

*Report No. 523(62/1.0/1)*

# **Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2005-06**

**NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> Round  
(July 2005 – June 2006)**



**National Sample Survey Organisation  
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation  
Government of India**

**January 2008**

# Preface

The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) conducted an integrated survey of households and unorganised manufacturing enterprises in the 62<sup>nd</sup> round of NSS during July 2005 – June 2006. The subjects covered were household consumer expenditure, employment and unemployment and certain characteristics of unorganised manufacturing enterprises. Surveys on consumer expenditure are being conducted quinquennially on a large sample of households from the 27<sup>th</sup> round (October 1972 – September 1973) onwards. Seven quinquennial surveys have so far been conducted. Apart from these quinquennial surveys, the NSSO collected information on consumer expenditure from a smaller sample of households since 42<sup>nd</sup> round (July 1986 – June 1987).

The report presents data on both level of consumption measured by the sum of monetary values of goods and services consumed per month by households and pattern of consumption reflected in the composition of total consumption by commodity group. The report also presents distribution of households and persons over different ranges of quantitative consumption level, separately for rural and urban areas of different States of the country.

The report contains three chapters and three appendices. Chapter One deals with the introduction, Chapter Two with concepts and definitions that have been used in the survey and Chapter Three discusses the main findings of the survey. The detailed tables at the State and all-India level are presented in Appendix A. Detailed description of the sample design and estimation procedure is included in Appendix B. A facsimile of the schedule of enquiry canvassed in the field is at Appendix C.

The Survey Design and Research Division (SDRD) of the NSSO undertook the development of the survey methodology as well as drafting of the report. The field work was carried out by the Field Operations Division (FOD) of NSSO while the data processing and tabulation work was handled by the Data Processing Division (DPD) of NSSO. The Coordination and Publication Division (CPD) coordinated various activities pertaining to the survey.

I am thankful to the Chairman and the Members of the then Governing Council and Working Group for NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> round for their valuable guidance at various stages of survey activities from designing of the questionnaire to the preparation of this report. I also place on record my thanks to various officers of different divisions of the NSSO involved in the preparation of this report.

I hope the report will prove useful to the planners, policy makers, academicians and researchers. Suggestions from readers for improvement of the content of the report will be highly appreciated.

New Delhi  
January 2008

S.K.Sinha  
Director General & Chief Executive Officer  
NSSO

## मुख्य परिणाम

2005-06 में संचालित रा.प्र.स. के 62वें दौर के उपभोक्ता व्यय सर्वेक्षण के अंतर्गत पूरे देश में फ़ैले 18992 ग्रामीण परिवारों और 20444 नगरीय परिवारों के एक प्रतिदर्श का सर्वेक्षण किया गया था ।

### 2005-06 में उपभोग का स्तर

- सर्वेक्षण से यह आकलित किया गया कि 2005-06 में भारतीय **ग्रामीण** जनसंख्या का लगभग 19% ऐसे परिवारों का था जिनका मासिक प्रतिव्यक्ति उपभोक्ता व्यय (मा.प्र.उ.व्य.) **रु. 365 से कम** था, अर्थात् वे अपने प्रतिदिन के उपभोग पर 2005-06 के मूल्यों पर रु. 12 प्रति व्यक्ति से कम व्यय कर रहे थे । ग्रामीण ओड़िशा और छत्तीसगढ़ के लिए, इसप्रकार के निम्न उपभोक्ता व्यय स्तर वाली जनसंख्या का प्रतिशत अपेक्षाकृत उच्च अर्थात् 44% था । मध्यप्रदेश, झाड़खंड और बिहार के लिए यह प्रतिशत 29-34% के रेंज में था ।
- **नगरीय** भारत में, जहां व्यय स्तर उच्चतर थे, जनसंख्या का 22% ऐसे परिवारों का था जिनका मासिक प्रतिव्यक्ति उपभोक्ता व्यय रु. **580 से कम** (लगभग रु. 19 प्रतिव्यक्ति प्रतिदिन) था । नगरीय बिहार में, नगरीय जनसंख्या का 56% इस श्रेणी में था । नगरीय ओड़िशा और उत्तर प्रदेश में, यह 36-38% था, और अन्य सभी बड़े राज्यों में यह 30% के भीतर था ।
- 2005-06 में औसत मासिक प्रतिव्यक्ति उपभोक्ता व्यय (औसत मा.प्र.उ.व्य.) 2005-06 के मूल्यों पर ग्रामीण भारत में रु. 625 और नगरीय भारत में रु. 1171 था ।

### 2005-06 में उपभोग का व्यापक प्रतिरूप (पैटर्न)

- उपभोग पर औसत **ग्रामीण** भारतीय द्वारा 2005-06 में किये गये व्यय के प्रत्येक रुपये में से 53 पैसे खाद्य पर व्यय किये गये थे । इसमें से 17 पैसे अनाज और अनाज के प्रतिस्थापियों पर, 8 पैसे दुग्ध और दुग्ध-उत्पादों पर, 6 पैसे सब्जियों पर, 5 पैसे चीनी, नमक और मसालों पर, तथा 4 पैसे पेय पदार्थ, नाश्ते, संसाधित खाद्य और खरीदे गये भोजन पर खर्च किये गये ।
- औसत **नगरीय** भारतीयों द्वारा उपभोग पर 2005-06 में किये गये व्यय के प्रत्येक रुपये में से 40 पैसे खाद्य पर व्यय किये गये थे । इसमें से 9 पैसे अनाज और अनाज प्रतिस्थापियों पर, 7 पैसे दुग्ध और दुग्ध उत्पादों पर, 6 पैसे पेय पदार्थ, नाश्ते और संसाधित खाद्य पर और 4 पैसे सब्जियों पर व्यय किये गये ।
- ग्रामीण और नगरीय परिवारों द्वारा, ईंधन और प्रकाश (ग्रामीण के लिए 10%, नगरीय के लिए 9%), बिस्तर और जूतों सहित वस्त्र (ग्रामीण के लिए 7%, नगरीय के लिए 6%), और चिकित्सकीय उपचार (ग्रामीण के लिए 7%, नगरीय के लिए 6%) के लिए, उनके बजट के आबंटित हिस्सों में थोड़ा ही अंतर था ।
- ग्रामीण और नगरीय परिवारों द्वारा, अनाज (ग्रामीण के लिए 17 प्रतिशत, नगरीय के लिए 10%), किराया (ग्रामीण के लिए 0.5% से कम, नगरीय के लिए 6%), शिक्षा (ग्रामीण के लिए 3%, नगरीय के लिए 6%), और परिवहन तथा टेलीफोन सहित विविध उपभोक्ता सेवाओं (ग्रामीण के लिए 8%, नगरीय के लिए 14%) के लिए, उनके बजट के आबंटित हिस्सों में स्पष्ट अंतर देखा गया ।
- नगरीय क्षेत्रों में प्रति व्यक्ति औसत खाद्य उपभोग का मूल्य 17 बड़े राज्यों में से 7 में रु.451-रु.500 प्रति महीना के रेंज में था । ग्रामीण खाद्य उपभोग के संदर्भ में 13 बड़े राज्य रु.251-400 के रेंज में थे ।

(ii)

- ग्रामीण भारत में, कुल उपभोक्ता व्यय में खाद्य का हिस्सा पंजाब और केरल में 44% से लेकर असम में 60% तथा बिहार और झारखंड में 61% तक पाया गया। नगरीय भारत में खाद्य का हिस्सा बिहार में 51% और अन्य सभी बड़े राज्यों में 36-45% था।

### 2005-06 में अनाज उपभोग

- वर्ष 2005-06 में प्रति माह प्रति व्यक्ति द्वारा उपभोग किये गये अनाजों की औसत मात्रा ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में 11.9 कि.ग्रा. और नगरीय क्षेत्र में 9.8 कि.ग्रा. थी।
- ग्रामीण परिवारों के लिए मा.प्र.उ.व्य. की निम्नतम श्रेणी रु. 0-235 में प्रति माह प्रति व्यक्ति औसत अनाज उपभोग 9.4 कि.ग्रा. था। यह मा.प्र.उ.व्य. के साथ 12 मा.प्र.उ.व्य. श्रेणियों में नीचे से 10वीं श्रेणी रु. 690-890 तक लगातार बढ़ता हुआ लगभग 12.4 कि.ग्रा. पहुंच गया और उसके बाद इसकी प्रवृत्ति नीचे की ओर देखी गई।
- नगरीय परिवारों के लिए, मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति अनाज उपभोग निम्नतम मा.प्र.उ.व्य. श्रेणी में 8 कि.ग्रा. से तीसरी निम्नतम श्रेणी में 10 कि.ग्रा. तक बढ़ गया। उसके बाद मा.प्र.उ.व्य. में आगे वृद्धि के साथ इस में वृद्धि की प्रवृत्ति नहीं देखी गई और 10वीं मा.प्र.उ.व्य. श्रेणी के बाद यह गिरने लगा और उच्चतम मा.प्र.उ.व्य. श्रेणी में यह 9 कि.ग्रा. से नीचे पाया गया।
- केरल, छत्तीसगढ़, असम, पश्चिम बंगाल, ओडिशा, आंध्रप्रदेश और तमिलनाडु में ग्रामीण जनसंख्या के अनाज उपभोग का 89-93% और नगरीय जनसंख्या के अनाज उपभोग का 72-89% चावल के रूप में था।
- ग्रामीण भारत में, कुल उपभोक्ता व्यय में अनाज के हिस्सों में राज्य अनुसार काफी अंतर पाया गया। यह पंजाब में केवल 8% तथा केरल और हरियाणा में 10% था, पर बिहार, छत्तीसगढ़ और झारखंड में 27% और ओडिशा में 25% तक उच्च था।

### जीवन-निर्वाह की स्थितियों के अन्य पहलू

- **ग्रामीण** परिवारों में से लगभग 19% कच्ची संरचनाओं (कच्चे पदार्थों से बनी छत और दीवारें दोनों) में निवास करने वाले थे। लगभग 50% पक्की संरचनाओं (पक्के पदार्थों से बनी छत और दीवारें दोनों) में रहने वाले थे। ग्रामीण परिवारों के शेष 31% अर्ध-पक्की संरचनाओं अर्थात् जिनकी छत या केवल दीवारें (पर दोनों नहीं) पक्के पदार्थों से बनी थी, में रहते थे। ग्रामीण ओडिशा में, ग्रामीण परिवारों का 48% कच्ची संरचनाओं में रहने वाला था।
- **नगरीय** भारत में, सभी बड़े राज्यों में खाना पकाने के मुख्य ईंधन के रूप में एल.पी.जी. का उपयोग करने वाले परिवारों का प्रतिशत 40-75% के रेंज में था। **ग्रामीण** भारत में, परिवारों का 74% अब भी खाना पकाने के लिए जलाऊ लकड़ी और चैली पर निर्भर थे। लगभग 9% गोबर के उपलों और 9% एल.पी.जी. का उपयोग करते थे।
- **ग्रामीण** भारत में प्रकाश के लिए परिवारों का लगभग 56% बिजली का उपयोग करता था, जबकि 42% किरासन तेल का उपयोग करता था।
- **ग्रामीण महिला** जनसंख्या में निरक्षर व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत लगभग आधे राज्यों में 40-60% के रेंज में था। **नगरीय पुरुषों** के मामले में लगभग आधे राज्यों में निरक्षरता दर 5-10% के रेंज में देखी गई। **नगरीय महिला** और **ग्रामीण पुरुषों** के निरक्षरता प्रतिशत के सम्बन्ध में, राज्य अपेक्षाकृत 20-30% के रेंज में संकेन्द्रित थे।
- लगभग 32% ग्रामीण परिवार और 29% नगरीय परिवार 30-54 वर्ग मीटर के रेंज के अच्छादित क्षेत्रफल वाले आवासों में निवास करते थे।

\*\*\*\*\*

# Highlights

---

A sample of 18992 rural households and 20444 urban households spread over the entire country was surveyed in the Consumer Expenditure Survey of the 62<sup>nd</sup> round of NSS, carried out in 2005-06.

## LEVEL OF CONSUMPTION IN 2005-06

● The survey estimated that in 2005-06, nearly 19% of the Indian *rural* population belonged to households with monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) *less than Rs.365*, that is, spending less than Rs.12 per person per day on consumption, at 2005-06 prices. For rural Orissa and Chhattisgarh, the percentage of population with such low consumption expenditure levels was as high as 44%. For Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Bihar, the percentage was in the range 29-34%.

● In *urban* India, where expenditure levels were higher, 22% of the population belonged to households with monthly per capita expenditure *less than Rs.580* (about Rs.19 per person per day). In urban Bihar, 56% of the urban population were in this category. In urban Orissa and Uttar Pradesh, the percentage was 36-38%, and in all other major States it was under 30%.

● Average monthly per capita consumer expenditure (average MPCE) in 2005-06 was Rs.625 in rural India and Rs.1171 in urban India at 2005-06 prices.

## BROAD PATTERN OF CONSUMPTION IN 2005-06

● Out of every rupee spent in 2005-06 by the average *rural* Indian on consumption, 53 paise was spent on food. Of this, 17 paise was spent on cereals and cereal substitutes, 8 paise on milk and milk products, 6 paise on vegetables, 5 paise on sugar, salt and spices, and 4 paise on beverages, refreshments, processed food and purchased meals.

● Out of every rupee spent in 2005-06 by the average *urban* Indian on consumption, 40 paise was spent on food. Of this, 9 paise was spent on cereals and cereal substitutes, 7 paise on milk and milk products, 6 paise on beverages, refreshments and processed food, and 4 paise on vegetables.

● Rural and urban households differed little in the share of the budget allocated to fuel and light (10% for rural, 9% for urban), clothing, including bedding and footwear (7% for rural, 6% for urban), and medical care (7% for rural, 6% for urban).

● Rural and urban households differed noticeably in the share of the budget allocated to cereals (17% for rural, 10% for urban), rent (less than 0.5% for rural, 6% for urban), education (3% for rural, 6% for urban), and miscellaneous consumer services including transport and telephone (8% for rural, 14% for urban).

● Value of average food consumption per person in urban areas was within the range Rs.451-Rs.500 per month in 7 out of 17 major States. In respect of rural food consumption, 13 major States belonged to the range Rs.251-400.

● In rural India, the share of food in total consumer expenditure varied from 44% in Punjab and Kerala to 60% in Assam and 61% in Bihar and Jharkhand. In urban India the share of food was 51% in Bihar and 36-45% in all other major States.

## CEREAL CONSUMPTION IN 2005-06

- Average quantity of cereals consumed per person per month in 2005-06 was 11.9 kg in rural areas and 9.8 kg in urban areas.
- For rural households in the lowest MPCE class Rs.0-235, average cereal consumption per person per month was 9.4 kg. It increased steadily with MPCE to about 12.4 kg in the class Rs.690-890, the 10<sup>th</sup> from bottom among 12 MPCE classes, and then showed a tendency to fall.
- For urban households, monthly per capita cereal consumption rose from 8 kg in the lowest MPCE class to 10 kg in the third lowest. Thereafter it showed no tendency to rise with further increase in MPCE and began to fall after the 10<sup>th</sup> MPCE class, falling below 9 kg in the highest MPCE class.
- In Kerala, Chhattisgarh, Assam, West Bengal, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, 89-93% of cereal consumption of the rural population and 72-89% of cereal consumption of the urban population was in the form of rice.
- In rural India, the share of cereals in total consumer expenditure varied widely over States. It was only 8% in Punjab and 10% in Kerala and Haryana but as much as 27% in Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand, and 25% in Orissa.

## OTHER ASPECTS OF LIVING CONDITIONS

- About 19% of *rural* households lived in *katcha* structures (both roof and walls made of *katcha* materials). About 50% lived in *pucca* structures (both roof and walls made of *pucca* materials). The remaining 31% of rural households lived in semi-*pucca* structures, that is, structures of which either the roof or the walls (but not both) were made of *pucca* materials. In rural Orissa, 48% of rural households lived in *katcha* structures.
- In *urban* India, the percentage of households using LPG as the major fuel for cooking was in the range of 40-75% in all the major States. In *rural* India, 74% of households continued to depend on firewood and chips as their major cooking fuel. About 9% used dung cake and another 9% used LPG.
- About 56% of households in *rural* India used electricity for lighting while 42% used kerosene.
- The percentage of not literate persons in the *rural female* population was in the range 40-60% in about one-half of the States. In case of *urban males* about one-half of the States had illiteracy rates in the range 5-10%. In respect of the not-literate percentage of *urban females* and *rural males*, the States were relatively concentrated in the range 20-30%.
- About 32% of rural households and 29% of urban households lived in dwelling units with covered area in the range of 30-54 square metres.

# Contents

<b>Highlights</b> .....	<b>i</b>
<i>Chapter One</i>	
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<i>Chapter Two</i>	
<b>Concepts and Definitions</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<i>Chapter Three</i>	
<b>Findings on Consumption</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<i>Chapter Four</i>	
<b>Other Aspects of Living Conditions</b> .....	<b>25</b>
<i>Appendix A</i>	
<b>Detailed Tables*</b> .....	<b>A-1 – A-62</b>
<i>Appendix B</i>	
<b>Sample Design and Estimation Procedure</b> .....	<b>B-1 – B-11</b>
<i>Appendix C</i>	
<b>Schedule 1.0</b> .....	<b>C-1 – C-17</b>

\*List overleaf

## Appendix A: Detailed Tables

*Note: In all tables except Tables 6R (T) and 6U (T), the figures presented relate to the period 2005-06 only.*

### *Table 1R and 1U*

Distribution of households and persons by MPCE class, and number of adults and children by sex per thousand households in different MPCE classes: ALL-INDIA A-1

### *Table 2R and 2U*

Per 1000 distribution of households over MPCE classes: STATES AND ALL-INDIA A-2 – A-3

### *Table 3R and 3U*

Per 1000 distribution of persons over MPCE classes: STATES AND ALL-INDIA A-4 – A-5

### *Table 4R and 4U*

Average expenditure per person per 30 days on groups of items of consumption: STATES AND ALL-INDIA A-6 – A-13

### *Table 5R and 5U*

Break-up of total monthly per capita consumer expenditure over groups of items for households in different MPCE classes: ALL-INDIA A-14 – A-17

### *Table 6R (T) and 6U (T)*

Changes in average value of consumption of broad groups of items per person per 30 days over NSS rounds: ALL-INDIA A-18 – A-19

### *Table 7R and 7U*

Average quantity of consumption of different cereals per person per 30 days: STATES AND ALL-INDIA A-20 – A-21

### *Table 8R and 8U*

Average value of consumption of different cereals per person per 30 days: STATES AND ALL-INDIA A-22 – A-23

### *Table 9R and 9U*

Quantity of consumption of cereals, gram and cereal substitutes per person for a period of 30 days for each MPCE class: ALL-INDIA A-24 – A-25

### *Table 10R and 10U*

Value of consumption of cereals, gram and cereal substitutes per person for a period of 30 days for each MPCE class: ALL-INDIA A-26 – A-27

### *Table 11R and 11U*

Per 1000 number of households and average MPCE (Rs.) by type of structure of dwelling unit: STATES AND ALL-INDIA A-28 – A-31

## Appendix A: Detailed Tables (contd.)

### *Table 12R and 12U*

Per 1000 number of households and average MPCE (Rs.) by primary source of energy for cooking: STATES AND ALL-INDIA A-32 – A-35

### *Table 13R and 13U*

Per 1000 number of households and average MPCE (Rs.) by primary source of energy for lighting: STATES AND ALL-INDIA A-36 – A-39

### *Table 14R and 14U*

Per 1000 distribution of persons aged 7 years and above by level of education for each sex: STATES AND ALL-INDIA A-40 – A-45

### *Table 15R*

Per 1000 distribution of rural households by size class of land possessed: STATES AND ALL-INDIA A-46

### *Table 16R and 16U*

Per 1000 distribution of households by covered area of dwelling unit: STATES AND ALL-INDIA A-47 – A-50

### *Table 17R and 17U*

Per 1000 distribution of persons by per capita covered area of dwelling unit: STATES AND ALL-INDIA A-51 – A-54

### *Table 18R and 18U*

Average covered area of dwelling unit for households occupying different types of dwelling: STATES AND ALL-INDIA A-55 – A-56

### *Table 19R and 19U*

Per 1000 distribution of households by occupancy status of dwelling unit: STATES AND ALL-INDIA A-57 – A-58

### *Table 20R and 20U*

Per 1000 distribution of households by social group: STATES AND ALL-INDIA A-59 – A-60

### *Table 21R and 21U*

Per 1000 distribution of households by household type: STATES AND ALL-INDIA A-61 – A-62

# Chapter One

## Introduction

1.0.1 This is a report on some aspects of household consumption in India based on a nationwide sample survey of the National Sample Survey Organisation.

1.0.2 The NSSO conducts regular consumer expenditure surveys as part of its “rounds”, each round being normally of a year’s duration and covering more than one subject of study. The surveys are conducted through household interviews, using a random sample of households covering practically the entire geographical area of the country. The present report is based on data collected through the 62<sup>nd</sup> round of NSS (July 2005-June 2006).

1.0.3 Nowadays every round of NSS includes a consumer expenditure survey (CES), giving rise to an annual series of consumption data. Every 5 years or so, a larger-than-usual-scale CES is conducted as the main enquiry of a round. This gives rise to a “quinquennial series” of CES’s. (The 61<sup>st</sup> round CES, conducted in 2004-05, was the seventh quinquennial CES.) The other CES’s, of which the 62<sup>nd</sup> round survey is one, are referred to collectively as the “annual series” of CES’s.

1.0.4 The household consumer expenditure schedule used for the survey collected information on quantity and value of household consumption with a reference period of “last 30 days” for some items of consumption and “last 365 days” for some less frequently purchased items<sup>1</sup>. To minimise recall errors, a very detailed item classification was, as usual, adopted to collect information, including 148 items of food, 13 items of fuel, 28 items of clothing, bedding and footwear, 18 items of educational and medical expenses, 52 items of durable goods, and about 85 other items. The schedule also collected some other household particulars including age, sex and educational level of each household member.

1.0.5 The estimates appearing in this report are of the following kinds:

- Distributions of households and persons by 12 classes of MPCE (household monthly per capita consumer expenditure<sup>2</sup>)
- Average MPCE
- Composition of MPCE by item category (cereals, pulses, clothing, etc.)
- Quantity and value of per capita consumption of different cereals
- Distributions of households or persons by other characteristics such as educational level, structure and area of dwelling unit, and energy sources used for cooking and lighting.

1.0.6 All estimates are provided separately for rural and urban sectors at State/UT level as well as for all-India. Estimates of average MPCE are also presented separately for different occupational types of households, different social groups, different monthly per capita expenditure classes, and, for rural areas, for households in different size classes of land possessed. At all-India level, estimates of composition of MPCE by item category and

---

<sup>1</sup> Specifically, these are items of clothing, bedding, footwear, durable goods, education and “institutional” medical care.

<sup>2</sup> This is the indicator of living standards built up from the consumption data collected.

consumption of different cereals and pulses are provided separately for households in each of 12 monthly per capita expenditure classes.

1.0.7 Appendix B gives details of the sample design and estimation procedure followed and Appendix C is a facsimile of the consumer expenditure schedule (“Schedule 1.0”) that was canvassed in the surveyed households.

## 1.1 Some details of the survey

1.1.1 *Geographical coverage:* The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union *except* (i) Leh (Ladakh), Kargil, Punch and Rajauri districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of a bus route and (iii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year.

1.1.2 *Population coverage:* The following rules were followed:

1. Floating population, i.e., persons without any normal residence, was excluded. But persons residing in open space, roadside shelter, under a bridge, etc., more or less regularly in the same place, were covered.
2. Foreign nationals were excluded, as well as their domestic servants, if by definition the latter belonged to the foreign national's household (see Chapter Two). A foreign national who had become an Indian citizen for all practical purposes was, however, covered.
3. Persons residing in barracks of military and paramilitary forces (like police, BSF etc.) were kept outside the survey coverage. However, the civilian population residing in their neighbourhood, including the family quarters of service personnel, was covered.
4. Orphanages, rescue homes, ashrams and vagrant houses were outside the survey coverage. However, the persons staying in old age homes, the students staying in ashram/hostels and the residential staff (other than monks/nuns) of these ashrams were covered. Although orphans living in orphanages were excluded, the persons looking after them and staying there were covered. Convicted prisoners undergoing sentence were outside the coverage of the survey.

1.1.3 *Sample size – first-stage units:* As is usual in the regular NSS rounds, most States and Union Territories participated in the survey: a “State sample” was surveyed by State Government officials in addition to the “Central sample” surveyed by NSSO. For rural India, 4847 villages formed the Central sample for this round. Of these, 4750 villages were ultimately surveyed. In the urban sector, the allocation for the Central sample was 5150 blocks, of which 5120 were surveyed. This report is based on the estimates obtained from the Central sample alone.

1.1.4 Table P0 shows the numbers of villages and urban blocks allotted for survey and actually surveyed, the numbers of rural and urban sample households in which the consumer expenditure schedule, “Schedule 1.0”, was canvassed, and the corresponding numbers of sample persons covered.

**Table P0: Number of villages/blocks allotted and surveyed for Schedule 1.0 and number of households and persons surveyed: Central sample**

State/UT	no. of villages		no. of urban blocks		no. of sample households		no. of sample persons	
	allotted	surveyed	allotted	surveyed	rural	urban	rural	urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	376	375	296	296	1500	1182	6339	4674
Arunachal Pradesh	71	71	24	24	284	96	1446	345
Assam	238	238	112	110	952	440	5189	1718
Bihar	303	303	200	200	1211	800	7003	4164
Chhattisgarh	72	69	64	64	276	256	1626	1153
Delhi	12	11	76	76	44	304	242	1130
Goa	16	16	24	24	63	96	297	394
Gujarat	161	158	256	255	632	1020	3515	4457
Haryana	112	112	96	96	448	384	2574	1779
Himachal Pradesh	145	136	72	71	544	283	2765	890
Jammu & Kashmir	152	115	200	178	460	711	2831	3448
Jharkhand	160	157	144	144	628	575	3554	2762
Karnataka	195	195	204	204	780	813	4288	3345
Kerala	283	256	160	159	1024	633	4588	2396
Madhya Pradesh	217	215	296	295	860	1176	5103	5645
Maharashtra	238	234	560	560	935	2236	5073	9272
Manipur	56	56	64	64	224	256	1224	1374
Meghalaya	57	57	40	40	228	160	1214	697
Mizoram	39	39	64	64	156	256	851	1259
Nagaland	47	47	32	32	188	128	981	564
Orissa	229	229	148	148	916	592	4620	2566
Punjab	136	136	216	216	543	860	3136	3810
Rajasthan	237	237	284	284	945	1133	5520	5578
Sikkim	38	38	22	22	152	88	723	284
Tamil Nadu	304	303	368	368	1211	1471	4855	5237
Tripura	103	103	80	80	412	320	2014	1204
Uttar Pradesh	385	381	576	576	1524	2297	9652	11680
Uttaranchal	57	57	40	39	228	156	1123	687
West Bengal	336	335	352	351	1340	1403	7000	5490
A & N Islands	32	31	16	16	124	64	656	266
Chandigarh	4	4	16	16	16	63	59	250
Dadra & N. Haveli	8	8	8	8	32	32	149	117
Daman & Diu	8	8	8	8	32	32	162	136
Lakshadweep	4	4	16	16	16	64	81	300
Pondicherry	16	16	16	16	64	64	277	221
<b>All India</b>	<b>4847</b>	<b>4750</b>	<b>5150</b>	<b>5120</b>	<b>18992</b>	<b>20444</b>	<b>100730</b>	<b>89292</b>

## STATE/UT LEVEL ESTIMATES

1.1.5 Data from all States and UTs surveyed have been included in the all-India level estimates. Separate estimates have been presented for rural and urban sectors of all the major States (population 20 million or more according to the 2001 Census), and combined estimates (rural and urban separately) for two groups of State/UTs defined as follows:

*Group of North-Eastern States:* Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

*Group of UTs:* Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry.

1.1.6 In addition, estimates have been presented in this report for a sector (rural or urban) of a State/UT if at least 250 households have been surveyed in that sector of that State/UT. If only

one sector of a State/UT satisfies this condition, estimates for the other sector are also presented if at least 150 households have been surveyed in that sector. As a consequence, data for the five States Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura, as well as the rural sector of Arunachal Pradesh and the urban sector of Delhi, appear in this report along with the major States, the Group of North-Eastern states, and the Group of UTs.

# Chapter Two

## Concepts and Definitions

### BASIC CONCEPTS

2.1 **Household:** A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word "normally" means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included. Thus, a son or daughter residing in a hostel for studies is excluded from the household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident domestic servant or paying guest (but not just a tenant in the house) is included in the employer/host's household. "Living together" is usually given more importance than "sharing food from a common kitchen" in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria are in conflict; however, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say, in a shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of a mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, hostel, etc., is considered as a single-member household except that a family living in a hotel (say) is considered as one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments. Under-trial prisoners in jails and indoor patients of hospitals, nursing homes, etc., are considered as members of the households to which they last belonged.

2.2 **Household size:** The size of a household is the total number of persons in the household.

2.3 **Household consumer expenditure:** The expenditure incurred by a household on domestic consumption during the reference period is the household's consumer expenditure. Household consumer expenditure is the total of the monetary values of consumption of various groups of items, namely (i) food, *pan* (betel leaves), tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light, (ii) clothing and footwear and (iii) all other goods and services, including durable articles.

2.3.1 For groups (i) and (ii), the total value of consumption is derived by aggregating the monetary value (see **Value of consumption**) of goods actually consumed during the reference period. An item of clothing and footwear is considered as consumed at the moment when it is brought into maiden or first use. The consumption may be out of (a) purchases made in cash or credit during the reference period or earlier; (b) home-grown stock; (c) receipts in exchange of goods and services; (d) any other receipt like gift, charity, borrowing and (e) free collection. Home produce is evaluated at the ex farm or ex factory rate. For evaluating the consumption of the items of group (iii), a different approach is followed. In this case, the expenditure made during the reference period for the purchase or acquisition of goods and services is considered as consumption. However, for a few items of expenditure such as rent, telephone charges, consumer taxes and railway season tickets, expenditure during the month is recorded as the amount that was last paid divided by the number of months to which the payment related.

2.3.2 It is pertinent to mention here that the consumer expenditure of a household on food items relates to the actual consumption by the members of the household and also by the guests during ceremonies or otherwise. To avoid double counting, transfer payments like charity, loan advance, etc. made by the household are not considered as consumption for items of groups (i) and (ii), since transfer receipts of these items have been taken into account. However, meals

prepared in a household and served to non-household members is an exception to this rule. Meals prepared in the household kitchen and provided to the employees and/or others would automatically get included in domestic consumption of employer (payer) household. There is a practical difficulty of estimating the quantities and values of individual items used for preparing the meals served to employees or others. Thus, to avoid double counting, cooked meals received as perquisites from employer household or as gift or charity are not recorded in the recipient household. As a general principle, cooked meals purchased from the market for consumption of the members and for guests and employees are also recorded in the purchaser household.

2.3.3 This procedure of recording cooked meals served to others in the expenditure of the serving households leads to bias-free estimates of average per capita consumption as well as total consumer expenditure. However, donors of free cooked meals are likely to be concentrated at the upper end of the per capita expenditure range and the corresponding recipients at the lower end of the same scale. Consequently, the derived nutrition intakes may get inflated for the rich (net donors) and understated for the poor (net recipients). This point has to be kept in mind while interpreting the NSS consumer expenditure data for studies relating to the nutritional status of households.

2.4 **Monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE):** For a household, this is the total consumer expenditure over all items divided by its size and expressed on a per month (30 days) basis. A person's MPCE is understood as that of the household to which he or she belongs.

2.4.1 **MPCE class:** Apart from providing estimates of distribution of households and population by MPCE class for different States, this report presents some all-India results separately for population in different MPCE classes. For all these tables, 12 MPCE classes are used for the rural population and 12 for the urban population and these are as shown below:

rural				urban			
sl. no.	MPCE class (Rs.)						
1	0 – 235	7	455 – 510	1	0 – 335	7	790 – 930
2	235 – 270	8	510 – 580	2	335 – 395	8	930 – 1100
3	270 – 320	9	580 – 690	3	395 – 485	9	1100 – 1380
4	320 – 365	10	690 – 890	4	485 – 580	10	1380 – 1880
5	365 – 410	11	890 – 1155	5	580 – 675	11	1880 – 2540
6	410 – 455	12	1155 & more	6	675 – 790	12	2540 & more

2.4.2 Note that the MPCE class limits for the rural and urban tables have been chosen differently. This is because of the wider range of variation in MPCE in urban areas compared to rural areas. The MPCE classes used are the same as those used in the previous round, the 61<sup>st</sup>. In that round, the MPCE classes for the rural sector were so formed that the first two and the last two classes each contained about 5% of the rural population according to the 61<sup>st</sup> round survey, and the remaining classes each contained about 10%. The classes for the urban sector were formed similarly

2.5 **Reference periods:** The reference periods used for collection of consumption data for different groups of items are as shown in the following table. For items of category I, the value of consumption for a period of 30 days is obtained for a surveyed household by multiplying the recorded figure by the factor 30/365.

category	item of consumption	reference period
I	clothing, footwear, education, medical care (institutional) and durable goods	“last 365 days”
II	all other items (viz all food, pan, tobacco & intoxicants, fuel and light, miscellaneous goods and services including non-institutional medical care, rents and taxes)	“last 30 days”

**2.6 Value of consumption:** Consumption out of purchase is evaluated at the purchase price. Consumption out of home produce is evaluated at ex farm or ex factory rate. Value of consumption out of gifts, loans, free collections, and goods received in exchange of goods and services is imputed at the rate of average local retail prices prevailing during the reference period.

**2.7 Major States:** This refers to the 17 States of India which had a population of 20 million or more according to the Census of 2001. The States are: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Together, these States accounted for nearly 94.7% of India’s population in 2001.

#### OTHER DEFINITIONS

**2.8 Adult:** A person who has completed 15 years of age.

**2.9 Educational level:** Ten educational levels are considered for classifying the population. These are listed in Chapter Four, paragraph 4.4.1. For the purpose of determining educational level, the highest course successfully completed is considered. For instance, the level of a person who has studied up to, say, first year B.A., is “higher secondary”. The educational level of a person who has studied up to 12<sup>th</sup> standard but has not appeared for the final examination or has failed is “secondary”.

**2.10 Flat:** A flat, generally, is a part of a building and has one or more rooms with self-contained arrangements and normal housing facilities like water supply, latrine, toilet, etc., which are used exclusively by the family residing therein or jointly with other families. It also includes detached room or rooms which may or may not have other housing facilities.

**2.11 Independent house:** An independent house is one which has a separate structure and entrance with self-contained arrangements. In other words, if the dwelling unit and the entire structure of the house are physically the same, it is considered as an independent house. Here dwelling unit means living rooms, kitchen, bathroom, latrine, store-room and verandah (both open and closed).

**2.12 Literate:** A person who can both read and write a simple message with understanding in at least one language is considered literate.

**2.13 Structure types: katcha, pucca, semi-pucca:** These are defined as follows.

2.13.1 **Katcha:** A *katcha* structure is one whose walls and roof are made of *katcha materials*, which means materials such as mud, bamboo, grass, leaves, reeds, thatch or unburnt bricks, etc.

2.13.2 **Pucca:** A *pucca* structure is one whose walls and roof are made of *pucca materials*, which means materials such as burnt bricks, stone, cement, concrete, jackboard (cement-plastered reeds) and timber. Tiles, galvanised tin or asbestos cement sheets used in construction of roofs are also regarded as pucca materials.

2.13.3 **Semi-pucca:** A semi-*pucca* structure is one of which either the roof or the walls but not both is made of pucca materials (see above).

### NOTES ON COVERAGE OF DIFFERENT CONSUMPTION ITEMS

The coverage of various categories of consumption items used in presenting the results of the survey in this report is explained below, with the categories arranged in alphabetical order.

**Barley products:** This includes *sattu* prepared by frying and powdering barley.

**Beverages, etc.:** This stands for “beverages, refreshments and processed food”. It includes tea, coffee, mineral water, soft drinks, fruit juice (not prepared at home), green coconut water, soda water, other beverages such as cocoa, biscuits, cakes, pastries, pickles, sauce, jam, jelly, and other salted refreshments and sweets not prepared at home. Refreshments prepared at home are not included here. Instead, the ingredients of the refreshments (such as flour, sugar, milk, etc.) are accounted under “cereals” (e.g. against “wheat”), “sugar”, etc. Food purchased in the form of cooked meals is also included in “processed food”.

**Cereals:** Note that household consumption of cereals does not include consumption of cereals by livestock belonging to the household. Such expenditure, being part of farm expenditure, is excluded from household consumer expenditure altogether.

**Cereal substitutes:** Cereals are usually a person's staple food in India. But sometimes, by choice or due to scarcity, a person may consume little or no cereal. The food requirement is partially or wholly met in such cases by consumption of food items which could be treated as substitutes for cereals. Tapioca, for example, is consumed in some parts of the country as a substitute for cereals. Similarly, jackfruit seed, *mahua*, etc. are also consumed as substitute for cereals. Potato or sweet potato consumed as substitutes for cereals are not, however, shown here. These are included in “vegetables”.

**Clothing:** The term “clothing” is used in this report as a short form of “clothing and bedding”. Besides clothing proper, it includes bedding (pillows, quilts, mattresses, mosquito nets, etc.), as well as rugs, blankets, curtains, towels, mats, cloth for upholstery, etc. It excludes footwear and raincoats. Expenditure on tailor-made clothing excludes tailoring charges, which are accounted in “consumer services”. Consumption of an article of clothing is considered to take place when it is brought into first use. However, clothing purchased second-hand is considered as consumed as soon as it is purchased. Imported ready-made garments, even if purchased second-hand, are shown as first-hand purchase. Livery supplied

by the employer is taken into account in household consumption of clothing even if used during duty hours only.

**Conveyance:** This includes expenditure incurred on account of journeys undertaken and/or transportation of goods made by any means of conveyance. The expenditure is the actual fare paid except in case of railway season tickets, for which expenditure is calculated as the cost of the ticket divided by the number of months for which it is valid. Expenditure on journeys undertaken by household members as part of official tours is not considered as consumer expenditure of the household. But journeys to commute to and from place of work are included here. The expenditure incurred on journeys undertaken under Leave Travel Concession, etc., even if reimbursed, is included. In case of owned conveyance, the cost of fuel (petrol, mobile oil, diesel, etc.) for power-driven transport and animal feed for animal-drawn carriage is considered.

**Durable goods:** Items included here all have a lifetime of one year or more. However, some petty durables such as spectacles, torches, locks, umbrellas, etc., are excluded. Note that glassware, earthenware and plastic goods such as buckets are excluded from durable goods and included in the “sundry articles” sub-group of “miscellaneous goods and services”. Consumption expenditure on durable goods includes both expenditure on purchase and expenditure on repair and construction of household durables. For land and residential building, only expenditure on repair and maintenance is included. Durable goods include furniture and fixtures, “entertainment” durables such as radios, TV, VCR/VCP/DVD players, tape recorders and CD players, cameras, musical instruments, jewellery and ornaments, crockery and utensils, cooking and other household appliances such as fans, air conditioners, air coolers, sewing machines used for household work, washing machines, stoves, pressure cookers, fridges, water purifiers, electric irons, heaters, toasters and ovens, household transport equipment including two-wheelers, four-wheelers and their parts, therapeutic appliances, clocks, watches, computers for household use, mobile phone handsets, and bathroom and sanitary equipment.

**Edible oil:** Edible oils used for toilet purpose by the household are not included here. Oilseeds are sometimes purchased or grown by a household for extracting edible oil (by crushing) for consumption. The value of oilseeds so used is included in “edible oil”.

**Education:** This includes expenditure on goods purchased for the purpose of education, viz., books and journals, newspapers, paper, pen, pencil, etc., and also magazines, novels and other fiction. It also includes fees paid to educational institutions (e.g., schools, colleges, universities, etc.) on account of tuition and other fees like game fees, library fees, etc., and payment to private tutors. Expenditure on Internet other than telephone charges is included here. Occasional payments to the school fund made on account of charities, and donations generally, are not included here, as they are regarded as transfer payments.

**Entertainment:** This includes expenditure on cinemas, theatres, *melas*, fairs and picnics, expenditure incurred on processing, developing, etc., of photographic film, charges paid for hiring of video cassette/VCR/VCP, and charges for viewing a video show. Expenses incurred on subscription to dish antenna, cable TV facilities, etc. are also included. Club fees are included here.

