



“Revised Action Plan on NSC”

**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS
GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA**

e-mail: destripura@rediffmail.com ; Phones: 232-2261/ 6371

Background and introduction:

The statistical system was first introduced in 1941 by then Maharaja mainly for meeting the routine requirement for administration and conducting population censuses. In 1978, the State Government established the Directorate of Statistics & Evaluation (DES). In 1986, State Government declared the directorate as Nodal Agency and re-named as Directorate of Statistics in 1986. In 1999, the State Government renamed and converted it into the Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES).

The official statistics in the state is by and large a decentralized one. The DES is the main organisation for collection, dissemination as well as releasing of the official publications. Besides, as Nodal Agency the DES provides the technical supports to line development departments including smooth conducting of large-scale surveys or censuses. The DES has its own District Statistical Offices in all four districts. On the other hand, individual line development departments are responsible for collection and release of data in their own field/subject.

The process of economic planning and development initiated soon after the independence given momentum for data requirement pioneered primarily by the vision of Prof. Prasanta Mahalanobis through a complex data collection, processing and releasing of the reports on a wide range of socio-economic variables and a decentralised statistical system of the country has evolved what is to-day.

As we aware that data needs are not static and they keep changing with changes in the socio-economic milieu for the economic development and prosperity. The recent opening –up of the economy as well as its intregation with global economy naturally calls for its further improvement in terms of coverage, content as well as technological.

Assessing these changing needs and requirements, the National Statistical Commission was set up in January 2000 by the Government of India under the Chairmanship of the Dr. C. Rangarajan to examine the deficiencies of the existing statistical system in terms of timeliness, reliability and adequacy and also to recommend measures to correct the deficiencies and revamp the statistical system. The Conference of Central and State Statistical Organisation (COCSSO) last organised by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation during 4-6 October 2004 at New Delhi for discussing these issues and made recommendation after review.

National Statistical Commission (NSC):

The Commission submitted its report to the Hon'ble Prime Minister on September 5, 2001. The Commission in its report has pointed out that the statistical machinery in the States suffers from poor infrastructure, lack of well-trained manpower and proper equipments and has suggested strengthening in these areas. The observations of the Commission in this regard hold good for the Planning (statistics) Department in the State. There is a felt need for revamping and strengthening the infrastructure of the State Statistical department. Some important recommendations of the National Statistical

Commission on up-gradation of standards of Statistical System in the State may be mentioned as follows: -

1. The Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) be formally entrusted with the responsibility for a periodic review of the content, methodology and out put of the statistics of all State Departments as nodal authority.
2. The breakdown of the Administrative Statistical System needs the immediate attention of the highest authorities of State Government.
3. The State Governments should strengthen the role of the DES for coordination of their statistical activities by empowering them.
4. The DES should develop capabilities to tabulate data on demand and to analyse data for different purpose.
5. The DES should fully exploit the potential of their participation in the National Sample Survey programmes by using the survey data as a data-bank.
6. The State Government should create a separate Department of Statistics by elevating the existing DES to the level of a Department and the Director of the existing DES to the level of Secretary to the Government. The head of the Department of Statistics should be a professional statistician or professional economist with experience in large scale data collection and empirical analysis of data.
6. The heads of the department of the State Governments should closely involve their departmental statisticians in their decision-making process.
7. The DES should develop the necessary analytical capabilities for requirement of the Government.
8. The State Government should support the DES in the creation of sample survey division in them.
9. The State Government should make the necessary resources available to DES for computerisation and development of necessary software to make the DES self sufficient in this respect.
10. The state Governments should accord priority to computerisation of administrative offices that generate administrative statistics.

The recommendations of the National Statistical Commission (NSC) have by and large been found acceptable to the Government of Tripura. This has been communicated to the Ministry of the Statistics & Programme Implementation, New Delhi by the Chief Secretary vide his DO dated 15th July,2002 with a request to provide necessary financial resources (Annexure-1) for revamping and strengthening the state statistical system.

The Hon'ble Chief Minister (Minister in-charge Planning (Statistics) reviewed the issue on 20th March 2004 and directed to prepare an "action plan on NSC relating to the state" for implementation. Accordingly, the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Tripura prepared "an action plan on NSC relating to state" and sent in

August 2004 to the Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi for possible central assistance for strengthening the state statistical system.

Conference of Central and State Statistical Organisation (COCSSO):

The COCSSO was organised by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOS&PI) during 4-6 October 2004 at New Delhi for discussing the issues relating to statistics and statistical system, where-in recommendations of the NSC were taken care apart from the compilation of indicators for Millennium Development Goals (MDG) by the DES. The Conference reviewed the statistical system relating to agriculture, livestock, health, industry, housing, education, labour, road & transport etc. The state statistical system were also reviewed, the issues discussed and recommendations made were as follows:

1. Strengthening of DES by elevating it to appropriate level with a professional statistician or economist as its Head.
2. Declaring DES as the nodal agency for statistical co-ordination and standard setting.
3. Involvement of DES in various activities relating to policy formulation and planning.
4. Issue of Government directives to all the line Ministries to co-ordinate with the DES in statistical matters.
5. Organise annual meetings of statistical agencies in various Departments of the State Government to discuss issues of co-ordination and statistical standards.
6. Establish a common cadre of statistical officers under the control of DES to man statistical posts in different departments.
7. State Government should provide special dispensation for filling-up all the vacant posts in DES.
8. State Government should consider strengthening of DES, wherever necessary in terms of men, machinery and materials.
9. The CSO should provide the required assistance to DES for capacity building by organising specialised training and providing trainers.
10. Empower the District Statistical Offices to obtain data from different data sources located in the district, computerized the same and transmit to the Des and other relevant organisation.

It has been duly recognised the efforts taken by the DES-Tripura in preparing the said “action plan on NSC” in the Workshop held on 24th February 2006 for “identifying specific requirements for strengthening of state statistical system” of the Northeastern States at Gawhati. The DG-NSSO chairing the Workshop advised to modify the “action plan on NSC” considering the recommendations of the COCSSO as well as other issues in preparing the reports like SHDR of UNDP etc. as explained. The consultants of M/S JPS Associates, New Delhi who are commissioning a study for the World Bank Project on the issue were also remained present apart from Officers of State-DES. of NE States.

