

Annual Report

2021-2022

National Statistical Commission
Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
Government of India
New Delhi

सत्यमेव जयते

Annual Report 2021-22

The National Statistical Commission have the privilege to present their Sixteenth Report as required under the Government of India Resolution dated the 5th November 2019 published in the Gazette of India Extra Ordinary Part-III Section-4 (Appendix-I).

This Report covers activities and a brief account of recommendations made by the Commission during the period from April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022.



National Statistical Commission
New Delhi

Acknowledgment

The National Statistical Commission is deeply indebted to all the experts in various fields, the Government Departments and senior officers with whom it had interactions and consultations in its working. Without their involvement and cooperation, it would not have been possible for the Commission to work effectively on its mandate.

The Commission is especially thankful to Dr. G. P. Samanta, Chief Statistician of India & Secretary, MoSPI whose constant interactions with the Chairman and Members of the Commission and suggestions have been very useful to the NSC in formulating its recommendations.

The Commission also appreciates the services rendered by Ms. Vandana Marwah, Deputy Director General besides the other support staff in the NSC Secretariat whose contribution in coordination and constant follow-up with various Central Ministries/ Departments helped the NSC in focusing its attention on the issues.

K M Pandya
(Dr. Kiran Pandya)

P Ghosh
(Shri Pulak Ghosh)

(Shri Amitabh Kant)

Bimal Roy
(Prof. Bimal Kumar Roy)

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List of Abbreviations

AI	Artificial Intelligence
ATR	Action Taken Report
AYUSH	Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy
BNI	Bare Necessities Index
CAMS	Comprehensive Annual Modular Survey
CEA	Chief Economic Advisor
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviews
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSI	Chief Statistician of India
DES	Directorate of Economics and Statistics
DG	Director General
DPIIT	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
DQAD	Data Quality Assurance Division
eSIGMA	e Survey Instrument and Generalised Multimodal Application
FOD	Field Operations Division
FSUs	First Stage Units
ISS	Indian Statistical Service
MoSPI	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
MPCE	Monthly Per Capita Expenditure
MSME	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
NITI	National Institution for Transforming India
NSC	National Statistical Commission
NSO	National Statistical Office
NSS	National Sample Survey
NSSO	National Sample Survey Office
PLFS	Periodic Labour Force Survey
RPC	Rural Price Collection
SCD	Survey Coordination Division
SJ&E	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
SDRD	Survey Design and Research Division

SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SPCL	Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
WG	Working Group
WPI	Wholesale Price Index

Executive Summary

Introduction

1. The National Statistical Commission (NSC), consisting of a part-time Chairperson, four part-time Members and an ex-officio Member, has been functioning since 12th July 2006. The Chief Statistician of India (CSI) is the Secretary to the Commission.

(Paras – 1.1 to 1.5)

2. The NSC has a 13-point mandate. In addition, the functions of the Governing Council of the NSSO were entrusted to the NSC. The NSC has also been assigned oversight functions on the statistical surveys conducted by different Ministries of the Central Government.

(Paras – 1.6 to 1.8)

3. The Commission held five meetings during the financial year 2021-22. In these meetings, the Commission deliberated on the issues referred to it and covered under its mandate.

(Paras – 1.9 to 1.13)

4. The annual expenditure on account of the establishment of the NSC is being met from a demand under the MOSPI voted by the Parliament.

(Paras – 1.14 to 1.15)

Review of statistical activities of the National Statistical Office

5. NSC has been exercising the functions of the erstwhile Governing Council of the NSSO. The functions include deciding the subjects for coverage in each NSS round, formulating methodology, and overseeing the processing of data and the release of survey reports / unit level data by the NSSO. During the period under report, the NSS released Report on Situation Assessment of Agricultural Households and Land and Livestock Holdings of Households in Rural India, 2019 and All India Debt & Investment Survey-2019 on 77th Round and Annual Report, 2019-20 on PLFS. Besides these, the Annual Bulletin on Additional Indicator of PLFS for the period July, 2019 – June,

2020 and its Quarterly Bulletin for the quarters July - September, 2020, October - December, 2020, January - March, 2021, April-June, 2021 and July - September, 2021 were also released.

(Paras – 2.1 to 2.3)

6. The commission decided that for release of all NSS reports, the reports will be presented before the corresponding Working Group/Committee then it will be circulated in password protected format to all NSC members for their comments within 3 days. If no further modifications are needed, the report will be released immediately.

(Paras – 2.4 to 2.5)

7. Chief Economic Advisor made a presentation on the need for wider and more timely labour market data, Thali Index and Bare Necessities Index (BNI) and emphasized on the time lag of PLFS data, which limited the scope for policy formulation. However, he appreciated the quality of the PLFS data. The Commission agreed that presently MoSPI's efforts needed to focus on reducing the excessive time lag in release of PLFS results. He advised that Secretary, MoSPI and DG (NSS) should review the system to bring about improvements on this aspect.

(Paras – 2.6 to 2.11)

8. NSO(SDRD) made a presentation before the Commission for reducing time lag of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) and stated that a full-fledged stabilized CAPI-eSIGMA platform is being developed. After detail deliberations, Commission sought stage-wise expected time-lines of the new platform and NSO(DQAD) was advised to summarize all the glitches observed in the new platform and to be brought before the NSC.

(Paras- 2.12 to 2.14)

9. The survey instruments and sampling design for survey on Consumption Basket for Development of Chain-Base Indices was discussed and approved by the Commission.

(Paras – 2.15 to 2.17)

10. NSO (SDRD) made a presentation before the Commission on the Survey on Consumption basket for Development of Chain Base Indices. During discussion, the Commission raised some points regarding feedback received from field, comparability of data with earlier NSS round, utilization of MPCE estimates and launch date of survey. DG, NSS shared the feedback received from the field.

Regarding the NITI Aayog's exercise of Head Count Ratio, it was informed that it is not being carried out currently and NITI Aayog has switched to computation of Multidimensional Poverty Index for which the MPCE estimates are not required. Shri Amitabh Kant, CEO NITI Aayog, clarified that no formal decision on switching over has been taken on Head Count Ratio and the study on Multidimensional Poverty Index is being carried out with UNDP as part of SDGs achievement.

After deliberations, the Commission approved the launch date of the fieldwork for the survey on Consumption basket for Development of Chain Base Indices from July 2022-June 2023 subject to NSO officials would discuss the utility of the proposed survey data on MPCE/ Household Consumer Expenditure for compilation of poverty estimates with the concerned division of NITI Aayog and thereafter bring the revised methodology before NSC for approval before launching the survey in July 2022.

(Paras- 2.18 to 2.27)

11. NSS apprised the Commission on the developments and discussions with the Ministries and consequent modification suggested in the survey Plan of NSS 79th Round. The Commission took note of the developments and directed to proceed further and also desired that the data of first sub-round may be presented before the NSC.

(Paras – 2.28 to 2.31)

12. The schedule of CAMS and AYUSH, as approved by Working Group of NSS 79th round, were presented by DDG, NSO (SDRD) before NSC. After

deliberations, both the schedules of CAMS and AYUSH have been approved by NSC.

(Paras- 2.32 to 2.39)

13. Survey on Credit Linked Facilities available for MSMEs – The Commission was apprised that the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has not made any further necessary communication with NSS for conduct of survey on Credit Link Facilities available for MSME. So after detailed deliberation with the Commission, the survey was dropped.

(Paras – 2.40 to 2.42)

Review of statistical activities of other Central Ministries/Departments

14. The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) made a presentation before the National Statistical Commission (NSC) on the Revision of Base Year of Wholesale Price Index from 2011-12 to 2017-18. With some observations, the methodology and the proposed new series of WPI with base year 2017-18 were approved by the NSC.

(Paras – 3.1 to 3.4)

Chapter-1
Introduction

The present report pertains to the activities of the Commission during the year 2021-22 and is the 16th Annual Report of the National Statistical Commission. This introductory chapter contains a brief background of the Commission, changes in the constitution of the Commission and the activities relating to the working of the Commission during the year.

Setting up of the National Statistical Commission (NSC)

1.1 The Government of India had set up the National Statistical Commission (NSC) vide Notification No. 85 dated 1st June 2005 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-III Section-4 which was subsequently revised vide Notification No. 478 dated 5th November 2019 read with it. As per the notification, the Commission comprised a part-time Chairperson, four part-time Members and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) NITI Aayog as the ex-officio Member. Both the notifications are at **Annexure-I.**

1.2 The Chief Statistician of India (CSI) is the Secretary to the NSC. He has a dual role, as he is also the Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI). In order to support the CSI in providing assistance to the NSC in discharge of its functions, a small secretariat comprising a Deputy Director General and a Deputy Director with other support staffs has been provided.

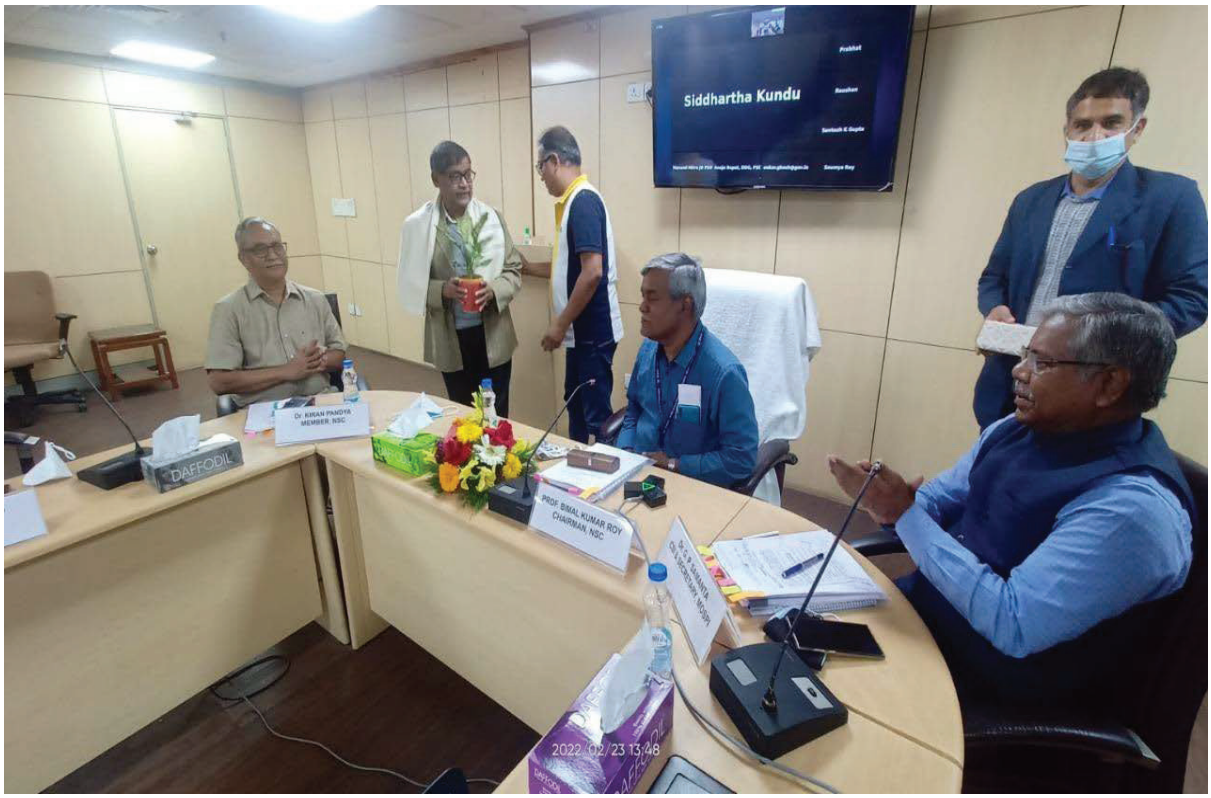
1.3 The service conditions of the part-time Chairperson/ Members of the NSC and of the CSI have been laid down in the Government of India Notification No.465 dated 10th May 2006 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II-Section-3-Sub- Section (ii) **Annexure-II**. The Service conditions of CSI have been amended vide notification No.69 dated 22 February 2018 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part III Section-4. Notifications are at **Annexure-III**.

Composition of the Commission

1.4 Constituted, from time to time, in accordance with the aforementioned Notifications, the NSC has been functioning since 12th July 2006. The part-time Chairperson/ Members of the NSC have a maximum tenure of three years. The names of the persons holding the positions in the NSC during the period under report are given below:

Prof. Bimal Kumar Roy	-	Chairperson (since 15.07.2019)
Dr. Kiran Pandya	-	Member (since 15.07.2019)
Shri Pulak Ghosh	-	Member (since 15.07.2019)
Dr. G. C. Manna	-	Member (15.07.2019 to 14.03.2022)
Shri Amitabh Kant	-	Ex-officio Member

1.5 Dr. G.P. Samanta is the CSI and Secretary to the Commission since 16th April, 2021 to the entire period under report.



