

भारत में पारिवारिक उपभोक्ता व्यय, 2006-07
Household Consumer Expenditure in
India, 2006-07

राप्रस 63वां दौर
NSS 63rd Round
(जुलाई 2006 - जून 2007)
(July 2006 - June 2007)



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Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
भारत सरकार
Government of India

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**National Sample Survey Organisation
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
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Preface

The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) conducted an all-India survey of households and unorganised service sector enterprises in the 63rd round of NSS during July 2006 – June 2007. The subject of the household survey was household consumer expenditure. Surveys on consumer expenditure are being conducted quinquennially on a large sample of households from the 27th round (October 1972 – September 1973) onwards. Apart from these quinquennial surveys, the NSSO has annually collected information on consumer expenditure from a smaller sample of households since the 42nd round (July 1986 – June 1987). The 63rd round consumer expenditure survey belongs to this annual series.

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 the composition of total consumption by commodity group. As is the practice in NSS surveys, not only average levels of consumption but also the distribution of households and persons over different ranges of consumption level are presented, separately for rural and urban areas of different States of the country. Besides the details on consumer expenditure, the schedule of enquiry for the 63rd Round also integrated the module on participation of the rural population in the public works.

Chapter One of the report serves as the introduction. Chapter Two explains the concepts and definitions used in the survey. Chapter Three gives the main findings on level and pattern of consumption. Chapter Four discusses other aspects of level of living such as structure type, energy used for cooking and lighting, and literacy. Chapter Five deals with participation of the rural population in public works. Detailed tables at the State and all-India level are given in Appendix A, while the sample design and the estimation procedure are explained in Appendix B. A facsimile of the schedule used for data collection is given as Appendix C.

The Survey Design and Research Division (SDRD) of the NSSO undertook the development of the survey methodology, survey instruments and 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 members of the then Governing Council of NSSO, as well as to the members of the Steering Committee of National Sample Surveys, and to the Working Group for NSS 63rd 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 planners, policy makers, academicians and researchers. Suggestions from readers for improvement of the content of the report will be highly appreciated.

New Delhi
September 2008

P.K. Ray
Director General & Chief Executive Officer
NSSO

मुख्य विशेषतायें

2006-07 में संचालित रा.प्र.स. के 63वें दौर के उपभोक्ता व्यय सर्वेक्षण के अंतर्गत पूरे देश में फ़ैले 33146 ग्रामीण परिवारों और 30583 नगरीय परिवारों के एक प्रतिदर्श का सर्वेक्षण किया गया था ।

2006-07 में उपभोग का स्तर

- सर्वेक्षण से यह आकलित किया गया कि 2006-07 में भारतीय **ग्रामीण** जनसंख्या का लगभग आधा भाग (50.3%) ऐसे परिवारों का था जिनका मासिक प्रतिव्यक्ति उपभोक्ता व्यय (मा. प्र.उ.व्य.) 2006-07 के मूल्यों पर **रु. 580 से कम** था ।
- **नगरीय** भारत में, जहां व्यय स्तर उच्चतर थे, जनसंख्या का केवल 17.4% ऐसे परिवारों का था जिनका मासिक प्रतिव्यक्ति उपभोक्ता व्यय रु. **580 से कम** था । लगभग 50% परिवार ऐसे थे जिनका मासिक प्रतिव्यक्ति उपभोक्ता व्यय रु. 990 से कम था ।
- 2006-07 में औसत मासिक प्रतिव्यक्ति उपभोक्ता व्यय (औसत मा.प्र.उ.व्य.) 2006-07 के मूल्यों पर ग्रामीण भारत में रु. 695 और नगरीय भारत में रु. 1312 था । वर्ष 2005-06 (राप्रस 62वें दौर) में अनुरूपी माप्रउव्य ग्रामीण भारत में रु. 625 और नगरीय भारत में रु. 1171 था ।

2006-07 में उपभोग का प्रतिरूप (पैटर्न)

