

**ADDRESS BY THIRU BANWARILAL PUROHIT, HON'BLE GOVERNOR OF  
TAMIL NADU AT THE LAUNCH OF 7<sup>TH</sup> ECONOMIC CENSUS ORGANISED BY  
THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AT  
KALAIVANAR ARANGAM,TRIPLICANE, CHENNAI  
ON 09.10.2019 AT 11.00 A.M**

**Anaivarukkum Kaalai Vanakkam**

**Thiru. Pravin Srivastava,**  
Secretary and Chief Statistician of India,  
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

**Thiru. A.K. Toprani,**  
Additional Director General,  
NSO (FOD)

**Dr. S. Durai Raju,**  
Deputy Director General,  
NSO (FOD)

**Thiru. Vinod Kuriakose,**  
State Head,  
CSC

**Distinguished Invitees**

**Ladies & Gentlemen**

It gives me happiness to be here today at the inauguration of the 7<sup>th</sup> Economic Census being organised by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

The enumeration will commence from today and nearly 27.5 crore households and 5.5 crore establishments will be covered in the census.

You are aware that the first Economic Census was held in 1977. Thereafter the economic censuses of 1980 and 1990 were integrated with the house-listing operations of the population census. However, the data collected by the census organization were handed over to the state Directorates of economics and Statistics for processing and publication. The 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>

economic census work conducted on 1998, 2005 and 2013 were performed by the Directorates of Economics and Statistics of the states under the overall guidance of the Central Statistical Office.

Data on Employment, the various industrial activities, the size of the Establishments, investment in machinery and equipment and Annual Turnover are collected, compiled and documented in the Census. The information obtained through this process throws light on key economic indicators enabling better policy formulation at the National, State and local levels.

For making the exercise simpler, the establishments are categorised based on industrial activities into 6 categories, namely Primary,

Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas and Water Supply, Construction, Trade and Services. The results would also be released based on these major economic activities.

Regarding Employment, a lot of information on regular, hired and contractual employment in different age groups will become available in this Census.

The National Sample Survey Office is the pioneer in large scale sample survey and the Common Service Centres have expertise in the use of Information and communication technologies tools. In order to get qualitative and timely results, Common Service Centres have been partnered to develop Mobile Apps to capture

the data with regard to Establishments in this Census for the first time.

The mobile app. provides two tier quality checking. At Supervisory Level-1, 100 per cent supervision will be carried out and at Supervisory Level-2, 10 percent selected samples will be verified at random. The two tier quality checks including 2 dimensional checks both at process and quality of data captured would minimise error to the maximum extent possible.

There have been 5 levels of training from the National level to the Enumerator level to improve the quality and to maintain uniform standards across the country. I am sure that this kind of

massive training would make flow of data error free and facilitate quick analysis.

Fields like Mobile number or PAN number will have a default value to be given in case the respondent does not have / want to share the same Too many instances of the default value being entered will be carefully verified.

The economic census operation will be conducted for about three and half months. Nearly 12 lakhs personnel who will be involved in this massive exercise.

India, the largest democracy in the world is well poised for economic growth. The average age of the population of 135 crores is 29 years and nearly half of the population is below the age of 25

years. The nation is self sufficient in food production and enjoys the comfort of having the largest extent of arable land in the world. With a large consumer base and a healthy mix of the public sector and private sector in industry and services India has all the ingredients for rapid growth.

The Indian economy which has emerged as the fastest developing economy of the world in recent times is in PPP terms the third largest in the world.

For the future India aims to be a 5 trillion dollar economy by 2024 by specially focussing on industry, innovation and entrepreneurship. Make in India, Digital India, Smart Cities, Skill India,

Housing for All and Start-Up India are some of the Government's top priority economic projects to achieve this goal.

For this to happen, the macroeconomic parameters are sound and the Indian economy is surging ahead confidently and steadily.

Initiatives such as the Economic Censes help us to understand our strengths better enabling faster growth and greater prosperity.

I appeal to the general public to provide the enumerators with the correct information so that Government can make timely and quality policy interventions whenever required.

I extend my best wishes and greetings for the success of the 7<sup>th</sup> Economic Census and conclude



with the words of Arthur Conan Doyle who said, “Statisticians maintain that while the individual man is an insoluble puzzle, in the aggregate he becomes a mathematical certainty. You can, for example, never foretell what any one man will be up to, but you can say with precision what an average number will be up to. Individuals vary, but percentages remain constant”.

Nandri Vanakkam....

Jai Tamil Nadu....

Jai Hind....