

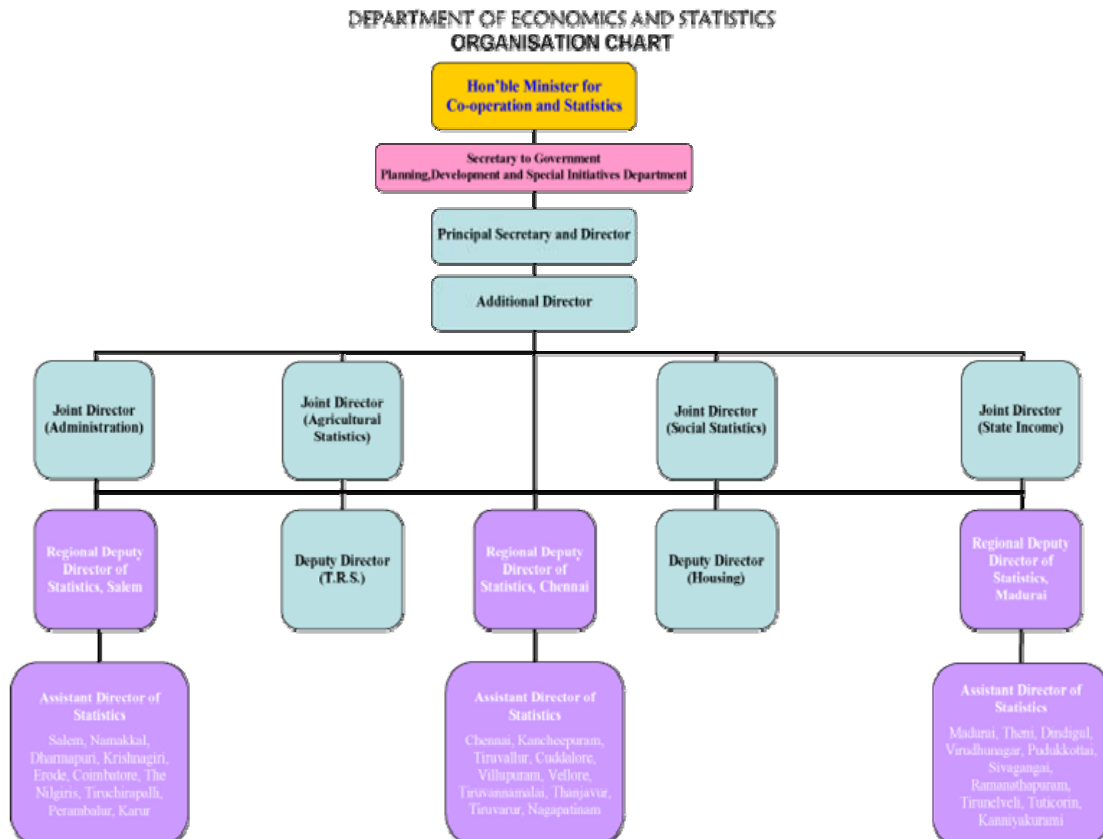
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

MANUAL AND CITIZEN CHARTER

Introduction

The Department of Statistics earlier functioned under the Administrative control of various Secretarial departments such as Agriculture, Forest and Fisheries and Personnel and Administrative Reforms Departments. At present it is under the administrative control of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department with effect from the year 1988. The present name "Department of Economics and Statistics" came into effect from 1996.

At the State level, the department is presently headed by the Principal Secretary and Director, a senior officer belonging to the Indian Administrative Service who is assisted by one Additional Director, One Joint Director (Drawn from State Civil Service) for Administration, three Joint Directors, two Deputy Directors and seventeen Assistant Directors with necessary complement of staff on technical side.



Three Regional offices with jurisdiction of districts as given below were set up in the year 1980-81. The Regional offices are manned by Deputy Directors and are assisted by a complement of technical and ministerial staff.

Region Districts Covered

Chennai	Chennai, Kancheepauram, Tiruvallur, Cuddalore, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Vellore, Villupuram, Thiruvarur and Thiruvannamalai
Salem	Salem, Tiruchirapalli, Karur, Perambalur, Namakkal, Ariyalur, Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Coimbatore, Erode, Tiruppur and The Nilgiris.
Madurai	Madurai, Dindigul, Theni, Ramanathapuram, Virudhunagar, Sivagangai, Tirunelveli, Tuticorin, Kanniyakumari and Pudukottai.

In each district there is an Assistant Director assisted by Statistical Officers, Statistical Inspectors and Assistant Statistical Investigators and also by Ministerial Staff.

From 1964 to August 1981, there were Taluk Statistical Inspectors in each Taluk of the district to attend the scheme works. With effect from 1.9.1981, the concept of Block Level Statistics collection system came into effect and presently there is one Divisional Statistical Officer in each of the 72 Revenue Divisions and one Block Statistical Inspector in each of the 385 Development Blocks.

