



सत्यमेव जयते

**Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Government of India**

Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS) 2.0 Scheme

Draft Operational Guidelines

14th September 2026

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	2
Preface	3
List of Abbreviations	5
1. Background	8
2. About the scheme	8
3. Scheme deliverables and components	10
4. Implementation plan	14
5. Funding architecture	21
6. Monitoring mechanism and mid-course correction	22
7. Period of implementation	23
8. Completion of the deliverables	23
9. Audit of Accounts	23
10. Proposal validity and transition guidelines	24
11. Outputs	24
Annexure 1: Background of the scheme	30
Annexure 2: List of participating States/UTs in SSS scheme (EFC 2021- 2026)	37
Annexure 3: Mapping of components	38
Annexure 4: State/UT's proposal plan template	39
Annexure 5: Illustrative State/UT's proposal plan	44
Annexure 6: Progress report templates	48
Annexure 7: Reallocation plan template	52
Annexure 8: Template for completion report	54
Annexure 9: Statistical capacity diagnostic tool	57
Annexure 10: Suggestive measures towards enhancing capacity building initiatives	66
Annexure 11: Utilisation Certificate	67
Annexure 12: Fund flow guidelines	69
Annexure 13: List of Organizations that currently have non-financial MoUs with MoSPI	69
Annexure 14: CQCD norms for National surveys for 2026-27	70
Annexure 15: Indicative Allocation to States/UTs under SSS 2.0	73

Preface

In the journey towards **Viksit Bharat @2047**, the role of robust, timely, and granular data cannot be overstated. As India's economy grows in complexity and scale, the demand for evidence-based policymaking has shifted beyond national aggregates towards insights at the State and sub-state levels. To address the diverse developmental challenges across our nation, it is imperative that our statistical systems are not only capable of capturing this heterogeneity but are also agile enough to inform decentralized planning and monitoring.

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) acknowledges that the strength of the National Statistical System is intrinsically linked to the capacity of the State Statistical Systems. Recognizing this, the **Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS)** scheme has been revamped to address the evolving needs of governance in the digital age.

These Operational Guidelines delineate the framework for the revamped SSS sub-scheme (hereinafter referred as SSS 2.0), guided by a clear vision for the next five years. The scheme aims to empower States/UTs to:

- Participate actively in national-level surveys and adhere to harmonized timelines for data collection and reporting;
- Generate robust, reliable, and accurate sub-state indicators using prescribed data standards; and
- Build the technological and analytical capacity required to leverage official statistics, administrative data, and alternative data sources for evidence-based policymaking.

To realise this vision, SSS 2.0 marks a paradigm shift from an activity-based approach to an **outcome-oriented model**. The scheme transitions from fragmented capacity support to a deliverable-driven, standards-based and nationally harmonized statistical ecosystem. Such a robust and modern statistical system is a key enabler for empowering States/UTs with capabilities that will promote equitable growth and directly contribute to the realization of the monumental vision of Viksit Bharat. The guidelines introduce several critical features designed to modernise State/UT Directorates of Economics & Statistics (DESSs):

- **Deliverable-Linked Funding:** Financial support is now directly tied to deliverables, such as the conduct of high-priority surveys (PLFS, ASUSE, etc.) and the strengthening of statistical systems, including data harmonization. These deliverables have been mentioned in the Section 3 of the guidelines.
- **Rationalized Components:** The scheme components have been redesigned to be Mutually Exclusive and Collectively Exhaustive (MECE), ensuring clarity and avoiding overlap.
- **Digital Integration (SSS 2.0 Portal):** A dedicated portal will streamline the entire lifecycle of the scheme—from proposal submission to robust, real-time monitoring—enhancing efficiency and reducing administrative lag.
- **Capacity Diagnosis:** The scheme introduces mechanisms for States/UTs to assess their statistical capacity at periodic intervals and strengthen the same through partnerships, training and innovative technologies and methods.

By focusing on two critical pillars—Statistical Products and System Strengthening—these guidelines encourage the adoption of the Statistical Quality Assurance Framework (SQAF), advanced data analytics, and the establishment of interoperable data portals. The guidelines also introduce mechanisms for human resource development and knowledge management, recognizing that technology must be supported by a skilled workforce and a culture of data usage.

By adhering to the implementation plan detailed herein, ranging from the initial statistical capacity diagnostic to the final data dissemination—States/UTs will play a pivotal role in ensuring that official statistics remain a public good that fosters transparency, accountability, and equitable growth.

We trust that these guidelines will serve as a comprehensive roadmap for all States/UTs to transform their statistical ecosystems, ensuring that every policy decision is backed by data of the highest integrity.

(Signature)

Secretary, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Government of India

List of Abbreviations

AI/ ML	Artificial Intelligence/ Machine learning
AIDIS	All India Debt and Investment Survey
APR	Annual Progress Report
ASISSE	Annual Survey of Incorporated Services Sector Enterprises
ASUSE	Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises
CBU	Capacity Building Unit
CHLSC	Central High-Level Steering Committee
CoSA	Collection of Statistics Act
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSV	Comma-Separated Values
DES	Directorate of Economics and Statistics
DDP	District Domestic Product
DIF	District Indicator Framework
EFC	Expenditure Finance Committee
FC	Finance Commission
FY	Financial year
GFR	General Financial Rules
GIS	Geographic Information System
GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
HCES	Household Consumption Expenditure Survey
IIP	Index of Industrial Production
ISP	Index of Service Production
IT	Information Technology
JRM	Joint Review Meeting

JSON	JavaScript Object Notation
MECE	Mutually Exclusive and Collectively Exhaustive
MoSPI	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
NIC	National Industrial Classification
NCO	National Classification of Occupations
NMDS 2.0	National Metadata Structure 2.0
NPCMS	National Product Classification for Manufacturing Sector
NSS	National Sample Survey
NSSTA	National Statistical System Training Academy
PFMS	Public Financial Management System
PLFS	Periodic Labour Force Survey
PMU	Project Monitoring Unit
PPI	Producer Price Index
QPR	Quarterly Progress Report
SAS	Situation Assessment Survey
SBR	Statistical Business Register
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SIF	State Indicator Framework
SQAF	Statistical Quality Assurance Framework
SSS	Support for Statistical Strengthening
TRC	Technical Review Committee
TUS	Time Use Survey
UT	Union Territory

WCD	Women and Child Development
WPI	Wholesale Price Index
XML	Extensible Markup Language

1. Background

1.1 India's diverse development landscape-characterised by varying challenges across States, districts, and blocks requires evidence-based policymaking grounded in granular data, particularly since planning, implementation, and monitoring primarily occur at State and sub-State levels. Granular data enables targeted interventions tailored to local needs, helping to reduce regional disparities, optimize resource allocation, and ensure inclusive development. To support this, robust data systems are essential for capturing local heterogeneity and generating actionable insights.

1.2 Strengthening the statistical capacity of States/UTs is therefore critical for effective, data-driven governance and decentralised development, while also aligning with broader national planning. Reliable, timely, and detailed statistics are indispensable for informed policymaking, programme implementation, and ongoing monitoring. Enhancing the national statistical system is not merely a technical necessity but a key driver of good governance, transparency, accountability, and equitable growth, thereby laying the foundation for India's progress towards becoming a developed nation.

2. About the scheme

2.1 The Scheme and its objectives

2.1.1 The Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS) is an ongoing central sector sub-scheme of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI), which aims to improve/ strengthen the statistical capacity and operations of the State statistical system for collecting, compiling, and disseminating reliable official statistics. The sub-scheme is implemented through the Directorates of Economics & Statistics (DEs) in States/UTs. For a detailed background of the SSS scheme, please refer to [Annexure 1](#). Further, the list of States/UTs that have participated in the scheme till now may be referred to at [Annexure 2](#).

2.1.2 To strengthen the State/UT statistical system, a revamp of the SSS sub-scheme was initiated in June 2025. CEGIS foundation was onboarded as a knowledge partner for this purpose. Between June and September 2025, the CEGIS Foundation and State Unit, MoSPI conducted extensive consultations with multiple divisions within MoSPI to understand their priorities, expectations from States/UTs, and ongoing efforts relating to the statistical products. Further, consultations were also undertaken with States/UTs to understand the progress made in respect of key statistical products, their experience under the SSS sub-scheme, and the existing statistical capacity of States/UTs. The insights from these consultations informed the revised operational guidelines for Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS) 2.0 sub-scheme, which were presented to States/UTs during the Conference of Central and State Statistical Organisations (CoCSSO) 2025.

2.1.3 The revamped SSS sub-scheme aims to meet the growing and evolving demand for reliable, timely, and granular data essential for effective decision-making at State/UT and sub-state levels. As governance becomes increasingly data-driven, it becomes vital to modernise statistical infrastructure, integrate advanced technologies, and strengthen coordination across departments to ensure seamless data collection, analysis, and dissemination.

2.1.4 Scheme's objectives for the next five years

1. States/UTs to participate in surveys conducted at the national level and adhere to the same timelines for conduct of surveys and release of reports as followed by MoSPI.
2. States/UTs to generate robust, reliable and accurate sub-State indicators using data standards prescribed by MoSPI and develop use cases for the same.
3. States/UTs to ensure that official statistics are aligned with national and international data standards
4. States/UTs to ensure that the datasets¹ generated are interoperable across departments, thereby supporting data harmonization initiatives.
5. States/UTs to build technological and analytical capacity to leverage official statistics, administrative data, and alternative data sources along with technological advancements, for evidence-based policymaking.

2.1.5 The restructured scheme will focus on the adoption of digital tools, enhanced data systems, and interoperable platforms, while also embedding an outcome-oriented approach with clear deliverables. This will significantly improve the quality, timeliness, and relevance of data used for decentralised planning and policy formulation. The revamp also aims to address the uneven statistical capacities across States/UTs through targeted support and capacity-building efforts.

2.2 Features of the new scheme

2.2.1 The revamped SSS sub-scheme (hereinafter referred to as SSS 2.0) incorporates several key features that have been designed to enhance data quality, strengthen statistical capacity across States/UTs, and support more effective, technology-driven, and outcome-focused statistical systems, as outlined below:

1. Every funded activity shall be tied to deliverables (improving statistical products & surveys or strengthening statistical systems, including data harmonization).
2. State/UT-specific deliverables shall be defined in order to account for varying statistical capacities of States/UTs, ensuring more targeted and equitable support.
3. Approval and governance structure have been simplified for an efficient proposal approval process, fund flow, and monitoring mechanisms.
4. The scheme components have been redesigned to be Mutually Exclusive and Collectively Exhaustive (MECE).
5. Simplified templates have been designed for proposals, progress updates, and completion reports to reduce administrative burden and enhance efficiency.
6. The SSS 2.0 Portal shall be operationalised to streamline the submission of State Proposal Plans, strengthen monitoring mechanisms, and facilitate seamless coordination and resource sharing with States/UTs.
7. A mechanism shall be established for States/UTs to assess their statistical capacity at baseline and at periodic intervals, enabling continuous monitoring and facilitating mid-course corrections in the identified deliverables.

¹ Datasets include administrative data, transactional data, citizen provided data, in addition to the census and survey data.

3. Scheme deliverables and components

3.1 Deliverables under the scheme

The deliverables, viz. Category A (Statistical products and surveys) and Category B (Strengthening statistical systems including data harmonization), have been identified by MoSPI² in alignment with its five-year vision, as priority deliverables for 16th FC cycle (2026-2031). Based on their priorities and assessed capacity, States/UTs shall select at least two deliverables from Category A. Category B deliverables are mandatory. States/UTs can choose the datasets on which these deliverables would be applicable for the 16th FC cycle. The fund approval shall be granted from available SSS 2.0 funds, for deliverables prioritized/ selected by States/UTs till 31st March, 2030. Thereafter, funds shall be provided for the continuation/ completion of ongoing works/ activities³ up to the completion of the FC cycle, i.e. March 2031.

Category A: Statistical products and surveys

3.1.1 These deliverables include the regular surveys, studies, and reports. States/UTs may undertake national-level surveys identified by MoSPI to generate State/sub-State level estimates. States/UTs are required to choose at least two deliverables from this category. The following statistical products/surveys have been identified by MoSPI as priority deliverables that States/UTs may undertake at the State/UT or sub-state level:

3.1.2 Category A: Conduct MoSPI-identified statistical products/ surveys at the State/UT or sub-State level, including⁴:

1. Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)
2. Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE)
3. Annual Survey of Incorporated Services Sector Enterprises (ASISSE)
4. National Sample Surveys (NSS) Rounds
5. Annual Survey of Industries (ASI)
6. Household Consumption and Expenditure Survey (HCES)
7. Statistical Business Register (SBR)⁵
8. Index of Industrial Production (IIP)
9. Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) and District Domestic Product (DDP)

² These deliverables (Categories A and B) have been identified by MoSPI as priority deliverables, in alignment with its five-year vision, through rationalization exercises undertaken as part of the EFC (2026-31).

³ During the last year of the FC cycle (2030-2031), States/UTs may continue or repeat deliverables undertaken till 31st March 2030. States/UTs can also complete any ongoing activities till 31st March, 2031.

⁴ Under the SSS sub-scheme, support will be provided to Lakshadweep for undertaking Price Collection Work for CPI (Urban and Rural).

⁵ Support for SBR under SSS sub-scheme may be restricted to that prepared independently by the States / UTs from their administrative data sources and shall not include SBR being prepared through 8th Economic Census.

Category B: Strengthening statistical systems

3.1.3 These deliverables focus on strengthening the statistical systems of the States/UTs by adopting quality standards, improving the tools and processes, building the capacity of the statistical personnel, and ensuring that the systems are equipped to meet future requirements. It is mandatory for States/UTs, to prioritize all the deliverables from Sub-category B.1, B.2 and B.3 till the completion of FC cycle (2026-2031) for selected datasets/ use cases. The following are MoSPI-identified system strengthening deliverables that States/ UTs should prioritize and undertake.

3.1.4 Sub-category B.1: Data standards

1. Adoption of the Statistical Quality Assessment Framework (SQAf) developed by MoSPI across surveys and products.
2. Adoption of standard classifications (NIC, NCO, NPCMS, etc.) across departments.
3. Adoption of metadata documentation framework for statistical products and surveys, aligned with NMDS 2.0.

3.1.5 Sub-category B.2: Data Harmonization

1. Establishment of comprehensive protocols for data validation, verification, and reconciliation of definitional divergences across datasets.
2. Harmonization of datasets across departments for identified use cases
3. Use of unique identifiers (for households, enterprises, and individuals) across datasets to enable interoperability.
4. Any other data harmonization related initiatives

3.1.6 Sub-category B.3: Governance and data dissemination initiatives

1. Institutionalization of data sharing, confidentiality, and security protocols applicable across all government departments.
2. Institutionalization of the use of administrative datasets (from line departments within the States/UTs) for official statistics and planning.
3. Development, publication and implementation of a State/UT Statistical Advance Release Calendar to ensure predictability and timeliness of statistical publications.
4. Any other deliverables required for strengthening the statistical system.

