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PREFACE

The availability of relevant, timely and reliable data in a user-friendly and cost effective manner is a crucial pre-requisite for effective planning and implementation of Government's developmental policies and programmes. In the backdrop of the efforts made towards liberalization, privatization and globalization in the context of the National Economic Development, the requirement of relevant quality data has been increasing day by day. Besides, the size and the diversity of the data user community have also been growing significantly. The collection of sound and reliable as also timely data not only depends upon the active and sustained cooperation of citizens, enterprises and other respondents, but also calls for intensive collaboration between users and producers of the data on a systematic basis.

2. Despite the emergence and increased participation of private sector agencies over the past few years, official statistics continues to form an essential and critical base for meeting ever-growing and diversified requirement of data on a variety of socio-economic characteristics. This has brought in its wake many new and complex challenges on the data front, necessitating adequate strengthening of the mechanism for data collection, processing and above all, its timely dissemination in a user-friendly manner. The Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 provided a legal framework for collection of statistics in the country, but was largely confined to the industrial sector, that too, not in its entirety and therefore, had been found extremely inadequate to meet the ever-growing data requirement of various stakeholders viz. Government, Academicians, Researchers, NGOs and Individuals etc.

3. The three important characteristics of a good Statistical System are timeliness, credibility and adequacy. Accordingly, the Rangarajan Commission (2001), while comprehensively reviewing and examining the statistical system of the country and its requirement, inter-alia, had recommended for making necessary legal provisions, either by expanding the scope of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 or by passing a new Act, which could effectively meet not only the unmet demands for data but also the anticipated future demand for data, including those in the emerging sectors. The Government of India, accepting the said recommendations, enacted a much more comprehensive and new legislation for the purpose, entitled “The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008”, by repealing the earlier Collection of Statistics Act, 1953. “Collection of Statistics Act, 2008” (7 of 2009), was enacted by the Parliament on 7th January, 2009 and published in the Official Gazette on 9th January, 2009. The Act was brought into force on 11th June 2010, through another Notification. The rules framed under the Act viz. the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 were notified subsequently on 16th May, 2011.
4. In pursuance of the enactment of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and notification of requisite Rules in 2011, the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Government of India, the nodal Ministry at the national level and the respective Ministries in States/UTs dealing with statistical matters have taken several steps for the effective implementation of various provisions of the Act and for strengthening the data collection mechanism. As per the provisions under the Rule 3(1) of the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011, MoSPI has designated the Additional Director General, Coordination And Publications Division of the Central Statistics Office (CSO) as the Nodal Officer for the purpose at the national level. Similarly, the respective States and Union Territories have also designated an officer from their respective Directorate of Economics & Statistics as the Nodal Officer at the State/UT level. These Nodal Officers are exercising powers and performing duties as stipulated under The Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011. The Nodal Officer designated by the Central Government, is inter-alia, required to prepare and submit to the Government an annual report on the working of this Act.

5. The present report viz; Annual Report for 2011 and 2012 on the working of The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 is the first report to be brought out in this series. This report has been prepared on the basis of steps taken in this regard by MoSPI, other Central Ministries and the States/UTs during 2011 and 2012 towards implementation of The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules made thereunder. It is expected that the Annual Report will provide detailed and useful information on various aspects of implementation of the Act and will also act as a catalyst and provide impetus with regard to the effective implementation of the Act and its further streamlining.

6. I would like to place on record my deep and heartfelt appreciation for bringing out this important report by Smt. Amarjeet Kaur, Additional Director General, Shri A.K. Mehra, earlier Additional Director General dealing with the subject, and her team led by Shri Nand Lal, Deputy Director General, CSO. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank the concerned officers of various line Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and States/UTs for providing useful material for preparation of this report.

7. Any suggestions for making improvement with regard to the contents, format used and the layout of the report would be highly appreciated and are welcome.

April, 2014

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Chapter – 1
Indian Statistical System – in Brief

India has had a very long and strong tradition of data collection and use of various statistics for effective administration as well as for welfare programmes. Kautilya’s Arthasatras (321-296 B.C.) indicates a system of census and data collection relating to agriculture, population and other economic activities, covering villages and towns. Also, it is evidenced by the Ain-i-Akbari by Abul Fazal, that collection of statistics and its application was very prominent during the Mogul period. The British Administration, on recommendations of various Committees/Commissions constituted from time to time, further laid down foundation of strong statistical system in the country.

1.2 In the post-independence period, a significant improvement took place in the Statistical System of the country. Government of India established a Central Statistical Unit (1949), which was later (1951) converted into the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO). The Directorate of National Sample Survey was established in 1950 for the conduct of large scale sample surveys on diverse subjects on an All India basis which was christened as National Sample Survey Organisation in 1970. With a view to meet the data processing needs of various Government Ministries/Departments/Organisations and to create & develop the National Data Warehouse, Computer Centre was established in 1967. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, nodal ministry for statistical functions in the country, comprising two Wings viz; Statistics Wing and Programme Implementation Wing, came in to existence as an independent Ministry in 1999 after merger of the Department of Statistics and the Department of Programme Implementation. With a view to further strengthen the Statistical System of the Country in the liberalised economic regime to fulfil the requirement of data, the Government of India set up the National Statistical Commission, under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan. The Commission’s recommendations submitted in 2001 to the Government, covering various sectors, had far reaching effects in terms of improving and strengthening the Statistical System in the country. Based on the recommendations of this Commission, the Statistics Wing of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation was renamed as the National Statistics Office (NSO), comprising the Central Statistics Office and the National Sample Survey Office. A permanent National Statistical Commission was also established in 2005 to serve as a nodal and empowered body for all core statistical activities of the country, evolve, monitor and enforce statistical priorities and standards and to ensure statistical coordination among various agencies.

1.3 The Indian Statistical System functions within the overall administrative framework of the country. The federal structure in the administrative set up of the country, having clear cut division of administrative functions between the Central Government and the State Governments, has also influenced and impacted the overall Indian Official Statistical System, which is decentralised. At the national level, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation is the Nodal Ministry for the planned development and coordination of all statistical activities in the country. Various Ministries/Departments in the Central Government collect statistics related to their specific subjects through the powers vested in them as per the allocation of Business Rules. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation through the National Statistics Office coordinates with all these Ministries/Departments and the
Directorate of Economics and Statistics in the States on statistical matters, lays down and maintains norms and standards in the field of statistics, including concepts and definitions, methodology of data collection, processing of data and also liaises with the International Agencies on statistical matters. The Statistical System in the States/UTs is largely similar to that of the Central Government. It is decentralised over the line departments of the State/UT, with the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, as the nodal agency for statistical matters, having the responsibility of coordination and overall improvement of the statistical activities in the States.

1.4 The Statistical System of the country is supported and regulated by appropriate legal framework. The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 provides much needed legal basis for collection of statistics on any subject covering economic, demographic, social, scientific and environmental aspects. The Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 making the registration of births and deaths compulsory, give the information on Vital Statistics and the cause of deaths. The Census Act, 1948 empowers the Central Government to conduct Population Census of the country. Besides these, the statutes for regulating the specific activities also vest powers in the authorities responsible for regulating the activities to collect the requisite statistics.
Chapter - 2

2.1 Introduction: The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (COS) and the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 made under this Act provide much needed statutory support for administration of statistical activities in the country. Prior to enactment of this Act, the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 provided statutory support for collection of statistics relating to industry, trade and commerce. The earlier Act was an enabling legislation by which the Central Government as well as the State Governments could make declarations through a notification published in the Official Gazette, of their intentions and discussions to collect statistical data from various enterprises by appointing a Statistics Authority for conducting survey operations and exercising various powers and duties under the Act. The Statistics Officer was expected to issue a notice in writing to the owners/occupiers of enterprises requiring them to furnish information within the time period specified in the notice. The Act also provided for certain penalties for wilfully refusing to furnish, or, furnishing of false information. The requisite penalties were also specified in the Act against persons engaged in data collection for violating the secrecy provisions of the Act.

2.1.2 The provisions of the 1953 Act had been effectively used in conducting the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation towards collecting information on inputs, output and employment from some of the units registered under the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948) and Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 (32 of 1966). The Central Government had made rules under the Act, viz., the Collection of Statistics (Central) Rules, 1959 to facilitate the conduct of ASI. In addition, nine State Governments, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu also made rules under the Act. Besides, the Office of the Coal Controller had been collecting information on coal mines under the provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953.

2.1.3 From the above, it is evident that the COS Act, 1953 had been serving the limited purpose of collecting information from a part/segment of the industrial sector. There are many other survey/programmes in the Government set up, both at the Central and State level, wherein information is being collected from households, enterprises, companies, public and private institutions, etc., on a purely voluntary basis. Besides, the law enforcing authorities also collect different types of statistical information under the powers vested with them in the respective statutes for the purpose of enforcement. In the wake of liberalization, privatization and globalization resulting in delicensing/deregulation, the system of obtaining information as a by-product of administering various statutes/regulations was losing ground gradually. The need for statistical information for planning and policy formulation had also expanded over the years as a sequel to the advent market driven economy in most of the sectors, with an increasing role of the private sector in areas, which hitherto were either entirely under the monopoly or else in most cases, under the domain of the public sector. The COS Act, 1953 was found inadequate to meet the vast diversified data requirements because of its limited scope.

2.2 Observations and Recommendations of Dr. Rangarajan Commission on the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953: The provisions under the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 were not adequate to meet the new challenges arising out of the liberalization, privatization and
globalization regime manifested by the WTO agreement. Requirement of an Act overcoming the limitations of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 was felt by all stakeholders. The issue of adequacy of the existing Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 was also studied at length in 2001 by the National Statistical Commission under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan. The Commission made following important observations on limitations of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 in emerging situations and challenges thrown for requirement of data:

(a) The Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 has been serving at present, the limited purpose of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI), which covers only a part of the entire industrial sector. There are a large number of industries in the small scale sector which are excluded from the scope of ASI. Similarly, there is plenty of industrial activity in the unregistered informal or household sector, which is outside the ASI purview and play a significant role by way of feeding the larger units as well as producing value added goods for non-industrial consumers. Although there is scope under section 2(b) of the Act to cover all “commercial concerns”, this is not being done so far. It is also necessary to include sectors such as information technology, bio-technology, food processing and the services sector whose share in the economy is rapidly growing. In order to include the developments in these industries and related sectors, data must flow out of the provisions of the Act.

(b) Even where the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 with provision for prosecution could be executed, response was poor. This was largely due to meager penalty of a maximum fine of Rs. 500/-, which theoretically can be extended to a fine of Rs. 200/- per day on default beyond a certain period and has almost never been imposed. So the Act in such cases hardly serves the desired purpose and becomes counter productive. This is despite the fact that the factories covered under ASI are statutorily obliged to furnish the required data in the prescribed format.

2.2.2 Examining the issues in the light of the challenges posed due to enhanced and diversified data requirements for a wide range of stakeholders, the Rangarajan Commission, inter-alia, recommended that necessary legal provisions be made either by expanding the scope of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 or by passing a new Act or Acts to:

(i) cover any topic under Core Statistics, as defined by the proposed NSC;
(ii) make it obligatory on the part of individuals, or enterprises, or State and private agencies to provide the information sought for any survey under the aegis of the NSC;
(iii) provide right of access to records, including the record of Government agencies for statistical purposes;
(iv) ensure the informant’s right to privacy by making it illegal to publish the identity of the informant, or by requiring him to furnish sensitive information;
(v) provide penalties for informants, for their refusal to supply, or for willfully supplying wrong information; and
(vi) make it a penal offence for a statistical officer authorised to collect, process, or disseminate information collected from any survey under the Act, if he willfully distorts or manipulates the data.

2.3 Notifications of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules: As outlined earlier, there was an urgent and imperative requirement of a new law on collection of statistics in the emerging socio-economic scenario which could overcome the limitations of the existing Act. The Central Government, acting on the recommendations of the Rangarajan Commission in
Chapter - 3

The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 by enhancing the scope of data collection in many ways intends to overcome many limitations of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953. Some of the salient features of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 vis - a - vis the provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 are as under:

(i) In the 1953 Act, the Central Government and the State Governments only were empowered to issue a notification for collection of statistics on any subject from any industrial or commercial concern. In the new Act, the scope has been enhanced to collect all kinds of statistics not only from industrial/ commercial concerns but also from individuals and households. The local governments such as Panchayats and Municipalities are also empowered to collect statistics in the new Act.

(ii) In the 1953 Act, the Central Government/ State Governments, as the case may be, were empowered to appoint a Statistics Authority for conducting the collection of statistics. In the new Act, the scope has been enhanced to such an extent that any Government Department/ Organisation either in the States or at the Centre or local government could appoint a Statistics Officer for each subject of data collection and/ or for each geographical unit. Thus, the new Act while continuing with the enabling nature of the 1953 Act enhances the scope of the definition of ‘appropriate Government’ by the inclusion of local governments within its ambit.

(iii) In the new Act, necessary provisions have also been made for ensuring support to any statistics officer appointed by the appropriate Government, in terms of providing necessary inputs, manpower, etc. Such provisions were not there in the 1953 Act.

(iv) In the 1953 Act, no mechanism was prescribed for avoiding duplication of surveys and for ensuring standards for the collection of statistics. In the new Act, the Central Government is empowered to make rules for avoiding duplication and for maintaining technical standards in data collection in respect of ‘core statistics’, which are important for the country.

(v) In the 1953 Act, the mode of data collection was in the form of a return, which would be obtained by the Statistics Authority after issuing a notice to each industrial/ commercial concern. In the new Act, all methods of data collection, including oral interviews and filing of returns electronically have been covered.

