

Report of the Working Group  
for the  
Development of Statistics  
in the  
North Eastern Region and Hill Areas of  
Himachal Pradesh

AUGUST 1979



CENTRAL STATISTICAL ORGANISATION  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS  
MINISTRY OF PLANNING  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP ON DEVELOPMENT  
OF STATISTICS IN NORTH EASTERN REGION AND  
HILL AREAS OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

MARCH - 1978

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

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## EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Report of the Working Group for Development of Statistics in the North Eastern Region and Hill Areas of Himachal Pradesh is in two parts. The main Report of the Working Group was submitted to Central Statistical Organisation in May, 1978. At the Sixth Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Conference of Central and State Statistical Organisations held in October 1978, while considering the Report, the Standing Committee suggested that the Working Group may look into a few other related specific issues connected with the subject. It was then also decided that the findings of the Working Group on these aspects may form a Supplement to the main Report.

2. The supplementary Report contains revised versions of Annex. I and II which would replace the corresponding lists recommended in the main Report. The rest of the recommendations in the supplementary Report is to be treated as addition to those in the main Report.

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THE DEVELOPMENT OF STATISTICS  
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## CHAPTER - 1

### INTRODUCTION

1.1 Having recognised that the problems of development of statistics in the North Eastern Region and the Hill Areas of Himachal Pradesh needs special attention due to their particular topographical and socio-economic features, the third Conference of Central and State Statistical Organisations had recommended that a detailed examination of the statistical problems of the Region needs to be undertaken and ways and means for their improvement needs to be suggested. These problems, the Conference felt, should refer to lack of data base and lack of agency for data collection, problems of language and communication facilities and non-availability of trained statistical personnel of these areas. Accordingly, the Standing Committee of the Conference at its fourth meeting held on 2 July 1977 recommended that a Working Group for Development of Statistics in the North Eastern Region and Hill Areas of Himachal Pradesh may be constituted. Accordingly, the Central Statistical Organisation formed the Working Group with the following terms of reference and composition :

#### 1.2 Terms of Reference :

- (a) to work out a minimum list of items of essential statistics for these regions consistent with the situation and their needs;
- (b) to recommend ways and means for organising collection of data in these regions including special transport arrangements, if any, required for the purpose;
- (c) to lay down minimum qualifications and experience required for various categories of posts having economic and statistical functions keeping in view the availability of personnel in the Region; and
- (d) to formulate in-service training programmes for the staff engaged in statistical activity.

1.3 Composition :

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| (i) Smt. Uma Roy Choudhury,<br>Additional Director,<br>C.S.O.   | Chairman |
| (ii) Shri J.N. Sarma,<br>Director of Statistics,<br>Department of Economics<br>and Statistics,<br>Assam.                        | Member   |
| (iii) Shri R.S. Bhatnagar,<br>Director,<br>Directorate of Economics<br>and Statistics,<br>Himachal Pradesh.                     | Member   |
| (iv) Dr. J.N. Mongia,<br>Economic & Statistical Adviser,<br>Directorate of Economics,<br>Statistics & Evaluation,<br>Meghalaya. | Member   |
| (v) Shri D.K. Ray*<br>Deputy Director,<br>Directorate of Economics<br>and Statistics,<br>Nagaland.                              | Member   |
| (vi) Dr.(Mrs.) I.K. Barthakur,<br>Head,<br>Directorate of Economics<br>and Statistics,<br>Arunachal Pradesh.                    | Member   |
| (vii) Miss F.K. Wadia,<br>Director,<br>North Eastern Council Sectt.   | Member   |
| (viii) Shri G.R. Ayachit,<br>Officer-on-special-duty,<br>National Sample Survey<br>Organisation.                                | Member   |
| (ix) Shri Brij Mohan,<br>Deputy Director,<br>C.S.O.   | Convener |

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\*At present, Research Officer, Tribal  
Development Division, Ministry of Home  
Affairs, New Delhi.

1.4 The North Eastern Region which is the concern of the Working Group comprises the States of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura and the Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram. However, recognising that the problems of development of statistics in the plain district of Assam are more or less similar to those for other parts of the country, the Working Group has decided to confine its attention to only the two hill districts of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills. For Himachal Pradesh, on the other hand, the hill areas are spread over the whole State and the Working Group has considered the problems of development of statistics for the entire State.

1.5 The Working Group held four meetings on 9-10 August 1977 at Shillong, 26-27 September 1977 at Simla, 9-10 March 1978 at New Delhi and 28-29 March 1978 at Gauhati.

1.6 On the basis of the information received from the members, the Working Group has recommended a list of overall Socio-economic Indicators to be maintained at the State/Union Territory level within the N.E. Region (Annex.I) and a list of Minimum Essential Statistics to be maintained at the lower level and in the hill districts of the country (Annex.II). These are presented in Chapter 2 of the Report preceded by a discussion on the special characteristics of the Region and the current availability of data in the Region. Chapter 3 recommends ways and means for collection and tabulation of the basic data recommended in Chapter 2 and organisational system necessary for the purpose. The problems of personnel and training are discussed in Chapter 4 and recommendations made thereon. The concluding Chapter summarises all the recommendations made by the Working Group and included in the individual Chapters.

1.7 In its deliberations, the Group has benefited from the suggestions received from the other States/Union Territories of the Region who are not represented in the Working Group. The Working Group had invited all the

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States/UTs of the Region for the meeting at New Delhi where the recommendations were finalised.

1.8 The Working Group would like to place on record, its appreciation of the cooperation received from North Eastern Council Secretariat, National Sample Survey Organisation and the Directorates of Economics & Statistics of N.E. States/UTs, Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir. Thanks are also due to the Central Statistical Organisation for processing the basic material received from different sources, for providing the secretarial assistance and for preparing the draft of the Report.



CHAPTER - 2

REQUIREMENT OF STATISTICS AND PRESENT AVAILABILITY

2.1 Special Characteristics of the Area :

2.1.1 The development of statistics in the N.E. Region needs special consideration not only because of the geographical situation and the topographical condition but also because of the special characteristics of the population and their cultural background. The problems of statistical development, however, vary among States within the Region, for example, between Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram. Thus, Assam differs from the other constituents of the Region both geographically (having plains and hilly areas) and economically (having fully developed market economy). The Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram on the other hand, have very difficult hilly terrains coupled with the absence of developed market economies.

2.1.2 Except for the plains of Assam, the N.E. Region is mostly hilly resulting in lack of transport and communication facilities. Thus, the total length of railway lines passing through various parts of the Region (excluding Assam) is only about 22 Kms. Most of the interior and even some of the district headquarters are not connected by all-weather bus routes. Also the area suffers from the disadvantage of having long rainy seasons. The rains in this Region start from the later part of April and continue till October with an annual average rainfall of about 250 cms. For the rest of the period of the year, the Region suffers from intense winter. The area is sparsely populated with small scattered villages.

2.1.3 Himachal Pradesh also, suffers from severe winter, sparse population, difficult topography with most of the district headquarters not connected by railway lines. Certain areas remain cut-off from the rest of the country for greater part of the year, thus reducing the working season substantially.

2.1.4 Because of the special geographical and topographical conditions, the practice of shifting cultivation is in vogue in this Region. In the hill areas of Himachal Pradesh, the production of crops is by the method of terraced cultivation which makes the measurement of crop production equally difficult. This obviously suggests that special methods need to be developed before it becomes possible to establish a satisfactory system of collection of agricultural production statistics in these areas.

2.1.5 The hilly terrain also results in the divergence in the measurement of geographical and surface area. Thus, the area estimates given by the Surveyor General of India for this Region and for other hill areas refer to the area of the base while for development programmes it is important to have the information on the surface area of slopes which are different.

## 2.2 Status of Available Statistics :

2.2.1 To give a broad idea of the status of official statistics in the Region as well as in Himachal Pradesh, only important items of information have been selected and reviewed in this section. The present review is in no case exhaustive. Though not covered in the Report, the Working Group, has gone into the details of data for each item for which information are generally available in even any one of the States/UTs and has obtained a comprehensive picture of the present status of statistics in the Region. The Minimum List of Statistics recommended by the Working Group depends heavily on the current status of such information.

2.2.2 Population : Though the 1971 Population Census had been carried out in this Region alongwith the rest of the country, the information at the district level or for smaller areas is not readily available largely

due to the reorganisation subsequent to 1971 Census. The system of birth and death registration is yet to be implemented in all areas within the Region.

2.2.3 Agricultural Statistics : In the hills, generally speaking, there is no regular land record system. Individuals in the village have no record of rights on land except that of temporary cultivation. There is also no regular system of payment of land revenue.

2.2.4 . The lands are not cadastrally surveyed. There are no lok mandals (revenue officials) for recording the details of utilisation of land nor is there any chitha system (preparation of khasra register). Administration of land in the hill districts rests in the autonomous district councils and no significant change has been introduced in the recent past in the old land tenure system prevalent in the hills.

2.2.5. In the hill districts of Assam, the autonomous district councils appoint the village headman who acts as an agent to the autonomous body in the village for distribution of land to the villagers for jhumming.

2.2.6 Land in Himachal Pradesh has already been cadastrally surveyed. In the North Eastern Region, cadastral survey has so far been limited to selected areas except for Tripura. In case of Tripura, details are available for all the 871 revenue villages grouped into 177 tehsils and for these, village maps are also available at the tehsil level. For Meghalaya, only a few villages in the two mauzas of Garo Hills (which earlier formed a part of Goalpara district of Assam) have so far been cadastrally surveyed; This is also true of Nagaland where only one mauza of 100 sq.miles in Dimapur area (earlier a part of Assam) has been surveyed. In case of Manipur, of the 25 sub-divisions of the 6 districts of the State, only 9 sub-divisions have been cadastrally surveyed. In the North Cachar Hill district of Assam,

there is no cadastrally surveyed area and in a small part of Karbi Anglong district - the Houraghat and Bokajan areas - which formerly formed parts of Nowgang and Sibsagar districts cadastral surveys were carried out. But even in these areas the system of regular crop recording does not operate. The district councils have recently initiated a programme of cadastral survey on a limited scale.

2.2.7 In the absence of cadastral surveys in the hill areas, the method of eye estimation is used to estimate the area under cultivation in these villages. Recording of agricultural area by physical measurement thus has not been found practicable. The cultivators too do not generally have an idea of the area under cultivation.

2.2.8 The Timely Reporting Scheme (TRS), which envisages coverage of 20 per cent of the villages by the Patwaris on a priority basis during each of the crop seasons, for advance estimates of area under major crops cannot be introduced in this Region because of the absence of records on the basis of cadastral surveys. In the case of Himachal Pradesh, however, the TRS is expected to be introduced during the current year.

2.2.9 The all-India Agricultural Census 1971 which was expected to give essential information on agricultural holdings, was carried out on sample basis in the States of the N.E. Region. The coverage in different States under the Census was as follows. In the two hill districts of Assam, the sample size was 10 per cent of villages and 20 per cent of operational holdings in the sampled villages for the detailed survey of holdings under the Agricultural Census. In Nagaland, 25 per cent of the villages from each Community Development Block was selected both for the general and the detailed enquiry. The sample size was 10 per cent for the general enquiry and 2 per cent for the detailed enquiry in the case of Arunachal Pradesh. For

Manipur, all cadastrally surveyed areas were covered for the general enquiry and 5 per cent of the operational holdings in the cadastrally surveyed areas was surveyed for the detailed enquiry. For Meghalaya, only 2 per cent of the estimated number of operational holdings was covered. The Agricultural Census was not undertaken in Mizoram.

2.2.10 Scientific method of crop cutting experiments is used to a very limited extent for estimation of yield rates of crops in this Region. In Manipur and Himachal Pradesh such methods are limited to the three principal crops of maize, rice and wheat. In the case of Assam hill districts, crop cutting experiments are conducted for winter and autumn paddy, jute, sugarcane and mustard in the Karbi Anglong district and for winter and autumn paddy in the North Cachar Hill District. In the case of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram, no crop cutting experiments are undertaken to estimate the yield of crops and the data on crop production are mostly collected by village level workers without employing any scientific method. In the case of Tripura, crop cutting experiments are conducted regularly by the village level workers and agricultural inspectors to estimate the production of paddy; for jute, mesta, rape and mustard and potato, crop cutting experiments are undertaken from time to time. Crop cutting experiments are also being conducted for autumn and winter rice, potato and jute in Meghalaya.

2.2.11 The State/UTs in the Region and hill areas of different States specialise in the production of horticultural crops. The methods of crop cutting experiments developed for field crops cannot be employed for these crops. Thus, for example, a special sampling method need to be developed for regular reporting of area and production of apple orchards in Himachal Pradesh where it is one of the most important agricultural crops grown commercially. In the N.E. Region, no survey for

estimation of area and production of fruits has been conducted in the past except in Tripura, in 1969. In Assam, however, sample surveys are being conducted for arecanut and coconut which are important cash crops. The coverage of the sample surveys for estimating the area and production of arecanut and coconut has been extended to the hill districts of Assam since 1975-76. However, the survey on coconut is not conducted in the North Cachar Hills as the area under coconut in the district is very small. Also, a survey was conducted in the Region by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, Government of India during 1975-76 on the marketing of important agricultural crops. This, it is expected, will help in initiating necessary studies for development of improved methods for estimation of production of special fruits of the Region and their regular reporting.

2.2.12 Forest Statistics : Except for reserved forests no satisfactory data on forest resources are available for the Region. To assess the present status of forest area and the potential for development of forest products and forest based industries, the Pre-Investment Survey of Forest Resources, Government of India has initiated systematic survey of all the States of the Region. The PIS has so far completed the survey in Manipur, Tripura and Kameng and Subansiri districts of Arunachal Pradesh. In the past, it had also undertaken the survey of bamboo and wood resources in (a) the Fatikrai Catchment area of Tripura and (b) the Bhalukpong area of Arunachal Pradesh. In the case of Mizoram, the details are already available with the Forest Department. Pre-Investment Surveys are at present being undertaken in Nagaland, Meghalaya, Assam and Himachal Pradesh. As regards current production data, the only source of information is the royalty statistics available for forest areas under the control of government and district councils.