3.2 Components under the scheme

3.2.1 The components under the scheme have been redesigned, from earlier input-based & overlapping nine components, to four Mutually Exclusive and Collectively Exhaustive (MECE) components. For mapping of the components under SSS 2.0 to components under the SSS scheme, please refer to [Annexure 3](#). The details for the four components are provided in the following paragraphs.

3.2.2 Component 1: Statistical Infrastructure and Systems Modernisation - This component supports the upgradation of IT hardware, software, and data systems to enable efficient, secure, and interoperable statistical operations/works. It may be noted that any capital expenditure under this component (except physical infrastructure such as land, buildings etc.) shall be permitted only for activities undertaken under the supervision of the DES.

Suggestive list of activities:

1. Provision of IT hardware infrastructure (computers, tablets, servers, etc.) for statistical operations.
2. Subscription to or development of applications for data collection, processing and validation.
3. Subscription to or development of data analytics software⁶ (e.g., Survey Solutions, STATA, Tableau, GIS software, e-learning platforms) or development of web portals, mobile applications, dashboards, etc.
4. Digitisation of existing records and registers for improved data management.
5. Setting up cloud-based data storage or compute solutions with interoperability across departments.
6. Implementation of cybersecurity measures (firewalls, encryption, audits) and disaster recovery systems (backups, mirror servers).
7. Improving data accessibility for line departments and the public through APIs and machine-readable formats (e.g., Excel, CSV).
8. Any other similar activity, provided that it is in conformity with the definition and scope of Component-1.

3.2.3 Component 2: Engagements for Statistical Strengthening - This component encourages partnerships with experts, institutions, and agencies to supplement the capacity of state statistical systems and promote the adoption of innovative technologies and methods.

Suggestive list of activities:

1. Engagement of agencies, institutes, economists, statisticians, data analysts, IT professionals, etc., on a contractual basis for data collection, conduct of surveys, studies, and other statistical activities.
2. Project Support Team for one or more deliverables under the SSS2.0 scheme, including manpower support for data analysis. The Project Support Team may be constituted through contractual engagement/RFP-based procurement or through non-financial MoUs with suitable institutions. A list of institutions that currently have non-financial MoUs with MoSPI is provided in [Annexure 13](#) for reference.
3. Establishment of partnerships/MoUs with subject matter experts, universities, NGOs, and research organisations
4. Introduction of 'learn and earn' models such as fellowships and internships, under which individuals and contractual workers can work on projects, gain hands-on experience, and earn while they learn.

⁶ As a policy, States/UTs are encouraged to follow open source first approach.

5. Any other similar activity, provided that it is in conformity with the definition and scope of Component-2.

3.2.4 Component 3: Human resource development - This component focuses on strengthening the skills and capabilities of statistical personnel through training, certification programmes, refresher courses, and academic collaborations. It aims to ensure that statistical personnel are equipped with the latest tools, methods, and knowledge to produce high-quality and reliable statistics. For suggestive measures towards enhancing capacity-building initiatives in the DESs of States/UTs, please refer to [Annexure 10](#).

Suggestive list of activities:

1. Conduct in-person or virtual training programmes, workshops, and seminars for state statistical officers on survey design, sampling, survey management, data analysis (basic and advanced), use of AI/ML, IT tools, and e-learning platforms, etc.
2. Establish in-house capabilities to generate analytical outputs for data-driven decision-making and capacity-building.
3. Setting up a Project Support Team comprising DES staff for one or more deliverables along with capacity-building initiatives for the same, under the SSS2.0 scheme.
4. Introduce regular refresher courses and certification systems in collaboration with NSSTA.
5. Establish partnerships with institutes (such as IITs, IIMs, or state-specific institutes) for the capacity building of statistical personnel in States/UTs.
6. Undertake certification programmes for statistical personnel at different levels.
7. Facilitate exchange programs and study tours for statistical personnel.
8. Any other similar activity, provided that it is in conformity with the definition and scope of Component-3.

3.2.5 Component 4: Knowledge management and publicity - This component promotes the systematic documentation, sharing, and communication of statistical knowledge and outputs. It aims to ensure that statistical findings reach policymakers, researchers, and the public through repositories, workshops, publications, and awareness campaigns, thereby enhancing trust in and use of official statistics.

Suggestive list of activities:

1. Create knowledge repositories containing survey reports, best practices, metadata, internal knowledge management systems, etc.
2. Publish survey findings, best practices, case studies, and policy briefs on priority areas.
3. Implement social media and digital outreach programmes for wider dissemination of statistical products.
4. Conduct conferences, workshops, and dissemination events to share survey findings, best practices, and user feedback (from policymakers, researchers, civil society, and communities of practice).
5. Launch public awareness campaigns and advocacy initiatives to enhance the use of official statistics.
6. Conduct periodic user satisfaction surveys (web-based surveys, polls, etc.) to improve statistical outputs and responsiveness.

7. Meet contingency or administrative requirements⁷, including additional expenses required for approved activities, office supplies/equipment and participation in national meetings, training programmes or workshops.
8. Any other similar activity, provided that it is in conformity with the definition and scope of Component-4.

4. Implementation plan

4.1 Implementation mechanism

This section provides details on the proposal development and approval process. The infographic below outlines the broad steps that States/UTs need to follow throughout their participation in the scheme. Further, a summary of documents to be submitted by States/UTs, along with the timelines for submission and the evaluation and approval process by MoSPI, may be seen at [Table 1](#).

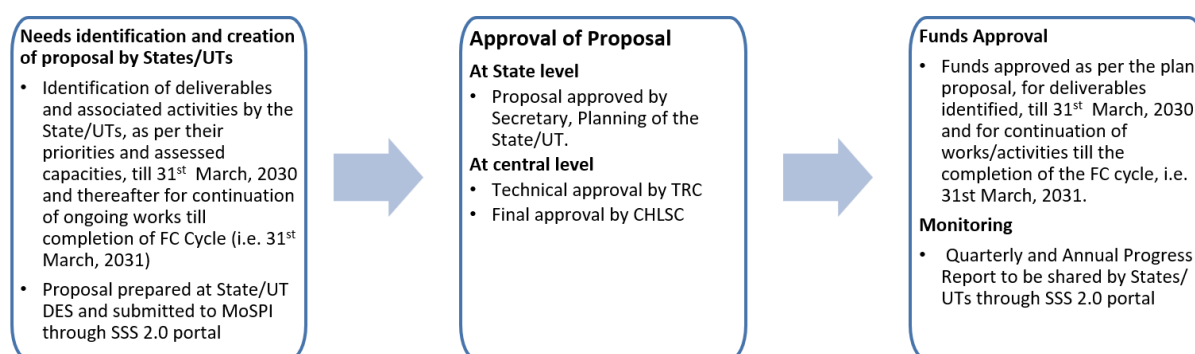


Figure 1: State/UT's journey in the scheme

4.2 Implementing authority

4.2.1 At the State/UT level, the DES has been identified as the implementing authority for the SSS 2.0 scheme. The DES shall be responsible for developing the proposal for the SSS 2.0 sub-scheme; day-to-day monitoring of the scheme; communication with MoSPI regarding any changes in activities/deliverable during the course of implementation; submission of all physical and financial reports/ certificates to MoSPI in the prescribed formats; and booking of expenditure under PFMS.

4.2.2 The DESs of States/UTs shall follow the extant State/UT Government procedures, rules, and regulations for executing all activities, as decided/approved by the Competent Authority. All applicable provisions of the financial rules and regulations prevailing in the respective State/UT shall be adhered to.

⁷ Up to 2% of the total annual budget

4.3 Formulation of Working Groups for Technical Support during Implementation

4.3.1 MoSPI shall constitute working groups on sub-State estimation for each MoSPI survey or statistical product to facilitate coordination, provide technical guidance, and resolve issues faced by States/UTs in respect of the respective surveys/ products. Each working group shall consist of:

1. Representatives from the concerned MoSPI division responsible for the relevant survey or statistical product.
2. Representatives from 3 States/UTs participating in the relevant survey or statistical product
3. An independent domain expert

4.3.2 The working group shall be responsible for:

1. Recommending methodology to States/UTs for sub-state estimation and facilitating the finalisation of sub-state estimation guidelines.
2. Addressing emerging issues faced by States/UTs relating to sub-state estimation.

4.3.3 It may be noted that, where an existing working group or committee on sub-State estimation for a respective MoSPI product or survey is already in place, the concerned MoSPI division may include representatives from States/UTs into the existing group instead of constituting a new one.

4.4 Proposal development

4.4.1 This section provides a step-by-step guide for the DESs of States/UTs to prepare proposals under the revamped SSS 2.0 scheme.

4.4.2 The States/UTs proposal under SSS 2.0 shall constitute a focused implementation plan in which the State/UT proposes to undertake specific deliverables (*Category A*: Statistical Products and Surveys; *Category B*: Strengthening Statistical Systems). The proposal shall link each deliverable to: (a) the relevant SSS 2.0 component(s); (b) a concise and precise list of activities; (c) the budget required; and (d) any support required from MoSPI.

4.4.3 The States/UTs shall submit their proposals through the SSS 2.0 portal for selected deliverables within 45 days of the release of final SSS 2.0 guidelines. Each State/UT shall be provided with login credentials of the SSS 2.0 portal to prepare and submit its proposal through the portal. A separate login ID shall also be provided for the office of the Secretary (Planning) of each State/UT to review the overall proposal and monitor the progress of State/UT under the scheme. MoSPI shall review the proposals and may approve the activities proposed by States/UTs with or without edits or return the proposals with comments and request the States/UTs to make the required changes through the SSS 2.0 portal. A user manual on operating the SSS 2.0 portal shall be shared with the States/UTs.

4.4.4 To ensure uniformity, transparency, and ease of proposal development, all States/UTs shall prepare their proposals as per the **steps detailed below**.

Step 1: Review of State/UT's statistical needs and priorities

4.4.5 The DES of State/UT shall begin by conducting a comprehensive review of the statistical needs of the State/UT, with representation from the statistical, IT, planning, finance, and line departments.

This shall include identifying existing gaps in statistical capacity (the Statistical Capacity Diagnostic Tool shared by MoSPI may be used for this purpose; please see [Annexure 9](#)), IT infrastructure requirements, human resource needs, and areas where modernisation is urgently required within the DES. The review shall also take into account the data needs and gaps, duplications, suggestions, and feedback of line departments, policymakers, and other stakeholders to ensure alignment with State development priorities and the overall objectives of the SSS 2.0 scheme.

Step 2: Familiarise with the SSS 2.0 Portal and the proposal plan preview

4.4.6 The States/UTs shall then familiarise themselves with the SSS 2.0 portal, which can be accessed through the [link](#). The user manual has been developed to provide States/UTs with a step-by-step guide to using the SSS 2.0 portal, and can be accessed through [link](#). The final State/UT proposal plan shall be previewed by State/UT through the SSS 2.0 portal. For the template for the State proposal plan preview, please refer to [Annexure 4](#), and for illustrative proposal plan, please refer to [Annexure 5](#).

Step 3: Identification of deliverables and their timelines

4.4.7 States/UTs may begin by identifying the deliverables and the associated activities, along with timelines for the period 2026-2031⁸. The deliverables shall be identified by the State/UT based on its capacity to achieve them within the specified timelines. These may include national statistical products & surveys (e.g., PLFS, ASUSE, DDP, IIP etc.) at the state and district level as well as system-strengthening deliverables (e.g., data quality frameworks, integrated dashboards, data harmonization etc.).

4.4.8 Each identified deliverable should be categorised into either:

- Category A: Statistical Products and Surveys
- Category B: Strengthening Statistical Systems

4.4.9 This categorisation ensures clarity of scope and alignment with the objectives of the scheme. For further details on the suggested list of deliverables under each category and sub-category, please refer to [Section 3](#).

Step 4: Define activities for each deliverable and the timeline for completion of activities

4.4.10 For each deliverable, States/UTs shall list down the use-cases and activities that will be undertaken to achieve it. Activities should be practical, implementable, and linked to the respective deliverables. States/UTs may consider the suggestive list of activities provided in the scheme design and/or include other relevant activities under the “Other similar activity” option in the SSS 2.0 portal. States/UTs shall also provide detailed descriptions of the activities to be undertaken, along with any underlying assumptions and cost rationale.

⁸ The fund approval shall be granted from available SSS 2.0 funds, for deliverables prioritized/ selected by States/UTs till 31st March, 2030. During the last year (2030-2031), States/UTs may continue ongoing activities or repeat already chosen deliverables.

4.4.11 States/UTs shall then provide the “Timeline in which activity is being conducted” (Year, Quarter) indicating when they expect to undertake each activity. The list of activities required for achieving the selected deliverables should be comprehensive and sufficiently detailed in the State/UT proposal submitted to MoSPI. In case the States/UTs wish to revise or update any deliverable/activities after submission of the proposals, they shall submit a Reallocation Plan (as per [Section 6](#)), detailing the proposed changes.

Step 5: Map the proposed activities to SSS 2.0 components

4.4.12 Each activity shall then be mapped to one or more of the four scheme components. Activities may span across multiple components; for example, a survey may require both training (Component 3) and IT tools (Component 1). For further details on the suggested list of activities under each component, please refer to [Section 4](#).

Step 6: Estimate fund requirement

4.4.13 States/UTs shall provide cost estimates for each activity for each Financial Year (FY), expressed in lakh rupees (₹). These estimates may include expenditure on manpower, IT infrastructure, training, fieldwork, and other relevant costs.

Step 7: Compile proposal and ensure no double accounting

4.4.14 Once States/UTs have filled their proposal plan in the SSS 2.0 portal, the State/UT shall carefully review the proposal to ensure that there is no overlap or double-accounting of activities across deliverables.

Step 8: Specify support required from MoSPI

4.4.15 Wherever States/UTs require technical, capacity-building, or system-related support from MoSPI, such requirements shall be explicitly mentioned. For instance, a State/UT may request MoSPI to provide training modules, technical experts, or data standards.

4.4.16 The States/UTs are required to submit their proposals through the SSS 2.0 portal for selected deliverables within 45 days of the release/ issue of final SSS 2.0 guidelines. The proposal shall provide details of deliverables to be achieved till 31st March, 2030. This shall include details on associated activities, funds required, timelines, use-cases and support required from MoSPI.

4.4.17 The States/UTs shall also submit details of the fund requirement for continuation of ongoing works/ activities till the completion of FC cycle (i.e. by March 2031).

4.4.18 States/UTs may, based on their priority, may revise the deliverables or activities. It may be noted that States/UTs may make changes to deliverables, activities or components being undertaken under the scheme to achieve the deliverables, following the due approval process. Details of the approval process can be found in [Section 4.5](#).

