



# EVALUATION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF STATE STRATEGIC STATISTICAL PLAN (KSSSP) 2010-14 IN KARNATAKA

EXTERNAL  
EVALUATION



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ  
Karnataka Evaluation Authority

STUDY CONDUCTED FOR  
KARNATAKA EVALUATION AUTHORITY  
AND  
KARNATAKA STATISTICAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT  
AGENCY (KSSDA),  
GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

BY

M/s ERNST & YOUNG LLP  
"UB CITY", 6<sup>TH</sup>, 12<sup>TH</sup> AND 13<sup>TH</sup> FLOOR,  
CANBERRA BLOCK, #24,  
VITTAL MALLYA ROAD,  
BENGALURU- 560 001

JUNE  
2017







# Table of Contents

Preface .....	9
1 Executive summary .....	10
2 Introduction.....	16
3 Program theory.....	23
4 Progress review .....	31
5 Problem statement .....	33
6 Objectives and issues for evaluation.....	35
7 Evaluation design .....	36
8 Evaluation methodology .....	38
9 Data collection and analysis.....	44
10 Findings and discussion.....	131
11 Reflection and conclusions .....	141
12 Recommendations .....	143
13 Annexure .....	149

## List of figures

Figure 1: Five thematic areas of ISSP .....	16
Figure 2: Quantum of funds released under KSSSP (Rs. in Lakhs) .....	30
Figure 3: Objectives of the evaluation study.....	35
Figure 4: Framework Analysis: KSSSP Plan Evaluation through Priority Focus Areas .....	37
Figure 5: Data collection method for the evaluation study .....	43
Figure 6: Snapshot of web portal of KSSDA.....	108

## List of tables

Table 1: Budget allocation and actual amount released under ISSP (INR in Crore).....	17
Table 2: 20 key statistical activities.....	18
Table 3: Current status of state implementing ISSP .....	19
Table 4: Details of Approved Allocation as per Original MOU (2010-14).....	26
Table 5: Allocation of Funds under the Revised MOU (Rs, in crores) .....	27
Table 6: Fund Wise Financial Statement (in Rs. Lakhs) .....	29
Table 7: List of Districts and Talukas covered under the study .....	38
Table 8: Age of respondents .....	40
Table 9: Gender of respondents .....	41
Table 10: Education level of respondents.....	41
Table 11: Action taken under 20 key statistical activities .....	59
Table 12: Action taken report on recommendations by M/s Deloitte.....	63
Table 13: Data collection programmes implemented under KSSSP .....	73
Table 14: Status of data collection on all key statistical activities.....	74
Table 15: Details of Programmer Consultants (PCs) Appointed during period 2011-2016.....	103
Table 16: Details of role performed by the Programmer Consultants hired under KSSSP.....	103
Table 17: List of the reports available on the web portal of KSSDA .....	107
Table 18: Frequency of data updation on web applications .....	109
Table 19: ICT Requirements planned and achieved under KSSSP .....	110
Table 20: Computer hardware and software planned under KSSSP .....	111
Table 21: Support equipment planned under KSSSP .....	111
Table 22: Details of mini-laptops evaluated as part of the study.....	113
Table 23: Opinion of SI's on availability of mini-laptops .....	113
Table 24: Verification of mini-laptops for battery, keyboard and display.....	114
Table 25: Verification of mini-laptops for working condition and usability .....	114
Table 26: Safety measures taken by tahsildars for mini-laptops .....	114
Table 27: Details of respondents/ officers interviewed.....	115
Table 28: Opinion of respondents on impact of the training programmes.....	115
Table 29: Overall quality of the training programmes.....	116
Table 30: Use of hands on training during training programmes .....	117
Table 31: Follow-up activities after training programmes .....	118
Table 32: Implementation Plan for Web Applications under KSSSP.....	119
Table 33: Statistical activities covered under the 7 web applications developed under KSSSP .....	119
Table 34: Current status of web applications developed under KSSSP .....	120
Table 35: Trainings undertaken for usage of laptop and web application.....	121

Table 36: Assistance Provided to Department of Factories and Boilers under KSSS .....	122
Table 37: Fund Utilisation by Department of Factories and Boilers under KSSSP (in INR).....	122
Table 38: List of Activities implemented by Department of Factories and Boilers under KSSSP .....	122
Table 39: Directorate of Employment and Training Action Plan under KSSP.....	126
Table 40: Fund utilisation by Directorate of Employment and Training under KSSSP.....	127
Table 41: Evaluation matrix for recommendations .....	143



## Abbreviations

AGS	Agricultural Statistics Division
AIPD	Acharya Institute of Planning & Development
ARC	Agricultural Census, Rainfall and Computer Division
ATI	Administrative Training Institute
CAE	Crop Area Enumeration
CAPE	Crop Acreage and Production Estimation
CBR	Common Business Register
CCDI	Comprehensive Composite Development Index
CES	Crop Estimation Survey
CIS	Crop Insurance Division
CNL	Civil Registration, National Sample Survey and Local Body Statistics Division
COS	Collection of Statistics Act 2008
CPI	Crop Price Index
CRS	Civil Registration System
CSO	Central Statistics Office
DDP	District Development Plan
DES	Directorate of Economics and Statistics
DIO	District Informatics Officer
DSO	District Statistical Office
EC	Economic Census
GO	Government Order
FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions
FOD	Field Operations Division
GOI	Government of India
HDI	Human Development Index
HMIS	Health Management Information System
IASRI	Indian Agriculture Statistics and Research Institute
ICT	Information communication technology
IIP	Index of Industrial Production
ISSP	India Statistical Strengthening Project
IT	Information Technology
JD	Joint Director
KEA	Karnataka Evaluation Authority
KSSDA	Karnataka State Statistical Development Agency
KSSSP	Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan

KSWAN	Karnataka State Wide Area Network
MOSPI	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NA	Not Available
NRHM	National Rural Health Mission
NSC	National Statistical Commission
NSSP	National Strategic Statistical Plan
NSSO	National Sample Survey Organisation
PTG	Publication Division
RRPI	Rural Retail Price Index
SAE	Small Area Estimation
SI	Statistical Inspectors
SIP	State income, Industries and Prices Division
SDDS	Special Data Dissemination System
SSSP	State Strategic Statistical Plans
TOR	Terms of Reference
ULB	Urban Local Body
UDD	Urban Development Department
URPI	Urban Retail Price Index
UT	Union Territories
VA	Village accountants

## PREFACE

The Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan aims at strengthening the State statistical systems with an objective of improving the statistical capacity and strengthening the database for effective formulation and implementation of development programmes and policies. The study on Evaluation of Implementation of State Strategic Statistical Plan for Karnataka is taken up with an objective to assess the progress achieved in implementation of KSSSP plan in Karnataka State during the period 2010-11 to 2013-14. It was initiated by Karnataka Statistical System Development Agency to be taken up by Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA). KEA outsourced the study to the ECO M/S Ernst & Young LLP(EY). The plan impact has been analysed through primary surveys, stakeholder consultation and desk review of key statistical activities. The findings indicate significant achievements in improving statistical infrastructure and database.

I expect that the findings and recommendations of the study will be useful to the Department and to the Government in enhancing the base and quality of the statistical system in the State.

The study received constant support and guidance of the Principal Secretary and the Secretary Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department, Government of Karnataka. The Director, Directorate of Economics and Statistics and the Project Director, Karnataka Statistical System Development Agency (KSSDA) extended their support and cooperation by providing the necessary information. The quality of the report is ensured through a review by members of the Technical Committee of KEA, and an Independent Assessor. Their useful insights and suggestions have enhanced the quality of the draft report. I acknowledge the assistance and contribution of all those who were involved directly or indirectly in the study.

8/2/16

Chief Evaluation Officer  
Karnataka Evaluation Authority



# 1 Executive summary

Statistics is an indispensable tool for national development, growth and planning. It has been advocated that the national statistical system in any country should get more attention if the country is to have an orderly and definite development programme (United Nations Resolution on World Statistics Day, 2010) Therefore, timely, complete, accurate and reliable statistics is critical to creating and sustaining an environment which fosters strong, equitable development, and is an essential ingredient for formulation of sound economic development policies.

The National Statistical Commission (NSC) headed by Dr. C. Rangarajan, undertook a thorough and in depth study of the Indian statistical system in 2000, to identify the administrative, legislative and technical measures and strategies to be deployed to upgrade the statistical system and enable it to satisfy the various statistical needs of the public and private sectors, academicians, researchers and other users. The Commission came out with a number of recommendations and stressed upon the need to have national and state level strategic statistical plans for the improvement of the national and state statistical systems. In accordance with this recommendation, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) initiated the India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) with the assistance of the World Bank.

ISSP aims at strengthening the state statistical systems of the 35 States and Union Territories, by providing adequate technical and financial support to improve their statistical capacity, infrastructure for collecting and compiling and disseminating reliable official statistics for policy planning purposes particularly at the State and Sub-State levels. ISSP primarily covers 5 key areas of support to the States/UTs viz. a) improving the coordination and management of statistical activities in the States/UTs; b) human resource development; c) developing statistical infrastructure; d) investing in physical infrastructure, including IT and e) Improving Statistical Operations, especially those supporting the cause of improvement in the quality and dissemination of statistical data. However, ISSP was restructured as a central sector scheme called Support for Statistical Strengthening Project (SSSP) in 2015.

Against this background, the 16th conference of Central and State Statistical Organisations, held at Shimla on 4th and 5th December, 2008, led to the formulation of a "State Strategic Statistical Plan" which would enhance the credibility of the Indian statistical system. The formulation of the State Strategic Statistical Plans (SSSPs) represented a crucial first step in the implementation of the India Statistical Strengthening Project. The SSSP provided the state with a strategy for strengthening its statistical capacity across the entire State Statistical System (SSS). The key performance yardstick for the project was the extent to which the State and UT governments participating in the ISSP were able to meet effectively, adequately and systemically the national minimum standards in regard to the 20 key statistical activities.

The Government of Karnataka decided to participate in the ISSP and agreed to formulate the Karnataka

State Strategic Statistical Plan (KSSSP) by conveying its interest in its letter addressed to the GOI on 28.5.2008. The process of formulation of KSSSP commenced with the constitution of the project management team, under the chairmanship of the Director, Department of Economics and Statistics. The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Karnataka implemented Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan (KSSSP) 2010-14 through Karnataka Statistical System Development Agency (KSSDA), a society registered under the Karnataka Societies' Registration Act 1960. The aims and objectives of the Society are: a) to implement the ISSP and b) to design and implement the SSSP for strengthening the State statistical system in accordance with the National Strategic Statistical Plan (NSSP).

Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA), set out to evaluate the Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan (KSSSP) 2010-14 in 2016, with an objective to study to what extent the implementation of the KSSSP plan has been completed and the goals realized and also to assess the progress achieved under the 5 themes of ISSP. The evaluation study was designed to help the state government extract, from past and ongoing activities, relevant information that could subsequently be used as the basis for programmatic fine-tuning, reorientation and planning for the future of the plan.

Through the evaluation of 'KSSSP' the output, outcome and impact of the programs implemented under this plan have been studied and analysed. The evaluation study has been based on the data and information collected from Karnataka Statistical System Development Agency, State income, Industries and Prices division (SIP) Division, Directorate of Economics and Statistics Department, Agricultural Statistics Division (AGS) Division, Directorate of Economics and Statistics Department, Crop Insurance Division (CIS) Division, Directorate of Economics and Statistics Department, Publication Division (PTG) Division, Directorate of Economics and Statistics Department, National Informatics Centre and through pilot testing of survey tools at Mandya district. Also, formal survey was conducted across 5 districts viz. Mandya, Yadgir, Belgaum, Shimoga and Chitradurga. During the field survey with the district statistical offices, sample details and trainee details were collected, and based on the details provided respective talukas/ locations of trainees were visited. A total number of 68 trainees were surveyed as part of the evaluation study covering all the field officers/officials available at the 5 district statistical offices covering 37 talukas that participated in the training programmes conducted under the KSSSP. The plan related data received from primary and secondary sources were analysed through both quantitative and qualitative methods to derive the findings and recommendations.

The plan output included a review of the extent to which KSSSP has been successful in the implementation of the Collection of Statistics Act-2008 and Rules, extent to which the implementation of the KSSSP plan has been completed and the goals realized and also to assess whether action has been taken on the recommendations suggested by the Deloitte study conducted in 2013. The objective was to evaluate the financial assistance provided by the central and state government for the plan since its commencement in the year 2009-2010 and up to the year 2013-2014, process of devolution of funds,

funds utilisation, etc. While measuring the output of the plan, the implementation status was also examined mainly linked to the financial and physical targets of the plan through a review of initial and revised financial and physical targets and their impact on developing statistical infrastructure in Karnataka.

The outcome of the plan was assessed through a series of steps and each step included a set of actions. The steps refer to the period during and after the implementation of the KSSSP Plan. The objective was to go beyond the simple acquisition of knowledge about the plan but rather to undertake a comprehensive assessment of the plan. Under the outcome of the plan, 20 key statistical activities were reviewed closely to assess the current status and action taken under the 20 key statistical activities. This was followed by assessing whether a public portal for public use was provided or developed to obtain statistical data from web applications.

The plan impact was analysed through primary surveys, stakeholder consultation and secondary information to assess the level of infrastructure provided and to gauge the quality of infrastructure and training programmes conducted for staff /officers of DES and line departments. The objective of such primary surveys were to analyse the current status and quality of such statistical infrastructure created, and quality of training programmes conducted under KSSSP funds. The profile of the respondents who were part of the primary survey is discussed in section 8.1.2-Profile of respondents for the primary surveys. The indicators that were examined under the impact analysis of the plan were a) assessing the level of infrastructure (equipment) provided to the field officers for data collection; b) assessing the extent to which Induction/Refresher/Awareness trainings have been effective for staff /officers of DES and line departments and c) assessing the number of web applications developed under the plan.

Summary of findings based on the evaluation are presented below:

- ▶ The strategic goals and strategies laid out with regard to the implementation of KSSSP have been realised and implemented. Overall fund utilisation ratio of the total amount sanctioned under KSSSP was 90.53 per cent where the fund utilisation ratio for Government of Karnataka was 96.06 per cent and Government of India's ratio stood at 87.66 per cent.
- ▶ In order to improve the statistical operations especially those supporting the cause of improvement in the quality and dissemination of statistical data, a number of seminars, workshops and meetings with different heads of departments were held since inception
- ▶ KSSDA was successful in developing 7 web applications with the help of NIC, which are used by DES for the 20 key statistical activities. The application in respect of Crop Estimation Survey, Crop Area Enumeration, Consumer Price Index (CPI), Whole Sale Price Index and Index of industrial Production (IIP) were made ready for execution during 2010-11.
- ▶ Under KSSSP, a web public portal was developed and is operational for public use to obtain statistical data reports. With the aim of improving the statistical infrastructure, the creation of the web portal has helped in collecting data at the grassroots level and has enabled uploading the

data onto the centralized web portal and has made data storage, data warehousing, retrieval and analysis of data easier

- ▶ There has been significant achievements in improving the statistical infrastructure in the state. Under KSSSP, Under KSSSP, 4,828 Mini laptops/10" Net Books/ Hand held devices were planned for purchase to provide one for each Gram Panchayat for conduct of surveys by the line departments. Budget allocated for mini laptops was INR 724.2 lakhs. As per information provided by the department, 4153 mini-laptops have been purchased till date at a cost of INR 786.708 Lakhs.
- ▶ 425 Desktops have also been provided to DSO offices, Taluk office, Taluk Panchayat, Zilla Panchayath and DES including KSSDA. Laptops, Printers and projectors have also been provided to DSO, DES and KSSDA offices.
- ▶ The current status of functioning of the mini-laptops provided to the field staff was evaluated for major components such as battery, keyboard and display. Battery of the 56.28 per cent mini laptops evaluated were functioning normally with good back-up. Keyboard of the 86.85 per cent mini laptops evaluated were functioning normally with Very good/ excellent functioning. Display screen of the 87.23 per cent mini laptops evaluated were functioning normally with Very good/ excellent functioning.
- ▶ The overall functioning of the mini-laptops was evaluated for working condition and usability and it was found that 67.77 per cent mini-laptops provided to taluk offices/ SI's for use by the field staff for collection of data were found to be very good.
- ▶ 54.05 per cent respondents opined that the safety measures are in place at the taluk office for safety of the mini-laptops at their office through use of specially designed almirahs. 45.95 per cent of the respondents opined that the safety measures are not provided at their offices.
- ▶ KSSDA has been instrumental in introducing innovative training methods through conducting satellite linked training programme (SATCOM) by using audio visual training materials which has been useful in conducting mass trainings which was attended by close to 25,000 participants in a single session.
- ▶ During the period 2011-12 to 2014-15, 2,22,314 participants were trained which consisted of officers and officials of DES, line department officers, district and sub-district level officers, consultants, ZP officers, Asha & Anganwadi workers (taluk level) and statistical inspectors and enumerators
- ▶ 67.39 per cent of respondents who worked as VA's opined that the impact of the training programmes conducted was medium whereas 59.46 per cent respondents who worked as SI's opined that the impact of the training programmes conducted was high / very high. 50 per cent of respondents/ officers opined that the impact of the training programmes conducted was medium.



- ▶ Under KSSSP, initiatives were also taken to improve the physical infrastructure of DSO and DES office buildings at Hassan, Mangalore, Mysore, Bangalore, Chikmagalur and Raichur. Key activities included purchase of sites, construction of office building and renovation of existing facility.
- ▶ The performance of the 3 departments that were given financial assistance under KSSSP to develop reliable, credible and timely statistical infrastructure, data and indicators was evaluated. It was found that out of the 3 departments, Department of Factories and Boilers had the highest fund utilisation ratio of 96.87 per cent and as compared to Department of Labour and Directorate of Employment and Training was successful in developing statistical infrastructure and implemented online web applications in accordance with the goals of KSSSP.

The Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan is the first of its kind to be implemented in Karnataka. KSSSP aims at strengthening the state statistical systems with an objective to improve the statistical capacity, infrastructure for collecting, compiling and disseminating reliable and timely official statistics. The continuance of the plan will allow the government to formulate sound economic development policies by creating a database of complete, accurate, timely and reliable statistics. Based on the evaluation the following recommendations have been made:-

- ▶ Two core elements such as maintenance and technology upgradation of the statistical infrastructure developed need to be enhanced. By developing mobile enabled applications and use of tablets for collection of data would result in user friendly, better data interpretation, presentation and reporting.
- ▶ Strengthen the online data collection system through better co-ordination, collaboration, networking and information sharing between data producers, users and providers in all the line departments of the government is recommended.
- ▶ The interim recommendations proposed by M/s Deloitte in their report dated January 2013 is critical for the success of enhancing the statistical system in the state. Therefore coverage of the plan in terms of funds released need to be increased in the next phase to implement these recommendations.
- ▶ In order to enhance the effectiveness and quality of trainings, trainees at the DSO level need to be motivated and this can be achieved by conducting certificate based trainings which will contribute towards their learning and development
- ▶ Since there was no hand holding / capacity building done before withdrawing the services of the consultants, the in-house staff and statistical personnel of the department need to be trained in effective ICT implementation by creating an open, robust and effective database.
- ▶ Enhance the visibility, usability and accessibility of the portal by implementing improvements towards content, design, functionality and performance
- ▶ Efficiency and productivity of the portal need to be increased by having monthly updates, bulletins on critical socio-economic indicators

- ▶ For better data representation, stakeholder consultations with academia, think tank, industry representatives, farm lobbies need to be conducted on a regular basis
- ▶ Web based software was to be developed for all the 20 key statistical activities but so far only 7 web applications have been developed covering 4 statistical activities. Therefore, in order to enhance the coverage of statistical activities covered, more web applications need to be developed to have reliable, credible and timely data for all the 20 key statistical activities.
- ▶ There is a need to monitor the progress of the assistance provided to the respective departments under KSSSP for developing reliable, credible and timely statistical infrastructure, data and indicators.
- ▶ The use of innovative information technologies for better collection, robust analysis and comprehensive reporting of data need to be explored further to enhance the statistical system in the state.
- ▶ The Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan may continue to be implemented. The Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan is the first of its kind to be implemented in Karnataka. KSSSP aims at strengthening the state statistical systems with an objective to improve the statistical capacity, infrastructure for collecting, compiling and disseminating reliable and timely official statistics. The continuance of the plan will allow the government to formulate sound economic development policies by creating a database of complete, accurate, timely and reliable statistics.

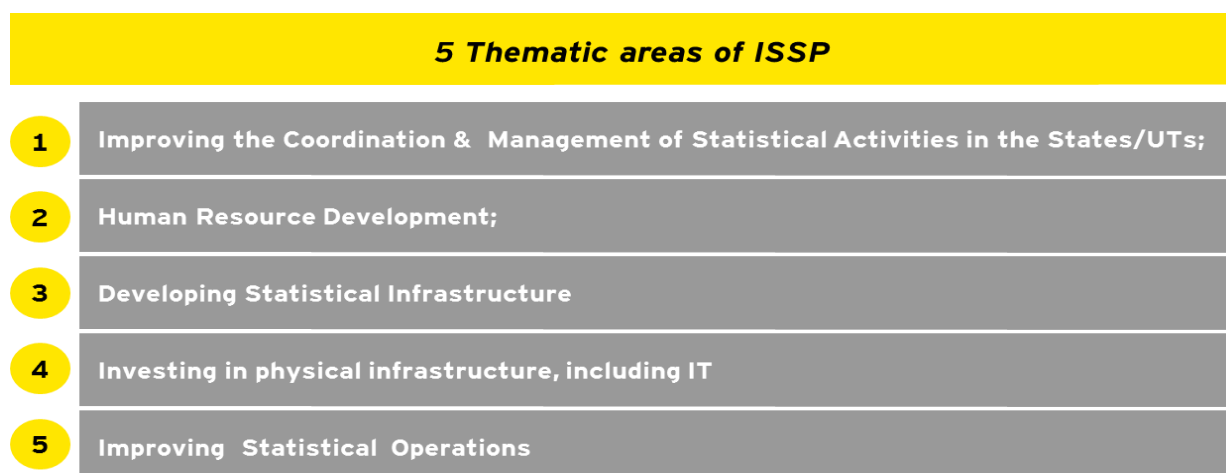
## 2 Introduction

The National Statistical Commission (NSC) headed by Dr. C. Rangarajan, was set up in 2000. It undertook a thorough and in depth study of the Indian statistical system in order to identify the administrative, legislative and technical measures and strategies to be deployed to upgrade the statistical system and enable it to satisfy the various statistical needs of the public and private sectors, academicians, researchers and other users. The Commission came out with a number of recommendations and stressed upon the need to have national and state level strategic statistical plans for the improvement of the national and state statistical systems. In accordance with this recommendation, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) initiated the India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) with the assistance of the World Bank. **India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) was restructured as a central sector scheme called Support for Statistical Strengthening Project (SSSP) in 2015.** Earlier it was a centrally sponsored scheme of the Government of India (GOI) being implemented since 11th Plan, with an approved initial outlay of Rs.650.43 crores, out of which 80 per cent was funded through a World Bank loan and 20 per cent was borne by the Government of India.

India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) aims to strengthen state statistical systems of the 35 States and Union Territories, particularly with regard to the collection, compilation and dissemination of statistics, in accordance with the relevant recommendations contained in the NSC Report (August, 2001). ISSP also aims of providing adequate technical and financial support to improve their statistical capacity, infrastructure for collecting and compiling and disseminating reliable official statistics for policy planning purposes particularly at the State and Sub-State levels. Therefore, ISSP acts as a catalyst in facilitating implementation of National Strategic Statistical Plan (NSSP) for meeting growing data requirements, both at national and international levels.

ISSP primarily focuses and aims to cover the following key areas of support to the States/UTs:

Figure 1: Five thematic areas of ISSP



By focussing on the above mentioned five core thematic areas, ISSP ensures that all participating States/UTs have adequate IT and Physical infrastructure so that the officials have a proper work environment and are equipped with the latest technology in terms of hardware and software. Thus, with proper and effective implementation of ISSP, it is expected that there would be a significant improvement in the credibility, timeliness and reliability of state/sub-state level data/statistical products. Through the implementation of the ISSP, the ministry envisages that the 20 core statistical activities listed out by the NSC would be achievable by all States and UTs.

### 2.1.1 Government Assistance for ISSP

According to the annual report (2015-16) of MOSPI, the thrust of the scheme now is on bringing out tangible necessary/relevant statistical outcomes/statistical products and take the state systems to the next level of development. States/UTs have been having discussions with the Ministry for preparation of the revised MoUs and State Programmes (in the case of current States) and fresh MoUs and State Programmes (in the case of new States). Revised MoUs have been signed with most of the current implementing States. So far, Rs 221.89 crore has been released to the States. The details of Budget Estimates (BE) and Expenditure incurred on ISSP in Rs (crore) during the period 2011-12 to 2014-15 is given below:

Table 1: Budget allocation and actual amount released under ISSP (INR in Crore)

2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
BE	Expenditure (Feb 2015)	BE	Expenditure (Feb 2015)	BE	Expenditure (Feb 2015)	BE	Expenditure (Feb 2015)
212	124	210	24.2	53	25	100	0.1

Note: Expenditure for ISSP scheme refers to fund released

Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

## 2.2 Background

The NSC report underlined the crucial role the States/UTs have to play in generating the data for a wide range of national level statistics and for providing appropriate and adequate data in a timely manner for meeting the requirements of policy and planning at the state and sub-state levels. Against this background, Government of India (GOI) requested the state governments to communicate their willingness to participate in the ISSP. The 16th conference of Central and State Statistical Organisations, held at Shimla on 4th and 5th December, 2008, led to the formulation of a "State Strategic Statistical Plan" which would enhance the credibility of the Indian statistical system.

The formulation of the State Strategic Statistical Plans (SSSPs) represents a crucial first step in the implementation of the India Statistical Strengthening Project. The SSSP is expected to provide the state with a strategy for strengthening its statistical capacity across the entire State Statistical System (SSS).

The preparation of a SSSP provides the opportunity for all stakeholders to:

- ▶ Assess the current status of statistics and identify the main constraints affecting statistical activities in the state
- ▶ Review data needs of all users
- ▶ Provide a vision for where the State Strategic Statistical Plans should be in five to ten years setting out agreed medium-term goals for improving the quality, coverage and timeliness of official statistics
- ▶ Set out the most appropriate strategies to address the constraints and achieve the goals
- ▶ Set out a viable, technically sound, and user-oriented detailed implementation plan, with annual targets, work plans and actions to put the strategies into effect covering capacity building for the institutions, data production, dissemination and other reforms aimed at achieving the desired improvements

The key performance yardstick for the project is the extent to which the State and UT governments participating in the ISSP are able to meet effectively, adequately and systemically the national minimum standards in regard to the 20 key statistical activities listed below:-

Table 2: 20 key statistical activities

Sl.No	20 Key Statistical Activities
1.	▶ State Domestic Product Estimates
2.	▶ Estimates of capital formation and savings
3.	▶ Estimates of district domestic product
4.	▶ Estimates of contribution of local bodies
5.	▶ Data on major fiscal variables
6.	▶ Annual survey of industries
7.	▶ Index of industrial production
8.	▶ Crop area and production statistics
9.	▶ Whole sale price index
10.	▶ Consumer price index
11.	▶ Health, Morbidity, Mortality and Family Welfare statistics
12.	▶ Education and literacy statistics ▶ Statistics on educational institutions ▶ School enrolment data
13.	▶ Labour and employment statistics ▶ Labour statistics ▶ Employment statistics ▶ Child labour statistics (new)
14.	▶ Housing
15.	▶ Birth and death registration statistics and population ▶ Registration of Marriages statistics (new)

Sl.No	20 Key Statistical Activities
16.	▶ Electricity production and distribution statistics
17.	▶ Environment and Forestry statistics ▶ Forestry statistics ▶ Water supply and sanitation statistics
18.	▶ Participation in the surveys of National Sample Survey Organisation
19.	▶ Transport statistics ▶ Motor Vehicle registration statistics ▶ Road statistics ▶ Traffic Accident statistics ▶ Passenger traffic statistics
20.	▶ Statistics for local area planning ▶ Monitoring and Evaluation (new)

### 2.2.1 Assistance given to States under ISSP

Initially, 13 States and 1 UT viz. Karnataka, Bihar, United Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, West Bengal, Odisha, Sikkim, Mizoram, Manipur, Jharkhand and Lakshadweep were allocated funds for implementation of the scheme in their State/UT. As the scheme was originally approved till March, 2012 (11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan), the competent authority, while granting approval for extension of scheme till March, 2017 (12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan) advised a restructuring of the scheme so as to incorporate the rest of the 19 willing but not yet participating States/UTs. It is being currently implemented in 16 States namely, Karnataka, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Sikkim, Mizoram, West Bengal, Odisha, Kerala, Jharkhand, Manipur, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand. Thus, in 2014-15, a major review and revisiting exercise was performed and allocations to the currently implementing states were revised. The status of the states presently implementing ISSP is mentioned in the table below:

Table 3: Current status of state implementing ISSP

SN	State	Current Status of Operations
1.	Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The revised GOI allocation of Andhra Pradesh after revisiting exercise is Rs. 14.9409 Crore, with Rs. 8.1236 crore was deemed to be released to Andhra Pradesh prior revisiting [as per norms after bifurcation of the States] and Rs. 3.4056 crore was released in October, 2015 after revisiting</li> <li>▶ The project period is upto March, 2016</li> <li>▶ Mandatory State share was Rs. 0.75 crore.</li> </ul>
2.	Bihar	▶ The revised allocation is Rs. 20.1339 crore, out of which Rs. 17.5424 crore has been released in the financial year 2011-12 before revisiting. But as

SN	State	Current Status of Operations
		<p>per UC given by State, it was seen that the State has utilized only Rs. 3.6756545 crore in the financial year 2013-14 [for vehicles] and the balance unspent amount Rs. 13.8668455 crore is remaining to be utilized.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ State share is nil as per MoU</li> <li>▶ The project period is upto March, 2017</li> </ul>
3.	Gujarat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The revised allocation is Rs. 28.56775 crore. In all Rs. 23.955875 crore has been released, with Rs. 19.344 crore been released prior to the revisiting exercise, and Rs. 4.611875 crore was released in March, 2015</li> <li>▶ The State has committed to provide Rs. 10.3638 crore which is in excess of the mandatory state share</li> <li>▶ Utilization of Rs. 23.9509 crore of GOI funds and Rs. 7.8515 crore of State funds have been reported</li> <li>▶ The project period is upto March, 2016</li> </ul>
4.	Jharkhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The revised allocation is Rs. 12.57885 crore. Out of which Rs. 5.19264 crore has been released in the financial year 2012-13 before revisiting. But as per UC given by State, it was seen that the State has utilized only Rs. 2.25 crore and the balanced unspent amount Rs. 2.94264 crore is remaining to be utilized. So this unspent amount should be revalidated first before releasing the next installment. Mandatory State share as per MoU is Rs. 1.3026 crore</li> <li>▶ The project period is upto March, 2017</li> </ul>
5.	Karnataka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The allocation of Karnataka was revised from earlier Rs.32.8468 crore to Rs. 26.9696 crore, which was the amount released to it in three instalments upto March, 2013. Therefore no more funds have to be released to the State, but unspent balance may have to be revalidated.</li> <li>▶ The approved project period is upto March, 2016</li> <li>▶ The revised MOU has to be signed, to enable to monitor their on-going works</li> </ul>
6.	Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The revised allocation is Rs. 14.9925 crore. Rs. 9.37122 crore was released in 2011-12. After revisiting, Rs. 5.66841 crore of unspent balance was revalidated. Remainder to be released is Rs. 5.62128 crore</li> <li>▶ The project period has been extended to March, 2017</li> <li>▶ The mandatory state share was Rs. 0.3975 crore but the state is providing Rs. 1.258 crore as total state share</li> </ul>
7.	Manipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The revised GOI allocation of Manipur is Rs. 20.69 crore out of which Rs. 14.887025 crore has been released till date, with Rs. 3.590725 crore being released in March, 2016 after revisiting</li> </ul>