2.2.13 Mineral Statistics : Just as for the rest of the country, the present status of availability of mineral statistics is generally satisfactory. Potentials for mineral development and availability of mineral resources for this Region as well as for Himachal Pradesh are thus available. Data on mineral production are also available for the States/UTs where these are being exploited.

2.2.14 Industrial Statistics : Collection of data under the Annual Survey of Industries is in vogue and ASI extends to all States/UTs except Nagaland and Mizoram. The State Director of Industries compiles and maintains a Directory of small scale industries registered with him as recommended by the Ministry of Industry. It gives information about location of Unit, registration number, investment, employment and products manufactured. However, such Directories are neither available for all States/UTs of the Region nor are up-to-date even in such cases where they are available.

2.2.15 Transport Statistics : Transport statistics are compiled for Manipur on a regular basis while for Meghalaya statistics on this subject relate to the annual registration only. Himachal Pradesh also has the necessary machinery for the collection of data on transport statistics on a regular basis. Recently, a techno-economic survey of goods coming into N.E. Region as also a Regional Transport Survey were carried out. Except for Assam, no survey of Goods Traffic by Road has so far been conducted in this Region.

2.2.16 Education : Education statistics covering various levels of education are collected in all the States/UTs of the Region according to the all-India pattern. This is also true of Himachal Pradesh.

2.2.17 Price Statistics : All the States of the Region are collecting price statistics though the information is not equally exhaustive in every case. In Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura, wholesale and retail prices are collected for selected agricultural commodities and other essential items. In the case of Arunachal Pradesh, price collection is limited to retail prices at a few selected centres while in Nagaland only wholesale prices for Dimapur town and retail prices for all block headquarters are collected. In Himachal Pradesh, both wholesale and retail prices for selected items are collected from important centres.

2.3 ITEMS OF ESSENTIAL STATISTICS : MINIMUM LIST

2.3.1 To ensure development of essential statistics in the Region within a reasonable time period consistent with the needs, it is desirable that the list of items on which information is to be maintained on a regular basis, to begin with, is limited to the absolute minimum both at the State/UT and district level. The Working Group feels that a special list of socio-economic indicators needs to be maintained at the level of State/UT of the Region and such a list has been included as Annex.I. In Annex.II a minimum list of statistics, which the Group feels, is essential to be maintained at levels lower than the State/UT has been indicated. It is necessary that attempt is made to maintain such data essentially at the district level and the periodicity is kept within feasible limits. Wherever statistical agencies exist at levels below the districts (e.g. development blocks) this list itself would provide the guidelines regarding the information to be maintained at lower levels. However, it might become necessary to modify the list in such cases to keep it within the limits of feasibility. In view of the particular problems encountered in collection of data for areas not coinciding with administrative units, it is felt that the



collection of data for the hill areas should, in general, be done for the district as a whole and not separately for hill and plain areas of the hill districts. As regards the maintenance of any separate list of statistics for hill areas, it is felt that only a few items like area measurement and terrace and shifting cultivation deserve separate attention.

2.3.2 The socio-economic indicators at the State/UT level recommended in this Report cover all the aspects considered in the essential minimum list (Annex. II). Also included are overall aggregate measures such as net domestic product at current and constant prices, fixed capital formation at the State/UT level, gross value of output of sectors like agriculture and forest and data on educational institutions, hospitals, dispensaries etc. both according to per thousand of population and according to distance from villages. The minimum list of items to be maintained at the district level covers 25 major socio-economic categories such as area, population, agriculture, industry, labour and employment, health, education and housing.

2.3.3 The recommendations of the CSO Working Group on Regional Level Statistics on the minimum list of essential data to be maintained by the District Statistical Offices has been reviewed by the Group against the statistical background of the Region. Also, the special characteristics of the Region demand that the minimum list should include information on items such as surface area, area under jhum/terrace cultivation, cost of construction of roads and dropouts from educational institutions. On the other hand, information on items like distribution of population by religion, workers and non-workers in cities and non-city urban areas according to main activity, major irrigation projects, length of bridges on national and state highways and distribution of houses according to material used is

not equally relevant for the Region. The Working Group has, therefore, modified the list of minimum essential items recommended by the Working Group on Regional Level Statistics, while recommending the list for the Region and for hill areas.

2.3.4 It is expected that it will be possible for the States/UTs of this Region, to develop in the near future their statistical machinery sufficiently to be able to maintain statistics for the recommended items both at the State/UT as well as at the district level. For the hill districts of Assam and Himachal Pradesh and similar areas in other States, it might be desirable to adopt the list in Annex.II for maintenance of statistics at the district level rather than the alternative more exhaustive list recommended by the Working Group on Regional Level Statistics. To the extent, the existing statistical machinery permits an attempt may also be made to maintain essential information at levels lower than the district. The organisational problems and the necessary streamlining of the statistical machinery for the purpose of ensuring the availability of the essential minimum information, at least at the district level, are discussed in the next Chapter.

CHAPTER - 3

ORGANISATION OF DATA COLLECTION

3.1 Collection of Data

3.1.1 The desirable essential data listed in Annex I and II are not necessarily currently available for the different States and UTs of the Region. Even in such cases where the data are available, it is likely that these need to be improved in terms of coverage, timeliness, reliability and ready availability. That the status of data availability is not uniform for different items of information can be exemplified from the following. Among the items for which information are generally available, details for items like geographical area are obtained from official records, population from decennial censuses, industrial production and categories of social services from periodic censuses/surveys or administrative records. Information on land utilisation statistics, area and yield rates of different crops (including fruits, vegetables and plantations), labour and employment, trade, transport and commerce are, however, hardly available. It is, therefore, essential that ways and means are devised to organise collection of such data in a systematic manner.

3.1.2 The measurement of surface area in the hilly regions poses a problem which is entirely different and methods need to be developed with the assistance of the Surveyor General of India to obtain structural ratios between base area and surface area which would enable a broad measurement of the slope area. This again has to be attempted for different hill terrains with varying slopes.

3.1.3 Agricultural statistics refer to both land utilisation and crop production. For the Region, the most important source of information for land utilisation, area under crops, area irrigated, livestock, agricultural machinery and implements, etc., is the agriculture census.

carried out on a sample basis. It is necessary that the sample size of the agriculture census is suitably increased to provide reasonably reliable details of land utilisation at the district level. For hill districts of Assam, complete land utilisation statistics are not available. Area under forests and crops is reported separately and all the other areas are lumped together as a residual item. The area under crops is obtained through the VLWs of the development blocks but the quality of information needs to be improved.

3.1.4 The alternative methods which could be used for obtaining the base line data on land utilisation for the Region are the Aerial Photographic Surveys of the Surveyor General of India and satellite photography through the National Remote Sensing Agency. However, to meet the immediate demand for policy purposes, the village councils and the district councils can be used to collect the basic data which would give a broad indication of the pattern of land utilisation.

3.1.5 Surveys through the Remote Sensing Agency have already been undertaken in some parts of the Region (Nagaland and Barak Region), the results of which have helped in obtaining broad details of land utilisation in the surveyed regions. The above methods can be fruitfully used to obtain broad information on land utilisation though it will not be possible to use this method for obtaining detailed land utilisation statistics unless the sensitivity of the technique is improved. It is nevertheless important to stress that the final answer to the availability of complete land utilisation statistics is the cadastral survey and this should be the ultimate objective.

3.1.6 Collection of agriculture production statistics in this Region is complicated because of the prevalence of the practice of jhuming or shifting cultivation. The National Sample Survey Organisation in its thirty-first

and thirty-second rounds have undertaken a survey of jhum cultivation for collecting information on the extent of jhum and permanent cultivation, length of jhum cycle in different areas, production and disposal of such crops and villagers' attitude to permanent cultivation, to the use of irrigation facilities and improved seeds. Once the method of collection of data from fields under jhum cultivation is satisfactorily developed, it is essential that it is used on a regular basis to obtain the necessary data on the subject.

3.1.7 The above approach, however, will not answer the question of determining the average yield rates for different crops for estimation of total production of agricultural crops in the Region and it will be necessary to introduce crop cutting experiments for satisfactory measurement of crop production. For fruits and vegetables, however, suitable methods have to be developed through type studies for area and output measurement.

3.1.8 The aggregate area under forest in the States/UTs of the Region and Himachal Pradesh is as high as 42.7 per cent of the total geographical area against an all-India average of 22.8 per cent. Development of forest industries and forest products is directly linked with the development of the Region. Though surveys are in progress to assess the forest resources of the Region, no concerted effort has so far been made for complete enumeration of forest area under different ownership or the production therefrom. It is essential that the statistical machinery in the concerned departments is developed to ensure availability of the details of area under forests and data on quantum and value of production of, at least, the major forest products of the State/UTs in the Region.

3.1.9 For the registered factories, the details are available for those States/UTs which have the Annual Survey of Industries operating. It is desirable that the ASI is extended to Nagaland and Mizoram also and factories located therein are covered. It is also recommended that efforts are made to maintain up-to-date Directories of Industries in all States/UTs of the Region.

3.1.10 Except for agriculture and registered manufacturing, detailed information on items such as labour and employment, trade, transport, education, health, housing and administrative services (which have been listed in Annexes I and II) will be available from the Economic Census and Surveys besides the administrative records. Maximum advantage should be taken of the Economic Census which is in progress and Surveys which are to follow, to maintain bench-mark information on the structure of non-agricultural establishments at the district level in an easily retrievable form. Also, steps need to be taken to ensure updating of these details from time to time for maintaining a current picture of the economic progress at the district level. The development of Statistical Wings in the administrative departments dealing with social, administrative and other relevant statistics will be necessary to ensure maintenance of information on a regular basis at the district level on all such subjects.

3.1.11 These steps it is hoped, will ensure availability of information on all the primary statistics listed in Annexes I and II. However, Annex I also includes a list of derived statistics, information on which cannot be obtained directly at source and requires to be estimated using the relevant basic data. This particularly refers to economic measures such as state domestic product, capital formation and public expenditure. The Directorates of Economics & Statistics in different States/UTs are the principal authorities concerned with the preparation of such estimates. For the purpose, the knowhow in the

Directorates will have to be sufficiently developed so that satisfactory estimates become available within a reasonable period of time. To begin with, it will be desirable to organise preparation/improvement of state income estimates in all the States/UTs of the Region and the preparation of estimates of capital formation and other aggregates should be taken up subsequently. For some of the States within the Region, estimates of state domestic product are already available and it will be desirable, in such cases to introduce improvement in the estimates, making use of the data from the Economic Census and Surveys which for the first time will make available detailed results for the unorganised sectors of the economy (other than agriculture) and from other sources which become available from time to time.

3.1.12 Because of the special location of the Region, it might also be desirable to supplement the information in Annex.I to include details of transportation of goods from and into the States/UTs in the Region. For the purpose, it will be necessary to organise origin-destination survey of goods traffic movement by the intercept method in each of the States/UTs in the Region for ascertaining the incomings and outgoings of commodities at the State/UT levels.

3.1.13 The price collection machinery in the States/UTs of the Region needs to be strengthened to ensure collection of both wholesale and retail prices for all important commodities from a reasonably representative set of centres.

3.1.14 The approach of multi-stage random sampling technique of data collection is adopted by the NSSO with villages and urban blocks as the first stage and households at the second stage. However, for the hill region, the NSSO has modified this approach in favour of intensive village studies by selecting fewer villages or even clusters

of small villages. All the households in the selected villages have, in this case, been enumerated for the purposes of data collection. This arrangement helps in reducing the journey time which is an important consideration for hill areas. If this approach proves successful, it might be desirable to adopt it so that by changing the set of villages from year to year, it will become possible to obtain the complete village profiles of the hill region within a reasonable period of time.

3.1.15 Exhaustive surveys on jhum and permanent cultivation can be conducted only on a limited scale through an NSS type organisation. But for planning and administrative purposes, certain minimum data on the extent of jhum and permanent cultivation for all the villages is in demand. It is felt that a system of collection of data from a fifth of the villages each year, covering all the villages within a period of five years would be able to meet this requirement while being manageable in terms of manpower and financial resources. Collection of information from the villages may be restricted to the total number of families, families engaged in jhum and permanent cultivation, families with non-agricultural occupations and broad estimates of area under jhum and permanent cultivation (specifying the names of the crops grown). In the States/UTs where the system of maintenance of village index cards is not in operation, a village amenities schedule may also be canvassed in the same 20 per cent of the villages.

### 3.2 PROCESSING OF DATA

3.2.1 Timely tabulation of data collected from different sources and their storage in an easily retrievable system is as important as is the task of extension of coverage and improvement of basic data collected through regular administrative sources or through censuses and sample surveys. The role of Electronic Data Processing for speedy processing of data, comprehensive tabulation and analysis of information and control over the quality of the results is well recognised.



Except for a tabulation unit in the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Assam, and one installed recently in Tripura for NSS Tabulation work of Manipur and Tripura, mechanical data processing facilities are non-existent in the Directorates either in Himachal Pradesh or any of the State/UTs of the North Eastern Region. Outside the statistical agencies in the Region, the EDP facilities, are however, available to a limited extent with North Eastern Frontier Railways at Gauhati, Gauhati University, Dibrugarh University and Assam Oil Company Ltd., Digboi. The details of Computer facilities available alongwith hourly charges and soft-ware facilities available can be seen from the following :

Electronic Data Processing facilities available  
in the North Eastern Region

| Organisation                   | Type of Computer | Charges per clock hour (Rs) | Time avail-able (hrs) in a calendar month | Whether progr-amme fa-cility availa-ble | Whether punch varifying facility available |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|--|
| NEF Railway                    | IBM 1401         | 500                         | 25  | Yes, to a limited extent                | Yes  |
| Gauhati University             | ECIL TDC-316     | *                           | **  | Yes, to a limited extent                | Yes, Rs.70 per thousand cards              |
| Dibrugarh University           | TDC-312          | 100                         | 30  | No                                      | No   |
| Assam Oil Company Ltd., Digboi | ICL 1901 A       | 750+/<br>600++              | 25@                                       | Yes, Rs.20 per man hour                 | Yes, Rs.150 per thousand cards             |

- \* Following varying charges according to users :
- (i) Educational and Research Institutes Rs.300,
  - (ii) Government Departments and public Sector Undertakings Rs.400. and
  - (iii) Industrial and Commercial Organisations Rs.500.