122nd Meeting of NSC held on 23rd February 2022 at Sankhiyiki Bhawan (from left: Dr Kiran Pandya, Dr. G C Manna, Prof. Pulak Ghosh, Prof. B.K Roy(sitting) and Dr G P Samanta(sitting))

Mandate of the Commission

1.6 Under the Government of India Resolution dated 5th November, 2019 the NSC is mandated,-

(a) to identify the core statistics, which are of national importance and are critical to the development of the economy;

(b) to constitute professional committees or working groups to assist the Commission on various technical issues;

(c) to evolve national policies and priorities relating to the statistical system;

(d) to evolve standard statistical concepts, definitions, classifications and methodologies in different areas in statistics and lay down national quality standards on core statistics;

(e) to evolve national strategies for the collection, tabulation and dissemination of core statistics, including the release calendar for various datasets;

(f) to evolve national strategies for human resource development on official statistics including information technology and communication needs of the statistical system;

(g) to evolve measures for improving public trust in official statistics;

(h) to evolve measures for effective co-ordination with State Governments and Union Territory Administrations on statistical activities including strengthening of existing institutional mechanisms;

(i) to exercise statistical co-ordination between Ministries, Departments and other agencies of the Central Government;

(j) to exercise statistical audit over the statistical activities to ensure quality and integrity of the statistical products;

(k) to recommend to the Central Government, or any State Government, as the case may be, measures to effectively implement the standards, strategies

and other measures evolved under clauses (c) to (h);

(l) to advise the Government on the requirement of legislative measures on statistical matters including the statute for the National Statistical Commission; and

(m) to monitor and review the functioning of the statistical system in the light of the laid down policies, standards and methodologies and recommend measures for enhanced performance.

1.7 In addition to the above, all functions of the Governing Council of the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) were entrusted to the NSC with effect from 30th August 2006, in accordance with a decision of the Union Cabinet in its meeting dated 10th August 2006. The functions mainly relate to overseeing the conduct of National Sample Surveys (NSS) on various socio-economic subjects through the NSSO and the State Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES) in the form of rounds, each round normally being of one-year or six months' duration coinciding with the agricultural year. From the 68th NSS Round onwards, the NSC has constituted Working Groups on subjects decided by it, in a manner that the Working Groups will be able to assist the NSC, in overseeing the entire gamut of survey activities for each round.

1.8 The NSC has also been assigned certain oversight functions in respect of the statistical surveys conducted by different Ministries of the Central Government. For this purpose, the MOSPI notified Guidelines, vide Notification No. 232 dated 5th December, 2011 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part-III Section-4, requiring concerned Ministries at the Centre to obtain concurrence of the NSC for conducting any statistical survey. Apart from concurrence, the Guidelines provide for recommending of names of experts by the NSC for constituting Committees to formulate methodology etc., for conducting various surveys with the NSC's oversight and for finalizing survey reports in consultation with the NSC.

Working of the Commission

1.9 The Commission has held five meetings during the year 2021-22. The

meetings were convened in hybrid mode that was a combination of physical and virtual participation. The dates of the meetings are indicated below:

Meeting No.	Dates of the Meeting
118	14th July, 2021
119	7th September, 2021
120	9th November, 2021
121	25th January, 2022
122	23rd February, 2022

1.10 In its meetings, Commission deliberated on the issues referred to it and covered under its mandate. The Commission also had consultations and detailed discussions with academics, subject matter specialists and other stakeholders on bringing improvements to the statistical system in the respective fields. Minutes of each meeting of the Commission were recorded and circulated to all the Members of the NSC and the same were confirmed in the subsequent NSC meeting after discussion. The recommendations of the Commission, as and when made, were forwarded to the concerned Government Departments/ Offices for appropriate action.

1.11 Sh. Pulak Ghosh, Member, NSC presented the Roadmap for use of Analytics on MoSPI data and relevant training of ISS Officers. The presentation was mainly focused on importance of Big-data and its limitations as well as training of the ISS officials at different levels on emerging technology such as Machine Learning, big data and AI. The Commission appreciated the efforts made by Prof. Pulak Ghosh in giving the presentation and advised MoSPI to develop a roadmap on how these inputs would be conceptualized and realized in near future.

1.12 The Annual Reports for the previous year up to 2020-2021 along with Action taken Report (ATR) has been uploaded on the website of MoSPI.

1.13 In the following chapters, the activities of the Commission and the important recommendations made during the year are reported in a concise manner avoiding

detailed technicalities. These include the NSC's review of statistical activities of the National Statistical Office (NSO) and the recommendations made in Chapter-2. Details of review of statistical activities of other Central Ministries/Departments and the recommendations of the NSC thereon are given in Chapter-3.

Expenditure of the Commission

1.14 The annual expenditure, on account of the establishment of the National Statistical Commission including salary and wages, domestic travel, office expenses, professional services, administrative services and requirements for day to day administration of the Commission, is being met from a demand under the MoSPI voted by the Parliament.

1.15 In the budget estimates for the year 2021-22, a provision of Rs. 137.00 lakhs was made for the NSC under the Revenue Section of the MoSPI. It was reported that an expenditure of Rs. 70.35 lakhs was incurred during the year 2021-22.



122nd Meeting of NSC held on 23rd February 2022 at Sankhiyiki Bhawan, New Delhi

Chapter-2

Review of statistical activities of the National Statistical Office

The NSC is mandated inter alia, to evolve standard statistical concepts, definitions, classifications and methodologies in different areas in official statistics, monitor and review the functioning of the statistical system in the light of the laid down policies, standards and methodologies and to recommend measures for enhanced performance.

2.1 NSC has been exercising the functions of the erstwhile Governing Council of the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), under the Statistics Wing of the MOSPI. The functions include deciding the subjects for coverage in each NSS round, formulating methodology, and overseeing the processing of data and the release of survey reports/ unit level data by the NSS. The NSC has constituted Working Groups from time to time to assist it in exercising these functions.

2.2 During the year, NSC reviewed some of the statistical activities of the National Statistical Office (NSO), which is under the Statistics Wing of the MoSPI. The details of these reviews and recommendations are given in the following paragraphs-

2.3 Release of NSS Reports:

During the period under report, the NSO (NSS) released the following reports:

(1) Report no. 587: Situation Assessment of Agricultural Households and Land and Livestock Holdings of Households in Rural India, 2019 has been released.

(2) Report no. 588: All India Debt & Investment Survey-2019 has been released.

(3) PLFS, Annual Report, 2019-2020 has been released.

(4) RPC bulletin for the Quarter, April-June, 2021, July-September, 2021 and October-December, 2021 have been published.

(5) The PLFS Quarterly Bulletins for the quarters July - September, 2020,

Oct - December, 2020, January - March, 2021, April-June, 2021 and July - September, 2021 were released.

Presentation on Results of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) 2019-20 before release

2.4 DDG, NSO (SDRD) made a Presentation on Results of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) 2019-20 before release. The commission decided that for release of all future NSS reports, the reports will be presented before the corresponding Working Group/Committee. The presentation of report will then be circulated in password protected format to all NSC members. Then the NSC members will provide comments, if any, within 3 days. If no further modifications are needed in the report, the report will be released immediately.

2.5 The aforementioned recommendations were forwarded to NSO (NSS), vide communication no. 17(1)(118)/NSC/2021 dated 30th July, 2021.

{Action: NSO(NSS)}

Presentation on the need for wider and more timely labour market data, Thali Index and BNI

2.6 Dr. K.V. Subramanian, Chief Economic advisor (CEA) made a presentation on the need for wider and more timely labour market data, Thali Index and Bare Necessities Index (BNI). Key points of the presentation are as follows:

a. It was emphasized that the main source of Labor market data is PLFS but the frequency of PLFS data is with a lag of 8-12 months, which limited the scope for policy formulation by using this data.

b. The comparison of frequency of PLFS data with other developed nations like USA, UK, Japan, Australia was presented. While appreciating the quality of PLFS data CEA emphasized that there is scope for improvement in the time lag of releasing data.

2.7 Sh. Pulak Ghosh, Member, NSC suggested that the reasons for delay of PLFS data needs to be explored. Alternative data sources such as number of salary

accounts in a bank or information from private players such as PayTM and Google Pay may also be explored

2.8 Dr. G C Manna, Member, NSC also suggested that MoSPI should publish the quarterly reports within a month and subsequently it can be revised in the Annual Report.

2.9 Secretary, MoSPI, stated that the PLFS is a new annual survey, and its quality is generally considered to be good. He also stated that it is important for MoSPI to work on reducing the time lag between the completion of field work and release of quarterly results, and strengthen and stabilize this process, rather than undertaking any new activity like generating additional labour market indicators or increasing the frequency of existing indicators.

2.10 Chairman, NSC agreed that presently MoSPI's efforts needed to focus on reducing the excessive time lag in release of PLFS results. He advised that Secretary, MoSPI and DG (NSS) should review the system to bring about improvements on this aspect.

2.11 The aforementioned recommendations were forwarded to NSO (NSS), vide communication no. 17(1)(118)/NSC/2021 dated 30th July, 2021.

{Action: NSO (NSS)}

Discussion on Timely release of PLFS data

2.12 Reducing time lag of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) was presented by DDG, NSO (SDRD) before the Commission. Key points of the presentation are as follows:

i. Time lag in release of results of PLFS

ii. Steps for improvement in timeliness

- Identification of stages in the survey process which is resulting in delay
- Preparation of Standard operating procedures(SOP)
- Intensive training to outsourced field staff
- Data capturing through CAPI
- Release of PLFS results

iii. NSO is now developing an application to facilitate online collection of data in digital format and faster validation and processing of data. A full-fledged stabilized CAPI-eSIGMA platform is being developed.

iv. The new CAPI-eSIGMA data collection software is put to live testing use from 15th September 2021 to canvass the first visit Q1- Panel III (July-September 2021) by the field officials.

v. In-built data validation at the different stages of data capturing in CAPI will ensure that the time of post-field work data cleaning is reduced.

2.13 After detail deliberations, CSI & Secretary, MoSPI emphasized upon developing timelines for each stage of the process. The Commission sought stage-wise expected time-lines of the new platform and NSO(DQAD) was advised to summarize all the glitches observed in the new platform and to be brought before the NSC.

2.14 The aforementioned recommendations were forwarded to NSO (NSS), vide communication no. 17(1)(120)/NSC/2021 dated 29th November, 2021.

{Action: NSO(NSS)}

Survey on Consumption basket for Development of Chain-Base Indices

2.15 DDG, NSO (SDRD) made a presentation on Survey on Consumption basket for Development of Chain-Base Indices. Key points of the presentation are as follows:

i. Survey on household consumer expenditure renamed as "Survey on Consumption Basket for Development of Chain Base Indices".

ii. Going by the practices followed in the ongoing surveys of NSS, questionnaire method is proposed to be adopted for collection of information.

iii. In view of the recommendations of the NSC along with corroborating that the time taken for filling up the responses should not exceed 45 minutes, and to meet the users' need, it was proposed to divide the entire commodity basket of food and nonfood items into three broad groups and have separate questionnaires, namely,

a. Questionnaire FDQ: Food-items

b. Questionnaire CSQ: Consumable & Services items

c. Questionnaire DGQ: Durable items

iv. To collect information on Household characteristics and Demographic particulars of sample households another Questionnaire, HCQ has been prepared.

v. The three Questionnaires will be canvassed at random in the selected households through three separate monthly visits.

vi. Information on Questionnaire HCQ will be collected during first visit only. However, changes in composition of the household will be recorded in the subsequent visits to the household. In Questionnaire HCQ, some basic information on subsidy, online purchase/payments will also be collected.

vii. Some new items have been added in the questionnaires in view of the current trend in consumption.

2.16 The survey instruments and sampling design for survey on Consumption Basket for Development of Chain-Base Indices was discussed and approved by the Commission.

2.17 The aforementioned recommendations were forwarded to NSO (NSS), vide communication no. 17(1)(118)/NSC/2021 dated 30th July, 2021.