**Footwear:** This includes charges paid to a cobbler for getting a pair of shoes or other footwear made. It excludes the cost of straps purchased separately.

**Gram:** This includes gram products such as *sattu* obtained by frying and powdering of gram (whole grain). *Besan* made out of gram is, however, not included here, but in “other pulse products”.

**Maize products:** This includes cornflakes, popcorn, etc., made of maize.

**Medical expenses:** This includes expenditure on medicine of different types and on medical goods; also, payments made to doctor, nurse, etc., as professional fees and those made to hospital, nursing home, etc. for medical treatment, and expenditure incurred for clinical tests, including X-rays, ECG, pathological tests, etc. Payment of medical insurance premium, which, in past rounds, was excluded from consumer expenditure, is also included. Expenditure on all family planning appliances is included.

**Medical: institutional and non-institutional expenditure:** The distinction between institutional and non-institutional medical expenses lies in whether the expenses were incurred on medical treatment as an in-patient of a medical institution (institutional), or otherwise (non-institutional). Medical institution here covers private as well as Government institutions such as hospitals and nursing homes.

**Milk and milk products:** Milk products include ghee, butter, curd, etc. Milk used in home preparation of sweetmeats, etc., is also accounted here. This category also includes those baby foods of which the principal constituent is milk. Further, milk (liquid) includes ice-cream of which the major component is milk. Ice with syrup but without milk sold under the name of ice-cream is not included in this category.

**Miscellaneous goods and services:** This is a residual category covering all items *other than* food, pan, tobacco, intoxicants, fuel and light, clothing, footwear, and durable goods. It includes, among other things, expenditure on education, medical care, entertainment, conveyance, rent, and consumer taxes and cesses. (Note, however, that in Schedule 1.0, the schedule of enquiry of data collection, education and institutional medical care are separated out from the “miscellaneous goods and services” block to form a separate block. In Tables 4 and 5 of Appendix A, education, medical expenses, rents and taxes are shown separately, and the remaining part of “miscellaneous goods and services” shown in two parts: miscellaneous consumer goods, and consumer services.)

**Pan:** This includes, *pan* (betel leaves), *supari*, lime, *katha*, other ingredients of “finished” *pan*, and *pan* purchased in finished form.

**Rent:** Rent includes house and garage rent, residential land rent and other consumer rent.

**Rice products:** Rice products are foods like *chira*, *khoi*, *lawa*, *muri*, rice powder, etc. which are obtained by splitting, frying, powdering, or parching of the grain.

**Wheat products:** Bread is included here, but not wheat preparations like biscuits, cakes, etc., which are accounted in “beverages, refreshments and processed food”.

# Chapter Three

## Findings on Consumption

3.0 Much of this chapter will be concerned with estimates of household monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE). For obvious reasons, this variable is a widely used indicator of human living standards, its major drawback being that it depends on prices.

### 3.1 The concepts of household MPCE and individual MPCE in NSS data

3.1.1 Normally, the concept of per capita expenditure or income is used for comparison of living standards between countries or regions. One may also make comparisons between such socio-economic categories as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, or cultivators and agricultural labourers.

3.1.2 The NSS concept of MPCE is defined first at the household level (household monthly consumer expenditure divided by household size). Households can then be grouped into layers or strata according to their MPCE level. As a result, one can build up a picture of the households of India or any State/UT showing how they are clustered at different levels of living – in statistical terminology, the *distribution* of households by MPCE (or over classes of MPCE). This allows study of aspects such as poverty and inequality of populations, for which a knowledge of the population average is not enough.

3.1.3 In the NSS, an *individual's* “MPCE” is also defined. It is the MPCE of the household to which the person (man, woman or child) belongs. For those who prefer to think in terms of distribution of population rather than households by level of living, this definition helps. It allows the NSS to build up the distribution of *persons* by their MPCE (i.e., their household MPCE).

3.1.4 Findings on level and pattern of consumption are presented below. Level of consumption is summarised under three heads – viz., MPCE and household size, distribution of population by MPCE: all-India, and, finally, average MPCE: States and all-India. Findings on pattern of consumption are presented under four heads – viz., shares of various food and non-food groups in total expenditure, inter-State variation in food and cereal consumption expenditure, quantity of cereals consumed per person: all-India and inter-State variation.

### LEVEL OF CONSUMPTION

### 3.2 MPCE and household size

3.2.1 Table 1 of Appendix A (page A-1) gives estimates of adult and child (under 15) population in rural and urban India by sex and MPCE class. As mentioned in Chapter Two, 12 MPCE classes are used for the rural population and 12 for the urban population, which has a wider range of variation of MPCE. Table P1 shows how average household size declines as MPCE level rises in both rural and urban areas, the decline of the average number of children being much sharper than that of adults. In the rural sector, in all MPCE classes except the first, the average number of adults varies in the narrow range 3.0-3.4, while the average number of children comes down from over 2.6 to under 0.7 as MPCE rises. In the urban sector, the

variation in number of adults per household is somewhat more than in the rural sector. This, together with a steep fall in number of children along MPCE classes, results in a sharper decline in household size with rise in household MPCE. The larger number of children is, of course, a reflection of the fact that households with more children (dependants) are, on an average, poorer households.

**Table P1: Average number of adults and children per household in different MPCE classes, all-India, 2005-06**

rural				urban			
MPCE class (Rs.)	av. no. per household of			MPCE class (Rs.)	av. no. per household of		
	adults	chil- dren*	per- sons		adults	chil- dren*	per- sons
0 – 235	2.16	2.41	4.57	0 – 335	3.18	2.79	5.97
235 – 270	3.09	2.64	5.73	335 – 395	3.42	2.79	6.21
270 – 320	3.28	2.73	6.00	395 – 485	3.63	2.19	5.83
320 – 365	3.07	2.58	5.65	485 – 580	3.45	1.92	5.38
365 – 410	3.25	2.35	5.60	580 – 675	3.53	1.74	5.28
410 – 455	3.32	2.06	5.38	675 – 790	3.34	1.51	4.84
455 – 510	3.21	1.96	5.16	790 – 930	3.27	1.24	4.51
510 – 580	3.40	1.70	5.10	930 – 1100	3.13	1.10	4.22
580 – 690	3.25	1.51	4.76	1100 – 1380	3.07	1.00	4.07
690 – 890	3.16	1.30	4.45	1380 – 1880	2.89	0.72	3.61
890 – 1155	3.12	1.05	4.18	1880 – 2540	2.70	0.61	3.31
1155 & more	3.00	0.68	3.68	2540 & more	2.37	0.44	2.80
<b>all classes</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>all classes</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>4.31</b>

\*persons under 15

3.2.2 State-level averages of household size are shown in Table P4 (page 16).

### 3.3 Distribution of population by MPCE: all-India

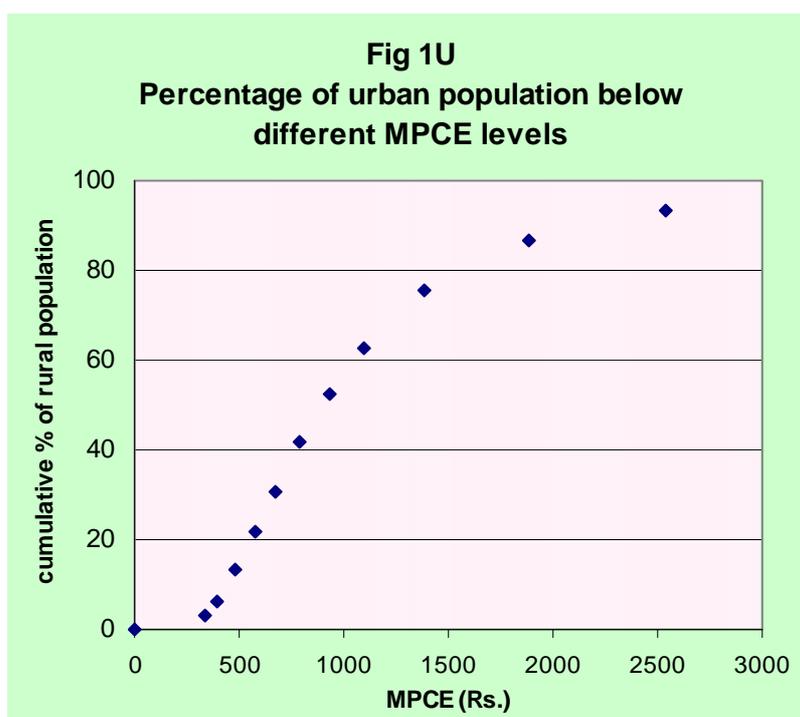
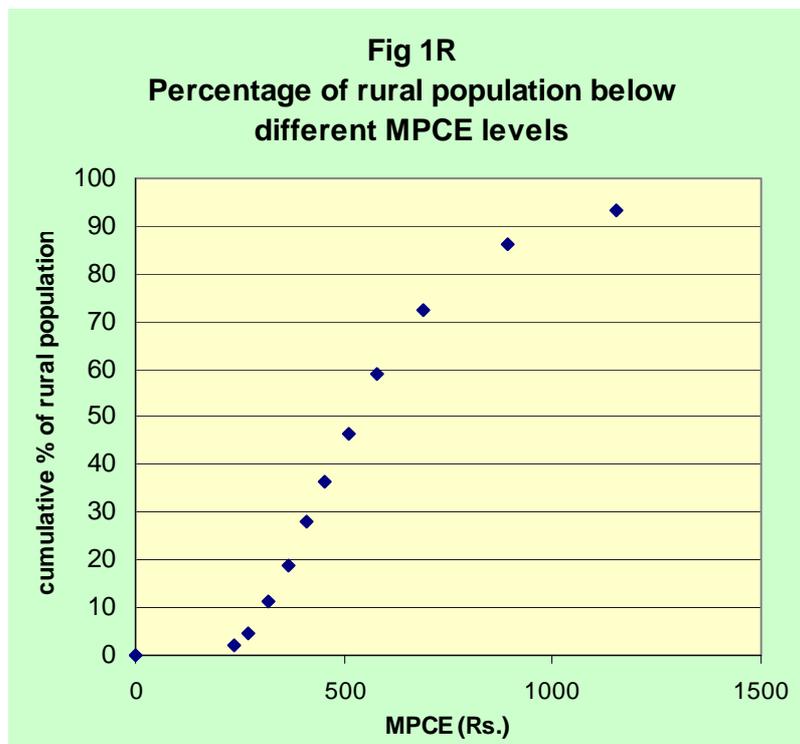
3.3.1 Table P2 shows cumulative percentage of all-India rural and urban population below each of 12 MPCE levels. Plotting these percentages against the MPCE levels produces Figures 1R and 1U. The MPCE levels considered here are the lower limits of the MPCE classes used in the detailed tables of Appendix A. (For details of formation of MPCE classes, see Chapter Two, Paragraphs 2.4.1 and 2.4.2.)

**Table P2: Percentages of rural and urban population below specific MPCE levels, all-India, 2005-06**

rural				urban			
MPCE level (Rs.)	% popn. below the level						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
0	0	455	36.5	0	0	790	41.6
235	2	510	46.6	335	3	930	52.3
270	4.5	580	58.9	395	6.3	1100	62.7
320	11.4	690	72.3	485	13.3	1380	75.7
365	18.7	890	86.1	580	21.8	1880	86.5
410	27.9	1155	93.2	675	30.6	2540	93.5

3.3.2 Tables 2R and 2U of Appendix A (pages A-2 and A-3) show the State-level distributions of *households* by MPCE class, while Tables 3R and 3U (pages A-4 and A-5) show the State-level distributions of *persons* by MPCE class, including the all-India distributions.

3.3.3 Table P3 provides some glimpses into rural and urban poverty levels in the major States of India.



3.3.4 While about 19% of the country's rural population as a whole lived below the MPCE level of Rs.365 (about Rs.12 per day), about 44% of people in rural Orissa and Chhattisgarh, over 33% in rural Madhya Pradesh, 32% in rural Jharkhand, and over 29% in rural Bihar belonged to this category (see Table P3, col.2). Punjab and Kerala had the fewest people in this category, while the States of Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu were average States in this respect (close to the national average).

**Table P3: Statewise percentages of rural and urban population below specified levels of MPCE, major States, 2005-06**

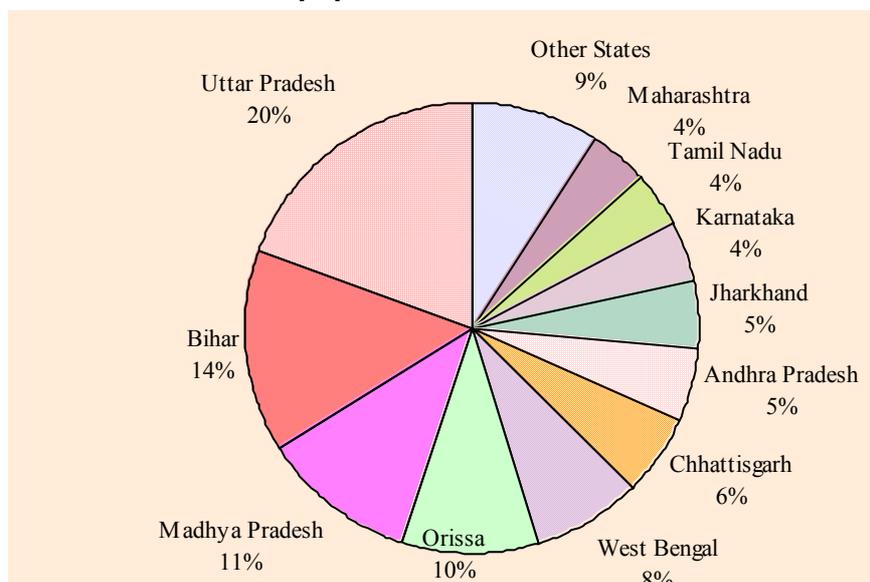
State	percentage of <b>rural</b> population with MPCE		State	percentage of <b>urban</b> population with MPCE	
	below Rs.365 (≈ Rs.12 per day)	below Rs.270 (≈ Rs.9 per day)		below Rs.580 (≈ Rs.19 per day)	below Rs.395 (≈ Rs.13 per day)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Orissa	44.4	18.2	Bihar	56.2	21.0
Chhattisgarh	44.1	14.3	Orissa	37.6	11.2
Madhya Pradesh	33.6	8.7	Uttar Pradesh	36.6	12.0
Jharkhand	31.8	6.4	Madhya Pradesh	29.4	8.4
Bihar	29.6	10.2	Jharkhand	24.6	9.5
Uttar Pradesh	19.8	3.1	Chhattisgarh	23.1	4.0
Karnataka	18.8	2.8	Karnataka	21.6	6.1
West Bengal	18.3	3.6	West Bengal	21.4	6.3
Tamil Nadu	16.2	2.6	Rajasthan	21.2	4.6
Andhra Pradesh	13.2	3.5	Andhra Pradesh	20.7	5.9
Gujarat	10.5	0.4	Haryana	18.9	5.8
Maharashtra	10.2	3.0	Tamil Nadu	16.6	4.2
Assam	9.1	2.5	Maharashtra	16.2	4.6
Rajasthan	8.7	0.8	Kerala	13.7	4.2
Haryana	7.0	1.4	Gujarat	13.3	1.5
Kerala	3.5	0.9	Assam	8.4	2.5
Punjab	2.1	0.1	Punjab	7.7	0.3
<b>All-India</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>All-India</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>

3.3.5 Even lower levels of living – less than Rs.9 per day (MPCE below Rs.270) – were found to exist among 18% of the rural population in Orissa and 14% in Chhattisgarh (4.5% for rural India as a whole) (see Table P3, col.3). These States were followed by Bihar (10%) and then by Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand.

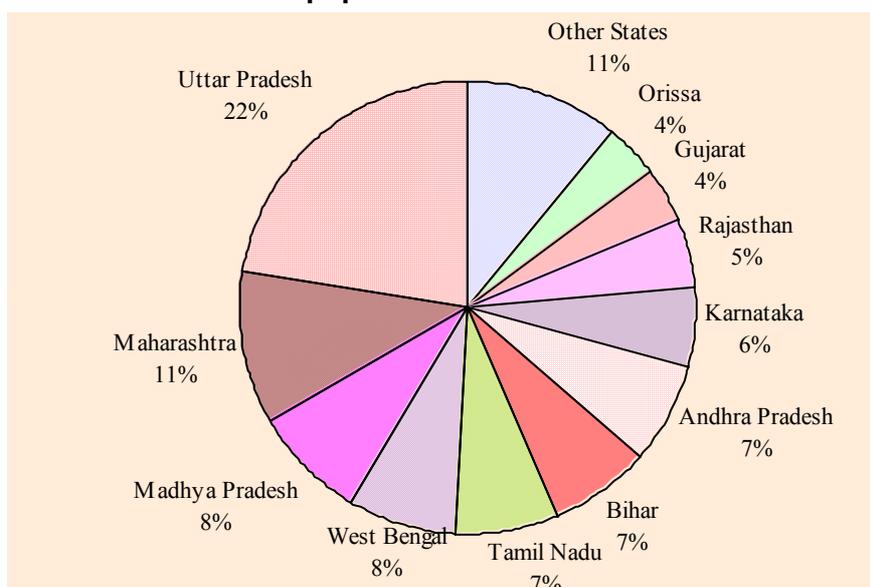
3.3.6 In urban poverty (Table P3, cols. 4-6) Bihar had the highest poverty incidence, having 56% of population below the MPCE mark of Rs.580 (about Rs.19 per day), while all other major States had 38% or less (the all-India estimate being 21.8%). It was followed by Orissa and Uttar Pradesh (36-38%). In respect of urban population with MPCE below Rs.395 (Rs.13 per day), too, Bihar stood out with 21%, followed at a considerable distance by Uttar Pradesh (12%) and Orissa (11%). The national average was 6.3%.

3.3.7 If the absolute numbers of persons in rural areas of different States in the MPCE range Rs.0-365 are worked out, the figures will represent the way the bottom 18.7% of India's rural population are distributed over the different States. Likewise the distribution of the poorest 21.8% of India's urban population across the States can be obtained. Figures 2R and 2U show these distributions through pie diagrams.

**Fig 2R**  
**Distribution of rural population with MPCE<Rs.365 over States**



**Fig 2U**  
**Distribution of urban population with MPCE<Rs.580 over States**



### 3.4 Average MPCE: States and all-India

3.4.1 The averages of MPCE for the rural and urban population of each major State and all-India are presented in Table P4 below. Average sizes of rural and urban households in each State are also shown in the same table for convenience.

3.4.2 The all-India rural average MPCE was Rs.625. Among the major States, the lowest average MPCEs for rural areas were those of Chhattisgarh (Rs.429), and Orissa, Bihar and

Jharkhand (all between Rs.460 and Rs.470). The highest average rural MPCEs were those of Kerala (Rs. 1056) and Punjab (Rs.1010).

3.4.3 The lowest average urban MPCE was that of Bihar (Rs.684), preceded by Orissa (Rs.900) and Uttar Pradesh (Rs.908). The highest urban average MPCEs were again those of Kerala (Rs.1566) and Punjab (Rs.1520).

**Table P4: Average rural and urban MPCE and average household size in the major States, 2005-06**

State	average MPCE (Rs.)		average household size	
	rural	urban	rural	urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	704	1304	3.8	3.8
Assam	626	1352	5.1	3.4
Bihar	465	684	5.3	5.2
Chhattisgarh	429	1214	5.1	4.4
Gujarat	684	1105	5.3	4.4
Haryana	743	1156	5.3	4.7
Jharkhand	469	1093	5.3	4.5
Karnataka	573	1154	4.6	4.0
Kerala	1056	1566	4.3	3.9
Madhya Pradesh	487	982	5.2	4.6
Maharashtra	697	1342	4.7	4.3
Orissa	460	900	4.5	4.2
Punjab	1010	1520	5.3	4.2
Rajasthan	701	1004	5.4	5.3
Tamil Nadu	688	1171	3.8	3.6
Uttar Pradesh	570	908	5.8	5.1
West Bengal	583	1233	4.6	4.1
<b>all-India</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>1171</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>

3.4.4 Average urban MPCE (Rs.1171) exceeded average rural MPCE by 87% at the all-India level.

3.4.5 A comparison of rural and urban average MPCE of any State is open to the criticism that it ignores price differentials between rural and urban sectors. The urban price level is generally higher than the rural and a 15-20% price differential is quite common. This means that the real difference in level of living between the two sectors may be narrower than what has been shown here.

## PATTERN OF CONSUMPTION

### 3.5 Shares of various food and non-food groups in total expenditure

3.5.1 Table P5 gives the break-up of all-India rural and urban MPCE in 2004-05 into 9 broad groups of food items and 10 broad groups of non-food items. A somewhat more detailed break-up using 14 food groups and 14 non-food groups is available for the major States in Table 4 (R & U) on pages A-6 to A-13 (Appendix A).

**Table P5: Break-up of MPCE by item group: all-India, rural and urban, 2005-06**

item group	monthly per capita exp. (Rs.)		item group	monthly per capita exp. (Rs.)	
	rural	urban		rural	urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
cereals & cereal substitutes	107	110	fuel and light	60	110
pulses & their products*	21	27	clothing & footwear***	45	76
milk & milk products	51	85	education	17	73
edible oil	25	35	medical	44	71
egg, fish & meat	24	32	misc. consumer goods	34	76
vegetables	38	50	misc. consumer services	49	159
fruits	12	26	rent	3	67
sugar, salt and spices	29	35	taxes and cesses	1	9
beverages, refreshments & processed food**	26	68	durable goods	22	47
<b>food total</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>non-food total</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>703</b>
pan, tobacco & intoxicants	16	17	<b>all items</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>1171</b>

\*includes gram

\*\* includes purchased cooked meals

\*\*\*excludes tailoring charges

3.5.2 The percentage composition of MPCE is given in Table P6 in terms of the same item groups.

**Table P6: Percentage composition of consumption expenditure by item group: all-India, rural and urban, 2005-06**

item group	exp. as % of total cons. exp. (Rs.)		item group	exp. as % of total cons. exp. (Rs.)	
	rural	urban		rural	urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
cereals & cereal substitutes	17	9	fuel and light	10	9
pulses & their products*	3	2	clothing & footwear***	7	6
milk & milk products	8	7	education	3	6
edible oil	4	3	medical	7	6
egg, fish & meat	4	3	misc. consumer goods	5	6
vegetables	6	4	misc. consumer services	8	14
fruits	2	2	rent	0	6
sugar, salt and spices	5	3	taxes and cesses	0	1
beverages, refreshments & processed food**	4	6	durable goods	4	4
<b>food total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>non-food total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>60</b>
pan, tobacco & intoxicants	3	1	<b>all items</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

\*includes gram

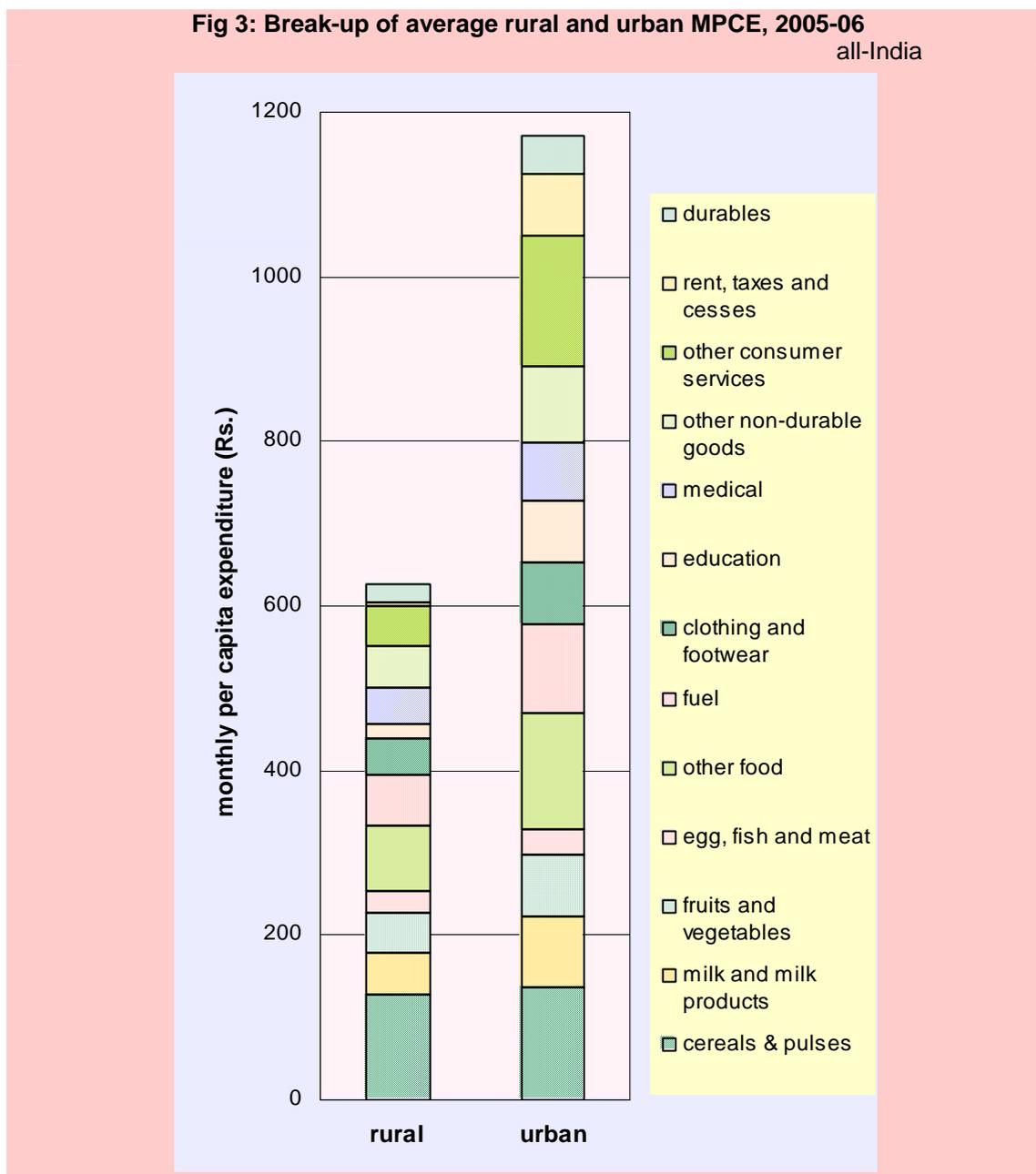
\*\* includes purchased cooked meals

\*\*\*excludes tailoring charges

3.5.3 Table P6 shows that out of every rupee that the average rural Indian spent in 2005-06 on household consumption, 53 paise was spent on food, of which 17 paise was spent on cereals, 8 paise on milk and milk products, 6 paise on vegetables, 5 paise on sugar, salt and spices, and 4 paise on beverages, refreshments, processed food and purchased cooked meals.

3.5.4 The average rural Indian also spent 10 paise (out of every rupee spent on consumption) on fuel for cooking and lighting, 7 paise on clothing and footwear, 3 paise on

education, 7 paise on medical expenses, 5 paise on miscellaneous non-durable goods, 8 paise on consumer services, and 4 paise on consumer durables.



3.5.5 The average urban Indian differed noticeably from the rural mainly by spending only 9 paise out of one rupee on cereals, but as much as 14 paise on consumer services, 6 paise on rent and 6 paise on education. In fact the urban Indian devoted only 40 paise of the rupee on food, spending a smaller portion of the rupee than the rural Indian on every food group except the category “beverages, refreshments and processed food”.

3.5.6 In making such statements, however, the following points should be kept firmly in mind (many of these appeared in Chapter Two as well).

1. All averages are computed taking the *entire* estimated population in the denominator. Thus the very low average expenditure on rent in rural India reflects the fact that only

about 7% of the country's rural households live in rented dwellings. The actual number of consuming persons in the population is not considered here for any of the item groups. For some item groups such as cereals, the number of consuming persons would be nearly the entire population; for other items, such as tobacco, it would obviously be much smaller. "Expenditure" on food includes the value of self-consumed home produce, calculated at ex farm prices. It includes also the value of food collected free, for example, from forests, imputed at local retail prices.

2. "Expenditure" on fuel, likewise, includes the value of home-grown firewood, calculated at ex farm prices, and the value of firewood and other fuel collected free, imputed at local retail prices.
3. "Processed food" refers to purchased food items such as jam, pickles, etc., the quantities and values of the individual ingredients of which are not known well enough to be reported against the detailed items listed in the consumer expenditure schedule. All food processed at home is accounted against the ingredients. For example, a sweet prepared at home and consumed adds to the household's (and the concerned State/UT's) consumption of cereals, sugar, milk, etc., but not to its consumption of processed food.
4. Spending on tailor-made clothing does not include tailoring charges, which are included in "other consumer services".
5. "Education" includes expenditure on newspapers and periodicals, and on books of all kinds including fiction.

### 3.6 Food-non-food break-up: comparison with the previous round

3.6.1 Table P7 compares the absolute and percentage shares of food and non-food in MPCE estimated from the 62<sup>nd</sup> round (and relating to 2005-06) with corresponding estimates from the 61<sup>st</sup> round (2004-05).

**Table P7: Shares of food and non-food in total expenditure, 2004-05 and 2005-06: all-India**

Commodity group	Monthly per capita consumer expenditure (Rs.)					
	RURAL			URBAN		
	61 <sup>st</sup> round (July '04- June '05)		62 <sup>nd</sup> round (July '05- June '06)	61 <sup>st</sup> round (July '04- June '05)		62 <sup>nd</sup> round (July '05- June '06)
	URP*	MRP*		URP*	MRP*	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Food	308 (55.1)	308 (53.2)	333 (53.3)	447 (42.5)	447 (40.5)	468 (40.0)
Non-food	251 (44.9)	271 (46.8)	291 (46.6)	605 (57.5)	658 (59.5)	703 (60.0)
All	559 (100.0)	579 (100.0)	625 (100.0)	1052 (100.0)	1105 (100.0)	1171 (100.0)

Figures in parentheses denote percentages to total MPCE.

\*See paragraph 3.6.2.

3.6.2 The two surveys differed a little in respect of reference period. In the 61<sup>st</sup> round, all estimates were based on data collected with a reference period of "last 30 days", unlike the 62<sup>nd</sup> round, in which (see paragraph 2.5), a reference period of "last 365 days" was used for certain infrequently purchased items – specifically, items of clothing, footwear, education, institutional medical care, and durable goods. However, "last 365 days" data on these item categories were *collected* in the 61<sup>st</sup> round too, though not used for tabulation except for some special tables. For proper comparison with the 62<sup>nd</sup> round, it is the 365 days data that should be used from the 61<sup>st</sup> round for the "infrequently purchased items", and not the 30 days data. In Table P7, both sets of estimates are presented for the 61<sup>st</sup> round, the estimates based on a uniform reference period (URP) of 30 days, and those based on a mixed reference period (MRP): 365 days for the

infrequently purchased items, and 30 days for the rest. Note that using MRP for the 61<sup>st</sup> round amounts to using the same reference periods as the 62<sup>nd</sup> round. It will be seen that using MRP estimates from the 61<sup>st</sup> round shows very little change in percentage shares of food and non-food in MPCE between the two rounds, which is what one would expect in data for two successive years.

### 3.7 Inter-State variation in food and cereal consumption expenditure

3.7.1 Details of inter-State differences in consumption pattern are available in Tables 3R and 3U (pages A-5 to A-12). Table P9 on the next page shows per capita expenditure on cereals, per capita expenditure on food, and share of both cereals and food as a whole in total expenditure for the major States. Generally, States with a higher-than average share of cereals in total expenditure were also States with a higher-than average food share.

3.7.2 For rural India, State-level food expenditure per person varied, generally, in the range Rs. 251-Rs.400, in which 13 out of 17 major States were fairly evenly spread out (see Table P8). It was lowest in Chhattisgarh (Rs.236), and also very low in Madhya Pradesh (Rs.250) and Orissa (Rs.260). The national average was Rs.333. The share of food in total expenditure varied from 44% for the high-MPCE States of Punjab and Kerala to 60% in Assam and 61% in Bihar and Jharkhand.

**Table P8: Variation among major States in average food expenditure per person, 2005-06**

average monthly food expenditure per person (Rs.)	no. of major States	
	rural	urban
(1)	(2)	(3)
201-250	2	-
251-300	4	-
301-350	4	1
351-400	5	2
401-450	1	3
451-500	1	7
501-600	-	4
<b>201-600</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>

3.7.3 In urban India, inter-State variation in per capita food expenditure was much less, with 7 out of 17 major States concentrated in the narrow range Rs.451-500. Punjab and Kerala, which had the highest rural figures of per capita food expenditure, were surpassed by Assam in the urban sector. The share of food expenditure was between 36% and 45% for the urban sector of all States except Bihar, where it was 51%. Because of its very low urban MPCE, Bihar had both the highest urban food-to-total share as well as the lowest urban monthly per capita food expenditure among all major States.

3.7.4 As usual, per capita expenditure on cereals was high in the eastern part of the country and, also, low in the predominantly wheat-consuming States. In the rural sector (all-India average Rs.106 per month) it was Rs.125 or more per month in Assam, West Bengal, Jharkhand and Bihar and Rs.116 per month in Orissa. In the urban sector it was Rs.129 or more in all five States (the all-India average being Rs.110). In both rural and urban sectors, per capita expenditure on cereals of the primarily wheat-consuming States (see paragraph 3.9.1 and Table P11) was in all cases lower than the all-India average.

**Table P9: Average consumer expenditure per capita on cereals and food and their percentage shares in total consumer expenditure: major States**

State	rural				urban			
	monthly PCE on cereals (Rs.)	monthly PCE on food (Rs.)	share of cereals in total exp. (%)	share of food in total exp. (%)	monthly PCE on cereals (Rs.)	monthly PCE on food (Rs.)	share of cereals in total exp. (%)	share of food in total exp. (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	121	389	17	55	131	475	10	36
Assam	135	376	22	60	147	595	11	44
Bihar	125	284	27	61	131	349	19	51
Chhattisgarh	117	236	27	55	144	494	12	41
Gujarat	82	381	12	56	92	474	8	43
Haryana	76	378	10	51	80	460	7	40
Jharkhand	126	287	27	61	140	490	13	45
Karnataka	83	294	14	51	107	450	9	39
Kerala	110	464	10	44	113	585	7	37
Madhya Pradesh	86	250	18	51	91	376	9	38
Maharashtra	85	333	12	48	104	501	8	37
Orissa	116	260	25	57	130	403	14	45
Punjab	82	442	8	44	88	540	6	36
Rajasthan	96	369	14	53	102	434	10	43
Tamil Nadu	92	346	13	50	106	468	9	40
Uttar Pradesh	103	308	18	54	102	399	11	44
West Bengal	134	345	23	59	129	490	10	40
<b>India</b>	106	333	17	53	110	468	9	40

3.7.5 At State level, the share of cereals in total expenditure in rural India varied from 8% in Punjab and 10% in Haryana and Kerala to 25% in Orissa and 27% in Bihar, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh. Thus it was closely related (inversely) to average MPCE. In urban India, the share varied less, from 6% for Punjab and 7% for Haryana and Kerala to 19% for Bihar.

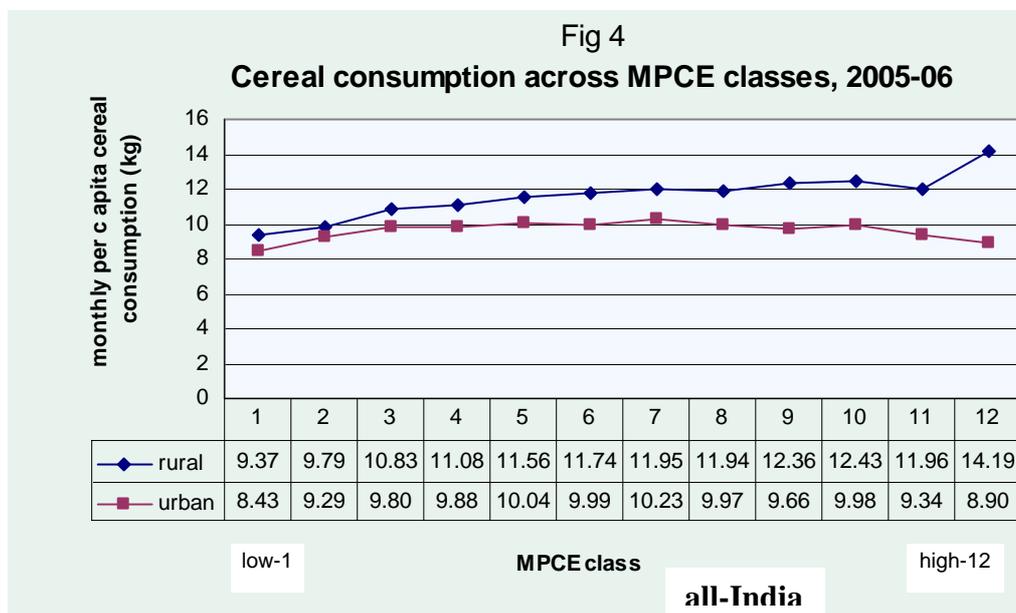
### 3.8 Quantity of cereals consumed per person: all-India

3.8.1 At the all-India level the break-up of total cereal consumption is as shown in Table P10. Note that here 'rice' includes rice products, 'wheat' includes wheat products, and so on. Corresponding State-level estimates are given in Table 7 (R&U) of Appendix A (pages A-20 to A-21).

<b>Table P10: Average monthly per capita cereal consumption: 2005-06, all-India</b>		
cereal	monthly per capita consumption (kg)	
	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)
rice	6.54	4.79
wheat	4.35	4.53
jowar	0.33	0.22
bajra	0.31	0.11
maize	0.24	0.03
other cereals	0.15	0.08
<b>all cereals</b>	<b>11.92</b>	<b>9.76</b>

3.8.2 The behaviour of cereal consumption as MPCE increases (see Table 9, pages A-24 to A-25, Appendix A) is shown for all-India in Fig 4. Numbers 1 to 12 are used to denote

MPCE classes; their meanings (which are different for rural and urban) are as given in Chapter Two, paragraph 2.4.1.



3.8.3 From about 9.4 kg in the lowest MPCE class, monthly per capita cereal consumption in rural India increases steadily with MPCE to about 12.4 kg in the third highest MPCE class (Rs.690-890). As one moves to the next (second highest) MPCE class, it is seen to fall by about 0.5 kg and then to rise steeply as one reaches the highest MPCE class (Rs.1155 or more).

3.8.4 In urban India, cereal consumption per person per month rises quickly from a little over 8 kg in the lowest MPCE class to around 10 kg in the third MPCE class from bottom. After this there is very little rise in consumption, which remains around 10 kg per month until the third MPCE class from top, after which it starts declining again to fall below 9 kg in the highest MPCE class (Rs.2540 or more).

3.8.5 To understand the behaviour of cereal consumption, the following facts need to be remembered.

- (i) It is generally observed that with improvement in living standards, consumption of cereals goes down and that of non-cereal food, such as milk and milk products, as well as processed food purchased from the market, goes up, due to reduced nutritional requirements of non-manual work and/or the increased consumption of such non-cereal food items.
- (ii) In the method of data collection followed by the NSS consumption survey, consumption of purchased food products, which contain both cereal and non-cereal items, is usually recorded against “processed food” or “salted refreshments”, and purchased meals against “cooked meals”. The cereal content of such food does not get accounted in “rice”, “wheat”, “rice products”, “wheat products”, etc., from which the estimate of cereal consumption is built up. Further, such food items form a greater part of the consumption of the population in the upper than in the lower MPCE ranges.

Because of (i) and (ii) above, there are reasons to expect estimated per capita cereal consumption to decline after a certain level of MPCE is reached. However,

(iii) In the method of accounting followed in NSS, home-cooked meals served during the last 30 days to any number of guests, e.g., at weddings and other ceremonial occasions, are accounted (against the ingredients such as rice, vegetables, milk, oil, etc.) in the consumption of the host household. This has two consequences: viz., the cereal consumption of households hosting such get-togethers (where home-cooked food is served to a large number of guests) gets considerably inflated; and the MPCE of each such household, worked out using the last 30 days' food consumption, gets boosted to a level which places it in the top MPCE class.

3.8.6 The above observations might explain why estimated per capita cereal consumption of the rural population, after beginning to fall when a certain level of MPCE was reached, again increased abruptly (Fig 4) in the top MPCE class. (In urban areas, the growing practice of serving purchased cooked food at social gatherings in preference to home-cooked food would result in the cereal content of such food being accounted in "processed food" instead of in "cereals".) Such a pattern is noticeable in data from the 59<sup>th</sup> and 61<sup>st</sup> rounds of NSS, too.