\*\* No permanent allotment is available.  
+ Upto 20 clock hours per month.  
++ For 20 or more clock hours per month.  
@ Not before 1st January 1979.

3.2.2 Co-ordinated action by the Directorates of Economics and Statistics in the Region is desirable to ensure rationalised utilisation of the surplus facilities thus available so that the manual tabulation work in the Directorates jointly with the mechanical tabulation facilities, can reduce the timelag and make all data available within a reasonable time period. In view of the meagre surplus EDP time available, it is possible that it would become necessary in the future to have a regional data processing centre established to meet the gradually increasing demand of data processing from Censuses and Surveys e.g. the Economic Census, Agricultural Census and the National Sample Survey.

3.2.3 No mechanical data processing facility is available in the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Himachal Pradesh. Since the volume of work involved in tabulation of data for Himachal Pradesh at any stage, is not likely to be large enough to require mechanical data processing system for the Directorate, it is suggested that regular arrangements may be made with any of the organisations around/in the State so that EDP facilities become available to the Directorate to the extent necessary, to ensure tabulation and release of data collected through censuses and surveys without any timelag.

### 3.3 ORGANISATION OF SYSTEM FOR DATA COLLECTION

3.3.1 For simultaneous development of statistics in different fields, it is essential that sufficient co-ordination is established between the authorities in different Departments concerned with the collection of primary data and the Directorates of Economics & Statistics. This is desirable for all data collection either through normal administrative procedures or otherwise. It is, therefore, suggested that statistical cells may be created in all administrative departments which are concerned with the subjects appearing in the Minimum List recommended in Annex.II. It is also essential that these statistical cells set up in the administrative departments are under

the technical guidance of the Directorates. This would require that the formation of the Statistical Service Cadres recommended by the Third Conference of Central and State Statistical Organisations, is expedited. Both the Cadres, one comprising gazetted and the other the non-gazetted staff should cover all the statistical personnel in the various departments.

3.3.2 The field investigation in the Region creates special problems because of lack of transport and communication facilities, risk in movement from place to place, arduous living conditions, difficulties of terrain, variations in the medium of expression and the prevalence of numerous speaking dialects. The small size of the villages with the absence of camping and catering facilities add to the problems of investigators who are assigned the duties of data collection. Special facilities, therefore, need to be provided to the investigators of this Region particularly regarding accommodation and transportation.

3.3.3 In view of the scarcity of residential accommodation available in the hills, special provision of quarters for the district and lower level staff is also recommended particularly for the interior areas.

STATISTICAL PERSONNEL AND TRAINING

4.1 STATISTICAL PERSONNEL

4.1.1 In general, there is a shortage of statistical personnel in the North Eastern Region. Personnel with requisite academic qualifications and experience are not always available to man statistical posts of various categories except in the States of Assam and Himachal Pradesh. For recommending the desired qualifications and experience for various categories of posts carrying economic and statistical functions, the Working Group relied heavily on the information received from the States/UTs of the Region. These details have been summarised in Annex.III.

4.1.2 In order to obtain a comparable and meaningful picture between the posts with duties of economic/statistical nature in the different constituents of the Region, the various posts have been broadly categorised into the following levels :

- (a) Category I : Director/Additional Director
- (b) Category II : Joint Director/Deputy Director/  
Senior Statistical Officer/Senior Research  
Officer.
- (c) Category III : Research Officer and District  
Statistical Officer/Statistical Officer/  
Statistician/Superintendent of Statistics.
- (d) Category IV : Inspector of Statistics/  
Statistical Assistant/Supervisor and Sub-  
Inspector of Statistics/Progress Assistant,  
Investigator, Senior Computer; and
- (e) Category V : Primary Investigator, Computer,  
Punch Supervisor and similar other categories,  
Field Assistant, Assistant Investigator,  
Junior Computer/Compiling Clerk.

4.1.3 Keeping in view the requirements of high level of statistical competence, so necessary for maintaining the quality of the statistical output and for exercising technical control over the statistical work of other Departments, it is considered essential that the senior level personnel possess basic knowledge of statistics. The minimum academic qualifications of the incumbent, therefore, should be a post-graduate in Statistics or degree with diploma after two years' post graduate training in Statistics from the Indian Statistical Institute or the Indian Agricultural Statistical Research Institute or post-graduate in Economics/Mathematics/Commerce with either Statistics as one of the subjects or a nine-months training in statistics from a recognised institution. Experience in handling statistical data for a minimum period of 10 years is also essential. In case of non-availability of qualified personnel within the Region, suitable officers from neighbouring States or from the Indian Statistical Service/ Indian Economic Service may be borrowed to meet the immediate need.

4.1.4 For the middle level professionals (Categories II and III), a post-graduate degree in Statistics/Mathematics/Economics/Commerce or its equivalent\* with experience of not less than seven years is recommended. To provide for direct induction at Category III level, direct recruitment through a competitive examination conducted by the respective State Public Service Commission or equivalent authorities (as in the case of Assam) may be provided for. However, the minimum academic qualification in this case has to be a degree in any of the four disciplines viz., Statistics, Mathematics, Economics and Commerce as in the case of ISS/IES.

---

\* Degree with diploma after two years' post-graduate training in statistics from recognised institution.

4.1.5 The essential academic qualifications and experience recommended for other categories of posts are given below :

| Category of Post   | Qualifications and Experience   |
|--|---|
| Inspector of Statistics/<br>Statistical Assistant/<br>Scrutiny Inspector/<br>Supervisor                    | Graduate with Mathematics/<br>Statistics/Economics/Commerce<br>and 5 years of experience in<br>a Statistical work.  |
| Sub-Inspector of Statistics/<br>Progress Assistant/Investi-<br>gator/Senior Computer/Tabu-<br>lator.       | Degree with Mathematics/<br>Statistics/Economics/<br>Commerce<br><br>OR<br>Pre-University with Mathematics,<br>Statistics/Economics/Commerce<br>and three years experience in<br>statistical work. Working<br>knowledge of local language<br>essential. |
| Primary Investigator/<br>Computer/Operator/<br>Punch Supervisor  | Pre-University OR 2 years<br>as Field Assistant/Punch<br>Operator/Junior Computer.<br>Working knowledge of local<br>language essential.   |
| Field Assistant/Assistant/<br>Investigator/Punch Verifying<br>Operator/Junior Computer/<br>Compiling Clerk | Matriculation. Working<br>knowledge of local language<br>essential.   |

4.1.6 The academic qualifications and experience for the posts at different levels have been framed keeping them within reasonable limits commensurate with the duties of the posts. While recommending the minimum desirable qualifications account has also been taken of the standards recommended for the categories immediately **below to keep** the chances of promotion open to the personnel holding such posts. At the lower levels the knowledge of local language has also been considered essential. Though the essential academic qualifications and experience has been recommended for posts at all levels, in case of promotion the minimum academic qualifications can be relaxed in consideration of experience and suitability otherwise.

## 4.2 TRAINING

4.2.1 The quality and standard of any group of technical personnel can be maintained only through periodic training programmes and refresher courses. This is all the more necessary, where due to non-availability of suitably qualified personnel, it has been considered necessary to lower the levels of minimum essential academic qualifications and experience while recruiting personnel for various categories of posts. This deficiency will have to be made up by in-service training programmes arranged on a regular basis.

4.2.2 With the objective of organising fulfilled regional training programmes, following standardised course-content, guidelines have been worked out by the Central Statistical Organisation using the details of the deliberations of the Working Group on the subject which presented its Report at the Third Conference of Central and State Statistical Organisations. Though these details are available with the State Statistical Bureaus, little progress has so far been recorded regarding establishment of regular training units in the North Eastern Region. A few courses have now and then been organised in the States of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya and Nagaland for the lower level statistical personnel while no training courses have so far been conducted in the other States/UTs of the Region. The state of Himachal Pradesh has progressed in this respect and a number of training courses have been organised for the lower level statistical personnel.

4.2.3 In order to maintain a reasonably satisfactory standard of technical know-how for the statistical personnel, functioning either in different departments or in the Directorates of Economics & Statistics in the Region, it is desirable that full advantage is taken of all the training courses conducted in the CSO or in any of the States/UTs of the Region. It is, therefore,

recommended that the Directorates in the Region continue to send their senior statistical personnel to the CSO, for training on a regular basis.

4.2.4 In case, however, it is not feasible to spare officers for a long duration to take full advantage of the training in the CSO, it will become necessary to organise training courses of short duration, ranging from two to four weeks on selected specialised topics, for the benefit of the professionals, at senior and middle levels. Such training courses should preferably be arranged within the Region with the help of experts drawn from the CSO, other related Departments at the Centre and the SSBs. The course content and duration of these training programmes should be finalised in consultation with the CSO and to enable all the States/UTs in the Region to take full advantage of such courses, these may preferably be co-ordinated by the North Eastern Council. However, in the long run, it might be desirable to set up a training centre in the Region for catering to such local needs.

4.2.5 As regards the training of the lower level statistical personnel and also the non-statistical staff like VLWs and Patwaris, it will be necessary for the Directorates to collaborate in organising and co-ordinating the courses. The Training Units in the Directorates will need to be suitably strengthened for the purpose. To ensure full benefit of the training courses, it is necessary that standard courses are followed and training manuals are prepared for each of the courses.

4.2.6 Higher financial provision to account for the out-of-pocket allowance of the trainees, in view of the extra-expenditure involved during the period of training, and provision of adequate training reserves at all levels to enable deputation of statistical personnel for training without any dislocation of work, is also recommended.



CHAPTER - 5  
SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 A list of socio-economic indicators (Annex.I) to be maintained at the State/UT level and a Minimum List of Essential Statistics (Annex.II) to be maintained at the district level have been recommended. The Minimum List should also be used for maintaining statistics for hill districts in other States of the country.

(Para 2.3.1)

5.2 For maintaining information at levels lower than the district, in such of the States/UTs of the Region where the necessary statistical machinery exists, the Minimum List (Annex.II) would provide the guidelines.

(Para 2.3.1)

5.3 In view of the problems of collection of data for areas not coinciding with administrative units, the collection and maintenance of data for the hill districts should be, for the district as a whole and not separately for hill and plain areas.

(Para 2.3.1)

5.4 The Surveyor General of India may develop appropriate methodology for working out the structural ratios between bases area and surface area for different hill terrains with varying slopes.

(Para 3.1.2)

5.5 Sample size of the Agricultural Census should be suitably increased for the States/UTs of the Region so as to provide reliable land use statistics at the district level. Attempt should simultaneously be made to cadastrally survey the Region.

(Para 3.1.3)

5.6 Aerial photographic surveys of the Surveyor General of India as well as satellite photography of the National Remote Sensing Agency should be utilised for obtaining the base line information on land-use. The final answer to the availability of complete land utilisation statistics is the cadastral survey and this should be the ultimate objective.

(Paras 3.1.4 and 3.1.5)

5.7 Surveys for collecting data on characteristics of land under jhum/shifting cultivation should be undertaken on a regular basis after the method for collection is satisfactorily developed.

(Para 3.1.6)

5.8 Crop cutting experiments should be conducted systematically for estimation of yield rates of major crops of the Region. Suitable methodology for estimation of area and production of fruits and vegetables should be developed at the earliest.

(Para 3.1.7)

5.9 The statistical machinery in the concerned departments should be developed to ensure availability of the details of area under forests and data on quantum and value of major forest products of the States/UTs in the Region.

(Para 3.1.8)

5.10 The Annual Survey of Industries should be operative in States/UTs of the Region and efforts should be made to maintain up-to-date Directories of Industries.

(Para 3.1.9)

5.11 The information available from the Economic Census should be maintained at the district level in an easily retrievable form and updated from time to time.

(Para 3.1.10)

5.12 Preparation/improvement of state income estimates and the estimates of fixed capital formation etc. should be taken up.

(Para 3.1.11)

....31/-

5.13 Goods traffic survey needs to be carried out in States/UTs of the Region as per the guidelines laid down by CSO.

(Para 3.1.12)

5.14 Price collection machinery is required to be strengthened for collection of wholesale and retail prices of important commodities from a representative set of Centres.

(Para 3.1.13)

5.15 The sampling approach being developed by the National Sample Survey Organisation in the N.E. Region in the form of selection of fewer villages/cluster of villages and the complete enumeration of all households within these villages may be adopted if it proves successful. This would help in obtaining complete profile of all villages over a reasonable period of time by changing the set of sample of villages from year to year. In the States/UTs where the system of maintenance of village index cards is not in operation, a village amenities schedule may also be canvassed in the same 20 per cent of the villages

(Paras 3.1.14 and 3.1.15)

5.16 Co-ordinated action by the Directorates of Economics & Statistics of N.E. Region is desirable to ensure rationalised utilisation of the surplus electronic data processing facilities available in the Region. In view of the meagre surplus EDP time available, it would become necessary in due course to examine the possibility of setting up of a regional data processing centre.

(Para 3.2.2)

5.17 Since the volume of data tabulation for Himachal Pradesh is, at any stage, not likely to be large enough to require mechanical data processing system for the Directorate, it is suggested that regular arrangements may be made with any one of the organisation in/around the State so that EDP facilities become available to the

Directorate, to the extent necessary to ensure tabulation and release of data collected through censuses and surveys without any time lag.

