

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS
GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA

State Strategic Statistical Plan for Tripura

Revised



January 2015

Acknowledgement

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Tripura has prepared the State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) for Tripura with the prime objective of improving the State Statistical System, with funding from the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India under the India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP). The above Plan has been prepared through a process of consultations carried out by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, the concerned Line Departments of the State Government and the Consultants. This has been done in order to evolve the goals and strategies for Tripura under ISSP and to delineate an implementation plan to carry out the various planned activities to reach such goals.

On behalf of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Tripura I would like to thank the following Officers and organizations who contributed to the formulation of the State Strategic Statistical Plan for Tripura:

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Acronyms Used

ASI	Annual Survey of Industries
ASO	Assistant Statistical Officer
CBHI	Central Bureau of Health Intelligence
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CRS	Civil Registration System
CSO	Central Statistics Office (earlier Central Statistical Organization)
CSS	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
DA	Dearness Allowance
DDP	District Domestic Product
DES	Directorate of Economics and Statistics
DGE&T	Director General of Employment and Training
DM	District Magistrate
DSO	District Statistical Officer
DTO	District Transport Officer
EARAS	Establishment of an Agency for Reporting Agricultural Statistics
EDP	Electronic Data Processing
ft	feet
FY	Financial Year
GFCF	Gross Fixed Capital Formation
GIS	Geographical Information System
GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
GVA	Gross Value Added
HLSC	High Level Steering Committee
HOD	Head of Department
HQ	Headquarters
HRD	Human Resources Development
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IIP	Index of Industrial Production
ISSP	India Statistical Strengthening Project
IT	Information Technology
KV	Kilo Volt
KVA	Kilo Volt Ampere

LDC	Lower Divisional Clerk
LOP	Letter of Participation
m	metre
MOSPI	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPR	Monthly Progress Report
NEDFi	North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (Consultants to the DES for Preparation of the SSSP in Tripura)
NSC	National Statistical Commission
NSDP	Net State Domestic Product
NSS	National Sample Survey
NSSO	National Sample Survey Office (earlier National Sample Survey Organization)
NSSP	National Strategic Statistical Plan
OBC	Other Backward Class
PMT	Project Management Team
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
PSU	Public Sector Undertaking
PWD(DWS)	Public Works Department (Drinking Water & Sanitation)
PWD(R&B)	Public Works Department (Roads & Bridges)
QPR	Quarterly Progress Report
RDBMS	Relational Data Base Management System
RMSA	Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan
RO	Research Officer
SBHI	State Bureau of Health Intelligence
SC	Scheduled Caste
SDDS	Special Data Dissemination Standard (of IMF)
SDP	State Domestic Product
SO	Statistical Officer
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
SRS	Sample Registration System
SSA	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
SSS	State Statistical System
SSSP	State Strategic Statistical Plan
ST	Scheduled Tribe
TFC	Thirteenth Finance Commission
TLA	Tripura Legislative Assembly

TRTC	Tripura Road Transport Corporation Ltd.
TSECL	Tripura State Electricity Corporation Ltd.
TTAADC	Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council
UDC	Upper Divisional Clerk
ULB	Urban Local Body
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
UT	Union Territory
WPI	Wholesale Price Index

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Executive Summary

1. Background & Process

Background & Context

This sub-section covers the background for the implementation of the India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) in the states and UTs of India. It gives a short description of the official statistical system in India and the recommendations of the National Statistical Commission headed by Dr. C. Rangarajan to strengthen the infrastructure and operations of the state statistical systems. There is a short discussion of the National Strategic Statistical Plan which has identified twenty key statistical operations that are planned to be strengthened at the state level under the ISSP. This project has been formulated as a follow up measure of the recommendations made by the National Statistical Commission and it aims to cover the following key areas of support to the States and UTs:

- (i) Improving the coordination and management of statistical activities in the States/UTs;
- (ii) Human Resource Development (HRD);
- (iii) Developing statistical infrastructure;
- (iv) Investing in physical infrastructure including IT; and
- (v) Improving statistical operations, especially those supporting the cause of improvement in the quality and dissemination of statistical data.

The Government of Tripura has decided to participate in the Indian Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP). It had signed the Letter of Participation (LOP) on 12th November 2010, conveying its agreement to participate in the above Project. As per its commitment under the LOP; the Government of Tripura has taken steps to formulate a State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) for Tripura based on the broad directions of the NSSP and other relevant reports.

Overview of the Process

The preparation of the State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) for Tripura has been undertaken by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics under the guidance of the Secretary, Planning (Statistics) Department, Government of Tripura. The process of preparation of the SSSP for Tripura (including stakeholder consultations) consisted of the following steps.

- (a) Appointment of North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (NEDFi) in December 2012 to act as the Consultant for the formulation of the above plan;
- (b) Holding of the Initial Stakeholders Meeting on 22nd May 2013, after the formation of Government in Tripura consequent to elections to the State Legislative Assembly; with the meeting being attended by the concerned Government Departments / Agencies responsible for the key statistical activities;

- (c) Process of Stakeholders' Consultations during the period from May 2013 to August 2013, when the involved Government Departments, Directorates and other Agencies were consulted for their views and suggestions; and
- (d) Preparation of the Report as per the applicable guidelines.

The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) will be signed by the State Government with the Government of India for implementing ISSP in Tripura, based on the physical and financial details furnished in the SSSP for Tripura.

This is the revised version of the Plan and it has been prepared after incorporating the changes advised by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India in January 2015. The allocations furnished along with the latest letter (No I-12012/12/2013-ISSP dated 6th January 2015) from the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India have been taken into consideration. This revised draft has been prepared on the basis of the above allocations, taking care not to exceed the prescribed item wise allocations.

2. Current Description of the State Statistical System

Description of the System

The State Statistical System of Tripura functions in a decentralized manner. The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Tripura (DES Tripura / DES) is the main organisation for collection and dissemination of data relating to the state, while individual Line Departments are responsible for the collection and release of data in their own specialized field/subject. Every Department recruits its own staff, as there is no common statistical cadre.

The DES has been notified to act as the 'Nodal Agency' for the statistical activities of the State Government including maintenance of co-ordination with other Line Departments on matters relating to economic statistics. Further, the DES maintains close co-ordination with the Ministry of Statistics and Programme, Government of India in respect of statistical activities.

Main Data Producing Agencies

Under this sub-section, the discussion covers the following:

- (a) Directorate of Economics and Statistics; and
- (b) Line Departments
- (c) Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC).

The following aspects of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics have been covered:

- Background
- Objectives of DES Tripura
- Rules of Executive Business
- Functions of DES Tripura

- Responsibilities of the DES as Nodal Agency
- Organizational Structure (including Organizational Chart)
- Outputs & Services
- Budget
- Manpower: Sanctioned Posts, In-Position Strength & Additional Requirements
- Physical & ICT Infrastructure of DES Tripura
- Assessment of Other Aspects

Further, during the process of stakeholders' consultations; a large number of Line Departments / Directorates of the Government of Tripura were contacted during the period from May 2013 to August 2013, apart from the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC). These have listed at Chapter 2. Based on their responses, the following details have been made available as Appendices to this Report.

Functions & Statistical Operations of the Line Departments	Appendix VIII
Physical & ICT Infrastructure of the Line Departments	Appendix IX
Statistical Manpower in the Line Departments	Appendix X

The above appendices may be seen along with the pertinent sub-sections of Chapter 3 in order to appreciate the statistical operations of the Line Departments and the statistical operations of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC).

3. **Assessment of the Strengths & Weaknesses of Current System**

System as a Whole

In Tripura, the statistical system functions in a decentralized manner. The Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES) is the main organisation for the collection and dissemination of statistics in the state, as well as being responsible for releasing the related official publications. The various Line Departments and the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council are responsible for collection and release of data in their own field/subject.

This sub-section covers aspects of the State Statistical System like the environment for statistics in the state, adequacy of legislation, coordination mechanism amongst producers of statistics, consultations amongst producers & users and statistical cadre. The details may be kindly seen under the pertinent heading in this sub-section.

Performance of the Twenty Key Statistical Activities

In this sub-section, the conduct of the twenty key statistical activities in Tripura has been discussed. This has been done as a part of the assessment of the state statistical system. The discussion covers areas such as description of the statistical activity, agency responsible, methodology and assessment of the current status.

The details are available under the different headings for the twenty key statistical activities, a few of which are not being currently undertaken in the state.

In addition, the performance of a few other key statistics has been discussed like:

Welfare Statistics for Tripura State

Statistical Operations of Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC)

Infrastructure Statistics for Tripura State

The pertinent details regarding the statistical operations in the above areas are given in this section.

4. Recommendations of National Statistical Commission regarding the State Statistical System of Tripura

The important recommendations of the National Statistical Commission (headed by Dr. C. Rangarajan) to strengthen the statistical system of Tripura have been discussed hereunder.

It may be noted that the above Commission had 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 Tripura. 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 output 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.

[Source: 'Revised Action Plan on NSC', Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Tripura]

It may be noted that these recommendations have been by and large found acceptable by the Government of Tripura. The then Chief Secretary of Tripura had requested the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India to provide the necessary support including financial resources for revamping and strengthening the state statistical system of Tripura (vide DO letter dated 15th July 2002). A copy of this letter is given at Appendix XI and may be kindly referred to therein.

5. Mission & Vision and Project Activities

Mission of the State Statistical System

The Mission Statement for the State Statistical System of Tripura is as follows:

"The Mission of the State Statistical System of Tripura includes the collection of various economic statistics relating to different socio-economic sectors of the State; compilation, large scale validation and publication of these statistics as well as their comprehensive analysis and dissemination as required for planning and policy making both at State and Central levels. The statistical standards, coordination and capacity building are also to be maintained professionally."

Vision for the State Statistical System

The Vision for the State Statistical System of Tripura is given as follows:

"The immediate objective of strengthening the State Statistical System is to develop a coherent and consistent system of data collection, analysis and dissemination within the present structure of decentralized set of responsibilities under the constitutional framework. The system must ensure that the economic statistics produced meet the needs of data at all levels of aggregation down to the sub-state level. It would also need to ensure that the data generated at different levels are comparable both across time and space."

Project Activities under ISSP

As per the recent letter from the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) (No I-12012/12/2013-ISSP dated 6th January 2015), the following activities are being funded. The strategies under the SSSP for Tripura will encompass the undertaking of the above activities, which are spelt out as follows:

1. Information Technology;
2. Physical Infrastructure;
3. Other Associated Costs at 30% of IT Cost;
4. Preparation of SSSP & Signing of MOU with Government of India;
5. Implementation of recommendations of Technical Groups / Bodies for filling up existing and expected / emerging data gaps, including state specific additionalities;
6. HRD Issues with a focus on Training for Capacity Development & Skills Enhancement / up-gradation;
7. Introduction of Innovative Techniques & Methodologies for improving the efficacy of the statistical processes and operations;
8. Holding of periodic / regular user – producer dialogues; stakeholders’ consultations and conduct of periodic surveys on user satisfaction;
9. Dissemination of Annual Reports on the performance of the State Statistical system and Improving the Cost Effectiveness and Ease of Data Access;
10. Data Quality & Efficiency Improvement Measures;
11. Advocacy Issues viz. Publicity & IEC to improve usage of Statistical Products & Services; and
12. Expenditure on Associated Items / Activities which are not foreseeable at the Planning Stage.

This revised draft of the SSSP for Tripura has been prepared on the basis of the allocations for the above items for the state, taking care not to exceed the prescribed item wise allocations given in the above letter from MOSPI.

6. Implementation Plan

The broad approaches stated in the strategies in the previous chapter need to be translated into a detailed implementation plan, which gives additional details related to the performance of the various project activities. The implementation plan specifies the various components under each of the project activities, along with the annual targets for physical progress, total cost and the annual break-up of fund requirements.

The Implementation Plan has been developed considering the needs of the state and covering the various activities outlined in the latest letter from the Ministry (dated 6th January 2015). **In the revised draft, the Implementation Plan has been recast so that the project works can be completed within remaining period of the 12th Five Year Plan, viz. during 2015-16 and 2016-17.**

The annual break-up of the physical progress of the project activities is available at Appendix XII and may be seen therein.

7. Project Cost & Financing Plan

This Chapter summarizes the resource requirements for strengthening the state statistical system in Tripura under the ISSP, as per the goals and activities described earlier.

Project Cost

The project cost for implementing the ISSP in Tripura as per the Implementation Plan is given as follows.

Table ES.1 – Project Cost (ISSP Implementation in Tripura)

	Item	Project Cost (Rs in Lakh)		
		Govt. of India	Govt. of Tripura	Total
1	Information Technology	221.00	0.00	221.00
2	Physical Infrastructure	368.00	40.90	408.90
3	Other Associated Costs at 30% of IT Cost	53.00	0.00	53.00
4	Preparation of SSSP & Signing of MOU with Government of India	10.00	0.00	10.00
5	Implementation of recommendations of Technical Groups / Bodies for filling up existing and expected / emerging data gaps	147.00	0.00	147.00
6	HRD Issues with a focus on Training for Capacity Development & Skills Enhancement	134.00	0.00	134.00
7	Introduction of Innovative Techniques & Methodologies	46.00	0.00	46.00
8	Holding of periodic / regular user – producer dialogues; stakeholders' consultations and conduct of periodic surveys on user satisfaction	52.00	0.00	52.00
9	Dissemination of Annual Reports and Improving the Cost Effectiveness and Ease of Data Access	91.00	0.00	91.00
10	Data Quality & Efficiency Improvement Measures	219.00	0.00	219.00
11	Advocacy Issues viz. Publicity & IEC	104.00	0.00	104.00
12	Expenditure on Associated Items / Activities [@ 5% of (1) – (11) for Govt. of India]	154.00	0.00	154.00
	Total (*)	1589.00	40.90	1629.90

(*) Excluding amount of Rs 10.00 lakh already disbursed as Seed Money for the preparation of SSSP under Sl. No (4) at above.

The annual break-up of fund requirement is given at Appendix XIII. It may be noted that only one time (non-recurring) funding requirements for implementing the ISSP in Tripura

have been indicated at the above table, since the recurring costs in this regard will be financed from the State Budget.

Further, the State Government will meet 10% of the costs for developing the physical infrastructure as indicated at the above table.

Financing Plan

The financing of the implementation of ISSP in Tripura is proposed as follows:

Table ES.2 – Financing Plan for Implementation of ISSP in Tripura

	Source	Rs. In Lakh	Remarks
1	Government of India	1589.00	---
2	Government of Tripura	40.90	Note below may be seen
	Total (*)	1629.90	---

(*) Excluding Rs 10.00 lakh already disbursed as Seed Money for the preparation of SSSP.

Note:

The State Government contribution mentioned at above does **not** include the cost of land, cost of manpower engaged for project implementation and other recurring expenditures in this connection.

8. Monitoring & Reporting

Monitoring

Regarding the implementation of ISSP in Tripura, its monitoring will be done by the High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) and the Directorate of Economics and Statistics through a specially constituted Project Management Team (PMT). Monitoring will be based on targeted improvements in each performance indicator [compared to baseline conditions] for the different outputs, during each quarter of the project years (Year-1 and Year-2).

The Project Management Team (PMT) will oversee the implementation of the Plan with quarterly meetings. In the DES and the Line Departments, any existing management teams should take on issues of the SSSP implementation, otherwise, new teams should be established for the purpose. Departmental Teams should function also, particularly in departments that are significantly involved in the implementation of the Plan. These should comprise the Head of the Department (as chair) and Heads of Divisions and Sections. These teams should meet regularly to discuss issues and matters affecting the departments and their sections and feed their deliberations to the DES and Line Department management.

Reporting

A reporting system based on the continuous monitoring of program outputs is expected to provide a mechanism to ensure that the strategic actions result in the intended outcomes. For the smooth implementation of ISSP in Tripura, the reporting of the progress of project

implementation will be based on compilation of Monthly Progress Report (MPR) and Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) by the implementing agencies.

Monthly Progress Report (MPR): MPRs will be prepared by the concerned Line Departments / DES Division and sent to the PMT at DES, where they will be scrutinized by the officers nominated for this purpose. Any deviations from the targeted achievement for performance indicators will be discussed by the implementing agency with the departmental authority (Directorate of Economics and Statistics). Summary of MPR is to be placed before the Project Management Team (PMT) for its information.

Quarterly Progress Report (QPR): The QPR will be discussed by the PMT in formal meetings to review project progress. Based on QPR, Bi-Annual (Six Monthly) Reports will be prepared and placed before the High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) for its review and comments.

Based on the action taken consequent to such review meetings of the HLSC, the DES will prepare progress reports for submission to Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOSPI), Government of India.

1. Background & Process

1.1. Background & Context

The Official Statistical System in India

The Indian Statistical System is rooted in historical tradition. In the pre-independence era, the system was limited to the needs of colonial rulers and did not develop into an integrated or well-coordinated system. When India achieved her independence in 1947, the necessity for creating a strong statistical base for economic planning was keenly felt by the planners and policy makers. Now, the Indian Statistical System captures a wide variety of data of a very large and decentralised economy. The major source of data is the administrative set up and traditional records maintained by the Government.

As per the Constitution of India, the collection of statistics is in the Concurrent List. The Government of India and the State / Union Territory (UT) Governments have a role to play in the above subject. The collection of statistics is influenced by the federal structure of the country. 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. By and large, the flow of statistical information emanates from the States to 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.

National Statistical Commission

As the country moved to a more liberalised economy, the State-private sector mix underwent a change. The country has become more closely linked up with the rest of the world. The composition of national output is changing more in favour of services. These changes have important implications for the official statistical system of the country. In view of the changing economy of the country and the emerging needs for statistics, the Government of India set up the National Statistical Commission under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan in January 2000. The main tasks of the Commission were to review the statistical system and the entire gamut of Official Statistics in the country.

The above Commission submitted its Report to the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India in September 2001. In its Report, the Commission had pointed out that the statistical machinery in the States of India 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. Some of the recommendations of the above Commission, as pertinent to the State Statistical Systems, are available at Appendix I.

The recommendations of the National Statistical Commission (NSC) are by and large been found acceptable to the Government of Tripura. The State Government stated that the

proper implementation of such recommendations would go a long way to strengthen the statistical system and enable it to generate high quality, reliable and accurate statistical data. 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 for revamping and strengthening the state statistical system.

National Strategic Statistical Plan

The National Strategic Statistical Plan (NSSP) has developed a vision for the statistical system of India, based on an appraisal of its current scenario and of the development perspective. The above Plan has taken note of the systemic deficiencies identified by the Rangarajan Commission and the remedial measures proposed by it. Further, the NSSP has also taken due note of the India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP), which is discussed in the next sub-section.

The National Strategic Statistical Plan has identified twenty key statistical operations, which are planned to be strengthened at the state level under the ISSP. The NSSP also lays down the expected results and monitoring framework for the states, which have been categorized into three classes based on their statistical capabilities. The NSSP has been endorsed by States / UTs of the country. It has been approved by the permanent National Statistical Commission, and thereafter adopted by MOSPI in 2008.

India Statistical Strengthening Project

One of the key recommendations of National Statistical Commission was to prepare a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for improving the statistical system in the States. In pursuance of the recommendations, the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOSPI), Government of India has launched the India Strengthening Statistical Project (ISSP) as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) in order to strengthen the statistical systems of the States and Union Territories (UTs) of India.

The ISSP seeks to provide technical and financial support to the State Statistical Systems in order to strengthen their capabilities to collect, compile and disseminate reliable official statistics for policy planning purposes particularly at the state and sub-state levels. This is needed to facilitate the implementation of National Strategic Statistical Plan (NSSP) for meeting growing data requirements, both at national and international levels.

The above project has been formulated as a follow up measure of the recommendations made by the National Statistical Commission headed by Dr. C Rangarajan. It aims to cover the following key areas of support to the States and UTs:

- (i) Improving the coordination and management of statistical activities in the States/UTs;
- (ii) Human Resource Development (HRD);
- (iii) Developing statistical infrastructure;

- (iv) Investing in physical infrastructure including IT; and
- (v) Improving statistical operations, especially those supporting the cause of improvement in the quality and dissemination of statistical data.

Expected Project Outcomes & Twenty Key Statistical Activities

The implementation of the ISSP is expected to significantly improve the credibility, timeliness and reliability of data at the state and sub-state levels, through improved adherence to prescribed statistical standards. In turn, this is expected to improve the quality of data at the national level.

The focus is upon the following 20 key identified statistical indicators.

1. Estimation of State Domestic Product
2. Estimation of Capital formation and Savings
3. Estimation of District Domestic Product
4. Estimation of the contribution of local bodies
5. Compilation of data on major Fiscal variables
6. Participation in the conduct of Annual Survey of Industries
7. Compilation of Index of Industrial Production
8. Estimation of Crop area and Production
9. Compilation of Wholesale Price Index numbers
10. Compilation of Consumer Price Index numbers
11. Collection and compilation of Health, Morbidity and Mortality and Family Welfare Statistics
12. Collection and compilation of Education and Literacy statistics
13. Collection and compilation of Labour and Employment statistics
14. Collection and compilation of Housing statistics
15. Birth and Death registration and Population
16. Compilation of Electricity production and distribution statistics
17. Compilation of Environment and Forest statistics
18. Participation in the surveys of National Sample Survey Organization
19. Compilation of Transport statistics
20. Collection and compilation of Statistics for local area planning.

Further, ISSP is also expected to improve and catalyze the process of generating data required for planning, monitoring and reviewing various development schemes including different flagship schemes of the Government. The strengthening of the State Statistical Systems in the country is expected to eventually stimulate development of a more objective data / information based decision support system at both the national and sub-national levels.

State Strategic Statistical Plans (SSSP) & MOU

The States and UTs participating in the ISSP are required to prepare State Strategic Statistical Plans (SSSPs) outlining the vision, development plan and implementation strategies for the concerned State or UT.

The formulation of the SSSP has to start with a clear enunciation of the Vision Statement, which shall serve to guide the State Statistical System (SSS) in the next 5-10 years. This has to take into account the current status of the SSS and the emerging data needs. Based on the Vision, strategies have to be developed in order that the SSS can develop in the envisaged direction. Based on such strategies, the Implementation Plan and Financial Plan have to be developed as a part of the SSSP.

The above Plan should set out a viable, technically sound and user-oriented work program with planned actions, including inter-alia budget lines and time lines covering capacity building for institutional, data production, dissemination and other reforms aimed at achieving the desired improvements. It should present a framework for continual assessment of user needs and priorities for statistics. It should also provide a framework for mobilizing resources, and a framework for monitoring achievement of the Plan. It should also ensure that statistical activities are being developed and managed in as coordinated, efficient and effective a manner as possible.

MOU & the Commencement of Project Implementation

After approval of SSSP by the State Government and the High Level Steering Committee on ISSP in the Centre, an MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) is signed between the Government of India and the concerned State Government, on a case-to-case basis, to commence implementation of the Project for which funds are released in instalments in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in the above mentioned MOU.

The Statistical System of Tripura

The Planning (Statistics) Department is headed by the Minister-in-charge and the Commissioner-cum-Secretary. The Chief Minister is the Minister-in-charge of Planning (Statistics) Department.

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics (hereinafter referred to in this report as 'DES Tripura', 'DES' or as the 'Directorate') is presently functioning with 4 (four) District

Statistical Offices in the West District, Gomati, Unakoti and the Dhalai Districts. There is a small statistical unit in each Sub-Divisional Office, which was earlier attached with the Block Offices. The Directorate has been designated as the 'Nodal Agency' for statistical activities in the state by the Government of Tripura.

The various Line Departments (such as Education, Health, Transport, Agriculture, Transport, Labour & Employment etc.) are responsible for collecting statistics in their respective domains. The Directorate of Economics and Statistics is maintaining coordination with these Departments for statistical matters.

Implementation of ISSP in Tripura

The Government of Tripura has decided to participate in the Indian Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP). It had signed the Letter of Participation (LOP) on 12th November 2010, conveying its agreement to participate in the above Project. In order to deliver the desired project outcomes, the State Government has agreed to conform to the national vision and the strategic policy framework as set out in the National Strategic Statistical Plan (NSSP) of the Government of India. A copy of the Letter of Participation is available at Appendix II.

In April 1986, the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Tripura was declared as the Nodal Agency for all statistical activities in the state. Further, in May 2009, the Chief Secretary of Tripura issued a notification reiterating the role of the DES Tripura as the 'Nodal Agency' for developing an efficient statistical system in the State and ensuring technical co-ordination in all matters relating to economic statistics. Copies of the above Notifications are furnished at Appendix III. As the 'Nodal Agency', the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Tripura is nominally broadly responsible for the coordination of statistical activities of various line Departments/ Organisations of the State; maintenance / generation of data required in different policy sectors and suggesting measures to improve the quality and coverage of data series in the States and taking measures to avoid duplication in collection and compilation of data.

As per its commitment under the Letter of Participation (LOP); the Government of Tripura has taken steps to formulate a State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) for Tripura based on the broad directions of the NSSP and other relevant reports. The State Government also agreed to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Government of India for the implementation of the SSSP for Tripura. Further, it committed itself to collect, compile and disseminate the stipulated statistics / data prescribed in the MOU as per the prevailing norms and standards of the Government of India.

In addition; the Government of Tripura has constituted a High Level Steering Committee to monitor the preparation and implementation of the SSSP in the state under the India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of the state. The Principal Secretary / Secretary of the Planning (Statistics) Department is the Convenor of the above Committee. Appendix IV gives a copy of the Notification of the State Government constituting the above Committee.

1.2. Overview of the Process

It may be noted that the process of preparing the State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) for Tripura has been undertaken by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics under the guidance of the Secretary, Planning (Statistics) Department, Government of Tripura. The preparation of the SSSP for Tripura has given an opportunity to various stakeholders to review the current status of the statistical system including its strengths and weaknesses. The stakeholders have spelt out the requirements for smooth functioning of the statistical

system for the near future and thereby helped to develop a vision for Tripura in the statistical sphere that can be translated into action oriented goals.

The process of preparation of the SSSP for Tripura (including stakeholder consultations) included the following steps.

(a) Appointment of Consultant

On 28th December 2012, the Planning (Statistics) Department appointed North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (NEDFi) to act as the as the Consultant and to assist in the preparation of the State Strategic Statistical Plan for Tripura.

(b) Initial Stakeholders' Meeting

After the formation of Government in the state subsequent to elections; the Initial Stakeholders Meeting was held on 22nd May 2013 in the State Secretariat at Agartala. This meeting helped to initiate the process of preparing the SSSP for Tripura, as the concerned Government Departments / Agencies responsible for the key statistical activities attended the meeting along with the above Consultant. A copy of the discussions held during the Initial Stakeholders' Meeting is available at Appendix V.

Appendix VI gives the list of officers present during the Initial Stakeholders' Meeting.

(c) Stakeholders' Consultations

The concerned Government Departments, Directorates and other Agencies were contacted during the months from May 2013 to August 2013 for their views and suggestions. Their responses to the pertinent aspects (like present status of their statistical systems, SWOT analysis of the same, status of manpower and ICT usage, requirements for the next ten years etc.) were solicited formally and thereafter obtained in writing. Appendix VI also gives the list of officers contacted subsequently.

Further, the District Offices of the DES in the four (older) districts were consulted during the process of the preparation of this plan in order to ascertain their requirements under the Project. In addition, the District Magistrates of the newly created districts were contacted for their suggestions and views.

(d) Preparation of Report

Based on the above process of document study, consultations, meetings etc.; the Report of the State Strategic Statistical Plan has been prepared as per the applicable guidelines.

This is the revised version of the Plan and it has been prepared after incorporating the changes advised by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India in January 2015. The allocations furnished along with the latest letter (No I-12012/12/2013-ISSP dated 6th January 2015) from the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India have been taken into consideration. This revised

draft has been prepared on the basis of the above allocations, taking care not to exceed the prescribed item wise allocations.

The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) will be signed by the State Government with the Government of India for implementing ISSP in Tripura, based on the physical and financial details furnished herein.

2. Current Description of the State Statistical System

2.1. Description of the System

The State Statistical System of Tripura functions in a decentralized manner, like other state level systems of India. The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Tripura (DES Tripura / DES) is the main organisation for collection and dissemination of data relating to the state while individual Line Departments are responsible for the collection and release of data in their own specialized field/subject. Every Department recruits its own staff, as there is no common statistical cadre.

As stated at above, the DES has been playing the pivotal role in collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of various types of socio-economic data for planning and policy decisions. Besides, the DES has been notified to act as the 'Nodal Agency' for the statistical activities of the State Government including maintenance of co-ordination with other Line Departments on matters relating to economic statistics. Further, the DES maintains close co-ordination with the Ministry of Statistics and Programme, Government of India in respect of statistical activities.

It may be noted that major Departments of the State Government such as Education, Agriculture, Health, Panchayat etc. have significant statistical operations in their subject areas. This position also prevails in the other states / UTs under the existing decentralized working of the statistical system in the country.

2.2. Main Data Producing Agencies

Directorate of Economics & Statistics

Background

During British Rule, Tripura functioned as a Princely State. A statistical system was introduced in 1941 by the then Maharaja of Tripura - mainly for meeting the routine requirements of administration and for conducting the Population Census, 1941. After the independence of India, the erstwhile princely state of Tripura was merged with the Indian Union on 1st July 1949. In the post-independence era, the statistical development in the state received an impetus due to the growing demand for data inputs for planning and policy decisions, by the Central Government as well as the State Government.

The State Government had initially established the Directorate of Statistics & Evaluation in 1978. In 1986, Evaluation wing was merged with the Directorate of Planning & Co-ordination, whereupon the Directorate became named as the Directorate of Statistics. It was declared as the Nodal Agency for all statistical activities in the state. In 1999, the Directorate of Statistics converted and upgraded as the Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) and it was brought under the Planning Department for effective and coordinated functioning, especially for the planning & policy decisions of the Government.

Data needs are not static and they keep changing with the socio-economic transformation of the nation. The opening up of the economy, as well as its integration with global economy, calls for further improvement of statistical activities in terms of coverage, content and use of technology. The Government of Tripura has been taking steps to meet the changing requirements in view of the above factors.

Objectives of DES Tripura

The corporate objectives of the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Tripura are broadly summarized as follows:

- (a) Collection of various economic statistics relating to different socio-economic sectors of the State, compilation and comprehensive analysis of the said data and dissemination of various types of statistics required for planning and policy making both at State and Central levels.
- (b) Maintenance of close co-ordination with the Central Government in respect of statistical activities.
- (c) Acting as the 'Nodal Agency' for the statistical activities of the State Government including maintenance of co-ordination with other line Departments on the matter relating to economic statistics.

Rules of Executive Business

As per the Rules of Executive Business, the Allocation of business for the Planning (Statistics) Department is as follows:

- 1. State Income – Computation thereof;
- 2. Socio-Economic Surveys including NSS;
- 3. Community Development & Progress Report;
- 4. Census of Employees;
- 5. Official Statistics;
- 6. Price Statistics;
- 7. Annual Economic Review;
- 8. Statistical Training;
- 9. Co-ordination of the statistical work of various Departments;
- 10. Village Directories;
- 11. Establishment, Budget & Accounts matters; and
- 12. Census.

Functions of DES Tripura

The Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Tripura (DES Tripura / DES) is responsible for providing the necessary database for planning and policy making in the state. Statistical data on diverse socio-economic activities of the state are collected, processed and published by DES Tripura from time to time. While DES is responsible for collecting required data directly through its own functionaries, large statistical information

is also being generated by the Line Departments as a by-product of the administrative system. The main functions of DES Tripura can broadly be classified as follows:

- i) Collection, compilation, processing, analyzing and presenting the data on various socio-economic aspects of the State in a systematic manner and dissemination of the same through periodic publications, reports or release;
- ii) Conducting sample surveys and other ad-hoc field enquires etc. on various aspects and problems of socio-economic development;
- iii) Coordinating the statistical activities of various departments of the State and rendering them technical advisory services;
- iv) Organisation of post-recruitment training to statistical personnel;
- v) Liaison with the statistical organisations of the Government of India and of other State Governments;
- vi) Standardization of all questionnaires/schedules/formats etc meant for data collection as per methodology;
- vii) Ensuring elimination or otherwise minimization of duplications of statistical works among the departments; and
- viii) Ensuring adoption of uniform concepts, definition and procedures by providing consultancy and advisory support to other agencies/departments.

