trainings to several other identified reputed and specialized institutions. The programmes cater to the need-based training of the statistical personnel working in the Central Government, namely, the Indian

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Statistical Service (ISS) officers, Indian Economic Services(IES), Sub-ordinate Statistical Service (SSS) officials of the Central Government, Statistical Officers from State/UT Governments and Public Sector Undertakings, in the identified subject areas.

**3.41** The NSSTA also regularly provides technical support in terms of capacity development of the statistical personnel of the friendly and neighbouring Asian and African countries. As a result, request based training programmes are regularly conducted and organized at NSSTA.

**3.42** The NSSTA has also been making efforts to sensitize the potential human resources through awareness programmes in official statistics, both at its campus and at various universities. These programmes also include training of faculty and students from various Universities at NSSTA as well as organizing awareness programmes at selected Universities by the officers of the Academy and NSO. NSSTA continues to organize this activity every year, as it has been found very useful by the community of users of official statistics.

#### **Amenities:**

**3.43** The NSSTA is equipped with the modern state-of-the art facilities for training as well as board and lodging for trainees. The complex of the Academy comprises three well organized building blocks, namely, the Academic and Administrative Block, Hostel Block and the Residential Block, surrounded by well-maintained landscapes. The facilities available in the Academic and Administrative Block also include a Conference Hall with a seating capacity of around 60 persons; a centrally air-conditioned Auditorium, namely, the 'Mahalanobis Auditorium', with a seating capacity of around 160 persons; five Lecture/Training/Seminar Halls, fitted with latest computerized teaching aids; a library, namely the Sukhatme Library; IT teaching computer laboratory equipped with adequate infrastructure to conduct training for about 30 trainees at any point of time, in terms of hands-on- training and lodging facilities for 100 trainees, with the aid of 40 Single Bed and 30 Double Bed air-conditioned rooms. The recreational facilities available in the campus include those for indoor games like Billiards, Table tennis, etc. & outdoor games like Volleyball and Badminton.

**3.44** In order to keep pace with the emerging new technologies, especially in the domain of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), NSSTA has taken various steps towards office automation. For this, a significant IT infrastructure in terms of servers such as blade server, database server, exchange server, etc., along with requisite software has been put in place within the premises of the Academy in order to make available all the necessary IT facilities not only to the NSSTA officials but more importantly, also to the trainees.

#### **Training Programme Approval Committee (TPAC)**

**3.45** In order to look after and guide NSSTA on various training programmes, a High-Level Committee namely, "Training Programme Approval Committee" (TPAC) has been constituted with senior officers of the Government of India and a few subject experts from reputed Institutes as members. The Committee assesses and approves the need-based training calendar on an annual basis, besides reviewing the syllabi, duration and training

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methodology for all the modules. Most of the courses are conducted at NSSTA while some of the specialized courses are outsourced to reputed institutes/ organizations with proven credentials in Delhi or outside. Subjects covered in the various programmes conducted by NSSTA mainly include those in the areas of Official Statistical Systems, Theoretical & Applied Statistics, Large Scale Sample Surveys, SNA 1993 & 2008, Data Management Techniques, Information Technology, Management, Financial Management, Micro and Macro Economics, Econometrics, etc.

### **Regular Training Scheduled at NSSTA**

**3.46** The training programmes conducted or organized by NSSTA are as follows:

- (i) Two-year Induction Training for the officers of the Indian Statistical Service (ISS);
- (ii) Induction and integrated training programmes for the Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS) Officers, including Training of Trainers (TOT's) for these courses;
- (iii) Refresher Training Courses [Mid-Career Training Programme (MCPT) and Domain Specific Training Programme (DSTP)]/Seminars/Workshops for the in-service ISS Officers and senior Officers of Central Ministries/Departments, State/ UT-Directorates of Economics & Statistics & other Line Departments;
- (iv) Request- Based Refresher Training Programmes for officers of Directorates of Economics & Statistics (DES)/ Planning Divisions/Ministries/ Departments/ PSUs from Central/ State/ UTs;
- (v) Online Training Programmes on Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence, and Big Data Analytics, Block Chain, etc. for in service ISS/SSS officers;
- (vi) Exposure programme on Official Statistical System to the M. Stat. Students from the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata and other centres;
- (vii) Awareness programmes in official statistics for students and faculty members of universities; and
- (viii) Internship Programmes for post graduate students in Statistics of Indian Universities.

**3.47** For the purpose of specialized training, NSSTA collaborates with various reputed/specialized Institutes of Managements viz. IIMs; IIRS, Dehradun; ASCI, Hyderabad; Labour Bureau, Shimla; IIPA, Delhi; IIPS, Mumbai; ISTM, Delhi; Delhi School of Economics, Delhi; IASRI, Delhi; ISEC, Bengaluru, etc.

**3.48** Training of State Statistical Personnel: Regular as also demand based Training Programmes are conducted from time to time for State Governments /UTs in certain specified subjects and areas of their interest. Besides these, tailor-made training courses, based on specific requests received from the States and UT's, are also conducted at the NSSTA.

### **International Training Programmes:**

**3.49** NSSTA in collaboration with International Statistical Education Centre (ISEC), Kolkata, under the aegis of Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata conducts a 4 Weeks'

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Training on “Official Statistics & Related Methodology” out of the total 10-month duration International Statistical Education Centre (ISEC) course in Statistics (titled “Statistical Theory and Applications”) leading to a Statistical Training Diploma for the international participants, conducted by ISI, Kolkata;

**3.50** Short term i.e. one-two week training programmes and study visits for the statistical personnel/ participants from countries in the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) region, Asia & Pacific, Africa and other countries, conducted at the request of Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Bank or the National Statistical Offices (NSOs) of the countries; and

**3.51** International Conferences, Seminars and Workshops on emerging areas of Official Statistics.

### **Research and Development (R&D) at NSSTA**

**3.52** MoU has been signed between NSSTA, MoSPI and IIT-Madras for collaboration on (a) Capacity Building (b) Committee Participation and (c) R & D of Technologies to further improve the quality of Official Statistics.

**3.53** Incubation Cell has been established at NSSTA, Greater Noida. This Cell will work in tandem with different Divisions of this ministry as well as other Ministries and also institutions having expertise in the field of emerging technologies like AI, Big data, etc. for promoting research & development of technologies and methodologies in order to make further improvement in the quality of Official Statistics.

### **Nomination for participation in the Foreign Training Programmes /Meetings /Workshops /Seminars/ Conferences etc.**

**3.54** The Screening Committee of this Ministry under the chairmanship of the Chief Statistician of India and Secretary (S&PI), is constituted to consider nominations for participation in international meetings, conferences, seminars, workshops and trainings.

**3.55** During 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2021 to 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2021, all the international events were attended virtually due to COVID-19 pandemic. No foreign tour was undertaken to attend overseas events. During the period 93 officers were nominated to attend 42 international events held virtually.

### **Scheme of Internship for Post-graduate/Research Students**

**3.56** Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) is implementing a scheme for internship for post-graduate students/research scholars of recognized universities/ institutes with the objective to create awareness amongst the students about statistical system of India. Under the scheme internship of two months is offered during May to July and a stipend of ₹10,000/- is paid to students after completion of the internship. For 2021-22, internship scheme though announced but was not implemented due to COVID-19 pandemic. Process for implementing internship scheme during 2022-23 has been initiated.

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**Grant-in-Aid to institutions for promoting research studies and for organization of Seminars/Conferences/Workshops, etc.**

**3.57** MoSPI is implementing Grant-in-Aid scheme to promote research studies and seminars in the area of Official Statistics by way of providing financial assistance. Under the Scheme, funds are provided to the eligible institutions/organizations for conducting research study/organizing seminar/conferences/workshops, etc. on topics relevant to Official Statistics. Financial assistance is also provided to present papers in international conference/workshops, etc. in abroad. Financial assistance is provided to research institutions/ organizations/NGOs for conducting surveys / undertaking studies in Official Statistics as per the guidelines laid down for the purpose. During the year 2021-22 (up to November, 2021) ₹5,66,800/- were released to Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata for two projects and ₹8,33,340/- were released to Development Initiative, Odisha. Details are at Table.

**Table**  
**Project, Seminar/ Conference/ Workshop and Travel Grant Assistance fund released during 2021-22 (from April 2021 to November 2021)**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Organization/ Beneficiary</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>Fund Released (in ₹)</b>
1	Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata.	Research study "Developing an Appropriate Methodology for Estimating Proportion of Villages with Specific Infrastructure Facility" (4 <sup>th</sup> Installment)	2,76,900/-
2	Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata.	Research study "Developing an Appropriate Structure Preserving Estimation (SPREE) Method for Estimation Domain-Level Aggregates from NSSO Household Surveys (4 <sup>th</sup> Installment)	2,89,900/-
3	Development Initiative, Odisha	The Impact of Remittances from Migrant Workers on their Families and Local Economy Development in Odisha (4 <sup>th</sup> Installment)	8,33,340/-

**International/National Awards in Statistics**

**3.58** MoSPI has instituted three National Awards in Statistics, namely (a) Prof. P.V. Sukhatme National Award in Statistics for Life Time contribution in the Field of Statistics; (b) Prof. C. R. Rao National Award in Statistics for Young Statisticians; and (c) Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis National Award in Official Statistics. The Ministry has also instituted one International Award in Statistics, namely Prof P. C. Mahalanobis International Award in Statistics. During 2020-21, Prof. C. R. Rao National Award in Statistics and Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis National Awards in Official Statistics were given. Details of these awards are as under:



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**(a) Prof. C.R. Rao award to young statistician for significant work in the field of official statistics**

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has instituted a National Award in the honour of Prof. C.R. Rao, a renowned Statistician for his outstanding Contributions and the distinguished service to the cause of Statistics and its application to the official Statistics. The Award carrying a cash prize of ₹2.0 Lakhs along with a citation, shawl and a memento is given alternate years. Expenditure on air travel to the venue of the Award presentation ceremony, board and lodging of this awardee is also borne by the Ministry.

Prof. C. R. Rao award for the year 2021 has been conferred upon Dr. Kiranmoy Das, Associate Professor, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata during Statistics day celebration on 29th June, 2021. Next award will be given in 2023.

**(b) Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis National Awards in Official Statistics**

In order to promote excellence and to recognize outstanding contributions made by the Official Statisticians in the area of Official/Administrative Statistics in India, the Ministry has instituted Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis National Award in Official Statistics. The award is given annually in three categories: (i) Category A: for in-service Official Statistician with less than 45 years of age; Category B: for in-service Official Statistician above 45 years of age; and Category C: for non-serving/retired Official Statisticians for their lifetime achievements, who served in the Government/Autonomous Bodies throughout his/her career. The award carries a cash prize of ₹2.0 Lakhs along with a citation, shawl and a memento for each category. The awardees are entitled for payment of TA/DA as per the extant rules and their entitlement.

Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis National Award in Official Statistics-2021 in Category B and Category C have been conferred upon Dr. Sitabhra Sinha, Professor 'H', The Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Chennai and Dr. R. B. Barman, Former Chairman, National Statistical Commission, respectively. Process for Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis National Awards in Official Statistics for the year 2022 has been initiated.

**(c) Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis International Award in Statistics**

MoSPI has instituted an International Award in Statistics in the memory of eminent Indian Statistician Prof. P.C. Mahalanobis. Presently, the award carries a cash prize of USD ₹10,000/-, a Citation, a Memento, for round trip economy class air fare and per diem as per UN rates to cover the expenses to participate in the felicitation function and is given on biennial basis. The award is conferred to a selected Statistician of developing country (as defined by UN) for life time contribution in Statistics in one or more of the following areas:

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- (i) Innovative and concrete contributions to some field of applications such as agriculture, economic development, education, health, industry, etc.
  - (ii) Statistical capacity building at a national or regional level;
  - (iii) Improvement of national or regional statistical systems and/or infrastructure;
  - (iv) Enrichment of Statistical Methodology.

Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis International Award in Statistics 2021 has been conferred upon Professor HelenoBolfarine, Professor at the Institute of Mathematics and Statistics at the University of São Paulo, Brazil.

### **On the Spot Essay Writing Competition**

**3.59** Since 2005, every year, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation organizes an All India 'On the Spot Essay Writing Competition' on subjects relevant to Statistics/Official Statistics for the post graduate students of statistics studying in the recognized universities/ colleges/institutions to commemorate the birth anniversary of eminent statistician Prof P. C. Mahalanobis. The competition is generally held at various field offices of MoSPI. The winners of the competition are felicitated on Statistics Day Celebration held every year on 29<sup>th</sup> June. One 1<sup>st</sup> Prize of ₹15,000/-, two 2<sup>nd</sup> Prizes of ₹12,000/- each, three 3<sup>rd</sup> Prizes of ₹10,000/- each and Five Consolation Prizes of ₹5,000/- each are given under the competition. 'On the Spot Essay Writing Competition 2021' was organized on 21<sup>st</sup> February, 2021 in which 59 students participated. 11 winners of 'On the Spot Essay Writing Competition 2021' were felicitated virtually on the Statistics Day function on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2021. Process for organizing 'On the Spot Essay Writing Competition 2022' has been initiated.

### **Data Informatics and Innovation Division (DIID)**

**3.60** Data Informatics and Innovation Division (DIID) has originated from the 'Computer Centre' set up in 1967 as an attached office of the Department of Statistics in Cabinet Secretariat to cater to the data processing needs of not only the Department of Statistics but also other Ministries/ Departments of the Union Government. With the passage of time and developments in the field of ICT, the role of the Computer Centre underwent change, and accordingly it was renamed first as Data Storage and Dissemination Division (DSDD) and later as Data Informatics & Innovation Division (DIID). The major activities of DIID in 2021-22 are described in the following paragraphs.

### **Web Site of the Ministry:**

**3.61** MoSPI's website (<https://www.mospi.gov.in>) has been designed using latest technology to provide an integrated digital experience to users. Apart from providing information about Ministry's role, activities, contacts, etc., the website is a platform having all the statistical publications/ reports, data and dashboards.



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**3.62** The revamped website has been developed as per GIGW guidelines of DARPG and NIC. The compliance with respect to Centralized Banner Publishing Scheme (CBPS) on MoSPI website for effective communications on important Govt initiatives has been ensured. The website is mobile device compatible and disable-friendly. A structured site map for easy navigation and better understanding of inter linkages of content has been provided. An organogram of MoSPI and its linking to directory details of MoSPI officials is one of the new features added. Advance release calendar of MoSPI products and related press release are put up on the website maintaining the Special Data Dissemination Standards.

### **Management and support in Data Dissemination**

**3.63** Following unit level anonymised data sets released in the current fiscal by the Ministry have been placed on the website for online dissemination to users and researchers:

- Unit Level data & Report on NSS 77<sup>th</sup> Round for Schedule- 18.2, January 2019 – December 2019 (Debt and Investment).
- Unit Level data & Report on NSS 77<sup>th</sup> Round for Schedule- 33.1, January 2019 – December 2019 (Land and Livestock Holding of Households and Situation Assessment of Agricultural Households).
- Unit Level Data of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), July 2019-June 2020.
- Unit Level Data of Time Use Survey, January 2019-December 2019.

### **Cloud Computing**

**3.64** Benefits of NIC Cloud Services are being harnessed, Currently, around 15 web applications of the Ministry including CPI Rural, CPI Urban, Online Stationery Management, MPLADS, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT), International Household Survey Network (IHSN), etc. are hosted on NIC cloud. This minimizes the cost of infrastructure & manpower and ensures better security.

### **Consumer Price Index Portal:**

**3.65** The CPI Archival Web Portal Software application, developed by DIID, is operational for easy retrieval of CPI data. After the monthly press release, details are uploaded on CPI Web Portal and the users can access the following:

- State/All India/Group-Sub group Indices
- All India Item Index
- Annual Inflation Rates
- All India Item Inflation Rates

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- Press Release
  - Cross Tabulation Reports
  - Visualization

### **Statistical Data and Metadata exchange (SDMX)**

**3.66** Quarterly estimates of GDP at current and constant prices (viz. 2011-12 prices) for the periods 2011-12 (Q1) to 2021-22 (Q1) have been converted into SDMX and disseminated through the Ministry's website.

### **National Integrated Information Platform (NIIP)**

**3.67** The National Integrated Information Platform (NIIP) has been envisaged as a platform for automation of the official statistical processes and development of a National Data Warehouse of Official Statistics (NDWOS).

**3.68** MoSPI collects, compiles and publishes various socio-economic indicators of National Interest for policy making, planning, research and other public users e.g. Index of Industrial Production (IIP), Consumer Price Index (CPI), National Accounts Statistics (NAS), Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) indicators, etc. There are several portals/ software/ manual systems existing for performing these tasks and data acquisition is dependent on manual processes. The existing portals of MoSPI, with improved features, are proposed to be brought under the NIIP as part of the NIIP project presently being implemented by MoSPI.

Learning Management System (LMS) has also been made part of this project for overall capacity building of statistical system for internal use of National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA).

The status of major activities undertaken under this project, so far, are stated below:

- System requirement study has been completed for most of the divisions.
- Portal development of CPI & OCMS has been completed and is under deployment for business testing.
- MoSPI website has been launched on 17<sup>th</sup> November, 2020 with new features.
- Portal development and testing of IIP is in progress.
- Data migration for EC 3-6, some surveys of NSS, CPI, IIP, ASI, etc. for last 10 years has been completed and ASI & NSS (5 Surveys) dashboard has been deployed in production for Go-Live. Development of remaining NSS schedules is in progress and other analytical dashboards are under different stages of development.
- Learning Management System (LMS) has been deployed in production.

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- Development of Analytics Dashboard NIIP and NIF is in progress.
  - Portal development of Classification, Energy Statistics and NAD-14 units are in progress.
  - Development of 6 modules has been completed in Training Unit and are under User Acceptance Testing.

### **Project Management Unit (PMU) for MoSPI**

**3.69** A Project Management Unit (PMU) has been set up in MoSPI for furtherance of ICT-related interventions as per MoSPI requirement. It is responsible for providing management support and technical guidance for various IT activities undertaken by MoSPI. This Unit would also help in identification of latest IT/ e-governance and contemporary technologies and its implementation by the Ministry. The PMU, on-boarded from 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2020 is providing support on procurement, reporting & analytics and monitoring the progress of the NIIP and other MoSPI projects.

### **Training Activities**

**3.70** This division provides faculty services to NSSTA for conducting IT courses for officers/officials of States/UTs and Central Government Departments. The division also provides internship to the students sponsored by various Universities/Institutions for developing IT related projects. DIID also participates actively in the Post Graduate/Research Scholars internship programmes organised by Training Unit of MoSPI. During the Cyber Security Awareness Month, namely October 2021, the Division had organised Webcast on Cyber Security awareness with NIC. The division organised Trainings in Artificial Intelligence in association with CDAC and Training programme on Microsoft Azure.

### **Operation of a Mini Data Centre and maintenance of MoSPI's IT assets**

**3.71** The servers of the Mini Data Centre maintained at DIID are operating on 24x7x365 basis and troubleshooting of network setup (LAN/Client), desktops and printers are done as per users' requirement. The Division has also procured hardware and software for upgrading and maintaining this Mini Data Centre. Maintenance of IT assets of Ministry's offices located in Delhi at Sardar Patel Bhawan, East & West Block R.K. Puram, and Pushpa Bhawan is also carried out by the Operations Unit of DIID through Comprehensive Annual Maintenance Contract (CAMC).

**3.72** As per MeitY's guidelines for implementation of Cyber Crisis Management Plan for countering cyber-attacks and cyber terrorism in Central Government, a Cyber Crisis Management Plan (CCMP) document has been prepared under the supervision of CISO and circulated to all the divisions of the Ministry for dealing with preparedness and crisis if arising out of cyber-security incidents.

### **Data Innovation Lab**

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**3.73** A Data Innovation Lab (DI Lab) is proposed to be set up under DIID with the objective to promote innovation, adoption of Information Technology in the field of official statistics, bring about improvements in the National Statistical System (NSS) through complementary and supplementary activities.

**3.74** DI Lab will create an ecosystem for experimentation, offering new ideas and their Proof-of-Concept through wider participation of, amongst others, entrepreneurs, start-ups, individual researchers, and academic-research organizations.

### **Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) on Steering IT Initiatives of MoSPI**

**3.75** An Inter-Ministerial Committee was formed under the Chairmanship of Secretary, S&PI in July 2019 with high level officials of various Ministries/ Departments/ organizations as its members with a view to provide apex level guidance and implementation strategy for various IT initiatives is being undertaken MoSPI to address the challenges of data collection, acquisition, compilation, validation and dissemination as also to strengthen the existing National Statistical System.

**3.76** First Meeting of the IMC was held on 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2021 under the chairpersonship of Secretary, MoSPI to provide apex level guidance on steering IT initiatives of MoSPI. As per decisions taken during the meeting, web forms have been developed for seeking metadata details from different Ministries/Departments/Organizations for development of compendium of datasets/ indicators and register of registries.

### **INTRA, INTER AND INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION UNIT (IICU)**

**3.77** The Intra, Inter and International Coordination Unit (IICU) coordinates the statistical activities of various Divisions of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, besides maintaining a liaison with the Central Government Ministries/Departments and with State Governments and other Statistical Agencies. It is also the Nodal Unit for administering the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959, and follows-ups of National Statistical Commission (NSC) recommendations. It also monitors the expenditure under Capacity Development (CD) Scheme, a Central Sector Scheme of the Ministry, aimed at augmentation of infrastructural, technical as well as manpower resources for making available credible and timely official statistics for policy-makers and public at large.

The major activities undertaken by the Unit during 2021 (up to December 2021) are indicated in the following paragraphs.

#### **Statistics Day**

**3.78** The 15<sup>th</sup> Statistics Day was celebrated on June 29, 2021 in a virtual mode through video conferencing due to Covid-19 Pandemic. The event was also live streamed through various social media platforms of the Ministry. The theme for the "Statistics Day" 2021 was Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) - 2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture). Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) and Ministry of Planning,

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Rao Inderjit Singh graced the occasion as the Chief Guest and addressed the participants through virtual mode. Prof. Bimal Kumar Roy, Chairman, National Statistical Commission (NSC), Dr. G. P. Samanta, Chief Statistician of India & Secretary, MoSPI, Prof. Sanghamitra



Bandyopadhyay, Director, Indian Statistical Institute also addressed the audience. Apart from dignitaries and high officials of the Government, representatives from UN bodies and International organizations also conveyed their message on the occasion.

**3.79** During the event, the winners of the National awards instituted by the Ministry were announced. Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis National Award in Official Statistics-2021 for the lifetime achievements was conferred upon Dr. R. B. Barman, former Chairman, National Statistical Commission. Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis National Award in Official Statistics-2021 in the category of in-service Official Statistician above 45 years of age, was conferred upon Dr. Sitabhra Sinha, Professor, Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Chennai. Prof. C.R. Rao National Award in Statistics for Young Statisticians-2021 was given to Dr. Kiranmoy Das, Associate Professor, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata. The winners of 'On the Spot Essay Writing Competition' for Post-Graduate Students on the subject relevant to Statistics, as organized by the Ministry at All India level, were also felicitated during the event virtually.

**3.80** A brief presentation was also made on the theme of the Statistics Day. Further, as a part of celebrations of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, an initiative of the Government, this Ministry also released the various publications on SDGs, namely, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) - National Indicator Framework (NIF)-Version 3.1, NIF Progress Report 2021 and Data Snapshot on SDGs' NIF Progress Report 2021 (Version 3.1).

### **52<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the United Nations Statistical Commission**

**3.81** India was represented in the 52<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the United Nations Statistical Commission held during 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> March, 2021, virtually by a delegation led by Dr. Kshatrapati Shivaji, the then Secretary, MoSPI.

**3.82** India made oral statements on agenda items "Data and indicators for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" and "Environmental-Economic Accounting". Also, the written statement on 7 Agenda items namely, Data and indicators for the 2030 Agenda

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for Sustainable Development; Economic statistics; Environmental-Economic Accounting; Big data; International Statistical Classifications; Data and metadata presentation and dissemination and Climate Change statistics were made.

**3.83** Chief Statistician of India and Secretary, MoSPI appreciated the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) and Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) for their efforts on monitoring of SDGs during the COVID-19 pandemic. India also supported the proposed changes in the Global Indicator Framework (GIF). During the meeting, India expressed its concern regarding a number of indicators, with given methodologies, that are difficult to compute at national level and urged that these methodologies may be tested and piloted in larger countries along with countries which are smaller in size and less diverse so that it would have larger acceptability and adoptability of indicators at national level. India also appreciated the work done by the Working Group on SDMX and urged that support in terms of capacity building on SDMX may be extended to all the National Statistical Offices (NSOs) so as to facilitate building similar structures at national level as well.

**3.84** India supported the declaration of the System of Environmental Economic Accounting Ecosystem Accounting (SEEA-EA) as a statistical standard as it can help provide a holistic view of the diverse ecosystems of the country and their contribution to the economy. It was informed that India has commenced the compilation of the accounts adopting the SEEA framework pertaining to some selected ecosystems and that it would be helpful if there is a mechanism put in place in UNSD to provide technical guidance on the different aspects of the compilation, including selection of data sources and methods of accounts, which would also help in standardization of the accounts across countries. India supported the proposal of developing the SEEA Oceans and expressed its desire to be a part of the Task Teams developing the framework, so that the concerns of developing countries are addressed appropriately in the framework.

**3.85** India agreed for the recommendation of instituting a network of economic statisticians, which will help in better reflection of concerns of diverse players like developing countries, including India, in evolution of new standards and would also reduce the gap in implementation of new standards as the actors would already be aware of developments and may have contributed to the experimentation/ test cases.

**3.86** India appreciated formation of Task team on big data for the Sustainable Development Goals. It supported IAEG-SDGs endeavor to formulate a task team for the rural access index and Sustainable Development Goal indicator 9.1.1. India also supported promotion of the use of the Global Platform and the regional hubs for training and project activities and opined that there should be clear policy on adoption of Big Data and other non-conventional statistical techniques in Official Statistical System.

**3.87** Further, India also showed its willingness to contribute in the revision process of International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) and Classification of Business Functions. NSO applauded the development of Global UN Data Hub and UN data portal and supported formulation of a dedicated inter-agency and expert mechanism to develop



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a coordinated vision for United Nations Data Hub.

### **Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS) by Statistical Strengthening Project Unit (SSPU)**

**3.88** The 'Support for Statistical Strengthening' (SSS) is an on-going Central Sector Sub-Scheme of MoSPI which aims to improve the statistical capacity and operations of State Statistical Systems for collecting, compiling and disseminating reliable official statistics.

**3.89** The SSS Scheme was approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in March, 2010 as the India Statistical Strengthening Project then a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for improving the statistical capacity and operations of State Statistical System. The project was later renamed as Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS). In 2016-17, SSS Scheme was made a Central Sector Sub-Scheme with 100% funding from the Centre under the Umbrella Scheme 'Capacity Development' of the Ministry.

**3.90** The sub – scheme has been implemented/is being implemented in 26 States/UTs. Since the inception of the Scheme, the States/UTs have reported a cumulative expenditure of 87% of the amount released as on 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2021.

**3.91** In the States, implementation of the Scheme has resulted in improvements in compilation of core indicators, creation of data bases for policy planning in States and improved infrastructure and capacity. The thrust of the Scheme is now on achieving tangible statistical outcomes/products, thereby improving the States Statistical Systems and taking them to the next level of development.

**3.92** The State Academy of Statistical Administration (SASA), Kerala has been constructed with major support of MoSPI, Gol, under its Support for Statistical Strengthening Sub – Scheme. The SASA was inaugurated in a virtual ceremony by Hon'ble Minister of State (S&PI), Government of India and Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala on 7<sup>th</sup> September, 2021. SASA has been designed to function as the centre of excellence for research in official statistics and training to the personnel of Statistics department for producing quality data and to build a strong statistical system in the State. It is also intended to function as a hub of research in statistics and economic theories and empirical studies.



**3.93** Major activities/significant developments during 2021-22 (as on November 2021) under SSS Sub-Scheme:

- (a) Funds have been released to the States of Maharashtra, Odisha and Arunachal



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Pradesh.

- (b) Joint Review Meetings were held under the Chairmanship of DDG(SSPU) with Directorates of Economic & Statistics of Governments of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Assam on 03.08.2021, 08.09.2021, and on 16.09.2021, respectively, to review the status of implementation of SSS sub-scheme in the State and to discuss & address the issues faced by DESs in implementing the sub-Scheme.

### **Policy Implementation and Monitoring Division (PIMD)**

**3.94** Policy Implementation and Monitoring Division (PIMD) was created in the National Statistical Office (NSO) with effect from 18<sup>th</sup> January, 2021 and the Division is headed by an Additional Director General level officer. The Division functions under the overall supervision and guidance of the Director General (Co-ordination & Administration).

#### **Mandate of the Division**

**3.95** PIMD has been set up in NSO with the following broad mandate:

- (i) To steer and oversee implementation of various components of the proposed National Policy on Official Statistics through the functional Divisions of NSO/Ministries where ever applicable.
- (ii) To put in place a governance structure, i.e. policies, directives, guidelines, practices and tools that will support acquisition, management and efficient use of administrative data.
- (iii) To Coordinate with other Departments/Ministries (through the Statistical Advisors) in examining the statistical potential of the administrative records held by those organizations to help in building statistical requirements into administrative system; then creation or redeveloping their administrative records system
- (iv) To facilitate creation of repository of information including meta data about administrative datasets available with all the Ministries/Departments.

#### **3.96 Activities undertaken by the Division**

- (i) The Division prepared and published a paper on "Administrative Data: Issues, Concerns and Prospects". The paper highlights the issues, concerns and prospects of using administrative data as a part of Official Statistical System.
- (ii) The Division also prepared a document, "Data Dissemination: National Meta Data Structure (NMDS) for Statistical Products". It is a set of guidelines for data producer to adhere to a basic minimum quality standard in order to establish and maintain the quality of data and enhance ease in sharing data. NMDS has been circulated among Ministries/Departments of Government of India and State/UT Governments for adoption.

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- (iii) PIMD has been made the Nodal Division in Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) for supplying the necessary inputs and co-ordinate the activities related to the compilation of Data Governance Quality Index (DGQI) by National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog).

## **NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY (NSS)**

**3.97** The National Sample Survey (NSS) in Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation is responsible for conducting large scale sample surveys in diverse fields on All India basis. Primary data is collected regularly through nation-wide household surveys on various Socio-Economic subjects, Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) under the Collection of Statistics Act and Enterprise Surveys as a follow up of the Economic Census. Besides these surveys, NSS collects data on rural and urban prices and plays a significant role in the improvement of crop statistics through supervision of the area enumeration and crop estimation surveys of the state agencies. It also maintains a frame of urban area units for drawing samples for Socio-Economic Surveys in urban areas.

**3.98** NSS functions with requisite autonomy in matters relating to data collection, processing and publication/dissemination of results/data based on its surveys. Director General (NSS) is responsible for overall coordination and supervision of all activities of NSS who is assisted by four Additional Director Generals, each one being in-charge of a separate Division responsible for distinct aspects of large-scale surveys viz. designing & planning, field work/data collection, data processing and coordination between different Divisions of NSS.

### **Divisions of NSS:**

**3.99** The Survey Coordination Division (SCD) headquartered at Delhi coordinates all the activities of different Divisions of NSS viz. SDRD, FOD and DQAD. It also functions as Secretariat to DG(NSS). Besides, SCD is also responsible for organising National Seminar to discuss the survey results of various surveys conducted by the NSO. It also publishes the technical journal of NSO, namely 'Sarvekshana' which includes research papers on various socio-economic surveys of NSO.

**3.100** The Survey Design and Research Division (SDRD), located at Kolkata, is responsible for technical planning of surveys, formulation of sample design, designing of enquiry schedules, formulation of concepts and definitions, drawing of tabulation plan, analysis and presentation of results and preparation of survey reports.

**3.101** The Field Operations Division (FOD) with its headquarters at Delhi/Faridabad and a network of 6 Zonal Offices, 53 Regional Offices and 116 Sub-Regional Offices spread throughout the country, is responsible for the collection of primary data for the surveys undertaken by MoSPI.



**3.102** The Data Quality and Assurance Division (DQAD) has its headquarters at Kolkata. It has six Data Processing Centers at Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Kolkata, Delhi, Giridih and Nagpur. It is responsible for sample selection, software development and processing & tabulation of the data collected through surveys. It also assists the States in providing IT solutions for their data processing related activities as also through periodic training/workshop and other interactive methods. Industrial Statistics (IS) Wing also works under this Division. The main function of IS Wing is finalizing sample design, data validation and preparing results of the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) which is one of the source of Industrial Statistics in India. The ASI data is collected and maintained through dedicated ASI Web Portal which leads to data accuracy and time saving. The portal helps to collect ASI data in a timely, transparent and reliable manner in a secured environment without any physical movement of the schedules.

### **Working Groups for recent rounds of NSS**

**3.103** The Working Group of NSS 78<sup>th</sup> round was constituted by MoSPI on 11.04.2019 under the Chairmanship of Dr. G. C. Manna, former DG, CSO, and Professor, Institute for Human Development, New Delhi. With the concurrence of the Chairman of Working Group (WG), the field-work of NSS 78<sup>th</sup> round was extended up to 15.08.2021 due to Covid pandemic.