(Para 3.2.3)

5.18 Statistical Cells should be set up/strengthened in the respective administrative departments dealing with primary data collection/tabulation either through administrative records or otherwise. These statistical cells should function under the technical guidance of respective Directorates of Economics & Statistics.

(Para 3.3.1)

5.19 Two statistical service cadres, one for the gazetted and the other for the non-gazetted staff should be created to cover all statistical posts in various Departments.

(Para 3.3.1)

5.20 In view of the difficulties of terrain and arduous living conditions, special transport and accommodation facilities need to be provided to the field staff.

(Para 3.3.2)

5.21 In view of the scarcity of residential accommodation in the hills, special provision for residential accommodation for district and lower level staff is recommended.

(Para 3.3.3)

5.22 The essential academic qualification and experience are being recommended for statistical posts at different levels keeping them within reasonable limits commensurate with the duties of the posts. In case of promotions the minimum academic qualification can be relaxed in consideration of experience and suitability otherwise.

(Paras 4.1.3, 4.1.4,  
4.1.5, 4.1.6)

5.23 The Directorates of Economics & Statistics should continue to send their senior statistical personnel for training courses organised by the Central Statistical Organisation. Short duration functional courses on selected topics should be arranged within the Region for the benefit of the senior and middle level statisticians. In the long run, it might be desirable to set up a training centre in the Region for catering to such training needs.

(Paras 4.2.3 and  
4.2.4)

5.24 The Directorates in the Region should collaborate in organising and co-ordinating the courses for the training of the lower level statistical personnel and also the non-statistical staff like VLWs and Patwaris.

(Para 4.2.5)

5.25 To ensure full benefit of the training courses, standard course-contents should be followed and training manuals prepared.

(Para 4.2.5)

5.26 Higher financial provision should be provided to account for the out-of pocket allowances of the trainees in view of the extra expenditure

.....34/-

involved during the period of training. Provision of adequate training reserves at all levels is essential to allow for deputation of statistical personnel for training without any dislocation of work.

(Para 4.2.6)

Sd/-  
(Uma Roy Choudhury)  
Chairman

Sd/-  
( J.N. Sarma )  
Member

Sd/-  
( R.S. Bhatnagar )  
Member

Sd/-  
( J.N. Mongia )  
Member

Sd/-  
( D.K. Ray )  
Member

Sd/-  
(I.K. Barthakur )  
Member

Sd/-  
( F.K. Wadia )  
Member

Sd/-  
( G.R. Ayachit )  
Member

Sd/-  
( Brij Mohan )  
Convener

Gauhati  
29th March 1978

Annex.I

Socio-Economic Indicators at State Level

1. Population
  - 1.1 Urban
  - 1.2 Rural
  - 1.3 Percentage of urban population to total
2. Population density
  - 2.1 Urban
  - 2.2 Rural
3. Growth rate in population
4. Birth rate per thousand of population
5. Infant mortality rate per thousand live births
6. Percentage of scheduled castes to total population
7. Percentage of scheduled tribes to total population
8. Area in sq. kms.
  - 8.1 Percentage of urban area
  - 8.2 Surface area
9. Total working force
  - 9.1 Urban by age groups
  - 9.2 Rural by age groups
10. Percentage in working force
  - 10.1 of agricultural workers
  - 10.2 of manufacturing industrial workers
11. Area under forests
12. Area sown
  - 12.1 Gross
  - 12.2 Net
  - 12.3 Area under permanent cultivation in valleys
  - 12.4 Area under terrace cultivation
13. Percentage of gross area sown
  - 13.1 Area under commercial crops
  - 13.2 Area under fruits and vegetables.
14. Net state domestic product at current and constant prices.
15. Per capita net state domestic product at current and constant prices.

16. Fixed capital formation
17. Percentage of fixed capital formation to total state domestic product
18. Private final consumption expenditure
19. State government final current expenditure
20. Gross value of agricultural output
  - 20.1 per hectare
  - 20.2 per capita
  - 21.3 total
22. Number of panchayats/village councils
23. Gross value of mineral production
  - 23.1 per capita
  - 23.2 total
24. Gross value of manufacturing output
  - 24.1 per capita
  - 24.2 total
25. Per capita value added by manufacturing
26. Percentage of villages electrified
27. Percentage of residential houses electrified
28. Percentage of villages connected by all weather roads
29. Surface road in Kms. per hundred sq.kms. of area
30. Cost of construction of roads
  - 30.1 surfaced
  - 30.2 unsurfaced
31. Percentage of school going children in age groups of
  - 31.1 6 years to 11 years
  - 31.2 11 years to 14 years
32. Number of schools per hundred school going children
  - 32.1 primary
  - 32.2 middle
  - 32.3 higher secondary
33. Percentage of literacy (urban/rural)
34. Enrolment at different levels and classes (separately for (a) rural and urban, (b) sex, (c) scheduled castes, (d) scheduled tribes, and (e) other backward classes).



-:: 37 ::-

35. Number of villages having (a) primary schools within a distance of 2 Kms., (b) middle schools within a distance of 2 Kms.
36. Number of hospitals per thousand of population
37. Number of villages having hospital within a distance of 5 Kms.
38. Number of villages having dispensaries within a distance of 2 Kms.
39. Number of hospital beds per thousand of population
40. Number of primary health centres/sub-centres per thousand of population
41. Number of villages having primary health centres/sub-centre within a distance of 2 Kms.
42. Number of villages having post office within a distance of 2 Kms.
43. Number of villages having drinking water facilities (a) within the village, (b) within 2 Kms.

-.--.-.

Minimum list of essential items recommended for maintenance  
at the District level by District Statistical Offices in  
North Eastern Region and Hill Areas of other States

| Item<br>1 | Periodicity<br>2 |
|-----------|------------------|
|-----------|------------------|

1. AREA AND POPULATION

|   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1.1 Geographical area   | base line/as and<br>when revised |
| 1.2 Surface area  | "                                |
| 1.3 Total population by sex, rural/<br>urban  | Decennial                        |
| 1.4 Literate and educated persons by<br>sex, rural/urban  | "                                |
| 1.5 Mother tongue by sex  | "                                |
| 1.6 Population by age-groups (0-14,<br>15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39<br>40-49, 50-59, 60+) and marital<br>status (by sex, rural/urban)  | "                                |
| 1.7 Distribution of population by age<br>sex and education (all areas/urban<br>areas)   | "                                |
| 1.8 Workers according to main activity<br>(i to ix) classified by sex (total/<br>rural/urban)   | "                                |
| 1.9 Occupational distribution of workers<br>other than cultivators by sex (rural/<br>urban)   | "                                |
| 1.10 Working population by work status<br>(rural/urban)   | "                                |
| 1.11 Persons not at work by sex and type<br>of activity (total/rural/urban)   | "                                |
| 1.12 Scheduled Castes by sex(rural/urban)   | "                                |
| 1.13 Scheduled Tribes by sex(rural/urban)   | "                                |
| 1.14 Scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and<br>other backward classes classified by<br>literacy and industrial category of<br>workers and non-workers according<br>to main activity (total/rural/urban) | "                                |

| 1   | 2  |
|---|--|
| 1.15 Migrant workers and non-workers according to main activity by sex (classified by place of residence)   | Decennial  |
| 1.16 Distribution of establishments by broad types of organisation (government/quasi-government/private/co-operative) cross-classified by industrial groups (rural/urban)                                       | "  |
| 1.17 Distribution of establishments (other than household) by industrial groups cross-classified by (a) registered or unregistered (b) size of employment and (c) fuel/power used or manual (total rural/urban) | "  |
| 1.18 Distribution of household establishments classified by industry cross-classified by fuel/power used and size of employment (total/rural/urban)   | "  |
| <b>2. <u>CLIMATE</u></b>  |  |
| 2.1 Temperature (maximum, minimum and mean)   | Monthly/<br>Annual   |
| 2.2 Humidity  | "  |
| 2.3 Rainfall (normal and actual)  | "  |
| <b>3. <u>AGRICULTURE</u></b>  |  |
| 3.1 Land utilisation  | Annual   |
| 3.2 Area sown more than once  | "  |
| 3.3 Area under crops  | Annual/<br>Seasonwise  |
| 3.4.1 area under permanent cultivation  | Annual   |
| 3.4.2 area under terrace cultivation  | "  |
| 3.5.1 production for individual crops   | Annual/<br>Seasonwise  |
| 3.5.2 yield per hectare for individual crops  | "  |
| 3.6 Number of agricultural implements and machinery by items  | Quinquennial   |
| 3.7 Distribution of fertilisers   | Annual and by<br>major crop<br>seasons, i.e.<br>Kharif and Rabi. |

| 1  | 2            |
|--|--------------|
| 3.8 Area under high yielding varieties of important crops  | Annual       |
| 3.9 Operational holdings by area operated  | Decennial    |
| 3.10 List of godowns and storage capacity (in tonnes) under the following :  | Annual       |
| 3.10.1 agriculture   |              |
| 3.10.2 food corporation  |              |
| 3.10.3 cold storage  |              |
| <u>4. IRRIGATION</u>   |              |
| 4.1 Area irrigated   | Annual       |
| 4.1.1 gross area under irrigation  | "            |
| 4.1.2 net area under irrigation  | "            |
| 4.2 Number of minor irrigation channels  | "            |
| 4.3 Command area under running irrigation projects maintained by the Government  | "            |
| 4.4 Number of masonry wells, tubewells/pumpsets  | "            |
| <u>5. CO-OPERATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</u>   |              |
| 5.1 List of co-operative societies by types and their major characteristics (membership, share capital, working capital, loan advanced, loan outstanding and loans overdue - for credit and marketing co-operatives. | "            |
| 5.2 List of Community Development blocks   | "            |
| 5.3 Number of Panchayats/village councils  | "            |
| <u>6. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</u>   |              |
| 6.1 Number of livestock by categories  | Quinquennial |
| 6.2 List of livestock farms by categories  | Annual       |
| 6.3 List of veterinary hospitals   | "            |
| 6.4 Number of mobile vaterinary clinics  | "            |
| 6.5 List of artificial insemination centres, stockman centres, key-village centres, sheep and wool extension centres   | "            |
| 6.6 Import of livestock by categories  | "            |
| <u>7. POULTRY</u>  |              |
| 7.1 List of government poultry farms   | "            |

| 1                                | 2  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <b>8. <u>FISHERY</u></b>         |  |
| 8.1                              | List of government fish breeding farms Annual  |
| 8.2                              | List of fishing centres/landing places "   |
| 8.3                              | Number of fishing tackles, nets and boats Quinquennial   |
| <b>9. <u>FORESTRY</u></b>        |  |
| 9.1                              | Area under reserved/protected/other community forests Annual   |
| 9.2                              | Quantity of major forest products by items "   |
| 9.3                              | Value of major forest products by items "  |
| <b>10. <u>MINING</u></b>         |  |
| 10.1                             | Quantity of major mineral products "   |
| 10.2                             | Value of major mineral products "  |
| 10.3                             | Quantity of minor mineral products "   |
| 10.4                             | Value of minor mineral products "  |
| <b>11. <u>INDUSTRY</u></b>       |  |
| 11.1                             | List of registered factories(name and address of factories, section of registration, maximum number of workers employed) " |
| 11.2                             | Annual Survey of Industries data according to major industry groups "  |
| 11.3                             | List of small scale units classified as per NIC major groups "   |
| <b>12. <u>FUEL AND POWER</u></b> |  |
| 12.1                             | Number of villages/towns electrified "   |
| 12.2                             | Number of residential houses electrified "   |
| 12.3                             | Population covered through electrification "   |
| 12.4                             | Consumption of electricity by categories "   |
|                                  | 12.4.1 domestic (light and power)  |
|                                  | 12.4.2 commercial (light and power)  |
|                                  | 12.4.3 agricultural (including state pumping load)   |
|                                  | 12.4.4 public lighting   |
|                                  | 12.4.5 public water works and sewage pumping   |
|                                  | 12.4.6 bulk sale against licences(including Municipalities and Panchayats dealing in sale of electricity)                  |
|                                  | 12.4.7 miscellaneous (including for water supply)  |
|                                  | .....42/-  |

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 13. BANKS

- |      |   |        |
|------|---|--------|
| 13.1 | List of Banks/Offices (scheduled and non-scheduled) | Annual |
| 13.2 | Deposits with banks                                 | "      |
| 13.3 | Credit position of banks                            | "      |

14. MOTOR VEHICLES

- |      |  |   |
|------|--|---|
| 14.1 | Number of different types of vehicles registered | " |
| 14.2 | Number of driving licences                       | " |
|      | 14.2.1 issued                                    |   |
|      | 14.2.2 renewed                                   |   |

15. ROADS

- |      |   |  |
|------|---|--|
| 15.1 | Length of national highways(surfaced)             | Base line as and when revised                |
| 15.2 | Length of roads                                   | "  |
|      | 15.2.1 surfaced                                   |  |
|      | 15.2.2 unsurfaced                                 |  |
| 15.3 | Cost of construction of roads                     | Annual                                       |
|      | 15.3.1 surfaced                                   |  |
|      | 15.3.2 unsurfaced                                 |  |
| 15.4 | Cost of maintenance                               | "  |
|      | 15.4.1 surfaced                                   |  |
|      | 15.4.2 unsurfaced                                 |  |
| 15.5 | Number of villages connected by all weather roads | Quinquennial (corresponding to Plan periods) |

16. COMMUNICATIONS

- |      |  |        |
|------|--|--------|
| 16.1 | List of post offices (combined post and telegraph offices, telegraph offices; telephone exchanges and sub-exchanges; letter boxes; telephone sets) | Annual |
| 16.2 | Number of public call offices  | "      |
| 16.3 | Number of radio licences issued  | "      |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|

17. LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

- 17.1 Employment in public and private sectors by industry divisions Annual
- 17.2 Trade-wise list of Industrial Training Institutes/Centres with the following particulars : (As on 31st December)
  - 17.2.1 seating capacity
  - 17.2.2 number of applicants
  - 17.2.3 number of persons selected
  - 17.2.4 number of persons passed out
- 17.3 Average daily wages for the following: Monthly
  - 17.3.1 agricultural labourers
  - 17.3.2 non-agricultural labourers
  - 17.3.3 rural skilled (carpenter, blacksmith, mason)
  - 17.3.4 unskilled
  - 17.3.5 plantation labour