Functions

The Department of Economics and Statistics is the nodal agency for both State and Centre, as State Statistical Bureau of Tamil Nadu, for coordinating Statistical activities in the State and is responsible for collection, compilation, tabulation and publication of statistics relating to all sectors of the economy such as Agriculture, Industries, Prices, Housing, State Income, etc., It is also responsible for the conduct of Crop Estimation Surveys, construction of Index Numbers of Industrial Production and Prices, preparation of State District, Block and Municipal Hand Books, Conduct of Annual Survey of Industries, National Sample Survey, Agricultural Census, Economic Census, etc.

The Assistant Director of Statistics in the Districts is responsible for the collection and submission of Statistics at the District level, besides supervision of the Statistical work at the district level.

Major Areas of Scheme being implemented by the Department of Economics and Statistics

- [Agricultural Statistics](#)
- [Prices and Indices](#)
- [State Income Statistics](#)
- [Socio Economic Statistics](#)
- [Industrial Statistics](#)
- [Census & Other Statistics](#)

Statistical Units in other Departments

Statistical cells manned by the officers deputed by this Department are functioning in various Departments for monitoring and evaluation of schemes as well as coordination of works in the respective departments such as Rural Development, Civil Supplies, Police, Transport, Commercial Taxes, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, Co-operative Societies, Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Project, Municipal Administration, Land Administration, Rehabilitation, etc., The Department provides technical guidance to these statistical cells whenever required.

I. Agricultural Statistics

1. Rainfall Statistics

Rainfall implies that the rain poured in a day

The objective of scheme is to collect daily rainfall data from 622 rain gauge stations maintained by following departments

1. Revenue Department.
2. India Meteorological Department
3. Public Works Department.
4. Forest Department.
5. Southern Railway.
6. Tamil Nadu Tea Plantation Corporation.
7. Agriculture Department.
8. Others.

2. Crop Forecast Report

The objective of the Crop Forecast Scheme is to secure and disseminate advance information regarding season-wise area and production of important crops prior to finalization of area under crops as settled at Jamabandhi and final results of yield rates as per crop cutting experiments become available.

The advance / final estimates reports are sent to Economic & Statistical Adviser to the Government of India, New Delhi and to the Government of Tamil Nadu.

3. Season and Crop Report

Season and crop report deals with district-wise agricultural facts & figures

The objective of the scheme is to ascertain the classification of Land use, different sources of irrigation, Source wise area irrigated, crop wise area irrigated and unirrigated, Production and productivity of important crops etc.

In addition to that the report also contains Rainfall Statistics, average rates of daily wages paid to certain categories of Agricultural labourers, Index number of agricultural wages, Wholesale and Retail Prices of important commodities in selected centres in Tamil Nadu.

4. Crop Estimation Survey on Food and Non-Food Crops

It is a system which will provide reliable and accurate statistics of average yield per hectare and total production of certain crops such as: Paddy, Millets, Groundnut, Gingelly, Sugarcane, Cotton and Pulses are being conducted in Tamil Nadu with a view to estimate the average yield per hectare and total production of each crop for the State as a whole and for the individual districts covered by the survey. The surveys are carried out under the overall technical guidance of the Director General, National Sample Survey Organisation (FOD), Government of India, New Delhi.

The names of villages selected for the conduct of experiments on each crop are intimated before the commencement of each Fasli year by the Principal Secretary and Director, Department of Economics and Statistics to the Commissioner of Agriculture who will fix the responsibility of conduct of experiment on the primary workers of Agriculture Department through the District Joint Director of Agriculture concerned.

The field work relating to the crop cutting experiments is attended by the Agricultural Officers with the assistance of the Village Administrative Officers of the village concerned. The field staffs are given training in the conduct of crop cutting experiments by the officers of the Department of Economics and Statistics and National Sample Survey Organisation at the commencement of each Fasli year.

The utilization of the results of the survey are as follows:

1. **Sectoral:** The district level average yield and estimated production of paddy, millets, pulses, groundnut, gingelly, sugarcane and cotton at district level serve as guideline for planning at district level.
2. **Regional:** The average yield and estimated production of the crops for the State (as a whole) facilitate planning at State level. These details are also used for estimating the contribution of agricultural sector to the State Income.
3. **National:** The production estimates of the crops for the State are being used by the Government of India for estimating the All India production and also for preparing Regional Development Plan at National Level.

5. National Agricultural Insurance Scheme

Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme sponsored by the Government of India was implemented jointly by the Government of India and the State Government from the year 1985-86 till 1999-2000 Kharif Season.

The National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) was launched at all India basis from 1999-2000 Rabi Season onwards.