(vi) As per the 1953 Act, the information collected from any informant under the Act cannot be made use of, for any purpose other than for prosecution under the Act or under the Indian Penal Code (IPC). In the new Act, it is provided that the information would be used only for statistical purposes and for prosecution of offences under the Act.

(vii) In the 1953 Act, the penalties were very meagre and the procedures for prosecution were very cumbersome. In the new Act, these have been rationalized. Penalties for not
furnishing information have been enhanced. The procedure for trial has been simplified, to eliminate the burden of proof on the data collection agencies, by way of a summary trial.

(viii) Appropriate enabling provisions have also been made in the new Act for notifying certain subjects of national importance as ‘core statistics’, for the purpose of ensuring methodological standards, timeliness, credibility and completeness.

(ix) Adequate provisions are also available in the new Act, to avoid unnecessary duplication of data collection programmes.
Chapter – 4

Pursuant to the enactment of The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (COS Act, 2008) and notification of the Rules framed under the Act in the year 2011, the Handbook on COS Act, 2008 covering the Rules thereof was brought out both in English and Hindi and distributed to all the States/UTs and line Ministries/Departments of the Central Government for the effective implementation of the Act. The Nodal Ministry viz. Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, various line Ministries/Departments of the Central Government and the States/Union Territories have taken a number of initiatives/steps for its effective implementation and some of them are listed below:

A. Action Taken by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation:

A.1 Designation of Nodal Officers: For effective implementation of various provisions of the COS Act, 2008, the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 provides for designation of an officer as Nodal Officer by the Central and State/UT Governments in the nodal Department dealing with the statistical matters for exercising powers and performing duties under these Rules. The Nodal Officers so designated have specific powers and duties under the Act and the Rules made thereunder. The Central Government designated the Additional Director General of the Coordination and Publication Division of the Central Statistics Office, MoSPI as the Nodal Officer.

As regards designation of Nodal Officers by the States/UTs, the Government of India took up the matter with all the State/UT Governments and requested them to designate an officer of the appropriate level as Nodal Officer. All the States/UTs except Manipur have since designated a Nodal Officer. The list of the Nodal Officers designated by different States/UTs is placed at Annex- III.

A.2 Creation of Awareness about the Act: Senior level officers manning the statistical activities in various Ministries/Departments of the Central Government were identified with a view to strengthening coordination with the MoSPI on statistical matters. Concerned Ministries/Departments were requested to designate them as Statistical Coordinators. A Workshop on the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules thereunder was organized for the senior level statistical personnel working in different Ministries/Departments of the Central Government. During the Workshop, an elaborate presentation on various provisions of the Act and their importance in administering the statistical activities in the country was made followed by detailed discussions. To create awareness about the Act among the officers of the State/UT Governments, the matter was vigorously pursued and elaborate presentations on the subject were made in the Conference of the Central and State Statistical Organisations. The implementation of the Act was also discussed in various other Conferences/Workshops organized by the Government of India on various subjects from time to time. The continuous efforts made by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) have resulted in creating significant awareness about the Act among the officers of the various Ministries/Departments of Central as well as State/UT Governments administering the Statistical activities. In order to give wide publicity, the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008, along with the Rules framed thereunder has been placed on the official website of the MoSPI. A training Module on the Collection of
Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules has been included in training programmes conducted by the National Academy of Statistical Administration (NASA) of MoSPI & States/UTs have been requested to organize and impart training to the concerned officers/staff on this subject.

A.3 Availability of Literature Related to Act and the Rules: Availability of related literature as reference manual plays a very important role in understanding the provisions and their effective implementation. Realising the importance and need of a manual on the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008, a booklet, namely, “Handbook on The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008” was brought out by MoSPI in January, 2012. The handbook includes various provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules framed thereunder as well as FAQs along with their replies. The Handbook has widely been distributed among various Ministries/Departments of the Central Government and the States/UTs and also been placed on the official website of the Ministry.

A.4 Maintenance of Register of Statistics Officers: The Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 envisage maintaining and updating the Register of Statistics Officers by the Nodal Officer designated by various Ministries/Departments of the Central Government, for the purpose of collection of statistics on economic, demographic, social, scientific and environmental aspects for any geographical area. Under this provision of the Act, Statistics Officers have been appointed by various Ministries/Departments intending to conduct surveys for collection of statistics under this Act. The Deputy Director Generals of Regional/Zonal offices of the NSSO(FOD) have been appointed as Statistics Officers by the MoSPI through notification for Annual Survey of Industries for the year 2011. The Tariff Commission has also appointed the Statistics Officer for collection of statistics related to its functions. During 2012, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation appointed the Director, Directorate of Economics & Statistics of the States/UTs as Statistics Officer for conduct of the Sixth Economic Census. The list of such Statistics Officers appointed by different Ministries/Departments of the Central Government is appended at Annex-IV.

A.5 Clarifications/Additional Information Provided by the Nodal Officer (Central Government) under COS Act, 2008: Under the COS Act, the Nodal Officer, MoSPI is required to issue instructions to various Central Ministries and State Governments on statistical matters, availability of data etc, advise and issue clarification on various provisions of the Act. Some of the offices of the Central and State Government sought clarifications/additional information regarding implementation of various provisions of the Act. Appropriate clarifications/ additional information were sent to them after examining the matter based upon the earlier information available and in consultation with the concerned officers. The MoSPI has been maintaining liaison and coordination with different Central Ministries. The matter relating to availability of statistics with them has also been taken up with the respective Ministries. The Nodal Officers appointed by the States/UTs have been advised to discharge their functions and duties as envisaged under sub-rule (2) of the Rule 4 of the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011. The important queries/doubts raised by different States/UTs and Ministries/Departments of the Central Government and clarifications issued on them are appended at Annex-V.

B. Action Taken by other Ministries/Department of the Central Government: The Nodal Officer designated by the Central Government under the Rule 3(1) of the Collection of the Statistics Rules, 2011, inter-alia, is also required, as given in Rule 4(1)(b), to obtain and maintain, from time to time, information on availability of statistics including unit level data with different Ministries/Departments of the Central Government. Accordingly, all the
Ministries/Departments of the Central Government were requested to furnish the information about the availability of type of statistics with them and also the information, if any collected under the provisions of The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008.

From the information available from different Ministries/Departments of the Central Government, it appears that they are aware about The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules framed thereunder, but none of these Ministries/Departments, except Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, have collected any statistics during the years 2011 and 2012 under this Act. They are collecting data routinely on regular basis by adopting some other ongoing methods. Most of the Ministries get their data on regular basis through an established system of submission of reports in prescribed formats and manner. Some Ministries do conduct surveys for collection of requisite data; however, they have not yet started conducting these surveys under COS Act, 2008. Some Ministries continue to get their data collected under the Act framed to regulate the related activities as statutory returns as per the enabling provisions of collection of data made therein. For example, the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas collects requisite data under the Oilfields (Regulation & Development) Act, 1948 and the Petroleum and Natural Gas Rules, 1959.

The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, however, collected statistics on industries through Annual Survey of Industries and the sixth Economic Census under the provisions of The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008.

C. Action Taken by the State/Union Territory Governments: Towards the implementation of the COS Act, 2008, all States/UTs except Manipur have designated the Nodal Officer as required under Rule 3(2) of the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011. In most of the States, Director, Directorate of Economics & Statistics has been designated as the Nodal Officer. Some of the States have also organized and conducted training for the officers/staff working in their Directorate as well as in Line Departments. From the information received, it appears that none of the States/UTs have so far collected any statistics under the provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008. Some of the States/UTs conducted orientation/sensitization training/workshop on the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules for their officers working in the Directorate of Economics & Statistics as well as in other line Departments. A summary report on the action taken by different States/UTs towards implementation of the Act is appended at Annex- VI.
Chapter – 5  
Experience Gained so far in Implementation of The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Bottlenecks

5.1 Experience with respect to Statistical Activities taken under The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008: The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 came into force in the entire country except Jammu & Kashmir with effect from 11th June, 2010 and Rules under the Act were notified on 16th May, 2011. During the period of its implementation on 11th June, 2010 up to December, 2012, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation issued direction vide Notification dated 30.9.2011 for conducting Annual Survey of Industries, 2010-11 and Notification dated 20.12.2012 for conduct of the Sixth Economic Census during the period from December, 2012 to June 2013. As per the information available, no other Ministries/Departments in the central as well as State/UT Government have conducted any survey under the provisions of this Act during the said period. Some Ministries/Organizations in the Central Government did show their interest in knowing more about the provisions of the Act with the intention of collecting statistics pertaining to their work under the provisions of this Act and sought some clarifications. Clarifications on their doubts/queries were issued by MoSPI. However, no organization, other than the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India, so far collected any statistics under this Act during the above period.

5.1.1 Improvement in Response Rate: In the administration of collection of statistics under the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) under The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008, only a few cases have been filed so far for prosecution for the offences committed under this Act and decision on these cases is still awaited. It is, however, evident that non-response from the informants has reduced significantly. The reduction in non-response could, however, be attributed to both the efforts of the field offices as also the stringent penal provisions of this Act. Wherever, any non-response was reported, reminders and show cause notices issued to the defaulting units invoking the provisions of COS Act, 2008 yielded positive response from the reluctant/non responding units. Sixth Economic Census is being conducted under the provisions of The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008.

5.1.2 General Experience in Administering COS Act: It is expected that prosecution under the COS Act, 2008 for various offences will take less time in comparison to the previous Act. However, massive public awareness programme is required to be taken up at the National as well as Regional/ State/local level for better administrating the Act, as many of the units do not understand the legality involved and its repercussions in the beginning when the notice is issued for collection of data. Units provide a response when the reminders/show cause notices are issued and the provisions of the Act are narrated/described to them. It is also felt that a few Magistrates need to be made aware of the existence of the COS Act, 2008 and its purpose.

In one of the Regional Offices of NSSO, FOD prosecution cases in respect of a few defaulting units have been initiated under the COS Act, 2008, after the issue of notices, through reminders and show cause notices to the defaulting units, from where there was no response even after following the laid down procedure. The case was filed before Metropolitan Magistrate by engaging a Government Lawyer. Proper documentation with regard to receipt of show cause
notice, visit to factory by the field functionary was provided to the court. Summons were issued and in a few cases, the Court viewed the matter seriously and asked the owners of the defaulting units to appear personally before the Hon’ble Judge. Since this Act is relatively new and not many statistical activities have been taken up so far under the Act, the respondents, by and large, are not aware of the stringent penalty that could be imposed upon them for the offences they might commit under this Act. It is expected that once many statistical activities are taken up under this Act, respondents would become well aware of all these provisions, particularly the penal provisions and their repercussions. The idea behind the COS Act, 2008 is that the penalty provisions work as deterrent and data response/quality improves.

5.2 Bottlenecks in the Implementation of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008: Since, 11th June, 2010, when the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 came into force, more than three years have elapsed, but still not many statistical activities for collection of statistics have been undertaken under this Act, by the concerned Ministries/Departments. Some Ministries do realize the importance and have contacted the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation with this intention. However, due to one reason or another, they could not invoke the provisions of this Act for administration of their statistical activities. Some of the prominent reasons that are proving to be bottleneck in use of this Act are enumerated below:

5.2.1 Lack of Awareness and Misunderstanding of Provisions of The COS Act, 2008: Though, by and large, the officers dealing with the administration of statistical activities in their Ministries/Departments of the Central and State Government are aware about the existence of The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008, they are not adequately aware of various provisions of the Act and their potential in improving the administration of statistical activities and quality of statistics collected. Due to this, many of the Ministries/Departments still feel more comfortable with their existing system of data collection and are continuing collection of data by following it. It has been observed that due to lack of awareness, some of the States issued general orders under Section 4 of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rule 7 of the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011, appointing thereby Statistics Officers for all statistical activities undertaken, by them without even issuing mandatory direction for collection of those statistics as required under Section 3 of this Act. The Act clearly envisages that only after issuing a direction under Section 3 of the Act for collection of statistics on a specific subject, the provisions of this Act are applicable for collection of statistics on that subject and the Statistics Officer(s) could be appointed under relevant Section for collection of that statistics only.

5.2.2 Use of Alternate Methodology for Collection of Statistics: Some of the Ministries/Departments have an established system of obtaining their required statistics collected as by product under the powers vested by the existing statutes for administration of the activities related to their official work. While some Ministries/Departments have developed and established a system of getting data on regular basis from the intended informants on voluntary basis even without having a backing of legal provisions of any Act/Statute. Such Ministries/Departments, despite having noticed certain deficiencies in their system to collect good quality data, are still feeling comfortable with their existing system. The hesitation of the concerned officer(s) in switching over to another system of data collection has been one of the major bottlenecks in the speedy and effective implementation of this powerful Act, enacted with the purpose of improving the administration of statistical activities, data collection mechanism and quality of data.
Chapter – 6

Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation being the nodal ministry is responsible for effective implementation of various provisions of the COS Act, 2008 to ensure availability of robust quality statistics in the country, within a reasonable time period at an optimal cost. This could be possible only when all concerned officers of the Central and State/UT Governments, assigned with the responsibilities for collection and compilation of statistics, are fully acquainted with the legal provisions of the Act and aware of their duties, responsibilities, powers and penal actions etc. under the Act. In order to sensitize these officials, more workshops need to be organized at national and regional level besides organizing exclusive training programmes on the subject. The Act also provides for penal action against defaulting individual respondents, establishments etc. for their failure to give answer or wilfully giving incorrect/misleading information etc. Such respondents (public and establishments) need to be made aware of their obligations and the penal provisions of the Act and their safeguard etc. so that they provide correct information without any fear. The following activities are proposed to be taken up in the near future:

6.1 Organisation of Workshop/Meeting for State/UT Nodal Officers: It has been planned to organize more Workshops/Meetings for Nodal and other concerned Officers designated by the States/Union Territory Administration to sensitize them about The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the powers and responsibilities conferred on them under the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011. At such Workshops/Meetings, various provisions of the COS Act, the duties and responsibilities of the Nodal Officers and Statistics Officers, the benefit of collection of statistics under the provisions of this Act and safeguards provided by the Act will be discussed. The implementation of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008, both at the Centre and State level, is also reviewed in the Conference of Central and State Statistical Organizations organized every year.

