

CHAPTER IV

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION

Organisation and Functions

4.1 The National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) is mandated to conduct nation-wide surveys on various socio-economic aspects, Annual Survey of Industries (ASI), follow-up surveys of Economic Census and supervision of area enumeration and crop estimation surveys of state agencies under the Improvement of Crop Statistics (ICS) scheme, Urban Frame Survey with a view to prepare a frame of compact units of urban areas as the first stage sampling units (FSUs), organising methodological studies and pilot surveys on important subjects and collection of price data from rural and urban sectors. The NSSO functions under the overall direction of a Governing Council (GC) with requisite autonomy in the matter of NSS data collection, processing and publication. In addition to the non-official Professional Chairman, the GC is composed of **five** academicians, **five** data users from Central and State Governments and senior officers of the Ministry. Director General and Chief Executive Officer (DG&CEO) is responsible for coordinating and supervising all activities of the organization. He is Member-Secretary of the GC and is assisted by one Additional Director General and 4 Deputy Director Generals.

4.2 The NSSO has 4 Divisions viz (i) Survey Design and Research Division (SDRD); (ii) Field Operations Division (FOD); (iii) Data Processing Division (DPD); and (iv) Coordination and Publication Division (CPD). (i) The SDRD is headed by a Deputy Director General and located at Kolkata is responsible for planning of the survey, formulation of sample design, designing of enquiry schedules and preparation of reports based on survey results. (ii) The FOD is headed by an Additional Director General, with headquarter at Delhi and a network of six Zonal Offices at Bangalore, Guwahati, Jaipur, Kolkata, Lucknow and Nagpur, 48 Regional Offices and 117 Sub-Regional Offices spread throughout the country. The Division is responsible for collection of primary data for the surveys undertaken. (iii) The DPD headed by a Deputy Director General with its headquarter at Kolkata has six Data Processing Centres (Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Delhi, Giridih, Kolkata and Nagpur) and is entrusted with the responsibilities of sample selection, software development, processing and tabulating the data collected through surveys. (iv) The CPD headed by a Deputy Director General, is the secretariat of the GC of the NSSO. Apart from coordinating the activities of different Divisions, it brings out bi-annual Sarvekshana and quarterly NSSO Bulletin.

Governing Council

4.3. The **86th meeting** of the GC was held on 28th March 2003 wherein it was decided that (i) the data on mortality should not be collected in the NSS 60th Round, which is only of six months duration, morbidity and health care would be covered in this round, (ii) constitution of a Working Group (WG) under the Chairmanship of Prof. N.Bhattacharya to look into the technical details of the NSS 60th Round survey; (iii) the

Pilot Study on Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISH) would be taken up during the survey period of NSS 60th Round and de-linked from the regular Survey of the NSS 60th Round (a Working Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.N. Mishra would look into the technical details of the Pilot Study); (iv) the fieldwork for the study on Food Security under UN World Food Programme would be of six months duration instead of three months proposed earlier; (v) a pilot survey on suitability of appropriate reference period for non-food items might be taken up; (vi) the estimation procedures for NSS 57th and 58th Rounds were approved; (vii) the NSSO might work out the details for data collection on current daily status through the consumer expenditure schedule to be canvassed in the annual surveys from the 60th NSS Round to meet the data requirements of the Planning Commission for annual estimates of employment. The **87th meeting of the GC** held on 7-8th August 2003, approved (a) the proposal to conduct the fieldwork for Pilot Study on Food Security under UN World Food Programme survey during September 2003 – February 2004, (b) survey methodology for the NSS 60th Round, (c) Tabulation Plan along with the Sample Design and Estimation Procedure for the NSS 59th Round, and (d) constitution of Working Group for the NSS 61st Round (July 2004-June 2005) under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.D.Tendulkar. The **88th meeting of the GC** held during 25-26 February 2004 approved the sample design and schedules of enquiry for the NSS 61st Round survey and for the Pilot Study on NPISH. The GC also approved the tabulation plan and estimation procedure for the study on UN World Food Programme. Further, the proposal for taking up the Family Living Survey (FLS) by the NSSO was approved in the meeting. The GC decided that the FLS be conducted during the survey period of NSS 62nd Round (July 2005 – June 2006), which will be devoted to the survey on unorganized manufacturing. On the proposal of the UNICEF to associate the NSSO only for data collection work for a baseline survey in 41 districts, the GC desired that the NSSO should take up the entire work up to release of data and should also get joint authorship. The GC authorized the DG&CEO, NSSO to constitute a Committee for finalizing the survey methodology of this baseline survey.