The proposed action plan has 4 (four) components, the Part-I and Part-II are based on the recommendations of the NSC, Part-III is related to the infrastructure development and setting-up the District Statistical Office for Dhalai and Part- IV is the financial component

Part-I: - Plan of action of the NSC relating to the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Tripura.

Part-II: - Plan of action of the NSC relating to the other Development Department, Government of Tripura.

Part-III:- Relating to infrastructure development of the DES.

Part-IV:- Financial involvement

Part-I: relating to the DES

<u><i>NSC/ COCSSO's recommendations</i></u>	Proposed action for the NSC's recommendations in the State
<p>1. <u>System of National Accounts:</u></p> <p><u>State Income & Related Estimates: -</u></p> <p>i) Steps be taken for active interaction between CSO (NAD) and State Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) through periodical meetings to discuss the weakness in data and problems and difficulties and also to chalk out mutually agreed programme for improving the reliability, timeliness and credibility of the Indian System of National Accounts.</p> <p>ii) Priorities in carrying out the benchmark sample surveys be worked out.</p> <p>iii) Importance needs to be attached to SDP estimates.</p> <p>iv) Importance to develop some indicators at village/block/district levels for compiling the DDP.</p> <p>v) State should compile Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)</p>	<p>1. <u>System of National Accounts:</u></p> <p><u>State Income & Related Estimates: -</u></p> <p>i) To overcome the weakness in data and also for improving the reliability of data, close and active interaction between the CSO and DES on methodology as well as mutually agreed programme for improving the quality of data is very essential. The DES will attach priority for participation in such discussions for close interaction as and when convened by the CSO, New Delhi.</p> <p>ii) The DES will carry out benchmark surveys as a part of the CSO's sponsored programme for updation of rates/ratios etc for GSDP/NSDP estimations.</p> <p>iii) The DES is attaching due importance to SDP estimates.</p> <p>iv) The DDP estimate has great demand for compiling the HDI and preparation of SHDR of UNDP. Therefore, generating the reliable estimates for both commodity producing and non-commodity producing sectors of the DDP some suitable indicators need to be developed for the state with the technical help of the CSO(NAD),New Delhi. The existing draft methodology of the CSO is not sufficient and it need to be finalised in-consulting with the States/Uts. The requirement of EDP facilities and trainings for capacity building are required on regular basis for the officials of the districts as well as DES.</p> <p>v) The estimates of GFCF relating to public sector has been prepared by DES-Tripura till 2002-03,which need to be extended in private sector also.Qualified trained officials as well as earmarked EDP resources are needed in the DES.</p>

2. Industrial Statistics:

Annual Survey of Industries (ASI): -

i) The Chief Inspector of Factories (CIF) should update their own lists by including those units, which ought to be there in the lists and excluding the units that do not operate.

ii) The State Level Co-ordination Committee (SLCC) should be reconstituted with the Secretary, Department of Industry, as the Chairman and the Labour Commissioner, Chief Inspector of Factories, Director of Industries, etc as members so as to ensure greater vigour and discipline in the task of revision of the frames.

vi) The CIF should take steps to simplify the process of de-registration of closed units so that units non-operating for a long time could be removed from the registers of factories of the CIF.

Index for Industrial Production (IIP):

i) The present practice of using Gross Value Added (GVA) for preparation of weighting diagram for all-India Index of Industrial Production and Gross Value of Output for state comparable Indices of Industrial Production would result in incomparability in the two methodologies. GVA should, therefore, be used for the state IIPs.

ii) Additional resources to the states for compilation of state-level comparable IIPs should be provided.

3. Housing Statistics:

There is an urgent need for development of housing statistics, particularly the statistics of building permits to facilitate proper urban facility planning. The Ministry of Urban Development needs establish a proper statistics unit in this regard and co-ordinate with the State Government.

2. Industrial Statistics:

Annual Survey of Industries (ASI): -

i) The State CIF regularly update their lists. The DES will co-ordinate with CIF, Tripura to take special care for up-dation of the frame as required by the DES & NSSO, GOI.

ii) Presently, the state has one SLCC for co-ordinating the ASI Survey including up-dation of frame. The existing SLCC is headed by the Director of Economics & Statistics and the Director, NSSO (NEZ), Guwahati; Chief Inspector of Factories & Boilers, Director of Industries and Commissioner (Labour) as members. The SLCC may be re-constituted with Secretary, Industries as the Chairman as suggested.

vi) The State CIF will take effort for de-registration of closed units which are non-operating. The DES will take up the matter with the CIF.

Index for Industrial Production (IIP):

i) Presently, the state is not compiling any IIP. However, the DES can compile IIP of the state if Electronic Data processing (EDP) resources as well as technical know-how are made available from CSO, New Delhi. Proposal for this purpose would be sent to CSO, GOI.

ii) Additional creation of one post of Research Officer and two Inspectors as well as computer hardware are required for preparing the comparable IIP on regular basis.

3. Housing Statistics:

The DES would take action on the issue after receiving the guidelines/instruction for the Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi.

4. Human Resource Development:

i) State Statistical Organisations have, by and large, very limited and in-adequate facilities for organising training programme for their Statistical Officers and staff.

5. Social Statistics:

The Social Statistics includes-i) Local Level Development Statistics and ii) Millennium Development Goals.

6. State Statistical System:

i) The DES be formally entrusted with the responsibility for a periodic review of the content, methodology and out put of the statistics of all State Departments.

ii) The Conference of Central and State Statisticians should be held regularly.

iii) A meeting of State Departmental Statisticians should be held by State Governments to review the performance of the statistical system in the State.

4. Human Resource Development:

i) The State DES is holding training programmes on official statistics and methodology including use of IT on annual basis in-collaboration with the SIPARD. The department will try to organize more such training programmes for the officers and the staff of the department as also the officials attached to statistical units of different departments. CSO, GOI will be requested to provide resource persons for such trainings.

5. Social Statistics:

i)Local Level Development Statistics(LLDS): There is a need for development of LLDS for all rural panchyat villages in particular of the state for developing some basic indicators based on the records available at villages. Some EDP recourses as well as establishment of a separate unit in the DES with one Statistical Officer, one Assistant Statistical Officer and two Inspectors are required.

ii)Millennium Development Goals: The State Directorate Planning would compile these eight goals, eighteen targets and forty-eight indicator to be achieved during 2005-2015 based on the information received from the line departments. The DES would provide necessary guidelines for standard settings.

