

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1757
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.08.2026

STRENGTHENING DATA SYSTEMS FOR NATIONAL POLICY

1757. SHRI RAVI CHANDRA VADDIRAJU:

Will the MINISTER OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has introduced new measures to improve accuracy of national statistics;
- (b) the steps taken to align India's statistical systems with global standards; and
- (c) whether programme implementation is being monitored through real-time digital dashboards?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION; MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE [RAO INDERJIT SINGH]

(a) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has undertaken several significant measures to strengthen the national statistical ecosystem. A major focus has been the modernization of National Sample Surveys through the adoption of digital platforms such as Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) integrated with e- sigma platform incorporating in-built validation checks, AI-enabled chatbot, and multilingual interfaces etc. MoSPI has launched short duration surveys to cater the emerging need for high-frequency socio-economic indicators.

Furthermore, administrative datasets have been integrated for strengthening sampling frames for some surveys which improved survey efficiency and contributed to the timely compilation of official statistics.

Significant reforms have also been undertaken in macroeconomic statistics, including base revision of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Consumer Price Index (CPI), and Index of Industrial Production (IIP).

MoSPI has undertaken comprehensive data harmonisation/ standardisation initiatives which inter-alia includes adoption of National Metadata Structure (NMDS 2.0), introduction of the Statistical Quality Assessment Framework (SQAf), alignment with national and international classification standards.

(b) MoSPI examines global statistical standards and best practices for its suitability in Indian context and possible adoption/adaptation in Indian statistical system, while undertaking measures to improve accuracy, transparency and credibility of statistical data. These, inter-alia, include adoption of the United Nations Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (UNFPOS) in May 2016, to promote good practices and professional ethics in production and dissemination of Official Statistics in the country. Other initiatives include adoption of Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP) - 2018 Framework in the new series of Consumer Price Index (CPI) released on 12.02.2026 with 2024 as new base (from earlier base of 2012) and release of National Industrial Classification (NIC) 2025 aligned with International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) Revision 5. In alignment with national and international best practices, MoSPI has also undertaken comprehensive data harmonization/ standardization initiatives which inter-alia include introduction of the Statistical Quality Assessment Framework (SQUAF) which is based on the UN National Quality Assurance Framework (UN NQAF) 2019 providing a comprehensive framework to infuse greater efficiency, reliability and accountability. The underlying concepts and methodology of National Accounts is aligned with United Nations System of National Accounts, 2008. Moreover, CPI and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) follow the Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS) of International Monetary Fund (IMF).

MoSPI has also developed the Sustainable Development Goals – National Indicator Framework (SDG-NIF) in close alignment with the UN's Global Indicator Framework (GIF) established by the UN Statistical Commission. While modelled on the GIF, the NIF customizes indicators to suit India's national priorities, policy contexts and data ecosystems.

(c) MoSPI has operationalised PAIMANA (Project Assessment, Infrastructure Monitoring & Analytics for Nation-building) for the mandated monitoring of Central Sector Infrastructure Projects replacing the erstwhile OCMS-2006 (Online Computerized Monitoring system). To further strengthen the efforts towards infrastructure monitoring, MoSPI has launched a Performance Monitoring Dashboard which provides the performance of key infrastructure sectors through a set of standardized indicators. The dashboard was launched on 16th April 2026 to strengthen infrastructure monitoring and evidence-based policymaking to provide a comprehensive view of the performance of key infrastructure sub-sectors.