SN	State	Current Status of Operations
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The project period of Manipur is up to March, 2017</li> <li>▶ The mandatory State share was Rs. 0.75 crore</li> </ul>
8.	Mizoram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The revised GOI allocation of Mizoram is Rs. 15.27 crore, out of which Rs. 10.5125 crore has been released till date, with Rs. 4.7575 crore being released in March, 2015 after revisiting</li> <li>▶ The project period has been extended upto March, 2017</li> <li>▶ The mandatory State share is Rs. 1.005 crore.</li> <li>▶ The state has also offered to provide Rs. 0.29 crore State share. Out of the total state share of Rs. 1.295 crore, Rs. 0.7325 crore has already been spent by the State.</li> </ul>
9.	Odisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The revised allocation is Rs. 28.8118 crore. In all Rs. 19.96624 crore has been released, with Rs. 11.12064 crore had been released prior to the revisiting exercise, and Rs. 8.84176 crore was released after revisiting in June, 2015</li> <li>▶ The project period is upto March, 2017</li> <li>▶ The total State share as per revised MoU is Rs. 27.7498 crore, out of which the State Government is provide Rs. 25.0438 crore to complete its building works and Rs. 2.7060 crore in IT</li> </ul>
10.	Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The revised allocation is Rs. 34.6127 crore. In all, Rs. 29.5732 crore has been released, with Rs. 24.5337 crore released prior to the revisiting exercise, and Rs. 5.0395 crore being released in October, 2015</li> <li>▶ The project period is upto March, 2017</li> <li>▶ Rs. 5.0395 crore would be the remaining amount to be released.</li> <li>▶ While the mandatory State share was Rs. 7.9 crore, State Government has committed to provide Rs. 16.5050 crore.</li> </ul>
11.	Sikkim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The revised GOI allocation of Sikkim after revisiting exercise is Rs. 16.6849 Crore out of which Rs. 10.79 Crore has been released till date, with Rs. 5.8948 crore being released in June, 2015 after revisiting</li> <li>▶ The project period is upto March, 2016</li> <li>▶ The mandatory State share was Rs. 0.6987 crore</li> </ul>
12.	Tamil Naidu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Tamil Nadu was allocated Rs. 19.415575 crore after revisiting of the scheme. Rs.11.544 crore has been released to the State as 1st instalment in 2011-12. The State has reported utilization of the amount of Rs. 11.2928 crore and is requesting for 1st instalment of remainder funds after revisiting. However the revised MOU is to be approved and signed. Rs.</li> </ul>



SN	State	Current Status of Operations
		<p>7.771575 crore is the balance amount to be released in two [or more] instalments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The approved project period is up to March, 2016</li> <li>▶ The mandatory State share as per revised MoU is Rs. 4.84 crore, while the State Government is committed to provide Rs. 19.36 crore to complete its building works</li> </ul>
13.	Telangana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The revised GOI allocation of Telangana after revisiting exercise is Rs. 12.3494 Crore. Rs. 10.168 Crore was deemed to be released to Telangana prior revisiting [as per norms after bifurcation of the States] and Rs. 1.0884 crore was released in October, 2015 after revisiting. Mandatory State share is Rs. 1.50 crore.</li> <li>▶ Out of a total amount of 12.7564 crore [11.2564 (GoI) + 1.50 (state share)] from the funds released so far, an amount of 12.1164 crore [10.6164 (GoI) + 1.50 (state share)] has been spent.</li> <li>▶ Rs. 0.4484 crore has been utilized out of the last installment of Rs. 1.0884 crore.</li> <li>▶ The project period is up to March, 2016</li> </ul>
14.	Uttarakhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The GOI allocation of Uttarakhand is Rs. 20.38 crore out of which Rs. 4 crore was released in November, 2015. The State Share is Rs. 0.75 crore</li> <li>▶ The project period of Uttarakhand is up to March, 2017</li> </ul>
15.	Uttar Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The GOI allocation of Uttar Pradesh is Rs. 43.86 crore out of which Rs. 6 crore was released in November, 2015. The State Share is Rs. 1.6193 crore.</li> <li>▶ The project period of Uttar Pradesh is up to March, 2017.</li> </ul>
16.	West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The revised GOI allocation of West Bengal after revisiting exercise is Rs. 20.522 crore out of which Rs. 12.896 crore has been released till date, with Rs. 7.546 crore being released in March, 2015.</li> <li>▶ The project period is upto March, 2016</li> <li>▶ The mandatory State share was Rs. 1.964 crore; State has reported that this has been spent</li> </ul>

Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

## 3 Program theory

### 3.1 Statistical System in Karnataka

Even under the princely state of erstwhile Mysore, due recognition was given to statistics as an important tool of planning and administration. As early as in 1982, as per the recommendations of the Committee to review the National Statistical System set up by the Government of India in 1979, the Government of Karnataka declared the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (then called Bureau of Economics and Statistics) as the nodal agency in relation to all statistical matters in the state and empowered it to undertake systematic reviews of the working of the departmental statistical divisions in the State. The Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES) is the State's central statistical authority for providing both the statistical man power to all the line departments and to guide and advise the state government and its different departments on matters relating to collection, analysis and dissemination of statistics.

### 3.2 About Karnataka Strategic Statistical Strengthening Plan (KSSSP)

The government of Karnataka decided to participate in the ISSP and conveyed its interest in its letter addressed to the GOI on 28.5.2008. While doing so the state agreed to subscribe and confirm to the national vision and strategic policy framework of the National Strategic Statistical Plan (NSSP) and thereby agreed to formulate the State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) on the basis of the broad guidelines issued by MOSPI. In accordance with the Letter of Participation, the state government constituted a high level Steering Committee under the chairpersonship of the chief secretary to government and also constituted an agency, namely the Karnataka Statistical Development Agency (KSSDA), to co-ordinate with all participating agencies of the state government in the process of formulation and implementation of the SSSP.

**Karnataka was the first State to sign the MoU with the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOSPI), Government of India under the ISSP, on 10.12.2010.**

The process of formulation of the Karnataka Strategic Statistical Strengthening Plan (KSSSP) commenced with the constitution of the Project Management Team, under the chairmanship of the Director, Department of Economics and Statistics, which was required to prepare the draft KSSSP after discussions with stake holders, discussions in seminars and workshops and after individual consultations. Accordingly the draft plan was prepared as regards to 11 core activities directly coming under the DES. For the remaining 9 activities dealt with by the line departments, similar processes were undertaken.

Accordingly, the Government of Karnataka established the "Karnataka Statistical System Development Agency (KSSDA)". This society is registered under the Karnataka Societies' Registration Act 1960.

The aims and objectives of the Society are:

- ▶ To implement the India Statistical Strengthening Project

- ▶ To design and implement the State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) for strengthening the State statistical system in accordance with the National Strategic Statistical Plan (NSSP).

In pursuance of the aforesaid objectives, the KSSDA undertake the following tasks or activities:

- ▶ Make rules and bye-laws for the conduct of the affairs of the Society and add to, amend, vary or rescind them from time to time;
- ▶ Raise funds and accept donations or grants in cash or in kind including property of any kind;
- ▶ Borrow money required for the purpose of the Society with or without security upon such terms and in such manner as may be determined by the Governing Council of the Society with or without the prior approval of the State Government, as the case may be;
- ▶ Invest any money of the Society not immediately required for any of its objectives in such a manner as determined by the Governing Council of the Society;
- ▶ Meet out of the funds of the Society all expenses, which the Society may incur with respect to the formation, registration and operations of the Society;
- ▶ Open bank accounts of any type including overdraft account as determined by the Governing Council of the Society and operate the same in ordinary course of business;
- ▶ Own, establish or have and maintain offices, branches and agencies within the State for the purpose of carrying on its business;
- ▶ Promote, form, conduct or associate in the promotion, formation or conduct of companies, subsidiaries, societies or such other associations, of persons as it may deem fit;
- ▶ Sell or dispose of any undertaking of the Society or any part thereof with prior approval of the Governing Council for consideration as it may deem fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Society;
- ▶ Enter into partnership or any joint venture with any company, society, association or person, or to co-operate with or subsidize or assist in any way such company, society, association or any person with approval of Governing Council and do all other such things, as the Society may consider necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of its objectives.
- ▶ The above aims and objectives shall be achieved by undertaking the tasks or activities by KSSDA / or cause to be undertaken by the concerned departments/ agencies/units.

### **3.3 Features of KSSSP**

#### **3.3.1 Objectives**

The objectives of Karnataka State Strategic Statistical plan (KSSSP) include the following:

- ▶ Implement Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan and support following activities:
  - ▶ Strengthening statistical backbone for effective Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
  - ▶ Putting in place capable and adequate manpower
  - ▶ Capacity for complimentary research, training and support service

- ▶ Hardware and software technology for data collection, collation, analysis, storage, dissemination and sharing
- ▶ Coherent policy and minimum standards on statistics, storage, use, disclosure, sharing
- ▶ Reliable, Credible, Timely and adequate Statistical support
- ▶ Clarity on responsibility of line department and DES; Mutual support, synergies & clear accountability

## **3.4 Financial assistance under KSSSP**

### **3.4.1 Activity Wise Phasing of Allocation of Funds under the Original MOU**

As per original MOU the funds for the KSSSP Project was Rs.32.8468 crore from GOI and 13.9759 crores from GOK. An amount of Rs.10.00 lakh was released as seed money, out of which Rs.1.53 lakh was utilized and balance of Rs.8.47 lakh was returned to MOSPI. The approved allocation categorized by items/ components is listed in the table below.

Table 4: Details of Approved Allocation as per Original MOU (2010-14)

Details of Approved Allocation				
S.No	Themes	Activity & Targets		Approved Allocation (in Rs Crore)
I	Improving the Coordination and Management of Statistical Activities	I a)	Conferences/workshops (expenditure already incurred)	0.2676
		I b)	Awareness programmes and other activities conferences and advertisement (0.0939+0.0507+0.143)	0.2876
		I c)	Meetings with FKCCI, universities, research institutions & conference with Principal secretary, DES Officers, etc. (0.0053+0.0051+0.0283)	0.0387
		<b>Sub Total- I</b>		<b>0.5939</b>
II	Human Resource Development	II	24 trainings	1.1638
		<b>Sub Total- II</b>		<b>1.1638</b>
III	Developing Statistical Infrastructure	III	06 activities	0.5227
		<b>Sub Total-III</b>		<b>0.5227</b>
IV	Investing in Physical Infrastructure & IT	IV a)	New construction	4.528*
		IV	<b>Sub Total of Civil in GOI</b>	<b>3.396****</b>
		IV b)	Information Technology (Rs 11.3995 cr. Already incurred)	11.4982**
		<b>Sub Total- IV</b>		<b>14.8942</b>
V	Improving Statistical Operations	V a)	Studies and Surveys and other Statistical Activities	5.9954
		V b)	Programme consultants in the districts (expenditure already incurred)	2.2896
		V c)	Study to improve state and district level statistical system- Deloitte Study Payment	0.51
		V d)	Consultation fee by NIC-NICSI, Web Based Application, Web portal, collection and computerisation of unregistered establishment under labour department.	1.0
		<b>Sub Total- V</b>		<b>9.795</b>
<b>Grand Total (GOI)</b>				<b>26.9696</b>

\*Contains State Share of Civil 25%

\*\* Rs. 8.04874 crore for Information Technology and Rs 3.44946 crore for other associated costs viz. Annual Maintenance, Hardware Upgrades, web-hosting etc.

\*\*\* Apart from Rs. 26.9696 crore, Rs. 0.1 crore had already been released as seed money.

\*\*\*\* An additional amount of Rs. 1.132 crore will be provided by the State as State share for Civil.

### 3.4.2 Activity Wise Phasing of Allocation of Funds under the Revised MOU (D.O. No. I-12012/12/2013-ISSP)

A revisiting exercise of all 14 implementing states was done in 2014 to address implementation issues such as slow progress and non-adherence to norms. The revised item-wise allocations were conveyed to all the 14 implementing states, including Karnataka. Therefore, the revised allocation for Karnataka was Rs 26.9696 crores as against the earlier allocation of Rs 32.8468 crore. The revised allocation categorized by items/ components is listed in the table below.

Table 5: Allocation of Funds under the Revised MOU (Rs, in crores)

S. No	Items	Amount	Corresponding entry in Original Approved Allocation Table
1.	Information Technology (IT)	8.04874	IV (b)
2.	Physical Infrastructure (PI) (#)	3.396	IV
3.	Other associated costs viz. Annual maintenance, Hardware upgrades, web-hosting etc. @ 30% of IT cost	3.44946	IV (b)
4.	Preparation of State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) and signing of MOU by States with Govt. of India	0.1 (##)	Seed Money already disbursed
5.	Implementation of recommendations of Technical Groups/ Bodies for filling up existing and expected/emerging data gaps, including State/UT specific additionalities.	2.5572	I (a) & V (b)
6.	HRD issues, with a focus on Training for Capacity Development and skills Enhancement/upgradation, including support to Regional Training Centres.	1.1638	II
7.	Introduction of Innovative Techniques and Methodologies for improving the efficacy of statistical processes and operations	0.5227	III
8.	Holding of regular/periodic (say once every year) User-producer dialogues, stakeholder consultations and conduct periodic (annual) surveys on user-satisfaction	0.0387	I (c)
9.	Dissemination of Annual Reports on the performance of State Statistical Systems and	0.51	V (c)

	improving the cost effectiveness and ease of data access.		
10.	Data quality and efficiency improvement measures.	5.9954	V (a)
11.	Advocacy Issues viz. Publicity and IEC (Information, Education and Communication) to improve usage of Statistical Products and services.	1.2876	I (b) & V (d)
12.	Expenditure on other associated items/activities which are not foreseeable at the planning stage approx. 5% of Total Cost		
<b>Total Cost GOI (#) (##)</b>		<b>26.9696</b>	

(#) An additional amount of Rs 1.132 crore will be provided by the state as state share.

(##) Additional amount of Rs 0.1 crore has already been disbursed as Seed Money for preparation of SSSP

### 3.4.3 Fund utilisation under KSSSP

Government assistance under Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan was mainly in the form of financial assistance. A budget of Rs 40.95 crores was allocated for KSSSP for the period (2009-10) to 2014-15). Out of this total budget allocation of Rs 40.95 crore, Government of India's (GOI) share amounted to Rs 26.97 crore and State's share amounted to Rs 13.98 crore. The total expenditure incurred since inception up to February 2015 was Rs. 37.07 crores out of which GOI's share amounted to Rs. 23.64 crores and State's share amounted to Rs 13.42 crores. The year wise financial progress, allocation and expenditure details for the period 2009-10-2014-15 under KSSSP is given in the Table below.

The overall utilisation ratio of the total amount sanctioned was 90.53 per cent where the fund utilisation ratio for Government of Karnataka was 96.06 per cent and Government of India's ratio stood at 87.66 per cent.

Table 6: Fund Wise Financial Statement (in Rs. Lakhs)

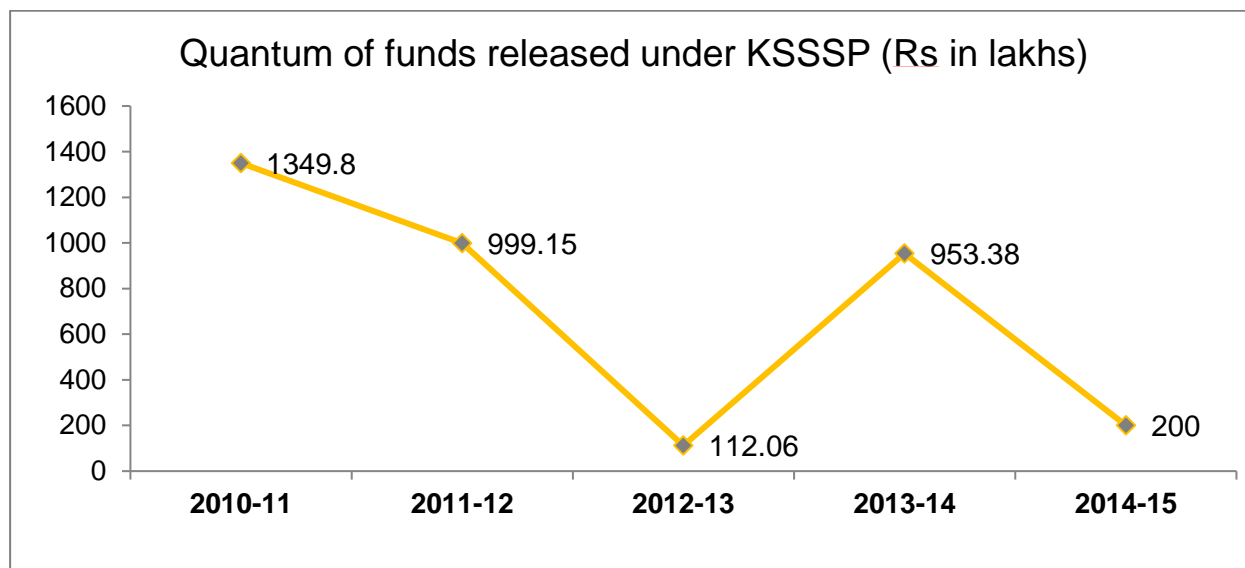
Sl.No	Particular	Year	Releases			Expenditure			Amount Returned to Govt.		
			GOI	GOK	Total	GOI	GOK	Total	GOI	GOK	Total
1	Seed money	2009-10	10.00	0.00	10.00	1.53	0.00	1.53	8.47	0	8.47
2	KSSSP (GOI & GOK)	2009-10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00
		2010-11	1193.61	156.19	1349.80	15.86	8.43	24.29	0	0	0.00
		2011-12	899.15	100.00	999.15	1094.58	195.89	1290.47	0	0	0.00
		2012-13	0.00	112.06	112.06	755.03	162.60	917.63	0	0	0.00
		2013-14	604.20	349.18	953.38	186.97	222.23	409.20	0	0	0.00
		2014-15	0.00	200.00	200.00	203.15	181.92	385.07	0	0	0.00
		2015-16	0.00	480.16	480.16	96.64	464.93	561.57	0	0	0.00
		2016-17 (upto 31.08.2016)	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	106.50	118.50	0	0	0.00
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2696.96</b>	<b>1397.59</b>	<b>4094.55</b>	<b>2364.23</b>	<b>1342.50</b>	<b>3706.73</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>8.47</b>

Source: Karnataka Statistical Systems Development Agency.

Figure below gives the complete picture of financial assistance released under KSSSP for the period 2010-11 to 2014-15. There has been a huge downward shift in terms of funds released under KSSSP, from Rs 1349.80 lakhs in 2010-11 to Rs 200 lakhs in 2014-15. It can be noted that the quantum of fund allocation was more in the initial years of the KSSSP Plan implementation period as compared to the latter years.



Figure 2: Quantum of funds released under KSSSP (Rs. in Lakhs)



### 3.4.4 Achievements under KSSSP

Various activities have been taken under KSSSP to bring about an improvement in the State statistical system by providing reliable and timely statistics to formulate appropriate plans and take necessary policy decisions at the department level thereby bringing about social and economic development.

KSSSP has been instrumental in giving emphasis to collection and reporting of quality and timely statistics by use of ICT programmes and has initiated an umbrella of practices such as developing web applications, inculcating innovative training techniques, use of audio visual training materials, use of publicity materials to create awareness among the public through radio by broadcasting radio jingles, etc.

Through KSSDA initiatives, KSSSP was successful in developing 7 web applications along with introducing innovative training methods as compared to the traditional method of training. 29. For the first time in the statistical department, audio visual training was conducted by developing audio visual training materials. A mass training covering over 25,000 to 30,000 participants in a day or two was conducted using satellite linked training programmes (SATCOM). Also, under KSSSP, developing physical infrastructure has been given an impetus, as a result of which 6 new buildings and 5 sites have been granted for construction through KSSSP.

Further, programmer consultants have trained around 14100 primary workers in the usage of applications and mini-laptops therefore leveraging in aspects of effective ICT implementation by creating an open, robust and effective database.

## 4 Progress review

Progress review of the plan was measured through a process of review of output, outcome and impact of Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan. The output of KSSSP included a review of the extent to which KSSSP has been successful in the implementation of the Collection of Statistics Act-2008 and Rules, extent to which the implementation of the KSSSP plan has been completed and the goals realized and also to assess whether action has been taken on the recommendations suggested by the Deloitte study conducted in 2013. The objective was to evaluate the financial assistance provided by the central and state government for the plan since its commencement in the year 2009-2010 and up to the year 2013-2014, process of devolution of funds, funds utilisation, etc. While measuring the output of the plan, the implementation status was also examined mainly linked to the financial and physical targets of the plan through a review of initial and revised financial and physical targets and their impact on developing statistical infrastructure in Karnataka.

The indicators of physical and financial performance include:

- ▶ Allocation, release, and utilization of funds under the plan;
- ▶ Allocation of fund and criteria of allocation under the 5 core themes of ISSP;
- ▶ Types of statistical infrastructure (hard and soft) created;

The outcome of the plan was assessed through a series of steps and each step included a set of actions. The steps refer to the period during and after the implementation of the KSSSP Plan. The objective was to go beyond the simple acquisition of knowledge about the plan but rather to undertake a comprehensive assessment of the plan. Under the outcome of the plan, 20 key statistical activities were reviewed closely to assess the current status and action taken under the 20 key statistical activities. This was followed by assessing whether a public portal for public use was provided or developed to obtain statistical data from web applications.

The plan impact was analysed through primary surveys, stakeholder consultation and secondary information to assess the level of infrastructure provided and to gauge the quality of infrastructure and training programmes conducted for staff /officers of DES and line departments. The objective of such primary surveys were to analyse the current status and quality of such statistical infrastructure created, and quality of training programmes conducted under KSSSP funds. The profile of the respondents who were part of the primary survey is discussed in section 8.1.2-Profile of respondents for the primary surveys. The indicators that were examined under the impact analysis of the plan were a) assessing the level of infrastructure (equipment) provided to the field officers for data collection; b) assessing the extent to which Induction/Refresher/Awareness trainings have been effective for staff /officers of DES and line departments) assessing the number of web applications developed under the plan.

The indicators of impact and outcome assessment include:

- ▶ Overall impact of statistical infrastructure developed
- ▶ Action taken under 20 key statistical activities
- ▶ Effectiveness of trainings conducted, impact of trainings on participants;
- ▶ No of web applications developed
- ▶ Stakeholder perception about the utility of the plan;
- ▶ Overall improvement in statistical infrastructural facilities in the taluk/region;

The output, outcome and impact of Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan is analysed in detail in the Data Analysis Chapter.

## 5 Problem statement

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Karnataka implemented Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan (KSSSP) 2010-14 through Karnataka Statistical System Development Agency (KSSDA) and since inception of the KSSSP Plan in 2009, Only one evaluation study has been conducted during 2012. Thus, the Karnataka Evaluation Authority was given the responsibility of hiring an evaluation consultant to undertake an evaluation study for the "Implementation of State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) in Karnataka" on behalf of the Karnataka Statistical System Development Agency.

The purpose of undertaking evaluation of Karnataka Strategic Statistical Strengthening Plan was to study to what extent the implementation of the KSSSP plan has been completed and the goals realized and also to assess the progress achieved under the 5 themes of ISSP. Through this evaluation study we have tried to look at the impact of the plan, the success of implementation along with assessing the level ICT infrastructure and training provided through the plan and indicators for success of KSSSP.

### 5.1 The scope of the evaluation study is as defined below:

The purpose of undertaking evaluation of "Implementation of State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) in Karnataka" is to study the current state and effectiveness of implementation, outcomes and indicators for success of KSSSP.

### 5.2 Evaluation questions for the study

The **Evaluation Questions** defined by Karnataka Evaluation Authority for the purpose of the study are as given below:

1. To what extent has the KSSSP been successful in the implementation of The Collection of Statistics Act-2008 and Rules? What is the pendency in the implementation of this statute?
2. The plan of action and goals of implementation Plan KSSSP project is detailed in chapters 5 and 6 of the Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan 2010-14 document. To what extent the implementation of the plan has been completed and the goals realized?
3. Has the required equipment been supplied to all the field level staff of collection of data online? Are all of these available and functional as on the date of evaluation? If not, what are the instances and reasons of their non-availability and unused/disuse?
4. Whether all data is collected online on all statistical activities as provided in KSSSP project? If not, what are the types and reasons of deviation?
5. A study was entrusted to M/S Deloitte covering the assessment of the existing statistical system in the State including improvements made under ISSP and 13th Finance Commission Grants. Strategic options available for narrowing the gaps and technical and financial implications

- were suggested. What action has been taken on these recommendations so far to be detailed in the report?
6. To what extent Induction/Refresher/Awareness Trainings have been effective for staff /officers of DES and line departments?
  7. What is the role performed by Consultants appointed at the district level in DSOs office and Zilla Panchayats? What is the average tenure of a Consultant in the project? Was any hand-holding/capacity building done before withdrawing the services of Consultants?
  8. Is any portal provided for public use to obtain statistical data from web applications developed through KSSSP? Is data in web applications updated regularly?
  9. How many web applications have been developed so far under the project? Has the sub-district level staff been trained on these applications? If so, has complete data on various applications secured on line by use of mini laptops? If not, why not?
  10. Which three departments amongst those given in Annexure 1(A) of Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan 2010-14 (Annexure 1 of this ToR) document have performed best in compilation of reliable, credible and timely data and indicators under KSSSP? Similarly, which three departments have lagged most in compilation of reliable, credible and timely data and indicators under KSSSP?
  11. Please make a case study of some of the best practices/achievements or indicators that are an outcome of KSSSP?
  12. KSSSP is scheduled to be closed in 2015-16? Considering the achievements made till now and the pending agenda (if any, it is to be detailed what) till date, will it be prudent to do so? If no, which Agenda items need to be pushed through and what achievements made in the project need to be supported and maintained?

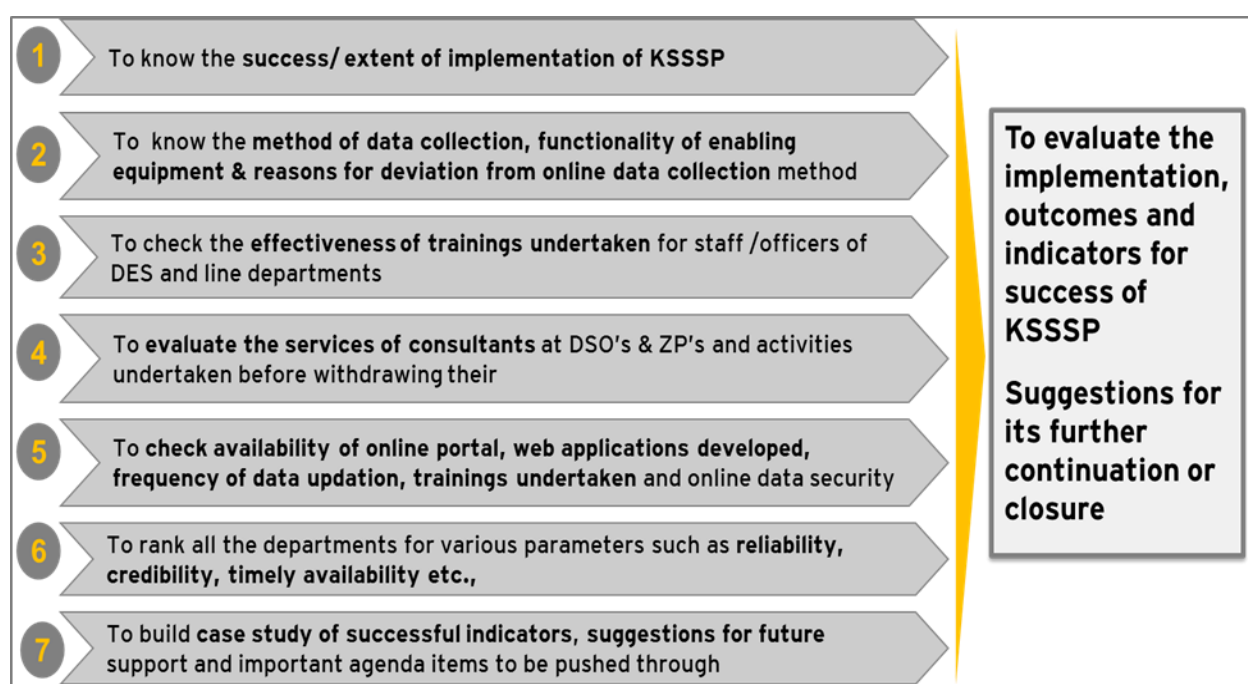
## 6 Objectives and issues for evaluation

In order to strengthen the statistical capacity of the Karnataka State Statistical System, Government of Karnataka initiated the process of formulation of the Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan (KSSSP) 2010-14 and accordingly established the “Karnataka Statistical System Development Agency (KSSDA)” with an objective of designing and implementing the State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) in accordance with the National Strategic Statistical Plan (NSSP). The purpose of undertaking evaluation of Karnataka Strategic Statistical Strengthening Plan was to study to what extent the implementation of the KSSSP plan has been completed and the goals realized and also to assess the progress achieved under the 5 themes of ISSP.

### 6.1 Objectives of the evaluation study

Evaluation of the “Implementation of State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) in Karnataka 2010-14” is expected to enhance the effectiveness of the Government assistance for this plan by establishing clear links between past, present and future interventions and results. The evaluation study is designed to help the State government to extract, from past and ongoing activities, relevant information that can subsequently be used as the basis for programmatic fine-tuning, reorientation and planning for the future of the plan. Thus, the aim of the study is to understand if the activities undertaken as part of the implementation of KSSSP, were going in the right direction, whether progress and success under the plan could be claimed, i.e. effectiveness of implementation, and how future efforts might be improved.