Working Groups(WG)

4.4 The fourth meeting of the Working Group on **59th Round of NSS** was held on 4th June 2003 under the chairmanship of Prof G.S.Bhalla to discuss the Tabulation Plan and Estimation Procedure for the NSS 59th Round.

4.5 To formulate the sample design, schedules of enquiry and other technical details of the survey relating to the **60th Round of NSS**, a Working Group was set up under the chairmanship of Prof. Nikhilesh Bhattacharya. The Working Group met during 5-6 June 2003. Considering the request of the Planning Commission for collection of employment-unemployment data including current daily status for monitoring the employment-unemployment situation in the country, the WG decided that a separate schedule for employment-unemployment would be canvassed in the NSS 60th Round, so as not to make the consumer expenditure schedule too long and unwieldy. The WG decided the draft schedule and structure on morbidity and health care. The Second meeting of the WG on NSS 60th Round held during 2-3 July 2003 approved the sample design and various schedules of enquiry.

4.6 A WG set up under the chairmanship of Prof. S.N. Mishra, to look into the technical details of the **Pilot Study on NPISH** met on 4th July 2003 and recommended forming of two separate sub-groups: (i) under the Chairmanship of Shri M. Neelakantan, Addl, DG, FOD and (ii) under the Chairmanship of Dr. Vaskar Saha, Addl. DG, NAD. The representatives from RBI, FOD, SDRD and CPD were included. The first sub-group would explore the range of frame-based operations and the second to look into the coverage and definitional aspects on NPISH. The WG in its second meeting held on 10 November 2003 decided that the RBI should make available the list of NPIs maintaining accounts with the branches of various banks in respect of 6 states where the pilot study would be carried out. This list should be utilized for updating the draft sample design. The WG recommended that the fieldwork for the pilot study could be carried out during April – September 2004. The sample design and schedules for the Pilot Study were finalized in the third meeting held during 6-7 February 2004.

4.7 The first meeting of the **WG on NSS 61st Round**, held on 20-21 October 2003, discussed the draft sample design and schedules of enquiry on household consumer expenditure and employment-unemployment. The issue relating to the abridgement of consumer expenditure schedule was also discussed. The WG constituted a sub-group under the Chairmanship of Dr. Pranab Sen to work out a code list of vocational skills and formal vocational training and also to formulate a few questions relating to the informal sector for data collection. The WG continued the discussions in the second meeting held on 20-21 November 2003. The WG deliberated on the Employment-Unemployment schedule and the sampling design in its third meeting held on 5 January 2004. The survey instruments including the sample design and schedules of enquiry were finalized in the fourth meeting held during 19-20 February 2004.

Socio-Economic Surveys

NSS 57th Round

4.8 NSS 57th Round (July 2001 – June 2002) was devoted to collection of data on economic and operational characteristics of unorganised enterprises in service sector (excluding trade and finance). Reports brought out by the NSSO on the basis of the recent survey results are being sold on magnetic media as well as in the form of hard copies at nominal prices to institutions/individuals. Validated unit level data (household/enterprise) are also available to the public for further research and analysis. Unit level data pertaining to this round has been released in September 2003. The following reports pertaining to this round have been released :

Report No.	Title of the Report
481	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment – Unemployment Situation in India, 2001-02.
482	Unorganized Service Sector in India- 2001-02: Salient Features.
483	Unorganized Service Sector in India- 2001-02: Characteristics of Enterprises.

The NSSO organized a National Seminar on the results of NSS 57th Round survey results at Jaipur on 24 March 2004. Thirteen papers were presented in the three technical sessions of this seminar by the authors from research institutions and government organizations.

