



# Statistical System

Main functions of a Statistical System would typically include:

- ❖ Collection, validation, compilation of data
- ❖ Publication/ dissemination of the statistics
- ❖ Maintain statistical standards (definitions, classifications, statistical methodology, comparability, etc.)



## Statistical System - contd...

- ❖ Coordination of statistical activities with all concerned;
- ❖ Training of statistical personnel;
- ❖ Independence and objectivity of its functioning;
- ❖ International coordination



## Functioning of Indian Statistical System:

- The Indian Statistical System functions within the overall administrative, legal and constitutional framework of the country.



## Division of subjects between National and State Governments

- Federal structure influencing the organisation of the statistical system.
- Division of administrative functions between the Government of India and the State Governments is on the basis of 3 fold subject classifications as per the Constitution of India : Union, State and Concurrent Lists.



## Guided by Constitution : Seventh Schedule: [Article 246]

**List I - Union List (Total of 97 entries)**

**- Entry 69 – Census**

**- Entry 94 – Inquiries, Surveys and  
Statistics for the purpose of any of the  
matters in this list**



## Guided by Constitution : Seventh Schedule: contd....

List II - State List (Total of 66 entries)

List III - Concurrent List ( 47 entries)

**Entry 45** – Inquiries and statistics for the purpose of any of the matters specified in List II or List III;

**Entry 30** – Vital Statistics incl. registration of births and deaths



## Division of statistical work among Ministries and Departments:



At the national or state level, the responsibilities are further divided amongst the various ministries and departments, according to their Allocation of Business Rules, that are amended from time to time.



## National Statistical System: Contd....

- The collection of statistics on any subject generally vests in the authority (Central Ministry or Department or State Government Department) that is responsible for that subject according to its status in the Union, State or Concurrent Lists.





## Statistical System at the Centre

- The collection of statistics for different subject-specific areas, like agriculture, labour, commerce, health, industry, etc. vests with the corresponding administrative ministries.



## Flow of the Statistical System in India

- Flow of data is upwards from village to block to district to State Government Departments, and from there to the corresponding Ministries at the Centre.
- Except in cases where the State-level operations are an integral part of Centrally-sponsored schemes or data are collected through national sample surveys.



## Statistical System at the Centre

- Majorly, the statistical information is collected as a by-product of administration or for monitoring the progress of specific programmes.
- Some Ministries, like Agriculture, Water Resources, Health, etc. have full-fledged statistical divisions, while most others have only a nucleus cell.



## Statistical System at the Centre

- In most important Ministries, officers of the Indian Statistical Service (ISS) and Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS) perform the statistical functions.



## Statistical System in the States

- The Statistical System in the States is similar to that at the Centre. It is generally decentralised laterally over the Departments of the State Government, with major Departments, such as, agriculture or health, having large statistical divisions for the work of departmental statistics.



## Statistical System in the States

- At the apex level is the Directorate (formerly Bureau) of Economics and Statistics (DES), which is formally responsible for the coordination of statistical activities in the State.



# Statistical System in the States

- The DESs have large organisations at the headquarters, with statistical offices in the districts and, in some cases, in the regions of the State. The statistical activity of the DESs is more or less uniform.



# Present Indian Statistical System: Institutional Framework

- Authority and responsibility for collection of statistics is determined by the overall responsibility for the subject under the Constitution
- Laterally and vertically decentralized
- Aggregation of state level data for national level data; state level data aggregated from district and sub-district level data
- Central Government acts as coordinating agency for presentation of statistics





# Statistical System at the Centre



- Large scale statistical operations like Population Census, Annual Survey of Industries, Economic Census, Consumer Expenditure Surveys are centralized
- CSO in MoSPI – nodal agency for a planned development in the statistical system and for bringing about coordination in statistical activities between Centre and State