4.5 Approval process

4.5.1 The revamped SSS 2.0 scheme establishes a structured and efficient approval mechanism to ensure that proposals are technically sound, financially viable, and aligned with state and national priorities. Once the proposal is formulated by the DESs of States/UTs and submitted to MoSPI, MoSPI shall review the proposal and may approve it, approve it with edits⁹ or return it with comments through the SSS 2.0 portal. The following process shall be followed for obtaining the requisite approvals:

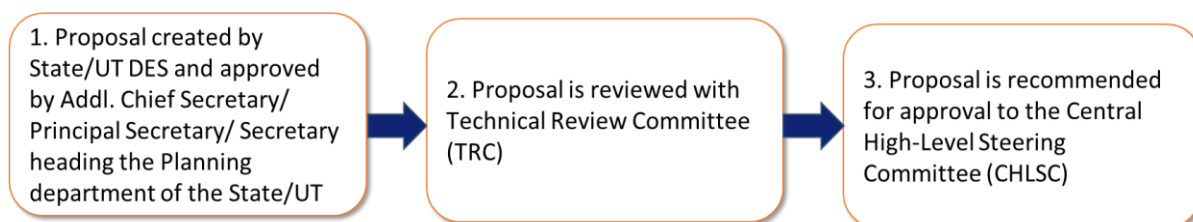


Figure 2: Approval process for State proposals

Approval at the State/UT-level

4.5.2 At the State/UT-level, the Additional Chief Secretary (ACS)/ Principal Secretary/ Secretary heading the Planning department shall be the final authority for approving the State/UT proposal under the SSS 2.0 scheme. The Additional Chief Secretary (ACS)/ Principal Secretary/ Secretary heading the Planning department shall be responsible for:

1. Approving the project proposal of the States/UTs and providing recommendations or suggesting revisions, wherever required.
2. Approval for incorporation of new activities, or modifications to the proposed activities subject to the following conditions: (i) the total financial implications shall not exceed 20% of the total annual budget allocation as per the approved project proposal for the State/UT; (ii) the reallocation budget remains the same or decreases as compared to the total annual budget.
3. Approving and submitting the modifications, through Reallocation Plan in the SSS 2.0 portal, for review and approval by Central High-Level Steering Committee (CHLSC) at MoSPI, in cases where:
 - i.) the proposed modification exceeds 20% of the total annual budget allocation as per the approved project proposal of the State/UT; or
 - ii.) the proposed modification involves any revision to the approved deliverables.
4. Approving the State/UT Completion Report on the achievement of deliverables before its submission to MoSPI.

⁹ MoSPI shall be permitted to make financial edits to the proposal plans submitted by States/UTs.

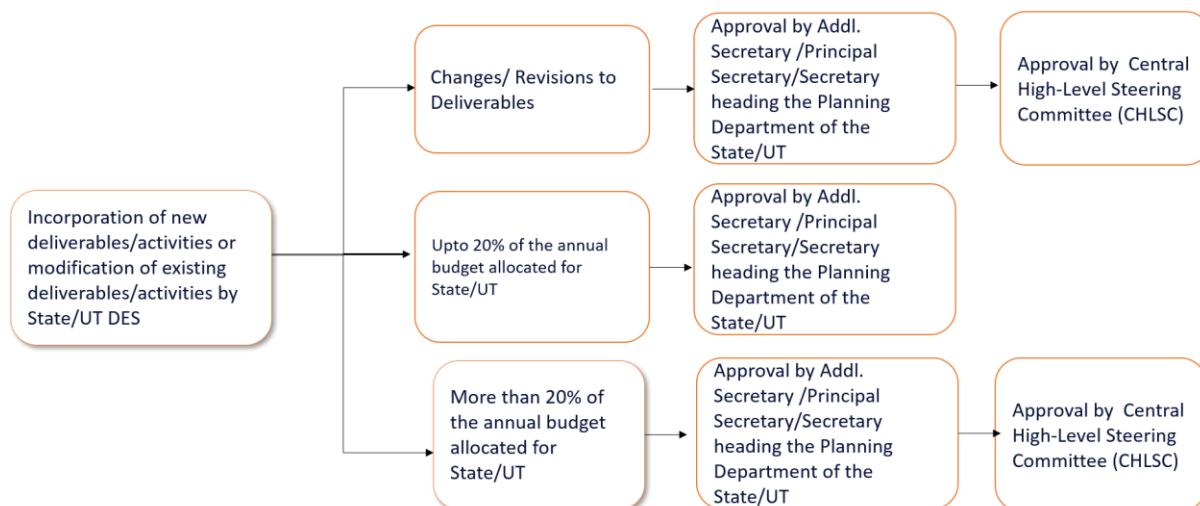


Figure 3: Approval process for incorporation of new activities/ deliverables or modification of existing activities/ deliverables

Technical Review Committee (TRC)

4.5.3 MoSPI shall constitute a Technical Review Committee (TRC) under the Chairpersonship of the DG, Data Governance, MoSPI. The composition of the committee shall be as follows:

- I. DG (Data Governance) - Chairperson
- II. ADG (Concerned division, MoSPI - NAD/ESD/PSD/SSD/CQCD/DIID/ASPD/EnSD/FOD/HSD) - Member
- III. ADG (NSSTA) - Member
- IV. Joint Secretary/DDG, State Unit- Member
- V. Representatives from 3 States/UTs.
- VI. Director/DS (State Unit)- Member
- VII. Director/ DS (IF)- Member
- VIII. Deputy Director (State Unit)- Member Secretary

**If required, the TRC may invite a representative from the concerned State/UT to attend the meeting.*

4.5.4 The TRC shall be convened on a need-basis and shall have the following indicative Terms of Reference:

1. To evaluate and recommend proposals and re-allocation plans of States/ UTs to the Central High-Level Steering Committee (CHLSC).
2. To review the completion reports submitted by States/UTs upon completion of the approved deliverables.
3. To advise on any other matter as may be referred to it by the CHLSC or the Secretary, MoSPI.

4.5.5 A checklist has been prepared for the TRC for the review and approval of State/UT proposal plans. The checklist can be accessed via [link](#).

4.5.6 In case any State/UT faces technical queries, concerns, or implementation-related issues, these may be raised with the concerned MoSPI Division, with a copy marked to the State Unit. The State Unit shall coordinate with the concerned Divisions to facilitate the resolution of such issues through the **monthly Joint Review Meetings (JRM)s**.

Central High-level Steering Committee (CHLSC)

4.5.7 The MoSPI shall constitute a Central High-Level Steering Committee (CHLSC) under the Chairpersonship of the Secretary, MoSPI. The composition of the Committee shall be as follows:

- I. Secretary, MoSPI - Chairperson
- II. SS/AS&FA, MoSPI- Member
- III. DG (Central Statistics)-Member
- IV. DG (Data Governance)- Member
- V. DG (National Sample Survey)-Member
- VI. Representative of NITI Aayog- Member
- VII. Representatives from 3 States/UTs
- VIII. Joint Secretary/DDG, State Unit - Member
- IX. Director, State Unit - Member Secretary

**If required, the CHLSC may invite a representative from the concerned State/UT to attend the meeting.*

4.5.8 The CHLSC shall have the following indicative Terms of Reference:

1. To formulate all policy directives related to the Support for Statistical Strengthening 2.0 (SSS 2.0) scheme.
2. To examine and approve the proposals submitted by States/UTs, based on recommendations of the TRC.
3. To examine and approve the re-allocation plan of the States/ UTs in the following cases:
 - a. incorporation of new activities or modifications to the proposed activities where the total financial implications exceed 20% of the annual allocation as per the approved project proposal of the State/UT; and
 - b. revision or modification of approved deliverables, based on the priorities of the State/UT.
4. To review the progress of implementation of the overall scheme from time to time.
5. To provide directions on matters not covered in the Operational Guidelines for the SSS 2.0 scheme (2026).
6. To approve any relaxation or modification of the provisions of the Operational Guidelines, wherever considered necessary.

5. Funding architecture

5.1 Funds approval

5.1.1 The funds allocated¹⁰ to States/UTs shall be sanctioned based on specific deliverables identified and proposed by the respective State/UT. Deliverables may be selected from the deliverable list provided in [Section 3](#).

5.1.2 The funds shall be allocated to States/UTs based on the proposals submitted at the beginning of the Scheme.

5.1.3 The funds allocated to States/UTs shall be released in installments in the form of Grant-in-Aid in accordance with the guidelines of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure), as amended from time to time. The current fund flow guidelines are placed in [Annexure 12](#).

5.1.4 It may be noted that funds allocated to States/UTs shall be utilized only for activities undertaken under the supervision of DES. Diversion of funds to other schemes or activities outside the scheme or to line departments shall NOT be permitted.

5.2 State-wise funds allocation

5.2.1 MoSPI shall be responsible for defining allocation criteria for distributing funds across States/UTs. The State-wise fund allocation is placed in [Annexure 15](#).

5.2.2 MoSPI shall also reserve funds at the central level under the scheme to directly support activities such as:

1. Development and maintenance of the SSS 2.0 portal including proposal submission, the Statistical Capacity Diagnostic Tool, and scheme monitoring, as well as dissemination of data generated by States/UTs using SSS 2.0 funds through existing/new data portals.
2. Monitoring of physical progress of approved activities through quarterly visits to States/UTs and an annual workshop on SSS 2.0.
3. Inter-state regional workshops for training States/UTs and creating avenues for knowledge exchange and sharing of best practices.
4. Mid-term and end-term evaluation of scheme performance against key outcomes.
5. Knowledge capture and documentation of implementation learnings, including development of achievement booklets, documentation of best practices, case studies, and social media outreach, etc.
6. Setting up of Project Monitoring Unit (PMU).
7. Other administrative expenses

¹⁰ In-principle approval of **funds to States/UTs will be provided for 16th FC cycle (2026-31)**, based on proposals submitted at the beginning of the scheme. Fund will be released on an yearly basis to States/UTs, subject to fund availability and progress made by States/UTs.

6. Monitoring mechanism and mid-course correction

6.1 The scheme shall be monitored at the State/UT level through the Secretary, Planning. A review meeting chaired by the Secretary, Planning, shall be held at least twice a year, in which, if required, a representative from MoSPI may also be invited. The Secretary, Planning, shall review the detailed financial and deliverable progress of the scheme.

6.2 States/UTs shall submit a Reallocation Plan (RP) through the SSS 2.0 Portal, if they wish to make any revisions to the approved proposals. The States/ UTs may add, modify or remove deliverables or activities and re-allocate the budget between activities, subject to the approval process specified in para 4.5.2 above.

The RP should include a detailed quarterly schedule of planned activities for the specific financial year (FY) against defined deliverables, along with funds required for each activity. The template for the Reallocation plan is provided in [Annexure 7](#).

Approval for the incorporation of new activities or modification of proposed activities may be accorded by the Additional Chief Secretary (ACS)/Principal Secretary/Secretary head of the Planning Department, subject to the following conditions: (a) there is no change in deliverables and only inter-se allocation is being modified; (b) modifications/ amendments do not exceed 20% of the total annual budget allocation as per the approved project proposal of the State/UT and (c) the reallocated budget remains within the approved total annual budget allocation for that year.

For modifications that a.) Exceed 20% of the total annual budget allocation as per the approved project proposal of the State/UT, or b.) Involve revisions to the approved deliverables, the Additional Chief Secretary (ACS)/ Principal Secretary/ Secretary heading the Planning department shall approve and submit the modifications, through Reallocation Plan in the SSS 2.0 portal, for review and approval by Central High-Level Steering Committee (CHLSC) at MoSPI.

6.3 The monitoring of the SSS 2.0 Scheme at the Central level shall be undertaken by MoSPI on a quarterly and annual basis to review the progress of deliverables (and associated activities), as well as the financial progress of implementation of the scheme in the States/UTs. Officials from the State Unit, MoSPI, may visit selected States/UTs on a quarterly basis to monitor progress against selected deliverables, understand challenges faced by States/UTs, and document best practices.

6.4 For effective monitoring of the scheme, the State/UT government shall furnish the following reports through the SSS 2.0 Portal:

- 1) **Quarterly Progress Report (QPR):** States/UTs shall furnish the QPR to MoSPI, providing details of the progress of each activity, along with relevant evidence¹¹ and cumulative expenditure incurred under the Scheme against each activity up to the end of the quarter. The QPR shall be furnished within one month of the end of each quarter. The State/UT DES shall also

¹¹ Evidence can include government orders to begin the activity, confirmation of agency hired, reports released, links for web apps/dashboards etc., photographs etc. These can be attached to the SSS 2.0 portal in pdf, docx, png/jpeg formats.

communicate to MoSPI any changes in activities required to achieve the approved deliverables during the course of implementation, through the QPR as well as through formal communication. The template for the QPR is provided in [Annexure 6](#).

2) Annual Progress Report (APR):

- a) States/UTs shall furnish the APR to MoSPI, providing detailed information on the activities undertaken during the relevant year under the Scheme, deliverables achieved, funds utilised during the year, and evidence of progress towards the deliverables in the form of reports, working files, links, etc. The APR shall be furnished within two months of the end of the FY. The template for the APR is provided in [Annexure 6](#).
- b) States/UTs shall also complete the Statistical Capacity Diagnostic Tool ([Annexure 9](#)) annually and share the completed tool with MoSPI within two months of the end of the FY. The completed tool may accompany the APR for review by MoSPI.

6.5 The financial progress of States/UTs shall be monitored regularly through the PFMS/ IFMS portal by MoSPI. The Ministry shall also review the implementation from time to time, through Joint Review Meetings (JRM) and State/UT-specific review meetings, whenever required.

6.6 States/UTs shall also be required to submit a Utilisation Certificate (UC) at the end of each FY in the GFR 12-C format, as provided in [Annexure 11](#).

6.7 Further, a summary of the documents to be submitted by States/UTs, along with the timelines for submission and the evaluation and approval process by MoSPI, may be seen at [Table 1](#).

7. Period of implementation

7.1 Presently, the period for implementation of the Scheme is up to 31st March, 2031.

8. Completion of the deliverables

8.1 All the deliverables and activities shall be successfully completed by the implementing State/UT within the approved timeline. A detailed Completion Report on achievement of deliverables shall be submitted to the Ministry with the approval of the Additional Chief Secretary (ACS)/ Principal Secretary/ Secretary heading the Planning department. The template for the Completion Report is provided in [Annexure 8](#).

For the successful achievement of a deliverable, it must be fully accomplished in accordance with the agreed specifications while maintaining the required quality standards. The specific criteria for the successful achievement of deliverables are provided in Section 12.1 of these Guidelines.

9. Audit of Accounts

9.1 To ensure effective and efficient utilisation of funds for the intended purposes, proper financial, accounting and audit procedures shall be followed.

9.2 Proper books of accounts should be maintained for the scheme, subject to the following:

- a. The accounting period shall be the FY of the Government of India, i.e. 1st April to 31st March.
- b. All unspent balances of the previous year should be reflected as the opening balance of the succeeding year.
- c. Advances may not be taken or reported as expenditure. Only the actual expenditure incurred against the amount advanced may be reflected as expenditure.

9.3 The accounts of the scheme, including the funds utilised at the implementation level (i.e. at the State/UT level), shall be subject to Audit.

9.4 Audit Reports arising from audits conducted periodically by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) shall be forwarded to MoSPI. In cases where a CAG audit has not been conducted, a consolidated audit covering all funds released to date and their utilisation shall be conducted by the appropriate Government auditor. The observations contained in the Audit Report, particularly those relating to discrepancies or irregularities, shall be addressed promptly, and necessary corrective/remedial measures shall be taken.