{Action: NSO(NSS)}

Launch of the Survey on Consumption Basket for Development of Chain-Base Indices

2.18 DDG(SDRD), NSO gave a presentation on the Survey on Consumption basket for Development of Chain Base Indices. Key points of the presentation are as follows:

a. MoSPI constituted a Working Group (WG) on the subject under the Chairmanship of Prof. Pronab Sen, Programme Director, International Growth Center, New Delhi.

b. Based on recommendations of the WG a pilot study was conducted during 17-27 March 2020.

c. The adoption of the methodology and the survey instruments for the forthcoming survey was approved by members of the WG in its third Meeting held on 23rd June 2020.

d. The survey instruments and sampling design was discussed and approved by the Commission in its 118th Meeting held on 14th July 2021.

e. Due to the emergence of COVID-19 pandemic, along with a number of surveys, the field work could not be initiated.

f. As the data for this particular survey is to be used for revision of weighting diagram for consumption of prices indices along with base revision of a number of other macro-economic indicators, it is imperative that both the survey reference period and the canvassing period is a normal one.

g. The guidance of NSC was sought for a probable timeline for launch of the fieldwork for the survey on Consumption basket for Development of Chain Base Indices.

2.19 During discussion on the agenda, Dr. G C Manna, Member, NSC raised the following points:

a. The feedback of fieldwork in successive visits during pilot and action to be taken in the main survey to adjust the household level data in case of partial response due to noncooperation / refusal to provide data in the subsequent visit(s).

b. Comparability of data with the earlier NSS rounds without canvassing the full schedule in an independent sample of households in each village / block in addition to the proposed methodology of splitting the schedule into 3 parts and 3 visits for reducing the canvassing time in each visit.

c. Utilization of MPCE estimates unless the full schedule is also canvassed in an independent sample of households to maintain comparability of poverty estimates with the past.

d. Regarding launching of survey, he proposed that the survey cannot be delayed indefinitely, given the fact that the prevalence of virus would be there and as the earlier NSS rounds on household consumption expenditure has been usually conducted from July –June, therefore, it would be prudent to launch this survey from July 2022.

2.20 DG, NSS informed that during the pilot, in each 24 regional offices, only a small number of households (2-3) were visited therefore refusal from households was not encountered. It was also observed that the canvassing time and the respondent's burden was getting reduced.

2.21 Regarding the NITI Aayog's exercise of Head Count Ratio, it was informed that it is not being carried out currently and NITI Aayog has switched to computation of Multidimensional Poverty Index for which the MPCE estimates are not required.

2.22 Shri Amitabh Kant, CEO NITI Aayog, clarified that no formal decision on switching over has been taken on Head Count Ratio and the study on Multidimensional Poverty Index is being carried out with UNDP as part of SDGs achievement.

2.23 DDG(SDRD), informed that the issue of missing households in subsequent visits, was flagged before the working Group, it was suggested that based on the information on households who reported for food, non- food and consumer durables can be considered as sets of three different households. As state level estimates would be generated, therefore considering these 3 different sets, computation of MPCE for food from those households who reported on food consumption, similarly, computation of MPCE for services and consumables and computation of MPCE on another set of households who reported information on durables can be done. These three figures would be combined by assigning appropriate weights to be decided based on the data of the survey. Further, the intersection of these households will give a full set of questionnaires for computing the MPCE at state level which would address the issue of comparability with the previous surveys in which full schedule was canvassed.

2.24 Secretary, MoSPI suggested that officers of MoSPI can bring out a status report on the issues flagged in the discussion.

2.25 CEO, NITI Aayog suggested that he would advise the team who are working on multidimensional poverty index to make a presentation before the commission and they should work in partnership with MoSPI.

2.26 After deliberations, the Commission approved the launch date of the fieldwork for the survey on Consumption basket for Development of Chain Base Indices from July 2022-June 2023 subject to NSO officials would discuss the utility of the proposed survey data on MPCE / Household Consumer Expenditure for compilation of poverty estimates with the concerned division of NITI Aayog and thereafter bring the revised methodology before NSC for approval before launching the survey in July 2022.

2.27 The aforementioned recommendations were forwarded to NSO (NSS), vide communication no. 17(1)(121)/NSC/2022 dated 14th February, 2022.

{Action: NSO(NSS)}

Appraisal of the developments and discussions with the Ministries and consequent modification suggested in the survey Plan of NSS 79th Round

2.28 DDG, NSO (SDRD) made a presentation to appraise the Commission on the developments and discussions with the Ministries and consequent modification suggested in the survey Plan of NSS 79th Round. Key points of the presentation are as follows:

i. Three meetings of working group have been conducted so far.

ii. Schedules for Comprehensive Annual Modular Survey (CAMS) and Ayush Survey have been prepared for pre-testing. Pre testing has been taken up by FSU.

iii. Since the requirements received from M/o Railway and M/o Social Justice & Empowerment (M/o SJ&E) are of considerable size, those cannot be incorporated in CAMS, as envisaged earlier.

iv. A Separate survey of M/o Railway and a pilot survey on Sanitation workers for M/o SJ&E has been proposed and discussed in the working group.

v. CAMS will be conducted for 12 months whereas Ayush Survey will be conducted for 6 months.

vi. As required by M/o Railways, travel survey may be conducted during normal reference period (in terms of travelling) only. Therefore, Travel Survey may not be considered as a part of NSS 79th Round survey and may be taken up later at an appropriate time.

vii. As required by M/o SJ&E, the survey on Sanitation Workers has to be taken up in urban areas only with urban municipalities as the frame. Since the survey requires a different orientation, it is proposed to be taken up separately.

2.29 The Commission took note of the developments of NSS 79th Round and directed to proceed further.

2.30 Taking into consideration the various aspects, the NSC desired that for the 79th Round survey on CAMS and AYUSH, the data of first sub-round may be presented before the NSC.

2.31 The aforementioned recommendations were forwarded to NSO (NSS), vide communication no. 17(1)(118)/NSC/2021 dated 30th July, 2021 and 17(1)(119)/NSC/2021 dated 30th September, 2021.

{Action: NSO (NSS)}

Discussion on the survey instruments of CAMS and AYUSH survey of NSS 79th round

2.32 The schedule of CAMS and AYUSH, as approved by Working Group of NSS 79th round, were presented by DDG, NSO (SDRD) before NSC. Key points of the presentation are as follows:

a. NSC was apprised that in 4th WG meeting conducted on 16.07.2021, the schedule of CAMS and AYUSH have been finalized and WG recommended for pre-testing of the schedules by FOD. The pre-testing of CAMS and AYUSH schedule was conducted by NSO (FOD) during July 2021 in 7 FOD regions. On the basis of the feedback received from Field Operations Division (FOD, minor modifications in both the schedules had been made.

b. All the blocks and sampling design of CAMS and AYUSH schedules were also been presented in detail and NSC was apprised that there will be no Second Stage Stratification (SSS) in CAMS whereas two SSS will be formed for the survey on AYUSH.

c. CAMS will be a one-year survey whereas AYUSH survey will be of 6 months duration. In first six months of the survey period, CAMS and AYUSH will be carried out simultaneously and will be carried out in same FSUs and in the last 6 months, only CAMS survey will be carried out.

2.33 After deliberations, both the schedules of CAMS and AYUSH have been approved by NSC. In case of item number 8, block 3.2 of CAMS schedule, Dr. G. C. Manna observed that related question/code structure may be modified to account for the case on non-regular use of internet. It was decided that the related question/code structure will be modified suitably to accommodate the observation of Dr. Manna.

2.34 As the pre-testing study observed that canvassing time of CAMS schedule is on higher side, NSC recommended implementing randomisation of blocks for canvassing the CAMS so that any adverse impact of respondent fatigue can be reduced to some extent.

2.35 The sample design for both CAMS and AYUSH were presented before NSC. Dr. G. C. Manna enquired the reason of difference of duration for CAMS and AYUSH (1 year for CAMS and 6 months for AYUSH) survey. He opined that the survey period for AYUSH survey may be extended to 12 months from the proposed duration of 6 months, to capture sufficient number of samples for deriving reliable state level estimates. DDG, SDRD informed that since only all India level estimates will be generated for AYUSH survey so duration of 6 months will be sufficient for this survey.

2.36 Chairman, NSC suggested that DG, NSS may reconfirm from Secretary, AYUSH whether they required only all India estimates or state level estimates as well. If they required both the estimates, and also keeping in view the results of NSS 75 Round health survey that only around 5% of population is using AYUSH, the duration of

AYUSH survey may need to be increased from 6 months to 12 months.

2.37 NSS proposed that no second stage stratification be made in CAMS as the survey aims to generate multiple indicators and use of stratification based on one indicator may not be desirable. However, Dr. G. C. Manna and Dr. Pulak Ghosh opined that since the case of hospitalisation at the household level is a rare event, a suitable second stage stratification strategy based on hospitalisation cases at the household level may be adopted in CAMS.

2.38 Chairman, NSC enquired whether the suggested stratification is possible at this juncture of the survey. DG, NSS stated that it would be very difficult to incorporate the changes like SSS formation for CAMS as most of the work of CAPI software has been completed and changes in software at this stage can delay the launch of survey, also putting additional burden on survey can delay the timely release of results. The Chairman opined that NSS may examine the possibility of stratification in CAMS as suggested by NSC members.

2.39 The aforementioned recommendations were forwarded to NSO (NSS), vide communication no. 17(1)(119)/NSC/2021 dated 30th September, 2021.

{Action: NSO (NSS)}



Survey on Credit Linked Facilities available for MSMEs

2.40 DDG (SDRD) made a presentation on Survey on Credit Linked Facilities available for MSMEs. Key points of the presentation are as follows:

i. M/o MSME decided to conduct a survey from scratch.

ii. Accordingly, a preliminary meeting was conducted virtually on 6th April, 2021 with officers of M/o MSME where officers from SDRD, DQAD, FOD and SCD were also present. During meeting, it was decided that:

b. M/o MSME will share the list of 25 lakh units, as available in their Udyam Registration Portal, consisting of the details like address, pincode, state, district, contact number, capital, investment in plant & machinery, turnover, employment etc.

c. The address of 1% (around 25,000) of those list of units will be selected randomly and verified telephonically by DQAD and FOD.

iv. Current status on this survey is that the list of 25 lakhs MSME units is still awaited from M/o MSME. NSO(SDRD) has designed a short schedule based on the deliberations made in the meeting dated 6th April, 2021. However, no further communication has been received from M/o MSME in this respect.

2.41 After detailed deliberation on the matter it was decided that the agenda on Survey on Credit Link Facilities available for MSME may be dropped as Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has not made any further necessary communication with NSS for conduct of the survey.

2.42 The aforementioned recommendations were forwarded to NSO (NSS), vide communication no. 17(1)(118)/NSC/2021 dated 30th July, 2021.

{Action: NSO(NSS)}

Chapter-3
Review of statistical activities of other Central Ministries/Departments

During the period under report, NSC reviewed the statistical activities being carried out in some Ministries / Departments, other than the MOSPI.

Base Year Revision of Wholesale Price Index (WPI) from 2011-12 to 2017-18

3.1 The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) made a presentation before the National Statistical Commission (NSC) on the Revision of Base Year of Wholesale Price Index from 2011-12 to 2017-18. NSC noted the following main points:

i) The current series of Wholesale Price Index (WPI) with base year of 2011-12, launched in May 2017. In order that the index adequately accommodate structural changes of the economy, a Working Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Ramesh Chand, Member NITI Aayog was set up in June 2019to suggest next base year and the methodology for base revision of WPI.

ii) The concerned Ministries/Departments and Industry Associations were engaged in active consultation. The draft report of the Working Group was placed in the public domain for seeking comments/suggestions. After considering inputs of all stakeholders, Working Group submitted their report.

iii) DPIIT informed that 2017-18 as the new base year was recommended by the Working Group and also endorsed by Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living (SPCL) based on normal agriculture production, and other major economic indicators.

iv) Weighting diagram for the new series of WPI will be based on net traded value of triennium average of 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 as triennium average is found to be more appropriate to even out the volatility across the years.

v) In the new WPI Index with base 2017-18, Manufacturing Product group

will have a weight of 62.04 per cent followed by 25.11 per cent by Primary Articles group and 12.85 per cent under the Fuel & Power Group.

vi) Weighted elementary Index will be introduced for non-coking coal and electricity. The auction prices along with notified prices will be taken for non-coking coal considering the best practice and consultation with the nodal Ministry.

vii) Imputation of the temporary non-reported prices will be based on Targeted Mean price of responding quotations for manufacturing product as followed for CPI-Combined. Cases of missing prices for longer duration will be substituted using splicing method as per the practice followed in the current series of WPI.

viii) Electricity will be bifurcated in to two categories, Hydro and Thermal in the new WPI series. Mineral will be divided in three categories, Metallic, Minor and Other Minerals.

ix) Linking factor will be computed as the ratio of respective indices of old and new series for the latest 12 months based on the best practices recommended in the recent IMF manual and practice followed for CPI-Combined. The linking factor will be released based on the final figures of WPI for major groups and for combined all commodities.

x) The new series is found to show consistent and similar trend as depicted in the current series.

xi) DPIIT informed that the development of dedicated web portal for new series parallel to the current series, simultaneous data validation at entry-level and at HQ level, and close coordination& consistent cooperation from Institutional sources and Field Operation Division of MoSPI enabled to squeeze the timelines for data collection and Index compilation despite having disruptions caused by COVID pandemic.