**3.104** The Working Group (WG) of NSS 79<sup>th</sup> round was constituted by MoSPI on 26.03.2021 under the Chairmanship of Shri Pravin Srivastava, Former CSI-cum-Secretary, MoSPI. The WG would deliberate, develop and formulate entire gamut of activities viz., laying down sampling design, survey methodology, etc. within the stipulated time frame, for the survey of NSS 79<sup>th</sup> round. The WG held several meetings to discuss the different aspects of surveys of NSS 79<sup>th</sup> round. The WG is in process of finalization of different survey modules of NSS 79<sup>th</sup> round.

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## **Standing Committee on Economic Statistics**

**3.105** Standing Committee on Economic Statistics has been constituted to deliberate upon issues relating to statistics and survey data on economic aspects in place of subject specific Committees. The committee has been constituted under chairmanship of Dr. Pronab Sen, Program Director, India Team Researcher, International Growth Centre, New Delhi on 6<sup>th</sup> December, 2019. The earlier committees like Standing Committee on Labour Force Statistics (SCLFS), Standing Committee on Services Sector (SCSS), Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics (SCIS) and Standing Committee on Services Sector and Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (SCSSUSE) have been subsumed in the Standing Committee on Economic Statistics.

**3.106** This Standing Committee comprising of professional experts is expected to bring the necessary expertise needed for planning various surveys and also for other related areas.

**3.107** Sub Committee-I of SCES oversees all the activities of surveys, like Annual Survey of Un-organized Sector Enterprises (ASUSE) and Annual Survey of Service Sector Enterprises (ASSSE). Sub-committee-II of SCES oversees all the activities of surveys, like Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) and Time Use Survey (TUS). Sub-committee-III of SCES oversees all the activities of surveys, like Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) and Index of Industrial Production (IIP). The sub-Committees held several meetings to discuss the various aspects of the surveys.

## **Activities related to various other NSS Rounds of surveys in the Ministry**

**3.108** The National Sample Survey (NSS) of the MoSPI was smoothly conducting surveys on all India basis and in normal circumstances, surveys were conducted through face-to-face interviewing until the lockdown begun due to the pandemic. However, due to the lockdown & pandemic, MoSPI, suspended all its field work activity w.e.f. 18.03.2020. Further, MoSPI restarted its Surveys w.e.f. 17.05.2020 following all necessary Covid-19 protocols as issued from time to time by the MHA and the MOHFW. It was, therefore, not possible to defer the Survey activities of MoSPI beyond 16.05.2020. The Survey professionals of MoSPI had been sensitized to carry sufficient masks, sanitizer and the personal protection kits so that the necessary safety protocols are complied with. NSS is also making use of technological advancements so as to reduce the interactive time with the respondents. NSS has already shifted its survey activities from PAPI to CAPI mode of interviewing.

## **Socio-Economic Survey**

**3.109** The 77<sup>th</sup> round of NSS (January - December 2019) was devoted to the subjects of (i) 'Land and Livestock holdings of the households and situation assessment of agricultural households' and (ii) 'Debt and investment'. The survey was launched on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2019. The survey has been completed. Based on the survey, two report viz. (i) Reports No. 587: Situation Assessment of Agricultural Households and Land & Livestock Holdings of Households in Rural India, 2019 and (ii) Report No. 588: All India Debt & Investment Survey-2019 were released in September 2021.

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**3.110** The 78<sup>th</sup> Round of NSS (January – December 2020) was devoted to the subjects of (i) Domestic Tourism Expenditure and (ii) Multiple Indicator Survey. The survey on 'Domestic Tourism Expenditure' was suspended w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2020 on account of requests made by the M/o Tourism. The objective of Multiple Indicators Survey (MIS) is to provide estimates relating to some important indicators of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), 2030. The collection of data for the central sample is being done through Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) method. The survey was launched on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2020. Although the survey was to be completed by December, 2020, it could not be completed in time due to the pandemic and the survey period has been extended upto 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2021.

**3.111** For the first time in NSS, a Questionnaire format has been used for collection of data in NSS 78<sup>th</sup> round in place of conventional Schedule format hitherto used. The Collection of data for the central sample has been done through Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) module. However, provision has been made to continue with the conventional schedule format in respect of the States/ UTs which are not able to adopt CAPI for collection of data in the Questionnaire format.

### **Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE)**

**3.112** Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE) Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE 2021-22) has been launched from April 2021 covering Establishments of unincorporated non-agricultural sector belonging to three sectors, viz. manufacturing, trade and other services in rural and urban areas of India (except the villages in A&N Island which are difficult to access). The survey is being conducted during April 2021 - March 2022 through area frame.

*A desktop version of CAPI in windows for data transcription of ASUSE (2021-22) data has been developed which will also run in eSIGMA. Presently data validation is being carried out using the same.*

### **State Assistance for Socio-Economic Surveys**

**3.113** States also participate in NSS surveys. DQAD provides all kind of technical guidance to the states by supplying data processing instruments (including sample list, software for data entry, validation and tabulation) and thus provide help in processing the state sample data and also in pooling of central and state sample data through organizing Tabulation and Pooling Workshops.

**3.114** A Tabulation Workshop on central and state sample data of NSS 75<sup>th</sup> (Sch 25.0 and 25.2) and 76<sup>th</sup> round for the officials of Directorate of Economics and Statistics was organised by DQAD. In the workshops, theoretical and hands on training was imparted. Specialized need-based training for states is also arranged by DQAD as and when requested by the State DES.

### **Agricultural Statistics**

**3.115** Field Operations Division of MoSPI is associated in Improvement of Crop



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Statistics Scheme (ICS) and helps State Govt. in identifying deficiencies in their system of collection of area data and yield rate estimates of various crops. Under ICS, sample check on the area enumeration work done by State primary workers and sample supervision of crop cutting experiment conducted by Primary worker for estimating yield rate is conducted with a view to identify deficiencies in the system. The status report on ICS work is presented to State governments. Under the scheme, sample check on the primary field work relating to area enumeration in 10288 (4939 for central & 5349 for State sample) villages in an agriculture season and supervision of about 31324 (15662 for Central and State sample each) crop cutting experiments in each agricultural year are undertaken by the Field Operations Division (FOD) of NSO. The State Agricultural Statistics Authority (SASAs) of State governments also carry out sample check on area aggregation of 5349 villages of State sample to bolster data on area statistics in Sch. 1.1. The data collected through the supervision of crop cutting experiments at harvest stage are also utilized to compute 204 estimates of yield rate of specified crops under the ICS scheme.

### **Urban Frame Survey (UFS)**

**3.116** Urban Frame Survey (UFS) is regularly conducted by Field Operations Division of MoSPI for formation and updation of UFS blocks for providing frame for selection of first stage sampling units in urban sector for use in various Socio-Economic Surveys of NSO.

**3.117** A decision was taken to undertake Urban Frame Survey (UFS) 2017-22 phase work on digital platform using Mobile and web-portal based applications. The technology for the same has been developed by National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad. The web application includes functionality for uploading the final boundary polygons drawn on QGIS software. The survey is currently in Progress. DQAD, NSO is maintaining the UFS database (Rural + Urban) of 2017-22. The frame is used for sample selection of different surveys.

### **Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)**

**3.118** The nationwide Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) was launched from April 2017. The objective of PLFS is primarily two-fold viz. (i) to measure the labour force indicators in the short time interval of three months for the urban areas only in the Current Weekly Status (CWS) and (ii) to generate estimates of all important labour force parameters in both usual status (ps+ss) and CWS annually for both rural and urban areas.

**3.119** Rotational panel sampling design is being used for PLFS in the urban areas. In the rotational scheme of two years duration sampling frame for both urban and rural areas remain unchanged. The panel which had been in use for two years has been replaced with an updated panel from July, 2021. The updated panel will remain unaltered till July 2023. Current Panel (July 2021 - June 2023) is in progress in eSIGMA platform.

**3.120** The Annual Report on PLFS for 2019-20 was released in July 2021. Quarterly Bulletin of PLFS for the quarter July-September 2020 was released in August 2021, Quarterly Bulletin of PLFS for the quarter October-December 2020 was released in September 2021 and Quarterly Bulletin of PLFS for the quarter January-March 2021 was

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released in November 2021. The Annual Bulletin on additional indicators of PLFS for the period July 2019 – June 2020 was released in September 2021.

### **Annual Survey of Industries (ASI)**

**3.121** The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is the principal source of industrial statistics in India. It provides statistical information to assess and evaluate, objectively and realistically, the changes in the growth, composition and structure of the organized manufacturing sector comprising activities related to manufacturing processes, repair services, generation, transmission, etc. of electricity, gas, water supply and cold storage. The survey is statutory in nature under the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (as amended in 2017) and the rules framed there under.

**3.122** The ASI extends to the entire country. The survey covers all factories registered under sections 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of the Factories Act, 1948. The survey also covers bidi and cigar manufacturing establishments registered under the Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966. All the electricity undertakings engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity registered with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) were covered under ASI up to 1997-98 irrespective of their employment size. Certain services and activities like cold storage, water supply, repair of motor vehicles and other consumer durables like watches, etc. are covered under the survey. Defense establishments, oil storage and distribution depots, restaurants, hotels, café, computer services and the technical training institutes are excluded from the purview of this survey. The electricity undertakings registered with the CEA are not being covered under ASI w.e.f. 1998-99. However, captive units not registered with CEA continue to be covered under ASI.

**3.123** In addition to the above, now the coverage of ASI has been extended beyond the purview of the section 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of the Factories Act, 1948 and the Bidi & Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 as recommended by the Sub-Group on Sampling Design of ASI. For this purpose, Business Register of Enterprises (BRE) prepared by the respective states and Directory of Establishments based on Sixth Economic Census would be used by Industrial Statistics Wing (IS Wing).

**3.124** To start with the implementation of the augmented frame, units with 100 or more employees not registered under Section 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of the Factories Act, 1948 but included in the BRE of the respective states would be included in ASI frame. For this, BRE of Andhra Pradesh (AP) was included in the frame of Andhra Pradesh for ASI 2014-15, BRE of Manipur, Chattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan were included in the frame of respective states for ASI 2015-16 and BRE of Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Rajasthan, Telangana, and Uttar Pradesh were included in the frame of respective states for ASI 2017-18 after verification of such units by FOD. This is a significant departure from past practices and it is an improvement in coverage of registered manufacturing sector.



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**3.125** The data collected through ASI relates to capital, employment and emoluments, consumption of fuel and lubricants, raw materials and other input/output, value added, labour turnover and other characteristics of factories/industrial establishments. Fieldwork for central sample is carried out by the Field Operations Division. The IS Wing processes the data and publishes the results.

The major objectives in respect of ASI in the present plan scheme named as 'Capacity Development' are:

- (i) To improve the quality of ASI data processing.
- (ii) Up-gradation of computer hardware and software of IS Wing, DQAD, Kolkata for ASI data processing and implementation of e-governance in phased manner as an extension of complete on line data processing.
- (iii) Assistance to state DESs for participating in ASI survey.

### **State Participation in ASI**

**3.126** The State Directorates of Economics and Statistics (DESs) have been given necessary technical assistance and training for the purposes of participation in ASI. The participating States along with other desiring States have been provided with state sample list to take part in ASI survey work. IS Wing of DQAD has provided all the survey and data processing instruments [sample list, schedule, instruction manual, data entry package (e-schedule), validation rules, validation software, pooling methodology, etc.] to the states. Central sample unit level data for respective states were also shared with the State DESs so as to enable them to generate district/micro level estimates, if necessary, by augmenting samples.

**3.127** In the recent past many changes have been made for improvements in the collection, processing and dissemination of ASI data. Over the last few decades, there has been a spurt in the growth of the number of registered factories and consequently in the number of units from which data are to be collected and analyzed annually. Considering operational constraint of FOD, NSO the sample sizes in ASI were kept 66,283, 70,943, 73,841, 76,977, 76,613 and 77,919 units during ASI 2013-14, ASI 2014-15, ASI 2015-16, ASI 2016-17, ASI 2017-18 and ASI 2018-19 respectively. In ASI 2019-20, 77,737 units comprising of 54,515 census units and 23,222 sample units have been selected for the survey. The field work of ASI 2019-20 along with the data processing and validation work is in progress. Starting from ASI 2012-13, the survey is being conducted through ASI web-portal.

**3.128** Final results of ASI 2018-19 (Volume I and Summary Results for Factory Sector) have been released on website of the Ministry in August 2021 as per the Advance Release Calendar (ARC) of NSS. Both these publications are freely available to users in electronic media and can be downloaded from Ministry's website ([www.mospi.gov.in](http://www.mospi.gov.in)).

## Glimpses of the ASI Results

**3.129** The final results of ASI 2018-19 (Volume I, Volume II and Summary Results for Factory Sector) were released in August 2021. ASI 2018-19 covered the entire country. The field work for ASI 2018-19 was carried out during the period from November 2019 to November 2020 throughout the country with reference period coinciding with the fiscal year 2018-19.

**3.130** Some of the highlights of the results of ASI 2018-19 are given below:

- During 2018-19, estimated number of factories was 2,42,395.
- More than 162 lakh persons were engaged by these factories.
- All the factories together had an invested capital of worth ₹47,77,265 crore.
- Total net value added by the factories was ₹12,76,466 crore.

**3.131** The comparative statements regarding the Principal Characteristics of Industries as covered under ASI are given below:

Characteristics	Unit	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Factories	Number	230435	233116	234865	237684	242395
Fixed Capital	₹Lakh	247445461	280964722	319038649	328588927	346606975
Productive Capital	₹Lakh	311529492	355017720	385346936	393000817	427473434
Invested Capital	₹Lakh	351396431	385309984	429625490	446094480	477726474
Workers	Number	10755288	11136133	11662947	12224422	12798588
Employees	Number	13808327	14227645	14840929	15546199	16212214
Wages to Workers	₹Lakh	14048488	15600116	17353716	19280066	21576035
Emoluments	₹Lakh	30741306	33975074	37516385	41835716	46207983
Total input	₹Lakh	571910956	558907407	589746374	660520215	774377980
Output	₹Lakh	688381205	686235375	726551423	807217258	928179908
Depreciation	₹Lakh	18954077	20079459	22213138	23729624	26155291
Net value added	₹Lakh	97516172	107248509	114591911	122967418	127646637
NFCF	₹Lakh	13405511	17879299	14696869	7539180	8310576
Net Income	₹Lakh	81228119	90165276	97221421	105078789	107790378
Rent paid	₹Lakh	1709361	1774760	1964321	2147363	512545
Interest paid	₹Lakh	17286008	18213736	18940173	18768379	19343714
Profit	₹Lakh	46028299	51319338	53935285	57624246	55652258

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## ASI Web-Portal

**3.132** Annual Survey of Industries Web-Portal was developed by Industrial Statistical Wing, Kolkata with the support of NIC for collection and compilation of ASI schedules. The main objective of the portal is collection of ASI data at the source with built-in validation which leads to data accuracy and time saving. The 24×7 availability in a secured environment is an added advantage. The vision is to deliver ASI data in a timely, transparent and reliable manner in a secured environment without any physical movement of the schedules. The ASI web-portal was successfully launched for frame updation, sample selection and e-compilation of ASI schedule from ASI 2012-13 to ASI 2018-19. From ASI 2019-20, ASI web-portal has been developed as a part of eSIGMA project of NSS.

## Price Data

**3.133 Consumer Price Index for Agriculture Labour & Rural Labour [CPI (AL/RL)]:** NSO (FOD) collects monthly rural retail price data for the compilation of Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Agricultural and Rural Labourers (AL/RL). Along with the price data for about 260 items, the daily wage rates of 12 major agricultural and 13 major non-agricultural occupations are also being collected in the Schedule-3.01 (R). Data on daily wage rates of important agricultural operations are reported by the State Governments on monthly basis. The Labour Bureau, Shimla under the Ministry of Labour and Employment compiles and publishes the index figures of CPI (AL/RL), which is released every month (20<sup>th</sup> or preceding working day of the following month) for each of the states as well as at all India level. The current base year for CPI (AL/RL) is 1986-87=100. Data for RPC is collected from 603 villages every month spread across 26 States/UTs and transmitted to Labour Bureau, Shimla.

**3.134 Base revision of CPI (AL/RL):** The market survey work for Base Year revision of CPI (AL/RL) is currently underway to construct the new series with a new base year. The base year price collection from 787 villages, throughout the country will continue till finalization of new series. Labour Bureau would use the results of Consumer Expenditure Survey, NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round results for compilation of basket for new series. Thereafter, regular price collection will start under the new series and price collection under the existing base year 1986-87=100 will cease.

**3.135 Consumer Price Index (Urban):** Consumer Price Indices (CPI) for Urban Areas measure the changes over time in general level of retail prices of goods and services for the purpose of consumption relevant to the entire urban population in the country that households acquire. The price collection under CPI (U) started from May 2008 by FOD of NSO on behalf of Price Statistics Division (PSD), NSO. The current base year for CPI (U) is 2012=100. Price data collection is done for 1078 quotations per month from 310 towns across the country. Collection/transmission of monthly retail prices in the urban prices portal of CPI (U) is being done regularly by the FOD, NSO.

**3.136 Consumer Price Index (Rural):** FOD, NSO is entrusted with the work of CPI (Rural) from September 2018 after the handover of task from the Department of Posts

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(DoP). The base year of CPI (Rural) is same as that of CPI (Urban), i.e., 2012=100. Price data collection is being carried out from the markets located in 1181 villages across the country. Collection / transmission of monthly retail prices in the rural prices portal of CPI (R) is being done regularly by the field offices of FOD.

**4.137** The market survey work for Base Year revision of CPI (Urban) and CPI (Rural) was completed in July 2019 to construct the new series with a new base year. The base year data for 1148 quotations under CPI (U) and 1209 villages under CPI (R) spread throughout the country was being collected from January 2019 till March 2020 when the field work was halted to contain the spread of COVID-19 and later on suspended as the collected prices could not have been termed as normal because of the disturbances caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

**3.138 Wholesale Price Index (WPI):** WPI is an important measure of average change in the prices of commodities for bulk sale at the level of early stage of transactions. The index basket of the WPI covers commodities falling under the three Major Groups namely Primary Articles, Fuel & Power and Manufactured products. The prices tracked are ex-factory price for manufactured products, agri-market (mandi) price for agricultural commodities and ex-mines prices for minerals. Weights given to each commodity covered in the WPI basket is based on the value of production adjusted for net imports. WPI basket does not cover services. Data collection/transmission activities for 6765 quotations on monthly basis covering 5905 manufacturing units/factories from organized sector is being facilitated by FOD, NSO on behalf of the Office of the Economic Adviser in the Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry. The current base year for WPI is 2011-12=100. The Office of the Economic Adviser is responsible for compiling and releasing monthly WPI data.

**3.139 Base Year Revision of WPI:** Backlog price collection for 5884 quotations per month is being collected from April 2017 onwards in addition to the current WPI series for base revision of WPI.



### Plan Scheme

**3.140** NSS is responsible for implementing one of the sub components of Ministry's Plan Scheme 'Capacity Development', namely, 'Strengthening of Survey Capabilities of NSSO'. Under this component, SCD, NSO releases funds as Grants-in-Aid to five NE States

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namely Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura and Sikkim in lieu of field work conducted by the Directorates of Economics & Statistics for the Central Samples along with State Samples for the Socio-Economic surveys of NSS.

**3.141** Under 'Strengthening of Data Processing Capabilities of NSS', apart from building of infrastructure, technology up-gradation and human resources development, two Plan Centres, namely, DP Centre, Bengaluru and DP Centre, Ahmadabad were established during the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan. These two DP Centres have contributed significantly in achieving timeliness of data processing and release of results.

**3.142 Purchase of land/construction of accommodation for field offices:** The infrastructure in the field offices of the FOD is being regularly developed and strengthened. In this connection, during the FY 2020-21:

- (a) The financial and administrative approval from MoSPI has been conveyed towards the proposal for purchase of land for construction of office building in SRO, Khandwa, Madhya Pradesh.
- (b) Construction of office building of SRO, Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh.
- (c) Part payment has been made for purchase of land for SRO, Rajkot, Gujarat.
- (d) Newly constructed building of Zonal office, FOD, NSO, Guwahati has been inaugurated. Sanction order for balance payment for purchase of land for SRO, Rajkot was given during the FY 2021-22.

**3.143 Strengthening of Training facilities:** Capacity development and knowledge up-dation of the technical manpower of FOD is a continuous process. FOD organizes regular in-service training module for its staff through its Zonal Training Centers (ZTCs) in all six Zonal Offices and Agricultural Statistics Wing, Faridabad. Due to Covid-19 pandemic, FOD moved to online training system. During 2021-22, officers/officials were trained on various technical schemes like Socio-Economic Survey, ASI/ASI Web Portal, Agriculture Statistics, UFS, etc. besides training on general administrative matters and Right to Information Act. Besides this, regular training is provided to field staff on conduct of surveys before start of each round.

### **Sarvekshana**

**3.144** The combined 110<sup>th</sup> & 111<sup>th</sup> issue of NSO journal 'Sarvekshana' has been published in September 2021. The journal carried four research papers on various aspects of Official Statistics.

**3.145** A rigorous process of review of papers by the Editorial Advisory Board (EAB) and approval by EAB is followed for admitting papers for publication. Various issues of 'Sarvekshana' are available on the website of the Ministry.

### **Use of Modern Technology/New Initiatives**

**3.146** Digitization of Socio-Economic Survey has been taken up from the 77<sup>th</sup> Round



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NSS which started from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2019. Data in the field is being captured using tablets through web browse module developed by ISI. While improving the quality of field data through in-built checks, it reduces the time lag in transmission of data also.

**3.147** The field work of on-going UFS phase (2017-2022) is being undertaken in digitized format through mobile/web applications developed by National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad. Boundaries of blocks/wards/Investigator units/ towns are being drawn on satellite imagery obtained from 'Bhuvan' portal using Quantum Geographic Information System (QGIS) software. Various attributes of structures are captured through the mobile application and embedded on satellite imagery. The digitized mode envisages saving of the UFS maps along with associated attributes on Bhuvan portal for ultimate use as sampling frame for conduct of Socio- Economic Surveys. The new process is in the stage of development.

**3.148** FOD has made transition from the system of paper-based schedule to e-schedule for transmission of data on Sample Checks on Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) (Sch. AS 2.0). To start with, in-house data entry software was developed for AS 2.0 with technical expertise available at NSO that was made available to all Regional offices/ State Governments during 2018-19. For sample checks on area enumeration (Sch. AS 1.0), Android based application software is being developed on GSS (Generalised Survey Solutions) platform and is likely to be implemented on pilot basis at some selected ROs, before complete rollout.

### **e-Survey Instrument and Generalised Multimodal Application (eSIGMA)**

**3.149** A General Survey Solution, GSS for all NSS surveys is in the making in DQAD. The same has potential to change the sample survey ecosystem of the country. The solution which has an acronym as eSIGMA (e-Survey Instrument and Generalised Multimodal Application) will not only have the scope of Real-time Data Validation, but will also be supported with the scope of capturing the Lat-Long along with the Time stamp and Audit trail for the entire survey period in the form of para data. The intricately designed and well-articulated eSIGMA will address the essential data quality issues which are imminent for large scale sample survey data. To begin with, eSIGMA will cover the following:

- (i) Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS),
- (ii) Annual Survey of Unincorporated Non-Agricultural Sector Enterprises (ASUSE),
- (iii) Annual Surveys of Services Sector Enterprises (ASSSE),
- (iv) NSS 79<sup>th</sup> round
- (v) Other future NSS surveys.

**3.150** A developing agency (DA)/System Integrator (SI) is already on board with DQAD and they are involved in developing, maintaining and to stabilizing the system in due course of time.



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## 4. STATISTICAL SERVICES

### Indian Statistical Service

**4.1** The Indian Statistical Service (ISS) was constituted on 1<sup>st</sup> November, 1961 as a cadre of qualified professionals with core discipline of Statistics to control, coordinate, monitor and steer the diversified statistical system to render the crucial statistical needs of planning, policy formulation and decision making by the Government and to consolidate and disseminate these statistics at National and International level.

**4.2** The posts of ISS at various Grades are distributed among various Ministries, Departments and Organisation with the aim to have an appropriate statistical set-up in the Ministries/Departments to provide a real time objective data and to analyze it for: (a) policy formulation, implementation and monitoring (including concurrent monitoring and evaluation and outcome/endline assessment) and (b) decision making.

**4.3** Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation acts as the Cadre Controlling Authority of Indian Statistical Service. The Ministry is concerned with all matters pertaining to the service including recruitment, promotion, training, career and manpower planning, etc. However, day-to-day administrative matters of ISS officers are looked after by the Ministries/Departments in which the officers are posted.

**4.4** Recruitment to the service is made through Indian Statistical Service Examination conducted by UPSC annually, promotion from the feeder grade i.e. Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS) and through absorption of Statistical Officers working in other Ministries/Departments. The service has grown over the years in terms of relevancy and number of posts. The allocation of posts in various grades at the time of initial constitution and at present are as follows:

Grade	Sanctioned Strength	On Cadre Strength as on 30.11.2021	
		In-position	Vacancy
Higher Administrative Grade plus (HAG+)	05	05	-
Higher Administrative Grade (HAG)	18	17	01
Senior Administrative Grade(SAG)	136	105	31
Junior Administrative Grade(JAG) & NFSG	176 #	77	99
Senior Time Scale (STS)	179	228**	-49
Junior Time Scale (JTS)	300*	162	138
<b>Total</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>220</b>

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

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

\*\* 54 posts of JAG have been temporarily downgraded to STS of ISS.

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**4.5** The first examination for direct recruitment to the service was held in the year 1967 and the first batch of the service was appointed in the year 1968. Till date, 42 batches of direct recruits have joined the service. The latest batch of 30 officers has already joined in the month of August, 2020.

**4.6** The ISS Rules, 2016 provide for 50 per cent of the posts in JTS to be filled up by direct recruitment and 50 per cent by promotion from Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS) cadre. There is no direct recruitment at any level except in JTS of the service. All the vacancies in other grades are filled up by promotion.

### **Subordinate Statistical Service**

**4.7** The Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS) was constituted on 12th February, 2002 as a cadre of qualified personnel with core discipline of Statistics to assist in building crucial statistical database covering various aspects of Indian Economy for planning, policy formulation and decision making by the Government.

**4.8** The SSS is a Group-B Central Civil Service of statistical function posts which constitutes feeder cadre for Indian Statistical Service (ISS). It comprises of Senior Statistical Officers (SSO) (Group-B Gazetted) and Junior Statistical Officers (JSO) (Group-B Non-Gazetted). As per 7<sup>th</sup> CPC, the Pay Scale of SSO corresponds to Level-7 and that of JSO to Level-6 in the Pay Matrix. The officers of the SSS cadre are posted in various Ministries/Departments/Organisations of the Government of India across the country.

**4.9** Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation is the Cadre Controlling Authority (CCA) of SSS. The Ministry is concerned with all matters pertaining to the service including recruitment, promotion, training, career and manpower planning, etc. However, day-to-day administrative matters of SSS officers are taken care by the respective Ministries / Departments / Organizations where these officers are posted.

**4.10** The SSS Rules, 2013 provides for 90% of the posts of JSO to be filled up by direct recruitment through open competitive examination viz. Combined Graduate Level Examination (CGLE) conducted by the Staff Selection Commission (SSC) while 10% of total posts are to be filled by promotion from the feeder posts (Statistical function posts existing at level-4 and level-5 of pay matrix). As per Recruitment Rules of SSS, there is no direct recruitment at the level of SSO of the service.

The sanctioned strength and number of incumbents in position as on 30.11.2021 are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned strength as Per RRs of 2013 of SSS	On Cadre Strength as on 30.11.2021	
			In-position	Vacancy
1.	Senior Statistical Officer	1754	1885*	1814**
2.	Junior Statistical Officer	2189	2212*	1502**
	<b>Total Strength</b>	<b>3943</b>	<b>4097*</b>	<b>3316</b>

\* *The Difference between sanctioned strength in the relevant schedule of RR of 2013 of SSS and present strength is due to ensuing abolition/decadrement/encadrement of posts in SSS. The revised RRs are yet to be issued.*

\*\* *Including officers who are working against SSS Posts but not absorbed in SSS.*

**4.11** The following are the important areas of activities undertaken in the Year of 2021 :

- Induction Training Program (ITP) for newly recruited JSOs of SSS Cadre is conducted through National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA), Greater Noida.
- Process for online reporting of APAR for SSS officers on Smart Performance Appraisal Report Recording Online Window (SPARROW) has been implemented and is fully operational.
- Appointment orders have been issued in respect of 261 candidates recruited as JSOs through Staff Selection Commission (CGLE 2018) during the year 2021.
- The Modified Assured Career Progression (MACP)/Assured Career Progression (ACP) Scheme has been implemented in the SSS cadre in accordance with DOPT guidelines and is being monitored regularly. During the year, around 114 officers of SSS have been granted 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> MAC Pin the corresponding Level 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> as per their eligibility.
- On completion of probation period, the services of 354 Junior Statistical Officers have been confirmed.

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## 5. INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

**5.1** In the early thirties, realizing the necessity for advancement of theoretical and applied statistics in India, the Indian Statistical Institute came into being following the pioneering initiative and efforts of Professor P.C. Mahalanobis. The Indian Statistical Institute was registered on 28<sup>th</sup> April, 1932 as a nonprofit distributing learned society under the West Bengal Societies Registration Act, XXI of 1860. From the beginning, the Institute started showing its excellence in its own way. As the Institute expanded its research, teaching, training and project activities, it started earning national/international recognitions. The outstanding contributions made by the Institute in theoretical and applied statistical work culminated in the recognition of the Institute as an “Institution of National Importance” by an Act of the Parliament, known as “Indian Statistical Institute Act No. 057 of 1959”, which conferred on the Institute the right to hold examinations and award degrees/diplomas in Statistics. Significantly, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the then Prime Minister of India, himself piloted the bill in the Parliament in 1959. As a result, degree courses leading to Bachelor of Statistics (B. Stat.) and Master of Statistics (M. Stat.) and Post Graduate Diplomas in SQC & OR and Computer Science were started from June 1960. The Institute was also empowered to award the Ph.D./D.Sc. Degree from the same year. Subsequently, Master of Technology (M. Tech) courses in Computer Science (CS) and in Quality, Reliability & Operations Research (QROR) were also introduced.

**5.2** Scope was further enlarged as the Institute was empowered to award degrees/diplomas not only in Statistics but also in Mathematics, Quantitative Economics, Computer Science and such other subjects related to Statistics by virtue of “Indian Statistical Institute (Amendment) Act, 1995, No. 38 of 1995” by the Parliament, which gave greater encouragement to research activities not only in Statistics/Mathematics but also in various branches of Computer and Communication Sciences, Natural and Social Sciences, Physics and Earth Sciences, Biological Sciences, Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research, Library and Information Sciences in a broader way. Over the years, the Institute has been playing a key role in the development of statistical theory and methods by promoting research and practical applications in different areas of natural and social sciences. “Sankhya – The Indian Journal of Statistics”, being published by the Institute since 1933, is still considered as one of the leading statistical journals of the world. Pioneering research activities were carried out in many areas of statistical theory, especially in the core areas of multivariate analysis, sample surveys and design of experiments. Such activities were strengthened and new directions were opened up by Professor C.R. Rao and many others who joined the Institute in 1940s and the tradition continues. Research in economics was greatly stimulated when the then Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru entrusted the preparation of the draft Second Five-Year-Plan of the country to Professor Mahalanobis and the Institute in the year 1954. The “Draft” submitted by the Institute under the leadership of Professor Mahalanobis with the planning models have since been regarded as major contributions to economic planning in India.

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

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

**5.5** From the early days, the Institute has been interacting with many internationally reputed scientists in different disciplines from the world over. Some of these scientists have worked in the Institute for several months or even longer. Sir Ronald A. Fisher, a pioneer of modern statistics, was a regular visitor and lent considerable support to the Institute. Professor J.B.S. Haldane, a geneticist of international repute, was a member of the faculty for several years beginning from 1957. The celebrated mathematician, Norbert Wiener visited the Institute twice in 1954 and again in 1955-56. The other academic personalities whose longer visits influenced the development of the Institute include the Statisticians like Harold Hotelling, Frank Yates, Herman Wold, Edwin Harper (Jr.) and H. Cramer, Peter J. Bickel; the Mathematicians like A.N. Kolmogorov, Yu, V. Linnik, J.L. Doob and there after Vaughan F.R. Jones; Statistical Quality Control experts like Walter Shewhart and G. Taguchi; Economists like Simon Kuznets, Paul A. Baran, Joan Robinson, Jan Tinbergen, Nicholas Kaldor, R.M. Goodwin, David Cox, Ruth Glass and J.K. Galbraith and more recently Amartya K. Sen, Robert Aumann, Lotfi A. Zadeh, Joseph E. Stieglitz, James A. Mirrlees, Eric Stark Maskin, Ei-ichi Negishi, Ada Yonath, David Jonathan Gross, Joachim Frank; Geologist like Pamela Robinson; Biochemists like N.W. Pirie and Linguist like D. Kostic. All along the Institute has tried to live up to Ronald Fisher's dictum that Statistics is a "Key Technology" in view of its intimate relevance to all scientific endeavours, which involve experimentation, measurement and inference from sample to aggregate.