Responsibilities of the DES as Nodal Agency

In April 1986; the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Tripura was declared as the Nodal Agency for all statistical activities in the state. Further; in May 2009, the Chief Secretary of Tripura issued a notification reiterating the role of the DES Tripura as the 'Nodal Agency' for developing an efficient statistical system in the State and ensuring technical co-ordination in all matters relating to economic statistics as under:

- (i) Coordination of Statistical activities of various line Departments/ Organisations of the State.
- (ii) Maintenance / generation of data required in different policy sectors and suggesting measures to improve the quality and coverage of data series in the States.
- (iii) Taking measures to avoid duplication in collection and compilation of data;
- (iv) Adoption of accepted standards in collection, classification, processing and dissemination of data both with DES and in the line Ministries/ Departments of the State;
- (v) Identification of gaps in the availability of statistics in different sectors, and suggesting suitable measures for improving the coverage;
- (vi) Developing / advising sampling designs and methodologies for collection of data by various line Ministries/ Departments of State;
- (vii) Scrutinizing and examining all statistical schemes relating to all other departments/ organisations of the State; and

- (viii) Auditing the statistics generated by the line Ministries/ Departments before it is released/ disseminated, and suggesting measures for improving the quality/ coverage of data collected.

[Nodal Agency Notification dated 11th May 2009]

Organizational Structure

The Planning (Statistics) Department is headed by Minister-in-charge and the Principal Secretary. The Chief Minister is the Minister-in-charge of Planning (Statistics) Department. The working arm of the Department, the DES is functioning with 4 (four) District Statistical Offices in the West District, Gomati, Unakoti and the Dhalai Districts. There is a small statistical unit in each Sub-Divisional Office, which was earlier attached with the Block Offices.

The functioning of the Directorate at the various levels is given below:

(a) At the Headquarter Level

The Directorate of Economics & Statistics is responsible for overall data collection, compilation, publication as well as implementation of various schemes and programmes relating to statistics like NSS, Economic Census, Population Census etc. in the State. The Director is the HOD and he is empowered under the established rules / notifications etc. of the Government. The Directorate manages the works effectively and timely through following Functional Divisions.

1. Statistical Administration (Establishment & Accounts),
2. Statistical Co-ordination,
3. NSS and other statistical surveys,
4. State Income(Regional/State Accounts Statistics),
5. Price & CPI Statistics,
6. Publication and Research,
7. Computer (Electronic Data Processing),
8. Statistical Training,
9. Library.

The activities of these divisions are tabulated below.

Table 2.1 – Activities of the Divisions of the DES Tripura

Sl. No.	Division	Activities
1.	Statistical Administration (Establishment and Accounts)	Establishment, budget, planning and accounts.
2.	Statistical Co-ordination (Including Census and Surveys)	To supply and collect information from various Ministries / Departments of Central Govt. /State Govt. /UT's and other institutions. Conduct of census and ad-hoc/pilot surveys whenever required

Table 2.1 – Activities of the Divisions of the DES Tripura

Sl. No.	Division	Activities
3.	NSS and other statistical surveys	DES is participating in sample survey programme of NSSO since 17 th round. Field work of both central and state samples is carried out by DES.
4.	State Income (Regional/ State Accounts Statistics)	Estimation of State Domestic Product (SDP), DDP and capital formation, budget analysis, fiscal statistics.
5.	Price & CPI statistics	Collection of weekly prices from selected shops of Maharajganj and Battala Markets of Agartala for 160 commodities. Wholesale and retail prices of 15 selected commodities fortnightly from all sub-divisional markets. Monthly rural retail prices from 140-selected Block level markets on market days for food and non-food items.
6.	Publication & Research	Publication of Statistical Abstract, Some Basic Statistics, Tripura At A Glance, Tea Bulletins etc. Publication of Annual Economic Reviews for placing in the Tripura Legislative Assembly (TLA).
7.	Statistical Training	Conducting statistical training
8.	EDP	Data entry, updating, validation, processing and printing of statistical tables / reports.
9.	Library	Library with books/publications of economic statistics.

(b) At the District Level

The DES has a district level presence through its District Statistical Offices (DSO). Now, the state has eight districts (since January 2012). However, there are only four DSOs located at the West Tripura, Unakoti, Gomati and Dhalai Districts. Each of these offices is headed by a District Statistical Officer. There are no DSOs in the four newly created districts, whose statistical activities are looked after by the undivided District Statistical Offices. It may be noted that the Directorate HQ and the District Statistical Office for West Tripura District are both located in the same Government building at Shankar Choumohani, Agartala. The Unakoti District Statistical Office is housed in building belonging to the DES, while Gomati District Statistical Office at Udaipur is functioning from a rented building and Dhalai District Statistical Office is located in space allotted to the DES within the Composite District HQ Complex at Jawahar Nagar, Ambassa.

The District Statistical Officers are responsible for the timely data collection and monitoring of the field data collection works. The District Statistical Officers also provide technical support to the Sub-Division level staffs of the department and co-ordinate the overall statistical work in their districts. Besides, they also work as Heads of Offices and are delegated powers under the established rules / notification etc. of the Government. At the time of Economic Census/ Population Census, they are designated as Deputy District Census Officers in their respective districts.

The types of statistics being collected regularly by these offices include the following:

National Sample Survey (NSS)

Monthly Rural Retail Price including data for Labour Bureau computed CPI.

Fortnightly Whole sale Market Prices at Sub Divisional Level. Employment unemployment surveys of the Labour Bureau

Economic Census & Other Pilot Studies.

District Level Statistical Co-ordination for Large Scale Censuses and Surveys.

The above data are collected as per methodology prescribed in Government guidelines. Forms and schedules prescribed by the CSO / NSSO / DES are used in the collection of the data. The data is collected by the existing manpower. In cases, enumerators are appointed for Censuses etc. After scrutiny, the collected data is transmitted by the DSO to the State HQ of the DES.

The District Statistical Officers are assisted by Statistical Officers / Assistant Statistical Officers and Inspectors for timely completion, monitoring of the various surveys and census works as well as bringing out the district level statistical publications. The Investigators are primarily responsible for collecting the data as per prescribed schedules after scientific selection of the households / enterprises for NSS Rounds. District Statistical Offices have an accounts and establishment section headed by Head Clerk / UDC and with 2 (two) LDCs. The 3 (three) Group-D Officials are also attached in these Offices.

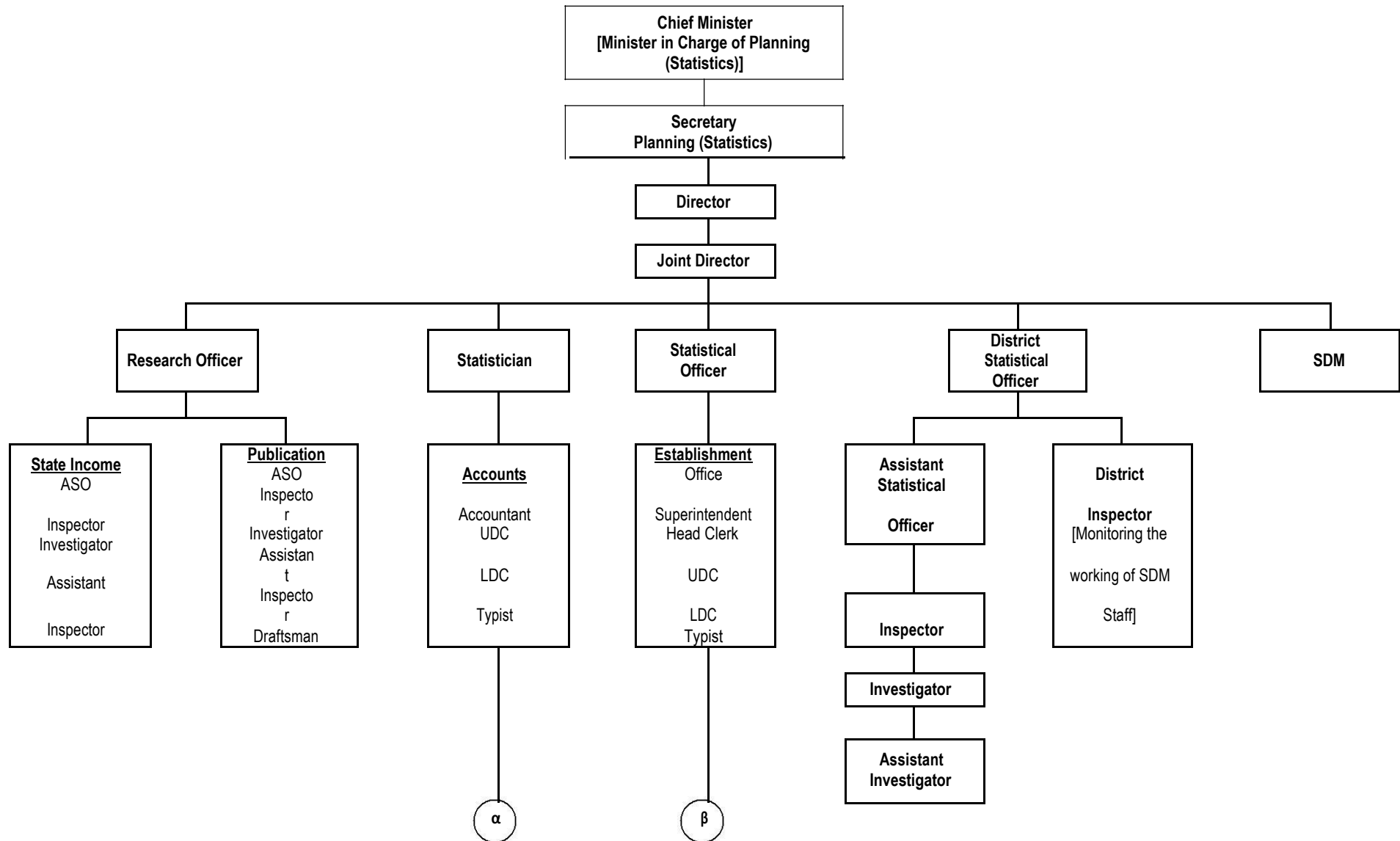
(c) At the Sub Divisional Level

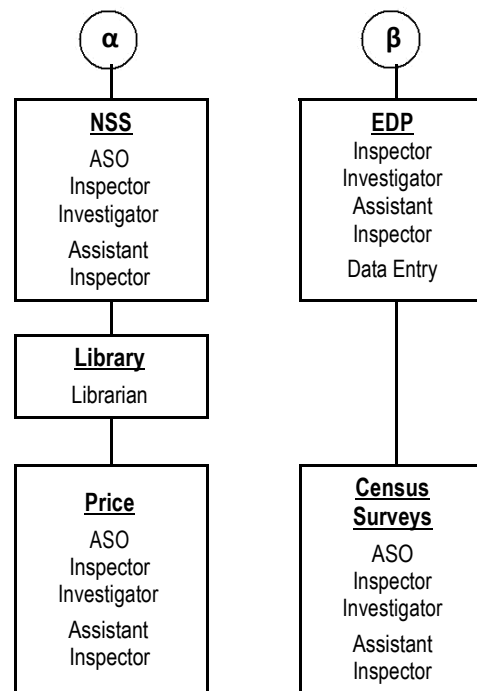
There is no statistical set up below the District Offices in the state, but two personnel of the rank of Inspector/ Investigator/ Assistant Investigator are attached to the SDM (Civil) offices for collection of price statistics and for large scale data collection works like Economic/Population Census etc.

Organizational Chart of the DES

The following pages give the organizational chart of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Tripura.

Organizational Chart of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Tripura





Outputs & Services

The Directorate collects the data directly through large scale sample surveys such as National Sample Surveys and Economic Censuses, which is done under the supervision of senior field level officials. Thereafter, the collected data are scrutinized, verified, processed in computer, made error free and final output generated for publication. The feedbacks received from the field are clarified to avoid any confusion in the field.

In addition to this, department also collects secondary data from the line development departments which are rechecked for consistency and reliability before using for generating the estimates including Gross State Domestic Product / Net State Domestic Product as well as per capita income etc. The various outputs and services are as given below:

Table 2.2 – Outputs of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Tripura

Sl. No.	Output	Remarks
1	Statistical Abstract (Biennial)	By 31 st March of every alternate year
2	Some Basic Statistics (Biennial)	-Do-
3	Tripura at a Glance (Annual)	By 31 st January of the following year
4	Economic Review (Annual)	Shall be placed before the Tripura Legislative Assembly during the Budget Session of the following year
5	Estimates of State Domestic Product (SDP) As follows:	
	Provisional Estimates (at both current and constant prices)	By October of the next year
	Final Estimates (at both current and constant prices)	Within three months of reconciliation with the CSO, Government of India
6	CPI of Middle Class of Agartala (Monthly)	By the end of the following month
7	Half Yearly Bulletin of Wholesale and Retail Prices in Urban Area & CPI for Tripura & all-India	September Issue – by next December March Issue – by next June
8	Bulletin of Retail Prices of Essential Commodities for Rural & Urban Markets	-Do-
9	Monthly CPI for all-India & Tripura	To be sent to Finance Department within 7 (seven) days on receipt of CPI-Industrial Workers from the Labour Bureau
10	National Sample Surveys [As follows]	
	Field Work	Usually starts from July of a year and continues till June of the next year as a part of all India Programme
	Data Processing	Manual scrutiny and data processing would be completed within six months of receipt of software from NSSO (Data Processing Department)

Budget

The following tables summarize the budgetary provisions under Demand No 9 [Planning (Statistics) Department] for both Revenue Account (3454) and Capital Account (4070). This has been done for the Financial Years 2012-13 and 2013-14.

The following tables give the Actual position for FY 2010-11 & 2011-12, besides the Revised Estimates for 2012-13 and the Budget Estimates for 2013-14.

Budget 2012-13

Table 2.3 – Budgetary Provisions for Demand No 9 under the Budget of FY 2012-13
(All Figures are Rs. In Lakh)

Head of Accounts	Actuals 2010-11		Budget Estimates 2011-12		Revised Estimates 2011-12		Budget Estimates 2012-13	
	Plan	Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan
REVENUE ACCOUNT								
3454 'Census, Surveys & Statistics'								
3454-01-001: Direction & Administration	6.62	205.78	5.68	211.25	4.70	211.00	5.35	282.75
3454-01-800: Other Expenditure								
43 Finance Commission [Improvement of Statistical Systems at State & District Level]	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
88 Centrally Sponsored Scheme III [Conduct of Study / Survey of Non Profit Institutions]	9.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
99 Reimbursable Scheme [Census of 2011]	0.00	421.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	591.70	0.00	6.56
Sub-Total 3454-01-800	9.11	421.06	0.00	35.00	0.00	591.70	0.00	6.56
Total 3454-01	15.73	626.84	5.68	246.25	4.70	802.70	5.35	289.31
3454-02 Surveys & Statistics								
201 NSSO	0.00	153.17	12.00	161.50	13.00	203.47	15.25	167.85
204 CSO	0.00	0.00	8.48	0.00	10.00	0.00	40.00	0.00
800 Others	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.00	0.00	80.00
Total 3454-02	1.20	153.17	20.48	161.50	23.00	283.47	55.25	247.85
TOTAL – REVENUE ACCOUNT	16.93	780.01	26.16	407.57	27.70	1086.17	60.60	537.16

Table 2.3 – Budgetary Provisions for Demand No 9 under the Budget of FY 2012-13
(All Figures are Rs. In Lakh)

Head of Accounts	Actuals 2010-11		Budget Estimates 2011-12		Revised Estimates 2011-12		Budget Estimates 2012-13	
	Plan	Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan
CAPITAL ACCOUNT								
4070 – Capital Outlay on Other Administrative Services								
4070-00-800 Other Expenditure	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL – CAPITAL ACCOUNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL - DEMAND NO 9	16.93	780.01	26.16	442.57	27.70	1086.17	60.60	537.16
Charged	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Voted	16.93	780.01	26.16	442.57	27.70	1086.17	60.60	537.16
State Plan	6.62	0.00	17.68	0.00	17.70	0.00	20.60	0.00
CS Schemes	10.31	0.00	8.84	0.00	10.00	0.00	40.00	0.00

Budget 2013-14

As follows:

Table 2.4 – Budgetary Provisions for Demand No 9 under the Budget of FY 2013-14
(All Figures are Rs. In Lakh)

Head of Accounts	Actuals 2011-12		Budget Estimates 2012-13		Revised Estimates 2012-13		Budget Estimates 2013-14	
	Plan	Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan
REVENUE ACCOUNT								
3454 ‘Census, Surveys & Statistics’								
3454-01-001: Direction & Administration	5.42	224.59	5.35	282.75	6.70	257.07	6.80	323.95
3454-01-800: Other Expenditure								
86 Centrally Sponsored Scheme I [Economic Census]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
88 Centrally Sponsored Scheme III [2 nd Employment / Unemployment Survey 2010-11]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.80	0.00	40.00	0.00

Table 2.4 – Budgetary Provisions for Demand No 9 under the Budget of FY 2013-14
(All Figures are Rs. In Lakh)

Head of Accounts	Actuals 2011-12		Budget Estimates 2012-13		Revised Estimates 2012-13		Budget Estimates 2013-14	
	Plan	Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan	Plan	Non Plan
99 Reimbursable Scheme [Census of 2011]	0.00	422.39	0.00	6.56	0.00	1.00	0.00	6.56
Sub-Total 3454-01-800	0.00	422.39	0.00	6.56	10.30	1.00	40.00	6.56
Total 3454-01	5.42	646.98	5.35	289.31	17.00	258.07	46.80	330.51
3454-02 Surveys & Statistics								
201 NSSO	0.00	141.05	15.25	167.85	14.00	200.75	14.00	200.85
204 CSO	0.00	0.00	40.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
800 Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.00	9.70	80.00	0.00	98.00
Total 3454-02	0.00	141.05	55.25	247.85	33.70	280.75	14.00	298.85
TOTAL – REVENUE ACCOUNT	5.42	788.03	60.60	537.16	50.70	538.82	60.80	629.36
CAPITAL ACCOUNT								
4070 – Capital Outlay on Other Administrative Services								
4070-00-800 Other Expenditure	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL – CAPITAL ACCOUNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL - DEMAND NO 9	5.42	788.03	60.60	537.16	50.70	538.82	60.80	629.36
Charged	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Voted	5.42	788.03	60.60	537.16	50.70	538.82	60.80	629.36
State Plan	5.42	0.00	20.60	0.00	20.70	0.00	20.80	0.00
CS Schemes	0.00	0.00	40.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	40.00	0.00

Manpower: Sanctioned Posts, In-Position Strength & Additional Requirements

The manpower position for the DES Tripura has been tabulated at overleaf showing the following for the various categories:

Sanctioned Strength

In Position Numbers

Additional Requirements

Table 2.5 – Manpower: Sanctioned Posts, In-Position Strength & Additional Requirement

Sl. No.	Category	Sanctioned Strength	In Position	Additional Requirement	Remarks
1.	Director	1	1	Nil	---
2.	Additional Director	Nil	Nil	1	---
3.	Joint Director	1	1	Nil	---
4.	District Statistical Officer / Statistician	5	3	4	For the four newly created Districts
5.	Statistical Officer / Research Officer	6	3	1	---
6.	Assistant Statistical Officer	18	8	4	For the four newly created Districts
7.	Inspector of Statistics	35	33	8	-Do-
8.	Investigator /Sr. Computer / Tabulators	84	56	16	-Do-
9.	Assistant Investigator	22	2	Nil	---
10.	UD Clerk	7	5	4	For the four newly created Districts
11.	LD Clerk	18	12	4	-Do-
12.	Group-D / Night Guard	27	20	4	-Do-
	Total	224	144	46	

Note: In January 2012, the Government of Tripura had created four new districts for effective administration. In view of the above administrative reorganization; the DES Tripura needs to open four additional District Statistical Offices at Belonia, Khowai, Bisramganj and Dharmanagar.

Physical & ICT Infrastructure of DES Tripura

The present status of the physical & ICT infrastructure of DES Tripura is not satisfactory. The infrastructural position is a factor hampering the output of data meeting the criteria of timeliness and relevance.

Appendix VII gives both the present status and requirements under the ISSP for the following aspects:

Physical Infrastructure – at HQ & District level; and
ICT Infrastructure – at HQ & District level.

The above areas need to be strengthened under the ISSP, especially since four additional district level offices of the DES have to be started in the new districts of the state created by its recent administrative reorganization.

Assessment of Other Aspects

The key challenges in front of the State Statistical System of Tripura are listed below:

(A) Human Resources & Financial Resources

The strength of technical officers and staff in the State Statistical System is not adequate considering the work in hand. Further, the technical manpower needs to be adequately trained from time to time regarding the work in hand. As recommended by the National Statistical Commission in its Report to the Government, a professional statistician or a professional economist should be appointed to provide the requisite guidance and leadership to the State Statistical System.

It is necessary to increase the funding of the State Statistical System since it does not have adequate financial resources, apart from some Central Sector Schemes in order to respond to the increasing needs of users at state and district levels.

(B) Use of Information Technology

The State Statistical System cannot produce data on demand due to infrastructure bottleneck both in terms of technical manpower and IT. The system is constrained by lack of adequate IT skills, especially on official statistical packages. This is hampering timely collection and compilation of data in the DES as well as in the Line Departments.

(C) Statistical Operations

The present conduct of sample surveys does not fully meet the data needs of the State Government, especially with reference to statistics for tribal welfare and SC/OBC welfare as well as social welfare statistics pertaining to child, women, disabled persons etc. Data collected for the same parameter may vary due to the adoption of different methodology, definitions, classifications, and coverage. The priorities at the state level may differ from that at the district level. Different districts may have different data needs on account of differing local priorities and development status.

Regarding the Estimation of the State Income; the same is done by using old rates and ratios, which need revision. The data on the contributions of local bodies is not available. Some studies are needed for the construction and service sectors.

The development of IT makes it possible for, statistical offices to utilize modern technology in data collection, transmission, processing, storing and dissemination. The State needs to undertake a number of activities to fill data gaps, and to engage in new statistical activities like village statistics.

(D) Other Management Challenges

The other management challenges include the following: (i) DES is a de-jure Nodal Agency, not a de-facto one, (ii) the existing mechanisms for the coordination of data collection between the DES and the Line Departments needs to be stronger and (iii) there is no common statistical cadre in the state.

Line Departments

During the process of stakeholders' consultations; a large number of Line Departments / Directorates of the Government of Tripura were contacted during the period from May 2013 to August 2013. These included the following offices:

- (1) Directorate of Agriculture
- (2) Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation
- (3) Directorate of Animal Resources Development
- (4) Directorate of Fisheries
- (5) Public Works Department (Water Resources)
- (6) Factories & Boilers Organization
- (7) Directorate of Industries & Commerce
- (8) Finance Department
- (9) Directorate of School Education
- (10) Directorate of Higher Education
- (11) Directorate of Health Services
- (12) Directorate of Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine
- (13) Labour Directorate
- (14) Directorate Employment Services & Manpower Planning
- (15) Directorate of Urban Development
- (16) Tripura State Electricity Corporation Ltd.
- (17) Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Forest Department
- (18) Public Works Department (Drinking Water & Sanitation)
- (19) Office of the Joint Transport Commissioner
- (20) Public Works Department (Roads & Bridges)
- (21) Tripura Road Transport Corporation Ltd.
- (22) Directorate of Panchayats
- (23) Directorate of Planning & Coordination
- (24) Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council

- (25) Revenue Department / Directorate of Land Records & Settlement
- (26) Registrar of Cooperative Societies
- (27) Directorate of Welfare for Scheduled Tribes
- (28) Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education
- (29) Directorate for Welfare of Scheduled Castes & OBC
- (30) Directorate of Information Technology

Many of the above offices had responded to the request for information. Based on their responses, the following details have been made available as Appendices to this Report.

Functions & Statistical Operations of the Line Departments	Appendix VIII (Many of the details are given in the following chapter)
Physical & ICT Infrastructure of the Line Departments	Appendix IX
Statistical Manpower in the Line Departments	Appendix X

The above appendices may be seen along with the pertinent sub-sections of the next chapter in order to understand the functioning of the Line Departments with respect to statistical operations.

3. Assessment of the Strengths & Weaknesses of the Current System

3.1. System as a Whole

In Tripura, the statistical system functions in a decentralized manner. The Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), Govt. of Tripura is the main organisation for the collection and dissemination of statistics in the state, as well as being responsible for releasing the related official publications. Besides; as the 'Nodal Agency', the DES provides technical support to the Line Departments for carrying out statistical operations, including for the conduct of large-scale surveys or censuses. The DES has its own District Statistical Offices in four districts of the state. On the other hand, the various Line Departments are responsible for collection and release of data in their own field/subject.

Environment for Statistics in the State

The socio-economic, political and technical environment is supportive of the smooth operation of the state statistical system in Tripura.

The State Government has a separate department for statistical operations, viz. Planning (Statistics) Department. It may be noted that statistical operations were started in Tripura on an organized basis from 1941, when it was a princely state. In the post-independence era, statistical development in the state received an impetus from the growing demand for data inputs for planning and policy decisions both at Central and State Governments level. The State Government has initially established the Directorate of Statistics & Evaluation in 1978. In 1986, Evaluation wing has been merged with the Directorate of Planning & Co-ordination and this Directorate has been named as Directorate of Statistics. In 1999, the Directorate of Statistics converted and upgraded into the 'Directorate of Economics & Statistics' (DES) and brought under the Planning Department for effective coordination.

The Tripura University has separate Departments of study for both Economics and Statistics, which are offering post graduate level of studies along with research programmes. The availability of future qualified manpower is not a problem in the state. Further, the Directorate of Economics and Statistics has been interacting with the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI), Government of India besides other Directorates elsewhere in the country. There is no difficulty in undertaking large scale census and survey operations in the state in view of the past experience of the DES.

Adequacy of Legislation

Statistics are collected both on voluntary as well as statutory basis. For example, the data collected from the households by the NSSO are on voluntary basis. Statistical legislation provides the support, occasionally needed, for securing information from confidentiality of information. There are several legislations at the all India level like the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008, the Census Act, 1948 and the Registration of Births and Deaths Act,

1969 to facilitate the collection of statistics. Besides, there are many fields such as industry, population where data are collected on a statutory basis under administrative enactments like the Factories Act, Mines Act, Workmen's Compensation Act, Payment of Wages Act, etc. The State Government has framed rules for the implementation of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969.

On an overall basis, it is seen that the above legislation suffices for the collection of statistics in the state by giving the agencies sufficient authority to collect and publish data in several important areas.

Coordination Mechanism amongst Producers of Statistics

National Statistical Commission Recommendations

The National Statistical Commission (under the Chairmanship of Dr. C Rangarajan) had in its Report recommended that the Directorates of Economics & Statistics should be formally entrusted with the responsibility for a periodic review of the content, methodology and output of the statistics of all State Government Departments and to make suggestions for further improvement of these statistics. The Conference of Central and State Statistical Organizations (COCSSO) should be held regularly. A forum should be established by the State Government for regular structured meeting of State Departmental Statisticians to review the performance of the statistical system of the State.

Coordination Mechanism in Tripura

The State Government had notified the Directorate of Economics and Statistics as the Nodal Agency for developing an efficient statistical system in the State, and ensuring technical coordination in all matters relating to statistical activities in the State in 1986. In May 2009, it was notified that the Directorate would now be broadly responsible for the following activities (among other measures):

- Coordination of Statistical activities of various Line Departments/ Organisations of the State.

- Taking measures to avoid duplication in collection and compilation of data;

- Adoption of accepted standards in collection, classification, processing and dissemination of data both with DES and in the Line Departments of the State;

- Identification of gaps in the availability of statistics in different sectors, and suggesting suitable measures for improving the coverage;

- Developing / advising sampling designs and methodologies for collection of data by various line Ministries/ Departments of State;

- Scrutinizing and examining all statistical schemes relating to all other departments/ organisations of the State; and

- Auditing the statistics generated by the Line Departments before it is disseminated, and suggesting measures for improving the quality & coverage of data collected.

In 2004, the State Government had reconstituted the High Power Statistical Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of Tripura for streamlining and

strengthening the co-ordination mechanism to ensure inter-departmental co-ordination at the state level, with senior level officials from various departments being member of the above Committee. The above High Power Statistical Committee was entrusted with the tasks of formulation of broad policies of all matters relating to collection and processing of Statistical data and will keep itself informed of all statistical activities in the state and also ensure that decision taken by it are implemented expeditiously. Similar committees (District level Committees on Statistics and Sub-Division level Standing Committees on Statistics) have been formed at the district and sub-divisional levels for reliable generation of statistics from the official system.

Although the above structure exists and there is a Coordination Division within the DES to collect information from various State Government Departments, there are considerable delays in the transmission of data to DES. The existing mechanism needs to be improved. Hence, it is planned to strengthen the above coordination role of the DES in statistical matters under the ISSP.

Consultations amongst Producers & Users

The consultations between the producers and users of data take place at official level, where bodies are in place like High Power Statistical Committee (at the state level), District level Committees on Statistics and Sub-Division level Standing Committees on Statistics. Under ISSP, it may be necessary to include other users in the consultation process.

Statistical Cadre

The formation of a statistical cadre will enable the manning of all statistical posts by qualified and trained personnel from such a cadre, and the conduct of the related works in a coordinated and supervised manner. In Tripura, the State Government has not formed a statistical cadre for carrying out the statistical activities in the Line Departments, along with the same in the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES). As a result, the DES and Line Departments have been recruiting staff and deploying them on their own initiatives. In fact, many Line Departments have been compelled to deploy non-statistical staff for carrying out statistical activities in the absence of a common cadre. However, a few of these departments have statistical staff on deputation from DES.

As a first step towards establishing a Common Statistical Cadre in Tripura, the State Government may require that all future recruitment of statistical staff by Line Departments to vacant posts or newly created post may be filled up after consulting the DES Tripura for better professional manpower and systems.

3.2. Performance of Twenty Key Statistical Activities

The following sub-sections give the pertinent details regarding the conduct of the twenty key statistical activities in Tripura. This has been done as a part of the assessment of the state statistical system.

1. Estimation of State Domestic Product

Description

The Gross / Net State Domestic Product (GSDP / NSDP) provide a comprehensive and conceptual framework for analysing and evaluating the performance of an economy. The usefulness of these measures and related macro-economic aggregates in planning and policy making is well known. The estimation of the above parameters enables an understanding of the structural changes in the economy of the state.

The above estimates (of GSDP / NSDP) over a period of time reveal the extent and direction of the changes in the level of economic development. The sectoral composition of GSDP gives an idea of the relative position of different sectors in an economy (like primary, secondary and tertiary sectors) over a period of time. An estimation of the same not only indicates the real structural changes taking place in the economy but also facilitates formulation of plans and policies for overall economic development.

Further, the estimates of GSDP and NSDP when studied in relation to the total population of the State indicate the level of per capita net out-put of goods and services available, which is an important indicator of the standard of living of the people in the state.

Responsible Agency

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Tripura is responsible for the estimation of the GSDP / NSDP of Tripura, both at current and constant prices as well as Per Capita Income.

Methodology

The State Domestic Product (SDP) is usually estimated by income originating approach, wherein incomes generated by factors of production physically located within the geographical boundaries of the state are aggregated without duplication during the fiscal year. The GSDP / NSDP estimates are prepared at both current and constant prices.

The estimates of GSDP / NSDP at current prices are worked out by evaluating all goods and services produced at factor cost prevailing in a particular year. Their estimates at constant prices are worked out by using the base year prices to eliminate the effect of price changes/ inflation and thereby, reflect the real growth/ development of the economy. The Per Capita State Income is obtained by dividing the NSDP at current prices by the mid-year projected population of the State.

The methodology for computation of State Domestic Product (SDP) as advocated by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) is being followed. The input for the estimation of SDP is derived from various socio-economic surveys conducted by NSSO and some data are directly collected by DES from the field as well as from other agencies/departments.

The norm for the preparation of the Provisional Estimates of the GSDP / NSDP for a particular year (at both current and constant prices) is that the same should be ready for

release by October of the next financial year. The Final Estimates are available within three months of reconciliation with CSO (at both current and constant prices).