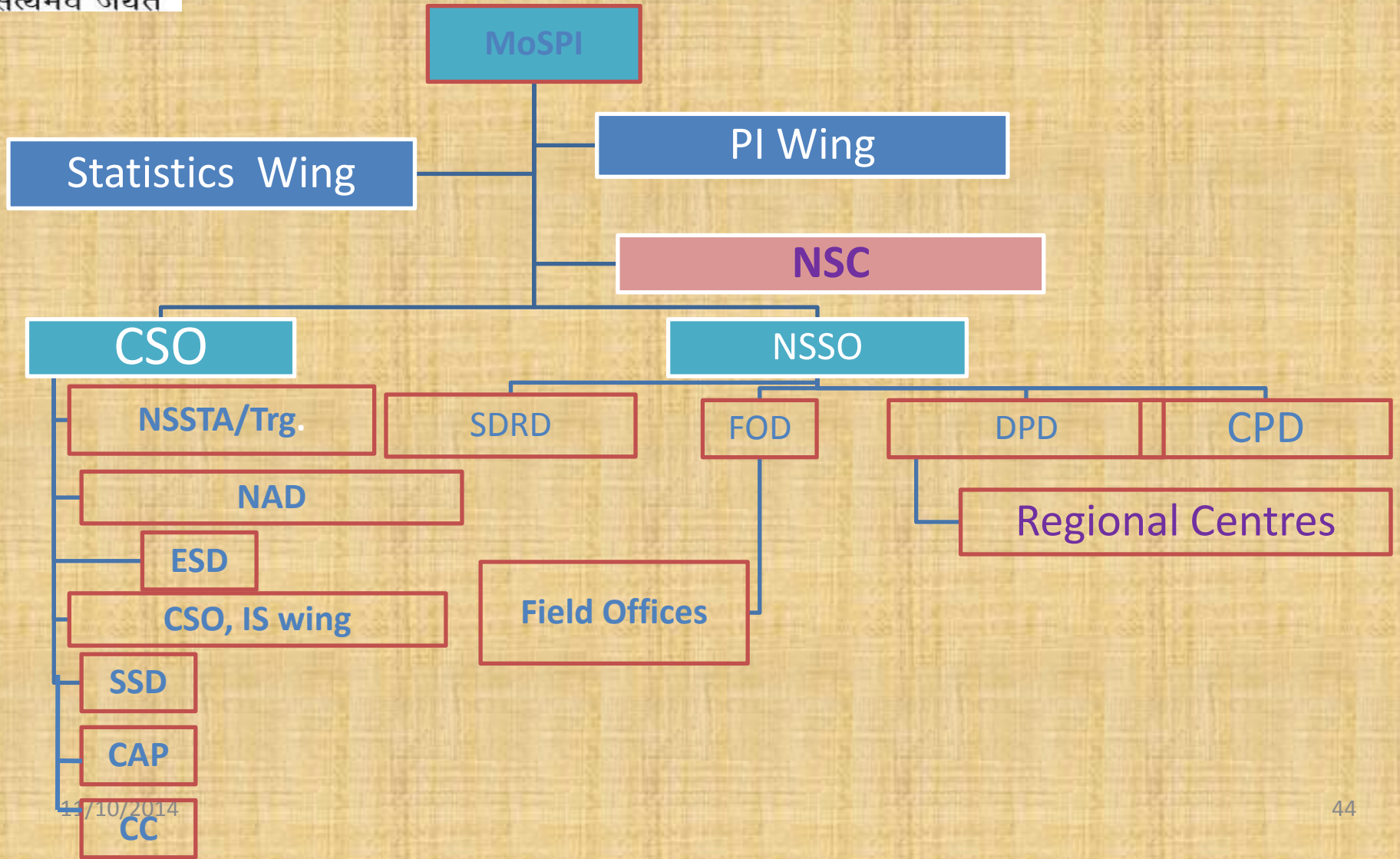
# Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation



- Ministry came into existence as an independent Ministry on 15-10-1999
- It is the nodal agency for planning integrated development of the statistical system in the country.
- There are two wings of the Ministry: Statistics Wing & Programme Implementation Wing
- Statistics Wing is also called National Statistics Office, which comprises of Central Statistics Office & National Sample Survey Office.