6. State Statistical System:

i) The State Govt. may decide to entrust the DES with the responsibility of periodic review of the content, methodology and out-put of the statistics of all State Government Departments in a phased manner.

ii) The DES will participate in such conferences as and when convened by CSO.

iii) The DES may organize such meetings if so desired by the State Govt. to review the performance of State Statistical System.

<p>iv) A centrally sponsored scheme for strengthening the statistical system in the States should be drawn up immediately for inclusion in the 10th Five-Year-Plan, with the specific objectives of developing a survey and data-processing capability in the States.</p> <p>v) The breakdown of the Administrative Statistical System needs the immediate attention of the highest authorities of State Government.</p> <p>vi) The DES should develop capabilities to tabulate data on demand and to analyse data for different purposes.</p> <p>vii) The DES should fully exploit the potential of their participation in the National Sample Survey programmes by using the survey data as a data bank.</p> <p>viii) The State Government should make the necessary resources available to DES for computerization and development of necessary software to make the DES self sufficient in this respect.</p>	<p>iv) The State Govt. alone finds it difficult to bear additional liabilities for revamping the State Statistical System. Therefore, drawing-up of a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme for strengthening the State Statistical System is prerequisite.</p> <p>v) The State Govt. will provide due importance to activate the statistical activity in a co-ordinated manner.</p> <p>vi) The DES should have to develop technical and professional capabilities to produce and analyse the data on demand. The existing officers & other technical staff are required to be given trainings for developing such skills. A proposal would be sent to the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Govt. of India for providing suitable technical supports for developing technical & professional capabilities of the State DES.</p> <p>vii) The DES is conducting the NSS for both Central & State sector since NSS 17th Round, 1960-61. Presently, the DES is using NSS central sector survey results as and when required. The state sample data is not processed on regular basis, however, 55th Round state sample data was processed and tabulated which require to be continued for future rounds also. The DES should take all out effort to process the NSS state sample data on regular basis. The NSSO (DPD), Kolkata may be approached to provide software and training support for processing the NSS state sample data on regular basis.</p> <p>viii) Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Govt. of India will be approached to provide EDP supports through their various plan schemes. An assessment of immediate EDP requirement is made for computerisation of the DES and incorporated in Part-III.</p>
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<p>xi) The State Government should create a separate Department of Statistics by elevating the existing Directorate of Economics & Statistics to the level of a Department.</p> <p>xiv) The Director of DES is to be elevated to the level of Secretary to the Government.</p> <p>xv) The Head of the Department of Statistics should be a professional statistician or a professional economist with the experience in large-scale data collection and analysis of data.</p> <p>xvi) The State Governments should closely involve the Director of DES in its decision-making processes.</p> <p>xvii) The State Governments should take steps to create a common statistical cadre for manning statistical post in all departments.</p> <p>xviii) The State Governments should strengthen the role of the DES for co-ordination of their statistical activities by empowering them.</p>	<p>xi) The State Govt. will examine the issue after following the pattern prevailing in other states.</p> <p>xiv) The State Govt. will examine the issue after following the pattern prevailing in other states.</p> <p>xv) The State Govt. will examine the issue.</p> <p>xvi) The State Govt. will consider the issue.</p> <p>xvi) The Statistical Cadre Service is require for manning all statistical personnel and also to build technical skills among them for betterment of the State Statistical System.</p> <p>xvii) In 1986, the State Govt. has declared DES as the Nodal Department for co-ordination of the statistical activities in the state. Moreover, the State Govt. will examine for empowering the DES.</p>
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**Part-II: relating to other development
departments**

<u>NSC's recommendations</u>	Proposed action for the NSC's recommendations in the State
<p><u>1. Agriculture:</u> <u>Crop area statistics:</u></p> <p>i) As the data from a 20% Sample is large enough to estimate crop area with a sufficient degree of precision at all-India, State & District levels, crop area forecasts and final area estimates issued by the Ministry of Agriculture should be based on the result of the 20% Timely Reporting Scheme (TRS) villages in the temporarily settled states and EARAS Scheme villages in the permanently settled states. In case of North-Eastern States, Remote sensing methodology should be used for this purpose after testing its viability.</p> <p><u>Crop Production: -</u></p> <p>i) In view of the importance of reliable estimates of crop production, the state should take all necessary measure to ensure that the crop cutting survey under the General Crop Estimation Survey (GCES) are carried out strictly according to the prescribed programme.</p> <p>ii) Remote sensing technology and data available from the improvement of crop statistics scheme should be used for improving the reliability of crop production estimates.</p> <p><u>Production of Horticultural Crops: -</u></p> <p>i) The methodology adopted in the pilot scheme of “Crop Estimation Survey on Fruits and vegetables” should be reviewed and an alternative methodology for estimating the production of horticultural crops should be</p>	<p><u>1. Agriculture:</u> <u>Crop area statistics:</u></p> <p>i) In Tripura the area statistics has been collected on eye estimation basis by Village Level Workers (VLWs) posted in villages and these estimations are not very reliable. The DES will pursue the issue with the State Agriculture Department for its early implementation including the training.</p> <p><u>Crop Production: -</u></p> <p>i) The DES will closely pursue the State Agriculture Department to implement the project as per prescribe programme.</p> <p>ii) Introduction of remote sensing technology need to be used in the state for generating reliable crop estimates. An action plan need to be chalked out at the appropriate level of Government of India.</p> <p><u>Production of Horticultural Crops: -</u></p> <p>i) The area and production data of horticultural crops are based on eye estimation in the state and without any comprehensive methodology. Moreover, the area and production data of</p>

developed taking into account information flowing from all sources including market arrivals, exports and growers associations. Special studies required to establish the feasibility of such a methodology should be taken up by a team comprising representatives from Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute (IASRI), Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, (DESMOA), National Sample Survey Organisation (Field Operation Division [NSSO (FOD)]) and from one or two major states growing horticultural crops. The alternative methodology should be tried out on a pilot basis before actually implementing it on a large scale.

ii) A suitable methodology for estimating the production of crops such as mushroom, herbs and floriculture need to be developed and this should be entrusted to the expert team comprising representatives from Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute (IASRI), Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture (DESMOA), Field Operation Division of National Sample Survey Organisation [NSSO (FOD)] and from one two major states growing these crops.