6.2 Organization of State Level Workshops: It was initially planned to organize regional workshops in different regions of the country for the concerned Central and State/UT officials. However, in the Workshop/Meeting of the Nodal Officers held in New Delhi on 15.5.2013, it was decided that all States/UTs would like to organize Workshops/Trainings on The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules for the benefit of the officers of their Directorate and other Line Departments. It was also decided that in any training being organized for the statistical personnel, a suitable module on the Act and the Rules would be incorporated. The States/UTs will be encouraged to organize the workshops under ISSP and funds available under the 13th Finance Commission.

6.3 Training Programmes: A module on COS Act, 2008 has been included in the training being conducted by National Academy of Statistical Administration. Considering the fact that a large number of personnel, working in various offices of the Central and State Governments, need to be trained, it would be extremely difficult to cover all of them in the training programmes conducted by the NASA. In view of this, exclusive training programmes/workshops especially on this Act will be organized in the States/UTs so that the
personnel entrusted with the work of administration of statistical activities are made aware of the provisions of this Act for effective management of statistical system of the country. The matter of conducting the training programmes was taken up with all the States and Union Territories. In response, some of the States/UTs have started conducting this training for their officers working in the Nodal Department as well as in the Line Departments.

6.4 Publicity Campaign: The general public and establishments, which are expected to provide statistical information to the official agencies, are required to be made aware of their duties, responsibilities and the safeguards provided to protect their interests etc. under the Act so that they can provide, to the best of their knowledge, correct information without fear and prejudice. Therefore, massive publicity campaign needs to be organized as a part of the programme of collection of intended statistics from the relevant informants. Whenever a survey is planned, such publicity campaign should be taken up with focus on the informants by including this as one of the major components of the survey.
The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008

An Act to facilitate the collection of statistics on economic, demographic, social, scientific and environmental aspects, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008.
(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “agency” includes a person or persons engaged by the appropriate Government, directly or by outsourcing, for collection of statistics;
(b) “appropriate Government” means—
(i) any Ministry or Department in the Central Government; or
(ii) any Ministry or Department in a State Government or Union territory Administration;

(iii) any local government that is to say, Panchayats or Municipalities, as the case may be,

in relation to the collection of statistics under a direction issued by it under section 3;

(c) "informant" means any person, who supplies or is required to supply statistical information and includes a owner or occupier or person in-charge or his authorised representative in respect of persons or a firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 or a co-operative society registered under any Co-operative Societies Act or a company registered under the Companies Act, 1956 or a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or any association recognised or registered under any law for the time being in force;

(d) "information schedule" means any book, document, form, card, tape, disc or any storage media on which information required is entered or recorded or is required to be entered or recorded for statistical purposes under this Act;

(e) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(f) "sampling" means a statistical procedure by which information relating to a particular field of inquiry is derived by applying statistical techniques to information obtained in respect of a proportion of the total number of persons or units concerned relevant to the field of inquiry;

(g) "statistical survey" means a census or a survey, whereby information is collected from all the informants in the field of inquiry or from a sample thereof, by an appropriate Government under this Act or any other relevant Act, wholly or primarily for the purposes of processing and summarising by appropriate statistical procedures;

(h) "statistics" means statistics derived by collecting, classifying and using statistics, specially in or for large quantities or numbers by appropriate Government from statistical surveys, administrative and registration records, and other forms and papers, the statistical analysis of which are, whether in a published or unpublished form;

(i) "statistics officer" means any officer appointed under section 4 for the purposes of any direction issued under section 3 of this Act.

CHAPTER II

COLLECTION OF STATISTICS

3. The appropriate Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that the statistics on economic, demographic, social, scientific and environmental aspects shall be collected through a statistical survey or otherwise, and thereupon the provisions of this Act shall apply in relation to those statistics;

Provided that—

(a) nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to authorise a State Government or Union territory Administration or any local government to issue any direction with respect to the collection of statistics relating to any matter falling under any of the entries specified in List I (Union List) in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution; or

(b) where the Central Government has issued any direction under this section for the collection of statistics relating to any matter, no State Government or Union territory Administration or any local government shall, except with the previous approval of the Central Government, issue any similar direction for so long as the collection of such statistics by the Central Government remain to be completed; or
(e) where a State Government or Union territory Administration or any local government has issued a direction under this section for the collection of statistics relating to any matter, the Central Government shall not issue any similar direction for so long as the collection of such statistics by the State Government remain to be completed, except in cases where such statistics have to be collected with reference to two or more States or Union territories.

4. (1) The appropriate Government may appoint or cause to appoint an officer to be the statistics officer for any geographical unit for the purpose of collecting any statistics directed by it.

(2) The appropriate Government may appoint any agency or persons working in such agencies to take, or aid in, or supervise the collection of the statistics within any specified geographical unit and such agencies or persons, when so appointed, shall be bound to serve accordingly.

(3) The appropriate Government may employ on contract basis any agency or company or organisation or association or person, on such terms and conditions and on such safeguards as may be prescribed, for the purpose of collecting the statistics directed by it.

(4) The appropriate Government may delegate to any statistics officer, as it thinks fit, the power of appointing agencies or persons working in such agencies or employing on contract basis any agency or company or organisation or association or persons, conferred on it by sub-sections (2) and (3) within the geographical unit for which such statistics officer is appointed.

(5) The appropriate Government may, by order specify the form, the particulars required or the interval within which, and the statistics officer to whom, the statistical information by the informants shall be furnished.

(6) The appropriate Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, delegate to any statistics officer, as it thinks fit, any power conferred under sub-section (5) for the purpose of the collection of statistics under a direction issued by it under section 3.

5. The statistics officer may, for the purpose of collection of statistics on any specified subject in any geographical unit for which the said officer was appointed—

(a) serve or cause to be served on any informant a notice in writing asking him to furnish the information specified under sub-section (5) of section 4 or cause a information schedule to be given to any informant for the purpose of its being filled up; or

(b) cause all questions relating to the subject to be asked from any informant; or

(c) seek information through tele fax or telephone or e-mail or in any other electronic mode or in a combination of different modes for different sets of information so specified.

6. The informants who are asked to furnish any information under the provisions of this Act shall be bound to furnish the information so asked in the prescribed manner to the best of knowledge or belief; and in cases where only a portion of a particular class or group of persons or units is asked to furnish information because of any sampling procedure, it shall not be a default in failure on the part of any informant to furnish that information, if so asked.

7. Every agency shall render such help and assistance and furnish such information to the statistics officer or a person or an agency authorised by him in writing, as he may require for the discharge of his functions, and shall make available for inspection and examination of such records, plans and other documents, as may be necessary.
3. The statistics officer or any person authorised by him in writing in his behalf shall, for the purposes of collection of any statistics under this Act, have access to any relevant record or document in the possession of any informant required to furnish any information under this Act, and may enter at any reasonable time any premises where he believes such record or document is kept and may inspect or take copies of relevant records or documents or ask any question necessary for obtaining any information required to be furnished under this Act.

CHAPTER III

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION IN CERTAIN CASES
AND RESTRICTIONS ON THEIR USE

9. (1) Any information furnished to the statistics officer or to any person or agencies authorised under this Act shall only be used for statistical purposes.

(2) No person other than a person engaged in the work of collection of statistics under this Act or preparation of statistics resultant to such collection shall be permitted to see any information schedule or any answer to a question asked, except for the purposes of a prosecution under this Act.

(3) No information contained in any information schedule and no answer to any question asked shall, except for the purposes of a prosecution under this Act, be separately published, or disclosed without suppressing the identification of informants to any agency.

(4) All statistical information published by any agency shall be arranged in such a manner so as to prevent any particulars becoming identifiable by any person (other than the informant by whom those particulars were supplied) as the particulars relating to the informant who supplied it, even through the process of elimination, unless—

(a) that informant has consented to their publication in that manner; or

(b) their publication in that manner could not reasonably have been foreseen by the concerned agency or any employee thereof.

(5) For the purposes of sub-section (4), the Central Government may make such rules or make such arrangement, as it may consider necessary.

10. Notwithstanding the provisions contained in section 9 of this Act, the appropriate Government may disclose the following information, namely—

(a) information supplied by informant in respect of which disclosure is consented to in writing by the informant or by any person authorised by the said informant;

(b) information otherwise available to the public under any Act or as a public document;

(c) information in the form of an index or list of the names and addresses of informants together with the classification, if any, attached to them and the number of persons engaged.

11. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions contained in section 9 of this Act, the appropriate Government may disclose individual returns or formats or information schedules to other agency or person or institutions or universities solely for bona fide research or statistical purposes pursuant to their functions and duties.

(2) No individual return or information schedule shall be disclosed pursuant to this section unless—

(a) the name and address of the informant by whom the schedule or related information was supplied is deleted;
(b) every agency or person or institutions or Universities involved in the research or statistical project makes a declaration to use the schedules disclosed to them only for bona fide research or statistical purposes; and

c) the appropriate Government, making such disclosure is satisfied that the security of the schedules and any information contained therein shall not be impaired.

(3) The published results of any research or statistical project shall not divulge any more information than what the agency authorised for collection of statistics could publish under this Act.

(4) Every agency or person or institutions or universities to whom any individual return or information schedule is disclosed under this section shall comply with directions given by the agency authorised for collection of statistics making the disclosure relating to the schedules and any information contained therein.

12. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 9 of this Act, the appropriate Government may release such documents relating to information schedules, which in its opinion have attained historical importance.

13. The statistics officer or any person or agency authorised for collection of statistics shall, while copying or recording any statistical information collected pursuant to this Act from individual returns, information schedules, worksheets or any other confidential source by means of cards, tapes, discs, film or any other method, whether using encoded or plain language symbols for processing, storage or reproduction of particulars, take and cause to be taken such steps as are necessary to ensure that the security provisions of this Act are complied with.

14. Save as otherwise provided under this Act,—

(a) no information obtained pursuant to this Act and no copy of the information in the possession of any informant shall be disclosed or used as evidence in any proceedings whatsoever; and

(b) no person who has access to any information because of his official position in the collection of any statistics shall be compelled in any proceedings whatsoever to give oral testimony regarding the information or to produce any schedule, document, or record with respect to any information obtained in the course of administering this Act,

except in the manner provided under this Act.

CHAPTER IV

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

15. (1) Whoever, fails to produce any books of accounts, vouchers, documents or other business records or who neglects or refuses to fill in and supply the particulars required in any information schedule or return given or sent to him or who neglects or refuses to answer any question or inquiry addressed to him as may be required under or for the purposes of any provision of this Act and the rules made thereunder, shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or, in the case of a company, with a fine which may extend to five thousand rupees.

(2) The conviction of a person or company for an offence shall not relieve him or it of the obligations under sub-section (1) and if after the expiry of fourteen days from the date of conviction, he or it still fails to give the required particulars or continues to neglect or refuses to fill in and supply the particulars or to answer the question or inquiry, then he or it shall be punishable with a further fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or, in the case of a
company, with a fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, for each day after the first during which the failure continues.

16. Whoever, willfully makes any false or misleading statement or material omission in any information schedule or return filled in or supplied, or in answer to any question asked of him under this Act or the rules made thereunder, shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or, in the case of a company, with a fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both.

17. Whoever, destroys, defaces, removes, or mutilates any information schedule, form, or other document containing particulars collected under this Act or requesting any such particulars, shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with a fine which may extend to two thousand rupees or, in the case of a company, with a fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both.

18. Whoever, interferes with, hinders, or obstructs any employee in the exercise of any power or duty conferred by this Act, shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with a fine which may extend to two thousand rupees or, in the case of a company, with a fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both.

19. Whoever—

(a) acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any provision of this Act or any requirement imposed under this Act, or

(b) wilfully deceives or attempts to deceive any statistician officer or any agency or any employee thereof,

shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with a fine which may extend to two thousand rupees or, in the case of a company, with a fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both.

20. If any person employed in the execution of any duty or function under this Act—

(a) omits without lawful excuse to carry out his duty, or knowingly makes any false declaration, statement or return; or

(b) pretends performance of his duties or obtains or seeks to obtain information which he is not authorised to obtain; or

(c) fails to keep inviolate the secrecy of the information gathered or entered in the information schedules collected pursuant to this Act and, except as permitted under this Act, divulges the contents of any schedule filled in or any information furnished by any informant under this Act,

shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with a fine which may extend to two thousand rupees or, in the case of a company, with a fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both.

21. Whoever, not being authorised to collect statistics under the provisions of this Act, by words, conduct or demeanour pretends that he is authorised to do so, shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with a fine which may extend to two thousand rupees or, in the case of a company, with a fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both.

22. Whoever, commits an offence under this Act for which no penalty is prescribed elsewhere than in this section, shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with a fine which may extend to two thousand rupees or, in the case of a company, with a fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both.
23. (1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every
person who at the time the offence was committed was in charge of, and was responsible to,
the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall
be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and
punished accordingly.