NSS 58th Round

4.9 The 58th Round of NSS (July – December, 2002) was earmarked for collection of data on disability, housing condition, village facilities and slum particulars besides household consumer expenditure and employment-unemployment. A press note on ‘Condition of Urban Slums’ based on the NSS 58th Round survey was released on 8 March 2004. The following reports have been released and two reports on Housing are expected to be released shortly :-

Report No.	Title of the Report
484	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment-Unemployment Situation in India.
485	Disabled Persons in India
486	Condition of Urban Slums
487	Report on Village Facilities

NSS 59th Round

4.10 The NSS 59th Round (January – December 2003) was devoted to collection of data on land and livestock holdings; debt and investment and household consumer expenditure along with some key characteristics of employment-unemployment. The Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) of farmers was also conducted during this round on behalf of Union Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation. This programme was carried out jointly by the NSSO and the State Directorates of Economics and Statistics. All the States and Union Territories except Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep participated at least on equal matching basis. The total sample size (central) was 10576 villages and urban blocks. Each sample village and urban block was visited twice during this round. Team approach was followed in this round also.

NSS 60th Round

4.11 The 60th Round of NSS (January-June 2004) is devoted to Morbidity and Health Care, Employment and Unemployment and Household Consumer Expenditure. On the subject of Morbidity and Health Care, the Survey covers information on Morbidity and utilization of Health Care Services provided by the public and private sectors, together with the expenditure incurred by the households for availing these services. Besides, collection of comprehensive information relating to Morbidity, information on Maternity and Child Care and the problem of aged persons is also collected from a sample (central) of 7612 villages and urban blocks. At the instance of Planning Commission, a **separate enquiry on employment-unemployment situation** is also undertaken during the 60th Round of survey in order



Inauguration of All-India Training of Trainers NSS 60th Round on 22.9.2003 by Dr. Adarsh Kishore, Secretary, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

to obtain an assessment of the latest employment scenario in the country. In addition, as usual the annual survey of household consumer expenditure is also undertaken during this period.

NSS 61st Round

4.12 The seventh quinquennial survey on consumer expenditure, employment and unemployment (NSS 61st Round) will be conducted during July 2004 – June 2005. Sampling design and survey instruments required for conducting this round survey were finalized.

Sarvekshana, NSSO Bulletin and FOD Today

4.13 ‘**Sarvekshana**’ has been converted into a technical journal of the NSSO and one issue of the journal (Issue No.86) has been brought out during the year. The 86th issue contained the technical paper on magnitude of the Women Work Force in India and integrated summary of the NSS 55th Round (July 1999 – June 2000) Consumer Expenditure Survey Results. **NSSO Bulletin** is the main medium to keep all the officers and staff of the NSSO informed about the developments and activities taking place in the NSSO. Two issues were brought out during the year. **FOD TODAY**, the in-house News Letter of FOD is now being issued on quarterly basis. Its scope has been modified to include Technical Papers on Survey Practices from its staff/officers as also the outside.

United Nations World Food Programme (UNWFP)

4.14 The United Nations World Food Programme (UNWFP) has started India Country Programme (2003-08) and is confined to 36 food insecure districts in Chhatisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttaranchal. Under the WFP programme the beneficiary households will receive various types of food assistance entitlements. The NSSO on behalf of the UNWFP has taken up a pilot survey on food security and related aspects for enabling UNWFP to develop suitable methodology for evaluating their approach as well as for monitoring key human indicators. The field work of the pilot survey was conducted from 1st September 2003 to 29th February 2004 in 6 selected most food insecure districts in the country namely (1) Sarguja in Chhatisgarh, (2) Surendra Nagar in Gujarat, (3) Jhabua in Madhya Pradesh, (4) Koraput in Orissa, (5) Banswara in Rajasthan and (6) Chamoli in Uttaranchal. The primary objective of this pilot survey was to collect detailed information from the rural households in the selected districts so that district level estimates of some specific human development indicators of food security namely - percentage expenditure on food items, nutritional intake, access to different food assistance schemes, seasonal migration, indebtedness, enrolment in elementary schools etc. are worked out.