# STRUCTURE





# Central Statistical Office (CSO)



- Responsible for
  - Coordination of statistical activities in the country
  - Identifying data gaps and/or duplication of statistical work and suggesting remedial measures
  - Verifying and maintaining norms and statistical standards
  - Advising the Departments of the Government of India on statistical methodology and on statistical analysis of data
  - Liaising with international statistical agencies
- Activities include
  - Compilation and release of national accounts statistics, social statistics, environment statistics
  - Conduct and data dissemination for Annual Survey of Industries and Economic Census
  - Compilation of Index of industrial Production as well as consumer price indices for rural and urban
  - Imparting training in Official Statistics
- CSO has main 7 Divisions viz. NAD, SSD, ESD, CAP, IS Wing ,Training and Computer Centre



# National Accounts Division under CSO - Responsibilities



- Preparation of National Income (GDP) Estimates
- Compilation of CPI (Urban) and CPI (Rural)
- Coordination of International Comparison Programme (ICP) of United Nations.



# NAD – National Income Estimates



- Measured by GDP – Gross Domestic Product
- Refers to the market value of all officially recognized final goods and services produced within a country in a given period
- Size of economy or health of country's economy
- Expressed as a comparison to the previous quarter or year
  - Ex: if the growth rate of the quarterly estimate of GDP is 10% then this is thought to mean that the economy has grown by 10% over the same quarter in last year
- Data obtained from various sources like NSSO, State governments etc.- compiled at NAD division



# NAD- National Income Estimates



- Can be calculated by
  - Production
    - Market value of all final goods and services calculated during 1 year
  - Income
    - Sum total of incomes of individuals living in the country during 1 year
  - Expenditure Approach
    - All expenditure incurred during 1 year
- GDP at current and constant prices
- Methodology followed is that of system of National Accounts of UN, World Bank, IMF, OECD and Eurostat



# NAD- National Income Estimates



- Dissemination is done as per Special Data Dissemination Standard of International Monetary Fund
- Advance Release Calendars are published and the timeline adhered to
- Estimates come out in 3 stages
  - Quick (within )
  - Advance (within)
  - Final (tentatively within)
- Summary results like macroeconomic aggregates, state domestic product and other aggregates, annual and quarterly estimate of GDP at current and constant prices with different base years etc. are available in the website
- Press Releases
- Downloadable publications
- For soft copies of publications on national accounts statistics on CDs, users are requested to approach the Addl. Director General (National Accounts Division), Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and P.I., Sardar Patel Bhavan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110 001.





# NAD-Publications related to national income estimates



- National Accounts Statistics (annual) – latest 2011
- National Account Statistics (in the accounting framework of SNA 1993) -2010
- National Accounts Statistics, Back Series from 1950-51 to 1998-99
- Input Output Transactions Table (5-yearly) – latest 2003-04
- National Accounts Statistics - Sources and Methods
- National Accounts Statistics – Factor Incomes
- State Domestic Product – Industry- wise (State Series), New Series
- State Domestic Product – Industry- wise (State Series), Old Series
- Statewise agricultural output by crops
- State wise estimates of value of output from agriculture and livestock
- Statewise estimates of value of output from mining and quarrying



# NAD- Compilation of CPI



- Consumer Price Index - A measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services
- Constructed using the prices of a sample of representative items whose prices are collected periodically
- May be interpreted as measure of inflation
- Price data are collected from selected towns by the Field Operations Division of NSSO and from selected villages by the Department of Posts
- Price data received through web portals being maintained by the National Informatics Centre
- Provisional and final indices
- Base 2010 =100



# Economics Statistics Division -Responsibilities



- Monthly release of Index of Industrial Production (IIP);
- Economic Census - Last conducted in 2013-14;
- Energy Statistics
- Annual Survey of Industries through CSO (IS Wing, Kolkata)
- National Industrial Classification through CSO (IS Wing, Kolkata)



# Index of Industrial Production (IIP)



- Averages that measure the change in the volume of industrial production of a representative basket of industrial products during a particular period with respect to chosen base period
- For measuring the performance of various sectors of the economy or the entire economy
  - Comparisons to be made of changes in the output of different industries and in relation to such other data as employment , wages and earnings



# Index of Industrial Production (IIP)



- IIP for the base period is taken as 100 and that for the study period shows the percentage increase or decrease over the base period
- Current Base Year : 2004-05 with 682 items
- Representative item basket is so selected that contribution to national product is, say about 80%
  - Finding the net output or GVA from ASI
  - Covers 3 sectors-Mining, Manufacturing and Electricity; leaves out construction and gas
- Trade off between the size of the item basket to make it representative and the surety of the production data availability (over-riding factor)
- Appropriately weighted according to the relative importance of the items in the economy
- Output of different economic activity are measured in different units
  - Unit free achieved by computing the production relatives
- Laspeyre's formulae is used