The entrance gate of ISI, Kolkata Campus



Observance of Constitution Day on 26th November, 2021



Closing ceremony of Vigilance Awareness Week on 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2021

## TEACHING AND TRAINING DIVISION

**5.6** During the academic session 2021-2022, a total of 14666 candidates applied for admission and were called for written selection tests for various programmes offered by the Institute, viz., B. Stat. (Hons.), B. Math. (Hons.), M. Stat., M. Math., Master of Science (M.S.) in Quantitative Economics, Master of Science (M.S.) in Quality Management



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Science, Master of Science (M.S.) in Library and Information Science, M. Tech. in Computer Science, M. Tech. in Cryptology and Security, M. Tech. in Quality, Reliability & Operations Research, Post Graduate Diploma in Statistical Methods and Analytics, Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural and Rural Management with Statistical Methods and Analytics, Research Fellowships in Statistics, Mathematics, Quantitative Economics, Computer Science, Quality, Reliability and Operations Research, Physics and Applied Mathematics, Geology, Biological Science (Agricultural and Ecological Research) and Library and Information Science. The admission test was conducted in two phases in this academic session. Admission tests for all degrees, diplomas and research courses (except research course in Statistics) were held on 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2021 at 35 different centres and the test for research course in Statistics was held on 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2021 at 6 different centres. A total of 9486 candidates finally appeared for admission tests. A total of 377 candidates qualified in the written tests for non-research courses and were offered admission. A total of 126 candidates qualified in the written tests for research courses and were called for interviews. Based on performance in the written tests, interview and the academic records, 59 candidates were offered admission. Out of the total of 436 candidates offered admission, 421 candidates accepted the offer to various research and non-research courses during the academic session under review.

**5.7** Post Graduate Diploma in Business Analytics (PGDBA) is a two-year full time diploma programme jointly offered by ISI, IIT Kharagpur and IIM Calcutta. The number of seats in PGDBA programme (2021-23) is 63. 3762 candidates had applied for PGDBA admission 2021. Out of 3762 candidates, 1936 candidates had appeared for the written test. 645 candidates were shortlisted for personal interview and total 60 students had enrolled in the programme.

**5.8** In view of the evolving situation on the spread of Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19), the 2020-2021 academic session for all regular courses had to be extended till August 2021. Teaching and assessments had to be made on the basis of electronic communication till now. On-line classes for the academic session 2021-22 commenced from 20<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 for most courses and those for a few M. Tech. courses commenced from 4<sup>th</sup> October, 2021.

**5.9** Till 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2021, 26 trainees from various Universities/Institutions received four weeks/six weeks/two months/three months/four months and six months Project training in different Units of the Institute, viz., AERU, CVPRU, ECSU, ERU, GSU and MIU under the guidance of different faculty members of the Institute.

### **INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL EDUCATION CENTRE (ISEC)**

**5.10** The International Statistical Education Centre (ISEC), founded in 1950 on the initiative of Professor P.C. Mahalanobis at Kolkata through an agreement between the International Statistical Institute and the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), is currently run by the ISI under the auspices of the Government of India. It functions under a Board of Directors whose current Chairman is Professor S.P. Mukherjee. The centre aims to provide training in theoretical and applied statistics at various levels to selected participants from



e-ITEC course valedictory by ISEC on 7th April, 2021

countries of the Middle East, the Far East, South and South-East Asia, as well as the Commonwealth countries of Africa. The primary training programme is a 10-month regular course in Statistics (titled **Statistical Theory and Applications**) leading to a Statistical Training Diploma. In addition, special courses on different topics of varying duration are also organized at the request of any such country. In the current academic year (2021-22), it has not been possible to conduct the regular 10-month course due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, two short-term specialized e-ITEC courses, one virtual training programme on “BigData Analytics for Policy Planners”, exclusively for the international participants has been organised during 30<sup>th</sup> August to 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 and another on “Industrial Experimentation for Engineers & Scientists - its Design & Analysis” will be held during 17<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> January, 2021 under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) Programme of the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), Government of India.

## RESEARCH WORK

**5.11** The research, development and consultancy activities of the Institute were grouped in the following Academic Divisions: Theoretical Statistics and Mathematics; Applied Statistics; Computer and Communication Sciences; Physics and Earth Sciences; Biological Sciences; Social Sciences and Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research. In addition, Library, Documentation & Information Sciences Division and Computer & Statistical Services Centre provide services to the Institute.

**5.12** There are two national facilities centres i.e. Centre for Soft Computing Research: A National Facility and R.C. Bose Centre for Cryptology and Security. The “Centre for Soft Computing Research: A National Facility” is functioning in the Institute with its outstanding contribution and achievements in the area of soft computing and machine intelligence. R.C. Bose Centre for Cryptology and Security provides facility for teaching, training and research in Cryptology and Cyber Security to the nation.

**5.13** There are also two research centres in the Institute besides the above and those are Centre for research on the Economics of Climate, Food, Energy and Environment (CECFEE) at Delhi Centre and Centre for Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (CAIML) at

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Kolkata Headquarters. A Technology Innovation Hub (TIH) is also functioning at Kolkata Headquarters. CECFEE is to conduct high-quality policy-relevant research on the economics of climate change, energy security, environmental protection, and food security and to build a network of researchers from various institutions working on these issues in India. Whereas the Centre for Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (CAIML) will strive to become the AI hub in India. It will work on development of theories and methodologies of AI with a view to reaching out the benefits of AI to the most. The centre will leverage the multi-disciplinary nature of research and teaching to establish a world-class pan India centre of excellence for research, development, teaching, and training in Artificial Intelligence (AI), Data Science (DS) and related areas. TIH under National Mission on Interdisciplinary Cyber Physical System (NM-ICPS) funded by DST, New Delhi has been undertaken by Indian Statistical Institute on 7<sup>th</sup> August, 2020. This hub aims to develop techniques and tools to address some of the challenges in Data Science. The main goal is to process scientifically and gather insights from the data obtained from different domains.

**5.14** The Computer and Statistical Service Centre (CSSC) situated at the Head Quarters is responsible for managing/ maintaining its IT infrastructures. The IT infrastructures of the Institute consist of server's virtualization (cloud), software [VMware (EXSi and VCenter), Matlab, Mathematica, ArcGis, etc.], GPU Server, Network (both wired and wi-fi), Network and Internet security, IP Telephones, Webex, e-library and internet facilities with the help of Gbps connection provided by NKN. It also provides Video Conferencing facility for participation from different platforms like VC endpoints, personal computers and smartphones. CSSC has one smart display, which is used for various presentations including conferences and classes.

## **EXTERNALLY FUNDED PROJECTS**

**5.15** Apart from theoretical and experimental plan research, the Institute also undertook a variety of about one hundred and fifty-five externally funded projects from different Government and non-Government organizations like CSIRO, Australia; Tokyo International University; BabySensor, Norway; University College Østfold, Norway; Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR); Manchester Metropolitan University, UK; Environment for Development Initiatives (EfD), Sweden; The International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Nepal; The Nature Conservancy (TNC), USA; IBM, USA; IWWAGE-IFMR; UNICEF; UNESCO; Indo-US Science and Technology Forum; Indo-French Centre for Applied Mathematics (IFCAM); Bharat Electronics; National Statistical Systems Training Academy, MoSPI, Govt. of India; NSSO (FOD), MoSPI, Govt. of India; Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), DST, Govt. of India; DAAD-DST, Govt. of India; DST (Indo-Uzbek joint proposal work); Department of Biotechnology, Govt. of India; Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Govt. of India; Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), Govt. of India; Indian Navy (Consultancy project), Govt. of India; ISRO; DRDO; CEFIPRA; Reserve Bank of India; Airports Authority of India (AAI); Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Govt. of India; Ministry of Defence; All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi; Department of Science & Technology, Govt. of West Bengal; Finance Department (Revenue) Government of West Bengal; MOL Information Technology India Private Limited; Informatics Publishing Ltd.;

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Keysight Technologies Inc.; Eduplusnow, Pune;Schott-Kasha, Gujarat; Quality Council of India (QCI); Population Council Project; Coal India Limited; Tata Steel; NAI, Gun & Shell Factory, Cossipore, Kolkata; Electrosteel Castings Ltd;Intel Corporation; L & T – MADH; UPL Ltd; Hewlett Packard Inc; Google; Caterpillar India; SEG Automotive; FIAT, Pune; Tata Consultancy Services; ITC Limited;

## **SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, CONFERENCES, SYMPOSIUMS, ETC. ORGANISED**

**5.16** During the year, the Institute organized several seminars, workshops, conferences, symposiums with the participation of leading academicians/scientist from India and abroad. A few of them are highlighted below:

- Virtual Training Programme on “Six Sigma Green Belt”, Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit at Delhi, during 14<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> April, 07 – 09<sup>th</sup> July, 22<sup>nd</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup> September, 10<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> November, 2021, 19<sup>th</sup>–21<sup>st</sup> January, 2022.
- Virtual Seminar on “Hands-on Deep Learning for Data Analytics”, at Technology Innovation Hub, Kolkata on 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2021.
- Virtual Seminar on “Informal Sector GDP Estimation via Kalman Filter” at Applied Statistics Unit, Kolkata on 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2021.
- Virtual Seminar on “On quantum query-to-communication simulation and the role of symmetry” at Advanced Computing and Microelectronics Unit, Kolkata on 21<sup>st</sup> April, 2021.
- Virtual Seminar on “The Social Costs of Keystone Species Collapse: Evidence from The Decline of Vultures in India” at Centre for research on the Economics of Climate, Food, Energy and Environment at Delhi on 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2021.
- Virtual Workshop on “Discover more about publishing your research” at Central Library, Kolkata on 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2021.
- Virtual Workshop on “Successful submissions to high-impact journals”, at Library, Documentation and Information Science Division, Kolkata on 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2021.
- Virtual Training program on “Research Internship on Multivariate Statistics in Psychology” at Psychology Research Unit, Kolkata during April – June, 2021.
- Seminar on “Differentiability and subdifferentiability of symplectic eigenvalues” at Stat-Math Unit, Delhi on 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 2021.
- Virtual Training Program on “Six Sigma Green Belt” at Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit, Hyderabad, during 3<sup>rd</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup> May, 2021.
- Virtual Seminar on “Local Relay Selection in Presence of Dynamic Obstacles in Millimeter Wave D2D Communication” at Advanced Computing and

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Microelectronics Unit, Kolkata, on 5<sup>th</sup> May, 2021.

- Virtual Workshop on “Deep Learning and Artificial Intelligence Summer School 2021 (DLAI5)” at Technology Innovation Hub, Kolkata, during 6<sup>th</sup> -10<sup>th</sup> May, 2021.
- Virtual Workshop on “Cryptology”, at Applied Statistics Unit, Kolkata, during 3<sup>rd</sup> -5<sup>th</sup> June, 2021 in collaboration with Department of Statistics (West Bengal State University), IAI and TCG CREST.
- Virtual Seminar on “Locally Dependent Natural Image Priors for Non-blind and Blind Image Deconvolution” at Stat-Math Unit, Kolkata on 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2021.
- Virtual International Workshop and Conference on “Stochastic Analysis and Hermite Sobolev spaces” at Stat-Math Unit, Bengaluru, partially supported by the Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), during 21<sup>st</sup> -26<sup>th</sup> June, 2021.
- Virtual Workshop on “Spatial Data Sciences” at Systems Science and Informatics Unit, Bengaluru, during 24<sup>th</sup> -25<sup>th</sup> June, 2021 in collaboration with IEEE Bengaluru Section GRSS Chapter.
- National Workshop on “Psychotherapeutic Approaches, Cognitive Behaviour Therapy: Principles and Applications” at Psychology Research Unit, Kolkata held at Adamas University, during 24<sup>th</sup> -26<sup>th</sup> June, 2021.
- 6<sup>th</sup> Workshop and Conference on “Statistical methods in finance” at Applied Statistics Unit, Bengaluru, during 27<sup>th</sup> June – 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2021.
- 32<sup>nd</sup> International Congress of Psychology on “The Male Beard as a Cue for Perceived Facial Attractiveness” at Psychology Research Unit, Kolkata held at Prague, during 18<sup>th</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup> July, 2021.
- Conference on “T<sub>5</sub>: Hashing Five Inputs with Three Compression Calls” at Applied Statistics Unit, Kolkata, during 23<sup>rd</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2021.
- Training program on “Six-Sigma Green Belt Certification Programme L & T – Madh”, at Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit, Mumbai, during 26<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2021.
- Virtual Training program on “Business Analytics & Data Mining Program”, at Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit, Mumbai, during 6<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 10<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> & 24<sup>th</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> September, 8<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> & 29<sup>th</sup> -31<sup>st</sup> October, 2021.
- Virtual Seminar on “Voting in the Goods and Services Tax Council of India” at Applied Statistics Unit, Kolkata on 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2021.
- Seminar on “Metric Approximation Property for a non-nuclear C\* algebra” at Stat-



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Math Unit, Delhi on 11th August, 2021.

- Virtual Workshop on “Data Analysis in Cosmology and Astroparticle Physics” at Technology Innovation Hub, Kolkata, during 23<sup>rd</sup> August–4<sup>th</sup> September, 2021.
- Virtual Training program on “Research Internship in Psychological Researches” at Psychology Research Unit, Kolkata during August – October 2021.
- Virtual Conference on “An Improved Scheduling Algorithm for Traveling Tournament Problem with Maximum Trip Length” at Applied Statistics Unit, Kolkata, held at Lisbon, Portugal, during 9<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2021.
- Virtual Training Programme on “Vector Bundles and Characteristics Classes” at Stat-Math Unit, Kolkata on 9<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> September, 2021.
- Training Program on “Lean Six sigma Green belt” at Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit, Delhi, for Mankind Pharma Pvt. Ltd, during 15<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2021.
- Virtual Organized Certification Program on “Business Analytics, Data Mining and Operations Research” at Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit, Delhi, during 27<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> September, (Module1), 5<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> October, (Module 2), 23<sup>rd</sup> - 26<sup>th</sup> November, (Module 3), 13<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2021 (Module 4).
- Seminar on “Electrophoretic transport of soft particles with hydrophobic/hydrophilic rigid inner core: an overview” at Physics and Applied Mathematics Unit, Kolkata on 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2021.
- Virtual Seminar on “Intergenerational Impacts from the World’s Largest Early Childhood Program” at Economics and Planning Unit, Delhi, on 8<sup>th</sup> October, 2021.
- Seminar on “An Earthquake measuring scale” at Theoretical and Applied Sciences Unit, North-East Centre, Tezpur, both online and offline mode on 8<sup>th</sup> October, 2021.
- Seminar on “Ishteaqul Islam Memorial Lecture” at Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit, Bengaluru on 23<sup>rd</sup> October, 2021.
- Virtual Conference on “Electric stoves as a solution for household air pollution: Evidence from rural India” at Centre for research on the Economics of Climate, Food, Energy and Environment, Delhi, during 12<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> November, 2021 organised with Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi under the aegis of India’s Chair ship of BRICS in 2021.
- Virtual Indo-US Workshop on “Recent Advances in AI & ML for Climate Sciences” at Technology Innovation Hub, Kolkata, during 13<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2021.



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- Virtual Conference on “15<sup>th</sup> Environment for Development Initiatives (EfD)” at Centre for research on the Economics of Climate, Food, Energy and Environment, Delhi, during 15<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2021.
  - Virtual Seminar on “Spatial Analysis of environmental bioassays with odds, risk and survival ratio regressions” at Stat-Math Unit, Kolkata on 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2021.
  - Virtual Workshop on “Statistical Techniques in Research Methodology”, at Statistical Quality Control & Operations Research Unit, Mumbai, during 14<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> December, 2021.
  - 9<sup>th</sup> International Conference on “Pattern Recognition and Machine Intelligence (PReMI 2021)” at Machine Intelligence Unit, Kolkata, during 15<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> December, 2021.

## **PUBLICATION OF THE INSTITUTE**

**5.17** The internationally renowned journal *Sankhyā*, an official publication of the Indian Statistical Institute, was founded by Professor P.C. Mahalanobis in 1932 and began publication under his editorship. It is devoted to original research articles in Probability, Mathematical Statistics and Applied Statistics. Reviews and discussion articles on current research activity in the above areas are also published. A rigorous peer review process is followed for all articles submitted to *Sankhyā* for publication. Many seminal articles in Probability, Theoretical Statistics and Applied Statistics have appeared in *Sankhyā*. The journal is published in two separate series – Series A and Series B. Series A with two issues per year, one in February and the other in August, covers Probability and Theoretical Statistics, while Series B with two issues per year, one in May and the other in November, covers Applied and Interdisciplinary Statistics. Beginning 2010, the Institute has been collaborating with Springer for printing and marketing the international edition of *Sankhyā*, in both prints and electronic editions. The editorial system is now electronic, that is, the entire process starting from submission of articles to editorial processing ending in final editorial decision for articles is now done online. The free access to the articles of every editions of *Sankhyā* is available through the *Sankhyā* website ([sankhya.isical.ac.in](http://sankhya.isical.ac.in)).

**5.18** A special issue edited by Professor Soumendra Lahiri in Series A (Volume 83, Issue 2) in honour of Professor C. R. Rao was brought out in August 2021. Additionally, two regular issues in Series B (Volume 83, Issues 1 and 2) were brought out in May and November 2021. One more regular issue in Series A (Volume 84, Issue 1) will come out in February 2022 in the normal course., A special issue edited by Professors Saurabh Ghosh and Saonli Basu in Series B in honour of Professor C. R. Rao is also expected to be brought out by March 2022.

## **SCIENTIFIC PAPERS AND PUBLICATION**

**5.19** During the year, about six hundred and nineteen scientific papers were published in different national and international journals.

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## SCIENTIFIC ASSIGNMENTS ABROAD

**5.20** Ten scientists of the Institute visited or virtually attended in a number of international events in different foreign countries either on invitation or under cultural exchange programme to attend international seminars and conferences. Most of them presented scientific papers and delivered lectures in those seminars and conferences. Representative countries are China, Italy, Korea, Luxembourg, Poland, Singapore, Spain, USA.

## VISITING SCIENTISTS

**5.21** Fifty-two scientists from Canada, Hong Kong, the Netherlands, Sweden, UK, USA and also from within India, virtually appeared various Workshops, Conferences, Seminars, etc. organized by the Institute. Some of them also participated in collaborative research, teaching and other scientific activities of the Institute.



ISI Visit by Dr. K.Subramanian, Former Chief Economic Adviser, Govt. of India on 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2021

## RECOGNITION TO ISI SCIENTISTS

**5.22** In appreciation and recognition to the high standard of research and scientific excellence maintained by the researchers of the Institute, several faculty members received laurels in the forms of awards, fellowship from organizations of national and international importance like World Food Prize, Iowa, USA; Stanford University; Indian National Science Academy (INSA); Indian National Academy of Engineering (INAE); National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (NAAS); International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition (ICDAR); Asia-Pacific Artificial Intelligence Association (AAIA); The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Geoscience and Remote Sensing Society (GRSS) Society; Institute for Social and Economic Change; National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC); Operational Research Society of India; All India Council for Technical Education, etc. Besides, many faculty members were invited by national and international Institutes/bodies to act as chairman, members, chief editor, editor, reviewer in their several committees/editorial boards, etc. Among those, some of the most notable recognitions earned by the faculty members are indicated below: -

- Dr. Kiranmoy Das has been awarded Prof. C.R. Rao National Award for Young

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Statistician, 2021.

- Prof. Bimal Kumar Roy has been felicitated by Government of West Bengal for Outstanding contribution in Cyber Security.
- Prof. Sanghamitra Bandyopadhyay has been awarded Management Excellence Award in the category Leadership in Institutional Excellence, Calcutta, 2021.
- Dr. Tridib Kumar Mondal has received INSA Medal for Young Scientist, 2021.
- Dr. Ashis Kumar Chakraborty has been selected for prestigious P.C. Mahalanobis Award by Operational Research Society of India for contribution in the field of Mathematics and Statistics and its allied subjects, 2020.
- Prof. Arup Bose has been awarded Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis Medal by Indian National Science Academy for recognition of his eminence of international stature, 2020.
- Dr. Malay Bhattacharyya has been awarded Impact Scholars Award in 'AI for Social Good'.
- Dr. Ujjwal Bhattacharya has been awarded Outstanding Reviewer Award by International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition (ICDAR) 2021.
- Prof. Sushmita Mitra has been selected as Fellow by The World Academy of Sciences (TWAS).
- Prof. Siva Athreya has been elected as Fellow of Indian National Science Academy (INSA) from January 01, 2022.
- Dr. Santanu K. Maiti has been listed among 'World's Top 2% Scientists' in 2021, by Stanford University in association with Elsevier BV and Plos Biology for Database.
- Prof. Sankar K Pal has been selected AICTE Distinguished Chair Professor and Elected Fellow Asia-Pacific Artificial Intelligence Association (AAIA).
- Prof. Arunava Goswami has been selected as Fellow by National Academy of Agricultural Sciences for Pioneering work on Agro-nano-biotechnology.
- Prof. Siva Athreya has been elected as Fellow of Indian National Science Academy (INSA) from January 01, 2022.
- Prof. Umapada Pal has been selected Fellow of Asia-Pacific Artificial Intelligence Association (AAIA) for research contribution.
- Prof. Susmita Sur-Kolay has been selected Fellow by Indian National Academy of Engineering (INAE) for Algorithms for Design Automation of Computing Systems.

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- Dr. Rituparna Sen has been selected Editor of Applied Stochastic Models in Business and Industry, 2021-24.
  - Prof. Ashish Ghosh has been selected Associate Editor by Research Reports in Computer Science, Wiser Publishing, Singapore and Springer Nature Computer Science.
  - Prof. Niladri Sekhar Dash has been selected Lexicographic Content Evaluator Modern Bengali Dictionary Project: Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK, August - October 2021.
  - Prof. Jaydeb Sarkar has been selected Member, Editorial Board of Editor, Quaestiones Mathematicae, Journal of the South African Mathematical Society.
  - Prof. Antar Bandyopadhyay has been elected Member of the International Statistical Institute.
  - Prof. B. Pradhan has been selected Associate Editor of the Journal of the Indian Society for Probability and Statistics.
  - Dr. Swagatam Das has been awarded Best Paper Award of 34<sup>th</sup> IEEE International Conference on Industrial, Engineering other Applications of Applied Intelligent Systems (IEA/AIE), 2021 by IEEE for best paper of the conference.
  - Prof. Utpal Garain has been selected Founding Member by the TinyML4D working group, the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) for Expertise in AIML.

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## 6. INFRASTRUCTURE AND PROJECT MONITORING

**6.1** The Infrastructure & Project Monitoring Division (IPMD) monitors the implementation status of Central Sector Infrastructure Projects costing more than ₹150 crore and above taken up by the respective Ministries/Departments and their Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) in 18 infrastructure sectors. Successful Implementation of various projects and schemes constitutes the most significant conditions for development. Effective coordination judiciously matched with regular monitoring becomes an important element in ensuring their successful completion with improved efficiency at a greater speed and at a lesser cost.

### **6.2 Objectives of Project Monitoring**

- To enhance effectiveness of project implementation;
- To facilitate information flow for effective decision making;
- To resolve outstanding implementation issues;
- To bring about system improvement; and
- To promote best management practices.

### **System of Monitoring:**

**6.3** The IPMD monitors the implementation of the Central Sector Projects above ₹150 crores through the mechanism of Online Computerized Monitoring System (OCMS).

- OCMS is an Oracle based Government-to-Government (G2G) application software with front end D2K;
- It provides linkages to Cabinet Secretariat, PMO, NITI Aayog and all Administrative Ministries to view the projects reports and query results;
- It enables the various project executing agencies to enter and view project progress data through a web-based interface on a periodic basis;
- The data submission process undergoes three-level authentication and authorization;
- Any number of milestones can be created and maintained in OCMS;
- Project agencies can select the reasons of delays from certain pre-structured reasons or/ additionally project agencies can write the new reasons of delay or their experience;
- The data submitted for a period is then analysed and published thereby providing a detailed overview of the latest status of the all ongoing Central

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#### Sector Infrastructure Projects;

- Any type of file (picture, map, excel sheets, pdf, PERT/CPM charts, etc.) can be uploaded on OCMS;
- It also provides the monitoring of MoU targets/parameters;
- It also provides a communication channel between Administrative Ministry and the Project Implementing Agencies;
- Most of the Ministries like Power, Coal, Telecom, Petroleum, etc. have adopted the OCMS;
- The physical performances are measured in terms of milestones;
- The constant persuasion of the IPMD has resulted in improved reporting and now majority of the Public Sector Enterprises are reporting on-line. However, data pertaining to milestones and the reasons for time and cost overruns are still not being reported to the fullest extent.

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

#### **Facilitator in better implementation of Projects**

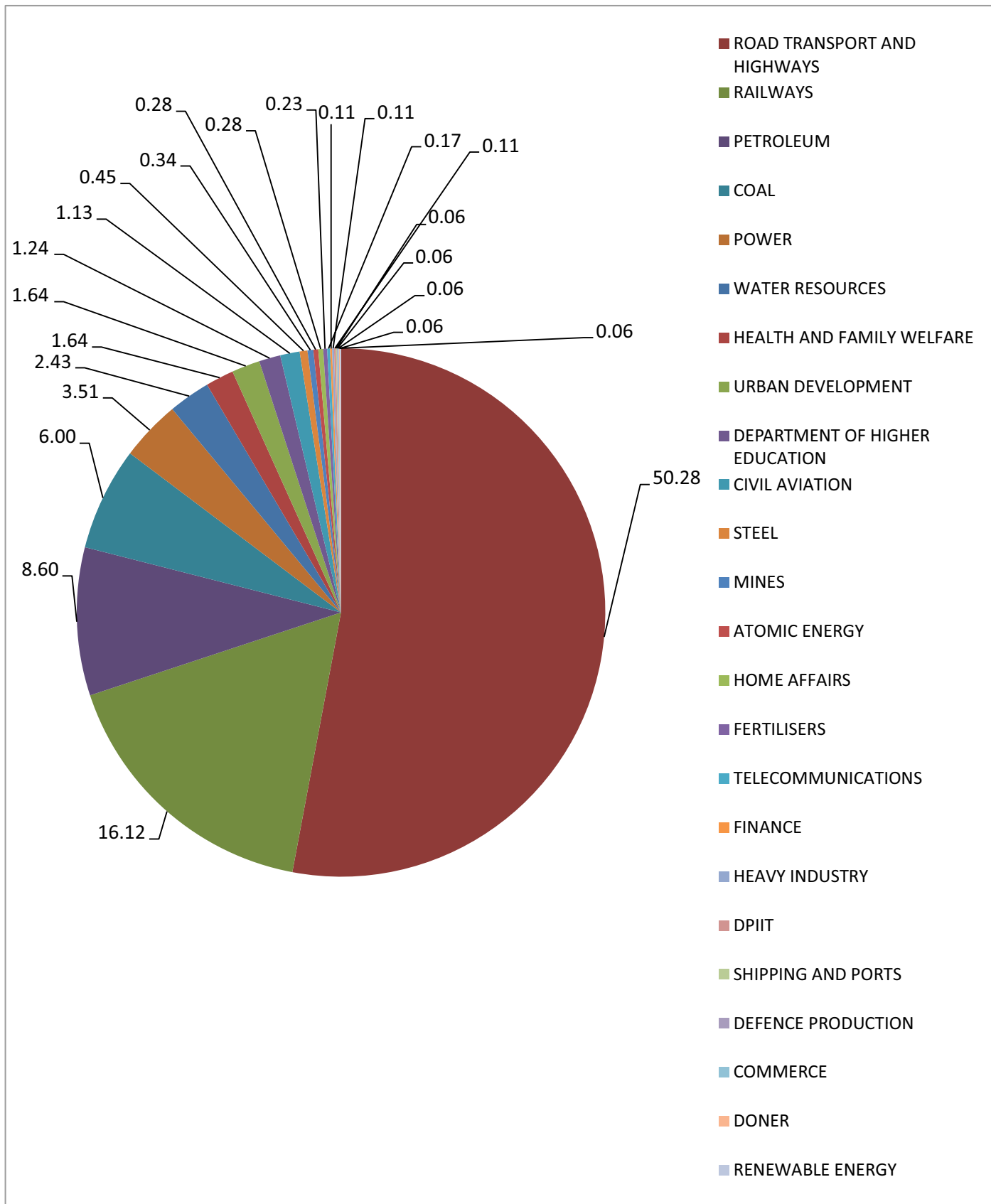
**6.5** One of the important contributions of the IPMD has been bringing in systemic improvements from time to time to facilitate better implementation of projects.

**6.6** The IPMD has been instrumental/facilitator in flagging/bringing out the projects lagging behind the schedule or facing cost overruns in the periodical review meetings of the projects by the concerned Administrative Ministries. This enables the Administrative Ministries in identifying the constraints for each project and take corrective measures for removal of such bottlenecks.

#### **PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS DURING 2021-22**

**6.7** As on 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2021, 1679 projects with an anticipated cost of ₹26,67,593.85 crore were on the monitor of the Ministry. For the purpose of monitoring, the projects have been grouped into two categories, viz (i) Megaprojects, each costing ₹1000 crore and above and (ii) Major projects, costing ₹150 crore and above but less than ₹1,000 crore. The sectoral break up of on-going 1679 Central Sector Projects are shown in the adjacent pi-chart :





The details of projects in each category as on 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2021 is given in Table 6.1 below:

**Frequency of the projects (as on 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2021)**  
**Table- 6.1**

Sl. No.	Sector	Total no. of mega projects	Cost original (₹ in crore)	Cost anticipated (₹ in crore)	Total no. of major projects	Cost original (₹ in crore)	Cost anticipated (₹ in crore)
1	Atomic Energy	5	116741.00	129969.00		0.00	0.00
2	Civil Aviation	5	7613.90	8303.90	15	6818.07	7206.35
3	Coal	31	115154.25	120003.52	75	34174.73	33889.04
4	Commerce	0	0.00	0.00	1	302.64	302.64
5	Defence Production	0	0.00	0.00	1	246.31	210.00
6	Department of Higher Education	0	0.00	0.00	22	10139.61	10244.52
7	DONER	0	0.00	0.00	1	151.33	151.33
8	DPIIT	2	17352.09	18990.30	0	0.00	0.00
9	Fertilisers	0	0.00	0.00	4	1101.28	1101.28
10	Finance	0	0.00	0.00	2	557.77	557.73
11	Health and Family Welfare	4	6160.00	6531.00	25	9113.26	9184.78
12	Heavy Industry	1	1718.00	3727.30	1	1554.00	900.00
13	Home Affairs	1	1219.21	2000.00	4	806.52	894.62
14	Mines	1	5540.00	5540.00	5	1793.99	1790.54
15	Petroleum	59	303883.67	314979.30	93	38226.93	38713.23
16	Power	37	195373.11	255798.01	25	11884.13	12305.36
17	Railways	150	383038.30	614287.93	135	60001.80	70306.17
18	Renewable Energy	0	0.00	0.00	1	271.90	271.90
19	Road Transport and Highways	153	232920.01	245556.02	736	305137.48	308479.00
20	Shipping and Ports	1	5369.18	4633.81	0	0.00	0.00
21	Steel	5	24006.86	30839.01	3	1182.29	1182.29
22	Telecommunications	1	13334.00	24664.00	2	679.36	671.07
23	Urban Development	23	289160.24	311031.10	6	2114.86	2134.53
24	Water Resources	1	10151.04	55548.87	42	14551.15	14694.40
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>1728734.86</b>	<b>2152403.07</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>500809.41</b>	<b>515190.78</b>

- As on 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2021, 1679 projects with anticipated completion cost of ₹26,67,593.85 crore was on the monitor of the Ministry. For the purpose of monitoring, these projects have been categorized into two categories:

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Projects	Anticipated Cost (₹ in crore)
1.	Mega (₹1000 crore and above)	480	2152403.07
2.	Major (₹150 crore to less than ₹1000 crore)	1199	515190.78
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1679</b>	<b>2667593.85</b>

**6.8** The projects are monitored on sectoral and geo-physical basis. The key financial parameters of the monitored projects have been highlighted in the Table 6.2 below:

**Investment Scenario in Central Sector Projects across the States**  
**Table-6.2**

Sl. No.	State	No. of Projects	Cost Original	Cost Anticipated	Cumulative Expenditure
1	A & N Islands	9	2,888.63	3,159.99	1,631.42
2	Andhra Pradesh	69	1,15,349.82	1,61,920.16	82,968.75
3	Arunachal Pradesh	43	23,906.60	37,842.94	20,179.04
4	Assam	49	49,143.47	58,539.90	14,106.38
5	Bihar	98	1,23,227.91	1,59,169.38	81,854.50
7	Chhatisgarh	46	78,726.75	89,025.67	44,352.25
8	Delhi	30	84,192.81	85,286.80	52,624.93
9	Goa	10	5,332.77	5,343.26	2,804.11
10	Gujarat	59	1,08,152.96	1,18,961.83	55,344.76
11	Haryana	36	61,492.56	63,819.18	20,409.82
12	Himachal Pradesh	20	22,264.08	33,301.38	21,056.77
13	Jammu And Kashmir	30	48,180.49	74,107.74	48,732.20
14	Jharkhand	41	69,363.87	73,055.90	34,179.36
15	Karnataka	56	85,354.49	97,065.48	50,509.93
16	Kerala	22	30,240.60	35,398.30	12,731.71

17	Ladakh	8	2,633.23	2,767.29	271.76
18	Madhya Pradesh	77	68,456.96	77,078.88	34,560.25
19	Maharashtra	231	2,07,304.47	2,30,264.54	1,26,469.56
20	Manipur	26	12,108.58	22,615.20	12,913.81
21	Meghalaya	13	5,269.68	8,588.18	2,487.86
22	Mizoram	24	11,957.35	16,911.60	7,547.83
23	Multi State	113	3,46,034.59	4,58,077.69	1,93,432.1
24	Nagaland	35	15,989.03	20,395.15	5,141.69
25	Odisha	78	1,09,287.57	1,17,378.88	50,115.01
26	Pondicherry	1	195.00	195.00	16.41
27	Punjab	28	18,344.99	20,091.84	7,401.76
28	Rajasthan	55	51,403.28	58,056.27	37,814.80
29	Sikkim	18	7,278.84	14,598.73	3,049.31
30	Tamil Nadu	68	1,70,613.2	1,90,144.19	90,270.40
31	Telangana	51	38,003.46	41,043.05	22,539.46
32	Tripura	19	5,084.45	5,259.05	2,049.62
33	Uttar Pradesh	114	1,53,043.48	1,56,834.84	82,251.91
34	Uttarakhand	30	35,588.83	50,291.17	25,023.45
35	West Bengal	72	63,129.47	81,004.39	41,715.57
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>22,29,544.27</b>	<b>26,67,593.85</b>	<b>12,88,558.49</b>

### Projects completed during 2021-22

**6.9** 170 projects reported completion during the year 2021-22 (upto 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2021). List of completed projects is given at Annexure-V.

