

Institutional arrangement for energy statistics in India

D. Sahoo

Dy. Director General

Central Statistical Organization,

India

Structure of the presentation

Institutional set up includes:

- the institutions/organizations,
- the manpower for energy statistics ,
- the legal provision for energy statistics, and
- Coordination and standardization

Organisations

- Each of the line Ministries/organizations collects, compiles and disseminates Energy Statistics pertaining to its domain.
- The data sources are the production companies/ organizations/licencees .
- Dominance of the energy sector in India by large state monopolies at both central and state levels
- State monopoly facilitates compilation of statistics,
- Though Privatization is being encouraged the success achieved so far is limited.

The energy team

- Multidisciplinary energy team required for effective measurement and compilation of energy statistics. It involves geologists, engineers, technicians, accountants, statisticians, etc..
- Functional distribution of the responsibilities for planning, policy -making and development of energy resources among the line ministries, which are responsible for production, transmission and distribution of the energy resources, including generation of Official Statistics.
- These line ministries get the data from the producers and suppliers of various energy resources under their jurisdiction.
- Energy consumption data are collected through the household consumer expenditure survey of the NSSO and the industrial energy consumption data in respect of utilities and registered manufacturing are collected through the Annual Survey of Industries conducted by the CSO.

Legal Backing on Energy Statistics

- Legal/statutory backing facilitates data collection by making it binding on the producers and consumers of energy for supply of relevant information to the data collecting agencies.
- Energy Statistics are generated with legal backing in respect of coal and electricity. No such legal backing is available for generation of statistics pertaining to new and renewable energy sources.
- In case of coal, the Coal Controller is the Statistics Authority of Coal Statistics under the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 and Rules framed there under. Besides, it enjoys the legal authority under Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Act 1974 and the Colliery Control Order 2000.
- The Central Electricity Authority generates the Electricity Statistics under Section 73 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The Act empowers the Authority (i) to collect and record the data concerning the generation, transmission, trading, distribution and utilization of electricity and carry out studies relating to cost, efficiency, competitiveness and such like matters (ii) to make public from time to time information secured under this Act, and provide for the publication of reports and investigations and (iii) to promote research on matters affecting the generation, transmission, distribution and trading of electricity.

Data Coordination and standardization

- The CSO is nodal statistical organization of the Govt. of India, which is responsible for standardization and coordination of official statistics including Energy Statistics.
- CSO provides the necessary guidance in respect of developing concepts, definitions, methodologies etc. to these line Ministries.
- CSO brings out an annual publication 'Energy Statistics' which is compiled on the basis of the information provided by the various line Ministries.
- Trained and qualified statisticians are working in the various line Ministries for collection, compilation and dissemination of official Energy Statistics.
- The CSO also maintains the coordination through COCSSO