3.2 In view of the above, the NSC made the following recommendations:

i. DPIIT should ensure that the revised series of WPI with base year 2017-18 is released soon.

ii. In the revised series of WPI, some changes have been incorporated. The methodology followed for the new series of WPI should be placed in the official website of DPIIT for user's information.

iii. The system of WPI may also ensure that guidelines and instructions for collection of primary price data exist and staff engaged in collection of data is periodically trained and oriented to this activity.

iv. Observations made by Members of NSC:

a) As data of FY 2018-19 has been released, can we use the data of FY 2016-17/2017-18/2018-19 for considering middle year 2017-18 as base year.

b) As demonetisation was implemented in November, 2016 whether there is any effect on base year 2017-18?

3.3 With these observations, the methodology and the proposed new series of WPI with base year 2017-18 were approved by the NSC.

3.4 The aforementioned recommendations were forwarded to DPIIT, M/o Commerce & Industries, vide communication no. 17(1)(122)/NSC/2022 dated 22nd March, 2022.

{Action: DPIIT, M/o Commerce & Industries}



Annexure I

Annexure –I

रजिस्ट्री सं० डी० एल०-33004/99 REGD. NO. D. L.-33004/99

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सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय

संकल्प

नई दिल्ली, 5 नवम्बर, 2019

सं.1/एनएससी/2019-भाग-1.—देश की सांख्यिकीय प्रणाली की समीक्षा करने के लिए डॉ. सी. रंगराजन की अध्यक्षता में जनवरी, 2000 में सरकार द्वारा गठित राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी आयोग ने देश के समस्त कोर सांख्यिकीय कार्यकलापों के लिए एक नोडल एवं शक्तिसंपन्न निकाय के रूप में कार्य करने, सांख्यिकीय प्राथमिकताओं एवं मानकों को विकसित, प्रबोधित एवं लागु करने तथा सांख्यिकीय समन्वय सुनिश्चित करते हेतु एक सांविधानिक राष्ट्रीय आयोग के गठन की सिफारिश की । रंगराजन समिति ने यह भी सिफारिश की कि आयोग को शुरू में थोड़े से अधिकार के साथ गठित किया जाए ताकि जब यह कार्य करना शुरू करे तो इसकी उभरती जरूरतों तथा मूल वास्तविकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए कानून बनाया जा सके । **अब रंगराजन आयोग की सिफारिशों के अनुरूप और समस्त मौजूदा अधिसूचनाओं का अधिक्रमण करते हुए,** प्रारंभ में, सरकारी संकल्प के माध्यम से आयोग के गठन का निर्णय लिया गया है । आशा है कि एक वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर सांविधिक आयोग का गठन कर लिया जाएगा ।

2. राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी आयोग में निम्नलिखित शामिल होंगे–

(क) एक अंशकालिक अध्यक्ष, जो एक प्रख्यात सांख्यिकीविद् अथवा समाजशात्री हो/रहा हो, जिन्हें भारत सरकार द्वारा नामित किया जायेगा;

(ख) चार अंशकालिक सदस्य, निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों से एक-एक, जिसे भारत सरकार द्वारा नामित किया जायेगा तथा जिन्हें निम्नलिखित में विशेषज्ञता तथा अनुभव हासिल हो -

(i) कृषि, उद्योग, बुनियादी सुविधा, व्यापार अथवा वित्त जैसे क्षेत्रों मे आर्थिक सांख्यिकी,

(ii) जनसंख्या, स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा, श्रम और रोजगार या पर्यावरण जैसे क्षेत्रों में सामाजिक और पर्यावरण सांख्यिकी,

(iii) गणना, सर्वेक्षण, सांख्यिकीय सूचना प्रणाली या सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी, जैसे क्षेत्रों में सांख्यिकीय प्रचालन, और

(iv) राष्ट्रीय लेखा, सांख्यिकीय मॉडलिंग या राज्य सांख्यिकीय प्रणाली।

(ग) मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी, नीति आयोग (राष्ट्रीय भारत परिवर्तन संस्थान) पदेन सदस्य के रूप में ।

(घ) सचिव, सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद के कार्यभार ग्रहण करने तक आयोग के पदेन सदस्य सचिव के रूप में कार्य करेंगे। भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद् का पद विशेष रूप से राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी कार्यालय के अध्यक्ष के रूप में सृजित किया गया है जो सांविधिक आयोग का सचिव होगा ।

3. राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी आयोग के अध्यक्ष, सदस्य और सचिव (भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद्) का चयन भारत सरकार द्वारा इस प्रयोजनार्थ समय-समय पर विधिवत गठित एक सर्च कमेटी की सिफारिशों के आधार पर किया जाएगा।

4. सर्च कमेटी अध्यक्ष के चयन के लिए भारत सरकार को तीन व्यक्तियों के नाम की सिफारिश करेगी और उनमें से किसी एक को अध्यक्ष के रूप में नामित किया जाएगा। सर्च कमेटी 2 (ख) और 2 (घ) की प्रत्येक श्रेणी में से दो व्यक्तियों के नामों की सिफारिश भी करेगी, जिन्हें क्रमशः सदस्य और भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद् के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाएगा और भारत सरकार आयोग के सदस्य के रूप में 2 (ख) के तहत प्रत्येक श्रेणी में से एक सदस्य को नामांकित करेगी और भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद् को नियुक्त करेगी ।

5. अध्यक्ष एवं सदस्यों का कार्यकाल तीन वर्ष का होगा। अध्यक्ष का दर्जा राज्य मंत्री के बराबर का तथा सदस्य भारत सरकार के सचिव के समकक्ष होंगे ।

6. राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी आयोग निम्नलिखित कार्य का निष्पादन करेगा:

(क) कोर सांख्यिकी की पहचान करना जो राष्ट्रीय महत्व की है और अर्थव्यवस्था के विकास के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है;

(ख) विभिन्न तकनीकी मुद्दों पर आयोग की सहायता करने के लिए व्यावसायिक समितियों या कार्य समूहों का गठन करना;

(ग) सांख्यिकीय प्रणाली से संबंधित राष्ट्रीय नीतियों और प्राथमिकताओं को विकसित करना;

(घ) सांख्यिकी के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में मानक सांख्यिकीय अवधारणाओं, परिभाषाओं, वर्गीकरणों तथा रीतिविधानों को विकसित करना और कोर सांख्यिकी संबंधी राष्ट्रीय गुणवत्ता मानक तैयार करना;

(ङ) विभिन्न आंकड़ा सेटों के लिए रिलीज़ कैलेंडर सहित कोर सांख्यिकी के संग्रहण, सारणीयन और प्रचार-प्रसार के लिए राष्ट्रीय रणनीतियाँ तैयार करना;

(च) सांख्यिकीय प्रणाली की सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी और संचार आवश्यकताओं सहित सरकारी सांख्यिकी पर मानव संसाधन विकास के लिए राष्ट्रीय रणनीतियाँ विकसित करना;

(छ) सरकारी सांख्यिकी में जन विश्वास सुधारने हेतु उपाय विकसित करना;

(ज) मौजूदा संस्थागत तंत्र के सुदृढ़ीकरण सहित सांख्यिकीय गतिविधियों पर राज्य सरकारों तथा संघ शासित प्रशासनों के साथ प्रभावी समन्वय हेतु उपाय निकालना;

(झ) मंत्रालयों, विभागों तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्य एजेंसियों के बीच सांख्यिकीय समन्वय सुनिश्चित करना;

(ञ) सांख्यिकीय उत्पादों की गुणवत्ता और अखंडता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सांख्यिकीय कार्यकलापों पर सांख्यिकीय लेखा परीक्षा करना;

(ट) केंद्र सरकार अथवा कोई राज्य सरकार, जैसा भी मामला हो, को (ग) से (ज) तक के खण्डों के अंतर्गत तैयार किए गए मानकों, रणनीतियों तथा अन्य उपायों आदि के प्रभावी क्रियान्वयन हेतु उपाय सुझाना;

(ठ) सरकार को राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय आयोग हेतु संविधि सहित सांख्यिकीय मुद्दों पर विधायी उपायों की आवश्यकता संबंधी सलाह देना;

(ध) तैयार की गई नीतियों, मानकों तथा रीतिविधानों के मद्देनजर सांख्यिकीय प्रणाली के कार्यों का प्रबोधन तथा समीक्षा करना और निष्पादन वृद्धि हेतु उपायों की सिफारिश करना ।

7. राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी आयोग की स्थापना के साथ-साथ केंद्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन (सीएसओ) तथा राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय (एनएसएसओ) का एकल सत्ता में विलय हो जाएगा जिसे राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय कार्यालय (एनएसओ) कहा जायेगा जो सांख्यिकी के क्षेत्र में भारत सरकार के कार्यकारी स्कंध के रूप में कार्य करेगा और राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी आयोग द्वारा तैयार की गई नीतियों एवं प्राथमिकताओं के अनुसार कार्य करेगा । राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय कार्यालय का अध्यक्ष भारत सरकार के सचिव की रैंक का एक अधिकारी होगा, जिसे भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद् के रूप में पदनामित किया जाएगा और वह आयोग के सचिव के रूप में भी कार्य करेगा। वे सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वियन मंत्रालय में भारत सरकार के सचिव के कार्यों का निर्वहन करेंगे।

8. राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी आयोग की सेवार्थ एक सचिवालय होगा जिसका अध्यक्ष आयोग का सचिव होगा जिसकी सहायता हेतु वरिष्ठ प्रशासनिक ग्रेड में भारतीय सांख्यिकी सेवा का एक अधिकारी तथा अन्य कर्मचारी होंगे ।

9. आयोग के पास अपने कार्यों को प्रभावी ढंग और कुशलतापूर्वक निर्वहन करने हेतु अपेक्षित स्वायत्तता होगी I विशेष रूप से, आयोग के पास निम्नलिखित अधिकार होंगे:

(क) आयोग कोई भी दस्तावेज़ प्रस्तुत करने के लिए कह सकता है, जो आयोग की नजर में सांख्यिकी उद्देश्यों को पूरा करेगा या कर सकता है,

(ख) 'कोर सांख्यिकी के संदर्भ में, आयोग सांख्यिकी एजेंसियों और संस्थानों से सांख्यिकी गतिविधियों जिसमें प्रयुक्त अवधारणाओं तथा परिभाषाएं, अपनाई गई कार्यप्रणालियां, अपनाए गए गुणवत्ता मानकों, सैंपलिंग तथा गैर-सैंपलिंग त्रुटियां इत्यादि शामिल है,

(ग) कोर सांख्यिकी से जुड़े मामलो पर किसी लोक सेवक सहित किसी व्यक्ति को उपस्थित होने का आदेश देना,

(घ) साक्ष्यों अथवा दस्तावेजों अथवा कोर सांख्यिकी से सम्बद्ध किसी मामले की जाँच हेतु नोटिस जारी करना ।

10. आयोग के पास अपने संक्षिप्त तथा विस्तृत अवधि के कार्यक्रम तैयार करने का अधिकार भी होगा ।

11. वित्त वर्ष के दौरान अपने कार्य कलापों का पूरा लेखा-जोखा देते हुए आयोग प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए अपनी वार्षिक रिपोर्ट तैयार करेगा और उसे केंद्र सरकार को भेजेगा । केंद्र सरकार वार्षिक रिपोर्ट के साथ-साथ उसमें की गई संस्तुतियों पर की गई कार्रवाई और ऐसी संस्तुतियों को स्वीकृत न किए जाने के कारणों पर एक ज्ञापन संसद के दोनों सदनों को प्रस्तुत करेगी । जहां कोई संस्तुति अथवा कोई भी भाग किसी राज्य सरकार से संबंधित होगा, तो आयोग ऐसी संस्तुति और उक्त भाग को राज्य सरकारों को अग्रेषित करेगा जो राज्य संबंधी संस्तुतियों पर की गई कार्रवाई और ऐसी संस्तुतियों को स्वीकार न करने के कारणों, यदि कोई हो, को स्पष्ट करते हुए एक ज्ञापन सहित उक्त भाग को राज्य विधान मंडल के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करेंगे ।

12. राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी आयोग की स्थापना के कारण वार्षिक व्यय, जिसमें वेतन एवं मजदूरी, घरेलू यात्रा, कार्यालय व्यय, भवन किराए पर लेना, व्यावसायिक सेवाएं, प्रशासनिक सेवाएँ तथा आयोग की प्रतिदिन की प्रशासनिक जरूरतें शामिल है, को सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत आने वाली मांग द्वारा पूरा किया जाएगा तथा यह संसद द्वारा 'स्वीकृत' किया जाएगा ।

अनुजा बापट, उप महानिदेशक, एनएससीएस

[विज्ञापन-III/4/असा./365/19]

टिप्पणी: राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी आयोग की स्थापना मूल रूप से दिनांक 1 जून 2005 को भारत के राजपत्र असाधारण, भाग- III खंड 4 अधिसूचना सं. 85 के रूप में प्रकाशित संकल्प संख्या ए-11011/1/2005-प्रशा.-I द्वारा की गई थी । जिसे बाद में भारत के राजपत्र साप्ताहिक (9-15 मई 2015) में प्रकाशित अधिसूचना संख्या 19 तथा दिनांक 04 सितंबर 2018 को भारत के राजपत्र असाधारण भाग-1-खंड-1 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार अधिसूचना संख्या 299 के अंतर्गत भारत सरकार द्वारा संशोधित किया गया ।

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 5th November, 2019

No.1/NSC/2019-Part-1.- The National Statistical Commission set up by the Government in January, 2000 under the chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan to review the statistical system of the country recommended the establishment of a Statutory National Commission on Statistics to serve as a nodal and empowered body for all core statistical activities of the country, to evolve, monitor and enforce statistical priorities and standards and to ensure statistical co-ordination. The Rangarajan Commission also recommended that the Commission be set up initially through a Government order with a modicum of authority so as to evolve the legislation taking into account the ground realities and the emerging requirements when it starts to function. **Now in the line of the Recommendations of Rangrajan Commission and in supersession of all existing Notifications**, it has been decided to set up the Commission initially through a government Resolution. It is expected that the statutory Commission would be set up within a period of one year.

2. The National Statistical Commission will consist of -

(a) a part-time Chairperson who is, or has been, an eminent statistician or social scientist to be nominated by the Government of India;

(b) four part-time Members, one each from the following fields, to be nominated by the Government of India, from amongst the persons having specialization and experience in –

(i) economic statistics in such areas as agriculture, industry, infrastructure, trade or finance,
(ii) social and environment statistics in such areas as population, health, education, labour and employment or environment,
(iii) statistical operations in such areas as censuses, surveys, statistical information system or information technology, and
(iv) national accounts, statistical modeling or State Statistical Systems

(c) The Chief Executive Officer, NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India) as *ex officio* Member.

(d) The Secretary, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation will function as *ex-officio* Member Secretary of the Commission till the Chief Statistician of India assumes office. The Chief Statistician of India, the post created specifically as the head of the National Statistical Office, will be the Secretary of the Statutory Commission.

3. The Chairman, Members and Secretary of the National Statistical Commission (Chief Statistician of India) will be selected on the basis of the recommendations of a Search Committee duly constituted by the Government of India from time to time for the purpose.

4. The Search Committee shall recommend names of three persons to the Government of India for selection as chairperson and one of them would be nominated as the chairperson. The Search Committee shall also recommend names of two persons from each of the categories in 2(b) and 2(d) eligible to be appointed as Members and Chief Statistician of India respectively, and the Government of India shall nominate one member from each of the categories under 2(b) as Members of the Commission and appoint the Chief Statistician of India.

5. The tenure of the Chairperson and the Members shall be three years. The status of the Chairperson would be that of a Minister of State and the Members would be equivalent to Secretary to the Government of India.

6. The National Statistical Commission will perform the following functions:

(a) to identify the core statistics, which are of national importance and are critical to the development of the economy;

(b) to constitute professional committees or working groups to assist the Commission on various technical issues;

(c) to evolvenational policies and priorities relating to the statistical system;

(d) to evolve standard statistical concepts, definitions, classifications and methodologies in different areas in statistics and lay downnational quality standards on core statistics;

(e) to evolve national strategies for the collection, tabulation and dissemination of core statistics, including the release calendar for various data sets;

(f) to evolve national strategies for human resource development on official statistics including information technology and communication needs of the statistical system;

(g) to evolve measures for improving public trust in official statistics;

(h) to evolve measures for effective co-ordination with State Governments and Union Territory Administrations on statistical activities including strengthening of existing institutional mechanisms;

(i) to exercise statistical co-ordination between Ministries, Departments and other agencies of the Central Government;

(j) to exercise statistical audit over the statistical activities to ensure quality and integrity of the statistical products

(k) to recommend to the Central Government, or anyState Government, as the case may be, measures to effectively implement the standards, strategies and other measures evolved under clauses (c) to (h)

(l) to advise the Government on the requirement of legislative measures on statistical matters including the statute for the National Statistical Commission.

(m) to monitor and review the functioning of the statistical system in the light of the laid down policies, standards and methodologies andrecommend measures for enhanced performance.

7. Along with the establishment of the National Statistical Commission, the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) and the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) will be merged into a single entity called the National Statistical Organisation (NSO), which will function as the executive wing of the Government of India in the field of statistics and act according to the policies and priorities as laid down by the NSC. The NSO would be headed by an Officer of the rank of Secretary to the Government of India, who will be designated as the Chief Statistician of India and he will also function as the Secretary of the Commission. He will discharge the functions of Secretary of the Government of India in theMinistry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

8. The National Statistical Commission will be serviced by a Secretariat headed by Secretary of the Commission who will be supported by an officer of the Indian Statistical Service in the Senior Administrative Grade and other officials.

9. The Commission will have the requisite autonomy to discharge its functions effectively and efficiently. In particular, the Commission will have powers to:

(a) require production of any document which in the opinion of the Commission will serve or may serve statistical purposes,

(b) require statistical agencies and institutions to provide details of statistical activities, including concepts and definitions used, methodologies followed, quality standards adopted, sampling and non-sampling errors, etc. in respect of 'core statistics', and

(c) require attendance of any person including any public servant on matters connected with core statistics

(d) issuing notices for the examination of witnesses and documents or any matters connected with core statistics

10. The Commission will also have authority to formulate its short and long term programmes.

11. The Commission shall prepare, for each financial year, its Annual Report, giving a full account of its activities during the financial year and forward the same to the Central Government. The Central Government shall cause to be

laid the Annual Report together with a memorandum of action taken on the recommendations therein, along with the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any of such recommendations before each House of Parliament. Where any recommendation or any part thereof concerns any State Government, the Commission shall forward a copy of such recommendation or part thereof to such State Governments which shall cause it to be laid before the Legislature of the State along with a memorandum explaining the action taken on the recommendations relating to the State and reasons for the non-acceptance if any, of any such recommendations.

12. The annual expenditure on account of the establishment of the National Statistical Commission including salary and wages, domestic travel, office expenses, hiring of accommodation, professional services, administrative services and requirements for day to day administration of the Commission will be met from a demand under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and will be 'voted' by the Parliament.

ANUJABAPAT, Dy. Director General, NSCS

[ADVT.-III/4/Exty./365/19]

Note: The National Statistical Commission was originally set up by Government Resolution No. A-11011/1/2005-Ad-I, published as Notification No. 85 on 1st June 2005 in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-III Section 4 which was later amended by Government of India Notification No. 19 published in the Gazette of India Weekly (9-15 May 2015) and Govt. of India Notification No 299 dated 04th September 2018 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part 1-Section-1.

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सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय

संकल्प

नई दिल्ली, 1 जून, 2005

सं. ए-11011/1/2005 प्रशा.-I.—देश की सांख्यिकीय प्रणाली की समीक्षा करने के लिए डॉ. सी. रंगराजन की अध्यक्षता में जनवरी, 2000 में सरकार द्वारा गठित राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय आयोग ने देश के समस्त कोर सांख्यिकीय कार्यकलापों के लिए एक नोडल एवं शक्तिसंपन्न निकाय के रूप में कार्य करने, सांख्यिकीय प्राथमिकताओं एवं मानकों को विकसित, प्रबोधित एवं लागू करने तथा सांख्यिकीय समन्वय सुनिश्चित करते हेतु एक सांविधिक राष्ट्रीय आयोग के गठन की सिफारिश की। रंगराजन समिति ने यह भी सिफारिश की कि आयोग को शुरू में थोड़े से अधिकार के साथ गठित किया जाए ताकि जब यह कार्य करना शुरू करे तो इसकी उभरती जरुरतों तथा मूल वास्तविकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए कानून बनाया जा सके। इसके मद्देनज़र यह निर्णय लिया गया कि आयोग को शुरू में सरकारी संकल्प द्वारा गठित किया जाएगा। आशा है सांविधिक आयोग का गठन एक वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर कर लिया जाएगा।

2. राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय आयोग में निम्नलिखित शामिल होंगे --

(क) एक अंशकालिक अध्यक्ष, जो एक प्रख्यात सांख्यिकीविद् अथवा समाजशास्त्री हो/रहा हो, जिन्हें भारत सरकार द्वारा नामित किया जाएगा ।

(ख) चार अंशकालिक सदस्य, निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों से एक-एक, जिसे भारत सरकार द्वारा नामित किया जाएगा तथा जिन्हें निम्नलिखित में विशेषज्ञता तथा अनुभव हासिल हो -

(i) कृषि, उद्योग, बुनियादी सुविधा, व्यापार अथवा वित्त जैसे क्षेत्रों में आर्थिक सांख्यिकी,

(ii) जनसंख्या, स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा, श्रम तथा रोजगार अथवा पर्यावरण जैसे क्षेत्रों में सामाजिक और पर्यावरण सांख्यिकी,

(iii) गणना, सर्वेक्षणों, सांख्यिकीय सूचना प्रणाली अथवा सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी जैसे क्षेत्रों में सांख्यिकीय प्रचालन, तथा

(iv) राष्ट्रीय लेखा, सांख्यिकीय मॉडलिंग अथवा राज्य सांख्यिकीय प्रणाली

(ग) सचिव, योजना आयोग, पदेन सदस्य के रूप में ।

(घ) सचिव, सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद के कार्यभार ग्रहण करने तक आयोग के पदेन सदस्य सचिव के रूप में कार्य करेंगे। भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद का पद विशेष रूप से राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय कार्यालय के अध्यक्ष के रूप में सृजित किया गया है जो सांविधिक आयोग का सचिव होगा ।

3. राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय आयोग के अध्यक्ष, सदस्य तथा सचिव (भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद्) को सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय द्वारा विधिवत गठित सर्च कमेटी की सिफारिशों के आधार पर चयनित किया जाएगा । सर्च कमेटी में निम्नलिखित शामिल होंगेः-

(i) योजना आयोग के उपाध्यक्ष - अध्यक्ष

(ii) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के डिप्टी गवर्नर - सदस्य, तथा

(iii) दो प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्ति जो ख्यातिप्राप्त सांख्यिकीविद अथवा सामाजिक वैज्ञानिक हो सकते हैं और जिन्हें देश की सांख्यिकीय प्रणाली का प्रगाढ़ ज्ञान हो - सदस्य

4. सर्च कमेटी अध्यक्ष के चयन हेतु तीन व्यक्तियों के नाम की सिफारिश भारत सरकार को करेगी और उनमें से किसी एक को अध्यक्ष के रूप में नामित किया जाएगा । सर्च कमेटी 2(ख) तथ 2(घ) की प्रत्येक श्रेणी में से दो व्यक्तियों के नामों जो क्रमशः सदस्य तथा मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद की नियुक्ति पाने के पात्र हों, की भी सिफारिश करेगी और भारत सरकार 2(ख) के अंतर्गत आयोग के सदस्यों के रूप में प्रत्येक श्रेणी से एक सदस्य नामित करेगी तथा मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद नियुक्त करेगी ।

5. अध्यक्ष एवं सदस्यों का कार्यकाल तीन वर्ष का होगा । अध्यक्ष का दर्जा राज्यमंत्री के बराबर का तथा सदस्य भारत सरकार के सचिव के समकक्ष होंगे ।

6. राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय आयोग निम्नलिखित कार्य करेगाः

(क) कोर सांख्यिकी की पहचान करना जो राष्ट्रीय महत्व की है और अर्थव्यवस्था के विकास के लिए बाधक है ।

(ख) विभिन्न तकनीकी मुद्दों पर आयोग को सहायता देने के लिए व्यावसायिक समितियां अथवा कार्य समूह गठित करना,

(ग) सांख्यिकीय प्रणाली से संबंधित राष्ट्रीय नीतियों और प्राथमिकताओं का विकास करना ,