Assessment of the Current Status

The improvement in availability of basic data over the years has helped to improve the methodology in estimating the GSDP / NSDP. The DES has been continually updating the data base and shifting the base year to a more recent year in close interaction with the CSO. The new series of Gross/Net State Domestic Product (GSDP/NSDP) has been introduced with 2004-05 as the base year. This has been done with the improved methodology and data base as suggested by the Advisory Board on National Accounts Statistics, Government of India. In the new series, efforts have been made to make use of as much current data as possible. Further, the results of latest available surveys have also been made use of. Some of the important sources of data, which have been used in the new series, are as follows:

NSS 61st Round (2004 - 05) on employment and unemployment and consumer expenditure;

NSS 62nd Round (2005-06) on unorganized manufacturing;

NSS 63rd Round (2006-07) on services sectors;

All India Livestock Census, 2003;

NSS 59th Round (2002-03) on All India Debt and Investment Survey; and

Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, 2006-07.

The results of various studies undertaken by the Central Statistical Organization (CSO) through the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment and Forestry and State Governments and also the Central Statistics Office's (CSO) input output transactions tables and the Ministry of Agriculture's Cost of Cultivation Studies (CCS) have been used in the new series for updating the rates and ratios used to estimate the production/ consumption of fodder, market charges paid by the farmers, yield rates of meat, meat products and meat by products for different categories of animals, input rates for agriculture and forestry and the trade and transport margins.

Measures like the training of involved officers and staff, provision of better ICT infrastructure, improvement of the physical infrastructure etc. will be undertaken in order to strengthen the performance of this key statistical activity by the DES Tripura. Further, the results of any benchmark studies carried out in collaboration with CSO (e.g. the benchmark study carried out in June 2006 for yield rates of meat and meat by-products) may be incorporated in the estimation of the GSDP / NSDP in subsequent years.

2. Estimation of Capital Formation and Savings

Description

Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) refers to creation of physical assets (buildings, other construction, plant and machinery etc.) which constitute the capital base of the economy. Hence, the productive capacity of economy and its growth potential is captured by this

aggregate. Change in stock primarily measures the inventories i.e. the working capital. It is the GFCF which is important for measuring the potential growth of the economy and also accounts for more than 90% of the Gross Domestic Investment. The low level of GFCF in the state (on account of low private and corporate capital formation) has been held responsible for constraining its faster economic growth.

Responsible Agency

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Tripura has been carrying out the estimation of Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Tripura.

Methodology

The latest methodology suggested by Central Statistics Office (CSO) is adopted for estimating the Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) in Tripura. The estimates are prepared at both constant prices and current prices with the base year being taken as 2004-05.

Assessment of the Current Status

In Tripura; GFCF is being estimated by the DES, but savings are not estimated.

Many states of the country (like Tripura) compiled estimates of GFCF for the public sector only, which needed to be extended to the private sector since the contribution of the latter has become bigger at the national level. These estimates were compiled on the basis of analysis of budget documents being undertaken by them and the annual reports of the non-departmental commercial undertakings in the public sector. In view of limited data on GFCF at state level from the RBI studies, the AIDIS and the enterprise surveys of the NSSO, only a few States are able to prepare estimates of private sector (which includes both private corporate and household sectors). These estimates are being prepared on the basis of information available from enterprise surveys conducted by the CSO/NSSO.

3. Estimation of District Domestic Product

Description

Estimates of the District Domestic Product (DDP) serve as an important indicator of the economic development of the state at the district level. Such estimates have use for policy and planning purpose, since the lagging districts can be pointed out on an objective basis. The allocations to local bodies may be based on this estimator. Further, the estimation of the DDP is needed to develop a district level Human Development Index. In addition, research bodies can use the data for a wide variety of purposes.

Responsible Agency

In 2005-06; the estimation of the DDP was first undertaken by the DES Tripura with 1993-94 as the base year. This was undertaken in connection with the Tripura Human Development Report, 2007. The above estimation was done for the four (previous) districts of the state from FY 1993-94 to FY 2001-02.

Methodology

As in the case of State Domestic Product (SDP), the standard methodology for estimation of DDP is based on the income originating approach. It is difficult to estimate DDP on the basis of the income-accruing (to residents) approach, given the free flow of goods and services across district boundaries. In the case of the commodity-producing sectors (primary sectors and registered manufacturing), estimates of DDP are based on production.

The task of estimating Gross Value Added (GVA) is more difficult for the non-commodity producing sectors (e.g., tertiary sector) and the unorganized components of the commodity-producing sectors. In the latter case, State-level estimates are often assigned to districts on the basis of apposite district-level indicators (such as size of work force).

Assessment of the Current Status

Under the 13th Finance Commission award to strengthen the statistical systems at the state and district levels; several activities like Preparation of Business Registers, Local Body Accounts, Updating the State samples for National Sample Surveys, Improving Farm Data are to be taken up at the district level. The resulting data are expected to strengthen the estimation of the DDP in the state (and elsewhere in the country).

4. Estimation of the Contribution of Local Bodies

In Tripura, the State Government has devolved powers and funds to local bodies like Urban Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions, apart from the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council and village development committees covered by the above Council. These local bodies get grants from the State Government and also generate their own resources (e.g. municipalities). Hence, it is necessary that their budgets and accounts are analysed and expenditures properly accounted for while computing the State Domestic Product and other macro-economic parameters.

However, the regular collection of data of the receipts and expenditures from a large number of urban and rural bodies poses a major problem for the DES. Hence, the estimates of their contribution are based on grants as assessed from the budget documents of the State Government. This implies that the resources internally generated by these bodies are not covered. An appropriate inclusion of the expenditures of the local bodies is necessary to correctly reflect the public sector component in the GSDP / NSDP. In addition, one of the major data gaps in the computation of the Gross Fixed Capital Formation is the pertinent data from the local bodies.

Hence, under the 13th Finance Commission award for improving the statistical system at the state and district levels, the collection and compilation of the Local Body Accounts has been mandated as a necessary activity. The undertaking of the same is expected to improve the estimation of the Contribution of the Local Bodies to the GSDP / NSDP of Tripura.

5. Compilation of Data on Major Fiscal Variables

Description

The prevailing fiscal policy shapes the Government's choice of taxes and expenditures.

Fiscal policy has short, medium and long term impacts on demand and output, inflation rate, interest rate and investment, government debt etc. Thus, fiscal policy has implications for the real, financial and external sectors of the economy. The Government sector in a federal country like India includes the Central Government and the various State (and Union Territory) Governments. The compilation of the fiscal data of the states / UTs is needed to give a clear picture about the fiscal position of the Government sector of the country as a whole. Data on the fiscal variables (revenues, expenditures, deficits etc.) enable the policy makers to plan and administer the state's finances properly, including adherence to the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act.

Responsible Agency

The Finance Department is responsible for the compilation of data related to the fiscal variables during the preparation of the State Budget. The DES brings out the Functional and Economic Classification of the Government Budget.

Methodology

The Finance Department compiles the data on fiscal variables based on its records and inputs received from other Departments of the State Government as well as the Accountant General.

Assessment of the Current Status

The data on major fiscal variables has been assessed to be robust and of good quality.

6. Participation in the Conduct of Annual Survey of Industries

Description

Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is the principal source of industrial statistics. In fact, the results of the ASI carried out by CSO are now being used to estimate the GSDP from registered manufacturing in place of the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) as was the earlier practice.

In addition, the results of the ASI enable a systematic study of the structure of the industry as a whole and of each type of industry part from carrying out occasional analysis of the various factors influencing industries. Thus, the ASI provides a comprehensive, factual and systematic basis for formulation of policy for the industrial sector.

Responsible Agency

The work of the Annual Survey of Industries is jointly carried out by the CSO and NSSO jointly as per the division of responsibilities given below.

Methodology

The designing of survey methodology, processing of data and preparation of the reports is done by the CSO (Industrial Statistics Wing); while the field operations for the survey are undertaken by NSSO (Field Operations Division). The Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics provides the overall guidance for survey methodology and tabulation of data in the above regard.

The ASI covers all factories registered under section 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of Factory Act, 1948 and bidi and cigar manufacturing establishments registered under Bidi and Cigar Workers (Condition of Employment) Act, 1966. The district wise number of Registered Factories with number of workers employed is available with the Chief Inspector of Factories & Boilers, Tripura. This serves as the frame for carrying out the ASI in the state.

The above frame is being revised and updated periodically by the Regional Offices of the Field Operations Division of NSSO in consultation with the Chief Inspector of Factories in the state. At the time of revision, the names of the de-registered factories are removed from the ASI frame and those of the newly registered factories are added.

Assessment of the Current Status

Currently, for ASI, the factories are classified into two sectors, viz., the Census Sector (C) and the Sample Sector (S). All industrial units belonging to the five less industrially developed States/ UT's viz. Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura and Andaman & Nicobar Islands are included in the Census Sector and covered by the NSSO (FOD) under the Central Sample. This has been done to take complete stock of the manufacturing activities in such states. In other states, units having 100 or more workers and all factories covered under Joint Returns are covered in the Census Sector.

The schedule for ASI, at present, has two parts. Part-I is processed at the CSO Industrial Statistics Wing. It aims to collect data on assets and liabilities, employment and labour cost, receipts, expenses, input items – indigenous and imported, products and by-products, distributive expenses etc. Part-II is processed by the Labour Bureau. It aims to collect data on different aspects of labour statistics, namely, working days, man-days worked, absenteeism, labour turnover, man-hours worked, earning and social security benefits.

The Part I of the ASI for 2010-11 has been published in March 2013 by CSO (Industrial Statistics Wing) Kolkata.

7. Compilation of Index of Industrial Production

The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is compiled as a simple weighted arithmetic mean of production relatives by using Laspeyre's formula. The IIP is a quantum index, the production of items being expressed in physical terms. The state level IIP is a tool for getting the status of production in the industrial sector at a given period of time as compared to the base period. It is useful in gauging the industrial growth of the State. It is considered as one of the prime indicators of economic development and helps study the trends and behaviour of industrial performance of different groups of industry.

Presently, the state is not compiling any IIP due to lack of infrastructure and manpower required for bringing out an IIP for Tripura on a regular basis.

8. Estimation of Crop Area and Production

Description

Tripura is primarily an agrarian state. Agriculture and allied activities (like fisheries, animal husbandry, forest based livelihoods etc.) provide for a substantial part of the economic output and employment in the state. In fact, over 50% of the total main workers depend upon farm based work, with agricultural labourers forming a substantial part of the same. However, the availability of cultivable land is limited to just over a quarter of the total geographical area of the state. Over 90% of the farmers belong to the categories of small and marginal farmers, with low land holdings. In view of the above position of the agricultural and allied sector in Tripura, the collection and maintenance of Agricultural Statistics assume great importance, especially for the estimation of crop area and production. Crop and land use statistics form the backbone of the system for agricultural statistics. Reliable and timely information on crop area, crop production and land use is of great importance to planners and policy makers for efficient agricultural development and for taking decisions in related matters like procurement, distribution etc.

Responsible Agency

The following agencies are responsible to the crop area and production statistics in Tripura:

- (a) Directorate of Agriculture;
- (b) Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation - for horticultural crops; and
- (c) Office of Agriculture Census Commissioner, Directorate of Land Records & Settlement for conduct of the quinquennial Agricultural Censuses.

Methodology

Directorate of Agriculture

The Directorate of Agriculture is responsible for statistics related to all crops except for horticultural crops (fruits, vegetables, spices and plantations). The agricultural statistics is reported to the State Government and Government of India on a regular basis. Further, the Directorate collects other types of statistics such as rainfall data, agricultural labour wage rates, irrigation statistics, farm harvest price report etc.

Data is collected by the Village Level Workers under supervision of the concerned officers. The aggregation is done at the sub-divisional and district levels under the Superintendents of Agriculture and Deputy Directors respectively. The state level compilation is done by the Statistical Cell at the Directorate.

Crop Area

In Tripura, there is no land revenue agency at the village level and crop area and land use statistics are collected under a scheme known as 'Establishment of an Agency for Reporting

Agricultural Statistics (EARAS)'. The EARAS scheme is being implemented in the State of Tripura from 2005-06 for estimating area and yield of principal crops such as Aus Paddy, Aman Paddy, Boro Paddy, Wheat, Rape, Mustard and Potato. The area of other major crops is estimated based on crop forecasting method.

Under EARAS, the complete enumeration of all villages is done by randomly selecting 25% of the total villages each year. Thus, the entire State is covered in four years. For estimation of the area statistics of different crops, plot wise survey is done by the Village Level Workers (VLW) in the selected revenue mouzas.

In addition; weekly and monthly Progress Reports are sent regarding the area coverage of agricultural crops during the cropping season by the concerned field level functionaries.

Crop Production

The yield rates are determined for sampled plots in case of crops like paddy, potato, rape & mustard and wheat by carrying out crop cutting experiments. This enables the estimation of the production of the above crops. For undertaking crop cutting experiments sampling units for Aus, Aman, Boro Paddy, and Potato are Blocks, while for rape and mustard, and wheat, the sampling unit is the Agriculture sub-division. For each Block/ Agriculture Sub-Division, 10 VLW Circles/ Villages are selected at random. From each village certain numbers of crop cutting experiments are conducted depending upon crop under consideration. Results of each crop cutting experiment are reported in a specified format to DDA of the District and to the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture.

The production and productivity of other major crops are estimated based on crop forecasting method.

Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation

The cropped area and production statistics for horticultural crops is collected by the above Directorate. These are done by using different formats based on data furnished by the field level functionaries. The data flows from the Village Level Worker and Agricultural Assistant at the Panchayat level to the Superintendent of Horticulture / Agriculture at the sub-divisions and then to the Deputy Directors at the district level. The Directorate compiles the statistics for the entire state based on the above data flows. The data are disseminated to the State Government / Government of India through fax or e-mail.

Office of Agriculture Census Commissioner

Tripura has been carrying out Agricultural Censuses since 1970-71 as a part of the all-India programmes. It is a large scale statistical operation for the collection and derivation of quantitative information about the structure of agriculture in the country. Through Agriculture Census, basic data on important aspects of agricultural economy of operational holdings in the country is collected for the country as a whole and for the different states/ UTs. The Census is carried out in three Phases. During Phase-I, a list of all the holdings with data on primary characteristics like area, gender and social group of the holder and its

location code etc. are prepared. During Phase-II detailed data on irrigation status, tenancy particulars, cropping pattern, number of crops taken etc. are collected. Phase III, popularly known as Input Survey, relates to collection of data on the pattern of input use across various crops, regions and size groups of holdings.

Tripura has been declared as a 'Non Land Records' state. Therefore, the methodology adopted for carrying out the Agricultural Census is based on sampling 20% of the revenue villages. A list of land holding household is prepared in 20 percent villages which are same as those selected for the scheme Establishment of an Agency for Reporting of Agricultural Statistics (EARAS) for the reference year of the Census. The data for Phase-I is collected on all the holdings in these 20 percent sample villages. This is done by house to house survey in the selected sample villages by using the L-1 and L-2 schedules.

The data is collected by tehsil level workers and trained enumerators provided by the Agriculture Department. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate acts as the Sub-Divisional Census Officer. The collected data is sent to the State Headquarters, where they are scrutinized and sent to the engaged Data Entry Agency for the data entry and validation works before generation of Tables. It requires about 18-24 months to complete the activities and to release the tables.

Assessment of the Current Status

Directorate of Agriculture

The primary level workers like Village Level Worker / Agricultural Assistant are in direct contact with the farmers and crop activities. So, they can provide primary data with less error. However, there is a shortage of such staff. Further, the time devoted by them and by the supervising staff for agricultural statistics is constrained as these functionaries are overloaded with multiple assignments.

Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation

The area statistics depend upon the maintenance of registers, while crop cutting experiments are conducted for select horticultural crops like potato, cabbage and cauliflower.

On the whole, the collection of horticultural statistics is constrained by the lack of standard statistical methods for assessing the area and production of crops. These often depend upon eye estimation, without recourse to any accepted methodologies.

Office of Agriculture Census Commissioner

The work of Agricultural Census is proceeding quite satisfactorily in the state. However, it is necessary to strengthen the statistical infrastructure for the same.

9. Compilation of Wholesale Price Index Numbers

The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) is the most widely used and accepted index for interpretation and measuring the annual rate of inflation in the country. Conceptually, the

WPI is an important indicator for micro-economic stability, measured on the basis of year-on-year variations in WPI. WPI series were available at high frequency of weekly intervals and with a shorter time lag compared with the Consumer Price Index. In fact a part of the compensation paid to the Government employees (both at the central and state levels), viz. the Dearness Allowance (DA) is being done on the basis of movement of this Index.

The DES collects the wholesale prices of fifteen selected commodities on a fortnightly basis from all the sub-divisional HQ markets (on the 15th day and last day of the month). There is a skeletal statistical unit attached with each Office of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate in the state. The unit is provided with Progress Assistant and Investigators for collecting such market prices. The data are disseminated through the 'Half Yearly Bulletin of Wholesale & Retail Prices in Urban Areas & CPI for Tripura & all India', which is brought out on a bi-annual basis. The September issue is to be released by the next December and the March issue by next June.

However, the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) is not being computed for Tripura.

10. Compilation of Consumer Price Index Numbers

Description

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures changes over time of the general level of prices of goods and services that households acquire for the purpose of consumption. Hence, CPI is used to measure changes in prices of items for consumption.

In India, the available CPI series are not representative of all classes of people. In fact, the country has separate consumer price indices (CPI) for agricultural labour, for rural labourer and for industrial workers. These are being computed and maintained by the Labour Bureau, Government of India, which releases the indices on a monthly basis with a time lag of about one month.

Thus, the CPI numbers presently compiled and released at national level reflect the fluctuations in retail prices pertaining to specific segments of population in the country, viz. industrial workers, agricultural labourers and rural labourers. These indices do not encompass all the segments of the population in the country and as such, may not reflect a true picture of the price behaviour in the country.

In February 2011, the Government of India introduced, through the Central Statistics Office (CSO) of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOSPI), a new CPI series that includes the CPI rural and CPI urban, and a combined CPI that takes in both with suitable weights. With the passage of time, the same may serve as a suitable CPI for the country as a whole.

Responsible Agency

DES collects retail price data from various locations, which are transmitted to the Labour Bureau for computation of the CPI-IW. The DES also compiles a CPI for the middle class employees of Agartala on a monthly basis.

Methodology

CPI for Industrial Workers

The prices for CPI-IW are being collected from 10 (ten) different markets of Tripura viz., Maharajganj Bazar (Agartala), Mohanpur, Ranirbazar, Dharmanagar, Kailashahar, Kadamtala, Kumarghat, Bishalgarh, Santirbazar and Teliamura.

The Labour Bureau releases the CPI for Industrial Worker (Base: 2001=100) after getting the data weekly/ monthly basis from these markets collected by the State Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Tripura. This is done by the above Bureau on the last working day of the succeeding month. Further, the CPI-IW is updated on the same day in the website of the Labour Bureau (www.labourbureau.nic.in).

CPI for Middle Class Employees of Agartala

The above CPI is designed to measure changes over a period of time in the level of retail prices of selected goods & services on which middle class employees spend their incomes. In practice, only a fixed basket of goods & services (generally derived by conducting a family budget inquiry among the population group concerned) is priced over time and its cost at different periods is compared to its cost in base period.

The Consumer Price Index Numbers for Middle Class Employees of Agartala is calculated on the basis of the price collected from Maharajganj&Battala markets on 160 specified commodities of the selected basket with the Base: 1961=100.

Rural Price Behaviour

Field officials of the Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) collect on a regular basis, the monthly rural retail prices from 140 selected Block level markets on market days for food and non-food items (essential commodities). The DES brings out Price Bulletins based on these collected data on a half yearly basis.

Assessment of the Current Status

The DES compiles the above mentioned CPI for the middle class employees of Agartala on a monthly basis, which is to be released by the end of the following month. The DES also brings out the following price bulletins on a bi-annual basis, with the September issue to be released by the next December and the March issue by next June:

‘Bulletin of Monthly Retail Prices of Essential Commodities for Rural & Urban markets’;
and

‘Half Yearly Bulletin of Wholesale & Retail Prices in Urban Areas & CPI for Tripura & all India’.

The Monthly CPI for all India & Tripura is to be sent by the DES to the Finance Department within seven days on receipt of CPI-Industrial Workers from the Labour Bureau.

11. Collection and Compilation of Health, Morbidity and Mortality and Family Welfare Statistics

Description

The achievement of developmental goals in the health sector is a matter of national priority. It is highly correlated with the overall socio-economic development of the country. A healthy population is a developmental goal by itself, besides being a necessary condition for meeting the wider national goals of overall social and economic development.

The availability of quality statistics in the health and family welfare sector (including the morbidity and mortality status) is necessary for making informed policy decisions, for planning and implementing schemes and projects aimed at improving the prevailing status of the health of the population; and for monitoring and evaluating the effective implementation of such plans. Inadequate collection and compilation of such statistics hinders planners and policy makers, implementation agencies and others from bringing about the necessary changes in this field. In fact; the timely collection of appropriate, adequate and reliable data is needed in order to undertake necessary steps aimed at bringing about a positive change of health and well-being of the people.

Responsible Agency

The following Directorates of the Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of Tripura are involved in the collection of the relevant statistics pertaining to health, morbidity, mortality and family welfare:

Directorate of Health Services as administrative head of all government hospitals at the state, district and sub-divisional levels; and

Directorate of Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine, as the administrative head of all the National Health Programmes, Societies, Office of the CMO's of all districts & CHCs, PHC's & all Sub Centre meant for primary health care services.

Methodology

As stated at above, there are two separate Directorates dealing with the above subjects, as mentioned hereunder:

- (a) Directorate of Health Services; and
- (b) Directorate of Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine.

The type of statistics collected by the above offices and purpose for the same is given below.

Directorate of Health Services *Types of Statistics Regularly Collected*

Monthly Communicable Diseases Report
Monthly Non-Communicable Diseases Report

Monthly Report based on the following Reports from Health Institutions / Non Institutions (BDO / NP / ADC Village & AMC)

- Form-1 (Birth Reporting Form)
- Form-2 (Death Reporting Form)
- Form-3 (Still Birth Reporting Form)

Data for Economic and Statistical Publication (Yearly) Medical Certification of Cause of Death Report (Yearly) – sent to Govt. of India

National Health Profile (NHP) on Yearly basis

National Programme for the Health Care of the Elderly (Yearly Report)

Allopathic Secondary / Tertiary level Medical & Health Care Institutions & Beds – Rural & Urban Areas

Health Statistics (for Statistical Abstract)

Purpose of Collecting the Above Statistics

To report the health statistics (especially communicable and non-communicable diseases and IMR / MMR) to the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), Govt. of India through State Bureau of Health Intelligence.

Directorate of Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine

Types of Statistics Regularly Collected

Monthly Report of Communicable Diseases
Monthly Report of Non-Communicable Diseases
Snake Bite Report
Hydrophobia Cases from the ID Hospitals
Report on Animal Bite Victims receiving Treatment at ARC
Submission of health data for publication in 'Tripura at a Glance'
Data on Various Diseases Report - Twenty Point
Programme Monthly Epidemiological Situation Report

Purpose of Collecting the Above Statistics

- (a) To communicate with the State Bureau of Health Intelligence for the state compilation and transmission to the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence.
- (b) To communicate with the Director, National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme, New Delhi

Brief Details of the Statistical Operations

Directorate of Health Services

The relevant statistics are collected as per Forms / Pro-forma of the Government of India. The data flow from the Primary Health Centres (PHC), Community Health Centres (CHC),

the Sub-Divisional Hospitals and District Hospitals to the Directorate. In addition, information regarding births and deaths flows from the registering authorities like BDO / ADC / NP / AMC to the State Headquarters. After compilation, the reports are sent to the State Government and Government of India by post.

Directorate of Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine

The data are collected as per the forms furnished by CBHI, Govt. of India. The data flows from the field / sub-centre level to the PHC and CHC. Then, it goes to the Sub Divisional Hospital and to the District levels. The State Bureau of Health Intelligence (SBHI) receives data from all the districts of the state and compiles the same to ascertain the state wide picture.

Assessment of the Current Status

Directorate of Health Services

The strength of the statistical operations lies in the deployment of manpower. The weaknesses include the shortage of statistical workers in some of the health institutions. Statistical persons are needed in every health institution for the smooth conduct of the statistical operations. In addition, desktop computer / printer with other accessories are required for data entry and on-line transmission of all reports to the CBHI, Govt. of India and to the State Government.

Directorate of Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine

There is no separate Statistical Section/Wing under this Directorate. Only three statistical persons, who have been entrusted with other sections, are performing the duties of statistics in addition to their normal sectional work. All of them are not related with the statistical work.

12. Collection and Compilation of Education and Literacy Statistics

Description

Education is a key input for the development of the individual and of the society as a whole. It is accepted as a crucial input for nation building. Indicators like literacy rates and enrolment ratios provide an insight to the educational attainment of the society, while progress in higher and technical education is highly correlated to economic development. The primary aim of the Government of Tripura is to enable the universalization of primary education and the provision of technical and higher education.

Educational statistics provide inputs to the policymakers and planners in evolving an effective and efficient system of education that meets the developmental goals and avoids wastage of precious resources. Such statistics need to be reliable and timely, so that planners can evolve strategies to meet changing circumstances. On the other hand, faulty statistics will lead to wastage of resources and failure to achieve the needed educational

goals. Thus, the collection of accurate and reliable educational data plays a pivotal role in the proper development of the educational system.

Responsible Agency

The educational and literacy statistics are primarily covered by the following Departments:

- (a) Department of School Education; and
- (b) Department of Higher Education.

Methodology

Department of School Education

The Department of School Education is responsible for the education up to the Higher Secondary stage (Class XI & XII). This includes the elementary stage (Class I to VIII) and secondary stage (Class IX – XII). The type of statistics being collected by it include management wise list of schools, data relating to habitations served / un-served by schools, teacher data, school infrastructure (incl. toilets, drinking water, furniture, computer, library etc.), non-teaching employees, hostels etc. These are being collected as required by the Ministry of Human Resources Development (HRD), Government of India and by the State Government for its educational policy making and planning, departmental budget preparation and for reporting to the Assembly / Parliamentary questions and for furnishing data to other Departments like SC / ST / OBC Welfare etc.

The Directorate of School Education collects statistical data in the prescribed forms and formats from the District Education Officers, Education Inspectors, SSA, RMSA, DIETs, SCERT and TBSE and tables as per DISE / UDISE and all India Educational Survey.

The data flows from all recognized schools to the Inspectors of Schools (17 Nos. each for General and TTAADC areas), which in turn sent it to the District Education Officers of the eight districts of the schools. In addition, data comes from institutions / sources like SCERT, DIETs, RMSA, SSA and TBSE.

The educational statistics are disseminated through printed booklets (on annual basis) and through the Departmental website. Data is also uploaded to Ministry of HRD, NCERT and NUPEA etc. at the all India level.

Department of Higher Education

The Department of Education (Higher) is entrusted with the task of providing opportunities to the students of the State for pursuing higher studies in the field of general and technical education. The type of statistics being collected by it include numerical data on enrolments and teaching staff of the institutions of higher education (including degree colleges, professional and technical colleges of the Government / Non-Government management) and the statistics pertaining to the examination results. The above statistics are collected as required by the Government of India and the State Government.

The Directorate of Higher Education collects the necessary data as per formats already developed by them. Information is collected by post or by messenger, since the number of institutions of higher education is less as compared to the schools. Information is disseminated to the Government of India as per their formats.

Assessment of the Current Status

Department of School Education

There is a dedicated section in the Directorate for the collection of statistics with sections in the district and block level offices. However, there is an acute shortage of manpower having statistical and computer background. In addition, there is a lack of equipment and furniture besides the need for training the involved personnel – all of which need to be addressed to.

Department of Higher Education

The Statistical Section exists in the Directorate. It needs a Data Entry Operator for the regular entry of data. The staff of the Statistical Section needs to be permitted to visit defaulting institutions for the timely collection of data. Further, there is a shortage of staff for carrying out the statistical operations of the Directorate.

13. Collection and Compilation of Labour and Employment Statistics

13. A - Labour Statistics

Description

Under the Indian Constitution, labour is a concurrent subject and both the Union and State Governments have the powers to legislate on issues concerning the subject. However, the implementation of labour laws rests mainly with the State Government. The liberalization of the Indian economy has led to its rapid growth in the recent years and promoted industrial growth leading to increased employment of labour in different sectors.

The provision of accurate and timely labour statistics is needed to make labour policies to improve their working conditions (including their safety, health, welfare, social security etc.), especially for the special groups like women and teens. Therefore, it is necessary to capture labour statistics in a better manner in the liberalized economy of India.

Responsible Agency

The Labour Directorate of the Government of Tripura is responsible for the collection of labour statistics in Tripura.

Methodology

The Labour Department is a State level organization of the Government of Tripura with field level units or offices. The Department is headed by a Secretary and he is assisted by the Labour Commissioner, and by one Deputy Labour Commissioner. The Department has

under its administrative control, District Labour Offices in various district headquarters of the state.

The Labour Directorate collects data on a regular basis from the District Labour Offices. This is done in order to furnish statistical information regarding different Labour Acts to the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India and to the Labour Bureau, Shimla. Such statistics are collected through questionnaires and forms as per the applicable Acts and Rules. These data collection formats are based on the applicable Acts and Rules. The data flows from the reporting units at the field level to the Labour Directorate through the District Labour Offices. These data are checked and compiled before being forwarded to the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India and to the Labour Bureau, Shimla.

Assessment of the Current Status

The collection of Labour Statistics can be strengthened through improvements in the existing manpower and the capacity development of the deployed manpower. At present, the Labour Directorate lacks Statistical Officer. Hence, such an official may be deployed for strengthening the statistical operations of the organization. Further, Statistical Inspectors are required at the district level offices for strengthening the collection of data from the field levels.

13. B - Employment Statistics

Description

Globally, unemployment (including under-employment) is a burning problem. In India too, unemployment is an important socio-economic issue. Further; the liberalization of the Indian economy, along with the resultant acceleration in economic growth, has caused structural changes in the nature of job market. This scenario requires the development of new skills at a time when the traditional education system is producing an army of expectant youth who are not always be skilled in the requirements of the fast changing job market.

Measures are needed to provide employment and skills development opportunities to the youth in various spheres. Policy makers and planners are aware of the need to create employment and employability for the burgeoning young population of the country. For the formulation and implementation of an effective employment policy; employment data is required in order to assess the levels of employment in various sectors of the economy, the employment potential, incidence of unemployment, etc. Such information provides useful inputs for the formulation of programmes for generation of employment, self-employment and wage employment under different government schemes.

Responsible Agency

The collection, compilation and dissemination of employment statistics is the responsibility of the Directorate of Employment Services & Manpower Planning, Labour Department, Government of Tripura.

Methodology

The main objective of the Directorate of Employment Services & Manpower Planning (ESMP) under the Department of Labour is to register the names of job-seekers in the Employment Exchanges and to periodically renew the same. Further, the Directorate also ensures supply of manpower to the employers in Public and Private Sectors, as per the Compulsory Notification of Vacancies Act 1959. Besides, the Directorate continuously takes up aspects like career counselling, skill up-gradation, training etc. for improving the employability of unemployed work force.

The collection of employment statistics through the forms like ER-I, ER-II etc. and their timely transmission to the Director General of Employment & Training (DGE&T), Govt. of India are amongst the other important functions of the Directorate.

The types of statistics collected regularly by the above Office include Monthly, Quarterly, Half-Yearly Report and Annual Biennial Statistical Returns. These statistical returns / reports are collected in the different prescribed formats of the Directorate General of Employment & Training (DGE&T), Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India. These data are collected from the branch offices under the Directorate of ESMP as well as from the State Government, Central Government, Govt. Undertakings and Public / Private Establishments in the State. The above offices have to compile the Monthly, Quarterly, Half-Yearly, Annual and Biennial Statistical Return in prescribed formats for the state & to furnish within the stipulated period to the State HQ of the Directorate.

The hard copies of data / information, duly filled up in the prescribed formats, reach the Employment Exchanges and are subsequently sent to the State Headquarter by post / messenger. After the due compilation of the statistical data, the same are disseminated by post to the Director General of Employment & Training (DGE&T), Govt. of India for its necessary action. In some cases, as per guidelines, the Employment Exchange has to furnish the statistical returns directly to the DG E&T.