**6.10** Sector-wise analysis of the cost overrun of projects under implementation on OCMS (excluding completed projects) is indicated in Table-6.3 below:

**Table 6.3**

<b>Extent of time overrun in projects with respect to original schedule ₹150 Crore and above (All Cost/ Expenditure in ₹ crore)</b>									
						<b>Projects with time overruns</b>			
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>No. of Projects</b>	<b>Original Cost</b>	<b>Anti-cipated Cost</b>	<b>Cost overrun (%)</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Original Cost</b>	<b>Anti-cipated Cost</b>	<b>Range of T.O.R (in months)</b>
1	Atomic Energy	5	1,16,741.00	1,29,969.00	11.33	4	67,120.00	80,348.00	36 - 145
2	Civil Aviation	20	14,431.97	15,510.25	7.47	19	13,820.17	14,898.45	3 - 45
3	Coal	106	1,49,328.98	1,53,892.56	3.06	56	76,403.65	79,358.71	12 - 228
4	Finance	2	557.77	557.73	-0.01	0	0.00	0.00	-
5	Fertilisers	4	1,101.28	1,101.28	0.00	1	426.72	426.72	20 - 20
6	Mines	6	7,333.99	7,330.54	-0.05	4	6,633.37	6,633.37	32 - 37
7	Steel	8	25,189.15	32,021.30	27.12	5	21,362.73	28,194.88	32 - 80
8	Petroleum	152	3,42,110.60	3,53,692.53	3.39	86	1,49,587.49	1,55,929.76	1 - 110
9	Power	62	2,07,257.24	2,68,103.37	29.36	42	1,53,355.91	2,12,921.51	6 - 162
10	Heavy Industry	2	3,272.00	4,627.30	41.42	0	0.00	0.00	-
11	Health and Family Welfare	29	15,273.26	15,715.78	2.90	5	2,320.28	2,440.28	9 - 46
12	Railways	285	4,43,040.10	6,84,594.10	54.52	141	1,84,834.66	3,18,718.46	2 - 324
13	Road Transport and Highways	889	5,38,057.49	5,54,035.02	2.97	134	67,512.06	69,214.67	5 - 134
14	Shipping and Ports	1	5,369.18	4,633.81	-13.70	0	0.00	0.00	-
15	Telecommunications	3	14,013.36	25,335.07	80.79	3	14,013.36	25,335.07	9 - 80
16	Urban Development	29	2,91,275.10	3,13,165.63	7.52	14	1,03,728.10	1,20,242.55	12 - 73
17	Water Resources	43	24,702.19	70,243.27	184.36	8	11,797.25	57,131.86	4 - 25
18	Defence Production	1	246.31	210.00	-14.74	1	246.31	210.00	22 - 22
19	Commerce	1	302.64	302.64	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	-
20	Department of Higher Education	22	10,139.61	10,244.52	1.03	14	6,947.65	6,881.46	3 - 84
21	Home Affairs	5	2,025.73	2,894.62	42.89	3	1,659.44	2,528.33	3 - 44
22	DPIIT	2	17,352.09	18,990.30	9.44	1	4,773.00	5,178.00	29 - 29
23	DONER	1	151.33	151.33	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	-
24	Renewable Energy	1	271.90	271.90	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1679</b>	<b>22,29,544.27</b>	<b>26,67,593.85</b>	<b>19.65</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>8,86,542.15</b>	<b>11,86,592.08</b>	

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## **6.11 Reasons for Time Overrun**

### **(1) Issues with Union Ministries**

- Delay in land acquisition
- Delay in obtaining forest/environment clearances
- Lack of infrastructure support and linkages
- Delay in tie-up of project financing
- Delay in finalization of detailed engineering
- Changes in scope
- Delay in tendering, ordering and equipment supply
- Law & Order problems
- Geological surprises.
- Pre-commissioning teething troubles
- Contractual issues
- Encroachment
- Inadequate manpower
- Delay in technical approval.
- State wise lockdown due to COVID-19

## **6.12 Causes of Cost Escalation**

- Under-estimation of original cost
- Changes in rates of foreign exchange and statutory duties
- High cost of environmental safeguards and rehabilitation measures
- Spiraling land acquisition costs
- Changes in scope of projects
- Monopolistic pricing by vendors of equipment services
- General Price rise / inflation
- Disturbed conditions
- Time Overrun



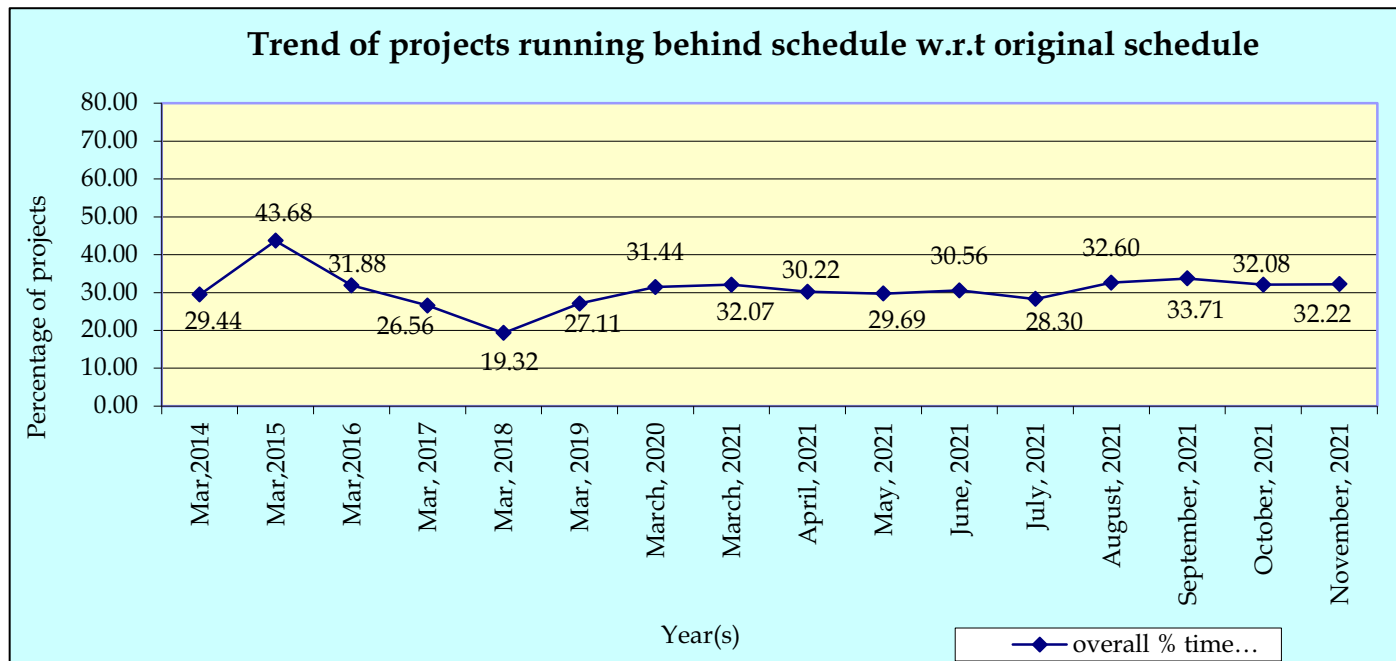
**6.13** Sector-wise analysis of the cost overrun of projects under implementation on OCMS (excluding completed projects) is indicated in Table-6.4 below:

**Table 6.4**

<b>Extent of cost overrun in projects with respect to original cost (Sector Wise) ₹150 Crore and above (All Cost/ Expenditure in ₹ crore)</b>									
						<b>Projects with cost overrun</b>			
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>No. of Projects</b>	<b>Original Cost</b>	<b>Anti-cipated Cost</b>	<b>Cost overrun (%)</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Original Cost</b>	<b>Anti-cipated Cost</b>	<b>Cost overrun (%)</b>
1	Atomic Energy	5	1,16,741.00	1,29,969.00	11.33	3	27,271.00	40,499.00	48.51
2	Civil Aviation	20	14,431.97	15,510.25	7.47	4	3,288.50	4,403.06	33.89
3	Coal	106	1,49,328.98	1,53,892.56	3.06	19	37,788.39	44,026.48	16.51
4	Finance	2	557.77	557.73	-0.01	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Fertilisers	4	1,101.28	1,101.28	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Mines	6	7,333.99	7,330.54	-0.05	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Steel	8	25,189.15	32,021.30	27.12	2	17,207.85	24,040.00	39.70
8	Petroleum	152	3,42,110.60	3,53,692.53	3.39	29	66,399.38	90,818.23	36.78
9	Power	62	2,07,257.24	2,68,103.37	29.36	22	1,03,919.23	1,66,878.72	60.59
10	Heavy Industry	2	3,272.00	4,627.30	41.42	1	1,718.00	3,727.30	116.96
11	Health and Family Welfare	29	15,273.26	15,715.78	2.90	12	5,589.39	6,374.57	14.05
12	Railways	285	4,43,040.10	6,84,594.10	54.52	202	2,35,845.84	4,84,636.84	105.49
13	Road Transport and Highways	889	5,38,057.49	5,54,035.02	2.97	120	88,613.94	1,10,923.62	25.18
14	Shipping and Ports	1	5,369.18	4,633.81	-13.70	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Tele-Communications	3	14,013.36	25,335.07	80.79	1	13,334.00	24,664.00	84.97
16	Urban Development	29	2,91,275.10	3,13,165.63	7.52	7	93,659.03	1,15,628.76	23.46
17	Water Resources	43	24,702.19	70,243.27	184.36	8	12,236.47	58,101.66	374.82
18	Defence Production	1	246.31	210.00	-14.74	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Commerce	1	302.64	302.64	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Department of Higher Education	22	10,139.61	10,244.52	1.03	4	1,715.81	1,889.72	10.14
21	Home Affairs	5	2,025.73	2,894.62	42.89	3	1,659.44	2,528.33	52.36
22	DPIIT	2	17,352.09	18,990.30	9.44	2	17,352.09	18,990.30	9.44
23	DONER	1	151.33	151.33	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Renewable Energy	1	271.90	271.90	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1679</b>	<b>22,29,544.27</b>	<b>26,67,593.85</b>	<b>19.65</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>7,27,598.36</b>	<b>11,98,130.59</b>	<b>64.67</b>

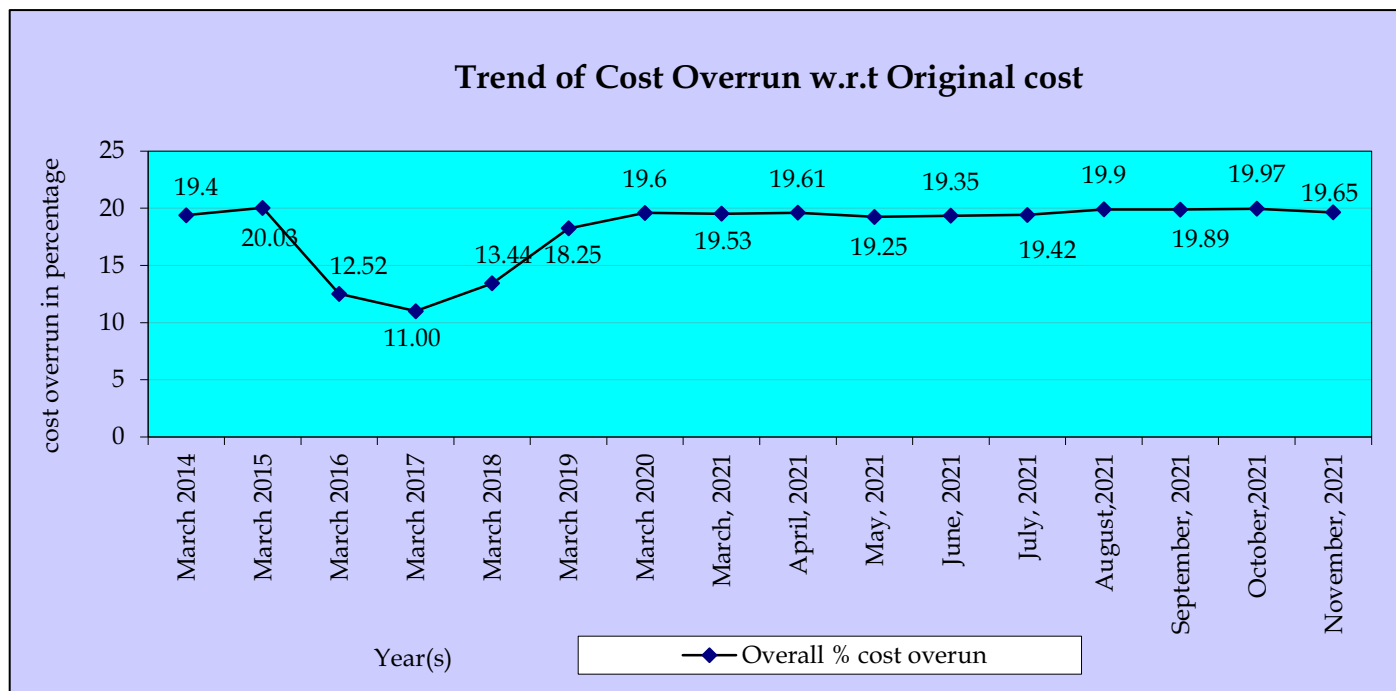
## Time and cost overruns in projects – Trend analysis

**6.14** An analysis of Time overrun in the last 7 years with respect to the original schedule may be seen in the following graph:



## Trend of cost overrun in projects.

**6.15** An analysis of cost overrun in the last 7 years with respect to the originally approved costs may be seen in the following graph:



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## **Remedial Measures/Systemic Improvements**

**6.16** The IPMD from time to time has brought in systemic improvements to reduce delays in project implementation, which inter-alia includes:

- (i) Regular monitoring of time & cost overruns in projects costing ₹150 crore and above;
- (ii) Detailed review of projects on quarterly basis;
- (iii) Setting up of Standing Committees by the Govt. in the respective Ministries/Departments headed by Addl. Secretaries to fix responsibility for time & cost overruns;
- (iv) Stricter appraisal of projects;
- (v) Adoption of computer network based monitoring;
- (vi) Emphasis on project management and imparting training to project managers of CPSUs; and
- (vii) Setting up of Central Sector Projects Coordination Committees (CSPCCs) in the States under the Chief Secretaries for removal of bottlenecks and for facilitating speedy implementation of projects.

## **Initiatives taken during the year**

### **6.17 Central Sector Projects Coordination Committees (CSPCC):**

The Ministry had advised all the State Governments to constitute a Central Sector Projects Coordination Committees (CSPCC) under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary to resolve project related issues faced by CPSUs in their States. So far, twenty-seven States have constituted such CSPCCs. The mechanism of CSPCC has been very effective in resolving issues related with the State Governments like land acquisition, shifting of utilities, resettlement & rehabilitation and law and order problems. Two states have also conducted CSPCCs meeting in 2021.

### **6.18 Taking up the issues with Ministries/reviews of Sectors:**

Meetings were held in PMO and Deptt. of Expenditure regarding updation and uploading of projects on OCMS portal. The decision taken in the meeting has been communicated to the concerned Ministry/Department. During the year, the progress of implementation of projects in various sectors and highlighting of delayed projects, were taken up at the different levels with the Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Road Transport & Highways.

### **6.19 Active participation in MOU/Review/EBR Meetings:**

The IPMD is actively raising the issues of time & cost over runs in the project

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implementation item of the draft MOUs in the meetings of the MOU Task forces conducted by the Department of Public Enterprises for assessing the performance of the CPSEs.

### **6.20 Re-designing and redevelopment of OCMS:**

The Ministry is in the process of re-designing and redeveloping the OCMS. The revamping of OCMS software is being taken up through NIIP portal of Ministry.

### **6.21 Development of Software for Infrastructure Performance:**

The Ministry is in the process of developing the software for Infrastructure Performance under NIIP for better monitoring.

### **6.22 Infrastructure Performance Monitoring**

The monitoring of important infrastructure sectors in the country aims to provide an overview of the performance and highlight before the decisionmaking authorities. This Ministry monitors the performance of the country's eleven key infrastructure sectors, viz., Power, Coal, Steel, Cement, Fertilizers, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Roads, Railways, Shipping, Civil Aviation and Telecommunications. The performance of these sectors is analyzed with reference to the pre-set targets for the month and the cumulative period vis-à-vis achievements during the corresponding month and cumulative period of the last year.

**6.23** Infrastructure performance is reported through the Review Report on Infrastructure Sector Performance.

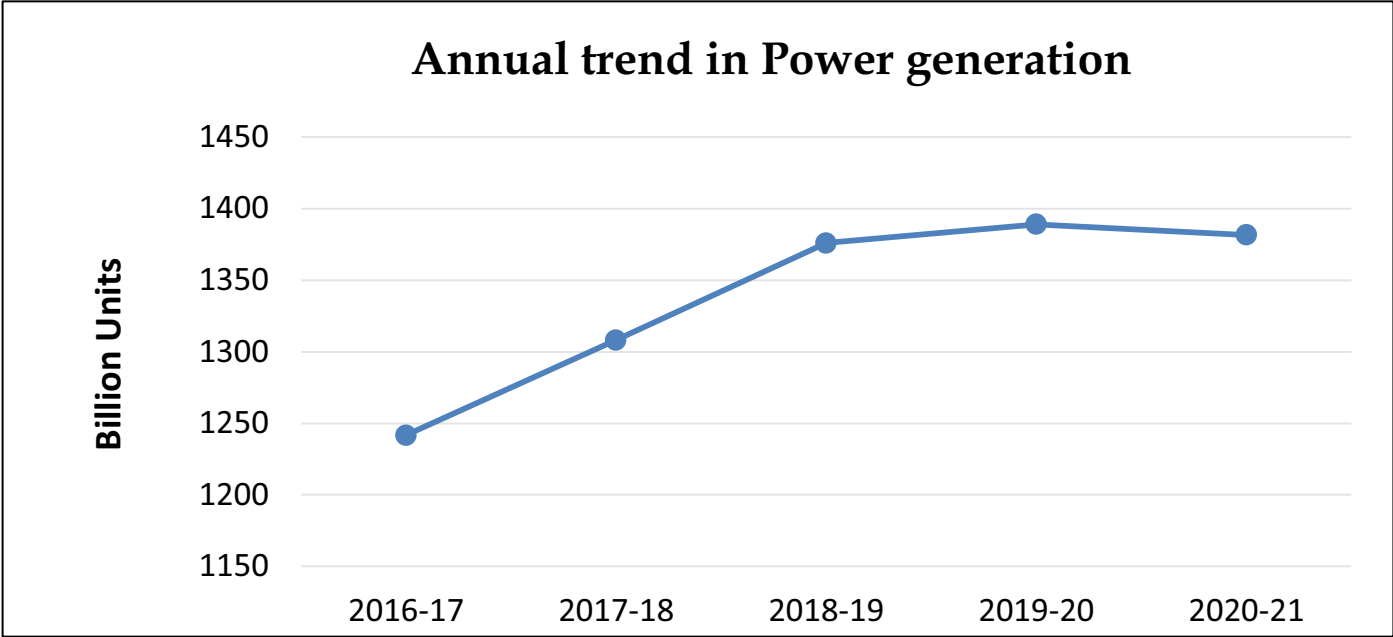
### **Overall Performance of Infrastructure Sector**

**6.24** The production performance of the infrastructure sector during the last three years and 2021-2022 (April-October) is at Annexure-IV.

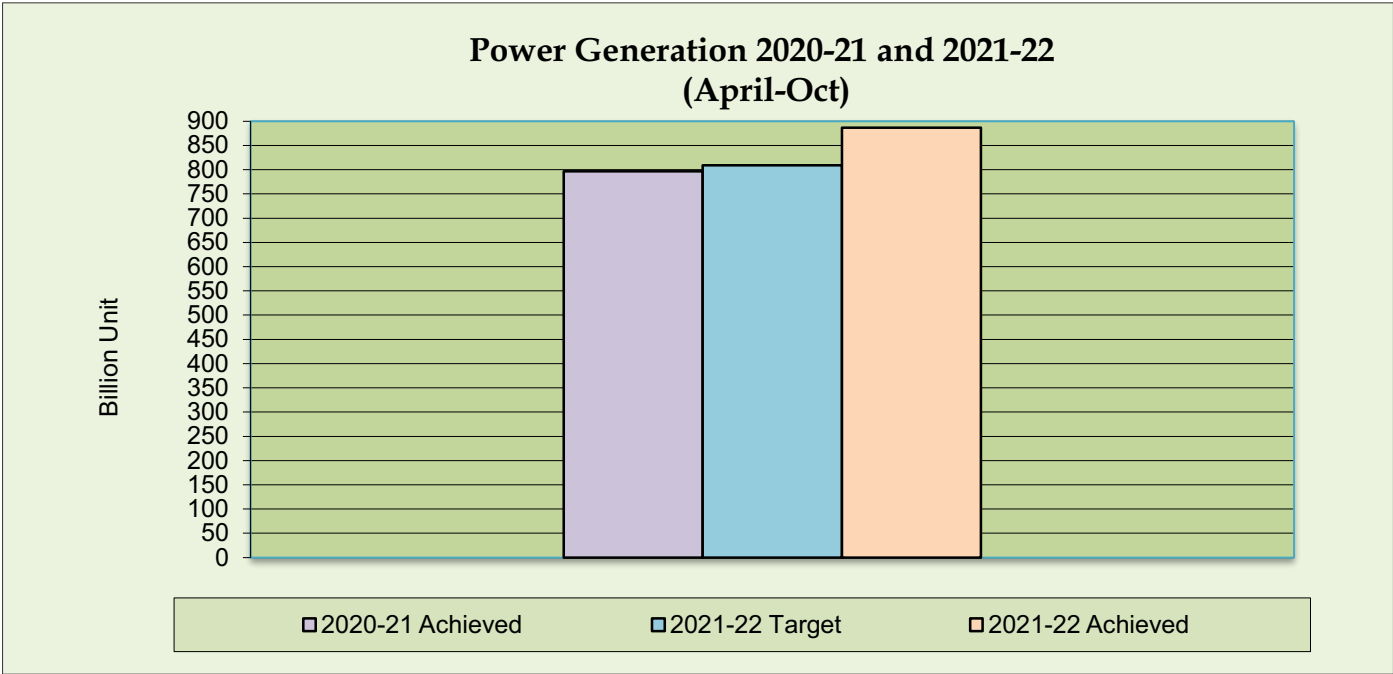
### **Infrastructure Performance during 2021-2022 (April-October)**

**6.25** The overall infrastructure performance during 2021-2022 (April - October) has shown mixed trend of growth. During the period Production of Power generation, Coal, Finished steel, Cement, Refinery, Natural gas, revenue earning Goods Traffic in Railways, Up gradation of highways by NHAI (Widening/strengthening existing weak pavement to four/six/eight lanes), Export and Import cargo and passenger traffic handled at Domestic and International terminals, Cargo and Coal handled at major ports and Telecom (Net new wire line fixed telephone connections provided during April-September 2021) recorded a positive growth over the performance during the corresponding period of the previous year. However, as compared to the targets set for the period April-October 2021, most of the sectors except Power generation, Import cargo handled at airports and passengers traffic handled at Domestic and International terminals have lagged behind their targets for the period. The growth trend in the overall infrastructure performance during last three years and 2021-2022 (April - October) is at Annexure-IV. Sector-wise details are given in the following paragraphs:

**Power**



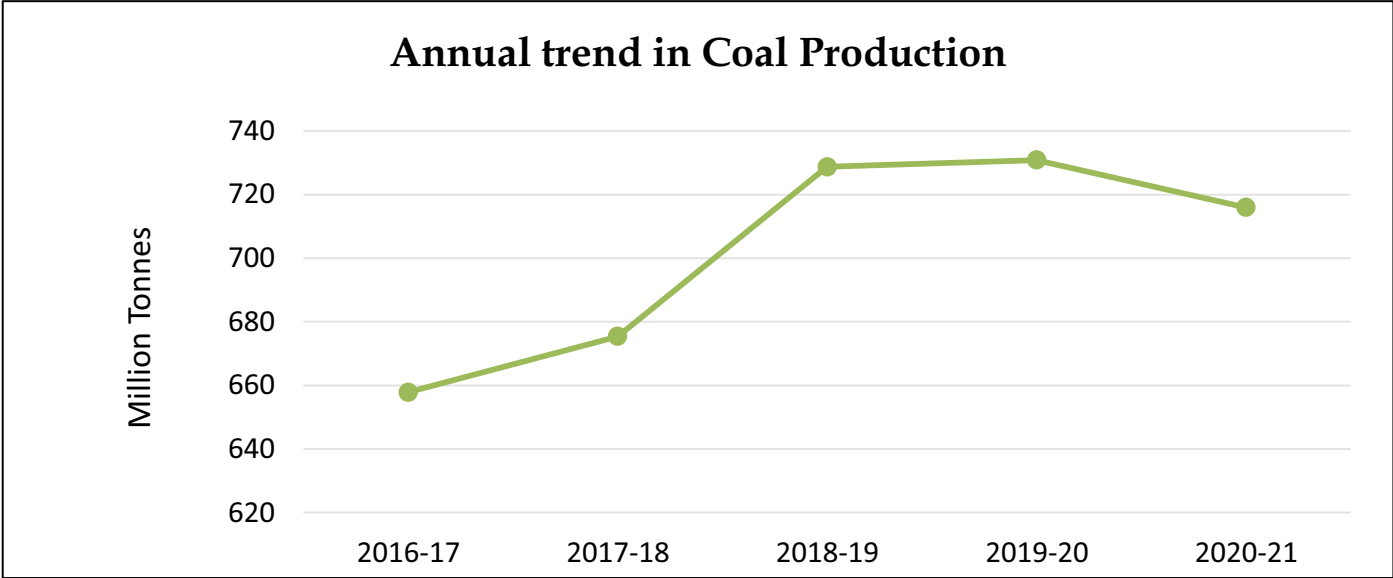
**6.26** The overall power generation scenario during past five years has shown continuous growth as indicated in the adjoining chart. During (April-March) 2020-21 the power generation at 1381.68 Billion Units (BU) recorded a negative growth of 0.54 % over the power generation for the year 2020-21. The growth of 0.54% was lower than the 0.95% growth achieved during the corresponding period of previous year (2020-21). The All India Plant Load Factor (PLF) of the Thermal Power Stations(TPS) during 2020-21 was 54.49%, which was lower than the PLF of 55.99% achieved during 2020-21.



**6.27** During 2021-2022(April-October), the power generation in the country at 886.87 Billion Units (BU) was 9.61% higher than the target of 809.07 BU for the period and it recorded a positive growth of 11.34% over the power generation during the corresponding

period of the previous year. The adjoining chart shows the position of power generation vis-à-vis target and the achievement of the previous year. The thermal generation at 640.72 BU recorded a positive growth of 13.81% and it was 4.37% lower than the target of 669.97 BU for the period. The PLF of 54.49% was lower than the PLF of 55.99 % achieved during the corresponding period of last year. So far as sector-wise thermal power generation is concerned, the generation in the private sector, state & central sector was higher (in central) and lower than the target for the period by 12.61%, 18.59% and 5.93% respectively. The nuclear power generation at 42.95 BU was lower than the target for the period but higher than the generation during the corresponding period of the previous year by 1.64 % and 0.38% respectively.

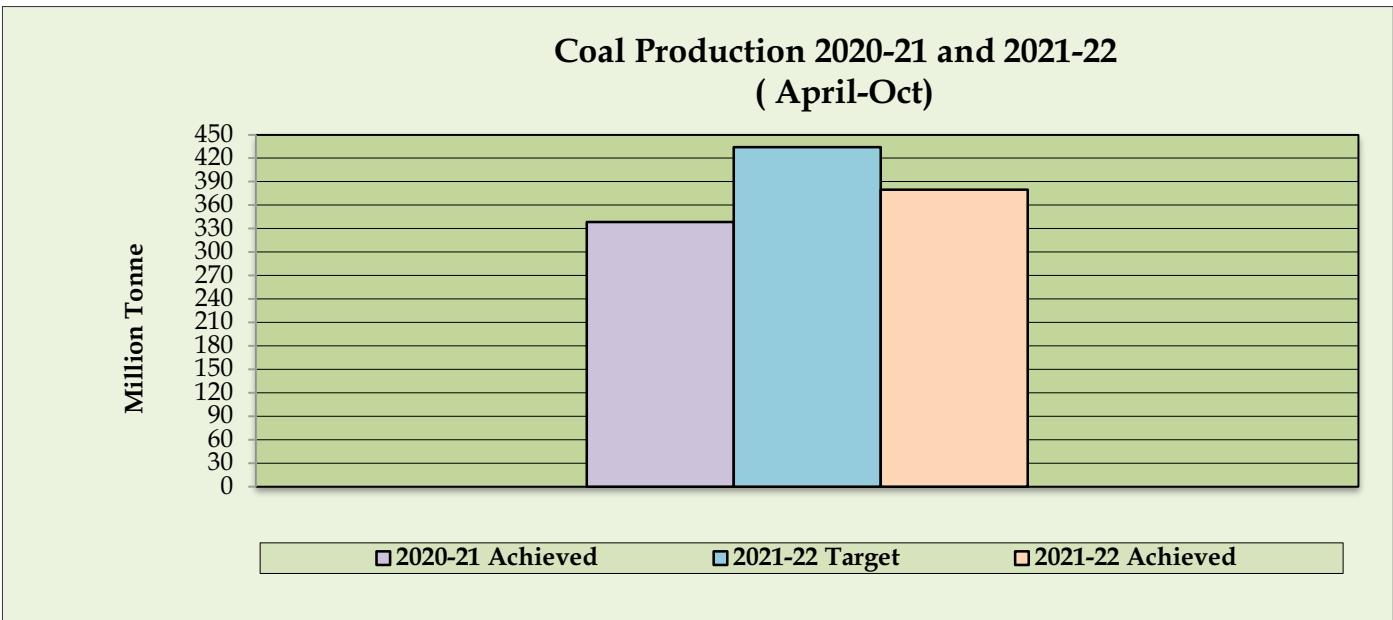
**Coal**



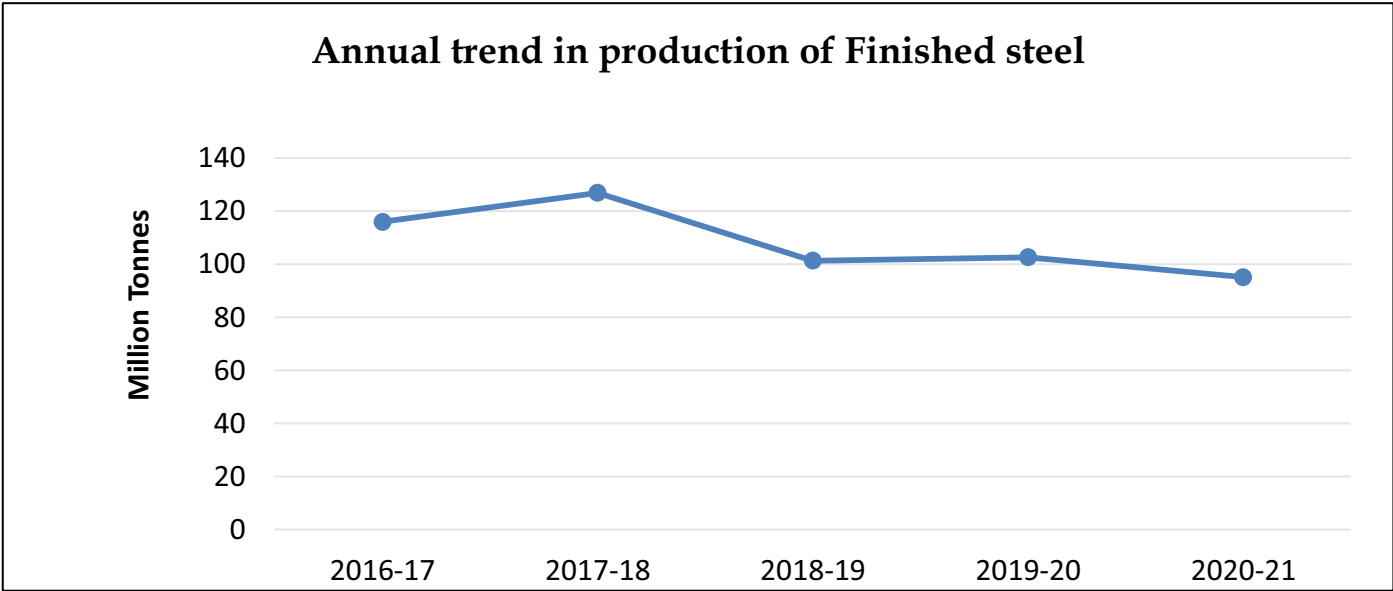
**6.28** The coal production during 2020-21 at 715.95 Million Tonnes (MT) was 2.04% lower than the production of 730.87 MT during 2019-20. The trend of coal production during past five year brought out in the adjoining graph.