18. EDUCATION

Educational Institutions (rural/urban)

- 18.1 Pre-primary Schools (no.) Annual
  - 18.1.1 enrolment
    - 18.1.1.1 boys
    - 18.1.1.2 girls
  - 18.1.2 Dropouts
    - 18.1.2.1 boys
    - 18.1.2.2 girls
  - 18.1.3 Teachers trained Annual
    - 18.1.3.1 men
    - 18.1.3.2 women
  - 18.1.4 Teachers untrained
    - 18.1.4.1 men
    - 18.1.4.2 women
  - 18.1.5 Total expenditure
    - 18.1.5.1 recurring
    - 18.1.5.2 non-recurring
  - 18.1.6 Enrolment of
    - 18.1.6.1 scheduled castes
    - 18.1.6.2 scheduled tribes
  - 18.1.7 Area/population served .....44/-

| 1    |  | 2      |  |
|------|--|--------|--|
| 18.2 | Primary schools (no.)<br>(details as in 18.1)                          | Annual |  |
| 18.3 | Middle schools (no.)<br>(details as in 18.1)                           | "      |  |
| 18.4 | High/Higher secondary schools (no.)<br>(details as in 18.1)            | "      |  |
| 18.5 | Teachers' Training Institutions  | "      |  |
|      | 18.5.1 List of teachers training schools<br>and post-graduate colleges |        |  |
|      | 18.5.2 Enrolment at teachers training<br>schools                       |        |  |
|      | 18.5.3 Dropouts  |        |  |
|      | 18.5.4 Total expenditure   |        |  |
| 18.6 | Vocational and Technical Schools                                       | "      |  |
|      | 18.6.1 List of schools   |        |  |
|      | 18.6.2 Enrolment   |        |  |
|      | 18.6.2.1 boys  |        |  |
|      | 18.6.2.2 girls   |        |  |
|      | 18.6.3 Dropouts  |        |  |
|      | 18.6.3.1 boys  |        |  |
|      | 18.6.3.2 girls   |        |  |
| 18.7 | Higher education by types of institution                               | Annual |  |
|      | 18.7.1 List of Institutions  |        |  |
|      | 18.7.1.1. arts and science colleges                                    |        |  |
|      | 18.7.1.2 medical colleges  |        |  |
|      | 18.7.1.3 engineering colleges  |        |  |
|      | 18.7.1.4 teachers' training colleges                                   |        |  |
|      | 18.7.1.4.1 post-graduate   |        |  |
|      | 18.7.1.4.2 under-graduate  |        |  |
|      | 18.7.1.5 other professional colleges                                   |        |  |
|      | 18.7.1.6 colleges for special education                                |        |  |
|      | 18.7.1.7 research institutions   |        |  |
|      | 18.7.1.8 boards of education   |        |  |
|      | 18.7.1.9 university  |        |  |
|      | 18.7.2 Enrolment by types of institution                               | Annual |  |
|      | 18.7.2.1 university teaching deptt.                                    |        |  |
|      | 18.7.2.2 research institutions   |        |  |
|      | 18.7.2.3 arts and science colleges                                     |        |  |



| 1                        | 2  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 18.7.2.4                 | engineering colleges   |
| 18.7.2.5                 | medical colleges   |
| 18.7.2.6                 | teachers' training colleges  |
|                          | 18.7.2.6.1 post-graduate   |
|                          | 18.7.2.6.2 under-graduate  |
| 18.7.2.7                 | colleges for professional education  |
| 18.7.2.8                 | colleges for special education   |
| 18.7.3                   | Students belonging to Annual   |
|                          | 18.7.3.1 scheduled castes  |
|                          | 18.7.3.2 scheduled tribes  |
| 18.7.4                   | Enrolment by stages (sex-wise) Annual  |
|                          | 18.7.4.1 pre-university/intermediate   |
|                          | 18.7.4.2 arts graduate (Pass and honours)  |
|                          | 18.7.4.3 science graduate (Pass and honours)   |
|                          | 18.7.4.4 post-graduate   |
|                          | 18.7.4.5 teachers' training  |
|                          | 18.7.4.6 other professional and special education  |
| 18.7.5                   | Dropouts by stages (sex-wise) (details as in 18.7.4)   |
| <b>19. PUBLIC HEALTH</b> |  |
| 19.1                     | List of hospitals and dispensaries Annual  |
|                          | 19.1.1 government  |
|                          | 19.1.2 private   |
|                          | 19.1.2.1 government aided  |
|                          | 19.1.2.2 unaided   |
| 19.2                     | For government hospitals/dispensaries Annual   |
|                          | 19.2.1 number of beds for indoor patients  |
|                          | 19.2.2 number of doctors   |
|                          | 19.2.3 number of para-medical staff (mid-wives/dais/nurses/compounders/X-ray technicians/others) |
|                          | 19.2.4 patients treated  |
|                          | 19.2.4.1 outdoor   |
|                          | 19.2.4.2 indoor  |

| 1  | 2  |          |
|--|--|----------|
| 19.3                                     | Number of primary health centres/sub-centres/rural hospitals   | Annual   |
| 19.4                                     | Number of villages having drinking water supply  | "        |
| <b>20. HOUSING</b>                       |  |          |
| 20.1                                     | Number of occupied residential houses and number of households   | Decennia |
| 20.2                                     | Homeless and institutional population by sex   | "        |
| 20.3                                     | Census houses by uses (rural/urban)  | "        |
| 20.4                                     | Households according to size and status of tenure (urban/rural)  | "        |
| <b>21. ADMINISTRATION, LAW AND ORDER</b> |  |          |
| 21.1                                     | Number of police stations; police posts police outposts, jails   | Annual   |
| 21.2                                     | Number of employees  | "        |
| <b>22. LOCAL BODIES</b>                  |  |          |
| 22.1                                     | District Councils/Zila Parishads   | "        |
|  | 22.1.1 revenue (taxes) directly raised   |          |
|  | 22.1.2 income from remunerative assets   |          |
|  | 22.1.3 grants received from government   |          |
|  | 22.1.4 expenditure   |          |
|  | 22.1.4.1 total   |          |
|  | 22.1.4.2 on development activities   |          |
| 22.2                                     | Panchayat and Samitis/Anchal Samitis   | "        |
|  | 22.2.1 List of Panchayat samitis   |          |
|  | 22.2.2 revenue (taxes) directly raised by each panchayat samiti  |          |
|  | 22.2.3 income from remunerative assets of each samiti  |          |
|  | 22.2.4 grants received from government for each Panchayat Samiti ( may be through higher level bodies) |          |
|  | 22.2.5 expenditure of each Panchayat Samiti  |          |
|  | 22.2.5.1 total   |          |
|  | 22.2.5.2 on development activities   |          |

| 1   | 2      |
|---|--------|
| 22.3 Panchayats   | Annual |
| 22.3.1 number of panchayats in the district                                     |        |
| 22.3.2 revenue (taxes) directly raised  |        |
| 22.3.3 income from remunerative assets  |        |
| 22.3.4 grants received from government<br>( may be through higher level bodies) |        |
| 22.3.5 Expenditure  |        |
| 22.3.5.1 total  |        |
| 22.3.5.2 on development activities  |        |
| 22.4 Municipalities/Corporations/Notified<br>Area Committees/Cantonment Boards  | Annual |
| 22.4.1 list of Municipalities/Corporations<br>etc.                              |        |
| 22.4.2 revenue (taxes) raised by each<br>Municipality/Corporation etc.          |        |
| 22.4.3 income from remunerative assets of<br>each Municipality/Corporation etc. |        |
| 22.4.4 grants received from government by<br>each Municipality/Corporation etc. |        |
| 22.4.5 expenditure of each Municipality/<br>Corporation etc.                    |        |
| 22.4.5.1 total  |        |
| 22.4.5.2 on development activities  |        |
| 23. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>  |        |
| 23.1 List of libraries  | Annual |
| 23.2 List of inspection and travellers'<br>bungalows                            | "      |
| 23.3 List of cinemas and theatres   | "      |
| 23.4 Number of adult education centres  | "      |

NOTE : Items on Price Statistics will  
be included after the recommendations  
of the forthcoming Seminar on Price  
Statistics become available.

Statement showing mode of recruitment academic qualifications and experience for various categories of statistical posts in the North Eastern Region

| Category of Post   | Mode of Recruitment     | Academic qualifications   | Experience   |
|--|-------------------------|---|--|
| 1  | 2                       | 3   | 4  |
| <b>I. Director/<br/>Joint Director</b>   |                         |   |  |
| Assam  | Promotion               | M.A./M.Sc. in Mathematics/Statistics/Economics/Commerce<br>OR<br>Degree with Mathematics/Economics/Statistics/Commerce as a subject and a diploma after two years post-graduate training in Statistics. | 3 years as Senior Research Officer/Senior Statistical Officer/Deputy Director<br>OR<br>15 years of statistical service |
| Meghalaya  | Promotion/<br>Selection | M.A. in Economics/Mathematics/Statistics/Agricultural Economics   | 10 years in statistical work for Director and 7 years for Joint Director.  |
| Nagaland   | ---                     | M.A./M.Sc. in Mathematics/Statistics/Economics/Commerce<br>OR<br>Honours Degree in Mathematics/Statistics/Economics/Commerce  | ---  |
| <b>II. Deputy Director/<br/>Senior Statistical Officer/Senior Research Officer</b> |                         |   |  |
| Nagaland   | ---                     | M.A./M.Sc. in Mathematics/Statistics/Economics/Commerce<br>OR<br>Honours Degree in Mathematics/Statistics/Economics/Commerce.   | ----   |

| 1                        | 2                     | 3  | 4  |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Meghalaya                | Promotion             | M.A. in Economics/<br>Statistics/Mathematics/Agricultural<br>Economics   | 5 years in<br>statistical<br>work.   |
| Tripura                  | ---                   | 1st or 2nd Class M.A./<br>M.Sc. in Mathematics/<br>Statistics/Economics/<br>Physics/allied subjects  | i) 5 years in<br>statistical<br>work/Investi-<br>gation/<br>Research<br><br>ii) Admn. experi-<br>ence in a<br>responsible<br>position in<br>a statistical<br>office. |
| Assam                    | Promotion             | M.A./M.Sc. in Mathe-<br>matics/Statistics/<br>Economics/Commerce<br>OR   | 3 years as<br>Research Officer<br>or 10 years of<br>statistical<br>work  |
| Arunachal<br>Pradesh*    |                       | Degree with Mathe-<br>matics/Statistics/<br>Economics/Commerce<br>as a subject and a<br>Diploma after 2 years<br>Post-graduate training<br>in Statistics.  | 5 years in<br>statistical<br>work/investiga-<br>tion/research  |
| Mizoram                  | Normally<br>promotion | M.A./M.Sc. in Mathe-<br>matics/Economics/<br>Statistics/Commerce   | 5 years of<br>statistical<br>work as<br>Research<br>Officer  |
| III. Research<br>Officer |                       |  |  |
| Assam                    | Promotion             | M.A./M.Sc. in Mathe-<br>matics/Statistics/<br>Economics/Commerce<br>OR<br>Degree with Mathe-<br>matics/Statistics/<br>Economics/Commerce<br>and a Diploma after<br>2 years of Post-<br>graduate training in<br>Statistics. | 3 years as<br>Statistical<br>Officer   |

\* Degree with 50 per cent marks

.....50/-

| 1                 | 2   | 3   | 4                                   |
|-------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Meghalaya         | Promotion   | M.A. in Economics/<br>Statistics/Agricultural Economics   | 5 years in statistical work         |
| Nagaland          | --  | M.A./M.Sc in Mathematics/Statistics/<br>Economics/Commerce<br>OR<br>Honours Degree with Mathematics/Statistics/<br>Economics/Commerce   | ----                                |
| Arunachal Pradesh | Promotion   | M.A./M.Sc in Mathematics/Statistics/<br>Economics/Commerce  | 7 years in statistical work         |
| Mizoram           | Normally Promotion  | M.A./M.Sc. in Mathematics/Statistics/<br>Economics/Commerce.  | 5 years as Statistical Officer      |
| IV.               | District Statistical Officer/<br>Statistical Officer/<br>Superintendent, NSSO |   |                                     |
| Assam             | 50 % Promotion  | M.A./M.Sc. in Mathematics/Statistics/<br>Economics/Commerce<br>OR<br>Degree with Mathematics/Statistics/<br>Economics/Commerce and a Diploma after 2 years of Post-graduate training in Statistics. | 3 years as Inspector of Statistics. |
| Meghalaya         | Promotion   | M.A./M.Sc. in Mathematics/Statistics/<br>Economics/Commerce<br>OR<br>Degree with Mathematics/Statistics/<br>Economics/Commerce and a Diploma after 2 years Post-graduate training in Statistics     | 3 years as Inspector of Statistics  |

| 1  | 2                 | 3   | 4  |
|--|-------------------|---|--|
| Nagaland   | ---               | M.A./M.Sc. in Mathematics/<br>Statistics/Economics/<br>Commerce<br><br>OR<br>Honours Degree with<br>Mathematics/Statistics/<br>Economics/Commerce | 2 years as<br>Inspector<br>of Statistics     |
| Tripura  | ---               | M.A./M.Sc. in Mathematics/<br>Statistics/Economics/<br>Physics<br><br>OR<br>Honours Degree in Mathe-<br>matics/Economics/Statistics/<br>Physics   | 1 year of<br>statistical<br>work             |
| Arunachal Pradesh  | ---               | M.A./M.Sc. in Mathematics/<br>Statistics/Economics/<br>Commerce   | 3 years of<br>statistical<br>work.           |
| Mizoram  | 25 %<br>Selection | M.A./M.Sc. in Mathematics/<br>Statistics/Economics/<br>Commerce<br><br>and<br>Working knowledge of<br>Mizo language                               | 5 years as<br>Inspector<br>of Statistics     |
| V. Inspector of<br>Statistics/<br>Statistical<br>Assistant/<br>Scrutiny Inspector/<br>Supervisor | ---               | M.A./M.Sc. in Mathematics/<br>Statistics/Economics/<br>Commerce<br><br>OR<br>Honours Degree with<br>Mathematics/Statistics/<br>Economics/Commerce | 2 years as<br>Inspector<br>of Statistics     |
| Assam+   | 50 %<br>Promotion | Degree in Arts/Science/<br>Commerce with Mathematics/<br>Statistics/Economics/<br>Physics   | 5 years as<br>Sub-Inspector<br>of Statistics |
| Meghalaya  | -do-              | -do-  | -do-   |
| Nagaland   | ---               | M.A./M.Sc. in Mathematics/<br>Statistics/Economics/<br>Physics  | ---  |
| Tripura*   | ---               | -do-  | 1 year of<br>statistical<br>work             |
| Arunachal Pradesh  | ---               | M.A./M.Sc. in Mathematics/<br>Statistics/Economics/<br>Commerce   | ---  |

+ Degree with Sociology/Geography is also eligible.

