

Census 2021 to collect OBCs data

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In 2011, the then Congress-led UPA government had reportedly conducted the Socio Economic and Caste Census. Its findings were released on 3 July 2015 by the present BJP-led NDA government. On 28 July 2015, the government had

said that a total of 8.19 crore errors were found in the caste particulars, of which 6.73 crore errors were rectified, even as 1.45 crore errors were yet to be rectified.

Today's meeting to review preparations for the country's next decadal Census, presided over by Rajnath Singh, was told to improve

the civil registration system, especially on registration of births and deaths in remote areas, as also strengthening the sample registration system for estimating the infant mortality rate, maternal mortality ratio and fertility rates.

The meeting where the Home Secretary Rajiv Gauba

and Registrar General of India (RGI) Sailesh were present, discussed the road map for the Census 2021, and laid stress on improvements in design and technological interventions to ensure that the data is finalised within 3 years after conducting of Census. At present it takes around 7 to 8

years to release the complete data. Officials disclosed that nearly 25 lakh enumerators are trained and engaged for the gigantic 2021 Census exercise and to ensure accurate collection of data.

The Census 2021 proposes to use maps/georeferencing at the time of house-listing. Singh also

stressed the need for improvement in the civil registration system, especially registration of births and deaths in remote areas, and strengthening sample registration system for estimating data such as Infant Mortality Rate, Maternal Mortality Ratio and Fertility Rate.