# Laspeyres Index



$$I_t = \frac{\sum w_{i0} R_i}{\sum w_{i0}} \times 100$$

Where  $I_t$  is the index for period  $t$ ,  $w_{i0}$  is the weight given to item  $i$  for the base period 0 and  $R_i$  is the production relative of item  $i$ . And

$$R_i = \frac{P_{it}}{P_{i0}}$$

where  $P_{i0}$  is production of item  $i$  for base period 0 and  $P_{it}$  is the production of item  $i$  for period  $t$ .



# IIP- Data Source



- CSO gets monthly production data from various source agencies
- 15 source agencies
- The largest source is the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIP&P), which supplies data on as many as 213 out of 285 group of items in the manufacturing sector, constituting more than 52% in terms of weight of all-India IIP
- The index relating to Mining and Quarrying sector is being supplied by the Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur
- The data on Electricity sector is furnished by the Central Electricity Authority.



# IIP – Data Dissemination



- Original index series without any seasonal or periodic adjustments releases to the press and put in the website to provide the flexibility to the users to apply their own analysis
- The estimates of IIP are presented according to the Sectors (Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing and Electricity), 2-digit divisions of NIC, source agencies and the use-based categories
- The important use-based categories include basic goods, capital goods, intermediate goods, consumer durables and consumer non-durables
- Average cumulative indices, average annual indices and the corresponding growth rates are also presented for facilitating long-term dynamic analysis of the industrial sector





# Annual Survey of Industries



- Organised and unorganised sector
- Agencies
  - FOD, NSSO – Fieldwork
  - Industrial Statistics Wing, Kolkata (CSO,IS) – Entire planning and data processing, validation, tabulation and dissemination of ASI data
  - Computer Centre - Dissemination of unit level data and uploading of data in website
- Under the authority of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and Collection of Statistics (Central) Rules, 2011
- Objective
  - Estimating the contribution of manufacturing industries as a whole to the national income by type of industry
  - Systematic study of the structure of the industry by type of industry
  - Formulation of policy



# Economic Census



- All economic activities (agricultural and non-agricultural), except those involved in crop production and plantation, related to production and/or distribution of goods and/or services other than for the sole purpose of own consumption
- Preparation of frame of establishments
- Agencies
  - CSO – Overall responsibility for organisation and conduct of Economic Census
  - DES of respective states – Responsible for conducting the fieldwork and preparing the report

Technical and secretarial assistance – ESD,CSO  
2012-13; currently in field



# EC- Follow-up Surveys



- Collection of statistics on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise sector through annual sample survey and quinquennial census
- Unorganised manufacturing Enterprise survey – 2005-06
- Service Sector Enterprise Survey – 2006-07



# Social Statistics Division- Responsibilities



- Promotes research studies and seminars in official statistics by providing funds and data support
- Coordination in collection of basic statistics for local level development
- Organising workshops/seminars on several issues related to social statistics like gender, environment, labour statistics etc.
- Publication of secondary data
- In 1998-99 conducted a time use survey to collect data for properly quantifying the economic contribution of women in the national economy



# SSD - Publications



- Statistics on Gender and Environment
- Regular publication 'Women in India' – Last relates to 2007
- Publication 'Selected Socio-Economic Statistics for India' – Last pertains to 2006
- Millennium Development Goals (MDG) - Second India Country Report released in June 2008
- India Country Report on SAARC Social Charter - 2nd Report relates to 2006-07 Development of Environment Statistics and Natural Resource Accounting
- Publication 'Compendium of Environment Statistics' - Latest issue relates to 2007
- Report on Elderly in India-5 years
- Report on Youth in India – 5 years



# Indian Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP)



- A World Bank Project
- Main executor State Government Statistical Offices /DES
- Assisting the States for improving their statistical system so as to improve the information base for policy formulation and planning and to improve reliability, credibility, timeliness and coverage of the statistics