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person
liable to any punishment provided in this Act if he proves that the offence was committed
without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission
of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under
this Act has been committed by a company, and it is proved that the offence has been
committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part
of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager,
secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be
liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section—

(a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other
association of individuals; and

(b) "Director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

24. No court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act except on a
complaint made by the appropriate Government or an officer authorised in this behalf by
such Government or, as the case may be, the Central Government, and no court
inferior to that of a Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the first class
shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

25. No prosecution for an offence committed by any informant shall be instituted
except by or with the sanction of the Judicial Magistrate, and no prosecution for an offence
committed by persons other than informants shall be instituted except by or with the consent
of the appropriate Government.

all offences under this Act shall be tried in a summary manner by a Judicial Magistrate of the
first class or by a Metropolitan Magistrate and the provisions of sections 262 to 265 (both
inclusive) of the said Code shall, as far as may be, apply to such trials.

Provided that where in the course of a summary trial under this section it appears to
the Magistrate that the nature of the case is such that it is, for any reason, undesirable to try
the case summarily, the Magistrate shall after hearing the parties, record an order to that
effect and thereafter recall any witness who may have been examined and proceed to hear
or re-hear the case in the manner provided by the said Code.

CHAPTER V

Power in respect of official statistics

27. Without prejudice to the provisions contained in this Act, the Central Government
may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare from time to time any subject for the
collection of statistics of national importance as "core statistics" and make such
arrangements as it may consider necessary for regulating the collection and dissemination
of statistics on the subject so declared.

CHAPTER VI

Miscellaneous

28. The Central Government may give directions to any State Government or Union
territory Administration, or to any local government, that is to say Panchayats, or
Municipalities, as to the carrying into effect of any Act or part of this Act in the State or Union
territory or Panchayats or Municipalities, as the case may be.

29. Any statistic officer and any person authorised for the collection of statistics
or preparation of official statistics under the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to be
a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
30. No civil court shall have jurisdiction to entertain any suit or proceeding in respect of any matter which the appropriate Government or the statistics officer or the agency is empowered by or under this Act to determine, and no injunction shall be granted by any court or other authority in respect of any action taken or to be taken in pursuance of any power conferred by or under this Act.

31. No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against the appropriate Government or agency or any statistics officer or other officers or employees in respect of anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or the rules or directions issued thereunder.

32. The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force except in relation to the conduct of human population census as per the directions, if any, issued under the Census Act, 1948.

33. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Central Government may make rules under this section for all or any of the following matters, namely—

(a) principles for coordinating as effectively as possible to achieve the objectives of section 3 including nomination and registration of statistics officers by the Central Government and also to avoid unnecessary duplication in the collection of statistics;

(b) the terms, conditions and safeguards under which any person or agency or company or organisation or association may be engaged by the appropriate Government for the purpose of collection of statistics under sub-section (3) of section 4;

(c) principles for prescribing the form and manner in which the information may be required to be furnished;

(d) principles for prescribing the manner in which the right of access to documents and the right of entry conferred by section 8 may be exercised; and

(e) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed under this Act.

(3) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; and, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

34. (1) The Collection of Statistics Act, 1952 is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Act shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

(3) All rules made under the said Act shall continue to be in force and operate till new rules are made under this Act.

T.K. VISWANATHAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.
The Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011

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THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY

PART II—SEC. 30

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 18th May, 2011

G.S.R. 387(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (7 of 2009), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

COLLECTION OF STATISTICS RULES, 2011

1. Short title and commencement: (1) These rules may be called the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions: (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) 'Act' means the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008;
(b) "Form" means a form appended to these rules;
(c) 'nodal officer' means an officer designated as nodal officer under rule 3 of these rules;
(d) "personal information" means any information, whether true or not, and whether recorded in a material form or not, about an informant whose identity can reasonably be ascertained from such information;
(e) "Reference period" means the time period over which the data collected reflects the characteristics of the units of enumeration;
(f) "State Government", in relation to a Union territory, means the Administration thereof; and
(g) "outsourcing" means making use of the services of a private service provider for the purposes of these rules.

(2) Words and expressions used but not defined herein shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

3. Nodal officer. — (1) The Central Government shall designate an officer not below the rank of a Joint Secretary to the Government of India in a nodal Department dealing with statistical matters, as the nodal officer for exercising powers and performing duties under these rules.
(2) Every State Government shall designate an officer not below the rank of a Deputy Secretary to the State Government in a nodal Department dealing with statistical matters, as the nodal officer for exercising powers and performing duties under these rules.

4. **Powers and duties of nodal officer.** - (1) The nodal officer designated by the Central Government under sub-rule (1) of rule 3 shall –

(a) maintain and update register of statistics officers appointed by the Central Government;

(b) obtain and maintain, from time to time, information on availability of statistics including unit-level data, whether collected under the provisions of the Act or not, with different Departments of the Central Government and nodal officers in the States;

(c) advise the Departments of the Central Government and the nodal officers in the States on steps to improve the statistical potential of administrative records to avoid conducting separate statistical surveys to collect statistics contained or purported to be contained in such administrative records;

(d) issue instructions from time to time on promoting the sharing of statistical information including unit-level data among different Departments of the Central Government and States to avoid unnecessary duplication of programmes of collection of statistics and resolve disputes or differences of opinion, if any, among them on the issue; and

(e) submit annual report to the Central Government on the working.

(2) The nodal officer designated by the State Government under sub-rule (2) of rule 3 shall –

(a) maintain and update a register of statistics officers appointed from time to time in the State;

(b) obtain and maintain from time to time information on availability of statistics including unit-level data, whether collected under the provisions of the Act or not, with different Government Departments and local governments in the State;

(c) advise the Departments of the State Government and local governments in the State on steps to improve the statistical potential of administrative records to avoid conducting separate statistical surveys to collect statistics contained or purported to be contained in such administrative records;
(d) issue instructions from time to time on promoting the sharing of statistical information including unit-level data among Departments of the State Government and local governments in the State to avoid unnecessary duplication of programmes of collection of statistics and resolve disputes or differences of opinion, if any, among them on the issue; and

(e) obtain reports, as may be required, on the working of this Act from Government Departments and local governments in the State and submit annual reports on the working of this Act in the State to the nodal officer appointed by the Central Government.

5. Direction on collection of statistics.—(1) Any Department in a State Government or any local government in a State shall, before making a direction under section 3 of the Act for collection of statistics on any subject for any reference period in any geographical unit under its jurisdiction, consult the nodal officer in the State to avoid unnecessary duplication in collection of statistics.

(2) Any Department of the Central Government shall, before making a direction under section 3 of the Act for collection of statistics on any subject for any reference period in any geographical unit under its jurisdiction, consult the nodal officer of the Central Government to avoid unnecessary duplication in collection of statistics.

(3) The nodal officer shall, on receipt of any request under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2), as the case may be, within a period of one month render such advice as may be necessary to the concerned office to avoid unnecessary duplication in collection of statistics.

(4) The appropriate Government on receipt of advice under sub-rule (3) shall communicate to the nodal officer, the reasons in all cases of disagreement with such advice, at least fifteen days prior to issuing notification under section 3 of the Act.

(5) Every notification under section 3 of the Act shall contain the following particulars, namely:

(a) subject and purpose for collection of statistics;
(b) geographical area for collection of statistics;
(c) method of data collection;
(d) nature of informants from whom data may be collected;
(e) period during which collection of statistics may be completed;
(f) reference period;
(g) nature of information to be collected;
(h) language in which information is to be furnished by informant;
(i) obligation of informant;
(j) nature of business records and other records which may be inspected; and
(k) the manner of inspection.

(6) A copy of every notification referred in sub-rule (5) shall be forwarded to the
nodal officer of the Central Government and the nodal officer of the State
concerned.

6. Principles for prescribing information schedules. - In respect of
prescribing any information schedule for collection of statistics on any subject, the
appropriate Government or a statistics officer, as the case may be, shall satisfy
itself that—

(i) it has authority to direct collection of statistics on the subject under the
Act subject to the restrictions given in the proviso to section 3 of the
Act;
(ii) it has, for the purpose of finalising items on which information is to be
collected, consulted the nodal officer to include the requirements of
other Government Departments;
(iii) excessive demands would not be placed on the informants by making
the direction and for the purpose field testing of information schedules
has been carried out where necessary;
(iv) the range and detail in the information schedules specified for collection
of statistics on any subject shall be limited to what is absolutely
necessary;
(v) the reporting burden shall be spread as widely as possible over
informant populations through appropriate sampling;
(vi) the information sought from business shall, as far as possible, be readily
available from their accounts and electronic means are used where
possible to facilitate their collection;
(vii) best estimates and approximations on any item of information sought
shall be accepted when exact details are not readily available with any
informant;
(viii) each information schedule used for collecting statistics from any
informant has, where necessary, a provision for particulars on which
information may be furnished at the discretion of the informant;
(ix) provision is made in each information schedule for filling up the details
and appending the signature of the person concerned who would be
engaged in the collection of statistics;
(x) indicate in each information schedule, for general information of
informants prior to collection of statistics from them under the Act, its
plan, if any, to disclose any information collected from them which in
the opinion of the appropriate Government is otherwise available to the
public under any other Act or as a public document or which is in the
form of an index or list of the names and addresses of informants
together with the classification, if any, allotted to them and the number
of persons engaged; and
(xi) make a provision in each information schedule to obtain written consent from each informant whose information other than the information covered in clause (x), it proposes to disclose.

7. Appointment of statistics officers. - (1) Every notification under section 4 of the Act appointing the statistics officer shall contain the following particulars, namely:

(a) name, designation and address of the officer appointed as statistics officer for each geographical unit for collection of statistics;
(b) details of any agency or company or organisation or association or person engaged for collection of statistics, and, terms and conditions of engagement and safeguards laid down for the purpose;
(c) the form and the particulars required or the interval within which, and the statistics officer to whom, the statistical information by the informants shall be furnished; and
(d) the powers, if any, delegated under sub-sections (4) or (6) of section 4 the Act to any statistics officer.

(2) Every statistics officer, immediately on his appointment, shall submit an undertaking in Form-I to the appropriate Government.

8. Registration of statistics officers. - The appropriate Government shall maintain a record of statistics officers in respect of their appointment, their terms and geographical areas for which they have been appointed, in Form-II.

9. Powers and functions of a statistics officer. - A statistics officer, appointed for the purposes of collection of statistics on any subject in any geographical unit, shall:

(i) take, aid in and supervise the collection of statistics;
(ii) cause agencies to be appointed or engaged for collection of statistics;
(iii) obtain undertaking from all the persons engaged in the collection of statistics in Form-I and forward them to the appropriate Government or to an officer authorised for the purpose by that Government;
(iv) devise or cause to devise relevant information schedules and the modes or modes of collection of statistics;
(v) allot or cause to allot work of collection of statistics in his jurisdiction to different persons and agencies engaged for the purpose;
(vi) provide all the relevant material to be distributed to agencies engaged and arrange for their training for facilitating collection of statistics;
(vii) cause to provide necessary publicity for collection of statistics at an appropriate time;
(viii) coordinate the work of all agencies during the period of collection of statistics and maintain liaison with local authorities for smooth conduct of the collection of statistics.
(ix) cause notices to informants for furnishing information issued under his signature, where necessary and cause acknowledgements received from such informants, to be kept in safe custody;

(x) take steps, in case of statistical surveys having the same set of informants with different reference periods, to issue only one notice to each informant indicating therein the information required to be furnished and the reference periods for which the information is required;

(xi) cause entry of persons authorised by him in writing and carrying a photo-identity card issued by him into any premises of any informant for collection of statistics;

(xii) cause necessary assistance provided to informants requiring such assistance for furnishing the information sought;

(xiii) cause access to any informant to the information collected from that informant for facilitating intimations of corrections or amendments on any inaccurate information;

(xiv) cause verification of information furnished by any informant;

(xv) based on complaints or otherwise, take action against erring persons and others in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these rules;

(xvi) obtain from the agencies engaged in the collection of statistics, all the information schedules, all the undertakings obtained from persons engaged in collection of statistics, all other relevant records and documents on completion of their work and forward them with a certificate to that effect to the appropriate Government or to any officer authorised by that Government;

(xvii) carry out such other tasks as may be necessary for the successful collection of statistics; and

(xviii) submit periodical reports as may be specified by the appropriate Government.

10. Assistance in collection of statistics. (1) Every Department of the Central Government or the State Government or the local governments shall furnish within such time and in such form as required, the list of informants and other information which is available with them, relevant for conducting any statistical survey under these rules to a statistics officer or any agency or person authorised by the appropriate Government upon receipt of a notice to that effect.

(2) The appropriate Government or a statistics officer, as the case may be, may write to any Department of the Central Government or the State Government or any local government specifying the nature of assistance required for collection of statistics under the Act and upon receipt of such communication, the latter shall comply with the requirement to the extent feasible.

(3) In cases of collection of statistics in disturbed areas, the police, the paramilitary and the armed forces shall provide such assistance as would be required by the concerned statistics officer.
11. Duty to furnish information. - Subject to the provisions of section 6 of the Act,

(1) every informant shall, on demand, produce or give a copy of any books of accounts, vouchers, documents, or other business records or personal records or documents in his possession relevant to collection of statistics under the Act to any statistics officer or any person authorised by him in writing and carrying a photo-identity card issued by him, and the statistics officer or the authorised person, as the case may be, may take a copy or extract of such record or document; and

(2) the head of every family shall be responsible to furnish or cause to furnish the correct details of name and number of members, other particulars, records and documents, as may be required, of the family of which he is the head including dependants:

provided that in so far as inmates of institutions, such as orphanages, old age homes, and mental asylums are concerned, the responsibility for providing or causing to provide the requisite details, records and documents shall lie with the head of the Institution.