\* Honours Degree is required in any one of the subjects including Sociology.

1974

| 1   | 2                  | 3   | 4   |
|---|--------------------|---|---|
| Mizoram++   | Normally Promotion | Honours degree in Mathematics/Statistics/Economics/Commerce | 5 years as Sub-Inspector of Statistics                              |
| Arunachal Pradesh   | --                 | --  | 3 Years of statistical work as Sub-Inspector of Statistics.         |
| VI. Sub-Inspector of Statistics/Progress Assistant/Investigator/Senior Computer/Tabulator |                    |   |   |
| Assam+++  | 25 % Promotion     | Degree with Mathematics/Statistics/Economics/Commerce       | 4 years as Primary Investigator/Computer/Operator/Punch Supervisor. |
| Meghalaya   | 50 % Promotion     | Degree with Mathematics/Statistics/Economics/Commerce       | 4 years as Primary Investigator/Computer/Operator/Punch Supervisor  |
| Nagaland  | --                 | -do-  | -   |
| Tripura++++   | --                 | -do-  | 2 years in supervising computation of field work                    |
| Arunachal Pradesh*  | --                 | -do-  | --  |

++ Working knowledge of Mizo language of middle school standard is desirable but relaxable in case of candidates belonging to Chhimitupui district.

+++ Degree with Geography/Sociology is also eligible

++++ B.A./B.Sc. with Physics are also eligible.

\* Primary Investigators with or without graduation with minimum 3 years experience are eligible for promotion in their quota as Sub-Inspectors.



| 1  | 2                     | 3  | 4  |
|--|-----------------------|--|--|
| Mizoram**  | 50% promotion         | Degree with Mathematics/<br>Statistics/Economics/<br>Commerce                | 5 Years as<br>Primary<br>Investigator<br>(Graduates)<br>and 8 years<br>of Primary<br>Investigator<br>(Non-graduates)             |
| VII. Primary Investi-<br>gators/<br>Computors/<br>Operators/<br>Punch<br>Supervisors |                       |  |  |
| Assam+   | 50% promotion         | Intermediate-Arts/<br>Science/Commerce with<br>Mathematics as a subject.     | 3 years as Field<br>Assistant/<br>Verifier/<br>Puncher   |
| Meghalaya  | 50% promotion         | -do-   | 3 years as<br>Field Assistant/<br>Verifier/<br>Puncher   |
| Nagaland   | ---                   | -do-   | ---  |
| Mizoram++  | Normally<br>promotion | -do-   | For promotion as<br>Computors 5 yrs<br>experience as<br>Primary Investi-<br>gator OR 5 yrs.<br>service as<br>Field<br>Assistant. |
| Arunachal<br>Pradesh   | ---                   | Preferably Graduates<br>in Economics/<br>Mathematics/Statistics/<br>Commerce | ---  |

\*\* Working knowledge of Mizo language of middle school standard desirable but can be relaxed for candidates of Chhimbauipui district.

+ Candidates having passed Higher Secondary/Pre-University with Mathematics are also eligible.

++ Working knowledge of Mizo language of middle school standard desirable but can be relaxed for candidates of Chhimbauipui district.

| 1   | 2                 | 3   | 4   |
|---|-------------------|---|-----|
| VIII. Field Assistants/<br>Assistant<br>Investigators/<br>Punch Verifying<br>Operator/Junior<br>Computer/<br>Compiling Clerk. |                   |   |     |
| Assam   | ---               | Matriculation with<br>Mathematics                                   | --- |
| Meghalaya   | ---               | -do-  | --- |
| Nagaland  | ---               | -do-  | --- |
| Tripura   | ---               | Higher Secondary/Pre-<br>University with Mathe-<br>matics/Economics | --- |
| Mizoram++   | 100%<br>selection | Matriculation   | --- |

++ Working knowledge of Mizo language of middle school standard desirable but can be relaxed for candidates of Chhimtuipui district.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP ON  
DEVELOPMENT OF STATISTICS IN NORTH EASTERN  
REGION AND HILL AREAS OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

1979

CENTRAL STATISTICAL ORGANISATION  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS  
MINISTRY OF PLANNING  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP ON  
DEVELOPMENT OF STATISTICS IN NORTH EASTERN  
REGION AND HILL AREAS OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

The Report of the Working Group for Development of Statistics in the North Eastern Region and Hill Areas of Himachal Pradesh submitted in May 1978 was considered by the Standing Committee of the Conference of Central and State Statistical Organisations at its Sixth meeting held in October, 1978. While reviewing the recommendations of the Working Group, the Standing Committee felt that the socio-economic indicators expected to be maintained at the State level should normally flow directly from the minimum list of essential items prepared at the district level. However, according to the Standing Committee this is not strictly true between the two lists in the Report. The Standing Committee at this meeting therefore, suggested that the Working Group may be revived to look into the following:

- (1) Explore possibilities of ensuring that all the state level socio-economic indicators can be built directly from the corresponding district list.
- (2) Recommend necessary formats for maintaining data on such of the additional items suggested by the Working Group which do not appear in the Report of the Working Group on Preparation of Manual on Regional Level Statistics.
- (3) Recommerd concepts and definitions for the additional items included under (2) above.

The Standing Committee suggested that the above may form a supplement to the Report of the Working Group already submitted.

2. In view of the specialised nature of the subject considered by the Working Group it was decided to keep the

~~Same~~ composition of the Group though some of the members had since changed their positions. However, in view of the non-availability of Shri G.R. Ayachit (representative from NSSO) due to his retirement, the NSSO nominated Shri S. Ramanatha Iyer, Officer-on-special-duty to serve on the Working Group.

3. After reviewing both the lists of socio-economic indicators and the minimum essential statistics to be maintained at the state and district levels respectively, the Working Group has modified the lists to the extent necessary, to make them compatible. However, some of the socio-economic indicators appearing in the state list cannot follow from the minimum list of statistics to be maintained at the district level (e.g. birth and infant mortality rates, state income, capital formation and state accounts). These have, therefore, been identified and listed separately in Annex. III. These are, however, also included in Annex. I which gives complete list of socio-economic indicators at the state level recommended by the Working Group.

5. The modifications introduced are primarily in the minimum essential statistics at district level (Annex. II). This consists of introduction of additional items under some of the categories to enable the derivation of the socio-economic indicators.

6. Annex. IV lists the additional items recommended by the Working Group for maintenance at the district level which do not appear in the Report of the Working Group on Preparation of Manual on Regional Level Statistics. Annex. V gives the concepts and definitions of these additional items while Annex. VI gives the formats for maintenance of such data. The concepts and definitions of these additional items are based on the material received on the subject from the concerned central departments (viz. Department of Agriculture, Department of Education, Central Public Works Department, Survey of India Office and Ministry of Shipping & Transport); members

in North Eastern Region and Hill Areas of Himachal Pradesh .../-

of the Working Group and Directors of North Eastern States/  
Union Territories who are not members of the Working Group.  
It is suggested that these may also be taken into account  
while considering the question of implementation of the  
recommendations of the Working Group for Development of  
Statistics in the North Eastern Region and Hill Areas of  
Himachal Pradesh.

Socio-Economic Indicators at State Level

1. Population
  - 1.1 Urban
  - 1.2 Rural
  - 1.3 Percentage of urban population to total
2. Population density
  - 2.1 Urban
  - 2.2 Rural
3. Growth rate in population
4. Birth rate per thousand of population
5. Infant mortality rate per thousand live births
6. Percentage of scheduled castes to total population
7. Percentage of scheduled tribes to total population
8. Area in sq. kms.
  - 8.1 Percentage of urban area
  - 8.2 Surface area
9. Total working force
  - 9.1 Urban by age groups
  - 9.2 Rural by age groups
10. Percentage in working force
  - 10.1 of agricultural workers
  - 10.2 of manufacturing industrial workers
11. Area sown
  - 11.1 Gross
  - 11.2 Net
  - 11.3 Area under permanent cultivation in valleys
  - 11.4 Area under terrace cultivation
12. Percentage of gross area sown
  - 12.1 Area under commercial crops
  - 12.2 Area under fruits and vegetables
13. Net state domestic product at current and constant prices
14. Per capita net state domestic product at current and constant prices
15. Fixed capital formation

...../-

16. Percentage of fixed capital formation to total state domestic product
17. Private final consumption expenditure
18. State Government final current expenditure
19. Gross value of agricultural output
  - 19.1 per hectare
  - 19.2 per capita
  - 19.3 total
20. Number of Panchayats/Vollage councils
21. Gross value of mineral production
  - 21.1 per capita
  - 21.2 total
22. Gross value of manufacturing output
  - 22.1 per capita
  - 22.2 total
23. Per capita value added by manufacturing
24. Percentage of villages electrified
25. Percentage of residential houses electrified
26. Percentage of villages connected by all weather roads
27. Surface road in Kms. per hundred sq. kms. of area
28. Cost of construction of roads
  - 28.1 Surfaced
  - 28.2 Unsurfaced
29. Percentage of school going children in age groups of
  - 29.1 6 years to 10 years\*
  - 29.2 11 years to 13 years\*
30. Number of schools per hundred school going children
  - 30.1 primary
  - 30.2 middle
  - 30.3 higher secondary
31. Percentage of literacy by sex and rural/urban
32. Enrolment at different levels and classes (separately for (a)rural and urban, (b)sex, (c)scheduled castes and (d)scheduled tribes).

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\* The numerator for the indices will correspond to the enrolment in classes 1 to 5 and 6 to 8.



33. Number of villages having (a)primary schools within a distance of 2 Kms; (b)middle schools within a distance of 2 Kms.
34. Number of hospitals per thousand of population
35. Number of villages having hospital within a distance of 5 Kms.
36. Number of villages having dispensaries within a distance of 2 Kms.
37. Number of hospital beds per thousand of population
38. Number of primary health centres/sub-centres per thousand of population
39. Number of villages having primary health centres/ sub-centres within a distance of 2 Kms.
40. Number of villages having post office within a distance of 2 Kms.
41. Number of villages having drinking water facilities (a)within the village, (b)within 2 Kms.

Minimum list of essential items recommended for  
maintenance at the District level by District  
Statistical Offices in North Eastern Region and  
Hill Areas of other States.

| Item  | Periodicity                   |
|---|-------------------------------|
| (1)   | (2)                           |
| <b>1. AREA AND POPULATION</b>   |                               |
| 1.1 Geographical area (Rural/Urban)   | base line/as and when revised |
| 1.2 Surface area  | "                             |
| 1.3 Total number of villages  | "                             |
| 1.4 Total population by sex, rural/urban  | Decennial                     |
| 1.5 Literate and educated persons by sex, rural/urban   | "                             |
| 1.6 Mother tongue by sex  | "                             |
| 1.7 Population by age-groups (0-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60+) and marital status (by sex, rural/urban)  | "                             |
| 1.8 Distribution of population by age, sex and education (all areas/urban areas)  | "                             |
| 1.9 Workers according to main activity (i to ix) classified by sex (total/rural/urban)  | "                             |
| 1.10 Occupational distribution of workers other than cultivators by sex (rural/urban)   | "                             |
| 1.11 Working population by work status (rural/urban)  | "                             |
| 1.12 Persons not at work by sex and type of activity (total/rural/urban)  | "                             |
| 1.13 Scheduled Castes by sex (rural/urban)  | "                             |
| 1.14 Scheduled Tribes by sex (rural/urban)  | "                             |
| 1.15 Scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes classified by other literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers according to main activity (total/rural/urban) | "                             |
| 1.16 Migrant workers and non-workers according to main activity by sex (classified by place of residence)   | "                             |
| 1.17 Distribution of establishments by broad types of organisation (government/quasi-government/private/co-operative) cross-classified by industrial groups (rural/urban)                         | "                             |