Assessment of the Current Status

The collection and compilation of data is done manually in view of the lack of infrastructure (equipment, software and connectivity) and trained manpower. Further, the dissemination to the State HQ and to the Government of India is by post (or by messenger for transmission within the state). It is necessary to strengthen the above areas in the Directorate in order to improve its statistical performance.

14. Collection and Compilation of Housing Statistics

In the present scenario, provision of reasonably priced housing (especially to the lower income groups) is a socio-economic necessity. To achieve such goals, the planners and policy makers should be provided with necessary authentic, accurate and timely statistical information on housing sector on both stock and flow parameters like the housing stock, assessments of needs, housing shortage, addition to housing stock, investment in housing, role of public and private sector in the housing, prices of building materials etc. The

development of basic infrastructure like roads, electricity, water supply, sanitation, and telecom services etc. can be planned on the availability of reliable and timely housing statistics. The availability of reliable and timely estimates of housing statistics is a pre-requisite for formulation of any meaningful housing policy. Further, such statistics will help in the evaluation of housing programs, which are being implemented under various plan and non-plan schemes either at the centre or at the state level.

The following paragraphs give brief details regarding the collection of housing statistics in the state:

House-listing & Housing Census: The House-listing & Housing Census Schedule forms a part of the Census of India, which is carried out once in ten years. The conduct of the Housing Census includes aspects like housing stock, type of usage, amenities and assets, source of drinking water, availability and type of latrine, source of lighting, materials of floor, wall and roof etc. The Census of India 2011 was conducted in two phases, viz. (a) House-listing and Housing Census and (b) Population Enumeration.

The House-listing and Housing Census has immense utility as it provides comprehensive data on the conditions of human settlements, housing deficit and consequently the housing requirement to be taken care of in the formulation of housing policies. This also provides a wide range of data on amenities and assets available to the households, information much needed by various departments of the Union and State Governments and other non-Governmental agencies for development and planning at the local level and the State level.

Collection & Compilation of Housing Statistics: There is no collection and compilation of housing statistics in the state of Tripura during the period between successive Population Censuses.

Administrative Records: However, administrative records are maintained regarding the housing constructed under various Government schemes. These are available with the concerned department / directorate of the State Government. Such departments / directorates include the following:

Rural Development Department for rural housing assisted under the Indira AwasYojana (IAY) for BPL families;

Urban Development Department for urban housing under schemes like BSUP (Basic Services to the Urban Poor) and IHSDP (Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme);

Tripura Housing & Construction Board, which executes housing schemes for different strata of the society like EWS, LIG, MIG, HIG etc.

Building Material Prices and Wages of Construction Labour: Further, the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), Tripura is furnishing the cost of building materials and the wage rates of labour (of different categories) to the National Building Organization (NBO), Government of India. This is being done regularly to help the NBO to publish its periodic Compendiums on Building Material Prices and Wages of Construction Labour.

15. Birth and Death Registration and Population

Description

Registration of births and deaths is an important source for demographic data for socio-economic development and population control in developing countries. The data on population growth, fertility and mortality serves as the starting point for population projections. Apart from these vital indicators, an adequate evaluation of a number of programs in the health sector, including family planning, maternal and reproductive health, immunization programs, is dependent upon the availability of accurate, up-to-date fertility and mortality data. The above is usually done by a system of civil registration, which is defined as the continuous permanent and compulsory recording of the occurrence of vital events, like, live births, deaths, foetal deaths, marriages, divorces as well as annulments, judicial separation, adoptions and recognitions. Civil registration is performed under a law, decree or regulation so as to provide a legal basis to the records and certificates made from the system, which has got several civil uses in the personal life of individual citizens. Moreover, the information collected through the registration process provides very useful and important vital statistics also on a continuous basis at the national level starting from the smallest administrative unit.

The Census of India, which is conducted every ten years, provides the most comprehensive source of information on the size, distribution, living conditions and demographic characteristics of the population. A proper system for the registration of births and deaths as envisaged in the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 would have supplemented the above decennial census in keeping track of the population during the intervening period. Besides, such a system would have enabled the coverage of the birth and mortality issues for better planning and implementation of educational and health schemes in the country. However, implementation of the above Act is not found to be fully satisfactory in the states / UTs of the country.

With regard to the data on mortality, the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969, empowers the State Governments to introduce the system of Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) in specified areas in a phased manner, ultimately to cover the whole State. The scheme, which is functional in only 28 States and UTs is grossly deficient with regard to coverage, which is far from complete in almost all States.

Responsible Agency

In Tripura, the main functionaries of the Civil Registration System are listed below:

At the State Level:	Director of Health Services (Chief Registrar)
At the District Level:	District Magistrate (District Registrar)
At Sub-District Levels:	As Additional District Registrars: Sub-Divisional Officer (for TTAADC rural areas) Block Development Officer (for non TTAADC rural areas)

At Panchayat Level:

As Registrars:

Tehsildar (for TTAADC rural areas)

Panchayat Secretary (for non TTAADC rural areas)

Urban Areas

Health Officer (Agartala Municipal Corporation)

Executive Officer (Nagar Panchayats)

In addition, all Government Medical Institutions in Tripura are authorized to act as registration units.

Methodology

The relevant sections of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 provide for the responsible informants in the case of birth and deaths at different locations (hospitals, homes and other locations) as well as the formalities to be observed in this regard. The concerned Registrar is responsible for the issue of the certificate for birth, death and stillbirth as may be applicable.

Assessment of the Current Status

The implementation of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 is not found to be fully satisfactory in the states / UTs of the country. On a national basis, it is estimated that the level of registration of births and deaths is 76.4% and 66.4% respectively. For the state of Tripura, the same is 97.8% and 66.2%.

[Source: Office of the Registrar General of India]

Despite having the registration of birth & death compulsory under the statute, the level of registration of births and deaths under the Act has continued to be far from satisfactory in several states/UTs.

In view of the weakness of the Civil Registration System as envisaged under the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969, the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India has been carrying out the Sample Registration System (SRS), which was conceived of during the 1960s as an interim measure to generate vital statistics until full-fledged development of the CRS. This is now being relied as a source of fertility & mortality statistics in India.

16. Compilation of Electricity Production and Distribution Statistics

Description

Electricity is a crucial component of the infrastructure segment and it is necessary to have reliable and timely data regarding its production and distribution. Further, as individual electricity producers come into the picture, data on their operations should also be available for proper policy planning and implementation.

Hence, it is necessary that the electricity authorities at the State and Union Territory level should publish the data for the electricity-generating units, including those in the private sector, under their respective jurisdictions.

Responsible Agency

The Tripura State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (TSECL) is responsible for the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity in the state. The concerned statistics related to the production and distribution of electricity is available with this organization.

In addition, Central Public Sector Units (PSU) like North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd. (NEEPCO) and ONGC Ltd have established power generation units in the state. The statistics regarding their generation capacity and actual generation is available from the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). It may be noted that most of the electricity generation capacity located in Tripura is on account of the power plants of the above PSUs.

Methodology

Electricity Production Statistics

The above statistics are generated at the plant level based on the production of electricity by them. In the case of the TESCL, the data are sent from the plant to the Corporate Office through the Divisional and Circle Offices. These data are periodically being sent to the CEA for its necessary action.

The Central PSUs send their generation and dispatch data to their Corporate Offices which sends the same to the Regional Offices of the CEA from where data is consolidated at the national level.

Electricity Distribution Statistics

Tripura State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (TSECL) is controlling the distribution of electricity in the state through a 132 / 66 KV system. The electricity distribution and revenue data is sourced from the Sub-Divisional offices of the above organization. The same are sent through the Divisional and Circle Offices to the Corporate Office of TESCL.

Under the R-APDRP (Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme), the distribution network of the state is being improved to reduce losses. This includes improvements in the collection of electricity distribution and revenue statistics.

Assessment of the Current Status

The data on electricity generation is accurate and up-to-date. The data regarding distribution and revenue generation has been improved under R-APDRP, especially through the deployment of IT based solutions for aspects like billing and consumer ledger in some areas.

17. Compilation of Environment and Forest Statistics

17. A - Forestry Statistics

Description

Reliable forestry statistics are required for planning, policy-making, analysis and decision-making on forestry investment and development programmes. These statistics are collected mainly as a by-product of administrative reports of the Forest Department. In addition to details of forest area, such reports provide information on forest products (wood and non-wood), forest land under cultivation, and grazing land, etc.

Responsible Agency

The Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Forest Department is responsible for the collection, compilation and dissemination of forestry statistics in Tripura. These include statistics on forest, forest road, forest fire, flora and wildlife.

Methodology

The type of statistics collected by the Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Forest Department includes monthly and quarterly progress reports of the various field activities carried out by the subordinate offices. The purpose of collecting the above statistics is the compilation and preparation of progress reports and Utilization Certificates. The above statistics are collected by means of formats developed by the Department. The data from the field offices mainly flows in hard copies. Such reports take a week (at the most) to reach the Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests from the field level. The field data is compiled and the necessary progress reports on the physical and financial achievements are sent to the Government of India for the concerned schemes / projects.

Assessment of the Current Status

The strength of the statistical operations is that the required statistical data is sent regularly by the field officers in a time bound manner. However, the development of connectivity and dedicated software can give faster results in the above regard.

17. B - Water Supply & Sanitation Statistics

Description

The availability of safe drinking water and sanitation facilities is linked with the improvements in the health of the citizens. The presence of sanitation facilities ensures the safety of surface drinking water sources and helps to prevent outbreaks of water borne diseases. This helps to reduce morbidity rates and mortality rates to a great extent.

In Tripura, the earlier PWD (Public Health Engineering) has been renamed as PWD (Drinking Water & Sanitation) [PWD (DWS) in brief] and it continues to be vested with the responsibility of providing safe drinking water for both rural and urban areas. The water

resources include sinking of deep tube wells in rural areas and the development of surface resources in urban areas, which are utilized for creation of sustainable piped water supply system in the state. However, a few deep tube wells are also functioning in urban areas.

Responsible Agency

The PWD (DWS) has the responsibility of providing safe drinking water for both rural and urban areas, part from rural sanitation. It also handles the statistical aspects of the above areas for its operations.

Methodology

The type of statistics being collected by PWD (DWS) includes the status of coverage of habitation by drinking water (i.e. Not Covered, Partially Covered and Fully Covered); Status of Sanitation Coverage; information regarding water supply sources; Coverage of School / AWC by Drinking Water & Sanitation; Action Plan and Physical Coverage; Financial Progress Report etc. The purpose of collecting the above statistics includes supervision of the works in progress, monitoring and evaluation of the schemes / projects. The statistics are collected in formats / tables.

The data originates from the Block level and is aggregated at the District level before being compiled and summarized at the State HQ of PWD (DWS). The collected data / information is disseminated to the Government of India by sending hard copies of the collected data to the Government of India, besides by uploading data in the website of the Ministry (www.ddws.nic.in).

Assessment of the Current Status

The strength of the statistical system of PWD (DWS) includes the availability of technical manpower in sufficient numbers. However, there is a lack of statistical manpower. Further, the lack of modern information and communication system hampers the office in its statistical works.

18. Participation in the Surveys of National Sample Survey Organization

Description

The National Sample Survey (NSS) is a multi-purpose socio-economic enquiry having all-India coverage. It is being carried out in the form of 'rounds', each round covering some subjects in a specific survey period. Data on household consumer expenditure is collected in the sample surveys. This yields time series data on different facets of household consumption in rural and urban sectors by States and UTs. The above sample surveys give data that have been used for carrying out studies on levels of living in India, for the measurement of absolute poverty and inequality, for studying disparities across states and regions, sectors, socio-economic classes etc. besides providing data from the ground regarding a wide variety of subjects.

Responsible Agency

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES) Tripura has been conducting the NSS for both Central & State sector since NSS 17th Round, 1960-61.

Methodology

A particular 'Round' of the NSS starts from July of the year and continues till June of the succeeding year as a part of an all-India programme. Data is collected from respondents by the interview method. It may be noted that the sample size for all-India gradually increased from a few thousand households in the early rounds to 20 or 30 thousand households or even more (Central Sample only) in the later rounds. In the recent quinquennial surveys, the sample size was well above 100,000 households for the Central Sample alone.

The statistical agencies of different State Governments have been participating in the NSS programme and canvassing the same questionnaires in matched samples of households in their respective States, following identical concepts, definitions and procedures. The objective of state participation in NSS program is to provide results at disaggregated levels, for example, regions or districts. This is possible through pooling of data based on central and state samples and by enhancing state samples.

The results from the Central Samples and the State Sample(s) have occasionally been compared. The main purpose of the programme is to pool the two Samples and obtain dependable estimates for regions within the States.

Assessment of the Current Status

The NSS Coordination Unit of the DES is responsible for the timely implementation of NSS Socio-Economic Surveys in the State as a part of the all-India programme. This section provides timely training to the Investigators/ Inspectors/ Assistant Statistical Officers as well as other Officers of the DES; besides providing the overall supervision and co-ordination related to the work. The co-ordination with the different Divisions of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) is also been done by the section.

Presently, the DES is using NSS central sector survey results as and when required. The state sample data is not being processed on regular basis due to manpower shortage and in-house training for data processing after the 55th Round (when the state sample data was last processed and pooled for the first time). The DES should take all-out effort to process the NSS state sample data from NSS 68th Round on regular basis. In fact, the data collected for the state samples for each NSS round should be tabulated as soon as possible. Tabulation will yield valuable data on a number of socio economic parameters that will provide inputs for estimation of SDP and other statistical activities.

The Thirteenth Finance Commission award for the improvement of the statistical system at the state and district levels provides funds for the pooling of the results of the central and state samples for the NSS surveys. After necessary action is taken, the backlog may be (partially) cleared for the processing of the state sample and pooling of the results from both the samples so that the results become more meaningful at the sub-state level.

19. Compilation of Transport Statistics

19. A - Motor Vehicle Statistics & Road Traffic Accident Statistics

Description

The role of the road transport sector in conveying passengers and goods has been increasing in the post-independence period. In the recent decades, India has witnessed a rapid growth of motor vehicle manufacturing. Consequently, the population of road vehicles of all classes has increased sharply. Along with the vehicle manufacturing data, motor vehicle registration statistics can provide the Central / State Governments with the database to formulate policies and plans for various sectors like road construction, vehicle manufacturing, oil sector development etc. This can help in the balanced development of the transport sector.

Road traffic accidents have increased in the country on account of the increase in vehicular population as well as road conditions, rash or negligent driving practices etc. In Tripura, road accidents have somewhat increased in frequency leading to loss of life and limb, apart from economic losses. There are provisions in the Indian Penal Code (IPC) 1860 and Motor Vehicles Act 1988 to deal with traffic accidents caused by rash driving, negligence etc. Statistics on road traffic accidents can help the concerned authority to identify and analyze the frequency of such cases, the location, causative factors etc. based on which corrective measures can be undertaken such as road improvement, provision of additional safety signage, awareness drives aimed at drivers and other road users, provision of response services etc.

Responsible Agency

The Office of the Joint Transport Commissioner is responsible for the motor vehicle statistics for Tripura, as well as for the road traffic accident statistics based on the police records.

Methodology

The Office of the Joint Transport Commissioner regularly collects statistics like registration of vehicles, driving licence, tax collection, fitness, permits, accident data etc. The above statistics are collected for monitoring the current position and for planning the policies and future developments. The above statistics are collected through the VAHAN and SARATHI software for vehicle registration and driving license respectively. Otherwise, the compilation of data is through manual methods. The data flows from the DTO Offices to the Office of the Joint Transport Commissioner, where it is consolidated for the state. Data is disseminated through a variety of means.

Assessment of the Current Status

The Office of the Joint Transport Commissioner is computerised for many functions and the employees are experienced in working in a computerised environment. However, the absence of a Statistical Cell hampers the statistical operations of the above Office.

19. B - Road Statistics

Description

A network of well-developed roads is vital for the economic development, trade and social integration of the country. Roads constitute an important facet of the physical infrastructure and the size of the road network, its quality and access has an impact upon various parameters like travel time, transport costs, cost of input, cost of finished products etc. There must be a matching growth between roads, traffic, vehicle population and population.

In a region like North East India, the development of roads is more central to the socio-economic development of any state. Tripura being at the far end of the region is dependent upon road network for a majority of its goods movements from the rest of the country. The availability of reliable, timely and accurate data on the road conditions and traffic volumes is needed to properly plan the development of roads in Tripura. This will facilitate the socio-economic growth of the state in the near future.

Responsible Agency

The statistics regarding roads in Tripura are kept by the Public Works Department (Roads & Bridges) viz. PWD(R&B).

Methodology

The PWD (R&B) collects statistics about the physical and financial progress of works as a by-product of its internal system for supervision and monitoring of works. It also keeps records about the length of roads, bridges and buildings. Periodically, road traffic surveys are conducted as per the Government of India norms. The purpose of collecting the above statistics is to prepare reports for review meetings and to submit the status of works to the Government of India and concerned Departments of the State Government. The data are sent by the Divisional Office and compiled at the Circle Office. The state position is consolidated at the Office of the Chief Engineer. After such compilation, any required report is sent to the Govt. of India as per their format.

Assessment of the Current Status

The Department has IT infrastructure including connectivity in all offices till the Divisional level. They have separate servers in the State Data Centre (SDC). However, the Department lacks software / application packages for statistical purposes and no system has been developed so far. The number of trained personnel is low compared to the requirements.

19. C – Passenger Traffic Statistics

Description

Passenger traffic statistics can be used by the policy makers and planners in providing additional road transport services and issuing permits for buses, taxis and other vehicles

used for conveying passengers. Further, passenger traffic statistics can supplement traffic volume studies carried out by PWD in making informed decisions for the improvement / up-gradation of roads.

Responsible Agency

Tripura Road Transport Corporation Ltd. is a source of information on passenger traffic carried by its fleet.

Methodology

Tripura Road Transport Corporation Ltd (TRTC) collects operational and cost data for decision making and comparative study. The data are collected by using forms and tables. These data are sent to the HQ of the Corporation by the In-Charge of the Bus Stations. After consolidation, the data are sent to the Transport Department for the Government's purposes.

Assessment of the Current Status

The data lag is 7-10 days. The operations are maintained by a skeletal staff. More staff members are required to strengthen the statistical operations.

20. Collection and Compilation of Statistics for Local Area Planning

Description

In Tripura, local self-government bodies have been promoted under the provisions of Parts IX and IX A of the Constitution, as well as under the 6th Schedule. In the rural areas of Tripura [except in the districts covered by the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC) as per the provisions of the 6th Schedule], Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) have been formed after regular elections at the District, Intermediate and Village levels in order to work as elected institutions of self-government.

Similarly, the Agartala Municipal Corporation and 15 Nagar Panchayats are functioning as elected local self-government bodies in the urban areas. In TTAADC areas, the Apex Council (viz. TTAADC) and Village Councils have been elected and are functioning as designed. A brief description of the TTAADC is given at the end of this sub-section.

The proper functioning of the above bodies requires the timely availability of data and information on vital indicators at local level. Hence, there is a need for the collection and compilation of basic statistics for local area planning.

Responsible Agency

The information generated from the PRIs (especially the Gram Panchayats) in non-TTAADC rural areas and Village Councils for TTAADC areas form the primary basis for the local level planning for districts. These include information on various aspects like status of primary education, elementary education, agriculture, land utilization, animal husbandry, health

care facilities, drinking water facilities, registration of births and death, village level population with break-up of SC/ST/OBC etc.

Regarding the role of DES Tripura, the following may be noted:

The District Statistical Officers are assisted by Statistical Officers / Assistant Statistical Officers and Inspectors for their various works including bringing out the district level statistical publications.

There is a skeletal statistical unit attached with each Office of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate in the state. The unit is provided with limited manpower for collecting market prices, compilation of quarterly progress reports of different blocks and also to assist the SDMs for compiling various statistical reports / returns of the respective Sub-Divisions.

To sum up; limited data collection and compilation is taking place at the district, block and village level in the context of administrative needs of departments, price statistics, and local area planning.

Methodology

The information generated from the Gram Panchayats and Village Councils for various aspects are obtained as a by-product of various administrative functions and they provide the impetus not only for local level planning at the block and district levels, but also cater the needs for planning and policy making at the state and national levels. It is, therefore, felt necessary to generate reliable and authenticated data at village level, block level and district level.

Assessment of the Current Status

In Tripura, a lot of useful information is available in the registers available at the village level. These include Land Records, Anganwadi Records, ANM Records, records of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and PHC records. Further, additional information could also be collected from the knowledgeable persons like PRI functionaries, school teachers etc. However, there is considerable scope for improving the local level development statistics in the state through a coordinated action of the concerned Departments and Bodies (PRIs / ULBs / TTAADC and its Village Councils). These will enable these bodies to plan and implement local development in a better manner.

Further; the quality of district, block and village level data may be improved by taking the following steps:

- (i) The guidelines developed by the Directorate of Planning are to be fully enforced;
- (ii) The concepts and formats provided by the Department of Rural Development and the Directorate of Planning with respect to budget formulation by local bodies are understood and unfailingly used so that comparable financial data across NPs and GPs are available;
- (iii) Fail-safe supervisory system and structure is put in place (detailed at below);

- (iv) Adequate training is provided to the statistical staff of DES and Line Departments deployed for collecting, compiling, and tabulating data; and
- (v) The compilation and tabulation is done regularly.

For generating reliable and authenticated quality data at village level, it is necessary to carry out the following consistency checks: -

Data once collected by the village level staff, say, the VLWs/ Panchayat Secretaries/ SEWs/ Anganwadi workers etc. may be cross checked with previous similar data. If the variation is found to be abnormal, the furnished data may be again re-examined. Even after re-checking, if the data is found very high/ low, then suitable remarks may be given by the concerned field officials.

Some test checks of data, say, 30%, is absolutely necessary by the senior officials posted at Block level. The District Officers of the concerned districts may also check the village level data at a minimum of 20% in every year.

The data so collected is then to be scrutinized in the respective offices (District level) for reducing the errors of data and then stored in District Office with intimation to District Statistical Officer of the District.

The scrutinized data be sent to the Department and Department should store the data which only to be considered for official usage.

[Based on the Notification No F.6 (51)/STAT/Price/2004 of Planning (Statistics) Department dated November 2004]

Other Key Statistics

In addition to the twenty key statistical operations identified on a national basis, the state has the following key statistical areas.

Welfare Statistics for Tripura State

Statistical Operations of Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC)

Infrastructure Statistics for Tripura State

The pertinent details regarding the statistical operations in the above areas are given below.

Welfare Statistics for Tripura State

Description

In the concept of a welfare state, the Government plays a key role in the protection and promotion of the economic and social well-being of its citizens. It is based on the principles of equality of opportunity, equitable distribution of wealth, and public responsibility for those unable to avail themselves of the minimal provisions for a good life.

In the context of India, the objective of welfare is to provide more focussed attention on the integrated socio-economic development of the most under-privileged sections of the society namely scheduled tribes, scheduled castes and other backward classes apart from taking care of vulnerable members of the society like the aged, women, disabled persons, pre-school children etc.

Responsible Agency

The following Directorates of the Government of Tripura are involved in various welfare measures for sections of the society:

Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education;
Directorate for Welfare of SCs & OBCs; and
Directorate of Welfare for Scheduled Tribes.

Methodology & Assessment of Current Status of Statistical Operations

The discussion below gives the methodology and current assessment of the statistical operations of the above mentioned bodies.

Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education

Methodology

The Directorate regularly collects statistical information based on the inspection reports / progress reports of its schemes like ICDS, NAOP etc. These data are collected for monitoring the smooth implementation of the above schemes. The data are collected in tables and forms in both soft and hard copy. The data flows from the Anganwadi workers to ICDS Supervisor, CDPO and District Inspector and then to the Directorate. Data are transmitted to the Government of India by e-mail or by fax / hard copy.

Assessment of the Current Status

The manpower has been empowered which has increased their efficiency, but the amount of work has overburdened them, which hamper the progress of works.

Directorate for Welfare of SCs & OBCs

Methodology

The type of statistics being collected regularly by the above Directorate includes statistical information on the Scheduled Case Sub-Plan (SCSP) from 33 Line Departments and statistical information on Item No 10A01 (SC Families Assisted) from 7 Line Departments under Twenty Point Programme. The purpose of collecting the above mentioned statistics is to review the progress of the SCSP and the coverage of SC Families under the Twenty Point Programme. The information is being collected from the concerned Departments on a quarterly basis as per the prescribed format. The information is compiled at the state level by the Directorate before being sent on a regular (quarterly) basis to the State Government and Govt. of India.

Assessment of the Current Status

The data is being collected on a quarterly basis for the Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) and monthly basis for Item No 10A01 of the Twenty Point Programme. However, it is reported that the Line Departments are not submitting the information on timely basis.

Directorate of Welfare for Scheduled Tribes

Methodology

The above Directorate collects secondary data on monthly and quarterly basis for the preparation of reports and databases. Besides, primary data is also collected as per the demand of the work such as Conducting of 'Tripura ST Jhumia Survey, 2013'. Data is also collected to monitor the tribal welfare schemes and to prepare answers for Assembly & Parliamentary Questions / Queries. The necessary information is collected by using questionnaires, format and tables depending on the nature of the works.

Generally, information is being collected from the field level and sent to the Directorate level (State Head Quarters) via Block, Sub-division and District level offices. Besides, primary data is being collected directly from the field level depending on nature of the works. Moreover, Department wise information is being collected directly from the concerned Department e.g. preparation of TSP document of the State. In order to assess socio-economic condition of the jhumia families under "Tripura ST Jhumia Survey, 2013", door to door survey was conducted by field level staff in the ADC/Non-ADC areas.

After proper analysis, the required information is furnished to the concerned Ministries of Government of India, National Commission of Scheduled Tribes (NCST) and other Departments / Organization of the State Government. Booklets, leaflets and folders are developed and printed frequently in order to highlight the achievements of the Department, besides informing the public about the guidelines of the schemes.

The details of all on-going schemes, projects and programmes including guidelines and achievements report are also available in the departmental website (www.twtripura.in). Other information including tender notification, meeting notification, stipend form, announcement etc. are given in the above website for easy and wide circulation.

Assessment of the Current Status

While competent and experienced personnel are involved in the process of statistical operations under the Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation (PME) Cell at the Directorate level; there is an acute shortage of trained and skilled personnel in this Cell. In addition, there is shortage of trained personnel in the District and Sub Division level offices of the Directorate. However, there exists good and friendly relation between officers and other ministerial staff involved in the works of statistical operations along with good coordination between state Quarters (Directorate level) and field level functionaries at District / Sub Division level which helps in the works.

There is need to strengthen the infrastructure facilities including electronic equipments, computer & furniture in the Planning Monitoring & Evaluation (PME) Cell at the Directorate level, as well as infrastructure at the District level and the sub divisional level. It is also necessary to impart training to the concerned office staff.

Statistical Operations of Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC)

Description

The Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC) has been created under the 6th Schedule of the Constitution to meet the aspirations of the tribal people of the state to administer themselves in an autonomous manner. The Council was set up January 1982 under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. With effect from 1st April 1985, the Council was brought under the provisions of the Sixth Schedule of Indian Constitution to entrust it with additional responsibilities and powers. Now, the Council has 527 villages under its area. In the TTAADC (Sixth Schedule) areas, 37 Block Advisory Committees and 527 Village Committees are functioning as organs of local self governance. The activities of the TTAADC include primary education, maintenance of roads and bridges, rehabilitation of the landless tribal persons, extension of medical facilities in interior areas through mobile units, supply of safe drinking water, creation of employment opportunities, agricultural development, soil conservation, flood control, drinking water, education, transport and communication, setting up of village industries etc. In addition, the TTAADC has taken special measures for bringing hilly lands under horticultural corps, establishment of small farms to supply inputs of agriculture, horticulture, fisheries, animal husbandry for the tribal villages etc.

Responsible Agency

TTAADC maintains statistical data related to the 'subjects' regarding which it has been granted powers and responsibilities as per the 6th Schedule of the Constitution of India.

Methodology & Assessment of Current Status of Statistical Operations

The statistical activities of TTAADC are being currently being done by general staff.

Such statistical work is primarily based on the data supplied by the reporting Departments connected with the 'subjects' over which TTAADC has been granted powers and responsibilities under the 6th Schedule.

Infrastructure Statistics for Tripura State

Description

Infrastructure is an umbrella term for many activities. Due to various descriptions it becomes difficult to analyse infrastructure in a comparable way and draw meaningful conclusions. Economists and urban planners distinguish two types of infrastructure: economic infrastructure and social infrastructure. Economic infrastructure is defined as the

infrastructure that promotes economic activity, such as roads, highways, railroads, airports, sea ports, electricity, telecommunications, water supply and sanitation. Social infrastructure (such as schools, libraries, universities, clinics, hospitals, courts, museums, theatres, playgrounds, parks, fountains and statues) is defined as the infrastructure that promotes the health, education and cultural standards of the population – activities that have both direct and indirect impact on the welfare.

The notion of infrastructure was discussed extensively by the Rangarajan Commission while examining the statistical system of India. The Rangarajan Commission in its report submitted in 2001 stated that infrastructure is an important input for industrial and overall economic development of a country. The Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI) was constituted on July 6, 2009 under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister of India. It studied the definition of infrastructure as applied by various organisations like Rangarajan Commission, RBI, Income Tax Department, Dr. Rakesh Mohan Committee Report (1996), Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA), Economic Survey and World Bank. The Empowered Sub-Committee of the Committee on Infrastructure, headed by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission identified a list of sectors to be included under infrastructure.

These are listed below, along with their status as per the 7th Schedule of the Constitution of India (which lists the subjects under the Central, State and concurrent Lists):

Table 3.1 – Infrastructure Sectors identified by the Empowered Sub-Committee of the Committee on Infrastructure and their Status as per the 7th Schedule of the Constitution of India

Sl. No.	Sector Identified as Infrastructure by the Empowered Sub-Committee of the Committee on Infrastructure	Status under the 7 th Schedule of the Constitution of India
1	Electricity (including generation, transmission and distribution) and R&M of Power stations	Concurrent List
2	Non-conventional energy (including wind energy and solar energy)	Not enumerated, hence in Union List
3	Water supply and sanitation (including solid waste management, drainage and sewerage) and street lighting	State List
4	Telecommunications	Union List
5	Road and bridges	State List
6	Ports	Union List
7	Inland waterways	Union List (for National Waterways) Else in Concurrent List
8	Airports	Union List
9	Railways (including rolling stock and mass transit system)	Union List
10	Irrigation (including watershed development)	State List
11	Storage	Not enumerated, hence in Union List
12	Oil and gas pipeline networks	Union List

Responsible Agency

The concerned Ministry or Department of the Government of India is responsible for the Infrastructure subject under the Union List / Concurrent List, while the Department of the State Government is responsible for the subject listed under the State List / Concurrent List in the 7th Schedule of the Constitution of India – including the statistical operation thereof.

Methodology & Assessment of Current Status of Statistical Operations

From the above, it is pertinent to note that the following infrastructure subjects are in the State List or the Concurrent List:

Subject under State and Concurrent Lists as per 7 th Schedule of the Constitution of India	Inclusion under Twenty Key Statistical Activities identified in NSSP
Electricity (including generation, transmission and distribution) and R&M of Power stations	Yes
Water supply and sanitation (including solid waste management, drainage and sewerage) and street lighting	Yes
Road and bridges	Yes
Inland waterways (for Non-National Waterways)	No
Irrigation (including watershed development)	No

It is seen that many of the infrastructure subjects of pertinence to the State Statistical System have been already discussed earlier under this Chapter, since they are included in the Twenty Key Statistical Activities listed in the NSSP. The methodology of statistical operations is discussed therein.

Under this Plan for Tripura, it is proposed to study and prepare a Report on the Infrastructure Statistics of Tripura with the cooperation of the concerned Government of India and State Government Agencies.

4. Recommendations of the National Statistical Commission regarding the State Statistical System of Tripura

The important recommendations of the National Statistical Commission (headed by Dr. C. Rangarajan) to strengthen the statistical system of Tripura have been discussed hereunder.

It may be noted that the above Commission had 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 output 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.

[Source: 'Revised Action Plan on NSC', Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Tripura]

It may be noted that these recommendations have been by and large found acceptable by the Government of Tripura. The then Chief Secretary of Tripura had requested the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India to provide the necessary support including financial resources for revamping and strengthening the state statistical system of Tripura (vide DO letter dated 15th July 2002). A copy of this letter is given at Appendix XI and may be kindly referred to therein.