Figure 3: Objectives of the evaluation study

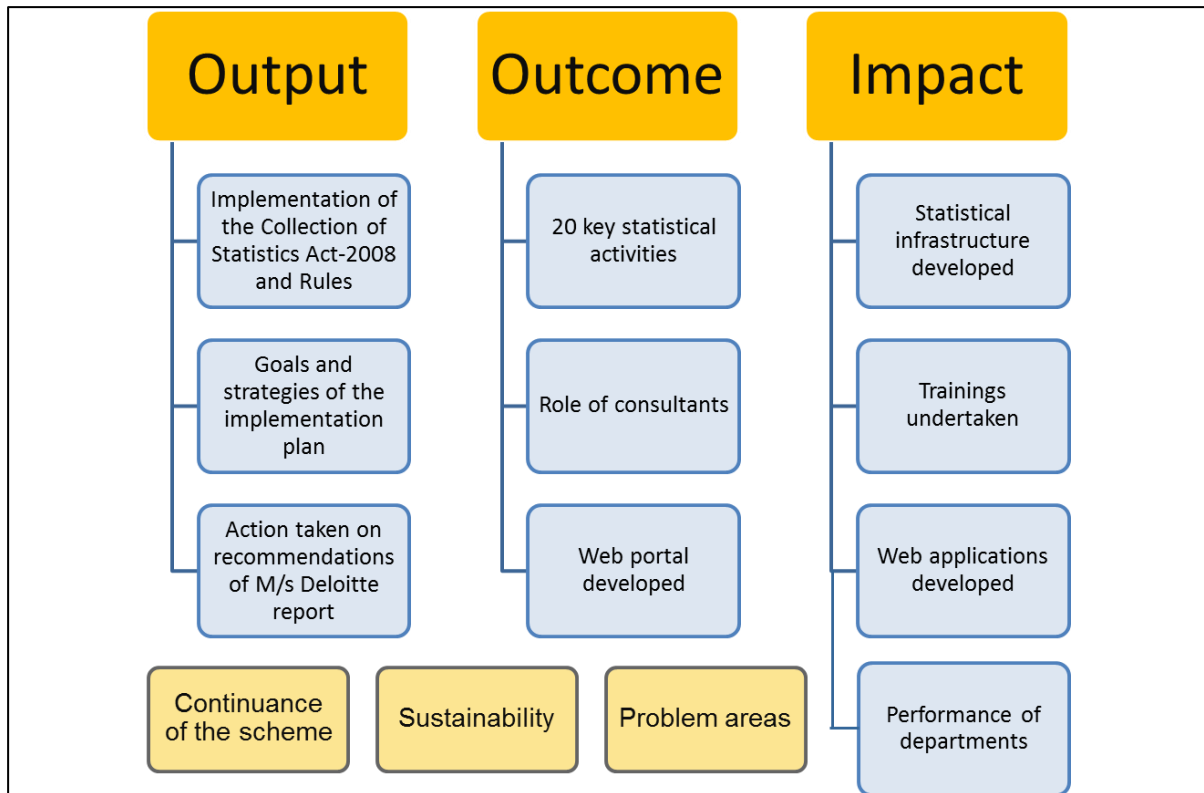


## 7 Evaluation design

Through this evaluation study of 'Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan' we have measured and assessed the performance of the plan by looking into the goals, strategies, targets and implementation processes. The financial and physical performance of the plan is analysed based on the data and information collected from Karnataka Statistical System Development Agency, State income, Industries and Prices division (SIP) Division, Directorate of Economics and Statistics Department, Agricultural Statistics Division (AGS) Division, Directorate of Economics and Statistics Department, Crop Insurance Division (CIS) Division, Directorate of Economics and Statistics Department, Publication Division (PTG) Division, Directorate of Economics and Statistics Department, National Informatics Centre and through sample survey at Mandya district. We have used both quantitative and qualitative methods to analyse the plan related data received from primary and secondary sources. The objective of our approach was to include all stakeholders of the plan as part of the evaluation study framework.

The conceptual framework of the study divides the 12 evaluation questions into three composite focus areas namely - Output; Outcome and Impact. The approach lays emphasis on the three focus areas which are thereby proposed and considered and is listed in the figure below. The first group measures the plan output through a process of review of implementation of the Collection of Statistics Act-2008 and Rules, goals and strategies of the implementation plan, financial assistance provided, statistical infrastructure developed and action taken on recommendations by M/s Deloitte. The second group assesses the outcome of the plan by looking into the methods of collection of statistical data through the use of online or manual modes, provision of public portal to extract data from web applications developed, role of programmer consultants appointed to train and guide the personnel at sub-district level in the usage of new ICT applications. The third group primarily concerned with the impact of the plan, assesses the level of physical infrastructure supplied and provided, effectiveness of trainings conducted, web applications developed and their current status, assessing the departments that have been successful in providing reliable, credible and timely data. The aggregation of the three focus areas will help us to answer evaluation questions which connect various indicators on KSSSP Plan implementation.

Figure 4: Framework Analysis: KSSSP Plan Evaluation through Priority Focus Areas





## 8 Evaluation methodology

The Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan (KSSSP) has been in implementation since 2010 through 30 district statistical offices across Karnataka. Our approach towards plan evaluation is to have evaluation results that indicate clear outcomes, achievements and shortcomings of the plan implementation so that the findings and recommendations of the study are objective and unbiased.

Consultations have been undertaken at all levels to design specified and well-designed schedules and survey instruments were further used to derive actual facts and information. Evaluation study was carried out in a professional, realistic and ethical manner and was supported by specific data to make an unbiased evaluation of the programme. Result-based evaluation and formal surveys were used to link the impacts to outcomes, outputs, and objectives of the plan.

Sample validation was conducted at taluk level for each of the sample selected across the 5 districts viz. Mandya, Yadgir, Belgaum, Shimoga and Chitradurga to extract key information on implementation. Interviews and Focus Group Discussions were held with various stakeholders in the sample areas to document progress of implementation and understand the views of respondents/ officers and other stakeholders. Official level discussions laid the basis to understand the constraints at pre and post implementation of KSSSP.

### 8.1 Selection of samples

#### 8.1.1 Selection of districts and talukas

As per the TOR, district statistical offices and taluka offices at Mandya, Yadgir, Belgaum, Shimoga and Chitradurga were covered as district samples to conduct verification of information available in KSSDA office for all evaluation questions 1 to 11. Districts and talukas covered for KSSSP evaluation study is given in Table 7.

Table 7: List of Districts and Talukas covered under the study

Sl. No	Name of Office/ location	List of talukas covered
1	KSSDA Bangalore	-
2	District Statistical Office Belagavi	Soudatti
		Athani
		Bailhongal
		Belgaum
		Chikkodi

Sl. No	Name of Office/ location	List of talukas covered
		Gokak
		Hukkeri
		Khanpur
		Raibag
		Ramdurg
3	District Statistical Office Chitradurga	Chellakere
		Chitradurga
		Hiriyur
		Holalkere
		Hosadurga
		Molakalmooru
4	District Statistical Office Mandya	Krishanarajpet
		Maddur
		Malavalli
		Mandya
		Nagamangala
		Pandavapur
		Srirangapatna
5	District Statistical Office Shimoga	Bhadravathi
		Hosanagara
		Sagara
		Shikaripura
		Shimoga
		Soraba
		Thirthahalli
		Shahapur

Sl. No	Name of Office/ location	List of talukas covered
6	District Statistical Office Yadgir	Shorapur
		Yadgir

### 8.1.2 Selection of trainees

As per information furnished by KSSDA, all the statistical officers, village accountants and enumerators who were present/staffed at the 5 district statistical offices were covered as part of the evaluation study.

Sampling plan for selection of trainees was finalised in consultation with Project Director, KSSDA.

#### 8.1.2.1 Profile of respondents for the formal surveys

During the field survey with the district statistical offices, sample details and trainee details were collected, and based on the details provided respective talukas/ locations of trainees were visited. A total of number of 68 trainees were surveyed as part of the evaluation study covering all the field officers/officials available at the 5 district statistical offices covering 37 talukas that participated in the training programmes conducted under the KSSSP.

#### Age of respondents:

- ▶ 47 per cent of respondents at DSO's were aged between 30 to 45 years; 27 per cent respondents were aged between 25 to 30 years; 14.71 per cent respondents were aged between 18 to 25 years and only 10.29 per cent were aged between >45 years.
- ▶ Table 8 indicates the age of respondents/beneficiaries.

Table 8: Age of respondents

Age of respondents	No of Statistical Inspectors	No. of VA's and Enumerators	Total No of respondents	Percent of total
18-25 years	1	9	10	14.71
25-30 years	4	15	19	27.94
30-45 years	19	13	32	47.06
>45 years	3	4	7	10.29
Total			68	100.00

#### Gender of respondents:

- ▶ 83.82 per cent of respondents at DSO's were male and only 16.18 per cent of the respondents were female respondents.

- ▶ Table 9 indicates the gender of respondents/beneficiaries

Table 9: Gender of respondents

Gender of respondents	No of Statistical Inspectors	No. of VA's and Enumerators	Total No of respondents	Percent of total
Male	20	37	57	83.82
Female	7	4	11	16.18
Total			68	100.00

#### Education level of respondents:

- ▶ 50 per cent of respondents had completed their graduation; 26.47 per cent respondents had completed their pre-university college; 17.65 per cent of respondents had completed their post-graduation and 5.88 per cent of respondents had completed their SSLC.
- ▶ Table 10 indicates the education level of respondents

Table 10: Education level of respondents

Education level of respondents	No of Statistical Inspectors	No. of VA's and Enumerators	Total No of respondents	Percent of total
Post-graduate	11	1	12	17.65
Graduate	14	20	34	50.00
Pre-university	2	16	18	26.47
SSLC	0	4	4	5.88
Total			68	100.00

#### 8.1.2.2 Selection of ICT equipment

As per the TOR and in order to assess the equipment supplied to the field level staff, a field study across 5 districts of Mandya, Yadgir, Belgaum, Shimoga and Chitradurga was conducted. In consultation with KEA & KSSDA, a sample size of 371 samples (which include mini laptops, laptops, printers, etc.), for verifying the availability and functionality of the supplied equipment was selected.

## 8.2 Data collection

The evaluation study is based on both primary and secondary data collected from stakeholders and officers through formal surveys and through data mining from secondary sources. As a part of the study, we consulted with the KSSDA through several rounds of meetings to gather information/ data on KSSSP implementation details for the study period 2010-14.

At the second stage, information regarding KSSSP implementation for complete list of activities executed under the KSSSP was collected from KSSDA.

At the third stage, field visit to Mandya was conducted along with the respective officer in-charge to do a pilot testing of the structured questionnaires.

At the fourth stage, we met with all the District Statistical officers of the district samples for validation of the information furnished by KSSDA.

At the fifth stage, we conducted primary survey from field level officials at taluka level across the selected district samples to gather detailed information and verification of the samples selected for the study through structured questionnaires.

At the sixth stage, we conducted meetings with the Project Director of KSSDA and officials at National Informatics Centre to collect information on web applications under KSSSP implementation

The secondary data have been collected mostly from KSSDA and its implementing stakeholders.

Figure 5: Data collection method for the evaluation study

Stage	Data collection	Details	Stakeholder	Instrument/ Method used
Stage 1	Information/ details on KSSSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Information &amp; funding pattern</li> <li>▶ List of Activities executed</li> <li>▶ Secondary reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ KSSDA</li> <li>▶ KEA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Inception meeting</li> <li>▶ Secondary data analysis</li> </ul>
Stage 2	Implementation details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Activities executed</li> <li>▶ Basic information of activities executed</li> <li>▶ Draft inception report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ KSSDA</li> <li>▶ KEA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Discussion with KSSDA</li> <li>▶ Compiled list of activities executed</li> </ul>
Stage 3	Finalisation of survey tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Visit to Mandya district</li> <li>▶ Pilot testing of all the survey tools or structured questionnaires</li> <li>▶ Submission of inception report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ KSSDA</li> <li>▶ KEA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Part A and Part B Questionnaires</li> <li>▶ Inception report approval</li> </ul>
Stage 4	Primary survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Visit to all the District Statistical offices</li> <li>▶ Validation of details provided by KSSDA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ DSO's</li> <li>▶ Taluk offices</li> <li>▶ KSSDA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Field visit</li> <li>▶ Part A and Part B Questionnaires</li> <li>▶ Verification of samples</li> </ul>
Stage 5	Primary survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Visit to all the taluk offices</li> <li>▶ Primary survey with respondents/ trainees/ officers</li> <li>▶ Verification of samples</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ DSO's</li> <li>▶ Taluk offices</li> <li>▶ KSSDA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Field visit</li> <li>▶ Part A and Part B Questionnaires</li> <li>▶ Verification of samples</li> </ul>
Stage 6	Consultation meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Information and funding pattern with line departments and other agencies</li> <li>▶ Details of web applications developed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ KSSDA</li> <li>▶ NIC</li> <li>▶ KEA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ 1 to interviews with implementing partners</li> </ul>

## 9 Data collection and analysis

### 9.1 Data Analysis: Output of the KSSSP plan

#### 9.1.1 Implementation status of Collection of Statistics Act 2008

##### 9.1.1.1 Collection of Statistics Act 2008

Statistical legislation is a fundamental pre-requisite for an effective statistical system. The statistical legislation defines the statistical system and roles and responsibilities of the various players in the system and safeguards the system and regulates collection and management of official statistics. The provisions under the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 were not adequate to meet the new challenges arising out of the liberalization, privatization and globalization regime manifested by the WTO agreement. The issue of adequacy of the existing Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 was studied at length in 2001 by the National Statistical Commission under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan. Looking at the provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953, the Rangarajan Commission felt an urgent and imperative requirement of a new law on collection of statistics in the emerging socio-economic scenario which could overcome the limitations of the existing Act.

##### 9.1.1.2 Background

The Central Government, acting on the recommendations of the Rangarajan Commission in favour of a new Act, enacted the new legislation, the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (7 of 2009) on 7th January, 2009. It was published in the Official Gazette for general information on 9th January, 2009. The Act was brought into force with effect from 11th June 2010, through another Notification, in the entire country except Jammu & Kashmir. The state of Jammu & Kashmir has enacted the Jammu & Kashmir Collection of Statistics Act, 2010 on the lines of this Central Act. The rules under the Act, namely, the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 were notified on 16th May 2011. This new Act was enacted to overcome the limitations of the 1953 Act and strengthen the administration of statistical activities. The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (COS) and the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 made under this Act provide much needed statutory support for administration of statistical activities in the country. Prior to enactment of this Act, the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 provided statutory support for collection of statistics relating to industry, trade and commerce.

The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 by enhancing the scope of data collection in many ways intends to overcome many limitations of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953. Some of the salient features of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 vis -a -vis the provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 are as under:

- ▶ In the 1953 Act, the Central Government and the State Governments only were empowered to issue a notification for collection of statistics on any subject from any industrial or commercial concern. In the new Act, the scope has been enhanced to collect all kinds of

statistics not only from industrial/ commercial concerns but also from individuals and households. The local governments such as Panchayats and Municipalities are also empowered to collect statistics in the new Act.

- ▶ In the 1953 Act, the Central Government/ State Governments, as the case may be, were empowered to appoint a Statistics Authority for conducting the collection of statistics. In the new Act, the scope has been enhanced to such an extent that any Government Department/ Organisation either in the States or at the Centre or local government could appoint a Statistics Officer for each subject of data collection and/ or for each geographical unit. Thus, the new Act while continuing with the enabling nature of the 1953 Act enhances the scope of the definition of 'appropriate Government' by the inclusion of local governments within its ambit.
- ▶ In the new Act, necessary provisions have also been made for ensuring support to any statistics officer appointed by the appropriate Government, in terms of providing necessary inputs, manpower, etc. Such provisions were not there in the 1953 Act.
- ▶ In the 1953 Act, no mechanism was prescribed for avoiding duplication of surveys and for ensuring standards for the collection of statistics. In the new Act, the Central Government is empowered to make rules for avoiding duplication and for maintaining technical standards in data collection in respect of 'core statistics', which are important for the country.
- ▶ In the 1953 Act, the mode of data collection was in the form of a return, which would be obtained by the Statistics Authority after issuing a notice to each industrial/ commercial concern. In the new Act, all methods of data collection, including oral interviews and filing of returns electronically have been covered.
- ▶ As per the 1953 Act, the information collected from any informant under the Act cannot be made use of, for any purpose other than for prosecution under the Act or under the Indian Penal Code (IPC). In the new Act, it is provided that the information would be used only for statistical purposes and for prosecution of offences under the Act.
- ▶ In the 1953 Act, the penalties were very meagre and the procedures for prosecution were very cumbersome. In the new Act, these have been rationalized. Penalties for not furnishing information have been enhanced. The procedure for trial has been simplified, to eliminate the burden of proof on the data collection agencies, by way of a summary trial.
- ▶ Appropriate enabling provisions have also been made in the new Act for notifying certain subjects of national importance as 'core statistics', for the purpose of ensuring methodological standards, timeliness, credibility and completeness.
- ▶ Adequate provisions are also available in the new Act, to avoid unnecessary duplication of data collection programmes.

#### **9.1.1.3 Implementation of the Act:**

##### **Goals**

- ▶ Issue a comprehensive circular to all wings of government about the Act



- ▶ Conducting a workshop for the secretaries, heads of the departments and academicians to apprise them of the provisions of the Act and the role of the departments
- ▶ Conduct a training program on the provisions of the Act to all statistical personnel

#### **9.1.1.3.1 Steps taken by Government of Karnataka in implementing "The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and Rules 2011"**

The vision of the government has been to strengthen the data collection system in the state with an objective to collect real time data from grass root level. The collected data could help the government in planning new policies and schemes to achieve sustained growth. Against this vision, following initiatives were taken to implement the "The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and Rules 2011":

##### **9.1.1.3.2 Designation of Nodal Officers:**

- ▶ As per sub-rule (1) of rule 2 of the collection of statistics rules 2011, Directorate of Economics and Statistics has been made as nodal department in order to execute all powers and duties mentioned in the Act and Rules with respect to all statistical activities of the state to provide and advice to all government departments in statistical matters vide G.O.No.PD 183 SMC 2010, dated 25.01.2011.
- ▶ Further, Joint Director, Publication, Training and Co-ordination Division has been nominated as nodal officer vide G.O.No.PD 115 SMC 2011 dated 12.09.2011.
- ▶ A State Level Co-ordination Committee under the chairmanship of Director, DES and District Level Co-ordination Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Planning Officer, Zilla Panchayat of the concerned districts have been formed to monitor the activities of nodal agency and to produce reliable, credible and timely statistics by all the concerned departments.

##### **9.1.1.3.3 Availability of Literature Related to Act and the Rules:**

- ▶ Availability of related literature as reference manual plays a very important role in understanding the provisions and their effective implementation. Realising the importance and need of a manual on the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008, a booklet, namely, "Handbook on The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008" was brought out by MoSPI in January, 2012. The handbook includes various provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules framed thereunder as well as FAQs along with their replies. The copy of "Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and Rules 2011 has been circulated to all the line departments involved in statistical activities to implement the Act in true spirit.

##### **9.1.1.3.4 Creation of Awareness about the Act:**

- ▶ All Chief Planning Officers at district level are conducting meetings with district officers and making them aware of making use of this Act in collecting quality data information.

- ▶ State level meeting with all line departments was also held to create awareness about the Act.
- ▶ 12 core committees have been constituted in order to review the statistical activities of major 21 departments under the chairmanship of Joint Director's/Deputy Directors of DES to improve the quality of data collected and also to ensure that one set of data is maintained both at state and district level and the reports are brought out in time and disseminated through public domain.
- ▶ A workshop was conducted on 19.02.2013 to the statistical personnel in order to enlighten them and make them aware of the provisions made under the Act and Rules for improvement in data collection and dissemination. The following departments participated in this workshop:

### Twelve Core Committees

1. High power committee on Statistics
2. State level high level coordination committee on agricultural statistics
3. State level coordination committee on crop insurance
4. State level technical advisory committee on price statistics
5. Inter departmental coordination committee on vital statistics
6. High level committee on rationalization of weather and crop reporting
7. High power committee to study the measures to improve the accuracy of agricultural statistics.
8. Coordination committee for Annual Survey of industries
9. Minimum wages advisory committee
10. District Level Committee for agricultural statistics.
11. District level coordination committee on civil (births and deaths) registration system
12. Taluk level coordination committee on civil (births and deaths) registration system

- ▶ Deputy Director General, Central Statistics Office, New Delhi,
- ▶ Deputy Director General, National Sample Survey Organisation (Field Operations Division), Bangalore
- ▶ KSSDA, Bangalore
- ▶ State income, Industries and Prices division (SIP) ,
- ▶ Co-ordination and planning (COP) attached to SIP division
- ▶ Publication Division (PTG)
- ▶ Agricultural Census, Rainfall and Computer Division (ARC)
- ▶ Agricultural Statistics Division (AGS)
- ▶ Finance and Accounts, Government of Karnataka
- ▶ Civil Registration, National Sample Survey and Local Body Statistics Division (CNL)
- ▶ Housing and Urban Development
- ▶ RDPR
- ▶ Health & Family Welfare
- ▶ Animal Husbandry
- ▶ Directorate of Industries and Commerce (DIC)
- ▶ Tourism Dept.
- ▶ Technical Education
- ▶ Water Resources Dept.
- ▶ Education

- ▶ Directorate of Agriculture
- ▶ Zilla Panchayat (ZP)

#### 9.1.1.3.5 Training

- ▶ A sensitization training has been conducted in the State wherein the Senior Officers of different line departments participated.
- ▶ The Administrative Training Institute (ATI), Mysore which conducts the Common Foundation Course to the inducted Assistant Directors and also District Training Institutes which gives training to Group "C" level officials have been instructed to include "Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and Rules, 2011" as a mandatory subject in the training programme.

**Even though a number of initiatives has been taken for the implementation of the Statistical Act in the state under the program but there was a lack of comprehensive implementation plan for the same.**

### 9.1.2 Goals and Strategies under the Implementation Plan of KSSSP

Under the 5 themes of ISSP, KSSSP set its activities by taking into consideration the strengths and weaknesses of the present system and tried to bridge the gaps and incorporate activities leading to improved systems suited to the changing environment. The strategic goals and strategies laid out with regard to the implementation of KSSSP and the extent to which the implementation of the plan has been completed and the goals realized is detailed out in the section below.

#### Goal 1

**Objective of Goal 1:** The objective of Goal 1 under the KSSSP plan was to improve the statistical operations through targeted advocacy materials and by conducting workshops and seminars with line departments with the aim of defining the role and importance of statistics for better allocation of resources and more effective utilisation in planning and use of statistics in framing policy initiatives and initiate better relationships between data producers and data providers.

Goal 1: Raise awareness of the role of statistics in administration in the state	
Strategies under Goal 1	
Conduct a seminar on the role of statistics in administration for senior administrators and deliver messages through targeted advocacy materials and activities.	✓
Conduct interactive sessions among statisticians in the state line departments	✓

#### Achievements under Goal 1:

- ▶ In order to improve the statistical operations especially those supporting the cause of

improvement in the quality and dissemination of statistical data, a number of seminars, workshops and meetings with different heads of departments were held since inception.

## Goal 2

**Objective of Goal 2:** Statistical legislation is a fundamental pre-requisite for an effective statistical system. The statistical legislation defines the statistical system and roles and responsibilities of the various players in the system and safeguards the system and regulates collection and management of official statistics. The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (COS) and the Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011 made under this Act provide much needed statutory support for administration of statistical activities in the country. Therefore the objective of Goal 2 was to ensure the effective implementation of the Collection of Statistics Act 2008.

<b>Goal 2: Effective implementation of "The Collection of Statistics Act" 2008</b>	
<b>Strategies under Goal 2</b>	
Issue a comprehensive circular to all wings of government about the Act	✓
Conduct a workshop for the Secretaries, heads of the departments and academicians to apprise them of the provisions of the Act and the role of the departments	✓
Conduct a training programme on the provisions of the Act to all statistical personnel	✓

### Achievements under Goal 2:

- ▶ As per sub-rule (1) of rule 2 of the collection of statistics rules 2011, Directorate of Economics and Statistics has been made as nodal department in order to execute all powers and duties mentioned in the Act and Rules with respect to all statistical activities of the state to provide and advice to all government departments in statistical matters vide G.O.No. PD 183 SMC 2010, dated 25.01.2011.
- ▶ Realising the importance and need of a manual on the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008, a booklet, namely, "Handbook on The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008" was brought out by MoSPI in January, 2012. The handbook includes various provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules framed thereunder as well as FAQs along with their replies. The copy of "Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and Rules 2011 has been circulated to all the line departments involved in statistical activities to implement the Act in true spirit.
- ▶ All Chief Planning Officers at district level conducted meetings with district officers and making them aware of making use of this Act in collecting quality data information. State level meeting with all line departments was also held to create awareness about the Act.
- ▶ A workshop was conducted on 19.02.2013 to the statistical personnel in order to enlighten them and make them aware of the provisions made under the Act and Rules for improvement in data collection and dissemination. The following departments participated in this workshop:
  - ▶ Deputy Director General, Central Statistics Office, New Delhi,

- ▶ Deputy Director General, National Sample Survey Organisation (Field Operations Division), Bangalore
  - ▶ KSSDA, Bangalore
  - ▶ State income, Industries and Prices division (SIP) ,
  - ▶ Co-ordination and planning (COP) attached to SIP division
  - ▶ Publication Division (PTG)
  - ▶ Agricultural Census, Rainfall and Computer Division (ARC)
  - ▶ Agricultural Statistics Division (AGS)
  - ▶ Finance and Accounts, Government of Karnataka
  - ▶ Civil Registration, National Sample Survey and Local Body Statistics Division (CNL)
  - ▶ Housing and Urban Development
  - ▶ Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (RDPR)
  - ▶ Health & Family Welfare
  - ▶ Animal Husbandry
  - ▶ Directorate of Industries and Commerce (DIC)
  - ▶ Tourism Dept.
  - ▶ Technical Education
  - ▶ Water Resources Dept.
  - ▶ Education
  - ▶ Directorate of Agriculture
  - ▶ Zilla Panchayat (ZP)
- ▶ A sensitization training was conducted in the State wherein the Senior Officers of different line departments participated.
- ▶ The Administrative Training Institute (ATI), Mysore which conducts the Common Foundation Course to the inducted Assistant Directors and also District Training Institutes which gives training to Group "C" level officials was instructed to include "Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and Rules, 2011" as a mandatory subject in the training programme.

### Goal 3

**Objective of Goal 3:** To bring about improvement in the State statistical system by improving the quality of data collected and also to ensure that one set of data is maintained both at state and district level. Better co-ordination, collaboration, networking and information sharing between data producers, users and providers. Systematic statistical activities taking place in all the wings of the government.

Goal 3: Bring about better coordination among data producers	
Strategies under Goal 3	
Establish a separate coordination division in the DES to oversee the implementation of a) Collection of statistics Act 2008; b) Nodal functions of DES; c) Conduct structured meetings of all departmental statisticians to review the activities and performance of SSS	✓
Constitute district level committees under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner with DSO as member secretary to coordinate statistical activities and improve data production process	✓

**Achievements under Goal 3:**

- ▶ To bring about improvement in the State statistical system, the DES was declared as 'Nodal Agency' in relation to all statistical matters. The orders to this effect has been issued by the Chief Secretary to Government on 25.01.2011 and state level and district level coordination committees were constituted.
- ▶ A post of the Joint Director, Publication, Training & Coordination was created in the Directorate of Economics and Statistics to assist Director, DES in performing as nodal agency in implementing KSSSP.
- ▶ A State Level Co-ordination Committee under the chairmanship of Director, DES and District Level Co-ordination Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Planning Officer, Zilla Panchayat of the concerned districts were formed to monitor the activities of nodal agency and to produce reliable, credible and timely statistics by all the concerned departments.
- ▶ Twelve core committees were constituted in order to review the statistical activities of major 21 departments under the chairmanship of Joint Director's/ Deputy Director's of DES to improve the quality of data collected and also to ensure that one set of data is maintained both at state and district level and the reports are brought out in time and disseminated through public domain.

**Goal 4:**

**Objective of Goal 4:** Provide better statistical infrastructure along with skilled statistical personnel through trainings on data assessment techniques and data collection techniques. Also ensuring effective coordination among stakeholders to produce compatible statistics, meeting quality standards.

Goal 4: Raise the accuracy and reliability of statistics	
Strategies under Goal 4	
Train staff of DES and line departments on the CSO technical specifications, data assessment techniques and data collection techniques to the appropriate level for their responsibilities	✓
Ensure effective coordination among stakeholders to produce compatible statistics,	x

meeting quality standards	
Improve the amount and quality of supervision of data collection level	x
Establish the statistical infrastructure needed to produce good economic and social statistics	✓
Fill the vacant posts of primary workers or outsource the work wherever needed	✓
Focus on 20 key statistical activities to provide reliable, credible and timely data in the first instance and extend this to the entire state statistical system	✓
Conduct type studies to improve the base level data wherever needed	x

**Achievements under Goal 4:**

- ▶ During the period 2011-12 to 2014-15, 2,22,314 participants were trained which consisted of officers and officials of DES, line department officers, district and sub-district level officers, consultants, ZP officers, Asha & Anganwadi workers (taluk level) and statistical inspectors and enumerators.
- ▶ For the first time in the statistical department audio visual training materials were prepared for crop cutting experiments during 2014-15.
- ▶ Awareness workshop in the Employment and Training department to the producers of statistics were under taken to improve the quality of statistics-funded by KSSDA.
- ▶ Crop Area and Production Statistics: Hobli level awareness programme for Gram Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat, Zilla Panchayat members and other (including Village Accountants) were conducted in all districts except Dakshina Kannada, Udupi, Kodagu District and District level training was conducted in Dakshina Kannada, Gulbarga, Karwar, Udupi and Yadgir district where approximately 45491 participants attended the programme.
- ▶ The DES has been conducting training programmes in statistical activities at the state level and district statistical offices have been conducting training programmes at the district and taluka level for the officers/officials of the line departments.
- ▶ The Supervising and price collector of 11 centres have been imparted with training in the usage of application of IIP industrial workers.
- ▶ Collection and computerization of registered and unregistered establishment under Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishment Act by Labour department have been initiated and implemented during 2012-13.
- ▶ Projected activities under Online registration of shops and commercial establishments and computerization of returns were completed - e-karmik
- ▶ Awareness programme for owners of shops and commercial establishments about the registration of shops and commercial establishments through publicity was done during 2014-15.
- ▶ Online registration of factories and boilers is completed and computerization of returns is under progress - e-surakshe
- ▶ To publicize birth and death online registration 3248 tin boards are printed and affixed on

the walls of all government health institutions and nada kacheris in the state for display

- ▶ Birth and death online application e-JanMa has been developed and introduced in 2015-16 to publicize online registration through e-JanMa application T.V Spots are prepared and advertised in Chandana channel during 2015-16.
- ▶ 14, 40,000 pamphlets printed and distributed to districts for giving publicity for e-JanMa programme and to create awareness among the public.
- ▶ To enable improvement in collection and reporting of quality and timely agriculture statistics, an experimental Crop Inventory and Updation System project with the help of GIS-GPS has been undertaken in Nallur Gram Panchayat area of Gubbi Taluk, Tumkur District with the association of Indian Institute of Management Bangalore consortium, wherein data in respect of three seasons has been captured.
- ▶ Based on the experimental project report committee has been constituted to examine the pros and cons in using this method for collection, reporting of data and to suggest suitable measures to the Government. Final report of recommendations of technical expert committee under the Chairmanship of Dr.P.P Nageshwara Rao, Scientist (Retd), ISRO, Bangalore has been submitted and presented before the government.
- ▶ As per recommendations of Technical Expert Committee on Crop Inventory and updation system, initiated to establish Geo spatial technology cell in DES using space application to find area and yield of different crops. 15 personnel from DES were trained at KSRSAC on GIS & GPS. 5 of them were worked on pilot study on Crop Acreage and Production Estimation (CAPE) - Mysore district which is funded by KSSSP.
- ▶ An experimental project using GIS-GPS technology called as "Asset and Beneficiary Mapping" in Shimoga, Dharwad and Tumkur districts has been envisaged with the association of Karnataka State Remote Sensing Application Center. This would help state government departments to formulate, implement and monitor various programmes effectively and efficiently. Since same type of project is taken up by KSRSAC under K-GIS programme, KSSDA has dropped Public Asset Mapping programme as per directions of government.
- ▶ As a measure to fill up vacant post, as per recommendations of KSSSP plan, 19 Assistant Directors, 225 Statistical Inspector, 30 Enumerators were recruited by KPSC and posted in various posts.
- ▶ Status of action taken under 20 key statistical activities is covered Data analysis section of the report.

## Goal 5

**Objective of Goal 5:** Strengthening statistical capabilities and research with the required hardware and software infrastructure in place. Strengthen the data collection system through better co-ordination, collaboration and organisational management.