(घ) सांख्यिकी के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में मानक सांख्यिकीय अवधारणाओं, परिभाषाओं, वर्गीकरणों तथा रीतिविधानों को विकसित करना और कोर सांख्यिकी संबंधी राष्ट्रीय गुणवत्ता मानक तैयार करना,

(ड.) विभिन्न आंकड़ा सेटों के लिए रिलीज कैलेंडर सहित कोर सांख्यिकी के संग्रहण, सोरणीयन और प्रचार-प्रसार के लिए राष्ट्रीय रणनीतियां तैयार करना ।

(च) सांख्यिकीय प्रणाली की सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी और संचार आवश्यकताओं सहित सरकारी सांख्यिकी पर मानव संसाधन विकास के लिए राष्ट्रीय रणनीतियां विकसित करना;

(छ) सरकारी सांख्यिकी में जन विश्वास सुधारने हेतु उपाय विकसित करना;

(ज) मौजूदा संस्थागत तंत्रों के सुदृढ़ीकरण सहित सांख्यिकीय गतिविधियों पर राज्य सरकारों तथा संघ शासित प्रशासनों के साथ प्रभावी समन्वय हेतु उपाय निकालना;

(झ) मंत्रालयों, विभागों तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्य अभिकरणों के बीच सांख्यिकीय समन्वय सुनिश्चित करना;

(ञ) केन्द्र सरकार, अथवा कोई राज्य सरकार, जैसा भी मामला हो, को (ग) से (ज) तक के खंडों के अंतर्गत तैयार किए गए मानकों, रणनीतियों तथा अन्य उपायों आदि के प्रभावी क्रियान्वयन हेतु उपाय सुझाना;

(ट) सरकार को राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय आयोग हेतु संविधि सहित सांख्यिकीय मुद्दों पर विधायी उपायों की आवश्यकता संबंधी सलाह देना ।

(ठ) तैयार की गई नीतियों, मानकों तथा रीतिविधानों के मद्देनजर सांख्यिकीय प्रणाली के कार्यों का प्रबोधन तथा समीक्षा करना और निष्पादन वृद्धि हेतु उपायों की सिफारिश करना ।

7. राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय आयोग की स्थापना के साथ-साथ केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन(सीएसओ) तथा राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन (एनएसएसओ) का एकल सत्ता में विलय हो जाएगा जिसे राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय कार्यालय (एनएसओ) कहा जाएगा जो सांख्यिकी के क्षेत्र में भारत सरकार के कार्यकारी स्कंध के रूप में कार्य करेगा और राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय आयोग द्वारा तैयार की गई नीतियों एवं प्राथमिकताओं के अनुसार कार्य करेगा । राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय कार्यालय का अध्यक्ष भारत सरकार के सचिव की रैंक का एक अधिकारी होगा जिसे भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद के रूप में पदनामित किया जाएगा और वह आयोग के सचिव के रूप में भी कार्य करेगा । वे सांख्यिकी विभाग में भारत सरकार के सचिव को कार्य करेंगे ।

8. राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी कार्यालय के दो स्कंध होंगे, अर्थात् (i) केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय कार्यालय; तथा (ii) राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय । संगणक केन्द्र, जो आंकड़ा भंडारण तथा प्रसार का कार्य करता है, केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकी कार्यालय का भाग होगा । इस प्रकार, भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद की सहायतार्थ सांख्यिकी के दो महा निदेशक, अर्थात् एक राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय का प्रभारी तथा दूसरा केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकी कार्यालय का प्रभारी होगा जिसका रैंक भा.सां.से. के उच्चतम प्रशासनिक ग्रेड-I (एचएजी-I) का होगा ।

9. राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय आयोग की सेवार्थ एक सचिवालय होगा जिसका अध्यक्ष आयोग का सचिव होगा जिसकी सहायता हेतु वरिष्ट प्रशासनिक ग्रेड में भारतीय सांख्यिकीय सेवा का एक अधिकारी तथा अन्य कर्मचारी होंगे ।

10. आयोग के पास अपने कार्यों को प्रभावी तथा क्षमतापूर्ण ढंग से निपटाने हेतु अपेक्षित स्वायत्तता होगी । विशेष रूप से आयोग के पास निम्नलिखित कार्यों हेतु शक्ति होगीः

(क) किसी दस्तावेज को प्रस्तुत करने की मांग करना जो आयोग की राय में सांख्यिकीय जरूरतों को पूरा करेगा अथवा पूरा कर सकता हो,

(ख) "कोर सांख्यिकी" के संदर्भ में प्रयुक्त अवधारणाओं, परिभाषाओं, अनुसरित रीतिविधानों, अपनाए गए गुणवत्ता मानकों, प्रतिचयन तथा गैर प्रतिचयन त्रुटियों आदि सहित सांख्यिकीय गतिविधियों के ब्यौरे उपलब्ध कराने हेतु
सांख्यिकीय अभिकरणों तथा संस्थानों की अपेक्षा रखना, तथा

(ग) कोर सांख्यिकी से जुड़े मामलों पर किसी लोक सेवक सहित किसी व्यक्ति को उपस्थित होने का आदेश देना ।

(घ) साक्ष्यों अथवा दस्तावेजों अथवा कोर सांख्यिकी से संबद्ध किसी मामले की जांच हेतु नोटिस जारी करना ।

11. आयोग के पास अपने संक्षिप्त तथा विस्तृत अवधि के कार्यक्रम तैयार करने का अधिकार भी होगा ।

12. "वित्त वर्ष के दौरान अपने क्रिया कलापों का पूरा लेखा-जोखा देते हुए आयोग प्रत्येक वर्ष के लिए अपनी वार्षिक रिपोर्ट तैयार करेगा और उसे केन्द्र सरकार को भेजेगा । केन्द्रीय सरकार, वार्षिक रिपोर्ट के साथ साथ उसमें की गई अनुशंसाओं पर की गई कार्रवाई और ऐसी अनुशंसाओं को स्वीकृत न किए जाने के कारणों पर एक ज्ञापन संसद के दोनों सदनों को प्रस्तुत करेगी । जहां कोई अनुशंसा अथवा कोई भी भाग किसी राज्य सरकार से संबंधित होगा, तो आयोग ऐसी अनुशंसा और उक्त भाग को राज्य सरकारों को अग्रेषित करेगा जो राज्य संबंधी अनुशंसाओं पर कृत कार्रवाई और ऐसी अनुशंसाओं को स्वीकार न करने के कारणों, यदि कोई हों, को स्पष्ट करते हुए एक ज्ञापन सहित उक्त भाग को राज्य विधानमण्डल के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करेंगे ।"

13. राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय आयोग की स्थापना के कारण वार्षिक व्यय, जिसमें वेतन एवं मजदूरी, घरेलू यात्रा, कार्यालय व्यय, भवन किराए पर लेना, व्यावसायिक सेवाए, प्रशासनिक सेवाएं तथा आयोग की दिन प्रतिदिन की प्रशासनिक जरूरतें शामिल हैं, को सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत एक मांग से पूरा किया जाएगा और जिसे संसद द्वारा "स्वीकृत" किया जाएगा ।

अरुण कुमार सक्सेना, संयुक्त सचिव

[विज्ञापन/III/IV/186ए/2005/असा०]

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 1st June, 2005

No. A-11011/1/2005-Ad. I.—The National Statistical Commission set up by the Government in January, 2000 under the chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan to review the statistical system of the country recommended the establishment of a Statutory National Commission on Statistics to serve as a nodal and empowered body for all core statistical activities of the country, to evolve, monitor and enforce statistical priorities and standards and to ensure statistical co-ordination. The Rangarajan Commission also recommended that the Commission be set up initially through a Government order with a modicum of authority so as to evolve the legislation taking into account the ground realities and the emerging requirements when it starts to function. In line with the above recommendations, it has been decided to set up the Commission initially through a Government resolution. It is expected that the statutory Commission would be set up within a period of one year.

2. The National Statistical Commission will consist of -

(a) a part-time Chairperson who is, or has been, an eminent statistician or social scientist to be nominated by the Government of India;

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(b) four part-time Members, one each from the following fields, to be nominated by the Government of India, from amongst the persons having specialization and experience in –

(i) economic statistics in such areas as agriculture, industry, infrastructure, trade or finance,

(ii) social and environment statistics in such areas as population, health, education, labour and employment or environment,

(iii) statistical operations in such areas as censuses, surveys, statistical information system or information technology, and

(iv) national accounts, statistical modeling or State Statistical Systems.

(c) The Secretary, Planning Commission as *ex officio* Member.

(d) The Secretary, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation will function as *ex-officio* Member Secretary of the Commission till the Chief Statistician of India assumes office. The Chief Statistician of India, the post created specifically as the head of the National Statistical Office, will be the Secretary of the Statutory Commission.

3. The Chairman, Members and Secretary of the National Statistical Commission (Chief Statistician of India) will be selected on the basis of the recommendations of a Search Committee duly constituted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for the purpose. The Search Committee shall consist of

(i) Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission – Chairperson;

(ii) Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India – Member; and

(iii) Two eminent persons who may be distinguished statisticians or social scientists with an intimate knowledge of the statistical system of the country – Members.

4. The Search Committee shall recommend names of three persons to the Government of India for selection as chairperson and one of them would be nominated as the chairperson. The Search Committee shall also recommend names of two persons from each of the categories in 2(b) and 2(d) eligible to be appointed as Members and Chief Statistician respectively, and the Government

of India shall nominate one member from each of the categories under 2(b) as Members of the Commission and appoint the Chief Statistician.

5. The tenure of the Chairperson and the Members shall be three years. The status of the Chairperson would be that of a Minister of State and the Members would be equivalent to Secretary to the Government of India.

6. The National Statistical Commission will perform the following functions:

(a) to identify the core statistics, which are of national importance and are critical to the development of the economy;

(b) to constitute professional committees or working groups to assist the Commission on various technical issues;

(c) to evolve national policies and priorities relating to the statistical system;

(d) to evolve standard statistical concepts, definitions, classifications and methodologies in different areas in statistics and lay down national quality standards on core statistics;

(e) to evolve national strategies for the collection, tabulation and dissemination of core statistics, including the release calendar for various data sets;

(f) to evolve national strategies for human resource development on official statistics including information technology and communication needs of the statistical system;

(g) to evolve measures for improving public trust in official statistics;

(h) to evolve measures for effective co-ordination with State Governments and Union Territory Administrations on statistical

activities including strengthening of existing institutional mechanisms;

(i) to exercise statistical co-ordination between Ministries, Departments and other agencies of the Central Government;

(j) to exercise statistical audit over the statistical activities to ensure quality and integrity of the statistical products

(k) to recommend to the Central Government, or any State Government, as the case may be, measures to effectively implement the standards, strategies and other measures evolved under clauses (c) to (h)

(l) to advise the Government on the requirement of legislative measures on statistical matters including the statute for the National Statistical Commission.

(m) to monitor and review the functioning of the statistical system in the light of the laid down policies, standards and methodologies and recommend measures for enhanced performance.

7. Along with the establishment of the National Statistical Commission, the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) and the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) will be merged into a single entity called the National Statistical Organisation (NSO), which will function as the executive wing of the Government of India in the field of statistics and act according to the policies and priorities as laid down by the NSC. The NSO would be headed by an Officer of the rank of Secretary to the Government of India, who will be designated as the Chief Statistician of India and he will also function as the Secretary of the

Commission. He will discharge the functions of Secretary of the Government of India in the Department of Statistics.

8. The NSO will have two wings, viz., (i) Central Statistics Office (CSO); and (ii) National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). The Computer Centre, dealing with data storage and dissemination, will form part of the CSO. Thus, there will be two Director's General of Statistics to assist the Chief Statistician of India, viz., one in charge of NSSO and the other in charge of CSO in the rank of Higher Administrative Grade-I (HAG-I) of ISS.

9. The National Statistical Commission will be serviced by a Secretariat headed by Secretary of the Commission who will be supported by an officer of the Indian Statistical Service in the Senior Administrative Grade and other officials.

10. The Commission will have the requisite autonomy to discharge its functions effectively and efficiently. In particular the Commission will have powers to:

(a) require production of any document which in the opinion of the Commission will serve or may serve statistical purposes,

(b) require statistical agencies and institutions to provide details of statistical activities, including concepts and definitions used, methodologies followed, quality standards adopted, sampling and non-sampling errors, etc. in respect of 'core statistics', and

(c) require attendance of any person including any public servant on matters connected with core statistics.

(d) issuing notices for the examination of witnesses and documents or any matters connected with core statistics.