9.5 States/UTs shall submit the audit report to MoSPI at the end of each FY.

10. Proposal validity and transition guidelines

10.1 All States/UTs are required to submit fresh proposals for deliverables to be undertaken till 31st March, 2030, and for continuation of ongoing works/activities till the completion of FC cycle (31st March, 2031). The new proposals shall be aligned with the overall objectives of the SSS 2.0 Scheme, as delineated in Section 2 of these Guidelines.

11. Outputs

11.1 Successful deliverables

11.1.1 The objective of implementing this Sub-Scheme is to generate tangible statistical products and strengthen the statistical systems of States/UTs by the end of the Scheme period. This shall be achieved through the timely and successful completion of the various deliverables identified under the Scheme.

11.1.2 More importantly, implementation of the Scheme shall ensure that the deliverables are statistically robust in terms of quality and can be generated on a sustainable and regular basis in subsequent years.

11.1.3 An illustrative list of criteria, for successful achievement of Category A (Statistical Products and Surveys) deliverables by a State/UT, is specified below:

1. The State/UT shall submit the anonymised data for the survey/statistical product in a machine-readable format (CSV/JSON/XML).
2. The State/UT shall submit the metadata and data dictionary for the survey/statistical product. For MoSPI surveys and statistical products, NMDS 2.0 guidelines shall be followed for the generation of metadata.

3. MoSPI shall review the submitted data to check for completeness (whether all mandatory fields contain data), accuracy (whether certain selected fields are in prescribed limits, whether the sample is acceptable, etc.), uniqueness (whether each observation has a unique identification number (UIN)), and validity (whether the data format is correct).
4. The State/UT shall publish an analytical report/policy brief/ research paper based on the survey/statistical product data.

11.1.4 An illustrative list of criteria for successful achievement of Category B deliverable by State/UT, is specified below:

S. No.	Deliverable	Successful Deliverable Criteria
Sub-category B.1: Data Standards		
B.1.1	Adoption of the Statistical Quality Assessment Framework (SQAF) developed by MoSPI across all surveys and products.	The State/UT formally adopts SQAF through an official order or notification and conducts a quality assessment for at least three statistical surveys/products in the approved timeline.
B.1.2	Adopt standard classifications (NIC, NCO, NPCMS, etc.) across departments.	The State/UT formally adopts at least one standard statistical classification, such as NIC, NCO, or NPCMS and applies it in at least two statistical surveys/product or administrative dataset.
B.1.3	Adoption of metadata documentation framework for all statistical products, aligned with NMDS 2.0.	The State/UT adopts a metadata documentation framework aligned with NMDS 2.0 principles, prepares, and releases metadata and a data dictionary for at least two statistical surveys/products.
Sub-category B.2: Data Harmonization		
B.2.1	Establishment of comprehensive protocols for data validation, verification, and reconciliation of definitional divergences across datasets	The State/UT notifies or adopts documented protocols for data validation, verification, or reconciliation and applies these protocols to at least three statistical surveys/products or datasets in the approved timeline.
B.2.2	Harmonization of datasets across departments for identified use cases	The State/UT integrates at least two datasets from different departments for an identified statistical or policy use case, with documented data mapping and integration methodology
B.2.3	Use of unique identifiers (for households, enterprises, and individuals) across datasets to enable interoperability.	The State/UT adopts at least one standard identifier for households, enterprises, or individuals and demonstrates its use across at least three datasets or statistical products/

S. No.	Deliverable	Successful Deliverable Criteria
		surveys.
B.2.4	Any other data harmonization related initiatives	Any other data harmonization initiative proposed by the State/UT shall have clearly defined outputs and demonstrate its application to at least one identified use case within the approved timeline.
Sub-category B.3: Governance and Data Dissemination		
B.3.1	Develop, publish and implement State Statistical Advance Release Calendar to ensure predictability and timeliness of publications.	The State/UT notifies a Statistical Advance Release Calendar covering at least one major statistical product and adheres to the announced release timeline for that product in the approved timelines.
B.3.2	Institutionalise the use of administrative datasets (from line departments within the State/UT) for official statistics and planning.	The State/UT uses administrative data from at least five line departments to produce at least two official statistical outputs or analytical notes for planning or monitoring purposes.
B.3.3	Institutionalisation of data sharing, confidentiality, and security protocols applicable across all government departments.	The State/UT notifies data sharing, confidentiality, or data security protocols and operationalises them through at least two inter-departmental data-sharing arrangements for statistical purposes.
B.3.4	Any other required for strengthening of statistical systems	Any other deliverable proposed by the State/UT shall define measurable outputs at the proposal stage and demonstrate at least one instance of operational use or implementation in the approved timelines.

11.2 Need for documentation

11.2.1 The deliverables and activities under the Scheme need to be systematically compiled and documented for the following reasons:

1. Most of the deliverables and activities under the scheme are action-oriented and need to be properly recorded and documented.
2. The outcomes and the outputs accruing to a State/UT as a result of implementation may need to be assessed/examined at the end of the project period and periodically during implementation.
3. Proper documentation facilitates effective execution of activities and enables mid-course corrections, wherever required.

4. Most importantly, it facilitates the institutionalisation of improvements and enables the tangible and intangible gains achieved to be sustained and carried forward beyond the Scheme period.

11.3 Dissemination through web or mobile-based applications

11.3.1 Wider dissemination of data and more transparency in statistical operations of the state statistical systems are one of the objectives of the SSS 2.0 scheme.

11.3.2 In line with these objectives, and with the emphasis on greater transparency in governance, wider dissemination of the achievements under the Scheme should be accorded priority. The statistical outcomes and activities undertaken under the scheme will facilitate greater exchange of ideas, methods, best practices, etc., among the state statistical systems, thereby supporting their further development.

11.3.3 At the end of every year and at the end of the scheme period, State/UT DESs may upload on their respective websites or mobile-based applications the achievements made under the Scheme, the statistical outcomes, the outputs under different sectors, activities undertaken, etc. The details of each activity may be aligned with those provided in the Completion Report. The same may also be forwarded to the Ministry in soft copy to facilitate the identification and selection of best practices and exemplary achievements.

Table 1: Summary of documents to be submitted by States/UTs, along with their timelines and evaluation and approval process by MoSPI

Year	For States/UTs		For MoSPI	
	Proposals (timeline)	Monitoring (timeline)	Evaluation	Approvals
Year 1 (2026-27)	State/UT Proposal to contain a list of deliverables, use-cases, activities, timelines, and funds required till 31 st March, 2030 and for continuation of works/activities till the completion of FC period (i.e. 31 st March, 2031). (Proposals to be submitted within 45 days of the final release of SSS 2.0 guidelines)	Quarterly Progress Report (QPR) (within 1 month of completion of quarter)	TRC to evaluate State/UT proposals and recommend to CHLSC for approval TRC will also evaluate QPRs every quarter.	1) CHLSC to approve State proposals 2) CHLSC to approve the Reallocation Plan if the fund reallocation for activities is >20% in the State proposal 3) CHLSC to approve the Reallocation Plan if there is revision in deliverables
Year 2 (2027-28)		1) QPR 2) Completion report deliverables (if achieved in Year 2) 3) Annual Progress Report for 2026-27 (to be submitted by May 2027)	TRC will also evaluate QPRs and APRs	1) CHLSC to approve the Reallocation Plan if the fund reallocation for activities is >20% in the State proposal 2) CHLSC to approve the Reallocation Plan if there is revision in deliverables
Year 3 (2028-29)		1) QPR 2) Completion report deliverables (if achieved in Year 3) 3) Annual Progress Report for 2027-28, in case deliverables have not been achieved* (to be submitted by May 2028)	TRC will also evaluate QPRs and APRs	1) CHLSC to approve the Reallocation Plan if the fund reallocation for activities is >20% in the State proposal 2) CHLSC to approve the Reallocation Plan if there is revision in deliverables
Year 4 (2029-30)		1) QPR 2) Completion report deliverables (if achieved in Year 4) 3) Annual Progress Report for 2028-29 (to be submitted by May 2029)	TRC will also evaluate QPRs and APRs	1) CHLSC to approve the Reallocation Plan if the fund reallocation for activities is >20% in the State proposal 2) CHLSC to approve the Reallocation Plan if there is revision in deliverables
Year 5 (2030-31)		1) QPR 2) Completion report for deliverables (if achieved in Year 5) OR Annual	TRC will also evaluate QPRs and APRs	1) CHLSC to approve the Reallocation Plan if the fund reallocation for

Year	For States/UTs		For MoSPI	
	Proposals (timeline)	Monitoring (timeline)	Evaluation	Approvals
		Progress Report for 2029-30 (to be submitted by May 2030)		activities is >20% in the State proposal 2) CHLSC to approve the Reallocation Plan if there is revision in deliverables
Scheme Conclusion - Completion report for the state (to be submitted by May 2031)				

As and when deliverables are achieved, the completion report should be submitted to MoSPI within 2 months of achievement of the deliverables. States/UTs can also modify or remove deliverables or activities and re-allocate budget between activities. The Reallocation Plan should include a detailed quarterly schedule of planned activities for the specific FY against defined deliverables, along with funds required for each activity.

Annexure 1: Background of the Scheme

The Indian Official Statistical System has the responsibility to provide adequate, relevant, reliable and timely official statistics/data set for informed decision-making and for the formulation of plans and programmes. This task/function is performed at the national level by the statistical system consisting of the National Statistical Office (NSO), Registrar General of India (RGI), the various line Ministries/Departments and Organisations of the Government of India. The Statistical System in the States, which is almost similar to that at the Centre, is generally decentralised over the departments of State/UT Governments. At the apex level in the States/UTs, there usually exists a Directorate or Bureau of Economics and Statistics, which is responsible for the coordination of the statistical activities in the States/UTs.

Much of the administrative data flows from the State Statistical Systems to the National Statistical Systems. The State Statistical System is therefore an integral part of the National Statistical System, and improvements in State Statistical Systems are critical to the improvement of the National Statistical System.

The National Statistical Commission (NSC), under the Chairmanship of Dr C. Rangarajan, in its Report submitted to the Government of India in 2002, considered the different deficiencies and data gaps in the Statistical System. The Commission desired that integrated systems at the National, State and Sub-State Level should be built up in each sector of the economy. In the context of effectively addressing the various problems faced by the State Statistical System, it was observed that over the years, State Governments had not taken much initiative to address this issue.

With a view to improving, the State Statistical Systems, a World Bank-assisted Scheme, India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) was formulated based on extensive consultations and discussions with the concerned stakeholders, including the States/UTs.

The Project was essentially based on the outcomes of 35 detailed State/UT reports with regard to “Identifying the Specific Requirements for Strengthening of State Statistical Programmes” and was designed to reorganise the State/UT DES for efficient and effective functioning.

The India Statistical Strengthening Project, then a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with World Bank aid of 80% was approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in March 2010 and subsequently by the World Bank in July 2010. It was originally to be implemented during the 11th plan, i.e. by March 2012. It aimed at improving the Statistical Capacity and Infrastructure of the State Statistical System for Collecting, Compiling and Disseminating relevant and reliable official statistics for policy making and to promote their usage at the State/District and Block Levels. The Project was designed to support State/UT-specific interventions appropriately, in the following areas:

1. Improving the Coordination and Management of Statistical Activities in the States/UTs.
2. Human Resource Development.
3. Developing Statistical Infrastructure.
4. Investing in Physical Infrastructure, including Information Technology, and
5. Improving Statistical Operations, especially those supporting the cause of improvement in the quality and dissemination of statistical data.

The Expenditure Finance Committee decided to recommend the proposal for implementation of the Scheme, viz. 'India Statistical Strengthening Project' as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme during the remaining part of the Eleventh Plan period (2007-12) at an estimated cost of Rs. 650.43 crores (Rupees six hundred and fifty crores and forty-three lakhs only) of which 80% would be funded through a World Bank loan and 20% would be borne by the Government of India.

As the States/UTs had wide disparities and heterogeneities in statistical developments, as they were allowed to participate in the project, as, and when they decided to do so, the Scheme started to be implemented in only 13 States and 1 UT with an allocation of Rs. 648.97 crore out of the total allocation of Rs. 650.43 crores.

Allocations were finalised on a State-to-State basis by the respective State High Level Steering Committees (SHLSCs) under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of the State and by the High-Level Steering Committee (HLSC) on ISSP, chaired by the Secretary, MoSPI and finally approved by the Hon'ble Minister in charge of MoSPI. Thereafter, MoUs were signed between the MoSPI and the concerned State/UT.

The States were divided into 3 groups based on an assessment of their current statistical capabilities, viz., their participation in the rounds of National Sample Surveys (NSS), and the extent of their processing capabilities and dissemination of the results.

Group I- Not participating in rounds of NSS. Andaman & Nicobar, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep

Group II- Participating in rounds of NSS through matching state sample, but not tabulating results: Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chandigarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Puducherry, Punjab, Sikkim, Tripura

Group III- Participating in rounds of NSS as well as tabulating results Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Daman and Diu, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

In 2013-14, another scheme of the Ministry, namely Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (BSLLD), was merged with ISSP and the project was renamed as Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS).

Revisiting and Extension of the Scheme:

Till August 2014, the Ministry was continuously emphasising the importance of the project period to the individual States and the need to stick to doable activities which could be completed within the time period. As the activities were still to be completed for all States, the project period needed to be extended. Additionally, it was noted that though the scheme was intended to cover the entire country, the remaining 19 States/UTs that had shown their willingness to participate could not be taken on board due to the non-availability of funds.

While approving the extension of the Scheme for the XII Plan period, i.e up to March 2017, the Competent Authority had stipulated certain mid-term corrective measures to address the implementation issues.

Accordingly, States were requested to revisit and revise their SSSPs as per the approved project parameters. Information was also elicited from the states on the completed/ongoing/yet to be started activities. Then a major review-cum-revisiting exercise of the SSSPs/MoUs of the currently implementing States was carried out based on the revised proposals/the information on activities received from the States, and keeping in mind the under-mentioned principles:

1. Adhering to the ceilings fixed for capital costs (Civil and IT infrastructure) to the extent feasible,
2. Adhering to the sharing pattern between the Centre and the State for Civil infrastructure,
3. Considering only doable activities that could be completed within the time frame,
4. Giving priority to core statistical activities to the extent possible,
5. Wherever expenditure had been incurred in accordance with the existing MoU, in civil infrastructure, including from state funds in anticipation of Central funds, the expenditure was to be taken into consideration.

From the revisiting exercise, a revised allocation to the initial 14 implementing states / UTs was made. Meanwhile, the UT of Lakshadweep had expressed its inability to participate in the ISSP, and therefore, on its withdrawal, the amount allocated to the UT (except for seed money) was saved. From a total allocation of Rs. 650.43 crore for the project, subtracting the amount required for the 14 states / UTs implementing States, the balance amount of Rs. 360.90 crore was allocated/ earmarked for the remaining 19 willing States. As by then the bifurcation of the State of Andhra Pradesh into Telangana and Andhra Pradesh had been finalised, the funds, activities/functions and functionaries, i.e. officials for the Scheme had to be bifurcated on mutually agreed terms. Revised allocation in the table, therefore, gave cognizance to this bifurcation, and separate allocations were provided.