Goal 5: Raise the usefulness and relevance of state statistics	
Strategies under Goal 5	
Acquire appropriate and adequate state-of-the-art ICT equipment, software and necessary training in ICT applications for all staff to meet the proposed standards for periodicity and timeliness of available data sets	✓
Develop effective mechanism for collection and collation of the regular flow of data available from administrative records and these should be duly complemented with the data produced by periodical censuses and surveys	x
Evolve mechanism for effective validation, storage, retrieval, transmission of the administrative data using modern tools of Information and Communication Technology	✓
Have established methods of small area estimation to arrive at estimates at district and sub-district levels from surveyed data	x

**Achievements under Goal 5:**

- ▶ The hardware supplied under 1st phase are being used and third party inspection has been done by a private agency through E-procurement
- ▶ 120 taluks out of 176 have prepared specially designed laptop charger cum almerah to preserve mini laptops. 425 Desktops to DSO offices, Taluk office, Taluk Panchayat, Zilla Panchayath and DES including KSSDA have been provided. 34 Laptops to DSO offices, DES and KSSDA. 32 Projectors and screens to DSO offices and DES. 176 printers to SIs of taluka offices. 36 MFDs Printers to DSO offices and DES. 236 UPSs to SIs of taluka offices and Zilla Panchayath. 4153 Mini laptops to 176 taluka offices. 22 Desktops, 3 Laptops & 10 Printers to DSO Office. 16 Desktops & 5 Printers to DES.
- ▶ Estimates of contributions of local bodies- Web based application for the economic analysis of annual accounts of local bodies has been developed. State level, District and Taluk level training to all officers and staff was completed.
- ▶ Statistics for Local Area Planning- A circular with regard to collection compilation and dissemination of "Samanya Mahiti" has been issued. Web based application is developed by the RD&PR department.
- ▶ Web portal for registration and returns of Factories and Boilers department has been initiated during 2012-13 and completed during 2013-14. Customisation of this web portal was done during 2014-15.
- ▶ Discussion has been held between forest department officers and Software development team of NIC on collection and compilation of data on their Computer with regard to the Statistics being collected in sixty formats under Karnataka Forest code 1963.
- ▶ The services of the NIC are being obtained to develop suitable web enabled applications for the 20 key statistical activities. The application in respect of Crop Estimation Survey, Crop Area

Enumeration, Consumer Price Index (CPI), Whole Sale Price Index and Index of industrial Production (IIP) were made ready for execution during 2010-11.

- ▶ Three programmers were engaged for development of the software applications. So far the following applications have been developed and data is being entered through these applications.
  - ▶ Consumer Price Index
  - ▶ Whole sale price index
  - ▶ Urban retails price index
  - ▶ Rural retail price index
  - ▶ Area enumeration
  - ▶ Crop cutting experiments
  - ▶ Index of Industrial Production
  - ▶ Local Body Accounts (Economic cum purpose classification)
  - ▶ Karnataka At a Glance
- ▶ The services of the NIC are being obtained to develop suitable web enabled applications for the 20 key statistical activities. For this purpose, one Senior System Analyst and two technical Directors from NIC are guiding 2 programmers deployed on outsourcing basis to develop these applications.
- ▶ 30 Programmer consultants were provided to the DSO's office to train, guide the personnel at sub-district level in the usage of new ICT applications.
- ▶ To implement ICT activities in districts 60 Programme consultants to work at DSO and ZPs were appointed through e-Tender process during 2014-15. Programme consultants have trained around 14100 primary workers in the usage of applications and mini-laptops.

## Goal 6

**Objective of Goal 6:** Strengthen the data collection system in the state with an objective to collect real time data from grass root level.

Goal 6: Raise the usefulness and relevance of state statistics	
Strategies under Goal 6	
Establish the capacity/system to meet with users to understand their needs	✓
Consult with users on a regular basis about their needs and the extent which available data sets meet those needs	✓
Bring out annual reports containing analytical data and also disseminate through departmental website for easy and better accessibility to users	✓
Ensure that metadata is prepared and made available with the data	✓
Identify suitable monitorable indicators for review and improvement, keeping the various objectives of the department in view and the schemes implemented	x

**Achievements under Goal 6:**

- ▶ In order to understand the needs of the users 2 meetings were held with all the line departments and Deloitte was asked to undertake a study as a result of which of the existing statistical system in the state, including the improvements effected so far under the ISSP and the 13th Finance Commission. It also identified existing gaps and the strategic options available for narrowing the gaps along with technical and financial implications and recommended 308 suggestions to improve the statistical system in the state.
- ▶ Annual reports containing analytical data through departmental website for easy and better accessibility to users is available.
- ▶ Metadata was prepared using e-library under the 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission fund.

**Goal 7**

**Objective of Goal 7:** Provide training to the officers in both the Directorate of Economics and Statistics and the line departments in analysis of the data, so that the reports are published on a scientific and objective basis.

<b>Goal 7: Raise the usefulness and relevance of state statistics</b>	
<b>Strategies under Goal 7</b>	
Establish a fully equipped training centre which will also function as research and training as well as analysis unit	x
Organize training programmes for statistical personnel in statistics, economics, management, evaluation, implementation of the Statistics Act, 2008, project planning, through well-structured curriculum	✓
Develop curriculum / training modules for HR development by engaging consultants	x
Impart training to all statistical personnel in the modern management of statistical institution and ICT	✓
The heads of the different divisions of DES, heads of departmental statistical divisions, chief planning officers and district statistical officers should bring out analytical reports at the district and state level on the official statistics collected at the grass root level. The Annual Administration Reports of the departments should also contain analytical data	✓

**Achievements under Goal 7:**

- ▶ The DES has been conducting training programmes in statistical activities at the state level and district statistical offices have been conducting training programmes at the district and taluka level for the officers/officials of the line departments.
- ▶ The Supervising and price collector of 11 centres have been imparted with training. The usage of application of IIP industrial workers.

- ▶ During the period 2011-12 to 2014-15, 2,22,314 participants were trained which consisted of officers and officials of DES, line department officers, district and sub-district level officers, consultants, ZP officers, Asha & Anganwadi workers (taluk level) and statistical inspectors and enumerators.
- ▶ For the first time in the statistical department audio visual training materials were prepared for crop cutting experiments during 2014-15.
- ▶ Awareness workshop in the Employment and Training department to the producers of statistics has been under taken to improve the quality of statistics-funded by KSSDA.
- ▶ Crop Area and Production Statistics: Hobli level awareness programme for Gram Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat, Zilla Panchayat members and other (including Village Accountants) are conducted in all districts except Dakshina Kannada, Udupi, Kodagu District and District level Training was conducted in Dakshina Kannada, Gulbarga, Karwar, Udupi and Yadgir district where approximately 45491 participants attended the programme.
- ▶ A sensitization training has been conducted in the State wherein the Senior Officers of different line departments participated.
- ▶ The Administrative Training Institute (ATI), Mysore which conducts the Common Foundation Course to the inducted Assistant Directors and also District Training Institutes which gives training to Group "C" level officials was instructed to include "Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and Rules, 2011" as a mandatory subject in the training programme.
- ▶ 30 Programmer consultants were provided to the DSO's office to train, guide the personnel at sub-district level in the usage of new ICT applications.
- ▶ To implement ICT activities in districts 60 Programme consultants to work at DSO and ZPs were appointed through e-Tender process during 2014-15. Programme consultants have trained around 14100 primary workers in the usage of applications and mini-laptops.
- ▶ One day workshop of the various department representatives was held on redesigning of Departments Annual Administration Report with analysis of reliable and timely Statistics.
- ▶ The content and coverage of the Economic Survey Report has been revised from 2010-11 by involving various subject experts drawn from difference reputed organisations.

## Goal 8

**Objective of Goal 8:** Enhance the role and functions of DES in order to strengthen the statistical capacity of the Karnataka state statistical system.

<b>Goal 8: Enhance the status of DES</b>	
<b>Strategies under Goal 8</b>	
Elevate the status of Director, Directorate of Economics and Statistics to the level of Secretary to Government.	x
To provide adequate human resources to achieve the goals and strategies of SSSP bearing in mind the existing recruitment polices of the government.	x

Provide adequate resource for implementation of SSSP	x
House district statistical offices in own accommodation or in government premises	✓
Fully equip the DSOs office with modern office and computing equipment	x
Establish strong inter communication links between DES and national level statistical organization in all central ministries, other state SSBs, district statistical offices and departmental statistical divisions and private users	x

**Achievements under Goal 8:**

- ▶ Sites have been purchased for construction of DSO office buildings at Hassan, Dakshina Kannada and Mysore.
- ▶ Construction of DSO office building of Bangalore (U) and Bangalore (R) were completed during 2012-13
- ▶ As DSO offices at Hassan and Chikkamagaluru were running in rented buildings construction of these two office buildings were taken up during 2014-15.
- ▶ During 2014-15 administrative approval for Rs.132.00 lakhs and 168.00 lakhs respectively for Hassan and Chikkamagaluru districts for construction of DSO office buildings was given. First instalment amount was released to implementing agencies.
- ▶ During 2014-15 administrative approval for Rs.99.50 lakhs for the construction of Go down to DES Office at the premises of DSO Office building, Bangalore Urban district was given. First instalment amount was released to implementing agency.
- ▶ Renovation of DES officers' chamber for better working environment at the cost of Rs.5.24 lakhs during 2014-15.

**Goal 9**

**Objective of Goal 9:** Focus on the 20 key statistical activities for providing reliable, credible and timely data and assess the extent to which the State Government was able to meet effectively, adequately and systemically the national minimum standards in regard to the 20 key statistical activities listed under the ISSP.

Strategies and actions taken during implementation is indicated in the table below:-

Table 11: Action taken under 20 key statistical activities

SN	Statistical Activity	Action taken
1	State Domestic Product Estimates (SDP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ State Domestic Product estimates were collected and compiled by DES annually</li> </ul>
2	Estimates of Capital Formation and Savings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The estimates of capital formation and consumption of goods and services have been compiled for the base year 1999-2000 from 1999-2000 to 2008-09 in collaboration with the Institute for Socio-Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore</li> <li>▶ The training was imparted by ISEC to the DES personnel on compilation of estimates of capital formation and savings</li> <li>▶ New base year has been revised hence training is required. As a pilot computation of Gram panchayat DDP was taken up at Kodagu district.</li> </ul>
3	Estimates of District Domestic Product (DDP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The sources and methods adopted for compilation of DDP estimates, local body estimates and consumer price index for rural and urban areas at district level has been prepared by DES</li> <li>▶ The training has been imparted to the Chief Planning Officers of Zilla Panchayats in the compilation of these estimates. The training was also imparted to the district and sub-district level officers in the compilation of these estimates</li> <li>▶ Two consultants were provided to Zilla Panchayats to assist the Chief Planning Officers in the compilation of estimates</li> <li>▶ The sensitization workshop was conducted to the Adhyakshas and Upadhyakshas of Zilla Panchayats on 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2011. The Additional Director General, National Accounts Division, CSO and senior officers of MoSPI, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Panchayati Raj, experts in the fields, officers of DES, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Auranachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and officers of the DES, Karnataka participated in the workshop</li> </ul>
4	Estimates of contribution of local bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Government of Karnataka has undertaken survey on the contribution of Local bodies. The data has been collected from all the Zilla Panchayats and Taluk Panchayats, 3 Gram Panchayats in each taluka and all the urban local bodies from 2003-04 to 2008-09 in the year 2009-10. The compilation of the reports has been completed. This will serve as a base for the Zilla Panchayats who will carry out the data collection from all the Panchayat Raj Institutions and Urban Local bodies, 2009-10 onwards</li> <li>▶ A web application has been prepared to collect information and the results has been incorporated during 2011-12 base year revision.</li> </ul>
5	Data on major fiscal variables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The DES is bringing out Economic-cum purpose classification of State Budget annually. The recommendations of the National Statistical Commission (NSC) on fiscal variables are being implemented by the Finance Department and also tax raising departments. The same is presented in the Finance Department Website</li> </ul>
6	Annual Survey of Industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The Directorate is participating in the residual sample survey from 2010-11.</li> <li>▶ A web application has been prepared with co-operation of Factories and Boilers Department for collection of data and preparation of pooled estimates. Web application has been completed, to be released at the earliest.</li> </ul>

7	Index of industrial production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The Directorate is preparing and releasing Index of industrial production with 2004-05 as base year.</li> <li>▶ Response rate has been increased after conducting the survey to know the existence of the units.</li> <li>▶ A web application has been prepared with the co-operation of Factories and Boilers Department for collection of data and preparation of Index. Web application has been completed, to be released at the earliest.</li> </ul>
8	Crop area and production statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ An important area to estimate the area and yield production of agriculture and horticulture crops. With NIC as technical partners, KSSDA developed real time web application for flow of data from grass root level. The application developed is customized according to the needs of the state, and laptops were provided to grass root level workers for uploading the data.</li> <li>▶ Offline and online applications developed for the benefit of the users.</li> </ul>
9	Whole sale price index	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Sea change is seen in this section after the implementation of ISSP programme.</li> <li>▶ Weekly and monthly periodicals were brought out regularly.</li> </ul>
10	Consumer price index	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The real time database was developed with the help of NIC as technical partners and is fully utilized by the SIP division. The time log has been reduced considerably.</li> </ul>
11	Health, Morbidity, Mortality and Family Welfare statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Health department is maintaining statistics through Health Management Information System, a robust application developed and hosted by GOI under NRHM. ISSP has not supported much to this department.</li> </ul>
12	Education and literacy statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Education department is maintaining statistics through Education Management Information System under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyana, hence much support is not extended to this department under ISSP section</li> </ul>
	12A. Statistics on educational institutions	
	12B. School enrolment data	
13	Labour and employment statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The outdated data collection method of statistics manually was discontinued.</li> <li>▶ The ISSP supported the department to develop online application for the benefit of the department.</li> <li>▶ The web portal developed under the banner e-Karmika was rolled out a year back and now the department is having its own robust statistical system, and most of the activities of the department are user friendly.</li> </ul>
	13A.Labour statistics	
	13B.Employment statistics	
	13C.Child labour statistics (new)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The state level resource centre of the Labour department is taking action in this regard.</li> </ul>
14	Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Rajiv Gandhi Rural Housing Corporation, Karnataka Housing Board, Karnataka Slum Development Board are maintaining the housing statistics, using their own applications, hence much support is not extended by ISSP.</li> </ul>

15A	Birth and death registration statistics and population	▶ CNL division of DES is handling statistics of B & D, e-JanaMa a unique on line application developed to register birth and death events online, publicity through all media is done to improve birth and death statistics.
15B	Registration of Marriages statistics (new)	▶ The Women and Child Development Department is taking action to have a cell in the Chief Registrar office and collection of statistics.
16	Electricity production and distribution statistics	▶ Since the department has its own robust system of collecting and compiling statistics it was not covered under KSSSP
17	Environment and Forestry statistics	▶ Since the department has its own robust system of collecting and compiling statistics it was not covered under KSSSP
	17A.Forestry statistics	▶ Since the department has its own robust system of collecting and compiling statistics it was not covered under KSSSP
	17B.Water supply and sanitation statistics	▶ Since the department has its own robust system of collecting and compiling statistics it was not covered under KSSSP
18	Participation in the surveys of National Sample Survey Organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training was supported by KSSSP</li> <li>▶ Govt of Karnataka is taking initiatives to establish SSSO on the same lines as NSSO, under the umbrella of KSSDA.</li> </ul>
19	Transport statistics	▶ Since the department has its own robust system of collecting and compiling statistics it was not covered under KSSSP
	19A. Motor Vehicle registration statistics	
	19B. Road statistics	
	19C. Traffic Accident statistics	
	19D. Passenger traffic statistics	
20A.	Statistics for local area planning	▶ A drive was undertaken to strengthen the local area statistics. The requirements of local area statistics were identified and a format was designed to collect the local area statistics and accordingly hand over the statistics to RDPR department



20B.	Monitoring and Evaluation (new)	▶ The Plan Monitoring and Information division and Evaluation division (Karnataka Evaluation Authority) of the Planning Department have taken action in this regard and accordingly reliable, credible and timely data was provided according to the minimum national standards
------	---------------------------------	---

### 9.1.3 Actions taken against the recommendations by M/S Deloitte

To take forward KSSSP activities, a study was assigned to M/s. Deloitte covering the following subjects.

- ▶ Agriculture and allied sector statistics
- ▶ Human resources related statistics
- ▶ Regional accounts statistics
- ▶ Infrastructure statistics
- ▶ Improvement of district and state statistical systems

The Deloitte report was submitted in January 2013. The study made a situational study/assessment of the existing statistical system in the state, including the improvements effected so far under the ISSP and the 13th Finance Commission. It also identified existing gaps and the strategic options available for narrowing the gaps along with technical and financial implications and recommended 308 suggestions to improve the statistical system in the state. These 308 recommendations regarding the above mentioned 5 subjects were sent to the concerned departments seeking their opinion about the implementation of the Deloitte report. Overall, a large number of proposed recommendations have been accepted in principle by the government but very little action has been taken on implementation of these recommendations. The action taken by the concerned departments is provided in the table below:-

Table 12: Action taken report on recommendations by M/s Deloitte

SN	Recommendations	Action taken points as per discussion with Department
<b>DES as nodal agency</b>		
1	Ongoing participatory discussions & meetings of DES with line departments are recommended to align their data needs with respective departments. The coordination committees constituted must ensure conduct of periodic (half-yearly/ annual) review meetings with individual line departments.	Constitution of co-ordination committee was completed and meeting was in the year 2014-15. No meeting has been held in the last 2 years
2	Coordination committees under chairmanship of concerned Joint Directors must discuss in advance the schedule employed by different line departments for data collection. It would rationalize data collection programme, remove duplication of effort and help in collection of requisite data set.	Constitution of co-ordination committee was completed in 2011-12 and last meeting was held with all the departments in the year 2014-15.
3	A major shortfall in state statistical system is that the data collected is rarely analyzed. This lacuna has to be addressed & officers in both DES & line	It is addressed in the Training Policy of DES

SN	Recommendations	Action taken points as per discussion with Department
	departments should be trained in data analysis to publish reports on scientific & objective basis	
4	As a one-time exercise within key departments, DES can coordinate & fund the design & development of departmental statistical publications through external experts having appropriate statistical analysis & making them available to general public. This analytical report can be used as a template for annual updation by the departments in future.	KSSDA had communicated to all the departments for publication of analytical reports. No proposal or publication has been received by the department so far
5	DES must assist line departments for conducting user-producer meetings for improving design of questionnaires & data collection. With involvement of academicians in its nodal agency meetings, DES should further ensure association of Research officials, Analysts & Policy Planners in the same.	The questionnaire & schedules will be prepared taking into consideration of intention of the data collection, outcome of survey, ultimately the beneficiaries. Therefore, much emphasis has been given to designing of schedules in consultation with subject experts. Examples - Madilu scheme, Ksheera bhagya and Anna bhagya
6	A modest start can be made by inviting key users twice a year to participate in short subject specific seminars addressing issues of relevance to statistical environment in the state. Reaching out to data users requires attention. DES can host short seminars inviting key data users to help in establishing closer relationships with users; provide their feedback & help in incorporating their inputs in future.	No action has been taken and will be looked into for further guidance.
7	DES can be appointed as the nodal agency that collects, digitizes, archives and publishes the annual administration reports of all departments so that they are available to everybody centrally.	Action has been taken and Government order has been issued in this regard
8	DES may consider enhancing the scope of Statistical Abstract of Karnataka to include more detailed statistical analysis and write-ups. DES must prepare periodic updates of district / taluk level indices such as HDI / CCDI to enable targeted developmental planning in the state.	Action has been taken. 109 parameters have been included in the District at a glance to address the 35 CCDI indicators of Nanjundappa committee report.
9	DES must also ensure that it publishes state level NSS reports quicker and in tandem with the relevant NSS rounds related to socio-economic well-being	Joint Director, CNL may furnish answer
10	DES can undertake a one-time exercise to publish a glossary of statistical terms, concepts & definitions in order to bring about standardization across various departments and making it available on its website. This should be updated periodically.	No action has been taken and will be looked into for further guidance.
11	DES must organize a series of workshops at various levels spanning departments on the provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 & Collection of Statistics Rules, 2011.	This recommendation is being addressed in the Training Policy of DES.

SN	Recommendations	Action taken points as per discussion with Department
12	DES should involve the State Agriculture Universities, ISI etc. to initiate at least two pilot studies each year using DES survey data applying Small Area Estimation (SAE) methods supplied by CSO/IASRI to increase depth of understanding & application in this area.	No action has been taken and will be looked into for further guidance.
13	DES may empanel suitable agencies to carry out the task of designing templates for analytical reports recommended for various line departments such as Housing, RDPR, UDD, Transport etc	No action has been taken and will be looked into for further guidance.
<b>Improving Statistical Environment</b>		
1	In order to improve statistical environment in the state, DES should be the repository of all data in state and have a "Data Bank" for use by policy makers, researchers, educational institutions & members of civil society.	No action has been taken and will be looked into for further guidance.
2	DES must carry out an exercise to review its current publications to identify indicators, content, periodicity, mode & responsibility along with identifying any gap to be addressed in future (E.g. Indicators like Mean years of Schooling, Expected Years of schooling, required for HDI estimation are not currently being calculated). Also, important indicators such as Life expectancy, U5MR, MMR, TFR required for assessment of HDI & quality of life can be generated by analyzing the current data set.	No action has been taken and will be looked into for further guidance.
3	To strengthen data collection at the grassroots level, the existing 107 taluka planning units should be strengthened and units created in the remaining 69 taluks with appropriate infrastructure.	Action to be taken at Govt. level
4	<p>The IMF's Special Data Dissemination System (SDDS) specifications should be adopted &amp; enforced in long run, to the extent feasible, by the DES so that their data dissemination is mainstreamed with the national efforts to meet SDDS requirements. A 2 days training program should be conducted on SDDS for all Group A &amp; Group B staffs of DES as well as Line Departments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ DES must follow SDDS to improve data quality &amp; should disseminate documentation on statistical methodology along with sources used in preparing statistics.</li> <li>▶ As per SDDS, in order to ensure data integrity to all users, DES must ensure that it publishes the terms &amp; conditions under which statistics are produced &amp; disseminated; publishes technical notes concerning methods, concepts &amp; data limitations, identify internal government &amp; external access to data</li> </ul>	<p>No action has been taken and will be looked into for further guidance.</p> <p>No action has been taken and will be looked into for further guidance.</p> <p>No action has been taken and will be looked into for further guidance.</p>

SN	Recommendations	Action taken points as per discussion with Department
	before release; identify departmental involvement while statistical release etc.	
5	DES can improve the access of data to all users by disseminating advance release calendars providing at least one-quarter advance notice of approximate release dates, along with simultaneous release of data to all users. Once the publication is made available, it may also release its summary/ highlights to the press in order to enable it to reach a wider audience.	Data will be made available to public by uploading in Government official website www.des.kan.nic.in. As soon as the work is approved by competent Authority.
6	Users must be notified in advance on the commencement/closure of indices & publications, and guided on alternatives.	Suggestion has been accepted and action has been taken in this regard
7	Quality of statistics can also be improved by following IMF's Data Quality Assessment Framework (DQAF) & ensuring source data is obtained from comprehensive data collection programmes & is timely, conducting routine assessment of source data for coverage, non-response error, sample & non-sampling errors, assessment & validation of intermediate data in terms of statistical discrepancies and ensuring that periodicity & timeliness follow SDDS. A 2 days training program should be conducted on DQAF for all Group A & Group B staffs of DES as well as Line Departments.	This suggestion is part of training policy of DES.
8	Statistical Advocacy activities (conducting seminars, workshops with data users, academicians, policy makers, senior administrators, DES staffs) for sensitization of high level policy makers, data analysts, data producers & users at different levels in the public, private & civil society sectors must be undertaken. These should cover topical issues as well as the role & importance of statistics in administration and would result in appreciation of significance of statistics as a strategic resource for planning, decision making, Monitoring, evaluation & good management in the state.	Action needs to be taken at Government of India level
<b>Statistical Legislation</b>		
1	DES must organize a workshop for the Secretaries, HoDs & academicians to acquaint them with provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act & Rules along with expected role of various departments in its effective implementation. The Group A and Group B staff of DES should also be trained in effective implementation of the Collection of Statistics Act & Rules. DES may use its own internal staff or engage a suitable training institution to design & conduct the training programme on provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act & Rules.	Collection of Statistics Act & Rules - Govt. orders were circulated among all the Govt. offices of Karnataka
2	In the proposed organization structure of DES, the task of coordination for effective implementation of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 & Collection of	Suggestion has been accepted

SN	Recommendations	Action taken points as per discussion with Department
	Statistics Rule, 2011 at State level can be given to the proposed Administration & Coordination Wing with the JD, Administration & Coordination Wing appointed as Nodal officer by passing suitable Government Order.	
3	District Statistical Officers can be delegated additional task to act as district level Nodal officers for effective implementation of Collection of Statistics Act & Rules. These officers would coordinate with the proposed Admin. & Coordination Wing to avoid duplication of statistics collection activity.	Suggestion has been accepted
4	A formal Code of Practice for official statistics, consistent with the United Nations Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, is essential to improve the state & sub-state statistical system. The state should come out with a statistical policy i.e. Code of Practice for Official Statistics of Karnataka State in line with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics of UK Statistics Authority & Code of Statistical Practice Guidelines & Outsourcing of statistical activities designed by NSC.	Code of practice for official statistics requires a committee to study in depth the existing system of data collection & future mode of collection. This will be implemented in due course.
<b>Human Resource</b>		
1	NSC's recommendation of elevating the existing Director post of DES to the rank of Director-General (equivalent to the level of Secretary to the Government) should be implemented. This would promote the visibility, stature and impact of work done by the DES.	Action has to be initiated at the Government of India level
2	DES may continue to be a Directorate within the Planning, Programme monitoring and Statistics Department, with the Director General reporting to the Principal Secretary.	Suggestion has been accepted
3	<p>Keeping in line with the responsibilities &amp; to ensure better balance, work distribution, similarity of task, greater accountability &amp; accuracy of tasks within DES, reorganization of divisions of DES is recommended. Considering high amount of coordination required with line departments under each of these newly formed statistical divisions, it is proposed that each of these divisions shall be headed by Director level staff. The divisions proposed are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Agricultural Statistics Division: in charge of all Agricultural Statistics related areas merging the divisions of Agricultural Statistics (AGS), Crop Insurance Scheme (CIS) and Agriculture Census (ARC). It would be headed by a Director, Agricultural Statistics.</li> <li>▶ Regional Accounts Division: in charge of Industries, Services, Prices and State Income (SI), Capital Formation &amp; Local Body Accounts. Owing to the complexity and similarity of work involved in the preparation of estimates of SDP, DDP, GDCF, WPI, CPI, Rural &amp; Urban Retail Price Index etc., all these</li> </ul>	<p>Action has to be initiated as the Govt. level</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>

SN	Recommendations	Action taken points as per discussion with Department
	<p>tasks can be broadly categorized under the Regional Accounts division. It would be headed by a Director, Regional Accounts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Census, Surveys and Research Division: In recognition of the key activities currently being conducted by KSSDA for improvement of statistical activities &amp; environment in the state, it is recommended to deem KSSDA as permanent division within DES after expiry of its current term. It is also recommended to elevate the post of Project Director, KSSDA to a Director level post with overall responsibility of ensuring quality of statistics, statistical audit, and census, surveys, NSSO and PTC unit. Emerging areas of statistics such as environmental statistics and statistics related to climate change can also be brought under this division.</li> <li>▶ Civil Registrations Division: In charge of Births, Deaths &amp; Marriages. As per Supreme Court directive, it is imperative for Chief Registrar, at the level of Director of DES, to hold exclusive charge to do justice to his responsibilities. With Birth &amp; Death registration in Karnataka at a fairly mature state, the responsibility of Registrar of Marriages can be combined with it, and 1 Director post can be created for both together.</li> <li>▶ Administration and Coordination Wing: In charge of administration headed by JD, Administration &amp; Coordination Division followed by a DD. The JD, Administration &amp; Coordination will be responsible for internal coordination among various DES divisions. It will also have an ICT cell, responsible for computer hardware / software related requirements of DES.</li> <li>▶ Legal Officer: To represent DES on the legal &amp; administrative cases in courts/tribunals, coordinate &amp; help in abiding by the laws &amp; rules and guide various departments in legal matters.</li> </ul>	<p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Action yet to be taken on this recommendation</p>
4	<p>Keeping in view the entire organization restructuring proposed, following posts at the DES Head Office need to be sanctioned/ upgraded</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ 1 post for Director General - upgraded from the current Director post and recruited through an open process of recruitment</li> <li>▶ 4 Director level posts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Upgradation of 2 current JD level posts to director level</li> <li>▶ Upgradation of KSSDA project director post to director level</li> <li>▶ Creation of 1 new Director level post for Civil Registration;</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ The Director level posts can be rotated once in every two years. The newly sanctioned posts may be filled through internal promotions.</li> </ul>	<p>Action yet to be taken</p>

SN	Recommendations	Action taken points as per discussion with Department
5	It is strongly recommended that DES should undertake a detailed staffing study of all Group A, B & C-Technical staff of DES and DES staff deputed to line departments. This will help in right-sizing and suitable allocation of DES staff matched with requirements, provide correct estimates of current and future requirements, establish role definitions at various levels and enable better planning and recruitment. It will also validate the several requirements for additional staff that were sought by line departments during the study.	Action yet to be taken
6	With approximately 41% & 45% of the posts vacant at DES & line departments respectively, filling up of the vacant posts is recommended. It is suggested that the proportion of direct recruitment and promotion be suitably amended in the C&R rules taking inputs from the future requirements in the staffing study proposed above.	Action yet to be taken by JD Admin
7	The workload at field level is increasing but the work is affected by varying staffing levels. DES should ensure minimum number of field level staffs per District office. Each DSO must have at least 1 ASO, 1 SI and 1 Enumerator each which can be validated and reorganized through the staffing study proposed above.	Action yet to be taken by JD Admin
8	DES should adopt three point strategy for improvement of its manpower skills & competency with regard to statistical activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Common Training programme for the staffs of all cadre</li> <li>▶ Specialized Training programme for select staffs</li> <li>▶ Establishment of a Training institute</li> </ul>	Training programmes are taken in phased manner for all cadre of post under "Training Policy".
9	There is a need to establish a dedicated training institute with a structured training programme to upgrade the skills of the personnel at all levels to provide reliable, credible & timely data. The proposed Dr. V.S. Acharya Institute of Planning and Development, at a capital cost of Rs 44.9 crores has been proposed. The Institute will have separate divisions for Education & Training, Research, Data Analysis, ICT & Publications Division and Administration and would be headed by a Director.	The name of the Institution should be Dr. V.S. Acharya Institute of Planning and Statistics (AIPD). There should be a separate Division for Planning activities.
10	DES must play a nodal role in coordinating statistical training for all line departments in addition to its own staff. The study has identified various training requirements to strengthen statistical knowledgebase. Towards this, till Acharya Institute of Planning & Development (AIPD) is established, DES may empanel training agencies to carry out Training Needs Assessment (TNA) design customized training modules and deliver them.	Suggestion has been accepted by the department