### 3.9 Inter-State variation in quantity of cereals consumed per person

3.9.1 In respect of cereal consumption, almost all the States are observed to be heavily inclined towards either rice or wheat. This preference is seen in all States except Bihar, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka and Maharashtra. In all other major States, more than 60% of cereal consumption, in both rural and urban sectors, is in the form of a single cereal (and its products): either rice (Group 1 in Table P11) or wheat (Group 2 in Table P11).

3.9.2 Another persistent feature of the Indian cereal consumption scene is that the average person in most primarily rice-consuming States consumes a larger quantity of cereals per month than the average person in other States, including the primarily wheat-consuming States. Kerala, however, is an exception.

**Table P11: Percentage shares of rice and wheat in quantity of total cereals consumed: major States, rural and urban, 2005-06**

Group 1 (share of rice > 70%)	% of rice in cereals consumed		Group 2 (share of wheat > 60%)	% of wheat in cereals consumed		Group 3	% of rice in cereals consumed		% of wheat in cereals consumed	
	R	U		R	U		R	U	R	U
	(1)	(2) (3)		(4)	(5) (6)		(7)	(8) (9)	(10) (11)	
AP	93	89	Haryana	88	86	Bihar	55	51	42	47
Assam	94	89	MP	68	78	Gujarat	22	23	39	64
Chhattisgarh	93	73	Punjab	91	87	Jharkhand	72	52	24	48
Kerala	89	87	Rajasthan	72	89	Karnataka	55	60	10	18
Orissa	94	81	UP	64	73	Maharashtra	31	37	37	50
Tamil Nadu	92	89								
West Bengal	91	72								

Note: Here 'rice' includes rice products, and 'wheat' includes wheat products.

3.9.3 In Table P12, the major States have been arranged in ascending order of per capita cereal consumption of the rural sector. The rank of each State by rural MPCE (1<sup>st</sup> = highest) is shown in parentheses.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> The product-moment correlation between the MPCE rank and the per capita cereal consumption was found to be 0.70. The rank correlation between MPCE rank and cereal consumption rank was 0.77.

**Table P12: Cereal consumption and overall level of living in rural India, 2005-06: major States**

State	Monthly per capita cereal consn. (kg)	State	Monthly per capita cereal consn. (kg)	State	Monthly per capita cereal consn. (kg)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Kerala (1)	9.19	Tamil Nadu (7)	10.71	Bihar (15)	12.89
Gujarat (8)	9.34	Madhya Pradesh (13)	11.48	Jharkhand (14)	13.06
Punjab (2)	9.87	Andhra Pradesh (4)	12.23	Assam (9)	13.08
Maharashtra (6)	10.17	Rajasthan (5)	12.55	Chhattisgarh (17)	13.26
Haryana (3)	10.39	West Bengal (10)	12.72	Orissa (16)	13.88
Karnataka (11)	10.55	Uttar Pradesh (12)	12.78		

Figures in parentheses denote ranking by rural MPCE.

3.9.4 Details of variation in cereal consumption pattern (in both quantity and value terms) across MPCE classes are given in Tables 9 and 10 of Appendix A (pages A-24 to A-27). Statewise details of value of cereal consumption by cereal type are given in Table 8.

# Chapter Four

## Other Aspects of Living Conditions

4.0.1 Apart from measurement of quantities and values of consumption of various food and non-food items, information on some additional aspects – mainly qualitative – of living conditions was collected through the consumer expenditure schedule. Findings on some of these aspects are discussed in this chapter. The specific aspects discussed are structure of dwelling unit, energy used for cooking and lighting, educational level of the population, land possessed (rural households only) and covered area of dwelling unit.

4.0.2 In addition, information on household occupational type and social group, and occupancy status (viz., owned/ hired/ otherwise possessed) of dwelling units, which is collected in every round, have been tabulated and shown without comment in Tables 19, 20 and 21 of Appendix A.

### 4.1 Structure of dwelling unit

4.1.1 Structures are classified as *pucca* if both walls and roof are made of *pucca* materials, *semi-pucca* if either roof or walls, but not both, are made of *pucca* materials, and *katcha* if both roof and walls are made of *katcha* materials. *Pucca* and *katcha* materials are explained in Chapter Two, paragraph 2.13.1 and 2.13.2.

4.1.2 Per 1000 distributions of rural and urban households by structure type of dwelling unit are given Statewise in Table 11 of Appendix A (pages A-28 to A-31). The average MPCE of households occupying each type of structure is also shown by State and sector in that table. Table P13 below summarises the corresponding all-India results.

**Table P13: Percentage of households and average MPCE by structure type of dwelling unit: all-India, 2005-06**

structure of dwelling unit	rural		urban	
	% of hhs	average MPCE	% of hhs	average MPCE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
katcha	19	Rs.501	4	Rs.573
semi-pucca	31	Rs.528	10	Rs.724
pucca	50	Rs.730	86	Rs.1255
all	100	Rs.625	100	Rs.1171

4.1.3 While, at the all-India level, *pucca* structures formed the majority in both rural and urban areas, they were a feature of barely 50% of rural dwellings, compared to 86% for urban dwellings. There was also wide inter-State variation in the proportions of households occupying different types of structures, especially in rural areas. In urban areas there was a substantial difference in average MPCE of households occupying *pucca* structures from the rest. In rural areas average MPCE of households in *semi-pucca* structures was not much higher than that of households in *katcha* structures, at all-India level.

4.1.4 Among the noticeable features of the inter-State variation were the following:

**Table P14: Percentage distribution of RURAL households by structure type of dwelling unit: major States, 2005-06**

State	% of hhs in dwelling units of structure type				most common structure type
	type				
	katcha	semi-pucca	pucca	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	20	19	61	100	Pucca
Assam	39	43	18	100	Semi-pucca
Bihar	29	27	44	100	Pucca
Chhattisgarh	3	89	9	100	Semi-pucca
Gujarat	7	29	63	100	Pucca
Haryana	4	9	87	100	Pucca
Jharkhand	10	60	30	100	Semi-pucca
Karnataka	7	37	56	100	Pucca
Kerala	5	14	81	100	Pucca
Madhya Pradesh	15	53	32	100	Semi-pucca
Maharashtra	6	34	59	100	Pucca
Orissa	48	24	28	100	Katcha
Punjab	4	10	86	100	Pucca
Rajasthan	23	22	55	100	Pucca
Tamil Nadu	23	24	53	100	Pucca
Uttar Pradesh	22	25	53	100	Pucca
West Bengal	27	40	33	100	Semi-pucca
<b>India</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>Pucca</b>

## Rural India:

- Among the major States (see Table P14), Orissa had the highest percentage (48) of households dwelling in *katcha* structures, followed by Assam (39). All other major States had less than 30 per cent.
- The majority of structures were semi-*pucca* in 5 major States – Chhattisgarh (89%), Jharkhand (60%), Madhya Pradesh (53%), Assam (43%), and West Bengal (40%). In all other major States except Orissa, *pucca* structures were in the majority.

**Table P15: Changes over time in distribution of households by type of structure: all-India**

sector	NSS round and period	no. per 1000 of households with structure of dwelling unit			
		katcha	semi-pucca	pucca	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>Rural</b>	62 July 2005 - June 2006	192	309	498	1000
	60 Jan 2004 - June 2004	172	328	482	1000
	59 Jan 2003 - Dec 2003	211	349	440	1000
	58 July 2002 - Dec 2002	215	327	458	1000
	57 July 2001 - June 2002	266	329	405	1000
<b>Urban</b>	62 July 2005 - June 2006	36	105	858	1000
	60 Jan 2004 - June 2004	35	102	855	1000
	59 Jan 2003 - Dec 2003	48	134	818	1000
	58 July 2002 - Dec 2002	44	137	819	1000
	57 July 2001 - June 2002	68	160	772	1000

## Urban India:

- *Katcha* structures were a feature of less than 9% of household dwellings in all major States except Orissa, where their proportion was 20%.

- In all major States, 68% or more of household dwellings were in *pucca* structures.

4.1.5 Changes in the all-India distributions of rural and urban households by type of structure since 2001-02 (NSS 57<sup>th</sup> round) are shown in Table P15. Here it is seen that the estimates for 2001-02 are somewhat at variance with those for the next 2 years. Even if the 2001-02 figures are left out of account, the data indicate a clear increase in percentage of *pucca* structures by at least 4 percentage points in both rural and urban India in the last 3 or 4 years.

## 4.2 Energy for cooking

4.2.1 Per 1000 distributions of rural and urban households by primary source of energy used for cooking are given Statewise in Table 12 (R&U) of Appendix A (pages A-32 to A-35). Seven different fuel types are the energy sources considered in this table – coke/coal, firewood and chips, LPG, gobar gas, dung cake, kerosene and electricity. Households using any other source are clubbed under “others”, and the proportions of households with no cooking arrangement are also shown. The average MPCE of households in the different energy categories is, further, shown by State and sector.

4.2.2 Table P16 shows the most important cooking fuels in terms of percentages of households using them as their primary source at all-India level, along with the average MPCE of households falling in each category.

**Table P16: Percentage of households and average MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking: all-India, 2005-06**

primary source of energy used for cooking	rural		urban	
	% of hhs	average MPCE	% of hhs	average MPCE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
firewood and chips	74	Rs. 572	21	Rs. 630
LPG	9	Rs. 1135	57	Rs. 1468
dung cake	9	Rs. 583	2	Rs. 644
kerosene	1	Rs. 826	9	Rs. 889
other sources	5	-	5	-
no cooking arrangement	2	Rs. 778	6	Rs. 1999
all	100	Rs. 625	100	Rs. 1171

4.2.3 Nearly three-quarters (74%) of rural households in the country continued to depend on firewood and chips for cooking. Another 9% used dung cake and 9% used LPG. In urban areas, LPG was the primary source of energy for the majority of households (57%).

4.2.4 The pattern of inter-State variation in households' the primary source of energy use may be summarised as follows:

### Rural India:

- The States where use of LPG was most prevalent were Punjab (29%), Haryana (22%), Himachal Pradesh (20%), Kerala (19%), Manipur (18%), Maharashtra (17%), and Tamil Nadu (16%).
- About 29% of rural households depended on dung cake in Bihar and Punjab, 27% in Uttar Pradesh, and 23% in Haryana.

**Table P17: Percentages of URBAN households using specific fuels as primary source of energy for cooking: major States, 2005-06**

State*	% of URBAN hhs whose primary source of energy for cooking was				State*	% of URBAN hhs whose primary source of energy for cooking was			
	firewood & chips	LPG	kerosene	coke/ coal		firewood & chips	LPG	kerosene	coke/ coal
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
AP	23	61	8	1	MP	26	66	3	1
ASM	12	70	10	0	MAH	13	65	13	1
BHR	18	41	7	9	ORS	32	42	8	7
CTG	31	49	4	10	PUN	6	75	11	0
GUJ	20	53	15	5	RAJ	37	55	3	1
HAR	18	67	10	1	TN	20	55	15	0
JHK	10	44	1	37	UP	29	56	2	1
KTK	25	48	17	0	WB	13	44	9	18
KRL	49	42	1	0	<b>IND</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>

\*State-name abbreviations are explained on page 33.

#### Urban India:

- In all the major States, 40-75% of households used LPG as the major fuel for cooking. The percentage was over 65% in Punjab, Assam, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.
- Dependence on firewood and chips for cooking was greatest in Kerala (49%), followed by Rajasthan (37%), Orissa (32%) and Chhattisgarh (31%). Kerala was the only major State where LPG was not the most commonly used source of energy for cooking in urban areas.
- Karnataka had the highest percentage (17%) of households using kerosene as the major fuel for cooking, followed by Tamil Nadu and Gujarat (15%).
- Coke or coal was the primary fuel for 37% of urban households in Jharkhand and 18% in West Bengal.

**Table P18: Changes over time in distribution of households by primary source of energy used for cooking: all-India**

NSS round	per 1000 no. of households with primary source of energy used for cooking						
	coke, coal	firewood and chips	LPG	dung cake	kerosene	no cooking arrangement /other/ n.r.	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
							<b>Rural</b>
62 ('05-'06)*	11	740	93	90	10	56	1000
61 ('04-'05)	8	750	86	91	13	52	1000
59 ('03)	9	749	91	93	19	39	1000
57 ('01-'02)	12	734	81	105	20	48	1000
55 ('99-'00)	15	755	54	106	27	43	1000
							<b>Urban</b>
62 ('05-'06)	35	209	571	17	92	76	1000
61 ('04-'05)	28	217	571	17	102	65	1000
59 ('03)	33	200	554	18	130	66	1000
57 ('01-'02)	30	233	499	16	153	71	1000
55 ('99-'00)	41	223	442	21	217	56	1000

\*The exact periods to which the data of the different rounds relate are given in col.1, Table P20, on page 30.

4.2.5 Changes in the all-India distribution of households by primary source of energy for cooking since 1999-2000 (NSS 55<sup>th</sup> round) are shown in Table P18. The giant strides taken

by urban India in use of LPG are unmistakable. For rural India, however, if the 55<sup>th</sup> round (1999-2000) figures are left out, there is not much evidence of a significant increase in LPG use.

### 4.3 Energy for lighting

4.3.1 Per 1000 distributions of rural and urban households by primary source of energy used for lighting are given Statewise in Table 13 of Appendix A (pages A-36 to A-39). Five different fuel types are considered in this table – kerosene, other oil, gas, candle and electricity. Households using any other source are clubbed under “others”, and the proportions of households with no lighting arrangement are also shown. The average MPCE of households using different types of fuel is, further, shown by State and sector.

**Table P19: Percentages of RURAL households using kerosene or electricity as primary source of energy for lighting: major States, 2005-06**

State	% of RURAL hhs whose major fuel for lighting was		State	% of RURAL hhs whose major fuel for lighting was	
	kero-sene	elect-ricity		kero-sene	elect-ricity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	16	83	Madhya Pradesh	33	65
Assam	65	32	Maharashtra	24	75
Bihar	84	10	Orissa	64	35
Chhattisgarh	40	59	Punjab	1	96
Gujarat	17	83	Rajasthan	50	49
Haryana	6	86	Tamil Nadu	12	88
Jharkhand	74	26	Uttar Pradesh	70	29
Karnataka	17	83	West Bengal	59	40
Kerala	14	86	<b>All-India</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>56</b>

4.3.2 Households using electricity for lighting and households using kerosene together accounted for 97% of households in both rural and urban areas of practically every major State. In rural areas the kerosene-electricity break-up of households varied considerably over States (see Table P19).

4.3.3 In urban India 90% or more households used electricity for lighting in all major States except Bihar (68%), UP (81%) and Orissa, West Bengal and Jharkhand (87% each).

4.3.4 Changes in the all-India distribution of households by primary source of energy for lighting since 1999-2000 (NSS 55<sup>th</sup> round) are shown in Table P20 on the next page.

### 4.4 Level of Education

4.4.1 Table 14 of Appendix A (pages A-40 to A-45) gives distribution of population aged 7 and above by educational level, separately for males, females, and persons of both sexes, in rural and urban sectors of each State and all-India. Ten levels of education are considered:

not literate	secondary
literate without formal schooling	higher secondary
literate but below primary	diploma/ certificate course
primary	graduate
middle	post-graduate and above

4.4.2 The educational level of a person is understood as the highest level, among the above, that he or she has successfully completed.

**Table P20: Changes over time in distribution of households by primary source of energy used for lighting: all-India**

(NSS round)	period	per 1000 no. of households with primary source of energy used for lighting			
		kerosene	electricity	other/ not recorded/ no lighting arrangement	all
	(1)	(2)	(6)	(7)	(9)
<b>Rural</b>					
(62)	July 2005 – June 2006	420	563	15	1000
(61)	July 2004 – June 2005	444	549	6	1000
(59)	Jan 2003 – Dec 2003	466	516	17	1000
(57)	July 2001 – June 2002	472	519	9	1000
(55)	July 1999 – June 2000	506	484	10	1000
<b>Urban</b>					
(62)	July 2005 – June 2006	72	920	8	1000
(61)	July 2004 – June 2005	71	923	6	1000
(59)	Jan 2003 – Dec 2003	83	908	10	1000
(57)	July 2001 – June 2002	78	914	8	1000
(55)	July 1999 – June 2000	103	891	6	1000

4.4.3 The all-India distributions of males and females are shown below, with the highest three levels clubbed together.

**Table P21: Per 1000 distribution of 7+ population by educational level for each sex and sector: all-India, 2005-06**

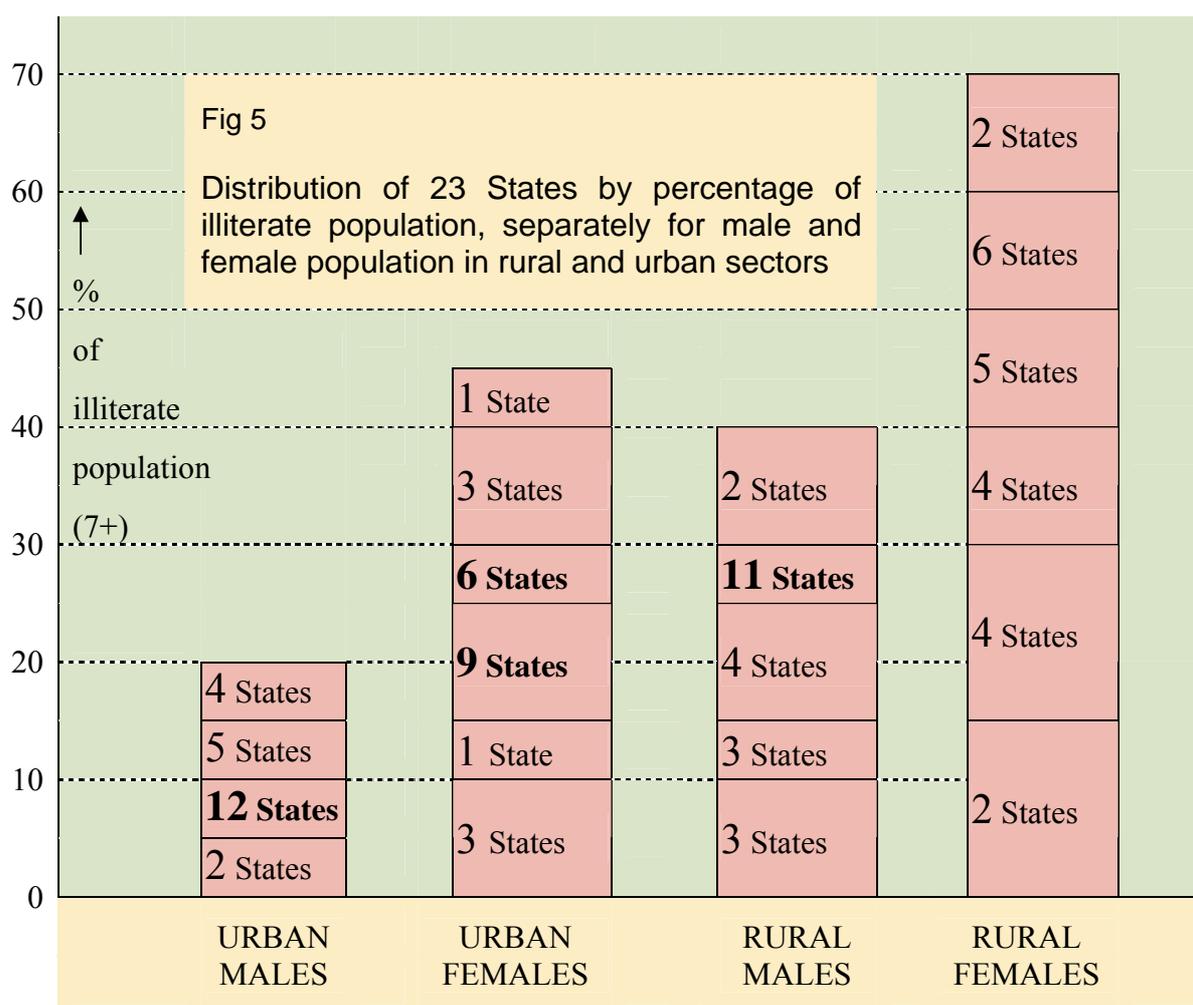
Sec-tor	Sex	per 1000 number of persons aged 7 and above with educational level								
		not literate	literate without formal schooling	literate with formal schooling						all
			below primary	primary	middle	second-ary	higher second-ary	diploma holders, graduates & post-graduates		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
R	Female	477	8	144	151	136	49	20	15	1000
	Male	252	11	171	190	203	90	44	39	1000
	All	363	9	158	171	170	70	32	28	1000
U	Female	234	8	121	156	182	111	84	102	1000
	Male	108	7	125	158	211	136	97	157	1000
	All	168	7	123	157	197	124	91	132	1000

4.4.4 The all-India literacy rates (percentage of literates among 7+ population) for the four population groups are thus (from the figures in col.3 above): rural females: 52%; rural males: 75%; urban females: 77%; urban males: 89%.

4.4.5 That wide inter-state variation existed in the literacy – or illiteracy – rate for all four categories of population is shown by Fig 5. Here, for each of the four population categories, the numbers of States (out of 23) in different ranges of illiteracy rate (percentage of not

literate persons in the population) are shown on a scale marked from 0 to 70 (%). The ranges where States were relatively concentrated are indicated by using bold type.

4.4.6 Inter-State variation was least among *urban males*, with about one-half of the States concentrated in the 5-10% range. In case of *urban females*, the range of State-level illiteracy rate extended beyond 40 (Bihar: 42%), with 9 States lying in the 15-25% range and another 6 between 25% and 30%. For *rural males*, the distribution of States was somewhat similar, though for all States the rate was under 40%, and there was a narrower range of concentration – 25-30% – where 11 States were crowded together. Finally, for *rural females*, the range of State-level illiteracy rates extended beyond 65% (Rajasthan: 67%), with as many as 13 States with illiteracy rate higher than 40% and 2 among them with illiteracy over 60%.



4.4.7 Changes in the distribution of population by educational level since 1999-2000 (NSS 55<sup>th</sup> round) are shown in Table P24 on page 33.

## 4.5 Land possessed

4.5.1 Statewise distributions of rural households by size class of land possessed are given in Table 15R of Appendix A (page A-46), using 10 size classes. The all-India distribution is presented in Table P22, where the average MPCE of households in each size class is also shown.

4.5.2 About 67.5% of rural households in India possessed land of size 0.01 hectares or more. Of these, more than a quarter (17.6% of rural households) possessed 0.41-1.00 hectares of land. Up to the size class 1.01-2.00 hectares, differences in size of land possessed were not associated with differences in level of living as measured by MPCE. Beyond this size class, however, average MPCE increased perceptibly with per capita expenditure level of households.

**Table P22: Percentage of RURAL households and average MPCE by size class of land possessed: all-India, 2005-06**

size class of land possessed (ha)	% of hhs	average MPCE (Rs.)	size class of land possessed (ha)	% of hhs	average MPCE (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
< 0.01	32.5	601	2.01 – 3.00	4.4	694
0.01 – 0.20	16.7	606	3.01 – 4.00	2.1	738
0.21 – 0.40	12.4	608	4.01 – 6.00	1.5	822
0.41 – 1.00	17.6	605	6.01 – 8.00	0.6	848
1.01 – 2.00	11.4	622	8.01 & above	0.7	956
			<b>all</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>625</b>

#### 4.6 Covered area of dwelling unit

4.6.1 Per 1000 distribution of households by covered area of dwelling unit is shown by sector and State in Table 16 (R&U) of Appendix A (pages A-47 to A-50), using 11 classes of covered area. The distribution of population by per capita covered area is, likewise, shown in Table 17 of Appendix A, again using 11 size classes. Finally, average per capita covered area is given in Table 18 by State, sector and type of dwelling (independent house/flat/other).

4.6.2 From Table P23 it is clear that at the all-India level, households were relatively concentrated in the range 30-54 sq.m. in respect of covered area of dwelling unit. About 32% of rural households and 29% of urban households fell in this category.

**Table P23: Percentage of households and average MPCE by size class of covered area of dwelling unit: all-India, 2005-06**

sector	size class of covered area (sq. m.)	% of hhs	average MPCE (Rs.)	size class of covered area (sq. m.)	% of hhs	average MPCE (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(3)	(4)
RURAL	< 10	2.7	577	40 – 54	16.9	598
	10 – 14	6.9	559	55 – 69	10.6	640
	15 – 19	7.7	532	70 – 89	8.7	668
	20 – 24	9.3	559	90 – 119	6.2	732
	25 – 29	8.5	553	120 & above	6.7	764
	30 - 39	15.2	627	<b>all</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>625</b>
URBAN	< 10	5.7	1096	40 – 54	15.6	1187
	10 – 14	11.2	944	55 – 69	8.9	1216
	15 – 19	9.1	918	70 – 89	8.1	1370
	20 – 24	8.4	1009	90 – 119	6.0	1517
	25 – 29	6.8	970	120 & above	6.1	1600
	30 - 39	13.8	1064	<b>all</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1171</b>

4.6.3 In rural areas the differential in average MPCE between the lowest and highest size classes of covered area considered here was less than Rs.200. In urban areas average MPCE moved up noticeably with each size class from 30-39 sq. m. onwards. In both rural and urban

areas there was little or no difference in average MPCE among the classes in the range 0-29 sq. m.

**Table P24: Changes over time in per 1000 distribution of persons aged 7 years and above by broad level of education: all-India**

NSS round	sex	no. of persons per 1000					all
		not literate	literate: below primary	literate: primary & middle	literate: secondary and HS	literate: above HS	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Rural</b>							
62	Male	252	182	393	134	39	1000
July '05-	Female	477	152	287	69	15	1000
June '06	All	363	167	341	102	28	1000
59	Male	291	187	361	127	33	1000
Jan '03-	Female	520	150	254	64	12	1000
Dec '03	All	403	169	310	96	22	1000
57	Male	284	216	350	118	31	1000
July '01-	Female	511	169	247	62	11	1000
June '02	All	395	193	299	91	22	1000
55	Male	322	221	307	125	26	1000
July '99-	Female	567	165	204	56	8	1000
June '00	All	440	194	258	92	17	1000
<b>Urban</b>							
62	Male	108	132	369	233	157	1000
July '05-	Female	234	129	338	195	102	1000
June '06	All	168	130	354	215	132	1000
59	Male	120	133	362	240	145	1000
Jan '03-	Female	259	130	324	191	95	1000
Dec '03	All	187	132	343	217	121	1000
57	Male	132	143	351	231	144	1000
July '01-	Female	263	141	307	194	94	1000
June '02	All	194	142	331	213	120	1000
55	Male	135	164	326	248	127	1000
July '99-	Female	277	157	296	188	82	1000
June '00	All	202	161	312	220	105	1000

\*excludes not recorded cases

Abbreviations used for State names in Table P17, page 28:

AP	Andhra Pradesh	JHK	Jharkhand	PUN	Punjab
ASM	Assam	KTK	Karnataka	RAJ	Rajasthan
BHR	Bihar	KRL	Kerala	TN	Tamil Nadu
CTG	Chhattisgarh	MP	Madhya Pradesh	UP	Uttar Pradesh
GUJ	Gujarat	MAH	Maharashtra	WB	West Bengal
HAR	Haryana	ORS	Orissa	IND	India

# **Appendix A**

## **Detailed Tables**

**Table 1: Distribution of households and persons by MPCE class, and number of adults and children by sex per 1000 households in different MPCE classes****All-India**

MPCE class (Rs.)	no. of households per 1000 households	no. of persons per 1000 persons	no. of persons per 1000 households					sex ratio	estimated no. of persons (00)	no. of sample households
			adults		children		all			
			male	female	male	female				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
<b>Rural</b>										
0 – 235	22	20	1072	1088	1090	1317	4567	1112	155032	205
235 – 270	22	25	1469	1618	1396	1247	5730	1000	190183	221
270 – 320	57	69	1638	1639	1397	1328	6002	977	525971	608
320 – 365	63	73	1514	1557	1305	1272	5647	1004	549057	864
365 – 410	81	92	1625	1622	1114	1235	5596	1043	695836	1026
410 – 455	78	86	1641	1680	1168	892	5381	916	651495	1144
455 – 510	96	101	1609	1597	990	967	5164	987	766674	1498
510 – 580	119	123	1689	1710	910	792	5101	963	932948	1872
580 – 690	137	134	1670	1582	817	695	4764	916	1010631	2582
690 – 890	151	138	1622	1535	714	583	4454	907	1041072	3355
890 – 1155	84	71	1574	1549	603	450	4176	918	539893	2325
1155 & more	90	67	1529	1468	390	289	3675	916	510833	3292
<b>all classes</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1603</b>	<b>1581</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>4906</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>7569625</b>	<b>18992</b>
estd. no. (00)	1542901	7569625	2473628	2439310	1398410	1258277	7569625	-	-	-
sample no.	18992	100730	34955	33727	16808	15240	100730	-	-	-
<b>Urban</b>										
0 – 335	21	30	1561	1619	1325	1468	5973	1069	69642	294
335 – 395	23	33	1702	1714	1426	1364	6207	984	76975	368
395 – 485	52	70	1845	1789	1052	1142	5829	1011	163727	794
485 – 580	68	85	1753	1701	983	938	5375	965	199913	1154
580 – 675	72	88	1800	1734	904	840	5277	952	206641	1314
675 – 790	98	110	1674	1661	805	703	4842	954	258020	1659
790 – 930	102	107	1729	1542	655	584	4509	892	250747	2063
930 – 1100	106	104	1664	1463	606	490	4223	860	243532	2476
1100 – 1380	137	130	1632	1434	534	469	4069	879	303814	3237
1380 – 1880	129	108	1550	1340	408	315	3613	845	253763	3388
1880 – 2540	91	70	1397	1303	350	256	3307	893	164618	1986
2540 & more	100	65	1294	1072	251	187	2804	815	153271	1711
<b>all classes</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1615</b>	<b>1478</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>4307</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>2344664</b>	<b>20444</b>
estd. no. (00)	544399	2344664	879053	804771	348633	312207	2344664	-	-	-
sample no.	20444	89292	34261	31250	12688	11093	89292	-	-	-

**Table 2R: Per 1000 distribution of households in rural sector over MPCE classes for selected States\* and all-India**

State	MPCE (Rs.)													aver- age hh size	estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
	0 – 235	235 – 270	270 – 320	320 – 365	365 – 410	410 – 455	455 – 510	510 – 580	580 – 690	690 – 890	890 – 1155	1155 & more	all classes			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Andhra Pradesh	40	18	35	40	94	65	96	101	192	156	64	100	1000	3.84	143746	1500
Arunachal Pradesh	0	4	1	31	23	39	65	113	152	201	166	204	1000	4.78	1512	284
Assam	11	12	21	40	62	88	113	133	178	200	100	44	1000	5.10	46986	952
Bihar	45	37	86	102	119	117	138	109	109	93	30	14	1000	5.35	128589	1211
Chhattisgarh	71	54	165	108	94	83	88	137	109	67	7	16	1000	5.10	37026	276
Gujarat	14	3	24	55	62	62	83	139	94	227	125	110	1000	5.28	62852	632
Haryana	0	19	0	58	101	22	61	94	162	211	113	158	1000	5.29	30528	448
Himachal Pradesh	0	3	3	10	14	28	77	99	129	194	182	260	1000	4.83	12124	544
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	3	3	11	28	32	51	189	328	200	154	1000	5.64	10234	460
Jharkhand	17	36	95	140	127	121	106	119	114	82	31	12	1000	5.26	40029	628
Karnataka	15	11	84	53	103	96	122	152	103	135	48	78	1000	4.63	73099	780
Kerala	7	3	9	7	24	25	35	52	127	183	178	350	1000	4.34	57517	1024
Madhya Pradesh	47	34	110	102	124	78	119	108	115	79	44	40	1000	5.20	90728	860
Maharashtra	17	16	30	36	63	58	82	108	132	200	151	106	1000	4.65	121302	935
Manipur	0	0	0	0	13	7	155	107	257	368	88	5	1000	5.01	3229	224
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	5	0	21	43	139	307	265	220	1000	5.04	830	156
Orissa	93	65	126	118	82	119	80	72	92	61	68	25	1000	4.47	69317	916
Punjab	0	1	1	19	28	21	48	79	118	200	169	316	1000	5.27	30073	543
Rajasthan	2	4	23	43	51	72	78	108	210	216	82	111	1000	5.36	80387	945
Tamil Nadu	6	17	39	73	71	64	78	91	141	186	108	126	1000	3.77	95965	1211
Tripura	1	2	91	99	99	136	163	141	123	94	33	18	1000	4.49	6372	412
Uttar Pradesh	6	22	65	65	94	87	110	157	139	132	59	62	1000	5.78	240342	1524
West Bengal	8	24	61	57	58	101	104	155	140	158	77	56	1000	4.63	133133	1340
North-Eastern States	0	1	32	39	43	66	105	117	157	218	120	101	1000	4.74	18060	1644
Group of UTs	0	37	11	18	58	14	104	40	68	193	83	373	1000	4.44	3154	284
<b>All-India</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>1542901</b>	<b>18992</b>

\*The term "State" here includes the group of smaller North-Eastern States and the group of UTs.

**Table 2U: Per 1000 distribution of households in urban sector over MPCE classes for selected States\* and all-India**

State	MPCE (Rs)												aver- age hh size	estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs	
	0 – 335	335 – 395	395 – 485	485 – 580	580 – 675	675 – 790	790 – 930	930 – 1100	1100 – 1380	1380 – 1880	1885 – 2540	2540 & more				all classes
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Andhra Pradesh	30	20	55	68	72	102	98	120	111	116	78	130	1000	3.82	46000	1182
Assam	0	15	5	42	30	77	77	148	204	104	54	245	1000	3.43	6618	440
Bihar	90	68	163	134	109	79	87	66	73	61	36	34	1000	5.19	12503	800
Chhattisgarh	13	17	96	59	64	75	166	79	98	158	83	93	1000	4.40	7660	256
Delhi	0	0	1	3	41	67	114	69	127	225	204	149	1000	4.28	15265	304
Gujarat	0	7	27	59	48	118	133	151	210	124	70	53	1000	4.43	33666	1020
Haryana	37	6	51	49	77	90	97	88	169	165	103	68	1000	4.72	11270	384
Himachal Pradesh	21	0	2	41	43	9	70	60	139	326	139	151	1000	3.29	1520	283
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	13	18	52	75	96	206	216	168	86	70	1000	4.91	2761	711
Jharkhand	36	25	56	62	90	106	103	100	98	119	109	96	1000	4.52	10138	575
Karnataka	24	24	51	79	62	109	94	100	167	120	75	96	1000	4.02	33285	813
Kerala	7	25	37	41	37	103	108	99	118	119	110	196	1000	3.87	17519	633
Madhya Pradesh	28	33	80	100	92	147	109	66	108	87	45	103	1000	4.65	30744	1176
Maharashtra	11	20	27	55	60	69	86	92	178	166	116	119	1000	4.34	78386	2236
Manipur	0	0	0	66	286	291	77	95	97	53	35	0	1000	4.83	915	256
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	18	16	109	130	280	244	158	46	1000	4.96	677	256
Orissa	49	34	106	124	58	93	108	111	111	104	59	41	1000	4.22	12462	592
Punjab	0	1	21	38	30	84	104	118	171	141	135	158	1000	4.24	17568	860
Rajasthan	13	25	43	84	126	105	96	144	112	117	74	62	1000	5.32	22291	1133
Tamil Nadu	19	7	32	71	85	108	119	106	125	115	114	99	1000	3.58	62421	1471
Tripura	0	29	82	55	80	90	102	87	119	135	109	110	1000	3.70	1157	320
Uttar Pradesh	34	51	92	97	89	100	93	116	110	120	59	39	1000	5.06	61926	2297
West Bengal	28	24	61	56	73	94	102	106	122	118	101	115	1000	4.05	45722	1403
N-E States	0	8	24	31	95	107	97	100	169	184	99	87	1000	4.21	4434	1304
Group of UTs	17	63	15	37	32	54	51	87	96	130	116	303	1000	3.59	3976	319
<b>All-India</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>544399</b>	<b>20444</b>

\*The term "State" here includes the group of smaller North-Eastern States and the group of UTs.

**Table 3R: Per 1000 distribution of persons in rural sector over MPCE classes for selected States\* and all-India**

State	MPCE (Rs)													average	estd. no.	no. of
	0 – 235	235 – 270	270 – 320	320 – 365	365 – 410	410 – 455	455 – 510	510 – 580	580 – 690	690 – 890	890 – 1155	1155 & more	all classes	MPCE (Rs)	of persons (00)	sample persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Andhra Pradesh	23	12	50	47	109	74	91	115	180	151	51	97	1000	704.17	552380	6339
Arunachal Pradesh	0	3	4	44	37	57	83	140	153	187	149	143	1000	822.67	7231	1446
Assam	8	17	23	43	72	96	112	134	178	201	86	30	1000	625.99	239807	5189
Bihar	54	48	91	103	129	134	135	110	96	76	15	9	1000	465.48	687827	7003
Chhattisgarh	89	54	194	104	100	92	73	114	99	71	6	4	1000	429.08	188772	1626
Gujarat	3	1	34	67	70	74	92	167	87	211	119	73	1000	683.57	332134	3515
Haryana	0	14	1	55	115	25	61	97	180	222	116	113	1000	742.65	161473	2574
Himachal Pradesh	0	6	4	12	26	38	88	116	158	200	152	201	1000	896.4	58502	2765
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	4	5	12	35	36	62	222	327	190	107	1000	819.05	57736	2831
Jharkhand	22	42	100	154	141	136	99	101	105	64	29	8	1000	469.04	210462	3554
Karnataka	11	17	105	55	112	107	128	147	97	123	42	57	1000	573.18	338530	4288
Kerala	5	4	14	12	32	34	48	56	130	192	186	287	1000	1055.61	249815	4588
Madhya Pradesh	49	38	122	127	139	74	128	101	96	71	29	27	1000	487.12	471415	5103
Maharashtra	8	22	34	38	74	69	90	127	137	189	132	80	1000	696.78	564383	5073
Manipur	0	0	0	0	13	9	174	127	259	333	81	4	1000	671.93	16173	1224
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	7	0	26	54	151	325	272	165	1000	922.77	4184	851
Orissa	109	73	115	147	88	128	77	70	82	48	41	21	1000	460.32	310007	4620
Punjab	0	1	1	19	35	24	48	91	117	192	174	297	1000	1009.79	158428	3136
Rajasthan	3	5	30	49	61	83	94	106	221	196	69	83	1000	700.68	430743	5520
Tamil Nadu	2	24	51	85	93	71	84	93	131	158	101	106	1000	687.91	362028	4855
Tripura	1	3	99	105	101	130	155	144	136	88	23	14	1000	509.62	28587	2014
Uttar Pradesh	4	27	90	77	103	87	117	160	141	113	42	40	1000	569.64	1389166	9652
West Bengal	11	25	78	69	67	105	113	157	135	134	69	39	1000	582.62	616005	7000
North-Eastern States	0	1	33	41	47	62	105	127	174	214	116	78	1000	711.79	85674	8453
Group of UTs	0	42	13	16	102	20	104	42	63	231	95	271	1000	960.92	14010	1384
<b>All-India</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>624.53</b>	<b>7569625</b>	<b>100730</b>

\*The term "State" here includes the group of smaller North-Eastern States and the group of UTs.