# National Statistical Systems Training Academy Human Resource Development



- **National Statistical Systems Training Academy(NSSTA)**
  - set up at Greater Noida with modern state of the art facilities for conducting training, seminars and workshops for a large number of trainees
- **Mandate:** NSSTA to be a Centre of Excellence in imparting training on Official Statistics and undertaking research activities thereto
- **Functions** under the overall supervision of DG, Central Statistics Office (CSO)
- **Infrastructure:** Air-conditioned hostel facilities for about 100 trainees at one time, auditorium & an assembly hall
- **Training activities** including coverage, duration, methodology, curriculum, modules, etc.
  - guided by the recommendations of the high powered Advisory Committee, “Training Programmes Approval Committee (TPAC)” under the Chairmanship of DG, CSO, MOS&PI.



# NSSTA



## Organises the following training programmes:-

- **Two-year Probationary Training for the direct recruits to the Junior Time Scale of ISS.**
- **Refresher Training Courses for the in-service Indian Statistical Service (ISS) Officers.**
- **Induction and Refresher Training courses for the Personnel of Subordinate Statistical Service (SSS)**
- **Training Courses for Non-ISS statistical Officers/ Officials of the Central, State/UTs and Public Sector Undertakings in the country.**
- **Training courses for the International Statistical Educational Centre (ISEC).**
- **Training courses for the Statistical personnel of SAARC and other countries as and when required.**
- **Training programmes for the M.Stat. Students of ISI.**
- **Conducting Seminars / Workshops/ study tours for the statistical personnel of India and other countries such as SAARC and ESCAP countries, besides experience sharing with study visits from abroad.**
- **Awareness programmes/seminars for data users and Universities**
- **Courses of specialized nature through outsourcing**





# Computer Centre



- Set up in 1967 as an attached office under the then D/o Statistics, Cabinet Sectt
- Responsible for preparation and processing of large scale data (Economic Census 2005)
- Maintaining National Data Bank of Socio-Religious Categories
- Maintaining Web-site of the Ministry ([www.mospi.gov.in](http://www.mospi.gov.in))
- Conducts Training courses on Electronic Data Processing, Software engineering and Information Technology for States and Central Government officials
- Development of internal IT applications for the Ministry like intranet, video conferencing, cadre management systems etc.



## Computer Centre- Responsibilities in regard to dissemination



- National policy on dissemination of statistical data
- Data Warehouse - Preservation and Dissemination of Official Statistics
  - EC, ASI, Census, NSSO and other secondary data
- Disseminated regularly to a large number of national and international users
- Technical guidance for the use of basic data and their processing is also provided to the users both within and outside the country on request



# Major Units of CAP



- I. Research and Publication
- II. Planning and Coordination
- III. Coordination with State - COCSSO
- IV. Implementation of ISSP
- V. Implementation of Collection of Statistics Act, 2008



# I. Research and Publication



- Dissemination of Data to National and International Agencies like UNSD, ESCAP, SAARC, ADB, ILO, etc.
- Bringing out publications:
  1. Monthly Abstract of Statistics (Monthly);
  2. Statistical Abstract India (Annual);
  3. Statistical Pocket Book (Annual)
  4. India in Figures (Annual)
  5. Compendium of Selected Indicators (Spl. Issue)  
(Time Series Data from 1950)



## II. Planning and Coordination

- Coordination of Five Year Plans;
- Coordination of Annual Plans;
- Coordination of Annual Action Plan;
- Coordination of Central & State Statistical Organizations;
- Compilation of Outcome Budget;
- Bringing out the publications:
  1. Statistical System in India
  2. Directory of Sample Surveys in India





# NSSO



- On recommendations of the National Income Committee chaired by Professor P.C.Mahalanobis (other members, Dr. C.D.Deshmukh and Prof. V.K.R.V. Rao), a large scale sample survey agency known as NSS (National Sample Survey) came into existence in 1950;
- All technical work was entrusted to ISI, Kolkata;
- First round of NSS, carried out during October 1950-March 1951; devoted to collection of data on consumer expenditure and employment and unemployment conditions in the Country