SN	Recommendations	Action taken points as per discussion with Department
11	To improve efficiency of ground level staffs & increase quality of statistics collected by them, basic computer literacy should be a necessary prerequisite condition for recruitment of statistical staffs of ASO, SI & Enumerator levels.	Action yet to be taken by JD Admin
12	Expertise of current statistical staffs can be improved through conducting regular certification courses as may be appropriate to their level. It would help in improving current skill set of employees. Inclusion of this as a parameter in Annual Confidential Reports (ACR) must be explored.	Suggestion has been accepted by department
<b>Information &amp; Communication Technology</b>		
1	In order to address poor level of ICT skills of staff, DES may explore the training facilities offered by the e-Governance department for common courses like basic IT skills.	Suggestion has been accepted by department
2	An ICT cell should be created within DES, which should be headed by an IT Manager assisted by 2 Programmers, one leading software development efforts and one handling CBR related activities. The current scenario of outsourcing development of applications to NIC may be continued, with ICT cell having the overall coordination responsibility with NIC and other outsourcing agencies.	Suggestion has been accepted by department
3	In order to ensure consistency and interoperability of Software applications, there should be an integrated framework within which software should be developed. Individual departments may develop various modules, but should adhere to common definitions, standards and formats. A study undertaken with support of e-Governance Department is recommended.	Suggestion has been accepted by department
4	The project for creating a GIS based Asset - Beneficiary database for developmental assets which is being piloted in 5 districts may be scaled up to the entire State based on the pilot results. This will create a database of developmental assets and the required tools for policymakers and planners for utilizing the data in developmental planning.	-----
5	The roll-out of the Business Intelligence solution should be prioritized, which will provide a single data repository / warehouse and departmental data marts, which is currently not available. This will provide access for the users to all the data available in a central location	Action yet to be taken by JD, SIP
6	Disaster Recovery Management (DRM) and data backup options should be explored and incorporated in the ICT systems of DES. For the applications and data hosted at NIC data centre, the State Data Centre (SDC) of e-Governance Department may be used as a DR site. Option of shifting the hosting of	Suggestion has been accepted by department

SN	Recommendations	Action taken points as per discussion with Department
	applications to SDC for making use of SDC's DR mechanisms may also be explored.	
7	For backup of offline data being handled by various DES divisions (currently backed up on hard disks, CDs, pen drives etc.), use of server hard disks may be explored. This would ensure that issues of disk drive failures, power outages, virus infection, and other potential network disasters do not affect valuable data.	Action yet to be taken by JD, ARC
8	Out of the 20 key statistical areas, ICT applications have been developed or are under development in most of the areas (status provided in Section 5.2.1). The applications for the pending statistical areas like SDP estimates, DDP estimates, estimates of capital formation and savings, forestry statistics and registration of marriages should be completed with high priority.	Action yet to be taken by JD, SIP
9	To ensure better coordination and communication among DES staff, the field staff from Statistical Inspector upwards should be provided with mobile phones with Closed User Group (CUG) facility. This will enable timely communication in a cost effective manner.	Action yet to be taken by JD, ARC
<b>Common Business Register</b>		
1	The manual identification of duplicate entries in the CBR (same enterprise from different sources) is error prone and should be replaced with automated de-duplication. This would require assignment of a unique enterprise identifier and creation of an ICT system for CBR which should be expedited.	It should be ensured that the identity of the enterprises does not get lost while they change their activities, type of ownership, location etc.,
2	Regarding the unique enterprise identifier, a new identifier format may be created, or an existing identifier present in majority of the administrative databases (e.g. PAN number) can be taken as the unique identifier. A committee should be constituted to derive the structure of UID for the enterprises and the same may be confirmed by MoSPI. This should be finalized before the Economic Census, as it would facilitate de-duplication and merging of data from different sources with the EC data.	Reporting unique enterprise identifier should be made mandatory for various purposes like paying all taxes and getting facilities like Bank loans, subsidies if any, etc.,
3	The process of updating of CBR in the inter census years of Economic Census should be designed and finalized. The appropriate administrative sources should be identified for ongoing updation.	The CBR should ensure the following benefits: i) Reducing Administrative burden, ii) Improve efficiency in Registration system,    iii) Reduction on response burden
4	Pilot surveys should be taken up with the CBR as the sampling frame. Surveys like survey of non-manufacturing industries, survey of services sector can be initiated	Action yet to be taken by JD, EC

SN	Recommendations	Action taken points as per discussion with Department
	on pilot basis at a district level once the CBR is completed post the sixth Economic Census (EC).	
5	Close coordination should be there between teams handling Economic Census, Annual Survey of Industries and proposed Annual Survey of Non-manufacturing Industries.	Action yet to be taken by JD, Economic Census & JD, State income, Industries and Prices Division
6	The gaps which are currently present in the data obtained from some of the registering authorities will have to be rectified during the EC process. The current details of the enterprises should be provided to the enumerators, so that the corrections can be recorded during the survey.	Action yet to be taken by JD, Economic Census
7	ULBs and PRI institutions follow manual registration for issue of trade licenses, which covers a large proportion of enterprises in the unorganized sector. ICT systems should be rolled out in ULBs/ PRIs for registration, issue of licenses and renewal. This will also help in on-going updating of the Common Business Register (CBR).	Action yet to be taken by JD, Economic Census
8	CBR cell is staffed with officials holding multiple charges, including that of EC, which will result in the day to day functioning of the cell being affected during EC process. Accordingly, the manpower in the CBR cell should be augmented with exclusive staff for the CBR cell.	Action yet to be taken by JD, Economic Census
9	ICT functions in the CBR cell are currently handled by outsourced staff (one IT consultant and 2 assistants). The ICT capacities in the cell will need to be augmented once the CBR system is rolled out, by creating an ICT specialist post within the CBR cell.	Action yet to be taken by JD, Economic Census

## 9.2 Data Analysis: Outcome of the KSSSP plan

### 9.2.1 Data Collection on Statistical Activities under KSSSP

Under KSSSP modes of data collection for the statistical activities were manual and online through laptops. Data collection for the below mentioned activities were taken up through the use of laptops. Some of the data collection programmes implemented under KSSSP is mentioned in the table below:

Table 13: Data collection programmes implemented under KSSSP

Sl. No.	Data collection programme	Coverage	Primary workers	No. of primary workers	Mode of Data Collection
1.	Area enumeration	Village wise crop abstract- 29,000 villages (3 seasons each) (Enumeration of crops of all survey sub-survey nos. will be taken up later)	Village Accountants (VAs) of Revenue department	8000	Online
2.	Crop cutting experiments	All taluks - 100000 experiments (3 seasons put together)	Agriculture Assistants/ Agriculture Extension Officers (AAs/AEOs) of Agriculture department	2500	Online
			AAs/AEOs of Watershed department	1000	
			VAs of Revenue department	8000	
			Horticulture Assistants (HAs) of Horticulture department	500	
			Secretaries of Gram Panchayats	5628	
3.	National Sample surveys	All taluks - 325 Rural Samples and 325 Urban Samples	Statistical Inspectors	70	Online
4.	Prices collection for CPI, RRPI, URPI, etc.	Selected villages (352)/towns (20) in taluks - weekly and monthly data collection	Statistical Inspectors	176	Online

### 9.2.1.1 Status of data collection on all key statistical activities

Table 14: Status of data collection on all key statistical activities

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
<b>State Domestic Product (SDP) Estimates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Achieving reliability of the estimates</li> <li>▶ Achieving credibility of the estimates</li> <li>▶ Achieving timeliness to bring out the estimates</li> <li>▶ Information, Education and Communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Strengthening and improving the quality of data base</li> <li>▶ Plan 2: Upgradation of in-house IT infrastructure and software</li> <li>▶ Plan 3: Freezing of estimates</li> <li>▶ Plan 4: Training</li> <li>▶ Plan 5: Data Dissemination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ State Domestic Product estimates were collected and compiled by DES annually</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Online</li> </ul>
<b>Estimates of Capital Formation and Savings</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Preparation of Estimates for Public and Private parts</li> <li>▶ Data dissemination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Preparation of Public and Private parts</li> <li>▶ Plan 2: Data Dissemination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The estimates of capital formation and consumption of goods and services have been compiled for the base year 1999-2000 from 1999-2000 to 2008-09 in collaboration with the Institute for Socio-Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore</li> <li>▶ The training was imparted by ISEC to the DES personnel on compilation of estimates of capital formation and savings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Survey prepared by ISEC and report submitted for use by DES.</li> </ul>

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ New base year has been revised hence training is required. As a pilot computation of Gram panchayat DDP was taken up at Kodagu district</li> </ul>	
<b>Estimates of District Domestic Product</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Achieving reliability of the estimates</li> <li>▶ Achieving creditability of the estimates</li> <li>▶ Information, Education and Communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Estimates of District Development Plan (DDP) by Zilla Panchayats</li> <li>▶ Plan 2: Data Dissemination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The sources and methods adopted for compilation of DDP estimates, local body estimates and consumer price index for rural and urban areas at district level has been prepared by DES</li> <li>▶ The training has been imparted to the Chief Planning Officers of Zilla Panchayats in the compilation of these estimates. The training was also imparted to the district and sub-district level officers in the compilation of these estimates</li> <li>▶ Two consultants were provided to Zilla Panchayats to assist the Chief Planning Officers in the compilation of estimates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Online</li> </ul>

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
			<p>▶ The sensitization workshop was conducted to the Adhyakshas and Upadhyakshas of Zilla Panchayats on 25th July, 2011. The Addl Director General, National Accounts Division, CSO and senior officers of MoSPI, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Panchayati Raj, experts in the fields, officers of DES, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and officers of the DES, Karnataka participated in the workshop</p>	
<p><b>Estimates of the Contribution of Local Bodies</b></p>	<p>▶ All Zilla Panchayats should commence compilation of estimates of the contribution of local bodies on the basis of the survey taken up by the DES from 2003-04 to 2008-09</p>	<p>▶ <b>Plan 1: Compilation of Estimates of Contribution of Local Bodies by Zilla Panchayaths</b></p> <p>▶ <b>Plan 2: Computerization of Budget and Accounts of Local Bodies</b></p> <p>▶ <b>Plan 3: Data Dissemination</b></p>	<p>▶ Government of Karnataka has undertaken survey on the contribution of Local bodies. The data has been collected from all the Zilla Panchayats and Taluk Panchayats, 3 Gram Panchayats in each taluka and all the urban local bodies from 2003-04 to 2008-09 in the year 2009-10</p>	<p>▶ Online- Local Body Accounts web application</p>

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The Budget and Accounts of Local Bodies will be computerized.</li> <li>▶ Reports will be generated at district and state level before the compilation of SDP and DDP estimates</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The compilation of the reports has been completed. This will serve as a base for the Zilla Panchayats who will carry out the data collection from all the Panchayat Raj Institutions and Urban Local bodies, 2009-10 onwards</li> <li>▶ A web application has been prepared to collect information and the results has been incorporated during 2011-12 base year revision</li> </ul>	
<b>Annual Survey of Industries (ASI)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Timely dissemination of Annual Survey of Industries data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Timely dissemination of Annual Survey of Industries data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The Directorate is participating in the residual sample survey from 2010-11</li> <li>▶ A web application has been prepared with co-operation of Factories and Boilers Department for collection of data and preparation of pooled estimates. Web application has been completed, to be released at the earliest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ DES collects information through the web portal created by the Department of Factories and Boilers.</li> </ul>



Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
<b>Index of Industrial Production (IIP)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Timely reporting of reliable and credible data is the main goal</li> <li>▶ In order to achieve this, the following measures are to be taken up                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Timely revision of item basket</li> <li>▶ Maintaining current business register</li> <li>▶ Targeting at on time 80% response</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Achievement of 80% response from the manufacturing units for estimating Index of Industrial Production</li> <li>▶ Plan 2: Setting up Co-ordination meetings with Factories and Boilers, Industries and Commerce, Labour department and National Sample Survey Organisation</li> <li>▶ Plan 3: Proper selection of items to improve the quality of the item basket for estimation Index of Industrial Production</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The Directorate is preparing and releasing Index of industrial production with 2004-05 as base year</li> <li>▶ Response rate has been increased after conducting the survey to know the existence of the units.</li> <li>▶ A web application has been prepared with the co-operation of Factories and Boilers Department for collection of data and preparation of Index. Web application has been completed, to be released at the earliest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ DES collects information through the web portal created by the Department of Factories and Boilers.</li> </ul>
<b>Crop Area and Production Estimates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Creating awareness among public</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ An important area to estimate the area and yield production of agriculture and horticulture crops. With NIC as technical partners,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Crop Area web application</li> </ul>

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Increase the accuracy and reliability of statistics</li> <li>▶ A scientific, simpler methodology to cover more crops for better estimates Strategy</li> <li>▶ Development of skill and capability of the staff</li> <li>▶ Improve the credibility of the system</li> <li>▶ Improve the timeliness</li> <li>▶ Development of better sustainable system to have reliable, credible and timely area and production statistics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 2: Improving the accuracy and reliability of crop area statistics</li> <li>▶ Plan 3: Improve the quality of yield data</li> <li>▶ Plan 4: Timely publication of the periodicals</li> <li>▶ Plan 5: Adoption of scientific, simpler methodology to cover more crops under horticulture</li> <li>▶ Plan 6: Strengthening of area enumeration and compilation of yield estimates</li> </ul>	<p>KSSDA developed real time web application for flow of data from grass root level. The application developed is customized according to the needs of the state, and laptops were provided to grass root level workers for uploading the data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Offline and online applications developed for the benefit of the users</li> </ul>	
<b>Wholesale Price Index</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Achieving reliability</li> <li>▶ Achieving credibility</li> <li>▶ Achieving timeliness</li> <li>▶ Information, education and communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Strengthening and improving the quality of database and shifting of base</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Sea change is seen in this section after the implementation of ISSP programme</li> <li>▶ Weekly and monthly periodicals were brought out regularly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wholesale Price Index web application</li> </ul>

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
<p><b>Consumer Price Index</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Construction of CPI for rural and urban areas</li> <li>▶ Make use of NSS 66<sup>th</sup> round survey to arrive at the weighting diagram and item basket</li> <li>▶ Holding workshop of data producers, compilers and users to disseminate the information and to have feedback for further improvement.</li> <li>▶ At present Price Trends in Karnataka are being brought out once in five years, which will be published every year in future. In addition center wise Price Trends are reflected in the Economic Survey placed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Compilation of consumer price index representing rural and urban populations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The real time database was developed with the help of NIC as technical partners and is fully utilized by the SIP division. The time log has been reduced considerably</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Consumer Price Index web application</li> </ul>

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	in the Assembly before the budget session every year			
<b>Birth and Death registration and Population</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Opening of registration centres in all government hospitals/nursing homes/primary health centres and in private hospitals in every district of the State</li> <li>▶ Capacity building of district and taluk level registration functionaries</li> <li>▶ Publicity measures to create awareness</li> <li>▶ Completing online registration in the remaining ULBs (around 80)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Computerization of Civil Registration System (CRS) (both legal and statistical parts)</li> <li>▶ Plan 2: Create Public Awareness</li> <li>▶ Plan 3: Training Needs</li> <li>▶ Plan 4: Scheme of Medical Certification of Causes of Death (MCCD)</li> <li>▶ Plan 5: Opening of Registration Units in all the government hospitals</li> <li>▶ Plan 6: Pilot Studies on sex ratio at birth and on registration and reporting of births and deaths</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ CNL division of DES is handling statistics of B &amp; D, e-JanaMa a unique on line application developed to register birth and death events online, publicity through all media is done to improve birth and death statistics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Online Application developed</li> </ul>

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Computerisation of statistical reports</li> <li>▶ Taking up studies and analysis on the registration statistics reported in</li> <li>▶ order to cross check the reliability of statistics generated by administrative records</li> <li>▶ Bringing out Annual report containing 53 Statistical tables every year by the 31st July of the year following the year to which the report relates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 7: Bring out Annual report containing 53 statistical tables</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Participation in National Sample Survey Organisation Surveys</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Bringing out report and statistical tables of every round within a year of completion of each round</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Training Needs</li> <li>▶ Plan 2: Conducting State level seminar on State sample results</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Training was supported by KSSSP.</li> <li>▶ Karnataka is initiating to establish SSSO on the same lines as NSSO, under the umbrella of KSSDA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Survey- CNL Division of DES</li> </ul>

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Bringing out district level report and statistical tables at least in the case of certain NSSO studies by enhancing the sample size</li> <li>▶ To conduct state level seminar on the state sample results in order to disseminate the information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 3: Providing handhold devices to field investigators</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Health, Morbidity, Mortality and Family Welfare Statistics</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Structural &amp; functional re-organization of state demographic unit and district level statistical functionaries</li> <li>▶ Creation of post of statistical inspector to assist taluk health officer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Strengthening and reorganizing of statistical system in the department</li> <li>▶ Plan 2: Providing reliable, credible and timely data</li> <li>▶ Plan 3: Dissemination of data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Health department is maintaining statistics through Health Management Information System, a robust application developed and hosted by GOI under NRHM. ISSP has not supported much to this department</li> </ul>	<p>Online- HMIS web application developed under NRHM</p>

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Accuracy and reliability of data</li> </ul>			
<b>Education and Literacy statistics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Primary and Secondary Education</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ There is little response from some of the private un-aided managements to provide information in time. Hence, they have to be brought under the statistical system through enforcement of Collection of Statistics Act, 2008</li> <li>▶ Design different formats for different types of managements</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Provide reliable, credible and timely data</li> <li>▶ Plan 2: Dissemination of data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Education department is maintaining statistics through Education Management Information System under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyana, hence much support is not extended to this department under ISSP section</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Online- EMIS web application developed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyana.</li> </ul>

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Commence preparation and publishing district level reports</li> <li>▶ Collect data on amount released to School Development and Monitoring Committees (SDMC) and purpose wise amount spent and include this in annual publication at district and state levels</li> <li>▶ A workshop will be held to assess data needs in the context of the increasing emphasis on secondary and higher education</li> </ul>			



Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<p>and also on redressal of imbalances - regional, caste and gender</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Pre University Education</b></li> <li>▶ Implement Secondary Education Management Information System to strengthen the data base of pre university education</li> <li>▶ Build the capacity of personnel to analyse the data and bring out reports at district and state level</li> </ul>			

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Use ID during the entry to the 11th standard to track the career of those passing 12th standard examinations</li> <li>▶ Bring out publications at district and state level with detailed analysis of data on time</li> <li>▶ Upload important data on the departmental website</li> <li>▶ Hold consultation meetings with the users to get their opinion</li> </ul>			

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Modify the publications suiting to the needs of the users</li> </ul>			
<b>Registration of Marriage Statistics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Develop the statistical infrastructure</li> <li>▶ Designate notifiers of marriages</li> <li>▶ Establish a Marriage Registration Statistics cell</li> <li>▶ Provide ICT infrastructure for web based transmission of data, updation, consolidation and all other processes</li> <li>▶ Take up extensive and intensive propaganda programmes to bring and promote public awareness about the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Enforcement of Acts and Rules of Registration of Marriages</li> <li>▶ Plan 2: Provide reliable, credible and timely data</li> <li>▶ Plan 3: Dissemination of data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The Women and Child Development Department is taking action to have a cell in the Chief Registrar office and collection of statistics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Online</li> </ul>

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<p>need for marriage registration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Capacity building programme of all the stake holders</li> </ul>			
<b>Labour and Employment Statistics</b>	<p><b>Labour Statistics - Labour department and Factories and Boilers department:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Creation of business register, online registration, online entry of returns and web based collection of data by the enforcement authorities</li> <li>▶ Brain storming sessions with the enforcement officers at regional level to enable them to conduct awareness programme for all the employers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Building strong labour related data base</li> <li>▶ Plan 2: Providing reliable, credible, and timely data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The outdated data collection method of statistics manually was discontinued</li> <li>▶ The ISSP supported the department to develop online application for the benefit of the department</li> <li>▶ The web portal developed under the banner e-Karmika was rolled out a year back and now the department is having its own robust statistical system, and most of the activities of the department are user friendly</li> <li>▶ The state level resource centre of the Labour department is taking action in this regard</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Online- Web portal developed under e-Karmika</li> </ul>

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Capacity building</li> <li>▶ Compilation of business register of all categories of establishments</li> <li>▶ Preparation of labour statistics at a glance with analytical data</li> </ul> <p><b>Child labour statistics:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The State Level Resource Centre of the Labour department will develop an MIS on this activity</li> <li>▶ The centre will generate all the information on child labour like the number, the quantum of elimination and rehabilitation, etc.</li> </ul> <p><b>Employment Statistics - Employment and Training department</b></p>			

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Use the business register prepared by the Labour and Factories and Boilers Departments for collecting employment statistics from the private establishments</li> <li>▶ Improve the collection of data of public sector</li> <li>▶ Capacity Building</li> <li>▶ Bring out annual publication of employment data for public and private sectors including other activities</li> </ul>			
<b>Housing statistics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Build business register of housing stock and link it with asset registers of local bodies- Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRI) and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Building strong database</li> <li>▶ Plan 2: Provide reliable credible and timely data</li> <li>▶ Plan 3: Dissemination of data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Rajiv Gandhi Rural Housing Corporation, Karnataka Housing Board, Karnataka Slum Development Board are maintaining the housing statistics, using their own</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Online- Karnataka Slum Development Board are maintaining the</li> </ul>

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<p>Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) during the population census 2011</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Systematic numbering of the buildings and houses by the local bodies</li> <li>▶ Capacity Building</li> <li>▶ Maintaining data on new housing stock by the local bodies</li> <li>▶ Conduct awareness programmes for the public</li> </ul>		<p>applications, hence much support is not extended by ISSP</p>	<p>housing statistics, using their own applications</p>
<b>Electricity production and distribution statistics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Impart training in consolidation, analysis of electricity data through Central Power Research Institute (CPRI) or such other institutions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Providing consolidated data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Since the department has its own robust system of collecting and compiling statistics it was not covered under KSSSP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Online- Department is already having robust computerized data, hence it is not taken up in KSSSP system</li> </ul>

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Obtain ICT infrastructure and software</li> <li>▶ Disseminate the consolidated data on generation, transmission and distribution of electricity through the web site of the Energy department and also through print media</li> </ul>			
<b>Environment and Forestry statistics</b>	<p><b>Forestry Statistics:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Collection of statistics on additional subjects</li> <li>▶ Taking up of scientific sample surveys</li> <li>▶ Fill up vacant posts of statistical personnel and develop their capacities adequately</li> <li>▶ Total computerization of forest statistics.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Strengthening of statistical system in the department</li> <li>▶ Plan 2 : Providing reliable, credible and timely data</li> <li>▶ Plan 3: Dissemination of data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Since the department has its own robust system of collecting and compiling statistics it was not covered under KSSSP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Online- Department is already having robust computerized data, hence it is not taken up in KSSSP system</li> </ul>



Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
<b>Water supply and sanitation statistics</b>	<b>Rural Water supply</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Fill up all the existing vacant posts</li> <li>▶ Maintenance of data on different water supply schemes in the prescribed registers</li> <li>▶ Regular assessment of source data for coverage, statistical analysis and dissemination to public</li> <li>▶ Performance of the programs need to be cross checked physically</li> <li>▶ Extensive use of computer packages like Geographic Information System (GIS), Online Assessment Platform (OAP), and Structural</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Rural Water Supply</li> <li>▶ Plan 2: Rural Sanitation</li> <li>▶ Plan 3: Urban Water supply and Sanitation</li> <li>▶ Plan 4: Dissemination of data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Since the department has its own robust system of collecting and compiling statistics it was not covered under KSSSP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Online- Department is already having robust computerized data, hence it is not taken up in KSSSP system</li> </ul>

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<p>Analysis and Design (STADD)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Bring out an annual publication "RURAL WATER SUPPLY AT A GLANCE"</li> </ul> <p><b>Rural Sanitation:</b>  <b>In order to assess whether a Gram Panchayat is totally sanitized the following additional information not being collected now needs to be collected by the agency.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Schools having toilets exclusively for girls.</li> <li>▶ Awareness programme organized for children on hygiene</li> <li>▶ No. of villages having space for disposing waste.</li> </ul>			

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Awareness programme for villagers for safe handling of drinking water resources.</li> <li>▶ Awareness programmes organized on the importance of hygiene practices such as brushing the teeth, taking daily bath, washing hands.</li> </ul> <p><b>Water Supply in Urban Areas other than Bangalore city</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Fill up the existing vacant statistical posts in the department of Municipal Administration</li> <li>▶ Design proper statistical formats and procedure for collection of data on water supply and</li> </ul>			

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<p>sanitation from all local bodies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Commence collection of data and the subsequent processes</li> <li>▶ Bring out annual publication " Statistics on water supply and sanitation in urban areas"</li> <li>▶ Disseminate electronically in the department's web site</li> </ul>			
<b>Transport statistics</b>	<p>Motor vehicle registration statistics</p> <p>Road Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Panchayat Raj Engineering Department:</li> <li>▶ Traffic Accident Statistics:</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Building strong data base</li> <li>▶ Plan 2: Dissemination of data</li> <li>▶ Plan 3:Strengthening the statistical system in the department (road statistics)</li> <li>▶ Plan 4: Consolidation of passenger statistics of State Road Corporations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Since the department has its own robust system of collecting and compiling statistics it was not covered under KSSSP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Online- Department is already having robust computerized data, hence it is not taken up in KSSSP system</li> </ul>

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Passenger Traffic Statistics:</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 5: Building data base of passenger statistics of private transport operators</li> </ul>		
<b>Statistics for local area planning:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Collection of static and dynamic data in respect of Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (BSLLD) in the formats namely schedule A and schedule B respectively prescribed by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) through the GPs in 10 districts including those commenced during 2009-10</li> <li>▶ Consultation meetings will be held with the stakeholders to standardize the format</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Building strong database</li> <li>▶ Plan 2: Provide reliable, credible and timely data</li> <li>▶ Plan 3: Dissemination of data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ A drive was undertaken to strengthen the local area statistics. The requirements of local area statistics were identified and a format was designed to collect the local area statistics and accordingly hand over the statistics to Rural Development and Panchayat Raj department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Online- Rural Development and Panchayat Raj department</li> </ul>

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<p>in view of the three different formats i.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Samanya Mahiti of RDPR department,</li> <li>▶ CSO format of BSLLD</li> <li>▶ Format designed by the Planning department</li> <li>▶ Consultation meetings will be held with the stakeholders for determination of parameters on which data is to be collected by ULBs</li> <li>▶ Build the capacity of local body personnel in the collection, compilation and analysis of data and also in ICT and bring out reports at</li> </ul>			

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
	<p>local body, taluk, and district level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Bringing out publications at district and state level with detailed analysis of data</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Data on Major Fiscal Variables</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The data of departments with regard to above recommendations at (a) of the general budget data and (a) of tax data is not being classified and provided in the state budget document. There is need for publishing the details given above</li> <li>▶ The Finance Department should make this data to the public through its web site from 2010-11</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Building Strong fiscal data base and dissemination of data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The DES is bringing out Economic-cum purpose classification of State Budget annually. The recommendations of the National Statistical Commission (NSC) on fiscal variables are being implemented by the Finance Department and also tax raising departments. The same is presented in the Finance Department Website</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Online-Standalone application</li> </ul>

Key Statistical Activities	Strategies under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Implementation Plan for 20 Key Statistical Activities	Action taken under 20 Key Statistical Activities	Mode of Data Collection
<p><b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Maintaining statistics for monitoring and Evaluation</li> <li>▶ Creating a database on assets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Plan 1: Create a data base for the department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The Plan Monitoring and Information division and Evaluation division of the Planning Department are taking action in this regard.</li> <li>▶ Action has been taken to provide reliable, credible and timely data according to the minimum national standards.</li> <li>▶ Separate Karnataka Evaluation Authority, under planning department is looking after the evaluation aspects of all the departments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Online- Planning Department has taken action in this regard through KEA and evaluation reports are available online.</li> </ul>



## **9.2.2 Role of Consultants at DSO's and ZP's**

Under KSSSP when the feeding, compilation and validation of the data is switched over from manual to web based, there is need to train the officials/officers who are engaged in the 20 key statistical activities in the software developed by the NIC and to maintain the software for at least three years. For this purpose, a programmer consultant was placed at the district level at the district informatics centre and Zilla Panchayats to guide and maintain softwares developed by NIC. The role and duties of programme consultants at DSOs and Zilla Panchayats are stated below.

### **9.2.2.1 Role and Duties of Programme Consultants at DSO and ZP**

#### **Programmer Consultant at DSO Office**

- ▶ To perform all the items of works entrusted by the District Statistical Officer
- ▶ Guide the personnel using software, undertake hands on training and arrange smooth functioning of software.
- ▶ Undertake frequent visits to the offices to know about the usage of web based applications and also to provide solutions to the issues if any
- ▶ Attend the complaints on top priority
- ▶ Able to work on computers and do data entry whenever the situation demands
- ▶ Any other office work as assigned by District Officer under whom the programme consultant works

#### **Programmer Consultant at ZP**

- ▶ To perform all the items of works entrusted by the Chief Planning Officer (CPO), which include:
  - ▶ Collection and compilation of data pertaining to all the three activities;
  - ▶ Data entry work;
  - ▶ Validation of the data
- ▶ Assist the CPO in consolidation of the data for the district
- ▶ Data collected should not be disclosed to anybody other than CPO and the respective institution
- ▶ Undertake frequent visits to the offices/local bodies concerned for the above work
- ▶ Any other work assigned by the CPO and the Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Panchayat

### **9.2.2.2 Tenure of Programmer Consultants at DSO and ZPs**

The details of the programmer consultants hired under KSSP during the period November 2011 to March 2016 is mentioned in the table below:-

Table 15: Details of Programmer Consultants (PCs) Appointed during period 2011-2016

Place of Working	Period	No of PCs
<b>Zilla Panchayat</b>		
Zilla Panchayat of each district	2011 (November) -2014 (November)	60
Zilla Panchayat of each district	2014 (November) -2016 (March)	30
<b>District Statistical Office</b>		
District Statistical Office of each district	2011 (November) -2014 (November)	30
District Statistical Office of each district	2014 (November) -2016 (March)	30

Note: Since May, 2016, no programme consultants are presently on field at DSO as well as ZP.

### 9.2.2.3 Role performed by the Programmer Consultants hired under KSSSP

The details of role performed by the programmer consultants hired under KSSSP during the period November 2011 to March 2016 is mentioned in the table below:-

Table 16: Details of role performed by the Programmer Consultants hired under KSSSP

Programme Consultants / Consultants	Role of Consultants- As per Implementation Plan	Target	Role performed by the Programmer Consultants during their tenure
Programmer Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ A programmer consultant needs to be placed at the district level at the district informatics centre.</li> <li>▶ The consultant will be responsible to guide the personnel using software, undertake hands on training and arrange smooth functioning of software.</li> <li>▶ His services will be utilised to run the applications developed for laptops, providing User ID, passwords etc. If there is any problem in the software, user Id, password and laptop he</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ 30 programmer consultants (one in each district)</li> <li>▶ The approximate cost for this will be Rs. 2.70 crore at the rate of Rs. 25000/- per programmer consultant per month for 30 districts over a period of 3 years from 2010-11 to 2012-13</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The software development team was deployed by the NIC to DES under KSSSP headed by Project Co-ordinator the Officer of the rank of Technical Director NIC. He was assisted by a Senior System Analyst, NIC and two outsourced programmers.</li> <li>▶ 30 Programmer consultants were provided to the DSO's office to train, guide the personnel at sub-district level in the usage of new ICT applications.</li> </ul>

	<p>will have to solve the problems on his own or with the help of District Informatics Officer (DIO) or software development team.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The programmer consultant will report the problems faced in the application software to the NIC project coordinator and other problems to the Project Director KSSDA, Bangalore</li> <li>▶ He will remain in the district for 2 to 3 years so that the personnel should be able to handle the software independently.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Programme consultants have trained around 14100 primary workers in the usage of applications and mini-laptops.</li> <li>▶ To implement ICT activities in districts 60 Programmer consultants to work at DSO and ZPs were appointed through e-Tender process during 2014-15.</li> </ul>
--	--	--	---

#### 9.2.2.4 Details of Individual Consultant hired under KSSSP

Under KSSSP, an individual consultant was hired between March, 2013 to June, 2014. The details of the individual consultant is mentioned below.