The allocations for the remaining 19 States/UTs, which wanted to join the project, were worked out on an objective basis, keeping in mind the approved Cabinet norms, namely:

1. The EFC/Cabinet had approved allocation for three Groups of States based on their participation in NSO activities [Box 1.2]. The savings/funds made available, from the revisiting exercise, for each Group of States has therefore been arrived at by considering the Group totals approved by the cabinet.
2. Amount to individual State, within each group, is then calculated based on the number of districts in each State, excepting in Group I [where the allocation has been done equally for both the UTs, which have one or two districts].
3. For groups II and III, if the allocation to a State is more than double the group average (allocation per state) allocation for such states is restricted to double the group average.
4. Considering the group-wise average allocation and also the number of smaller and bigger States in the respective Group based on the number of districts, if the allocation is more than Rs. 15 crores for Group II and Rs. 20 crores for Group III, then allocations as obtained at (ii) above are retained.

5. The remaining amount in each of Group II and Group III is redistributed proportionately based on the number of districts to the remaining States/UTs.

By this system of allocation, the item-wise proportions within each group were maintained, as approved by the Cabinet. The financial break-up of the revisiting exercise and its consequential tentative allocations to the remaining but willing States was also approved by the Competent Authority.

Consequent to the completion of the revisiting exercise in December 2014, the revised allocations were intimated to the currently implementing states, with a request to revise their MoUs and targets accordingly. Then, in early January 2015, the new States were informed of their respective allocations, and they were requested to finalise their State Programmes and MoUs.

While the implementation of ISSP was approved for the XII Plan period, i.e. up to March 2017, the individual project periods of the current implementing States had been considered for extension.

SSS became a Central Sector Scheme:

Following up on a letter regarding the Funding Patterns of the Central Sponsored Scheme of the Ministry of Finance, it was informed that the Scheme Support for Statistical Strengthening was no longer a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Government of India.

However, given the importance of Strengthening Statistical System in the Country among the rationalised Schemes, SSS was made a Central Sector Sub-Scheme with 100% funding from the Centre under the umbrella Scheme 'Capacity Development' of the Ministry.

It was pointed out that under the revised scenario, several changes were needed to be brought into the Scheme pertinent among which were: (i) Who should be the implementing Authority for the Scheme (ii) Funding to be 100% by Central Government (iii) decision regarding ownership of constructed Building/Capital assets (iv) Process of flow of funds from the Central Government to the implementing authority, the vendors and other agencies, spending the funds and the process of the acceptance of Utilization Certificate. Accordingly, it was decided that funds could no longer be released through the major heads 3601 and 3602. It was also proposed to make the State Directorate of Economics and Statistics the implementing agency for the Scheme.

Different other operational formalities in the changed scenario are to be firmed up, and documented guidelines have to be prepared. Together, this document should lay down the modalities that henceforth all releases to the State should be through the PFMS [Public Financial Management System].

The Operational Guidelines of the sub-scheme were formulated in August 2016 with the approval of the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance and circulated to all States / UTs.

Extension of the sub-scheme:

Consequent to this, while seeking extension for continuation of the sub-scheme beyond the 12th Five-Year Plan, i.e. up to March 2020, it was decided internally in the Ministry that the components of Physical Infrastructure and IT hardware be discontinued for funding in the States / UTs with which the

MoUs were yet to be signed. Based on the revised set of 9 components, during the subsequent phase of implementation, MoUs were signed with 12 more States / UTs.

When the final approval of CCEA for continuation of the scheme till March 2020 was received in September 2018, an amount of only Rs. 264 crores was received for the 3 years from 2017–18 to 2019 – 20. As till the end of FY 2016 -17 (i.e. 31st March, 2017), an amount of Rs. 260.461546 crores had already been released, the overall allocation of the Scheme was thus taken to be reduced from Rs. 650.43 crores to 524.461546 crores. After taking into account the committed liability of the 20 implementing States as per the signed MOUs, an amount of Rs. 109.61crores remained available for the remaining 13 States / UTs. Thus, the allocations of the 13 States / UTs (as per the revisiting exercise) stand reduced. The allocations of eight components (apart from seed money) of the 13 States / UTs are reduced by a ratio of the amount, which is available now to their original allocation (after adjustment of amounts already released as seed money). Later on, the UT of Lakshadweep showed willingness to participate, and hence an amount of Rs. 1.01 crore was allocated to the UT of Lakshadweep.

It had been felt at various fora that there is a need to revamp the scheme to give adequate weightage to the emerging statistical requirement of the Centre in the State Programmes. These include participation by all states/UTs in rounds of NSS, ASI with equal matching basis, development of indicator framework for facilitating monitoring of SDG at sub-national level etc. In the discussions held in the 26th meeting of COCSSO (15th – 16th November 2018) and previously it had also been stressed that, as the new surveys of NSS are going to be extensively based on an IT platform, to encourage States / UTs to participate in these surveys, there is a need to support an enabling environment in States/UTs. Thus, support for IT hardware needs to be rebuilt in the sub-scheme once again. A Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) was formed for the modification of the guidelines of the sub-scheme in consultation with the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. The revised guidelines of the SSS sub-scheme, which were issued in 2019, were a result of the recommendations of the TAC made in its meeting held on 27th November, 2018. The current validity of the sub-scheme is up to 31st March, 2026. At present, the allocation of the Sub – Scheme is Rs.510.47 crores.

Based on feedback from the States/UTs and their experiences, operational guidelines of the scheme were revised in October 2024 with the approval of the Department of Expenditure to facilitate optimum fund availability and utilization by all States/ UTs towards relevant activities.

Seed Money:

For participating in the Scheme, the State DESs were to draw-up a programme based on their priorities within the overall national vision. For this purpose, the States were to study the ground realities and the Statistical development in the State without prejudice. Based on these the States were to draw-up the priority/ doable activities with logical timelines and budget lines. For the study and preparation of the State Programme, the States were encouraged to engage expert assistance. Seed money was allocated to each State/UT for completing this job. Most States have prepared their State's document, the State Statistical Strategic Plan (SSSP), which forms the basis of the Scheme.

Hence, those States for which MoUs have been approved, signed and funds released, and who have started implementing the Scheme, are called the 'Implementing States'.

Developments and Revisions in 2024

Based on feedback from the States/UTs and their experiences, the operational guidelines of the scheme were comprehensively revised in October 2024. These revisions were introduced to align the scheme with the latest financial protocols of the Government of India and to address emerging statistical requirements.

Changes in Fund Allocation and Fund Flow Mechanism

The 2024 guidelines introduced a fundamental shift in the financial management of the scheme to ensure greater discipline and efficiency. A significant structural shift in the 2024 guidelines is the adoption of the Central Nodal Agency (CNA) model to align with the Ministry of Finance's revised procedure for fund flow under Central Sector Schemes. Under this new framework, State Directorates of Economics and Statistics (DESSs) are designated as the Implementing Agencies/CNAs. Consequently, funds are no longer released through the traditional major heads but are instead routed through the Treasury Single Account (TSA) system (e-Kuber) or scheduled commercial banks. This mechanism facilitates "Just-in-Time" releases, ensuring that funds are available when needed while minimizing the floating of unutilized balances. All financial transactions must now be mapped and monitored through the Public Financial Management System (PFMS) to ensure real-time tracking. Additionally, the guidelines updated the State/UT-wise allocations, distinguishing between "Implemented States/UTs" (those that have completed major activities) and "Implementing States/UTs". A key provision was also introduced allowing Implemented States/UTs to seek additional funds, subject to the condition that this added budgetary support does not exceed 50% of their originally approved allocation.

Changes in Approval Process

To expedite decision-making and allow for necessary mid-course corrections during implementation, the 2024 guidelines established a more decentralized approval hierarchy. At the state level, the State Implementation Committee (SIC), chaired by the Secretary (Planning), is now empowered to approve the incorporation of new activities within a specific component, provided that existing activities are not replaced and no inter-component reallocation is required. The State High Level Steering Committee (SHLSC) retains the authority to recommend the overall project proposal to the Centre but is also explicitly authorized to approve the replacement or dropping of activities within a component. At the central level, the Project Monitoring Committee (PMC) has been granted the power to approve mid-term corrections involving inter-component reallocations of up to 25% of the state's total allocation. Decisions regarding policy directives, project approvals, and mid-term corrections involving reallocations greater than 25% remain the prerogative of the Central High Level Steering Committee (CHLSC).

Other Changes

Several operational parameters were refined to address emerging statistical needs and ensure sustainability. The validity of the Support for Statistical Strengthening (SSS) sub-scheme has been officially extended for implementation until 31st March 2026. In recognition of the growing need for digital modernization, the guidelines reinstated support for IT hardware and infrastructure, permitting

up to 30% of a State's total allocation to be utilized for statistical applications, hardware, and software. The scope of statistical activities was also broadened to place a stronger emphasis on the monitoring framework for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and active participation in National Sample Survey (NSS) rounds, including the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) and Time Use Survey (TUS). Furthermore, the guidelines clarified that the ownership of all buildings and assets created or procured under the scheme rests solely with the respective State Governments, who are obligated to ensure their proper maintenance.

Annexure 2: List of participating States/UTs in SSS scheme (EFC 2021-2026)

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Arunachal Pradesh
3. Assam
4. Bihar
5. Chhattisgarh
6. Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu
7. Goa
8. Gujarat
9. Haryana
10. Himachal Pradesh
11. Jammu and Kashmir
12. Jharkhand
13. Karnataka
14. Kerala
15. Ladakh
16. Lakshadweep
17. Madhya Pradesh
18. Maharashtra
19. Manipur
20. Meghalaya
21. Mizoram
22. Nagaland
23. Odisha
24. Puducherry
25. Rajasthan
26. Sikkim
27. Tamil Nadu
28. Telangana
29. Tripura
30. Uttar Pradesh
31. Uttarakhand
32. West Bengal

Annexure 3: Mapping of Components

The following table provides the mapping of components under the revamped scheme (SSS 2.0) to the components of the SSS scheme.

Components in the revamped scheme (SSS 2.0)	Components of the SSS scheme
Component 1: Statistical Infrastructure and Systems Modernisation	<p>Component 1 - Statistical Applications and enabling IT support, including hardware and software.</p> <p>Component 5 - Introduction of innovative techniques and methodologies for improving the efficacy of statistical processes and operations.</p>
Component 2: Engagements for Statistical Strengthening	<p>Component 2 - Preparation of State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) and signing of MoU by States with MoSPI.</p> <p>Component 3 - Implementation of recommendations of technical groups/bodies for filling up existing and expected/emerging data gaps, including State/UT-specific additionalities.</p>
Component 3: Human Resource Development	<p>Component 4 - Human Resource Development: Training for capacity development and skills enhancement/ upgradation, including support to regional training centers.</p>
Component 4: Knowledge Management and Publicity	<p>Component 6 - Meetings: Conduct regular/periodic user-producer dialogues, stakeholders' consultations, and periodic (say annual) surveys on user satisfaction.</p> <p>Component 7 - Annual Reports: On the performance of State Statistical Systems and improving cost-effectiveness and ease of data access.</p> <p>Component 9 - Advocacy: Publicity and IEC (Information, Education, and Communication) to improve the usage of statistical products and services</p>
-	<p>Component 8 - Data Quality and Efficiency Improvement Measures: Participation in rounds of NSS such as the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), Annual Survey of Services Sector Enterprises (ASSSE), Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE), and Time Use Survey (TUS).</p> <p>This is captured as a set of deliverables in the revamped SSS 2.0 scheme</p>

Annexure 4: State/UT's Proposal Plan Template

Instructions for States/UTs

1. This template is to be filled by all State/UT Directorates of Economics and Statistics (DES) for submitting proposals under the State Statistical Strengthening (SSS 2.0) Scheme.
2. Each section must be completed in full. Incomplete proposals may be returned for resubmission.
3. The proposal should be concise but comprehensive, with clear explanations for each activity.
4. Proposals will be reviewed by the Technical Review Committee (TRC) and the Central High-Level Steering Committee (CHLSC). States/UTs are requested to ensure clarity and completeness to facilitate the timely approval of the proposal.
5. Additional details (e.g., Terms of Reference, cost calculations, etc.) may be attached as annexures.
6. States/UTs may refer to [Annexure 5](#) for an illustrative state/UT proposal plan.

State/UT Proposal Plan (Key terminology)

States/UTs are required to fill the following table in detail for each proposed deliverable.

Definitions (column headings for the proposal plan table):

1. **Category:** Whether the deliverable falls under *Category A: Statistical Products and Surveys* or *Category B: Strengthening Statistical Systems*.
2. **Sub-category:** Mention the sub-category under which the deliverable falls, if available. Category B has three sub-categories - Data Standards, Harmonization Initiatives, Governance and Dissemination Initiatives.
3. **Deliverable:** The specific output or system strengthening measure being proposed (e.g., "Conduct Household Consumption and Expenditure Survey" or "Adoption of the Statistical Quality Assessment Framework (SQAf)")
4. **Deliverable Timeline:** Indicate for which year the deliverable will be undertaken in the FC cycle (2026-2031)
5. **Deliverable Description:** Mention details of the deliverable, like granularity, name of state-specific studies etc.
6. **Deliverable Use case:** Provide details on what is the purpose and use of the deliverable
7. **Mapping to the SSS 2.0 Component(s):** The relevant component(s) of the scheme to which the proposed activity maps. Activities may map to more than one component, and this should be indicated clearly. The following are the components of the SSS 2.0 scheme: Component 1: Statistical Infrastructure and Systems Modernization, Component 2: Engagements for Statistical Strengthening, Component 3: Human Resource Development, and Component 4: Knowledge Management and Publicity.
8. **Proposed List of Activities:** List the specific activities that will be undertaken to achieve the deliverable. Avoid broad activity descriptions such as "capacity building" and instead, focus on specifying the details of the training, the number of participants, etc.

9. **Description of activity:** Provide detailed tasks to be undertaken under the activity such as CQCD norms followed, number of personnel hired/engaged, number of tablets/laptops procured, price per piece, publishing frequency of reports/policy briefs.
10. **Timeline in which activity is being conducted [Year, Quarter(s)]:** Indicate the year and the quarter(s) for which the activity is planned.
11. **Did the activity (mentioned in 8) occur in previously approved proposal/MoU? [Yes/No]:** Indicate whether the specific proposed activity has already been included in an earlier proposal or Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) approved under the SSS scheme or related initiatives. Select “Yes” or “No.”
12. **If Yes in 11, please specify the funds received for this activity:** If the proposed activity has been part of a previously approved proposal/MoU, provide details of the funds already sanctioned or received for it. This will help avoid duplication and ensure clarity on additional support being requested.
13. **Budget Requested (₹ lakh):** Financial requirement proposed for the deliverable, broken down based on cost estimates.
14. **Support Required from MoSPI:** Specify the nature of support required from MoSPI (e.g., technical guidance, training modules, IT systems, data standards, etc.).
15. **Is the deliverable (mentioned in 3) being funded by any other scheme/ project? :** Indicate whether the specific proposed deliverable is being funded by any other Government scheme, multi-lateral organisations, private companies etc. Select “Yes” or “No.”
16. **If Yes in 15, please specify the scheme/ organisation name and funds received for this deliverable:** If the proposed deliverable is funded by any other Government scheme or any other organisation, then provide details like scheme name or organisation name and the funds received for the deliverable. This will ensure clarity on support being requested through the SSS scheme.