Land Use: -

i) The nine fold classification of land use should slightly be enlarged to cover two or three more categories such as social forestry, marshy and water logged land and land under still waters, which are of common interest to the center and states, and which can easily be identified by the patwari through visual observation.

ii) State Governments should ensure that computerization of land records in completed expeditiously.

Agricultural Census: -

There should be adequate provision for effective administrative supervision over the fieldwork of Agricultural Census and also a technical check on the quality of data with the help of the DES.

horticultural crops received from the State Directorate of Horticulture and National Horticulture Board (NHB), Gurgaon, are not tallying for the state. Therefore, recommendation of the NSC for evolving alternative methodology is a effective and appropriate suggestion. The DES will pursue for evolving alternative methodology with the appropriate Organisation of the Government of India.

ii) The State Horticultural Directorate will follow the methodology to be suggested by the Government of India for estimating the production data of mushroom, herbs and floriculture.

Land Use: -

i) The Agriculture Department will regularly compile and update existing nine fold classification of land utilisation statistics and they will also explore for inclusion of 3 more additional items under LUS. The DES will pursue for timely release of LUS data.

ii) The computerisation of land records is going in the state. The DES will get a status report and will sent a report to the GOI

Agriculture Census:

The State Revenue Department who are conducting the Agriculture Census should henceforth involve the DES including its District Offices for technical checks etc.

Agricultural prices: -

i) The agriculture price collectors should be given through training in the concepts, definitions and the methods of data collection, and the training courses should be repeated periodically.

ii) Latest tools of communication technology like e-mail should be availed to ensure timely data flow of agricultural prices.

iii) The number of essential commodities for which agricultural prices are collected should be reduced to an absolute minimum, especially the non-food crops, in consultation with Ministry of Consumer Affairs and Cabinet Committee on prices.

Index Number in Agriculture: -

i) The item basket for the construction of Index Numbers of area, production and yield should be different for different states.

ii) The present arrangements for the construction and release of Index of Terms of Trade should continue.

2. Irrigation: -

i) In view of wide variation between the irrigated area generated by Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Water Resources, the State Government should make an attempt to explain and reduce the divergence, to the extent possible, through engage in the data collection at the local level.

Agricultural prices: -

i) The DES will pursue with the State Agriculture Directorate for holding training of the agriculture price collectors on regular basis.

ii) For getting data through e-mail, the State Agriculture Department requires earmarked computers for performing statistical works up to District level.

iii) The State Agricultural Department may take-up the issue with Ministry of Consumer Affairs and Cabinet Committee on prices to reduce the size of the schedule on priority.

Index Numbers in Agriculture: -

i) & ii) Presently, State does not compile any index on agricultural area, production and yield as well as agricultural terms of trade. For compiling such Indices on regular basis technical support for preparing weighting diagram etc including training of staff are required for the statistical personnel of the State Agricultural Department. The DES will pursue the State Agriculture Directorate for releasing Index of Terms of Trade

2. Irrigation: -

i) The State PW (Water Resources) Department is primarily responsible for releasing the Gross / Net irrigated area in the State. The State Govt., however, has undertaken a joint survey by the State Agricultural Department and PW(WR) Department for reliable estimates for irrigation data and also to reduce divergence. The DES will pursue for early such reports.

ii) The State Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES) should be made the nodal agency in respect of irrigation statistics and they should establish direct link with the state and central agencies concerned to secure speedy data flow.

3. Animal Resources:

Livestock Census: -

i) There should be concerted effort towards better organization and management of the livestock census operation through comprehensive training of the field staff and regular supervision over their work by both administrative and technical personnel.

ii) Information Technology tools should be used at various stages of the livestock census for rapid processing and preparation of the final reports as well as improving the quality of the data.

Livestock Product: -

i) The Integrated Sample Surveys should be continued and efforts should be made to fill up the existing data gaps.

ii) The Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute (IASRI) should be entrusted with the task of developing appropriate methodologies for filling up the remaining data gaps relating to estimates of mutton, pork, poultry meat, and meat by products.

ii) The State Govt. will consider the recommendation of the NSC for declaring the DES as Nodal agency in-respect of irrigation statistics. A committee under the chairmanship of the Secretary, Planning (Statistics) Department may be formed for effectiveness and co-ordination of work.

3. Animal Resources:

Livestock Census:

i) The State Animal Resource Development and Planning (Statistics) Departments will make necessary effort for comprehensive training & supervision of staff for smooth operation of Live Stock Census. The joint field inspection by the Resource Officers of the Govt. of India and the Officers of the State Govt. is also necessary for collection of quality data.

ii) The State Animal Resource Development Department should be strengthening with the computer facility for live stock data including live stock census up-to District level. The State ARDD will make a plan of action in this regard on priority basis.

Livestock Product: -

i) The Ministry of Agriculture may provide technical trainings on methodological issues as well as data processing when State ARDD approaches to the Ministry of Agriculture for such sample surveys.

ii) The State ARDD will follow the methodology to be suggested by the IASRI. The necessary training on methodology & software may also required to be provided by the Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi. The DES will pursue the matter with IASRI, New Delhi.

4. Fishery:

i) The State should improve the recording of area under still water by appropriate modification of land use statistics.

5. Forestry:

i) Remote sensing techniques should extensively be used to improve and develop forestry statistics.

ii) The State Forest Department should adequately be supported by the establishment of appropriate statistical units to oversee the collection and compilation of forestry statistics from diverse sources on forest products including timber and non-timber forest product.

iii) Arrangement should be made for storage and speedy technology devices.

iv) In view of the unavoidable nature of the divergence between statistics from the two sources- Revenue (land records) and State Forest Departments- because of different coverage and concepts the two series should continue to exist; best the reason for divergence should be clearly indicated to help data users in interpreting the forestry statistics.

4. Fishery:

i) The Land Use Statistics (LUS) compiles by the State Agriculture Department. The State Agriculture Department will examine the recommendation of the NSC for inclusion of the item of area under still water in the Land Use Statistics. The DES will pursue the matter with them.