Agricultural Statistics

4.15 For Agricultural Statistics, the NSSO has the responsibility of guiding the states for developing suitable technique for obtaining reliable and timely estimates of area and

yield and ensuring adoption of uniform concepts, definition and procedures in the Crop Estimation Surveys (CES). It also keeps a constant watch on the quality of Crop Statistics through the ICS scheme, which envisages locating deficiencies in the State system of collection of crop statistics and suggests suitable remedial measures. Under the scheme, sample checks on the primary fieldwork relating to area enumeration and area aggregation in approximately 5000 villages and supervision of about 16000 crop cutting experiments are undertaken by the FOD in each Agricultural Year. The States are also participating in this programme of sample check on matching basis. In addition, sample check on aggregation of area figures above the village level i.e. at Tehsil, District and State level are also undertaken since 1980-81 in 19 Land Record States spread over 36 Regions of the NSSO. The work relating to Sample Check on Area Enumeration was carried out in 1270, 4949, 4649 and 3841 villages during Early Kharif, Kharif, Rabi and Summer season of 2002-2003 respectively. Sample Check on Aggregation of Area was carried out in 628, 4142, 4149 and 3347 villages during these seasons respectively. Progress for Sample Check on Aggregation of Area is slightly less due to non-completion of work by the State primary workers. Further, 15654 Crop Cutting Experiments were supervised as planned during 2002-2003. For **Agricultural Year 2003-2004** starting in July, 2003, Sample Check of Area Enumeration was completed in 1268 villages during Early Kharif, 4949 villages during Kharif and 3898 villages during Rabi and 176 villages during summer season upto March 2004 as against 1270, 4949, 4649 and 4055 villages planned for the Agricultural Year 2003-2004. Work relating to Aggregation of Area was completed in 626 villages during Early Kharif, 3502 villages during Kharif, 1888 villages during Rabi and 160 villages during Summer up to March 2004 as against 628, 4285, 4399 and 3651 villages planned for the Agricultural Year 2003-2004. For Sample Check on Crop Cutting experiments 1160, 8080, 2689 and 176 experiments were supervised up to March 2004 during Early Kharif, Kharif, Rabi and Summer season as against 1200, 8342, 5210 and 980 experiments planned respectively for the Agricultural Year 2003-2004. The data collected through the supervision of crop cutting experiments at harvest stage are also utilised to compute the advance estimates of yield rate of specified crops for the States covered under the ICS scheme during the Agricultural Year 2002-2003. Estimates of yield rate for as many as 170 crops pertaining to these States were forwarded to the Union Ministry of Agriculture as per the predecided time schedule. Findings under the ICS scheme are brought out in the form of reports on the Status of Estimation of Crop Production in States as well as in all-India. The State wise reports are brought out for Kharif and Rabi / Summer season of each Agricultural Year. A consolidated report on the 'Review of Crop Statistics System in India through ICS' is also prepared annually. State wise status reports (Final) for 2000-2001 (Kharif and Rabi) have been issued for all the nineteen States and for 2001-2002 (Kharif season) in respect of fourteen States have been sent to the DES and other agencies for further necessary action. "Consolidated Results of Crop Estimation Surveys on Principal Crops" - a report for the year 2000-2001 has been brought out.

4.16 High Level Coordination Committees (HLCCs) have been formed in the States to provide a link for proper coordination between the Centre and States forming a basis for the improvement in quality and maintaining timeliness of collection of Agricultural Statistics. During the year 2003, meetings of HLCC were held in Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Gujarat and Bihar.

District Level Committees (DLCs) are also functioning with the task of examining the reasons at the field level, for large variations or no variations at all in the entries recorded by the Patwaris and as observed by Central/State supervisors during sample check on area enumeration work under the ICS. The functioning of the committee goes a long way in effecting improvements in the State system of crop statistics. The response noticed under this scheme during the reference year is quite encouraging.

4.17 Two Pilot surveys were conducted during the year 2002-2003 as detailed below: (i) Pilot Study for working out a **Correction Factor** based on data pertaining to ICS: In pursuance of the recommendations of the National Statistical Commission (NSC) on Agricultural Statistics, a Pilot survey was conducted in two districts each of Uttar Pradesh, and Tamil Nadu for formulating Correction Factor based on ICS data for calibration of estimates of area at State level. (ii) **Pilot Study under RKBY**: Under Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana a pilot study has been undertaken in one district each of 5 States of Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra for estimating crop yield at Panchayat level, using Farmers Appraisal Survey data. The Report on the Pilot Study has been sent to the Union Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation for necessary action at their end. Based on the conclusions from the study, the methodology of Small Area Estimation under GCES will be evolved.