State/UT Proposal Plan

Section 1: Basic Information

- **Name of the State/UT:**
- **Nodal Department/Directorate:**
- **Name and Designation of Nodal Officer:**
- **Contact Details (Mobile/Email):**
- **Date and time of Submission of Proposal:**

Section 2: Executive Summary

1. **Total funds requested till 31st March, 2030 (₹ lakh):**
2. **Total funds requested for continuation of ongoing works/ activities till the completion of FC cycle (2030-2031)-(₹ lakh):**
3. **Total number of deliverables proposed (2026-2031):**

Table 2.1: Summary of Budget Requested under Category of Deliverables

S. No.	Category of the Deliverable	No. of Deliverables Proposed	Budget Requested (₹ lakh)	Share of Total budget (%)
1	Category A: Statistical Products and Surveys	A	C	% of E
2	Category B: Statistical System Strengthening	B	D	% of E
Total		(A+B)	E = (C+D)	100%

Table 2.2: Summary of Budget Requested under SSS 2.0

S. No.	Component of SSS 2.0 Scheme	Budget Requested (₹ lakh)		Share of Total (%)
		Category A	Category B	
1	Component 1: Statistical Infrastructure and Systems Modernization	C1	D1	% of E
2	Component 2: Engagements for Statistical Strengthening	C2	D2	% of E
3	Component 3: Human Resource Development	C3	D3	% of E
4	Component 4: Knowledge Management and Publicity	C4	D4	% of E
Total		C= (C1+C2+C3+C4)	D = (D1+D2+D3+D4)	100%

Section 3: State/UT Proposal Plan

Deliverable 1: <Deliverable Name> / <Deliverable Timeline>

Category	
Sub-category	
Deliverable Description	
Deliverable Use case	

SSS 2.0 Component(s)	Proposed List of Activities	Activity Description	Timeline in which activity is being conducted	Budget Requested (₹ lakh)	Support Required from MoSPI	Did the activity occur in a previously approved proposal/ MoU	If Yes, please specify the funds received for this activity.
			[Year, Quarter]				A
							B
							C

Is the < Deliverable 1> being funded by any other scheme/ project? [Yes/No]

If Yes, please specify the scheme/ organisation name?

If Yes, please specify the funds received for this deliverable from the scheme/organisation?

Deliverable n: <Deliverable Name> / <Deliverable Timeline>

Category	
Sub-category	
Deliverable Description	
Deliverable Use case	

SSS 2.0 Component(s)	Proposed List of Activities	Activity Description	Timeline in which activity is being conducted	Budget Requested (₹ lakh)	Support Required from MoSPI	Did the activity occur in a previously approved proposal/ MoU	If Yes, please specify the funds received for this activity.
			[Year, Quarter]				A
							B
							C

Is the < Deliverable n> being funded by any other scheme/ project? [Yes/No]

If Yes, please specify the scheme/ organisation name?

If Yes, please specify the funds received for this deliverable from the scheme/organisation?

Section 4: Qualitative Inputs

Question 4.1: What measures are the state/UT putting in place to ensure continuity of activities once SSS 2.0 funding support ends?

Answer 4.1:

Question 4.2: How will these activities be integrated into the regular functioning and budget of DES/Planning Department?

Answer 4.2:

Table 4.1: Risks and Mitigation Strategies for the Proposal

(Prompt: What risks do the state/UT foresee in implementing the proposed activities (e.g., HR gaps, procurement delays, coordination issues)? What are the state/UT's mitigation strategies for each identified risk?)

S. No.	Risk	Likelihood of Risk	Mitigation Strategy
1		High	
2		Medium	
3		Low	

Signature and Stamp

Name:

Designation:

Date:

Annexure 5: Illustrative State/UT's Proposal Plan

Section 1: Basic Information

- **Name of the State/UT:** State A (for illustrative purposes)
- **Nodal Department/Directorate:** Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), State A
- **Name and Designation of Nodal Officer:** Ms. ABC, Director, DES
- **Contact Details (Mobile/Email):** XXXXXXXXXX / xyz@statea.gov.in

Section 2: Executive Summary

- **Total funds requested till 31st March, 2030 (₹ lakh):**
- **Total funds requested for continuation of ongoing works/ activities till the completion of FC cycle (2030-2031)-(₹ lakh):**
- **Total number of deliverables proposed (2026-2031):** 5
- **Year wise fund allocation:**
 - Fund requested for FY 2026-2027:
 - Fund requested for FY 2027-28:
 - Fund requested for FY 2028-29:
 - Fund requested for FY 2029-30:
 - Fund requested for FY 2030-31:

Table 2.1: Summary of Budget Requested under Category of Deliverables

S. No.	Category of the Deliverable	No. of Deliverables Proposed	Budget Requested (₹ lakh)	Share of Total (%)
1	Category A: Statistical Products and Surveys	2	A	% of E
2	Category B: Statistical System Strengthening	3	B	% of E
Total		5	E = (A+B)	100%

Table 2.2: Summary of Budget Requested under SSS 2.0 Components for Short-term/Long-term

S. No.	Component of SSS 2.0 Scheme	Budget Requested (₹ lakh)		Share of Total (%)
		Category A	Category B	
1	Component 1: Statistical Infrastructure and Systems Modernization	C1	D1	% of E
2	Component 2: Engagements for Statistical Strengthening	C2	D2	% of E
3	Component 3: Human Resource Development	C3	D3	% of E
4	Component 4: Knowledge Management and Publicity	C4	D4	% of E
Total		C = (C1+C2+C3+C4)	D = (D1+D2+D3+D4)	100%

Section 3: State/UT Proposal Plan

Deliverable 1: PLFS

Category	Category A: Statistical Products and Surveys
Sub-category	Statistical Products and Surveys
Deliverable Description	Conduct PLFS at the district level
Deliverable Use case	To improve GDP estimation

SSS 2.0 Component(s)	Proposed List of Activities	Activity Description	Timeline in which activity is being conducted	Budget Requested (₹ lakh)	Support Required from MoSPI	Did the activity occur in a previously approved proposal/ MoU	If Yes, please specify the funds received for this activity.
Component 2 Engagements for Statistical Strengthening	Outsource data collection to a survey empanelled agency by hiring manpower on a contractual basis		[Year, Quarter]	B1	Guidance on PLFS methodology	No	-
	Onboard data analysts - specific for PLFS			B2	Technical support for PLFS data processing; training modules on PLFS	No	-
Component 1: Statistical Infrastructure and Systems Modernization	Procure tablets			B3	Training material, master trainers from MoSPI	Yes	X
Component 3: Human Resource Development	Training of enumerators			B4		No	-

Is PLFS being funded by any other scheme/ project?

No

If Yes, please specify the scheme/ organisation name?

NA

If Yes, please specify the funds received for this deliverable from the scheme/organisation?

NA

Deliverable 2: Integration of unique identifiers (households, enterprises, individuals) across datasets to improve interoperability.

Category	Category B: Statistical System Strengthening
Sub-category	Data standards

Deliverable Description	Integration of unique identifiers (households, enterprises, individuals) across x datasets which are y, z, to improve interoperability of the existing data sets.
Deliverable Use case	To improve analytical usage of data from X, Y surveys for improve data driven decision making.

SSS 2.0 Component(s)	Proposed List of Activities	Activity Description	Timeline in which activity is being conducted	Budget Requested (₹ lakh)	Support Required from MoSPI	Did the activity occur in a previously approved proposal/ MoU	If Yes, please specify the funds received for this activity.
Component 1: Statistical Infrastructure and Systems Modernization	Procure IT infrastructure for statistical operations and dissemination		Year 1, Q3-Q4	B1	Guidance on TORs, model recruitment plan Technical standards for IT set-up	No	-
Component 2 Engagements for Statistical Strengthening	Establish partnerships/MoUs with subject matter experts, universities, NGOs, and research organisations		Year 1, Q1-Q4	B3	Sample SOP templates from MoSPI	No	-
Component 3: Human Resource Development	Undertake certification programs for statistical personnel at different levels		Year 2, Q1-Q2	B4		No	-
Component 4: Knowledge Management and Publicity	Create knowledge repositories such as survey reports, best practices, metadata, internal knowledge management systems, etc.		Year 2, Q4	B6		No	-

Is “Data standards” deliverable being funded by any other scheme/ project?

No

If Yes, please specify the scheme/ organisation name?

NA

If Yes, please specify the funds received for this deliverable from the scheme/organisation?

NA

Section 4: Qualitative Inputs

Question 4.1: What measures are the state/UT putting in place to ensure continuity of activities once SSS 2.0 funding support ends?

Answer 4.1:-State A will mainstream data standardization activities into the DES budget, retain trained staff by integrating them into sanctioned positions, and continue annual state funding for IT maintenance. Further, vacancies at DES to be filled up for field operations and data collection.

Question 4.2: How will these activities be integrated into the regular functioning and budget of DES/Planning Department?

Answer 4.2: Planned activities (PLFS, Integration of unique identifiers) will be absorbed into the DES annual plan and linked with the state's statistical strengthening initiatives.

Table 4.1: Risks and Mitigation Strategy for the Proposal

(Prompt: What risks do the state/UT foresee in implementing the proposed activities (e.g., HR gaps, procurement delays, coordination issues)? What are the state/UT's mitigation strategies for each identified risk?)

S. No.	Risk	Likelihood of Risk	Mitigation Strategy
1	Staff vacancies in DES	High	Contractual staff recruited and onboarded for conduct of DES activities, and concurrently, efforts to be made to recruit permanent staff at DES
2	Procurement delays for IT equipment	Medium	Use state e-procurement portal and empanelled vendors
3	Low staff familiarity with advanced tools	Low	Training through institutes in the states and State A will seek support from NSSTA for capacity building efforts

Annexure 6: Progress Report Templates

Quarterly Progress Report

- **Name of the State/UT:** State A (for illustrative purposes)
- **Nodal Department/Directorate:** Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), State A
- **Name and Designation of Nodal Officer:** Ms. ABC, Director, DES
- **Contact Details (Mobile/Email):** XXXXXXXXXX / xyz@statea.gov.in

Deliverable 1: <Deliverable Name> / <Deliverable Timeline>

Category	
Sub-category	
Deliverable Description	
Deliverable Use case	

Mapping to SSS 2.0 Component(s)	Proposed List of Activities	Timeline in which activity is being conducted [Year, Quarter]	Budget Requested (₹ lakh)	Support Required from MoSPI	Cumulative funds utilized for the activity in the current FY (Actuals)	Status of activities	Remarks on the status of activities (Attach evidence)
			A			Not started	
			B			In progress	
			C			Completed	
			D				
Total			(A+B+C)				

**Grey columns will be pre-filled based on the State proposal plan. States shall update the 'Proposed list of activities' (Column E) in the Reallocation Plan, in case there has been any change in the activities as per proposal submitted.*

Deliverable n: <Deliverable Name> / <Deliverable Timeline>

Category	
Sub-category	
Deliverable Description	
Deliverable Use case	

Mapping to SSS 2.0 Component(s)	Proposed List of Activities	Timeline in which activity is being conducted [Year, Quarter]	Budget Requested (₹ lakh)	Support Required from MoSPI	Cumulative funds utilized for the activity in the current FY (Actuals)	Status of activities	Remarks on the status of activities (Attach evidence)
			A			Not started	
			B			In progress	
			C			Completed	
			D				
Total			(A+B+C)				

*Grey columns will be pre-filled based on the State proposal plan. States shall update the 'Proposed list of activities' (Column E) in the Reallocation Plan, in case there has been any change in the activities as per proposal submitted.

Annual Progress Report

Section 1: Basic Information

- **Name of the State/UT:** State A (for illustrative purposes)
- **Nodal Department/Directorate:** Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), State A
- **Name and Designation of Nodal Officer:** Ms. ABC, Director, DES
- **Contact Details (Mobile/Email):** XXXXXXXXXX / xyz@statea.gov.in

Section 2: Executive Summary

- **Total funds requested for the year (₹ lakh):** ₹E lakhs
- **Total funds utilised in the year (₹ lakh):** ₹U lakhs
- **Total number of deliverables proposed for the year (20xx - 20xx):**
- **Total number of deliverables achieved for the year (20xx - 20xx):**

Section 3: Report on activities and deliverables

Deliverable 1: <Deliverable Name> / <Deliverable Timeline>

Category	
Sub-category	
Deliverable Description	
Deliverable Use case	

Mapping to SSS 2.0 Component(s)	Proposed List of Activities	Timeline in which activity is being conducted [Year, Quarter]	Budget Requested (₹ lakh)	Support Required from MoSPI	Is the deliverable being funded by any other scheme/project? [Yes/No]	If Yes, please specify the scheme/organisation name and funds received for this deliverable	Cumulative Funds utilized for the activity in current FY (Actuals)	Status of activities	Remarks on the status of activities (Attach evidence)	Status of deliverables	Remarks on Status of deliverables (Attach evidence)	Feedback on support received from MoSPI
			A					Not started		Not started		
			B					In progress		In progress		
			C					Completed		Completed		
			D									
Total			(A+B+C)									

*Grey columns will be pre-filled based on the State proposal plan. States shall provide the updated list of the 'Proposed list of activities' in case there has been any change in the activities in the last FY.

Deliverable n: <Deliverable Name> / <Deliverable Timeline>

Category	
Sub-category	
Deliverable Description	
Deliverable Use case	

Mapping to SSS 2.0 Component(s)	Proposed List of Activities	Timeline in which activity is being conducted [Year, Quarter]	Budget Requested (₹ lakh)	Support Required from MoSPI	Is the deliverable being funded by any other scheme/project? [Yes/No]	If Yes, please specify the scheme/organisation name and funds received for this deliverable	Cumulative Funds utilized for the activity in current FY (Actuals)	Status of activities	Remarks on the status of activities (Attach evidence)	Status of deliverables	Remarks on Status of deliverables (Attach evidence)	Feedback on support received from MoSPI
			A					Not started		Not started		
			B					In progress		In progress		
			C					Completed		Completed		
			D									
Total			(A+B+C)									

**Grey columns will be pre-filled based on the State proposal plan. States shall provide the updated list of the 'Proposed list of activities' in case there has been any change in the activities in the last FY.*

Section 4: Any other highlights/ remarks/ challenges faced in achievement of the deliverables

In this section, provide detail on any best practices, challenges faced in achievement of deliverables in the year. Details can also be provided on the methodology used to achieve the deliverables.