**6.29** The overall coal production during 2021-2022(April–October) at 379.60 MT was lower than the target for the period but higher than the production of 338.19 MT during the corresponding period of the last year by 12.60% and 12.24% respectively. The production of coking coal at 23.97 MT registered a positive growth of 8.16% and the production of washed coal at 0.523 MT was 7.39% higher than the production during the corresponding period of previous year. The overall coal dispatches during 2021-2022 (April-October) at 448.096 MT was lower than the target of 531.22 MT for the period but higher than the dispatches during the corresponding period of previous year by 15.65% and 23.44% respectively.





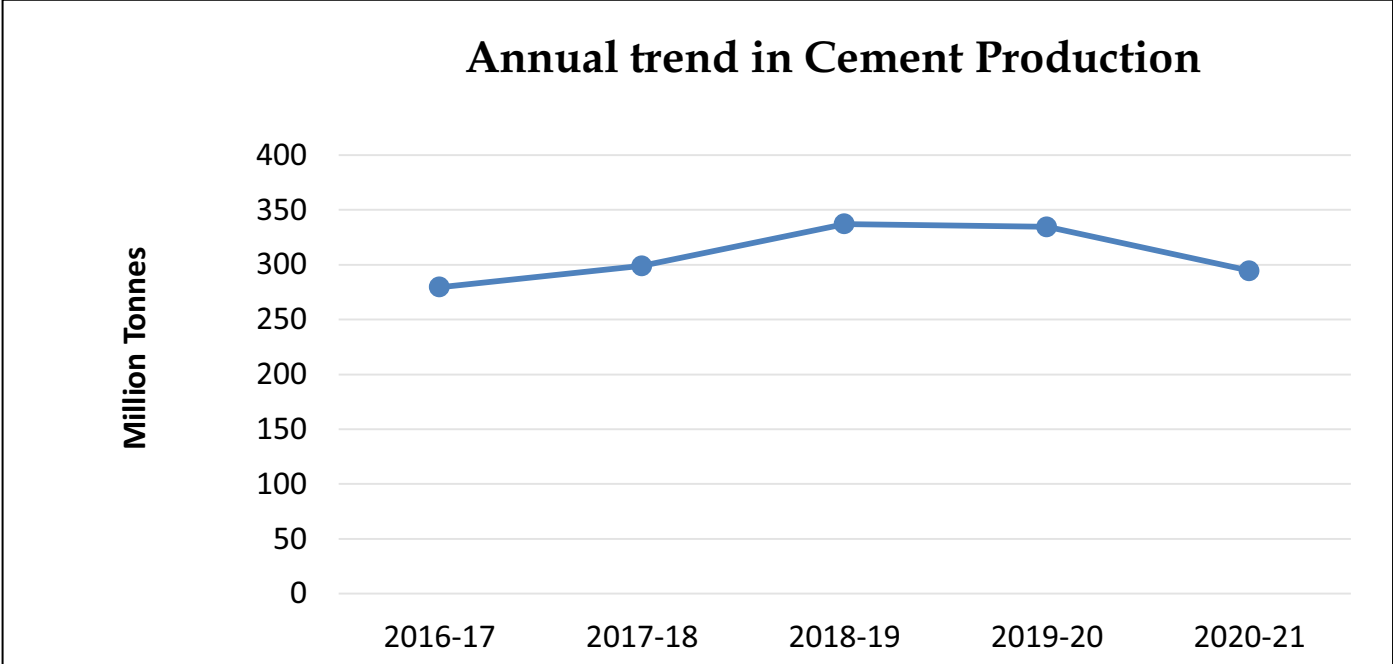
**Steel**



**6.30** The overall production of finished steel during the year 2020-21 was 95.121MT which recorded a negative growth of 7.31% over the production of 102.622 MT during the year 2019-20. The production of finished steel during past five years indicates the trend as brought out in the adjoining chart.

**6.31** During 2021-2022 (April-October), the production of finished steel at 62.878 MT recorded a positive growth of 29.90% over the production of 48.405MT during the corresponding period of last year.

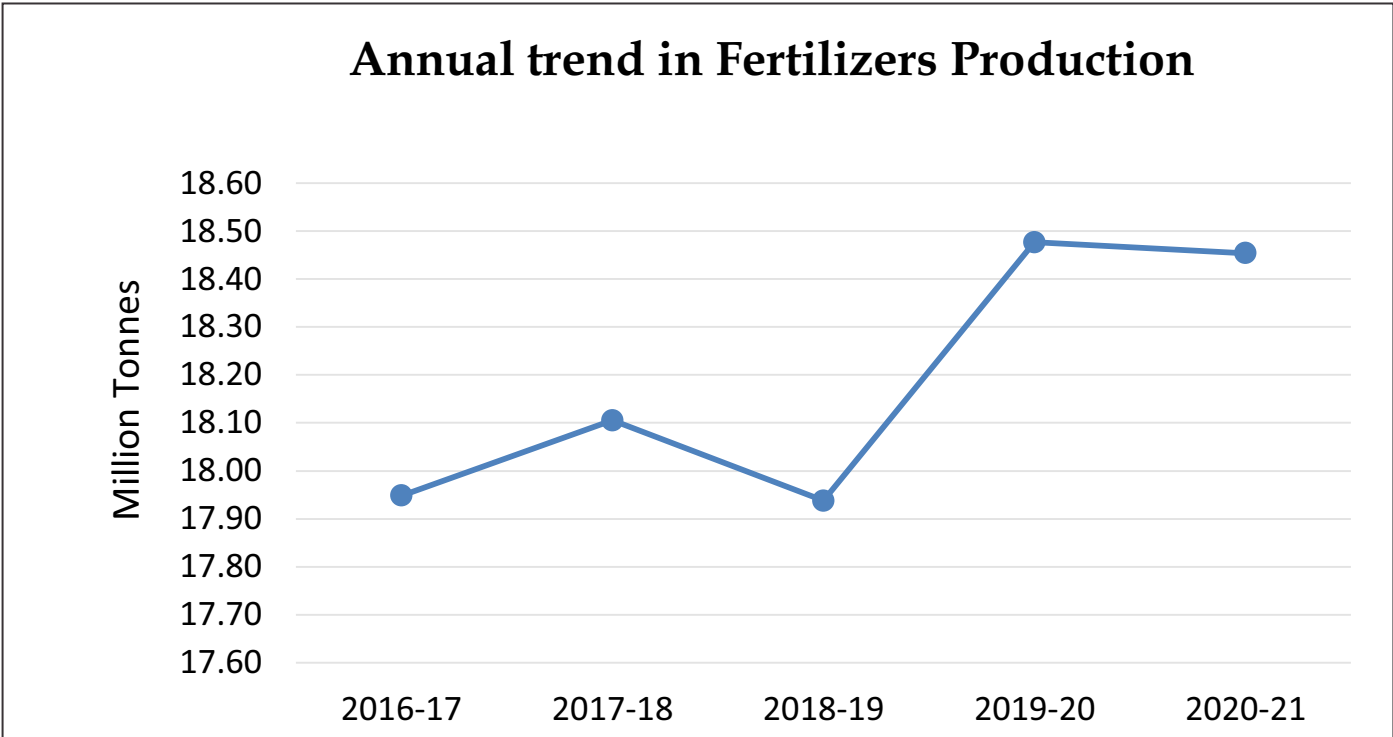
**Cement**



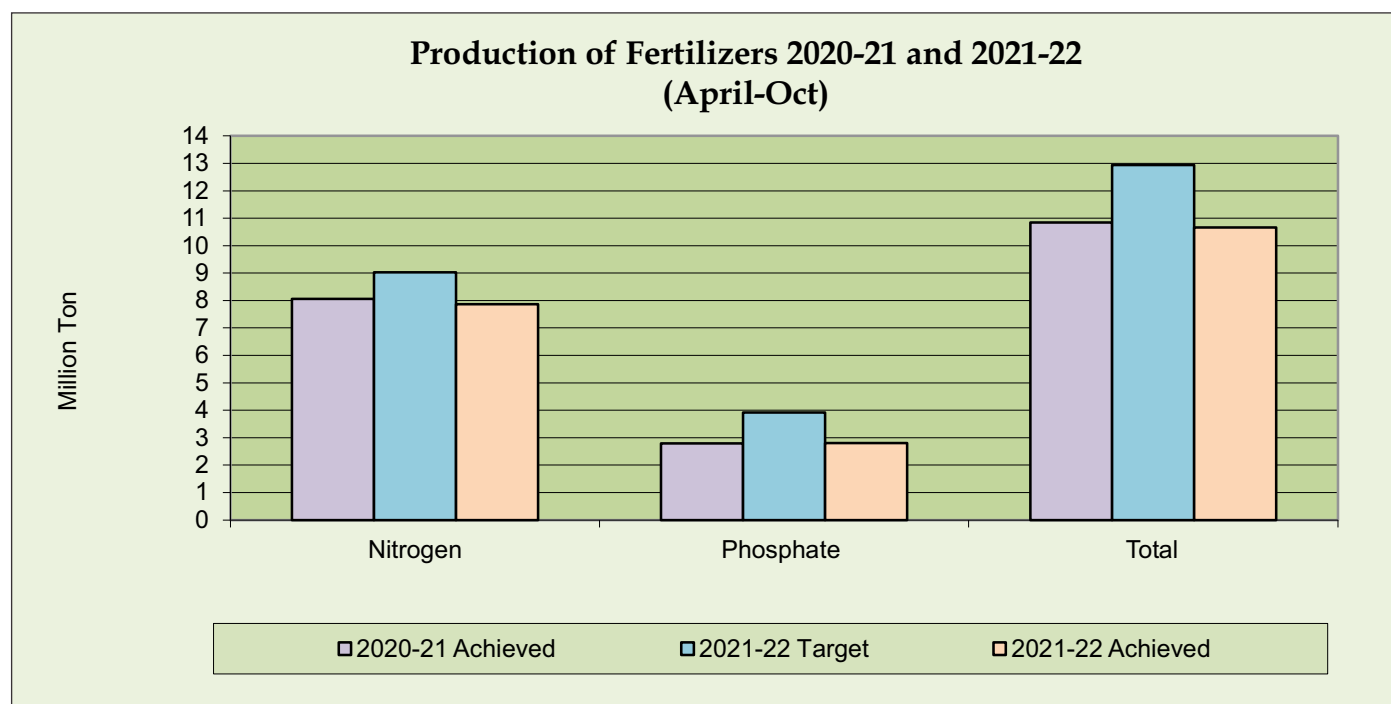
**6.32** The production of cement during 2020-21 at 294.47 MT was 11.96% lower than the production of 334.48 MT during the previous year. The growth rate has decreased to 11.96% compared to 0.84% during 2019-20. The trend in cement production during past five years is indicated in the adjoining chart.

**6.33** The production of cement during 2021-2022 (April–October) at 199.72 MT was 33.69% higher than the production of 149.39 MT during the corresponding period of last year.

**Fertilizers**

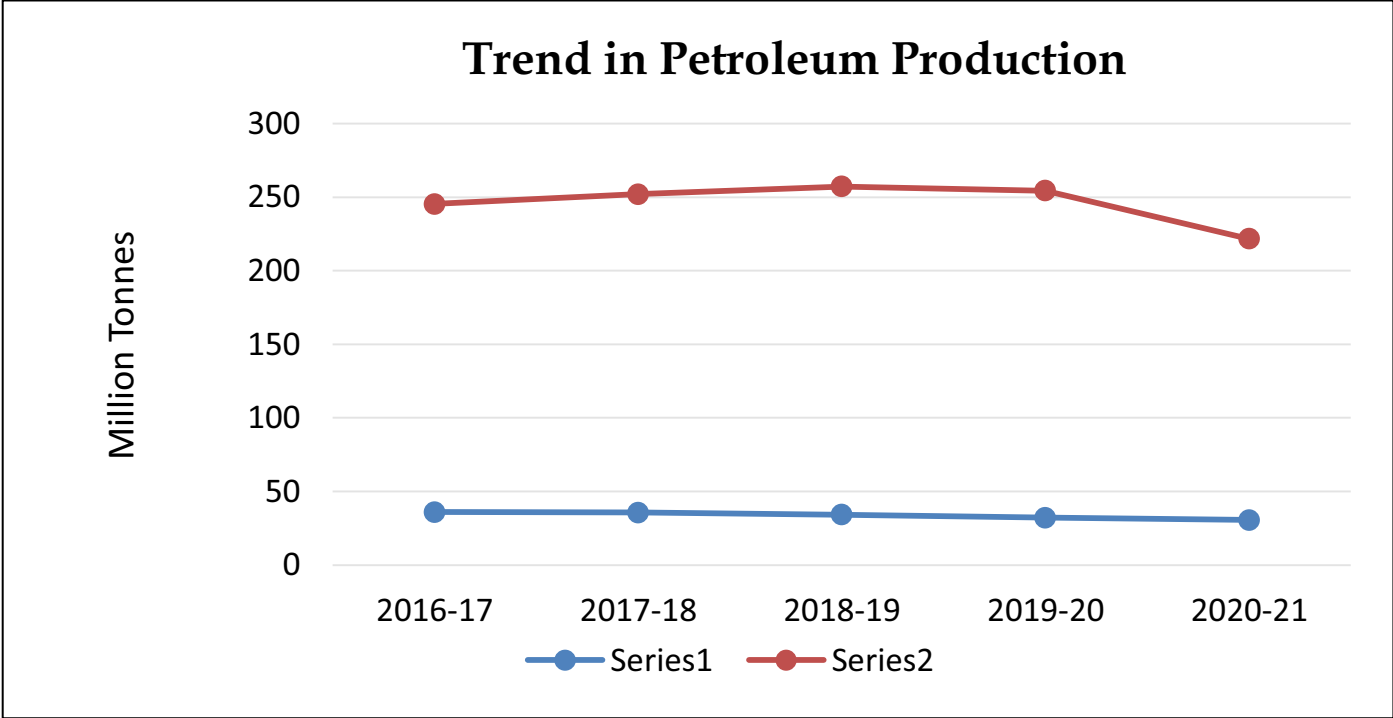


**6.34** The overall production of fertilizers (nitrogen and phosphate) during 2020-21 at 18.45 MT was 0.12% lower than the production during the year 2019-20. During the year, the overall capacity utilization (Nitrogen + Phosphate) was 86.80%, which was lower than the capacity utilization of 86.90% during 2019-20. The production trend during the past five years is given in the adjoining chart.



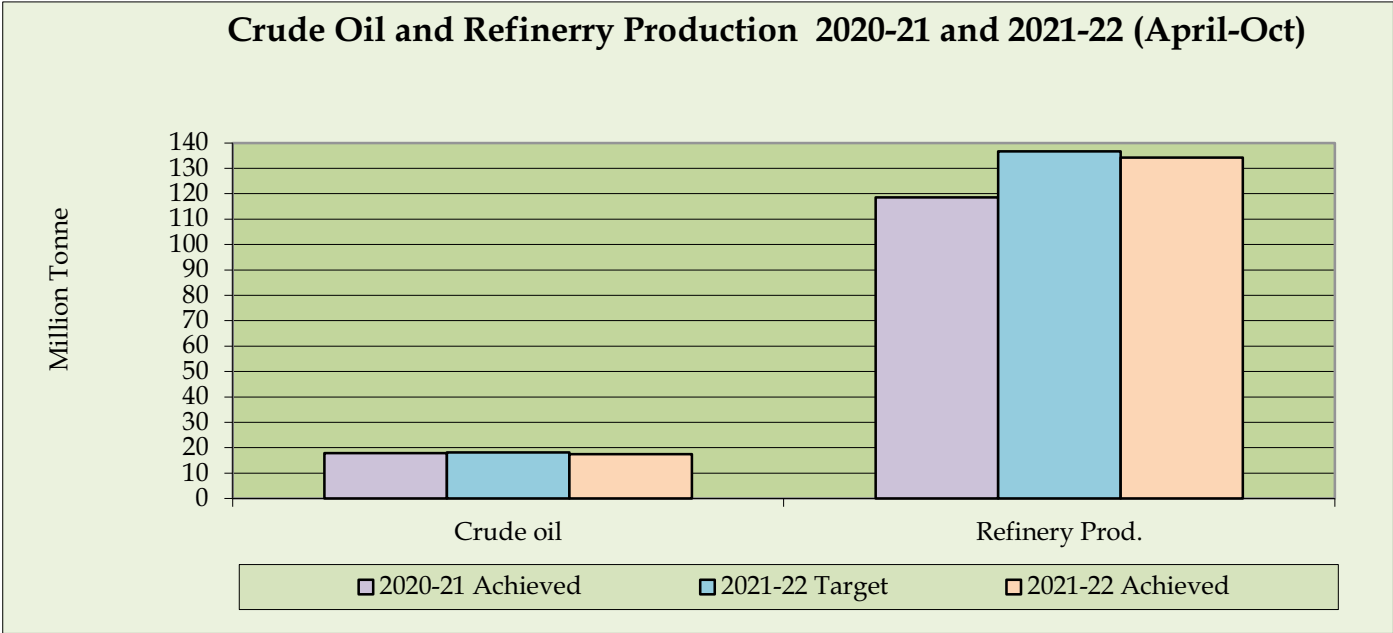
**6.35** During 2021-2022 (April-October), the production of fertilizers at 10.66 MT was 17.55% lower than the target for the period and 1.58% lower than the production during the corresponding period of the last year. The overall capacity utilization of 80.40% was lower than 81.70% of the capacity utilized during the corresponding period of the previous year. The production of nitrogen at 7.86 MT was 12.82% lower than the target for the period and 2.27% lower than the production during the corresponding period of previous year. The production of phosphate fertilizers at 2.79 MT was 28.47% lower than the target for the period and 0.43% higher than the production during the corresponding period of the last year. The production of fertilizer (nitrogen & phosphate) during 2020-21 & 2021-2022 (April-October) is given in the adjoining graph.

**Petroleum**



**6.36 Crude Oil:** The production of crude oil during 2020-21 at 30.49 million tonnes (MT) was lower than the target of 32.31 MT as well as the production of 32.169 MT during the year 2019-20 by 5.65% and 5.22% respectively. The trend in crude oil & refinery production during last five years is indicated in the adjoining chart.

**6.37** The production of crude oil during 2021-2022 (April-October) at 17.43 MT was lower than the target of 18.167 MT for the period and the production of 17.94 MT during the corresponding period of last year by 4.02% and 2.81% respectively.



**6.38** The refinery production during 2021-2022 (April-October) at 134.24 MT was lower than the target of 136.61 MT but higher than the production of 118.55 MT during corresponding period of the last year by 1.73% and 13.24% respectively. The overall capacity utilization was 91.60% for the period which was higher than 80.90% of capacity utilized during the corresponding period of the previous year. The adjoining graph shows the target and the achievement of crude oil and refinery production.

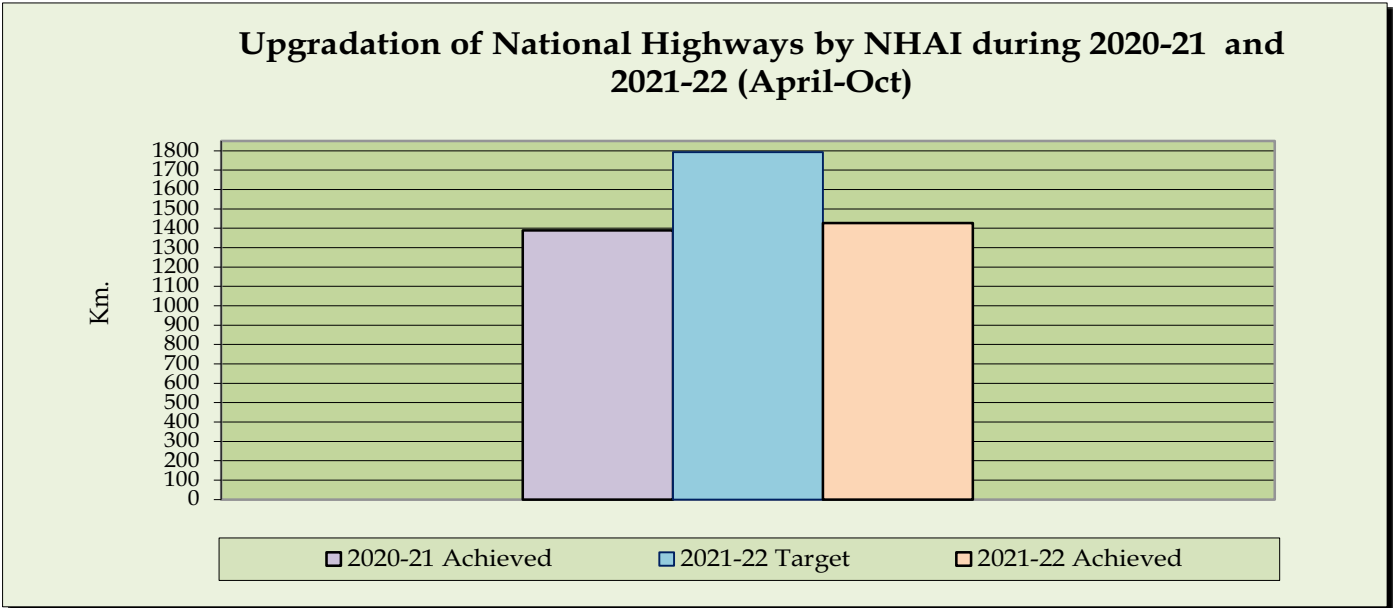
**6.39 Refinery Production:** The refinery production (in terms of crude throughput) during 2020-21 at 221.77 MT was lower than the target of 251.664 MT as well as the production of 254.38 MT during the year 2019-20 by 11.88% and 12.82% respectively. The overall capacity utilization at 88.80% during 2020-21 was lower than 102.00% achieved in the previous year.

**6.40 Natural Gas:** The overall natural gas production during 2020-21 at 28,670 Million Cubic Meters (MCM) was 14.60% lower than the target of 33,571 MCM and 8.06% lower than the production of 31,184 MCM during 2019-20.

**6.41** The natural gas production during 2021-2022 (April-October) at 19,907 Million Cubic Meters (MCM) was lower than the target of 21,441 MCM but higher than the production of 16,372 MCM during the corresponding period of the previous year by 7.15% and 21.59% respectively.

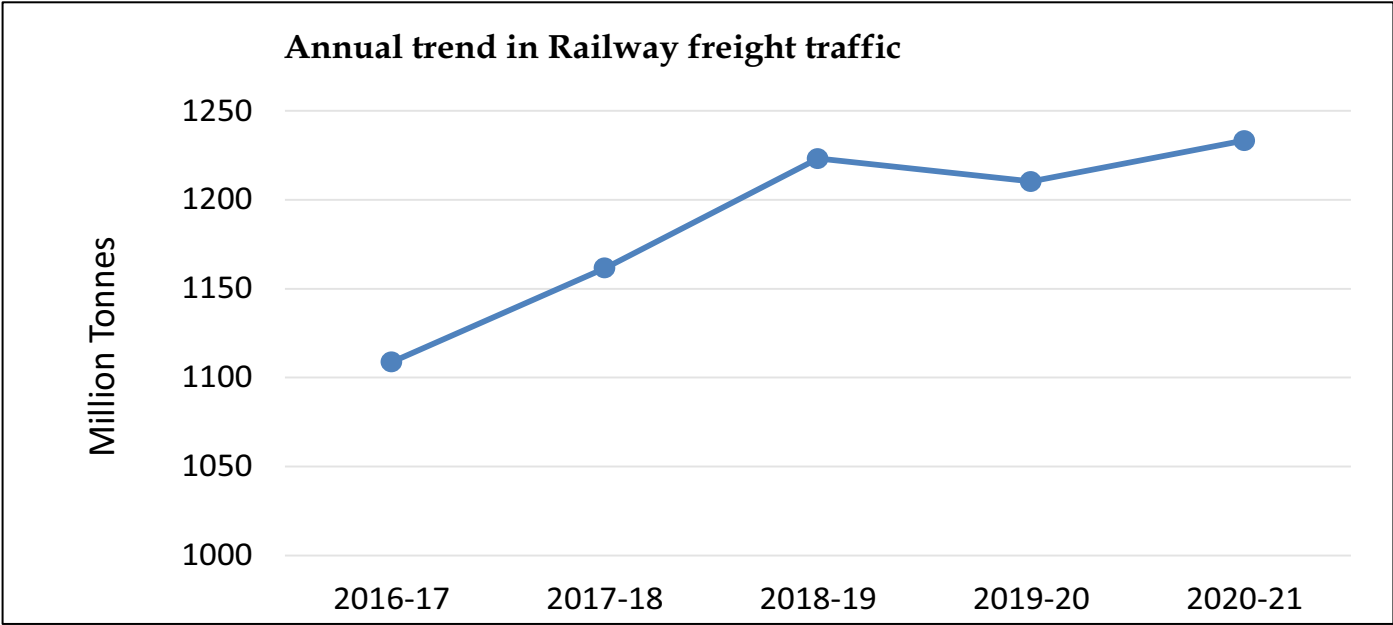
**Roads**

**6.42** The National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) and State PWD & Border Road Organisation (BRO) are engaged in construction and up-gradation of highways. During 2020-21, the NHAI has constructed/strengthened 4218 Kms national highways to four/six/eight lanes against the target of 4570.00 Kms and the achievement of 3979 Kms during 2019-20. The State PWD and Border Road Organisation (BRO) have widened / strengthened 239.39 Kms to four/six/eight lanes, 2741 Kms to two lanes and strengthened 4527 Kms of existing weak pavement. In addition, they have improved riding quality of 2378 Kms highways. As part of up-gradation of highways 63 bridges were also rehabilitated/ constructed.

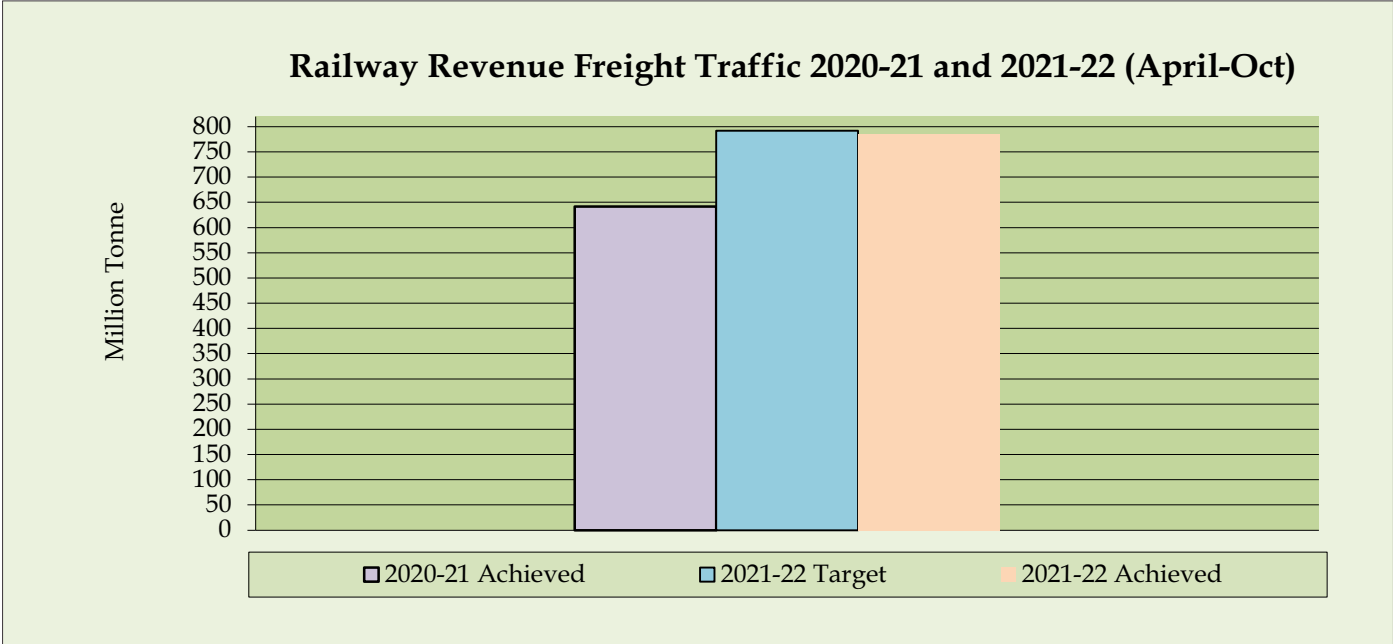


**6.43** During 2021-2022 (April-October), the NHAI has widened/strengthened 1427.00 Kms highways against the target of 1793.00 Kms and the achievement of 1389.00 Kms during the corresponding period of the last year. The trend in up-gradation of highways is indicated in the adjoining graph. The State PWD and Border Road Organisation (BRO) widened 122.86 Kms to four/six/eight lanes, 1011.08 Kms to two lanes and strengthened 1163.60 Kms of existing weak pavement. They have also improved 402 Kms of riding quality of highways. As part of the up-gradation during this period, 22 bridges were also reinforced /constructed against the target of 22 bridges for the period.

**Railways**



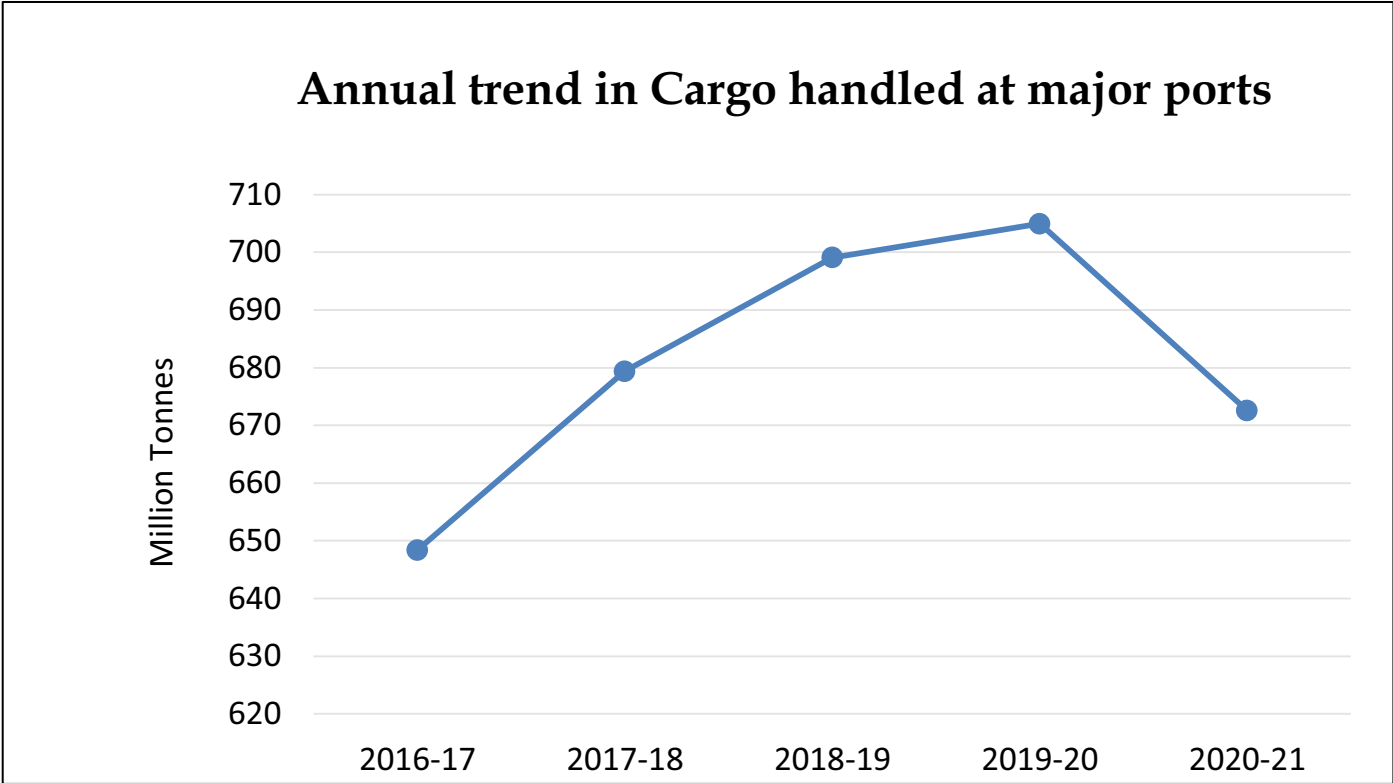
**6.44** The revenue earning freight traffic carried by the railways during 2020-21 at 1233 MT recorded a growth of 1.90% over the freight traffic movement for the year 2019-20 and it was 2.68% lower than the target of 1267 MT for the year. The annual trend in freight traffic during last five years is indicated in the adjoining chart.