Price Data Collection

A. Urban Retail Price Collection

4.18 The FOD has been collecting the retail price data on weekly basis from 59 urban centres for compilation of Consumer Price Index Number in respect of Urban Non-Manual Employees (UNME) by the CSO. Apart from the collection of price data, house rent data of rented dwellings and off take data from various sources of purchases are also collected at the interval of six months for compilation of this index. Details are available in Chapter-III.

B. Rural Retail Price Collection

4.19 The FOD is also responsible for collecting rural retail price data on monthly basis from 603 sample villages and also daily wage rates of 18 major agricultural and non-agricultural occupations for Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour. Prices are used for compiling Consumer Price Index numbers for Agricultural/Rural Labourers by the Labour Bureau. The DPD process the rural price data and brings out quarterly bulletin on '*Prices & Wages in Rural India*'.

Urban Frame Survey

4.20 The Urban Frame Survey (UFS) is one of the most important surveys conducted by the FOD regularly. For conducting Socio-Economic enquiries in the urban areas, an updated frame of First Stage Units is a pre-requisite. The UFS is therefore carried out to meet the need of an updated frame. Under this programme, every town / city / urban agglomeration and out growths are updated over a period of five years which is known as phase. The UFS blocks are formed (like enumeration blocks in Census Operations)

taking into account the increase / decrease in the population of cities / towns / urban agglomerations and also in newly declared towns. Each town / city is divided into compact UFS blocks with clear cut identifiable boundaries and permanent land marks having a population content of 600 to 800 and 120 to 160 number of households. The current phase 2002-2007 is going on w.e.f. July 2002 covering a total of 4465 towns as per Census 2001 comprising about 406790 blocks. Out of the allotment of phase 2002-2007, 1008 towns comprising 91491 blocks have been updated by the end of March 2004. Apart from the primary use as the First Stage Sampling Frame in Socio Economic Survey Rounds, the maps of UFS blocks are also being provided free of cost to various Government Departments and @ Rs. 100/- per UFS block map to other private user agencies and research institutions. An amount of Rs. 14,87,304 has been realised so far on account of sale of UFS block maps.

Annual Survey Of Industries

4.21 The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) has been dealt in an extensive way in Chapter III. Here, role of the NSSO in ASI data collection and fieldwork is indicated. The Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics (SCIS) under the Chairmanship of Prof. K.L. Krishna is the apex body to decide on various issues of ASI including sampling design, criterion for census unit, finalisation of ASI schedule (both Short and Detailed schedule etc.) The fieldwork for ASI 2001-2002 was completed on 30.4.2003. Regarding progress of ASI 2002-2003, as on 31-03-2004, out of net allotment of 39174 units, 28200 have been completed.

Plan Schemes

4.22 The plan scheme 'Strengthening of Survey Design and Research capabilities of SDRD' is in operation in SDRD. Survey schedules, Instruction manuals, Scrutiny programmes, Tabulation Plans of various rounds and NSS draft/ final reports are prepared /preserved to meet the objectives of the scheme.

4.23 The scheme 'Strengthening of Field Survey Capabilities of NSSO' during 10th Plan encompasses all major Plan activities in FOD. The total 44 Plan Posts created during 8th Plan Period are continuing. As part of other component schemes viz. (i) construction/purchase of Office Accommodation for field offices and (ii) Technological upgradation for extended use of Information Technology, the infrastructure in field offices and Headquarter are being further developed and strengthened. During the year 2003-04, the proposals for construction of Hostels for trainees at Lucknow and Jaipur and office building at Goa, Jodhpur, Ajmer are under advance stages. Under 'Technological upgradation for extended use of Information Technology' necessary Software and Hardware are being procured to equip the field offices/Hqrs. with latest tools of Information Technology. Further, there is FOD component in the Plan Scheme of CSO namely 'Improvement of Informal Sector Statistics and Publication'. The FOD component is staff oriented comprising of 15 Superintendents and 75 Investigators to carry out the field survey.