11. The Commission will also have authority to formulate its short and long term programmes.

12. The Commission shall prepare, for each financial year, its Annual Report, giving a full account of its activities during the financial year and forward the same to the Central Government. The Central Government shall cause to be laid the Annual Report together with a memorandum of action taken on the recommendations therein, along with the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any of such recommendations before each House of Parliament. Where any recommendation or any part thereof concerns any State Government, the Commission shall forward a copy of such recommendation or part thereof to such State Governments which shall cause it to be laid before the Legislature of the State along with a memorandum explaining the action taken on the recommendations relating to the State and reasons for the non-acceptance if any, of any such recommendations.

13. The annual expenditure on account of the establishment of the National Statistical Commission including salary and wages, domestic travel, office expenses, hiring of accommodation, professional services, administrative services and requirements for day to day administration of the Commission will be met from a demand under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and will be 'voted' by the Parliament.

A. K. SAXENA, Jt. Secy.

[ADVT/III/IV/186A/2005/Exty.]

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Annexure II

Annexure-II

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सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 8 मई, 2006

(राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय आयोग के अध्यक्ष एवं सदस्यों तथा भारत के प्रमुख सांख्यिकीविद् के लिए सेवा शर्तें)

का.आ. 668(अ).— राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय आयोग स्थापित करने संबंधी भारत सरकार के संकल्प सं.ए-11011/1/2005-प्रशा.-I, दिनांक 01 जून 2005 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी एतद्द्वारा राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय आयोग के अध्यक्ष एवं सदस्यों तथा भारत के प्रमुख सांख्यिकीविद् के लिए सेवा शर्तों का अनुमोदन करते हैं ।

2. **परिभाषाः-** इन सेवा शर्तों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,

(क) 'सरकार' से तात्पर्य भारत सरकार से है ;

(ख) 'आयोग' से तात्पर्य राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय आयोग है ;

(ग) 'अध्यक्ष' से तात्पर्य आयोग के अध्यक्ष से है ;

(घ) 'सदस्य' से तात्पर्य कमीशन के अध्यक्ष तथा पदेन सदस्यों के अलावा कमीशन के अन्य सदस्य से है ;

(ङ) 'संकल्प' से भारत सरकार का संकल्प सं.ए-11011/1/2005-प्रशासन-I दिनांक 01 जून 2005 अभिप्रेत है से तात्पर्य कमीशन के अध्यक्ष तथा पदेन सदस्यों के अलावा कमीशन के अन्य सदस्य से है ;

(च) 'सर्च समिति' से अभिप्राय सरकार द्वारा संकल्प के खण्ड 3 के तहत अनुमोदित समिति से है ।

3. **अध्यक्ष और सदस्यों की नियुक्ति, कार्य-अवधि तथा सेवा शर्तें**

3.1 राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय आयोग के अध्यक्ष और सदस्यों को इस उद्देश्य हेतु सम्यक रूप से गठित एक सर्च कमेटी की सिफारिशों के आधार पर सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त किया जाएगा । आयोग के अध्यक्ष और सदस्य क्रमशः अल्प-कालिक अध्यक्ष और सदस्य होंगे ।

3.2 अध्यक्ष एक प्रख्यात सांख्यिकीविद् या समाज विज्ञानी और समकालीन सामाजिक, सांख्यिकीय और आर्थिक विकास सबंद्ध विषयों के मात्रात्मक तकनीक के महत्वपूर्ण प्रयोग और वैज्ञानिक पद्धति के अनुप्रयोग में संलग्न शिक्षा शाखा में एक प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्ति होगा ।

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3.3 चार अल्प-कालिक सदस्य होगें, प्रत्येक निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में विशेषज्ञता और अनुभव रखते हो-

(i) कृषि, उद्योग, अवसंरचना, व्यापार या वित्त जैसे क्षेत्रों में अर्थ सांख्यिकी

(ii) जनसंख्या, स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा, श्रम और रोजगार या पर्यावरण जैसे क्षेत्रों में सामाजिक और पर्यावरण सांख्यिकी

(iii) जनगणना, सर्वेक्षण, सांख्यिकीय आसूचना प्रणाली या आसूचना प्रौद्योगिकी जैसे क्षेत्रों में सांख्यिकीय कार्य

(iv) राष्ट्रीय लेखा, सांख्यिकीय मॉडलिंग या राज्य सांख्यिकीय प्रणाली ।

3.4 सर्च कमेटी विशेषज्ञता के उपरोक्त क्षेत्रों के प्रत्येक में अध्यक्ष के रुप में चुने जाने के लिए तीन व्यक्तियों के नामों तथा सदस्य के रुप में चुने जाने के लिए प्रत्येक दो व्यक्तियों के नामों की सिफारिश करेगी । सरकार सर्च कमेटी द्वारा सिफारिश किए गए पेनलों में से अध्यक्ष और सदस्य नियुक्त करेगी ।

3.5 अध्यक्ष की कार्य अवधि तीन वर्ष या सत्तर वर्ष की आयु प्राप्त करने तक जो भी पहले हो, की होगी । सभी सदस्यों (पदेन सदस्यों के अलावा) की कार्य अवधि तीन वर्ष या पैंसठ वर्ष की आयु प्राप्त करने तक, जो भी पहलें हो, की होगी । तथापि, उसने नियुक्ति के समय पर 55 वर्ष की आयु पूरी कर ली हो । अध्यक्ष और सदस्यों को केवल एक अवधि के लिए नियुक्त किया जाएगा तथा पुनर्नियुक्ति हेतु पात्र नहीं होंगे । तथापि सदस्य अध्यक्ष के रुप में नियुक्ति हेतु पात्र हैं ।

3.6 यदि अध्यक्ष का पद रिक्त हो जाता है या अध्यक्ष किसी कारणवश अनुपस्थित रहते हैं या अपनी ड्यूटी करने में असमर्थ हैं, तो उन कार्यों का ऐसे दूसरे सदस्य द्वारा निर्वहन किया जाएगा जिसके लिए सरकार निदेश देगी, जब तक कि नये अध्यक्ष अपना कार्यभार ग्रहण न कर लें या वर्तमान अध्यक्ष अपना कार्यभार पुनर्ग्रहण न कर लें ।

3.7 सर्च कमेटी में किसी रिक्ति मात्र के कारण अध्यक्ष या अन्य सदस्यों की नियुक्ति अवैध नहीं होगी ।

3.8 आयोग के अध्यक्ष का स्तर राज्य मंत्री के स्तर का होगा तथा सदस्यों का स्तर सरकार के सचिव के स्तर का होगा ।

3.9 अध्यक्ष 10,000/-रुपये प्रतिमाह के मानदेय के हकदार होंगे । पदेन सदस्यों को छोड़कर, प्रत्येक सदस्य 7,500/-रुपये प्रतिमाह के मानदेय के हकदार होंगे ।

3.10 अन्यथा कहीं पर उल्लेख होते हुए भी, यदि आयोग का कोई सदस्य संसद या किसी राज्य विधानसभा का सदस्य हो तो वह संसद (अयोग्यता निवारण) अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का 10) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) में निर्धारित भत्तों के अलावा किसी परिश्रमिक या जैसा कि मामला हो राज्य विधान सभा की सदस्यता हेतु अयोग्यता निवारण से संबंधित राज्य में लागू किसी कानून के अंतर्गत राज्य विधान सभा के सदस्य के लिए निर्धारित भत्तों, यदि कोई हो, के अलावा किसी पारिश्रमिक का हकदार नहीं होगा ।

3.11 आयोग के कार्य के संबंध में यात्रा करने के लिए अध्यक्ष तथा सदस्यगण एक्जीक्यूटिव श्रेणी में हवाई यात्रा या वातानुकूलित प्रथम श्रेणी में रेल द्वारा यात्रा करने के योग्य होंगे । वे आयोग के कार्य के लिए अपने निवास स्थान से बाहर यात्रा करने पर कमरे के किराए एवं दैनिक भत्ते के भी हकदार होंगे । कमरे का किराया एवं दैनिक भत्ता निम्न प्रकार ग्राह्य होगा :-

(i) किसी भी सरकारी गेस्ट हाऊस अथवा आईटीडीसी के मंझोले होटल जैसे- लोधी होटल, कुतुब होटल, जनपथ होटल, अशोक यात्री निवास अथवा राज्य सरकार द्वारा संचालित टूरिस्ट होटल अथवा भारत अंतर्राष्ट्रीय केंद्र तथा इंडिया हैबिटेट सेंटर जैसी पंजीकृत संस्थाओं द्वारा प्रदत्त निवासी आवास में एक कमरे के किराए की प्रतिपूर्ति ।

(ii) सरकार द्वारा निर्दिष्ट सीमा तक निजी लॉज/होटल में ठहरने के लिए कमरे का किराया ।

(iii) भोजन की व्यवस्था के लिए सरकार के सचिव को यथा ग्राह्य दैनिक भत्ते की साधारण दर के 90% की दर से दैनिक भत्ता ।

(iv) आयोग के कार्यों के निपटान के लिए स्थानीय यात्रा हेतु परिवहन अथवा परिवहन शुल्क ।

3.12 अध्यक्ष एवं सदस्य सरकार के सचिव यथा ग्राह्य अपने निवास पर दूरभाष के बिल संबंधी प्रतिपूर्ति के लिए भी हकदार होंगे ।

3.13 अध्यक्ष एवं कोई भी अन्य सदस्य अपने हाथ से लिखित सूचना द्वारा राष्ट्रपति को संबोधित कर अपने पद से त्यागपत्र दे सकता है ।

3.14 अध्यक्ष या सदस्य को कदाचार के आधार पर राष्ट्रपति के आदेश पर हटाया जा सकेगा जब राष्ट्रपति द्वारा सर्वोच्च न्यायालय को संदर्भित किये जाने पर संविधान के अनुच्छेद 145 के खण्ड (1) के उपखण्ड (i) में विनिर्धारित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार जांच के उपरांत सर्वोच्च न्यायालय यह रिपोर्ट दे कि ऐसे किसी आधार पर अध्यक्ष/सदस्य को हटाया जाना चाहिए ।

3.15 राष्ट्रपति अध्यक्ष या किसी सदस्य को पद से निलंबित कर सकता है जिसके संबंध में इस निगम के अंतर्गत सर्वोच्च न्यायालय को एक संदर्भ भेजा गया है जब तक कि ऐसे संदर्भ पर सर्वोच्च न्यायालय की रिपोर्ट की प्राप्ति पर राष्ट्रपति ने आदेश पारित कर दिया है ।

3.16 खण्ड 3.13 में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, राष्ट्रपति, आदेश द्वारा अध्यक्ष अथवा सदस्य को पद से हटा सकते हैं, यदि वे :-

(क) न्यायनिर्णीत दिवालिया हैं;

(ख) किसी ऐसे अपराध के लिए उन पर दोष सिद्ध होता है और उन्हें कारावास होता है, जो राष्ट्रपति के मत से नैतिक अधमता का द्योतक है; अथवा

(ग) वे राष्ट्रपति के मत से, मासिक या शारीरिक शैथिल्य के कारण पद पर बने रहने के अयोग्य हैं; अथवा

(घ) यदि राष्ट्रपति के मत से, उन्होंने अपने पद का दुरूपयोग किया है जिसके कारण व्यक्ति का पद पर बने रहना सांख्यिकीय प्रणाली के हितों के लिए हानिकारक होगा; अथवा

(ङ.) वे अनुन्मोचित ऋणशोधक्षम बन जाते हैं; और

(च) कार्य करने से मना करते हैं अथवा कार्य करने में अक्षम हैं

परंतु अध्यक्ष/सदस्य को इस खंड के अधीन तब तक नहीं हटाया जाएगा जब तक कि मामले में उन्हें सुने जाने का उचित अवसर नहीं दिया जाता ।

4. **भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद् की नियुक्ति, कार्यावधि, और सेवा शर्तें ।**

4.1 भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद्, आयोग के सचिव होंगे । वे राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन के अध्यक्ष भी होंगे और सांख्यिकी विभाग में सचिव, भारत सरकार के कृत्यों का निर्वहन करेंगे ।

4.2 सर्च कमेटी, भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद् के पद के लिए दो व्यक्तियों के नामों की सिफारिश करेगी, जिनमें से भारत सरकार एक व्यक्ति को भारत का मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद् नियुक्त करेगी । किसी बड़े सांख्यिकीय संगठन में सांख्यिकीय और प्रबंधकीय अनुभव वाले व्यक्तियों पर नियुक्ति के लिए विचार किया जाएगा ।

4.3 भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद् की कार्यावधि पांच वर्ष अथवा बासठ वर्ष की आयु होने तक, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, की होगी । भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद् पुनर्नियुक्ति के पात्र होंगे और नियुक्ति के समय उनकी आयु 52 वर्ष की होनी चाहिए ।

4.4 भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद् भारत सरकार के सचिव के वेतन एवं भत्तों के पात्र होंगे । वे सरकारी आवास, टेलीफोन, चिकित्सा सुविधाएं और अन्य उन सभी सुविधाओं के पात्र होंगे जो भारत सरकार के सचिव के लिए हैं ।

4.5 जहां किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति को भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद् के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाता है, जो सेवानिवृत्त सरकारी कर्मचारी अथवा किसी अन्य संस्थान या स्वायत्त निकाय का सेवानिवृत्त कर्मचारी हो और किसी भी पहली सेवा से संबंधित पेंशन प्राप्त करता हो, तो उस पेंशन की राशि और यदि उन्होंने पेंशन के एक भाग के बदले उसका संराशीकृत मूल्य प्राप्त किया है, तो उसे इन नियमों के अधीन ग्राह्य वेतन में से घटा दिया जाएगा ।

[फा. सं. ए-11011/1/2005 -प्रशा-I (खण्ड -IV)]
अ. कु. सक्सेना, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 8th May, 2006

(Service Condition for Chairperson and Members of the National Statistical Commission and Chief Statistician of India)

S.O. 668(E).—In Pursuance of the Government of India Resolution No. A-11011/1/2005-Ad. I, dated 1st June, 2005 regarding setting up of the National Statistical Commission, the Competent Authority hereby approves the service conditions for Chairperson and Members of the National Statistical Commission and Chief Statistician of India.