**6.45** During 2021-2022 (April-October), the freight traffic moved by the railways at 786.30 MT was lower than the target of 791.90 MT but higher than the freight movement of 641.93 MT during the corresponding period of the previous year by 0.71% and 22.49% respectively. The adjoining graph indicates the performance of railways vis-à-vis target for the period and achievement during the corresponding Period of the previous year.

**Shipping and Ports**



**6.46** The major ports in the country handled 672.60 MT cargo during 2020-21, which was 4.59% lower than the achievement of the previous year. The trend in cargo handled at major ports is indicated in the adjoining chart.

**6.47** During 2021-2022 (April-October), the major ports handled 406.98 MT cargo which recorded a growth of 14.59% over the handling of 355.160 MT cargo during the corresponding period of previous year.

**6.48** The coal handled at major ports (thermal and coking) during 2020-21 at 132.08 MT was 11.54% lower than 149.31 MT coal handled during the previous year. During 2021-2022 (April-October) the overall coal handled at major ports was 84.49 MT which was 25.24% higher than the shipment of 67.45 MT during the corresponding period of the previous year.

**Civil Aviation**

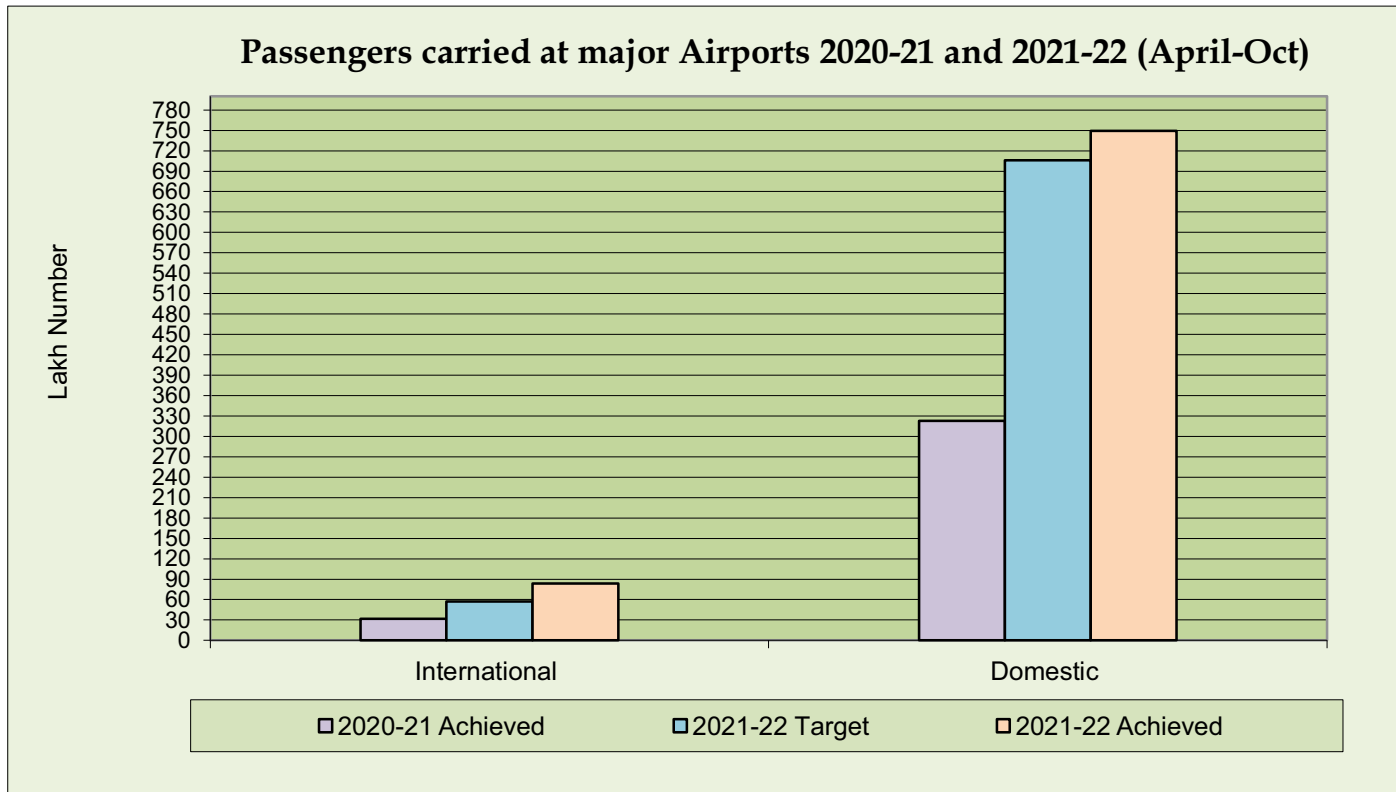
**6.49** During 2020-21, all airports handled 8,48,459 tonnes of export cargo, which was 18.29% higher than the targets for the period and 29.24% lower than the cargo handled

during 2019-20. During the period, airports handled 6,72,965 tonnes of import cargo, which was 39.42 % higher than the targets for the period and 16.48% lower than the cargo handled during 2020-21. The adjoining graph shows the target and the achievements of cargo handled at Airports.



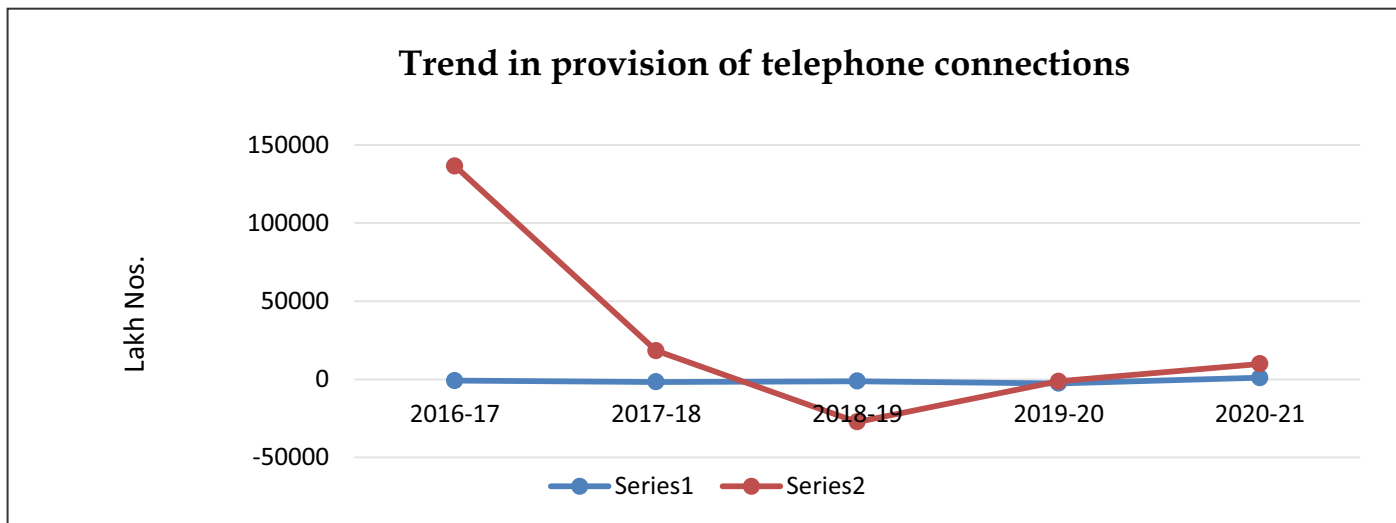
**6.50** During 2021-22 (April-October 2021), all airports handled 6,38,664 tonnes of export cargo which was lower than the target of 6,51,269 tonnes but higher than 4,42,919 tonnes of export cargo handled during the corresponding period of the previous year by 1.94% and 44.19% respectively. Further, the airports handled 5,26,256 tonnes of import cargo during this period which was 22.02% higher than the target of 4,31,921 tonnes for the period and 62.49% higher than 3,23,863 tonnes cargo handled during the corresponding period of the previous year.

**6.51** During 2020-21, all airports handled 101.28 lakh passengers at international terminals, which was lower than the target and passengers handled during 2019-20 by 59.49% and 84.78% respectively. The domestic terminals of the airports handled 1052.51 lakh passengers during 2021-22, which was 39.86% lower than the targets and 61.67% lower than the passengers handled during 2019-20.

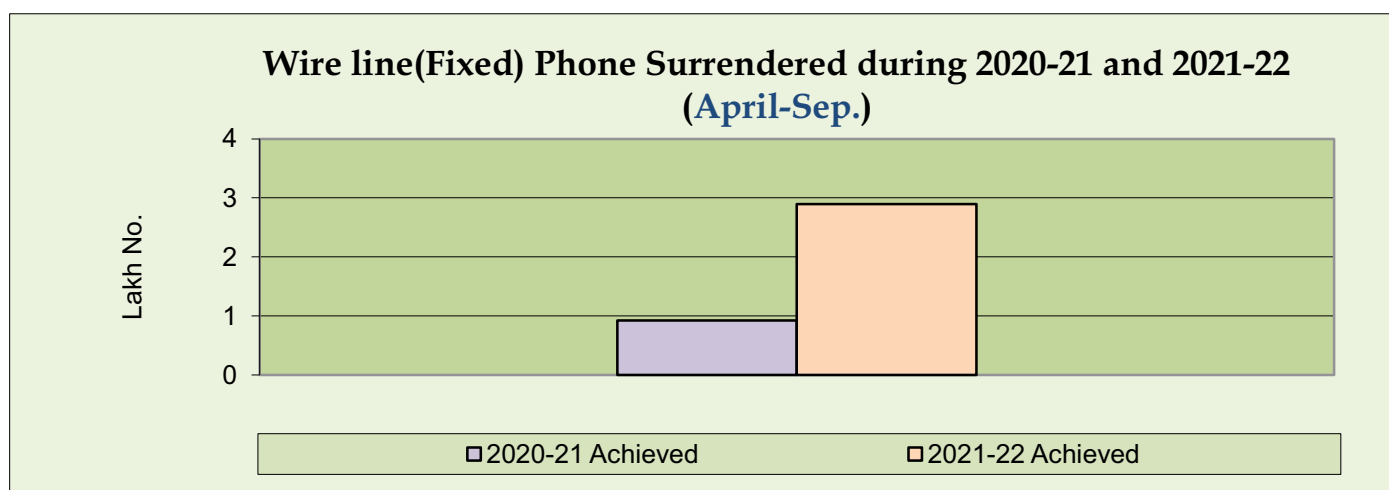


**6.52** During 2021-2022 (April-October), the international terminals of the airports handled 83.88 lakh passengers which was higher than the targets as well as the passengers handled during the corresponding period of the previous year by 46.85% and 162.29% respectively. The domestic terminal of the airports handled 749.184 lakh passengers which was 6.11% higher than the target for the period and 132.10 % higher than the passengers handled during the corresponding period of the last year. The adjoining graph shows the target and the achievements of passengers handled at Airports.

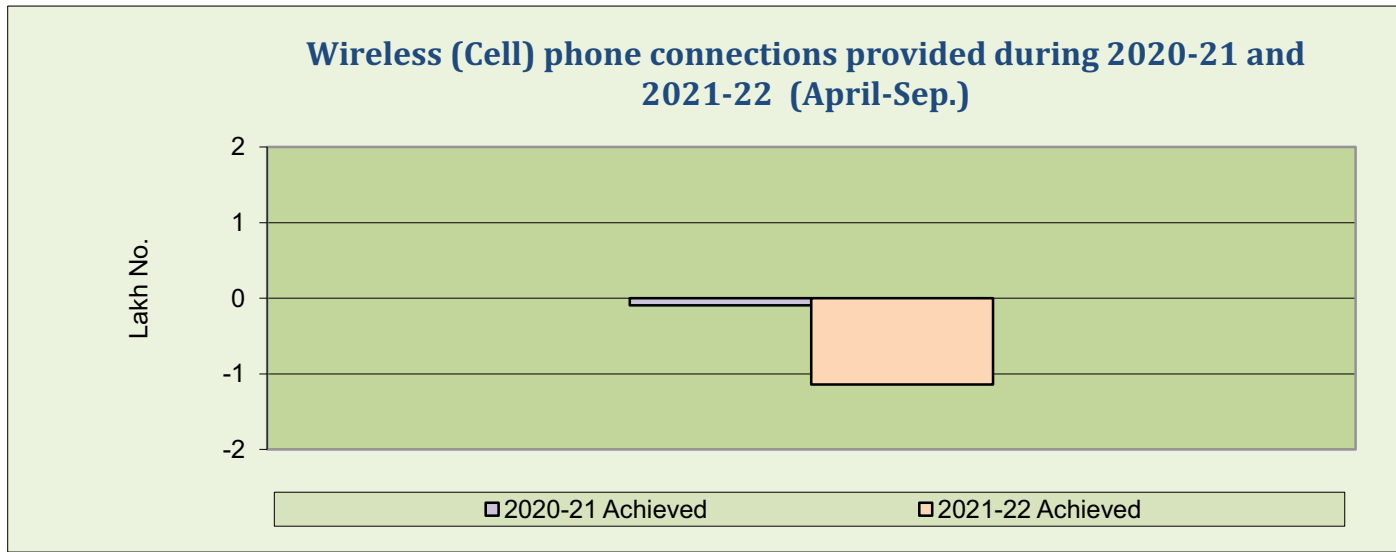
### Telecommunications



**6.53** During 2020-21, private sectors provided 33.80 lakh new net fixed(wired) telephone connections and 26.218 lakh connections were provided during 2019-20, while the public sector surrendered 22.67 lakh connections during 2020-21. During the year 2020-21, the public sector deleted/disconnected 15.44 lakh new (net) cell phone (Mobile) connections and 40.55 lakh cell phone connections were also provided/connected during 2019-20. While the private sector provided/connected 245.15 lakh connections whereas 80.99 lakh cell phone connections were surrendered. Total 240.83 lakh connections (fixed+cellphones) were provided/connected during 2019-20 and 66.13 lakh phones connections were disconnected/surrendered during 2019-20. Annual trend in provision of landline and Cell phone connections during last five years is indicated in the adjoining chart.



**6.54** During 2021-2022 (April-Sep), private sectors provided 18.09 lakh new net fixed (wired) telephone connections and 19.74 lakh connections were provided/connected during the corresponding period of the previous year. The public sector provided/connected 10.82 lakh connections during the period as well as 10.49 lakh connections were surrendered during the corresponding period of the previous year. The adjoining graph shows trend in the achievements of wireline (fixed) phone connections.



**6.55** During (April-Sep) 2021-2022, the private sector surrendered 97.31 lakh new (net)cell phone connections whereas 82.62 lakh cell phone connections were surrendered during the corresponding period of the previous year. During this period 49.38 lakh cell phone were surrendered in the public sector as well as 9.56 lakh connections surrendered during the corresponding period of the previous year. The adjoining graph shows trend in the achievements of wireless (cell) phone connections.

**6.56** During (April-Sep) 2021-2022, total 117.78 lakh telephones (fixed+cellphones) connections were surrendered whereas 82.95 lakh connections were surrendered during the corresponding period of the previous year.

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## 7. MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

The Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) was launched by the Govt. of India on 23<sup>rd</sup> December 1993 to provide a mechanism for Members of Parliament to recommend works of developmental nature for creation of durable community assets and for provision of basic facilities including community infrastructure, based on locally felt needs to be taken up in their Constituencies/States. Initially, the MPLADS was under the control of Ministry of Rural Development. The subject relating to the MPLADS was transferred to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation in October 1994. The scheme is governed by a set of Guidelines, which have been comprehensively revised from time to time. The present Guidelines were issued in June 2016.

### 7.1 The salient features of the MPLAD Scheme:

- (a) MPLADS is a Central Scheme fully funded by the Government of India under which funds are released in the form of Grants-in-aid directly to the District Authorities.
- (b) The funds released under the Scheme are non-lapsable, i.e. the entitlement of funds not released in a particular year is carried forward to the subsequent years, subject to eligibility. At present, the annual entitlement per MP/Constituency is ₹5crore.
- (c) Under MPLADS, the role of the Members of Parliament is limited to recommend works. Thereafter, it is the responsibility of the District Authority to sanction, execute and complete the works recommended by Members of Parliament within the stipulated timeperiod.
- (d) The elected Lok Sabha Members can recommend works in their respective constituencies. The elected members of the Rajya Sabha can recommend works anywhere in the State from which they are elected. Nominated Members of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha can recommend works, anywhere in the country.
- (e) For the works meant for trust/society there is a ceiling of ₹50 lakh for the lifetime of each trust/society with certain exceptions as mentioned in para 2.5.1 and para 3.21.5 of the Guidelines on MPLADS. An MP can recommend funds only upto ₹100 lakh in all in a financial year, from MPLADS funds for works to trusts/societies.
- (f) MPLADS works can be implemented in areas affected by natural calamities like flood, cyclone, hailstorm, avalanche, cloudburst, pest attack, landslides, tornado, earthquake, drought, tsunami, fire and biological, chemical, radiological hazards, etc. MPs from the non-affected areas of the State/UT can also recommend permissible works upto a maximum of ₹25 lakh per annum in the affected area(s) in that State/UT.



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- (g) In the event of "Calamity of severe nature" (which is decided and declared by the Government of India) in any part of the country, an MP can recommend works up to a maximum of ₹1 crore for the affected district. The funds in this regard will be released by the Nodal District Authority of the MP concerned to the State Nodal Department of the affected State to execute permissible works as the procedure to this effect was amended vide this Ministry's O.M. No. C-19/2017-MPLADS dated 26.10.2018.
- (h) In order to accord special attention to the development of areas inhabited by Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs), 15% of MPLADS funds are to be utilized for areas inhabited by SC population and 7.5% for areas inhabited by ST population. In case the constituency of a Lok Sabha Member has insufficient ST population, such funds may be utilized in SC inhabited areas and vice-versa. Further, in case the constituency of a Lok Sabha Member has insufficient SC and ST population (both put together) in the area, they may recommend works for the creation of community assets in SC/ST areas outside their Constituency but within their State of election.
- (i) If an elected Member of Parliament finds the need to contribute MPLADS funds to a place outside that State/UT or outside the constituency within the State or both, the MP can recommend eligible works, under these Guidelines upto a maximum of ₹25 lakh in a financial year. Such a gesture on the part of an MP will promote national unity, harmony, and fraternity among the people, at the grass roots level.
- (j) The MP may recommend maximum of ₹20 lakh per year for giving assistance to Differently Abled Citizens for purchase of tri-cycles (manual/ battery operated/ motorized), motorized/ battery operated wheel chair and artificial limbs; and aids/devices for visually and hearing impaired.
- (k) MPs may recommend their MPLADS funds to aided educational institutions which are receiving financial assistance from state government and are recognized by a State/UT/Central Board of Secondary Education in case of schools and by State/Central University in case of colleges and are not charging commercial fee from students. Such aided educational institutions are eligible for receiving MPLADS funds for all permissible items under the Guidelines with no ceiling. Both aided and un-aided educational institutions which are recognized by a Board of Secondary Education/University and are run by trusts/societies are eligible for receiving MPLADS funds for all permissible items under the Guidelines; the particular trust/society which runs the concerned educational institution will be governed by the maximum ceiling i.e. ₹50 lakh imposed on trusts/societies under the Guidelines (para 3.21).
- (l) Energy efficient Community Gobar Gas plants, Crematoria and structures on burial/cremation grounds and Non-conventional energy systems/devices for Community use are interalia included in sector VI & VII of Annexure-IV(E) of the Guidelines. Purchase of Stubble Clearing and Super Seeder machines subject to fulfillment of certain conditions is also permissible under MPLADS.

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- (m) MPs may recommend MPLADS Funds for augmentation of funds for Scheme such as 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' which provides for construction of individual toilets, subject to provisions contained in para 3.17 and 3.18 of the Guidelines on MPLADS.
  - (n) MPs may recommend MPLADS Funds for the installation of Wi-Fi system in educational institution, village and selected location subject to certain conditions. Purchase of laptops subject to certain conditions is also permissible for Government and Government-aided educational institutions.
  - (o) Funds released by the Government of India are deposited by the District Administrations in Nationalized Banks (including IDBI Banks)/Regional Rural Banks (Gramin Banks) which are on Core Banking Platform with the Nationalized Bank as their sponsor, for each MP for the purpose of MPLAD Scheme.
  - (p) The roles of Central Government, State Government, District Authorities and Implementing Agencies have been clearly defined in the Guidelines on MPLADS for implementation of MPLAD Scheme.

## **7.2 Impact**

Since inception, the Scheme has benefited the local community by meeting various developmental needs such as drinking water facility, education, electricity, health and family welfare, irrigation, non-conventional energy, community centers, public libraries, bus stands/stops, roads, pathways and bridges, sports, etc. These works are sanctioned, executed and monitored as per the provisions of the MPLADS Guidelines.

## **7.3 Scheme Performance**

### **7.3.1 Physical Performance**

As compiled from reports received from the Districts, since inception of the scheme as on 30/11/2021:

- (i) 2469479 works have been recommended since inception of the scheme.
- (ii) 2191672 works have been sanctioned since inception of the scheme.
- (iii) 1988761 works have been completed since inception of the scheme

**7.3.2** The works completed as percentage of works sanctioned comes to 90.74 since inception of the scheme.

**7.3.3** In the current financial year, a total of 14858 works have been recommended, 13935 works have been sanctioned (including works recommended during previous years) and 22196 works have been completed (including works sanctioned during previous years).

#### 7.3.4 Financial Performance(since inception and till 30-11-2021)

- (i) A total of ₹55809.75 crore has been released since inception of the scheme.
- (ii) Expenditure of ₹54243.36 crore has been incurred since inception of the scheme.
- (iii) The percentage of expenditure over release is 97.19 as on 30.11.2021 since inception of the Scheme.
- (iv) Vide this Ministry's O.M. No. E-4/2020-MPLADS (Pt II) dated 08.04.2020 to Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, the budgetary outlay for FY 2020-21 in respect of MPLAD Scheme has been placed at the disposal of Ministry of Finance for managing the economic and health impacts of COVID-19 outbreak pursuant to the Government's decision not to operate the MPLAD Scheme for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- (v) However, Cabinet Approval for Restoration of MPLAD Scheme for the remaining part of the financial year 2021-22 and continuation of MPLADS upto FY 2025-26 was granted on 10.11.2021 and the same has been communicated to Districts authorities and Hon'ble MPs of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha vide this Ministry's Circular no. C-22/2021-MPLADS dated 25.11.2021.

#### 7.3.5 The funds released year-wise under the scheme, since inception is furnished below:

Year	Funds Released (in ₹ crore)	Cumulative Release (in ₹ crore)
1993-1994	37.80	37.80
1994-1995	771.00	808.80
1995-1996	763.00	1571.80
1996-1997	778.00	2349.80
1997-1998	488.00	2837.80
1998-1999	789.50	3627.30
1999-2000	1390.50	5017.80
2000-2001	2080.00	7097.80
2001-2002	1800.00	8897.80
2002-2003	1600.00	10497.80
2003-2004	1682.00	12179.80

2004-2005	1310.00	13489.80
2005-2006	1433.90	14923.70
2006-2007	1451.50	16375.20
2007-2008	1470.55	17845.75
2008-2009	1580.00	19425.75
2009-2010	1531.50	20957.25
2010-2011	1533.32	22490.57
2011-2012	2507.68	24998.25
2012-2013	3722.00	28720.25
2013-2014	3937.00	32657.25
2014-2015	3350.00	36007.25
2015-2016	3502.00	39509.25
2016-2017	3499.50	43008.75
2017-2018	3504.00	46512.75
2018-2019	3949.50	50462.25
2019-2020	3640.00	54102.25
<b>2020-2021</b>	<b>1107.5</b>	<b>55209.75</b>
<b>2021-2022 (till Nov 2021)</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>55809.75</b>

### 7.3.6 Comparative performance of the Scheme

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

Year	2019-20	2020-21
Fund released during the period (In ₹ crore)	3640.00	1172.5
Fund expenditure during period (In ₹ crore)	2491.45	2041.66
Utilization of funds over release (In %)	68.44	174.12
Sanction of works (In numbers)	53365	13935
Completion of works (In numbers)	62236	22196

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### **7.3.7 Restoration & Continuation of the MPLAD Scheme**

Pursuant to the decision of the Union Cabinet not to operate MPLADS for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22, the annual budgetary outlay for FY 2020-21 was placed at the disposal of D/o Expenditure, M/o Finance for managing the adverse economic and health impacts of COVID-19. Subsequently, the Ministry received a number of references/requests from Hon'ble MPs and other stakeholders requesting for the restoration of MPLADS. Hence, the Government has restored MPLAD Scheme for the remaining part of the financial year 2021-22 and continued MPLADS upto FY 2025-26 on 10-11-2021. For the remaining part of the FY 2021-22 i.e. from 10-11-2021 to 31-03-2022, the Ministry will release MPLADS funds at the rate of ₹ 2 crores per Member of Parliament in one instalment, on fulfilment of criteria for the release of first instalment of a Financial Year in accordance with extant MPLADS Guidelines. During the period of FYs 2022-23 to 2025-26, the annual entitlement per Member of Parliament (MP) will remain at ₹ 5 crores which will be released in two instalments of ₹ 2.5 crore each, subject to the fulfilment of conditions as per the extant MPLADS Guidelines. The same has been communicated to Districts authorities and Hon'ble MPs of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha vide this Ministry's Circular no. C-22/2021-MPLADS dated 25.11.2021 available on the MPLADS portal.

### **7.4 Integrated Software on MPLAD Scheme**

The Integrated MPLADS website has been developed on the state-of-the-art technology platform with built in security features. This new website will help the State and District officials in monitoring and supervising the MPLADS scheme effectively and efficiently.

The new Integrated MPLADS Portal also enforces greater transparency and accountability in scheme implementation and promotes e-governance. The MPLADS website [www.mplads.gov.in](http://www.mplads.gov.in) provides the following reports/features:

- Funds Release Statements (State wise, MP wise and Quarterly)
- Expenditure Report (Summary and state-wise details)
- Priority Sector Reports (Sector wise and State wise)
- Profile (State and District Profile)
- Citizen Suggestion
- MPLADS Guidelines and Circulars
- FAQ
- Document Format
- Work Monitoring System (WMS) Report

- Annual Reports
- PocketBook



New Integrated MPLADS Portal has also been providing the following features:

- The Intergovernmental G2G solution ensures Micro/Macro (Works, Release and Expenditure) level reporting and monitoring for timely utilization of funds at Districts and Ministry including automatic incorporation of Member details from Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha portal.
- The Citizen centric C2G solution provides transformation of public suggestions to on-line recommendations from Members of Parliament and will also provide messaging/blog, offline communication between Members and District Authorities.
- A single point of reference for all stakeholders – Members of Parliament, Districts, States, Ministry and Public.
- Captured the total available balances in Nodal Districts and Implementing Districts, thus resulting in timely monitoring of funds lying unutilized in the districts.
- Provide necessary alerts/ intimation with the help of e-mails on all important milestones of any project such as project sanction, fund release etc.

Through this portal, workflow system at Districts (Nodal Authorities) has been established and is integrated with the Government of India Release System. On being updated regularly on real time basis, the Sanction Order and MPR can be generated automatically as well as manually. Further, on-line availability of MPR has facilitated timely release of funds subject to the availability of other requisite eligible document(s).



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## 7.5 Monitoring

- Implementation of MPLADS has improved due to intensive reviews and visits made by senior officers in the States.
- Annual Review Meetings regarding monitoring of release of funds and taking stock of the implementation of the scheme in the States/UTs are being regularly held with the Secretaries of State Nodal Departments.
- Technical assistance is being provided to States/UTs to conduct training programmes for State/District officials to facilitate better implementation of the scheme. Ministry is providing training to the States/UTs for operationalizing the newly developed integrated MPLADS website.

The physical monitoring by the external agencies has helped in bringing systemic changes for improved implementation of the Scheme. The overall improvement in the implementation of MPLAD Scheme is attributed to the synergy attained by the cooperation of different stakeholders and operational experience gained over years, community participation and monitoring.

## 7.6 Revision of MPLADS Guidelines and Revamping of MPLADS Portal

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation proposes to revise and streamline the MPLADS Guidelines and to revamp the MPLADS Portal. In this regards, the Ministry organized one day Interactive Workshop on the 'Proposed revision of MPLADS Guidelines and Revamping of MPLADS Portal' on 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2021 at NITI Aayog, New Delhi. The Workshop was chaired by Sh. Rao Inderjit Singh, Hon'ble MoS(I/C) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. Officers handling MPLADS work in



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the States of Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Chandigarh, Punjab and Delhi were invited to participate in the workshop. The participants actively participated in the Workshop and shared their invaluable inputs, ideas, thoughts and experiences. The



Workshop was very fruitful and productive. The suggestions and feedback of the participants would go a long way in streamlining of the MPLADS Guidelines and revamping of the MPLADS Portal.

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## 8. PROGRESSIVE USE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE (RAJBHASHA)

**8.1** In accordance with the Official Language Policy of the Union and in pursuance of the Annual Programme issued by the Department of Official Language, the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation has been making continuous and concerted efforts for propagation and promotion of Hindi as official language in the Ministry and in its attached & subordinate offices. Official Language Section of the Ministry is responsible for monitoring and overseeing the implementation of various statutory provisions and policies as laid down in the Official Languages Act, 1963 and the Official Language Rules, 1976. Various check points have been developed in the ministry to ensure implementation of section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963.

### **Official Language Implementation Committee (OLIC)**

**8.2** An Official Language Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary (Admin.) undertakes quarterly review of the progressive use of Hindi as well as compliance of provisions of the Official Languages Act, 1963 & Official Languages Rules, 1976 in the Ministry and in its attached/subordinate offices. Quarterly Progressive Reports and Annual Performance Reports regarding progressive use of Official Language in the Ministry are forwarded to the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs regularly. Due to Covid-19 pandemic, meetings were organized virtually and minutes of the meetings were issued online.

### **Official Language Inspections**

**8.3** The officers of the Official Language Section conducts inspections of the attached/subordinate offices of the Ministry time and again to assess the position of progressive use of Hindi and give necessary instructions on the shortcomings found therein.

Inspections of following Offices/Divisions of the Ministry have been carried out this year:

- (i) ISI Headquarter, Kolkata
- (ii) ISI, Delhi Centre
- (iii) NSO, (S.R.O.), Varanasi
- (iv) NSO, (R.O.), Lucknow
- (v) NSO, (Z.O.), Lucknow
- (vi) Training Unit, MoSPI
- (vii) NSSTA, Greater Noida

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- (viii) Admin-II Section, MoSPI
  - (ix) PIGR/RTI Section, MoSPI
  - (x) Vigilance Section, MoSPI
  - (xi) Inter, Intra and International Coordination Unit (IIICU), MoSPI
  - (xii) Coordination and Parliament Division, MoSPI

### **Awards and Incentives**

**8.4** As in the previous years, the period from 14<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 was observed as "Hindi Pakhwara". In order to encourage the officers/employees of the Ministry for using Hindi in official work. the messages of Hon'ble Home Minister were circulated and displayed on e-office portal. An appeal in this regard was issued by Secretary, Ministry of





Statistics and Programme Implementation. Banners depicting various phrases of Hindi language were also displayed in various buildings of the Ministry.