**Table 3U: Per 1000 distribution of persons in urban sector over MPCE classes for selected States\* and all-India**

State	MPCE (Rs)													average MPCE (Rs)	estd. no. of persons (00)	no. of sample persons
	0 – 335	335 – 395	395 – 485	485 – 580	580 – 675	675 – 790	790 – 930	930 – 1100	1100 – 1380	1380 – 1880	1885 – 2540	2540 & more	all classes			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Andhra Pradesh	40	19	67	81	87	102	103	112	112	114	65	97	1000	1303.95	175718	4674
Assam	0	25	9	50	44	150	89	180	187	113	52	101	1000	1351.69	22713	1718
Bihar	124	86	219	133	105	80	82	54	48	34	25	12	1000	683.60	64947	4164
Chhattisgarh	21	19	126	65	52	67	153	80	114	175	64	66	1000	1213.79	33729	1153
Delhi	0	0	2	4	59	84	126	96	121	160	230	117	1000	1557.91	65377	1130
Gujarat	1	14	42	76	64	127	137	134	225	96	53	29	1000	1105.35	149219	4457
Haryana	51	7	64	67	84	104	97	77	172	133	85	60	1000	1156.02	53203	1779
Himachal Pradesh	6	0	2	47	62	14	107	74	155	287	113	133	1000	1686.04	4994	890
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1	16	25	66	97	110	220	200	140	73	52	1000	1258.13	13561	3448
Jharkhand	58	37	75	76	142	128	94	97	85	90	62	55	1000	1093.19	45830	2762
Karnataka	19	42	65	90	73	112	106	95	170	110	63	55	1000	1154.49	133950	3345
Kerala	10	32	49	46	47	119	114	118	140	98	84	144	1000	1565.59	67743	2396
Madhya Pradesh	39	45	88	122	110	153	125	70	101	74	29	44	1000	982.41	142813	5645
Maharashtra	18	28	38	78	80	88	98	88	163	144	90	87	1000	1341.84	340402	9272
Manipur	0	0	0	91	306	306	88	83	89	29	7	0	1000	803.30	4415	1374
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	18	14	144	140	258	239	153	33	1000	1403.38	3361	1259
Orissa	64	48	130	134	61	81	114	116	100	83	44	24	1000	900.20	52625	2566
Punjab	1	2	24	50	40	101	111	114	173	131	120	133	1000	1520.08	74452	3810
Rajasthan	16	30	54	112	148	127	89	160	91	88	51	33	1000	1004.46	118503	5578
Tamil Nadu	33	9	45	79	103	118	128	107	124	105	84	65	1000	1170.64	223390	5237
Tripura	0	42	95	73	89	96	113	97	121	115	88	72	1000	1184.77	4286	1204
Uttar Pradesh	44	76	125	121	103	105	92	100	94	85	36	20	1000	907.87	313451	11680
West Bengal	36	27	80	71	84	117	101	110	102	102	80	92	1000	1232.82	185390	5490
N-E States	0	10	25	41	107	125	119	106	170	166	81	49	1000	1215.66	18681	5727
Group of UTs	5	103	32	50	46	88	56	75	87	117	95	247	1000	1785.92	14290	1290
<b>All-India</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1170.60</b>	<b>2344664</b>	<b>89292</b>

\*The term "State" here includes the group of smaller North-Eastern States and the group of UTs.

**Table 4R: Average expenditure (Rs) per person per 30 days on groups of items of consumption for rural areas: States and all-India**

item group	Rural						
	Andhra Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Chhattisgarh	Gujarat	Haryana
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
cereals	120.79	157.22	135.40	124.98	116.70	81.87	75.90
gram	0.25	0.22	0.45	1.59	0.59	1.07	0.82
cereal substitutes	0.01	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.05
pulses & pulse products	23.63	17.63	19.98	15.56	14.43	26.78	14.85
milk & milk products	34.25	22.10	23.05	35.24	6.90	88.39	147.83
edible oil	29.54	17.28	26.90	22.85	17.04	45.10	20.02
egg, fish & meat	67.72	86.14	60.37	12.18	14.75	5.78	3.69
vegetables	35.31	61.54	55.22	34.55	35.73	48.25	34.42
fruits (fresh)	9.43	8.89	5.95	3.88	3.96	11.30	10.56
fruits (dry)	3.18	0.76	0.35	0.68	0.19	2.48	1.84
sugar	8.93	8.87	9.65	8.05	8.95	22.71	29.69
salt	1.38	2.30	1.74	1.07	0.69	0.80	1.53
spices	20.37	11.12	10.28	9.58	7.62	14.81	9.92
beverages etc.	34.68	29.02	27.02	13.72	8.90	31.46	26.93
<b>Total: Food Group</b>	<b>389.45</b>	<b>425.52</b>	<b>376.39</b>	<b>283.94</b>	<b>236.45</b>	<b>380.91</b>	<b>378.07</b>
pan	1.30	3.65	11.11	1.31	1.13	3.48	0.00
tobacco	12.29	7.80	6.88	3.98	5.41	12.11	11.71
intoxicants	12.66	40.07	7.29	1.88	8.78	0.86	6.43
fuel and light	53.69	105.21	61.12	46.44	52.02	68.57	80.35
clothing	38.98	45.40	40.33	35.88	32.43	38.97	48.66
footwear	5.49	12.57	6.17	3.55	4.31	7.55	10.93
education	13.23	12.15	13.71	9.70	6.56	10.78	41.77
medical-institutional	12.97	6.51	6.65	2.08	6.87	7.74	4.98
medical-non-inst.	37.76	13.94	13.93	16.91	14.88	21.03	37.71
misc. consumer goods	46.31	71.76	32.68	22.63	29.80	40.83	41.32
consumer services	50.51	48.50	30.77	23.03	16.31	61.11	57.02
rent	7.22	9.11	1.06	2.06	0.77	2.63	1.27
taxes and cesses	1.88	0.56	0.11	0.00	0.03	3.16	0.62
durable goods total	20.43	19.91	17.80	12.09	13.33	23.85	21.82
<b>Total: Non-Food Group</b>	<b>314.71</b>	<b>397.15</b>	<b>249.60</b>	<b>181.54</b>	<b>192.63</b>	<b>302.67</b>	<b>364.58</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>704.17</b>	<b>822.67</b>	<b>625.99</b>	<b>465.48</b>	<b>429.08</b>	<b>683.57</b>	<b>742.65</b>
clothing: second hand	0.07	1.44	1.08	0.14	0.17	1.11	0.54
durable goods (2 <sup>nd</sup> hand)	0.20	0.47	0.02	0.04	0.00	1.21	0.29
estd. no. of hhs (00)	143746	1512	46986	128589	37026	62852	30528
estd. no. of persons (00)	552380	7231	239807	687827	188772	332134	161473
no. of sample persons	6339	1446	5189	7003	1626	3515	2574

**Table 4R (contd.): Average expenditure (Rs) per person per 30 days on groups of items of consumption for rural areas: States and all-India**

item group	Rural					
	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu & Kashmir	Jharkhand	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh
(1)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
cereals	113.49	136.03	126.43	82.91	110.00	86.46
gram	4.01	1.62	1.62	1.71	2.76	0.42
cereal substitutes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	4.70	0.36
pulses & pulse products	35.14	23.40	13.92	19.24	17.43	19.79
milk & milk products	123.44	112.40	20.80	35.20	44.76	42.12
edible oil	34.97	38.68	22.37	23.58	23.23	21.34
egg, fish & meat	9.00	36.01	15.33	20.38	72.96	5.83
vegetables	35.08	45.37	45.16	28.08	37.40	25.42
fruits (fresh)	10.03	11.56	2.91	15.19	45.99	5.64
fruits (dry)	3.04	0.68	0.43	3.27	2.03	1.11
sugar	20.39	10.61	8.48	14.87	17.74	14.75
salt	1.74	2.31	1.18	1.15	1.31	1.08
spices	13.18	14.98	10.13	14.19	20.65	9.55
beverages etc.	36.92	38.21	18.19	34.22	62.94	16.23
<b>Total: Food Group</b>	<b>440.43</b>	<b>471.88</b>	<b>286.96</b>	<b>294.01</b>	<b>463.91</b>	<b>250.08</b>
pan	0.02	0.00	1.08	3.73	2.40	2.48
tobacco	14.21	10.35	3.80	8.60	10.07	8.42
intoxicants	7.84	1.90	10.23	7.59	9.97	3.05
fuel and light	77.32	64.79	51.75	59.84	72.96	54.88
clothing	59.72	59.11	32.97	37.93	57.65	30.97
footwear	19.90	15.68	4.04	5.73	8.35	5.45
education	32.02	36.38	10.43	10.08	39.75	11.67
medical-institutional	16.95	1.95	1.25	7.05	33.84	7.43
medical-non-inst.	49.00	17.13	14.83	25.44	64.53	30.58
misc. consumer goods	44.62	36.65	26.55	37.77	57.82	27.77
consumer services	96.81	67.49	18.06	52.14	133.69	33.21
rent	6.47	0.66	0.47	3.72	8.52	0.60
taxes and cesses	2.02	1.34	0.00	3.22	3.17	0.35
durable goods total	29.07	33.73	6.63	16.31	88.99	20.16
<b>Total: Non-Food Group</b>	<b>455.98</b>	<b>347.17</b>	<b>182.09</b>	<b>279.17</b>	<b>591.71</b>	<b>237.04</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>896.40</b>	<b>819.05</b>	<b>469.04</b>	<b>573.18</b>	<b>1055.61</b>	<b>487.12</b>
clothing: second hand	0.69	0.99	0.17	0.03	0.05	0.42
durable goods (2 <sup>nd</sup> hand)	0.23	0.26	0.00	0.12	0.99	0.22
estd. no. of hhs (00)	12124	10234	40029	73099	57517	90728
estd. no. of persons (00)	58502	57736	210462	338530	249815	471415
no. of sample persons	2765	2831	3554	4288	4588	5103

**Table 4R (contd.): Average expenditure (Rs) per person per 30 days on groups of items of consumption for rural areas: States and all-India**

item group	Rural						
	Maha-rashtra	Manipur	Mizoram	Orissa	Punjab	Rajas-than	Tamil Nadu
(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
cereals	84.57	207.03	139.95	115.63	81.93	95.52	91.69
gram	0.68	0.16	0.00	0.39	3.22	0.89	1.72
cereal substitutes	2.69	0.00	0.21	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.03
pulses & pulse products	27.02	10.06	21.84	11.73	24.51	15.42	26.62
milk & milk products	41.91	6.25	20.42	12.24	146.27	120.55	34.13
edible oil	33.14	14.23	30.06	15.78	32.27	22.35	24.48
egg, fish & meat	21.49	42.43	84.20	17.99	4.40	8.25	32.52
vegetables	34.11	32.06	94.69	38.41	43.38	33.38	37.65
fruits (fresh)	11.87	7.18	9.65	5.32	11.18	7.17	16.31
fruits (dry)	10.12	0.49	0.23	0.21	1.78	2.38	0.94
sugar	21.35	5.16	14.77	7.09	37.48	23.70	8.39
salt	1.30	2.05	3.30	1.31	1.45	1.30	1.35
spices	13.40	11.59	10.20	8.43	12.03	14.70	22.48
beverages etc.	29.80	20.73	33.41	25.66	42.42	23.70	48.02
<b>Total: Food Group</b>	<b>333.47</b>	<b>359.42</b>	<b>462.94</b>	<b>260.45</b>	<b>442.30</b>	<b>369.32</b>	<b>346.34</b>
pan	2.50	6.67	21.69	3.17	0.06	0.19	3.22
tobacco	5.81	9.87	21.81	3.39	5.14	14.95	5.96
intoxicants	4.85	2.38	0.40	4.57	14.39	7.12	3.31
fuel and light	68.77	89.71	84.82	46.06	115.55	67.69	59.02
clothing	44.93	31.52	69.06	28.43	64.15	47.49	34.23
footwear	7.57	8.50	33.49	2.64	14.54	9.82	3.70
education	9.84	41.48	24.44	11.26	55.40	12.86	19.62
medical-institutional	28.39	2.63	5.72	6.63	24.88	10.02	11.29
medical-non-inst.	37.55	12.58	15.12	34.47	55.38	41.59	43.78
misc. consumer goods	40.94	42.53	67.64	21.60	53.05	30.36	53.55
consumer services	71.31	43.77	80.91	19.36	125.27	57.12	68.98
rent	4.69	6.01	1.42	0.53	2.20	0.62	8.51
taxes and cesses	5.69	2.01	1.93	0.08	1.29	1.11	4.20
durable goods total	30.47	12.86	31.38	17.68	36.19	30.44	22.20
<b>Total: Non-Food Group</b>	<b>363.31</b>	<b>312.52</b>	<b>459.83</b>	<b>199.87</b>	<b>567.49</b>	<b>331.36</b>	<b>341.56</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>696.78</b>	<b>671.93</b>	<b>922.77</b>	<b>460.32</b>	<b>1009.79</b>	<b>700.68</b>	<b>687.91</b>
clothing: second hand	0.06	5.24	10.25	0.08	0.36	0.26	0.01
durable goods (2 <sup>nd</sup> hand)	3.17	0.24	0.59	1.89	2.58	0.04	2.05
estd. no. of hhs (00)	121302	3229	830	69317	30073	80387	95965
estd. no. of persons (00)	564383	16173	4184	310007	158428	430743	362028
no. of sample persons	5073	1224	851	4620	3136	5520	4855

**Table 4R (contd.): Average expenditure (Rs) per person per 30 days on groups of items of consumption for rural areas: States and all-India**

item group	Rural					
	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	N-Eastern States	Group of UTs	all-India
(1)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
cereals	121.65	103.40	133.62	146.72	98.43	106.30
gram	0.00	0.55	0.34	0.25	1.56	0.96
cereal substitutes	0.15	0.07	0.04	0.70	0.42	0.42
pulses & pulse products	13.81	22.15	13.47	13.67	26.26	20.02
milk & milk products	14.98	58.24	21.97	17.97	46.35	50.94
edible oil	23.53	22.64	26.29	20.89	35.49	25.46
egg, fish & meat	59.74	9.74	47.66	72.53	54.91	24.31
vegetables	48.77	36.69	48.88	54.82	49.45	37.88
fruits (fresh)	3.68	5.87	8.09	7.45	14.93	9.46
fruits (dry)	0.00	2.42	0.45	0.37	1.85	2.29
sugar	5.69	17.04	8.69	8.52	11.86	14.83
salt	1.77	0.93	1.35	1.95	1.54	1.21
spices	10.49	11.28	11.52	10.15	19.94	12.97
beverages etc.	10.56	16.77	23.06	25.99	80.02	26.10
<b>Total: Food Group</b>	<b>314.84</b>	<b>307.80</b>	<b>345.42</b>	<b>381.99</b>	<b>443.02</b>	<b>333.15</b>
pan	6.63	2.35	2.42	13.73	8.14	2.47
tobacco	12.72	8.61	7.56	12.92	7.91	8.19
intoxicants	2.66	2.74	1.47	8.21	18.45	5.20
fuel and light	45.42	56.46	58.08	72.56	70.49	60.41
clothing	35.22	36.84	34.19	45.88	50.75	39.25
footwear	4.17	5.69	4.06	11.43	8.89	6.22
education	17.24	17.84	19.04	30.55	64.62	16.98
medical-institutional	1.33	10.00	7.91	2.43	28.68	10.75
medical-non-inst.	17.23	35.77	33.71	14.61	24.23	32.85
misc. consumer goods	21.84	26.70	28.21	40.74	70.22	34.22
consumer services	21.10	40.90	26.53	51.66	94.42	48.60
rent	1.54	1.25	2.02	5.06	35.42	2.92
taxes and cesses	0.00	0.04	0.29	0.56	2.77	1.39
durable goods total	7.70	16.65	11.70	19.47	32.92	21.95
<b>Total: Non-Food Group</b>	<b>194.79</b>	<b>261.84</b>	<b>237.19</b>	<b>329.80</b>	<b>517.90</b>	<b>291.38</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>509.62</b>	<b>569.64</b>	<b>582.62</b>	<b>711.79</b>	<b>960.92</b>	<b>624.53</b>
clothing: second hand	0.06	0.19	0.28	3.17	0.31	0.29
durable goods (2 <sup>nd</sup> hand)	0.01	0.22	0.23	0.14	0.33	0.75
estd. no. of hhs (00)	6372	240342	133133	18060	3154	1542901
estd. no. of persons (00)	28587	1389166	616005	85674	14010	7569625
no. of sample persons	2014	9652	7000	8453	1384	100730

**Table 4U: Average expenditure (Rs) per person per 30 days on groups of items of consumption for urban areas: States and all-India**

item group	Urban						
	Andhra Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Chhattisgarh	Delhi	Gujarat	Haryana
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
cereals	131.41	146.63	130.50	143.80	110.11	91.60	79.59
gram	0.22	0.61	2.07	1.61	1.32	1.33	1.78
cereal substitutes	0.01	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.49	0.00
pulses & pulse products	29.87	27.15	18.57	31.08	29.72	27.39	22.30
milk & milk products	67.47	55.57	50.50	62.23	149.72	116.28	162.26
edible oil	33.74	39.53	26.14	38.79	50.30	52.04	28.11
egg, fish & meat	41.98	94.39	14.75	21.20	33.61	9.86	3.93
vegetables	41.79	71.60	40.90	81.66	81.59	57.06	45.47
fruits (fresh)	19.98	20.85	8.07	24.23	19.90	17.57	22.50
fruits (dry)	5.78	2.68	1.82	4.62	2.99	4.65	4.63
sugar	11.75	13.30	9.99	18.86	21.61	21.84	25.17
salt	1.78	2.16	1.31	1.85	1.63	1.06	1.67
spices	18.46	14.01	10.68	15.09	17.26	16.11	13.13
beverages etc.	70.45	106.03	33.16	48.99	104.00	57.20	49.33
<b>Total: Food Group</b>	<b>474.70</b>	<b>594.57</b>	<b>348.54</b>	<b>494.08</b>	<b>623.76</b>	<b>474.49</b>	<b>459.86</b>
pan	1.21	15.00	1.64	5.87	0.23	6.33	0.37
tobacco	14.19	12.33	3.22	5.24	11.59	8.54	10.72
intoxicants	11.89	4.11	2.54	9.02	5.14	1.17	13.39
fuel and light	100.99	112.82	71.37	99.32	157.37	119.32	123.44
clothing	73.33	65.77	42.80	77.37	78.24	58.61	70.55
footwear	11.04	14.12	6.19	12.81	20.56	11.26	17.26
education	82.19	62.68	43.17	80.35	82.02	42.31	96.74
medical-institutional	15.83	10.81	5.51	13.69	5.83	19.63	25.61
medical-non-inst.	56.60	31.55	18.95	46.24	23.12	41.12	59.89
misc. consumer goods	89.26	84.25	36.49	88.22	102.39	79.58	66.40
consumer services	176.06	153.24	51.95	172.74	274.49	136.07	141.84
rent	112.17	135.90	36.81	32.44	134.15	35.52	31.76
taxes and cesses	13.90	4.02	0.46	15.01	19.63	8.72	7.60
durable goods total	70.59	50.52	13.96	61.40	19.37	62.67	30.60
<b>Total: Non-Food Group</b>	<b>829.25</b>	<b>757.12</b>	<b>335.06</b>	<b>719.71</b>	<b>934.14</b>	<b>630.85</b>	<b>696.17</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1303.95</b>	<b>1351.69</b>	<b>683.60</b>	<b>1213.79</b>	<b>1557.91</b>	<b>1105.35</b>	<b>1156.02</b>
clothing: second hand	0.07	0.29	0.31	0.04	0.61	1.12	0.32
durable goods (2 <sup>nd</sup> hand)	0.67	0.10	0.01	0.44	0.00	0.90	3.75
imputed rent	138.67	197.05	105.01	269.47	326.03	198.14	226.64
estd. no. of hhs (00)	46000	6618	12503	7660	15265	33666	11270
estd. no. of persons (00)	175718	22713	64947	33729	65377	149219	53203
no. of sample persons	4674	1718	4164	1153	1130	4457	1779

**Table 4U (contd.): Average expenditure (Rs) per person per 30 days on groups of items of consumption for urban areas: States and all-India**

item group	Urban					
	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu & Kashmir	Jharkhand	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh
(1)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
cereals	133.02	151.94	139.78	107.18	112.72	91.41
gram	3.96	2.40	2.62	1.51	3.38	0.26
cereal substitutes	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	2.66	1.02
pulses & pulse products	37.17	25.32	22.93	24.33	18.74	24.59
milk & milk products	166.43	139.88	68.67	61.00	62.37	81.20
edible oil	43.25	45.90	35.80	31.60	26.22	29.36
egg, fish & meat	10.33	46.21	31.15	33.16	78.85	9.59
vegetables	54.03	56.80	71.13	36.44	41.85	39.76
fruits (fresh)	25.83	20.73	15.07	22.63	51.50	14.61
fruits (dry)	7.38	5.89	4.07	4.20	2.76	5.79
sugar	23.81	13.29	13.79	16.20	17.72	19.24
salt	1.75	2.78	1.70	1.51	1.34	1.50
spices	16.03	17.90	15.11	16.38	20.94	12.39
beverages etc.	105.69	64.91	68.51	93.51	144.10	44.85
<b>Total: Food Group</b>	<b>628.70</b>	<b>593.94</b>	<b>490.33</b>	<b>449.69</b>	<b>585.14</b>	<b>375.59</b>
pan	0.65	0.01	3.28	1.92	0.98	4.33
tobacco	12.50	16.38	4.77	9.64	11.58	6.50
intoxicants	14.98	2.49	5.52	8.28	12.14	3.76
fuel and light	109.84	92.32	80.56	104.18	109.03	106.93
clothing	112.80	76.51	64.50	61.19	76.37	52.95
footwear	38.48	22.28	9.63	10.77	12.82	10.96
education	99.26	88.23	66.94	67.64	93.40	97.05
medical-institutional	35.11	10.57	37.87	9.90	42.47	12.64
medical-non-inst.	75.11	35.17	50.80	40.98	71.69	41.51
misc. consumer goods	97.20	73.70	68.32	76.04	80.59	65.69
consumer services	260.19	166.75	109.08	153.41	241.17	120.71
rent	100.51	17.35	75.61	121.05	63.79	41.94
taxes and cesses	9.43	3.59	0.93	12.80	10.26	6.83
durable goods total	91.28	58.82	25.04	26.99	154.16	35.04
<b>Total: Non-Food Group</b>	<b>1057.34</b>	<b>664.18</b>	<b>602.85</b>	<b>704.79</b>	<b>980.45</b>	<b>606.83</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1686.04</b>	<b>1258.13</b>	<b>1093.19</b>	<b>1154.49</b>	<b>1565.59</b>	<b>982.41</b>
clothing: second hand	1.12	0.87	0.23	0.04	0.11	0.15
durable goods (2 <sup>nd</sup> hand)	0.00	0.21	0.00	1.18	6.98	0.67
imputed rent	265.22	326.44	129.67	127.61	285.74	142.58
estd. no. of hhs (00)	1520	2761	10138	33285	17519	30744
estd. no. of persons (00)	4994	13561	45830	133950	67743	142813
no. of sample persons	890	3448	2762	3345	2396	5645

**Table 4U (contd.): Average expenditure (Rs.) per person per 30 days on groups of items of consumption for urban areas: States and all-India**

item group	Urban						
	Maha- rashtra	Manipur	Mizoram	Orissa	Punjab	Rajas- than	Tamil Nadu
(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
cereals	103.55	201.26	155.57	129.94	88.12	101.78	105.92
gram	0.72	0.39	0.08	0.37	3.05	0.30	2.17
cereal substitutes	2.28	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
pulses & pulse products	30.26	13.28	21.81	21.21	26.66	18.14	30.44
milk & milk products	83.34	15.01	53.52	38.26	170.90	130.21	63.65
edible oil	43.90	25.48	33.73	25.97	38.68	28.89	30.16
egg, fish & meat	32.84	55.83	121.52	32.70	6.64	13.35	39.82
vegetables	49.66	43.04	108.25	56.63	52.07	43.02	44.11
fruits (fresh)	25.34	9.83	14.39	12.90	25.44	14.07	23.74
fruits (dry)	14.21	0.79	0.47	0.82	4.30	4.30	1.87
sugar	19.91	6.69	17.67	11.58	30.17	21.70	11.44
salt	1.68	2.23	2.64	1.90	1.64	1.57	1.48
spices	15.33	12.96	9.65	11.99	13.81	15.18	21.95
beverages etc.	77.61	33.36	41.74	58.29	78.65	41.44	90.91
<b>Total: Food Group</b>	<b>500.62</b>	<b>420.15</b>	<b>581.11</b>	<b>402.57</b>	<b>540.14</b>	<b>433.96</b>	<b>467.67</b>
pan	3.40	10.34	33.29	6.07	0.71	1.26	1.41
tobacco	5.58	6.51	41.84	5.26	7.01	10.11	6.37
intoxicants	5.06	3.33	0.26	4.74	9.10	3.56	2.65
fuel and light	126.90	96.60	112.68	89.58	158.80	117.04	91.12
clothing	66.56	33.19	99.53	53.16	93.57	62.37	53.05
footwear	13.53	8.38	49.65	6.57	21.79	13.76	7.30
education	74.64	55.62	66.75	45.09	123.05	60.80	63.87
medical-institutional	34.73	2.04	11.28	7.82	51.88	18.19	9.92
medical-non-inst.	66.25	17.97	20.55	40.83	61.16	40.51	57.94
misc. consumer goods	90.06	51.58	97.20	52.56	103.92	52.86	88.12
consumer services	207.69	68.59	183.48	86.72	226.84	127.99	164.59
rent	81.17	14.87	55.63	62.47	33.32	30.66	114.25
taxes and cesses	15.09	1.73	12.86	2.56	10.36	5.84	9.15
durable goods total	50.56	12.39	37.27	34.21	78.45	25.55	33.23
<b>Total: Non-Food Group</b>	<b>841.22</b>	<b>383.15</b>	<b>822.27</b>	<b>497.63</b>	<b>979.94</b>	<b>570.50</b>	<b>702.97</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1341.84</b>	<b>803.30</b>	<b>1403.38</b>	<b>900.20</b>	<b>1520.08</b>	<b>1004.46</b>	<b>1170.64</b>
clothing: second hand	0.09	1.60	10.99	0.06	0.24	0.28	0.03
durable goods (2 <sup>nd</sup> hand)	0.57	0.17	1.27	0.93	0.83	0.31	0.94
imputed rent	282.68	219.94	178.06	115.73	317.83	190.04	135.82
estd. no. of hhs (00)	78386	915	677	12462	17568	22291	62421
estd. no. of persons (00)	340402	4415	3361	52625	74452	118503	223390
no. of sample persons	9272	1374	1259	2566	3810	5578	5237

**Table 4U (contd.): Average expenditure (Rs.) per person per 30 days on groups of items of consumption for urban areas: States and all-India**

item group	Urban					
	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	N-Eastern States	Group of UTs	All-India
(1)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
cereals	157.46	102.36	128.92	163.89	99.53	109.79
gram	0.08	1.13	0.84	0.32	3.70	1.23
cereal substitutes	0.07	0.06	0.02	0.27	0.06	0.52
pulses & pulse products	21.26	24.46	18.56	18.59	27.61	25.57
milk & milk products	59.17	88.97	45.45	43.80	151.60	84.94
edible oil	37.45	28.37	37.08	30.95	34.83	35.02
egg, fish & meat	119.87	16.52	80.06	103.11	34.44	32.28
vegetables	70.54	43.20	65.79	72.14	64.78	49.73
fruits (fresh)	16.33	13.24	17.30	14.72	30.05	20.11
fruits (dry)	1.57	5.44	1.44	1.14	3.64	5.41
sugar	8.94	19.55	11.83	11.61	17.85	17.45
salt	2.32	1.37	1.83	2.26	1.74	1.57
spices	14.54	13.69	15.68	12.30	24.85	15.87
beverages etc.	32.14	40.57	65.44	51.80	139.63	68.32
<b>Total: Food Group</b>	<b>541.74</b>	<b>398.93</b>	<b>490.23</b>	<b>526.88</b>	<b>634.30</b>	<b>467.82</b>
pan	9.29	2.66	3.07	17.81	2.21	2.89
tobacco	16.39	7.95	15.71	18.69	5.00	8.78
intoxicants	7.48	2.20	7.17	9.06	11.76	5.54
fuel and light	101.45	90.50	122.20	106.45	126.77	109.55
clothing	66.48	53.24	76.23	66.92	81.85	63.77
footwear	9.14	9.97	10.96	21.08	18.32	11.90
education	74.30	53.51	92.39	82.06	157.49	72.85
medical-institutional	18.98	11.72	13.97	8.18	4.48	18.62
medical-non-inst.	77.65	42.65	83.21	37.27	40.74	52.09
misc. consumer goods	54.21	52.69	72.83	77.90	135.74	75.59
consumer services	128.11	101.51	171.89	143.81	325.26	158.59
rent	45.54	29.30	36.36	66.99	178.61	66.76
taxes and cesses	4.37	4.87	2.38	4.71	24.25	9.03
durable goods total	29.64	46.17	34.21	27.86	39.13	46.83
<b>Total: Non-Food Group</b>	<b>643.02</b>	<b>508.94</b>	<b>742.59</b>	<b>688.78</b>	<b>1151.62</b>	<b>702.78</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1184.77</b>	<b>907.87</b>	<b>1232.82</b>	<b>1215.66</b>	<b>1785.92</b>	<b>1170.60</b>
clothing: second hand	0.04	0.25	0.18	3.71	0.38	0.26
durable goods (2 <sup>nd</sup> hand)	0.00	0.30	0.12	0.29	3.00	0.82
imputed rent	160.46	155.13	239.02	193.23	246.66	197.29
estd. no. of hhs (00)	1157	61926	45722	4434	3976	544399
estd. no. of persons (00)	4286	313451	185390	18681	14290	2344664
no. of sample persons	1204	11680	5490	5727	1290	89292

**Table 5R: Break-up of total monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE) by groups of items for households in different MPCE classes**

All-India item group	monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.) on item group for households in MPCE class (Rs.)													Rural no. of hhs reporting consumption	
	0 – 235	235 – 270	270 – 320	320 – 365	365 – 410	410 – 455	455 – 510	510 – 580	580 – 690	690 – 890	890 – 1155	1155 & more	all classes	per 1000 hhs	sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
cereals	67.95	77.11	84.76	90.92	95.62	99.79	104.19	105.76	110.59	116.96	117.21	152.78	106.30	985	18849
gram	0.31	0.99	0.42	0.55	0.55	0.64	0.64	0.73	0.88	1.20	1.55	3.02	0.96	193	4607
cereal substitutes	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.13	0.34	0.24	0.31	0.35	0.60	1.03	1.44	0.42	70	1446
pulses and their products	6.00	9.96	11.74	13.20	14.71	15.69	18.13	20.44	21.40	24.60	28.98	37.17	20.02	970	18566
milk and milk products	2.65	6.17	11.02	14.51	20.30	29.62	37.16	47.32	58.15	76.50	98.96	141.66	50.94	776	15592
edible oil	11.08	12.60	15.33	17.79	19.37	20.45	22.86	25.66	26.74	31.33	35.48	46.47	25.46	977	18672
egg, fish and meat	3.55	8.92	9.46	10.41	10.60	15.88	17.20	18.72	23.50	29.52	36.75	94.69	24.31	607	12474
vegetables	16.68	21.91	24.04	27.12	28.48	32.77	35.02	37.33	41.36	46.40	51.41	62.15	37.88	982	18825
fruits: fresh	0.64	1.74	2.51	3.06	4.20	4.78	5.80	6.91	9.18	13.20	20.58	33.56	9.46	770	15499
fruits: dry	0.14	0.38	0.49	0.58	0.96	1.21	1.35	1.59	2.30	3.39	4.80	8.25	2.29	290	5554
sugar	3.44	5.18	6.67	9.08	9.95	10.93	12.77	14.98	16.43	19.21	22.48	30.73	14.83	948	18295
salt	0.76	0.84	0.82	0.90	0.96	1.04	1.09	1.15	1.30	1.46	1.61	1.92	1.21	981	18809
spices	4.82	7.42	7.78	8.62	9.86	10.45	11.81	12.47	13.74	15.33	17.51	26.46	12.97	981	18792
beverages, etc.	5.45	6.55	9.10	11.81	14.02	16.84	17.77	21.21	26.17	34.45	50.09	79.74	26.10	978	18748
<b>total: food</b>	<b>123.58</b>	<b>159.88</b>	<b>184.22</b>	<b>208.66</b>	<b>229.69</b>	<b>260.42</b>	<b>286.04</b>	<b>314.58</b>	<b>352.09</b>	<b>414.15</b>	<b>488.43</b>	<b>720.04</b>	<b>333.15</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>18982</b>

contd...

**Table 5R (contd.): Break-up of total monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE) by groups of items for households in different MPCE classes**

All-India item group	monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.) on item group for households in MPCE class (Rs.)													Rural no. of hhs reporting consumption	
	0 – 235	235 – 270	270 – 320	320 – 365	365 – 410	410 – 455	455 – 510	510 – 580	580 – 690	690 – 890	890 – 1155	1155 & more	all classes	per 1000 hhs	sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
pan	0.44	0.71	1.00	1.28	1.61	2.27	2.16	3.00	2.56	3.63	3.95	3.38	2.47	322	6545
tobacco	2.65	4.35	4.55	5.45	6.30	6.76	7.54	8.07	9.81	10.41	10.17	13.76	8.19	620	11545
intoxicants	1.80	3.70	3.14	2.49	2.92	2.84	3.65	3.94	5.55	6.48	9.30	14.90	5.20	175	3587
fuel and light	23.50	31.26	33.76	40.22	42.89	46.62	52.21	55.83	64.64	75.31	91.36	122.24	60.41	993	18955
clothing	15.14	17.73	22.36	24.25	26.72	31.58	33.37	38.02	41.69	47.45	57.47	85.20	39.25	994	18942
footwear	1.49	2.09	2.64	3.02	3.70	4.15	4.93	5.55	6.70	8.45	10.37	15.65	6.22	969	18562
education	1.88	2.95	2.94	5.23	6.26	7.63	8.62	12.09	16.51	22.11	34.83	73.45	16.98	603	12692
medical-institutional	0.35	1.23	0.47	1.28	2.33	1.69	2.16	3.43	9.47	13.40	23.31	71.27	10.75	118	2732
medical-non-inst.	3.93	6.18	7.69	10.27	15.21	14.92	20.08	24.15	30.85	42.89	63.62	134.67	32.85	668	12961
misc. consumer goods	10.15	12.23	15.94	18.95	20.59	23.14	25.08	31.24	35.11	44.70	57.19	89.42	34.22	996	18967
consumer services	7.51	9.56	13.64	15.74	20.15	20.26	23.67	29.48	40.48	59.58	105.81	227.36	48.60	979	18593
rent	0.11	0.26	0.07	0.20	0.84	1.62	2.19	0.40	1.07	3.83	5.84	19.48	2.92	57	1218
taxes and cesses	0.06	0.22	0.32	0.30	0.46	0.58	0.74	0.97	1.15	1.67	2.72	6.97	1.39	332	6855
durable goods total	2.80	4.01	5.07	5.99	7.34	8.65	9.77	10.93	13.26	21.20	39.09	144.83	21.95	817	15619
<b>total: non-food</b>	<b>71.82</b>	<b>96.49</b>	<b>113.58</b>	<b>134.68</b>	<b>157.32</b>	<b>172.70</b>	<b>196.19</b>	<b>227.11</b>	<b>278.86</b>	<b>361.11</b>	<b>515.01</b>	<b>1022.57</b>	<b>291.38</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>18989</b>
<b>total expenditure</b>	<b>195.40</b>	<b>256.37</b>	<b>297.81</b>	<b>343.34</b>	<b>387.01</b>	<b>433.12</b>	<b>482.23</b>	<b>541.70</b>	<b>630.95</b>	<b>775.26</b>	<b>1003.44</b>	<b>1742.61</b>	<b>624.53</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>18992</b>
clothing: second hand	0.36	0.29	0.18	0.28	0.27	0.24	0.37	0.50	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.18	0.29	64	1578
2 <sup>nd</sup> hand durable goods	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.16	0.03	0.29	0.81	3.62	4.57	0.75	12	201
estd. no. hhs(00)	33947	33189	87634	97224	124350	121066	148471	182888	212127	233724	129279	139000	1542901	-	-
estd. no. pers(00)	155032	190183	525971	549057	695836	651495	766674	932948	1010631	1041072	539893	510833	7569625	-	-
no. of sample persons	1138	1374	3681	5206	6244	6818	8704	10667	14227	17513	11203	13955	100730	-	-

**Table 5U: Break-up of total monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE) by groups of items for households in different MPCE classes**

All-India item group	monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.) on item group for households in MPCE class (Rs.)													Urban no. of hhs reporting consumption	
	0 – 335	335 – 395	395 – 485	485 – 580	580 – 675	675 – 790	790 – 930	930 – 1100	1100 – 1380	1380 – 1880	1880 – 2540	2540 & more	all classes	per 1000 hhs	sample hhs
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
cereals	71.00	82.76	92.26	95.00	100.62	104.81	109.61	112.50	114.01	127.90	127.49	138.35	109.79	938	19441
gram	0.32	0.57	0.55	0.78	0.84	0.96	1.11	1.42	1.48	1.64	1.85	2.39	1.23	258	5175
cereal substitutes	0.11	0.22	0.15	0.30	0.38	0.36	0.56	0.51	0.73	1.05	0.55	0.66	0.52	96	1604
pulses and their products	11.33	14.43	16.92	19.32	19.95	22.51	26.29	25.93	28.96	32.77	34.11	38.25	25.57	932	19267
milk and milk products	11.82	22.23	26.58	40.73	48.09	59.23	68.71	87.40	105.05	130.65	152.84	196.81	84.94	873	18095
edible oil	13.91	17.96	21.16	24.75	27.74	29.78	35.09	36.44	40.75	45.12	48.50	55.13	35.02	934	19344
egg, fish and meat	8.29	12.70	15.94	17.06	23.35	24.39	31.40	33.37	34.77	41.56	52.32	73.49	32.28	581	11926
vegetables	21.12	24.87	30.49	34.79	38.21	41.58	48.05	49.86	56.21	64.60	72.44	85.15	49.73	935	19381
fruits: fresh	2.80	4.06	4.75	7.27	8.45	12.39	13.95	18.47	23.10	30.50	41.41	64.59	20.11	890	18209
fruits: dry	0.59	1.36	1.17	1.90	2.18	2.54	4.04	4.36	5.80	8.63	10.61	20.17	5.41	426	8143
sugar	6.52	9.78	11.22	13.60	14.62	16.48	17.68	18.28	19.90	21.54	22.47	24.65	17.45	918	19086
salt	0.85	0.93	1.18	1.26	1.34	1.48	1.54	1.71	1.71	1.94	1.95	2.07	1.57	934	19375
spices	7.45	9.18	10.28	12.00	13.42	14.70	15.62	16.58	17.18	19.59	21.33	23.97	15.87	935	19356
beverages, etc.	12.10	14.95	18.93	25.99	30.11	37.62	40.93	56.10	70.17	93.76	136.10	277.54	68.32	996	20367
<b>total: food</b>	<b>168.21</b>	<b>215.99</b>	<b>251.60</b>	<b>294.75</b>	<b>329.32</b>	<b>368.83</b>	<b>414.57</b>	<b>462.93</b>	<b>519.82</b>	<b>621.25</b>	<b>723.96</b>	<b>1003.24</b>	<b>467.82</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>20436</b>

contd...