5. Forestry:

For introduction of remote sensing techniques, the suitable infrastructure required may be provided both in terms of hardware, software and training apart from creation of a suitable construction for the entire set-up through central assistants.

The DES will pursue the matter with State Forest Department.

ii) The existing statistical unit of the State Forest Department may be modernised and officials may be trained suitably. The state Forest Department will make a suitable action on the issue.

The DES will pursue the matter with State Forest Department to overcome the weaknesses of forestry data.

iii) The existing statistical unit of the Forest Department may be equipped with necessary EDP resources.

The DES will pursue the matter with State Forest Department.

iv) A committee involving the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, Forest and Planning (statistics) may be formed to sort out divergences of the 2- series. The Forest Department will take appropriate action in this regard.

7. Transport:

i) Forms used by the different agencies in recording the basic information for the various modes of transport should be standardized.

ii) The commodity-wise details of air-cargo movement should be collected and presented as in case of other modes of transport. The movement of cargo by private airlines should also be covered.

8. Service Statistics:**Devising a proper classification of service: -**

i) The work of identification and the preparation of a list of new activities in the services sector that are coming into existence should be carried out on a regular basis.

9. Road Statistics:

i) Statistical cell within the PWD should be set-up, which should co-ordinate with various agencies in the matter of collection, compilation and dissemination of road statistics. Such data collected by the PWDs should be made available to the Transport Research Wing of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways that should then take steps to publish these.

ii) A mechanism should be evolved to improve the Road Transport Statistics by way of compulsory furnishing of essential information at the check posts and their processing on an appropriate sampling basis.

7. Transport:

i) The State Transport Authority will pursue for getting such formats including training etc. from the Ministry of Surface Transport, New Delhi.

ii) The State Transport Department will formally request to all airlines handling cargo for collecting data of air cargo movement. The DES will pursue the matter.

8. Service Statistics:**Devising a proper classification of service: -**

i) The State Industries Department will examine new activities relating to service sector and brought to the notice of the DES for coverage under service sector statistics. The DES will pursue for such reports from time to time.

9. Road Statistics:

i) The existing statistical unit of State PWD should be equipped with necessary computers and other electronic facilities like e-mail / Fax etc for speedy transmission of data from District to State H. Q. and in-turn to the Transport Research Wing of the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, New Delhi. The DES will support for such modernisation of the statistical wing of the State PWD.

ii) The State Govt. will require both financial & technical supports of the Ministry of Transport (Transport Research wing) for implementation and processing of data. The State Transport will examine the issue and submit a report to the concerned Ministry.

10. Health Statistics:

i) Health Department of the state need to be advised to take technical assistance of the DES.

ii) The District Statistical Offices under DES should be strengthened and made responsible for providing technical assistance for generating reliable health statistics.

10. Health Statistics:

i) The State Government would examine the issue for better co-ordination and standard setting.

ii) The State Government would examine the issue.

Part-III: relating to up-gradation and infrastructure development for the DES.

1. Strengthening the existing District Statistical Offices: The District Statistical Offices are the basis of the large scale data generated through sample surveys and censuses for planning and policy decisions. The existing District Statistical Offices are weak in terms of resources, structure and latest technological provisioning in the state although these offices were set-up in 1978. Therefore, these existing three offices at Agartala, Udaipur and Kailashahar need to be revamped in terms of following facilities.

a) EDP resources: At least two computers alongwith UPS and printers as well as e-mail facilities need to be provided on priority for generating statistical reports at district level as well as routine administration.

b) Vehicle: The state is a hilly state and movement for field inspection as well as attending the trainings by the officers required earmarked vehicle. Therefore, all District Statistical Offices need to be provided with vehicle on priority for effective and timely generating of data in the district.

c) Office building: A new building has just constructed under ACA for North District. The District Office for South Tripura is now rented in a building, which need to be provided with a new building at Udaipur on priority. The District Office for west Tripura is situated in the building of the DES for which space is also not sufficient and therefore a separate building is required.

d) Xerox and Fax: There is a need to provide Xerox machines to all three existing District Statistical Offices for speedy completion of work including NSS. Each of these offices need also be provided with Fax machines for quick delivery of reports/returns, which need no further emphasise.

e) Office Furniture: The furniture provided in the initial period of setting up of these District Statistical Offices have become dilapidated and nowadays, keeping such furniture are also become quite spacious. Therefore procurement of modern furniture are need for better working environment in these District Offices.

The financial implication is as indicated below.

<u>Sl No</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Amount(Rs.In lakhs)</u>
1.	Computers	6 nos	3.00
2.	Printers	6 nos	1.25
3.	UPS	6 nos(0.5KVA each)	0.60
4.	Vehicle,Maruti-Van	3 nos	7.00
5.	Furniture including computer equipment	35-tables, 35-chairs (godrej)	2.50
6.	Xerox machines	Standard	2.00
7.	Fax	Normal	0.50
8.	New Office building	Normal	60.00
8.	Total amount		76.85

2. Setting-up of District Statistical Office for Dhalai at Ambassa: The Department is yet to set up the District Statistical Office for Dhalai at Ambassa. The setting up of District Statistical Office for Dhalai is necessary for getting quality data as well as supervision of NSS and other census works and also SDM level statistical units of the Department. Infact the District Statistical Office for Dhalai will also meet the data requirement for local district authorities and also meet data requirements to the state authorities for planning & policy decisions of the backward and remote district- Dhalai.

The following posts are necessary for setting up of the District Statistical Office at Dhalai.

1. DSO	:-	1
2. ASO	:-	2
3. Inspector	:-	3
4. Investigator	:-	9
5. Head Clerk	:-	1
6. U.D. Clerk	:-	1
7. L.D. Clerk	:-	2
8. Typist	:-	1
9. Cashier	:-	1
10. Duplicating Operator	:-	1
11. Class-IV	:-	2
12. Night Guard	:-	1
13. Part Time Contingent Worker (P.T.C.W.)	:-	1
Total	:-	26

3. Mordenisation of EDP and other resources for DES:

a) Need for improvements of EDP resources:

With a view to create wide range of data base to meet the growing requirement of Central and State Governments as well as academicians/researchers etc. and other non-governmental organisations this Directorate has to gear up its activities in manifolds. But the Directorate is unable to play the desired role up to the expected level due to poor infrastructure and lack of financial resources.