..../-

| (1)   | (2)   |
|---|---|
| 1.18 Distribution of establishments (other than household) by industrial groups cross-classified by (a) registered or unregistered (b) size of employment and (c) fuel/power used or manual (total rural/urban) | Decennial   |
| 1.19 Distribution of household establishments classified by industry cross-classified by fuel/power used and size of employment (total/rural/urban)   | "   |
| <b>2. CLIMATE</b>   |   |
| 2.1 Temperature (maximum, minimum and mean)   | Monthly/Annual  |
| 2.2 Humidity  | "   |
| 2.3 Rainfall (normal and actual)  | "   |
| <b>3. AGRICULTURE</b>   |   |
| 3.1 Land utilisation  | Annual  |
| 3.2 Area sown more than once  | "   |
| 3.3 Area under crops  | Annual/Seasonwise                                     |
| 3.4.1 area under permanent cultivation  | Annual  |
| 3.4.2 area under terrace cultivation  | "   |
| 3.4.3 area under shifting cultivation   | "   |
| 3.5.1 production for individual crops   | Annual/Seasonwise                                     |
| 3.5.2 yield per hectare for individual crops separately for high yielding and local varieties   | "   |
| 3.6 Number of agricultural implements and machinery by items  | Quinquennial  |
| 3.7 Distribution of fertilizers   | Annual and by major crop seasons i.e. Kharif and Rabi |
| 3.8 Area under high yielding varieties of important crops   | Annual  |
| 3.9 Operational holdings by area operated   | Decennial   |
| 3.10 List of godowns and storage capacity (in tonnes) under the following:  | Annual  |
| 3.10.1 agriculture  |   |
| 3.10.2 food corporation   |   |
| 3.10.3 cold storage   |   |
| <b>4. IRRIGATION</b>  |   |
| 4.1 Area irrigated  |   |
| 4.1.1 gross area under irrigation   | Annual  |
| 4.1.2 net area under irrigation   | "   |
| 4.2 Number of minor irrigation channels   | "   |

| (1)  | (2)          |
|--|--------------|
| 4.3 Command area under running irrigation projects maintained by the Government  | Annual       |
| 4.4 Number of masonry wells, tubewells/pumpsets  | "            |
| <b>5. <u>CO-OPERATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</u></b>  |              |
| 5.1 List of co-operative societies by types and their major characteristics (membership, share capital, working capital, loan advanced, loan outstanding and loans overdue - for credit and marketing co-operatives) | "            |
| 5.2 List of Community Development blocks   | "            |
| 5.3 Number of Panchayats/Village councils  | "            |
| <b>6. <u>ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</u></b>  |              |
| 6.1 Number of livestock by categories  | Quinquennial |
| 6.2 List of livestock farms by categories  | Annual       |
| 6.3 List of veterinary hospitals   | "            |
| 6.4 Number of mobile vaterinary clinics  | "            |
| 6.5 List of artifical insemination centres, stockman centres, key-village centres, sheep and wool extension centres  | "            |
| 6.6 Import of livestock by categories  | "            |
| <b>7. <u>POULTRY</u></b>   |              |
| 7.1 List of government poultry farms   | "            |
| <b>8. <u>FISHERY</u></b>   |              |
| 8.1 List of government fish breeding farms   | "            |
| 8.2 List of fishing centres/landing places   | "            |
| 8.3 Number of fishing tackles, nets and boats  | Quinquennial |
| <b>9. <u>FORESTRY</u></b>  |              |
| 9.1 Area under reserved/protected/other community forests  | Annual       |
| 9.2 Quantity of major forest products by items   | "            |
| 9.3 Value of major forest products by items  | "            |

...../-

| (1)  | (2)    |
|--|--------|
| 10. <u>MINING</u>  |        |
| 10.1 Quantity of major mineral products  | Annual |
| 10.2 Value of major mineral products   | "      |
| 10.3 Quantity of minor mineral products  | "      |
| 10.4 Value of minor mineral products   | "      |
| 11. <u>INDUSTRY</u>  |        |
| 11.1 List of registered factories (name and addresses of factories, section of registration, maximum number of workers employed) | "      |
| 11.2 Annual Survey of Industries data according to major industry groups   | "      |
| 11.3 List of small scale units classified as per NIC major groups  | "      |
| 12. <u>FUEL AND POWER</u>  |        |
| 12.1 Number of villages/towns electrified  | "      |
| 12.2 Number of residential houses electrified  | "      |
| 12.3 Population covered through electrification  | "      |
| 12.4 Consumption of electricity by categories  | "      |
| 12.4.1 domestic (light and power)  |        |
| 12.4.2 commercial (light and power)  |        |
| 12.4.3 agricultural (including state pumping load)   |        |
| 12.4.4 public lighting   |        |
| 12.4.5 public water works and sewage pumping   |        |
| 12.4.6 bulk sale against licences (including Municipalities and Panchayats dealing in sale of electricity)                       |        |
| 12.4.7 miscellaneous (including for water supply)  |        |
| 13. <u>BANKS</u>   |        |
| 13.1 List of Banks/Offices (scheduled and non-scheduled)   | Annual |
| 13.2 Deposits with banks   | "      |
| 13.3 Credit position of banks  | "      |

| (1)   | (2)  |
|---|--|
| 14. <u>MOTOR VEHICLES</u>   |  |
| 14.1 Number of different types of vehicles registered   | Annual                                       |
| 14.2 Number of driving licences   | "  |
| 14.2.1 issued   |  |
| 14.2.2 renewed  |  |
| 15. <u>ROADS</u>  |  |
| 15.1 Length of national highways (surfaced)   | Base line as and when revised                |
| 15.2 Length of roads  | "  |
| 15.2.1 surfaced   |  |
| 15.2.2 unsurfaced   |  |
| 15.3 Cost of new construction of roads  | Annual                                       |
| 15.3.1 surfaced   |  |
| 15.3.2 unsurfaced   |  |
| 15.4 Cost of widening and strengthening   | "  |
| 15.4.1 surfaced   |  |
| 15.4.2 unsurfaced   |  |
| 15.5 Cost of maintenance  | "  |
| 15.5.1 surfaced   |  |
| 15.5.2 unsurfaced   |  |
| 15.6 Number of villages connected by all weather roads  | Quinquennial (corresponding to Plan periods) |
| 16. <u>COMMUNICATIONS</u>   |  |
| 16.1 List of post offices (combined post and telegraph offices, telegraph offices; telephone exchanges and sub-exchanges; letter boxes; telephone sets) | Annual                                       |
| 16.2 Number of public call offices  | "  |
| 16.3 Number of radio licences issued  | "  |
| 16.4 Number of villages having post office within a distance of 2 Kms.  | Quinquennial                                 |
| 17. <u>LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT</u>  |  |
| 17.1 Employment in public and private sector by industry divisions  | "  |

| (1)  | (2)                   |
|--|-----------------------|
| 17.2 Trade-wise list of Industrial Training Institutes/Centres with the following particulars: | (As on 31st December) |
| 17.2.1 seating capacity  |                       |
| 17.2.2 number of applicants  |                       |
| 17.2.3 number of persons selected  |                       |
| 17.2.4 number of persons passed out  |                       |
| 17.3 Average daily wages for the following:  | Monthly               |
| 17.3.1 agricultural labourers  |                       |
| 17.3.2 non-agricultural labourers  |                       |
| 17.3.3 rural skilled (carpenter, blacksmith, mason)  |                       |
| 17.3.4 unskilled   |                       |
| 17.3.5 plantation labour   |                       |
| <br>   |                       |
| 18. <u>EDUCATION</u>   |                       |
| <u>Educational Institutions (rural/urban)</u>  |                       |
| 18.1 Pre-primary schools (no.)   | Annual                |
| 18.1.1 enrolment   |                       |
| 18.1.1.1 boys  |                       |
| 18.1.1.2 girls   |                       |
| 18.1.2 Dropouts  |                       |
| 18.1.2.1 boys  |                       |
| 18.1.2.2 girls   |                       |
| 18.1.3 Teachers trained  |                       |
| 18.1.3.1 men   |                       |
| 18.1.3.2 women   |                       |
| 18.1.4 Teachers untrained  |                       |
| 18.1.4.1 men   |                       |
| 18.1.4.2 women   |                       |
| 18.1.5 Total expenditure   |                       |
| 18.1.5.1 recurring   |                       |
| 18.1.5.2 non-recurring   |                       |
| 18.1.6 Enrolment of  |                       |
| 18.1.6.1 scheduled castes  |                       |
| 18.1.6.2 scheduled tribes  |                       |
| 18.1.7 Area/population served  |                       |

| (1)  | (2)    |
|--|--------|
| 18.2 Primary schools (no.)<br>(details as in 18.1)                     | Annual |
| 18.3 Middle schools (no.)<br>(details as in 18.1)                      | "      |
| 18.4 High/Higher secondary schools (no.)<br>(details as in 18.1)       | "      |
| 18.5 Teachers' Training Institutions                                   | "      |
| 18.5.1 List of teachers training schools and<br>post-graduate colleges |        |
| 18.5.2 Enrolment at teachers training schools                          |        |
| 18.5.3 Dropouts  |        |
| 18.5.4 total expenditure   |        |
| 18.6 Vocational and Technical schools.                                 | "      |
| 18.6.1 List of schools   |        |
| 18.6.2 Enrolment   |        |
| 18.6.2.1 boys  |        |
| 18.6.2.2 girls   |        |
| 18.6.3 Dropouts  |        |
| 18.6.3.1 boys  |        |
| 18.6.3.2 girls   |        |
| 18.7 Higher education by types of institution                          | "      |
| 18.7.1 List of Institutions  |        |
| 18.7.1.1 arts and science colleges                                     |        |
| 18.7.1.2 commerce colleges   |        |
| 18.7.1.3 medical colleges  |        |
| 18.7.1.4 engineering colleges  |        |
| 18.7.1.5 teachers. training colleges                                   |        |
| 18.7.1.5.1 post-graduates  |        |
| 18.7.1.5.2 under-graduates   |        |
| 18.7.1.6 other professional colleges                                   |        |
| 18.7.1.7 colleges for special education                                |        |
| 18.7.1.8 research institutions   |        |
| 18.7.1.9 boards of education   |        |
| 18.7.1.10 university   |        |
| 18.7.2 Enrolment by types of institution                               | "      |
| 18.7.2.1 university teaching department                                |        |
| 18.7.2.2 commerce colleges   |        |
| 18.7.2.3 research institutions   |        |
| 18.7.2.4 arts and science colleges                                     |        |
| 18.7.2.5 engineering colleges  |        |
| 18.7.2.6 medical colleges  |        |



| (1)  | (2)          |
|--|--------------|
| 18.7.2.6 teachers training colleges  |              |
| 18.7.2.6.1 post-graduate   |              |
| 18.7.2.6.2 under-graduate  |              |
| 18.7.2.7 colleges for professional education   |              |
| 18.7.2.8 colleges for special education  |              |
| 18.7.3 Students belonging to   | Annual       |
| 18.7.3.1 scheduled castes  |              |
| 18.7.3.2 scheduled tribes  |              |
| 18.7.3.3 other backward classes  |              |
| 18.7.4 Enrolment by stages (sex-wise)  | "            |
| 18.7.4.1 pre-university/intermediate   |              |
| 18.7.4.2 arts graduate (pass and honours)  |              |
| 18.7.4.3 science graduate (pass and honours)   |              |
| 18.7.4.4 post-graduate   |              |
| 18.7.4.5 teachers training   |              |
| 18.7.4.6 other professional and special education  |              |
| 18.7.5 Dropouts by stages (sex-wise)<br>(details as in 18.7.4)   |              |
| 18.7.6 Number of villages having (a) primary schools within a distance of 2 Kms.<br>(b) middle schools within a distance of 2 Kms. | Quinquennial |
| <b>19. PUBLIC HEALTH</b>   |              |
| 19.1 List of hospitals and dispensaries  | Annual       |
| 19.1.1 government  |              |
| 19.1.2 private   |              |
| 19.1.2.1 government aided  |              |
| 19.1.2.2 unaided   |              |
| 19.2 For government hospitals/dispensaries   | Annual       |
| 19.2.1 number of beds for indoor patients  |              |
| 19.2.2 number of doctors   |              |
| 19.2.3 number of para-medical staff (mid-wives/dais/nurses/compounders/X-ray technicians/others)                                   |              |

| (1)   | (2)          |
|---|--------------|
| 19.2.4 patients treated   |              |
| 19.2.4.1 outdoor  |              |
| 19.2.4.2 indoor   |              |
| 19.3 Number of primary health centres/sub-centres/rural hospitals                             | Annual       |
| 19.4 Number of villages having drinking water supply (a)within the village (b)within 2 Kms.   | "            |
| 19.5 Number of villages having hospital within a distance of 5 Kms.                           | Quinquennial |
| 19.6 Number of villages having a dispensary within a distance of 2. Kms.                      | "            |
| 19.7 Number of villages having primary health centres/sub-centres within a distance of 2 Kms. | "            |
| <b>20. HOUSING</b>  |              |
| 20.1 Total number of census houses  | Decennial    |
| 20.2 Number of occupied residential houses  | "            |
| 20.3 Homeless and institutional population by sex   | "            |
| 20.4 Census houses by uses (rural/urban)  | "            |
| 20.5 Households according to size and status of tenure (urban/rural)                          | "            |
| <b>21. ADMINISTRATION, LAW AND ORDER</b>  |              |
| 21.1 Number of police stations, police posts police outposts, jails                           | Annual       |
| 21.2 Number of employees  | "            |
| <b>22. LOCAL BODIES</b>   |              |
| 22.1 District Councils/Zila Parishads   | "            |
| 22.1.1 revenue (taxes) directly raised  |              |
| 22.1.2 income from remunerative assets  |              |
| 22.1.3 grants received from government  |              |
| 22.1.4 expenditure  |              |
| 22.1.4.1 total  |              |
| 22.1.4.2 on development activities  |              |

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| (1)   | (2)    |
|---|--------|
| 22.2 Panchayat and Samitis/Anchal Samitis   | Annual |
| 22.2.1 <del>list</del> of Panchayat Samitis   |        |
| 22.2.2 <del>revenue</del> (taxes) directly raised by each panchayat samiti                            |        |
| 22.2.3 income from remunerative assets of each samiti   |        |
| 22.2.4 grants received from government for each Panchayat Samiti (may be through higher level bodies) |        |
| 22.2.5 expenditure of each Panchayat Samiti   |        |
| 22.2.5.1 total  |        |
| 22.2.5.2 on development activities  |        |
| 22.2 Panchayats/village councils  | Annual |
| 22.3.1 number of panchayats in the district   |        |
| 22.3.2 revenue (taxes) directly raised  |        |
| 22.3.3 income from remunerative assets  |        |
| 22.3.4 grants received from government (may be through higher level bodies)                           |        |
| 22.3.5 expenditure  |        |
| 22.3.5.1 total  |        |
| 22.3.5.2 on development activities  |        |
| 22.4 Municipalities/Corporations/Notified Area Committees/Cantonment Boards                           | Annual |
| 22.4.1 list of Municipalities/Corporations etc.   |        |
| 22.4.2 revenue (taxes) raised by each Municipality/Corporation etc.                                   |        |
| 22.4.3 income from remunerative assets of each municipality/corporation etc.                          |        |
| 22.4.4. grants received from government by each municipality/corporation etc.                         |        |
| 22.4.5 expenditure of each municipality/corporation etc.  |        |
| 22.4.5.1 total  |        |
| 22.4.5.2 on development activities  |        |
| 23. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>  |        |
| 23.1 List of libraries  | Annual |
| 23.2 List of inspection and travellers' bungalows   | Annual |
| 23.2 List of cinemas and theatres   | Annual |
| 23.4 Number of adult education centres  | Annual |

NOTE: Items on Price Statistics will be included after the recommendations of the forthcoming Seminar on Price Statistics becomes available.