2. Definition- In these Service conditions, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) "Government" means the Government of India;
(b) "Commission" means the National Statistical Commission;
(c) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Commission;
(d) "Member" means a Member of the Commission other than the Chairperson and the ex-officio Members of the Commission;
(e) "Resolution" means the Government of India Resolution No. A-11011/1/2005 -Ad-I, dated 1st June, 2005;
(f) "Search .Committee" means the Committee approved by the Government under Clause 3 of the Resolution.

3. Appointment, Tenure and Service Conditions of the Chairperson and Members

3.1 The Chairperson and Members of the National Statistical Commission will be appointed by the Government on the basis of the recommendations of a Search Committee duly constituted for the purpose. The Chairperson and Members of the Commission will be part-time Chairperson and Members respectively.

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3.2 The Chairperson has to be an outstanding statistician or social scientist and a person of eminence in an academic discipline involving application of scientific methods and significant use of quantitative techniques to contemporary social, statistical and economic development related subjects.

3.3 There will be four part time members, one each from the following fields having specialisation and experience in

(i) Economic statistics in such areas as agriculture, industry, infrastructure, trade or finance
(ii) Social and environment statistics in such areas as population, health, education, labour and employment or environment
(iii) Statistical operations in such areas as censuses, surveys, statistical information system or information technology
(iv) National accounts, statistical modeling or state statistical systems.

3.4 The Search Committee shall recommend names of three persons for selection as Chairperson and names of *two* persons each for selection as Member in each of the above areas of specialization. The Government shall appoint Chairperson and Members out of the panels recommended by the Search Committee.

3.5 The tenure of the Chairperson will be three years or till he/she attains the age of seventy years, whichever is earlier. The tenure of all the Members (other than the ex-officio Members) will be three years or till he/she attains the age of sixty five years, whichever is earlier. Chairperson and Members should have, however, attained the age of 55 years at the time of appointment. The Chairperson and Members shall be appointed only for one term and are not eligible for re-appointment. However, Members are eligible for appointment as Chairperson.

3.6 If the office of the Chairperson becomes vacant or if the Chairperson is for any reason absent or unable to discharge the duties of his office, those duties shall, until the new Chairperson assumes office or the existing Chairperson resumes his office, as the case may be, be discharged by such other Member as the Government may direct.

3.7 No appointment of Chairperson or other Members shall be invalid merely by reason of any vacancy in the Search Committee.

3.8 The Chairperson of the Commission will have the status of a Minister of State in the Government and the Members will have the status of a Secretary to the Government.

3.9 The Chairperson will be entitled for an honorarium of Rs.10,000/- per month. Each Member, except the ex-officio Members, will be entitled for an honorarium of Rs.7, 500/- per month.

3.10 Notwithstanding anything contained otherwise, if the Chairperson or any other Member of the Commission happens to be a Member of Parliament, or a State Legislature, he shall not be entitled to any remuneration other than the allowances, defined in clause (a) of section 2 of the Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Act,1959 (10 of 1959) or as the case may be, other than the allowances, if any, which the Member of the Legislature of the State may, under any law for the time being in force in the State relating to the prevention of disqualification for membership of the State Legislature receive without incurring such disqualification.

3.11 The Chairperson and Members will be eligible to travel by air in executive class or by rail in air-conditioned first class while undertaking tours in connection with the work of the Commission. They will also be eligible for room rent and daily allowance for travel in connection with the work of the Commission outside their place of residence. The room rent and daily allowance admissible would be as follows:

(i) Reimbursement of rent in any State Guest House or for single room in medium range ITDC hotels like Lodhi Hotel, Qutab Hotel, Janpath Hotel, Ashok Yatri Niwas or State Government run Tourist Hotels/Hostels or residential accommodation provided by registered societies like India International Centre and India Habitat Centre.

(ii) Room rent for stay in private lodges/hotels upto the limits specified by the Government.

(iii) D.A. at the rate of 90% of ordinary rates of DA as admissible to the Secretary to the Government for boarding purpose.

(iv) Transport or transport charges for local travel in discharge of the functions of the Commission.

3.12 The Chairperson and Members will also be eligible for reimbursement of bills relating to a telephone at their residence as admissible to the Secretary to the Government.

3.13 The Chairperson and any other Member, may, by notice in writing under his hand addressed to the President, resign his post.

3.14 The Chairperson or a Member shall only be removed from his office by order of the President on the ground of misbehavior after the Supreme Court, on reference being made to it by the President, has on inquiry held in accordance with the procedure prescribed by it under sub-clause (1) of clause (1) of Article 145 of the Constitution, reported that the Chairperson/Member ought to be removed on any such ground.

3.15 The President may suspend from office the Chairperson or a Member in respect of whom a reference has been made to the Supreme Court under this sub-rule until the President has passed order on receipt of the report of the Supreme Court on such reference.

3.16 Notwithstanding anything in clause 3.13, the President may by order remove from office the Chairperson or a Member if he/she

(a) is adjudged an insolvent; or
(b) gets convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for an offence which in the opinion of the President involves moral turpitude; or
(c) is, in the opinion of the President, unfit to continue in office by reason of infirmity of mind or body or
(d) if in the opinion of the President has so abused his/her position as to render that person's continuance in office detrimental to the interest of the Statistical System, or
(e) becomes an un-discharged solvent and
(f) refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting.

Provided that the Chairperson/Member shall not be removed under this clause until he/she has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter.

4. Appointment, Tenure and Service Conditions of the Chief Statistician of India.

4.1 The Chief Statistician of India will be the Secretary of the Commission. He will also be the head of the National Statistical Organisation and discharge the functions of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Statistics.

4.2 The Search Committee shall recommend names of two persons for the post of the Chief Statistician of India, out of which the Government of India shall appoint one person as the Chief Statistician of India. Persons with statistical and managerial experience in a large statistical organisation shall be considered for appointment.

4.3 The tenure of the Chief Statistician of India will be five years or till he/she attains the age of sixty two years, whichever is earlier. The Chief Statistician of India will be eligible for reappointment. He/she should have attained the age of 52 years at the time of appointment.

4.4 The Chief Statistician of India will be eligible for the salary and allowances of a Secretary to the Government of India. He will also be eligible for Government accommodation, telephone, medical attendance and all other facilities as admissible to a Secretary to the Government of India.

4.5 Where any person being a retired government servant or retired servant of any other Institution or autonomous body and in receipt of a pension in respect of any previous service, is appointed as the Chief Statistician of India, the salary admissible to him under these rules shall be reduced by the amount of that pension and if he had received in lieu of a portion of the pension, the commuted value thereof, by the amount of that portion of the pension.

[F. No. A-11011/1/2005-Ad-I (Vol.-IV)]

A.K. SAXENA, Jt. Secy.

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Annexure III

Annexure-III

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भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

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सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 7 फरवरी, 2018

(भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद् की सेवा शर्तें)

सं.1/एनएससी-2017.— सक्षम प्राधिकारी, भारत के मुख्य साख्यिकीविद् के लिए सेवा शर्तें निम्नानुसार अनुमोदित करते हैं:—

1. चयन प्रक्रिया: भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद् के पद के लिए ऐसे भारतीय नागरिकों से आवेदन आमंत्रित की जाएं जिन्हें किसी बड़े सांख्यिकीय संगठन में प्रमाणित सांख्यिकी तथा प्रबंधकीय अनुभव हो। भारत सरकार द्वारा इस प्रयोजन के लिए समय-समय पर गठित खोज समिति, रिक्ति भरने के लिए आवेदकों में से नामों के पैनल की संस्तुति करेगी। आवेदकों के अतिरिक्त, खोज समिति पद के लिए उपयुक्त समझे जाने वाले अन्य व्यक्तियों के नामों की भी संस्तुति कर सकती है।

2. भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद् के पद के लिए विचार-योग्य आवेदक, पद के लिए आवेदन की अंतिम तिथि को 55 वर्ष की आयु से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए, जैसा खोज समिति द्वारा निर्धारित किया जाए।

3. भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद् का कार्यकाल तीन वर्ष का होगा जिसे अगले दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए बढ़ाया जा सकेगा, अर्थात कुल पांच वर्ष अथवा उसके अधिवर्षिता की आयु प्राप्त करने तक, जो भी पहले हो और वह पुनर्नियुक्ति के लिए पात्र होगा/होगी।

4. भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद् भारत सरकार के सचिव के लिए यथा स्वीकार्य वेतन तथा भत्तों और सरकारी आवास जैसी अन्य सुविधाओं के हकदार होंगे।

5. सक्षम प्राधिकारी को, यदि आवश्यक समझें, तो आपवादिक मामलों में उपर्युक्त दिए गए अर्हता मापदंडों में यथोचित छूट देने का अधिकार होगा।

6. उपर्युक्त सेवा शर्तें तत्काल प्रभावी होंगी और भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद् के लिए उपबंधों के संदर्भ में असहमति की सीमा तक, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग-III, खंड-4 में प्रकाशित संकल्प सं. 85, दिनांक 1 जून, 2005, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग-II, खंड-3-उपखंड (ii) में प्रकाशित अधिसूचना सं. 465 दिनांक 10.05.2006 तथा भारत के राजपत्र साप्ताहिक (9-15 मई 2015) में प्रकाशित अधिसूचना सं.19 में दिए गए उपबंधों का अधिक्रमण करेंगी ।

अरुण कुमार यादव, संयुक्त सचिव

[विज्ञापन-III/4/असा./441/17]

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 7th February, 2018

(Service Conditions for the Chief Statistician of India)

No.1/NSC-2017.—The Competent Authority approves the service conditions for the Chief Statistician of India, as under:—

1. Selection procedure: Applications may be invited for the position of Chief Statistician of India from Indian Nationals with proven statistical and managerial experience in a large statistical organization. A Search Committee constituted by the Government of India from time to time for the purpose will recommend a panel of names for filling a vacancy from amongst the applicants. Besides the applicants, the Search Committee may also recommend names of other persons considered suitable for the position.

2. The applicants considered for the position of Chief Statistician of India should not be more than 55 years of age as on the last date for application to the position, as may be determined by the Search Committee.

3. Chief Statistician of India, will have a tenure of three years extendable by a further period of two years, i.e. a total of five years or till he/she attains the age of superannuation, whichever is earlier and will be eligible for reappointment.

4. Chief Statistician of India will be entitled to salary and allowances and other facilities like Government accommodation, as admissible to a Secretary to the Government of India.

5. The Competent Authority reserves the right to suitably relax the eligibility criteria given above, if considered necessary, in exceptional cases.

6. The above service conditions will come into immediate effect and shall, to the extent of disagreement in respect of provisions for Chief Statistician of India, supersede the provisions given in the Resolution No. 85, dated 1st June, 2005 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-III-Section-4, in the Notification No. 465 dated 10.05.2006, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II-Section-3-Sub-Section (ii) and in the Notification No. 19 published in the Gazette of India Weekly (9-15 May 2015).

ARUN KUMAR YADAV, Jt. Secy.

[ADVT.-III /4/Exty. /441/17]

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Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
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