The National Statistical Commission (NSC) set up by the Government of India under Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan, had submitted its report in September 2001 wherein it was recommended for revamping and strengthening of infrastructure of the Directorate of Economics & Statistics of the States/ UTs. The NSC has also categorically recommended that break down of the administrative statistical system needs immediate attention of the highest authorities and the DES should develop capabilities to tabulate data and to analyse data for different purposes. The recommendations of the NSC relating to the state are broadly acceptable to the State Government and the same was communicated to the MOS&PI, New Delhi.

Purpose of the project: For speedy compilation and analysis of the huge data collected by the field offices through NSS and also received from other sources, computerisation of the Directorate and its District offices is a must. Over the years the Directorate of Economics & Statistics has been trying to fill-up the huge gap by purchasing computers by ones and twos. But it still remains the greatest handicap in the Directorate and the District Offices. Therefore, we need to set up Local Area Networks (LANs) for the Directorate. One LAPTOP- computer and an LCD projector alongwith the screen is also needed badly for holding training programmes/ workshops on regular basis. In addition to these EDP resources, a xerox machine is also needed for the Directorate. Furniture related to the aforesaid computer systems are also necessary.

The existing three District Statistical Offices do not have any EDP infrastructure. These may initially be equipped with a computer, a printer and a UPS (0.5 KVA) for effective conducting of NSS surveys as well as its co-ordination.

b) Vehicles: The other infrastructure facilities include provision of two vehicles for effective field inspection as well as timely generating of reliable data. The vehicles in the DES have become very old and their maintenance is also not economical and two vehicles need to be condemned after getting these two new vehicles for time to time field monitoring.

c) Furniture & Xerox: New furniture have become necessary for replacing the exiting old furniture for better effective working environment in the DES including a new Xerox machine.

Financial involvement:

Sl. No	Item	No of units	Fund requirement (Rs. In Lakhs)
A. <u>Directorate of Economics & Statistics:</u>			
1.	Servers	2 nos	2.00
2.	Computers	10 nos	5.00
3.	Printers	6 nos	1.25
4.	UPS	2 nos(2-KVA each)	2.00
5.	Laptop	1 no	1.00
6.	LCD	1 no	1.40
7.	Vehicle	2 nos(1-Zypsi & 1-Ambassador)	7.00
8.	Furniture including computer equipments	25-tables, 25-chairs (godrej)	2.00
9.	Xerox machines	1 no	0.90
10.	Total:		22.55

Part-IV: financial involvement

Part-I:

Additional creation of one post of Research Officer and two Inspectors as well as computer hardware are required for preparing the comparable IIP on regular basis. An amount of Rs 2.5 lakhs are required on annual basis.

Establishment of a separate unit for Social Statistics in the DES additional staff with one Statistical Officer, one Assistant Statistical Officer and two Inspectors are required. An amount of Rs 3.5 lakhs are required on annual basis for the project.

In addition, for organising training of the statistical officials, holding of workshops etc. as well as sending officials to the out side state for training, the Planning (Statistics) Department will require an additional amount of Rs. 2 lakhs per annum under non-salary component from the State Budget.

Part-II:

The adequate EDP resources are need for each of these sectors of the line development departments of the state. An amount of Rs 20 lakhs are need for these purpose.

The required training facilities of the staff need no futher emphasise on regular basis.

The existing vacant post of these line development departments need also to be filled-up on priority.

The concerned Union Ministries required to provide earmarked amount for strengthening these utins on regular basis against the projects/schemes.

Part-III

1. Strengthening the existing District Statistical Offices: An amount of Rs.76.85 lakhs are for the purpose as indicated in Part-III.

2. Setting-up of District Statistical Office for Dhalai at Ambassa : An amount of Rs. 9.80 lakhs will be required per annum for salary and wages after creation of the posts and Rs. 3 lakhs will be required per annum for non-salary component. Therefore, an amount of Rs 12.80 lakhs per annum will be required.

3. Mordenisation of EDP and other resources for DES : An amount of Rs.22.55 lakhs are required for the purpose as detailed in Part-III.

Total financial involvement (Part-I + Part-II + Part- III) :

a) Recurring (Rs in lakhs)

i) Part-I :	6.00
ii) Part-II :	Nil
iii) Part-III:	Rs.12.80
<u>Total:</u>	<u>Rs 18.80</u>

b) Non-Recurring (Rs in lakhs)

i) Part-I :	Rs.0.00
ii) Part-II :	Rs.2.00
iii) Part-III :	Rs.99.40
<u>Total :</u>	<u>Rs.101.40</u>

Part-I: relating to the DES

<u>NSC/ COCSSO's recommendations</u>	<u>Proposed action for the NSC's recommendations in the State</u>
<p data-bbox="240 363 797 401"><u>1. System of National Accounts:</u></p> <p data-bbox="240 443 732 480"><u>State Income & Related Estimates: -</u></p> <p data-bbox="240 480 870 768">i) Steps be taken for active interaction between CSO (NAD) and State Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) through periodical meetings to discuss the weakness in data and problems and difficulties and also to chalk out mutually agreed programme for improving the reliability, timeliness and credibility of the Indian System of National Accounts.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1465 870 1535">ii) Priorities in carrying out the benchmark sample surveys be worked out.</p>	<p data-bbox="894 363 1458 401"><u>1. System of National Accounts:</u></p> <p data-bbox="894 443 1386 480"><u>State Income & Related Estimates: -</u></p> <p data-bbox="894 480 1539 800">i) To overcome the weakness in data and also for improving the reliability of data, close and active interaction between the CSO and DES on methodology as well as mutually agreed programme for improving the quality of data is very essential. The DES will attach priority for participation in such discussions for close interaction as and when convened by the CSO, New Delhi.</p> <p data-bbox="894 842 1539 982"><u>Action:</u> a) Time to time discussions is being held on regular basis by the DES as per time schedule of the CSO, New Delhi for improving the estimates.</p> <p data-bbox="894 989 1539 1310">b) Methodological as well as coverage improvements would be in-corporated for the SDP estimates as suggested by the Central Statistical Organisation(CSO) for the New Series with 1999-2000 base, so that, final estimates can be generated by December 2006 for the years 1999-00/2000-01/2001-02/2002-03/2003-04 and 2004-05 both at current and constant prices by the DES.</p> <p data-bbox="894 1316 1539 1423">c) DES would send the officials in the Regional Workshops of NE States on regular basis for close interaction with CSO officials.</p> <p data-bbox="894 1465 1539 1606">ii) The DES will carry out benchmark surveys as a part of the CSO's sponsored programme for up-dation of rates/ratios etc for GSDP/NSDP estimations.</p> <p data-bbox="894 1648 1539 1864"><u>Action:</u> a) DES attached priorities for bench mark study for better SDP estimates and a study on yield rates of meat and meat by -product has been carried out during June-2006 in-collaboration with the CSO. The result of the study would be in-corporated in the New Series of 1999-2000.</p>

iii) Importance needs to be attached to SDP estimates.