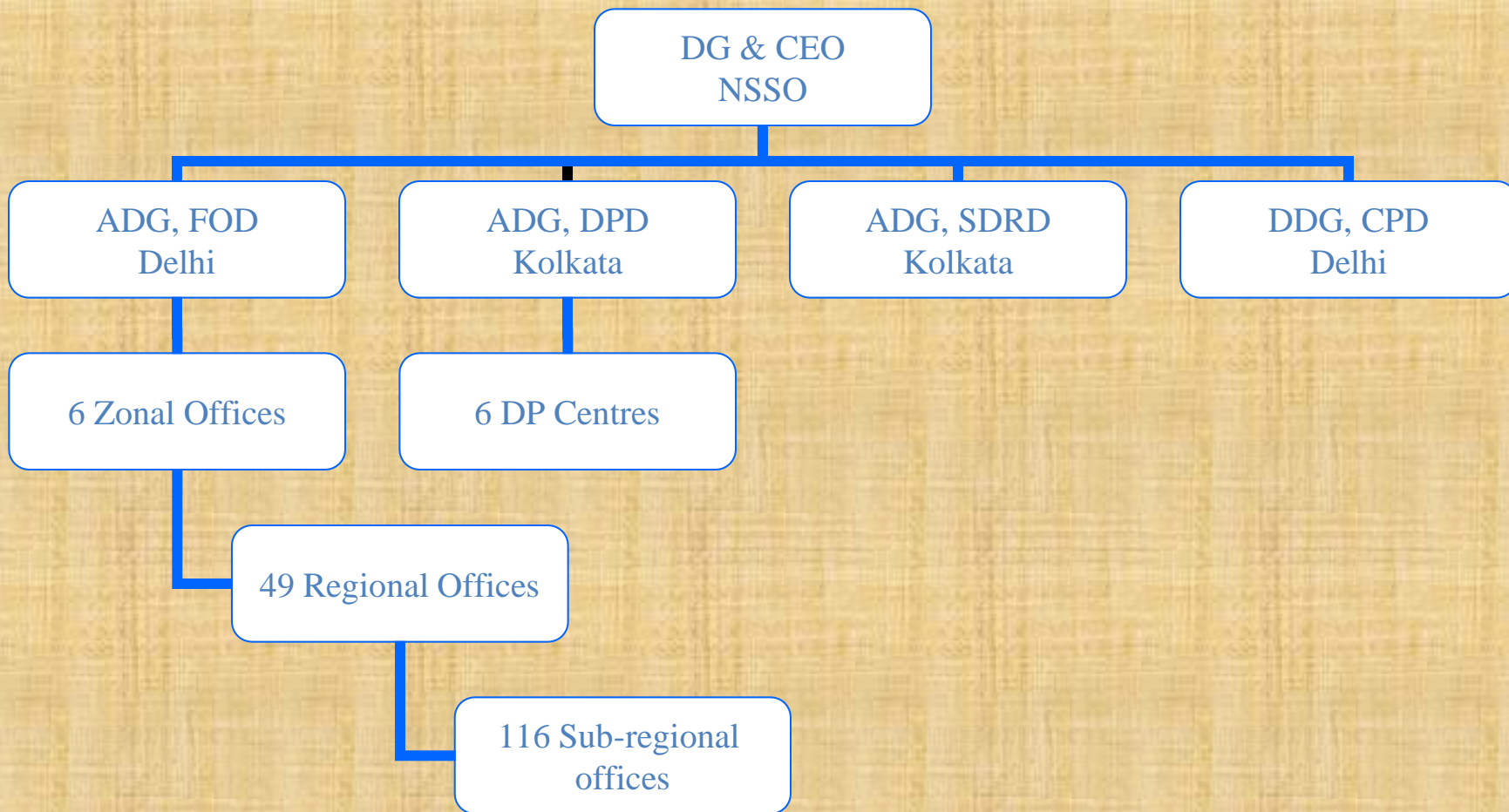
# NSSO: Now



- **NSSO is headed by the DG&CEO.**
- **It has four divisions : Survey Design and Research Division (SDRD), Field Operations Division (FOD) [49 Regional offices and 116 sub-regional offices ], Data Processing Division (DPD)[six centres ] and Coordination & Publication Division (CPD).**
- **An Additional Director General heads each Division except CPD, headed by a Deputy Director General.**