**Table 5U (contd.): Break-up of total monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE) by groups of items for households in different MPCE classes**

All-India item group	monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.) on item group for households in MPCE class (Rs.)													Urban no. of hhs reporting consumption	
	0 – 335	335 – 395	395 – 485	485 – 580	580 – 675	675 – 790	790 – 930	930 – 1100	1100 – 1380	1380 – 1880	1880 – 2540	2540 & more	all classes	per 1000 hhs	sample hhs
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
pan	1.09	0.95	1.51	2.56	2.16	2.80	2.96	3.10	3.38	4.15	3.04	4.04	2.89	219	5359
tobacco	3.83	5.64	5.60	6.30	6.89	7.28	7.60	8.34	10.52	9.88	10.60	19.75	8.78	378	8303
intoxicants	1.97	2.05	3.04	2.91	4.43	4.79	4.87	7.06	6.26	5.22	4.94	16.19	5.54	98	2101
fuel and light	36.55	45.09	54.47	66.34	75.37	86.10	97.68	108.31	123.59	144.66	173.44	242.61	109.55	992	20307
clothing	18.12	24.10	29.08	33.32	39.63	43.87	48.39	57.05	67.16	86.12	109.91	189.77	63.77	994	20346
footwear	2.46	3.71	4.39	5.20	6.74	7.48	8.86	10.31	13.48	17.58	22.78	34.69	11.90	987	20158
education	3.95	8.59	10.52	13.56	22.58	27.39	34.46	47.95	75.87	106.44	160.77	370.99	72.85	700	14425
medical-institutional	0.52	1.34	2.12	1.73	3.43	5.95	6.35	12.86	19.28	24.46	35.81	116.79	18.62	119	2584
medical-non-inst.	8.73	15.28	15.92	19.69	25.78	28.49	40.43	41.69	49.93	74.20	96.75	201.61	52.09	680	13879
misc. consumer goods	17.23	21.03	26.88	33.05	38.79	49.50	59.84	69.39	85.16	109.82	138.82	222.62	75.59	999	20423
consumer services	10.78	15.48	22.95	27.67	38.40	54.90	72.74	105.68	152.06	239.21	378.80	817.33	158.59	985	20188
rent	6.59	3.88	8.52	16.29	20.95	26.70	37.46	44.56	54.92	90.07	169.78	340.35	66.76	383	6639
taxes and cesses	0.75	1.26	1.82	2.70	3.97	5.76	6.72	6.92	9.80	13.97	18.00	32.80	9.03	513	10659
durable goods total	2.04	3.69	5.26	6.51	8.27	12.13	16.47	23.40	35.31	52.25	108.75	330.46	46.83	786	16123
<b>total: non-food</b>	<b>114.61</b>	<b>152.08</b>	<b>192.09</b>	<b>237.84</b>	<b>297.38</b>	<b>363.14</b>	<b>444.84</b>	<b>546.60</b>	<b>706.73</b>	<b>978.04</b>	<b>1432.19</b>	<b>2939.99</b>	<b>702.78</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>20443</b>
<b>total expenditure</b>	<b>282.82</b>	<b>368.07</b>	<b>443.69</b>	<b>532.59</b>	<b>626.70</b>	<b>731.97</b>	<b>859.41</b>	<b>1009.53</b>	<b>1226.54</b>	<b>1599.29</b>	<b>2156.15</b>	<b>3943.23</b>	<b>1170.60</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>20444</b>
clothing: second hand	0.53	0.33	0.27	0.51	0.35	0.35	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.28	0.11	0.10	0.26	41	1198
2 <sup>nd</sup> hand durable goods	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.61	0.29	0.90	0.53	1.03	0.90	5.68	0.82	11	237
imputed rent	48.99	57.09	76.66	80.26	96.91	114.53	140.28	158.87	213.81	283.23	379.01	675.37	197.29	622	13607
estd. no. hhs(00)	11659	12402	28089	37197	39157	53287	55606	57665	74667	70231	49779	54660	544399	-	-
estd. no. pers(00)	69642	76975	163727	199913	206641	258020	250747	243532	303814	253763	164618	153271	2344664	-	-
no. of sample persons	1770	2337	4826	6561	7246	8518	9882	11080	13434	12461	6323	4854	89292	-	-

**Table 6R (T): Changes in average value of consumption of broad groups of items per person per 30 days over NSS rounds: all-India**

item group	average value of consumption (Rs.)						
	43 <sup>rd</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	55 <sup>th</sup>	57 <sup>th</sup>	59 <sup>th</sup>	61 <sup>st</sup>	62 <sup>nd</sup>
	round	round #	round	round	round	round	round
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
cereals	41.33	68.10	107.75	95.47	98.76	100.65	106.30
gram	0.38	0.50	0.64	0.67	0.79	0.73	0.96
cereal substitutes	0.21	0.30	0.36	0.33	0.41	0.39	0.42
pulses & their products	6.27	10.70	18.50	16.85	17.27	17.18	20.02
milk & milk products	13.63	26.70	42.56	41.91	44.76	47.31	50.94
edible oil	7.88	12.50	18.16	18.32	24.62	25.72	25.46
egg, fish & meat	5.11	9.40	16.14	16.72	17.93	18.60	24.31
vegetables	8.23	17.00	29.98	32.95	35.29	34.07	37.88
fruits & nuts	2.57	4.90	8.36	8.15	9.98	10.42	11.75
sugar	4.51	8.60	11.57	10.96	10.79	13.25	14.83
salt & spices	4.52	7.40	14.41	12.13	13.51	13.90	13.18
beverages etc.	6.18	11.70	20.38	21.88	24.45	25.37	26.10
<b>food total</b>	<b>100.82</b>	<b>177.80</b>	<b>288.80</b>	<b>276.35</b>	<b>298.57</b>	<b>307.60</b>	<b>333.15</b>
pan,tobacco & intoxicants	5.03	8.90	13.96	14.86	14.28	15.03	15.86
fuel & light	11.77	20.70	36.56	43.87	51.20	56.84	60.41
clothing	10.52	21.20	33.28	35.33	38.60	39.05	39.25
footwear	1.55	2.80	5.37	4.83	5.83	5.86	6.22
misc. goods & services*	22.78	48.10	95.43	104.54	127.42	133.05	147.71
durable goods	5.64	6.60	12.76	18.49	18.24	21.74	21.95
<b>non-food total</b>	<b>57.28</b>	<b>108.30</b>	<b>197.36</b>	<b>221.92</b>	<b>255.59</b>	<b>271.57</b>	<b>291.38</b>
<b>total expenditure</b>	<b>158.10</b>	<b>286.10</b>	<b>486.16</b>	<b>498.27</b>	<b>554.15</b>	<b>579.17</b>	<b>624.53</b>
MPCE index							
(43 <sup>rd</sup> round = 100)	100	181	308	315	351	366	395
Consumer Price index**							
(43 <sup>rd</sup> round = 100)	100	176	271	273	288	319	334

\* includes education, medical care, rents and taxes

\*\* For rural areas, CPI for agricultural labourers with base 1986-87 = 100 has been used.

# Data were 365-day reference period (normalized to 30 days) used for clothing, footwear, durables, education and institutional health expenditure for comparability with 55<sup>th</sup> and subsequent rounds.

43rd round – July 1987 to June 1988

50th round – July 1993 to June 1994

55<sup>th</sup> round – July 1999 to June 2000

56<sup>th</sup> round – July 2000 to June 2001

57<sup>th</sup> round – July 2001 to June 2002

58<sup>th</sup> round – July 2002 to December 2002

59<sup>th</sup> round – January to December, 2003

**Table 6U (T): Changes in average value of consumption of broad groups of items per person per 30 days over NSS rounds: all-India**

item group	Urban						
	average value of consumption (Rs.)						
	43 <sup>rd</sup> round	50 <sup>th</sup> round #	55 <sup>th</sup> round	57 <sup>th</sup> round	59 <sup>th</sup> round	61 <sup>st</sup> round	62 <sup>nd</sup> round
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
cereals	36.97	64.30	105.57	97.77	101.97	105.82	109.79
gram	0.41	0.80	0.95	0.94	1.08	1.10	1.23
cereal substitutes	0.17	0.30	0.35	0.39	0.48	0.52	0.52
pulses & their products	8.44	13.90	24.25	22.31	22.66	22.51	25.57
milk & milk products	23.84	44.90	74.17	75.82	79.96	83.30	84.94
edible oil	13.23	20.10	26.81	26.84	34.99	36.37	35.02
egg, fish & meat	8.85	15.50	26.78	25.83	27.25	28.47	32.28
vegetables	13.12	25.00	43.90	45.22	45.90	46.84	49.73
fruits & nuts	6.27	12.20	20.68	18.70	22.93	23.65	25.52
sugar	5.86	10.90	14.00	13.96	13.06	15.88	17.45
salt & spices	5.78	9.40	19.11	15.60	16.83	17.65	17.44
beverages etc.	16.82	33.00	54.28	58.94	61.88	65.31	68.32
<b>food total</b>	<b>139.73</b>	<b>250.30</b>	<b>410.84</b>	<b>402.31</b>	<b>429.01</b>	<b>447.41</b>	<b>467.82</b>
pan,tobacco & intoxicants	6.53	10.70	16.22	16.60	16.08	17.04	17.21
fuel & light	16.72	30.20	66.26	83.38	93.75	104.62	109.55
clothing	15.00	32.70	51.76	57.81	60.10	61.85	63.77
footwear	2.69	5.60	10.05	10.33	10.96	11.36	11.90
misc. goods & services*	58.64	122.60	268.94	324.28	370.50	415.15	453.53
durable goods	10.60	12.20	30.85	38.09	41.50	47.17	46.83
<b>non-food total</b>	<b>110.18</b>	<b>214.00</b>	<b>444.08</b>	<b>530.48</b>	<b>592.88</b>	<b>657.19</b>	<b>702.78</b>
<b>total expenditure</b>	<b>249.92</b>	<b>464.30</b>	<b>854.92</b>	<b>932.79</b>	<b>1021.89</b>	<b>1104.60</b>	<b>1170.60</b>
MPCE index (43 <sup>rd</sup> round = 100)	100	186	342	373	409	442	468
Consumer Price index** (43 <sup>rd</sup> round = 100)	100	173	279	309	325	338	355

\* includes education, medical care, rents and taxes

\*\* For urban areas, CPI for urban non-manual employees with base 1984-85 = 100 has been used.

# Data were 365-day reference period (normalized to 30 days) used for clothing, footwear, durables, education and institutional health expenditure for comparability with 55<sup>th</sup> and subsequent rounds.

43rd round – July 1987 to June 1988

50th round – July 1993 to June 1994

55<sup>th</sup> round – July 1999 to June 2000

56<sup>th</sup> round – July 2000 to June 2001

57<sup>th</sup> round – July 2001 to June 2002

58<sup>th</sup> round – July 2002 to December 2002

59<sup>th</sup> round – January to December, 2003

**Table 7R: Average quantity of consumption of different cereals per person per 30 days for rural areas: States and all-India**

State	Rural						
	average quantity consumed (kg)						
	rice	wheat	jowar	bajra	maize	other cereals	total cereals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	11.38	0.29	0.35	0.03	0.03	0.15	12.23
Arunachal Pradesh	13.21	0.69	0.02	0.00	0.64	0.30	14.86
Assam	12.32	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.08
Bihar	7.03	5.39	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.01	12.89
Chhattisgarh	12.27	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.12	13.26
Gujarat	2.08	3.64	0.60	1.95	1.01	0.06	9.34
Haryana	0.76	9.12	0.01	0.46	0.03	0.01	10.39
Himachal Pradesh	4.40	6.42	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.04	12.19
Jammu & Kashmir	8.65	3.15	0.00	0.00	1.17	0.00	12.97
Jharkhand	9.36	3.13	0.00	0.01	0.43	0.13	13.06
Karnataka	5.76	1.01	1.71	0.22	0.03	1.82	10.55
Kerala	8.14	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	9.19
Madhya Pradesh	2.44	7.76	0.50	0.04	0.75	0.00	11.48
Maharashtra	3.13	3.75	2.33	0.84	0.04	0.08	10.17
Manipur	15.46	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	15.61
Mizoram	12.43	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	12.70
Orissa	13.03	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.25	13.88
Punjab	0.69	9.02	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	9.87
Rajasthan	0.38	9.05	0.00	2.29	0.82	0.01	12.55
Tamil Nadu	9.85	0.52	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.31	10.71
Tripura	12.32	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	12.55
Uttar Pradesh	4.38	8.24	0.00	0.06	0.10	0.00	12.78
West Bengal	11.54	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.72
North-Eastern States	12.68	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.03	13.07
Group of UTs	7.32	1.58	0.15	0.06	0.00	0.16	9.27
<b>All-India</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>11.92</b>

Note: Rice includes rice products, wheat includes wheat products, and so on.

**Table 7U: Average quantity of consumption of different cereals per person per 30 days for urban areas: States and all-India**

State	Urban						
	average quantity consumed (kg)						
	rice	wheat	jowar	bajra	maize	other cereals	total cereals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	9.13	0.90	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.06	10.24
Assam	10.41	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.65
Bihar	6.31	5.86	0.00	0.04	0.18	0.00	12.38
Chhattisgarh	8.76	3.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.02
Delhi	1.82	6.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.55
Gujarat	1.97	5.51	0.16	0.81	0.15	0.00	8.60
Haryana	1.15	7.36	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.00	8.57
Himachal Pradesh	3.73	6.85	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	10.70
Jammu & Kashmir	8.23	4.43	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	12.67
Jharkhand	6.37	5.90	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	12.28
Karnataka	5.71	1.69	1.11	0.00	0.01	1.06	9.58
Kerala	7.71	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	8.90
Madhya Pradesh	1.96	7.80	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.01	9.95
Maharashtra	3.16	4.36	0.89	0.22	0.00	0.01	8.64
Manipur	15.22	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.66
Mizoram	11.96	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.44
Orissa	10.08	2.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	12.45
Punjab	1.02	7.51	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.01	8.63
Rajasthan	0.59	9.30	0.00	0.43	0.14	0.00	10.45
Tamil Nadu	8.16	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	9.15
Tripura	11.66	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	12.13
Uttar Pradesh	2.72	7.38	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	10.13
West Bengal	7.30	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	10.11
N-E States	12.11	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	12.77
Group of UTs	5.29	3.33	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	8.71
<b>All-India</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>4.53</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>9.76</b>

Note: Rice includes rice products, wheat includes wheat products, and so on.

**Table 8R: Average value of consumption of different cereals per person per 30 days for rural areas: States and all-India**

State	average value of consumption (Rs.)						
	rice	wheat	jowar	bajra	maize	other cereals	total cereals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	112.46	4.14	2.85	0.21	0.18	0.95	120.79
Arunachal Pradesh	141.46	6.20	0.19	0.01	5.87	3.49	157.22
Assam	128.23	7.15	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	135.40
Bihar	73.07	48.93	0.00	0.02	2.94	0.02	124.98
Chhattisgarh	108.50	6.91	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.75	116.70
Gujarat	23.82	31.22	4.83	14.69	6.94	0.37	81.87
Haryana	9.10	63.62	0.07	2.67	0.28	0.16	75.90
Himachal Pradesh	44.80	58.84	0.00	0.04	9.37	0.44	113.49
Jammu & Kashmir	92.46	36.67	0.00	0.00	6.91	0.00	136.03
Jharkhand	92.42	31.07	0.00	0.04	2.22	0.68	126.43
Karnataka	48.45	9.55	13.65	1.30	0.19	9.77	82.91
Kerala	95.06	14.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	110.00
Madhya Pradesh	21.89	57.17	2.62	0.23	4.51	0.04	86.46
Maharashtra	32.02	30.75	15.55	5.51	0.15	0.59	84.57
Manipur	205.30	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	207.03
Mizoram	135.18	3.74	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.00	139.95
Orissa	106.87	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.07	1.39	115.63
Punjab	8.67	71.67	0.02	0.04	1.53	0.00	81.93
Rajasthan	5.11	69.66	0.01	15.49	5.25	0.00	95.52
Tamil Nadu	82.69	6.59	0.05	0.13	0.00	2.23	91.69
Tripura	118.85	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	121.65
Uttar Pradesh	39.86	62.48	0.01	0.43	0.59	0.03	103.40
West Bengal	121.76	11.83	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	133.62
N-E States	141.97	3.48	0.02	0.00	0.85	0.40	146.72
Group of UTs	75.69	19.02	1.63	0.64	0.00	1.45	98.43
<b>All-India</b>	<b>63.85</b>	<b>35.56</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>106.30</b>

Note: Rice includes rice products, wheat includes wheat products, and so on.

**Table 8U: Average value of consumption of different cereals per person per 30 days for urban areas: States and all-India**

State	average value of consumption (Rs.)						
	rice	wheat	jowar	bajra	maize	other cereals	total cereals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	115.56	13.58	1.34	0.04	0.25	0.64	131.41
Assam	128.67	17.66	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.05	146.63
Bihar	72.53	56.75	0.00	0.19	1.02	0.01	130.50
Chhattisgarh	105.93	37.66	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	143.80
Delhi	30.54	79.55	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	110.11
Gujarat	27.74	54.38	1.60	6.73	1.14	0.01	91.60
Haryana	16.25	62.84	0.00	0.27	0.23	0.00	79.59
Himachal Pradesh	53.82	77.92	0.00	0.00	1.26	0.02	133.02
Jammu & Kashmir	96.78	55.10	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	151.94
Jharkhand	75.76	63.74	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	139.78
Karnataka	68.69	21.44	10.18	0.01	0.06	6.80	107.18
Kerala	94.62	17.81	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.09	112.72
Madhya Pradesh	23.78	66.47	0.29	0.23	0.61	0.03	91.41
Maharashtra	44.66	49.17	7.79	1.73	0.03	0.17	103.55
Manipur	194.55	6.67	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	201.26
Mizoram	138.44	17.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	155.57
Orissa	99.52	29.69	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.66	129.94
Punjab	15.07	71.90	0.02	0.00	1.12	0.01	88.12
Rajasthan	9.77	87.87	0.00	3.16	0.98	0.00	101.78
Tamil Nadu	91.53	13.41	0.00	0.04	0.27	0.67	105.92
Tripura	150.95	6.37	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	157.46
Uttar Pradesh	31.63	70.51	0.00	0.05	0.17	0.00	102.36
West Bengal	95.06	33.26	0.00	0.01	0.56	0.03	128.92
N-E States	151.37	12.27	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.03	163.89
Group of UTs	58.70	39.90	0.36	0.29	0.21	0.07	99.53
<b>All-India</b>	<b>59.14</b>	<b>46.89</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>109.79</b>

Note: Rice includes rice products, wheat includes wheat products, and so on.

**Table 9R: Quantity (kg) of consumption of cereals, gram and cereal substitutes per person for a period of 30 days for each MPCE class in rural India**

All-India item	quantity (kg) of consumption during 30 days per person in MPCE class (Rs.)													Rural no. of hhs reporting consumption	
	0 – 235	235 – 270	270 – 320	320 – 365	365 – 410	410 – 455	455 – 510	510 – 580	580 – 690	690 – 890	890 – 1155	1155 & more	all classes	per 1000 hhs	sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
rice	6.29	6.20	6.21	6.50	6.23	6.98	6.50	6.47	6.56	6.50	6.03	7.68	6.54	944	18161
wheat	1.91	2.66	3.58	3.61	4.13	3.64	4.42	4.47	4.80	4.87	4.86	5.77	4.35	813	15377
jowar	0.11	0.24	0.37	0.30	0.43	0.33	0.37	0.36	0.31	0.29	0.46	0.22	0.33	88	1414
bajra	0.03	0.01	0.20	0.27	0.23	0.30	0.26	0.33	0.37	0.46	0.44	0.32	0.31	70	1094
maize	0.68	0.51	0.28	0.28	0.41	0.32	0.25	0.16	0.20	0.19	0.09	0.13	0.24	74	1634
barley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	2	35
small millets	0.00	0.07	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	10	199
ragi	0.36	0.09	0.16	0.11	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.13	60	1067
<b>total cereals</b>	<b>9.37</b>	<b>9.79</b>	<b>10.83</b>	<b>11.08</b>	<b>11.56</b>	<b>11.74</b>	<b>11.95</b>	<b>11.94</b>	<b>12.36</b>	<b>12.43</b>	<b>11.96</b>	<b>14.19</b>	<b>11.92</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>18849</b>
gram	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.04	193	4607
cereal substitutes	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.18	0.04	70	1446
estd. no. of persons (00)	155032	190183	525971	549057	695836	651495	766674	932948	1010631	1041072	539893	510833	7569625	-	-
no. of sample households	205	221	608	864	1026	1144	1498	1872	2582	3355	2325	3292	18992	-	-

Note: Rice includes rice products, wheat includes wheat products, and so on.

**Table 9U: Quantity (kg) of consumption of cereals, gram and cereal substitutes per person for a period of 30 days for each MPCE class in urban India**

All-India item	quantity (kg) of consumption during 30 days per person in MPCE class (Rs.)													Urban no. of hhs reporting consumption	
	0 – 335	335 – 395	395 – 485	485 – 580	580 – 675	675 – 790	790 – 930	930 – 1100	1100 – 1380	1380 – 1880	1880 – 2540	2540 & more	all classes	per 1000 hhs	sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
rice	4.69	4.22	4.97	4.63	4.73	4.96	5.18	4.95	4.55	4.92	4.49	4.58	4.79	918	19048
wheat	3.14	4.30	4.37	4.60	4.89	4.51	4.62	4.64	4.60	4.70	4.58	4.17	4.53	888	18366
jowar	0.32	0.39	0.25	0.36	0.23	0.26	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.11	0.05	0.22	85	1301
bajra	0.14	0.18	0.06	0.16	0.10	0.17	0.13	0.10	0.15	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.11	46	807
maize	0.05	0.17	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	33	716
barley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	35
small millets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	72
ragi	0.08	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.13	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.07	53	697
<b>total cereals</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<b>9.29</b>	<b>9.80</b>	<b>9.88</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>9.99</b>	<b>10.23</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<b>9.66</b>	<b>9.98</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>8.90</b>	<b>9.76</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>19441</b>
gram	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.05	258	5175
cereal substitutes	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.03	96	1604
estd. no. of persons (00)	69642	76975	163727	199913	206641	258020	250747	243532	303814	253763	164618	153271	2344664	-	-
no. of sample households	294	368	794	1154	1314	1659	2063	2476	3237	3388	1986	1711	20444	-	-

Note: Rice includes rice products, wheat includes wheat products, and so on.

**Table 10R: Value (Rs.) of consumption of cereals, gram and cereal substitutes per person for a period of 30 days for each MPCE class in rural India**

All-India item	value (Rs.) of consumption during 30 days per person in MPCE class (Rs.)													Rural no. of hhs reporting consumption	
	0 – 235	235 – 270	270 – 320	320 – 365	365 – 410	410 – 455	455 – 510	510 – 580	580 – 690	690 – 890	890 – 1155	1155 & more	all classes	per 1000 hhs	sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
rice	47.37	50.42	52.42	56.88	55.73	64.16	61.92	63.08	65.35	68.25	65.90	93.91	63.85	944	18161
wheat	14.03	21.15	26.01	27.94	31.96	28.43	35.40	35.99	38.67	41.20	43.14	53.32	35.56	813	15377
jowar	0.62	1.49	2.27	1.86	3.14	2.29	2.47	2.44	2.08	2.24	3.86	1.82	2.36	88	1414
bajra	0.20	0.06	1.31	2.03	1.46	2.02	1.86	2.31	2.48	3.20	3.09	2.31	2.17	70	1094
maize	3.66	2.95	1.65	1.59	2.60	1.98	1.65	1.06	1.27	1.38	0.63	0.86	1.55	74	1634
barley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.01	2	35
small millets	0.00	0.48	0.19	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.13	0.05	0.07	10	199
ragi	2.08	0.57	0.91	0.60	0.69	0.87	0.87	0.80	0.65	0.62	0.45	0.46	0.72	60	1067
<b>total cereals</b>	<b>67.95</b>	<b>77.11</b>	<b>84.76</b>	<b>90.92</b>	<b>95.62</b>	<b>99.79</b>	<b>104.19</b>	<b>105.76</b>	<b>110.59</b>	<b>116.96</b>	<b>117.21</b>	<b>152.78</b>	<b>106.30</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>18849</b>
gram	0.31	0.99	0.42	0.55	0.55	0.64	0.64	0.73	0.88	1.20	1.55	3.02	0.96	193	4607
cereal substitutes	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.13	0.34	0.24	0.31	0.35	0.60	1.03	1.44	0.42	70	1446
estd. no. of persons (00)	155032	190183	525971	549057	695836	651495	766674	932948	1010631	1041072	539893	510833	7569625	-	-
no. of sample households	205	221	608	864	1026	1144	1498	1872	2582	3355	2325	3292	18992	-	-

Note: Rice includes rice products, wheat includes wheat products, and so on.

**Table 10U: Value (Rs.) of consumption of cereals, gram and cereal substitutes per person for a period of 30 days for each MPCE class in urban India**

All-India item	value (Rs.) of consumption during 30 days per person in MPCE class (Rs.)													Urban no. of hhs reporting consumption	
	0 – 335	335 – 395	395 – 485	485 – 580	580 – 675	675 – 790	790 – 930	930 – 1100	1100 – 1380	1380 – 1880	1880 – 2540	2540 & more	all classes	per 1000 hhs	sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
rice	40.18	39.88	48.70	47.26	50.29	56.67	60.31	60.97	60.51	72.17	70.20	79.23	59.14	918	19048
wheat	26.80	37.38	40.02	42.73	46.69	43.95	45.82	48.18	49.32	52.41	54.46	56.36	46.89	888	18366
jowar	2.26	3.00	2.11	2.95	2.22	2.27	1.80	1.78	1.91	1.79	1.18	0.62	1.95	85	1301
bajra	1.04	1.27	0.46	1.24	0.76	1.30	0.97	0.84	1.21	0.58	0.51	0.20	0.88	46	807
maize	0.29	1.02	0.58	0.54	0.19	0.12	0.16	0.32	0.16	0.21	0.43	1.41	0.37	33	716
barley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.06	0.02	2	35
small millets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.10	0.02	0.03	0.03	4	72
ragi	0.43	0.21	0.40	0.26	0.43	0.49	0.50	0.38	0.82	0.60	0.68	0.45	0.50	53	697
<b>total cereals</b>	<b>71.00</b>	<b>82.76</b>	<b>92.26</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>100.62</b>	<b>104.81</b>	<b>109.61</b>	<b>112.50</b>	<b>114.01</b>	<b>127.90</b>	<b>127.49</b>	<b>138.35</b>	<b>109.79</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>19441</b>
gram	0.32	0.57	0.55	0.78	0.84	0.96	1.11	1.42	1.48	1.64	1.85	2.39	1.23	258	5175
cereal substitutes	0.11	0.22	0.15	0.30	0.38	0.36	0.56	0.51	0.73	1.05	0.55	0.66	0.52	96	1604
estimated no. of persons (00)	69642	76975	163727	199913	206641	258020	250747	243532	303814	253763	164618	153271	2344664	-	-
no. of sample households	294	368	794	1154	1314	1659	2063	2476	3237	3388	1986	1711	20444	-	-

Note: Rice includes rice products, wheat includes wheat products, and so on.

**Table 11R: Per 1000 number of households and average MPCE (Rs.) by type of structure of dwelling unit**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 no. of households living in dwellings of structure type						estd. no. of hhs (00)	Rural
	katcha	semi-pucca	pucca	no struc-ture	not recorded	all		no. of sample hhs
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)
Andhra Pradesh	197 (517)	192 (567)	612 (806)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (704)	143746	1500
Arunachal Pradesh	747 (693)	206 (1050)	46 (2257)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (823)	1512	284
Assam	388 (532)	430 (622)	180 (811)	0 (0)	2 (938)	1000 (626)	46986	952
Bihar	285 (406)	272 (447)	441 (511)	0 (0)	2 (435)	1000 (465)	128589	1211
Chhattisgarh	26 (202)	886 (422)	87 (564)	0 (0)	0 (276)	1000 (429)	37026	276
Gujarat	74 (480)	292 (537)	634 (774)	0 (0)	0 (612)	1000 (684)	62852	632
Haryana	43 (473)	89 (587)	868 (777)	0 (0)	0 (1465)	1000 (743)	30528	448
Himachal Pradesh	32 (687)	283 (695)	685 (987)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (896)	12124	544
Jammu & Kashmir	206 (634)	434 (773)	353 (967)	0 (0)	7 (704)	1000 (819)	10234	460
Jharkhand	96 (439)	603 (425)	301 (555)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (469)	40029	628
Karnataka	71 (398)	368 (539)	561 (618)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (573)	73099	780
Kerala	52 (640)	140 (886)	806 (1108)	0 (0)	1 (1711)	1000 (1056)	57517	1024
Madhya Pradesh	151 (460)	533 (438)	316 (584)	0 (0)	0 (302)	1000 (487)	90728	860
Maharashtra	64 (579)	341 (591)	593 (774)	0 (0)	2 (561)	1000 (697)	121302	935
Manipur	273 (629)	694 (681)	25 (835)	0 (0)	9 (691)	1000 (672)	3229	224
Mizoram	123 (763)	431 (845)	419 (1058)	0 (0)	27 (832)	1000 (923)	830	156
Orissa	475 (418)	238 (396)	284 (609)	0 (0)	2 (232)	1000 (460)	69317	916
Punjab	38 (821)	103 (680)	858 (1057)	0 (0)	2 (1249)	1000 (1010)	30073	543
Rajasthan	231 (604)	219 (598)	550 (779)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (701)	80387	945
Tamil Nadu	228 (586)	243 (613)	529 (762)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (688)	95965	1211

Figures in parentheses denote average MPCE in rupees.

**Table 11R: Per 1000 number of households and average MPCE (Rs.) by type of structure of dwelling unit**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 no. of households living in dwellings of structure type						Rural	
	katcha	semi-pucca	pucca	no struc-ture	not recorded	all	estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Tripura	426 (430)	549 (557)	25 (728)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (510)	6372	412
Uttar Pradesh	218 (556)	250 (494)	531 (610)	0 (0)	0 (842)	1000 (570)	240342	1524
West Bengal	272 (457)	399 (589)	327 (678)	0 (0)	2 (814)	1000 (583)	133133	1340
N-E States	324 (575)	480 (697)	193 (958)	0 (0)	3 (871)	1000 (712)	18060	1644
Group of UTs	207 (476)	161 (779)	631 (1230)	0 (0)	1 (819)	1000 (961)	3154	284
<b>All-India</b>	<b>192</b> <b>(501)</b>	<b>309</b> <b>(528)</b>	<b>498</b> <b>(730)</b>	<b>0</b> <b>(0)</b>	<b>1</b> <b>(776)</b>	<b>1000</b> <b>(625)</b>	<b>1542901</b>	<b>18992</b>
estd. no. of hhs	296171	477023	768252	0	1456	1542901	-	-
no. of sample hhs	2761	5267	10929	0	35	18992	-	-

Figures in parentheses denote average MPCE in rupees.

**Table 11U: Per 1000 number of households and average MPCE (Rs.) by type of structure of dwelling unit**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 no. of households living in dwellings of structure type						estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
	katcha	semi-pucca	pucca	no structure	not recorded	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	38 (576)	49 (575)	913 (1384)	0 (0)	1 (1314)	1000 (1304)	46000	1182
Assam	50 (775)	187 (786)	754 (1568)	0 (0)	9 (1542)	1000 (1352)	6618	440
Bihar	88 (423)	129 (497)	779 (749)	0 (0)	4 (590)	1000 (684)	12503	800
Chhattisgarh	10 (578)	252 (646)	737 (1371)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1214)	7660	256
Delhi	4 (701)	76 (2805)	920 (1492)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1558)	15265	304
Gujarat	18 (711)	95 (724)	886 (1160)	0 (0)	0 (958)	1000 (1105)	33666	1020
Haryana	67 (773)	22 (846)	911 (1190)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1156)	11270	384
Himachal Pradesh	0 (0)	97 (950)	903 (1759)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1686)	1520	283
Jammu & Kashmir	49 (869)	168 (930)	783 (1358)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1258)	2761	711
Jharkhand	36 (502)	133 (592)	831 (1207)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1093)	10138	575
Karnataka	19 (404)	226 (808)	755 (1292)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1154)	33285	813
Kerala	29 (1090)	108 (761)	863 (1699)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1566)	17519	633
Madhya Pradesh	17 (444)	160 (567)	823 (1080)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (982)	30744	1176
Maharashtra	28 (686)	98 (822)	871 (1431)	0 (0)	3 (1058)	1000 (1342)	78386	2236
Manipur	99 (640)	742 (784)	159 (1043)	0 (0)	0 (892)	1000 (803)	915	256
Mizoram	4 (1259)	158 (1329)	838 (1416)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1403)	677	256
Orissa	202 (521)	114 (619)	684 (1051)	0 (0)	1 (1256)	1000 (900)	12462	592
Punjab	6 (576)	16 (690)	978 (1538)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1520)	17568	860
Rajasthan	19 (533)	51 (561)	929 (1042)	0 (0)	1 (651)	1000 (1004)	22291	1133
Tamil Nadu	57 (518)	117 (732)	826 (1285)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1171)	62421	1471

Figures in parentheses denote average MPCE in rupees.

**Table 11U (contd.): Per 1000 number of households and average MPCE (Rs.) by type of structure of dwelling unit**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 no. of households living in dwellings of structure type						Urban	
	katcha	semi-pucca	pucca	no structure	not recorded	all	estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Tripura	106 (498)	442 (877)	453 (1721)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1185)	1157	320
Uttar Pradesh	23 (468)	68 (560)	908 (951)	0 (0)	1 (903)	1000 (908)	61926	2297
West Bengal	31 (505)	115 (653)	850 (1350)	0 (0)	3 (1076)	1000 (1233)	45722	1403
N-E States	96 (778)	380 (929)	523 (1510)	0 (0)	1 (1797)	1000 (1216)	4434	1304
Group of UTs	40 (692)	80 (497)	873 (2065)	0 (0)	7 (1321)	1000 (1786)	3976	319
<b>All-India</b>	<b>36</b> <b>(573)</b>	<b>105</b> <b>(724)</b>	<b>858</b> <b>(1255)</b>	<b>0</b> <b>(0)</b>	<b>1</b> <b>(1024)</b>	<b>1000</b> <b>(1171)</b>	<b>544399</b>	<b>20444</b>
estd. no. of hhs	19461	57311	467006	0	620	544399	-	-
no. of sample hhs	734	2428	17249	0	33	20444	-	-

Figures in parentheses denote average MPCE in rupees.

**Table 12R: Per 1000 number of households and average MPCE (Rs.) by primary source of energy for cooking**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of households with primary source of energy for cooking											estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
	coke, coal	fire- wood and chips	LPG	gobar- gas	dung- cake	kero- sene	electri- city	others	no cooking arrange- ment	not recorded	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pradesh	0 (389)	834 (652)	110 (1191)	6 (884)	3 (566)	5 (946)	0 (0)	0 (0)	42 (530)	0 (0)	1000 (704)	143746	1500
Arunachal Pradesh	15 (1114)	850 (700)	120 (1732)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (525)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	14 (1117)	1000 (823)	1512	284
Assam	1 (567)	874 (581)	116 (957)	0 (0)	0 (1108)	6 (609)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1461)	1 (596)	1000 (626)	46986	952
Bihar	25 (806)	444 (457)	20 (726)	0 (0)	289 (479)	1 (664)	0 (0)	220 (412)	1 (396)	0 (701)	1000 (465)	128589	1211
Chhattisgarh	0 (588)	956 (426)	8 (1073)	1 (1321)	35 (364)	0 (1680)	0 (939)	0 (0)	0 (1863)	0 (0)	1000 (429)	37026	276
Gujarat	0 (720)	754 (588)	137 (1152)	6 (1200)	12 (935)	73 (884)	0 (978)	0 (0)	17 (213)	0 (0)	1000 (684)	62852	632
Haryana	0 (0)	541 (649)	222 (1091)	2 (1174)	233 (701)	2 (1440)	0 (1713)	0 (0)	0 (1496)	0 (0)	1000 (743)	30528	448
Himachal Pradesh	0 (1472)	784 (792)	201 (1418)	0 (1048)	0 (2017)	14 (906)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (8518)	0 (0)	1000 (896)	12124	544
Jammu & Kashmir	0 (1276)	705 (758)	132 (1103)	0 (886)	144 (860)	13 (634)	7 (701)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (819)	10234	460
Jharkhand	116 (622)	847 (437)	4 (1004)	0 (0)	8 (600)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (346)	19 (834)	0 (0)	1000 (469)	40029	628
Karnataka	0 (0)	894 (524)	70 (1103)	10 (1167)	0 (0)	18 (617)	0 (0)	1 (858)	7 (449)	0 (0)	1000 (573)	73099	780
Kerala	0 (0)	795 (919)	187 (1647)	2 (2084)	0 (0)	6 (1288)	0 (0)	0 (1936)	10 (2371)	0 (0)	1000 (1056)	57517	1024
Madhya Pradesh	0 (1032)	894 (468)	28 (884)	1 (586)	68 (574)	3 (641)	0 (0)	0 (7596)	5 (417)	0 (0)	1000 (487)	90728	860
Maharashtra	10 (818)	726 (598)	167 (1051)	13 (912)	3 (762)	24 (687)	0 (0)	19 (545)	35 (1039)	3 (706)	1000 (697)	121302	935

Figures in parentheses denote average MPCE in rupees.

**Table 12R (contd.): Per 1000 number of households and average MPCE (Rs.) by primary source of energy for cooking**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of households with primary source of energy for cooking											<b>Rural</b>	
	coke, coal	fire- wood and chips	LPG	gobar- gas	dung- cake	kero- sene	electri- city	others	no cooking arrange- ment	not recorded	all	estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Manipur	45 (542)	774 (631)	180 (868)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (585)	1000 (672)	3229	224
Mizoram	0 (0)	745 (826)	255 (1210)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (923)	830	156
Orissa	21 (565)	760 (426)	28 (1110)	4 (1138)	46 (506)	0 (504)	0 (784)	71 (445)	56 (664)	14 (896)	1000 (460)	69317	916
Punjab	0 (689)	286 (917)	287 (1290)	3 (1234)	288 (924)	18 (906)	0 (0)	115 (738)	2 (1878)	0 (0)	1000 (1010)	30073	543
Rajasthan	0 (703)	934 (663)	45 (1486)	0 (0)	7 (862)	4 (1216)	0 (0)	0 (1242)	9 (1190)	0 (0)	1000 (701)	80387	945
Tamil Nadu	0 (0)	811 (582)	158 (1216)	1 (1648)	0 (0)	20 (840)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (719)	0 (0)	1000 (688)	95965	1211
Tripura	0 (0)	960 (497)	29 (939)	0 (0)	7 (670)	2 (1100)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (651)	1000 (510)	6372	412
Uttar Pradesh	2 (555)	638 (544)	67 (808)	0 (1373)	274 (573)	0 (902)	0 (608)	12 (594)	7 (298)	0 (450)	1000 (570)	240342	1524
West Bengal	40 (728)	748 (547)	43 (1291)	0 (418)	38 (654)	1 (772)	0 (0)	109 (512)	19 (870)	1 (333)	1000 (583)	133133	1340
North-Eastern States	12 (568)	858 (642)	119 (1208)	1 (1124)	2 (670)	4 (969)	0 (1776)	0 (0)	2 (1669)	2 (852)	1000 (712)	18060	1644
Group of UTs	4 (1735)	472 (618)	208 (1336)	0 (0)	0 (0)	225 (1177)	0 (0)	0 (0)	91 (4161)	0 (0)	1000 (961)	3154	284
<b>All-India</b>	<b>11</b> <b>(686)</b>	<b>740</b> <b>(572)</b>	<b>93</b> <b>(1135)</b>	<b>3</b> <b>(1033)</b>	<b>90</b> <b>(583)</b>	<b>10</b> <b>(826)</b>	<b>0</b> <b>(667)</b>	<b>37</b> <b>(474)</b>	<b>16</b> <b>(778)</b>	<b>1</b> <b>(744)</b>	<b>1000</b> <b>(625)</b>	<b>1542901</b>	<b>18992</b>
estd no.of hhs (00)	16646	1142103	143716	4419	138718	14985	175	56647	24028	1465	1542901	-	-
no. of sample hhs	259	13304	3260	102	1241	222	10	432	147	15	18992	-	-

Figures in parentheses denote average MPCE in rupees.

**Table 12U: Per 1000 number of households and average MPCE (Rs.) by primary source of energy for cooking**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of households with primary source of energy for cooking											estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
	coke, coal	fire- wood and chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung- cake	kero- sene	electri- city	others	no cooking arrange- ment	not recorded	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pradesh	13 (503)	233 (674)	614 (1650)	2 (1635)	0 (0)	84 (770)	0 (0)	1 (2109)	53 (2259)	0 (0)	1000 (1304)	46000	1182
Assam	0 (0)	120 (700)	702 (1466)	0 (0)	1 (1083)	97 (1117)	3 (1700)	0 (0)	77 (2128)	0 (1648)	1000 (1352)	6618	440
Bihar	94 (484)	182 (521)	413 (949)	0 (570)	129 (469)	72 (455)	0 (0)	49 (442)	41 (1537)	19 (441)	1000 (684)	12503	800
Chhattisgarh	98 (696)	310 (610)	489 (1663)	0 (0)	17 (845)	35 (1304)	1 (758)	21 (524)	29 (1670)	0 (0)	1000 (1214)	7660	256
Delhi	3 (2072)	24 (659)	792 (1632)	0 (0)	8 (1154)	74 (897)	0 (735)	0 (0)	98 (1647)	0 (0)	1000 (1558)	15265	304
Gujarat	49 (969)	197 (717)	527 (1302)	0 (1367)	10 (777)	151 (838)	1 (672)	13 (1759)	51 (1882)	0 (0)	1000 (1105)	33666	1020
Haryana	7 (779)	180 (566)	673 (1359)	0 (0)	39 (831)	96 (1087)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (1669)	0 (0)	1000 (1156)	11270	384
Himachal Pradesh	0 (0)	97 (789)	692 (1825)	0 (0)	0 (0)	108 (1300)	9 (1710)	0 (0)	94 (1563)	0 (0)	1000 (1686)	1520	283
Jammu & Kashmir	0 (3462)	115 (861)	776 (1345)	0 (0)	7 (1133)	78 (948)	14 (808)	0 (0)	8 (2549)	0 (0)	1000 (1258)	2761	711
Jharkhand	373 (694)	95 (604)	438 (1597)	0 (0)	2 (529)	7 (880)	11 (966)	0 (0)	75 (2075)	0 (0)	1000 (1093)	10138	575
Karnataka	3 (1638)	246 (621)	475 (1473)	0 (0)	0 (0)	167 (974)	4 (1206)	0 (0)	105 (1862)	0 (0)	1000 (1154)	33285	813
Kerala	0 (0)	493 (910)	417 (2442)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (1790)	10 (2346)	3 (1331)	71 (1996)	1 (1044)	1000 (1566)	17519	633
Madhya Pradesh	7 (890)	264 (529)	662 (1169)	0 (0)	6 (621)	33 (770)	0 (820)	0 (804)	27 (3496)	0 (0)	1000 (982)	30744	1176
Maharashtra	7 (682)	131 (587)	651 (1591)	1 (1283)	0 (1519)	131 (914)	1 (609)	5 (3424)	72 (2166)	0 (0)	1000 (1342)	78386	2236

Figures in parentheses denote average MPCE in rupees.