In Tamil Nadu, National Agricultural Insurance Scheme is being implemented from 2000-01 Rabi Season onwards.

The objectives of the Scheme

1. To provide financial support to farmers in the event of crop failure due to drought, flood, etc.,
2. To restore credit eligibility of farmers after a crop failure for the next crop season.
3. To support and stimulate production of food-crops, pulses, oil seed crops.

Implementing Agency: For the implementation of National Agricultural Insurance Scheme in Tamil Nadu, General Insurance Company has been named as Agricultural Insurance Company of India Limited with effect from 01.04.2003 as per the announcement made in the Union Budget 2002-03 vide G.O. Ms. No.240, dated 08.08.2002.

In Tamil Nadu, to monitor the Scheme, the State Government has constituted the following two committees viz.,

1. The State Level Technical Sub Committee on Crop Insurance Scheme under the Chairmanship of Commissioner of Agriculture (SLTSC).
2. The State Level Co-ordination Committee on Crop Insurance Scheme (SLCCCI) under the Chairmanship of Agricultural Production Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Agriculture Department.

The Commissioner of Agriculture is authorized to notify the selected Blocks / Firkas and crops. Department of Economics and Statistics provides technical guidance in selection process of experimental plots, in which crop cutting experiments are conducted by the officials of the Agricultural Department.

6. Coconut and Arecanut Survey

Sample Survey for estimation of Area and Yield of Coconut and Arecanut in Tamil Nadu is being conducted since 1959-60.

The objectives of the Survey are -

- i. To estimate the total number of palms of Coconut and Arecanut for the State.
- ii. To estimate the average number of bearing and non-bearing palms of Coconut / Arecanut per hectare for the Districts and State.
- iii. To estimate the average yield per palm of Coconut and Arecanut and total production per year for the Districts and State
- iv. To collect information regarding the agricultural practices like manuring, irrigation, disposal of produce, etc., of the crops.

7. Crop Estimation Survey on Minor Crops

The main objective of the survey is to obtain estimates of average yield per hectare and production of certain Minor Crops at district level and also at State Level with a reasonable degree of precision. In addition to this certain ancillary information like irrigation, manuring, high yielding varieties and other cultural practices adopted in respect of eight crops, viz., Chillies, Onion, Turmeric, Tapioca, Potato, Ginger, Coriander and Cashewnut are collected.

The crops covered under this survey are not covered in Crop Estimation Survey. These estimates are used in the State Income for the preparation of State Domestic Products.

8. Crop Estimation Survey on Fruits & Vegetables

Crop estimation survey on fruits & vegetables stated that an estimation of average yield per hectare of the following crops viz., Mango, Banana, Guava, Lemon, Jack, Orange, Grapes, Pineapple and for vegetables viz., Brinjal, Ladies finger, cabbage, Tomato and sweet potato.

The main objectives of the Survey are -

- i. To arrive at reliable estimation of average yield per hectare and Production, estimates of each crop at District and State Level.
- ii. Collection of ancillary information on Agricultural practices.

These estimates are used in State Income for the preparation of State Domestic Product.

9. Irrigation Statistics

To bring out profile on Irrigation Statistics for all the Districts of the State. Irrigation Statistics represents the information about sources of Irrigation, Area covered and cropping pattern of all the Districts of the Tamil Nadu. This report contains in two parts. Part I contains season wise rainfall, sources of irrigation, area irrigated , irrigation intensity, cropping intensity, cropping pattern and yield of selected crops in the state, area covered under principal crops, production of food grains, Districts covered by major reservoirs, water levels of Major reservoirs etc. Part II provides classification of land area in Tamil Nadu.

10. Timely Reporting Scheme

Timely Reporting Scheme for estimating the area under principal crops is centrally sponsored scheme being implemented in Tamil Nadu from the year 1972-73 and the entire cost of the scheme was met by Government of India.

Thereafter, the expenditure is being shared equally by Central and State Government on 50 : 50 basis. The scheme is found to be very useful to frame agricultural policies and development programmes at State and National level.

The objectives of the Scheme is to frame reliable and accurate estimates of area under 9 principal crops viz., Paddy, Jowar, Bajra, Ragi, Cotton, Groundnut, Sugarcane, Potato and Onion for each season viz. Kharif, Rabi and Summer to frame break up estimates of area separately for irrigated, un-irrigated and variety wise i.e., high yielding and local varieties and to build up Land Use Statistics.

11. Improvement of Crop Statistics

The objective of the Scheme is to locate the deficiencies in the system of collection of Agricultural Statistics in the State by the exercising meaningful supervision by Central and State authorities over the primary field workers viz., Village Administrative Officers and suggest remedial measures for the improvement of the system. The scheme is further expected to provide the basis for determining the precise lines in which the improvement in the Crop Estimation System would require to be effected.