##### Role and Duties of Individual Consultant at KSSDA

- ▶ The consultant provided support service to the Project Director, Karnataka Statistical System Development Agency in implementation of Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan in formulation programme, coordination with concerned agencies, appraisal, and day-to-day correspondences of KSSDA etc.
- ▶ The consultant also assisted in the additional works assigned to KSSDA such as Crop Inventory Updation, Public Asset and Beneficiary Mapping and Monitoring System project etc., and any other work entrusted by Project Director KSSDA.

### Tenure of Individual Consultant

<b>Details of Individual Consultant- Sri L.S. Srinivas, Retired Deputy Director of Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics was appointed as Consultant in KSSDA, Bangalore for the period as mentioned below.</b>		
Period	Tenure	Salary
18.03.2013 to 20.05.2013	3 months	Rs 33,000 per month
02.9.2013 to 01.12.2013	3 months	Rs 33,000 per month
5.03.2014 to 30.06.2014	3 months, 27 days	Rs 40,000 per month

### Role performed by the Individual Consultant hired under KSSSP

Programme Consultants / Consultants	Role of Consultants- As per Implementation Plan	Target	Role performed by the Individual Consultant during his tenure
Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The consultants should consult the line departments and make an assessment of the type of data and indicators needed for planning and making policy decisions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Identify and shortlist 2 or 3 qualified consultants by the end of February 2009 and send the proposal to MOSPI in the first week of March 2009. (21.02.2009) (Review/Consultation meeting for preparation of KSSSP)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The consultant provided support service to the Project Director, Karnataka Statistical System Development Agency in implementation of Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan in formulation programme, coordination with concerned agencies, appraisal, day-to-day correspondences of KSSDA etc.</li> <li>▶ The consultant also assisted in the additional works assigned to KSSDA such as Crop Inventory Updation, Public Asset and Beneficiary Mapping and Monitoring</li> </ul>

			System project etc., and any other work entrusted by Project Director KSSDA.
--	--	--	--

**9.2.2.5 Handholding and capacity building for consultants**

As per our discussion with officials and National Informatics Centre and Project Director, KSSDA, it was found that no hand holding / capacity building activity was done before withdrawing the services of consultants. Also no further information was provided by NIC officials in this regard.

## 9.2.3 Portal for online data availability and data updation on web applications developed under KSSSP

### 9.2.3.1 Web portal developed for online data dissemination

Under KSSSP, a web public portal was developed and is operational for public use to obtain statistical data reports. The data is collected by the field staff through notebooks/mini laptops which are installed with web applications consisting of inbuilt data entry modules of formats and questionnaires for different official statistics and surveys. The compilation and analysis of data is done at the district level and finalisation is done by DES for further analysis, publication and data dissemination. Thereafter, after finalisation by DES the data is then uploaded onto the web portal on a regular basis. With the aim of improving the statistical infrastructure, the creation of the web portal has helped in collecting data at the grassroots level and has enabled uploading the data onto the centralized web portal and has made data storage, data warehousing, retrieval and analysis of data easier.

The list of the reports generated under each of the 7 web applications developed as part of KSSSP is mentioned in the table below:-

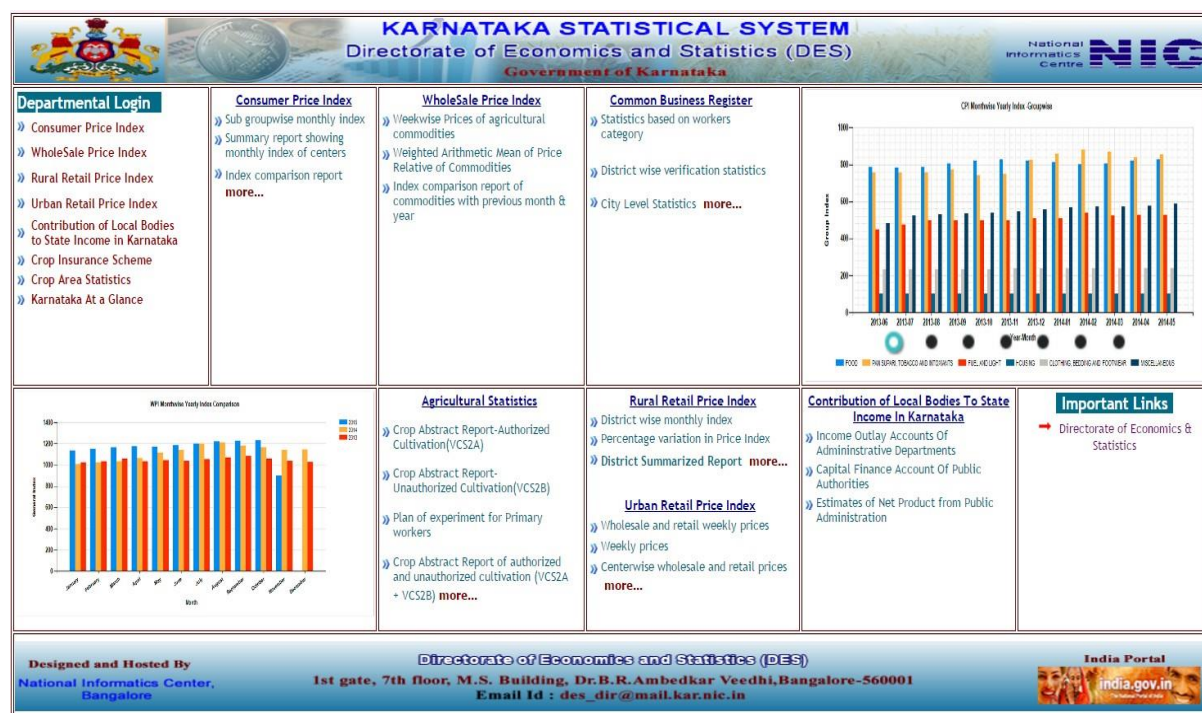
Table 17: List of the reports available on the web portal of KSSDA

SN	Web Application	Reports generated under each of the web applications
1	Consumer price index	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sub group wise monthly index</li> <li>2. Summary report showing monthly index of centres</li> <li>3. Index comparison report</li> <li>4. Monthly State Average Report</li> <li>5. All Centre wise and Group-wise Index report</li> <li>6. Current &amp; Previous Month State Average Index Report</li> <li>7. State General Index Report</li> <li>8. State Index Report (Kannada)</li> </ol>
2	Wholesale price index	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Week wise Prices of agricultural commodities</li> <li>2. Weighted Arithmetic Mean of Price Relative of Commodities</li> <li>3. Index comparison report of commodities with previous month &amp; year</li> </ol>
3	Common Business Register	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Statistics based on workers category</li> <li>2. District wise verification statistics</li> <li>3. City Level Statistics</li> </ol>
4	Agriculture Statistics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crop Abstract Report-Authorized Cultivation(VCS2A)</li> <li>2. Crop Abstract Report-Unauthorized Cultivation(VCS2B)</li> <li>3. Plan of experiment for Primary workers</li> <li>4. Crop Abstract Report of authorized and unauthorized cultivation</li> </ol>
5	Rural and Urban	<b>Rural Retail Price Index</b>

	retail price index	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. District wise monthly index</li> <li>2. Percentage variation in Price Index</li> <li>3. District Summarized Report</li> </ol> <p><b>Urban Retail Price Index</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wholesale and retail weekly prices</li> <li>2. Weekly prices</li> <li>3. Centre wise wholesale and retail prices</li> </ol>
6	Contribution of local bodies to state	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Income Outlay Accounts Of Administrative Departments</li> <li>2. Capital Finance Account Of Public Authorities</li> <li>3. Estimates of Net Product from Public Administration</li> </ol>

Snapshot of the web portal of KSSDA which has been developed by National Informatics Centre under KSSSP is indicated in the figure below:-

Figure 6: Snapshot of web portal of KSSDA



### 9.2.3.2 Status of data updation on web applications

The 7 web applications developed under KSSSP are operational and are updated regularly either monthly, seasonally and annually as stated in the table below. Out of the 7 web applications, 4 web applications under DES viz. a) Consumer Price Index; b) Whole sale price index; c) Urban retails price index and d) Rural retail price index are updated on a monthly basis. Whereas Area Enumeration and Crop cutting experiments applications are updated seasonally (kharif, rabi and summer). Local Body Accounts applications is updated annually.

Table 18: Frequency of data updation on web applications

S. No	Web Applications	Updation			
		Weekly	Monthly	Seasonally	Annually
1.	Consumer Price Index		✓		
2.	Whole sale price index		✓		
3.	Urban retails price index*		✓		
4.	Rural retail price index*		✓		
5.	Area enumeration			✓	
6.	Crop cutting experiments			✓	
7.	Local Body Accounts (Economic cum purpose classification)				✓



## 9.3 Data Analysis: Impact of the KSSSP plan

### 9.3.1 Statistical infrastructure developed under KSSSP

#### 9.3.1.1 Current status of activities planned under KSSSP

Under KSSSP, several activities were planned for implementation under each of the 3 components viz., ICT equipment, IT hardware and software, to provide state of the art Information communication technology for DES and DSO's, hand held devices for data entry in the field to enable timely data transmission through web applications. Planned activities and their current status is analysed in this section.

##### 9.3.1.1.1 ICT equipment

Planned activities under this component include the following:-

Table 19: ICT Requirements planned and achieved under KSSSP

SN	Planned activity under KSSSP	Target	Achievement	Current status
1	Use of KSWAN facility provided by Department of e-Governance at all the district and taluka offices of all the departments  Use of Data centres established by Department of E-Governance to place servers.	X	x	As per information provided by DES, KSWAN facility and data centres established by Department of e-Governance was not utilised.
2	One server for the DES and other server for the 20 core statistical activities will need to be provided under ISSP and these servers will be placed in the state level data centre.	2 servers	Nil	As per information provided by DES, servers were not purchased or installed due to lack of funds from GOI.
3	These servers will be made available during 2010-2011. The approximate cost of the 2 servers will be Rs. 5.00 lakh.	2 servers	Nil	As per information provided by DES, servers were not purchased or installed due to lack of funds from GOI.

**9.3.1.1.2 Computer Hardware and software**

Planned activities under this component include the following:-

Table 20: Computer hardware and software planned under KSSSP

SN	Planned activity under KSSSP	Target	Achievement	Current status
1	Under KSSSP, 4,828 Mini laptops/10" Net Books/ Hand held devices were planned for purchase to provide one for each GP for conduct of surveys by the line departments. Budget allocated for mini laptops was INR 724.2 lakhs	4828	4153	As per information provided by the department, 4153 mini-laptops have been purchased till date at a cost of INR 786.708 Lakhs
2	Under KSSSP, 176 Desktops were planned to be purchased to provide for Taluk Panchayats (TP) offices for compilation of statistics for local level development and other activities. Budget allocated for desktops was INR 61.6 lakhs	176	463	As per information provided by the department, 463 desktops have been purchased till date at a cost of INR 147.726 Lakhs
3	Under KSSSP, 36 Laptops were planned for purchase with a budget of INR 12.6 lakhs	36	37	As per information provided by the department, 37 laptops have been purchased till date
4	Sophisticated software tools - Statistical Analytical Solution (SAS) - for use of all the departments. Budget allocated for this activity was INR 300 lakhs	x	X	As per information provided by KSSDA, no software tools were purchased due to lack of funds.

**9.3.1.1.3 Support equipment and software**

Table 21: Support equipment planned under KSSSP

SN	Planned activity under KSSSP	Target	Achievement	Current status
1	To equip all 30 DSOs and the head office with the latest version of computer systems and printers,	Required hardw	✓	32 Projectors and screens supplied to all DSO offices and DES 176 printers have been provided

	the approximate cost will be around Rs. 66.78 lakh	are in all 30 DSO's		<p>to SIs of taluka offices</p> <p>10 Printers have been provided to DSO Office</p> <p>36 MFDs Printers to DSO offices and DES</p> <p>236 UPSs to SIs of taluka offices and Zilla Panchayat</p> <p>5 Printers to DES</p>
2	All the software will be in place and the 20 core statistical activities will run under WEB based applications (support from NIC). These applications will be streamlined during 2011-12.	x	x	<p>The services of the NIC were obtained to develop suitable web enabled applications for the 20 key statistical activities. The application in respect of Crop Estimation Survey, Crop Area Enumeration, Consumer Price Index (CPI), Whole Sale Price Index and Index of industrial Production (IIP) were made ready for execution during 2010-11.</p> <p>► Three programmers were engaged for development of the seven software applications. Data entry is being carried out through the 7 web applications.</p> <p>► Estimates of contributions of local bodies: Web based application for the economic cum purpose analysis of annual accounts of local bodies was developed. State level, District and Taluk level training to all officers and staff was completed.</p>

**9.3.1.1.4 Availability of mini laptops, desktops and other support equipment (printer, UPS, MFD, etc.) at the field level**

Formal surveys were conducted across all 5 district samples covering 37 talukas selected for the evaluation study to evaluate the availability of mini-laptops provided under KSSSP at the field level

with SI's and field staff. Table below indicates the total number of mini-laptops evaluated as part of the study.

Table 22: Details of mini-laptops evaluated as part of the study

District	Mini-laptop	
	Number of Mini-laptops	Percent
Belagavi	153	29.59
Chitradurga	95	18.38
Mandya	106	20.50
Shivamogga	71	13.73
Yadgir	92	17.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>100</b>

Table below indicates the opinion of statistical inspectors on the availability of mini-laptops at their office for use by field staff. 62.16 per cent respondents/ SI's mentioned that the availability of the mini-laptops at their office was average/ poor. 37.84 per cent respondents/ SI's mentioned that availability of the mini-laptops was very good.

Table 23: Opinion of SI's on availability of mini-laptops

Availability of mini-laptops	No of respondents	Percent
Statistical Inspectors		
Excellent (full time)	-	-
Very good (office hours use)	14	37.84
Average	18	48.65
Poor	5	13.51
Very poor	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100</b>

With respect to availability of desktops, all the respondents who were working at taluk offices as statistical inspectors had access to desktops, printer and UPS.

#### 9.3.1.1.5 Current status of functioning of Mini laptops provided to field staff

Table below indicates the current status of functioning of the mini-laptops provided to the field staff was evaluated for major components such as battery, keyboard and display. Battery of the 56.28 per cent mini laptops evaluated were functioning normally with good back-up. Keyboard of the 86.85 per cent mini laptops evaluated were functioning normally with Very good/ excellent functioning. Display screen of the 87.23 per cent mini laptops evaluated were functioning normally with Very good/ excellent functioning.

Table 24: Verification of mini-laptops for battery, keyboard and display

Component / Rating	Excellent	Very good	Average	Poor	Very poor	Not available	Not verified	Total
Battery	51 (9.86)	240 (46.42)	89 (17.21)	37 (7.16)	60 (11.61)	35 (6.77)	5 (0.97)	517 (100)
Keyboard	170 (32.88)	279 (53.97)	20 (3.87)	1 (0.19)	8 (1.55)	34 (6.58)	5 (0.97)	517 (100)
Display	173 (33.46)	278 (53.77)	15 (2.90)	3 (0.58)	8 (1.55)	35 (6.77)	5 (0.97)	517 (100)

Table below indicates the current status of overall functioning (working condition and usability) of the mini-laptops provided to the field staff across 5 district samples. The overall functioning of 67.77 per cent mini-laptops evaluated across 5 district samples were found to be very good.

Table 25: Verification of mini-laptops for working condition and usability

District wise	Excellent	Very good	Average	Poor	Very poor	Not available	Not verified	Total
Belagavi	0 0	108 20.97	25 4.85	14 2.72	3 0.58	0 0	3 0.58	153 29.71
Chitradurga	0 0	66 12.82	23 4.47	1 0.19	4 0.78	0 0	0 0	94 18.25
Mandya	0 0	71 13.79	0 0	0 0	0 0	33 6.41	2 0.39	106 20.58
Shivamogga	1 0.19	48 9.32	11 2.14	2 0.39	9 1.75	0 0	0 0	71 13.79
Yadgir	0 0	56 10.87	23 4.47	8 1.55	3 0.58	1 0.19	0 0	91 17.67
Total	1 0.19	349 67.77	82 15.92	25 4.85	19 3.69	34 6.6	5 0.97	515 100

### 9.3.1.1.6 Measures taken by Tahsildar for safety of mini-laptops

Table below indicates whether any measures have been taken by tahsildars for safety of the mini-laptops provided to the field staff across 5 district samples. 54.05 per cent respondents who worked as SI's mentioned that the safety measures are in place for the mini-laptops at their office through use of specially designed almirahs. 45.95 per cent of the respondents who worked as SI's mentioned that the safety measures are not provided.

Table 26: Safety measures taken by tahsildars for mini-laptops

Response	No of respondents	Percent
Statistical Inspectors across 5 districts		
Yes (Specially designed almirahs provided)	20	54.05

Response	No of respondents	Percent
No	17	45.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100</b>

### 9.3.2 Effectiveness of trainings undertaken for officers under KSSSP

Formal surveys were conducted across all 5 district samples covering 37 talukas selected for the evaluation study to evaluate the effectiveness of training programmes conducted under KSSSP. All the officers available across taluk offices including Statistical inspectors Village accountants and enumerators were considered for the study across the 37 talukas. Out of the total 95 officials that were estimated to be a part of the formal survey, 73 respondents/trainees were interviewed (as per details provided by District Statistical offices (DSO's) for trainings conducted by them during the study period.

The remaining officials were not interviewed because they were not available during the field visit. Also some of the officials were busy conducting data collection and were not available for the survey. The breakup of trainees/respondents interviewed is given in the table below:-

Table 27: Details of respondents/ officers interviewed

Position of official	No of respondents	Percent
Officials at District and Taluka offices		
Statistical Inspectors	27	36.99
Village Accountants	39	53.42
Enumerators	7	9.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>100</b>

Table below indicates the opinion of SI's, VA's and Enumerators about the overall impact of the training programme. 67.39 per cent of respondents who worked as VA's opined that the impact of the training programmes conducted was medium whereas 59.46 per cent respondents who worked as SI's opined that the impact of the training programmes conducted was high / very high. 50 per cent of respondents/ officers opined that the impact of the training programmes conducted was medium.

Table 28: Opinion of respondents on impact of the training programmes

Response	No of respondents	Percent
Village Accountants and Enumerators		
Very high impact	-	-

Response	No of respondents	Percent
High impact	5	10.87
Medium Impact	31	67.39
Low impact	10	21.74
No Impact	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Statistical Inspectors</b>		
Very high impact	2	5.41
High impact	20	54.05
Medium Impact	15	40.54
Low impact	-	-
No Impact	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>DSO, ASO and AD's</b>		
Very high impact	1	16.67
High impact	2	33.33
Medium Impact	3	50.00
Low impact	-	-
No Impact	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100</b>

Table below indicates the opinion of SI's, VA's and Enumerators about the overall opinion on quality of the training programme. 60.87 per cent of respondents who worked as VA's opined that the overall quality of the training programmes conducted was lengthy whereas 68 per cent respondents who worked as SI's opined that the overall quality of the training programmes conducted met their expectations and 66.67 per cent respondents / officers opined that the overall quality of the training programmes conducted met their expectations.

Table 29: Overall quality of the training programmes

Response	No of respondents	Percent
<b>Village Accountants and Enumerators</b>		

Response	No of respondents	Percent
Training met expectations	3	6.52
Training content was relevant	15	32.61
Training was lengthy	28	60.87
Training materials provided were helpful	-	-
Trainer was effective	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Statistical Inspectors</b>		
Training met expectations	17	68.00
Training content was relevant	7	28.00
Training was lengthy	1	4.00
Training materials provided were helpful	-	-
Trainer was effective	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>DSO, ASO and AD's</b>		
Training met expectations	4	66.67
Training content was relevant	-	-
Training was lengthy	2	33.33
Training materials provided were helpful	-	-
Trainer was effective	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100</b>

Table below indicates the opinion of SI's, VA's and Enumerators about use of hands on training and new techniques during the training programme. All the officials including officers at DSO, SI's, VA's and Enumerators mentioned that Hands on training and new techniques were not used during the training programme.

Table 30: Use of hands on training during training programmes

Position of official	Yes	No
----------------------	-----	----



	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Officials at District and Taluka offices				
Village Accountants and Enumerators	-	-	46	100
Statistical Inspectors	-	-	25	100
DSO, ASO and AD's	-	-	6	100

Table below indicates the opinion of 71 officials who were SI's, VA's and Enumerators about follow-up activities undertaken after the training programme. 97.50 per cent of respondents who worked as VA's opined that there was no follow-up activity undertaken after the training programme whereas 88 per cent respondents who worked as SI's opined that there was no follow-up activity undertaken after the training programme. 83.33 per cent of respondents/ officers opined that there was no follow-up activity undertaken after the training programme.

Table 31: Follow-up activities after training programmes

Position of official	Yes		No	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Officials at District and Taluka offices				
Village Accountants and Enumerators	1	2.50	39	97.50
Statistical Inspectors	3	12.00	22	88.00
DSO, ASO and AD's	1	16.67	5	83.33

### 9.3.3 Web application developed under KSSSP

#### 9.3.3.1 Web Applications Developed under KSSSP

As per the implementation plan of KSSSP web based software applications for data entry, validation, transmission and retrieval of data were to be developed. Web based software was to be developed for all the 20 key statistical activities. The National Informatics Centre (NIC) had agreed to develop the software for all the activities within the span of one year. NIC had requested 2 to 3 programmers to be provided for the development of the software under the project. It was agreed that the required programmers would be made available to the NIC from 2009-10 by outsourcing till the completion of the project. The approximate cost of hiring these programmers would be around Rs. 36 lakh for three years.

The year wise plan of developing the web applications is stated below:

Table 32: Implementation Plan for Web Applications under KSSSP

Year	Particulars
2009-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Software development and testing will be carried out by NIC.</li> <li>▶ Training will also be imparted in the use of the software.</li> </ul>
2010-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ All the software will be in place and the 20 core statistical activities will run under web based applications.</li> <li>▶ Any problems relating to running of web based applications will be taken care by NIC.</li> </ul>
2011-12	▶ Streamlining of web applications

So far under KSSSP the following web applications have been developed to have reliable, credible and timely data and currently data is being entered through these applications. The web applications include:

Table 33: Statistical activities covered under the 7 web applications developed under KSSSP

S. No	Web Applications	Statistical Activities covered under the Web Applications
1.	Consumer Price Index	Consumer Price Index
2.	Whole sale price index	Whole sale price index
3.	Urban retails price index*	-
4.	Rural retail price index*	-
5.	Area enumeration	Crop area and production statistics
6.	Crop cutting experiments	Crop area and production statistics
7.	Local Body Accounts (Economic cum purpose classification)	Estimates of contribution of local bodies

### 9.3.3.2 Status of Web Applications Developed under KSSSP

Out of the 20 key statistical activities only 4 out of 20 key statistical activities are covered under the 7 web applications. The current status of web applications developed and frequency of data updation is indicated in the table below:-

Table 34: Current status of web applications developed under KSSSP

S. No	Web Applications	Statistical Activities covered under the Web Applications	Operational	Updation			
				Weekly	Monthly	Seasonally	Annually
1.	Consumer Price Index	Consumer Price Index	✓		✓		
2.	Whole sale price index	Whole sale price index	✓		✓		
3.	Urban retails price index*	-	✓		✓		
4.	Rural retail price index*	-	✓		✓		
5.	Area enumeration	Crop area and production statistics	✓			✓	
6.	Crop cutting experiments	Crop area and production statistics	✓			✓	
7.	Local Body Accounts (Economic cum purpose classification)	Estimates of contribution of local bodies	✓				✓

\* This application was developed under KSSSP to calculate price indices and is being used by DES.

### 9.3.3.3 Training with regard to usage of Laptop and Software Web Application

The primary workers were trained in the usage of software web applications and laptops. The following training programme were conducted under KSSSP.

Table 35: Trainings undertaken for usage of laptop and web application

SN	Training Programme	Participants	Place	Training imparted by
1.	Maintenance and usage of Laptops including downloading and uploading of software applications a) Trainers training	District Statistical officers, District Informatics Officer and Programmer consultants	Bangalore	NIC and KSSDA
	b) Statistical Inspectors	Statistical Inspectors, Enumerators	District HQs	DSOs, DIOs and Programmer consultants
2.	Data entry in laptops using software applications developed by the NIC a) Trainers training	District Statistical officers, District Informatics Officer and Programmer consultants	Bangalore	NIC and KSSDA
	b) Data entry and handling of laptop	Concerned department officials (primary workers), Statistical Inspectors and enumerators	Tahsildar offices	DSOs, DIOs and Programmer consultants

### 9.3.4 Analysis of performance of departments

Under Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan 2010-14, 3 departments were given financial assistance to develop reliable, credible and timely statistical infrastructure, data and indicators under KSSSP. The 3 departments include:

- A. Department of Factories and Boilers
- B. Department of Labour
- C. Directorate of Employment and Training

The details of assistance provided to each of the 3 departments along with the progress and achievements is mentioned below.

#### A. Department of Factories and Boilers

Under KSSSP the department was successful in providing quick, transparent and hassle free online services to industrialists through e- Surakshate. e-Surakshate is a simple and easy to use portal with online web based services made available to the industrialists. Action was taken to receive online registration, annual application and issue of online renewal certificates. The details of amount sanctioned/ released/ expenditure incurred under KSSSP is mentioned below. All the expenditure

incurred for purchasing hardware and software was completely utilised for statistical infrastructure development only and the same was purchased from KEONICS Ltd.

Table 36: Assistance Provided to Department of Factories and Boilers under KSSS

Year	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
2012-	e-Surakshate Phase 2 (software development)	7,00,000
2013	IBM case and Manager License	8,00,000
	Control room (desktop, printer, laptop and scanner)	8,00,000
	Master data creation	6,00,000
<b>Total Amount Sanctioned in 2012-13</b>		<b>29,00,000</b>
2013- 2014	e-Surakshate Phase 2 (implementation and customisation of the application);	33,00,000
	Industry and Boilers software development	
	Software purchase	
<b>Total Amount Sanctioned in 2013-14</b>		<b>33,00,000</b>
<b>Total Amount Sanctioned under KSSSP to the Department</b>		<b>62,00,000</b>

#### Details of Fund Utilisation by Department of Factories and Boilers under KSSSP

Under KSSSP an amount of Rs 64 lakhs was given to the department to develop the necessary statistical infrastructure. Out of 64 lakhs, the department used 62 lakhs and accordingly Rs 2 lakhs was returned. The overall utilisation ratio of the total amount sanctioned was 96.87 per cent. The details of the fund utilisation by Department of Factories and Boilers under KSSSP is mentioned in the table below.

Table 37: Fund Utilisation by Department of Factories and Boilers under KSSSP (in INR)

Fund Utilisation by Department of Factories and Boilers under KSSSP (in INR)			
Amount Released	Actual Expenditure	Amount Returned	Fund Utilisation = Actual Expenditure/ Amount Released * 100)
64,00,000	62,00,000	2,00,000	96.87 %

#### List of Activities implemented by Department of Factories and Boilers under KSSSP

Table 38: List of Activities implemented by Department of Factories and Boilers under KSSSP

SN	Items	Achievements by the Department
1.	Registration and grant of license under the Factories Act, 1948	Information on the procedure and a comprehensive list of all documents that need to be provided are available on the web site

SN	Items	Achievements by the Department
2.	Registration and grant of license under the Factories Act, 1949	Define clear timelines mandated through legislation for approval of complete application
3.	Registration and grant of license under the Factories Act, 1950	Design and implement a system that allows online application and payment without the need for a physical touch point for document submission and verification
4.	Registration and grant of license under the Factories Act, 1951	Ensure that the system allows users to download the final signed approval certificate from the online portal
5.	Registration and grant of license under the Factories Act, 1952	Allow third parties to easily verify approval certificates in the public domain
6.	Approval of plan and permission to construct/ extend/or take into use any building as a factory under the Factories Act, 1948	Information on the procedure and a comprehensive list of all documents that need to be provided are available on the web site
7.	Approval of plan and permission to construct/ extend/or take into use any building as a factory under the Factories Act, 1949	Define clear timelines mandated through legislation for approval of complete application
8.	Approval of plan and permission to construct/ extend/or take into use any building as a factory under the Factories Act, 1950	Design and implement a system that allows online application and payment without the need for a physical touch point for document submission and verification
9.	Approval of plan and permission to construct/ extend/or take into use any building as a factory under the Factories Act, 1951	Ensure that the system allows users to download the final signed approval certificate from the online portal
10.	Approval of plan and permission to construct/ extend/or take into use any building as a factory under the Factories Act, 1952	Allow third parties to easily verify approval certificates in the public domain
11.	License under the Indian Boilers Act, 1923	Information on the procedure and a comprehensive list of all documents that need to be provided are available on the web site
12.	License under the Indian Boilers Act, 1924	Define clear timelines mandated through legislation for approval of complete application
13.	License under the Indian Boilers Act, 1925	Design and implement a system that allows online application and payment without the need for a

SN	Items	Achievements by the Department
		physical touch point for document submission and verification
14.	License under the Indian Boilers Act, 1926	Ensure that the system allows users to download the final signed approval certificate from the online portal
15.	License under the Indian Boilers Act, 1927	Allow third parties to easily verify approval certificates in the public domain
16.	Renewal of license under the Factories Act 1948	Information on the procedure and a comprehensive list of all documents that need to be provided are available on the web site
17.	Renewal of license under the Indian Boilers Act 1927	Define clear timelines mandated through legislation for approval of complete application
18.	Renewal of license under the Indian Boilers Act 1927	Design and implement a system that allows online application, payment, tracking and monitoring without the need for a physical touch point for document submission and verification
19.	Renewal of license under the Indian Boilers Act 1927	Ensure that the system allows users to download the final signed approval certificate from the online portal
20.	Renewal of license under the Indian Boilers Act 1927	Allow third parties to easily verify approval certificates in the public domain
21.	Renewal of license under the Indian Boilers Act 1923	Ensure information on the procedure and a comprehensive list of all documents that need to be provided are available on the web site.
22.	Renewal of license under the Indian Boilers Act 1924	Define clear timelines mandated through legislation for approval of complete application
23.	Renewal of license under the Indian Boilers Act 1925	Design and implement a system that allows online application, payment, tracking and monitoring without the need for a physical touch point for document submission and verification
24.	Renewal of license under the Indian Boilers Act 1926	Ensure that the system allows users to download the final signed approval certificate from the online portal
25.	Renewal of license under the Indian Boilers Act 1927	Allow third parties to easily verify approval certificates in the public domain
26.	Inspection reform enablers	Differentiate compliance inspection requirements based on risk profile (such as high, medium and low risk) of industries under all labour laws

SN	Items	Achievements by the Department
27.	Compliance Inspections under the Factories Act, 1949	Design and implement a system for identifying establishments that need to be inspected based on computerized risk assessment
28.	Compliance Inspections under the Factories Act, 1950	Mandate online submission of inspection report within 48 hours to the Department
29.	Compliance Inspections under the Factories Act, 1951	Allow users to login to the portal and view and download submitted inspection reports on their businesses
30.	Compliance Inspections under the Factories Act, 1952	Design and implement a system for computerized allocation of inspectors
31.	Compliance Inspections under the Factories Act, 1952	Mandate that the same inspector will not inspect the same establishment twice consecutively.

Source: Department of Factories and Boilers

### B. Department of Labour

The ISSP supported the department to develop online application for the benefit of the department. The web portal developed under the banner of e-Karmika was rolled out a year back. Now the department has its own robust statistical system, and most of the activities of the department are user-friendly. e - Karmika is a facility for registration and renewal of establishments under the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 which is one of the State Labour Laws and Rules being enforced by the Department of Labour, Karnataka. Under KSSSP an awareness programme to Proprietors of Shops and Commercial establishments and to general public was under taken on implementation of e-Karmika programme during 2013-14 and 2014-15 through newspaper advertisement and pamphlets.