12. General terms, conditions and safeguards for outsourcing. - Every contract or arrangement for collection of statistics under the Act by any person or agency or company or organisation or association shall be subject to the following terms, conditions, and safeguards, namely:

(a) outsourcing arrangements shall be subject to a formal and comprehensive written contract;

(b) functions which are to be decided and enforced by the appropriate government under the Act shall not be outsourced;

(c) appropriate Government or a statistics officer authorised for the purpose by that Government shall have a right, of information and conduct or order on-site inspections in an outsourcing service provider's premises or place of work and right to cancel contract in case of unsatisfactory performance;

(d) every agency, engaged in collection of statistics, shall render such help and assistance and furnish such information to the statistics officer or a person or an agency authorised by him in writing, as he may require for the discharge of his functions, and shall make available for inspection and examination such records, plans and other documents, as may be necessary;

(e) persons engaged by any agency for collection of statistics, are made aware of the agency's obligations, and they shall submit a written undertaking in Form-1 to the concerned statistics officer not to access, use, disclose or retain personal information except in performing their duties of employment or contractual obligations; and are informed that failure to comply with the provisions of the Act and these rules may be an offence rendering themselves for punishment as per the provisions of the Act.
(f) each person engaged in any activity relating to the collection of statistics shall be bound by the provisions of the Act and these rules, the violation of which shall render him punishable as per the provisions of the Act;

(g) provisions relating to disclosure of information and restrictions of their use under sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the Act and these rules shall have effect during the period of collection of statistics provided in the contract and shall continue to have effect even after the termination or completion of the contract, as the case may be;

(h) the appropriate Government or any statistics officer on receipt of any complaint shall immediately communicate the agency engaged in collection of statistics of only those details of the complaint, as may be necessary to minimize any breach or prevent further breaches of the agreement or failure to comply with any of the provisions of the Act or these rules;

(i) if any agency engaged in collection of statistics receives any complaint from any informant, it shall immediately communicate the complaint to the appropriate Government or the concerned statistics officer, as may be required;

(j) the appropriate Government or the statistics officer may, on receipt of any communication under clauses (h) or (i), give directions, as may be necessary, to the agency; and

(k) the statistics officer and every person engaged in the collection of statistics shall, on completion of their work, handover all the records and documents and furnish a certificate to that effect to the appropriate Government or to an officer authorised for the purpose by that Government.

13. Restrictions on use of personal information. - Each agency engaged in collection of statistics shall take all reasonable measures to ensure that

(a) personal information is protected against unauthorised access, disclosure or other misuse;

(b) the agency uses personal information only for the purpose of fulfilling its obligations under a specified contract;

(c) in case of repetitive statistical surveys with a common set of informants, the agency uses the personal information earlier collected only for the purpose of setting up interviews with or otherwise contacting informants; and

(d) the agency uses personal information for data processing only with adequate security checks.

14. Right of entry into any premises of informants. - A statistics officer or any person authorised by him in writing and carrying a photo-identity card issued by the statistics officer, shall, during the period of collection of statistics for the purpose of collection of statistics under the Act or for inspection and examination of records, and documents in connection with it, during 10.00 hrs to 17.00 hrs on any day or at a time mutually convenient to both the parties have the right to enter the premises of any informant in the portion of the premises normally entered by visitors or guests or as suggested by the informant.
15. **Processing of complaints** - (1) In cases of alleged offences committed by any informant as per provisions of the Act, any statistics officer, after making such inquiries as deemed fit, may cause a notice issued to the informant in writing to show cause within a reasonable period to be specified in the notice as to why prosecution under the Act shall not be sanctioned for committing the alleged offence.

(2) A statistics officer shall consider the explanation, if any, furnished by the informant in pursuance to the notice issued under sub-rule (1), and after satisfying himself, for reasons to be recorded in writing, sanction for institution of prosecution of the informant.

(3) In case of any alleged offences committed by any person other than an informant, the appropriate Government may, after making such inquiries as deemed fit, cause a notice issued to the person in writing to show cause within a reasonable period to be specified in the notice as to why prosecution under the Act shall not be sanctioned for committing the alleged offence.

(4) The appropriate Government may, if it considers necessary, send a copy of the show-cause notice issued under sub-rule (3) of this rule and the explanation, if any, received from the alleged offender to the concerned statistics officer and obtain his recommendation on it, and after considering the explanation of the alleged offender and recommendation of statistics.

16. **Storage of data and records.** - Subject to the provisions of section 13 of the Act, the appropriate Government or an officer authorised by that Government shall, provide details by which any informant could access his own information for facilitating intimation of corrections or amendments on any inaccurate information, store the statistics collected under the provisions of the Act in such a manner as would facilitate easy retrieval of information collected from any informant so as to provide access to the informant, if necessary and keep all the undertakings and other material obtained from the statistics officers and other persons or agencies engaged in collection of statistics in safe custody.
Form-I

[See rules 7 (2), 9 (iii), 12 (e)]

Undertaking by statistics officer and other persons to be engaged in any capacity for collection of statistics under the provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (7 of 2009)

I, ___________ (Full Name), born on __________ (Date of birth), son/ daughter/ wife of __________ (Name of person) resident of __________ (address) do hereby solemnly affirm, that I accept the responsibility __________ (nature of work) assigned to me for collection of statistics in respect of __________ (direction under section 3 of the Act) under the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (7 of 2009) and the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011, that I shall not access, use, disclose or retain personal information of any informant except in performing my duties of employment or contractual obligations in respect of collection of statistics, and that in case of any violation on my part to comply with the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder, and I shall render myself punishable as per the provisions of the Act.

Place: __________

Date: __________

Signature of statistics officer or the person engaged in any capacity for collection of statistics.
Form-II
(See rule 8)

Register of statistics officers to be maintained by the appropriate Government

1. Details of the direction issued under section 3 of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008:

2. Name and address of the appropriate Government making direction:

3. Details of statistics officers appointed for collection of statistics under the aforesaid direction:

| S. No. | Name of statistics officer | Permanent address | Educational qualifications and experience, if any, in collection of statistics | Geographical unit for which appointed and period of appointment | Powers, if any, delegated under section 4 (4) and (5) of the Act |
|--------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------
| (1)    | (2)                       | (3)               | (4)                                                                         | (5)                                                           | (6)                                                            |

Date of appointment | Date of termination of appointment
| (7) | (8) |

Place: __________
Date: __________

Signature with office seal of the officer responsible for maintaining the record of statistics officers

Prof. T.C.A. ANANT, Secy.
शुद्ध पत्र

भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 497] NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 2011/BHAADRA 17, 1933

राजस्व और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय

शुद्ध-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितंबर, 2011

साधारण, 665(III)—भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i) में प्रकाशित सारखी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय की विपथक अदालत 16 जून, 2011 की रा.क्रा. 387(41), अभियुक्ता संख्या 259, में अभियुक्ता के प्रद-9 पर नियम 15 के उप-नियम (4) को जोधे दिए गए अतुल्य पत्र के आधार पर संरक्षण नियम 15 के उप-नियम (3) के अधीन वही हेमेक हेमें के हक के लिए मामला और अभियुक्ता अदालत में प्राप्त सम्भवकरण की प्रति, पद को कहें या, तो, की संबंधित सारखी अधिकारी को लेन सकती है और उस पर उक्तियों के विपरीत अदालत जाने के सप्ताह अथवा सारखी अधिकारी की हेमें या, तो, मामला के बाद अभियुक्ता राखिए करने की स्थिति दे देंगे।

"(4) यदि समृद्धिता संरक्षण नियम 3 जैसे इस विषय में उप-नियम (3) के अधीन जाते हेमें के हेमें को हेमें देना और अभियुक्ता अदालत में प्राप्त सम्भवकरण की प्रति, पद को कहें या, तो, की संबंधित सारखी अधिकारी को लेन सकती है और उस पर उक्तियों के विपरीत अदालत जाने के सप्ताह अथवा सारखी अधिकारी की हेमें या, तो, मामला के बाद अभियुक्ता राखिए करने की स्थिति दे देंगे।"

2. राजस्व अभियुक्ता की अन्य विधि सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाओं में सम्बन्ध

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 8th September, 2011

G.S.R. 665(E).—In the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, number 254 dated 16th May, 2011 bearing G.S.R. 387(E) and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), the sub-rule (4) of rule 15 at page-20 of the notification shall be read as follows.

"(4) The appropriate Government may, if it considers necessary, send a copy of the show-cause notice issued under sub-rule (3) of this rule and the explanation, if any, received from the alleged offender to the concerned statistics officer and obtain his recommendation on it, and after considering the explanation of the alleged offender and recommendation of statistics officer, if any, sanction the institution of prosecution.

2. The other contents of the Gazette Notification shall remain unchanged.


ARVIND KUMAR, Jr. Secy.
भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, ९ जून, २०१०

का.आ. १४१६(६)।—सांख्यिकी संरचना अधिनियम, २००८ का (७) को वाला १ की उप-भाग (३) द्वारा प्रदर्शन समाप्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए हेतु सरकार एकदम जून, २०१० के ११वें दिन का नया तिथि निर्धारित करती है जिस दिन से उपलब्धि अधिनियम के प्रवर्धन हास्य होगे।

[सं. प्रं-१५०११/१/२००७-प्रयोग भाग (३)]

अशोक नूबा, संचालक सचिव

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 9th June, 2010

S.O. 1416(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (7 of 2009), the Central Government hereby appoints the 11th of June, 2010 as the date on which the provisions of the said Act shall come into force.