During the Pakhwara, various competitions were organized by Hindi Section of the Ministry and a number of officers and officials took active part in these competitions. A total of 21 participants of the Ministry were awarded cash prizes by Secretary, MoSPI along with Director General (C&A) and



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Joint Secretary (Admin.) in different categories in Hindi Pakhwara Samaroh-2021 on 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2021. The Incentive Scheme for original noting/ drafting in Hindi continued during this year also.



### **Committee of Parliament on Official Language**

**8.5** The Official Language inspection of Indian Statistics Institute, Delhi Centre, Regional Office of National Sample Survey, Guwahati and National Statistical Office, Gangtok was done by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sub-Committee of Parliament on Official Language respectively on 16<sup>th</sup> August, 2021, 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2021 and 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021. Joint Secretary (Admin.) of the Ministry attended the meeting along with Assistant Director (OL).

### **Central Official Language Implementation Committee (COLIC)**

**8.6** The Ministry also represented the Central Secretariat Official Language Implementation Committee meeting conducted by Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs under the Chairmanship of Secretary (OL) and all the shortcomings as pointed out by the Committee were noted down and accordingly orders were issued to all concerned drawing their attention towards the shortcomings.

### **Hindi Advisory Committee**

**8.7** Hindi Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has been constituted on 12<sup>th</sup> October, 2021 and published on 28<sup>th</sup> October, 2021 in Gazette of India, Part-I, Vol.2. In this committee there are total 30 members including government and non-official members and 6 honorable MPs from Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha and Hon'ble Minister is the Chairman of the committee.



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## Hindi Training and Workshops

**8.8** As per information received from the Administration Divisions of the Ministry, as on 30.11.2021, all officers/employees are either proficient in Hindi or having working knowledge of Hindi language. All the Stenographers are trained in Hindi Shorthand. All the Stenographers/ASOs in the Ministry are trained in Hindi stenography/typing. Workshop on "How to fill Hindi Quarterly Progress Report Proforma" was also organized in the Ministry on 27<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 and officers/employees participated in these workshops with great enthusiasm.

## Implementation of progressive use of official language in DIID

**8.9** In accordance with the Official Language Policy of the Union, concerted efforts are being made for promotion of progressive use of Hindi as Official Language. Official Language Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of Additional Director General, DIID reviews the progress of Hindi and compliance of Official Language Act and rules there under. Meeting of this committee was organized successfully in each quarter. Hindi workshops were organized in the office during 2021-2022 to impart working knowledge of official language and related policy matters to officials/officers of DIID. Hindi Pakhwara was observed in the Division in September 2021. During this period, five competitions were organized. Incentive scheme of Rajbhasha Vibhag for original work in Hindi continued this year also.



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## 9. OTHER ACTIVITIES

**9.1** The Vigilance Section in the Ministry, with the Joint Secretary/DDG & Chief Vigilance Officer as the Divisional head, deals with the following work:

- Vigilance cases i.e., cases of corruption, malpractices and lack of integrity in respect of Group 'A', 'B' and 'C' officers;
- Processing/issuing of vigilance clearance in respect of officers of various grades for various purposes;
- Implementation of Central Civil Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1964;
- Furnishing of monthly report of vigilance cases to the Department of Personnel & Training on Probity Portal.

**9.2** Vigilance Section also handles the following activities:

- Reviewing and streamlining of procedures, which appear to afford scope for corruption or misconduct and for initiating other measures for the prevention, detection of corruption and other malpractices and punishment to the corrupt in the Ministry as well as its attached and subordinate offices;
- Appointment of Vigilance Officers in the attached/subordinate offices.

**9.3** The complaints received from individuals and organizations like CBI/CVC/PMO/Cabinet Secretariat/UPSC, etc. are examined on the basis of the factual report obtained from the concerned Administrative Divisions, Attached and Subordinate Offices. The preliminary inquiries are made to look into the merit of the complaint and if the complaints have any substance then a regular departmental action is initiated.

**9.4** During the year 2021-22 (April 2021-Nov 2021), 19 new complaints were received and examined for appropriate action. During the aforesaid period 12 disciplinary proceedings were also processed in the Vigilance Section of the Ministry which are at various stages of investigation/examination.

**9.5** During the period (April 2021-Nov 2021), no Major or Minor Penalty Charge Sheets was issued.

**9.6** In addition to the above, in consultation with UPSC/CVC, no Minor penalty was imposed, however, Major penalty was imposed in 4 disciplinary case.

**9.7** During the year 2021-22, approx. 2215 vigilance clearances were processed/issued and 08 RTI Applications/ First Appeals under the RTI Act, 2005 were received and disposed within the stipulated time.

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**9.8** Vigilance Awareness Week was observed during the period 26.10.2021 to 01.11.2021 to create awareness amongst officers and staff of the Ministry. It began with pledge taking ceremony. The theme of this year's Vigilance Awareness Week was theme "Independent India@75; Self Reliance with Integrity" (ईमानदारी – स्वतंत्रभारत @ सत्यनिष्ठा से आत्मनिर्भरता). Banners regarding observance of Vigilance Awareness Week were placed at vantage locations in the Ministry. A seminar on Preventive Vigilance was organized on 27/10/2021 at NSSTA. The seminar was inaugurated with the address by Secretary (S&PI). Guest speakers from CVC and ISTM also addressed the seminar.

### **Redressal of Public Grievances**

**9.9** The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation and its attached/subordinate offices do not have much public interaction. However, a Grievance Redressal Machinery is functioning in this Ministry under the supervision of Nodal Officer (Public Grievances). The grievances are received through P.G. Portal of the Ministry or through various Nodal Agencies such as Prime Minister's Office (PMO), President's Secretariat, Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG), Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare (DOPPW), etc. The Public Grievances through P.G. Portal of the Ministry (CPGRAMS) and Department of Pension and Pensioners Welfare (CPENGRAMS) are regularly monitored by the Nodal Officer of the Ministry. There were 45 grievances pending as on 01st December, 2020. During the period starting from 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2020 upto 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2021, a total of 884 grievances have been received and 853 grievances have been settled. All the Public Grievances cases are being monitored and followed up on priority basis by regularly reminding the concerned subordinate offices/divisions of the Ministry for early disposal. Further, a total of 45 grievances related to 'COVID-19' category have been received during the aforementioned period. All these 45 grievances have been settled within the time limits prescribed by Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances.

### **RTI Matters**

**9.10** RTI applications/appeals are normally received in PIGR Section and then forwarded to concerned Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs)/ First Appellate Authorities (FAAs) for their disposal. Ministry has designated 37 FAAs and one RTI Nodal Officer of the level of Deputy Secretary/ Director under the RTI Act. The Ministry has also designated 83 CPIOs for various divisions/ sections of the Ministry and its attached/subordinate offices. Besides, one FAA and one CPIO have been designated for Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), an Autonomous Body under the control of this Ministry. The number of requests and appeals received during the period of 12 months starting from 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2020 upto 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2021 under RTI Act, 2005 are given as under:

**No. of Requests/Appeals received during the period of 12 months starting from 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2020 upto 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2021 Under the RTI Act 2005**

Sl. No.	Name of Month	Requests/Applications				Appeals			
		CF	Recd.	Disp.	Pending	CF	Recd.	Disp.	Pending
1	20-Dec	227	151	238	140	90	10	7	93
2	21-Jan	140	115	148	107	93	9	10	92
3	21-Feb	107	147	106	148	92	14	7	99
4	21-Mar	148	101	154	95	99	13	17	95
5	21-Apr	95	103	98	100	95	8	10	93
6	21-May	100	174	106	168	93	13	9	97
7	21-Jun	168	205	218	155	97	10	20	87
8	21-Jul	155	219	196	178	87	11	11	87
9	21-Aug	178	253	183	248	87	6	9	84
10	21-Sep	248	128	249	127	84	12	37	59
11	21-Oct	127	85	119	93	59	3	27	35
12	21-Nov	93	104	96	101	35	5	16	24
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>227*</b>	<b>1785</b>	<b>1911</b>	<b>101**</b>	<b>90*</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>24**</b>

CF : Carry forward from previous month pending

Recd. : Received during the month

Disp. : Disposed off during the month

\* : Carry forward pendency as on 1<sup>st</sup>December, 2020

\*\* : Pendency as on 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2021

**General Section:**

**9.11 Functions:** General Admn. provides support in operation and smooth functioning of offices of MoSPI.

**9.12 Swachh Bharat Mission:** In true spirit of Swachh Bharat Mission and in order to achieve the vision of clean India, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) is making all out efforts and carrying out special cleanliness drives regularly.

**9.13 E-Procurement:** The E-Procurement and E-publishing mode of tender have been fully functional in the Ministry and all its attached/subordinate offices.

**9.14 Government E-Market Place:** The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation has been registered under GeM portal for the procurement of products and services which are available under GeM. The procurement of products and services through GeM has been fully operational and all the products and services, which are available on GeM are being procured through GeM.

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**9.15 E-office project:** The e-office project is one of the Mission Mode Project under the National E-Governance Plan to improve efficiency in Government process and service delivery mechanism. MoSPI has achieved the 100% of the digitization of the physical files.

**9.16 Covid-19:** The following steps were taken to fight against the Covid-19 Pandemic:

- a. Regular sanitization of the office premise including all the rooms.
- b. Placement of sanitization points in adequate places.
- c. Constituted a team of the Government officials of this Ministry on daily roster basis to monitor the proper sanitization of the office premise.
- d. Actively participating in Jan Andolan for COVID-19.

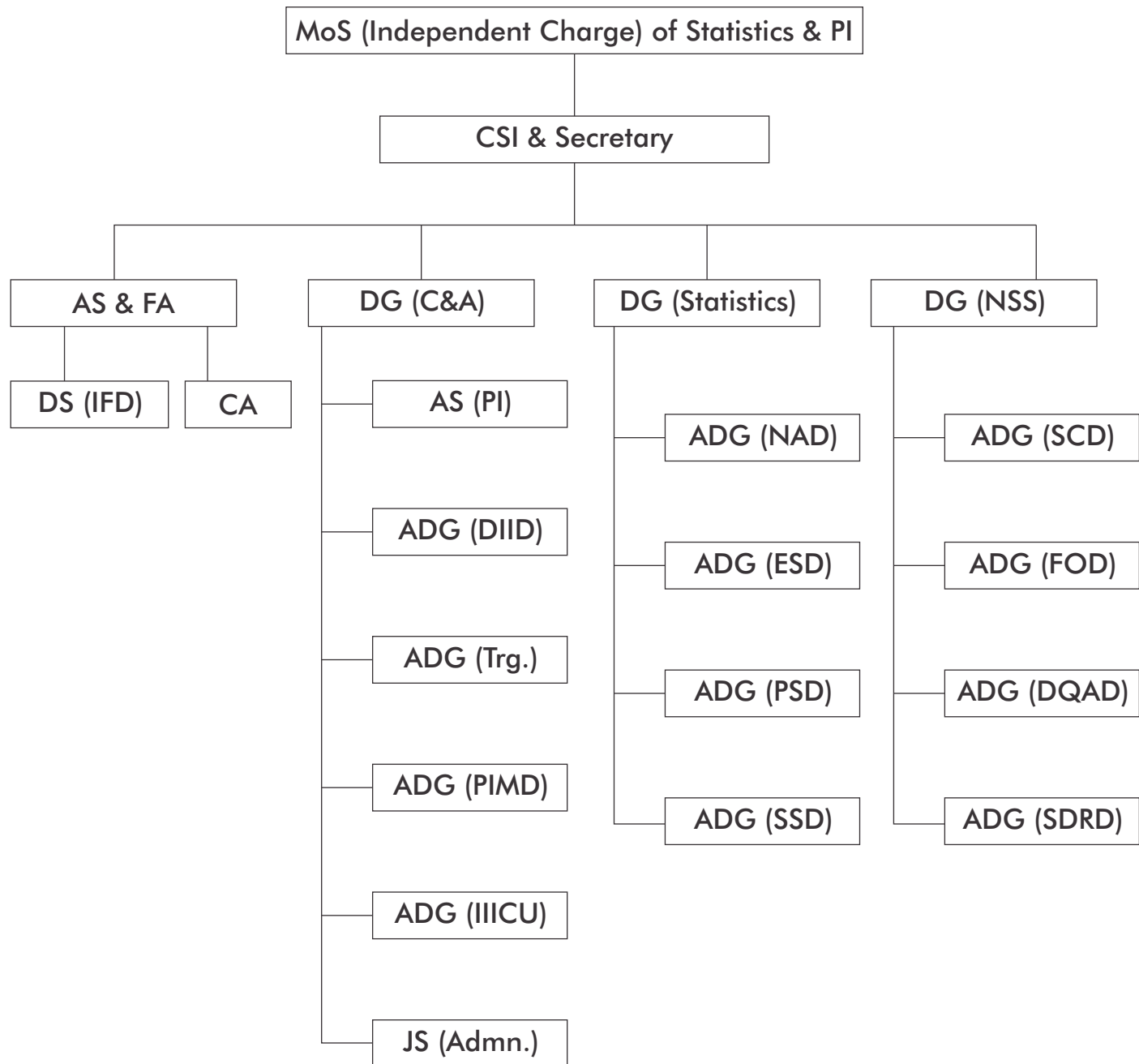
**9.17 Online Stationery Management System:** The Stationery is being issued to all employees through Online Stationery Management System to keep track of usage, records and future requirement.

**9.18 PFMS:** All the payments are being released through Public Finance Management System in electronic form and no cash payments is being done to any Vendor or employee.

**9.19 eHRMS:** Manav Sampada (appropriately name for Human Capital, being the most important factor for the success of any Government, Organization or Company) is a standard ICT solution for the Government sector, addressing maximum requirements of State Governments related to personnel management. The first and basic objective of Manav Sampada is to provide a generic, product based solution to the State/Central Government organizations for better management of personnel through electronic service record. It further assists the top management in knowing the exact number of employees, the retirement pattern, additional requirements in coming year for planning recruitment, funds required for retiring employees, re-allocation of surplus employees to other Departments/organizations within the State, ACR/ Property Return status, seniority lists etc. The progress of enrolment of the staff of MoSPI Hqtrs. has reached 100%.

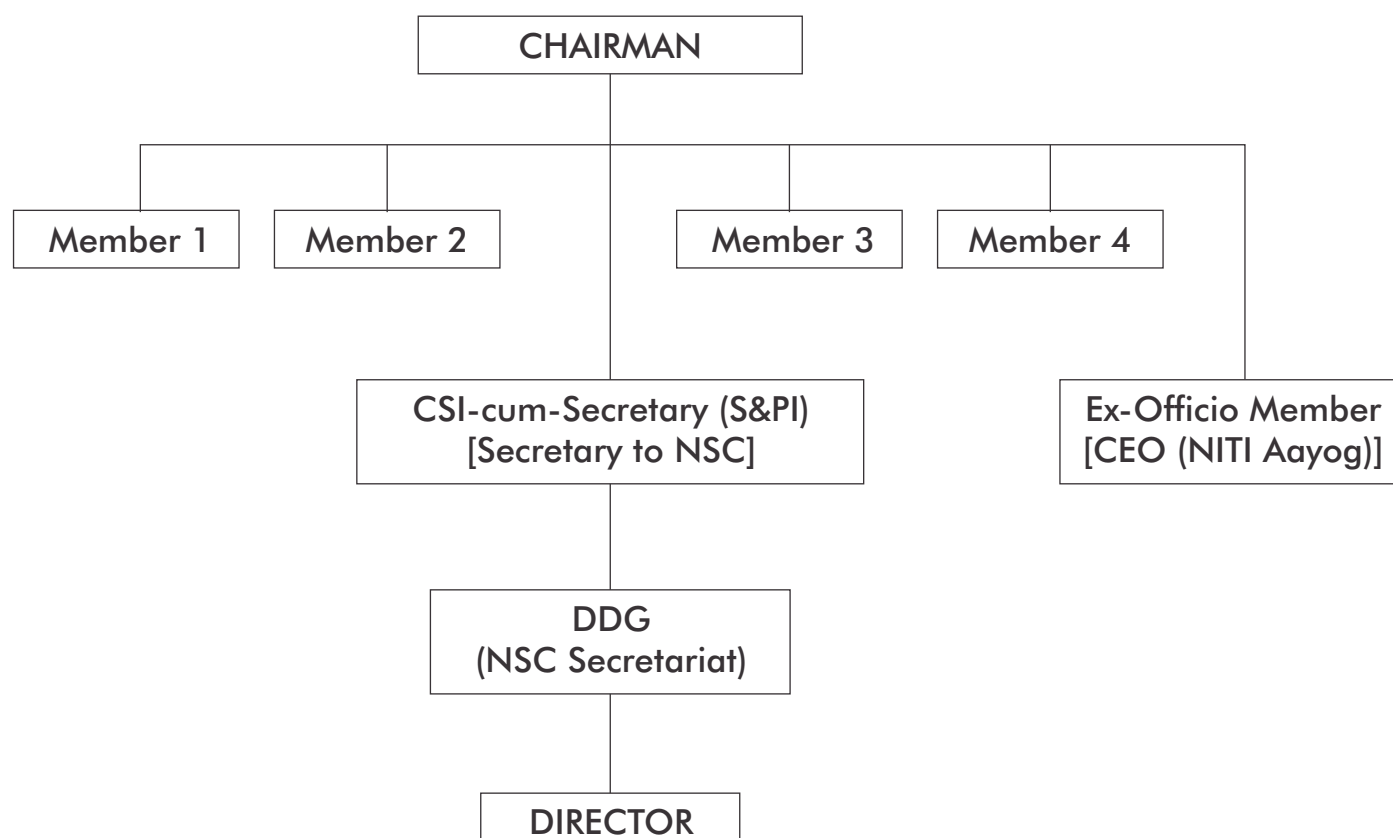
**9.20 Azadi ka Amrut Mohotsav:** As per the directions of Hon'ble Prime Minister, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation is also celebrating 'Azadi ka Amrut Mohotsav'. In this connection, a week from 27<sup>th</sup> June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July, 2022 has been allotted to this Ministry. During this week, apart from celebrating annual 'Statistics Day' certain other activities related to Azadi ka Amrut Mahotsav are also lined up. Besides the activities to be performed during allotted week, yearlong activities have also been planned in the Ministry as a part of celebration of 'Azadi ka Amrut Mahotsav'. These activities are organizing seminars/webinars on compilation of CPI, achievements and progress in data collection/dissemination since independence, functions of NSO and its contributions in independent India, role of FOD, NSO and significance of public cooperation. Some publications are also proposed to be released during the year year long celebration. These publications are Envi Stats India Vol.I: Environment Statistics, Women and Men in India 2021, Sustainable Development Goals – National Indicator Framework Progress Report, 2022, National Indicator Framework-2022, Guidance on Monitoring Framework on SDGs at sub-national level, Energy Statistics India.

## ORGANISATION CHART OF MoSPI





**ORGANISATION CHART  
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION  
NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMISSION**



NSC : NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMISSION

CSI : CHIEF STATISTICIAN OF INDIA

## ABBREVIATIONS USED

AS & FA	ADDITIONAL SECRETARY & FINANCIAL ADVISER
ASI	ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES
ASTT. DIR	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
CSI	CHIEF STATISTICIAN OF INDIA
CSO	CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE
CPD	COORDINATION & PUBLICATION DIVISION
C&A	COORDINATION & ADMINISTRATION
CORD.	COORDINATION
DG & CEO	DIRECTOR GENERAL & CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
DIR	DIRECTOR
DDG	DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL
DO	DESK OFFICER
DPD	DATA PROCESSING DIVISION
DS	DEPUTY SECRETARY
DY. SECY.	DEPUTY SECRETARY
DY. ADV	DEPUTY ADVISER
DY.C.A.	DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF ACCOUNTS
DY. DIR	DEPUTY DIRECTOR
DY. F.A.	DEPUTY FINANCIAL ADVISER
ESD	ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS DIVISION
FOD	FIELD OPERATIONS DIVISION
HOD	HEAD OF DEPARTMENT
DOO	HEAD OF OFFICE
JT. ADV	JOINT ADVISER
JT. DIR	JOINT DIRECTOR
JCM	JOINT CONSULTATIVE MACHINERY
JD	JOINT DIRECTOR
ICT	INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION & TRAINING

IPMD	INFRASTRUCTURE AND PROJECT MONITORING DIVISION
ISD	INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS DIVISION
ISI	INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE
ISS	INDIAN STATISTICAL SERVICE
IS WING	INDIAN STATISTICAL WING
IWSU	INTERNAL WORK STUDY UNIT
MDG	MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS
MPLADS	MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME
NAD	NATIONAL ACCOUNTS DIVISION
NCMP	NATIONAL COMMISSION MINIMUM PROGRAMME
NSC	NATIONAL STATISTICAL COMMISSION
NSO	NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE
NSSO	NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY OFFICE
OL	OFFICIAL LANGUAGE
O&M	ORGANISATION & METHOD
PAO	PAY & ACCOUNTS OFFICE
PCL	PRICE & COST OF LIVING
PG	PUBLIC GRIEVANCES
PIMD	POLICY IMPLEMENTATION & MONITORING DIVISION
RTI	RIGHT TO INFORMATION
SC/ST	SCHEDULED CASTE/TRIBE
SDRD	SURVEY DESIGN AND RESEARCH DIVISION
SSD	SOCIAL STATISTICS DIVISION
SSS	SUBORDINATE STATISTICAL SERVICE
SDG	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
TRG	TRAINING
US	UNDER SECRETARY

**Allocation of Business to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation****I STATISTICS WING**

1. Acts as the nodal agency for planning integrated development of the statistical system in the country.
2. Coordination of statistical work with a view to identify gaps in data availability or duplication of statistical work in respect of Departments of the Government of India and the State Statistical Bureaus (SSBs) and to suggest necessary remedial measures.
3. Laying down and maintenance of norms and standards in the field of statistics, evolving concepts, definitions and methodology of data collection, processing of data and dissemination of results.
4. Advising the Departments of the Government of India on statistical methodology and on statistical analysis of data.
5. Preparation of National Accounts as well as publication of Annual Estimates of National Income, Gross/ Net Domestic Product, Government and private final consumption expenditure, capital formation, savings, capital stock and consumption fixed capital, quarterly estimates of Gross Domestic Product, preparation of National Input-Output Transactions Table, State level estimates of Domestic Product and fixed capital formation of supra-regional sectors, preparation of comparable estimates of State Domestic Product (SDP) at current prices.
6. Compilation and release of the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) every month in the form of Quick Estimates, conducting Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) and providing statistical information, to assess and evaluate the changes in the growth, composition and structure of the organised manufacturing (factories) sector.
7. Development of Environment Statistics, development of methodology, concepts and preparation of National Resource Accounts for India.
8. Organisation and conduct of periodic All India Economic Census and follow-up sample surveys.
9. Conducting nation-wide sample surveys on various socio-economic aspects, such as, employment, consumer expenditure, housing conditions, debt and investment, land and livestock holdings, literacy, education, health, family welfare, un-organised manufacturing and services etc, to provide the database needed for development, research, policy formulation and economic planning.

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10. Conducting quality checks and auditing of statistical surveys and data sets through technical scrutiny and sample checks and generate correction factors and alternative estimates, if required.
  11. Undertaking the processing of survey data collected through various socio-economic surveys and follow up surveys of Economic Census and Annual Survey of Industries by the National Sample Survey Organisation and the Central Statistical Organisation.
  12. Dissemination of statistical information through a number of regular or adhoc publications to Government, semi-Government or private data users/agencies and dissemination of data, on request, to United Nations Agencies like United Nations Statistics Division, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, International Labour Organisation and other relevant international agencies.
  13. Giving grants-in-aid to registered non-governmental organisations and research institutions of repute for undertaking special studies or surveys, printing of statistical reports and finance seminars, workshops or conferences relating to different subject areas of official statistics.
  14. Functioning as the Cadre Controlling Authority and dealing with all aspects of managing the Indian Statistical Service including all matters pertaining to training, career planning and manpower planning.
  15. The Indian Statistical Institute and ensuring its functioning in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959 (57 of 1959).
  16. Compilation and release of monthly Consumer Price Index Numbers for Urban Non-Manual Employees.
  17. Undertaking methodological studies and pilot surveys for evolving better sampling techniques and estimation procedures including small area estimates.

## **II PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION WING**

18. Monitoring the performance of the country's eleven key infrastructure sectors, viz., Power, Coal, Steel, Railways, Telecommunications, Ports, Fertilizers, Cement, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Roads and Civil Aviation;
19. Monitoring of all Central Sector Projects costing ₹150 crore and above; and
20. Monitoring implementation of Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS).

## Annexure-III A

**Statement of Budget Estimate (SBE) –Annual Plan 2021-22**  
**Ministry/Department: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation**

(₹ in Crore)

S.No.	Scheme	Annual Plan 2021-22 (B.E.)			Outlay Earmarked for North East 2021-22 (BE)
		GBS	IEBR	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>(A) Central Sector Schemes (CS)</b>					
1	Capacity Development	598.36	0	598.36	40.10
2	NPIQSI	28.52	0	28.52	0.00
<b>Total (A)</b>		<b>626.88</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>626.88</b>	<b>40.10</b>
<b>(B) Block Grants</b>					
1	Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)	20.10*	0	20.10	0
<b>Total (A+B)</b>		<b>646.98</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>646.98</b>	<b>40.10</b>

\* An amount of ₹1172.50 crore was obtained under first batch of Supplementary Demands for Grants for meeting additional expenditure towards Grants for Creation of Capital Assets under MPLADS for clearing pending liabilities for 2019-20.



## Annexure-III B

**Total Plan Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) for 2020-21 (BE and RE)  
for North-Eastern Region**

(₹in Lakhs)

Name of Plan Scheme	Provision for NE during 2020-21			NE States	Expenditure
	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>1. Capacity Development (Total)</b>	3200.00	2057.00	1960.23		1960.23
(a) Capacity Development (Capacity Development of NSO - Grant-in-aid to the states for carrying out central NSS sample work in NER region)	1500.00	1500.00	1448.68	Arunachal Pradesh	399.74
				Manipur	273.98
				Mizoram	118.23
				Sikkim	62.32
				Tripura	323.41
				Nagaland	97.12
				Assam	145.66
				Meghalaya	28.22
(b) Support for Statistical Strengthening	1700.00	557.00	471.00	Nagaland	371.00
				Arunachal Pradesh	100.00
(c) Economic Census	0.00	0.00	40.55	Assam	19.00
				Manipur	10.90
				Mizoram	4.35
				Tripura	6.30
<b>2. MPLADS (Total)</b>	0.00	0.00	2250.00		<b>2250.00</b>
				Arunachal Pradesh	250.00
				Assam	0
				Manipur	0
				Meghalaya	750.00
				Mizoram	
				Nagaland	
				Sikkim	750.00
Tripura	500.00				
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>3200.00</b>	<b>2057.00</b>	<b>4210.23</b>		<b>4210.23</b>

## Annexure-III C

**Total Plan Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) for 2021-22 (BE and RE)  
for North-Eastern Region.**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Plan Scheme	Provision for NE during 2021-22			NE States	Expenditure
	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure (upto 30.11.2021)		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>1. Capacity Development (Total)</b>	4010.00	-	975.81		<b>975.81</b>
(a) Capacity Development (Capacity Development of NSSO - Grant-in-aid to the states for carrying out central NSS sample work in NER region)	2200.00		950.11	Sikkim	54.28
				Nagaland	187.86
				Assam	461.10
				Meghalaya	246.87
(b) Support for Statistical Strengthening	1810.00	-	15.50	Arunachal Pradesh	15.50
(c) Economic Census	0.00	-	10.20	Arunachal Pradesh	0.60
				Nagaland	9.60
<b>2. MPLADS (Total)</b>	0.00	-	6750.00		<b>6750.00</b>
				Arunachal Pradesh	250.00
				Assam	5250.00
				Manipur	500.00
				Mizoram	250.00
				Nagaland	500.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4010.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7725.81</b>		<b>7725.81</b>

## Annexure-IV

**INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS**  
**Growth achieved during the period April - October 2021**  
**and during last three years (April - October)**

Sector	Achievement					Growth percent			
	April- Oct. 2017	April- Oct. 2018	April- Oct. 2019	April- Oct. 2020	April- Oct. 2021	April- Oct. 2018	April- Oct. 2019	April- Oct. 2020	April- Oct. 2021
1	4	5	6	6	6	8	9	10	10
<b>Power (BU)</b>	777.282	830.463	843.743	796.553	886.865	6.84	1.60	-5.59	11.34
<b>Coal (MT)</b>	335.267	371.403	349.044	338.198	379.607	10.78	-6.02	-3.11	12.24
<b>Steel (Finished Steel) (MT)</b>	71.730	57.863	59.726	48.405	62.878	-19.33	3.22	-18.95	29.90
<b>Cement (MT)</b>	167.14	190.85	189.74	149.39	199.72	14.18	-0.58	-21.27	33.69
<b>Fertilizers (MT)</b>	10.513	10.241	10.566	10.840	10.668	-2.59	3.18	2.59	-1.58
<b>Petroleum :-</b>									
i) Crude Oil (MT)	21.063	20.295	19.110	17.941	17.437	-3.65	-5.84	-6.12	-2.81
ii) Refinery (MT)	144.605	150.541	147.654	118.555	134.249	4.11	-1.92	-19.71	13.24
iii) Natural Gas (MCM)	19221	19052	18646	16373	19908	-0.88	-2.13	-12.19	21.59
<b>Roads #</b>									
<b>Widening &amp; Strengthening of Highways</b>									
i) NHAI (KM)	1375.00	1578.00	1821.00	1389.00	1427.70	14.76	15.40	-23.72	2.79
ii) State PWD & BRO (KM)	1720.10	2708.84	2743.36	2976.28	2297.54	57.48	1.27	8.49	-22.80
<b>Railway Revenue Earning</b>									
<b>Freight Traffic (MT)</b>	652.34	691.34	680.78	641.93	786.30	5.98	-1.53	-5.71	22.49
<b>Shipping &amp; Ports</b>									
i) Cargo Handled at Major Ports (MT)	383.059	403.605	405.201	355.160	406.983	5.36	0.40	-12.35	14.59
ii) Coal handled at Major Ports (MT)	77.616	93.369	84.537	67.451	84.473	20.30	-9.46	-20.21	25.24
<b>Civil Aviation :</b>									
i) Export Cargo handled (Tonnes)	732314	749134	724936	442919	638664	2.30	-3.23	-38.90	44.19
ii) Import Cargo handled (Tonnes)	516565	564178	480187	323863	526256	9.22	-14.89	-32.55	62.49

iii) Passengers handled at International Terminals (Lakh)	366.673	392.516	394.387	31.981	83.882	7.05	0.48	-91.89	162.29
iv) Passengers handled at Domestic Terminal (Lakh)	1344.275	1589.575	1601.694	322.778	749.184	18.25	0.76	-79.85	132.10
<b>Telecommunications (Sep'21) :</b>									
i) Addition in Switching capacity (Fixed+WLL=GSM) ('000 lines)	-853.284	-1415.538	1852.943	\$	\$	65.89	-230.90	-	-
ii) New net Fixed/wired Telephone connections ('000 No.)	-872.104	-697.961	-1062.655	924.385	2891.853	-	-	-	212.84
iii) New net Cell phone (WLL+ GSM) connections ('000 No.)	7992.417	-19483.565	11901.112	-9219.594	-14670.349	-343.78	-161.08	-177.47	-
BU: Billion Units	MCM: Million Cubic Meter								
MT: Millions Tonnes	KM : Kilometre		** Telecom data is up to Sep 2021						
# : Includes Widening to four/six/eight lanes & two lanes and Strengthening of existing weak pavement only.									
\$: Switching capacity is not provided by the service providers									

## Annexure-V

**Month wise list of Completed Projects Costing ₹150 crore  
and above during 2021-2022**

Sl. No	Project Name	Original Cost (₹ crore)	Original Date of commissioning
	<b>May,2021</b>		
	<b><u>PETROLEUM</u></b>		
1	MMPL PIPELINE REROUTING PROJECT (BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000261]	449.58	12/2019
2	PUNE POL STORAGE DEPOT (BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000313]	282.64	08/2020
	<b>ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS</b>		
3	4-LANNING OF PUNJAB HARYANA BORDER-JIND SECTION OF NH-71 FROM KM 238.695 TO KM 307.00 ON DBFOT TOLL (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000664]	639.79	03/2020
4	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF NH67 FROM KM 424.650 TO 487.693 OF GOOTY-TADIPATRI SECTION TO TWO (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000930]	378.24	01/2018
5	REHABILITATION & UPGRADATION OF NH-67 FROM KM 641.000 TO KM 695.000 (DORNALA T JUNCTION TO ATMAKUR S (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001183]	251.55	02/2015
	<b>June,2021</b>		
	<b><u>PETROLEUM</u></b>		
6	MOTOR SPIRIT BLOCK PROJECT (MSBP) TO PRODUCE BSVI MS AT KOCHI REFINERY (BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000263]	3,313.00	02/2020