**Table 12U (contd.): Per 1000 number of households and average MPCE (Rs.) by primary source of energy for cooking**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of households with primary source of energy for cooking											estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
	coke, coal	fire- wood and chips	LPG	gobar gas	dung- cake	kero- sene	electri- city	others	no cooking arrange- ment	not recorded	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Manipur	15 (659)	291 (661)	642 (866)	0 (0)	0 (0)	24 (1862)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1316)	27 (763)	1000 (803)	915	256
Mizoram	0 (0)	103 (918)	877 (1451)	0 (0)	2 (1510)	13 (1238)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (1204)	1000 (1403)	677	256
Orissa	67 (634)	317 (553)	418 (1265)	4 (1320)	23 (733)	79 (631)	25 (774)	17 (447)	49 (1687)	0 (0)	1000 (900)	12462	592
Punjab	2 (764)	64 (847)	747 (1641)	0 (0)	36 (823)	108 (926)	0 (2801)	4 (735)	40 (3115)	0 (0)	1000 (1520)	17568	860
Rajasthan	8 (791)	372 (678)	553 (1244)	0 (0)	11 (519)	29 (905)	0 (0)	0 (0)	28 (1933)	0 (0)	1000 (1004)	22291	1133
Tamil Nadu	0 (0)	195 (612)	552 (1410)	0 (5273)	0 (0)	151 (874)	0 (0)	0 (0)	102 (1975)	0 (0)	1000 (1171)	62421	1471
Tripura	0 (0)	311 (610)	606 (1547)	0 (0)	6 (980)	72 (1111)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (795)	1000 (1185)	1157	320
Uttar Pradesh	13 (785)	286 (542)	562 (1180)	2 (451)	78 (639)	22 (845)	0 (854)	3 (646)	32 (1795)	1 (693)	1000 (908)	61926	2297
West Bengal	181 (759)	133 (612)	437 (1887)	1 (1193)	2 (579)	93 (1042)	0 (1743)	90 (674)	63 (1156)	0 (0)	1000 (1233)	45722	1403
North-Eastern States	22 (944)	206 (783)	677 (1346)	0 (0)	2 (1017)	40 (1267)	14 (1565)	2 (3392)	29 (1925)	8 (833)	1000 (1216)	4434	1304
Union Territories	0 (0)	216 (684)	529 (2440)	0 (0)	0 (1270)	115 (866)	0 (1204)	0 (0)	139 (3867)	0 (0)	1000 (1786)	3976	319
<b>All-India</b>	<b>35</b> <b>(720)</b>	<b>209</b> <b>(630)</b>	<b>571</b> <b>(1468)</b>	<b>1</b> <b>(1136)</b>	<b>17</b> <b>(644)</b>	<b>92</b> <b>(889)</b>	<b>2</b> <b>(1123)</b>	<b>12</b> <b>(840)</b>	<b>61</b> <b>(1999)</b>	<b>1</b> <b>(597)</b>	<b>1000</b> <b>(1171)</b>	<b>544399</b> <b>-</b>	<b>20444</b> <b>-</b>
estd no.of hhs (00)	19215	113930	311061	380	9008	50081	1002	6299	33062	362	544399	-	-
no. of sample hhs	727	3723	12859	14	322	1564	71	179	969	16	20444	-	-

Figures in parentheses denote average MPCE in rupees.

**Table 13R: Per 1000 number of households and average MPCE (Rs.) by primary source of energy for lighting**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of households with primary source of energy for lighting									estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
	kerosene	other oil	gas	candle	electricity	other	no lighting arrange- ment	not recorded	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pradesh	156 (469)	3 (421)	0 (1093)	2 (348)	831 (745)	5 (787)	4 (650)	0 (0)	1000 (704)	143746	1500
Arunachal Pradesh	285 (627)	14 (621)	0 (671)	9 (800)	482 (936)	109 (591)	82 (1174)	0 (1151)	1000 (823)	1512	284
Assam	648 (558)	3 (569)	10 (1112)	0 (649)	320 (743)	1 (686)	6 (545)	0 (478)	1000 (626)	46986	952
Bihar	838 (450)	0 (0)	5 (185)	0 (0)	103 (576)	28 (512)	15 (426)	0 (527)	1000 (465)	128589	1211
Chhattisgarh	398 (371)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	591 (470)	11 (335)	0 (507)	0 (0)	1000 (429)	37026	276
Gujarat	170 (418)	0 (449)	0 (0)	1 (517)	825 (742)	0 (0)	4 (512)	0 (0)	1000 (684)	62852	632
Haryana	55 (486)	3 (468)	0 (0)	62 (453)	864 (784)	15 (542)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (743)	30528	448
Himachal Pradesh	19 (916)	2 (757)	1 (3279)	0 (0)	979 (895)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (896)	12124	544
Jammu & Kashmir	56 (650)	0 (0)	4 (862)	0 (0)	922 (824)	17 (846)	0 (1261)	0 (0)	1000 (819)	10234	460
Jharkhand	742 (423)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	256 (579)	0 (0)	2 (543)	0 (507)	1000 (469)	40029	628
Karnataka	173 (488)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	826 (591)	0 (0)	1 (431)	0 (0)	1000 (573)	73099	780
Kerala	138 (712)	1 (490)	0 (0)	0 (2695)	861 (1107)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1056)	57517	1024
Madhya Pradesh	329 (406)	0 (343)	2 (192)	0 (0)	654 (525)	4 (581)	11 (389)	0 (455)	1000 (487)	90728	860
Maharashtra	236 (532)	3 (706)	0 (0)	0 (0)	750 (741)	3 (1059)	8 (404)	0 (0)	1000 (697)	121302	935

Figures in parentheses denote average MPCE in rupees.

**Table 13R (contd.): Per 1000 number of households and average MPCE (Rs.) by primary source of energy for lighting Rural**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of households with primary source of energy for lighting									estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
	kerosene	other oil	gas	candle	electricity	other	no lighting arrange- ment	not recorded	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Manipur	106 (525)	0 (585)	0 (0)	0 (0)	894 (689)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (672)	3229	224
Mizoram	143 (777)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	832 (950)	0 (0)	25 (871)	0 (0)	1000 (923)	830	156
Orissa	639 (377)	0 (263)	0 (0)	0 (384)	346 (616)	1 (959)	0 (336)	0 (894)	1000 (460)	69317	916
Punjab	5 (503)	9 (483)	0 (0)	12 (949)	960 (1017)	14 (947)	0 (501)	0 (0)	1000 (1010)	30073	543
Rajasthan	505 (610)	2 (875)	0 (0)	1 (736)	486 (781)	5 (702)	2 (624)	0 (0)	1000 (701)	80387	945
Tamil Nadu	121 (450)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (297)	877 (721)	0 (0)	0 (920)	0 (0)	1000 (688)	95965	1211
Tripura	317 (428)	2 (651)	0 (0)	0 (0)	679 (545)	0 (0)	2 (611)	0 (958)	1000 (510)	6372	412
Uttar Pradesh	696 (524)	3 (506)	1 (748)	0 (632)	291 (664)	1 (730)	7 (430)	0 (1057)	1000 (570)	240342	1524
West Bengal	593 (493)	1 (322)	0 (0)	1 (483)	395 (717)	6 (844)	4 (420)	0 (0)	1000 (583)	133133	1340
North-Eastern States	212 (525)	2 (598)	1 (1431)	1 (800)	763 (756)	11 (696)	9 (1087)	0 (1146)	1000 (712)	18060	1644
Union Territories	83 (633)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	915 (990)	0 (0)	2 (730)	0 (0)	1000 (961)	3154	284
<b>All-India</b>	<b>420</b> <b>(489)</b>	<b>2</b> <b>(549)</b>	<b>1</b> <b>(840)</b>	<b>2</b> <b>(512)</b>	<b>563</b> <b>(729)</b>	<b>5</b> <b>(644)</b>	<b>5</b> <b>(461)</b>	<b>0</b> <b>(552)</b>	<b>1000</b> <b>(625)</b>	<b>1542901</b>	<b>18992</b>
estd. no.of hhs (00)	648348	2340	1754	3062	868521	8189	7793	2896	1542901	-	-
no. of sample hhs	5671	35	18	23	13020	100	99	26	18992	-	-

Figures in parentheses denote average MPCE in rupees.

**Table 13U: Per 1000 number of households and average MPCE (Rs.) by primary source of energy for lighting**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of households with primary source of energy for lighting									estd. no. of hhs (00)	Urban no. of sample hhs
	kerosene	other oil	gas	candle	electricity	other	no lighting arrange- ment	not recorded	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pradesh	27 (702)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	972 (1316)	1 (1450)	0 (927)	0 (1074)	1000 (1304)	46000	1182
Assam	73 (755)	0 (0)	10 (2369)	0 (1406)	898 (1397)	0 (0)	0 (661)	0 (1280)	1000 (1352)	6618	440
Bihar	277 (484)	18 (502)	0 (1074)	0 (645)	677 (774)	3 (729)	22 (676)	0 (1147)	1000 (684)	12503	800
Chhattisgarh	84 (922)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	916 (1228)	1 (1063)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1214)	7660	256
Delhi	0 (847)	0 (0)	5 (1288)	0 (0)	994 (1560)	0 (0)	0 (1885)	0 (0)	1000 (1558)	15265	304
Gujarat	39 (551)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (704)	959 (1130)	0 (0)	1 (1084)	0 (0)	1000 (1105)	33666	1020
Haryana	54 (949)	14 (566)	0 (578)	3 (530)	923 (1175)	7 (1906)	0 (1171)	0 (0)	1000 (1156)	11270	384
Himachal Pradesh	3 (1184)	7 (2315)	0 (0)	1 (1836)	989 (1685)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1686)	1520	283
Jammu & Kashmir	5 (1223)	1 (2285)	2 (1576)	0 (0)	962 (1266)	21 (1030)	8 (877)	0 (0)	1000 (1258)	2761	711
Jharkhand	125 (537)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	875 (1176)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1093)	10138	575
Karnataka	42 (564)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1179)	957 (1180)	0 (0)	1 (518)	0 (0)	1000 (1154)	33285	813
Kerala	68 (732)	1 (1044)	0 (0)	0 (976)	930 (1632)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1566)	17519	633
Madhya Pradesh	41 (455)	0 (0)	1 (1089)	0 (1441)	955 (1005)	2 (394)	2 (824)	0 (0)	1000 (982)	30744	1176
Maharashtra	46 (613)	1 (2192)	1 (1603)	0 (1184)	950 (1379)	2 (1107)	0 (2188)	0 (2669)	1000 (1342)	78386	2236

Figures in parentheses denote average MPCE in rupees.

**Table 13U (contd.): Per 1000 number of households and average MPCE (Rs.) by primary source of energy for lighting**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of households with primary source of energy for lighting									estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
	kerosene	other oil	gas	candle	electricity	other	no lighting arrange- ment	not recorded	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Manipur	41 (654)	6 (753)	21 (767)	0 (0)	932 (811)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (803)	915	256
Mizoram	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (1236)	9 (1415)	979 (1404)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1490)	1000 (1403)	677	256
Orissa	133 (436)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	866 (970)	0 (2794)	1 (6049)	0 (0)	1000 (900)	12462	592
Punjab	10 (718)	0 (0)	1 (1000)	17 (2210)	960 (1529)	3 (1415)	8 (894)	0 (0)	1000 (1520)	17568	860
Rajasthan	80 (592)	0 (525)	0 (0)	7 (875)	910 (1041)	0 (0)	3 (1112)	0 (0)	1000 (1004)	22291	1133
Tamil Nadu	45 (485)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	955 (1203)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1171)	62421	1471
Tripura	50 (635)	0 (0)	10 (830)	0 (0)	934 (1222)	6 (980)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1000 (1185)	1157	320
Uttar Pradesh	161 (535)	0 (628)	1 (921)	13 (826)	812 (990)	4 (909)	7 (737)	0 (1452)	1000 (908)	61926	2297
West Bengal	126 (557)	0 (589)	0 (1331)	0 (0)	872 (1328)	0 (756)	0 (1018)	0 (1056)	1000 (1233)	45722	1403
North-Eastern States	27 (672)	4 (2503)	8 (865)	1 (1499)	948 (1232)	6 (1245)	2 (840)	0 (968)	1000 (1216)	4434	1304
Union Territories	0 (1957)	0 (0)	0 (1270)	0 (0)	997 (1789)	0 (0)	3 (601)	0 (0)	1000 (1786)	3976	319
<b>All-India</b>	<b>72</b> <b>(557)</b>	<b>1</b> <b>(787)</b>	<b>1</b> <b>(1326)</b>	<b>3</b> <b>(1020)</b>	<b>920</b> <b>(1224)</b>	<b>1</b> <b>(1026)</b>	<b>2</b> <b>(819)</b>	<b>0</b> <b>(1347)</b>	<b>1000</b> <b>(1171)</b>	<b>544399</b>	<b>20444</b>
estd no.of hhs (00)	38999	517	346	1377	500957	763	1173	267	544399	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1292	19	39	45	18917	62	56	62	56	-	-

Figures in parentheses denote average MPCE in rupees.

**Table 14R: Per 1000 distribution of persons aged 7 years and above by level of education**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of persons aged 7 and above with level of education												estd. no. of persons (00)	Rural no. of sample persons
	not literate	literate without formal schooling	literate but below primary	primary	middle	second- dary	higher secon- dary	diploma/ certificate course	graduate	post- graduate	n.r.	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	360	20	113	157	190	100	33	4	19	4	0	1000	241521	2829
Arunachal Pradesh	275	14	128	214	214	54	73	8	10	0	10	1000	3391	664
Assam	108	13	160	274	261	106	47	1	27	2	1	1000	106991	2373
Bihar	337	15	162	136	164	98	50	3	31	5	0	1000	288229	3000
Chhattisgarh	267	13	263	241	138	54	13	2	7	2	0	1000	83270	711
Gujarat	193	1	160	203	270	119	30	9	13	2	0	1000	138939	1510
Haryana	258	0	160	171	155	163	65	5	18	5	0	1000	66207	1126
Himachal Pradesh	127	8	179	198	184	168	73	19	31	13	0	1000	24564	1169
Jammu & Kashmir	260	1	144	162	226	119	57	0	26	5	0	1000	26155	1301
Jharkhand	284	15	212	163	200	72	27	1	25	2	0	1000	92621	1533
Karnataka	278	4	143	176	227	90	40	9	29	4	0	1000	144080	1878
Kerala	50	2	98	216	345	168	41	30	41	9	0	1000	102962	1896
Madhya Pradesh	255	18	221	246	168	38	33	5	9	6	0	1000	200924	2177
Maharashtra	166	9	118	181	281	113	65	14	43	9	0	1000	252070	2277
Manipur	71	23	67	232	269	233	60	6	36	2	0	1000	7074	542
Mizoram	45	15	133	288	359	91	43	0	12	0	14	1000	1951	396
Orissa	292	14	197	114	241	66	39	5	25	5	0	1000	134907	2031
Punjab	283	10	146	164	130	153	85	6	12	11	0	1000	73920	1470
Rajasthan	299	9	204	189	177	59	29	2	24	7	0	1000	181292	2357
Tamil Nadu	200	5	174	230	226	61	45	20	26	14	0	1000	152020	2134
Tripura	100	21	245	194	322	77	17	6	17	1	0	1000	12943	959
Uttar Pradesh	291	8	183	170	178	84	50	2	26	8	2	1000	579171	4125
West Bengal	216	18	200	273	158	77	32	1	23	2	0	1000	273294	3122
North-Eastern States	108	14	216	219	264	106	43	4	22	3	2	1000	37993	3850
Group of UTs	126	1	145	233	265	82	89	19	35	4	0	1000	6778	669
<b>All-India</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>3246171</b>	<b>44261</b>
estd. no. of persons (00)	818501	34961	553735	618145	658902	293164	141392	21726	84410	20039	1197	3246171	0	0
no. of sample persons	8302	413	6828	8071	9730	5258	3007	396	1750	473	33	44261	0	0

**Table 14R: Per 1000 distribution of persons aged 7 years and above by level of education**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of persons aged 7 and above with level of education												estd. no. of persons (00)	no. of sample persons
	not literate	literate without formal schooling	literate but below primary	primary	middle	second- dary	higher secon- dary	diploma/ certificate course	graduate	post- graduate	n.r.	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	562	5	120	116	131	40	20	2	3	0	0	1000	243172	2789
Arunachal Pradesh	440	5	159	177	135	53	25	2	0	0	4	1000	2907	612
Assam	226	16	197	240	218	64	23	1	15	1	0	1000	98953	2117
Bihar	640	5	122	97	80	39	12	1	3	0	0	1000	263213	2685
Chhattisgarh	509	22	209	177	52	15	7	0	7	2	0	1000	77137	669
Gujarat	444	0	141	148	181	51	17	6	12	0	0	1000	138815	1475
Haryana	473	0	91	200	115	102	15	0	5	0	0	1000	63693	1033
Himachal Pradesh	298	15	110	219	119	150	55	6	19	9	0	1000	26615	1249
Jammu & Kashmir	528	2	86	140	126	78	27	0	4	8	0	1000	23314	1190
Jharkhand	583	5	173	106	89	27	16	0	1	0	0	1000	83336	1421
Karnataka	459	3	117	164	162	58	26	3	6	1	0	1000	151696	1833
Kerala	101	4	133	192	325	131	50	25	28	13	0	1000	116377	2123
Madhya Pradesh	567	11	200	127	72	13	8	0	0	2	0	1000	186226	2009
Maharashtra	364	8	133	155	219	72	28	4	14	3	0	1000	234169	2124
Manipur	201	3	124	244	216	75	107	1	8	1	19	1000	7195	542
Mizoram	97	5	134	326	349	64	13	0	0	0	12	1000	1727	361
Orissa	483	4	145	99	191	48	13	1	15	0	0	1000	131883	2031
Punjab	365	15	142	184	109	106	46	7	16	10	0	1000	65916	1334
Rajasthan	673	4	118	113	57	23	5	0	3	4	0	1000	170613	2197
Tamil Nadu	399	0	117	177	188	69	22	7	16	4	0	1000	169934	2206
Tripura	188	21	280	230	232	31	14	1	3	1	0	1000	12708	874
Uttar Pradesh	553	9	161	128	81	35	21	0	7	4	1	1000	555751	3828
West Bengal	377	21	148	249	148	33	13	0	9	0	1	1000	257348	2950
North-Eastern States Group of UTs	191	13	225	245	224	52	37	1	6	0	5	1000	37117	3645
<b>All-India</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>3141577</b>	<b>42214</b>
estd. no. of persons (00)	1497454	25251	452713	474709	425890	155278	62543	8271	29011	8937	1520	3141577	0	0
no. of sample persons	16111	358	5933	6978	6941	3198	1536	167	754	205	33	42214	0	0

**Table 14R: Per 1000 distribution of persons aged 7 years and above by level of education**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of persons aged 7 and above with level of education												estd. no. of persons (00)	no. of sample persons
	not literate	literate without formal schooling	literate but below primary	primary	middle	second- dary	higher secon- dary	diploma/ certificate course	graduate	post- graduate	n.r.	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	461	12	117	136	161	70	26	3	11	2	0	1000	484694	5618
Arunachal Pradesh	351	10	142	197	177	53	51	5	6	0	7	1000	6298	1276
Assam	165	14	178	258	240	86	36	1	21	1	1	1000	205944	4490
Bihar	481	10	143	118	124	69	32	2	18	2	0	1000	551442	5685
Chhattisgarh	383	17	237	210	97	35	10	1	7	2	0	1000	160407	1380
Gujarat	319	1	150	175	225	85	24	7	13	1	0	1000	277754	2985
Haryana	363	0	126	186	135	133	41	2	11	3	0	1000	129900	2159
Himachal Pradesh	216	12	143	209	150	159	63	12	25	11	0	1000	51179	2418
Jammu & Kashmir	386	1	117	152	179	99	43	0	15	6	0	1000	49469	2491
Jharkhand	426	10	194	136	147	51	22	0	13	1	0	1000	175957	2954
Karnataka	371	4	130	170	193	74	33	6	17	3	0	1000	295775	3711
Kerala	77	3	116	203	334	148	46	27	34	11	0	1000	219339	4019
Madhya Pradesh	405	15	211	189	122	26	21	3	5	4	0	1000	387150	4186
Maharashtra	261	9	125	169	251	93	47	9	29	6	0	1000	486239	4401
Manipur	137	13	96	238	242	153	84	4	22	2	10	1000	14269	1084
Mizoram	69	10	134	306	354	79	29	0	6	0	13	1000	3679	757
Orissa	386	9	172	107	217	57	26	3	20	3	0	1000	266791	4062
Punjab	322	12	144	173	120	131	66	6	14	10	0	1000	139836	2804
Rajasthan	480	7	162	152	119	42	17	1	14	6	0	1000	351905	4554
Tamil Nadu	305	3	144	202	206	65	33	13	20	9	0	1000	321954	4340
Tripura	143	21	263	212	277	54	15	4	10	1	0	1000	25651	1833
Uttar Pradesh	419	8	172	149	130	60	36	1	17	6	1	1000	1134922	7953
West Bengal	294	20	174	261	153	56	23	1	16	1	1	1000	530643	6072
North-Eastern States	149	13	220	232	244	80	40	3	14	2	4	1000	75110	7495
Group of UTs	186	1	129	230	243	90	71	12	29	8	0	1000	12063	1236
<b>All-India</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>6387749</b>	<b>86475</b>
estd. no. of persons (00)	2315955	60212	1006447	1092854	1084791	448442	203935	29997	113421	28977	2717	6387749	0	0
no. of sample persons	24413	771	12761	15049	16671	8456	4543	563	2504	678	66	86475	0	0

**Table 14U: Per 1000 distribution of persons aged 7 years and above by level of education**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of persons aged 7 and above with level of education												estd. no. of persons (00)	Urban no. of sample persons
	not literate	literate without formal schooling	literate but below primary	primary	middle	second- ary	higher second- ary	diploma/ certificate course	graduate	post- graduate	n.r.	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	143	4	120	105	185	159	119	22	118	25	0	1000	80783	2155
Assam	55	8	106	146	226	123	94	17	204	19	3	1000	11526	853
Bihar	196	6	117	161	176	125	96	4	99	16	4	1000	29870	1861
Chhattisgarh	73	1	132	200	170	94	136	25	109	60	0	1000	16668	545
Delhi	45	0	92	233	176	105	121	0	205	24	0	1000	33176	557
Gujarat	91	4	141	200	255	123	76	15	69	26	0	1000	68718	2100
Haryana	150	3	124	167	132	187	80	21	110	25	0	1000	23512	835
Himachal Pradesh	74	5	88	160	109	234	120	20	148	43	0	1000	2625	450
Jammu & Kashmir	163	1	88	108	213	175	111	16	94	29	0	1000	6484	1665
Jharkhand	73	6	122	99	200	177	138	8	157	19	2	1000	21628	1283
Karnataka	143	4	89	155	231	170	79	27	89	13	0	1000	60330	1526
Kerala	50	0	94	170	321	150	77	36	79	23	0	1000	28864	1041
Madhya Pradesh	92	5	148	148	178	103	121	5	126	74	0	1000	64991	2621
Maharashtra	57	8	102	151	247	150	114	31	111	29	0	1000	162942	4462
Manipur	61	4	89	150	285	132	139	7	111	22	1	1000	2019	621
Mizoram	7	7	69	154	362	192	99	15	78	10	8	1000	1466	553
Orissa	91	5	125	104	257	158	95	18	114	33	1	1000	25569	1227
Punjab	108	8	113	176	183	182	104	14	89	23	0	1000	36004	1817
Rajasthan	136	7	171	154	204	89	88	6	98	46	0	1000	52715	2566
Tamil Nadu	55	1	131	188	233	154	77	47	85	29	0	1000	96166	2347
Tripura	94	14	147	132	227	132	111	16	97	30	0	1000	1944	540
Uttar Pradesh	193	14	158	137	167	105	81	6	88	49	2	1000	143001	5326
West Bengal	121	19	121	193	210	119	73	8	108	21	7	1000	86194	2678
North-Eastern States	49	8	114	150	275	149	113	12	108	21	1	1000	8519	2575
Group of UTs	103	0	107	111	112	157	189	34	133	55	0	1000	7058	616
<b>All-India</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1081078</b>	<b>41605</b>
estd. no. of persons (00)	117289	7585	134955	171135	227859	147271	104402	20140	113878	35384	1180	1081078	0	0
no. of sample persons	3889	258	4716	6040	8857	6334	4512	730	4772	1461	36	41605	0	0

**Table 14U: Per 1000 distribution of persons aged 7 years and above by level of education**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of persons aged 7 and above with level of education												estd. no. of persons (00)	Urban no. of sample persons
	not literate	literate without formal schooling	literate but below primary	primary	middle	second- ary	higher second- ary	diploma/ certificate course	graduate	post- graduate	n.r.	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	276	12	99	158	191	103	79	0	71	11	0	1000	76638	2041
Assam	127	11	163	161	211	122	100	2	90	9	2	1000	9275	711
Bihar	420	11	107	141	107	114	61	2	31	6	0	1000	25065	1670
Chhattisgarh	213	12	119	169	187	72	124	3	64	37	0	1000	13946	498
Delhi	180	1	126	158	114	142	122	0	125	31	0	1000	27183	439
Gujarat	266	3	123	141	218	101	71	9	46	23	0	1000	62158	1860
Haryana	258	1	114	169	92	142	100	11	98	16	0	1000	21566	717
Himachal Pradesh	97	20	118	150	100	192	106	16	141	60	0	1000	1869	354
Jammu & Kashmir	315	4	79	104	155	138	99	1	81	24	0	1000	5754	1476
Jharkhand	251	11	140	118	185	132	64	1	86	13	0	1000	18650	1142
Karnataka	218	4	92	178	205	151	75	5	63	8	0	1000	57603	1468
Kerala	62	6	134	155	280	144	80	33	78	28	0	1000	32360	1140
Madhya Pradesh	261	7	135	157	149	93	96	4	54	44	1	1000	57972	2346
Maharashtra	181	3	112	143	229	133	102	9	66	23	0	1000	142808	3848
Manipur	172	0	112	173	229	132	94	6	75	7	0	1000	1924	623
Mizoram	17	9	114	162	416	170	58	18	26	4	5	1000	1504	577
Orissa	259	8	136	135	212	115	56	13	49	17	1	1000	21905	1060
Punjab	182	8	105	165	130	172	101	8	82	46	0	1000	31725	1633
Rajasthan	367	12	122	155	132	66	57	1	57	32	0	1000	46474	2271
Tamil Nadu	157	2	128	186	230	103	91	11	69	22	0	1000	100342	2391
Tripura	167	13	176	137	236	104	75	5	74	12	0	1000	1912	547
Uttar Pradesh	326	16	134	125	119	83	80	1	71	42	2	1000	123401	4714
West Bengal	206	14	137	200	177	85	53	0	100	23	4	1000	79759	2327
North-Eastern States	109	7	132	159	275	138	97	8	65	9	2	1000	8110	2572
Group of UTs	207	0	120	119	150	129	103	11	65	97	0	1000	5856	542
<b>All-India</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>983037</b>	<b>37673</b>
estd. no. of persons (00)	230363	7593	119358	153755	179134	108812	82575	5828	69233	25661	725	983037	0	0
no. of sample persons	8040	317	4211	5501	7234	4780	3368	257	2959	981	25	37673	0	0

**Table 14U: Per 1000 distribution of persons aged 7 years and above by level of education**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of persons aged 7 and above with level of education												estd. no. of persons (00)	Urban no. of sample persons
	not literate	literate without formal schooling	literate but below primary	primary	middle	second- dary	higher secon- dary	diploma/ certificate course	graduate	post- graduate	n.r.	all		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
Andhra Pradesh	208	8	110	131	188	132	99	12	95	18	0	1000	157422	4196
Assam	87	10	131	153	219	122	97	10	153	14	3	1000	20801	1564
Bihar	298	9	112	152	144	120	80	3	68	11	2	1000	54935	3531
Chhattisgarh	137	6	126	186	178	84	131	15	88	50	0	1000	30614	1043
Delhi	106	1	108	199	148	122	121	0	169	27	0	1000	60359	996
Gujarat	174	4	132	172	237	112	73	12	58	25	0	1000	130876	3960
Haryana	202	2	119	168	113	166	90	16	104	21	0	1000	45079	1552
Himachal Pradesh	84	11	100	156	105	216	114	19	145	50	0	1000	4494	804
Jammu & Kashmir	234	3	84	106	186	158	105	9	88	27	0	1000	12238	3141
Jharkhand	155	9	130	108	193	156	104	4	124	16	1	1000	40278	2425
Karnataka	179	4	91	166	218	161	77	16	76	11	0	1000	117932	2994
Kerala	56	4	115	162	299	147	79	34	78	26	0	1000	61225	2181
Madhya Pradesh	171	6	142	152	164	98	109	4	92	60	0	1000	122963	4967
Maharashtra	115	6	107	147	239	142	108	20	90	26	0	1000	305751	8310
Manipur	115	2	100	161	258	132	117	6	94	15	0	1000	3944	1244
Mizoram	12	8	92	158	389	181	78	17	52	7	6	1000	2970	1130
Orissa	168	7	130	118	236	138	77	16	84	26	1	1000	47474	2287
Punjab	143	8	109	171	158	177	103	11	86	34	0	1000	67730	3450
Rajasthan	244	9	148	154	171	78	74	4	79	39	0	1000	99189	4837
Tamil Nadu	107	2	130	187	231	128	84	29	77	26	0	1000	196508	4738
Tripura	130	13	161	135	232	118	93	11	86	21	0	1000	3855	1087
Uttar Pradesh	254	15	147	132	145	95	81	4	80	46	2	1000	266402	10040
West Bengal	162	16	129	196	194	103	63	4	104	22	6	1000	165953	5005
North-Eastern States	78	7	123	155	275	143	105	10	87	15	2	1000	16629	5147
Group of UTs	150	0	113	115	129	144	150	24	102	74	0	1000	12914	1158
<b>All-India</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>2064115</b>	<b>79278</b>
estd. no. of persons (00)	347652	15177	254313	324890	406993	256083	186977	25967	183111	61045	1905	2064115	0	0
no. of sample persons	11929	575	8927	11541	16091	11114	7880	987	7731	2442	61	79278	0	0

**Table 15R: Per 1000 distribution of rural households by size class of land possessed**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of households possessing land of size (hectares)											estd. no. of hhs (00)	Rural no. of sample hhs	
	up to 0.01	0.02 - 0.20	0.21 - 0.40	0.41- 1.00	1.0 - 2.00	2.01 - 3.00	3.01 - 4.00	4.01 - 6.00	6.01 - 8.00	> 8.01	not recorded			all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	514	87	61	163	94	42	16	10	7	5	0	1000	143746	1500
Arunachal Pradesh	255	60	58	216	189	124	45	38	6	6	2	1000	1512	284
Assam	158	185	151	279	129	70	20	5	0	2	0	1000	46986	952
Bihar	317	243	140	174	87	19	10	4	1	0	4	1000	128589	1211
Chhattisgarh	135	37	194	224	222	109	23	45	10	0	0	1000	37026	276
Gujarat	434	86	96	127	120	54	35	26	11	12	0	1000	62852	632
Haryana	492	210	47	68	55	60	28	15	17	7	0	1000	30528	448
Himachal Pradesh	111	170	272	268	149	15	12	2	0	2	0	1000	12124	544
Jammu & Kashmir	145	166	185	282	166	34	11	11	0	0	0	1000	10234	460
Jharkhand	160	235	172	333	78	17	4	0	0	0	0	1000	40029	628
Karnataka	341	95	90	199	150	53	28	24	5	15	0	1000	73099	780
Kerala	170	543	147	98	31	5	6	1	0	0	0	1000	57517	1024
Madhya Pradesh	247	55	114	162	213	90	60	31	16	12	0	1000	90728	860
Maharashtra	373	67	77	148	173	71	32	30	13	15	0	1000	121302	935
Manipur	64	104	153	453	202	20	4	0	0	0	0	1000	3229	224
Mizoram	109	88	86	325	242	102	24	14	0	7	3	1000	830	156
Orissa	230	184	132	263	136	39	13	2	1	0	0	1000	69317	916
Punjab	484	217	42	33	90	48	27	31	11	16	0	1000	30073	543
Rajasthan	179	101	115	162	148	101	68	65	24	36	0	1000	80387	945
Tamil Nadu	519	195	97	92	61	11	10	8	0	7	0	1000	95965	1211
Tripura	217	308	229	184	60	1	0	0	0	0	0	1000	6372	412
Uttar Pradesh	231	187	180	217	122	39	14	7	1	1	0	1000	240342	1524
West Bengal	457	223	120	147	43	7	2	0	1	0	0	1000	133133	1340
North-Eastern States	140	162	160	295	150	64	18	5	1	3	0	1000	18060	1644
Group of UTs	591	133	107	119	31	12	4	0	4	0	0	1000	3154	284
<b>All-India</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1542901</b>	<b>18992</b>
average MPCE (Rs.)	601	606	608	605	622	694	738	822	848	956	545	625	-	-
estd. no. of hhs (00)	500737	258232	191326	272208	176629	68125	32956	23185	8745	10216	542	1542901	-	-
no. of sample hhs	4023	2184	1515	3279	3778	1853	1063	709	260	311	17	18992	-	-

**Table 16R: Per 1000 distribution of households by covered area of dwelling unit**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 no. of households occupying dwelling units with covered area* (sq. m)													Rural
	<10	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-54	55-69	70-89	90-119	120 & above	n.r.	all	covered area (sq. m) per hh
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	107	151	172	152	91	144	68	38	53	3	20	0	1000	29.13
Arunachal Pradesh	1	28	16	46	36	90	132	57	138	103	224	128	1000	95.53
Assam	11	34	55	71	59	138	233	166	151	53	20	8	1000	55.87
Bihar	6	47	51	112	85	152	200	107	70	60	47	64	1000	44.83
Chhattisgarh	14	83	20	69	46	59	206	212	95	47	148	0	1000	76.59
Gujarat	13	49	30	60	109	161	221	115	94	66	81	0	1000	58.55
Haryana	5	26	122	52	98	243	199	120	44	17	73	0	1000	49.03
Himachal Pradesh	19	39	73	102	63	171	194	105	75	84	75	0	1000	51.87
Jammu & Kashmir	15	13	5	16	24	70	137	248	223	158	85	5	1000	83.12
Jharkhand	4	14	27	43	57	206	211	129	127	73	108	1	1000	65.68
Karnataka	0	30	52	66	72	168	234	187	72	69	49	0	1000	52.53
Kerala	16	16	30	24	36	102	186	180	187	144	75	3	1000	65.67
Madhya Pradesh	17	31	36	83	75	88	160	136	134	103	131	5	1000	65.40
Maharashtra	37	99	115	104	101	148	156	78	59	41	64	0	1000	45.33
Manipur	11	25	8	12	41	101	189	275	199	54	68	16	1000	69.10
Mizoram	5	50	31	65	60	172	329	159	79	20	30	0	1000	47.93
Orissa	32	52	104	98	99	187	154	77	92	53	36	15	1000	44.33
Punjab	19	68	96	76	74	153	161	93	94	74	93	0	1000	52.66
Rajasthan	27	71	82	108	78	106	145	71	87	83	144	0	1000	65.30
Tamil Nadu	16	99	155	148	101	210	121	73	40	23	14	0	1000	34.27
Tripura	62	90	39	166	187	235	154	42	22	2	0	0	1000	30.04
Uttar Pradesh	12	47	42	66	86	135	191	120	108	100	94	0	1000	59.88
West Bengal	38	121	64	112	110	218	174	64	46	27	21	6	1000	36.94

contd....

**Table 16R (contd.): Per 1000 distribution of households by covered area of dwelling unit**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 no. of households occupying dwelling units with covered area* (sq. m)													Rural
	<10	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-54	55-69	70-89	90- 119	120 & above	n.r.	all	covered area (sq. m) per hh
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
North-Eastern States	27	41	30	104	92	174	220	129	85	29	44	24	1000	49.14
Group of UTs	84	123	185	59	56	134	95	109	56	29	69	0	1000	40.69
<b>All-India</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>50.78</b>
average MPCE (Rs.)	577	559	532	559	553	627	598	640	668	732	764	520	625	-
estimated no. of hhs (00)	41201	106113	118068	143911	131452	233876	261077	163256	133683	95449	102968	11848	1542901	-
no. of sample hhs	330	866	1073	1415	1258	2548	3274	2163	2151	1705	2073	136	18992	

**Table 16U: Per 1000 distribution of households by covered area of dwelling unit**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 no. of households occupying dwelling units with covered area* (sq. m)													Urban
	<10	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-54	55-69	70-89	90-119	120 & above	n.r.	all	covered area (sq. m) per hh
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	85	141	140	111	108	140	123	86	24	9	32	2	1000	34.51
Assam	33	104	222	76	50	88	145	103	75	71	15	19	1000	39.50
Bihar	38	82	45	105	55	202	138	81	81	68	90	14	1000	52.37
Chhattisgarh	74	39	55	86	86	79	179	83	125	61	134	0	1000	73.52
Delhi	62	92	128	97	48	106	245	38	110	41	32	1	1000	41.56
Gujarat	95	82	84	63	65	153	171	96	76	43	71	0	1000	54.70
Haryana	67	140	78	55	80	78	122	102	116	113	47	0	1000	51.29
Himachal Pradesh	132	114	102	122	43	145	115	56	63	40	69	0	1000	40.50
Jammu & Kashmir	46	55	14	40	16	59	136	202	184	186	57	6	1000	66.25
Jharkhand	30	46	76	107	56	197	139	67	104	92	80	5	1000	65.35
Karnataka	58	90	143	54	49	193	171	90	64	66	22	0	1000	41.28
Kerala	29	27	22	12	19	76	238	142	170	137	129	0	1000	72.95
Madhya Pradesh	83	73	43	58	65	84	122	152	132	79	105	3	1000	59.84
Maharashtra	64	191	123	94	61	131	132	57	60	42	42	4	1000	46.82
Manipur	0	16	15	6	20	114	232	126	194	72	204	1	1000	100.05
Mizoram	2	0	0	17	78	156	265	182	139	65	79	18	1000	65.19
Orissa	49	87	85	80	104	205	183	80	46	52	26	3	1000	41.69
Punjab	57	112	72	85	57	131	120	71	128	65	101	0	1000	51.84
Rajasthan	45	86	63	81	43	89	156	109	101	95	132	0	1000	61.33
Tamil Nadu	25	112	102	109	110	172	167	93	53	27	31	0	1000	38.89
Tripura	101	117	158	119	121	200	110	29	13	13	4	14	1000	26.89
Uttar Pradesh	38	110	49	81	67	125	176	79	78	96	97	3	1000	54.90
West Bengal	57	106	85	94	47	155	156	97	99	60	39	5	1000	44.21

contd....