5. Mission & Vision and Project Activities

5.1. Mission of the State Statistical System

The Mission Statement answers the question: 'Why does the State Statistical System exist?'

The Mission Statement for the State Statistical System of Tripura is as follows:

"The Mission of the State Statistical System of Tripura includes the collection of various economic statistics relating to different socio-economic sectors of the State; compilation, large scale validation and publication of these statistics as well as their comprehensive analysis and dissemination as required for planning and policy making both at State and Central levels. The statistical standards, coordination and capacity building are also to be maintained professionally."

The above statement describes the purpose, customers, services and philosophy of the statistical system of Tripura.

5.2. Vision for the State Statistical System

The Vision Statement answers the question: 'What does the State Statistical system want to be in the longer term, perhaps 5-10 years from now?' in a short manner, usually not more than one or two sentences. As per the Letter of Participation (LOP), the participating State Governments should subscribe and conform to the national vision set out in the National Strategic Statistical Plan (NSSP).

In the light of the assessment of needs and analysis of the current situation and constraints in the state, and taking account of the National Vision expressed in the NSSP, the Vision for the State Statistical System of Tripura is given as follows:

"The immediate objective of strengthening State Statistical System is to develop a coherent and consistent system of data collection, analysis and dissemination within the present structure of a decentralized set of responsibilities under the constitutional framework. The system must ensure that the economic statistics produced meet the needs of data at all levels of aggregation down to the sub-state level. It would also need to ensure that the data generated at different levels are comparable both across time and space."

5.3. Project Activities under ISSP

As per the recent letter from the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) (No I-12012/12/2013-ISSP dated 6th January 2015), the following activities are being funded. The strategies under the SSSP for Tripura will encompass the undertaking of the above activities, which are spelt out as follows:

1. Information Technology;
2. Physical Infrastructure;
3. Other Associated Costs at 30% of IT Cost;
4. Preparation of SSSP & Signing of MOU with Government of India;

5. Implementation of recommendations of Technical Groups / Bodies for filling up existing and expected / emerging data gaps, including state specific additionalities;
6. HRD Issues with a focus on Training for Capacity Development & Skills Enhancement / upgradation;
7. Introduction of Innovative Techniques & Methodologies for improving the efficacy of the statistical processes and operations;
8. Holding of periodic / regular user – producer dialogues; stakeholders’ consultations and conduct of periodic surveys on user satisfaction;
9. Dissemination of Annual Reports on the performance of the State Statistical system and Improving the Cost Effectiveness and Ease of Data Access;
10. Data Quality & Efficiency Improvement Measures;
11. Advocacy Issues viz. Publicity & IEC to improve usage of Statistical Products & Services; and
12. Expenditure on Associated Items / Activities which are not foreseeable at the Planning Stage.

This revised draft of the SSSP for Tripura has been prepared on the basis of the allocations for the above items for the state, taking care not to exceed the prescribed item wise allocations given in the above letter from MOSPI.

6. Implementation Plan

The broad approaches stated in the strategies in the previous chapter need to be translated into a detailed implementation plan, which gives additional details related to the performance of the various project activities. The implementation plan specifies the various components under each of the project activities, along with the annual targets for physical progress, total cost and the annual break-up of fund requirements.

The Implementation Plan has been developed considering the needs of the state and covering the various activities outlined in the latest letter from the Ministry (dated 6th January 2015). **In the revised draft, the Implementation Plan has been recast so that the project works can be completed within remaining period of the 12th Five Year Plan, viz. during 2015-16 and 2016-17.**

6.1. Information Technology

The role of IT (Information Technology) infrastructure in the compilation, tabulation and processing of data by is critical for enabling the accuracy of data and for ensuring its timely release and dissemination. The current IT resources of DES Tripura and Line Departments are inadequate. Hence, steps are being planned under ISSP to develop the IT infrastructure of the State Statistical System as detailed hereunder.

Under the ISSP, it is planned to develop the IT Infrastructure of DES Tripura by providing for hardware, software, connectivity etc. for the State Headquarters and the District Statistical Offices, including new district level offices. Further; under the head of 'Information Technology'; similar components are planned to be executed in the State HQs of the concerned Line Departments. It is planned to strengthen the IT Infrastructure at the HQ / Zonal Offices of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC). In addition, a small EDP Unit is planned at each of the 23 SDM (Sub-Divisional Magistrate) Offices in the state. In addition, customized development of software and web-site is planned under ISSP.

The planned components under the head of 'Information Technology' under ISSP are listed as follows:

- (a) IT Infrastructure for DES Tripura (State HQ + District Offices, including new district offices);
- (b) IT Items for the Line Departments (State HQ);
- (c) Establishment of small EDP Unit at SDM Offices;
- (d) Strengthening the IT Infrastructure for the HQ / Zonal Offices of the TTAADC; and
- (e) Customized Software Development & Web-site Development.

Project Outcome

The outcome of undertaking the above activity is that the IT infrastructure will be improved leading to its increased role in the compilation, tabulation and processing of data, apart

from timely release and dissemination. This will help the state statistical system to perform its role in a better manner as envisaged under the ISSP.

Annual Break-up of Physical Progress

The annual break-up of targets for the physical progress of the different components under the above project activity have been tabulated as follows.

Table 6.1 – Annual Break-up of Physical Progress (Information Technology)

Component	Annual Break-up of Physical Progress		
	Total	2015-16	2016-17
IT Infrastructure for DES Tripura (State HQ + District Offices)	100%	60%	40%
IT Items for the Line Departments (State HQ)	100%	60%	40%
Establishment of small EDP Unit at SDM Offices	100%	60%	40%
Strengthening the IT Infrastructure for the HQ / Zonal Offices of the TTAADC	100%	60%	40%
Customized Software Development & Website Development	100%	60%	40%

Fund Requirements & Annual Break-up

The outlay of funds under ISSP for the above head is Rs. 221.00 lakh. The above outlay is planned to be utilized over the project period as given below.

Table 6.2 – Annual Break-up of Fund Requirements (Information Technology)

Component	Annual Break-up of Fund Requirements		
	Total	2015-16	2016-17
IT Infrastructure for DES Tripura (State HQ + District Offices)	81.00	48.60	32.40
IT Items for the Line Departments (State HQ)	35.00	21.00	14.00
Establishment of small EDP Unit at SDM Offices	35.00	21.00	14.00
Strengthening the IT Infrastructure for the HQ / Zonal Offices of the TTAADC	30.00	18.00	12.00
Customized Software Development & Website Development	40.00	24.00	16.00
Total	221.00	132.60	88.40

Note:

The above proposed allocations of financial outlay across components and years may be altered in case of changed ground conditions during the project implementation, while taking care not to exceed allocation under above item.

6.2. Physical Infrastructure

One of the main goals of ISSP involves the creation of physical infrastructure for the DES and involved Line Departments. In this connection, the following strategies had been initially envisaged while preparing the State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) for Tripura

Construction & Renovation of Buildings for DES Tripura & Its District Offices whereby additional building space was planned to be constructed in order to meet requirements of additional space for DES Tripura; and existing buildings were planned to be renovated;

Minor Works in Line Departments for the improvement of existing space for statistical activities in the involved Line Departments and purchases of items; and

Purchase of Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles in order to equip the offices of DES Tripura (State Headquarters and District Offices).

Appendices VII and X respectively give the requirements of additional space for the DES Tripura and the Line Departments in the above regard.

In view of the prevailing budgetary constraints and the need to complete the works by the end of the present 12th Plan period, the above are planned to be met only partially as outlined below. This is in line with the latest letter from MOSPI dated 6th January 2015.

Work to be undertaken under ISSP in 2015-16 & 2016-17: Construction / renovation of suitable building space for use by offices of the DES Tripura within the budget allocations and time availability of two years.

The implementation of the above-mentioned activity is planned to be carried out as given below.

Project Outcome

The investment in physical infrastructure will improve the existing office space or replace rented premises with own accommodation. This will provide an improved work environment for the personnel of the concerned offices. Further, there may be savings from lower outgo on rental expenses.

Annual Break-up of Physical Progress

The annual break-up of targets for the physical progress of the different components under the above project activity have been tabulated as follows.

Table 6.3 – Annual Break-up of Physical Progress (Physical Infrastructure)

Component	Annual Break-up of Physical Progress		
	Total	2015-16	2016-17
Construction / renovation of building space for use by DES Tripura	100%	60%	40%

Fund Requirements & Annual Break-up

The outlay of funds under ISSP for the above head is as follows:

Govt. of India	Rs. 368.00 lakh
Govt. of Tripura	Rs. 40.90 lakh (state share)

The above outlay is planned to be utilized over the project period as given below.

Table 6.4 – Annual Break-up of Fund Requirements (Physical Infrastructure)

Component	Annual Break-up of Fund Requirements		
	Total	2015-16	2016-17
Construction / renovation of building space for use by DES Tripura			
Govt. of India	368.00	220.80	147.20
Govt. of Tripura	40.90	24.54	16.36
Total	408.90	245.34	163.56

Note: The above proposed allocations of financial outlay across components and years may be altered in case of changed ground conditions during the project implementation, while taking care not to exceed allocation under above item.

6.3. Other Associated Costs at 30% of IT Cost

Under the above head, the allocation includes the following items:

Annual Maintenance;
Hardware Upgrades; and
Web-Hosting etc.

[Ref: Letter No I-12012/12/2013-ISSP dated 6th January 2015 from Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Govt. of India to the State Government]

As per the above letter, the allocation under this head is to be kept within 30% of the IT cost. In the present instance, the allocation of fund under ISSP for Other Associated Cost of IT is fixed at Rs 53.00 lakh as per the above letter from MOSPI.

The annual break-up of fund under above head of Associated Cost of IT is proposed as follows:

2015-16	Rs 31.80 lakh
2016-17	Rs 21.20 lakh

6.4. Preparation of SSSP & Signing of MOU with Government of India

In order to prepare the SSSP, an amount of Rs 10.00 lakh had already been disbursed as seed money to the Government of Tripura. There is no requirement of any fund under the ISSP for the above item.

6.5. Implementation of recommendations of Technical Groups / Bodies for filling up existing and expected / emerging data gaps, including state specific additionalities

The permissible activities under this head include actions to provide expertise and facilitate the filling up of existing and emerging data gaps. In Tripura, the following are felt as the emerging areas needing state specific attention:

- (a) Environment Statistics;
- (b) Gender Statistics; and
- (c) Infrastructure Statistics.

In relation to the above item, it is planned to carry out activities like meetings with heads of departments, district and block level officers; hiring of consultants and study agencies to facilitate the filling up of existing and emerging data gaps in the above areas. The background and planned activities under ISSP regarding the above areas have been given in the following paragraphs.

Environment Statistics

Environment Statistics describe the qualitative and quantitative aspects of the state and changes of the environment and its interaction with human activities and natural events. Environment statistics are integrative, measure human activities and natural events that affect the environment, monitor the impacts on the environment and the social responses to environmental impacts. Environment statistics is an emerging statistical field in official statistics in most countries and it is indispensable for evidence based policies and decision making to support sustainable development.

Details of Planned Activities

It is planned to bring out a Report on Environmental Statistics in Tripura under the ISSP, covering statistics on air, water, land and waste (limited to urban waste) disaggregated up to the district level. In this connection, the following activities are planned:

- (a) State level Seminar on Environment Statistics in Agartala;
- (b) District level Workshops for Data Collection and Validation;
- (c) Data Collection (Secondary & Primary) on select environmental parameters involving the stakeholders suitably; and
- (d) Analysis & Presentation of Report on Environment Statistics.

The concerned State Government Department and Agencies will be involved along with Academic Institutions having facilities in the relevant area.

Gender Statistics

Gender statistics are defined as statistics that adequately reflect differences and inequalities in the situation of women and men in all areas of life (United Nations, 2006). There are several requirements imbedded in the definition of gender statistics.

First, gender statistics have to reflect gender issues - questions, problems and concerns related to all aspects of women's and men's lives, including their specific needs, opportunities, or contributions to society. Producing gender statistics entails disaggregating individual data by gender and other characteristics to reveal those differences or inequalities, and collecting data on specific issues that affect one gender more than the other or relate to gender relations between women and men. Second, gender statistics should adequately reflect differences and inequalities in the situation of women and men. It means that concepts and definitions used in data collection are developed in such a way that the diversity of various groups of women and men, their specific activities and challenges are captured. Also, data collection should be based on methods that reduce gender bias in data collection, such as underreporting of women's economic activity, underreporting of violence against women, or undercounting of girls, their births or their deaths.

Gender statistics should not be equated with women's statistics. Initial work focused on producing statistics on women, in the context where many countries were collecting data by sex, but most of the data were analysed and/or made available to the users as totals, without the possibility of differentiating between women and men. In terms of statistics, it became clear that the situation of women could be adequately described and analysed only by comparison to men. In addition, statisticians have recognized that improvement is needed in statistics on men as well. Specific issues related to men's lives – such as harmful use of drinking and smoking, greater risk of accidents or other injuries, or access to paid paternity leave – have been increasingly taken into account and covered by gender statistics.

Details of Planned Activities

Under the ISSP, the following activities are planned in the area of Gender Statistics in Tripura to generate Report on the area, with the data being disaggregated up to the block level:

- (a) State level Seminar on Gender Statistics;
- (b) District level Workshops (at four locations of the state);
- (c) Collection of Data on Select Indicators as per National Plan of Action (NPA) for Improvement of Statistics on Gender Issues (like demographics, education, health, labor force, violence against women and participation in decision making); and
- (d) Analysis & Presentation of Report on Gender Statistics.

Infrastructure Statistics

Statistics related to infrastructure are important in determining the availability of inputs that are crucial to a wide variety of productive activities. There may be divergence of opinion whether infrastructure should be created in response to demand or in anticipation of demand. There is no denying, however, that its non-availability will act as a severe constraint on the productive capacities of the economy. Infrastructure includes areas that are covered by the Government of India (like railways; tele-communications; ports; gas

generation and distribution; pipelines for crude oil, gas etc; etc.); areas covered primarily by the State Government like (Roads and bridges; water works and supply systems; sanitation and sewerage) and areas covered by both (especially electricity generation, transmission and distribution).

Statistics relating to various types of infrastructure as well as its geographic distribution will be important for policy and planning purposes, as well as in guiding investment decisions. Data relating to infrastructure should be complete, accurate and up to date.

Details of Planned Activities

In the area of Infrastructure Statistics; the following activities are planned in Tripura to generate Report on the current position of infrastructure in the state, with the data being disaggregated up to the block level for areas covered by the State Government and up to the district level for areas covered by the Government of India. In this regard, the following activities are planned:

- (a) State level Meeting on Infrastructure Statistics;
- (b) District level Workshops of Offices of concerned State Government Departments and Agencies;
- (c) Collection of Data on selected Infrastructural Parameters; and
- (d) Analysis & Presentation of Report on Infrastructure Statistics.

Project Outcome

The outcome of undertaking the above planned works is that existing / emerging data gaps are expected to be filled up in a professional manner with expertise available from outside sources. This will strengthen the performance of statistical activities in the state.

Annual Break-up of Physical Progress

The annual break-up of targets for the physical progress of the different components under the above project activity have been tabulated as follows.

**Table 6.5 – Annual Break-up of Physical Progress
(Filling up Existing & Expected / Emerging Data Gaps)**

Component	Annual Break-up of Physical Progress		
	Total	2015-16	2016-17
Report on Environment Statistics	100%	60%	40%
Report on Gender Statistics	100%	60%	40%
Report on Infrastructure Statistics	100%	60%	40%

Fund Requirements & Annual Break-up

The outlay of funds under ISSP for the above head is Rs. 147.00 lakh. The above outlay is planned to be utilized over the project period as given below.

**Table 6.6 – Annual Break-up of Fund Requirements
(Filling up Existing & Expected / Emerging Data Gaps)**

Component	Annual Break-up of Fund Requirements		
	Total	2015-16	2016-17
Report on Environment Statistics	47.00	28.20	18.80
Report on Gender Statistics	50.00	30.00	20.00
Report on Infrastructure Statistics	50.00	30.00	20.00
Total	147.00	88.20	58.80

Note: The above proposed allocations of financial outlay across components and years may be altered in case of changed ground conditions during the project implementation, while taking care not to exceed allocation under above item.

6.6. HRD Issues with a focus on Training for Capacity Development & Skills Enhancement / upgradation

The steps to enhance the quality of data produced by the State Statistical System require that skilled manpower resources are deployed in adequate numbers. Steps are needed to fill the vacancies in the existing posts and to create additional posts in order to meet the increased demands on the system due to the creation of four new districts along with the existing eight districts. Further, the manpower must be trained to develop their potential.

In order that the key statistical operations are performed as desired, it is necessary that the involved officers and staff members of the DES and the involved Line Departments are trained from time to time to close the current skills gap. DES Tripura had been holding training programmes on official statistics and methodology including use of IT. Under ISSP, the DES plans to organize more such training programmes for its officers and staff. In addition, the personnel attached to statistical units / cells of different Line Departments are proposed to be covered. Further, training of the personnel of TTAADC (Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council) has to be undertaken under ISSP.

The following paragraphs give some pertinent details in the above regard.

DES Tripura

Under the ISSP, DES Tripura plans to expand the training activities for its statistical staff and also to cover the personnel of the involved Line Departments. The training programme will be focused on the following distinctive areas and linked with the on-going and planned statistical activities:

- Induction training course for all new statistical staff;
- Training for middle level staff;
- Refresher training programmes for all officers; and
- Specialized training programmes to develop a core group of specialists who can also serve as trainers.

The subjects planned to be covered will include the following ones, apart from other pertinent subjects and topics suggested by DES / Line Departments from time to time:

- Principles of Economics
- System of National Accounts
- Time Series Analysis And Forecasting
- Techniques of Pooling NSS Central And State Sample Data;
- Information Technology
- Geographical Information System
- Statistical Methods
- Advanced Statistical Methods & Techniques
- Survey Methods and Data Collection
- Data Processing, Validation & Tabulation
- Report Preparation & Analysis

Line Departments & TTAADC

Apart from DES Tripura, the state statistical system also includes about 30 Line Departments having significant statistical operations including many of the key statistical activities. Also, the TTAADC has to undertake statistical activities in relation to the subjects under its purview. Under ISSP, the human resources of the Line Departments will be developed through regular training covering personnel engaged in statistical activities. During the consultation process, the Line Departments & TTAADC have suggested the following types of topics:

- Training to supervisors & data collectors on data collection, scrutiny & compilation;
- Computer training;
- Data analysis and interpretation;
- Survey methodologies;
- Basic statistical techniques; and
- Report generation.

In addition, training on special topics can be required as identified by the Line Departments / TTAADC or DES from time to time.

Project Outcome

The implementation of the above activity will develop the capacity of the officers and staff of DES Tripura and of the Line Departments, including enhancement of their knowledge and skills. This is expected to improve the performance of the state statistical system over the years.

Annual Break-up of Physical Progress

The annual break-up of targets for the physical progress of the different components under the above project activity have been tabulated as follows.

Table 6.7 – Annual Break-up of Physical Progress
(Training for Capacity Development & Skills Enhancement / Up-gradation)

Component	Annual Break-up of Physical Progress		
	Total	2015-16	2016-17
Training for Officers & Staff of DES	100%	50%	50%
Training for Line Departments	100%	50%	50%
Training of Officers & Staff of TTAADC	100%	50%	50%

Fund Requirements & Annual Break-up

The outlay of funds under ISSP for the above head, viz. 'Training for Capacity Development & Skills Enhancement / Up-gradation', is Rs. 134.00 lakh.

The above outlay is planned to be utilized over the project period as given below.

Table 6.8 – Annual Break-up of Fund Requirements
(Training for Capacity Development & Skills Enhancement / Up-gradation)

Component	Annual Break-up of Fund Requirements		
	Total	2015-16	2016-17
Training for Officers & Staff of DES	67.00	33.50	33.50
Training for Line Departments	57.00	28.50	28.50
Training of Officers & Staff of TTAADC	10.00	5.00	5.00
Total	134.00	67.00	67.00

Note:

The above proposed allocations of financial outlay across components and years may be altered in case of changed ground conditions during the project implementation, while taking care not to exceed allocation under above item.

6.7. Introduction of Innovative Techniques & Methodologies for improving the efficacy of the statistical processes and operations

It is planned to introduce innovative techniques and methodologies in order to improve the functioning of the State Statistical System of Tripura including the pertinent processes and operations. This is planned to be done in consultation with the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI), Government of India; Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) Kolkata, other academic institutions etc. As per the latest letter from MOSPI, the allocation under the above head for 'Introduction of Innovative Techniques & Methodologies' is Rs 46.00 lakh for the project period. The amount is proposed to be phased over the years as follows:

2015-16	Rs 28.00 lakh
2016-17	Rs 18.00 lakh

6.8. Holding of periodic / regular user – producer dialogues; stakeholders’ consultations and conduct of periodic surveys on user satisfaction

Under ISSP, various activities have been outlined to improve the coordination and management of statistical activities in the state. These include developing a System for Consultations with Users in order to improve the relevance and usefulness of the statistics generated by the system. Under this head, it is planned to hold dialogues, workshops and consultations between the producers and users of data.

Under ISSP, it is planned to include a wide spectrum of users in the consultation process including reaching out to the data users, both in the government and the non-governmental sectors. A start can be made by inviting key users to participate in short seminars / workshops hosted by DES at which the role, functions, and challenges faced by DES could be discussed. Later on the scope of the dialogue can be progressively expanded. Such user-producer consultations would serve the following broad purposes: (a) develop closer relationships between DES and users; (b) serve as a forum for receiving user feedback, and (c) remove common misconceptions about particular statistical series, e.g. the data on consumer and retail prices, etc. and (d) improve the statistical processes and operations in general.

In addition, user satisfaction survey may be carried out under the ISSP in order to understand the actions to be taken to improve user satisfaction.

Project Outcome

The above activity is expected to lead to improvement in the understanding of the user needs and thereby lead to higher levels of user satisfaction in the future.

Annual Break-up of Physical Progress

The annual break-up of targets for the physical progress of the different components under the above project activity have been tabulated as follows.

Table 6.9 – Annual Break-up of Physical Progress
(User-Producer Dialogues, Stakeholders Consultations & Survey on User Satisfaction)

Component	Annual Break-up of Physical Progress		
	Total	2015-16	2016-17
User-Producer Dialogues, Stakeholders Consultations	100%	60%	40%
Survey on User Satisfaction	100%	60%	40%

Fund Requirements & Annual Break-up

The outlay of funds under ISSP for the above head is Rs. 52.00 lakh. The above outlay is planned to be utilized over the project period as given below.

Table 6.10 – Annual Break-up of Fund Requirements
(User-Producer Dialogues, Stakeholders Consultations & Survey on User Satisfaction)

Component	Annual Break-up of Fund Requirements		
	Total	2015-16	2016-17
User-Producer Dialogues, Stakeholders Consultations	7.00	4.20	2.80
Survey on User Satisfaction	45.00	27.00	18.00
Total	52.00	31.20	20.80

Note:

The above proposed allocations of financial outlay across components and years may be altered in case of changed ground conditions during the project implementation while taking care not to exceed allocation under above item.

6.9. Dissemination of Annual Reports on the performance of the State Statistical system and Improving the Cost Effectiveness and Ease of Data Access

In Tripura, the principal mode of data dissemination is formal publications, some of which are priced. Additional steps are planned under ISSP to improve dissemination of data. Some of these steps are given below:

- (a) **Electronic Dissemination:** Making data easily accessible by introducing electronic mode of data dissemination. DES Tripura now has a web site and steps should be taken to disseminate data through this website. This will maximize the dissemination of data.
- (b) **Dissemination of Technical Notes:** To enhance people's perception about integrity of disseminated data, it would be important for DES to disseminate technical notes concerning methods, concepts, and data limitations.

It may be noted that out of 20 key statistical activities, the SSS is not undertaking some activities like Compilation of WPI, Participation in the Conduct of ASI, Compilation of IIP and Collection and Compilation of Housing Statistics. The improvement of the dissemination of the remaining 14 key statistical activities will be undertaken under ISSP.

Project Outcome

This will lead to better dissemination of the statistical data to the various categories of stakeholders with better ease of access to data and lower cost for such access. This will also improve user satisfaction as an indirect outcome.

Annual Break-up of Physical Progress

The annual break-up of targets for the physical progress of the different components under the above project activity have been tabulated as follows.

Table 6.11 – Annual Break-up of Physical Progress
(Dissemination of Annual Reports and Improving the Cost Effectiveness & Ease of Data Access)

Component	Annual Break-up of Physical Progress		
	Total	2015-16	2016-17
Dissemination of Annual Reports on the Performance of the State Statistical System	100%	60%	40%
Improving the Cost Effectiveness & Ease of Data Access	100%	60%	40%

Fund Requirements & Annual Break-up

The outlay of funds under ISSP for the above head is Rs. 91.00 lakh. The above outlay is planned to be utilized over the project period as given below.

Table 6.12 – Annual Break-up of Fund Requirements
(Dissemination of Annual Reports and Improving the Cost Effectiveness & Ease of Data Access)

Component	Annual Break-up of Fund Requirements		
	Total	2015-16	2016-17
Dissemination of Annual Reports on the Performance of the State Statistical System	38.00	22.80	15.20
Improving the Cost Effectiveness & Ease of Data Access	53.00	31.80	21.20
Total	91.00	54.60	36.40

Note:

The above proposed allocations of financial outlay across components and years may be altered in case of changed ground conditions during the project implementation, while taking care not to exceed allocation under above item.

6.10. Data Quality & Efficiency Improvement Measures

The main objective of implementing the ISSP in Tripura is that it shall result in improvements in the performance of key statistical activities in the state. The emphasis will be on identifying the improvements and increased compliance with national standards. Chapter 3 contains a current assessment of the position of the above statistical activities in the state. Based on this assessment, strengthening the performance of key statistical activities has been planned as indicated below.

As per the latest letter from MOSPI, the type of activities permitted under the above head includes:

- (a) Surveys, Type Studies, Censuses, Evaluation Studies, Publications and Statistical Activities related to the twenty key statistical activities;
- (b) Facilitating activities like tabulations, vehicles, reference books, activity related seminars etc.

The components under the above heads are given below:

Surveys, Type Studies, Censuses, Evaluation Studies, Publications & Statistical Activities related to the twenty key statistical activities

The following studies are being planned for the improved performance of the concerned statistical activities:

- (a) Type Study of Horticultural Crops;
- (b) Study of Minor Forest Products;
- (c) Type Study of Animal Resource; and
- (d) Preparation of Strategic Plan to establish Statistical Unit at TTAADC.

Facilitating activities

Vehicles, reference books, activity related seminars etc.

The following paragraphs furnish additional details.

Studies planned for the improved performance of the key statistical activities

As per the consultation process, the following studies are being planned for the improved performance of the concerned statistical activities:

- (a) Type Study of Horticultural Crops;
- (b) Study of Minor Forest Products;
- (c) Type Study of Animal Resources; and
- (d) Preparation of Strategic Plan to establish Statistical Unit at TTAADC.

The relevant details are given below:

Type Study of Horticultural Crops: For the reliable estimation of SDP; it is necessary to have the latest rates and ratios, for which a number of type studies should be conducted. The National Statistical Commission (under Chairmanship of Dr. Rangarajan) had recommended that for updating the rates and ratios used in SDP estimation, it is necessary to conduct Type Studies. Such studies will provide data for the latest rates and ratios to be used in SDP estimation.

In the present instance, type studies are planned to be carried out on five horticultural crops.

Study of Minor Forest Products:

Type studies on Minor Forestry Products are planned to be carried out including availability and marketing for:

Broomstick
Incense stick from Bamboo
Medicinal Plants
Jarul Leaves (Lagerstroemia sp.)

Forestry being a field based activity with people orientation; the above studies will help to depict the correct picture in the area of minor forest products.

The work will include finalization of Report.

Type Study of Animal Resources

In order to update the rates and ratios used in SDP estimation, it is necessary to conduct Type Studies in the field of Animal Resources too.

The studies can cover areas like (a) milk yield, (b) yield rates of meat, meat products and meat by-products for select categories and (c) study of egg production in select blocks. The above studies will help to strengthen the SDP Estimation.

Preparation of Strategic Plan to establish Statistical Unit at TTAADC

The statistical activities of TTAADC are being currently being done by general staff. This is based on the data supplied by the reporting Departments connected with the 'subjects' over which TTAADC has been granted powers and responsibilities under the 6th Schedule. The same are in need of being strengthened as provided for hereunder.

A Statistical Unit is needed for the TTAADC, for which a Strategic Plan has to be developed under the aegis of the ISSP.

The agencies responsible for the above mentioned studies are given below:

Type Study of Horticultural Crops:	Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation
Study of Minor Forest Products:	Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
Type Study of Animal Resources	Directorate of Animal Resources Development along with DES Tripura
Preparation of Strategic Plan to establish Statistical Unit at TTAADC	DES Tripura along with TTAADC

Project Outcome

The performance of the above works is expected to improve the quality of statistical data emerging from the state statistical system. This will lead to improved performance of related statistical works.

Annual Break-up of Physical Progress

The annual break-up of targets for the physical progress of the different components under the above project activity have been tabulated as follows.

**Table 6.13 – Annual Break-up of Physical Progress
(Data Quality & Efficiency Improvement Measures)**

Component	Annual Break-up of Physical Progress		
	Total	2015-16	2016-17
Studies planned for the improved performance of the key statistical activities			
Type Study of Horticultural Crops	100%	50%	50%
Study of Minor Forest Products	100%	50%	50%
Type Study of Animal Resources	100%	50%	50%
Strategic Plan to establish Statistical Unit at TTAADC	100%	50%	50%
Purchase of Vehicles	100%	100%	0%
Other Facilitating Activities	100%	50%	50%

Fund Requirements & Annual Break-up

The outlay of funds under ISSP for the above head is Rs. 219.00 lakh. The above outlay is planned to be utilized over the project period as given below.

**Table 6.14 – Annual Break-up of Fund Requirements
(Dissemination of Annual Reports and Improving the Cost Effectiveness & Ease of Data Access)**

Component	Annual Break-up of Fund Requirements		
	Total	2015-16	2016-17
Studies planned for the improved performance of the key statistical activities			
Type Study of Horticultural Crops	50.00	25.00	25.00
Study of Minor Forest Products	50.00	25.00	25.00
Type Study of Animal Resources	50.00	25.00	25.00
Strategic Plan to establish Statistical Unit at TTAADC	36.00	18.00	18.00
Purchase of Vehicles	24.00	24.00	0.00
Other Facilitating Activities	9.00	5.00	4.00
Total	219.00	122.00	97.00

Note: The above proposed allocations of financial outlay across components and years may be altered in case of changed ground conditions during the project implementation, while taking care not to exceed allocation under above item.

6.11. Advocacy Issues viz. Publicity & IEC to improve usage of Statistical Products & Services

The state statistical system generates data as a by-product of the administrative system as well as through large scale censuses and surveys. In the latter case, the cooperation of the public is essential in obtaining a true picture from the field based work. The respondents need to be aware of the importance of the data being collected, so that they avoid any deliberate misrepresentations in their responses. This matter came up during consultations with the District Statistical Offices of the DES.

Under the above strategy, attempts will be made to create awareness amongst members of the public regarding the role and importance of statistics in the development of the state. This is planned to be done by using the services of the following media:

Newspaper Advertisements, and
Outdoor Hoardings; and
Insertions in local Cable TV.

In addition, measures will be taken by publicity and IEC activities to improve the usage of statistical products and services.

Project Outcome

The outcome of the above project activity will lead to increased level of awareness amongst members of the public regarding the role and importance of statistics in the development of the state. This is expected to improve the usage of statistical products and services in Tripura. In addition, the cooperation of the public will rise as expected which will help the state statistical system in obtaining a better picture during data collection from the field.

Annual Break-up of Physical Progress

The annual break-up of targets for the physical progress of the different components under the above project activity have been tabulated as follows.

Table 6.15 – Annual Break-up of Physical Progress (Advocacy Issues viz. Publicity & IEC)

Component	Annual Break-up of Physical Progress		
	Total	2015-16	2016-17
Advocacy Issues viz. Publicity & IEC to improve usage of statistical products and services	100%	50%	50%

Fund Requirements & Annual Break-up

The outlay of funds under ISSP for the above head is Rs. 104.00 lakh.