The programme of work under the scheme for Improvement Crop Statistics scheme consists of carrying out checks in each agricultural season of the State on -

- i. Enumeration of area recorded by the village officials in a set of selected sample villages.
- ii. Preparation of crop abstract statements on the basis of entries made by the Patwari in the Villages.
- iii. Supervision of crop cutting experiments conducted by the Primary Workers in the selected State sample villages and
- iv. Sample check on aggregation of area above village level.

12. Marketable Surplus Survey

The objective of the Scheme is

1. To estimate the surplus or deficit of supply over demand for the seasons and the year.
2. To determine precisely the quantum of Paddy that the farmers can sell / dispose off in the market for exchange and/ or exchange of goods/ services received by them for the purposes other than agriculture i.e., supply of Paddy to the market.

3. To assess the farmer's propensity for sale, quantity retained for farmer's own use, domestic consumption, quantity disposed for agricultural operation, etc.

Except Chennai and The Nilgiris, all other district are covered. As Chennai is a non-agricultural district and the area under paddy is negligible in The Nilgiris district, these two districts are not covered under the survey. The surveys covered the three seasons under Paddy in a year and are defined with reference to the sowing period. The three seasons are Kar, Samba and Navarai.

II. Price Statistics

1. Scheme for Improvement of Market Intelligence

A Scheme for improvement of Market Intelligence is being implemented for obtaining the necessary information from important Market Centres all over the State. The scheme requires rapid processing, analyzing and presenting the price data in an appropriate manner so as to enable the Government to keep a careful day to day watch over the changing price situation and to take corrective measures whenever necessary. Market Intelligence pertains to information on Prices, Arrivals, Despatches, Stocks, Market sentiments etc., in respect of all important commodities for which large scale transactions takes place at 96 selected Centres in Tamil Nadu. Accurate price data and other market information are required for formulation of policies in matters relating to Price control, Price support, Fixation of prices during procurement, Construction of Cost of Living Indices and Wholesale, Rural and Urban Price Indices. The price data are also used in the estimation of State Income.

Whole time technical Statistical personnel posted in the 96 Market Centres are entrusted with the task of collection of prices and to study market sentiments. The Price Collector collects data on Arrivals, Despatches and Stocks of commodities by verifying the records of the important merchants and millers, supplemented by tactful oral enquiries.

Wholesale and Retail prices are obtained by actually visiting the market during the peak marketing period of the day and observing a few major transactions supplemented with oral enquiries from several dealers in the market.

2. Consumer Price Index Numbers

The Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers aims to measure the change over a period of time, in the Retail Prices of a fixed basket of Goods and Services consumed in the base year by an average working class family at a given Centre.

The Consumer Price Index are constructed under Central series and State series.

1. Chennai, 2.Coimbatore, 3.Madurai, 4.Tiruchirapalli, 5.Salem and 6. Coonoor comes under Central series while Cuddalore and Nagercoil come under State series. The Consumer Price Index for Chennai Centre is compiled by this Department and sent to Director of Labour Bureau, Shimla for reconciliation every month, for which price quotations are collected from the selected two shops for nearly 65 commodities on weekly basis and for 69 commodities on monthly basis. The Director of Labour Bureau, Shimla compiles and releases the Consumer Price Index Numbers for Central series with base year 2001=100 with effect from January 2006.

The Consumer Price Index Number for Cuddalore and Nagercoil under State series with base 1982=100 is compiled and released every month by this Department for which prices are collected for 74 commodities on weekly basis and for 72 commodities on monthly basis.

On receipt of the release of the Consumer Price Index from the Director of Labour Bureau for Central series viz. Chennai, Coimbatore, Madurai, Tiruchy, Salem, and Coonoor as well as All India, it is sent to the Government and Private subscribers by this Department.

3. Wholesale Price Index Number for Tamil Nadu

The Wholesale Price Index for Tamil Nadu is compiled and released every month with base 1970-71=100. The Wholesale Price Index for Tamil Nadu covers 177 commodities (both Agricultural and Industrial Commodities) comprising 510

quotations in 41 Centres. The prices of Agricultural Commodities mostly collected from the Market Intelligence Centres and the prices of Industrial Commodities are collected directly from the Manufacturing concerns as well as from Assistant Director of Statistics, Chennai. The Wholesale Price Index sent to the Government and Private subscribers.

4. Consumer Price Index for Selected Items in Rural Tamil Nadu

The Consumer Price Index for selected essential items in Rural Tamil Nadu are compiled and released every month by this Department with base 1970-71=100. The price details are collected in the prescribed proforma from 28 selected Rural Centers (68 commodities) in Tamil Nadu.

