

NMDS Supplement for AISR Report

Item No	Concept name	Definition
1	Contact	Individual or organisational contact points for the data or metadata, including information on how to reach the contact points.
1.1	Contact Organisation	National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
1.2	Compiling agency	National Sample Survey Office, (Field Operations Division) Agriculture Statistics Headquarters Faridabad.
1.3	Contact Details	<p>1. Sri. S. C. Malik Additional Director General Custodian of Central Sample Data Responsible for Process & Its Inputs National Sample Survey Office (Field Operation Division) Sankhiyiki Bhawan Near Karkarduma Court, Delhi-110032</p> <p>2. Smt. Nitika Gupta National Sample Survey Office (Field Operation Division) C.G.O Complex, Block 2, NH 4 Agriculture Statistics Headquarter Faridabad. Contact No. 0129-2410199</p>

2	Statistical Presentation and Description	Description of the disseminated data which can be displayed to users as tables, graphs or maps
2.1	Data description	<p>1. The report is based on findings of ICS Scheme which is aimed at locating procedural and methodological discrepancies in collection of Crop Statistics (Area & Yield) to suggest remedial measures to ensure quality & reliability of Agricultural Statistics in States/UTs. Major component of Crop Statistics viz, Area Statistics & Yield Statistics are covered in this publication. The data collected through the supervision of Crop Cutting experiments (CCEs) at harvest stage are also used to compute yield rates of about 44 specified crops under ICS Scheme. The quick estimates of yield rate generated are regularly used by the Ministry of Agriculture & farmer Welfare to validate the estimates provided by the State Agriculture Statistics Authorities (SASAs).</p> <p>2. The Report tabulates the results of physical verification by Central/State Supervisors of Crop Survey done by the primary workers viz. Patwari in a sub-sample of the TRS/EARAS sample villages (in four clusters of five survey numbers each); and makes an assessment of the extent of discrepancies between the Supervisor's and Patwari's crop area, Irrigation particulars & Seed particulars entries in the sample clusters. The report also encapsulates the findings of Supervisor with respect to the village crop abstract prepared by the Patwari, and timeliness in Submission of TRS/ EARAS Statements.</p> <p>3. The Report also highlights the procedural, observational, recording & transcription errors committed by primary workers in conduct of Crop Cutting Experiments(CCEs) for Yield estimation</p>
2.2	Classification system	<p>Season: Kharif, Rabi/ Summer Agency: Centre and State Irrigation Particulars: Irrigated or Unirrigated Seed Particulars: High Yield or Local State-wise Disaggregation for Yield Statistics & District-wise for Area Statistics.</p>
2.3	Sector coverage	Agriculture Sector
2.4	Statistical concepts and definitions	<p>Page IV- Concepts and definition provided. https://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/AISR%20Final%20Report%202018-19.pdf</p>
2.5	Statistical unit	Survey Nos. of Khasra Register/Adangal and experimental plots therein as reporting units.
2.6	Statistical population	Net Area under Agriculture inter alia Nine Fold classification of land usage.
2.7	Reference Period	July 2020-June2021
2.8	Data Confidentiality	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 (Source: Collection of Statistics Act, 2008).

3	Institutional Mandate	Law, set of rules or other formal set of instructions assigning responsibility as well as the authority to an organisation for the collection, processing, and dissemination of statistics
3.1	Legal acts and other agreements	As a consequence of the Cabinet Resolution of 1952, the Field Operations Division of MoSPI, has been mandated the work related to the estimation of food production and conduct of large-scale sample surveys to spearhead the systematic attempt at developing the Statistical architecture for generation of Crop Statistics in India. https://mospi.gov.in/web/mospi/allocation-of-business-rules
3.2	Data sharing	<p>1. The primary responsibility for collection of statistics of land use and area under crops following prescribed procedures rests with various State Authorities. The yield rates of principal crops are estimated through General Crop Estimation Surveys (GCES) conducted by State agencies following scientific techniques of multi-stage stratified random sampling.</p> <p>2. Field Operations Division (FOD) of the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) under the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation exercises supervision through Statistical checks to ensure quality of Area and Yield Statistics collected in the State/UTs. Further, it has the overall responsibility of providing technical support to the States in developing suitable survey techniques for obtaining reliable estimates, assistance in training of staff and exercising supervision.</p> <p>3. The primary data regarding Area and Yield Statistics is supervised by Centre and State supervisors with that of the State primary worker from Girdawri and by on spot verification in CCEs and findings are recorded in AS Schedules 1.0 and 2.0.</p> <p>4. The season-wise Status Report on the state of ICS in the State, prepared on the basis of comparisons of Supervisor's data vis-a-vis primary workers is sent to different SASAs through e-mail and post for remedial action. The State SASAs are also expected to code, tabulate and analyse the data collected by State supervisors during on spot verification for Area Enumeration, Area aggregation & Crop cutting experiments</p>
3.3	Release policy	The Report 'Review of Crop Statistics in India through the Scheme of Improvement of Crop' is brought out each year on the basis of the analysed data of ICS and supplied to all concerned.[pg 11, chapter 2,AS Manual part 1]
3.4	Release calendar	
3.5	Frequency of dissemination	Yearly