The above outlay is planned to be utilized over the project period as given below in the following page.

**Table 6.16 – Annual Break-up of Fund Requirements
(Advocacy Issues viz. Publicity & IEC)**

Component	Annual Break-up of Fund Requirements		
	Total	2015-16	2016-17
Advocacy Issues viz. Publicity & IEC to improve usage of statistical products and services	104.00	52.00	52.00
Total	104.00	52.00	52.00

Note:

The above proposed allocations of financial outlay across components and years may be altered in case of changed ground conditions during the project implementation, while taking care not to exceed allocation under above item.

6.12. Expenditure on Associated Items / Activities which are not foreseeable at the Planning Stage

Under the above head, expenditure will be incurred on other associated items / activities which are not foreseeable at the planning stage. The allocation under the above will be kept to within 5% of the total cost. As per the Ministry, the allocation is Rs 154.00 lakh under above head. This is planned to be allocated as follows.

2015-16	Rs. 92.40 lakh
2016-17	Rs. 61.60 lakh

7. Project Cost & Financing Plan

This Chapter gives the Project Cost for implementing the SSSP for Tripura under the India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) as well as the financing plan for the same. The Project Cost is derived by integrating the cost of the different components of the Implementation Plan given in the previous chapter.

7.1. Project Cost

The Project Cost for the implementation of the State Strategic Statistical Plan is summarized below, based on the cost of the various strategies outlined in the previous chapter. Consequently, the following table excludes all recurring costs and cost of land, which is to be borne by the State Government. Only one-time (non-recurring) costs have been indicated therein.

The project cost for implementing the ISSP in Tripura as per the Implementation Plan is given as follows.

Table 7.1 – Project Cost (ISSP Implementation in Tripura)

	Item	Project Cost (Rs in Lakh)		
		Govt. of India	Govt. of Tripura	Total
1	Information Technology	221.00	0.00	221.00
2	Physical Infrastructure	368.00	40.90	408.90
3	Other Associated Costs at 30% of IT Cost	53.00	0.00	53.00
4	Preparation of SSSP & Signing of MOU with Government of India	10.00	0.00	10.00
5	Implementation of recommendations of Technical Groups / Bodies for filling up existing and expected / emerging data gaps	147.00	0.00	147.00
6	HRD Issues with a focus on Training for Capacity Development & Skills Enhancement	134.00	0.00	134.00
7	Introduction of Innovative Techniques & Methodologies	46.00	0.00	46.00
8	Holding of periodic / regular user – producer dialogues; stakeholders' consultations and conduct of periodic surveys on user satisfaction	52.00	0.00	52.00
9	Dissemination of Annual Reports and Improving the Cost Effectiveness and Ease of Data Access	91.00	0.00	91.00
10	Data Quality & Efficiency Improvement Measures	219.00	0.00	219.00
11	Advocacy Issues viz. Publicity & IEC	104.00	0.00	104.00

	Item	Project Cost (Rs in Lakh)		
		Govt. of India	Govt. of Tripura	Total
12	Expenditure on Associated Items / Activities [@ 5% of (1) – (11) for Govt. of India]	154.00	0.00	154.00
	Total (*)	1589.00	40.90	1629.90

(*) Excluding amount of Rs 10.00 lakh already disbursed as Seed Money for the preparation of SSSP under Sl. No (4) at above.

The annual break-up of fund requirement is given at Appendix XIII.

It may be noted that only one time (non-recurring) funding requirements for implementing the ISSP in Tripura have been indicated at the above table, since the recurring costs in this regard will be financed from the State Budget. Further, the State Government will meet 10% of the costs for developing the physical infrastructure as indicated at the above table.

The annual break-up of the project cost for the planned activities is tabulated at Appendix XIII.

7.2. Financing Plan

The financing of the implementation of ISSP in Tripura is proposed as follows:

Table 7.2 – Financing Plan for Implementation of ISSP in Tripura

	Source	Rs. In Lakh	Remarks
1	Government of India	1589.00	---
2	Government of Tripura	40.90	Note below may be seen
	Total (*)	1629.90	---

(*) Excluding Rs 10.00 lakh already disbursed as Seed Money for the preparation of SSSP.

Note:

The State Government contribution mentioned at above does **not** include the cost of land, cost of manpower engaged for project implementation and other recurring expenditures in this connection.

8. Monitoring, Reporting & Evaluation

It is necessary that a good plan includes appropriate and cost-effective mechanisms to respond to changes, problems and opportunities during its implementation. Therefore; a key requirement of the implementation process is that it includes mechanisms for monitoring and reporting on the progress of the various works and for evaluating the Plan so that midterm changes can be undertaken and end term lessons can be inferred for better planning and project formulation in the future.

8.1. Monitoring

Monitoring is a continuous function that uses the systematic collection of data on specified performance indicators to provide management and other stakeholders with indications of the extent of progress and achievement of objectives and progress in the use of allocated funds.

Regarding the implementation of ISSP in Tripura, its monitoring will be done by the High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) and the Directorate of Economics and Statistics through a specially constituted Project Management Team (PMT). Monitoring will be based on targeted improvements in each performance indicator [compared to baseline conditions] for the different outputs, during each quarter of the project years (viz. from Year-1 to Year-5). The project outputs have been summarized at Appendix XII.

The Project Management Team (PMT) will oversee the implementation of the Plan with periodic (quarterly) meetings. In the DES and the Line Departments, any existing management teams should take on issues of the SSSP implementation, otherwise, new teams should be established for the purpose. Departmental Teams should function also, particularly in departments that are significantly involved in the implementation of the Plan. These should comprise the Head of the Department (as chair) and Heads of Divisions and Sections. These teams should meet regularly to discuss issues and matters affecting the departments and their sections and feed their deliberations to the DES and Line Department management.

Performance Indicators

Performance indicators are variables (that can be quantitative or qualitative), which provide simple and reliable means to measure achievements or changes consequent to an intervention (such as a strategic action under ISSP). Performance indicators for monitoring progress and achievement of results shall be identified up front and agreed at the commencement of the project in Tripura. A short list of indicators will be used.

The specific indicators will depend upon the goals and strategies selected by the state as outlined in Chapter 4 of this Report. This exercise will be carried out by the DES immediately upon the award of the first instalment of the project monies to the state.

8.2. Reporting

A reporting system based on the continuous monitoring of program outputs is expected to provide a mechanism to ensure that the strategic actions result in the intended outcomes. For the smooth implementation of ISSP in Tripura, the reporting of the progress of project implementation will be based on compilation of Monthly Progress Report (MPR) and Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) by the implementing agencies.

Monthly Progress Report (MPR): MPRs will be prepared by the concerned Line Departments / DES Division and sent to the PMT at DES, where they will be scrutinized by the officers nominated for this purpose. Any deviations from the targeted achievement for performance indicators will be discussed by the implementing agency with the departmental authority (Directorate of Economics and Statistics). Summary of MPR is to be placed before the Project Management Team (PMT) for its information.

Quarterly Progress Report (QPR): The QPR will be discussed by the PMT in formal meetings to review project progress. Based on QPR, Bi-Annual (Six Monthly) Reports will be prepared and placed before the High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) for its review and comments.

Based on the action taken consequent to such review meetings of the HLSC, the DES will prepare progress reports for submission to Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOSPI), Government of India.

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Appendix I

Pertinent Recommendations of the National Statistical Commission

After assessing the changing needs and requirements of the statistical system, the National Statistical Commission was set up in January 2000 by the Government of India under the Chairmanship of the Dr. C. Rangarajan. The mandate of the above Commission was 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 Commission submitted its report to the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on September 5, 2001. In its Report, the Commission had pointed out that the statistical machinery in the States of India 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.

Some important recommendations of the National Statistical Commission on up-gradation of standards of Statistical System in the States may be mentioned as follows:

- (1) The Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) is to be formally entrusted with the responsibility for a periodic review of the content, methodology and output 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 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.
- (4) The State Governments should strengthen the role of the DES for coordination of their statistical activities by empowering them.
- (5) The DES should develop capabilities to tabulate data on demand and to analyze data for different purpose.
- (6) 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.
- (7) The Heads of the Department of the State Governments should closely involve their departmental statisticians in their decision-making process.

- (8) The DES should develop the necessary analytical capabilities for requirement of the Government.
- (9) The State Government should support the DES in the creation of sample survey division in them.
- (10) 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.
- (11) The State Governments should accord priority to computerisation of administrative offices that generate administrative statistics

The recommendations of the National Statistical Commission (NSC) are 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 for revamping and strengthening the state statistical system.

One of the key recommendations of National Statistical Commission was to prepare a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for improving the statistical system in the States. In pursuance of the recommendations, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOSPI), Government of India has prepared the India Strengthening Statistical Project (ISSP) with the assistance of World Bank for strengthening of the Indian Statistical system with primary focus on strengthening of States/UTs statistical system.

Appendix II

Copy of the Letter of Participation

Government of Tripura Planning (Statistics) Department

No. F. 4 (68)/STAT/PUB/2004/4281

Dated 12/11/2010

Sub: Letter of Participation in the India Statistical Strengthening Project

This is to state that the Government of Tripura agrees to participate in the India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP), a centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Government of India.

2. The Government of Tripura accepts that in order to make this Project successful and to deliver the desired outcomes the, following measures would be needed to be implemented by the State:

- i) The State Government should subscribe and conform to the national vision and the Strategic policy framework as set out in the National Strategic Statistical Plan (NSSP) of the Government of India.
- ii) The State Government should identify and designate an agency, if already not done so, as the nodal agency for all statistical matters in the State, along the line of the Central Statistical Organization (CSO) in the Central Government and necessary orders would have to be passed.
- iii) The State Government should designate a single nodal agency of the State Government for the purpose of the Project and to be a Point of Interaction (PoI) with the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. An exclusive/dedicated budget line for the ISSP should be created to be managed by the designated nodal agency.
- iv) The State Government will need to establish a High-Level Steering Committee for the Project under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary with a representative of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. This Steering Committee would need to be empowered to issue necessary directions to all participating Departments/ Agencies of the State Government concerned with statistical matters.

- v) The State Government would need to develop/formulate a State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) drawn on the basis of the broad directions contained in the NSSP and the State specific reports prepared by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for each State. The State should incorporate within these broad framework the specific needs and priorities of the State Government in terms of other statistics.
- vi) The State Government in consultation with the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation would need to develop an appropriate Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government of India with regard to implementation of the State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) within the limits of the Project.
- vii) The State Government would need to provide if, when and wherever required, the necessary land for construction of infrastructure / buildings, manpower and associated recurring expenditure for implementation of SSSP and the specific provisions of the MoU.
- viii) The State Government would need to collect, compile and disseminate the stipulated data/statistics as prescribed in the MoU in accordance with the norms and standards as may be issued from time to time by the Government of India.

3. The Government of Tripura has considered the above requirements and agrees to comply with them.

4. The Government of Tripura expects the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, on its part to provide the necessary infrastructure, technical and financial assistance to meet the non-recurring expenditure for implementation of the ISSP by the State within the limits of the Project.

(A DEBBARMA)
Under Secretary
to the Government of Tripura

To
The Secretary
Minsitry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
Govt. of India
Sardar Patel Bhawan
New Delhi 110001

Appendix III

Copies of the Nodal Agency Notifications

NO. F.8(23)/STAT/NSS (COR)/86-87
GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA
STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT
Dated, Agartala, the 28th April, 1986

NOTIFICATION

After considering the recommendation of the State Statistical Committee as made on 12-02-86, the Governor of Tripura is pleased to declare the Directorate of Statistics as the "NODAL AGENCY" in relation to all statistical matters in the State.

2. As the "Nodal Agency" the Directorate of Statistics, Government of Tripura shall be responsible for: -

- (i) Advising Government in the approval or otherwise of any proposal for data collection submitted to the Government as a Plan/ Non-Plan scheme programme, by any department.
- (ii) Rendering advice to all departments in respect of their data collection programme and other statistical activities including tabulation;
- (iii) Assisting in the evaluation of a sound statistical system;
- (iv) Standardization/clearance of all schedule/formats etc. meant for collection of statistical data;
- (v) Ensuring adoption of uniform concepts and definitions of terms etc. for the collection of statistical data;
- (vi) Ensuring the elimination/minimization of duplication of statistical work among other departments;
- (vii) Suggesting ways and means for optimum utilization of resources applied for collection of statistics;
- (viii) Imparting training to the intermediate and primary level statistical personnel of all departments and
- (ix) Tabulation of data for all bigger surveys in the Computer of the Directorate.

3. The Directorate of Statistics will examine in detail the working of the other departmental statistical units with a view to rationalizing /streamlining their working in particular:

- a) To orient the Units" data collection programme to the needs of the department concerned;
- b) Chalk out an annual data collection programme;
- c) Lay down formats, periodicity, time schedule, states and types of tabulation, the content of final output/publication etc. in relation to (b) above.
- d) Suggest suitable staffing pattern for the units, taking into consideration (a), (b) and (c) above.
- e) Evolve/prescribe job charts duties of the personnel at (d) above.

4. The Governor is further pleased to direct that the Heads of Departments and one Senior Officer of each department concerned be involved in the studies.

By order of the Governor,

(D. Ray)

Secretary to the Govt. of Tripura

Copy forwarded to: -

- 1. The P.S. / F.P.A./ P.A. to the Chief Minister/Deputy Chief Minister/ Minister Tripura.
- 2. The P.S. / P.A. to the Chief Secretary/Commissioner-cum-Secretary/ Secretary ,
All Departments/Heads of Departments, Govt. of Tripura.
- 3. The Director General, Central Statistical Organisation,
Sardar Patel Bhavan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi.
- 4. All Director, NSSO, Government of India.
- 5. All Directors of SSBs of all State Governments.
- 6. All DSOs, Government of Tripura.
- 7. The Manager, Government Press, with request to publish the notification in the next issue of Tripura Gazette.

No. F.8 (23)/STAT/NSS (COR)/86-87/
Government of Tripura
Planning (Statistics) Department
Dated Agartala, the 11th May /2009

NOTIFICATION

The Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES), Government of Tripura has been declared as the "Nodal Agency" for developing an efficient statistical system in the State, and ensuring technical coordination in all matters relating to statistical activities in the State vide Notification of even number dated 28th April, 1986. As the "Nodal Agency", the Directorate would now be broadly responsible for the following functions in the State:-

- i. Coordination of Statistical activities of various line Departments/ Organisations of the State.
- ii. Maintenance / generation of data required in different policy sectors and suggesting measures to improve the quality and coverage of data series in the States.
- iii. Taking measures to avoid duplication in collection and compilation of data;
- iv. Adoption of accepted standards in collection, classification, processing and dissemination of data both with DES and in the line Ministries/ Departments of the State;
- v. Identification of gaps in the availability of statistics in different sectors, and suggesting suitable measures for improving the coverage;
- vi. Developing / advising sampling designs and methodologies for collection of data by various line Ministries/ Departments of State;
- vii. Scrutinizing and examining all statistical schemes relating to all other departments/ organisations of the State; and
- viii. Auditing the statistics generated by the line Ministries/ Departments before it is released/ disseminated, and suggesting measures for improving the quality/ coverage of data collected.

(Shashi Prakash)
Chief Secretary
Government of Tripura

Copy to: -

- 1) The Secretary to Governor, Tripura, Agartala.
- 2) The Chief Minister, Tripura, Agartala.
- 3) The Chairman,
National Statistical Commission,
Government of India, Sardar Patel Bhavan,
Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001
- 4) All Ministers, Tripura / Vice-Chairman State Planning Board / Chairman, TTAADC.
- 5) All Chairman, State PSUs/TPSC, Tripura, Agartala.

- 6) The Secretary,
Ministry of Statistics & Programme
Implementation, Government of India, Sardar Patel
Bhavan, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001
- 7) The Secretary,
Planning Commission, Yojana Bhavan,
Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001
- 8) The Secretary, North Eastern Council,
Shillong, Meghalaya, 793001.
- 9) The Special Secretary and Registrar General & Census Commissioner,
India, Ministry of Home Affairs, 2-A Mansingh Road, New Delhi-110011.
- 10) The Director General, CSO / NSSO,
Ministry of Statistics & Programme
Implementation, Government of India, Sardar Patel
Bhavan, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001.
- 11) The Chief Information Commissioner, Tripura, Agartala.
- 12) The Director General of Police/ PCCF, Government of Tripura.
- 13) The Registrar, Gauhati High Court, Agartala Bench.
- 14) The Accountant General, Tripura, Agartala.
- 15) All Principal Secretary/ Resident Commissioner, New Delhi/ Commissioner & Secretary/
Chief Executive Officer-TTAADC, Government of Tripura.
- 16) All HODs, Government of Tripura, Agartala.
- 17) The Manager, Government Press, GA(P&S) Department, Government of Tripura for
publication of the Notification in next issue of Tripura Gazette.

Appendix IV

Copy of the Notification of High Level Steering Committee

Government of Tripura Planning (Statistics) Department

No. F. 4 (68)/ STAT/ PUB/ 2004/ 6173-6181

Dated 28th June 2013

Memorandum

The Governor of Tripura is pleased to constitute a High Level Steering Committee to monitor the preparation and implementation of the State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) in the State under the Indian Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) with the following officers.

- | | | |
|-------|---|------------|
| i) | Chief Secretary | : Chairman |
| ii) | Addl. Chief Secretary | : Member |
| iii) | Principal Secretary/Secretary
Public Works Department (R&B) | : Member |
| iv) | Principal Secretary/Secretary
Industries & Commerce | : Member |
| v) | Principal Secretary/Secretary
Planning (Statistics) Department | : Convenor |
| vi) | Principal Secretary/Secretary
Agriculture Department | : Member |
| vii) | Principal Secretary/Secretary
Finance Department | : Member |
| viii) | Director of Economics & Statistics | : Member |
| ix) | Jt. Director of Economics & Statistics | : Member |

The terms and conditions of the (HLSC) are as follows:

- i) To formulate a State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) on the basis of broad direction contained in National Strategic Statistical Plan (NSSP).
- (i) To issue instructions to all convened Departments for proper implementation of SSSP in the State.

Sd/-
(A DEBBARMA)
Under Secretary
to the Government of Tripura

Copy to:

1. The Chief Secretary, Government of Tripura
2. The Addl. Chief Secretary, Government of Tripura
3. The Principal Secretary/Secretary, Public Works Department, Government of Tripura.
4. The Principal Secretary/Secretary, Industries & Commerce Department, Government of Tripura.
5. The Principal Secretary/Secretary, Planning (Statistics) Department, Government of Tripura.
6. The Principal Secretary/Secretary, Agriculture Department, Government of Tripura.
7. The Principal Secretary/Secretary, Finance Department, Government of Tripura.
8. The Director of Economics & Statistics, Government of Tripura.
9. The Jt. Director, Economics & Statistics, Government of Tripura.
10. Guard file.

Appendix V

Discussions during the Initial Stakeholders' Meeting

[A copy of the Record Note of the above Meeting is given below.]

Initial Stakeholders Meeting

Date: 22nd May 2013

Venue: Conference Hall No II, New Secretariat Building, Agartala

Record Note of the Meeting

1. Shri Y Kumar IAS, Secretary, Planning (Statistics) Department has welcomed all participants of NEDFI as well as Line Departments and initiated the discussions. He mentioned that it is the outcome of Dr. C Rangarajan's Commission's recommendations for improvement of the statistical system. MOSPI, Government of India has taken up India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) and the State Government has already signed the Letter of Participation (LOP) as required under the project. He also mentioned that the State Government has decided to prepare the State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) for Tripura by NEDFi for improving statistical capacity and infrastructure for collecting, compiling and disseminating reliable official statistics from each Line Department as per the standard format.
2. Shri. A K Bezbarua, Senior Consultant of NEDFi has briefed about the SSSP Project for Tripura as well as shared the past experiences of Arunchal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Assam on the similar project in those states. He explained in detail, the background, methodology, information requirements and time schedule for preparing the SSSP of Tripura.
3. Shri Y Kumar IAS, Secretary, Planning (Statistics) Department has requested for hands-on clarification to the concerned Line Departments to get their required output for SSSP by Shri Bezbarua and Sri A K Chanda, Joint Director of Economics and Statistics within a very short period for its timeliness.
4. It has been decided to attach priority to the SSSP work by the Line Departments.
5. The meeting ended with thanks to the chair.

Appendix VI

List of the Line Department Officers Consulted

The table at the next few pages gives the List of Officers of the Line Departments consulted during the process of formulation of the State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) for Tripura. The table gives both the following categories of officials of the Line Departments:

- (a) List of Officers Present during the Initial Stakeholders' Meeting in Agartala on 22nd May 2013 (and subsequently contacted); and
- (b) List of other Officers Contacted subsequently.

Table A[VI].1 – List of Officers of Line Departments Consulted during the Preparation of SSSP for Tripura

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer	Designation	Name of Department / Organization	Contact Number
(A)	List of Officers attending the Initial Stakeholders' Meeting on 22nd May 2013			
1	Gopal Sherpa	Deputy Director (C&D)	Directorate of Fisheries	0381-2326438
2	Chittaranjan Debbarma	Joint Registrar	Office of the Registrar Cooperative Societies	0381-2325985
3	Smti. Soma Deb	Joint Labour Commissioner	Labour Directorate	0381-2383570 94361 25977
4	S.R. Das	Deputy Secretary	Revenue Department	0381-2418097 98627 78408
5	A. Ray,	Additional Secretary	Department of Finance	98621 87470
6	P.K. Chakravarty	Director	Department of School Education	94021 37409
7	A.K. Debbarma	Additional Director	Directorate of Tribal Welfare	94361 30162
8	R. Reang	Managing Director	Tripura Road Transport Corporation	0381-2325198
9	N. Bhattacharjee	---	-Do-	0381-2325682
10	B.D. Barma	---	Transport Department	94361 20426
11	R.K. Majumdar	Director	Urban Development	94021 68870
12	Bidyut Dutta	Sr. Information Officer	Directorate of Information Technology	94364 55930
13	R.M. Malakar	Director	Welfare of SC & OBC	94021 40044
14	P.B. Jamatia	Joint Director	Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation	94364 55259
15	Jiban Ch. Das	Asst. Director	-Do-	94364 64588
16	M. Das	Superintending Engineer	Office of the Chief Engineer, PWD (DWS)	0381-2325203

Table A[VI].1 – List of Officers of Line Departments Consulted during the Preparation of SSSP for Tripura

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer	Designation	Name of Department / Organization	Contact Number
17	A.R. Debbarma	Deputy Director	Directorate of Panchayats	0381-2325484
18	Dr. Milan Handisata	---	Directorate of Health Services	0381-2315001
19	Dr. S.K. Chakma,	Director	Directorate of Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine	0381-231 6602
20	Susanta Dutta	Deputy Secretary	Office of the Chief Executive, PWD (R&B)	0381-241 5063
21	D. Chakraborty, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	Office of the PCCF Tripura	0381-232 3779
22	M.L. Sukladas	Joint Director	Directorate of Agriculture	0381-232 3778
23	Dr. Debashish Bhowmik	A.O. (Statistics)	-Do-	87947 80371
(B)	List of Officials Contacted during the Consultative Process subsequently			
1	Dr A Haque	Director	Directorate of Agriculture	0381-232 3778
2	M.L. Sukladas	Joint Director	-Do-	0381-232 5012
3	Dr. D P Sarkar	Director	Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation	0381-232 4739
4	P.B. Jamatia	Joint Director	-Do-	94361 55259
5	P.K. Chakravarty	Director	Department of School Education	94021 37409
6	D K Debbarma	Joint Director	-Do-	0381-230 0212
7	A Kalai	APO (Statistics)	-Do-	0381-232 5096
8	Smti. Soma Deb	Joint Labour Commissioner	Labour Directorate	0381-238 3570 94361 25977
9	K L Das	General Manager (Technical)	Tripura State Electricity Corporation Ltd.	0381- 232 6613
10	Dipak Debnath	Deputy General Manager	-Do-	94364 59045

Table A[VI].1 – List of Officers of Line Departments Consulted during the Preparation of SSSP for Tripura

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer	Designation	Name of Department / Organization	Contact Number
11	D. Chakraborty, IFS	Chief Conservator of Forests	Office of the PCCF Tripura	0381-232 3779
12	Amalendu Debbarma	Accounts Officer	-Do-	97741 46269
13	Dr. S R Debbbarma	Director	Directorate of Health Services	0381-232 5001
14	Dr. S.K. Chakma,	Director	Directorate of Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine	0381-231 6602
15	Dr. M Sarkar	Director	Directorate of Animal Resources Development	94365 03143
16	B K Das	Deputy Director (Planning)	-Do-	0381-232 3805
17	B K Debbarma	Chief Engineer	Office of the Chief Engineer, PWD (DWS)	0381-232 5484
18	Mahitosh Das	Superintending Engineer	-Do-	0381-232 5203
19	R Mazumdar	Executive Engineer (WASH) & State IMIS Coordinator	-Do-	94361 35620
20	A.R. Debbarma	Deputy Director	Directorate of Panchayats	94361 06197
21	R M Malakar	Director	Directorate of Tribal Welfare	0381-232 3363
22	A.K. Debbarma	Additional Director	-Do-	94361 30162
23	Saswath Sen	Joint Director	-Do-	94365 82463
24	P Sarkar Bannerjee	Chief Inspector of Factories & Boilers	Factories & Boilers Organization	0381-232 3915
25	A Kalai	Inspector of Factories	-Do-	---
26	P L Agarwal, IAS	Director	Directorate of Industries & Commerce	0381-241 1021
27	T Lodh	Chief Engineer	Office of the Chief Engineer, PWD (Water Resources)	0381-235 5664
28	D K Das	Executive Engineer	-Do-	94364 53721

Table A[VI].1 – List of Officers of Line Departments Consulted during the Preparation of SSSP for Tripura

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer	Designation	Name of Department / Organization	Contact Number
29	P Datta, IAS	Registrar of Cooperative Societies	Office of the Registrar of Cooperative Societies	0381-232 3765
30	C R Debbarma	Joint Registrar	-Do-	94365 89422
31	Nirmal Adhikari	Joint Commissioner	Office of the Joint Commissioner of Transport	0381-232 4601
32	Bijoy Debbarma	Senior MVI	-Do-	94361 20426
33	T K Bhowmik	Deputy Secretary	Office of the Chief Executive, PWD (R&B)	0381-241 5063
34	Susanta Dutta	Deputy Secretary	-Do-	0381-241 5063
35	K Ambuly, IAS	Secretary	Department of Higher Education	0381-241 6042
36	Rajesh Bhattacharjee	Joint Director	-Do-	0381-232 6787
37	R Debbarma	OSD (Technical)	-Do-	94361 25245
38	D K Chakma	Joint Director	Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education	0381-232 5552
39	B Debbarma	Director	Directorate of Employment Services & Manpower Planning	0381-232 4327
40	S Sarkar	Additional Director	-Do-	89742 57851
41	A Halam, IAS	Chief Executive Officer	Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council	0381-253 0017
42	S N Debbarma	Additional CEO	-Do-	94364 51538
43	A K Bhattacharjee	Director	Planning & Coordination	---
44	M K Nath	Director & Agricultural Census Commissioner	Directorate of Land Records	0381-232 5882
45	P M Jamatia	Statistical Officer (Agricultural Census)	-Do-	---
46	A K Sarkar	Joint Director	Directorate of Fisheries	0381-232 6294

Table A[VI].1 – List of Officers of Line Departments Consulted during the Preparation of SSSP for Tripura

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer	Designation	Name of Department / Organization	Contact Number
47	Gopal Sherpa	Deputy Director (C&D)	-Do-	94364 89060
48	R. Reang	Managing Director	Tripura Road Transport Corporation	0381-232 5198 0381-232 5682

Appendix VII

Physical & ICT Infrastructure of DES Tripura

The following tables give the Physical & ICT Infrastructure of Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Tripura:

Existing Position as Reported

Additional Requirements projected by the Departments

Position & Additional Requirements for the HQ of DES Tripura

(A) Physical Infrastructure

Table A [VII].1 – Physical Infrastructure of DES Tripura (State Headquarters)

Item of Infrastructure	Present Position	Additional Requirement	Justification
Office Building space (in sq. metre)	1200	New Building	Incl. space for IT- Lab.
Additional buildings for training etc. (in sq. metre)	---	450	Training & Conference Hall.
Office furniture			
Tables	65	65	
Chairs	80	80	
Cupboards	14	15	
Boundary wall (in running meters)	169	169	Renovation
Main gate	Yes	---	Replacement
D G set (KW)	---	Yes	As required.
Transformer (KVA)	---	Yes	As required.
Site Development	---	Yes	Required for approach road.
Vehicle parking area (in sq. meters)	Open Parking	Yes	
Drinking water supply	---	Yes	Modern facility
Air Conditioners	---	18	Effective functioning.
External lighting	---	Yes	Modern facility
Provision of Solid Waste & Sewerage Management	---	Yes	Modern facility
Any other item	---	6-CC camera	For close monitoring
Vehicles	3	3	For operations of the office

(B) ICT Infrastructure

Table A [VII].2 – Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Infrastructure of DES Tripura (State Headquarters)

Item of Infrastructure	Present Position	Additional Requirement	Justification
High end servers	Nil	2 Nos.	For speedy data processing
SAN storage	Nil	1 No	For data storage
Switches (24 User)	2 Nos.	1 No	---
Switches (16 User)	Nil	1 No	---
Router	1 No.	1 No	---
42 U Rack	1 No	1 No	---
9 U Rack	Nil	1 No	---
Work stations	Nil	1 No	---
Desktop computers	22 Nos.	30 Nos.	Timely data entry
Laptop computers	1 No	5 Nos.	Workshop /training
Heavy duty printers	Nil	2 Nos.	For speedy printing
Other printer (with scan & copy capacity)	1 No	5 Nos.	Section wise printing
UPS (pls. specify capacity & backup)	23 Nos. 0.5 KVA	30 Nos. 0.5KVA 2 Nos. 5 KVA	---
Fax machine	1 No	2 Nos.	Connection with Gov. of India and Districts
Internet connectivity	2 Nos.	1 No	Quick data dissemination
Software	Nil	3 Nos.	Statistical works
Any other item of ICT infrastructure	Nil	30 Computer Tables and Chairs	For better ICT environment

Position & Additional Requirements for District Statistical Offices

(A) Physical Infrastructure: Position & Additional Requirements

Existing Position of Physical Infrastructure (District Offices)

The following gives the existing position of the offices of the District Statistical Officer (DSO) of DES Tripura.

Existing DSO Offices located in Buildings of the DES	West Tripura District Unakoti District Dhalai District
Existing DSO Offices located in Rented Buildings	Udaipur District
DSO Offices to be opened in new Districts	North Tripura District South Tripura District Sepahijala District Khowai District

The following covers the existing position of physical infrastructure in the DSO level Offices of the DES.