ARVIND KUMAR, Jt. Secy.
### Nodal Officers designated by the States/UTs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>State/ UT</th>
<th>Name, Desg and Address</th>
<th>Tele/Fax./email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.    | Andhra Pradesh  | Dr. D. Dakshinamurty Director  
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P.O. R.K. Mission  
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0360-2211214,2203965  
Tel -0360-2203968  
Ph (R) -0360-2203651  
(M)-09436632006  
apecostat@rediffmail.com  
apecostat@yahoo.com  
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| 3.    | Assam           | Shri. P.K. Bhattacharjya Director  
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Fax-0361-2264001  
(M)-09435108393 |                                                |
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| 5.    | Chattisgarh     | Shri U.C. Ogrey  
Joint Director  
Directorate of Economics and Statistics ,Govt. of Chattisgarh  
Kaushalya Bhawan Premises  
Byron Bazar, Chattisgarh  
Raipur  
(M): 08959388511  
(O):0771-4070775  
Deshq.cg@gmail.Com |                                                |
| 6.    | Goa             | Shri Vijay B. Saxena  
Joint Director  
Directorate Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation, Govt. of Goa, Junta Annexe, 3rd Floor, Panaji – 403001  
dpse@goa.nic.in |                                                |
<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>State</th>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>Shri R.N. Pandya</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dirdes@gujarat.gov.in">dirdes@gujarat.gov.in</a>, <a href="mailto:direcostat@gujarat.gov.in">direcostat@gujarat.gov.in</a>, 079-23252930, Fax-079-23252930, (M)-09978405803</td>
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<td>Haryana</td>
<td>Shri R. K. Bishnoi</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td><a href="mailto:esa@hry.nic.in">esa@hry.nic.in</a>, 0172-2560137,2521001, Fax-0172-2560139, (M)-09417081672</td>
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<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
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<td>Economic Adviser</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Pradeep.chauhan945@rediffmail.com">Pradeep.chauhan945@rediffmail.com</a>, 0177-2626205, 0177-2626302, (M)-09816022449</td>
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<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>Shri Pravin Kumar Gupta</td>
<td>Joint Director</td>
<td>(M):09334337948, <a href="mailto:Pravinkr.gupt@gmail.com">Pravinkr.gupt@gmail.com</a>, <a href="mailto:Pravingupta15@yahoo.in">Pravingupta15@yahoo.in</a></td>
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<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>Shri K. Gururaja Rao</td>
<td>Joint Director</td>
<td>Tel: 080-22879304, (M): 099449802386, <a href="mailto:jddesptc@gmail.com">jddesptc@gmail.com</a></td>
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<td>Smt. E. Baby</td>
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<td>Shri Rajendra Mishra</td>
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<td>Shri SAIHLIRA</td>
<td>Director</td>
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<td>21.</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>Shri Mohan Lal Sharma</td>
<td>Economic Adviser</td>
<td>Economic Adviser</td>
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<td>22.</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>Shri. Om Prakash Bairwa</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Dir.des@rajasthan.gov.in">Dir.des@rajasthan.gov.in</a> (O)/(F):0141-2222740,2229756,2220341 (R):0141-2502215 (M)-09413364566</td>
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<td>Economics and Statistics &amp; Ex-Officio Dy. Secretary, Govt. of Rajasthan</td>
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<td>Yojna Bhawan, Tilak Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur-302005</td>
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<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>Shri Tenzing Gyatso Bhutia</td>
<td>Joint Director</td>
<td>Tel:03592-202303, 221546. <a href="mailto:sikkimhgg@yahoo.co.in">sikkimhgg@yahoo.co.in</a></td>
</tr>
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<td>24.</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>Thiru K. Ramakrishnan</td>
<td>Join Director</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Department of Economics &amp; Statistics, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Block-II, Administrative Office Building, 259, Annasalai, Teynampet,, Tamil Nadu - 600006, Chennai</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>S. P. Biswas</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td><a href="mailto:destripura@rediffmail.com">destripura@rediffmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:des_tripura@nic.in">des_tripura@nic.in</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Tripura Shankar Chumuhani, Agartala-799001 off/Fax:0381-2322261,2326371 M-09402108509</td>
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<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>Special Secretary/Secretary</td>
<td>State Planning Institute, Economics &amp; Statistics Division,, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Yojana Bhavan, 9, Sarojini Naidu Marg, P.B. No. 113, Lucknow - 226001, Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ecesd-up@nic.in">ecesd-up@nic.in</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>Shri K.K. Roy</td>
<td>Joint Secretary</td>
<td><a href="mailto:baeswb@yahoo.com">baeswb@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Development &amp; Planning Department Government Of West Bengal, Pouro Bhawan, FD-415, Sector-III, Bidhannagar, KOLKATA - 700106</td>
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<td>28.</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>Shri Y S Pangtey</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dirdesuk@gmail.com">dirdesuk@gmail.com</a> 0135-2655571 Tel:0135-2654871 Fax-0135-2655572,2712604 (M)-08449011110</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Uttarakhand 100/6, Neshvillla Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand-248001</td>
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<td>29.</td>
<td>Andaman &amp; Nicobar</td>
<td>Statistical Officer (HQ) Director of Economics &amp; Statistics, Govt. of Andaman &amp; Nicobar Administration, Port Blair, 744001, Andaman &amp; Nicobar</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dire@and.nic.in">dire@and.nic.in</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Chandigarh</td>
<td>Shri Ajoy Sharma Special Secretary Finance Chandigarh Administration, Deluxe Building, Room No-329-330, Sector-9 Chandigarh-160017</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Statcell-chd@nic.in">Statcell-chd@nic.in</a> 0172-2740045 Fax-0172-2740070</td>
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<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Dadra and Nagar Haveli</td>
<td>Shri Sunil Kumar Verma Deputy Secretary (Planning) Department of Planning &amp; Statistics 2nd Floor, Secretariat, Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli, Silvassa-396230</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Ad-plan-dnh@nic.in">Ad-plan-dnh@nic.in</a> 0260-2642985 0260-2645466</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Daman &amp; Diu</td>
<td>Shi S.D. Bhardwaj Deputy Director Department of Planning &amp; Statistics, Govt of Daman &amp; Diu, Secretariat, Moti Daman,, Daman - 396220, Daman &amp; Diu</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dps-daman-guj@nic.in">dps-daman-guj@nic.in</a> 0260-2230619 Fax-0260-2231719 (M)-9898304227</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>The Director Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Govt of Delhi, Old Secretariat, Room No.148,, Delhi - 110054, Delhi</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dire@nic.in">dire@nic.in</a> 011-23890183 Fax-011-23392051,23890362 (M)-09811666162</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>lakshadweep</td>
<td>Shri Rajesh Tiwari Director Directorate of Planning &amp; Statistics, Secretariat Building, Kavaratti Island, UT of Lakshadweep Pin-682555</td>
<td>04896 263068 04896 262274 (M) 09447611127 <a href="mailto:Lak-adps@nic.in">Lak-adps@nic.in</a> <a href="mailto:babshukoor@rediffmail.com">babshukoor@rediffmail.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Puducherry</td>
<td>Shri S.VAITTIANADANE Director Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Puducherry 505, Kamaraj Salai, Saram Puducherry-605013</td>
<td>(O):0413-2248685, 2248816,2242061 (R ):0413-2242475 (Fax):0413-2246709 <a href="mailto:dire@nic.in">dire@nic.in</a> <a href="mailto:eands.pon@nic.in">eands.pon@nic.in</a></td>
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## Register of Statistics Officers Appointed by the Central Government-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of Statistics Officer</th>
<th>Permanent Address</th>
<th>Geographical Unit for which Appointed and Types of Statistics to be Collected.</th>
<th>Powers, if any, Delegated under Section 4(4) and (6) of the Act</th>
<th>Date of Appointment</th>
<th>Date of Termination</th>
<th>Details of the Direction Issued under Section 3 of the Act</th>
<th>Name and Address of the Appropriate Government Issuing Direction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Shri Ram Krishana DDG NSSO (FOD), Regional Office, Shimla</td>
<td>Bosewell Villa, Near Deepak Project, PO Summer Hill, Bolleauganj, Shimla-171005</td>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>No power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>Sep., 2011</td>
<td>June, 2012</td>
<td>Collection of Statistics on manufacturing and related activities through a Statistical Survey referred to as “The Annual Survey of Industries 2010-11”</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Shri S.K. Das, DDG NSSO (FOD), Regional Office, Chandigarh</td>
<td>NSSO (FOD), 6th Floor, Kendriya Sadan, Sec-9-A, Chandigarh-160017</td>
<td>Haryana &amp; Chandigarh(UT)</td>
<td>No power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>Sep., 2011</td>
<td>June, 2012</td>
<td>Collection of Statistics on manufacturing and related activities through a Statistical Survey referred to as “The Annual Survey of Industries 2010-11”</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Shri R.K. Bhatnagar, DDG NSSO (FOD), Regional Office, Jalandhar</td>
<td>348, Jaswant Nagar, Gartha Road Near Gurudwara, Jalandhar City-144022</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>No power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>Sep., 2011</td>
<td>June, 2012</td>
<td>Collection of Statistics on manufacturing and related activities through a Statistical Survey referred to as “The Annual Survey of Industries 2010-11”</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Month</td>
<td>Year</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Shri P.K. De, DDG NSSO (FOD), Regional Office, Delhi</td>
<td>NSSO (FOD), East Block-6, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Sep.</td>
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<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Shri S.L. Menaria, DDG NSSO (FOD), Regional Office, Jaipur</td>
<td>Plot No. 70/149 to 154, Patel Marge, Mansarover, Jaipur-302020</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>Sep.</td>
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<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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<td>Sl. No.</td>
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<td>Function of the Officer</td>
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<td>Shri G. Subramaniam</td>
<td>‘B’Wing, II Floor, III Block, Shastri Bhawan, Haddows Road, Nungambakkam</td>
<td>No power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>Sep., 2011 to June, 2012</td>
<td>“The Annual Survey of Industries 2010-11”</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Shri Subrata Dhar</td>
<td>Kerala, Lakshdweep (UT) &amp; Mahe (UT)</td>
<td>No power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>Sep., 2011 to June, 2012</td>
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<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Shri G. Mohan Rao</td>
<td>2nd Floor, Srinath Complex, Neeligin Road, Hubli-580021</td>
<td>No power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>Sep., 2011 to June, 2012</td>
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<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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<td>Shri Harish Chandra</td>
<td>Sarvekshan Bhawan, Sec-11, INS-IV, Vikas Marg, Ring Road, Lucknow-226022</td>
<td>No power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>Shri Yogendra Singh</td>
<td>5, Indira Gandhi Marg, Niranjanpur, Majra,</td>
<td>No power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>Sep., 2011 to June, 2012</td>
<td>“The Annual Survey of Industries 2010-11”</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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<td>No.</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Shri Parvin Srivastava</td>
<td>DDG NSSO (FOD)</td>
<td>Hall No. 201 &amp; 205, Vijay Stambh, Block-B, 2nd Floor, M.P. Nagar. Zone-I, Bhopal-462011</td>
<td>No power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>Sep., 2011 June, 2012</td>
<td>Collection of Statistics on manufacturing and related activities through a Statistical Survey referred to as “The Annual Survey of Industries 2010-11”</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Shri Tapas Kumar Saba</td>
<td>DDG NSSO (FOD)</td>
<td>Markandey Complex, Ist Floor, Hayatri Mandir Road, Patna</td>
<td>No power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>Sep., 2011 June, 2012</td>
<td>Collection of Statistics on manufacturing and related activities through a Statistical Survey referred to as “The Annual Survey of Industries 2010-11”</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Shri R.P. Mishra</td>
<td>DDG NSSO (FOD)</td>
<td>Commercial Complex, Ist Floor, Acharya Vihar, Bhubaneswar-751013</td>
<td>No power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>Sep., 2011 June, 2012</td>
<td>Collection of Statistics on manufacturing and related activities through a Statistical Survey referred to as “The Annual Survey of Industries 2010-11”</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Shri Jyotirmoy Poddar</td>
<td>DDG NSSO (FOD)</td>
<td>CGO Complex 2nd Floor, E-Wing, Sec-1,BI, DF, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700064</td>
<td>No power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>Sep., 2011 June, 2012</td>
<td>Collection of Statistics on manufacturing and related activities through a Statistical Survey referred to as “The Annual Survey of Industries 2010-11”</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Shri Nilachal Ray</td>
<td>DDG NSSO (FOD), Regional Office, Ranchi</td>
<td>Atma Ram Bhawan, IIrd Floor, Bangla School Lane, Behind Mahabir Temple, Main Road, Ranchi-834001.</td>
<td>Sep., 2011</td>
<td>Collection of Statistics on manufacturing and related activities through a Statistical Survey referred to as “The Annual Survey of Industries 2010-11”</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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### Register of Statistics Officers Appointed by the Central Government-2012

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<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of Statistics Officer</th>
<th>Permanent Address</th>
<th>Geographical Unit for which Appointed and Types of Statistics to be Collected.</th>
<th>Date of Appointment</th>
<th>Date of Termination</th>
<th>Details of the Direction Issued under Section 3 of the Act</th>
<th>Name and Address of the Appropriate Government Issuing Direction</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Dr. D. Dakshinamurty</td>
<td>Directorate of</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections</td>
<td>DEC., 2012</td>
<td>June, 2013</td>
<td>A complete enumeration of all units engaged in any economic activities (except Craft Production, Plantation, Public Administration, Defense &amp; Compulsory Social Security Services) producing (are Providing) goods or services and fairly selling whole or a part of it in the market. Here in after referred to as establishment in whole of India.</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Economics &amp; Statistics, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Khaireebad, Post Bag no. 5, Hyderabad-500004</td>
<td>(4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Shri Koj Tajang</td>
<td>Directorate of</td>
<td>Arunachal Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections</td>
<td>DEC., 2012</td>
<td>June, 2013</td>
<td>-Do-</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Economics &amp; Statistics</td>
<td>(4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
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**Annex-IV-B**
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<tr>
<td>3. Shri. P.K. Bhattacharjya Director</td>
<td>Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Govt.ofAssam, Jawaharnagar, Tripura Road, Beltola, Guwahati - 781 028 Assam, India</td>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4 ) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC., June, 2013</td>
<td>-Do-</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Shri J. K. Sinha Sr.Joint Director</td>
<td>Directorate of Statistics &amp; Evaluation, Hutment No:17, Main Secretariat Patna-15. Govt. of Bihar, Patna-800015.</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4 ) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC., June, 2013</td>
<td>-Do-</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Shri. Amitabh Panda Commissioner cum Director</td>
<td>Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Kaushalya Bhavan, Byron Bazar, Raipur 492001.</td>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4 ) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC., June, 2013</td>
<td>-Do-</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Shri Anand Sherkhane Director</td>
<td>Directorate of Planning, Statistics &amp; Evaluation, Govt. of Goa, Junta Annexe, 3rd Floor, Lift –IV, Goa</td>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4 ) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
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<td>No.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Shri R.N. Pandya</td>
<td>Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics Govt. of Gujarat, Sector–18, Gandhinagar-382009</td>
<td>Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC., 2012</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Shri Pradeep Chauhan</td>
<td>Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Govt. of H.P., 38, SDA Complex, Kusumtpi, Shimla-171009</td>
<td>Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
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<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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<td>Economic Adviser</td>
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<td>June, 2013</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Dr. D.K.SAXENA</td>
<td>Directorate of Statistics &amp; Evaluation Planning and Development Dept, Engineers Hostel,Golchakar, Dhurva Ranchi 834004 Jharkhand</td>
<td>Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC., 2012</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>June, 2013</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Shri H.E. Rajashekarappa</td>
<td>Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Govt.of Karnataka, 7th Floor, Multi-</td>
<td>Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC., 2012</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Shri V Ramachandran</td>
<td>Dept. of Economics &amp; Statistics, Govt. of Kerala, Vikas Bhavan, Thiruvananthapuram-695033</td>
<td>Kerala Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC. 2012</td>
<td>June, 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Shri Rajendra Mishra</td>
<td>Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Vindhyachal Bhavan, Bhopal-462004</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC. 2012</td>
<td>June, 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Smt S.M Aparajit</td>
<td>Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, 8th floor, Administrative Building, Government Colony, Bandra (East), Mumbai-400051</td>
<td>Maharashtra Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC. 2012</td>
<td>June, 2013</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>Shri L. Arunkumar Singh</td>
<td>Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Govt. of Manipur, Lamphelpat P.O. Imphal 795004</td>
<td>Manipur Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC. 2012</td>
<td>June, 2013</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Shri A. Marbaniang</td>
<td>Directorate of Meghalaya</td>
<td>Meghalaya Power has been</td>
<td>DEC.</td>
<td>June, 2013</td>
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<td>S. No.</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Shri Om Prakash Bairwa</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC, June, 2012</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>Shri. S.D. Tshering</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC, June, 2012</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>Dr. K. Arulmozhi</td>
<td>Principal Secretary And Director</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC, June, 2012</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Shri Sew Prasad Biswas</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC, June, 2012</td>
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<td>No.</td>
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<td>25.</td>
<td>Shri Prem Narayana</td>
<td>Director State Planning Institute, Economics &amp; Statistics Division, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Yojana Bhavan, 9, Sarojini Naidu Marg, Lucknow-226001.</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4 ) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC., 2012</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>Shri. Y.S Pangtey</td>
<td>Director Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, 100 / 6, Govt of Uttarakhand Nashvilla Road Dehradun-248001</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4 ) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC., 2012</td>
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<td>27.</td>
<td>Shri Dipankar Chattopadhyay</td>
<td>Director Bureau of Applied Economics &amp; Statistics, Govt. of West Bengal, New Sectt. Buildings, 3rd Floor, Block-B, 1, Kiron Sankar Roy Road, Kolkata-700001.</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4 ) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC., 2012</td>
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<td>28.</td>
<td>Shri. Gaurang Mishra</td>
<td>Director Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Quarry Hill Andaman &amp; Nicobar</td>
<td>Andaman &amp; Nicobar</td>
<td>Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4 ) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Special Secretary,(Finance cum Economics &amp; Statistics)</td>
<td>Sector-9, Chandigarh-160017</td>
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<td>June, 2013</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Secretary(Planning)</td>
<td>Haveli, U.T. Sachivalaya , 2nd Floor Silvassa. 396230</td>
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<td>June, 2013</td>
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<td>31.</td>
<td>Shri Gyanesh Bharti</td>
<td>Department of Planning &amp; Statistics, Union Territory of Daman &amp; Diu,</td>
<td>Daman &amp; Diu</td>
<td>DEC., 2012</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Secretary(Planning)</td>
<td>Secretariat, Moti Daman, Daman-396220.</td>
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<td>June, 2013</td>
<td>-Do-</td>
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<td>32.</td>
<td>Dr. B.K.Sharma</td>
<td>Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Govt. of National Capital</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>DEC., 2012</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Territory of Delhi, Vikas Bhawan- II, 3rd Floor,</td>
<td></td>
<td>June, 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Place:</td>
<td>Signature with official seal of the officer responsible for maintaining the record of Statistics Officer</td>
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<th>No.</th>
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<th>Power Delegation Details</th>
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<th>Ministry Address</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Shri Amar Nath Administrator</td>
<td>Directorate of Planning &amp; Statistics UT Secretariat Kavaratti -682555</td>
<td>Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4 ) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC., June, 2012</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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<td>34.</td>
<td>Shri.S.Vaittianadane Director</td>
<td>Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Puducherry Administration, No. 505, Kamaraj Salai, New Saram, Puducherry-605013</td>
<td>Power has been delegated to the Statistics Officers under sub sections (4 ) and (6) of section 4 of the Act.</td>
<td>DEC., June, 2012</td>
<td>Ministry of Statistics &amp; Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001</td>
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</table>
Important Queries/doubts Raised and Clarifications Issued Thereof