5. Consumer Price Index for Selected Items in Urban Tamil Nadu

The Consumer Price Index for selected essential items in Urban Tamil Nadu are compiled and released every month by this Department with base 1970-71=100. The price details are collected in the prescribed proforma from 22 selected Urban Centres (114 commodities) in Tamil Nadu.

III. State Income Statistics

1. State Income

State Income Estimation is defined as net total value of all the final goods & services

Produced or consumed by all individuals in a nation during a year.

To estimate the "State Domestic Product" is the aggregate of economic value of all goods and services produced within the geographical boundaries of the state counted without duplication with reference to a specified period of time and also "District Domestic Product" both at current and constant prices.

The computation of State Domestic Product estimates consists of 17 sectors of the Economy.

The State Domestic Product is an effective indicator to gauge the economic activities of the State during the year, useful to Policy Makers, Administrators, Planners and Research Scholars.

2. State Accounts

The objective of the Scheme is to attend the work of Economic and purpose classification of Tamil Nadu Budget every year and to analyse the annual audited accounts of various items of Receipts and Expenditure of Local Bodies such as Municipal Corporations and Municipalities, Panchayat unions, Town Panchayats according to their economic significance as recommended by Regional Accounts Committee, New Delhi.

Economic and Purpose Classification of Annual Audited Accounts give a comprehensive picture of all economic activities and serve as a feed back system to Government. The reports are very useful to the Planners, Administrators, Economists and Research Scholars.

3. Capital Formation

Capital formation refers to the growth of productivity capacity in different sectors of the Economy during a given period.

The objective of the Scheme is to estimate the Gross Fixed Capital Formation for Tamil Nadu in both Public and Private Sectors annually.

The estimates of Gross Fixed Capital Formation from private and public Sectors based on the methodology furnished by the Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India.

IV. Socio-Economic Statistics

1. National Sample Survey

The object of the Survey is to collect the data relating to Socio-Economic aspects such as Household Consumer Expenditure, Demographic features, Labour, Employment and Un-employment, Manufacturing and Trade activities of unorganised sector, as decided by the Governing Council of National Sample Survey Organisation, New Delhi for formulation of Planning by Central and State Governments.

2. National Technical Manpower Information System

Manpower applies the process of preparation and employment of human resources for productive purposes.

The Government of India set up the National Technical Manpower Information System towards the end of 1983, with a view to generating and maintaining a reliable data and information base needed for planning and administration of Technical Education on proper lines with the following objectives.

1. To collect information on different categories of Engineering and Technology manpower with branches of specialization from all the Engineering Graduates / Post Graduates / Diploma holders / Management / Hotel Management and Catering technology Diploma holders / Pharmacy – Post Graduates / Graduates / Diploma holders who have passed since 1982 through colleges / polytechnics / institutions in Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry so as to assess the demand and supply position for short term as well as long term requirements.
2. To assess the adequacy of current enrolment rate in respect of Engineering and Technology Manpower categories with the gap period of two years.
3. To analyse the job requirement facilities for Engineering and Technical Manpower education in the context of planning for economic growth and development of the country.

V. Industrial Statistics

1. Annual Survey of Industries

Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is the main source of Industrial Statistics and it is conducted annually under the provision of the Collection of Statistics Act 1953 and in the rules framed under in 1959.

Objective of the Scheme is to estimate the contribution of registered manufacturing industries as a whole and each type of industry to the National Income and to study the structure of the industry as a whole and each type of industry. It is also for analysis of various factors influencing industries in the Country and to construct a comprehensive factual and systematic basis for formulation of industrial policies.

Annual Survey of Industries frame consists of the following industrial units:

- a. Registered under Section 2m (i) & 2m (ii) of the Factories Act, 1948.
- b. Bidi of Cigar establishment registered under Bidi of Cigar workers Act employing 10 or more workers with power 20 or more workers, without
- c. Power.
- d. Electricity undertaking Except Tamil Nadu Electricity Board:

From the year 2000-01 Annual Survey of Industries is being conducted in the States in the form of Residual Sample Survey on the results of the same is pooled with central census a survey results to identify the District level Estimation.

After the preparation and finalization of Annual Survey of Industries results the same may be sent to Central Statistical Organisation (IS wing) Kolkatta, to obtain Technical clearance in order to release the State Brochure (i.e.) "Industrial Profile of Tamil Nadu".

This Publication depicts the overall performance of the industrial sector in the State. It is to construct a comprehensive factual and systematic basic for formulation of Industrial policies. The data are utilized for State Income Estimation under

Manufacturing Sector at the State level. These Industrial Statistics are useful to Government, planners, Administrators & research scholars to study the trend in Industrial Sector over a period of years. It serves as a total for prospective planning with regard to Industrial development.

2. Construction of Monthly Index of Industrial Production

The scheme envisages the construction of monthly Index of Industrial Production to facilitate a study of Tamil Nadu's performance in the Industrial sector. Index of Industrial Production is one of the key indicators of the economy of the State.