DSO Office, West Tripura District

<i>Location</i>	On the Top Floor of the Building housing the State HQ of DES at Agartala near Shankar Chowmuhani
<i>Space Available</i>	215 m ²
<i>Description of Building</i>	The building is an old RCC Building. It is in need of renovation, since the last time the same was carried out was about a decade ago.
<i>Existing Position of Physical Infrastructure</i>	<p><i>Furniture</i></p> <p>Tables: 27 – need to be replaced</p> <p>Chairs: 47 – need to be replaced</p> <p>Cupboards: 15</p> <p><i>Boundary Wall & Main Gate</i></p> <p>Shared with State HQ of the DES</p> <p><i>DG Set & Transformer</i></p> <p>Nil</p> <p><i>Other</i></p> <p>--</p>
<i>Requirements under ISSP (Summary)</i>	<p><i>Furniture</i></p> <p>Tables: 20 – incl. 2 for the Officers</p> <p>Chairs: 47 + 50 Plastic Chairs</p> <p>Cupboards: 5 Steel Almirahs for NSS Schedules</p> <p><i>DG Set & Transformer</i></p> <p>From DES Tripura DG Set</p> <p><i>Other</i></p> <p>Renovation of floor, door and windows</p> <p>Renovation of Bathrooms Up-gradation of the Electrical Wiring</p> <p>Installation of Water Purifiers</p> <p>Purchase of Vehicle & 2 Nos. of Air Conditioners</p>

DSO Office, Unakoti District

<i>Location</i>	In Gournagar locality of Kailashahar. DSO Office located in two storied RCC building owned by DES Tripura standing on land allotted to the Department by the State Government
<i>Space Available</i>	300 m ²
<i>Description of Building</i>	The building is a two storied RCC Building. It is in need of renovation, since the terrace is having leakage problems and the condition of floor, bathrooms, walls, doors and windows etc. needs to be attended to.
<i>Existing Position of Physical Infrastructure</i>	<i>Furniture</i> Tables: 10 – Old & need to be replaced Chairs: 25 – Old & need to be replaced Cupboards: 4 – Old & need to be replaced <i>Boundary Wall & Main Gate</i> Main Gate is existing but no proper boundary wall <i>DG Set & Transformer</i> Nil <i>Other</i> Water Supply is from public line
<i>Requirements under ISSP (Summary)</i>	Tables: 22 – incl. 2 Computer Tables Chairs: 30 + 2 Computer Chairs Steel Almirahs: 4 <i>Boundary Wall & Main Gate</i> Boundary wall – 165 r m for protection of the building and other assets <i>DG Set & Transformer</i> 5 KVA DG Set for DSO Office <i>Other</i> Renovation of terrace (incl. repairs, sloping of terrace and water proofing) Renovation of floor, doors & windows, renovation of bath rooms Up-gradation of Electrical Wiring & Provision of external lighting in campus Installation of Syntex water tank (1000 litres) & Water Purifiers Purchase of Vehicle & 2 Nos. of Air Conditioners Provision of garage & parking Shed for two wheelers

DSO Office, Dhalai District

<i>Location</i>	In space allotted to DES Tripura within the Composite District HQ Complex at Jawahar Nagar locality of Ambassa DSO Office located in two rooms in the above building – DSO Room & Office Room
<i>Space Available</i>	142 m ²
<i>Description of Building</i>	The building is a new RCC Building. Some physical assets can be created within the project to enhance the

	utility of the building.
<i>Existing Position of Physical Infrastructure</i>	<i>Furniture</i> Tables: 9 Chairs: 13 Cupboards: 3 <i>Boundary Wall & Main Gate</i> Shares with the Composite District HQ Complex <i>DG Set & Transformer</i> Nil
<i>Requirements under ISSP (Summary)</i>	<i>Furniture</i> Tables: 6 Chairs: 15 Cupboards: 5 <i>DG Set & Transformer</i> 5 KVA DG Set for DSO Office (Silent Type) <i>Other</i> Renovation of floor in Office Room Renovation of bath room (20 m ²) Construction of Two wheeler shed and garage for vehicle Up-gradation of the Electrical Wiring Provision of Water Purifiers Purchase of Vehicle & 1 Nos. of Air Conditioners (1.5 tonne) Construction of small size Conference Room (40 seated)

DSO Office, Gomati District

<i>Location</i>	In Udaipur, the district HQ of Gomati District
<i>Space Available</i>	261 m ²
<i>Description of Building</i>	Rented building
<i>Existing Position of Physical Infrastructure</i>	<i>Furniture</i> Tables: 23 Chairs: 48 Cupboards: 12 <i>Boundary Wall & Main Gate</i> Not applicable, as the premises are rented <i>DG Set & Transformer</i> Nil
<i>Requirements under ISSP (Summary)</i>	<i>Building</i> RCC Building may be constructed on land allotted to DES Tripura near DM Office along with electrical and water supply / sanitary fitting works <i>Furniture</i> Tables: 2 Chairs: 2

Cupboards: 5 (Steel Almirah)
Boundary Wall & Main Gate
 Required for the allotted land, along with Main Gate
DG Set & Transformer
 5 KVA DG Set for DSO Office (Silent Type) along with Power Connection
Other
 Construction of Two wheeler shed and garage for vehicle
 Provision of Water Purifiers
 Purchase of Vehicle & 1 Nos. of Air Conditioners (1.5 tonne)

Additional Requirements of Physical Infrastructure (District Offices)

The table given at below (Table A [VII].4) furnishes the additional requirements of Physical Infrastructure in the District Statistical Offices of the DES Tripura.

(B) ICT Infrastructure: Position & Additional Requirements

Existing Position of ICT Infrastructure (District Offices)

The present ICT infrastructure in the District Statistical Offices is weak. The following table also gives the existing position of ICT infrastructure in the district offices.

Table A[VII].3 – Present Position of ICT Infrastructure in the DSO Offices

Item of ICT Infrastructure	West Tripura (Agartala)	Gomati (Udaipur)	Dhalai (Ambassa)	Unakoti (Kailashahar)
Desktop Computer	3	1	2	2
Lap Top Computer	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Heavy Duty Printer	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Printer	2	2	1	1
Scanner	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
UPS	3 – 600 VA	1 – 600 VA	Nil	1
Connectivity	3	Nil	Yes (Through SWAN)	Nil

Additional Requirements of ICT Infrastructure (District Offices)

As tabulated in the next few pages

Table A [VII].4 – Additional Requirement of Physical & ICT Infrastructure in the District Statistical Offices of DES Tripura

Sl. No.	Item of Requirement	Unit	District Statistical Office				New District Statistical Office				Total Requirement
			Agartala	Udaipur	Ambassa	Kailashahar	Bishramganj	Belonia	Khowai	Dharmanagar	
(A)	PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE (ADDITIONAL REQ.T.)										
1	Office Building Space - Construction	m ²	---	232	---	---	232	232	232	232	1160
2	Office Building Space - Renovation	m ²	215	---	[Only floor]	300	---	---	---	---	515
3	Office Furniture [As follows]										
	Tables	Nos.	20	2	6	22	12	12	12	12	98
	Chairs	Nos.	50	2	15	32	30	30	30	30	219
	Cupboards	Nos.	5	5	5	4	10	10	10	10	59
4	Boundary Wall	Running metres	---	122	---	165	122	122	122	122	775
5	Main Gate	Nos.	---	1	---	---	1	1	1	1	5
6	D G set (5 KVA)	Nos.	---	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
7	Transformer (25 KVA)	Nos.	---	1	---	---	1	1	1	1	5
8	Site Development	Nos.	---	Yes	---	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6 Locations
9	Vehicle Parking Area	m ²	---	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7 Locations
10	Drinking Water Supply Water Purifiers	Nos.	4	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	17
11	Air Conditioners	Nos.	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	11
12	External Lighting		---	Yes	---	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6 Locations

Table A [VII].4 – Additional Requirement of Physical & ICT Infrastructure in the District Statistical Offices of DES Tripura

Sl. No.	Item of Requirement	Unit	District Statistical Office				New District Statistical Office				Total Requirement
			Agartala	Udaipur	Ambassa	Kailashahar	Bishramganj	Belonia	Khowai	Dharmanagar	
13	Provision of Solid Waste & Sewerage Management		---	Yes	---	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6 Locations
14	Vehicle	Nos.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
15	Deep Tube Well	Nos.	---	1	---	1	1	1	1	1	6
16	Pump	Nos.	---	1	---	1	1	1	1	1	6
17	HDPE Tank (1000 litre)	Nos.	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	15
18	Water Supply Fittings (External)		---	Yes	---	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6 Locations
(B)	ICT INFRASTRUCTURE (ADDITIONAL REQT.)										
	Hardware										
1	Laptop	Nos.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
2	Desktop	Nos.	5	5	1	2	3	3	3	3	25
3	Heavy Duty Printer	Nos.	1	1	1	---	1	1	1	1	7
4	Multi-Function Device (Low End)	Nos.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
5	Laser (Mono) Printer	Nos.	5	5	1	2	2	2	2	2	21
6	On Line UPS - 5 KVA	Nos.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
7	Fax Machine	Nos.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
8	LCD Projector	Nos.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
9	Internet Connectivity		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	8 Locations
10	Photocopying Machine		1	1	1	---	1	---	---	---	4

Table A [VII].4 – Additional Requirement of Physical & ICT Infrastructure in the District Statistical Offices of DES Tripura

Sl. No.	Item of Requirement	Unit	District Statistical Office				New District Statistical Office				Total Requirement
			Agartala	Udaipur	Ambassa	Kailashahar	Bishramganj	Belonia	Khowai	Dharmanagar	
	Software										0
1	MS Windows or Equivalent		7	7	2	3	4	4	4	4	35
2	MS Office or Equivalent		7	7	2	3	4	4	4	4	35
3	Anti-virus Package		7	7	2	3	4	4	4	4	35
4	Statistical & Other Packages		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	8 Locations

Appendix VIII

Functions & Statistical Operations of the Line Departments

The table at the next few pages gives the functions and statistical operations of the **responding** Line Departments. It may be noted that during the process of stakeholders' consultations; a large number of Line Departments / Directorates of the Government of Tripura were contacted during the period from May 2013 to August 2013. These included the following offices:

- (1) Directorate of Agriculture
- (2) Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation
- (3) Directorate of Animal Resources Development
- (4) Directorate of Fisheries
- (5) Public Works Department (Water Resources)
- (6) Factories & Boilers Organization
- (7) Directorate of Industries & Commerce
- (8) Finance Department
- (9) Directorate of School Education
- (10) Directorate of Higher Education
- (11) Directorate of Health Services
- (12) Directorate of Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine
- (13) Labour Directorate
- (14) Directorate Employment Services & Manpower Planning
- (15) Directorate of Urban Development
- (16) Tripura State Electricity Corporation Ltd.
- (17) Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Forest Department
- (18) Public Works Department (Drinking Water & Sanitation)
- (19) Office of the Joint Transport Commissioner
- (20) Public Works Department (Roads & Bridges)
- (21) Tripura Road Transport Corporation Ltd.
- (22) Directorate of Panchayats
- (23) Directorate of Planning & Coordination
- (24) Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council
- (25) Revenue Department
- (26) Registrar of Cooperative Societies
- (27) Directorate of Welfare for Scheduled Tribes
- (28) Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education
- (29) Directorate for Welfare of Scheduled Castes & OBC
- (30) Directorate of Information Technology

The functions and statistical operations of Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC) are also given in the following table.

Table A [VIII].1– Functions & Statistical Operations of the Line Departments

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Functions	Summary of Statistical Operations
1	Directorate of Agriculture	<p>The Department of Agriculture, Tripura has been functioning as an integrated entity comprising the various spheres of development in Agriculture and Horticulture. The mandate of the department is to bring about increased crop production and productivity. However, for effective administration in streamlining the developmental activities, the Directorate of Horticulture has been separated in 1986. The major functions of the Department include the development of policies and plans for the food security of the state as well as providing gainful employment to the rural labour force. The Directorate is taking action to enable the following (with the support of the other concerned State Government Departments):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-sufficiency in HYV certified seed production, • Varietals replacement, • Enhancing consumption of plant nutrients, • Exploitation of full irrigation potential, • Availability of adequate farm power, • Institutional flow of credit, • Training & retraining of farmers, • Involvement of Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs). 	Given at Sub-section 3.2.8
2	Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation	<p>The Directorate of Horticulture and Soil Conservation is responsible for the development of horticulture in the state as per the agro-climatic conditions of the state. It seeks to do the above through:</p> <p>Identification of specific horticultural crops in areas suitable for cultivation ensuring sustained economic return,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provision of improved technology and production inputs, ▪ Post harvest management & value addition, ▪ Storage and marketing support, ▪ Crop specific training supports both to the farmers, officers and staff, ▪ Exploration of new fields viz. high-tech floriculture and olericulture, mushroom, tissue culture and organic farming etc. 	Given at Sub-section 3.2.8

Table A [VIII].1– Functions & Statistical Operations of the Line Departments

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Functions	Summary of Statistical Operations
	Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation [Continued]	The Directorate is also responsible for the implementation of schemes on watershed management basis to prevent soil conservation in the state, especially in the hilly areas that are affected by jhum practices.	
3	Directorate of Animal Resources Development	<p>The Directorate of Animal Resources Development is responsible for the development of the livestock sector so that it can play a vital role in the rural economy & support small and marginal farmers both economically and nutritionally. The Directorate works to ensure that the sector also plays an important role in employment generation and augmentation of rural income and to enable the state to make significant progress in the development of animal resources, particularly in egg and meat production.</p> <p>The State Animal Resource Development Department also undertakes works on a priority basis with respect to animal health care management including mass immunization programme, animal disease investigation and control of zoonotic diseases and creation of awareness of the people.</p>	<p>The Directorate of Animal Resources Development collects regular data through quarterly integrated sample surveys and monthly reports on works done (activity wise). These are collected for the assessment of the production of milk, meat and egg, apart from the assessment of the performance of the field institutions. Data are collected by using questionnaires and forms. The data flows from the Sub-centre to the Dispensary / Farms of the Directorate and then to the Block Offices, District Offices and finally reaches the Directorate for consolidation. The collected data are disseminated by post / e-mail / fax and other official channels.</p> <p>The Directorate utilizes technical manpower for the collection of the necessary data but lacks enough manpower for the same. There is a need to implement an ICT system for the Directorate. Further, it needs vehicles and development of space for statistical operations.</p>
4	Directorate of Fisheries	<p>The role played by State Fisheries Department towards meeting the food security of population is significant since fish is the important constituent of daily diet of more than 95 percent of its populace. The per capita consumption of fish in the State is reported to be highest among the inland States of the country.</p> <p>The Directorate has taken steps including popularization of pawn culture, utilization of the water bodies in the state on scientific lines, training and motivational programmes, increased availability of fingerlings, testing water quality, Involvement of co-operative societies & SHGs in fish culture etc.</p>	<p>The Directorate of Fisheries collects data regarding the fishery resources (farmers, water areas), fish production, productivity etc. It conducts annual surveys in this regard. The purpose of collecting the above statistics is to know the fishery resources available in the state for planning the further development of the same. Further, the fishery statistics have to be reported to the State Government and Government of India.</p> <p>The data are collected by door to door survey of fish farmers as per Questionnaire prepared by the Department. The Fishery Assistant collects such data which is submitted to the Block level Fishery Officer. The same is sent after verification and compilation to the Superintendent of Fisheries, who compiles the data for the Sub-division. The data are consolidated for the state by the Directorate.</p>

Table A [VIII].1– Functions & Statistical Operations of the Line Departments

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Functions	Summary of Statistical Operations
	Directorate of Fisheries [Continued]		<p>The collected data is disseminated to the Fisheries Department of the State Government and to the Government of India in soft copy and hard copy.</p> <p>The Fishery Assistant is in contact with the fish farmers, which helps in the collection of data with minimal error. However, there is a shortage of such field level staff. It is necessary to develop the infrastructure for statistical operations further.</p>
5	Factories & Boilers Organization	<p>The Factories & Boilers Organization works for the enforcement of the Central and State Acts and Rules governing industrial safety. The main objectives of the organization include:</p> <p>Ensuring safety and hazard free working conditions to the workers engaged in the factories; Ensuring safety to the people living in the vicinity of factories and industries; To impart mass education on safety and industrial hygiene to the workers, management and public; Ensuring the payment of compensation to injure workers and dependents of deceased workers in the case of accidents; Ensuring the safety in manufacture, maintenance and use of boilers and pressure vessels for the prevention of accidents in factories and industries.</p>	<p>The Factories & Boilers Organization collects statistical information on the following aspects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Record on total no. of factories as well as the no. of inspections of factories / boilers 2. Record on new registration and grant of factory licence / renewal of licence 3. Record on new registration of Boilers and issuing of Operational Certificates 4. Record of accidents – fatal and non fatal 5. Record on individual amount of compensation paid 6. Compilation of various returns (half yearly and annual) 7. Record on prosecutions launched, disposed off and fines imposed 8. Record on collection of non-tax revenue 9. Records of total no. of workers in factories of the state 10. Record on violations. <p>The above statistics are collected for records, supervision of departmental activities and for sending information to the State Government / Government of India. The data are collected through the submission by the reporting units of information in prescribed forms under the Tripura Factories Rules 2007, inspection of units by the Department and information on Court Cases collected by Legal Nodal Officer and Nodal Assistant by visiting concerned court. Data collected by the above means from the field is sent by the District Offices through post to the Headquarters. Collected data is sent to</p>

Table A [VIII].1– Functions & Statistical Operations of the Line Departments

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Functions	Summary of Statistical Operations
			<p>the Government of India by hard copy and to the State Government by soft copy / hard copy. Information is also disseminated to the District offices by hard copy. In addition, website of the Department is used for dissemination of data.</p> <p>The above office has to be strengthened in terms of space, staff, computer and training for improvement of the statistical operations.</p>
6	Finance Department	<p>The Finance Department takes care of the expenditure and revenues of the state, thereby managing the finances of the State Government. The primary function of the Finance Department is to prepare the State Budget. As soon as the Demands for grant included in the Annual Financial Statement have been voted by the Legislative Assembly and the payment from the sums charged on that fund which have also been authorised by means of an Appropriation Act, the Finance Department distributes the budget to various Departments. Finance Department releases the Budget to various dept, strictly in conformity with the financial position of the state exchequer.</p> <p>Besides Budgetary exercise, the Finance Department also monitors Status of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored schemes. It is entrusted with the responsibility of verification of expenditure and submission of utilisation certificate to the concerned agency.</p> <p>Finance Department also monitors progress of Revenue collecting department to ensure minimum possible deficit. For carrying out various social development activities the Government provides assistance to various State level PSUs and other organizations in the form of equity, loan, debenture etc. The Finance Department is responsible for its recovery and adherence to agreed terms and conditions.</p>	Given at Sub-section 3.2.5
7	Directorate of School Education	<p>The Education (School) Department has district block and village level units and educational institutions to carry out the following general functions:</p>	Given at Sub-section 3.2.12

Table A [VIII].1– Functions & Statistical Operations of the Line Departments

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Functions	Summary of Statistical Operations
	Directorate of School Education [Continued]	<p>Universal elementary education; Providing primary schools for every habitation within walking distance of 1 km; Providing Middle level schools at a distance of 2 km of every habitation; Providing High Schools at a distance of 4 km of every habitation; Providing Higher Secondary Schools at a distance of not more than 6 km of each habitation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imparting quality education; and • Providing training to teachers. 	
8	Directorate of Higher Education	<p>The Department of Education (Higher) is entrusted with provision of higher and technical education in the state and of the development of human resources. It is responsible for taking necessary measures for transforming the society into an ideal knowledge based society, stepping up the capabilities and capacities of the students of the state in various fields of Higher Education.</p> <p>The Directorate administers the institutions of higher education (after Class XII) in all areas including engineering, medicine etc.</p>	Given at Sub-section 3.2.12
9 10	Directorate of Health Services & Directorate of Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine	<p>The Health & Family Welfare Department is a State Level Organization. There are two Directorates under this Department namely: (a) Directorate of Health Services and (b) Directorate of Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine.</p> <p>The administrative functions of the Department include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of Medical & Public health Acts & Rules • Deployment of Tripura Health Service Cadre personnel except appointment of Director of Health Services and officers of equivalent rank • Implementation Medical Attendance Rules • Implementation of Public Health ,Sanitation & vital Statistics 	Given at Sub-section 3.2.11

Table A [VIII].1– Functions & Statistical Operations of the Line Departments

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Functions	Summary of Statistical Operations
	<p>Directorate of Health Services & Directorate of Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine</p> <p>[Continued]</p>	<p>Implementation of Family Welfare, Maternity and Child Welfare all references relating to.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of Drug Act and Rules there under • Control of Epidemics, Leprosy, T.B, V.D., Malaria, Small Pox and other such diseases • Vaccination • Registration of births & deaths • Assistance from UNICEF and other international agencies for Medical & Public Health programmes. <p>Admission of mental patients in Mental hospitals</p> <p>Procurement & supply of Medical stores for institutions under various Departments</p> <p>Implementation of BCG scheme</p>	
11	Labour Directorate	<p>The Labour Department is a State level organization of the Government with the following functions:</p> <p>Prevention, investigation and settlement of Industrial disputes in the State;</p> <p>Enforcement of awards and settlements;</p> <p>Implementation of Labour Laws in Industries and establishments in respect of when the State Government is the appropriate Government;</p> <p>Fixation and revision of minimum rates of wages in schedule employment.</p> <p>Monitoring of welfare activities meant for workers.</p> <p>Collection and compilation of various information relating to working people including registered Trade Unions. Submitting various periodical returns to the Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India and other Central agencies including Central Labour Bureau, Simla from time to time.</p> <p>Enforcement of Labour Laws.</p>	Given at Sub-section 3.2.13 (A)

Table A [VIII].1– Functions & Statistical Operations of the Line Departments

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Functions	Summary of Statistical Operations
12	Directorate Employment Services & Manpower Planning	<p>The Directorate of Employment Services & Manpower Planning is a State Level Organisation of the Government with field level Units or Offices to carry out the following functions:</p> <p>Providing Employment Assistance to Job-seekers; viz. Registration of Names, Periodical Renewal of Registration, Sponsoring of name against Vacancy Notified etc.</p> <p>Enforcement of Provisions of the Employment Exchanges (CNV) Act 1959 and Rules frames there under.</p> <p>Enforcement of the Provisions of the Chapters VI of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participations) Act 1995 and Rules frame there under.</p>	Given at Sub-section 3.2.13 (B)
13	Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Forest Department	<p>The Forest Department of Tripura seeks to conserve the ecology and environment of the state, while enabling the sustainable flow of goods and services to the population with maximum livelihood opportunities. It seeks to enhance the social face of forestry in Tripura and improve the forest crop by promoting suitable species, besides strengthening the participatory and community based resource management practices.</p> <p>The main objectives of the Department include:</p> <p>Prevention of the degradation of the environment and its restoration / improvement</p> <p>Restoration of degraded forest land</p> <p>Maintaining the ecological balance and ecological restoration</p> <p>Creation of livelihood opportunities through sustainable use of resources</p>	Given at Sub-section 3.2.17 (A)

Table A [VIII].1– Functions & Statistical Operations of the Line Departments

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Functions	Summary of Statistical Operations
14	Public Works Department (Drinking Water & Sanitation)	<p>The Public Health Engineering (PHE) wing of the PWD has been renamed as the Drinking Water & Sanitation (DWS) wing of PWD from 1st April, 2008. The PWD (DWS) has been given responsibility of implementation of all drinking water supply schemes and rural sanitation works for the entire State of Tripura.</p> <p>The vision of the PWD (DWS) is to provide every citizen with safe drinking water and adequate water for other domestic needs on a sustainable basis at all times and also to ensure better sanitation system through Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) in rural Tripura. The water supply for drinking and cooking must be of high quality as per the prescribed potable standards and for other house hold and animals needs, an acceptable standard must be maintained.</p>	Given at Sub-section 3.2.17 (B)
16	Public Works Department (Roads & Bridges)	<p>The Public Works Department has a glorious history in the state. It has three wings, Roads & Buildings (R&B), Water Resources (WR) and Drinking water supply sanitation (DWS) headed by one Chief Engineer in each wing.</p> <p>The R & B wing of PWD is mainly entrusted with construction and maintenance of roads, bridges and government buildings. The department also acts as a technical advisor to the State Government.</p> <p>The PWD (R&B) works with vision to ensure planned development of towns and villages into livable, economically vibrant and productive, sustainable and efficient entities with provision of adequate durable public infrastructure and amenities for all sections of society and bringing out efficiency in service delivery mechanisms.</p>	Given at Sub-section 3.2.19 (B)

Table A [VIII].1– Functions & Statistical Operations of the Line Departments

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Functions	Summary of Statistical Operations
16	Transport Department covering Office of the Joint Transport Commissioner	Transport Department is a State level organization of the Government with district/sub-division level units/offices. Apart from the office of the Joint Transport Commissioner in West Tripura District, there are offices of District Transport Officers in South, North and Dhalai district and one branch office in Dharmanagar. In addition, there is one unit of the department in Churaibari gate for checking of vehicles and collection of taxes etc.	Given at Sub-section 3.2.19 (A) for Office of the Joint Transport Commissioner Given at Sub-section 3.2.19 (C) for Tripura Road Transport Corporation Ltd
17	Tripura Road Transport Corporation Ltd.	<p>There is also one public sector undertaking namely Tripura Road Transport Corporation (TRTC) under the Department. The following business have been allocated to the Department</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Motor Vehicles Acts – and rules made there under. Road Transport Corporation Act. State Transport Authority and regional Transport Authority Transport Corporation Road Transport Routes and route permits Central and Regional Motor Workshops. Registration of vehicles etc. Motor Vehicles taxation Opening of New Post Offices, Airports etc. All matters relating to railway and air service to and from Tripura. <p>In addition, the Department deals with following matters</p> <p>Establishment (Appointment/Transfer/Casual Leave/Earned Leaved/ Training etc. of staff)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget (Audit/CAG objection etc.) Parliament Question & Assembly Question. State Road Transport Undertaking. Motor Vehicles Act & Rules, Amendments, Regulations, Claims Tribunal Issue of Route Permit & Driving Licence. 	

Table A [VIII].1– Functions & Statistical Operations of the Line Departments

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Functions	Summary of Statistical Operations
	Transport Department covering Office of the Joint Transport Commissioner Tripura Road Transport Corporation Ltd. [Continued]	<p>Construction of Bus Terminus/ Truck Terminus, Motor Stand etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bus Service in Tripura. • Bus fare/ hiring charges of different categories of vehicles. • Improvement of transport. • Road Tax. • Regulation of Traffic System. • Inland Water Transport • Fitness of vehicles, issuing Driving licence, renewal/permits/tax tokens etc. <p>Organizing seminar and publishing Booklet aimed at creating awareness among people to prevent road accident</p> <p>Construction of rest house of passengers. Construction of Sulabh toilets</p>	
18	Directorate of Panchayats	<p>The RD (Panchayat) Department is a State Level Organization of the Government with field level units and Offices. Previously it was called Panchayat Department and it is now renamed as RD (Panchayat) Department.</p> <p>Administrative Functions</p> <p>Recruitment, Promotion, Transfer and Posting and leave of Officers, Ministerial and staffs of RD (Panchayat) Dept.</p> <p>Preparation of seniority list of Officers and staffs.</p> <p>Training /Service Rules of RD (Panchayat) Dept. officers and staffs.</p> <p>Training of Elected representatives, Office bearers and President of the different Standing Committees of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and field level functionaries and Ministerial Staffs.</p> <p>Sanction of advance or withdrawal from the General Provident Fund Accounts of officers and other Staff of the RD (Panchayat) Department.</p>	<p>The type of statistics collected by the Directorate of Panchayats includes status reports, details of non tax revenues, collection of user charges, population statement etc. These data are collected for supervision, monitoring and evaluation. Statistics are collected as per the formats and tables of the Office. Data originates from the Panchayat level and are then consolidated at the District and State levels.</p> <p>The relevant data are sent to the Government of India in hard copy. Further, the data is also disseminated by uploading the same into the Departmental website. The State HQ has less staff to deal with the statistical operations. It has to be augmented and the staff has to be trained.</p>

Table A [VIII].1– Functions & Statistical Operations of the Line Departments

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Functions	Summary of Statistical Operations
	Directorate of Panchayats [Continued]	<p>Sanction of House Building Advance and leave Travel Concession Advance of the Officers and other staffs of the RD (Panchayat) Dept.</p> <p>To ensure wage employment to the Rural Poor families and to uplift the living conditions of the rural poor and also to create durable assets for the community: The objectives have, by and large been achieved.</p> <p>The RD (Panchayat) Dept. is implementing programmes for the rural poor. Various types of programmes viz. Construction of Panchayat Ghar, Panchayat Samiti building, Zilla Parishad building and other Scheme /programmes are being implemented.</p>	---
19	Registrar of Cooperative Societies	<p>The Registrar of Cooperative Societies functions as part of the Cooperative Department of the Government of Tripura. The office acts to ensure that any Cooperative Society that is registered functions as per the applicable Acts and Rules of the State Government till it remains in operation. The main functions of this office are as follows:</p> <p>Registration of Cooperative Societies, including registration of amendments in their by-laws;</p> <p>Amalgamation, division and reorganization of Cooperative Societies;</p> <p>Ensuring that the authorities responsible for managing the cooperatives are discharging their functions properly according to the Rules, Acts & Byelaws in force and the objectives for which co-operative were formed are being fulfilled and to safeguard the financial discipline of such institution, including ensuring the proper investment of funds by the Cooperative Societies;</p> <p>Providing financial assistance in the form of share capital, subsidies and grants to various Co-operative Societies for under taking business activities as per schemes of the Government;</p>	<p>The Registrar of Cooperative Societies collects statistics of Cooperative Societies in the state according to their type, activities and performance.</p> <p>This is done every year in order to know the development of the cooperative movement in the state and to compile the necessary information needed by the State Government and the Government of India. The data are collected by means of Annual Returns and Reports from the various Cooperative Societies in the state. Sometimes, data is collected by means of formats and tables as may be needed for official purposes.</p> <p>The data flows from the field level to the State Headquarters through the block level Circle Offices, Assistant Registrars at the Sub-division and Deputy Registrars at the District level. The data is sent to the State Government and the Government of India by means of hard copy or soft copy as required. The Department has a website for the public dissemination of data.</p> <p align="right">.... Continued</p>

Table A [VIII].1– Functions & Statistical Operations of the Line Departments

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Functions	Summary of Statistical Operations
	Registrar of Cooperative Societies [Continued]	<p>Ensuring the proper and regular conduct of elections to the Committees of the Cooperative Societies; Guiding, supervising and controlling the auditing of accounts of the registered cooperative societies (incl. levy and collection of audit fees)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of inspections and enquiries if necessary; • Order winding up and cancellation of defunct Cooperative Societies. 	<p>[Continued from Previous Page]</p> <p>The data of each Cooperative Society is maintained manually in the form of Asset & Liability Register and Operations Register. However, the Cooperative Societies do not furnish the information in time. The Office faces shortage of manpower at all levels. It lacks proper ICT infrastructure to assist in the statistical operations.</p>
20	Directorate of Welfare for Scheduled Tribes	<p>The Department of Tribal Welfare is the Nodal Department for the overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes for development of Scheduled Tribes. It works with the objective of providing the economic development of the tribal population, promotion of Education and preservation of Culture and Tradition, promotion and Development of voluntary efforts on tribal welfare, protection from Social Exploitation, safeguarding the Constitutional and Traditional Rights and ensuring that the Rights of Forest Dwelling Scheduled Tribes on forest lands.</p> <p>The Department of Tribal Welfare is the nodal Department for overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes for development of the Scheduled Tribes in the State. The various schemes for economic, educational and social development of the tribal population are administered by the Department of Tribal Welfare and implemented through the other Departments of the State Government and voluntary organizations. In regard to sectoral programmes and development schemes of these communities policy planning, monitoring, evaluation etc. as also their coordination will be responsibility of the concerned Departments of the State Government, each Department will be the nodal Department concerning its sector.</p>	Given at Sub-section 3.2.22

Table A [VIII].1– Functions & Statistical Operations of the Line Departments

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Functions	Summary of Statistical Operations
21	Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education	<p>Functions</p> <p>Welfare activities for women, children, Older person, Disable persons, Orphans etc.</p> <p>Implementing of ICDS scheme and other Central/State Government schemes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welfare for Disable Persons as per PWD Act.1995 etc • Total literacy (non-formal) for person in the age group of 15-45 years <p>To Act as Nodal Department in respect of matter relating to Tripura Commission for Women and Tripura State Social Welfare Board</p> <p>To supervise and control the activities of N.G.Os dealing with the target groups of this Department.</p> <p>Link with the Government of India in respect of scheme/policy matters related to target groups of this Department</p> <p>Supervision of execution and monitoring of scheme at District, Block and Village level etc</p> <p>To provide supplementary Nutrition, to the children up to 6 years and Pregnant/Nursing Mothers who are enrolled in Anganwadi and Social Education Centre.</p> <p>To liaise with Health & Family Welfare Department for immunization of children up to 6 years and pregnant and nursing mothers who are enrolled in Anganwadi & Social Education Centre</p> <p>To look after implementation of policy for empowerment of women older persons etc.</p>	Given at Sub-section 3.2.22

Table A [VIII].1– Functions & Statistical Operations of the Line Departments

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Functions	Summary of Statistical Operations
22	Directorate for Welfare of Scheduled Castes & OBC	The objectives of the Directorate include Implementation of the State Government / Government of India schemes for the socio-economic development of the SC and OBC population, The educational and cultural development of the SC and OBC population, Protection of the SC and OBC people from exploitation and ensuring the legal and constitutional rights of these sections of the population.	Given at Sub-section 3.2.22
23	Office of the Agriculture Census Commissioner Directorate of Land Records & Settlement	The functions of the office are to conduct all aspects of the Agricultural Census as a part of the all-India programme. These are conducted once every five years.	Given at Sub-section 3.2.8
24	Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council	As defined under the 6 th Schedule of the Constitution of India	Given under Sub-section 3.2.22

Appendix IX

Physical & ICT Infrastructure in the Line Departments (For Statistical Operations)

[Tabulated at Overleaf]

The tables at the next few pages give the Physical & ICT Infrastructure in the Line Departments for
Statistical Operations:

Existing Position as Reported

Additional Requirements projected by the Line Departments

In addition, the above aspects have been given for the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC) in the following table.