1. **Query:** Is it mandatory to collect statistics under the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 only?

   **Clarification:** No, it is not mandatory that statistics should be collected under Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 only. However, this Act provides certain powers and safeguards to the officers engaged in collection of statistics and also protects the interest of the informants, if the information is being collected under this Act which otherwise is not available to them. It is for the concerned Government/Department to decide whether they would like to collect statistics under this Act and avail the powers and safeguards which this Act would confer on them in collection of requisite statistics or not.

2. **Query:** Who is the authority for appointing the Statistics Officer under the Collection of Statistics (COS) Act, 2008?

   **Clarification:** The Section 4 of the COS Act, 2008 provides for appointment of Statistics Officer by the Appropriate Government. The Appropriate Government as defined in Section 2 in relation to the collection of statistics under this Act could be (i) Any Ministry/Department in the Central Government; or (ii) Any Ministry or Department in a State Government/Union Territory Administration; or (iii) Any Local Government viz. Panchayats/Municipalities who has decided for collection of statistics under its jurisdiction and has issued direction under Section 3 of this Act by notification in the Official Gazette. Thus, the Administrative Head of the concerned Ministry/Department of the Central / State Government or the Local Government, who has issued the direction under Section 3, will be the authority for appointing the Statistics Officer.

3. **Query:** Who is the appointing authority for appointing the Statistics Officer for Centrally Sponsored Surveys/Censuses?

   **Clarification:** For collection of statistics under COS Act, 2008, the Appropriate Government has to issue direction as provided in Section 3 of this Act. For the Centrally Sponsored Surveys and Censuses, the concerned Ministries/Departments of the Central Government are required to issue the direction under Section 3 of the COS Act, 2008, if they would like to collect such statistics under this Act. In such cases, then the concerned
Ministries/Departments of the Central Government become the Appropriate Government and the appointing authority of the Statistics Officer.

4. **Query:** Whether Statistics Officer(s) can be appointed through a general order for collection of statistics on any subject without issuing required direction under Section 3 for collection of statistics on that subject?

   **Clarification:** No, the Statistics Officer(s) cannot be appointed through a general order for collection of statistics on a subject without issuing required direction under Section 3 of the COS Act, 2008 for collection of statistics on that subject. The Statistics Officer(s) under Section 4 of the Act can be appointed for the purpose of collection of only those statistics for which direction under Section 3 has been issued.

5. **Query:** Whether Nodal Officer under Rule 3 of the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 will be designated in all line Ministries/Departments?

   **Clarification:** No, the Nodal Officer under Rule 3 of the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 cannot be designated in the line Departments. The Nodal Officer under this Rule shall be designated by the Central and State/UT Governments only in a nodal Department dealing with the statistical matters for exercising powers and performing duties conferred on them under Rule 4 of this Rules.

6. **Query:** Whether an Autonomous/ Independent Organisation/Research Institution under a Ministry/Department can collect statistics on any subject under the COS Act, 2008?

   **Clarification:** The autonomous/independent expert organization/research institutions under a Ministry/Department do not come strictly under the category of Appropriate Government defined in Section 2 of the COS Act, 2008. Therefore, such organisations cannot issue direction under Section 3 of this Act for collection of statistics on any subject. However, if a Ministry/ Department of Central/State Government would like to conduct a study/survey through such organisations, the concerned Ministry/Department after issuing direction under Section 3 can appoint under Section 4(2) such organization or any officer of the organization to take, or aid in, or supervise the collection of the statistics within any specified geographical unit. Then, such organisations or its officer so appointed can collect required statistics under the COS Act, 2008 and the Rules framed thereunder. All provisions of COS Act, 2008 and the Rules will be binding on them.
7. **Query:** A survey is under progress. In between a Statistics Officer is transferred and another officer takes his/her charge. Whether a fresh notification is required to be issued appointing the current officer as Statistics Officer?

**Clarification:** The Statistics Officer under Section 4(1) of the COS Act, 2008 is appointed by name and designation as provided in Rule 7 of the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011. Powers and functions of a Statistics Officer under Rule 9 are specific to the officer concerned so appointed as Statistics Officer. These powers and functions of the Statistics Officer cannot be discharged by any other officer. In case an officer appointed as Statistics Officer gets transferred in the middle of the work of collection of statistics and another officer takes his/her charge, a fresh order appointing such officer as Statistics Officer is to be issued in his/her name and designation.

8. **Query:** In order to implement the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules in the States/UTs, whether this Act and Rules need to be put before the State Legislative Assembly?

**Clarification:** No. This Act and Rules need not be put before the State Legislature for their implementation in the concerned State. Sections 1(2) and 1(3) clearly say that this Act will come in to force in entire country except Jammu & Kashmir on such date as the Central Government issues notification with this effect. Further under Section 27 of the COS Act, 2008, the Central Government has authority to direct the State/UT Government or any Local Government for execution of this Act. The Section 33(1) empowers the Central Government for making the Rules. This Act and the Rules framed there under have come in to force in entire country except Jammu and Kashmir with effect from 11th June, 2010.

9. **Query:** The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 has been enacted under the subject “Statistics” covered in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India in the following entries

- Entry 94 of the Union List (List-I): Inquires, Surveys and Statistics for the purpose of any of the matters in this list
- Entry 45 of Concurrent List (List-III): Inquires and Statistics for the purpose of any of the matters in List II or List III
- The subject is not covered under the State List (List-II)

As the subject under State List (List-II) is not covered, doubts were raised whether the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 could be used by the States/UTs for collection of statistics on the subjects under State List (List-II)?

**Clarification:** It was clarified that a particular subject may pertain to the States exclusively under the State List (List – II). However, as it is clear from the constitutional provisions
mentioned above, collection of statistics on the subjects under State List (List –II) under COS Act 2008 by the States/UTs is legally valid. In fact States/UTs have no powers to make laws on Collection of Statistics.

10. Query: Under the Annual Survey of Industries, the States are collecting the statistics from the residual samples. Can the States appoint Statistics Officer under Section 4 of the COS Act, 2008 for collection of statistics from the residual samples of Industries?

Clarification: Yes, in case States are willing to collect statistics from residual samples of Industries under the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008, they can legally appoint Statistics Officer under Section 4(1) of the Act for the purpose of collection of such statistics. However, the States have to issue required direction under Section 3 for collection of such statistics prior to appointment of Statistics Officer.

11. Query: The Directorate of Economics & Statistics in State is generally not a separate Department of the State Government. In such cases, it may be clarified whether the State Government can delegate the power to the Nodal Officer [designated by the State Government under the Rule 3(2) of the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011], for appointing Statistics Officer for their respective Line Departments, considering the district or block or village as the geographical unit, or whether the Line Departments concerned can appoint their respective Statistics Officers.

Clarification: The Appropriate Government, as defined in Section 2(b), is empowered to appoint or cause to appoint Statistics Officer under Section 4(1) of the COS Act, 2008 for the purpose of collecting any statistics directed by it under Section 3 of the Act for any geographical unit. Thus the appropriate Government which has issued the direction under Section 3 of the Act for collection of statistics can either appoint a Statistics Officer, or may, by an order issued in this regard, authorise an officer to appoint the Statistics Officer. The Line Departments, having intention to collect statistics on any subject under the provisions of the COS Act, 2008, have to issue required mandatory direction under Section 3 of the Act and thereafter only they can authorise any officer for appointing the Statistics Officers.

12. Query: Who can be appointed as Statistics Officers, the officers dealing with the subject at State Level or the officer dealing with the subjects at District Level?

Clarification: Any officer dealing with the subject can be appointed as Statistics Officer for a given geographical/administrative area. It is for the Government to decide as to who can be appointed as a Statistics Officer considering the administrative feasibility, convenience and effective management of the collection of intended statistics. However, it is advisable, for
effective administration of collection of the statistics, that an officer at the State Headquarters dealing with the subject is appointed as Statistics Officer for the entire State and power of the appropriate Government under Section 4(2) and 4(3) of the Act for appointing agencies or persons working in such agencies or employing on contract basis any agencies or persons working in such agencies or employing on contract basis any agency or company or organization or association of persons for collection/ administration of the system of collection of statistics can be delegated to such Officer who in turn can appoint or engage the District level functionaries for this purpose.

13. **Query:** The Directorates of Economics & Statistics (DESs) are collecting statistics on a number of parameters. Should the DESs appoint Statistics Officers for each of the parameters separately? In such cases, is a notification in Government Gazette necessary or not?

**Clarification:** In case any Ministry/Department of the Central/State/UT Government or the Local Government desires to collect statistics on any subject under the provisions of the COS Act, 2008, they have to issue direction for collection of statistics on that subject under Section 3 of this Act. Once such direction for collection of statistics on a subject has been issued by a Government, as defined in Section 2(a) of the Act, the Statistics Officers have to be appointed under Section 4(1) of the Act for the purpose of collection of the statistics on that subject only. Thus for every direction issued under Section 3 of the Act, a separate notification for appointment of the Statistics Officer has to be issued.

14. **Query:** Certain Studies/Surveys are proposed under the State Strategic Statistical Plans under the India Statistical Strengthening Project. Whether such Studies/Surveys can be done under the Act or not?

**Clarification:** It is not mandatory that statistics be collected under COS Act, 2008 only. It is for the concerned Governments/Departments to decide whether they would like to collect statistics for the proposed studies/surveys under this Act and avail of the powers and protection which this Act would confer on them in collection of requisite statistics. However, for conducting the proposed studies/surveys under the COS Act, direction has to be issued under Section 3 of the Act.

15. **Query:** Whether the Penalty in case of offences committed under the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 is to be collected by the Ministry Administering the COS Act, 2008?

**Clarification:** The Rule 15 of the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 provides for processing of complaints against the alleged offences committed under the COS Act, 2008. According
to the provisions of this Rule, in case of an offence committed by an informant, the Statistics Officer will sanction for institution of prosecution and in case of offences committed by any person other than an informant, the appropriate Government (the Ministry/Department which has issued direction under Section 3 of the COS Act, 2008 for collection of the statistics) may sanction for institution of prosecution by taking adequate action. Penalty has to be collected by the appropriate Government through the Court of Law after following the due course.
Summary of Report from the Directorate of Economics and Statistics of States/Union Territory Administration

**Andhra Pradesh:** The Government of Andhra Pradesh has designated the Director, Directorate of Economics and Statistics as the Nodal Officer under sub-rule(2) of rule 3 of the Collection of Statistics Rules for the State to exercise the powers and perform duties under the COS Act, 2008 and the Rules. To create awareness among officers of the Line Departments and the staff of the DES about the various provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules made thereunder, a training programme was conducted.

**Arunachal Pradesh:** In Arunachal Pradesh the Statistical System is decentralized with the Department of Economics and Statistics functioning as the Nodal Department on this matter. The concerned line Departments are responsible for collecting, compilation and dissemination of statistics in their respective area of functions. The Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 received from the Government of India was submitted to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh by the DES for formal information and their approval. The Director, Information and Public Relations (IPR), Government of Arunachal Pradesh was requested to publish the same in Gazette of Arunachal Pradesh for general information.