# Structure : NSSO







# National Sample Survey Office



- **Main objectives**
  - Conducts socio-economic surveys
  - Provides technical guidance to states for crop estimation surveys
  - Undertakes Annual Survey of Industries
  - Collects retail prices



# National Sample Survey Organisation (Contd.)



## NSSO has four Divisions:

### **I. Survey Design and Research Division at Kolkata:**

- for survey planning
- designing of schedules
- bringing out reports

### **II. Field Operations Division at Delhi**

- for data collection from the field offices all over the country
- It has 6 zonal offices, 49 regional and 116 sub-regional offices
- Presently engaged in field work of NSSO 72nd Round (July 2014-June 2015) on the subjects “Domestic Tourism Expenditure” and “Household Consumption of Services and Durable Goods”, ASI, Agriculture Survey (Area and Yield estimation), rural price collection, consumer price index and wholesale price index



# National Sample Survey Organisation



## III. Data Processing Division at Kolkata

- for processing of survey data.
- It has Six Data Processing Centres

## IV. Coordination and Publication Division at Delhi:

- It coordinates the activities of all the Divisions of NSSO
- Publish Quarterly Journal “Sarvekshana”



# NSSO – Data Dissemination



- Copies of NSS Reports can be obtained from the Additional Director General, SDRD, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Mahalanobis Bhawan, 164 G.L.Tagore Road, Calcutta-700108 on payment basis.
- Copies of NSS Reports can also be obtained from the Deputy Director General, CPD, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001 on payment basis.
- Validated unit level data relating to various survey rounds are available on CD-ROMS which can be obtained from the Deputy Director General, Computer Centre, M/O Statistics and PI, East Block No. 10 R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066 by remitting the price along with packaging and postal charges as well as giving an undertaking duly signed in a specified format



# NSSO Data - Usage



- Poverty Estimation and fixing poverty line
- Consumer price Index
- National Accounts (GDP) compilation
- Contribution of unorganised sector
- Regional Industrial development
- Employment & Unemployment scenario
- Understanding various facet of socio-economic conditions like health, education, rural debt, housing condition, tourism etc. in the country.



# Agriculture Statistics



- M/o Agriculture- responsible for formulation and implementation of national policies and programmes
  - aimed at achieving rapid growth in agricultural production, livestock production & preservation, dairy development, fisheries
  - promotion of agricultural research & education
- Departments
  - Department of Agriculture and cooperation
  - Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries
  - Department of Agricultural research and education



# M/o Agriculture



- Department of Agriculture and Cooperation
  - Agriculture Census Division
  - Directorate of Economics & Statistics
  - Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices(CACP)
  - Directorate of marketing & Inspection
  - Directorate of Cashew nut & Coca development
  - National Oilseed & Vegetable Oils Dev. Board
  - Directorate of rice development



# Agriculture Census



- Agriculture Census is conducted on census – cum – sample survey basis
- The whole operation is completed in 3 phases
  - Phase – I :- Complete enumeration for certain characteristics – no. of operation holdings, area operated by different size class, social gaps – for all villages.
  - Phase – II :- 20% villages in each Taluk/ block selected randomly for detailed information on tenure and tenancy particulars, land use, irrigation etc. From KHATAUNI and KHASRA registers
  - Phase – III :- As a follow-up to agriculture census, a sample survey, called “Input Survey” is conducted in selected 7% of villages in each tehsil to collect information on application of inputs like fertilizers, equipments & machinery, use of HYV seeds use of live stock etc.
- In Non-Land Record States, the data is collected on sample basis following household enquiry approach.





## Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices



- Advise the Govt. on price policy of major agricultural commodities
- Minimum support prices (MSP) for major agricultural products are fixed by the Government, each year, after taking into account the recommendations of CACP
- The basic data are collected from the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, State Governments, Central Ministries and the nodal agencies concerned with the implementation of agricultural price policy



# Trade statistics – Ministry of commerce and industry



- 2 Departments
  - Department of Industrial policy and promotion (DIPP)
  - Department of Commerce
- DIPP
  - Maintaining database on production statistics relating to all the industries in the organized sector covered under Industries Act 1951
  - Provides data to the CSO for compilation of IIP
- Office of the Economic advisor
  - Prepares WPI on weekly, monthly and yearly basis