4.24 The plan scheme *Strengthening of Data Processing Capabilities of NSSO* has been approved for implementation during the 10th five-year Plan. This scheme has the following four components: (i) construction of office building for NSSO at Kolkata; (ii) upgradation of computer system for accelerating data processing; (iii) rationalization of Data Processing Facilities; and (iv) construction/purchase of office building for Data Processing Centres (DPC) of DPD. The component '*Construction of office building for NSSO at Kolkata*' includes the construction of the NSSO hostel in the premises of Mahalanobis Bhavan, Kolkata. The foundation stone of '*Sankhyiki Aawas*' in Kolkata was laid at the Mahalanobis Bhavan on 23.05.03 by Shri S.B. Mookherjee, Hon'ble Minister of State, Statistics and Programme Implementation. The component *Up gradation of computer system for accelerating data processing* will enable DPD to upgrade hardware and software capabilities to take advantage of the fast changing information and communication system in the world. The component *Rationalisation of Data Processing Facilities* will assist in ensuring smooth functioning of the two centres at Ahmedabad and Bangalore. The component Construction/purchase of office building for DPCs is a totally new component in the tenth plan for acquiring a building for DPC, Ahmedabad.

4.25 The CPD is operating two plan schemes, namely, (i) **Grants-in-aid to specified North Eastern states for carrying out the NSS field work** and (ii) **Strengthening and Modernisation of NSS Publication and Data Dissemination.**

Training

4.26 Organising regular refresher courses tones up the knowledge and skill of the officials of the NSSO. FOD and DPD therefore organize on the job training programmes at regular intervals. The Six Training Centres of FOD {(Bangalore (South Zone), Nagpur (West Zone), Jaipur (North Zone), Lucknow (Central Zone), Kolkata (Eastern Zone)) and Guwahati (North-Eastern Zone)} conduct different types of training programmes as per specified and uniform modules for the three different categories of field staff (Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents and Investigators) in accordance with the Training Calendar for each year. During 2003-04, 972 field staff in different categories has been trained up to March 2004. Besides these refresher courses, the FOD also organized computer course for its staff through reputed training institutions and 258 officials have been trained in such courses up to March 2004. The officers of FOD are also deputed to attend training organized by CSO for ISS officers and also other training institutions. Almost all the officers have attended such courses from time to time. During the year, it has organized one field training for ISS probationers of XXV Batch and two courses for Grade IV ISS officers for in depth field training as part of their probationary/Induction Training. Teaching materials for Annual Survey of Industries, Induction Training Course, Urban Frame Survey, Survey Management Course for Superintendents and Socio-Economic have been finalized and distributed to Zonal Centres, Regional Offices and Headquarter, etc. The FOD organized All-India Training of Trainers for the NSS 60th Round during 22.9.2003 to 24.9.2003 at New Delhi and regional training camps during December 2003. FOD has also organised one day All-India Training Conference for imparting guidelines and training to field functionaries for conducting the pilot survey of UNWFP on 25.8.2003 at Jaipur. FOD has organized an All-India Training of Trainers for the NSS 61st Round



Laying of foundation stone of Sankhyiki Awas by Shri S.B. Mookherjee, Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation on 23rd May, 2003.

survey at Jaipur during 25 – 26 March 2004. Secretary (S & PI) inaugurated this training programme. Thirty staff of SDRD have been trained in Introduction to Computer and Working in MS office to enable them to adopt e-governance programme. DPD Organised All-India training workshop on NSS 59th Round data processing at Kolkata on 23 & 24 January 2003. Officers from DPD and also from seventeen states participated in the workshop. DPD also conducted training programmes at DPCs. Two computer training programmes on 'Microsoft Office including Internet and EMail' was organised at Kolkata for two batches of FOD officials from 21st to 29th April, 2003 and 8th to 15th March 2004 by the DPD. Officials from DES, Goa visited DPD during 03.06.03 to 25.06.03 for training in connection with the processing of NSS 55th and 56th round state sample data of Goa. Two officials from DES, Sikkim visited DPD during 25-28 August 2003 for training on the processing of NSS 57th Round state sample data. Officials from DES, Tripura were imparted training on data entry and processing from 5.1.2004 to 9.1.2004. In order to enable state DES officials to process the NSS data on PCs, a training programme was conducted in Goa during 31.1.2004 to 6.2.2004 by the DPD.

Graph-4.1