**Assam:** In Assam, Director, Directorate of Economics & Statistics has been designated as a Nodal Officer under the Rule 3(2) of the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011. The Directorate of Economics & Statistics has issued notification for conduct of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI 2011-12). Shri Ganesh Chandra Hazarika, Additional Director, Economics & Statistics has been appointed Statistical Officer for supervision of this survey.

**Bihar:** The statistical system in Bihar is decentralized with the Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) as the Nodal Agency. This Directorate functions under the administrative control of the Department of Planning and Development. There is a District Statistical Officer in each district and Block Statistical Supervisor in each Block under the DES. The line Departments with their own Statistical Cells are functioning independently. There is no Common Statistical Cadre in the State.

The Director (Training & Publication), Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Patna, Bihar has been designated as the Nodal Officer under the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011. No Statistics Officer were appointed during the year 2012.

**Chhattisgarh:** In Chhattisgarh, the Joint Director, Directorate of Economics and Statistics has been appointed as Nodal Officer under the COS Rules, 2011. The information on availability on Statistics in different departments of the State Government has been asked for and the same is being examined. After completion of the work of examination of records available, action would be taken to advise different department in improving their statistical records. The departments will also be advised to share their data with other departments in order to avoid duplication in official statistics.
**Goa:** The Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation, Government of Goa has been functioning as Nodal Agency for all statistical activities in the state. Availability of data/reports including the unit level data has been obtained from all the line Departments. Efforts are being made to collect data in the State under the provisions of the COS Act, 2008.

**Gujarat:** Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) is working as Head of Office under the administrative control of General Administration Department (Planning). DES is nodal agency for all Statistical activities carried out by State Government. Main activities of DES, Gujarat, is to collect, compile and to publish the important statistical information required for State’s Economic Planning, scheme formulation and implementation, to assist the Government, by preparing technical note on Economic scenario of the State for formulation of Economic policy, to conduct Socio-Economic surveys and studies, to prepare State Income Estimates, to provide Statistical information to Government’s various department as per their requirement and etc. Directorate of Human Development and Directorate of Evaluation are associated offices of DES Gujarat. For smooth functioning at district level, three regional offices are functioning as Rajkot, Surat and Ahmedabad. There are three sub offices – Statistical Officer (Inspection) situated at Rajkot, Vadodara and Ahmedabad are working under the administrative and technical control of DES-Gujarat. These field offices conduct the State level sample survey in line with National Sample Survey and also conduct adhoc surveys as well. Besides, District Census Hand Book is working under the control of DES from the year 2007. Main activities of DCHB office is to prepare, District Census Hand Book, in which, sectorwise information of district, taluka and village level for all district has been comprised.

The Director, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Govt. of Gujarat has been designated as the Nodal Officer under the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 for exercising powers and perform duties under the COS Act, 2008 and the Rules framed thereunder. The Director, as Nodal Officer in the State also acts as Advisor to the State Govt. in formulation and implementation of scheme and also provides guidance to Local Government and other Departments to carry out various surveys, studies and census as and when required.

**Himachal Pradesh:** The Economic Adviser, Department of Economics and Statistics, Government of Himachal Pradesh has been appointed as Nodal Officer for carrying out into execution of COS Act, 2008 in the State. Soft and hard copy of the COS Act, 2008 and the Rules made there under has been circulated among entire administrative machinery of the State with a view to create awareness. Workshop-cum-seminar needs to be organized to make aware about the various provisions of this Act.

**Jharkhand:** In Jharkhand, the Joint Director, Planning and Development Department, Directorate of Economics and Statistics has been appointed as the Nodal Officer under the COS Rule, 2011. The Nodal Officer has circulated the copies of the COS Act, 2008 in the rules made thereunder in all the Departments to bring awareness about the various provisions of the Act. Steps has also been taken to impart a formal training to various officers belonging the different departments. During the Statistics Day on 29th June, 2012, a power point presentation on various provisions of COS Act, 2008 was made to bring awareness among the participants.

**Karnataka:** The Directorate of Economics & Statistics is the Nodal Department for Statistical activities in the State. The Joint Director, Publication, Training and Coordination Division has been designated as a Nodal Officer under Rule 3(2) of the Collection of
Statistical Rules, 2011. A State Level Coordination Committee under the Chairmanship of Director, DES has been formed to coordinate with the line departments for administration of Statistical activities in the State. Similarly, District Level Coordination Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Planning Officer has been formed to monitor the Statistical activities in the District. Copy of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules framed thereunder has been made available to all the line departments. A sensitization training has been conducted in the State wherein the Senior Officers of different line departments participated. The Administrative Training Institute (ATI), Mysore which conducts the Common Foundation Course to the inducted Assistant Directors and the District Training Institutes (DTI) which conduct trainings to Group ‘C’ level officials have been instructed to include a module on the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules as a mandatory subject in all training programmes.

Kerala: In Kerala, the Department of Economics & Statistics is the nodal agency and apex body of the State responsible for the systematic collection, compilation, analysis, objective interpretation and dissemination of statistics relating to various sectors of Kerala Economy. Smt. E. Baby, Additional Director, Department of Economics and Statistics has been designated as the Nodal Officer of the State under the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 for execution of various provisions of the Act in the State.

Madhya Pradesh: The Commissioner, Economics & Statistics has been appointed as Nodal Officer under the Act. The state took action for creation of awareness about the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 at the regional level.

Maharashtra: The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Maharashtra has been nominated as the Nodal Office for implementation and execution of various provisions of the COS Act, 2008 and the Rules made thereunder in the State of Maharashtra. As Nodal Agency, the DES Maharashtra has taken several initiatives for implementation of the CPOS Act in the State. A detailed presentation of COS Act, 2008 and the Rules were made before the Honourable Chief Secretary and the Secretaries of all Departments highlighting the need and importance of the Act in administration of statistical activities in the States. Copies of the Act and the Rules have been made available in all line Departments. The State has a proposal to set up of a High Level Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Hon. Chief Secretary for implementation of COS Act.

Meghalaya: The Directorate of Economics and Statistics has been made the nodal agency in Meghalaya for the statistical work. There is no common cadre of statistical service in the state and, therefore, the statistical functions in different Departments of the State are functioning independently without any control or supervision of the DES. Steps are being taken to integrate statistical posts of the State into common cadre.

The Government of Meghalaya, Planning Department has appointed the Director, Directorate of Economics & Statistics as the nodal officer for exercising power and performing duties under the Collection of Statistics Act 2008 and the Rules made thereunder.

A copy of the Act has been furnished to all line departments in the State for official use and reference. For effective implementation of the COS Act, 2008 in the state, it is necessarily required to bring awareness about the various provisions of the Act, with all the line departments and other agencies. A regional workshop is need to be organised and conducted by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation in collaboration with DES which will enable the line departments to familiarize and have a clear understanding for
facilitating in the implementation of the Act in the State about the provisions of the Acts and Rules.

**Mizoram:** The Secretariat of Planning & Programme Implementation is the administrative head of the statistical system in Mizoram. The Secretariat is headed by the Secretary. The Director, Directorate of Economics & Statistics headed by the Director is the functional head of the Directorate. Steps have been taken for creating awareness about the various provisions of the COS Act, 2008.

**Nagaland:** In Nagaland, the Directorate of Economics & Statistics is the nodal agency for developing an efficient statistical system and coordinating the all line departments of the state and disseminates the statistical reports. The Director, Directorate of Economics & Statistics has been designated as Nodal Officer under the Rule 3(2) of the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011.

**Odisha:** In Odisha, the Directorate of Economic & Statistics, Headed by the Director, functions under the administrative control of the Planning and Coordination Department. The system of official statistics in the State is decentralized one. It comprises the arrangement that exists between the Directorate of Economic & Statistics, the Nodal agency and the Departments of the Government including their Directorate and District set up. The Director, the Directorate of Economic & Statistics, being the Nodal Statistics agency is responsible for collection, compiling, analysis and publication of data on diverse Socio-Economic activities of the State.

The Director, Directorate of Economic & Statistics has been designated as Nodal Officer by the Department of Planning and Coordination, Govt. of Odisha. All the concerned departments have been informed about this notification. The Government of Odisha has also been taken into confidence to take steps at Government level for implementation of Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules framed thereunder. For a wide publicity of this Act and the Rules, their copies have been sent to all subordinate offices.

**Punjab:** The Economic and Statistical Organisation (ESO), Punjab headed by the Economic and Statistical Adviser is the Nodal Agency for statistical system in the State. This Organisation is responsible for effective coordination of statistical activities of all Departments of the State. Besides ESO, there are 33 line Departments which are involved in statistical activities of their Departments. There is no common cadre of Statistical Personnel in the State.

The Economic & Statistical Adviser has been notified as Nodal Officer under Rule 3(2) of the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 for exercising the duties and functions assigned there in. Copy of this notification along with the COS Act, 2008 and the Rules have been circulated in all Departments. Stock of the availability of the statistics with the different Departments have been taken as required under the Rule 4(2b). A cell specially looking the matter related to implementation of the COS Act, 2008 and the Rules made there under has already been envisaged under the State Strategic Statistical Plan under the ISSP.

Government is considering establishing a full-fledged Statistics Act Unit in DES exclusively for monitoring and implementation of COS Act and the Rules. Efforts will be made to collect every types of data under the provisions of COS Act, 2008.

So far no data has been collected under the provisions of this Act in any Department. Therefore, no Statistics Officer has been appointed. Hence Register of Statistics Officer has not been made so far in the State.
Rajasthan: The Rajasthan Government designated the Director, Department of Economics & Statistics as Nodal Officer for performing various duties and responsibilities under the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules framed thereunder. For the Annual Survey of Industries for the year 2009-10, the Government appointed the Statistics Officer under the Act.

Uttar Pradesh: In Uttar Pradesh, the Department of Economics and Statistics has been made the nodal agency with Secretary/Special Secretary, Planning as Nodal Officer under the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008. For implementation of the COS Act, 2008 in the state, a letter to the Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of every Departments have been written by the Principal Secretary, Planning. CD containing the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules made there under has been made available to all Line Departments.

Tamil Nadu: In Tamil Nadu, Department of Economics & Statistics, headed by an IAS Officer, has been declared as the ‘Nodal Agency’ for the purpose of coordination of statistical activities in the State. The Director, DES, is supported by Additional Directors and Joint Directors in day to day administration of the Statistical Activities. The Joint Director of Statistics (Nodal Schemes), Department of Economics & Statistics has been designated as the Nodal Officer for exercising powers and performing duties under the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules framed thereunder. As Nodal Department in Statistics, this Department has been providing technical guidance to the line Departments in planning, implementation, capacity buildings and also provides supervisory services in all statistical surveys/studies in their respective fields. The State level monitoring and coordination committee facilitates to avoid duplication in collection of statistics by different Departments.

Andaman & Nicobar Islands: In Andaman & Nicobar Islands, the Directorate of Economics & Statistics has been declared as Nodal Agency on statistical matter in the UT. Statistical personnel in different line Departments are posted from the DES. Data collected from the line Departments is compiled and report is prepared in the DES. The Statistical Officer(HQ) in the DES has been designated as Nodal Officer under the Rules. Steps have been taken to create awareness about various provisions of the Act among the officer.

Dadra and Nagarhaveli: In Union Territory of Dadra and Nagarhaveli, the Department of Planning and Statistics is the Central Agency and has been declared as Nodal Agency for coordination liaison of Statistical activities among the different Departments of the Administration with the Govt. of India. Its main function is to collect, compile and disseminate the data/information under various developmental schemes. The Deputy Secretary (Planning) has been appointed as Nodal Officer under the COS Rules, 2011 for discharging various functions and responsibilities under the Rules.

Daman & Diu: The Department of Planning and Statistics, established in the year 1987, is the nodal agency in the Union Territory of Daman & Diu for the statistical work. This Department has been declared Nodal Agency under the COS Act, 2008. There are two districts in the UT. There is no District Statistical Offices. Inadequacy of availability of manpower has been the major constraints in day to day administration of statistical system in the UT.

Delhi: In Delhi, the statistical system is administered by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) as the nodal agency for the statistics, while the line departments compile
administrative statistics pertaining to their subject of administration. Delhi has a common cadre of Statistical services spread over in 78 departments with sanctioned strength of 695 personnel. The Director DES has been nominated as Nodal Officer for exercising powers and performing duties under Rule 3(2) of the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011. Till date no Statistics Officer has been designated under the COS Act, 2008 and, therefore, the Register of Statistics Officer has not been maintained.

**Lakshadweep:** In Union Territory of Lakshadweep, the Directorate of Planning and Statistics is functioning as Nodal agency for developing and efficient statistical system and ensuring technical coordination in all matters relating to statistical activities. The Directorate is presently headed by a Deputy Director designated as ex-officio Director.

The Director, Directorate of Planning and Statistics has been declared as the Nodal Officer under the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011. The Directorate has instructed all the line Departments to designate Statistical Personnel of concerned Department to look after the Statistical matter for exercising powers and performing duties under the Act. The line Departments have also been requested to furnish the formats, status of availability and periodicity of data collection and also to prepare Annual Report about the Collection of Statistics Data.

**Puducherry:** In Puducherry, the Directorate of Economics & Statistics is the Nodal Agency and Statistical Authority for developing and managing the statistical system. A number of new units has also been set up in the DES with a view to revitalize the activities of the Directorate for meeting the growing needs of socio economic statistics. The Director, Dte. Of Economics & Statistics has been designated as Nodal Officer under the Rule 3(2) of the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 for exercising powers and performing the duties under the Rule 4(2). The Directorate feels that there is necessity to conduct sensitization programmes to all line departments.