Annexure 7: Reallocation Plan Template

Section 1: Basic Information

- **Name of the State/UT:** State A (for illustrative purposes)
- **Nodal Department/Directorate:** Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), State A
- **Name and Designation of Nodal Officer:** Ms. ABC, Director, DES
- **Contact Details (Mobile/Email):** XXXXXXXXXX / xyz@statea.gov.in

Section 2: Executive Summary

- **Total funds requested for the year (₹ lakh):** ₹E lakhs
- **Total funds utilised in the year (₹ lakh):** ₹U lakhs
- **Total number of deliverables proposed for the year (20xx - 20xx):**
- **Total number of deliverables achieved for the year (20xx - 20xx):**

Section 3: Reallocation Plan

Deliverable 1: <Deliverable Name> / <Deliverable Timeline>

Category	
Sub-category	
Deliverable Description	
Deliverable Use case	

**Grey columns will be pre-filled based on the State proposal plan.*

SSS 2.0 Component(s)	Proposed List of Activities	Activity Description	Timeline in which activity is being conducted	Budget Requested (₹ lakh)	Support Required from MoSPI
			[Year, Quarter]		

Is the < Deliverable 1> being funded by any other scheme/ project? [Yes/No]

If Yes, please specify the scheme/ organisation name?

If Yes, please specify the funds received for this deliverable from the scheme/organisation?

Deliverable n: <Deliverable Name> / <Deliverable Timeline>

Category	
Sub-category	
Deliverable Description	
Deliverable Use case	

**Grey columns will be pre-filled based on the State proposal plan.*

SSS 2.0 Component(s)	Proposed List of Activities	Activity Description	Timeline in which activity is being conducted	Budget Requested (₹ lakh)	Support Required from MoSPI
			[Year, Quarter]		

Is the < Deliverable n> being funded by any other scheme/ project? [Yes/No]

If Yes, please specify the scheme/ organisation name?

If Yes, please specify the funds received for this deliverable from the scheme/organisation?

Signature and Stamp

Name:

Designation:

Date

Annexure 8: Template for Completion Report

Section 1: Basic Information

- **Name of the State/UT:** State A (for illustrative purposes)
- **Nodal Department/Directorate:** Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), State A
- **Name and Designation of Nodal Officer:** Ms. ABC, Director, DES
- **Contact Details (Mobile/Email):** XXXXXXXXXX / xyz@statea.gov.in

Section 2: Executive Summary

- **Total funds requested: (₹ lakh):** ₹E lakhs
- **Total funds utilised (₹ lakh):** ₹U lakhs
- **Total number of deliverables proposed-(20xx - 20xx):** _____
- **Total number of deliverables achieved (20xx - 20xx):** _____

Section 3: Report on activities and deliverables

Deliverable 1: <Deliverable Name> / <Deliverable Timeline>

Category	
Sub-category	
Deliverable Description	
Deliverable Use case	

Mapping to SSS 2.0 Component(s)	Proposed List of Activities	Timeline in which activity is being conducted [Year, Quarter]	Budget Requested (₹ lakh)	Support Required from MoSPI	Is the deliverable being funded by any other scheme/project? [Yes/No]	If Yes please specify the scheme/organisation name and funds received for this deliverable	Cumulative Funds utilized for the activity in current FY (Actuals)	Status of activities	Remarks on the status of activities (Attach evidence)	Status of deliverables	Remarks on Status of deliverables (Attach evidence)	Feedback on support received from MoSPI
			A					Not started		Not started		
			B					In progress		In progress		
			C					Completed		Completed		
			D									
Total			(A+B+C)									

*Grey columns will be pre-filled based on the State proposal plan. States shall provide the updated list of the 'Proposed list of activities' in case there has been any change in the activities in the last FY.

Deliverable n: <Deliverable Name> / <Deliverable Timeline>

Category	
Sub-category	
Deliverable Description	
Deliverable Use case	

Mapping to SSS 2.0 Component(s)	Proposed List of Activities	Timeline in which activity is being conducted [Year, Quarter]	Budget Requested (₹ lakh)	Support Required from MoSPI	Is the deliverable being funded by any other scheme/project? [Yes/No]	If Yes, please specify the scheme/organisation name and funds received for this deliverable	Cumulative Funds utilized for the activity in current FY (Actuals)	Status of activities	Remarks on the status of activities (Attach evidence)	Status of deliverables	Remarks on Status of deliverables (Attach evidence)	Feedback on support received from MoSPI
			A					Not started		Not started		
			B					In progress		In progress		
			C					Completed		Completed		
			D									
Total			(A+B+C)									

*Grey columns will be pre-filled based on the State proposal plan.

Section 4: Details on surveys and studies conducted

In case of the statistical methods, compilation of key statistics (Category A), and the following basic details may be made available:

S.No.	Heading	Details
1	Name	
2	Objective of work	
3	Methodology used	
4	Whether executed in-house, or through agencies or a combination of both	
5	Time period	
6	Synopsis of the result	
7	How the results have been used	

In case of measures taken to strengthen the State statistical systems (Category B deliverables)

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Heading</i>	<i>Details</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>Name</i>	
<i>2</i>	<i>Objective of work</i>	
<i>3</i>	<i>Steps taken (details on Training, IT infrastructure or any other things done)</i>	
<i>4</i>	<i>Whether executed in-house, or through agencies or a combination of both</i>	
<i>5</i>	<i>Time period</i>	
<i>6</i>	<i>Current status of the deliverable</i>	
<i>7</i>	<i>How does the state plan to sustain this practice</i>	

Section 5: Any other highlights/ remarks/ challenges faced in achievement of the deliverables

In this section, provide detail on any best practices, challenges faced in achievement of deliverables.

Note: State shall share the anonymized unit level data for surveys conducted by them to MoSPI

Annexure 9: Statistical Capacity Diagnostic Tool

The Statistical Capacity Diagnostic Tool is designed to help States/UTs assess their capacity to generate, manage, and utilise official statistics. It provides a structured framework for identifying strengths, gaps, and areas where support is required under the SSS 2.0 Scheme. This statistical capacity diagnostic tool has been developed for Indian states/UTs by contextualising [World Bank's Statistical Performance Indicators \(SPI\) Framework](#).

This tool may be filled by all States/UTs on an annual basis and the findings be used by States/UTs for self-assessment and mid-course correction.

Framework of the Tool

The diagnostic tool helps in understanding statistical capacity across **five key pillars**:

1. **Governance:** Institutional structures, financing, coordination, and policy oversight.
2. **Data Products:** Coverage, timeliness, quality, and granularity of statistical products.
3. **Data Standards:** Adoption of classifications, metadata standards, and harmonisation with national/international norms.
4. **Data Dissemination:** Accessibility, transparency, and use of modern platforms for dissemination.
5. **Data Analytics and Use:** Capacity to analyse data, integration into policy, and engagement with users.

Each pillar consists of a set of indicators. In total, the tool covers **32 indicators**, with both qualitative (yes/no) and quantitative (numeric, frequency-based) responses. The following table provides an overview of the structure of the tool:

Pillars	Dimensions	No. of Indicators
Governance	Policy, Coordination, Resources	6
Data Products	Administrative Data, Statistical Products	5
Data Standards	Methodology, Data Validation, Quality Assurance	7
Data Dissemination	Timeliness & Access, User-Friendliness, Metadata	7
Data Analytics & Use	Analysis & Insights, Policy Relevance & Data Use, Feedback & Improvement	7
Total		32

All States/UTs may go over the structure of the diagnostic tool (table below) and select the most appropriate option for each indicator that reflects the current status in the State/UT.

Detailed Structure of the Tool

S. No.	Question	Options (please select one)	Remarks (Prompt provided below to help states/UTs add the remarks)
Pillar 1: Governance			
1	Is data collection in the state undertaken under a formal legislative framework, such as the Collection of Statistics Act (2008) or a state-specific equivalent?	a. No formal legislative framework governs data collection	Share details about parameters/activities where compliance is adhered to with CoSA
		b. Data collection is partially governed by CoSA, 2008 or a state-specific statute in selected domains.	
		c. CoSA, 2008 or a state-specific act is adopted and used consistently across most statistical activities.	
		d. CoSA, 2008 or state act is adopted, notified, and fully institutionalized in the state's statistical system.	
2	Are there clear policies for data sharing, confidentiality, and data security in the state?	a. No defined policies across departments.	Provide copies or descriptions of such policies and explain how they are enforced or operationalised.
		b. Policies exist in a few departments, but lack standardization or are limited in scope.	
		c. Policies exist across most departments, with moderate enforcement and some standardization.	
		d. Comprehensive, standardized policies are in place and enforced across all statistical units.	Provide the legal order or government notification and examples of DES's coordination with departments.
3	Is the DES formally recognised and empowered as the central statistical agency within the state?	a. No formal recognition or unclear mandate for DES.	List coordination activities such as meetings, training, or joint surveys, and mention any alignment with national standards. Specify the frequency of the meetings.
		b. DES is recognised but has limited authority.	
		c. DES is recognised with clear authority and strong coordination mechanisms.	
4	How regularly and meaningfully does the state coordinate with MoSPI and other central agencies on statistical activities (e.g.,	a. Rare or no engagement with MoSPI/central agencies	
		b. Occasional coordination exists only for specific projects/activities.	

S. No.	Question	Options (please select one)	Remarks (Prompt provided below to help states/UTs add the remarks)
	participation in consultations, follow-up on technical support, contributions to national statistics)?	c. Regular coordination exists between the state and central agencies	Share staffing details, vacancy positions, skill gaps, and any training efforts.
5	Are there enough skilled Statistical Officers / Research Officers in the state statistical system?	a. Significant shortage across most functions.	
		b. Some skilled personnel exist, but major gaps remain.	
		c. Moderate availability with some ongoing training.	
		d. Sufficient number of skilled personnel with continuous professional development.	
6	Is the allocated budget adequate for planned statistical activities?	a. The budget is severely inadequate.	Share recent budget data, funding gaps, or any unmet statistical needs due to financial constraints.
		b. The budget is often insufficient.	
		c. The budget is mostly adequate.	
		d. The budget is adequate and meets the needs.	
Pillar 2: Data Products			
7	To what extent are administrative records systematically used for official statistics?	a. Minimal or no systematic use.	Provide examples of datasets used (e.g., health, education) and how they feed into statistical products.
		b. Used on an ad-hoc basis with quality concerns.	
		c. Some sources are used regularly.	
		d. Systematically integrated with robust quality mechanisms.	
8	Does the DES have timely and institutionalised access to administrative data from key line departments (e.g., Health, WCD, Education, Agriculture, etc.)?	a. No access or only ad hoc access upon request.	Describe the current mechanism for sharing admin data with DES, and identify gaps or challenges.
		b. Access to some departments but not regular or timely via unstandardized formats (e.g., Excel sheets).	
		c. Access via department portals with standardized templates.	
		d. Access via API integration or real-time data pipelines.	
9	Are there institutional processes or guidelines to	a. No formal processes exist.	Describe any data quality protocols, audit
		b. Some ad hoc efforts to check quality.	

S. No.	Question	Options (please select one)	Remarks (Prompt provided below to help states/UTs add the remarks)
	assess and improve administrative data quality (e.g., audits, cross-validation, metadata standards)?	c. Guidelines or tools exist but inconsistently used.	processes, or frameworks used.
		d. Regular data quality checks and documented improvements.	
10	Does the state design and conduct sample surveys to generate data beyond centrally collected or administrative sources?	a. No state-level surveys conducted by DES or across line departments supported by DES.	Share details of state-specific sample surveys (e.g., by DES or departments) conducted in the past 2–3 years.
		b. Irregular surveys only with relevant department support or donor funding.	
		c. State-level surveys are conducted to only complement admin data.	
		d. Regular surveys conducted to generate independent estimates or fill key data gaps.	
11	How well does the state participate in and manage national sample surveys (e.g., NSS, PLFS)?	a. Minimal or no participation in national surveys; no local coordination or oversight	Describe state-level contributions (e.g., fieldwork, supervision) and share challenges or improvements over time.
		b. Participates but with limited coordination or frequent delays (e.g., inadequate field supervision)	
		c. Regular participation in survey execution with designated staff, timely data collection, and some supervisory structures	
		d. Active engagement with MoSPI; includes planning, training, supervision, and timely execution of surveys	
Pillar 3: Data Standards			
12	Are modern data capture techniques (e.g., CAPI, mobile apps) used in state-level surveys and censuses?	a. No modern techniques used; all surveys and censuses are paper-based	List tools/software used and the extent of their deployment.
		b. Modern techniques (e.g., CAPI, mobile apps) piloted in select surveys but not mainstreamed	
		c. Used in some major surveys, but not consistently across all data collection exercises	
		d. Widely and consistently used across all surveys/censuses	
13	Does the DES follow MoSPI-	a. No adherence to MoSPI methodologies.	Share examples of

S. No.	Question	Options (please select one)	Remarks (Prompt provided below to help states/UTs add the remarks)
	prescribed methodologies for compiling national indicators/statistical products?	b. Limited alignment with MoSPI guidelines. c. Mostly follows MoSPI standards. d. Fully follows and updates based on MoSPI revisions.	methodology updates, circulars, or review meetings.
14	How robust are data validation procedures within the state statistical system?	a. No formal validation procedures; ad-hoc manual reviews only b. Basic checks (e.g., excel-based logic or manual spot checks) applied in limited surveys c. Standard operating procedures for validation exist for major surveys or administrative datasets d. Comprehensive, automated or tech-enabled validation processes are routinely followed across datasets	Mention specific rules or tools used for internal/external validation.
15	Are there mechanisms to reconcile divergent datasets from different sources?	a. No formal mechanism exists. b. Ad-hoc efforts are made but unresolved. c. A formal mechanism exists but is inconsistently applied. d. A robust and institutionalised mechanism is consistently applied.	Describe any reconciliation committees, triangulation processes, or system flags for inconsistencies.
16	How robust are the quality control procedures in the state statistical system (e.g., field-level validations, back-checks, triangulation with other sources)?	a. No structured QC procedures in place. b. Limited QC practices like basic field-level checks or back-checks. c. Moderate QC through validation, spot checks, and some triangulation. d. Robust QC with systematic back-checks, validation protocols, and cross-verification with other datasets.	Explain mechanisms like supervisory checks, re-surveys, or audits.
17	Are national/international classifications (e.g., NIC, NCO, ISIC) applied in statistical production?	a. Not applied. b. Some used but outdated or inconsistent. c. Most applied with consistent efforts. d. All relevant classifications applied consistently.	Provide examples and evidence of consistent classification use.
18	How is statistical data stored	a. Mostly stored in physical form or	Specify the type of