3.6	Data access	Title: Review of Crop Statistics System in India through the scheme of Improvement of Crop Statistics 2020-21. Dataset Edition: 46th Dataset Reference data type: .xls) Presentation Format: Report Dataset Language: English Status/Version: Yearly updated
4	Quality Management	Systems and frameworks in place within an organisation to manage the quality of statistical products and processes.
4.1	Documentation on methodology	Agricultural Statistics manual Part II.
4.2	Quality documentation	Agricultural Statistics manual Part III.
4.3	Quality assurance	ICS is one of the pioneer Schemes of quality assurance in Crop Statistics not only in India but also in the world. It encompasses almost all crucial sub-elements of quality assurance viz. Process Monitoring, Training, Assessment, Benchmarking and Use of Best Practices 1. Process Monitoring:- Sample check on Area Enumeration, Aggregation & Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs), the crucial components of Area & Yield estimation processes & procedures in India. 2. Training:- The training of primary workers in procedural & methodological aspects of Crop Estimation Surveys (CES), is carried out in around 2000 centres in 22 participating States/ UTs in India. These centres train annually almost 55000 primary workers related to collection of Agriculture Statistics in India. 3. Assessment: - The supervised data collected through the process monitoring is tabulated, analysed, validated & presented in Season-wise Status Report for both Kharif & Rabi for 22 participating States/ UTs in ICS. 4. Benchmarking: - The Sample size for Yield & Area Estimation is premised on acceptable range of sampling errors & non-sampling errors which are highlighted in aforesaid reports and General guidelines for Crop Estimation Surveys (CES). 5. Use of best practices: Various forums for coordination & exchange of best practices are: High Level Coordination Committee (HLCC), Zonal State Agricultural Statistics Authority (SASA) meetings & The Conference of Central and State Statistical Organizations (COCSSO).
4.4	Quality assessment	

5	Accuracy and Reliability	Accuracy of data is the closeness of computations or estimates to the exact or true values that the statistics were intended to measure. Reliability of the data, defined as the closeness of the initial estimated value to the subsequent estimated value.
5.1	Sampling error	Confidence Level =95%, Precision Level = $\pm 5\%$

³ In international terminology, A1 is simply used for Sampling Errors. In other words, indicator for Sampling Errors is denoted by A1. For further details, refer to: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/64157/4373903/02-ESS-Quality-and-performance-Indicators-2014.pdf/5c996003-b770-4a7c-9c2f-bf733e6b1f31>

6	Timeliness	The timeliness of the data collection release to be compiled.
6.1	Timeliness	Generally the Report is prepared within one year of completion of an Agricultural Year. [July of preceeding year to June of current year.]
7	Coherence and Comparability	Adequacy of statistics to be reliably combined in different ways and for various uses and the extent to which differences between statistics can be attributed to differences between the true values of the statistical characteristics
7.1	Comparability – over time	The Agricultural Sowing pattern and Land Utilisation do not change rapidly and it is comparable with previous year data.
7.2	Coherence	NA

8	Statistical Processing	Any statistical processing undertaken to finalise the data
8.1	Source data type	Survey Data primarily from TRS/ EARAS villages ,
8.2	Frequency of data collection	Seasonwise in every Agricultural Year
8.3	Data collection method	<p>1.The primary responsibility for collection of statistics of land use and area under crops following prescribed procedures rests with various State Authorities.</p> <p>(a) For land use Statistics complete land enumeration is done except EARAS State where 20% is enumeration is done on priority basis under Timely Reporting Scheme (TRS)].</p> <p>(b)The yield rates of principal crops are estimated through General Crop Estimation Surveys (GCES) conducted by State agencies following scientific techniques of random sampling.</p> <p>2. The required information is canvassed in three AS Schedules namely : 1.0, 2.0 and 1.1. (link of Schedules may be given)</p>
8.4	Data validation	<p>1. The information canvassed through AS Schedules is scrutinized at multiple levels.</p> <p>2. The data available from the AS schedules is entered in AS Hqrs. Faridabad in specified record layouts. The data entered are stored as “mdb” files. A validation programme is executed on the data files for ensuring accuracy with reference to certain important lines of information.</p>
8.5	Data compilation	<p>1. After the data are validated and made error free, different tables are generated. The district-wise A-series tables are generated for Area statistics and Y-series tables are generated for Yield statistics. These tables are checked in State units at AS Hqrs. for consistency of data. Discrepancies, if any, are rectified and tables are regenerated. After the tables are found consistent, State wise annexures are generated using in-house software. These annexures are also scrutinized for any abnormal or inconsistent entries and regenerated, if required.</p> <p>2. On the basis of annexures report writing is undertaken, 44 Statewise reports are prepared for two seasons, Kharif & Rabi, which are then consolidated into one Report titled "Review of Crop Statistics System in India" under ICS Scheme.</p>
9	Metadata Update	The date on which the metadata element was inserted or modified in the database.
9.1	Metadata last posted	29-03-2023
9.2	Metadata last update	23-09-2023