

## Statistics and Programme Implementation

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes./Projects
1	Capacity development
2	Strengthening of Computer Centre
3	Strengthening, Monitoring and Evaluation of Projects and Programmes
4	Economic Census
5	Grant-in-aid to Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata.

### **Capacity Development -**

This Scheme is the amalgamated scheme of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan scheme of Capacity building for Central Statistical Organisation and capacity building for National Sample Survey Organization and its major components including initiatives in National and State Accounts Statistics; Development of Consumer Price Index Series, separately for Urban and Rural population at national level; Development of Social, Environmental processing of Annual Survey of Industries ; improving Economic Statistics with special attention to Services Sector Statistics; Fostering National and International Co-ordination; Introduction of the State of the art technology in data collection, transmission, processing, tabulation and dissemination and enhancing the survey capabilities of the NSSO to meet the additional demands from the government.

### **Strengthening Computer Centre -**

This is the ongoing scheme with extended objectives .As per the National Policy on Dissemination of data, approved by the Cabinet in September 1999 the Computer Centre has been entrusted with the responsibility of creation and maintenance of the National Data Warehouse of Official Statistics. Under the project ,the Computer Centre will preserve data generated by various Central Ministries ,State Governments and Public Sector Undertakings in Data Warehouse and provide information to users. Data preservation and dissemination of various socio-economic surveys is another important activity being conducted by the Centre. The Centre is also engaged in conducting various training programmes on Information Technology (IT), Software Engineering and electronic data processing for the officers of the Central /State Government Departments including the Indian Statistical Service Probationers.

An important activity of the Centre during the Plan would be to create facilities for video conferencing with States for Statistical Co-ordination

The work on enhancement of the scope of development of Data Warehouse and dissemination of micro data and tabulated results as per users' need and training activities will continue during the Eleventh Plan period.

Strengthening, Monitoring and Evaluation for Projects and Programmes – This scheme is a capacity building and institutional development project for project planning, implementation, monitoring and performance management of infrastructure to achieve the objectives of better performance in implementation and management of physical infrastructure in public and private sector.

### **Economic Census –**

This is ongoing scheme with extended objectives Economic Census is the complete count of entrepreneurial units within geographical boundary of the country. The main objectives of conducting economic census is to generate an updated frame of enterprises for detailed follow-up surveys. However with the growing importance of economic census, it has become an important survey for development of Business Register mainly for informal sector. India has already taken a decision to develop “Business Register”. Moreover, the United Nations has given special emphasis on use of Economic Census to develop it as a multi-indicator survey. The Commission on “Unorganized Sector” has also given special emphasis on Informal Sector, since in India about 95% of jobs are generated by this sector. The UN city group entitled “Delhi Group” is developing a handbook on Informal sector, which will go in a long way to strengthen the statistical system of Informal Sector. Thus the results of this census will generate huge information which will have immense value for the purpose of planning development and research especially for unorganized sector of the economy.

### **Member Parliament Local Area Development –**

This is a Centre Sector Plan Scheme but does not fall under any Five Year Plan. The allocation of fund is made on annual basis.

Members of Parliament are often approached by their constituents for capital intensive works that create durable assets needed in their constituencies. There was a demand from the Members of Parliament that they should be able to recommend such works for execution in their areas. Considering these aspects, the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) was launched in December, 1993. The scheme is governed by a set of Guidelines which have been revised from time to time and the last such revision was made in November, 2005.