**Table 16U (contd.): Per 1000 distribution of households by covered area of dwelling unit**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 no. of households occupying dwelling units with covered area* (sq. m)													Urban
	<10	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-54	55-69	70-89	90-119	120 & above	n.r.	all	covered area (sq.m) per hh
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
North-Eastern States	50	51	66	52	92	157	189	107	88	36	92	20	1000	57.42
Group of UTs	161	102	74	111	28	75	188	115	93	18	34	0	1000	40.23
<b>All-India</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>48.84</b>
average MPCE (Rs.)	1096	944	918	1009	970	1064	1187	1216	1370	1517	1600	998	1171	-
estimated no. of hhs (00)	30784	61023	49571	45958	37088	75055	85082	48234	44035	32713	33419	1437	544399	-
no. of sample hhs	1001	1872	1432	1730	1332	2611	3214	2022	2006	1513	1604	107	20444	-

**Table 17R: Per 1000 distribution of persons by per capita covered area of dwelling unit**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 no. of persons occupying dwelling units with per capita covered area* (sq. m)													Rural covered area (sq. m) per person
	<2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-8	8-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30 & above	n.r.	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	73	109	152	157	96	148	70	90	46	48	11	0	1000	7.58
Arunachal Pradesh	6	13	33	61	28	110	104	171	81	85	182	126	1000	19.38
Assam	11	39	52	71	91	164	156	262	107	23	14	9	1000	10.95
Bihar	31	88	78	139	78	172	130	117	58	40	17	53	1000	8.38
Chhattisgarh	12	55	46	54	34	185	154	177	126	81	76	0	1000	15.02
Gujarat	8	56	56	131	77	195	164	118	102	49	43	0	1000	11.08
Haryana	2	72	88	133	71	236	122	139	56	73	9	0	1000	9.27
Himachal Pradesh	34	38	85	87	91	153	134	182	92	78	26	0	1000	10.75
Jammu & Kashmir	25	14	8	34	83	122	187	271	122	83	45	6	1000	14.73
Jharkhand	2	24	36	91	67	177	151	208	112	88	43	2	1000	12.49
Karnataka	18	43	62	68	80	163	125	252	81	83	25	0	1000	11.34
Kerala	11	8	26	38	26	109	148	270	163	117	78	7	1000	15.12
Madhya Pradesh	29	47	48	110	63	126	141	179	99	92	61	5	1000	12.59
Maharashtra	28	98	108	109	92	175	111	129	60	61	30	0	1000	9.74
Manipur	39	0	17	47	57	100	205	299	67	122	31	16	1000	13.80
Mizoram	44	30	10	49	77	302	185	221	52	8	20	0	1000	9.51
Orissa	23	79	78	114	107	147	107	210	53	51	29	4	1000	9.91
Punjab	35	87	80	160	62	124	102	140	96	102	11	0	1000	10.00
Rajasthan	37	85	104	98	82	126	103	149	96	71	49	0	1000	12.19
Tamil Nadu	16	85	108	114	100	184	111	168	49	40	24	0	1000	9.08
Tripura	66	49	74	123	133	291	149	89	21	5	0	1	1000	6.70
Uttar Pradesh	38	69	88	102	76	151	131	166	86	65	28	0	1000	10.36
West Bengal	47	97	109	106	100	176	141	141	33	29	13	7	1000	7.98

contd....

**Table 17R (contd.): Per 1000 distribution of persons by per capita covered area of dwelling unit**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 no. of persons occupying dwelling units with per capita covered area* (sq. m)												Rural	
	<2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-8	8-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30 & above	n.r.	all	covered area (sq. m) per person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
North-Eastern States	35	22	53	88	89	207	166	190	52	51	26	22	1000	10.36
Group of UTs	104	102	123	92	114	140	107	134	53	8	23	0	1000	9.16
<b>All-India</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>10.35</b>
average MPCE (Rs.)	479	488	515	530	548	595	610	690	765	842	1025	520	625	-
estd. no. of persons (00)	235679	549242	639307	808665	604092	1208716	960699	1227290	586629	460279	236920	52107	7569625	-
no. of sample hhs	2566	5437	7115	8333	7529	15193	12850	19096	9799	7391	4715	706	100730	-

**Table 17U: Per 1000 distribution of persons by per capita covered area of dwelling unit**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 no. of persons occupying dwelling units with per capita covered area* (sq. m)													Urban covered area (sq. m) per person
	<2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-8	8-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30 & above	n.r.	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	88	88	110	107	87	151	109	142	50	29	37	2	1000	9.04
Assam	16	61	43	55	73	103	137	259	165	46	25	19	1000	11.51
Bihar	34	102	108	141	79	112	123	138	68	34	48	14	1000	10.08
Chhattisgarh	8	41	55	68	34	97	173	177	150	72	125	0	1000	16.70
Delhi	59	84	30	103	27	303	81	123	148	32	10	0	1000	9.70
Gujarat	54	68	75	116	96	137	112	135	98	56	53	0	1000	12.34
Haryana	107	96	69	74	51	110	113	149	107	81	42	0	1000	10.86
Himachal Pradesh	13	13	67	124	65	185	176	148	67	76	66	0	1000	12.33
Jammu & Kashmir	31	14	20	33	24	135	195	271	149	78	43	8	1000	13.49
Jharkhand	49	38	98	66	83	171	105	175	70	63	73	8	1000	14.46
Karnataka	6	44	95	81	98	183	134	203	81	58	18	0	1000	10.26
Kerala	6	8	25	16	35	56	155	296	110	151	141	0	1000	18.87
Madhya Pradesh	32	56	68	75	52	118	152	199	89	96	56	6	1000	12.88
Maharashtra	105	125	103	113	73	114	108	121	67	38	29	3	1000	10.78
Manipur	14	7	14	53	10	68	152	288	147	146	96	3	1000	20.73
Mizoram	0	0	0	22	108	145	181	329	101	61	43	11	1000	13.13
Orissa	45	69	82	72	86	213	149	132	85	47	20	1	1000	9.87
Punjab	25	100	70	89	52	101	136	169	116	75	68	0	1000	12.23
Rajasthan	52	70	73	63	110	141	107	151	91	89	52	0	1000	11.54
Tamil Nadu	14	62	83	103	75	150	139	191	92	54	38	0	1000	10.87
Tripura	62	70	134	156	156	108	97	125	39	20	13	19	1000	7.26
Uttar Pradesh	46	105	87	121	49	145	128	125	53	89	49	3	1000	10.85
West Bengal	31	62	81	89	57	123	134	227	93	65	34	4	1000	10.90

contd....

**Table 17U (contd.): Per 1000 distribution of persons by per capita covered area of dwelling unit**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 no. of persons occupying dwelling units with per capita covered area* (sq. m)													Urban
	<2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-8	8-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30 & above	n.r.	all	covered area (sq. m) per person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
North-Eastern States	18	19	48	70	103	125	163	214	87	72	62	18	1000	13.63
Group of UTs	97	154	54	24	53	108	124	197	49	82	58	0	1000	11.19
<b>All-India</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>11.34</b>
average MPCE (Rs.)	714	731	767	911	905	1011	1172	1301	1639	1760	2492	998	1171	-
estd. no. of persons (00)	116759	188197	196745	224318	162520	321839	293547	384586	194078	150653	105137	6287	2344664	-
no. of sample hhs	3486	5612	6847	7381	5797	11571	11425	16184	8715	7048	4753	473	89292	-

**Table 18R: Average covered area of dwelling unit for households occupying different types of dwelling**

State/ Group of States or UTs	average covered area (sq.m.) of households with dwelling type					estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
	independ- ent house	flat	other	not recorded	all		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	31	19	18	5	29	143746	1500
Arunachal Pradesh	88	0	170	0	96	1512	284
Assam	56	61	14	0	56	46986	952
Bihar	45	40	47	73	45	128589	1211
Chhattisgarh	75	255	21	0	77	37026	276
Gujarat	60	34	9	0	59	62852	632
Haryana	50	19	30	10	49	30528	448
Himachal Pradesh	53	45	19	0	52	12124	544
Jammu & Kashmir	84	62	57	42	83	10234	460
Jharkhand	66	77	62	0	66	40029	628
Karnataka	54	44	37	0	53	73099	780
Kerala	67	26	27	0	66	57517	1024
Madhya Pradesh	66	26	5	41	65	90728	860
Maharashtra	48	23	28	0	45	121302	935
Manipur	73	54	30	0	69	3229	224
Mizoram	49	0	20	48	48	830	156
Orissa	47	40	20	23	44	69317	916
Punjab	53	40	27	0	53	30073	543
Rajasthan	63	16	109	0	65	80387	945
Tamil Nadu	35	35	22	3	34	95965	1211
Tripura	31	23	15	0	30	6372	412
Uttar Pradesh	61	52	46	0	60	240342	1524
West Bengal	38	34	22	46	37	133133	1340
North-Eastern States	49	46	53	48	49	18060	1644
Group of UTs	38	38	53	0	41	3154	284
<b>All-India</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1542901</b>	<b>18992</b>
estd. no. of hhs (00)	1430436	41891	69345	1230	1542901	-	-
no. of sample hhs	17760	574	639	19	18992	-	-

**Table 18U: Average covered area of dwelling unit for households occupying different types of dwelling**

State/ Group of States or UTs	average covered area (sq.m.) of households with dwelling type					estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
	independ- ent house	flat	other	not recorded	all		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	37	32	11	40	35	46000	1182
Assam	45	30	30	21	39	6618	440
Bihar	58	45	29	18	52	12503	800
Chhattisgarh	75	63	65	0	74	7660	256
Delhi	53	34	14	0	42	15265	304
Gujarat	62	47	10	41	55	33666	1020
Haryana	59	29	27	0	51	11270	384
Himachal Pradesh	49	36	14	8	41	1520	283
Jammu & Kashmir	70	38	31	0	66	2761	711
Jharkhand	82	51	29	0	65	10138	575
Karnataka	45	40	24	0	41	33285	813
Kerala	78	40	33	0	73	17519	633
Madhya Pradesh	64	48	25	0	60	30744	1176
Maharashtra	48	70	22	58	47	78386	2236
Manipur	103	63	40	0	100	915	256
Mizoram	63	79	35	0	65	677	256
Orissa	43	47	14	0	42	12462	592
Punjab	56	54	15	0	52	17568	860
Rajasthan	65	50	36	10	61	22291	1133
Tamil Nadu	45	32	27	0	39	62421	1471
Tripura	28	29	18	0	27	1157	320
Uttar Pradesh	63	51	21	38	55	61926	2297
West Bengal	49	47	25	14	44	45722	1403
North-Eastern States	64	49	30	77	57	4434	1304
Group of UTs	46	32	32	0	40	3976	319
<b>All-India</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>544399</b>	<b>20444</b>
estd. no. of hhs (00)	356369	118550	69077	403	544399	-	-
no. of sample hhs	14554	3464	2404	22	20444	-	-

**Table 19R: Per 1000 distribution of households by occupancy status of dwelling unit**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of households with occupancy status of dwelling unit						<b>Rural</b>	
	owned	hired	no		not recor- ded	all	estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
			dwell- ing unit	other				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	860	86	0	55	0	1000	143746	1500
Arunachal Pradesh	814	61	0	125	0	1000	1512	284
Assam	910	18	0	71	0	1000	46986	952
Bihar	995	1	0	2	1	1000	128589	1211
Chhattisgarh	965	20	0	14	0	1000	37026	276
Gujarat	917	61	0	22	0	1000	62852	632
Haryana	969	21	0	10	0	1000	30528	448
Himachal Pradesh	940	53	0	7	0	1000	12124	544
Jammu & Kashmir	983	13	0	0	3	1000	10234	460
Jharkhand	988	10	0	2	0	1000	40029	628
Karnataka	948	48	0	5	0	1000	73099	780
Kerala	904	77	0	19	0	1000	57517	1024
Madhya Pradesh	973	11	0	16	0	1000	90728	860
Maharashtra	871	71	0	58	0	1000	121302	935
Manipur	965	35	0	0	0	1000	3229	224
Mizoram	938	45	0	3	14	1000	830	156
Orissa	918	10	0	69	2	1000	69317	916
Punjab	946	34	0	20	0	1000	30073	543
Rajasthan	957	21	0	22	0	1000	80387	945
Tamil Nadu	868	109	0	22	0	1000	95965	1211
Tripura	969	19	0	12	0	1000	6372	412
Uttar Pradesh	986	8	0	6	0	1000	240342	1524
West Bengal	930	21	0	47	2	1000	133133	1340
North-Eastern States	937	44	0	19	1	1000	18060	1644
Group of UTs	589	290	0	121	0	1000	3154	284
<b>All-India</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1542901</b>	<b>18992</b>
estd. no. of hhs (00)	1441169	59234	1	41868	630	1542901	0	0
no. of sample hhs	17758	790	1	432	11	18992	0	0

**Table 19U: Per 1000 distribution of households by occupancy status of dwelling unit**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of households with occupancy status of dwelling unit						estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
	owned	hired	no dwell- ing unit	other	not recor- ded	all		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	467	495	0	38	0	1000	46000	1182
Assam	411	508	0	76	5	1000	6618	440
Bihar	706	272	0	22	1	1000	12503	800
Chhattisgarh	633	237	0	130	0	1000	7660	256
Delhi	609	347	0	44	0	1000	15265	304
Gujarat	661	293	0	46	0	1000	33666	1020
Haryana	722	255	0	23	0	1000	11270	384
Himachal Pradesh	419	476	0	105	0	1000	1520	283
Jammu & Kashmir	858	132	0	11	0	1000	2761	711
Jharkhand	458	399	0	143	0	1000	10138	575
Karnataka	405	555	0	40	0	1000	33285	813
Kerala	763	203	0	33	0	1000	17519	633
Madhya Pradesh	645	334	0	21	0	1000	30744	1176
Maharashtra	641	303	0	55	1	1000	78386	2236
Manipur	797	203	0	0	0	1000	915	256
Mizoram	684	295	0	21	0	1000	677	256
Orissa	554	406	0	41	0	1000	12462	592
Punjab	697	290	0	13	0	1000	17568	860
Rajasthan	743	227	0	30	0	1000	22291	1133
Tamil Nadu	425	509	0	65	0	1000	62421	1471
Tripura	688	294	0	17	0	1000	1157	320
Uttar Pradesh	721	237	0	42	0	1000	61926	2297
West Bengal	635	284	0	81	0	1000	45722	1403
North-Eastern States	569	370	0	62	0	1000	4434	1304
Group of UTs	473	404	7	116	0	1000	3976	319
<b>All-India</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>544399</b>	<b>20444</b>
estd. no. of hhs (00)	326761	189903	29	27587	118	544399	0	0
no. of sample hhs	13103	6084	1	1248	8	20444	0	0

**Table 20R: Per 1000 distribution of households by social group**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of households with social group						estd. no. of hhs (00)	Rural
	ST	SC	OBC	others	not recor -ded	all		no. of sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	95	234	465	205	0	1000	552380	1500
Arunachal Pradesh	737	10	28	224	0	1000	7231	284
Assam	168	96	237	499	0	1000	239807	952
Bihar	12	221	580	185	1	1000	687827	1211
Chhattisgarh	475	132	343	50	0	1000	188772	276
Gujarat	209	146	373	272	0	1000	332134	632
Haryana	0	370	235	395	0	1000	161473	448
Himachal Pradesh	56	317	65	562	0	1000	58502	544
Jammu & Kashmir	35	115	156	695	0	1000	57736	460
Jharkhand	317	146	439	98	0	1000	210462	628
Karnataka	77	240	404	279	0	1000	338530	780
Kerala	11	90	615	284	0	1000	249815	1024
Madhya Pradesh	238	183	423	157	0	1000	471415	860
Maharashtra	140	133	336	390	1	1000	564383	935
Manipur	490	0	485	24	0	1000	16173	224
Mizoram	958	18	24	0	0	1000	4184	156
Orissa	270	212	359	160	0	1000	310007	916
Punjab	1	421	156	422	0	1000	158428	543
Rajasthan	198	186	493	123	0	1000	430743	945
Tamil Nadu	18	239	728	15	0	1000	362028	1211
Tripura	312	176	225	288	0	1000	28587	412
Uttar Pradesh	9	316	505	171	0	1000	1389166	1524
West Bengal	78	286	63	573	0	1000	616005	1340
North-Eastern States	595	69	196	140	0	1000	85674	1644
Group of UTs	103	205	350	342	0	1000	14010	284
<b>All-India</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>7569625</b>	<b>18992</b>
average MPCE (Rs.)	484	532	631	751	807	625	-	-
no. of sample hhs	2735	2804	7273	6177	3	18992	-	-

**Table 20U: Per 1000 distribution of households by social group**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of households with social group						estd. no. of hhs (00)	Urban
	ST	SC	OBC	others	not recor -ded	all		no. of sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	32	138	433	398	0	1000	175718	1182
Assam	88	64	197	645	5	1000	22713	440
Bihar	11	164	535	289	1	1000	64947	800
Chhattisgarh	106	112	301	482	0	1000	33729	256
Delhi	18	238	88	656	0	1000	65377	304
Gujarat	46	101	289	564	0	1000	149219	1020
Haryana	1	190	274	535	0	1000	53203	384
Himachal Pradesh	33	208	115	645	0	1000	4994	283
Jammu & Kashmir	2	78	66	854	0	1000	13561	711
Jharkhand	126	109	390	375	0	1000	45830	575
Karnataka	69	82	330	518	0	1000	133950	813
Kerala	11	81	592	316	0	1000	67743	633
Madhya Pradesh	42	207	341	411	0	1000	142813	1176
Maharashtra	34	132	238	597	0	1000	340402	2236
Manipur	101	30	776	93	0	1000	4415	256
Mizoram	985	4	6	6	0	1000	3361	256
Orissa	54	134	310	502	0	1000	52625	592
Punjab	3	198	267	533	0	1000	74452	860
Rajasthan	38	212	319	432	0	1000	118503	1133
Tamil Nadu	9	118	770	103	0	1000	223390	1471
Tripura	63	229	167	541	0	1000	4286	320
Uttar Pradesh	6	134	441	418	1	1000	313451	2297
West Bengal	20	188	29	763	0	1000	185390	1403
North-Eastern States	406	79	243	272	0	1000	18681	1304
Group of UTs	23	136	302	539	0	1000	14290	319
<b>All-India</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>2344664</b>	<b>20444</b>
average MPCE (Rs.)	942	877	979	1433	8636	1171	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1172	2471	6799	9998	4	20444	-	-

**Table 21R: Per 1000 distribution of rural households by household type****Rural**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of households of type							estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
	self- empl. in non- agr.	agr. labour	other labour	self- empl. in agr.	others	not rec- orded	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	176	328	107	260	129	0	1000	143746	1500
Arunachal Pradesh	83	21	73	663	160	0	1000	1512	284
Assam	188	173	150	366	122	0	1000	46986	952
Bihar	194	359	18	325	99	5	1000	128589	1211
Chhattisgarh	105	384	20	469	22	0	1000	37026	276
Gujarat	156	237	109	397	101	0	1000	62852	632
Haryana	215	195	196	256	138	0	1000	30528	448
Himachal Pradesh	107	38	160	500	196	0	1000	12124	544
Jammu & Kashmir	227	66	113	436	159	0	1000	10234	460
Jharkhand	217	99	175	404	104	0	1000	40029	628
Karnataka	111	437	67	298	87	0	1000	73099	780
Kerala	162	176	288	167	206	0	1000	57517	1024
Madhya Pradesh	140	307	72	439	43	0	1000	90728	860
Maharashtra	97	318	84	353	149	0	1000	121302	935
Manipur	205	7	23	608	156	0	1000	3229	224
Mizoram	123	4	0	735	138	0	1000	830	156
Orissa	162	328	59	265	184	1	1000	69317	916
Punjab	207	220	176	279	118	0	1000	30073	543
Rajasthan	118	92	191	520	79	0	1000	80387	945
Tamil Nadu	127	389	192	166	125	0	1000	95965	1211
Tripura	214	97	327	265	97	0	1000	6372	412
Uttar Pradesh	163	141	134	484	77	0	1000	240342	1524
West Bengal	285	293	90	217	115	0	1000	133133	1340
North-Eastern States	177	67	147	470	139	0	1000	18060	1644
Group of UTs	150	167	338	106	239	0	1000	3154	284
<b>All-India</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1542901</b>	<b>18992</b>
average MPCE (Rs.)	657	468	600	655	899	196	625	-	-
estd. no. of persons (00)	1321369	1824056	857784	2920980	644048	1388	7569625	-	-
estd no. of hhs (00)	255998	399867	178948	533252	174142	694	1542901	-	-
no. of sample hhs	2825	2685	1864	9242	2370	6	18992	-	-

**Table 21U: Per 1000 distribution of urban households by household type**

State/ Group of States or UTs	per 1000 number of households of type						estd. no. of hhs (00)	Urban
	self- empl.	regular wage/ salaried	casual labour	others	not rec- orded	all		no. of sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	361	400	142	96	0	1000	46000	1182
Assam	319	497	46	133	5	1000	6618	440
Bihar	515	179	97	202	6	1000	12503	800
Chhattisgarh	282	528	100	90	0	1000	7660	256
Delhi	350	578	13	59	0	1000	15265	304
Gujarat	393	400	140	67	0	1000	33666	1020
Haryana	531	316	109	43	0	1000	11270	384
Himachal Pradesh	272	491	94	143	0	1000	1520	283
Jammu & Kashmir	408	398	84	110	0	1000	2761	711
Jharkhand	329	437	73	161	0	1000	10138	575
Karnataka	298	366	167	169	0	1000	33285	813
Kerala	281	278	290	151	0	1000	17519	633
Madhya Pradesh	347	379	145	130	0	1000	30744	1176
Maharashtra	289	528	103	81	0	1000	78386	2236
Manipur	376	343	51	230	0	1000	915	256
Mizoram	331	458	75	130	6	1000	677	256
Orissa	367	420	128	83	2	1000	12462	592
Punjab	440	377	82	101	0	1000	17568	860
Rajasthan	410	387	116	88	0	1000	22291	1133
Tamil Nadu	290	425	140	145	0	1000	62421	1471
Tripura	358	448	65	129	0	1000	1157	320
Uttar Pradesh	439	361	100	98	2	1000	61926	2297
West Bengal	327	407	131	135	0	1000	45722	1403
North-Eastern States	311	447	63	178	1	1000	4434	1304
Group of UTs	178	480	173	168	0	1000	3976	319
<b>All-India</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>544399</b>	<b>20444</b>
average MPCE (Rs.)	1078	1353	668	1598	984	1171	-	-
estd. no. of persons (00)	956189	932683	296231	158039	1522	2344664	-	-
estd no. of hhs (00)	190524	225035	67162	61414	264	544399	-	-
no. of sample hhs	8136	8422	1817	2056	13	20444	-	-

## **Appendix B**

# **Sample Design and Estimation Procedure**

# Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

## 1. Introduction

1.0.1 The National Sample Survey (NSS), set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods, carried out its sixty-second round survey from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2005 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2006.

### 1.1 Outline of Survey Programme

1.1.1 **Subject Coverage:** The main subject of the 62<sup>nd</sup> round (July 2005 - June 2006) of NSS survey was unorganised manufacturing.<sup>1</sup> Enterprises covered were those under the two-digit codes 15 to 37 (Section 'D') of NIC-2004 and enterprises under cotton ginning, cleaning and baling (NIC-2004, code 01405). The annual survey of consumer expenditure and the survey on employment-unemployment were additional enquiries conducted simultaneously.

1.1.2 **Geographical coverage:** The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union *except* (i) Leh (Ladakh) and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of a bus route and (iii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year.

1.1.3 **Sub-rounds:** The survey period of this round was divided into four sub-rounds of three months' duration each to spread the survey workload uniformly. The sub-rounds were as follows:

sub-round 1 :	July - September 2005
sub-round 2 :	October - December 2005
sub-round 3 :	January - March 2006
sub-round 4 :	April - June 2006

Because of the arduous field conditions, the sub-round restriction was not strictly enforced in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, and rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland.

1.1.4 **Schedules of enquiry:** During this round, the following schedules of enquiry were canvassed:

Schedule 0.0	: list of households and non-agricultural enterprises
Schedule 2.2	: manufacturing enterprises
Schedule 1.0	: consumer expenditure
Schedule 10	: employment and unemployment

---

<sup>1</sup> As a follow up of fourth Economic Census 1998, a survey of manufacturing enterprises in the unorganised sector was conducted in the 56<sup>th</sup> round of NSS during July 2000 - June 2001. The 62<sup>nd</sup> round was basically a repetition of 56<sup>th</sup> round survey in terms of concepts and coverage.

**1.1.5 Participation of States:** In this round all the States and Union Territories except Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep participated at least on an equal matching basis. The relation of the size of the State sample to that of the corresponding Central sample was as follows:

Nagaland (U)	: triple
J & K, Manipur & Delhi	: double
Goa, Maharashtra (U), Kerala	: one and a half
Remaining States/ UTs	: equal

## 2. Sample Design

2.1 A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the 62<sup>nd</sup> round survey. The first stage units (FSU) were the 2001 census (for Manipur, 1991 census) villages (Panchayat wards in case of Kerala) in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units (USU) were households/unorganised-manufacturing enterprises (OAME/ NDME/ DMEs), in both the sectors. In the case of large villages/ blocks requiring hamlet-group (hg)/ sub-block (sb) formation, one intermediate stage was the selection of two hgs/ sbs from each FSU.

2.2 **Sampling frame:** The list of villages as per census 2001 (for Manipur, 1991 census was used since 2001 census list was not available) was used as frame for the rural sector and the latest available list of UFS blocks was used as frame in the urban sector. However, EC-98 was used as frame for the 27 towns with population 10 lakhs or more (as per Census 2001).

2.3 **Stratification:** Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. However, if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2001 in a district, each of them also formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district was considered as another basic stratum. There are 27 towns with population 10 lakhs or more at all-India level as per census 2001.

### 2.4 Sub-stratification for area frame:

#### 2.4.1 Rural sector:

2.4.1.1 The Development Commissioner of Small Scale Industries (DCSSI) had conducted a survey of all Small Scale Industries (SSI) units in 2003 covering all registered SSI units on a census basis and other SSI units on a sample basis. 9306 villages having a 'big' non-ASI registered SSI manufacturing unit as per DCSSI census were identified by matching the identification particulars of Census 2001 with those of DCSSI census.

2.4.1.2 A 'big' DCSSI unit, on the basis of which villages had been identified, satisfied the conditions:

- (a) It was a registered SSI unit in rural area as per DCSSI census belonging to NIC '98 codes 01405, 15 – 37 and it was not registered under sections 2m(i) or 2m(ii) of Factories Act, 1948 and
- (b) It had 6 or more workers.

2.4.1.3 A subset of these 9306 villages having 'bigger' non-ASI registered SSI manufacturing unit were considered for formation of a separate sub-stratum (termed sub-stratum 1). The 'bigger' registered SSI units were those which, apart from fulfilling the criteria (a) and (b) above, satisfied the following criteria:

- (c) The SSI unit had gross value of output in 2001 more than the average output (Rs. 7,52,159) of rural SSI units identified in (a) and (b) above
- (d) The SSI unit had 11 or more workers
- (e) The output of the SSI unit had been continuously increasing over the three years from 1999 to 2001.

Sub-stratum 1 villages were identified at the State/ UT level after arranging the above villages in descending order of total of gross output of the bigger registered SSI units in the village during these three years and selecting the required number of them from the top.

Obviously, the district containing any such villages had sub-stratum 1. The total number of such sub-stratum 1 villages at all-India level was 462.

2.4.1.4 Sub-stratification of rural areas of each district was completed as follows:

sub-stratum 1: The villages in the district which belonged to the list of 462 villages.

sub-stratum 2: The villages in the district which were not in sub-stratum 1 but belonged to the set of 9306 villages.

sub-stratum 3, 4, 5, ... : Remaining FSUs of the district were first arranged in ascending order of census 2001 population. Then  $n/2$  sub-strata,  $n$  being the stratum allocation excluding the allocations for sub-strata 1 & 2, were formed in such a way that each sub-stratum had more or less equal population.

Sub-strata 1 & 2 were not formed in Kerala. Also sub-stratum 1/ sub-stratum 2 were not formed for some smaller States/ UTs.

## 2.4.2 Urban sector:

2.4.2.1 Sub-stratification of urban strata was done as follows:

(a) For the 27 cities where EC-98 frame was used: Two sub-strata were formed within each stratum based on EC-98 information as follows:

sub-stratum 1: all FSUs (i.e. UFS blocks as per the EC-98) with at least one DME or NDME in the unorganised sector

sub-stratum 2: remaining FSUs.

(b) For towns where latest phase of UFS were used: Two sub-strata were formed as follows:

sub-stratum 1: all FSUs (i.e. UFS blocks as per the latest UFS) identified as Industrial Area (IA) or Bazar Area (BA) or Slum Area (SA).

sub-stratum 2: remaining FSUs

## 2.5 Allocation of sample

**2.5.1 Total sample size:** 9997 FSUs (rural & urban combined) for area frame and 8000 manufacturing units for list frame (urban only) were allocated at all-India level for central sample on the basis of investigator strength. For state sample 10518 FSUs were allocated for area frame. List frame units for the state sample were the same as those in the central sample.

**2.5.2 Allocation of sample to rural & urban sector:** The allocation between rural and urban sectors was made in proportion to the number of unorganised non-agricultural workers as per EC-98.

**2.5.3 Allocation of total sample to States and UTs:** The total (all-India) rural/urban sample size was allocated to different States and UTs in proportion to number of unorganised non-agriculture workers as per EC-98 subject to the availability of investigators ensuring more or less uniform work-load.

**2.5.4 Allocation to strata:** Within each sector of a State/ UT, the sample size was allocated to the different strata in proportion to the stratum population as per Census 2001.

### 2.5.5 Allocation to sub-strata

**2.5.5.1 Rural sector:** 462 FSUs of sub-stratum 1 were allocated to the districts where these FSUs were located. For each sub-stratum 2, the maximum allocation was 4. A set of 856 FSUs in the Central sample and 796 samples in the State sample were selected at all-India level for sub-stratum 2. The minimum allocation for sub-stratum 3 and above was 2.

**2.5.5.2 Urban sector:** For the 27 million-plus cities in the urban sector, stratum allocations were divided among the sub-strata in proportion to number of non-agricultural workers in the unorganised sector as per EC '98. For other towns, stratum allocation was divided among the sub-strata in proportion to number of FSUs in the sub-strata with double weightage to sub-stratum 1. The minimum sub-stratum allocation was 2.

**2.6 Selection of FSUs:** Samples were drawn in the form of two sub-samples in each stratum  $\times$  sub-stratum. However, all the FSUs of sub-stratum 1 in the rural sector

were in sub-sample 1. Also, all the FSUs of sub-stratum 1 in the rural sector were common to both Central and State samples.

### 2.6.1 Rural sector:

- (a) sub-stratum 1: All 462 FSUs were surveyed.
- (b) sub-stratum 2: FSUs were selected with PPSWR where size was number of non-ASI registered SSI DME units in the village.
- (c) sub-stratum 3, 4, 5, .....: FSUs were selected by PPSWR with size as population as per census 2001.

### 2.6.2 Urban sector:

- (a) **For the 27 million-plus cities:** FSUs were selected by PPSWR with the *number of manufacturing workers in the unorganised sector as per EC '98* as size. The number of manufacturing workers was taken as 1 for those blocks where there were no unorganised manufacturing enterprises. However, some manufacturing enterprises had been found to have large number of workers as per EC- 98 frame even though they were in the unorganised sector. Some adjustment to the size of workers for such enterprises was, therefore, made before calculating the size of FSUs. For this purpose, any unorganised manufacturing enterprise having more than 200 workers was deemed to have a size equal to 200. Enterprise sizes were thereafter added up to get the FSU size and sub-stratum/ stratum size.
- (b) **For other cities/ towns:** FSUs were selected by SRSWOR.

**2.7 Selection of hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks:** Large villages/blocks were divided into a suitable number (say, D) of 'hamlet-groups' (hg's) in the rural sector and 'sub-blocks' (sb's) in the urban sector. For this, approximate present population (P) and approximate total number of non-agricultural enterprises (E) for the whole FSU were ascertained first from knowledgeable persons. The values of p and q were obtained from the table below and the higher of the two was taken as the number of hg's/ sb's to be formed.

population (P)	p	no. of non-agricultural enterprises (E)	q
less than 1200	1	less than 120	1
1200 - 1799	3	120 - 179	3
1800 - 2399	4	180 - 239	4
2400 - 2999	5	240 - 299	5
and so on	...	and so on	...

2.7.1 However, enterprises belonging to "Segment 9"<sup>2</sup> - if any, were excluded from the value of 'E'.

<sup>2</sup> Segment 9 was formed in the selected sample FSUs of rural sub-strata 1 & 2 of each stratum. It comprised only the big non-ASI registered SSI manufacturing unit(s) in the village as per DCSSI census on the basis of which the villages had been identified.

2.7.2 For rural areas of Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Poonch, Rajouri, Udhampur, Doda districts of Jammu and Kashmir and Idukki district of Kerala, there was no “enterprise criterion” (yielding the value of q) and the number of hamlet-groups was decided as follows.

approximate present population of the sample village	no. of hgs to be formed
less than 600 (no h-g formation)	1
600 to 899	3
900 to 1199	4
1200 to 1499	5
... and so on	

2.7.3 Hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks were formed by more or less equalizing population. From the hg's/ sb's formed in the FSU, two hg's/ sb's were selected for listing in the following manner – the one with the maximum number of DMEs (or with maximum number of NDMEs, if there was no DME – or with maximum number of OAMEs, if there was no DME/ NDME in the FSU – or with maximum percentage share of population, if there was no manufacturing enterprise in the entire FSU) was selected (purposively) and termed Segment 1; one more hg/ sb was selected *randomly* and termed Segment 2.

2.7.4 **Listing of households/ enterprises and formation of their frame:** Listing of households as well as eligible enterprises for the purpose of sample selection were independent for segments 1 & 2.

2.8 **Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households:** All the households listed in the selected village/ block/ segments were stratified into two second-stage strata (SSS) on the basis of land possessed by households in rural areas and household MPCE in urban areas, as follows.

2.8.1 For the rural sector, a cut-off point ‘X’ (in hectares) was determined at State/ UT level from NSS 48<sup>th</sup> round data in such a way that the top 20% of rural households in the State/UT, according to the estimates from that round, possessed land equal to or more than X. All the listed households possessing land less than X were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2.

2.8.2 Similarly, in the urban sector, a cut-off point ‘A’ (in Rs.) was determined at State/ UT level from NSS 55<sup>th</sup> round data for *each NSS region* in such a way that the top 20% of the households, according to the estimates from that round, had MPCE equal to or more than ‘A’. All the listed households with MPCE less than ‘A’ were placed in SSS 1 and the rest in SSS 2.

2.8.3 The number of households allocated for Schedule 1.0 in each FSU was 4. These were allocated to second-stage strata and segments as follows:

SSS	composition of SSS	number of households to be surveyed	
		without hg/ sb formation	with hg/ sb formation (for each segment)
<b>rural</b>			
SSS 1	households with land possessed < X	2	1
SSS 2	other households	2	1
<b>urban</b>			
SSS 1	households with MPCE < A	2	1
SSS 2	other households	2	1

2.9 **Selection of households:** From each SSS, the sample households were selected by SRSWOR.

### 3. Estimation Procedure

#### 3.1 Notations:

s = subscript for s-th stratum

t = subscript for t-th sub-stratum

m = subscript for sub-sample (m = 1, 2)

i = subscript for i-th FSU [village (panchayat ward) / block]

d = subscript for a segment (d = 1, 2, 9)

j = subscript for j-th second stage stratum in an FSU/ segment (j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6)

k = subscript for k-th sample household under a particular second stage stratum within an FSU/ segment

D = total number of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks formed in the sample village (panchayat ward) / block

$D^* = 1$  if  $D = 1$

= (D - 1) for FSUs with  $D > 1$

N = total number of FSUs in any urban sub-stratum belonging to the towns other than million plus cities

Z = total size of a rural sub-stratum or urban sub-stratum of million plus cities (= sum of sizes for all the FSUs of a sub-stratum)

z = size of sample village/block used for selection.

n = number of sample village / block surveyed including zero cases but excluding casualty for a particular sub-sample and sub-stratum.

H = total number of households listed in a second-stage stratum of a village/block/segment of sample FSU

h = number of households surveyed in a second-stage stratum of a village/block/segment of sample FSU

x, y = observed value of characteristics x, y under estimation

$\hat{X}$ ,  $\hat{Y}$  = estimate of population total X, Y for the characteristics x, y

In terms of the above symbols,

$y_{stmidjk}$  = observed value of the characteristic y for the k-th household in the j-th second stage stratum of the d-th segment (d = 1, 2) of the i-th FSU belonging to the m-th sub-sample for the t-th sub-stratum of s-th stratum;

However, for ease of understanding, a few symbols have been suppressed in following paragraphs where they are obvious.

### 3.2 Formulae for estimation of aggregates for a particular sub-sample and stratum in rural / urban sector

#### 3.2.1 Rural:

(a) Estimation formula for sub-stratum 1 of a stratum:

(i) For households selected in j-th second stage stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \left[ \frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i1j}} y_{i1jk} + D_i^* \times \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right]$$

(ii) For all selected households:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

(b) Estimation formula for other sub-strata:

(i) For households selected in j-th second stage stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{Z}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{z_i} \left[ \frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i1j}} y_{i1jk} + D_i^* \times \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right]$$

(ii) For all selected households:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

#### 3.2.2 Urban:

(a) Estimation formula for a sub-stratum of million plus cities:

(i) For households selected in j-th second stage stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{Z}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{z_i} \left[ \frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i1j}} y_{i1jk} + D_i^* \times \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right]$$

(ii) For all selected households:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

(b) Estimation formula for a sub-stratum of other strata:

(i) For households selected in j-th second stage stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{N}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \left[ \frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i1j}} y_{i1jk} + D_i^* \times \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right]$$

(ii) For all selected households:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

### 3.2.3 Estimate for a stratum

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_t \hat{Y}_{st}$$

### 3.2.4 Overall Estimate of Aggregates

3.2.4.1 The overall estimate for an aggregate for a stratum ( $\hat{Y}_s$ ) based on two sub-samples is obtained as:

$$\hat{Y}_s = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^2 \hat{Y}_{sm}$$

3.2.4.2 The overall estimate  $\hat{Y}$  at the State/ UT/ all-India level is obtained by summing the estimates ( $\hat{Y}_s$ ) of strata over all strata belonging to the State/ UT/ all-India.

### 3.2.5 Estimates of Ratios

3.2.5.1 Let  $\hat{Y}$  and  $\hat{X}$  be the overall estimate of the aggregates Y and X (sum of area frame and list frame estimates) for two characteristics y and x respectively at the State/ UT/ all-India level.

Then the combined ratio estimate ( $\hat{R}$ ) of the ratio ( $R = \frac{Y}{X}$ ) will be obtained as

$$\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}}$$

### 3.3 Estimates of Error

The estimated variances of the estimates will be as follows:

#### 3.3.1 For aggregate $\hat{Y}$ :

$$V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}) = \sum_s V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_s)$$

where  $V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_s)$  are as given below.

##### 3.3.1.1 For strata with PPSWR selection at first stage:

$$V\hat{a}r_{ppswr}(\hat{Y}_s) = \left[ \sum_t \frac{1}{n_{st}(n_{st}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st}} \left( \frac{Z_{sti} \hat{Y}_{sti}}{Z_{sti}} - \hat{Y}_{st} \right)^2 \right],$$

where  $\hat{Y}_{sti} = \sum_j Y_{stij}$  and

$$\hat{Y}_{stij} = \left[ \frac{H_{sti1j}}{h_{sti1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{sti1j}} y_{sti1jk} + D_{sti}^* \times \frac{H_{sti2j}}{h_{sti2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{sti2j}} y_{sti2jk} \right]$$

##### 3.3.1.2 For strata with SRSWOR selection at first stage:

$$V\hat{a}r_{srswor}(\hat{Y}_s) = \sum_t \frac{1}{4} (\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2})^2,$$

where  $\hat{Y}_{st1}$  and  $\hat{Y}_{st2}$  are the estimates for sub-sample 1 and sub-sample 2 respectively for stratum 's' and sub-stratum 't'.

#### 3.3.2 For ratio $\hat{R}$ :

$$M\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{(\hat{X})^2} \left[ \sum_s M\hat{S}E_s(\hat{R}) + \sum_{s'} M\hat{S}E_{s'}(\hat{R}) \right]$$

where s, s' indicate respectively the strata with PPSWR and SRSWOR selection at first stage.

##### 3.3.2.1 For strata with PPSWR selection at first stage:

$$M\hat{S}E_s(\hat{R}) = \sum_t \frac{1}{n_{st}(n_{st}-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{st}} \left[ \frac{Z_{sti}}{Z_{sti}} (\hat{Y}_{sti} - \hat{R} \hat{X}_{sti}) - (\hat{Y}_{st} - \hat{R} \hat{X}_{st}) \right]^2$$

where  $\hat{Y}_{sti} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_{stij}$ ,  $\hat{X}_{sti} = \sum_j \hat{X}_{stij}$ ,

$$\hat{Y}_{stij} = \left[ \frac{H_{sti1j}}{h_{sti1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{sti1j}} y_{sti1jk} + D_{sti}^* \times \frac{H_{sti2j}}{h_{sti2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{sti2j}} y_{sti2jk} \right]$$

$$\hat{X}_{stij} = \left[ \frac{H_{sti1j}}{h_{sti1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{sti1j}} x_{sti1jk} + D_{sti}^* \times \frac{H_{sti2j}}{h_{sti2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{sti2j}} x_{sti2jk} \right]$$

3.3.2.2 For strata with SRSWOR selection at first stage:

$$M\hat{S}E_s'(\hat{R}) = \sum_t \frac{1}{4} \left[ (\hat{Y}_{s't1} - \hat{Y}_{s't2})^2 + \hat{R}^2 (\hat{X}_{s't1} - \hat{X}_{s't2})^2 - 2\hat{R}(\hat{Y}_{s't1} - \hat{Y}_{s't2})(\hat{X}_{s't1} - \hat{X}_{s't2}) \right]$$

where  $\hat{Y}_{s't1}$  and  $\hat{Y}_{s't2}$  are the estimates for sub-sample 1 and sub-sample 2 respectively for stratum 's' and sub-stratum 't'.