iv) Importance to develop some indicators at village/block/district levels for compiling the DDP.

b) DES needs to identify some more areas where study in-consultation with CSO is done for better & comparable SDP estimates.

iii) The DES is attaching due importance to SDP estimates.

Action:

a) A Regional Workshop for NE States was undertaken at SIPARD in February, 2005 wherein senior officers of MOS&PI were present, including the Secretary, MOS&PI, New Delhi.

b) A discussion was made by DES with the Additional Director General & Dy. Director General for holding similar Regional work shops for NE States including field study in 2006/2007.

iv) The DDP estimate has great demand for compiling the HDI and preparation of SHDR of UNDP. Therefore, generating the reliable estimates for both commodity producing and non-commodity producing sectors of the DDP, some suitable indicators need to be developed for the state with the technical help of the CSO (NAD), New Delhi. The existing draft methodology of the CSO is not sufficient and it needs to be finalised in-consulting with the States/UTs.

The requirement of EDP facilities and trainings for capacity building are required on a regular basis for the officials of the districts as well as DES.

Action: a) The DES prepared the DDP with 1993-94 base for SHDR for all four districts for the first time in 2005-06.

b) The similar DDP estimates would also be done after the release and finalisation of SDP for new series with 1999-2000 base.

c) Officials would be sent in the Regional Workshops for NE States on regular basis.

v) State should compile Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)

v) The estimates of GFCF relating to public sector has been prepared by DES-Tripura till 2002-03, which need to be extended to private sector also. Qualified trained officials as well as earmarked EDP resources are needed in the DES.

Action: a) GFCE for future years would be done with new base of 1999-2000.

b) Officials would be trained through Regional Workshops on regular basis.

2. Industrial Statistics:

Annual Survey of Industries (ASI): -

i) The Chief Inspector of Factories (CIF) should update their own lists by including those units, which ought to be there in the lists and excluding the units that do not operate.

2. Industrial Statistics:

Annual Survey of Industries (ASI): -

i) The State CIF regularly update their lists. The DES will co-ordinate with CIF, Tripura to take special care for up-dation of the frame as required by the DES & NSSO, GOI.

Action: a) DES will hold annual review for updating the CIF frame.

ii) The State Level Co-ordination Committee (SLCC) should be reconstituted with the Secretary, Department of Industry, as the Chairman and the Labour Commissioner, Chief Inspector of Factories, Director of Industries, etc as members so as to ensure greater vigour and discipline in the task of revision of the frames.

ii) Presently, the state has one SLCC for co-ordinating the ASI Survey including up-dation of frame. The existing SLCC is headed by the Director of Economics & Statistics and the Director, NSSO (NEZ), Guwahati; Chief Inspector of Factories & Boilers, Director of Industries and Commissioner (Labour) as members. The SLCC may be re-constituted with Secretary, Industries as the Chairman as suggested.

Action: a) DES will propose for reconstitute the SLCC with Secretary, Industries as the Chairman as recommended.

vi) The CIF should take steps to simplify the process of de-registration of closed units so that units non-operating for a long time could be removed from the registers of factories of the CIF.

vi) The State CIF will take effort for de-registration of closed units which are non-operating. The DES will take up the matter with the CIF.

Action: a) DES will hold annual review for updating the CIF frame including deregistration in-consulting the NSSO(FOD).

Index for Industrial Production (IIP):

i) The present practice of using Gross Value Added (GVA) for preparation of weighting diagram for all-India Index of Industrial Production and Gross Value of Output for state comparable Indices of Industrial Production would result in incomparability in the two methodologies. GVA should, therefore, be used for the state IIPs.

ii) Additional resources to the states for compilation of state-level comparable IIPs should be provided.

3. Housing Statistics:

There is an urgent need for development of housing statistics, particularly the statistics of building permits to facilitate proper urban facility planning. The Ministry of Urban Development needs establish a proper statistics unit in this regard and co-ordinate with the State Government.

4. Human Resource Development:

i) State Statistical Organisations have, by and large, very limited and in-adequate facilities for organising training programme for their Statistical Officers and staff.

Index for Industrial Production (IIP):

i) Presently, the state is not compiling any IIP. However, the DES can compile IIP of the state if Electronic Data processing (EDP) resources as well as technical know-how are made available from CSO, New Delhi. Proposal for this purpose would be sent to CSO, GOI.

Action: a) A proposal required to prepare for compiling the IIP on regular basis.

b) Infrastructure facilities both manpower & EDP resources are required for bring-out the IIP on regular basis as also recommended by the technical Advisory Committee.

ii) Additional creation of one post of Research Officer and two Inspectors as well as computer hardware are required for preparing the comparable IIP on regular basis.

Action: a) As indicated above a proposal required to be prepared for compiling IIP on regular basis including manpower.

3. Housing Statistics:

The DES would take action on the issue after receiving the guidelines/instruction from the Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi.

Action: a) The DES will take-up the issue with the CSO, New Delhi for possible guidelines.

4. Human Resource Development:

i) The State DES is holding training programmes on official statistics and methodology including use of IT on annual basis in-collaboration with the CSO/NSSO at SIPARD. The department will try to organize more such training programmes for the officers and the staff of the department as also the officials attached to statistical units of different departments. CSO, GOI will be requested to provide resource persons for such trainings.

5. Social Statistics:

The Social Statistics includes-i) Local Level Development Statistics and ii) Millennium Development Goals.

Action: a) Training programme has been emphasised and local trainings are intensified in the Department since 2003. More trainings on annual basis are required for capacity building.

b) Training programme for 2006-07 has been prepared and chalked out and enclosed in Annexures.