	<b><u>POWER</u></b>		
7	KAMENG HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT (NEEPCO) (NORTH EAST ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION) - [180100239]	2,496.90	12/2009
	<b><u>WATER RESOURCES</u></b>		
8	SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT AT JAGJEETPUR AND SARAI (Uttarakhand Pey Jal Nigam) - [N30000003]	273.37	08/2019
9	SAIDPUR STP AND ADJOINING NETWORK FOR PATNABIHAR (Bihar Urban Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd) - [N30000038]	184.93	04/2020
	<b>July,2021</b>		
	<b><u>ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS</u></b>		
10	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF NH-111 FROM KM. 82.500 TO 163.400 (KATHGHORA TO SHIVNAGAR SECTION EPC(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000287]	485.44	12/2015
11	CONSTRUCTION OF 2-LANE ROAD FROM EXISTING KM. 37.500 OF HUNLI-ANINI ROAD (NEAR ITHUNBRIDGE) TO KM. (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Ltd.) - [N24000617]	198.00	10/2016
12	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF NH 200 FROM KM 127.500 TO 178.944 DARRIGHAT TO BANARI SECTION (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001220]	491.52	09/2016
	<b>August,2021</b>		
	<b><u>PETROLEUM</u></b>		
13	SECONDARY TANK FARM WITH DEHYDRATION FACILITY AND EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANT AT MADHUBAN (OIL INDIA LIMITED) - [N16000167]	352.56	03/2017
14	MUMBAI REFINERY EXPANSION PROJECT (HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000281]	4,199.00	03/2020



15	CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW POL DEPOT AT VILLAGE DATA IN HISAR DISTRICT IN HARYANA (HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000312]	255.00	11/2020
	<b>POWER</b>		
16	MOUDA STPP STAGE 2 (NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000132]	7,921.47	09/2016
17	LARA SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-I (2 X 800 MW) (NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000140]	11,846.00	10/2017
18	GADARWARA SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT STAGE-I (NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000151]	11,638.55	01/2018
19	TANDA TPP STAGE-II (2X660 MW) (NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000175]	9,188.98	07/2019
20	DARLIPALLI STPP STAGE-I (2X800 MW) (NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000176]	12,532.44	12/2018
21	MUNPL-MEJA TPP - JV (2X660 MW) Joint Venture(NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000193]	9,750.89	02/2017
22	KHARGONE STPP STAGE I (1320 MW) (NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000205]	9,870.51	01/2020
23	140 MW BILHAUR SOLAR PV PROJECT BILHAUR UP (NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000273]	587.44	09/2020
24	85 MW BILHAUR SOLAR PV PROJECT BILHAUR UP (NATIONAL THERMAL POWER CORPORATION) - [N18000274]	349.00	11/2020

	<b><u>ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS</u></b>		
25	FOUR LANNING OF NH-4A(NH-748) FROM KM 118 TO 125 INCL.FOUR LANE KHNDAPAR BRIDGE EPC(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000251]	297.00	04/2018
26	CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHLEVELBRIDGE ACROSS INDRAVATI RIVERON NH-63 (ERSTWHILE NH-16) AND CONSTRUCTION ITEM RATE(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000276]	156.26	-
27	WIDENING AND STRENGTHENING OF NH-65 TO FOUR LANES WITH PAVED SHOULDERS FROM EXISTING KM 267+500 TO K EPC(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs)- [N24000294]	269.22	01/2015
28	WIDENING AND STRENGHENING OF NH-65 TO TWO LANES WITH PAVED SHOULDERS FROM EXISTING EPC(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000295]	257.09	01/2015
29	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADING TO 2 LNES-2 LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDERS CONFIGURATION AND STRENGTHENING O ITEM RATE(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000297]	376.52	04/2014
30	WIDENING AND STRENGTHENING OF NH-15 TO TWO LANES WITH PAVED SHOULDER FROM EXISTING KM 173/0 TO KM 24 EPC(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000298]	383.40	03/2015
31	TWO LANING OF GOBOK - SIJON NALLAH (CORRECSPONDING TO EXISTING CH: 27.00 TO KM75.00) IN ARUNACHAL PR ITEM RATE (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000311]	207.03	05/2012
32	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF NH 226 E FROM 0-1 - 66-20 TO 2 LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDERS ON EPC MO EPC(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000317]	157.18	07/2015

33	CONSTRUCTION OF PAVED SHOULDERS INCLUDING STRENGTHENING OF EXISTING CARRIAGEWAY FROM KM 0-0-51-0 I- EPC (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000318]	154.14	08/2015
34	WIDENING TO 4 LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDER WITH CC PAVEMENT FROM KM 256/550 TO KM 289/500 ON KOTA-DARAH EPC(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000333]	621.43	06/2018
35	RUDHAULI TO GHAGRA BRIDGE SECTION OF NH-233 IN UTTAR PRADESH KM 65/870 TO 122/270 EPC (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000371]	445.89	03/2017
36	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADING TO 2 LANES/2 LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDERS CONFIGURATION OF "MADHUGIRI-MULB EPC (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000376]	219.40	01/2018
37	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADING TO 2 LANES/2 LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDERS CONFIGURATION OF BHOJPUR-CHHATAB EPC(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000379]	218.63	10/2017
38	DEVELOPMENT TO FOUR LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDERS OF SHAHKOT-MOGA SECTION OF NH-71 (NEW NH-52) FROM EXIS EPC (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000385]	766.36	-
39	INDO-NEPAL BORDER TO RUDHAULI SECTION OF NH-233 IN UTTAR PRADESH KM 0/0 TO 65/870 EPC(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000388]	497.05	05/2017
40	4-LANING OF LAMBRA-SHAHKOT SECTION OF NH-71 FROM KM 12.00 TO 44.600 EPC (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000389]	847.02	-

41	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADING TO 2 LANES/2 LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDERS CONFIGURATION OF BANKUARA- PURUL (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000397]	322.00	03/2018
42	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADING TO 2 LANES/2 LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDERS CONFIGURATION OF ANISABAD-AURANG ITEM RATE(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000402]	358.22	10/2016
43	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADING TO 2 LANES/2 LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDERS CONFIGURATION OF NABARANGPUR-KOK (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000414]	229.41	05/2018
44	REHABILITATION AND UP-GRADATION OF NH-149 FROM KM 0.00 TO KM 68.280 (PALLAHARA-PITRI JUNCTION) IN TH EPC (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000417]	342.05	01/2017
45	NH 79 OF CHITTORGARH NEEMUCH MP BORDER KM 183 000 TO KM 221 400 BY FOUR LANING WITH PAVED SHOULDER A BOT (TOLL) (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000467]	511.00	10/2013
46	NH 79 CHITTORGARH NEEMUCH MP BORDER FOUR LANING AND NH 113 NIMBAHERA PRATAPGARH TWO LANING BOT (TOLL) (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000470]	511.00	10/2013
47	FOUR LANING OF CHANDIGARH - KHARAR (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000503]	447.29	12/2017
48	WIDENING TO 2 LANE AND IMPROVEMENT FROM KM 100/700 TO 186/700 OF VIJAYWADA RANCI ROUTE IN ODISHA EPC(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000523]	159.39	11/2017

49	WIDENING STG.OF EXISTING TWO-LANE CARRIAGEWAY TO FOUR LANES WITH PAVED SIDE SHOULDERS OF HARIKE-ZIRA EPC (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000524]	892.17	-
50	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADING TO 2 LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDERS CONFIGURATION AND STRENGTHENING OF ANISH (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000537]	278.39	08/2014
51	4-LANNING OF MAHULIA BAHARAGORA-JH/WB BORDER SECTION (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000548]	997.15	03/2019
52	STRENGTHENING AND WIDENING WORK OF EXISTING 2-LANE TO TWO LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDER AND GEMETRIC IMPR (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000580]	206.80	07/2016
53	CONSTRUCTION OF BHAGALPUR BYPASS FROM KM 124/175 TO 140/200 OF NH-80 UNDER EPC MODE (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000581]	288.24	11/2015
54	CONSTRUCTION OF FOUR LANING OF UP/ HARYANA NH-73 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000608]	248.97	05/2019
55	CONSTRUCTION OF FLYOVER/UNDERPASS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING JUNCTIONS AT IFFCO CHOWK AT KM. 28.211 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000625]	1,004.67	05/2019
56	WIDENING AND STRENGTHENING OF EXISTING SINGLE INTERMEDIATE LANE CARRIAGEWAY TO 2 LANE CARRIAGE WAY W (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000640]	326.63	04/2018

57	WIDENING AND STRENGTHENING OF EXISTING SL IL DL TO 2 LANE CARRIAGEWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDER FROM KM (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000641]	239.91	10/2017
58	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF NH-149 FROM KM 0.00 TO KM 68.280 (PALLAHARA TO PITRI JUNCTION) IN (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000644]	342.05	01/2017
59	WIDENING OF EXISTING IL DL TO 2-LANE WITH 1.5 M WIDE PAVED SHOULDER FROM KM 0.0 TO KM 45.750 (BOLANG (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000646]	157.30	06/2018
60	FOUR LANING OF DELINKED STRETCH OF SEONI – MP/MH BORDER OF NH-7 (LENGTH 28.70 KM) FROM KM 624.480 TO (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000727]	960.24	-
61	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FOR ROAD CORRIDOR COMPONENT OF AH-02 INVOLVING NH-327B, NH-31C, NH-31 NH-10 O (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000871]	600.87	11/2017
62	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FOR ROAD CORRIDOR COMPONENT OF AH-48 INVOLVING NH-717, NH-31, NH-31C, NH-317A O (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000873]	823.20	11/2017
63	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF INTERMEDIATE LANE FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT TO 2 LANE PAVED SHOULDER RIGID (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000878]	235.91	02/2018



64	UPGRADATION OF NH-31C WITH A MINIMUM OF 2-LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDER CONFIGURATION STARTING FROM KM 10 (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000879]	202.69	11/2019
65	2 LANING OF BAMEETHA TO SATNA SECTION OF NH-75 FROM KM. 57+400 TO KM. 155+000 IN THE STATE OF MP (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000884]	191.21	11/2019
66	REHABILITATION AND UP-GRADATION TO 2LPS 81 TO 175 (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000895]	287.34	01/2019
67	REHABILITATION AND UP-GRADATION TO 2-LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDER OF ABOHAR-SITOGUNNO-DABWALI ROAD OF NH (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000905]	322.48	07/2020
68	REHABILITATION AND UP-GRADATION TO 2 LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDER OF MUDKI-JAWAHAR SINGH WALA SECTION OF (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000906]	173.24	06/2020
69	CONSTN. OF 4 LANING IN KM.69.00 TO 100.00 DESIGN RD 94.600 TO 125.920 PACKAGE IV (EPC) (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000908]	276.01	03/2019
70	WIDENING TO 2LPS FROM 181/0 TO 239/28 (BHAWANIPATNA TO KOKSARA) OF NH-26. (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000911]	165.06	12/2016
71	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF NH-42 FROM 76/000 TO KM 102/130 (DESIGN CH. 76/000 TO 99.971 EXCLU (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000936]	244.95	08/2018

72	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF NEW NH-544DD (OLD SH-30) FROM DESIGN CHAINAGE KM 0.000 TO 56.000 ( (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000938]	297.12	07/2018
73	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF HARPALPUR -SUGIRA FROM KM 89.600 TO KM 133.520 OF NH-76 TO 2-LANE (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000942]	208.50	11/2019
74	REHABILITATION AND UP-GRADATION TO 2 LANE WITH PS 131 TO 189 OF NH-86 (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000962]	178.23	09/2018
75	WIDENING TO 2 LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDER FROM KM 0.00 TO 40.00 ON EPC MODE ON NH 2C(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24000999]	230.34	10/2019
76	WANDS OF EXISTING SINGLE LANE TO DOUBLE LANE CARRIAGEWAY IN KM 0 TO 40 OF NH-104 IN BIHAR UNDER EPC (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001001]	199.98	08/2016
77	MAJALGAON TO KAIJ (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001036]	413.99	07/2019
78	AKKALKOT TO DHUDHNI (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001120]	211.42	02/2019
79	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF BALRAMPUR-TULSIPUR FROM KM 323.745 TO KM 351.000 OF NH-730 TO 2-L (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001131]	212.99	06/2020
80	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF MAU-JASRA FROM KM 326.000 TO KM 379.555 OF NH-76 TO 2-LANE WITH PA (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001139]	218.94	03/2020

81	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF PILIBHIT TO PURANPUR SECTION FROM KM 0.00 TO KM 38.00 OF NH-730 TO (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001143]	176.94	10/2018
82	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF ALLAHABAD -MIRZAPUR FROM KM 400.878 TO KM 450.000 OF NH-76E TO 2- (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001147]	239.63	02/2019
83	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF PRATAPGARH-ALLAHABAD BYPASS ROAD AND JUNCTION SECTION OF NH-96 F (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001148]	599.34	01/2020
84	CONSTRUCTION OF SILCHAR BYPASS ON NH-53 INASSAM (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001153]	197.37	02/2014
85	WIDENING TO TWO LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDERS FROM KM.125.626 TO 155 OF NH -167 HAGARI JADECHERLA SECT (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001155]	175.20	01/2017
86	IMPROVEMENT OF JUNCTION AT DHAULA KUAN ON NH-8 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24001184]	269.69	09/2019
87	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION OF BARAICH -SHRAWAST FROM KM 248.400 TO KM 310.000 OF NH-730 TO 2-LA (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001202]	388.83	12/2019
88	R AND U FROM KM 385.00 TO KM 420.000 TO 2- LANE WITH PS (EXCLUDING ROB AND ITS APPROACHES AT KM.404 (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001205]	209.10	10/2019

89	WIDENING OF SL TO 2 L KM. 107-184.80 SUKUMA TO KONTA ON NH 221 (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001223]	179.89	03/2013
90	WIDENING OF SL TO 2 L KM. 287.0 TO 292.0 322.0 TO 342.0 AND KM 352.0 TO 400.0 OF NH16 INCLUDING 1 (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001225]	169.26	01/2019
91	WIDENING TO 4 LANE / 4 LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDERS WITH STRENGTHENING OF EXISTING CARRIAGEWAY IN KM 0/ (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001237]	162.72	09/2016
92	CONSTRUCTION OF FLYOVER FROM KM 604/ 252 TO 607/060 (MARTHANDAM JUNCTION) AND FROM KM 630/116 TO 631/(MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001238]	307.70	01/2017
	<b><u>URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u></b>		
93	CONSTRUCTION OF ADDITIONAL COMPLEX FOR THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA AT LAND ADJOINING PRAGATI MAIDAN (CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT) - [N28000079]	884.30	12/2015
94	CONSTRUCTION OF 76 NOS MS FLATS FOR HONORABLE MPS OF LOK SABHA AT DR BD MARG NEW DELHI (CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT) - [N28000123]	218.72	11/2020
	<b><u>DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION</u></b>		
95	CONSTRUCTION OF VARIOUS BUILDINGS UNDER PHASE-1B FOR IIT ROPAR, PUNJAB (CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT) - [N28000102]	294.00	04/2019

	<b>September, 2021</b>		
	<b><u>STEEL</u></b>		
96	REPLACEMENT OF CONVERTER SHELLS TOGETHER WITH BOTTOM STIRRING SYSTEM AND INSTALLATION OF SECONDARY E (STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED (SAIL) - [N12000121]	263.36	09/2020
	<b><u>POWER</u></b>		
97	TR. SYSTEM ASSOCIATED WITH MUNDRA ULTRA MEGA POWER PROJECT (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000061]	4,824.12	10/2012
98	SYSTEM STRENGTHENING XIII OF SR GRID (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000109]	487.49	06/2014
99	EASTERN REGION STRENGTHENING SCHEME-V (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000155]	1,364.52	04/2016
100	TRANSMISSION SYSTEM STRENGTHENING IN WR-NR TRANSMISSION CORRIDOR FOR IPPTS IN CHHATTISGARH (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000168]	5,151.37	03/2018
101	TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ASSOCIATED WITH TEHRI PUMP STORAGE PLANT (PSP) (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000181]	871.62	10/2017
102	SYSTEM STRENGTHENING IN SOUTHERN REGION - XXIII (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000182]	203.28	07/2017
103	GREEN ENERGY CORRIDORS - INTER STATE TRANSMISSION SCHEME PART-D (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000218]	3,519.59	05/2019

104	S/S WORK ASSOCIATED WITH ADDITIONAL INTER REGIONAL AC LINK FOR IMPORT IN TO SOUTHERN REGION I.E WARO (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000238]	283.72	11/2019
105	TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FOR ULTRA MEGA SOLAR POWER AT TUMKUR (PAVAGADA) KARNATAKA PHASE -II (PART II) (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000239]	408.46	01/2019
106	SUB STATION WORK ASSOCIATED WITH STRENGTHENING OF TRANSMISSION SYSTEM BEYOND VEMAGIRI (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000240]	608.24	04/2019
107	STRENGTHENING OF TRANSMISSION SYSTEM BEYOND VEMAGIRI Central Sector Projects (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000257]	3,654.00	04/2019
108	TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FOR ULTRA MEGA SOLAR POWERPARK AT BANASKANTHA (RADHANESDA) GUJARAT Central Sector Projects (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000261]	175.64	09/2018
109	TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FOR ULTRA MEGA SOLAR POWER AT TUMKUR (PAVAGADA) KARNATAKA PHASE-II (PART-B) Central Sector Projects(POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000263]	445.89	02/2019
110	400 KV D/C BAHARAMPUR (PG) - BHERAMERE (B'DESH) LINE CKT II (INDIA PORTION) (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000267]	198.49	09/2019
111	SUPPLEMENTARY TRANS. SYSTEM FOR UMSPP AT BANASKANTHA (RADHANESDA) GUJARAT (POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N18000269]	193.14	06/2019



	<b>RAILWAYS</b>		
112	GONDIA-JABALPUR(GC),(SECR) (SOUTH EAST CENTRAL RAILWAY) - [220100186]	511.86	04/2020
113	NANDYAL-YERRAGUNTLA(NL), SCR (SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY) - [220100192]	164.36	02/2009
114	HARIDASPUR-PARADEEP(NL) (RAIL VIKAS NIGAM LTD.) - [220100285]	1,185.64	12/2017
115	ETAWAH-MAINPURI (NL),NCR (NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY) - [220100318]	120.00	12/2008
116	CHHINDWARA - NAGPUR (GC)(SECR) (SOUTH EAST CENTRAL RAILWAY) - [220100324]	383.79	-
117	BARDHAMAN-KATWA (GC) (EASTERN RAILWAYS) - [N22000091]	1,106.62	12/2010
118	BHAVNAGAR-WORKSHOP FACILITIES FOR 50 BG COACHES POH PER MONTH (WR) (WESTERN RAILWAY) - [N22000125]	117.36	03/2011
119	BANGURGRAM-GURIYA PATCH DOUBLING (NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY) - [N22000137]	246.08	12/2019
120	THIYAT HAMIRA-SANU (NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY) - [N22000149]	236.93	10/2018
121	AJMER-BANGURGRAM (NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY) - [N22000155]	213.39	11/2019
122	ALWAR-BANDIKUI DOUBLING (NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY) - [N22000157]	242.09	02/2019
123	MANOHARPUR-BONDAMUNDA 3RD LINE DOUBLING (SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY) - [N22000165]	258.20	12/2018
124	HAJIPUR-RAMDAYALUNAGAR DOUBLING (EAST CENTRAL RAILWAYS) - [N22000182]	213.01	-
125	CUDDALORE-SALEM VIA VRIDDHACHALAM GC (SOUTHERN RAILWAY) - [N22000187]	198.68	-

126	AMBARI FALAKATA TO NEW MAYNAGURI (NORTH EAST FRONTIER RAILWAY) - [N22000210]	314.00	03/2019
127	PIRPAINI-BHAGALPUR (EASTERN RAILWAYS) - [N22000222]	261.38	-
128	HANSDIHA-GODDA NL (EASTERN RAILWAYS) - [N22000236]	542.18	03/2020
129	HARIDWAR-LAKSAR (NORTHERN RAILWAY) - [N22000289]	219.83	-
130	RAJKHARSWAN- CHAKRADHARPUR 3RD LINE (20 KM) JHARKHAND (SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY) - [N22000323]	148.77	12/2016
131	OMALUR-METTURDAM- DOUBLINGWITH ELCTRIFICATION 28.93KM (SOUTHERN RAILWAY) - [N22000373]	187.26	04/2014
132	GANDHINAGAR REDEVELOPMENT OF STATION ALOGWITH CONSTRUCTION OF 300 ROOMS HOTEL ON AIR SPACE OF STATIO (WESTERN RAILWAY) - [N22000433]	243.60	-
133	ATTIPATTU - KORUKKUPETTAI : 3RD LINE (18 KM) DOUBLING (SOUTHERN RAILWAY) - [N22000444]	257.00	03/2018
134	PILIBHIT - SHAHJAHANPUR GAUGE CONVERSION (NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY) - [N22000461]	622.50	04/2017
135	RAJGIR HISUA TILAIYA (46KM) INCL. MM NATESHWAR ISLAMPUR (EAST CENTRAL RAILWAYS) - [N22000475]	180.82	-
136	CHAMPA-JHARSUGUDA 3RD LINE (SOUTH EAST CENTRAL RAILWAY) - [N22000483]	872.00	12/2019
137	BHILDI-VIRAMGAM GAUGE CONVERSION INCLUDING GC OF MAHESANA-TARANGA HILLAS MATERIAL MODIFICATION (WESTERN RAILWAY) - [N22000487]	551.51	03/2019

138	DABHOI-CHANDOD (17.07KM) -GC WITH EXTENSION UPTO KEVADIYA(32.68KM) =49.75KM (WESTERN RAILWAY) - [N22000494]	691.84	03/2020
	<b>ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS</b>		
139	SONAPUR TO GUWAHTI (AS-3) (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000044]	245.00	03/2008
140	NALBARI TO BIJNI (AS-6) (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000047]	225.00	06/2008
141	NALBARI T BIJNI (AS-7) (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000048]	208.00	04/2008
142	DHARAMTUL TO SONAPUR,KM 205-183 (AS-20) (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000049]	160.00	05/2008
143	BRAHMPUTRA BRIDGE, NH NO-31 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000063]	217.61	04/2010
144	VADODARA-SURAT SECTION (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA)- [N24000361]	503.16	08/2016
145	FOUR LANING OF AURANGABAD - YEDISHI PPP (BOT)(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000508]	1,871.34	01/2018
146	TWO LANING WITH PS OF BIHARAHARIF-BARBIGHA - MOKAMA (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000518]	399.54	04/2019
147	DELHI-MEERUT EXPRESSWAY PKG-III 6 LANNING FROM KM 27.740 TO 49.346 KM (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000541]	1,081.57	06/2019
148	BALANCE WORK OF 4-LANNING FROM KM 153.000 TO KM 175.000 OF NAGPUR-HYDERABAD SECTION NS-62 (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000542]	197.69	07/2018

149	FOUR LANNING OF NH-9 FROM VIJAYWADA-MACHLIPATNAM (KM 0.000 TO 63.800) (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000545]	1,134.97	11/2018
150	SIX LANNING OF KISHANGARH UDAIPUR AHMEDABAD SECTION FROM KM.90.000 (NEAR GULABPURA) TO KM. 214.870 ((NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000621]	1,239.82	-
151	REHABILITATION AND UP-GRADATION FROM 2 LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDER FOR JIND - KARNAL SECTION FROM EXISTI (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000837]	307.79	-
152	REDESIGNING, REHABILITATION AND UPGRADATION TO FOUR LANE CONFIGURATION STRENGTHENING OF ROHNA/HASS (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA) - [N24000850]	551.58	-
153	2 LANING FROM KM. 40.00 TO KM. 58.27 OF CHANGLANG/ TIRAP DISTRICT BOUNDARY TO CHANGLANG OF NH-52B IN (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Ltd.) - [N24000978]	172.75	-
154	STRENGTHENING OF EXISTING TWO LANE I/C PAVED SHOULDER FROM MAO-SENAPATI FROM KM 212.325 TO KM 260. (MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (STATE PWDs) - [N24001174]	235.31	11/2020
155	CONSTRUCTION OF 2-LANE WITH PAVED SHOULDER OF KOHIMA-BYPASS ROAD FROM DESIGN KM21.0 TO KM32.0 [DESIG EPC(NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Ltd.) - [N24001257]	159.85	10/2022

	<b><u>URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u></b>		
156	REDEVELOPMENT OF EAST KIDWAI NAGAR (NATIONAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION LTD) - [N28000080]	4,264.00	11/2019
	<b><u>WATER RESOURCES</u></b>		
157	INTEGRATED PROJECT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF STPS IN ALLAHABAD ALONG WITH EXISTING ASSETS (Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam) - [N30000007]	904.00	09/2021
158	SEWERAGE WORKS IN SEWERAGE DISTRICT I OF KANPUR (Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam) - [N30000009]	370.40	08/2020
159	SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT FOR ASSI-BHU SEWERAGE DISTRICT AT RAMANA (Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam) - [N30000011]	161.31	11/2019
160	SEWERAGE SCHEME AT PAHARI ZONE IVA S PATNA (Bihar Urban Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd) - [N30000041]	184.86	05/2021
	<b>October,2021</b>		
	<b><u>CIVIL AVIATION</u></b>		
161	D/O OF TERMINAL BLDG. AND PAVEMENT WORKS AT CHENNAI AIRPORT (AIRPORT AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N04000040]	535.00	06/2010
	<b><u>COAL</u></b>		
162	SINGHORI OC MINE (WESTERN COAL FIELDS LIMITED) - [N06000130]	205.49	03/2020
163	AMALGAMATED PAUNI-II III OC MINE (WESTERN COAL FIELDS LIMITED) - [N06000131]	483.69	03/2021
164	AMALGAMATED GONDEGAON GHATROHAN OC (WESTERN COAL FIELDS LIMITED) - [N06000149]	198.68	03/2019

	<b><u>PETROLEUM</u></b>		
165	GAIL GAS LTD BENGALURU CGD PROJECT Central Sector Projects(GAS AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED) - [N16000210]	749.00	02/2020
166	PROPYLENE DERIVATIVES PETROCHEMICAL PROJECT(PDPP) AT KOCHI REFINERY (BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000227]	4,588.29	08/2018
167	BS-VI PROJECTS (CHENNAI PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED) - [N16000295]	1,858.00	12/2019
	<b><u>RAILWAYS</u></b>		
168	GHAZIPUR - AUNRIHAR (40 KM) (NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY) - [N22000321]	182.92	-
	<b><u>URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u></b>		
169	C/O STEEL STRUCTURE BUILDINGS USING PRE-ENGINEERED TECHNOLOGY AT AFRICA AVENUE AND KG MARG (CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT) - [N28000143]	532.00	11/2020
	<b>November,2021</b>		
	<b><u>COAL</u></b>		
170	KOLAR PIMPRI EXTENSION OC (WESTERN COAL FIELDS LIMITED) - [N06000160]	362.73	03/2020



**List of publications being brought out by various Divisions of Ministry**
**A. (i) National Statistics Office**

1.	Annual Report of PLFS (July2019-June2020), released in July 2021.
2.	PLFS Quarterly Bulletin for the quarter July-September, 2020 released in August, 2021.
	PLFS Quarterly Bulletin for the quarter October-December, 2020 released in September 2021.
	PLFS Quarterly Bulletin for the quarter January-March 2021 released in November 2021.
3.	The Annual Bulletin on Additional Indicator of PLFS for the period July 2019 – June 2020 was released in September 2021.
4.	Report No. 587 (Situation Assessment of Agricultural Households and Land and Livestock Holdings of Households in Rural India, 2019) based on NSS 77 <sup>th</sup> round was released in September 2021.
5.	Report No. 588 (All India Debt & Investment Survey-2019) based on NSS 77 <sup>th</sup> round was released in September 2021.
6.	Final results of Annual Survey of Industries 2018-19 were released in August 2021.

(ii) **Sarvekshana:** The combined 110<sup>th</sup> & 111<sup>th</sup> issue of NSO journal 'Sarvekshana' has been published in September 2021. The journal carried four research papers on various aspects of official Statistics.

**B. Publications brought out during 2021-22 by Social Statistics Division:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Publication	Periodicity	Month of Release	Content
1	EnviStats India 2021; Vol. I: Environment Statistics	Annual	March 2021	Environment statistics
2	EnviStats India 2021; Vol. II: Environment Accounts	Annual	September 2021	Environment accounts

3	EnviStats India Explainer Series		April, 2021	This series explains methods, data sources and techniques in detail used for compiling Environment Accounts.
4	NCAVES India Project Report		January, 2021	The report provides an overview of the work undertaken in India to compile ecosystem accounts under the SEEA Ecosystem Accounting framework. The report includes the compilation of experimental ecosystem extent, condition and ecosystem services accounts, asset accounts as well as biodiversity thematic accounts and a section of indicators derived from the accounts.
5	Sustainable Development Goals National Indicator Framework Progress Report, 2021 (version 3.0)	Annual	March 2021	<b>“Sustainable Development Goals -National Indicator Framework Progress Report 2021 (Version 3.0)”</b> , the progress report of India on SDGs-NIF (covering all 17 SDGs) with the time series was released on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021. This report contains four parts – Overview & Executive Summary, Data Snapshot, Metadata and Data Tables.
6	Sustainable Development Goals National Indicator Framework Progress Report, 2021 (version 3.1)	Annual	June 2021	<b>“Sustainable Development Goals - National Indicator Framework Progress Report 2021 (Version 3.1)”</b> , the latest progress report of India on SDGs-NIF (covering all 17 SDGs) with the latest time series data from 2015-16 (or the baseline) to the 2021-22 (or latest available) was released on 29 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021. This report contains four parts – Overview & Executive Summary, Data Snapshot, Metadata and Data Tables.

7	National Indicator Framework (NIF) (version 3.1)	Annual	June 2021	This publication on National Indicator Framework (NIF) (version 3.1) contains list of 17 SDG Goals, associated 169 Targets and 295 National Indicators.
8	Data Snapshot on SDG National Indicator Framework Progress Report 2021 (version 3.1)	Annual	June 2021	This snapshot is based on national level values of National Indicator, with due mention of the data sources.
9	Women and Men in India 2020	Annual	March 2021	Gender disaggregated data on various socio-economic aspects including health, education, participation in economy, decision making, social obstacles on women empowerment etc.
10	Gendering Human Development	-	March 2021	A working paper for computing HDI, GDI and GII for States of India. This exercise would prove to be an important tool to the nodal Ministries/Departments/ States for measuring and monitoring the performance at Sub-national level on the key social, economic and other parameters.
11	Elderly in India, 2021	Ad-hoc	July, 2021	This publication provides data on different aspects of elderly population viz population and vital statistics, economic, health and social status.
12	BRICS Joint Statistical Publication (JSP) 2021 and BRICS JSP -Snapshot 2021	Annual	October, 2021	BRICS Joint Statistical Publication (JSP) provides comprehensive statistical data of main socioeconomic indicators of five countries and is being issued annually since 2010.

13	Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan) in India - A Statistical Profile: 2021	Ad-hoc	March 2021	A situational analysis of disabled persons in India mainly on the basis of the results of the NSS 76 <sup>th</sup> round Surveys on Disability (July- December 2018) and Census of India 2011 has been depicted in this publication. Data on actual counts of disabled persons, their educational status, employment status and marital status, etc. have been discussed in detail. State / UT wise profile pertaining to disability statistics has also been included.
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### C. National Account Division

Sl. No.	Description of the publication/ data release/ report	Manner of release
1.	National Accounts Statistics – 2021	e-Publication
2.	Provisional Estimates of Annual National Income 2020-21 and Quarterly Estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the Fourth Quarter (Q4) of 2020-21	Press Note
3.	State-wise and Item-wise Value of Output from Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (2011-12 to 2018-19)	e-Publication
4.	Estimates of Gross Domestic Product for the First Quarter (April-June) of 2021-22	Press Note
5.	Estimates of Gross Domestic Product for the Second Quarter (July-September) of 2021-22	Press Note
6.	Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspective* (Monthly Press Note)	Press Note

\* Released on 25<sup>th</sup> of every month or previous working day, if 25<sup>th</sup> is a holiday.

**POSITION OF ACTION TAKEN NOTE (ATN) FOR THE YEAR 2021-22**

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Paras/PA reports on which ATNs have been submitted to PAC after vetting by Audit	Details of the Paras/PA reports on which ATN are pending		
			No. of ATNs not sent by the Ministry even for the first time	No. of ATNs sent but returned with observations and Audit is awaiting their resubmission by the Ministry	No. of ATNs which have been finally vetted by audit but have not been submitted by the Ministry to PAC
1	PAC report No.31 on MPLADS (containing 12 paras)	Final Action Taken (ATRs) of all 12 paras have been uploaded on the APMS portal.	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	PAC Report No. 32 on SDGs (containing 19 paras)	NITI Aayog is coordinating these 19 paras. Therefore, these 19 paras have been removed from the list of paras outstanding against the Ministry.	NIL	NIL	NIL







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आज़ादी का  
अमृत महोत्सव



Government of India  
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation  
Khurshid Lal Bhawan, Janpath  
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