An amount of Rs 63.20 lakhs was released to the department as the first instalment in 2011-12, out of which the department utilised Rs 11.53 lakhs and the remaining 51.66 lakhs was not utilised. In 2014-15, an amount of Rs 15 lakhs was released out of which only Rs 11.14 lakhs was utilised. The overall utilisation ratio of the total amount sanctioned was 28.98 per cent.

Fund Utilisation by Department of Labour under KSSSP (in INR lakhs)			
Amount Released	Actual Expenditure	Amount Returned	Fund Utilisation = Actual Expenditure/ Amount Released * 100)
78.20	22.67	55.53	28.98%



**C. Directorate of Employment and Training**

Under KSSSP the Directorate of Employment and Training prepared an Action Plan for 15 important districts. The 15 districts include: Bangalore, Kolar, Mandya, Mysore, Mangalore, Shimoga, Hubli, Davengere, Belagavi, Bagalkot, Gulbarga, Tumkur, Koppal, Bellary and Karwar. Across these districts the department conducted a 1 day awareness workshop to the producers of statistics to improve the quality of statistics. The workshop topics included:

- a) Statistical activities
- b) Rules and regulations
- c) Collection of data and related topics

**Directorate of Employment and Training Action Plan under KSSP**

Table 39: Directorate of Employment and Training Action Plan under KSSP

S.No	Particulars	Nos	Amount (in Rs)
1.	Printing Booklet which included topics such as: statistical activities, rules, regulations and acts.	15000 copies x Rs 25	3,75,000
2.	Folder, pen, writing pad	75 x 15 x Rs 50	56, 250
3.	Tea and food arrangement for the participants	75 x 15 x Rs 100	1,12,500
4.	Arrangements for the Workshop	15 x Rs 1000	15000
5.	Hiring of the Training Hall for the Workshop	15 x Rs 5000	75,000
6.	Miscellaneous (transport, etc)	-	15,000
<b>Total</b>			<b>6,48,750</b>

**Details of Fund Utilisation by Directorate of Employment and Training under KSSSP**

An amount of Rs 6,60,000 was released to the department, out of which the department utilised Rs 5,02,200 and the remaining 1,57,800 was not utilised. The overall utilisation ratio of the total amount sanctioned was 76.06 per cent. The details of the fund utilisation by Directorate of Employment and Training under KSSSP is mentioned in the table below:-

Table 40: Fund utilisation by Directorate of Employment and Training under KSSSP

Fund utilisation by Directorate of Employment and Training under KSSSP			
Amount Released	Actual Expenditure	Amount Returned	Fund Utilisation = Actual Expenditure/ Amount Released * 100)
6,60,000	5,02,200 (Booklet Printing, Logistics and 15 District level Workshop expenses)	1,57,800	76.06 %

**D. Performance of the 3 Departments based on the assistance provided under KSSSP**

The performance of the 3 departments that were given financial assistance under KSSSP to develop reliable, credible and timely statistical infrastructure, data and indicators was evaluated. It was found that out of the 3 departments, Department of Factories and Boilers had the highest fund utilisation ratio of 96.87 per cent and as compared to Department of Labour and Directorate of Employment and Training was successful in developing statistical infrastructure and implemented online web applications in accordance with the goals of the Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan.

S.No	Performance of 3 Departments under KSSSP			
	Department Name	Fund Utilisation Ratio of the Department	Whether Statistical Infrastructure developed under KSSSP	Whether Online Web Applications and data collection is implemented
1.	Department of Factories and Boilers	96.87%	Yes	Yes
2.	Department of Labour	28.98%	No	Yes
3.	Directorate of Employment and Training	76.06%	No	No

## 9.4 Case study - Achievements of KSSSP

The Karnataka Statistical System Development Agency (KSSDA) has been successful in implementing various activities under Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan (KSSSP) to improve state statistical system by providing reliable and timely statistics in order to formulate an appropriate plan and take necessary policy decision at department level for social and economic development. KSSDA has also undertaken initiatives across the 20 key statistical activities to implement the use of information technology in improving statistical infrastructure and systems in the state.

Some of the major achievements by KSSDA under KSSSP is listed below:

- a. **Fund utilisation:** Overall fund utilisation ratio of the total amount sanctioned under KSSSP was 90.53 per cent where the fund utilisation ratio for Government of Karnataka was 96.06 per cent and Government of India's ratio stood at 87.66 per cent.
- b. **Statistical infrastructure developed under KSSSP:**
  - ▶ Under KSSSP, 425 Desktops to DSO offices, Taluk office, Taluk Panchayat, Zilla Panchayath and DES including KSSDA have been provided. 4153 Mini laptops have been provided to 176 taluka offices. 22 Desktops, 3 Laptops & 10 Printers have been provided to DSO Office. 16 Desktops & 5 Printers have been provided to DES.
  - ▶ 34 Laptops have been provided to DSO offices, DES and KSSDA. 32 Projectors and screens have been provided to DSO offices and DES. 176 printers to SIs of taluka offices. 36 MFDs Printers have been provided to DSO offices and DES.
  - ▶ 120 taluks out of 176 have prepared specially designed laptop charger cum almerah to preserve mini laptops. 236 UPSs to SIs of taluka offices and Zilla Panchayath. In order to improve the statistical operations especially those supporting the cause of improvement in the quality and dissemination of statistical data, a number of seminars, workshops and meetings with different heads of departments were held since inception.
  - ▶ Online registration of factories and boilers is completed and computerization of returns is under progress - e-surakshe
  - ▶ Birth and death online application e-JanMa has been developed and introduced in 2015-16 to publicize online registration through e-JanMa application. T.V Spots are prepared and advertised in Chandana channel during 2015-16.
  - ▶ KSSDA was successful in developing 7 web applications with the help of NIC, which are used by DES for the 20 key statistical activities. The application in respect of Crop Estimation Survey, Crop Area Enumeration, Consumer Price Index (CPI), Whole Sale Price Index and Index of industrial Production (IIP) were made ready for execution during 2010-11. So far under KSSSP the following 7 web applications have been developed to have reliable, credible and timely data and currently data is being entered through these applications. The web application operational are as follows:-
    1. Consumer Price Index
    2. Whole sale price index

3. Urban retails price index
  4. Rural retail price index
  5. Area enumeration
  6. Crop cutting experiments
  7. Local Body Accounts (Economic cum purpose classification)
- ▶ Under KSSSP, a web public portal was developed and is operational for public use to obtain statistical data reports. With the aim of improving the statistical infrastructure, the creation of the web portal has helped in collecting data at the grassroots level and has enabled uploading the data onto the centralized web portal and has made data storage, data warehousing, retrieval and analysis of data easier
  - ▶ Annual reports containing analytical data through departmental website for easy and better accessibility to users is available.
  - ▶ Collection and computerization of registered and unregistered establishment under Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishment Act by Labour department have been initiated and implemented during 2012-13.
- c. Physical infrastructure developed:
- ▶ Sites have been purchased for construction of DSO office buildings at Hassan, Dakshina Kannada and Mysore at a cost of Rs. 39.90 Lakhs.
  - ▶ Construction of DSO office building of Bangalore (U) and Bangalore (R) were completed during 2012-13
  - ▶ Construction of DSO office building was taken up at Hassan, Chikmagalur and Raichur at a cost of Rs. 3.74 crores
  - ▶ Renovation of DES office and construction of DES godown and training hall at DSO office, Bangalore (U) have also been completed under KSSSP
- d. **Trainings undertaken under KSSSP:**
- ▶ KSSDA has been instrumental in introducing innovative training methods through conducting satellite linked training programme (SATCOM) by using audio visual training materials which has been useful in conducting mass trainings which was attended by close to 25,000 participants in a single session.
  - ▶ During the period 2011-12 to 2014-15, 2,22,314 participants were trained which consisted of officers and officials of DES, line department officers, district and sub-district level officers, consultants, ZP officers, Asha & Anganwadi workers (taluk level) and statistical inspectors and enumerators.
  - ▶ Awareness workshop in the Employment and Training department to the producers of statistics were under taken to improve the quality of statistics-funded by KSSDA.
  - ▶ For the first time in the statistical department audio visual training materials were prepared for crop cutting experiments during 2014-15.
  - ▶ Crop Area and Production Statistics: Hobli level awareness programme for Gram Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat, Zilla Panchayat members and other (including Village

Accountants) were conducted in all districts except Dakshina Kannada, Udupi, Kodagu District and District level training was conducted in Dakshina Kannada, Gulbarga, Karwar, Udupi and Yadgir district where approximately 45491 participants attended the programme.

- ▶ Awareness programme for owners of shops and commercial establishments about the registration of shops and commercial establishments through publicity was done during 2014-15.
- ▶ A workshop was conducted on 19.02.2013 to the statistical personnel in order to enlighten them and make them aware of the provisions made under the Act and Rules for improvement in data collection and dissemination.

## 10 Findings and discussion

### Q1- Implementation of the Collection of Statistics Act-2008 and Rules

- ▶ Directorate of Economics and Statistics was made the nodal department in order to execute all powers and duties mentioned in the Act and Rules with respect to all statistical activities of the state to provide and advice to all government departments in statistical matters vide G.O.No.PD 183 SMC 2010, dated 25.01.2011.
- ▶ "Handbook on The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008" was brought out by MoSPI in January, 2012. The handbook includes various provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Rules framed thereunder as well as FAQs along with their replies. The copy of "Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and Rules 2011 has been circulated to all the line departments involved in statistical activities to implement the Act.
- ▶ Meetings have been conducted at the district level by the Chief Planning Officers for district officers, to create awareness about use of the Act in collecting quality data information. State level meeting with all line departments was also held to create awareness about the Act.
- ▶ 12 core committees have been constituted in order to review the statistical activities of major 21 departments under the chairmanship of Joint Director's/Deputy Director's of DES to improve the quality of data collected and also to ensure that one set of data is maintained both at state and district level and the reports are brought out in time and disseminated through public domain.
- ▶ A workshop was conducted on 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2013 for statistical personnel in order to enlighten them and make them aware of the provisions made under the Act and Rules for improvement in data collection and dissemination. A sensitization training was also conducted in the State which was attended by all the Senior Officers of different line departments.
- ▶ A sensitization training has been conducted in the State wherein the Senior Officers of different line departments participated. The Administrative Training Institute (ATI), Mysore which conducts the Common Foundation Course to the inducted Assistant Directors and also District Training Institutes which gives training to Group "C" level officials have been instructed to include "Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and Rules, 2011" as a mandatory subject in the training programme.

### Q2- Goals and Strategies under the Implementation Plan of KSSSP

- ▶ The strategic goals and strategies laid out with regard to the implementation of KSSSP have been realised and implemented partially. Some of the key findings under the 9 goals of KSSSP is listed below:-

### **Improving Statistical Operations**

- ▶ In order to improve the statistical operations especially those supporting the cause of improvement in the quality and dissemination of statistical data, a number of seminars, workshops and meetings with different heads of departments were held since inception.
- ▶ In order to understand the needs of the users 2 meetings were held with all the line departments and Deloitte was asked to undertake a study as a result of which of the existing statistical system in the state, including the improvements effected so far under the ISSP and the 13th Finance Commission. It also identified existing gaps and the strategic options available for narrowing the gaps along with technical and financial implications and recommended 308 suggestions to improve the statistical system in the state.
- ▶ Annual reports containing analytical data through departmental website for easy and better accessibility to users is available.
- ▶ Metadata was prepared using e-library under the 13th Finance Commission fund.

### **Workshops and Training conducted**

- ▶ Awareness workshop in the Employment and Training department to the producers of statistics were under taken to improve the quality of statistics-funded by KSSDA.
- ▶ One day workshop of the various department representatives was held on redesigning of Departments Annual Administration Report with analysis of reliable and timely Statistics.
- ▶ The DES has been conducting training programmes in statistical activities at the state level and district statistical offices have been conducting training programmes at the district and taluka level for the officers/officials of the line departments.
- ▶ During the period 2011-12 to 2014-15, 2,22,314 participants were trained which consisted of officers and officials of DES, line department officers, district and sub-district level officers, consultants, ZP officers, Asha & Anganwadi workers (taluk level) and statistical inspectors and enumerators.
- ▶ For the first time in the statistical department audio visual training materials were prepared for crop cutting experiments during 2014-15.

### **Developing Web Applications**

- ▶ The services of the NIC are being obtained to develop suitable web enabled applications for the 20 key statistical activities. For this purpose, one Senior System Analyst and two technical Directors from NIC are guiding 2 programmers deployed on outsourcing basis to develop these applications.
- ▶ Three programmers have been engaged for development of the software applications. So far the following applications have been developed and data is being entered through these applications:-
  1. Consumer Price Index
  2. Whole sale price index

3. Urban retails price index
  4. Rural retail price index
  5. Area enumeration
  6. Crop cutting experiments
  7. Local Body Accounts (Economic cum purpose classification)
- ▶ 30 Programmer consultants were provided to the DSO's office to train, guide the personnel at sub-district level in the usage of new ICT applications.
  - ▶ To implement ICT activities in districts 60 Programme consultants to work at DSO and ZPs were appointed through e-Tender process during 2014-15. Programme consultants have trained around 14100 primary workers in the usage of applications and mini-laptops.
  - ▶ Web portal for registration and returns of Factories and Boilers department has been initiated during 2012-13 and completed during 2013-14. Customisation of this web portal was done during 2014-15.
  - ▶ Estimates of contributions of local bodies- Web based application for the economic analysis of annual accounts of local bodies has been developed. State level, District and Taluk level training to all officers and staff was completed.
  - ▶ Online registration of factories and boilers is completed and computerization of returns is under progress - e-surakshe
  - ▶ 14, 40,000 pamphlets printed and distributed to districts for giving publicity for e-JanMa programme and to create awareness among the public.
  - ▶ To enable improvement in collection and reporting of quality and timely agriculture statistics, an experimental Crop Inventory and Updation System project with the help of GIS-GPS has been undertaken in Nallur Gram Panchayat area of Gubbi Taluk, Tumkur District with the association of Indian Institute of Management Bangalore consortium, wherein data in respect of three seasons has been captured.
  - ▶ An experimental project using GIS-GPS technology called as "Asset and Beneficiary Mapping" in Shimoga, Dharwad and Tumkur districts has been envisaged with the association of Karnataka State Remote Sensing Application Center. This would help state government departments to formulate, implement and monitor various programmes effectively and efficiently. Since same type of project is taken up by KRSAC under K-GIS programme, KSSDA has dropped Public Asset Mapping programme as per directions of government.

#### **Filling up Vacant Posts**

- ▶ As a measure to fill up vacant post, as per recommendations of KSSSP plan, 19 Assistant Directors, 225 Statistical Inspector, 30 Enumerators were recruited by KPSC and posted in various posts.

#### **Hardware Infrastructure Developed**



- ▶ 120 taluks out of 176 have prepared specially designed laptop charger cum almira to preserve mini laptops. 425 Desktops to DSO offices, Taluk office, Taluk Panchayat, Zilla Panchayath and DES including KSSDA have been provided. 34 Laptops to DSO offices, DES and KSSDA. 32 Projectors and screens to DSO offices and DES. 176 printers to SIs of taluka offices. 36 MFDs Printers to DSO offices and DES. 236 UPSs to SIs of taluka offices and Zilla Panchayath. 4153 Mini laptops to 176 taluka offices. 22 Desktops, 3 Laptops & 10 Printers to DSO Office. 16 Desktops & 5 Printers to DES.

#### **Physical Infrastructure Developed**

- ▶ Sites have been purchased for construction of DSO office buildings at Hassan, Dakshina Kannada and Mysore.
- ▶ Construction of DSO office building of Bangalore (U) and Bangalore (R) were completed during 2012-13
- ▶ As DSO offices at Hassan and Chikkamagaluru were running in rented buildings construction of these two office buildings were taken up during 2014-15.
- ▶ During 2014-15 administrative approval for Rs.132.00 lakhs and 168.00 lakhs respectively for Hassan and Chikkamagaluru districts for construction of DSO office buildings was given. First instalment amount was released to implementing agencies.
- ▶ During 2014-15 administrative approval for Rs.99.50 lakhs for the construction of Go down to DES Office at the premises of DSO Office building, Bangalore Urban district was given. First instalment amount was released to implementing agency.
- ▶ Renovation of DES officers' chamber for better working environment at the cost of Rs.5.24 lakhs during 2014-15.

### **Q3- Availability and functionality of equipment supplied to the field staff for collection of data**

- ▶ Under KSSSP, 4,828 Mini laptops/10" Net Books/ Hand held devices were planned for purchase to provide one for each Gram Panchayat for conduct of surveys by the line departments. Budget allocated for mini laptops was INR 724.2 lakhs. As per information provided by the department, 4153 mini-laptops have been purchased till date at a cost of INR 786.708 Lakhs.
- ▶ Under KSSSP, 176 Desktops were planned to be purchased to provide for Taluk Panchayats (TP) offices for compilation of statistics for local level development and other activities. Budget allocated for desktops was INR 61.6 lakhs. As per information provided by the department, 463 desktops have been purchased till date at a cost of INR 147.726 Lakhs
- ▶ Under KSSSP, 36 laptops were planned for purchase with a budget of INR 12.6 lakhs. As per information provided by the department, 37 laptops have been purchased till date.
- ▶ Sophisticated software tools such as Statistical Analytical Solution (SAS) was planned for purchase for use of all the departments and budget allocated for this activity was INR 300 lakhs. However, no software tools were purchased due to lack of funds from GOI.

- ▶ As per the KSSSP, all the 30 DSOs and the head office were to be equipped with the latest version of computer systems and printers, at a budget of Rs. 66.78 lakh. Significant progress has been achieved as per below:-
  - ▶ 32 Projectors and screens supplied to all DSO offices and DES
  - ▶ 176 printers have been provided to SIs of taluka offices
  - ▶ 10 Printers have been provided to DSO Office
  - ▶ 36 MFD's Printers to DSO offices and DES
  - ▶ 236 UPS's to SIs of taluka offices and Zilla Panchayat
  - ▶ 5 Printers to DES
- ▶ 37.84 per cent respondents/SI's mentioned that availability of the mini-laptops was very good for use by field staff for collection of data as and when required
- ▶ 62.16 per cent respondents/SI's mentioned that the availability of the mini-laptops at their office for use by field staff was average/ poor. All 23 respondents/ SI's stated that availability was poor because of poor battery back-up and poor maintenance of the mini-laptops.
- ▶ The current status of functioning of the mini-laptops provided to the field staff was evaluated for major components such as battery, keyboard and display. Battery of the 56.28 per cent mini laptops evaluated were functioning normally with good back-up. Keyboard of the 86.85 per cent mini laptops evaluated were functioning normally with Very good/ excellent functioning. Display screen of the 87.23 per cent mini laptops evaluated were functioning normally with Very good/ excellent functioning.
- ▶ Overall functioning for working condition and usability of mini-laptops was evaluated and 67.77 per cent mini-laptops provided to taluk offices/ SI's for use by the field staff for collection of data were found to be very good.
- ▶ 54.05 per cent respondents (SI's) opined that the safety measures are in place for the mini-laptops at their office through use of specially designed almirahs. 45.95 per cent of the respondents opined that the safety measures are not provided at their offices.

#### **Q4- Key statistical activities**

- ▶ The modes of data collection for the statistical activities were manual and online through laptops.
- ▶ For statistical activities such as: consumer price index, wholesale price index, crop area and production estimates and estimates of the contribution of local bodies web applications were developed under KSSSP to collect data.\
- ▶ The departments dealing with key statistics on health, education, electricity, environment and forestry, water supply and sanitation and transport are having a robust computerized database, hence it was not taken up under KSSSP.

#### **Q5- M/s. Deloitte study recommendations**

- ▶ To take forward KSSSP activities, a study was assigned to M/s. Deloitte covering the

following subjects: a) Agriculture and allied sector statistics; b) Human resources related statistics; c) Regional accounts statistics; d) Infrastructure statistics; e) Improvement of district and state statistical systems.

- ▶ The study made a situational study/assessment of the existing statistical system in the state, including the improvements effected so far under the ISSP and the 13th Finance Commission.
- ▶ It identified existing gaps and the strategic options available for narrowing the gaps along with technical and financial implications and recommended 308 suggestions to improve the statistical system in the state.
- ▶ These 308 recommendations regarding the above mentioned 5 subjects were sent to the concerned departments seeking their opinion about the implementation of the Deloitte report.
- ▶ Overall, a large number of proposed recommendations have been accepted in principle by the government but very little action has been taken on implementation of these recommendations.

#### **Q6- Effectiveness of trainings conducted for staff /officers**

- ▶ 67.39 per cent of respondents who worked as VA's opined that the impact of the training programmes conducted was medium whereas 59.46 per cent respondents who worked as SI's opined that the impact of the training programmes conducted was high / very high. 50 per cent of respondents/ officers opined that the impact of the training programmes conducted was medium.
- ▶ 60.87 per cent of respondents who worked as VA's opined that the overall quality of the training programmes conducted was lengthy whereas 68 per cent respondents who worked as SI's opined that the overall quality of the training programmes conducted met their expectations and 66.67 per cent respondents / officers opined that the overall quality of the training programmes conducted met their expectations.
- ▶ All the officials including officers at DSO, SI's, VA's and Enumerators mentioned that Hands on training and new techniques were not used during the training programme.
- ▶ 97.50 per cent of respondents who worked as VA's opined that there was no follow-up activity undertaken after the training programme whereas 88 per cent respondents who worked as SI's opined that there was no follow-up activity undertaken after the training programme. 83.33 per cent of respondents/ officers opined that there was no follow-up activity undertaken after the training programme.

#### **Q7- Role and Duties of Programme Consultants at DSO and ZP**

- ▶ Programmer consultants were placed at the district level at the district informatics centre and Zilla Panchayats to guide and maintain softwares developed by NIC
- ▶ The software development team was deployed by the NIC to DES under KSSSP headed by Project Co-ordinator the Officer of the rank of Technical Director NIC. He was assisted

by a Senior System Analyst, NIC and two outsourced programmers.

- ▶ 30 Programmer consultants were provided to the DSO's office to train, guide the personnel at sub-district level in the usage of new ICT applications.
- ▶ Programme consultants have trained around 14100 primary workers in the usage of applications and mini-laptops.
- ▶ To implement ICT activities in districts 60 Programmer consultants to work at DSO and ZPs were appointed through e-Tender process during 2014-15.
- ▶ Under KSSSP, an individual consultant was hired between the period March, 2013 to June, 2014.
- ▶ The individual consultant provided support service to the Project Director, Karnataka Statistical System Development Agency in implementation of Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan in formulation programme, coordination with concerned agencies, appraisal, and day-to-day correspondences of KSSDA etc.
- ▶ The individual consultant also assisted in the additional works assigned to KSSDA such as Crop Inventory Updation, Public Asset and Beneficiary Mapping and Monitoring System project etc., and any other work entrusted by Project Director KSSDA.

#### **Q8- Availability of web portal and frequency of data updation on web applications**

- ▶ Under KSSSP, a web public portal was developed and is operational for public use to obtain statistical data reports. The data is collected by the field staff through notebooks/mini laptops which are installed with web applications consisting of inbuilt data entry modules of formats and questionnaires for different official statistics and surveys. The compilation and analysis of data is done at the district level and finalisation is done by DES for further analysis, publication and data dissemination.
- ▶ Creation of the web portal has helped in collecting data at the grassroots level and has enabled uploading the data onto the centralized web portal and has made data storage, data warehousing, retrieval and analysis of data easier.
- ▶ Out of the 7 web applications, 4 web applications under DES viz. a) Consumer Price Index; b) Whole sale price index; c) Urban retails price index and d) Rural retail price index are updated on a monthly basis. Whereas Area Enumeration and Crop cutting experiments applications are updated seasonally (kharif, rabi and summer). Local Body Accounts applications is updated annually.

#### **Q9- Web Applications Developed under KSSSP**

- ▶ Under KSSSP the following web applications have been developed to have reliable, credible and timely data and currently data is being entered through these applications. The web applications include:
  - ▶ Consumer Price Index
  - ▶ Whole sale price index
  - ▶ Urban retails price index

- ▶ Rural retail price index
- ▶ Area enumeration
- ▶ Crop cutting experiments
- ▶ Local Body Accounts (Economic cum purpose classification)
- ▶ The 7 web applications developed under KSSSP are operational and are updated regularly either monthly, seasonally and annually as stated in the table above.
- ▶ Out of the 20 key statistical activities only 4 of the 20 key statistical activities are covered under the 7 web applications.

#### **Q10- Performance of the 3 Departments based on the assistance provided under KSSSP**

- ▶ Under Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan 2010-14, 3 departments were given financial assistance to develop reliable, credible and timely statistical infrastructure, data and indicators under KSSSP. The 3 departments include:
  - ▶ Department of Factories and Boilers
  - ▶ Department of Labour
  - ▶ Directorate of Employment and Training
- ▶ The performance of the 3 departments that were given financial assistance under KSSSP to develop reliable, credible and timely statistical infrastructure, data and indicators was evaluated. It was found that out of the 3 departments, Department of Factories and Boilers had the highest fund utilisation ratio of 96.87 per cent and as compared to Department of Labour and Directorate of Employment and Training was successful in developing statistical infrastructure and implemented online web applications in accordance with the goals of the Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan.

##### **Department of Factories and Boilers**

- ▶ Under KSSSP the Department of Factories and Boilers was successful in providing quick, transparent and hassle free online services to industrialists through e- Surakshate.
- ▶ Action has been taken to receive online registration, annual application and issue of online renewal certificates.
- ▶ Under KSSSP an amount of Rs 64 lakhs was given to the department to develop the necessary statistical infrastructure. Out of 64 lakhs, the department used 62 lakhs and accordingly Rs 2 lakhs was returned. The overall utilisation ratio of the total amount sanctioned was 96.87 per cent.

##### **Department of Labour**

- ▶ Under KSSSP an awareness programme to Proprietors of Shops and Commercial establishments and to general public was under taken on implementation of e-Karmika programme during 2013-14 and 2014-15 through newspaper advertisement and pamphlets.
- ▶ An amount of Rs 63.20 lakhs was released to the department as the first instalment in 2011-12, out of which the department utilised Rs 11.53 lakhs and the remaining 51.66

lakhs was not utilised. In 2014-15, an amount of Rs 15 lakhs was released out of which only Rs 11.14 lakhs was utilised. The overall utilisation ratio of the total amount sanctioned was 28.98 per cent.

#### **Directorate of Employment and Training**

- ▶ Under KSSSP the Directorate of Employment and Training prepared an Action Plan for 15 important districts. The 15 districts include: Bangalore, Kolar, Mandya, Mysore, Mangalore, Shimoga, Hubli, Davengere, Belagavi, Bagalkot, Gulbarga, Tumkur, Koppal, Bellary and Karwar. Across these districts the department conducted a 1 day awareness workshop to the producers of statistics to improve the quality of statistics. The workshop topics included:
  - ▶ Statistical activities
  - ▶ Rules and regulations
  - ▶ Collection of data and related topics
- ▶ An amount of Rs 6,60,000 was released to the department, out of which the department utilised Rs 5,02,200 and the remaining 1,57,800 was not utilised. The overall utilisation ratio of the total amount sanctioned was 76.06 per cent.

#### **Q11- Achievements under KSSSP**

- ▶ Overall fund utilisation ratio of the total amount sanctioned under KSSSP was 90.53 per cent where the fund utilisation ratio for Government of Karnataka was 96.06 per cent and Government of India's ratio stood at 87.66 per cent.
- ▶ KSSDA was successful in developing 7 web applications with the help of NIC, which are used by DES for the 20 key statistical activities. The application in respect of Crop Estimation Survey, Crop Area Enumeration, Consumer Price Index (CPI), Whole Sale Price Index and Index of industrial Production (IIP) were made ready for execution during 2010-11. So far under KSSSP the following 7 web applications have been developed to have reliable, credible and timely data and currently data is being entered through these applications.
- ▶ Under KSSSP, sufficient hardware has been provided to all the implementing partners with an aim of improving the statistical infrastructure. 463 Desktops have been provided to DSO offices, Taluk office, Taluk Panchayat, Zilla Panchayath and DES including KSSDA. 4,153 Mini laptops have been provided so far to 176 taluka offices. Also, 37 Laptops have been provided to DSO Office, DES and KSSDA.
- ▶ Under KSSSP, a web public portal was developed and is operational for public use to obtain statistical data reports. With the aim of improving the statistical infrastructure, the creation of the web portal has helped in collecting data at the grassroots level and has enabled uploading the data onto the centralized web portal and has made data storage, data warehousing, retrieval and analysis of data easier
- ▶ KSSDA has been instrumental in introducing innovative training methods through conducting satellite linked training programme (SATCOM) by using audio visual training

materials which has been useful in conducting mass trainings which was attended by close to 25,000 participants in a single session.

- ▶ During the period 2011-12 to 2014-15, 2,22,314 participants were trained which consisted of officers and officials of DES, line department officers, district and sub-district level officers, consultants, ZP officers, Asha & Anganwadi workers (taluk level) and statistical inspectors and enumerators.

#### **Q12- Continuance of the scheme**

- ▶ The Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan may continue to be implemented. The Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan is the first of its kind to be implemented in Karnataka. KSSSP aims at strengthening the state statistical systems with an objective to improve the statistical capacity, infrastructure for collecting, compiling and disseminating reliable and timely official statistics. The continuance of the plan will allow the government to formulate sound economic development policies by creating a database of complete, accurate, timely and reliable statistics.

## 11 Reflection and conclusions

- ▶ The Collection of Statistics Act-2008 and Rules provide many powers to the Statistical officer in the collection of statistics. Collection of statistics is a difficult and laborious task. The informant may or may not provide accurate information which defeats the objective of collection of data for specific purpose under regular data collection schemes or any survey. If the collection of data under any scheme is notified it will avoid such situations and benefit in obtaining reliable information.
- ▶ The Act along with the powers of the department (DES) as a nodal agency for all statistical activities, duplication of data collection would be avoided and benefit in maintaining technical standards. Data could be collected through different modes including electronic format and also leaving formats with informant to collect the information on the designated date and also keeping personal information kept confidential.
- ▶ The strategic goals and strategies laid out with regard to the implementation of KSSSP have been realised and implemented. Overall fund utilisation ratio of the total amount sanctioned under KSSSP was 90.53 per cent where the fund utilisation ratio for Government of Karnataka was 96.06 per cent and Government of India's ratio stood at 87.66 per cent.
- ▶ In order to improve the statistical operations especially those supporting the cause of improvement in the quality and dissemination of statistical data, a number of seminars, workshops and meetings with different heads of departments were held since inception
- ▶ KSSDA was successful in developing 7 web applications with the help of NIC, which are used by DES for the 20 key statistical activities. The application in respect of Crop Estimation Survey, Crop Area Enumeration, Consumer Price Index (CPI), Whole Sale Price Index and Index of industrial Production (IIP) were made ready for execution during 2010-11.
- ▶ Under KSSSP, a web public portal was developed and is operational for public use to obtain statistical data reports. With the aim of improving the statistical infrastructure, the creation of the web portal has helped in collecting data at the grassroots level and has enabled uploading the data onto the centralized web portal and has made data storage, data warehousing, retrieval and analysis of data easier
- ▶ There has been significant achievements in improving the statistical infrastructure in the state. Under KSSSP, Under KSSSP, 4,828 Mini laptops/10" Net Books/ Hand held devices were planned for purchase to provide one for each Gram Panchayat for conduct of surveys by the line departments. Budget allocated for mini laptops was INR 724.2 lakhs. As per information provided by the department, 4153 mini-laptops have been purchased till date at a cost of INR 786.708 Lakhs. Desktops, laptops, printers and projectors have also been provided to DSO, DES and KSSDA offices.
- ▶ The current status of functioning of the mini-laptops provided to the field staff was evaluated for major components such as battery, keyboard and display. It was found that battery of only 56.28 per cent mini laptops evaluated were functioning normally with good back-up and some



of the issues faced by the respondents were with respect to availability of charging point and data entry at field level. Keyboard (86.85 per cent) and display screen (87.23 per cent) of the mini laptops evaluated were functioning normally with very good/ excellent functioning.