The scheme was first implemented during the year 1968 and it is continuing thereafter. The present revised series (Base Year 1999-2000 = 100) covers 359 items of products under 3 sectors viz. Mining, Manufacturing and Electricity sectors.

The monthly production particulars are collected from selected factories registered under the sections 2m(i) (employing 10 or more workers with power) and 2m(ii) (those factories employing 20 or more workers without power of the Factories Act 1948) on voluntary basis. Based on the production data received from selected factories, monthly indices of industrial production are compiled every month.

The Index of Industrial Production (base year 1999-2000)

As per guidelines received from Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi the base year has also been shifted to 1999-2000 from 1993-94.

The Index of Industrial Production with base year 1999-2000 covers 359 items comprising 7 items under Mining Sector, 351 items under Manufacturing Sector and 1 item under Electricity Sector.

The items basket, weighting diagram and Index of Industrial Production (with base year 1999-2000) for the period from 2000-01 to 2005-06 have been sent to The Director, Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi, for Technical Clearance.

3. Handloom

The objective of the Scheme is to measure the rate of variation in production, sales and stock of Handloom cloth in Tamil Nadu every month and to study the economic conditions of the Handloom industry every year only in the handloom centers.

The particulars of cost of production, earnings of weavers, indebtedness of weavers, and literacy of weavers are collected through the Annual Schedule once in a year and consolidated Annual Report is prepared at State Level.

V. Census & Others

1. Agricultural Census

The objective of the Scheme is to describe the structure of Agriculture Section by providing data on characteristics of Operational Holdings such as Land Use, Irrigation Status, Cropping pattern, Tenancy Status, Livestock, Agricultural Machinery and Implements, Use of Fertilizers, etc., by different Size Classes and Social Groups. Data collected in Agricultural Census provide basic frames for Socio-Economic Policy formulation, Development, Planning and also for the Integrated National System of Agricultural Statistics. The Agricultural Census is conducted quinquennially with cent percent financial assistance from Government of India. So far, eight Agricultural Census have been conducted with the guidelines of Department of Agriculture and Co-operation, under Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, the latest being with 2005-06 as the reference period (1st July to 30th June)

2. Economic Census

Objective of the Scheme is the complete count of all entrepreneurial units located within the geographical boundaries of the county. The Economic Census is centrally sponsored scheme and 100% funded by Government of India. The Census was jointly conducted by the Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi and the State Department of Economics and Statistics. So far the Central Statistical Organisation has conducted four Economic Census in the year 1977, 1980, 1990 and 1998. The current Economic Census is fifth in series and conducted during 2005.

In order to meet the long felt need for the availability of data in respect of un-organized non-agricultural sectors of the economy, a scheme of Economic Census and Surveys was launched by the Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi in 1976. The main purpose of conducting Economic Census is to generate an updated frame of enterprises for detailed follow-up surveys which provide essential data on number and distribution of enterprises engaged in different types of economic activities.

3. Demographic Studies

To analyse the population data as published by the Director of Census Population, Government of India, New Delhi for every decades, relating to population, fertility, infant mortality, workers and population migration in Tamil Nadu. To conduct various adhoc studies to assess the Demographic indicators of population in the State and to project population for State, Districts, Taluks and Blocks etc., in Tamil Nadu which would be immense use to planners, programmers, implementers, administrators and research scholars.

4. Consumption Studies

The Objective of the Scheme is to estimate the net availability for consumption of certain principal agricultural commodities and industrial products in Tamil Nadu. Forecast on demand of certain important agricultural commodities like Rice, Millets, Grams and Pulses and industrial products like Sugar, Cement and Groundnut Oil is also worked out.

5. Environment Statistics

This report presents a scenario on the Environment front in Tamil Nadu and provides the relevant statistics under appropriately classified head. This would be much helpful in policy making and programme implementation. The Compendium has been prepared as a source for development of data on Environment Statistics. This report released once in three years.

Compendium of Environment Statistics in Tamil Nadu 2003 was published on 17.5.2006

6. Foreign Trade

The objective of the Scheme is to compute the quantity and value of exports and imports by Air and Sea every year.

A brief review of the highlights on “Foreign trade” activities through Tamil Nadu Sea and Airports for the year 2005-06 has been prepared on the basis of the data received from Customs Department, Chennai and the Administrative Reports of the two major Ports of Chennai and Tuticorin and minor Ports of Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, Thirukadaiyur, Rameswaram, Colachel and reports from the three Airports of Chennai, Tiruchirapalli and Coimbtore.