# Department of Commerce



- Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT)
  - 4-Zonal Offices, 35 Regional Offices
  - Formulation of EXIM Policy
  - Collection of export/import data
  - Compilation of licensing/authorisation statistics
- Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCIS)
  - Collection , compilation and dissemination of trade statistics
  - Publications
  - MSFT – Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade
  - SFTC – Statistics of Foreign Trade of India by countries
  - Vaanijya etc.
-



# Health Statistics under M/o of Health and Family Welfare



- Responsible for implementation of various health and family welfare programmes through the State Governments
- 4 Departments
  - Department of Health and Family Welfare- Statistics Division
  - Department of AYUSH
  - Department of Health Research
  - Department of AIDS Control



# Deptt. Of Health & Family Welfare Statistics Division



The main statistical activities of the Statistical Division are:

- ❖ Routine Monitoring of the Programmes under Health Management Information System which is web based data capturing system
- ❖ Validation of data through various techniques.
- ❖ Evaluation of the various Surveys.
- ❖ Monitoring Population Research Center, International Institute of Population Sciences (IIPS), National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW)

It organizes large scale sample surveys like

The National Family Health Survey (NFHS)

- ❖ Districts Level Household Surveys (DLHS)
- ❖ Annual Health Surveys (AHS) – This is being conducted by O/RGI

IIPS has been the nodal agency for conducting surveys like NFHS, DLHS.



# Health Surveys



- **National Family Health Survey (NFHS)**
  - Objective - To provide data on important components of population growth and various aspect of family planning
  - Data on Fertility, Family planning use and demand, Breast feeding practices, Infant and child mortality ,Knowledge of HIV/AIDS, Women's nutrition etc.
  - 4 NFHS Surveys: 1991-92,1998-99,2005-06,2014-15
  - Equipped to give estimates at various disaggregation levels including slum , non-slum estimates
- **District Level Health Survey (DLHS)**
  - Objective - To provide data on key indicators of reproductive and child health at district level
  - Data on antenatal care and immunization coverage, extent of safe deliveries, contraceptive prevalence, maternity mortality
  - DLHS in 1998-99,2002-03,2007-08,2012-13
- **Annual Health Survey (AHS)**
  - Objective – To yield benchmarks of core vital and health indicators at the district level and to map changes therein on an annual basis
  - Data on vital rates in 8 EAG states and Assam
  - Awaited data on fertlity , neo-natal care, post natal care , morbidity etc. as district factsheets
  - First round in 2010-11 and field work has started for next year



# Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES)



- **Agricultural Statistics Division**
  - Maintains State-wise estimates of area, production and yield of 44 principal crops (27 major and 17 minor)
  - Yield estimates obtained through Crop Cutting Experiments (CCE) conducted under scientifically designed General Crop Estimation Survey (GCES)
- **Cost study division**
  - Mandate is to supply cost estimates of different crops to (CACP) to enable them to make suitable recommendations on Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of 24 agricultural commodities
- **Agricultural Statistics Improvement division**
  - Implements the scheme of "Improvement of Agriculture Statistics" which has four components: Timely Reporting Scheme (TRS) ; Improvement of crop Statistics (ICS) ; Establishment of Agency for Reporting of Agricultural statistics ( EARAS) ;Crop Estimation Survey on Fruits & Veg



# Publication of DES



- District -wise Area, Production and yield
- District-wise land Use Statistics
- State-wise Land Use Statistics
- Agricultural Statistics at a Glance
- Farm Harvest Prices of Principal Crops
- Agricultural Prices in India
- Agricultural Wages in India
- Cost of cultivation of Principal Crops in India
- Quarterly Bulletin of Market Arrivals of Selected Food grains
- Commercial Crops from Selected Villages/Centres





## Challenges faced in respect of collection and compilation of data



- Unreliable agencies
- Quality of data
- Not receiving data in a timely manner
- Getting back to fields for inconsistent data is a time-taking affair
- Compiling data coming in different formats





# Scope for future



- Streamline the different sources of data
- Data related to service sector, mobile population, unpaid activity
- Data dissemination in international standards
- Timeliness
- Metadata
- Large amount of statistics without proper analysis and research.



# Thanks