- ▶ The overall functioning of the mini-laptops was evaluated for working condition and usability and it was found that 67.77 per cent mini-laptops provided to taluk offices/ SI's for use by the field staff for collection of data were found to be very good.
- ▶ 37.84 per cent respondents/SI's mentioned that availability of the mini-laptops was very good for use by field staff for collection of data as and when required
- ▶ KSSDA has been instrumental in introducing innovative training methods through conducting satellite linked training programme (SATCOM) by using audio visual training materials which has been useful in conducting mass trainings which was attended by close to 25,000 participants in a single session. During the period 2011-12 to 2014-15, 2,22,314 participants were trained.
- ▶ 67.39 per cent of respondents who worked as VA's opined that the impact of the training programmes conducted was medium whereas 59.46 per cent respondents who worked as SI's opined that the impact of the training programmes conducted was high / very high. 50 per cent of respondents/ officers opined that the impact of the training programmes conducted was medium.
- ▶ Under KSSSP, initiatives were also taken to improve the physical infrastructure of DSO and DES office buildings at Hassan, Mangalore, Mysore, Bangalore, Chikmagalur and Raichur. Key activities included purchase of sites, construction of office building and renovation of existing facility.
- ▶ The performance of the 3 departments that were given financial assistance under KSSSP to develop reliable, credible and timely statistical infrastructure, data and indicators was evaluated. It was found that out of the 3 departments, Department of Factories and Boilers had the highest fund utilisation ratio of 96.87 per cent and was also successful in developing statistical infrastructure and implemented online web applications in accordance with the goals of KSSSP.

## 12 Recommendations

Table 41: Evaluation matrix for recommendations

SN	Evaluation Questions	Recommendations
1.	To what extent has the KSSSP been successful in the implementation of The Collection of Statistics Act-2008 and Rules? What is the pendency in the implementation of this statute?	<p><u>Short term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Very few statistical activities are notified under this Act and Rules therefore, it is recommended that all the statistical activities of DES and other departments shall be notified to collect accurate data. This would facilitate in accurate and speedy implementation of the Collection of Statistics Act-2008 and Rules.</li> <li>▶ Data collection information needs to be stored in a manner that would facilitate easy retrieval of information collected from any informant so as to provide access to informant and avoid of duplication of data.</li> </ul> <p><u>Long term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ A number of seminars, workshops and meetings of the 12 core committees with different heads of departments need to be conducted regularly, in order to raise awareness of the collection of statistics act.</li> </ul>
2.	The plan of action and goals of implementation Plan KSSSP project is detailed in chapters 5 and 6 of the Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan 2010-14 document. To what extent the implementation of the plan has been completed and the goals realized?	<p><u>Short to Medium term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The strategic goals and strategies laid out with regard to the implementation of KSSSP have been realised and implemented partially within the state. Hence, in order to improve the statistical operations, complete realisation of the goals laid out in the plan is recommended.</li> <li>▶ The accuracy and reliability of statistics in the statistical system needs to be raised for which improved statistical infrastructure along with skilled statistical personnel through trainings on data assessment techniques and data collection techniques needs to be provided.</li> </ul>

SN	Evaluation Questions	Recommendations
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ In order to improve quality of supervision of data collection, effective coordination among stakeholders is needed along with a three-tier (ZP, Taluk and District level) monitoring mechanism by identifying suitable monitorable indicators for review and in order to produce compatible statistics is recommended.</li> </ul>
3.	Has the required equipment been supplied to all the field level staff of collection of data online? Are all of these available and functional as on the date of evaluation? If not, what are the instances and reasons of their non-availability and unused/disuse?	<p><u>Short term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ In order to achieve 100 per cent usage of statistical infrastructure, technology upgradation through developing mobile enabled applications and use of tablets for collection of data is recommended.</li> <li>▶ In order to enhance the continuous functionality of the statistical infrastructure, maintenance of statistical infrastructure is recommended throughout the respective year, resulting in user friendly data collection.</li> </ul>
4.	Whether all data is collected online on all statistical activities as provided in KSSSP project? If not, what are the types and reasons of deviation?	<p><u>Short term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The online data collection system needs to be strengthened through better co-ordination, collaboration, networking and information sharing between data producers, users and providers in all the line departments of the government is recommended.</li> </ul> <p><u>Long term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Operationalize an integrated statistical value chain, which includes statistical data collection, data processing, data analysis and dissemination of statistical products.</li> </ul>
5.	A study was entrusted to M/S Deloitte covering the assessment of the existing statistical system in the State including	<p><u>Short to medium term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The interim recommendations proposed by M/s Deloitte in their report dated January 2013 is critical for the success of enhancing the statistical system in the state. Therefore coverage of the plan in</li> </ul>

SN	Evaluation Questions	Recommendations
	<p>improvements made under ISSP and 13th Finance Commission Grants. Strategic options available for narrowing the gaps and technical and financial implications were suggested. What action has been taken on these recommendations so far to be detailed in the report?</p>	<p>terms of funds released need to be increased in the next phase to implement these recommendations.</p>
6.	<p>To what extent Induction/Refresher/Awareness Trainings have been effective for staff /officers of DES and line departments?</p>	<p><u>Short to medium term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ In order to enhance the effectiveness and quality of trainings, trainees at the DSO level need to be motivated and this can be achieved by conducting certificate based trainings which will contribute towards their learning and development</li> <li>▶ To strengthen the statistical capabilities and research, a culture of practice oriented trainings need to be inculcated at DSO's by conducting web based and hands on trainings.</li> <li>▶ Regular refresher training programmes needs to be undertaken on a quarterly basis for field officers to improve confidence level and expertise of using applications and statistical equipment</li> </ul>
7.	<p>What is the role performed by Consultants appointed at the district level in DSOs office and Zilla Panchayats? What is the average tenure of a Consultant in the project? Was any hand-holding/capacity building done before withdrawing the</p>	<p><u>Short term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Since there was no hand holding / capacity building done before withdrawing the services of the consultants, the in-house staff and statistical personnel of the department need to be trained in effective ICT implementation by creating an open, robust and effective database.</li> </ul>

SN	Evaluation Questions	Recommendations
	services of Consultants?	
8.	Is any portal provided for public use to obtain statistical data from web applications developed through KSSSP? Is data in web applications updated regularly?	<p><u>Medium to long term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Enhance the visibility, usability and accessibility of the portal by implementing improvements towards content, design, functionality and performance</li> <li>▶ Efficiency and productivity of the portal need to be increased by having monthly updates, bulletins on critical socio-economic indicators</li> <li>▶ For better data representation, stakeholder consultations with academia, think tank, industry representatives, farm lobbies need to be conducted on a regular basis</li> </ul> <p><u>Medium to long term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The web portal can be upgraded to a dynamic website. The outputs of processed data can be made available to the public online with interactive graphs and charts, so that the information is available as and when new information is updated. This website should also act as a dashboard for the officers with login and password access.</li> </ul>
9.	How many web applications have been developed so far under the project? Has the sub-district level staff been trained on these applications? If so, has complete data on various applications secured on line by use of mini laptops? If not, why not?	<p><u>Medium to long term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Web based software was to be developed for all the 20 key statistical activities but so far only 7 web applications have been developed covering 4 statistical activities. Therefore, in order to enhance the coverage of statistical activities covered, web applications for the remaining statistical activities needs to be developed for better coverage and to have reliable, credible and timely data for all the 20 key statistical activities.</li> </ul>
10.	Which three departments amongst those given in Annexure 1(A) of	<u>Short to medium term</u>

SN	Evaluation Questions	Recommendations
	<p>Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan 2010-14 (Annexure 1 of this ToR) document have performed best in compilation of reliable, credible and timely data and indicators under KSSSP? Similarly, which three departments have lagged most in compilation of reliable, credible and timely data and indicators under KSSSP?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Concurrent monitoring is needed to monitor the progress of the assistance provided to the respective departments under KSSSP for developing reliable, credible and timely statistical infrastructure, data and indicators.</li> <li>▶ Review meetings should be conducted quarterly in order to gauge the progress made by different departments under KSSSP.</li> </ul>
11.	<p>Please make a case study of some of the best practices/achievements or indicators that are an outcome of KSSSP?</p>	<p><u>Medium to Long term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The use of innovative information technologies for better collection, robust analysis and comprehensive reporting of data need to be explored further to enhance the statistical system in the state.</li> </ul>
12.	<p>KSSSP is scheduled to be closed in 2015-16? Considering the achievements made till now and the pending agenda (if any, it is to be detailed what) till date, will it be prudent to do so? If no, which Agenda items need to be pushed through and what achievements made in the project need to be supported and maintained?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan may continue to be implemented. The Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan is the first of its kind to be implemented in Karnataka. KSSSP aims at strengthening the state statistical systems with an objective to improve the statistical capacity, infrastructure for collecting, compiling and disseminating reliable and timely official statistics. The continuance of the plan will allow the government to formulate sound economic development policies by creating a database of complete, accurate, timely and reliable statistics.</li> <li>▶ The DES should monitor and guide in respect of statistical activities of all the departments to provide reliable, credible and timely data.</li> <li>▶ To enhance the quality of the data, standard operating procedures needs to be developed and implemented.</li> </ul>

SN	Evaluation Questions	Recommendations
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ DES should also guide in conducting surveys, methodology in collection, process, storing, dissemination and analysis of data.</li> <li>▶ DES should ensure that every department is using this data for policy decisions, formulation of programmes and project appraisal and evaluation. DES as a nodal agency should verify whether said data is existing in any of the department including DES. Permission to conduct fresh survey shall be given only after verifying availability of required data. This will avoid duplicity of work, save money and time.</li> <li>▶ There are many functions bestowed on DES as a nodal agency. The divisions in the DES are busy with regular statistical works. KSSDA is a registered body and should be retained to undertake work of the nodal agency to implement the functions in better way.</li> </ul>

## 13 Annexure

### 13.1 Terms of Reference for the External Evaluation of Implementation of State Strategic Statistical Plan 2010-14 (KSSSP) in Karnataka

#### 13.1.1 Study title:

The study is titled "Evaluation of the Implementation of State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) in Karnataka."

#### 13.1.2 Department implementing plan:

The Directorate of Statistics of the Government of Karnataka is getting the plan implemented through Karnataka Statistical System Development Agency (KSSDA) which is a society registered under the Karnataka Societies Registration Act 1960 on 20.04.2009.

#### 13.1.3 Background Information:

The importance of statistics for planning, monitoring and evaluation is now recognised more than ever before. Accurate and up to date statistics are essential for obtaining an objective picture of a country's or state's economic and social condition. Statistics play a crucial role in supporting development policies, and in measuring the impact of interventions. Accurate statistics is the base for planning, be it for the government or the private sector. Flawed statistics may lead to flawed decision-making, including vital ones involving expenditure and investment, leading to unanticipated and undesirable outcomes. Therefore, it is supremely important to ensure the accuracy and reliability of statistics.

The National Statistical Commission, Government of India, was set up in 2000. It undertook a thorough and in depth study of the Indian statistical system in order to identify the administrative, legislative and technical measures and strategies to be deployed to upgrade the statistical system and enable it to satisfy the various statistical needs of the public and private sectors, academicians, researchers and other users. The Commission has come out with a number of recommendations, and has stressed upon the need to have national and state level strategic statistical plans for the improvement of the national and state statistical systems. In accordance with this recommendation, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) has initiated the India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) with the assistance of the World Bank.

The focus of the project is on the strengthening of the statistical capacity of the 35 States and Union Territories, particularly with regard to the collection, compilation and dissemination of statistics, in accordance with the relevant recommendations contained in the NSC Report (August, 2001). This report has underlined the crucial role which all the States/UTs have to play in generating the data for a wide range of national level statistics and for providing appropriate and



adequate data in a timely manner for meeting the requirements of policy and planning at the state and sub-state levels.

It is against this background that the Government of India requested the state governments to communicate their willingness to participate in the ISSP. The Government of Karnataka decided to participate in the ISSP and conveyed its interest in its letter addressed to the Government of India on 28.5.2008. While doing so the State Government agreed to subscribe and confirm to the national vision and strategic policy frame work of the National Strategic Statistical Plan (NSSP), formulate the State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) on the basis of the broad guidelines issued by the MOSPI and to enter into an appropriate Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of India to make this project successful and to deliver the desired outcomes. In accordance with the Letter of Participation, the State government has constituted a high level Steering Committee under the chairpersonship of the Chief Secretary to the Government of Karnataka and has also constituted an agency, namely the Karnataka Statistical System Development Agency (KSSDA), to co-ordinate with all participating agencies of the State government in the process of formulation and implementation of the SSSP.

The key performance yardstick for the project is the extent to which the State and UT governments participating in the ISSP are able to meet effectively, adequately and systemically the national minimum standards in regard to the 20 key statistical activities listed in Annexure-I. The activity of Child labour statistics under item 13, Registration of Marriages statistics under item 15 and Monitoring and Evaluation under item 20 are the additional key statistical activities taken up by the State level over and above the 20 key statistical activities of ISSP. The departments dealing with these activities are given Annexure-1. The details of committees formed on statistical activities and in purpose of the formation of the committee is given in Annexure-2.

The 16th conference of Central and State Statistical Organisations, held at Shimla on 4th and 5th December 2008 also came out with various recommendations with regard to the formulation of a State Strategic Statistical Plan which would enhance the credibility of the Indian statistical system. The State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP or Plan) is an opportunity to strengthen the statistical capacity of the Karnataka State Statistical System (SSS). The preparation of the SSSP provides a chance for all stakeholders to assess the current status of statistics, to review data needs, to develop a vision for State's statistical system and to formulate strategies for achieving the vision. The objective of the SSSP is to develop a viable, technically sound and useroriented work program with planned actions, including inter-alia budget lines and time lines, for data production, analysis and dissemination. It should include a mechanism for continuous assessment of user needs and priorities with regard to data, provide a framework for mobilizing resources (both state and national through the India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP)), and put in place a monitoring system to monitor the implementation of the Plan. It should also ensure that statistical activities are developed and managed in as coordinated, efficient and effective a manner as possible.

The ISSP would be primarily focusing its interventions in respect of five selected key areas, namely,

the following:

- A. Improving the Coordination and Management of Statistical Activities in the States/UTs;
- B. Human Resource Development;
- C. Developing Statistical Infrastructure;
- D. Investing in physical infrastructure, including IT, and
- E. Improving Statistical Operations, especially those supporting the cause of improvement in the quality and dissemination of statistical data.

Under these 5 themes KSSSP set its activities and achieved 73% over all progress.

The process of formulation of the Karnataka Strategic Statistical Strengthening Plan (KSSSP) commenced with the constitution of the Project Management Team, under the chairmanship of the Director, Department of Economics and Statistics, which was required to prepare the draft KSSSP after discussions with stake holders, discussions in seminars and workshops and after individual consultations. Accordingly the draft plan was prepared as regards to 11 core activities directly coming under the DES .The draft plan included information on the present methodology, SWOT analysis, goals and strategies. These notes were placed in the workshops organized for this purpose and vetted by stake holders during April 2009.

The whole process was monitored by the Principal Secretary, Planning, Programme Monitoring and statistics Department regularly with Project Management Team and also with the consultants. The plan is discussed in the state level Steering Committee and approved after detailed discussion. Government was pleased to set up an agency called 'Karnataka Statistical System Development Agency (KSSDA)" under the Karnataka Societies Registration Act 1960as per MOU and Rules Vide GO No PD64 SMC 2008 Dated 25.03.2009. The plan was thereafter placed before the State Cabinet which accorded its approval vide G.O No PD 42 SMC 2009, Dated: 11.08.2010 by the State Cabinet.

#### **13.1.4 Progress Achieved Under the Project:**

The total allocation for the project is Rs. 40.95 crores of which share of GOI is Rs. 26.97 crores and states share is Rs. 13.98 crores. The total expenditure incurred since inception up to February 2015 is Rs. 29.98 crores of which GOI share is Rs. 22.29 crores and GOK share being 7.69 crores. The thematic financial progress and physical progress are given in Annexure - 3 & 4 respectively.

#### **13.1.5 Evaluation Scope and Purpose:**

The scope of the Plan shall be the whole of Karnataka. The aims and objective of the society are:

- a. To implement the India Statistical strengthening project.
- b. To design and implement the State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) for strengthening the State Strategic Statistical System in accordance with the National Strategic Statistical Plan (NSSP).

### **13.1.6 Evaluation Questions (inclusive not exhaustive):**

The **Evaluation Questions** defined by Karnataka Evaluation Authority for the purpose of the study are as given below:

1. To what extent has the KSSSP been successful in the implementation of The Collection of Statistics Act-2008 and Rules? What is the pendency in the implementation of this statute?
2. The plan of action and goals of implementation Plan KSSSP project is detailed in chapters 5 and 6 of the Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan 2010-14 document. To what extent the implementation of the plan has been completed and the goals realized?
3. Has the required equipment been supplied to all the field level staff of collection of data online? Are all of these available and functional as on the date of evaluation? If not, what are the instances and reasons of their non-availability and unused/disuse?
4. Whether all data is collected online on all statistical activities as provided in KSSSP project? If not, what are the types and reasons of deviation?
5. A study was entrusted to M/S Deloitte covering the assessment of the existing statistical system in the State including improvements made under ISSP and 13th Finance Commission Grants. Strategic options available for narrowing the gaps and technical and financial implications were suggested. What action has been taken on these recommendations so far to be detailed in the report?
6. To what extent Induction/Refresher/Awareness Trainings have been effective for staff /officers of DES and line departments?
7. What is the role performed by Consultants appointed at the district level in DSOs office and Zilla Panchayats? What is the average tenure of a Consultant in the project? Was any hand-holding/capacity building done before withdrawing the services of Consultants?
8. Is any portal provided for public use to obtain statistical data from web applications developed through KSSSP? Is data in web applications updated regularly?
9. How many web applications have been developed so far under the project? Has the sub-district level staff been trained on these applications? If so, has complete data on various applications secured on line by use of mini laptops? If not, why not?
10. Which three departments amongst those given in Annexure 1(A) of Karnataka State Strategic Statistical Plan 2010-14 (Annexure 1 of this ToR) document have performed best in compilation of reliable, credible and timely data and indicators under KSSSP? Similarly, which three departments have lagged most in compilation of reliable, credible and timely data and indicators under KSSSP?
11. Please make a case study of some of the best practices/achievements or indicators that are an outcome of KSSSP?
12. KSSSP is scheduled to be closed in 2015-16? Considering the achievements made till now and the pending agenda (if any, it is to be detailed what) till date, will it be prudent to do so? If no, which Agenda items need to be pushed through and what achievements made in the project need to be supported and maintained?

### **13.1.7 Sampling and Evaluation Methodology**

Most of the evaluation questions need to be answered based upon the outcomes documented and information available in the office of KSSDA. For question number 3, verification may be done of the information available in KSSDA office in the districts of Mandya, Yadgir, Belgaum, Shimoga and Chitradurga. Question number 6 of evaluation questions may be answered doing a tracer study of trainees, the sample being 30 or more. (Since trainings have been done quite long back, insistence on bigger samples may not in yield better and more reliable findings). Question number 7 of evaluation questions may be answered from the district sample made for question 3 above. In answering question number 7, the tenure of each Consultant from the commencement of the project till date may be made for all the districts, and its mean and median be reported as average tenure.

### **13.1.8 Qualifications of consultant and method of selection**

Consultant Evaluation Organizations should have and provide details of evaluation team members having minimum technical qualifications/capability as below:-

- I. M.Sc.in Statistics with 5 years' experience in related/research field,
- II. ii. B. E. Computer Engineering/Information Science/ Electronics, and,
- III. iii. Research assistant/Data Collection assistant.

And in such numbers that the evaluation is completed within the scheduled time prescribed by the ToR. Consultants not having these number and kind of personnel will not be considered as competent for evaluation.

### **13.1.9 Deliverables and time schedules**

The Project Director KSSDA will provide the guidelines, Government Orders of the Plan and details on process of getting the activities implemented etc. which are available at the head office level and issue necessary instructions to the concerned Deputy Commissioners/District Statistical Officers, Taluk level officers of the department to provide the details required to the consultant organisation and co-operate in completion of the study in the stipulated time. It is expected to complete the study in 6 months' time, excluding the time taken for approval. The evaluating agency is expected to adhere to the following timelines and deliverables.

The Consultant Evaluation Organization should complete the study in 6months' time, excluding the time taken for approval. They are expected to adhere to the following timelines and deliverables or be quicker than the follows.

- a. Work plan submission: One month after signing the agreement.
- b. Field Data Collection: Two months from date of Work Plan Approval.
- c. Draft report Submission: Two month after field data collection.
- d. Final Report Submission: One month from draft report approval.
- e. Total duration: 6 months.

### **13.1.10 Qualities expected from Consultant**

The following are the points, only inclusive and not exhaustive, which need to be mandatorily followed in the preparation of evaluation report:-

1. By the very look of the evaluation report it should be evident that the study is that of the Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA) which has been done by the Consultant Evaluation Organization. It should not intend to convey that the study was the initiative and work of the Consultant Evaluation Organization, merely financed by KEA.
2. Evaluation is a serious professional task and its presentation should exhibit it accordingly.
3. The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the study should form the first Appendix or Addenda of the report. The results should first correspond to the ToR. In the results chapter, each question of the ToR should be answered. It is only after all questions framed in the ToR are answered, that results over and above these can be detailed.
4. In the matter of recommendations, the number of recommendations is no measure of the quality of evaluation. Evaluation has to be done with a purpose to be practicable to implement the recommendations. The practicable recommendations should not be lost in the population maze of general recommendations. It is desirable to make recommendations in the report as follows:-

#### **(A) Short Term practicable recommendations**

These may not be more than five in number. These should be such that it can be acted upon without major policy changes and expenditure, and within say a year or so.

#### **(B) Long Term practicable recommendations**

There may not be more than ten in number. These should be such that can be implemented in the next four to five financial years, or with sizeable expenditure, or both but does not involve policy changes.

#### **(C) Recommendations requiring change in policy**

There are those which will need lot of time, resources and procedure to implement.

### **13.1.11 Cost and schedule of budget releases:**

Output based budget release will be as follows.

- a. The first instalment of Consultation fee amounting to 30% of the total fee shall be payable as advance to the Consultant after the approval of the inception report, but only on execution of a bank guarantee of a scheduled nationalized bank, valid for a period of at least 12 months from the date of issuance of advance.
- b. The second instalment of Consultation fee amounting to 50% of the total fee shall be payable to the Consultant after the approval of the Draft report.
- c. The third and final instalment of Consultation fee amounting to 20% of the total fee shall be payable to the Consultant after the receipt of the hard and soft copies of the final report in

such format and number as prescribed in the agreement, along with all original documents containing primary and secondary data, processed data outputs, study report and soft copies of all literature used in the final report.

Taxes will be deducted from each payment, as per rates in force. In addition, the evaluating agency/consultant is expected to pay service tax at their end.

### **13.1.12 Selection of Consultant Agency for Evaluation:**

The selection of evaluation agency should be finalized as per provisions of KTPP Act and rules without compromising on the quality.

### **13.1.13 Contact person for further details:**

Sri. K.V. Subramanyam, Director. Department of Economic & Statistics 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, M.S. Buildings, Bangalore. Land line Ph.: 22253758 and

Sri. K.S. Shankar, Project Director, KSSDA, M.S. Buildings Bangalore Ph.no. 22340985, will be the contact persons for giving information and details for this study.

The entire process of evaluation shall be subject to and conform to the letter and spirit of the contents of the Government of Karnataka Order no. PD/8/EVN (2)/2011 dated 11th July 2011 and orders made there under.

These Terms of Reference were approved by the Technical Committee of KEA in its 19th Meeting held on 18th August 2015.

## 13.2 Questionnaires/ Survey tools

### 13.2.1 Part A - Questionnaire for Trainees

- 1) Name of respondent/staff/trainee: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Position held with DES/DSO's/ Sub-district level office/ ...etc., \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Age of respondent:
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = 18< 25 years   | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 30-45 years |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 25 to 30 years | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = >45 years   |
- 4) Gender:
- |                                     |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Male   | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Female |                                    |
- 5) Education level:
- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Post-Graduate | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = PUC  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Graduate      | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = SSLC |
- 
- 6) Which are the languages you are capable of understanding and speaking?
- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Kannada | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Telugu           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = English | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Others (Specify) |
- 7) Name/Subject of training undertaken at DES/KSSDA: \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) Duration of the training programme: \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) Did you undertake any similar / relevant training before:
- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = No |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
- If yes, give details (Subject, duration, and year): \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) Did the induction/awareness/refresher training benefit you
- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = No |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
- If yes, how did it benefit: \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) How has the training programme impacted your work/ability/knowledge after the training:
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Very high impact | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Low impact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = High impact      | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 = No impact  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Medium impact    |   |
- 12) Did your job profile/ role change after you completed the training:
- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
- If yes, how: \_\_\_\_\_
- 13) Are you currently working in different role/activity than the one you were trained in:
- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
- 14) Which mode was used to undertake the training:
- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Classroom training (by trainer) | <input type="checkbox"/> SATCOM |
|--|---------------------------------|

- Web based training  Other\_\_\_\_\_

15) Were you aware that the training programme was undertaken as part of implementing the State Strategic Statistical Plan for Karnataka:

- 1 = Yes  2 = No

16) Rate the suitability/appropriateness of the training programme for you:

- 1 = Very highly suitable  4 = Low  
 2 = Highly suitable  5 = Not suitable  
 3 = Medium

If highly suitable, give reasons: \_\_\_\_\_

17) Were new techniques and hands on training as per current trends, used in the training programme:

- 1 = Yes  2 = No

If yes, please name: \_\_\_\_\_

18) Which language was used for communication during the training:

- Kannada  Telugu  
 English  Other\_\_\_\_\_

19) Rate your opinion of the duration of the training programme:

- 1 = Very lengthy  4 = Short duration  
 2 = Lengthy  5 = Very short duration  
 3 = Average

20) Rate your opinion of the overall quality of the training programme:

- 1 = Excellent  4 = Poor  
 2 = Very good  5 = Very poor  
 3 = Average

21) Rate your satisfaction of the trainers/instructors during the programme:

- 1 = Excellent  4 = Poor  
 2 = Very good  5 = Very poor  
 3 = Average

22) Was there any follow-up activity undertaken after the training:

- Yes  No

23) Do you see benefit in undertaking similar trainings in future:

- 1 = Very high  4 = Low  
 2 = High  5 = No  
 3 = Medium



### 13.2.2 Part B- ICT Questionnaire

1) Name of respondent/staff: \_\_\_\_\_

2) DES/DSO's/ Sub-district level office/ \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Position held: \_\_\_\_\_ Job Description: \_\_\_\_\_ from year: \_\_\_\_\_

3) Age of respondent:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = 18 < 25 years  | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = 30-45 years |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = 25 to 30 years | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = >45 years   |

4) Gender:

- |                                    |                                     |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Male  | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Female |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Other |                                     |

5) Education level:

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Post-Graduate | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = PUC  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Graduate      | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = SSLC |

---

6) Name/Subject of ICT training undertaken sponsored by KSSSP : \_\_\_\_\_

7) Duration of the ICT training programme: \_\_\_\_\_

8) How has the training provided by the programmer consultants impacted your work/ ability/ knowledge about the usage of web applications & ICT infrastructure specially mini laptops, under KSSSP:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Very high impact | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Low impact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = High impact      | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 = No impact  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Medium impact    |   |

9) Which of the following web applications were used as part of the training programme:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Consumer Price Index      | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 = Area Enumeration         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Wholesale Price Index     | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 = Crop Cutting Experiments |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Urban Retails Price Index | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 = Local Body Accounts      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Rural Retail Price Index  | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 = Karnataka At A Glance    |

Were hands on training technique used during the training on web applications?

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = No |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|

10) Rate your overall opinion of the ICT training programme conducted under KSSSP:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Training met expectations     | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Training materials provided were helpful |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Training content was relevant | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 = Trainer was effective                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Training was lengthy          |   |

11) Has the provision of ICT infrastructure in terms of laptops, desktops, mini laptops, printers etc., helped in strengthening the data collection mechanism under KSSSP?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Very high impact | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Low impact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = High impact      | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 = No impact  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Medium impact    |   |

**12) Do you think the use of web applications has improved the State Statistical System towards providing reliable and timely statistical information?**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Very high impact | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Low impact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = High impact      | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 = No impact  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Medium impact    |   |

**13) Please tick all the ICT equipment (year/model/OS version) that has been provided to you under KSSSP:**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Desktop_____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Mini laptop_____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Laptop_____  |   |

**14) Please tick all the ICT support equipment, for which you have access to, under KSSSP:**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Printers   | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = UPS Back-up    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Multi-function devices (printer, copy, scan, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = LCD Projectors |

**15) Have there been any measures taken for the maintenance of ICT Infrastructure?**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Annual maintenance contract | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Bag        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Insurance                   | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Other_____ |

**16) Is there any allocation for maintenance of ICT Infrastructure under KSSSP?**

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = No |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|

If no, is it necessary (Yes/No):\_\_\_\_\_

**17) Are the web applications mobile enabled or not:**

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = No |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|

If no, would you require a mobile application (Yes/No):\_\_\_\_\_

**18) Have there been any measures taken by the Tahasildar for the safety of mini- laptops?**

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = No |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|

If yes, name them\_\_\_\_\_

**19) Have you been provided internet access under KSSSP:**

- |  |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Yes _____(Office/WAN/Data card) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = No                              |

If yes, provide details (Make, Speed & Data limit): \_\_\_\_\_

**20) Rate your opinion on the availability of the ICT infrastructure provided/accessible to you:**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Excellent (Full time including home) | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Average   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Very good (Office hours)             | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Poor      |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 = Very poor |

If poor/very poor availability, please give reason \_\_\_\_\_

**21) Rate your opinion on the functioning of the web applications:**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Poor      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Very good | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 = Very poor |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Average   |  |

If poor/very poor, please give reason: \_\_\_\_\_

**22) Rate your opinion on the functioning of the ICT equipment:**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Poor      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Very good | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 = Very poor |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Average   |  |

**If poor/very poor , please give reason:** \_\_\_\_\_

**23) Kindly provide an update on the working condition of the specially designed almirahs provided to safeguard mini- laptops under KSSSP?**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Available     | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = In use or operation     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Not available | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Not in use or operation |

**24) Please tick all the activities for which the ICT equipment provided is used for:**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = Data collection                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 = Browsing      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = Data updation                   | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 = Entertainment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = Attend official trainings (web) | <input type="checkbox"/> 6= Others _____   |

**25) Problems or constraints faced during the collection of data using ICT infrastructure provided under KSSSP:**

---

---

### 13.3 Photographs

#### 1. Special almirahs provided under KSSSP



#### 2. Storage of mini-laptops across the survey districts in Karnataka









TRA- AUG-2015 IRA- JULY-2016 DRA- MARCH-2017 FNO- KEA 126 EVN 2014



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ  
Karnataka Evaluation Authority

**EVALUATION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF STATE STRATEGIC  
STATISTICAL PLAN (KSSSP) 2010-14 IN KARNATAKA**