Table A [IX].1 – Existing Physical Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No.	Name of Office	PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – EXISTING (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)						Remarks
		Office Space	Tables	Chairs	Cupboards	Office Equipment	Others	
1	Directorate of Agriculture	200 sq ft	5	5	-	Nil	Nil	---
2	Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	---
3	Directorate of Animal Resources Development	200 sq ft	8	16	4	Nil	Rack-4	---
4	Directorate of Fisheries	200 sq ft	8	8	-	Nil	Nil	---
5	Factories & Boilers Organization	1 small Room	1	1	1	Nil	Nil	---
6	Finance Department	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	---
7	Directorate of School Education	1 room of size 30x20 sq. ft	10	10	6	-	Nil	---
8	Directorate of Higher Education	At present the statistical section is running in the rooms of Planning and Budget section	1	1	2	Computer-1	Nil	---
9	Directorate of Health Services	15'22'	8	7	5	-	Steel Rack-1 Ceiling Fan-4	---

Table A [IX].1 – Existing Physical Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No.	Name of Office	PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – EXISTING (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)						Remarks
		Office Space	Tables	Chairs	Cupboards	Office Equipment	Others	
10	Directorate of Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine	No separate space	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	---
11	Labour Directorate	Inadequate	-	-	2	-	Office materials	---
12	Directorate of Employment & Manpower Planning	Space for statistical section is available for modern setup	1	1	1	No equipment for statistical work	Nil	---
13	Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Forest Department	20 x 15'	2	-	-	-	File rack-1	---
14	Public Works Department (Drinking Water & Sanitation)	30ft x 12ft	3	3	1	-	Telephone-1	---
15	Office of Joint Transport Commissioner	Available	-	-	-	-	-	---
16	Public Works Department (Roads & Bridges)	500 sq ft	2	-	-	-	-	---
17	Tripura Road Transport Corporation	One small room	1	1	-	-	-	---
18	Panchayat Directorate	30ft x 10ft	2	2	-	Nil	Nil	---

Table A [IX].1 – Existing Physical Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No.	Name of Office	PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – EXISTING (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)						
		Office Space	Tables	Chairs	Cupboards	Office Equipment	Others	Remarks
19	Registrar of Cooperative Societies	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	-	---
20	Directorate of Tribal Welfare	40ft x 25ft=1000 sq ft without AC facilities	3	5	5	-	Rack-2	There is no specific vehicle for statistical operation under Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation (PME) Cell. Sharing of vehicle is done with other sections/activities.
21	Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education	815.75 sqm	-	-	-	-	-	---
22	Directorate for Welfare of SC & OBC	80 sq ft	4	4	3	Calculator-2	-	---
23	Office of Agriculture Census Commissioner	Two Rooms of 330 ft ² and 528 ft ²	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	Sufficient	---
24	Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council	---	-	-	-	-	-	Statistical Activities being currently being done by general staff

Table A [IX].2 – Additional Requirement of Physical Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No.	Name of Office	PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)						
		Office Space	Tables	Chairs	Cupboards	Office Equipment	Others	Justification
1	Directorate of Agriculture	-	26	26	27	-	Measuring Tape-1200 Vehicles-5	---
2	Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	---
3	Directorate of Animal Resources Development	200 sq ft	4	8	4	-	Vehicle-1 Cabinet-2	---
4	Directorate of Fisheries	600 sq ft	1 Computer Table-1	1	1	-	AC Room-1 Rack-1	---
5	Factories & Boilers Organization	Existing Building space can be converted in a room by making a partition	8	8	8	As per standard requirement	Steel Racks-8	For strengthening the Statistical Sections in Headquarters as well as in 4 (four) district offices
6	Finance Department	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Directorate of School Education	Computer Lab-20x20 sq ft Meeting Room-30x30 sq ft	101	101	39	Calculator-68 Pen Drive-33 Punch Machine-31	AC and Fans Flux-2 Wall Clock-27	To improve the capacity and infrastructure of statistics section of state, District & Block level offices

Table A [IX].2 – Additional Requirement of Physical Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No.	Name of Office	PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)						
		Office Space	Tables	Chairs	Cupboards	Office Equipment	Others	Justification
	Directorate of School Education [Continued]	Office Room-20x20 sq ft				Intercom Machine-1	Vehicle-1 Water Purifier-1	
8	Directorate of Higher Education	One separate room is required for smooth running of the statistical section	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	---
9	Directorate of Health Services	2 rooms-15'/22'	5 Computer Table-6	10	10	-	Filter-2 Ceiling Fan-5 Stand Fan-4 Steel Rack-5	To free congestion and over crowding
10	Directorate of Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine	2 Rooms-350 sq ft	10 Computer Table-2	20	8	-	Steel Rack-2	At present there is no specific section for statistical work under this directorate so to open a new section the space and furniture are required as mentioned.
11	Labour Directorate	2 Rooms-15 ft/15 ft	-	-	9	-	-	Almirahs are required for preservation of Records & Register
12	Directorate of Employment & Manpower Planning	Nil	21	21	-		Nil	Furniture is required in 9 Employment Exchanges @ 2 sets & remaining 3 sets for Directorate as there is no furniture of that kind.

Table A [IX].2 – Additional Requirement of Physical Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No.	Name of Office	PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)						
		Office Space	Tables	Chairs	Cupboards	Office Equipment	Others	Justification
	Directorate of Employment & Manpower Planning [Continued]					Projector along with display screen with stand-10		Projector for awareness programme on market information, job education information, mission & vision of work.
13	Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Forest Department	2 Rooms-20 x 20'	6	-	-	-	-	---
14	Public Works Department (Drinking Water & Sanitation)	30ft x 18ft	3	3	2	5KVA UPS-2	Steel Rack-2	1. At present there is no sufficient furniture in Statistics Section of the Department. 2. In order to ensure uninterrupted power supply 2 5KVA UPS are required. 3. Space for Statistical Section is not enough so necessary resource for space may be mobilized.
15	Office of Joint Transport Commissioner	15ft x 15ft	2	5	2	Files, Clip Board, Pen and other equipments to run a section.	Rack-1	Present furniture and other office equipments are being already utilized by other section.
16	Public Works Department (Roads & Bridges)	-	-	-	-	Not Required	-	---

Table A [IX].2 – Additional Requirement of Physical Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No.	Name of Office	PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)						
		Office Space	Tables	Chairs	Cupboards	Office Equipment	Others	Justification
17	Tripura Road Transport Corporation	1 building-30' x 30'	8	8	3	Telephone set	Rack-4	To run the Statistical Section smoothly and to collect, compile & analyse the data on due time.
18	Panchayat Directorate	60ft x 20ft	9	9	5	10KVA UPS-2	Steel Rack-5	1. At present there is no sufficient furniture in Statistics Section of the Department. 2. In order to ensure uninterrupted power supply 2 (two) 10 KVA UPS are required. 3. Space for Statistical Section is not enough so necessary resource for space may be mobilized.
19	Registrar of Cooperative Societies	-	-	-	-	-	-	---
20	Directorate of Tribal Welfare	40ft x 25ft=1000 sq ft without AC facilities	8	10	10	Copier-2 Scanner-1 Fax-1	Rack-5 One vehicle is required for statistical operation under PME Cell at the Directorate	The above mentioned personnel and infrastructural facilities are required at the state head quarter (Directorate Level) for the smooth, proper and timely execution of schemes/programs/ project as well as statistical operations
21	Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	---

Table A [IX].2 – Additional Requirement of Physical Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No.	Name of Office	PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)						
		Office Space	Tables	Chairs	Cupboards	Office Equipment	Others	Justification
22	Directorate for Welfare of SC & OBC	Accommodation for Statistical work should be extended.	-	-	-	-	-	---
23	Office of Agriculture Census Commissioner	330 ft ²	4	4	2	--	--	For proper sitting of staff and preservation of records.
24	Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council	--	5	5	2	--	--	For Statistical Cell

Note

Against the above requirement, an amount of Rs 75,000/- is proposed for purchase of office furniture and office items for each of the 23 requiring Departments / agencies. This reduced proposal (compared with requirement) has to be done in view of time and cost constraints.

Table A [IX].3 – Existing ICT Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No	Name of Office	ICT INFRASTRUCTURE – EXISTING (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)								
		Desktops	Laptops	Other Computers	Printers	Connectivity	Fax Machine	Scanner	Xerox Machine	Others
1	Directorate of Agriculture	5	3	Nil	3	Nil	-	-	-	Nil
2	Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Directorate of Animal Resources Development	3	Nil	-	1	Nil	-	-	-	-
4	Directorate of Fisheries	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Factories & Boilers Organization	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Finance Department	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Directorate of School Education	2	Nil	-	1	Internet facility (Broadband)	1	1	-	Landline Telephone with broadband connection
8	Directorate of Higher Education	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-	-	Nil
9	Directorate of Health Services	1	-	-	1	Required	-	-	-	Nil
10	Directorate of Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	No Connectivity	-	-	-	-
11	Labour Directorate	1	Nil	Nil	1	-	-	-	-	-
12	Directorate of Employment & Manpower Planning	Required	Nil	Nil	Nil	Thro' NIC for HQ	-	-	-	Nil
13	Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Forest Department	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-	-	-

Table A [IX].3 – Existing ICT Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No	Name of Office	ICT INFRASTRUCTURE – EXISTING (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)								
		Desktops	Laptops	Other Computers	Printers	Connectivity	Fax Machine	Scanner	Xerox Machine	Others
14	Public Works Department (Drinking Water & Sanitation)	5	3	-	1	NIC Internet Connection	-	1	-	Projector with LCD Screen-1
15	Office of Joint Transport Commissioner	17	-	-	10	T-SWAN	-	-	-	-
16	Public Works Department (Roads & Bridges)	2	1	-	2	Internet & Intranet	-	1	-	-
17	Tripura Road Transport Corporation	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-	-	-
18	Panchayat Directorate	1	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	-	-	-	-
19	Registrar of Cooperative Societies	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-	-	Nil
20	Directorate of Tribal Welfare	2	Nil	-	Nil	NIC	-	-	-	Nil
21	Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education	38	1	4	36	29	-	-	-	-
22	Directorate for Welfare of SC & OBC	1	Nil	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
23	Office of Agriculture Census Commissioner	2	1	-	2	Yes	-	Yes	-	-
24	Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table A [IX].4 – Additional Requirement of ICT Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No	Name of Office	ICT INFRASTRUCTURE – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)								
		Desktops	Laptops	Other Computers	UPS	Printers	Connectivity	Software	Others	Justification
1	Directorate of Agriculture	64	85	-	-	135	Internet Connectivity upto sector offices	SPSS/SAS	Minitab for Statistical Analysis	---
2	Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation	26	9	-	26	17	Data Card for State, district level, Sub-Divisional Offices & Mobile for Officer level	Online computation through mobile	Vehicle-5	---
3	Directorate of Animal Resources Development	2	2	-	-	4	Wireless Modem-2	-	Projector-1 1 Projector screen-4' x 6' Copier/Scanner-2 Fax-1 Telephone-1	---
4	Directorate of Fisheries	68	46			68	Internet (Broad Band/Reliance 3G)	-	Fax Machine-1 Projector-1 Xerox Machine-1 Scanner-2 Electrical Projector-2	These will upgrade the existing statistical operations conducted by the Department.

Table A [IX].4 – Additional Requirement of ICT Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No	Name of Office	ICT INFRASTRUCTURE – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)								
		<i>Desktops</i>	<i>Laptops</i>	<i>Other Computers</i>	<i>UPS</i>	<i>Printers</i>	<i>Connectivity</i>	<i>Software</i>	<i>Others</i>	Justification
5	Factories & Boilers Organization	6	2	-	2KVA UPS-5	6	8	-	Fax Machine-5 Scanner-5 Photocopier-5	Strengthening of infrastructure in the headquarters as well as in four district level offices.
6	Finance Department	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Directorate of School Education	38	2	-	-	27	NIC(SWAN)	Various statistical software	Scanner-26 Projector-1 Fax Machine-26 Xerox Machine-9	To strengthen Statistics section of this Directorate, 8 District Offices and 17 Educational Block offices (Inspectorates)
8	Directorate of Higher Education	1	1	-	-	1	Yes	-	Scanner-1	-
9	Directorate of Health Services	4	1	-	-	4	Required	CRS & MCCD related software	Nil	To process data quickly and transfer to CBHI Govt. of India and other State Department.
10	Directorate of Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine	3	2	-	-	5	Internet Connection	As per type of reporting to CBHI as per GOI guideline	Projector with LCD screen-1	At present there is no specific section for statistical work under this Directorate so to open a new section the mentioned infrastructure of ICT is necessary.

Table A [IX].4 – Additional Requirement of ICT Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No	Name of Office	ICT INFRASTRUCTURE – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)								
		Desktops	Laptops	Other Computers	UPS	Printers	Connectivity	Software	Others	Justification
11	Labour Directorate	9	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	There is no Computer & Laptop in the District offices. So Computer & Laptops are very essential at the district level offices.
12	Directorate of Employment & Manpower Planning	21	10	-	-	21 Laser Duplex printer	Required in all the Employment Exchanges	A newly devised software based on the Guideline and statistical format of the DGE & T Govt. of India is required	Projector along with display screen with stand-10 Server-1 Scanner-10	1. 21 desktops are with its accessories are required in 9 employment exchanges @ 2 sets and remaining 3 sets for the Directorate (State Headquarter) for statistic data compilation & dissemination. 2. Laptop required for outdoor survey of local labour market, collection of employment related data/ information within the jurisdiction of employment exchanges and also required for the use of projector

Table A [IX].4 – Additional Requirement of ICT Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No	Name of Office	ICT INFRASTRUCTURE – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)								
		Desktops	Laptops	Other Computers	UPS	Printers	Connectivity	Software	Others	Justification
										<p>3. Printer is required only to print & compile statistical data/ information in the branch offices</p> <p>4. Connectivity in the outlying Employment Exchanges need time and are required for online submission/ transmission of statistical data, format among the state/ central Govt., Govt. of undertaking organization, public/ private establishments and also to the Govt. of India i.e. timely data collection, compilation and transmission</p> <p>5. For smooth, error free & speedy disposal of statistical work, software based on the guideline & statistical format of the DGE & T, Govt. of India is required to be devised.</p>

Table A [IX].4 – Additional Requirement of ICT Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No	Name of Office	ICT INFRASTRUCTURE – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)								
		<i>Desktops</i>	<i>Laptops</i>	<i>Other Computers</i>	<i>UPS</i>	<i>Printers</i>	<i>Connectivity</i>	<i>Software</i>	<i>Others</i>	Justification
										<p>This software would support online transmission of data.</p> <p>6. A dedicated server only for statistical data storage & retrieve at the state Headquarter link with all the employment exchanges will be very creative for updated statistics.</p> <p>7. Scanner will be utilized for various data/ information in the website as well as database.</p>
13	Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Forest Department	5	2	Nil	-	5	BSNL web/inter connectivity	The data connection software	For quick output	---
14	Public Works Department (Drinking Water & Sanitation)	5	3	-	-	1	Wireless Modem-2	Genuine OS (Windows) and MS Office	Fax Machine-1 Xerox Machine-1	At present there is no specific section for statistical work under this office so to open a new section the mentioned infrastructure of ICT is necessary.

Table A [IX].4 – Additional Requirement of ICT Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No	Name of Office	ICT INFRASTRUCTURE – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)								
		Desktops	Laptops	Other Computers	UPS	Printers	Connectivity	Software	Others	Justification
15	Office of Joint Transport Commissioner	2	1	-	-	1	Not Required	-	Fax Machine-1 Scanner-1	The present infrastructures available are being used for purpose. These cannot be spared for statistical purpose.
16	Public Works Department (Roads & Bridges)	2	Nil	-	-	-	To develop software	For analysis of statistical information	Scanner-1	---
17	Tripura Road Transport Corporation	3	3	Nil	-	3	1	Nil	Xerox Machine-2 Fax Machine-1 Computer	This will help to maintain all data and statistics systematically
18	Panchayat Directorate	5	3	-	-	5	5	Genuine OS (Windows) and MS Office	Xerox Machine-2 Fax Machine-2	The RD (Panchayat) Department is facing acute shortage of ICT infrastructure and moreover scope of resource mobilization is very limited in the department for procurement of ICT infrastructure.
19	Registrar of Cooperative Societies	1	1	-	-	Doppler Printer	Broadband	Data based software	Projector-1 Online Service	For modernization of Information Technology for the Department

Table A [IX].4 – Additional Requirement of ICT Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No	Name of Office	ICT INFRASTRUCTURE – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)								
		Desktops	Laptops	Other Computers	UPS	Printers	Connectivity	Software	Others	Justification
	Registrar of Cooperative Societies [Continued]							common software for online service		
20	Directorate of Tribal Welfare	39	5	-	-	B/W-39 Color-5	NIC	-	Overhead Projector-9 Pen Drive (16GB)-39 Extra Hard Disk-9 Computer Table-39	For smooth, proper and timely execution of schemes/ programs/ project as well as statistical operation, above mentioned personnel & infrastructural facilities are required at the state headquarter (District level) particularly after reorganization of District, Sub-Division and Block in the State. ICT infrastructure is urgently required in the offices of the district welfare officer (DWO) at the district level of the offices of the sub divisional welfare (SDWO) at the sub divisional level. Tribal Welfare Department is the Nodal

Table A [IX].4 – Additional Requirement of ICT Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No	Name of Office	ICT INFRASTRUCTURE – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)								
		Desktops	Laptops	Other Computers	UPS	Printers	Connectivity	Software	Others	Justification
										Department for overall development of Scheduled Tribes in the State. Modern ICT facilities are extremely required in the state head quarter (Directorate level) for smooth, timely and proper dissemination of information to the concerned ministries of Govt. of India and other departments/organization of the State Govt. for preparation of plan/projects/schemes at the national level as well as state level.
21	Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education	10	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
22	Directorate for Welfare of SC & OBC	1	-	-	-	1	Telephone set with fax facility-1	-	Xerox Machine-1 Fax Machine-1	1(One) no telephone set (Land Phone) is required for communication / correspondence with 35 line Deptt, on SCSP matter & collecting information / data on 20-Point Programme.

Table A [IX].4 – Additional Requirement of ICT Infrastructure in the Line Departments (Statistical Operations)

Sl. No	Name of Office	ICT INFRASTRUCTURE – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (FOR STATISTICAL OPERATIONS)								Justification
		Desktops	Laptops	Other Computers	UPS	Printers	Connectivity	Software	Others	
23	Office of Agriculture Census Commissioner	2	1	---	2	---	---	---	---	For smooth conduct of the statistical operations
24	Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council	4	2	---	2	3	2	LS	---	For Statistical Cell only

Note:

In the Revised Plan, an allocation of Rs. 1.25 lakh is kept for each of the above Offices (except TTAADC which is provided elsewhere). This has been done as expenditure on IT infrastructure cannot exceed 15% of the total project cost.

Appendix X

Statistical Manpower in the Line Departments

[Tabulated at Overleaf]

The table at the next few pages gives the Statistical Manpower of the Line Departments for:

Existing Manpower as Reported

Additional Requirements projected by the Line Departments

In addition, the above aspects have been given for the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC) in the following table.

Table A [X].1 – Statistical Manpower in the Line Departments

Sl. No	Name of Office	Present Position of Manpower						Additional Requirement of Manpower (Projected by Line Department)					
		Officers	Inspector of Statistics	Investigator	Assistant Investigator	Office Staff	Others	Officers	Inspector of Statistics	Investigator	Assistant Investigator	Office Staff	Others
1	Directorate of Agriculture	31	NA	10	5	---	350	---	---	60	120	---	---
2	Directorate of Horticulture & Soil Conservation	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	27	27	27	0	1	1
3	Directorate of Animal Resources Development	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	4	6	3	3	13	17
4	Directorate of Fisheries	Nil	Nil	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	9	24	40	397	375	225
5	Factories & Boilers Organization	1	1	Nil	Nil	2	---	1	1	Nil	Nil	2	---
6	Finance Department	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
7	Directorate of School Education	8	---	---	---	38	26	23	---	---	---	25	1
8	Directorate of Higher Education	---	---	---	---	1	---	3	---	---	---	2	1
9	Directorate of Health Services	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	---	---	---	---	---
10	Directorate of Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine	Nil	Nil	2	1	---	Nil	1	1	2	4	---	2

Table A [X].1 – Statistical Manpower in the Line Departments

Sl. No	Name of Office	Present Position of Manpower						Additional Requirement of Manpower (Projected by Line Department)					
		Officers	Inspector of Statistics	Investigator	Assistant Investigator	Office Staff	Others	Officers	Inspector of Statistics	Investigator	Assistant Investigator	Office Staff	Others
11	Labour Directorate	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	10	10	10	10	10
12	Directorate of Employment & Manpower Planning	2	3	Nil	Nil	7	Nil	Nil	8	9	5	1	10
13	Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Forest Department	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	1	2	2	2	4	6	2
14	Public Works Department (Drinking Water & Sanitation)	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	1	1	1	1	2	2
15	Office of Joint Transport Commissioner	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	1	8	8	8	8
16	Public Works Department (Roads & Bridges)	2	---	---	---	1	---	1	2	3	---	2	2
17	Tripura Road Transport Corporation	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2

Table A [X].1 – Statistical Manpower in the Line Departments

Sl. No	Name of Office	Present Position of Manpower						Additional Requirement of Manpower (Projected by Line Department)					
		Officers	Inspector of Statistics	Investigator	Assistant Investigator	Office Staff	Others	Officers	Inspector of Statistics	Investigator	Assistant Investigator	Office Staff	Others
18	Panchayat Directorate	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	---	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	---
19	Registrar of Cooperative Societies	1	3	1	0	1	1	---	---	1	0	---	---
20	Directorate of Tribal Welfare	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	2	12	8	8	23	4	1
21	Directorate of Social Welfare & Social Education	1	---	---	---	1	---	2	---	---	---	4	---
22	Directorate for Welfare of SC & OBC	1	1	1	2	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
23	Office of Agriculture Census Commissioner.	1	--	--	--	4	1	1	1	2	1	2	---
24	Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council	Statistical Activities being currently being done by general staff						Not stated					

Note: For Directorate of School Education & Higher Education, officers include Senior Research Officer, Statistical Officer, Asst. Statistical Officer, Asst. Planning Officer, Office Staff includes Sr. Computer, Computer, Head Clerk, UDC, LDC and Other Personnel includes Group-D.

Appendix XI

Copy of D.O. Letter from Chief Secretary of Tripura to Secretary, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation



CHIEF SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA
AGARTALA-799001

D.O.NO.F.4(54)/sta/PUB/2001
15 July 2002

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your D.O.No.letter No.R.16025/33/2002-NS(IC) dated 7 May 2002 regarding implementation of the recommendations of the National Statistical Commission (NSC) with special reference to those recommendations as are related to the States.

In this context, I would like to inform you that we have made a serious and careful study of the recommendations made by the Commission directed towards correcting the deficiencies and revamping the statistical system with a view to ensure adequacy, reliability and timeliness of the statistics generated by the system.

The recommendations are broadly acceptable to us and the State Government strongly feels that proper implementation of the recommendations of the NSC will go a long way in strengthening the statistical system to generate high quality, reliable and accurate statistical data.

The NSC 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.

Proper implementation of the recommendations of the NSC will be a huge financial burden far beyond the capacity of the State Government from its own resources. Moreover, the fiscal reforms initiated by the Ministry of Finance, will stand in the way of creating additional infrastructure and augmenting manpower, etc. Therefore, it is requested that the necessary financial resources may flow from the Central Government in order to ensure timely and proper implementation of the recommendations made by the NSC.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(V. Thulasidas)

Shri B. K. Mishra,
Secretary,
Government of India,
Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation,
Sardar Patel Bhavan, Sansad Marg,
NEW DELHI - 110 001.

Appendix XII

Summary of the Annual Break-up of Physical Progress

[Tabulated at Overleaf]

The project outputs will include physical goods and services that result from undertaking the project activities to reach the strategic goals (as discussed under Chapter 6).

The Implementation Plan for each strategic action for the various goals includes a description of the expected outputs along with the annual break-up of the outputs. These can be visualized to form the Annual Targets under the project (ISSP) for the State Statistical System.

The table at the following pages consolidates the relevant tables from the entire chapter (relating to the annual break-up of the physical outputs). The result is a consolidated table summarizing the annual targets of physical outputs envisaged under ISSP for Tripura.

The physical targets for the different project years have to be included in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to be entered into between the Government of India and the State Government. The same will be based on the following table.

Table A.XII-1
Annual Break-up of Physical Progress (Tripura)

Sl. No.	Item	Component	Parameter	Total Target	Annual Break up of Physical Progress	
					2015-16	2016-17
1	Information Technology	IT Infrastructure for DES Tripura (State HQ + District Offices)	Hardware Software Connectivity	100%	60%	40%
		IT Items for the Line Departments (State HQ)	-Do-	100%	60%	40%
		Establishment of small EDP Unit at SDM Offices	-Do-	100%	60%	40%
		Strengthening the IT Infrastructure for the HQ / Zonal Offices of the TTAADC	-Do-	100%	60%	40%
		Customized Software Development & Website Development	Customised Software Website	100%	60%	40%
2	Physical Infrastructure	Construction / renovation of building space for use by DES Tripura	Constructed Space Electrical & Water Supply / Sanitary	100%	60%	40%
3	Other Associated Costs at 30% of IT Cost	---	AMC Hardware Upgrades Website Hosting	100%	60%	40%
4	Preparation of SSSP & Signing of MOU with Government of India	---	SSSP + MOU	100%	100%	0%
5	Implementation of recommendations of Technical Groups / Bodies for filling up existing and expected / emerging data gaps	Report on Environment Statistics	Workshop Data Collection Report	100%	60%	40%
		Report on Gender Statistics	-Do-	100%	60%	40%
		Report on Infrastructure Statistics	-Do-	100%	60%	40%

Sl. No.	Item	Component	Parameter	Total Target	Annual Break up of Physical Progress	
					2015-16	2016-17
6	HRD Issues with a focus on Training for Capacity Development & Skills Enhancement	Training for Officers & Staff of DES	Training Activities	100%	50%	50%
		Training for Line Departments	-Do-	100%	50%	50%
		Training of Officers & Staff of TTAADC	-Do-	100%	50%	50%
7	Introduction of Innovative Techniques & Methodology	---	---	---	---	---
8	Holding of periodic / regular user – producer dialogues; stakeholders' consultations and conduct of periodic surveys on user satisfaction	User-Producer Dialogues, Stakeholders Consultations	Dialogues Consultations	100%	60%	40%
		Survey on User Satisfaction	Survey	100%	60%	40%
9	Dissemination of Annual Reports and Improving the Cost Effectiveness and Ease of Data Access	Dissemination of Annual Reports on the Performance of the State Statistical System	Disseminations	100%	60%	40%
		Improving the Cost Effectiveness & Ease of Data Access	Improvements	100%	60%	40%
10	Data Quality & Efficiency Improvement Measures	Studies planned for the improved performance of the key statistical activities				
		Type Study of Horticultural Crops	Type Study	100%	50%	50%
		Study of Minor Forest Products	Study	100%	50%	50%
		Type Study of Animal Resources	Type Study	100%	50%	50%
		Strategic Plan to establish Statistical Unit at TTAADC	Plan	100%	50%	50%
		Purchase of Vehicles	Vehicles	100%	100%	0%
		Other Facilitating Activities	Facilitating Activities	100%	50%	50%
11	Advocacy Issues viz. Publicity & IEC	Advocacy Issues viz. Publicity & IEC Measures to improve usage of statistical products and services	Publicity & IEC Measures	100%	50%	50%
12	Expenditure on Associated Items / Activities [@ 5% of (1) – (11) for Govt. of India]	---- [No break-up as the expenditure is given for unforeseen items / activities]	---	---	---	---

Appendix XII

Summary of the Annual Break-up of Fund Requirements

[Tabulated at Overleaf]

The annual break-up of the fund requirements for the planned activities under ISSP in Tripura is tabulated at next few pages. It is based on the planned annual expenditures for the project activities.

Note:

Fund requirement total excludes an amount of Rs 10.00 lakh already disbursed as Seed Money for the preparation of SSSP under SI. No (4) in the table.

Table A.XIII-1
Annual Break-up of Fund Requirements under ISSP (Tripura)

Sl. No.	Item	Component	Fund Requirements (Rs. In lakh)			Source (Rs. In lakh)	
			2015-16	2016-17	Total	Govt. of India	Govt. of Tripura
1	Information Technology	IT Infrastructure for DES Tripura (State HQ + District Offices)	48.60	31.40	81.00	81.00	0.00
		IT Items for the Line Departments (State HQ)	21.00	14.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
		Establishment of small EDP Unit at SDM Offices	21.00	14.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
		Strengthening the IT Infrastructure for the HQ / Zonal Offices of the TTAADC	18.00	12.00	30.00	30.00	0.00
		Customized Software Development & Website Development	24.00	16.00	40.00	40.00	0.00
2	Physical Infrastructure	Construction / renovation of building space for use by DES Tripura	245.34	163.56	408.90	368.00	40.90
3	Other Associated Costs at 30% of IT Cost	---	31.80	21.20	53.00	53.00	0.00
4	Preparation of SSSP & Signing of MOU with Government of India	---	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Implementation of recommendations of Technical Groups / Bodies for filling up existing and expected / emerging data gaps	Report on Environment Statistics	28.20	18.80	47.00	47.00	0.00
		Report on Gender Statistics	30.00	20.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
		Report on Infrastructure Statistics	30.00	20.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
6	HRD Issues with a focus on Training for Capacity Development & Skills Enhancement	Training for Officers & Staff of DES	33.50	33.50	67.00	67.00	0.00
		Training for Line Departments	28.50	28.50	57.00	57.00	0.00
		Training of Officers & Staff of TTAADC	5.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
7	Introduction of Innovative Techniques & Methodology	---	28.00	18.00	46.00	46.00	0.00
8	Holding of periodic / regular user – producer dialogues; stakeholders' consultations and conduct of periodic surveys on user satisfaction	User-Producer Dialogues, Stakeholders Consultations	4.20	2.80	7.00	7.00	0.00
		Survey on User Satisfaction	27.00	18.00	45.00	45.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Item	Component	Fund Requirements (Rs. In lakh)			Source (Rs. In lakh)	
			2015-16	2016-17	Total	Govt. of India	Govt. of Tripura
9	Dissemination of Annual Reports and Improving the Cost Effectiveness and Ease of Data Access	Dissemination of Annual Reports on the Performance of the State Statistical System	22.80	15.20	38.00	38.00	0.00
		Improving the Cost Effectiveness & Ease of Data Access	31.80	21.20	53.00	53.00	0.00
10	Data Quality & Efficiency Improvement Measures	Studies planned for the improved performance of the key statistical activities					
		Type Study of Horticultural Crops	25.00	25.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
		Study of Minor Forest Products	25.00	25.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
		Type Study of Animal Resources	25.00	25.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
		Strategic Plan to establish Statistical Unit at TTAADC	18.00	18.00	36.00	36.00	0.00
		Purchase of Vehicles	24.00	0.00	24.00	24.00	0.00
		Other Facilitating Activities	5.00	4.00	9.00	9.00	0.00
11	Advocacy Issues viz. Publicity & IEC	Advocacy Issues viz. Publicity & IEC Measures to improve usage of statistical products and services	52.00	52.00	104.00	104.00	0.00
12	Expenditure on Associated Items / Activities [@ 5% of (1) – (11) for Govt. of India]	---- [No break-up as the expenditure is given for unforeseen items / activities]	92.40	61.60	154.00	154.00	0.00
	Total		945.14	684.76	1629.90	1589.00	40.90