S. No.	Question	Options (please select one)	Remarks (Prompt provided below to help states/UTs add the remarks)
	and managed by the State DES?	scattered digital files with no backups or structure b. Stored digitally in basic folders with limited organization or irregular backups c. Stored in centralized digital repositories with regular backups and partial access control d. Stored in a secure, centralized system with defined access protocols, regular backups, and basic metadata management	system used, backup frequency, and whether access controls or SOPs are in place.
Pillar 4: Data Dissemination			
19	Does the state publish key statistical products as per a public release calendar?	a. No public release calendar; irregular publication. b. Calendar exists but are often not followed. c. Generally followed, with some delays. d. Comprehensive and strictly followed calendar.	Share the release calendar and note adherence and exceptions.
20	Are statistical products archived and accessible for past years?	a. No past data available or accessible b. Past data available for only 1–2 years c. Archived data available but not easy to access or incomplete d. Historical time series data available in an organised and accessible manner	Please describe how historical statistical products are stored and accessed in your department. Mention the number of years for which data is available, the format (digital/physical), and whether there is a searchable archive or public portal.
21	Are state statistical products easily accessible to diverse users (e.g., through online portals)?	a. Data is difficult to access. b. Some data online, poorly organised. c. Basic portal exists with limited content. d. A comprehensive, user-friendly portal exists.	Describe portal features, user base, and open access policies.
22	In what formats are statistical products made available to users (e.g., CSV, Excel, visual dashboards, APIs)?	a. Only static reports in PDF or print format. b. Some products available in editable formats (CSV, Excel).	Share links to downloadable formats and mention if dashboards or visual

S. No.	Question	Options (please select one)	Remarks (Prompt provided below to help states/UTs add the remarks)
		c. Products are available in multiple user-friendly formats including visual dashboards.	tools exist.
		d. Products disseminated in machine-readable formats (CSV, APIs) and interactive platforms.	
23	Are key statistical messages disseminated via social media or digital platforms?	a. No use of social or digital channels for dissemination.	Provide URLs or examples of infographics, tweet threads, or videos released by DES or others.
		b. Occasional use of social media.	
		c. Used regularly for some products.	
		d. Systematically used with tailored messaging for wide reach.	
24	Is comprehensive metadata (concepts, scope, methods) consistently provided with products?	a. No metadata is provided	Explain what metadata is provided and with which outputs.
		b. Basic Metadata is provided for key products.	
		c. Comprehensive metadata is provided but irregular and non-adherence to standards	
		d. Comprehensive metadata consistently provided as per NMDS 2.0/International Standards	
25	Does the state adhere to MoSPI's NMDS 2.0 guidelines for metadata management?	a. No awareness or action taken on NMDS 2.0; metadata is unstructured.	Describe the metadata template used and how it maps to NMDS 2.0.
		b. Preliminary steps taken (e.g., assigning metadata responsibilities or partial templates).	
		c. Metadata is being documented for major statistical products using NMDS 2.0 format.	
		d. NMDS 2.0 guidelines are systematically adopted across statistical outputs with regular updates	
Pillar 5: Data Analytics & Use			
26	Are modern analytical tools (e.g., Python, STATA, R) and techniques (e.g., spatial analysis using remote sensing, QGIS) used for data analysis?	a. Only spreadsheets are used	List tools and mention teams/departments using them.
		b. Limited use by a few experts.	
		c. Used for some advanced analysis.	
		d. Widely and proficiently used across	

S. No.	Question	Options (please select one)	Remarks (Prompt provided below to help states/UTs add the remarks)
		teams.	
27	Does the state use forecasting or predictive analytics to inform planning?	a. No forecasting or predictive analysis is done. b. Used occasionally in specific reports. c. Used in some planning areas. d. Regularly used across multiple planning functions.	Provide examples (e.g., enrolment forecasting, rainfall prediction models).
28	Do statistical products align with key policy priorities and agendas (e.g., SDG indicators)?	a. No alignment b. Some alignment, but many gaps. c. Most products align well. d. Highly relevant and policy-aligned products.	Show linkages between statistical outputs and key state plans or national frameworks.
29	To what extent is Census or SRS data used by the state for evidence-based planning and policymaking?	a. Rarely used b. Used only in occasional reports or budget justifications. c. Used to inform schemes or planning documents. d. Used systematically across departments to guide policy targeting and monitoring	Provide examples of planning documents or sectoral policies using census datasets.
30	Does the DES organise regular user engagement events (e.g., workshops, consultations) to inform stakeholders about data and gather inputs?	a. No such events. b. Held infrequently or department-led only. c. Held periodically with limited stakeholder diversity. d. Held regularly with diverse participation and documented follow-up.	Describe partnerships, joint projects, or consultative forums.
31	Are analytical reports and policy briefs regularly disseminated to inform public discourse?	a. No analytical reports or policy briefs are produced or shared. b. Reports/briefs are produced occasionally, without a set schedule or target audience. c. Reports/briefs are produced for select topics and shared with relevant audiences. d. Reports/briefs are produced regularly, follow a clear dissemination plan, and reach a wide range of stakeholders	Provide links or references to reports, briefs, newsletters, etc., and note their intended audience.

S. No.	Question	Options (please select one)	Remarks (Prompt provided below to help states/UTs add the remarks)
32	Is the data analysis carried out by the State/UT DES being used by officials for any of the following purposes?	[Yes/No] a. Redesigning schemes or activities at the end of their tenure	<i>Please mark all relevant cells as 'Yes' or 'No' (more than one) in the 'Answer' column</i>
		[Yes/No] b. Making mid-course corrections through design or implementation changes	
		[Yes/No] c. Guiding intra-scheme funding decisions (e.g., inter-state or inter-component allocations)	
		[Yes/No] d. Informing inter-scheme budgetary allocations	
		[Yes/No] e. Determining quarterly fund releases to implementing agencies	
		[Yes/No] f. Supporting fraud detection and analysis	
		[Yes/No] g. Monitoring day-to-day implementation and performance of schemes	

Annexure 10: Suggestive measures towards enhancing capacity building initiatives

To support the continuous strengthening of statistical systems at the State/UT level, a set of suggestive measures that may be considered by State/UT DESs have been outlined in this section. These suggestions are designed to help augment institutional capabilities, modernise human resource management, and foster a culture of continuous learning and data-driven governance. The following points may be adapted or expanded as per the State/UT's requirements.

- Carry out a [diagnostic](#) to understand current HR systems, processes, and capacity gaps within the DES. This may help identify areas where a State/UT requires improvement in HR capacity, such as hiring, capacity-building, learning and development, and performance measurement and management.
- Explore practicum-led hiring models, such as the [Pratibha Setu](#) program. This approach could enable DES to access a pool of high-performing candidates who successfully cleared all stages of the UPSC examinations but did not make the final merit list.
- Collaboration with Administrative Training Institutes (ATIs) to design competency-based capacity building programmes that are tailored to DES requirements. This may include drafting competency profiles, identifying competency gaps, designing a Learning & Development (L&D) roadmap, and developing an L&D dashboard with training institutes such as the National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA).
- States/UTs may explore connecting training outcomes to performance reviews (e.g., APARs) so that officers are encouraged not just to attend training but also to apply their learnings in day-to-day work.
- Explore the development of a learning dashboard for DES staff and its integration with the Annual Performance Appraisal Report (APAR) to help ensure that learning agendas lead to performance improvements.

Annexure 11: Utilisation Certificate

The following is the utilisation certificate template:

FORM GFR 12-C

[(See Rule 239)]

FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE (FOR STATE/UT GOVERNMENTS)

(Where expenditure incurred by government bodies only)

1.

Sl. No.	Letter No. and date	Amount	Certified that out of Rs. _____ of grants sanctioned during the year _____ in favour of _____ under the Ministry/Department Letter No. given in the margin and Rs. _____ on account of unspent balance of the previous year, a sum of Rs. _____ has been utilized for the purpose of _____ for which it was sanctioned and that the balance of Rs. _____ remaining unutilized at the end of the year has been surrendered to Government (vide No. _____ dated _____) /will be adjusted towards the grants-in-aid payable during the next year_____.
	Total		

2. Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which the grant-in-aid was sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/ are being fulfilled and that I have exercised the following checks to see that the money was actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

Cumulative details of Fund Utilization				Rs. Crores
Particulars	Gol	CP	Own Resources	Total
Cumulative Fund received				
Cumulative Fund Utilized				

Kind of checks exercised:

1. The main accounts and the other subsidiary accounts and registers (including assets registers) are maintained as prescribed in the relevant Act/Rules/Standing instructions (mentioned in the Act/Rules).
2. There exist internal controls for watching quality of material received / work executed, outcomes, and achievements of physical targets against the financial inputs, as per relevant rules and standing instructions.
3. All expenditure incurred is in consonance with RDSS guidelines/OMs issued/SIA Agreement/further orders of Monitoring Committee/Sanctioned DPRs.
4. The responsibilities among the key functionaries for execution of the scheme have been assigned in clear terms & are not general in nature and no transactions have been entered that are in violation of relevant Act/Rules/Standing instructions and scheme guidelines, agreements, sanction letters, contract agreements/LoAs/ amendments in LoAs and agreements.

Head of the Power Department

Name.....

Designation.....

Date.....

Seal.....

Annexure 12: Fund flow guidelines

The fund flow guidelines shall be followed as prescribed by Department of Expenditure as per [Office Memorandum dated 21.05.2024](#).

Annexure 13: Indicative List of Organizations that currently have non-financial MoUs with MoSPI

1. Artha Global
2. Ekstep Foundation
3. Civic Data Lab
4. Janaagraha
5. Pahle India Foundation
6. Factly
7. Institute for Competitiveness
8. ID Insight India Pvt. Ltd
9. Graam
10. Delhi Technological University (DTU)
11. CEGIS

Annexure 14: CQCD norms for National surveys for 2026-27

Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)

Name of States/UTs	PLFS			
	Central Sample	State Sample (FSU)	Survey Enumerator (7 FSU/SE)	Survey Supervisor (5 SE/SS)
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	48	72	10	2
Andhra Pradesh	900	1008	144	29
Arunachal Pradesh	132	516	74	15
Assam	854	1008	144	29
Bihar	1500	1764	252	50
Chandigarh	48	24	3	1
Chhattisgarh	720	876	125	25
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	48	72	10	2
Delhi	300	384	55	11
Goa	48	48	7	1
Gujarat	1068	1332	190	38
Haryana	588	660	94	19
Himachal Pradesh	264	300	43	9
Jammu and Kashmir	396	504	72	14
Jharkhand	684	852	122	24
Karnataka	1093	1176	168	34
Kerala	576	672	96	19
Ladakh	48	48	7	1
Lakshadweep	24	24	3	1
Madhya Pradesh	1633	1860	266	53
Maharashtra	1645	3732	533	107
Manipur	180	324	46	9
Meghalaya	120	288	41	8
Mizoram	121	264	38	8
Nagaland	96	384	55	11
Odisha	902	1032	147	29
Puducherry	48	72	10	2
Punjab	624	720	103	21
Rajasthan	1453	1560	223	45
Sikkim	72	144	21	4

Name of States/UTs	PLFS			
	Central Sample (FSU)	State Sample	SE Requirement (7 FSU/SE)	Survey Supervisor (5 SE/SS)
Tamil Nadu	1188	1392	199	40
Telangana	732	948	135	27
Tripura	132	216	31	6
Uttar Pradesh	3087	4812	687	137
Uttarakhand	252	372	53	11
West Bengal	1068	1236	177	35

Note: For PLFS, the Central and State samples mentioned above are indicative. Since States/UTs will compile only annual district-level estimates, revisits required for quarterly or monthly estimates may not be needed. Accordingly, field norms and manpower requirements for States/UTs may also differ. Manpower has, however, been allocated based on a norm of 7 FSUs per month per ISO/SE and 1 SSO/SS for every 5 ISOs/SEs. States/UTs are therefore requested to consult the concerned MoSPI Division for guidance on the appropriate Central and State samples, field norms, and manpower requirements, wherever required.

Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE)

Name of States/UTs	ASUSE			
	Central Sample	State Sample (FSU)	Survey Enumerators (1.5 FSU/SE)	Survey Supervisor (5 SE/SS)
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	72	72	48	10
Andhra Pradesh	752	752	501	100
Arunachal Pradesh	664	664	443	89
Assam	872	1736	1157	231
Bihar	1124	1124	749	150
Chandigarh	60	60	40	8
Chhattisgarh	996	996	664	133
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	80	80	53	11
Delhi	456	456	304	61
Goa	48	48	32	6
Gujarat	1228	1228	819	164
Haryana	716	716	477	95
Himachal Pradesh	352	352	235	47
Jammu and Kashmir	580	580	387	77
Jharkhand	808	808	539	108

Name of States/UTs	ASUSE			
	Central Sample	State Sample (FSU)	Survey Enumerators (1.5 FSU/SE)	Survey Supervisor (5 SE/SS)
Karnataka	1044	1044	696	139
Kerala	728	728	485	97
Ladakh	56	56	37	7
Lakshadweep	24	24	16	3
Madhya Pradesh	1776	1776	1184	237
Maharashtra	1548	3096	2064	413
Manipur	296	296	197	39
Meghalaya	336	336	224	45
Mizoram	256	256	171	34
Nagaland	408	408	272	54
Odisha	824	824	549	110
Puducherry	80	80	53	11
Punjab	712	712	475	95
Rajasthan	1612	1612	1075	215
Sikkim	160	160	107	21
Tamil Nadu	1140	1140	760	152
Telangana	940	940	627	125
Tripura	200	200	133	27
Uttar Pradesh	2296	3438	2292	458
Uttarakhand	408	408	272	54
West Bengal	1148	1148	765	153

*Note: For ASUSE, the Central and State samples mentioned above are **indicative**. Field norms have not been prescribed in the ASUSE operational guidelines, as the number of establishments and corresponding workload may vary across FSUs. Manpower has, however, been allocated based on a norm of 1.5 FSUs per month per JSO/SE and 1 SSO/SS for every 5 JSOs/SEs. Given that the field requirements may vary across States and FSUs, States/UTs are requested to consult the concerned MoSPI Division for guidance on the appropriate central and state sample, field norms and manpower requirements.*

Annexure 15: Indicative Allocation to States/UTs under SSS 2.0

State/UT	Tentative Fund Allocation (in crores)
Andhra Pradesh	11
Arunachal Pradesh	5
Assam	8
Bihar	14
Chhattisgarh	8
Goa	5
Gujarat	13
Haryana	6
Himachal Pradesh	7
Jharkhand	8
Karnataka	12
Kerala	9
Madhya Pradesh	14
Maharashtra	16
Manipur	5
Meghalaya	5
Mizoram	5
Nagaland	5
Odisha	8
Punjab	5
Rajasthan	15
Sikkim	5
Tamil Nadu	13
Telangana	9
Tripura	5

State/UT	Tentative Fund Allocation (in crores)
Uttar Pradesh	21
Uttarakhand	5
West Bengal	12
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5
Chandigarh	5
Dadra Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu	5
Jammu and Kashmir	9
Ladakh	5
Lakshadweep	5
Delhi	12
Puducherry	5
Total	305

Note: The allocation indicated here is tentative in nature and may be revised based on the Proposal Plans submitted by States/UTs and the recommendations of the TRC & CHLSC. A minimum tentative allocation of ₹5 crore has also been provided to each State/UT to ensure a baseline level of support for statistical strengthening. In addition, an amount of ₹5 crore is proposed to be retained at the MoSPI level to support requirements that may arise during the implementation of the SSS 2.0.

The proposed allocation for Lakshadweep under the SSS sub-scheme also includes support for Price Collection Work for CPI (Urban and Rural).

In addition to the above, a dedicated allocation of ₹50 Crores will be provided to five North-Eastern States (Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Sikkim) in respect of conducting sample surveys for various rounds of NSS, NSO.