### 3.4 Estimates of RSE

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{Y}) = \frac{\sqrt{Var(\hat{Y})}}{\hat{Y}} \times 100$$

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{\sqrt{M\hat{S}E(\hat{R})}}{\hat{R}} \times 100$$

### 3.5 Multipliers

The formulae for multipliers for a sub-sample are given below:

sector	sub-stratum	formula for multipliers	
		segment 1	segment 2
rural	1	$\frac{H_{stmi1j}}{h_{stmi1j}}$	$D_{stmi}^* \times \frac{H_{stmi2j}}{h_{stmi2j}}$
	2, 3	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times \frac{H_{stmi1j}}{h_{stmi1j}}$	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times D_{stmi}^* \times \frac{H_{stmi2j}}{h_{stmi2j}}$
urban	1, 2 (of EC-98 frame)	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times \frac{H_{stmi1j}}{h_{stmi1j}}$	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times D_{stmi}^* \times \frac{H_{stmi2j}}{h_{stmi2j}}$
	1, 2 (of UFS frame)	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{H_{stmi1j}}{h_{stmi1j}}$	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times D_{stmi}^* \times \frac{H_{stmi2j}}{h_{stmi2j}}$

Note: (i) For estimating any characteristic for any domain not specifically considered in sample design, indicator variable is used.

(ii) Multipliers are computed on the basis of information available in the listing schedule, irrespective of any difference in classification observed between the listing schedule and detailed enquiry schedule.

# **Appendix C**

## **Schedule 1.0**

RURAL		*
URBAN		

CENTRAL		*
STATE		

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION  
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY  
SIXTY-SECOND ROUND: JULY 2005 - JUNE 2006**

**SCHEDULE 1.0: CONSUMER EXPENDITURE**

<b>[0] descriptive identification of sample household</b>	
1. state/u.t.:	5. hamlet name:
2. district:	6. ward/inv. unit/block:
3. tehsil/town:	7. name of head of household:
4. village name:	8. name of informant:

<b>[1] identification of sample household</b>							
item no.	item	code			item no.	item	code
1.	srl. no. of sample village/ block				11.	sub-sample	
2.	round number	6		2	12.	FOD sub-region	
3.	schedule number	0	1	0	13.	segment number (1/2)	
4.	sample (central-1, state-2)						
5.	sector (rural-1, urban-2)				14.	second-stage stratum	
6.	state-region				15.	sample household number	
7.	district				16.	srl. no. of informant (as in col.1, bl. 4)	
8.	stratum				17.	response code	
9.	sub-stratum				18.	survey code	
10.	sub-round				19.	reason for substitution of original household (code)	

**CODES FOR BLOCK 1**

*item 17: response code : informant: co-operative and capable -1, co-operative but not capable -2, busy -3, reluctant - 4, others - 9*

*item 18: survey code : original – 1, substitute – 2, casualty – 3*

*item 19: reason for substitution of original household : informant busy -1, members away from home -2, informant non-cooperative -3, others - 9*

\* tick mark ( ✓ ) may be put in the appropriate place.

[2] particulars of field operations												
sl. no.	item	investigator/ senior investigator			senior investigator/ superintendent			superintendent/ senior superintendent				
(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)			(5)				
1.	i) name (block letters)											
	ii) code											
2.	<b>date(s) of :</b>	DD	MM	YY	DD	MM	YY	DD	MM	YY		
	(i) survey/inspection											
	(ii) receipt											
	(iii) scrutiny											
	(iv) despatch											
3.	number of additional sheets attached											
4.	total time taken to canvass schedule 1.0 (in minutes)											
5.	signature											

[13] remarks by investigator/ senior investigator

[14] comments of supervisory officer(s)

[3] household characteristics											
1. household size						9. type of dwelling (code) ( <i>independent house -1, flat -2, others -9, no dwelling -3</i> )					
2. principal industry (NIC-2004)	description					10. type of structure (code)					
	code (5-digit)					11. covered area (sq. m.: whole number)					
3. principal occupation (NCO-1968)	description					primary source of energy for	12. cooking (code)				
	code (3-digit)						13. lighting (code)				
4. household type (code)						14. monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.0.00) [item 37, bl. 12]					
5. religion (code)						15. did the household perform any ceremony during the last 30 days? ( <i>yes - 1, no - 2</i> )					
6. social group (code)						16. no. of meals served to non-household members during the last 30 days					
7. land possessed (code)						17. did the household purchase any cereal from ration/ fair price shop during the last 30 days? ( <i>yes -1, no -2</i> )					
8. dwelling unit (code) ( <i>owned -1, hired -2, no dwelling unit -3, others -9</i> )											

### CODES FOR BLOCK 3

item 4: **household type** : for rural areas: *self-employed in non-agriculture-1, agricultural labour-2, other labour-3, self-employed in agriculture-4, others-9*

for urban areas: *self-employed-1, regular wage/salary earning-2, casual labour-3, others-9*

item 5: **religion** : *Hinduism-1, Islam-2, Christianity -3, Sikhism-4, Jainism-5, Buddhism-6, Zoroastrianism-7, others-9*

item 6: **social group** : *scheduled tribe-1, scheduled caste-2, other backward class-3, others-9*

item 7: **land possessed (class intervals in hectares)**:

<i>less than 0.005.....</i>	<i>01</i>	<i>2.01 - 3.00.....</i>	<i>07</i>
<i>0.005 - 0.01.....</i>	<i>02</i>	<i>3.01 - 4.00 .....</i>	<i>08</i>
<i>0.02 - 0.20 .....</i>	<i>03</i>	<i>4.01 - 6.00.....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>0.21 - 0.40 .....</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>6.01 - 8.00 .....</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>0.41 - 1.00.....</i>	<i>05</i>	<i>greater than 8.00</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>1.01 - 2.00 .....</i>	<i>06</i>		

item 10: **type of structure**: *pucca-1, semi-pucca-2, serviceable katcha -3, unserviceable katcha - 4, no structure-5*

item 12: **primary source of energy for cooking** : *coke, coal and charcoal -1, firewood and chips-2, LPG-3, gobar gas-4, dung cake-5, kerosene-6, electricity-7, others-9, no cooking arrangement-8*

item 13: **primary source of energy for lighting** : *kerosene-1, other oil -2, gas-3, candle-4, electricity-5, others-9, no lighting arrangement-6*

**Note: 1 acre = 0.4047 hectare; 1 sq. metre= 10.76 sq. feet**



<b>[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on</b> .....						
item	code	quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs. 0.00)		source code <sup>s</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)
rice – PDS	101					1
rice – other sources	102					
chira	103					
khoi, lawa	104					
muri	105					
other rice products	106					
wheat/ atta – PDS	107					1
wheat/ atta – other sources	108					
maida	110					
suji, rawa	111					
sewai, noodles	112					
bread (bakery)	113					
other wheat products	114					
jowar & its products	115					
bajra & its products	116					
maize & products (excl. cornflakes)	117					
cornflakes	118					
barley & its products	120					
small millets & their products	121					
ragi & its products	122					
<b>cereal: sub-total (101-122)</b>	<b>129</b>					
<b>cereal substitutes (tapioca, jackfruit seed, etc.)</b>	<b>139</b>					
arhar (tur)	140					
gram (split)	141					
gram (whole)	142					
moong	143					
masur	144					
urd	145					
peas	146					
soyabean	147					
khesari	148					
other pulses	150					
gram products	151					
besan	152					
other pulse products	153					
<b>pulses &amp; pulse products: sub-total (140-153)</b>	<b>159</b>					

\*Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(1).

<sup>s</sup>Source code: only purchase –1, only home-grown stock –2, both purchase and home-grown stock –3, only free collection –4, only exchange of goods and services –5, only gifts / charities –6, others –9

<b>[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on</b> .....						
item	code	quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs. 0.00)		source code <sup>s</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)
milk: liquid (litre)	160					
baby food	161					
milk: condensed/ powder	162					
curd	163					
ghee	164					
butter	165					
ice-cream	166					
other milk products	167					
<b>milk &amp; milk products: sub-total (160-167)</b>	<b>169</b>					
vanaspati, margarine	170					
mustard oil	171					
groundnut oil	172					
coconut oil	173					
edible oil (others)	174					
<b>edible oil: sub-total (170-174)</b>	<b>179</b>					
eggs (no.)	180		000			
fish, prawn	181					
goat meat/mutton	182					
beef/ buffalo meat	183					
pork	184					
chicken	185					
others (birds, crab, oyster, tortoise, etc.)	186					
<b>egg, fish &amp; meat: sub-total (180-186)</b>	<b>189</b>					

\*Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(1).

<sup>s</sup>Source code: only purchase -1, only home-grown stock -2, both purchase and home-grown stock -3, only free collection -4, only exchange of goods and services -5, only gifts / charities -6, others -9

<b>[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on</b>						
.....						
item	code	quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs. 0.00)		source code <sup>s</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)
potato	190					
onion	191					
radish	192					
carrot	193					
turnip	194					
beet	195					
sweet potato	196					
arum	197					
pumpkin	198					
gourd	200					
bitter gourd	201					
cucumber	202					
parwal/ patal	203					
jhinga/ torai	204					
snake gourd	205					
papaya (green)	206					
cauliflower	207					
cabbage	208					
brinjal	210					
lady's finger	211					
palak/ other leafy vegetables	212					
french beans and barbati	213					
tomato	214					
peas	215					
chillis (green)	216					
capsicum	217					
plantain (green)	218					
jackfruit (green)	220					
lemon (no.)	221		000			
other vegetables	222					
<b>vegetables: sub-total (190-222)</b>	<b>229</b>					

\* Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(1).

<sup>s</sup>Source code: only purchase -1, only home-grown stock -2, both purchase and home-grown stock -3, only free collection -4, only exchange of goods and services -5, only gifts / charities -6, others -9

<b>[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on</b> .....						
item	code	quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs. 0.00)		source code <sup>s</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)
banana (no.)	230		000			
jackfruit	231					
watermelon	232					
pineapple (no.)	233		000			
coconut (no.)	234		000			
guava	235					
singara	236					
orange, mausami (no.)	237		000			
papaya	238					
mango	240					
kharbooza	241					
pears (naspoti)	242					
berries	243					
leechi	244					
apple	245					
grapes	246					
other fresh fruits	247					
<b>fruits (fresh): sub-total (230-247)</b>	<b>249</b>					
coconut (copra)	250					
groundnut	251					
dates	252					
cashewnut	253					
walnut	254					
other nuts	255					
raisin (kishmish, monacca, etc.)	256					
other dry fruits	257					
<b>fruits (dry): sub-total (250-257)</b>	<b>259</b>					
sugar - PDS	260					1
sugar - other sources	261					
gur	262					
candy (misri)	263					
honey	264					
<b>sugar: sub-total (260-264)</b>	<b>269</b>					
<b>salt</b>	<b>279</b>					

\* Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(1).

<sup>s</sup>Source code: only purchase -1, only home-grown stock -2, both purchase and home-grown stock -3, only free collection -4, only exchange of goods and services -5, only gifts / charities -6, others -9

<b>[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on</b> .....						
item	code	quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs. 0.00)		source code <sup>s</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)
turmeric (gm)	280		000			
black pepper (gm)	281		000			
dry chillies (gm)	282		000			
garlic (gm)	283		000			
tamarind (gm)	284		000			
ginger (gm)	285		000			
curry powder (gm)	286		000			
oilseeds (gm)	287		000			
other spices (gm)	288		000			
<b>spices: sub-total (280-288)</b>	<b>289</b>		000			
tea : cups (no.)	290		000			
tea : leaf (gm)	291		000			
coffee : cups (no.)	292		000			
coffee: powder (gm)	293		000			
mineral water, ice	294					
cold beverages: bottled/canned (litre)	295					
fruit juice and shake (litre)	296					
coconut: green (no.)	297		000			
other beverages (cocoa, etc.)	298					
biscuits	300					
salted refreshments	301					
prepared sweets	302					
cooked meals (no.)	303		000			
cake, pastry	304					
pickles (gm)	305		000			
sauce (gm)	306		000			
jam, jelly (gm)	307		000			
other processed food	308					
<b>beverages, etc.: sub-total (290-308)</b>	<b>309</b>					
pan : leaf (no.)	310		000			
pan : finished (no.)	311		000			
supari (gm)	312		000			
lime (gm)	313		000			
katha (gm)	314		000			
other ingredients for pan (gm)	315		000			
<b>pan: sub-total (310-315)</b>	<b>319</b>					

\* Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(1).

<sup>s</sup>Source code: only purchase -1, only home-grown stock -2, both purchase and home-grown stock -3, only free collection -4, only exchange of goods and services -5, only gifts / charities -6, others -9

<b>[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on .....</b>				
item	code	quantity* (0.000)	value (Rs. 0.00)	source code <sup>s</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
bidi (no.)	320	000		
cigarettes (no.)	321	000		
leaf tobacco (gm)	322	000		
snuff (gm)	323	000		
hookah tobacco (gm)	324	000		
cheroot (no.)	325	000		
zarda, kimam, surti (gm)	326	000		
other tobacco products (gm)	327	000		
<b>tobacco: sub-total (320-327)</b>	<b>329</b>			
ganja	330			
toddy (litre)	331			
country liquor (litre)	332			
beer (litre)	333			
foreign liquor or refined liquor (litre)	334			
other intoxicants	335			
<b>intoxicants: sub-total (330-335)</b>	<b>339</b>			

<b>[6] consumption of fuel &amp; light during the last 30 days ended on .....</b>				
item	code	quantity* (0.000)	value (Rs. 0.00)	source code <sup>s</sup>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
coke	340			
firewood and chips	341			
electricity (std. unit)	342	000		
dung cake	343			
kerosene - PDS (litre)	344			1
kerosene - other sources (litre)	345			
matches (box)	346	000		
coal	347			
LPG	348			
charcoal	350			
candle (no.)	351	000		
gobar gas	352			
other fuel	353			
<b>fuel and light: sub-total (340-353)</b>	<b>359</b>			

\* Unit is kg unless otherwise specified in col(1).

<sup>s</sup>Source code: only purchase -1, only home-grown stock -2, both purchase and home-grown stock -3, only free collection -4, only exchange of goods and services -5, only gifts / charities -6, others -9

<b>[7] consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. during the last 365 days ended on .....</b>				
item	code	quantity (0.000)		value (Rs. 0.00)
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
dhoti (no.)	360		000	
sari (no.)	361		000	
cloth for shirt, pyjama, salwar, etc. (metre)	362			
cloth for coat, trousers, overcoat, etc. (metre)	363			
chaddar, dupatta, shawl, etc. (no.)	364		000	
lungi (no.)	365		000	
gamchha, towel, handkerchief (no.)	366		000	
hosiery articles, stockings, undergarments, etc.(no.)	367		000	
ready-made garments (no.)	368		000	
headwear (no.)	370		000	
knitted garments, sweater, pullover, cardigan, muffler, scarf, etc. (no.)	371		000	
knitting wool, cotton yarn (gm)	372		000	
clothing: others	373			
clothing: second-hand	374			
<b>clothing: sub-total (360-374)</b>	<b>379</b>			
bed sheet, bed cover (no.)	380		000	
rug, blanket (no.)	381		000	
pillow, quilt, mattress (no.)	382		000	
cloth for upholstery, curtain, table-cloth, etc. (metre)	383			
mosquito net (no.)	384		000	
mats and matting (no.)	385		000	
cotton (gm)	386		000	
bedding: others	387			
<b>bedding, etc.: sub-total (380-387)</b>	<b>389</b>			

<b>[8] consumption of footwear during the last 365 days ended on .....</b>				
item	code	no. of pairs		value (Rs. 0.00)
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
leather boots, shoes	390			00
leather sandals, chappals, etc.	391			00
other leather footwear	392			00
rubber / PVC footwear	393			00
other footwear	394			00
footwear: second-hand	395			00
<b>footwear: sub-total (390-395)</b>	<b>399</b>			00

<b>[9] expenditure on education and medical (institutional) goods and services* during the last 365 days ended on .....</b>							
item	code	value (Rs. 0.00)		item	code	value (Rs. 0.00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)	
books, journals	400			medicine	410		
newspapers, periodicals	401			X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.	411		00
library charges	402		00	doctor's/surgeon's fee	412		00
stationery	403			hospital & nursing home charges	413		00
tuition & other fees (school, college etc.)	404			medical insurance premium	414		00
private tutor/ coaching centre	405		00	other medical expenses	415		
other educational expenses	406			<b>medical - institutional: sub-total</b>	<b>419</b>		
<b>education: sub-total (400-406)</b>	<b>409</b>			<b>(410-415)</b>			

\*and medical insurance premium

<b>[10] expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days ended on .....</b>							
item	code	value (Rs. 0.00)		item	code	value (Rs. 0.00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)	
medicine	420			umbrella, raincoat	443		
X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.	421		00	lighter (bidi/ cigarette/ gas stove)	444		
doctor's/ surgeon's fee	422		00	other goods for personal care and effects	445		00
family planning appliances	423			<b>goods for personal care and effects: sub-total (440-445)</b>	<b>449</b>		
other medical expenses	424						
<b>medical - non-institutional: sub-total (420-424)</b>	<b>429</b>			toilet soap	450		
				toothpaste, toothbrush, comb, etc.	451		
cinema, theatre	430			powder, snow, cream, lotion	452		
mela, fair, picnic	431			hair oil, shampoo, hair cream	453		
sports goods, toys, etc.	432			shaving blades, shaving stick, razor	454		
club fees	433*		00	shaving cream	455		
goods for recreation and hobbies	434			sanitary napkins	456		
photography	435			other toilet articles	457		
video cassette/ VCR / VCP - hire	436		00	<b>toilet articles: sub-total (450-457)</b>	<b>459</b>		
cable TV	437						
other entertainment	438						
<b>entertainment: sub-total (430-438)</b>	<b>439</b>			electric bulb, tubelight	460		
				electric batteries	461		
spectacles	440		00	other non-durable electric goods	462		
torch	441			earthenware	463		
lock	442		00	glassware	464		

\*The value may be derived as the amount last paid divided by the number of months for which amount was paid.

**[10] expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days ended on .....**

item	code	value (Rs. 0.00)		item	code	value (Rs. 0.00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)	
bucket, water bottle/ feeding bottle & other plastic goods	465			air fare	500		00
coir, rope, etc.	466			railway fare	501		00
washing soap/soda	467			bus/tram fare	502		
other washing requisites	468			taxi, auto-rickshaw fare	503		
incense ( <i>agarbatti</i> ), room freshener	470			steamer, boat fare	504		
flower (fresh): all purposes	471			rickshaw (hand drawn & cycle) fare	505		
insecticide, acid, etc.	472			horse cart fare	506		
other petty articles	473			porter charges	507		
<b>sundry articles: sub-total (460-473)</b>	<b>479</b>			diesel for vehicle	508		
				petrol, other fuels & lubricants for vehicle	510		
				school bus/van	511		
domestic servant/cook	480		00	other conveyance expenses	512		
attendant	481		00	<b>conveyance : sub-total (500-512)</b>	<b>519</b>		
sweeper	482						
barber, beautician, etc.	483			house rent, garage rent (actual)	520*		00
washerman, laundry, ironing	484			hotel lodging charges	521		00
tailor	485		00	residential land rent	522*		00
priest	486			other consumer rent	523		
legal expenses	487		00	<b>rent: sub-total (520-523)</b>	<b>529</b>		
telephone charges: landline	488*						
telephone charges: mobile	490*			<b>house rent, garage rent (imputed-urban only)</b>	<b>539</b>		00
postage & telegram	491						
miscellaneous expenses	492			water charges	540*		
grinding charges	493			other consumer taxes & cesses	541*		
repair charges for non-durables	494			<b>consumer taxes and cesses: sub-total (540-541)</b>	<b>549</b>		
pet animals (incl. birds, fish)	495						
other consumer services excluding conveyance	496						
<b>consumer services excluding conveyance: sub-total (480-496)</b>	<b>499</b>						

\* The value of these items may be derived as the amount last paid divided by the number of months for which amount was paid.

<b>[11] expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days ended on .....</b>									
item		no. in use on the date of survey	first-hand purchase			cost of raw materials and services for construction and repair (Rs.)	second-hand purchase		total expenditure (Rs.) [(6)+(7)+(9)]
description	code		no. purchased	whether hire purchased (yes-1, no-2)	value (Rs.)		no. purchased	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
bedstead	550								
almirah, dressing table	551								
chair, stool, bench, table	552								
suitcase, trunk, box, handbag and other travel goods	553								
foam, rubber cushion	554								
carpet, daree & other floor mattings	555								
paintings, drawings, engravings, etc.	556								
other furniture & fixtures (couch, sofa, etc.)	557								
<b>furniture &amp; fixtures: sub-total (550-557)</b>	<b>559</b>								
radio	560								
television	561								
VCR/VCP/DVD player	562								
camera & photographic equipment	563								
tape recorder, CD player	564								
audio/video cassette, CD, DVD, etc.	565								
musical instruments	566								
other goods for recreation	567								
<b>goods for recreation: sub-total (560-567)</b>	<b>569</b>								

<b>[11] expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days ended on .....</b>									
item		no. in use on the date of survey	first-hand purchase			cost of raw materials and services for construction and repair (Rs.)	second-hand purchase		total expenditure (Rs.) [(6)+(7)+(9)]
description	code		no. purchased	whether hire purchased (yes-1, no-2)	value (Rs.)		no. purchased	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
gold ornaments	570								
silver ornaments	571								
jewels, pearls	572								
other ornaments	573								
<b>jewellery &amp; ornaments: sub-total (570-573)</b>	<b>579</b>								
stainless steel utensils	580								
other metal utensils	581								
casseroles, thermos, thermoware	582								
other crockery & utensils	583								
<b>crockery &amp; utensils: sub-total (580-583)</b>	<b>589</b>								
electric fan	590								
air conditioner, air cooler	591								
lantern, lamp, electric lampshade	592								
sewing machine	593								
washing machine	594								
stove	595								
pressure cooker/ pressure pan	596								
refrigerator	597								
water purifier	598								
electric iron, heater, toaster, oven & other electric heating appliances	600								
other cooking/ household appliances	601								
<b>cooking &amp; other household appliances: sub-total (590-601)</b>	<b>609</b>								

<b>[11] expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days ended on .....</b>									
item		no. in use on the date of survey	first-hand purchase			cost of raw materials and services for construction and repair (Rs.)	second-hand purchase		total expenditure (Rs.) [(6)+(7)+(9)]
description	code		no. purchased	whether hired (yes-1, no-2)	value (Rs.)		no. purchased	value (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
bicycle	610								
motor cycle, scooter	611								
motor car, jeep	612								
tyres & tubes	613								
other transport equipment	614								
<b>personal transport equipment: sub-total (610-614)</b>	<b>619</b>								
glass eyes, hearing aids & orthopaedic equipment	620								
other medical equipment	621								
<b>therapeutic appliances: sub-total (620-621)</b>	<b>629</b>								
clock, watch	630								
other machines for household work	631								
personal computer	632								
mobile handset	633								
telephone instrument (landline)	634								
any other personal goods	635								
<b>other personal goods: sub-total (630-635)</b>	<b>639</b>								
bathroom and sanitary equipment	640								
plugs, switches & other electrical fittings	641								
residential building & land (cost of repairs only)	642								
other durables (specify).....	643								
<b>residential building, land and other durables: sub-total (640-643)</b>	<b>649</b>								
<b>durable goods: total (559+569+579+589+609+619+629+639+649)</b>	<b>659</b>								

<b>[12] summary of consumer expenditure</b>							
srl. no.	item	reference			value (Rs 0.00) of consumption during last		
		block	item	column	30 days		365 days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)
1.	cereals	5	129	4			
2.	cereal substitutes	5	139	4			
3.	pulses & products	5	159	4			
4.	milk & milk products	5	169	4			
5.	edible oil	5	179	4			
6.	egg, fish & meat	5	189	4			
7.	vegetables	5	229	4			
8.	fruits (fresh)	5	249	4			
9.	fruits (dry)	5	259	4			
10.	sugar	5	269	4			
11.	salt	5	279	4			
12.	spices	5	289	4			
13.	beverages, etc.	5	309	4			
14.	pan	5	319	4			
15.	tobacco	5	329	4			
16.	intoxicants	5	339	4			
17.	fuel and light	6	359	4			
18.	clothing	7	379	4			
19.	bedding etc.	7	389	4			
20.	footwear	8	399	4			00
21.	education	9	409	3			
22.	medical (institutional)	9	419	3			
23.	medical (non-institutional)	10	429	3			
24.	entertainment	10	439	3			
25.	personal effects	10	449	3			
26.	toilet articles	10	459	3			
27.	sundry articles	10	479	3			
28.	consumer services excl. conveyance	10	499	3			
29.	conveyance	10	519	3			
30.	rent	10	529	3			
31.	consumer taxes & cesses	10	549	3			
32.	durable goods	11	659	10			00
33.	<b>sub-total for 365 days' data</b>						
34.	$(30/365) \times$ srl. no. 33						
35.	<b>total monthly expenditure [column 6 total (1 - 34)]</b>						
36.	household size	3	1	$\times$			
37.	<b>monthly per capita expenditure (Rs 0.00) [srl. no. 35 <math>\div</math> srl. no. 36]</b>						
38.	imputed rent	10	539	3		00	

## List of NSS Reports available for sale

Sl. No.	Report No.	Title of the Report	Price (in Rs.)	
			Hard Copy	Floppy(s)/CD(s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>Unorganised Trade, NSS 46th Round</b>				
1*	403	Small Trading Units in India	150	380
2	403/1	State Level results on small trading units in India: Vol.-I	250	710
3*	403/1	State Level results on small trading units in India: Vol.-II	250	710
<b>Land &amp; livestock holdings and Debt &amp; Investment, NSS 48th Round</b>				
4*	407	Operational land holdings in India, 1991-92: Salient features	250	710
5	408	Live-stock and Agricultural implements in House-hold operational holdings, 1991-92	150	380
6	414	Seasonal variation in the operation of land holdings in India, 1991-92	250	710
7	419	Household Assets and Liabilities as on 30.6.91	250	1140
8	420	Indebtedness of Rural Households as on 30.6.1991	250	1370
9	421	Indebtedness of Urban Households as on 30.6.1991	250	1370
10	431(Part I)	Household Borrowings and Repayments during 1.7.91 to 30.6.92	250	1140
11	431(Part-II)	-do-	250	1140
12	432 (Part-I)	Households Assets and Indebtedness of Social Groups as on 30.6.91	250	1140
13	432 (Part-II)	-do-	250	710
14	437	Household capital expenditure during 1.7.91 to 30.6.92.	250	1370
<b>Housing Conditions and Migration with special emphasis on slum dwellers, NSS 49th round</b>				
15	417	Slums in India	150	380
16	429	Housing Conditions in India	150	380
17	430	Migration in India	250	710
<b>Employment &amp; Unemployment, NSS 50th Round</b>				
18	406	Key Results on Employment & Unemployment	150	610
19	409	Employment & Unemployment in India, 1993-94	250	710
20	411	Employment & Unemployment situation in cities and Towns in India, 1993-94	150	380
21	412	Economic activities and school attendance by children in India, 1993-94	150	380
22*	416	Participation of Indian women in household work and other specified activities, 1993-94	150	380
23	418	Unemployed in India, 1993-94 : Salient Features	150	380
24	425	Employment & Unemployment situation among social groups in India, 1993-94	250	480
25	438	Employment & Unemployment situation among religious groups in India, 1993-94	150	610
<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 50th Round</b>				
26	401	Key results on Household Consumer Expenditure, 1993-94	150	380
27	402	Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure	250	710
28*	404	Consumption of some important commodities in India	250	710
29	405	Nutritional intake in India	250	710
30	410/1	Dwellings in India	250	710
31	410/2	Energy used by Indian households	150	380
32	413	Sources of household income in India, 1993-94	150	380
33	415	Reported adequacy of food intake in India, 1993-94	150	380
34	422	Differences in level of consumption among socio-economic groups	150	380
35	423	IRDP assistance and participation in Public Works, 1993-94	150	380
36	426	Use of durable goods by Indian households, 1993-94	150	380
37	424	Ownership of Live-Stock, cultivation of selected crops and consumption levels, 1993-94	150	610
38	427	Consumption of tobacco in India, 1993-94	150	610
39	428	Wages in kind, Exchanges of Gifts and Expenditure on Ceremonies and Insurance in India, 1993-94	150	610

\* The hard copies are out of stock. However, soft copies are available.

Continued

## List of NSS Reports available for sale(contd.)

Sl. No.	Report No.	Title of the Report	Price (in Rs.)	
			Hard Copy	Floppy(s)/CD(s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>Consumer Expenditure and Unorganised Manufacture, NSS 51st Round</b>				
40	433	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India Its Size, Employment and Some Key Estimates.	250	710
41	434	Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises in India: Salient Features	250	710
42	435	Assets and Borrowings of the Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises in India	150	380
43	436	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment Situation in India, 1994-95	150	610
<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 52nd Round</b>				
44	440	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment Situation in India, 1995-96	150	610
<b>Education, NSS 52nd Round</b>				
45	439	Attending an Educational Institution in India: Its level, nature and cost	250	1140
<b>Health, NSS 52nd Round</b>				
46*	441	Morbidity and Treatment of ailments	250	1140
47	445	Maternal and Child Health Care in India	150	1270
<b>Aged in India, NSS 52nd Round</b>				
48	446	The Aged in India, A Socio-Economic Profile, 1995-96	150	380
<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 53rd Round</b>				
49	442	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment Situation in India, 1997	150	610
<b>Unorganised Trade, NSS 53rd Round</b>				
50	443	Small Trading units in India and their Basic Characteristics: 1997, Vol. I	250	710
51	444	Small Trading units in India and their Basic Characteristics: 1997, Vol. II	250	710
<b>Consumer Expenditure, Common Property Resources, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene, Services, NSS 54th Round</b>				
52	448	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment Situation in India	150	610
53	449	Drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in India	250	1140
54	450	Travel and Use of Mass Media and Financial Services by Indian Households	150	610
55	451	Cultivation Practices in India	250	1370
56	452	Common Property Resources	250	1370
<b>Choice of Reference Period for Consumption Data, NSS 51<sup>st</sup>, 52<sup>nd</sup>, 53<sup>rd</sup> &amp; 54<sup>th</sup> Round</b>				
57	447	Choice of Reference Period for Consumption Data	150	1700
<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 55th Round (July'99 - June 2000)</b>				
58	453	Household Consumer Expenditure in India (July – December 1999) - Key Results	150	610
59	454	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 1999–2000 - Key Results	150	610
60*	457	Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure in India, 1999 - 2000	250	1520
61	461	Consumption of some important Commodities in India, 1999-2000	250	1370
62	463	Sources of household income in India, 1999-2000	150	380
63	464	Energy Used by Indian Households, 1999-2000	150	610
64	466	Reported Adequacy of Food Intake in India, 1999 - 2000	150	610
65	467	IRDP Assistance and Participation in Public Works: 1999-2000	150	610
66	471	Nutritional Intake in India, 1999-2000	250	710
67	472	Differences in the level of consumption among socio economic groups, 1999-2000	250	480
68	473	Literacy and Levels of Education in India, 1999 - 2000	250	610
69	474	Sources of household consumption in India, 1999 - 2000	250	710

\* The hard copies are out of stock. However, soft copies are available.

Continued

## List of NSS Reports available for sale (contd.)

Sl. No.	Report No.	Title of the Report	Price (in Rs.)	
			Hard Copy	Floppy(s)/ CD(s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>Employment &amp; Unemployment, NSS 55th Round (July'99 - June 2000)</b>				
70	455	Employment and Unemployment in India, 1999-2000 - Key Results	150	610
71	458 (Part-I)	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 1999 - 2000	250	750
72	458(Part-II)	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 1999 - 2000	250	1370
73	460	Non agricultural workers in Informal Sector based on Employment and Unemployment Survey, 1999-2000	150	610
74	462	Employment and Unemployment situation in Cities and Towns of India, 1999-2000	150	610
75	465	Participation of Indian Women in Household work and other specified activities, 1999-2000	150	610
76	468	Employment and Unemployment among religious groups in India, 1999-2000	150	610
77	469	Employment and Unemployment among social groups in India, 1999-2000	250	2950
78	470	Migration in India, 1999-2000	250	1140
<b>Non-agricultural Enterprises in Informal Sector 1999-2000, NSS 55th Round (July'99 - June 2000)</b>				
79*	456	Non-agricultural Enterprises in the Informal Sector in India, 1999-2000 - Key Results	150	610
80	459	Informal Sector in India, 1999 - 2000 - Salient Features	250	1600
<b>Unorganised Manufacturing, NSS 56th Round (July 2000 - June 2001)</b>				
81	477	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India 2000-2001 - Key Results	250	710
82	478	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India 2000-2001 -Characteristics of Enterprises	250	1370
83	479	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India, 2000 – 2001: Employment, Assets and Borrowings	250	1370
84	480	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India, 2000 – 2001: Input, Output and Value added	250	1370
<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 56th Round (July 2000 - June 2001)</b>				
85	476	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment - Unemployment Situation in India, 2000 - 2001	150	1040
<b>Pilot Survey on Suitability of Reference Period for Measuring Household Consumption</b>				
86	475	Results of a Pilot Survey on Suitability of Different Reference Periods for Measuring Household Consumption	150	610
<b>Unorganised Service Sector, NSS 57th Round (July 2001 - June 2002)</b>				
87	482	Unorganised Service Sector in India 2001 - 02 Salient Features	250	1925
88	483	Unorganised Service Sector in India 2001 - 02 Characteristics of Enterprises	250	1370
<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 57th Round (July 2001 - June 2002)</b>				
89	481	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment - Unemployment Situation in India, 2001 - 2002	250	2680
<b>Disability, NSS 58<sup>th</sup> Round (July 2002 - December 2002)</b>				
90	485	Disabled Persons in India, July-December 2002	250	7080
<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 58<sup>th</sup> Round (July 2002 - December 2002)</b>				
91	484	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment - Unemployment Situation in India, 2002 - 2003	150	2380

\* The hard copies are out of stock. However, soft copies are available.

Continued

## List of NSS Reports available for sale (contd.)

Sl. No.	Report No.	Title of the Report	Price (in Rs.)	
			Hard Copy	Floppy(s)/ CD(s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		<b>Village facilities,</b>		
		<b>NSS 58<sup>th</sup> Round (July 2002 - December 2002)</b>		
92	487	Report on village facilities, July-December 2002	150	980
		<b>Urban Slums, NSS 58<sup>th</sup> Round</b>		
		<b>(July 2002 - December 2002)</b>		
93	486	Condition of Urban Slums, 2002: Salient Features	250	2080
		<b>Housing Condition,</b>		
		<b>NSS 58<sup>th</sup> Round (July 2002 - December 2002)</b>		
94	488	Housing Condition in India, 2002: Housing stock and constructions	250	9280
95	489	Housing Condition in India, 2002: Household Amenities and Other Characteristics	250	9220
		<b>Consumer Expenditure,</b>		
		<b>NSS 59<sup>th</sup> Round (January - December 2003)</b>		
96	490	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment - Unemployment Situation in India	150	1580
		<b>Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers,</b>		
		<b>NSS 59<sup>th</sup> Round (January - December 2003)</b>		
97	498	Indebtedness of Farmer Households	150	1380
98	499	Access to Modern Technology for Farming, 2003	250	1680
99	496	Some Aspects of Farming, 2003	250	2680
100	495	Consumption Expenditure of Farmer Households, 2003	250	2140
101	497	Income, Expenditure and Productive Assets of Farmer Households, 2003	250	3480
		<b>Land &amp; livestock holdings and Debt &amp; Investment,</b>		
		<b>NSS 59<sup>th</sup> Round (January - December 2003)</b>		
102	491	Household Ownership Holdings in India, 2003	250	3680
103	492	Some Aspects of Operational Land Holdings in India, 2002-03	250	5080
104	493	Livestock Ownership Across Operational Land Holding Classes in India, 2002-03	150	1580
105	494	Seasonal Variation in the Operational Land Holdings in India, 2002-03	250	2080
106	500	Household Assets and Liabilities in India as on 30.06.2002	250	4880
107	501	Household Indebtedness in India as on 30.06.2002	250	6000
108	502	Household Borrowings and Repayments in India during 1.7.2002 to 30.6.2003	250	4750
109	503	Household Assets Holdings, Indebtedness, Current Borrowings and Repayments of Social Groups in India as on 30.06.2002	250	3880
110	504	Household Capital Expenditure in India during 1.7.2002 to 30.6.2003	250	7280
		<b>Employment &amp; Unemployment,</b>		
		<b>NSS 60<sup>th</sup> Round (January - June 2004)</b>		
111	506	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, January - June 2004	250	3580
		<b>Consumer Expenditure,</b>		
		<b>NSS 60<sup>th</sup> Round (January - June 2004)</b>		
112	505	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, January - June 2004	150	2580
		<b>Health, NSS 60<sup>th</sup> Round</b>		
		<b>(January - June 2004)</b>		
113	507	Morbidity, Health Care and the Condition of the Aged	250	4480
		<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 61<sup>st</sup> Round</b>		
		<b>(July 2004 - June 2005)</b>		
114	508	Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure, 2004-05	250	5080
115	509 Vol. I	Household Consumption of Various Goods and Services in India, 2004-05 Vol. I	250	4480
116	509 Vol. II	Household Consumption of Various Goods and Services in India, 2004-05 Vol. II	250	4080

\* The hard copies are out of stock. However, soft copies are available.

Continued

## List of NSS Reports available for sale

Sl. No.	Report No.	Title of the Report	Price (in Rs.)	
			Hard Copy	Floppy(s)/ CD(s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 61<sup>st</sup> Round (July 2004 - June 2005)</b>				
117	510 Vol. I	Public Distribution System and Other Sources of Household Consumption, 2004-05 Vol. I	250	3880
118	510 Vol. II	Public Distribution System and Other Sources of Household Consumption, 2004-05 Vol. II	250	3680
119	511	Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting, 2004-05	250	2480
120	512	Perceived Adequacy of Food Consumption in Indian Households 2004-2005	150	1780
121	513	Nutritional intake in India, 2004-2005	250	3680
122	514	Household Consumer Expenditure among Socio-Economic Groups: 2004 - 2005	250	2880
<b>Employment &amp; Unemployment, NSS 61<sup>st</sup> Round (July 2004 - June 2005)</b>				
123	515 (Part-I)	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2004-05 (Part-I)	250	4680
124	515 (Part-II)	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2004-05 (Part-II)	250	4680
125	516	Employment and Unemployment Situation Among Social Groups in India, 2004-05	250	3680
126	517	Status of Education and Vocational Training in India 2004-2005	250	2680
127	518	Participation of Women in Specified Activities along with Domestic Duties	150	1380
128	519(Part-I)	Informal Sector and Conditions of Employment in India, 2004-05(Part-I)	250	3880
129	519(Part-II)	Informal Sector and Conditions of Employment in India, 2004-05(Part-II)	250	4480
130	520	Employment and Unemployment Situation in Cities and Towns in India, 2004-2005	150	1570
131	521	Employment and Unemployment Situation among Major Religious Groups in India, 2004-05	250	2480
<b>Employment &amp; Unemployment, NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> Round (July 2005 - June 2006)</b>				
132	522	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2005-06	250	4480
<b>Consumer Expenditure, NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> Round (July 2005 - June 2006)</b>				
133	523	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2005-06	150	1380
<b>Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises, NSS 62<sup>nd</sup> Round (July 2005 - June 2006)</b>				
134	524	Operational Characteristics of Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises in India, 2005-06	250	4880
135	525	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India, 2005-06 – Employment, Assets and Borrowings	250	2880

\* **The hard copies are out of stock. However, soft copies are available.**

Copies are available with the Deputy Director General, SDRD, NSSO, 164, Gopal Lal Tagore Road, Kolkata-700 108 on payment basis through Demand Draft drawn in favour of **“Pay & Accounts Officer, Ministry of Statistics & P.I., Kolkata”**. Postal Charges will be Rs. 85/- by Speed Post and Rs. 30/- by Regd. Parcel for single copy within India.