List of items of the State List for  
which information are available  
the State level only.

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1. Birth rate per thousand of population.
2. Infant mortality rate per thousand live birth.
3. Net State domestic product at current and constant prices.
4. Per Capita net state domestic product at current and constant prices.
5. Fixed Capital formation.
6. Percentage of fixed capital formation to total state domestic product.
7. Private final consumption expenditure.
8. State Government final current expenditure.
9. Gross value of agricultural output:
  - (i) per hectare
  - (ii) per capita
  - (iii) total

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List of additional items recommended for maintenance at the district level by the Working Group for Development of Statistics in the North Eastern Region and Hill Areas of Himachal Pradesh for which concepts and definitions have not been provided by the Working Group on Preparation of Manual on Regional Level Statistics

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1. Base area and surface area for hill terrains
2. Area under:
  - (i) Permanent cultivation
  - (ii) Terrace cultivation
3. Forest area under:
  - (i) Reserved
  - (ii) Protected
  - (iii) Other community area
4. Definition of 'major' for measurement of quantity and value of Forest Products by items
5. 'Fish breeding' farms - definitions and unit of measurement to indicate size
6. Cost of construction of roads
  - (i) Surfaced
  - (ii) Unsurfaced
7. Cost of maintenance of roads
  - (i) Surfaced
  - (ii) Unsurfaced
8. Cost of widening and strengthening of roads
  - (i) Surfaced
  - (ii) Unsurfaced
9. Surfaced and Unsurfaced roads
10. Dropouts by level of education

Concepts and Definitions of additional items recommended to be maintained at the district level by the Working Group on Development of Statistics in the North Eastern Region and Hill Areas of Himachal Pradesh

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| Item No.<br>(corresponding to Minimum List) | Item                             | Concepts/Definitions   |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| 1   | 2                                | 3  |
| 1.1   | Base (Geographical) area         | In hill areas the land is measured with reference to the base. It is the projection of the surface area on the selected surface. The areas computed from maps are base areas.  |
| 1.2   | Surface area                     | Area of the ground measured on its physical surface. It is the area of valleys and slopes in hilly areas and unlike plains, is different from geographical area.   |
| 3.4.1                                       | Area under permanent cultivation | Area cultivated regularly year after year without leaving it fallow for any regular pattern of seasons or years.   |
| 3.4.2                                       | Area under terrace cultivation   | In hills terracing is done in the slope areas to facilitate cultivation. Cultivation in slopes of hills undertaken on terraced land is terrace cultivation. The area of terraced fields is the area under terrace cultivation.   |
| 3.4.3                                       | Shifting cultivation             | Shifting cultivation which is also known as Jhum cultivation is practised in the slopes of hill areas. In this method of cultivation a hill slope is cleared of its natural vegetation by cutting and the <u>so</u> collected is burnt. The ashes produced are used as manure. Seeds are broadcast or sometimes sown. This method of cultivation is widely practised mostly by the tribal people in the hilly areas of N.E. States. Shifting cultivation is highly land extensive/ |

and labour intensive with small capital investment.

/material

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| 1              | 2                   | 3   |
|----------------|---------------------|---|
| 8.1            | Fish Breeding Farm* | A fish farm consists of a number of ponds for the brood fish (maintenance and breeding), a number of nursery ponds for rearing, hatching, upto fry and fingerlings stage and an arrangement of cement cisterns in an enclosed building for indoor breeding and hatching (controlled temperature breeding facilities). |
| <u>Forests</u> |                     |   |
| 9.1.1          | Reserved Forests    | Forests which have been so constituted under the provisions of either the Indian Forest Act, 1927 or the State Forest Act in force in the respective States.  |
| 9.1.2          | Protected Forests   | Forests which have been so constituted either under Chapter of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 or under a corresponding Chapter of the Forest Act in force in the State.  |
| 9.1.3          | Community Forests   | Forests which have been owned and generally managed by a Community - District Councils, Village Councils, Village Committees, Anchal Samities, etc.   |

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\* Unit of Measurement to indicate size of the farm: The farm size depends upon the production requirement of fish seed from the farm. The farm is also based on the size of the fingerlings proposed to be raised and distributed. The breeding farm's model can be 3 ha, 5 ha and 10 ha. The brood pond is approximately 1/2 ha pond 4 to 5 feet deep and the nursery ponds are 50 feet x 50 feet and the rearing ponds are 50 feet x 100 feet. Depending on size and the quantity of fish seed to be produced; the specifications for brood ponds, nursery ponds and rearing ponds can be fixed.

| 1    | 2                                   | 3  |
|------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 9.2  | Major Forest Product                | Major Forest products include: timber, pulp and matchwood, roundwood, firewood and charcoal wood.  |
|      | Minor Forest Product                | All other products from the forests such as bamboo and canes, fodder and grass, gums and resins, lac, drug and spices, tan stuffs and dye-stuffs.  |
| 15.3 | New construction of roads           | The term 'new construction' stands for the original construction works of the new roads.   |
| 15.4 | Widening and Strengthening of roads | The term 'widening' indicates the construction of additional lanes to the existing road to increase its capacity for carrying more volume of traffic. 'Strengthening' represents increasing the thickness of the existing crust of the existing road in order to take more traffic depending upon the traffic intensity. |
| 15.5 | Maintenance of roads                | It indicates the up-keep of the existing road and attending necessary repairs required for smooth flow of the traffic. This also includes the periodical renewals carried out to the existing road surface in certain reaches equal to one sixth of the total length of the road per year.                               |
| 18.  | Dropouts by level of education      | Number of students/who have either left the particular level of the school system or migrated to another school system or died.  |



Essential Statistics Recommended for Maintenance by  
District Statistical Office

Sector-wise \_\_\_\_\_

District \_\_\_\_\_

| Item No.<br>(corresponding to the<br>Minimum List) | Item                                      | Unit     | Years                         |   |   |   |   |
|--|---|----------|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
|  |   |          | 4                             | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1  | 2   | 3        | 4                             | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |   |          | <u>1. AREA AND POPULATION</u> |   |   |   |   |
| 1.1  | Geographical area                         | Sq. kms. |                               |   |   |   |   |
|  | 1.1.1 Rural                               | "        |                               |   |   |   |   |
|  | 1.1.2 Urban                               | "        |                               |   |   |   |   |
| 1.2  | Surface area                              | "        |                               |   |   |   |   |
| 1.3  | Villages                                  | Number   |                               |   |   |   |   |
|  |   |          | <u>3. AGRICULTURE</u>         |   |   |   |   |
| 3.1  | Land utilisation                          |          |                               |   |   |   |   |
|  | 3.4.1 Area under<br>Permanent cultivation | Hectares |                               |   |   |   |   |
|  | 3.4.2 Area under Terrace<br>cultivation   | "        |                               |   |   |   |   |
|  | 3.4.3 Area under Shifting<br>cultivation  | "        |                               |   |   |   |   |
|  |   |          | <u>4. IRRIGATION</u>          |   |   |   |   |
| 4.2  | Minor irrigation channels                 | Number   |                               |   |   |   |   |

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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

6. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

|       |                                    |  |     |
|-------|------------------------------------|--|-----|
| 6.2   | Livestock farms by categories      |  | No. |
| 6.2.1 | Cattle                             |  | "   |
| 6.2.2 | Buffaloes                          |  | "   |
| 6.2.3 | Sheep                              |  | "   |
| 6.2.4 | Goats                              |  | "   |
| 6.2.5 | Pigs                               |  | "   |
| 6.2.6 | Others                             |  | "   |
| 6.6   | Import of Livestock by categories. |  |     |
| 6.6.1 | Cattle                             |  | "   |
| 6.6.2 | Buffaloes                          |  | "   |
| 6.6.3 | Sheep                              |  | "   |
| 6.6.4 | Goats                              |  | "   |
| 6.6.5 | Pigs                               |  | "   |
| 6.6.6 | Others                             |  | "   |

8. FISHERY

|     |                                |  |   |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|---|
| 8.1 | Government Fish breeding farms |  | " |
| 8.2 | Fishing centres/landing places |  | " |

9. FORESTRY

|       |                          |  |          |
|-------|--------------------------|--|----------|
| 9.1   | Area under               |  |          |
| 9.1.1 | Reserved forests         |  | Hectares |
| 9.1.2 | Protected forests        |  | "        |
| 9.1.3 | Other Community forests* |  | "        |

\* Other community forests should include forest areas under District Councils, Village Bodies, Private Forests, etc.

|                           | 2   | 3 | 4              | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---------------------------|---|---|----------------|---|---|---|---|
| 9.2                       | Quantity of major forest products by items@ |   | Cu. Mr./Tonnes |   |   |   |   |
| 9.3                       | Value of major forest products by items@    |   | Rs.            |   |   |   |   |
| <b>12. FUEL AND POWER</b> |   |   |                |   |   |   |   |
| 12.2                      | Residential houses electrified              |   | No.            |   |   |   |   |
| <b>13. BANKS</b>          |   |   |                |   |   |   |   |
| 13.2                      | Deposits with banks                         |   | Rs. lakhs      |   |   |   |   |
| 13.3                      | Credit position of banks                    |   | Rs. lakhs      |   |   |   |   |

@ These could be broken up as follows :

- Bamboo
- Saw Timber
- Pine for Timber use
- Hardwood for Industrial use
- Pine wood for industrial use
- Pulp wood
- Poles
- Matchwood
- Plywood class timber.

| 1    | 2                                   | 3                 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
|      | <u>15. ROADS</u>                    |                   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 15.3 | Cost of construction of roads*      |                   |   |   |   |   |   |
|      | 15.3.1 Surfaced                     | Rs. lakhs per Km. |   |   |   |   |   |
|      | 15.3.2 Unsurfaced                   | "                 |   |   |   |   |   |
| 15.4 | Cost of maintenance*                |                   |   |   |   |   |   |
|      | 15.4.1 Surfaced                     | Rs. '000 per Km.  |   |   |   |   |   |
|      | 15.4.2 Unsurfaced                   | "                 |   |   |   |   |   |
| 15.5 | Cost of widening and strengthening* |                   |   |   |   |   |   |
|      | 15.5.1 Surfaced                     | "                 |   |   |   |   |   |
|      | 15.5.2 Unsurfaced                   | "                 |   |   |   |   |   |
|      | <u>18. EDUCATION</u>                |                   |   |   |   |   |   |
|      | Drop-outs under                     |                   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 18.1 | Pre-Primary                         |                   |   |   |   |   |   |
|      | 18.1.2.1 Boys                       | No.               |   |   |   |   |   |
|      | Rural                               | "                 |   |   |   |   |   |
|      | Urban                               | "                 |   |   |   |   |   |
|      | 18.1.2.2 Girls                      | "                 |   |   |   |   |   |
|      | Rural                               | "                 |   |   |   |   |   |
|      | Urban                               | "                 |   |   |   |   |   |
| 18.2 | Primary (Details as above)          | "                 |   |   |   |   |   |
| 18.3 | Middle ( " )                        | "                 |   |   |   |   |   |

\* Cost may be given by lanes viz. single lane 3.8 metres, Intermediate-lane 5.5 metres and double lane 7.0 metres.

| 1    | 2   | 3   | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|------|---|-----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18.4 | High/Higher Secondary (Details as in 18.1)        | No. |   |   |   |   |   |
| 18.5 | Teachers Training Institutes                      | (   | " | ) | " |   |   |
| 18.6 | Vocational and Training Schools                   |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | 18.6.3.1 Boys                                     |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | 18.6.3.2 Girls                                    |     | " |   |   |   |   |
| 18.7 | Higher education by type of institutions          |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | 18.7.5 Drop-outs by stages (sex-wise)             |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | 18.7.5.1 Pre-university/Intermediate              |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | Boys  |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | Girls   |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | 18.7.5.2 Arts-Graduate (Pass and Hons.)           |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | Boys  |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | Girls   |     | " |   |   |   |   |
| 18.7 | 18.7.5.3 Science Graduate (Pass and Hons.)        |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | Boys  |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | Girls   |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | 18.7.5.4 Post-graduate                            |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | Boys  |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | Girls   |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | 18.7.5.5 Teachers' Training                       |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | Boys  |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | Girls   |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | 18.7.5.6 Other Professional and special education |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | Boys  |     | " |   |   |   |   |
|      | Girls   |     | " |   |   |   |   |

Minimum Essential Statistics Recommended for Maintenance by  
District Statistical Offices

List of Units

District \_\_\_\_\_

| Item No.<br>(corresponding<br>to the Mini-<br>mum List) | Item  | Years |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|   |   | 1     | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 6.2   | Livestock Farms by categories<br>Name and address:<br>1.<br>2.<br>3.  |       |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 8.1   | Government Fish Breeding Farms<br>Name and address:<br>1.<br>2.<br>3. |       |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 8.2   | Fishing Centres/Landing Places<br>Name and address:<br>1.<br>2.<br>3. |       |   |   |   |   |   |   |

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