The total Exports and Imports by Sea and Air through Tamil Nadu, the contribution of Tamil Nadu trading activities to overall, Exports and Imports (All India Level) and the Country-wise value of Exports and Imports by Sea and Air were compiled for the year 2005-06 and furnished to publication of Statistical Handbook of Tamil Nadu and Annual Statistical Abstract.

The “Foreign Trade” statistics is being used by Banks, Central and State Governments for formulating plans for the development of Industries and Commerce and Trade Activities.

7. Agricultural Wages

This Scheme aimed for collection of daily wages paid to different categories of Agricultural Labourers in Tamil Nadu.

The objective of the Scheme is to estimate the average rates of daily wages paid to different categories of Agricultural Labourers and to build up indices of the wages with 1993-94 as base year.

The data on Agricultural Wages paid to different categories of Agricultural Labourers are collected at the rate of one Village per block in all the Districts (except Chennai district and Valparai Block in Coimbatore District).

8. Plantation Labour Statistics

The objective of the Scheme is to collect and compile data on employment, average daily attendance, and aggregate number of man-hours worked by various categories of labourers in Tea, Coffee and Rubber Plantations in Tamil Nadu for each quarter. This coverage extends to plantations registered under Plantation Labour Act, 1951.

The data also indicate the conditions of labour in plantations along with the trend on the employment and earnings of plantation workers.

Publications / Reports

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS / REPORTS BROUGHT OUT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

Sl. No.	Name of the Statistical Publication	Periodicity
1	Monthly Report on Index of Industrial Production	Monthly
2	Monthly Review of Tamil Nadu Economy	Monthly
3	Quarterly Statistical Abstract	Quarterly
4	Quarterly Reports on Building construction Cost Index Numbers	Quarterly
5	Season and Crop Report	Annual
6	State Summary and District -wise details for certain key items	Annual
7	Annual Report - Crop Forecast	Annual
8	Report on consumer Expenditure	Annual
9	Report on Time Use Survey	Annual
10	Annual Survey of Industries	Annual
11	Report on sample survey for estimation of area of Coconut and Arecanut	Annual

Sl. No.	Name of the Statistical Publication	Periodicity
12	Municipal Year Book	Annual
13	Statistical Hand Book of Tamil Nadu	Annual
14	Annual Statistical Abstract of Tamil Nadu	Annual
15	Final tables on Housing Statistics for Public Sector and Private Sector	Annual
16	Crop Estimation Survey on minor crops	Annual
17	Index of Industrial Production	Annual
18	Report on Gross Fixed Capital Formation of Tamil Nadu	Annual
19	Report on transactions of the State Public sector undertakings of Tamil Nadu	Annual
20	Annual Report of Handloom Industries in Tamil nadu	Annual
21	Reports on Crop Estimation Survey on Fruits and Vegetables	Annual
22	Economic and purpose classification statement and final sheets of Tamil Nadu State Government budget	Annual
23	Reports on Index Numbers of Agricultural Economy	Annual
24	Reports on Economic classification of Panchayat union Accounts	Annual
25	Reports on Land use statistics	Annual
26	Reports on Staff Strength Aided Educational Institutions under Group Insurance Scheme	Annual
29	Report on Crop Estimation Survey on Food Crops in Tamil Nadu	Annual
27	Reports on Estimate on Area and Sampling Error under Eight Principal Crops	Annual
28	Annual Technical Manpower Reviews (ATMR) – NTMIS scheme	Annual
30	Annual Report on Foreign Trade in Tamil Nadu	Annual
31	A report on Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme	Annual

Sl. No.	Name of the Statistical Publication	Periodicity
32	Tamil Nadu Population some Salient facts and figures	Annual
33	Selected Socio-Economic Statistics Tamil Nadu	Annual
34	Report on the Economic Census	Quinquennial

Procedure and Fee Structure for getting Reports/Data

As per the Planning & Development (ST-2) Department GO.MS.No.53, Dated: 27-7-2002, Government has fixed rates of fees/charges for furnishing of data to Quasi Government Organizations / Research scholars/Students/Individuals etc. Accordingly requirement of any data or Time Series data limited to 10 years, the needy Organizations/Research scholars Students/Individuals can get reports by receipt of payment made in the bank account and produce the challan to the public information officer as an evidence for having remitted the fee. In addition to that if the applicant wanted to get more information they can buy the publication books from Government Stationery and Printing Department, Chennai, on payment.



ABSTRACT

Department of Economics and Statistics – Furnishing of data to the Public, Students, etc. – Revision of rate of fees and charges – Orders – Issued.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (ST-2) DEPARTMENT

G.O. Ms. No.53

Dated : 27th June 2002.

Read:

G.O.Ms.No.149, Planning and Development (ST.II) Department, Dated 6.10.1997.

P&D Department, Letter No.9943/St-2/2001, Dated 30.1.2002.