5. Social Statistics:

i) Local Level Development Statistics(LLDS):

There is a need for development of LLDS for all rural villages of the state for developing some basic indicators based on the records available at villages. Some EDP recourses as well as establishment of a separate unit in the DES with one Statistical Officer, one Assistant Statistical Officer and two Inspectors are required.

Action: a) The Directorate of Planning has undertaken the Gramadaya and Nagaradaya Programmes, which is a LLDS. The data require to be generated through Gramadaya and Nagaradaya Programmes requires to be processed and updated on a regular annual basis.

b) DES may suggest technical advice for better and professional orientation of the project to avoid duplication and proper computerisation of the work.

ii) Millennium Development Goals:

a) The State Directorate of Planning would compile these eight goals, eighteen targets and forty-eight indicators to be achieved during 2005-2015 based on the information received from the line departments, and would be declared as nodal department. A project needs to be drawn up by the Directorate of Planning for its implementation.

b) The DES would provide necessary technical guidance for standard settings.

6. State Statistical System:

i) The DES be formally entrusted with the responsibility for a periodic review of the content, methodology and out put of the statistics of all State Departments.

ii) The Conference of Central and State Statisticians should be held regularly.

iii) A meeting of State Departmental Statisticians should be held by State Governments to review the performance of the statistical system in the State.

iv) A centrally sponsored scheme for strengthening the statistical system in the States should be drawn up immediately for inclusion in the 10th Five-Year-Plan, with the specific objectives of developing a survey and data-processing capability in the States.

v) The breakdown of the Administrative Statistical System needs the immediate attention of the highest authorities of State Government.

6. State Statistical System:

i) The State Govt. may decide to entrust the DES with the responsibility of periodic review of the content, methodology and out-put of the statistics of all State Government Departments in a phased manner.

Action: a) DES will do it on regular annual basis.

ii) The DES will participate in the Conference of Central and State Statisticians as and when convened by CSO.

Action: a) DES would participate in and follow-up the recommendations.

iii) The DES may organize such meetings to review the performance of State Statistical System.

Action: a) Annual conference would be held on regular basis.

iv) The State Govt. alone finds it difficult to bear additional liabilities for revamping the State Statistical System. Therefore, drawing-up of a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme for strengthening the State Statistical System is a prerequisite.

Action: a) DES would pursue the issue with the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation for drawing such schemes for proving financial supports to the State.

v) The State Govt. will provide due importance to activate the statistical activity in a co-ordinated manner.

Action: a) State Government would sensitize the administration.

b) Annual meeting of the High Power Statistical Committee would be held on regular basis.

vi) The DES should develop capabilities to tabulate data on demand and to analyse data for different purposes.

vii) The DES should fully exploit the potential of their participation in the National Sample Survey programmes by using the survey data as a data bank.

viii) The State Government should make the necessary resources available to DES for computerization and development of necessary software to make the DES self sufficient in this respect.

vi) The DES should have to develop technical and professional capabilities to produce and analyse the data on demand. The existing officers & other technical staff are required to be given trainings for developing such skills. A proposal would be sent to the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Govt. of India for providing suitable technical supports for developing technical & professional capabilities of the State DES.

Action: a) DES has been entrusting the priority to it and annual Economic Review is being brought out on regular basis since 1999-2000 by analysis of the data.

b) Annual trainings on official statistics & related methodology as well as analysis is needed for the officials for capacity building.

vii) The DES is conducting the NSS for both Central & State sector since NSS 17th Round, 1960-61. Presently, the DES is using NSS central sector survey results as and when required. The state sample data is not processed on regular basis, however, 55th Round state sample data was processed and tabulated which require to be continued for future rounds also. The DES will take all out effort to process the NSS state sample data on regular basis. The NSSO (DPD), Kolkata would be approached to provide software and training support for processing the NSS state sample data on regular basis.

Action: a) Attempt should be made to complete the data processing for one round in a year.

b) Regular training on NSS data processing is needed for the officials dealing the subject.

viii) Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Govt. of India will be approached to provide EDP supports through their various plan schemes. An assessment of immediate EDP requirement is made for computerisation of the DES and incorporated in Part-III.

<p>xi) The State Government should create a separate Department of Statistics by elevating the existing Directorate of Economics & Statistics to the level of a Department.</p> <p>xiv) The Director of DES is to be elevated to the level of Secretary to the Government.</p> <p>v) The Head of the Department of Statistics should be a professional statistician or a professional economist with the experience in large-scale data collection and analysis of data.</p> <p>xvi) The State Governments should closely involve the Director of DES in its decision-making processes.</p> <p>xvii) The State Governments should take steps to create a common statistical cadre for manning statistical post in all departments.</p> <p>xviii) The State Governments should strengthen the role of the DES for co-ordination of their statistical activities by empowering them.</p>	<p><u>Action:</u> a) EDP assessment have already made and some resources are received from CSO. b) A proposal for EDP resources for DSO Offices is also sent to DG, NSSO for approval. c) Persuasion is being made for the EDP resources through World Bank project.</p> <p>xi) The State Govt. will examine the issue after following the pattern prevailing in other states.</p> <p><u>Action:</u> a) DES would take up the issue with State Government.</p> <p>xiv) The State Govt. will examine the issue after following the pattern prevailing in other states.</p> <p><u>Action:</u> DES may initially approach to other State DES for assessing the status of the Director-DES.</p> <p>xv) The State Govt. will examine the issue.</p> <p><u>Action:</u> a)DES has initiated a proposal for engaging a professional statistician or economist as Director.</p> <p>xvi) The State Govt. will consider the issue.</p> <p>xvi) The Statistical Cadre Service is require for manning all statistical personnel and also to build technical skills among them for betterment of the State Statistical System.</p> <p><u>Action:</u> a) DES require to prepared the draft cadre service rule for manning all statistical personnel.</p> <p>xvii) In 1986, the State Govt. has declared DES as the Nodal Department for advising, co-ordinating, standerdization of formats for statistical activities in the state. Moreover, the State Govt. will examine for empowering the DES.</p> <p><u>Action:</u> a) As nodal agency the DES would advise the government, standertized the schedules, adopt uniform concepts and definition as well as impart statistical training.</p>
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