From the Commissioner, Department of Economics and Statistics, Letter No.11306/RF/2002, Dated 22.2.2002.

ORDER:

In the Government letter second read above, the Commissioner, Department of Economics and Statistics was requested the Government to enhance the rates of fees/charges being levied for furnishing various data collected by the Statistics Department to the use of Public, Students, etc., considering the amount being spent for collecting the statistics by the Statistics Department personnel. The Commissioner, Department of Economics and Statistics has accordingly sent the revised rates of fees / charges as detailed below:

For Quasi Government / Private Organizations, Individuals						
Annual Data		Time Series Data limited to 10 years				
Existing Rate (Rs.)	Revised Rate (Rs.)	Existing Rate (Rs.)	Revised Rate (Rs.)	Existing Rate (Rs.)	Revised Rate (Rs.)	
State	100.00	125.00	200.00	250.00	50.00	65.00
50.00 (per district)	65.00 (per district)	100.00 (per district)	125.00 (per district)			
200.00 (more than 4 districts)	250.00 (more than 4 districts)	400.00 (more than 4 districts)	500.00 (more than 4 districts)			
20.00 (per taluk/ block)	25.00 (per taluk/ block)	40.00 (per taluk/ block)	50.00 (per taluk/ block)			
100.00 (more than 5 taluks/blocks)	125.00 (more than 5 taluks/blocks)	200.00 (more than 5 taluks/blocks)	250.00 (more than 5 taluks/blocks)			

2. The Government after careful consideration have decided to accept the revised rates as proposed by the Commissioner, Department of Economics and Statistics as in para 1 above. The Government also direct that the above revised charges will be levied for furnishing various datas except sensitive types. The authority for furnishing the above datas shall be the Assistant Directors of Statistics concerned in the district level and the Commissioner of Economics and Statistics at the State level.

3. The revised rates ordered to be collected in para 2 above shall be collected either by Challan or by Demand Draft and the same shall be credited to the head of account "1475-00-Other General Economic Services – 800 – Other Receipts – AC.Receipts of the Department of Statistics – 06.Service Charges for furnishing of data to Quasi Government Organisations / Research scholars / Students / Individuals. (DPC No.1475 00 800 AC 0607)

4. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.46016/Pub/2002-1, dated 21.6.2002.

(By order of the Governor)

THANGAM SANKARANARAYANAN,
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

To

The Commissioner, Department of Economics and Statistics, Chennai-6.

The Pay and Accounts Officer (South), Chennai-35.

The Pay and Accounts Officer, Chennai-5/79/9.

The Accountant-General, Chennai-18/35.

The Commissioner, Government Data Centre, Chennai-25.

Website Address

Pertaining to the Statistical I information including Data Bank of the Department of Economics & Statistics are available in the website www.tnstat.gov.in

Computer Centre

There is a well Established Computer centre with all equipments is available in the Department of Economics and Statistics. Basic computer training and computer Applications training in data entry and validation by using MS-Word, MS-Excel, Internet application for the day to day functions are imparted to the Officers and Staff of our Department. Advance training is also imparted in Access and Visual Basic.

Contact Person for getting information on RTI

The Department of Economics & Statistics has designated Tmt. C. Kasthuri Joint Director of Statistics (Administration) as its public information officer. A person who requires any information under the act may conduct above said officer in the Department of Economics & Statistics, Teynampet, Chennai – 600 006. In the Regional level, the Regional Deputy Director of Statistics concerned regions viz., Chennai, Salem & Madurai are designated as the public relation officer in the Region. The Regional Deputy Director of Statistics concern should furnish the Data to the applicant. In the District level, the Assistant Director of Statistics of the concerned District are the information officer for RTI. The 31 District Assistant Director of Statistics should furnish the required Data to the applicant.

Appellate Authority

The Department has designated Tmt. M. Sheela Priya IAS., Principal Secretary and Director, Department of Economics & Statistics, Teynampet, Chennai-600 006, as appellate authority under RTI Act.

Library

The Department of Economics & Statistics has owned a well established library in which a lot of valuable books are available since from the inception of the Department. Vital reports such as Statistical Abstract of Tamil Nadu, Seasonal crop report of Tamil Nadu, Livestock Census report & Economic Census report which have been published by this Department since the establishment of the Department. These publications give vital socio-economic data relating to Tamil Nadu which cater the needs of the research scholar where in University in Tamil Nadu and the other data seekers then & there. Besides other reports which are annually published by

various section of this Department and adhoc reports are published. Subject books on Economics & Statistics, Agriculture, Computer Science etc., are also available and are being procured as and when required. Also back issue of RBI journal, Central Statistical Organization monthly Abstract, Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics Publications and Other State Statistical bureau etc.

Sd/- M.MURUGAN
Additional Director of Statistics

/forwarded/by order/

Statistical Officer