- उपभोग पर औसत **ग्रामीण** भारतीय द्वारा 2006-07 में व्यय किये गये प्रत्येक रुपये में से 52 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, 4 पैसे चीनी, नमक और मसालों पर, और 4 पैसे पेय पदार्थ, नाश्ते, संसाधित खाद्य और खरीदे गये भोजन पर खर्च किये गये ।
- औसत **नगरीय** भारतीयों द्वारा उपभोग पर 2006-07 में व्यय किये गये प्रत्येक रुपये में से 39 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 के बीच, ईंधन और प्रकाश (ग्रामीण के लिए 10%, नगरीय के लिए 9%) तथा बिस्तर और जूतों सहित वस्त्र (ग्रामीण के लिए 7%, नगरीय के लिए 6%), के लिए, उनके बजट के आबंटित हिस्सों में थोड़ा ही अंतर था ।
- ग्रामीण और नगरीय परिवारों के बीच, अनाज (ग्रामीण के लिए 17%, नगरीय के लिए 9%), किराया (ग्रामीण के लिए 0.5% से कम, नगरीय के लिए 5%), शिक्षा (ग्रामीण के लिए 3%, नगरीय के लिए 7%), 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 ।
- ग्रामीण भारत में, प्रति व्यक्ति औसत **खाद्य** उपभोग का मूल्य मध्य प्रदेश, ओडिशा और छत्तीसगढ़ में रु. 260 और रु. 275 के बीच, पंजाब और केरल में रु. 500 से ऊपर एवं अन्य बड़े राज्यों में इन्हीं स्तरों के बीच था । नगरीय भारत में 17 बड़े राज्यों के लिए अनुरूपी राज्य-स्तरीय औसत मासिक खाद्य उपभोग प्रतिव्यक्ति रु. 400 और रु. 640 के बीच पाया गया ।
- ग्रामीण परिवार में, कुल उपभोक्ता व्यय में खाद्य का हिस्सा केरल के लिए 40% और पंजाब के लिए 43% तथा असम, ओडिशा, झारखंड, पश्चिम बंगाल और बिहार के लिए लगभग 57-

(ii)

60% के बीच था। नगरीय क्षेत्र के लिए, बिहार को छोड़कर, जहां यह 50% था, सभी राज्यों के लिए खाद्य व्यय का हिस्सा 34% और 46% के बीच था।

2006-07 में अनाज उपभोग

- वर्ष 2006-07 में प्रति माह प्रति व्यक्ति द्वारा उपभोग किये गये अनाजों की औसत मात्रा ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में 11.7 कि.ग्रा. और नगरीय क्षेत्र में 9.6 कि.ग्रा. थी।
- ग्रामीण भारत में प्रतिव्यक्ति मासिक अनाज उपभोग निम्नतम मा.प्र.उ.व्य. श्रेणी में लगभग 8.7 कि.ग्रा. से ऊपरी तीन मा.प्र.उ.व्य. श्रेणियों में लगभग 12.4-12.6 कि.ग्रा. तक न्यूनाधिक नियमित रूप से बढ़ता हुआ देखा गया।
- नगरीय भारत में, मासिक प्रति व्यक्ति अनाज उपभोग निम्नतम मा.प्र.उ.व्य. श्रेणी में 8 कि.ग्रा. से चौथी निम्नतम मा.प्र.उ.व्य. श्रेणी में लगभग 9.8 कि.ग्रा. तक बढ़ गया। उसके बाद मा.प्र.उ.व्य. में आगे वृद्धि के साथ इसमें वृद्धि की प्रवृत्ति बहुत कम देखी गई और वास्तव में, ऊपरी चौथी या पांचवी मा.प्र.उ.व्य. श्रेणी से ऊपर होने पर अनाज उपभोग में गिरावट पायी गई।
- ग्रामीण भारत में, गुजरात (41%), कर्नाटक (37%), महाराष्ट्र (33%), राजस्थान (28%) और मध्य प्रदेश (20%) को छोड़कर सभी बड़े राज्यों में चावल और गेहूँ को छोड़ अनाजों का हिस्सा 6% या उससे कम था। नगरीय भारत में, कर्नाटक (24%), महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात (10-11%) और राजस्थान (7%) चार बड़े राज्यों को छोड़, चावल और गेहूँ को छोड़ अनाजों का हिस्सा कुल का 3% या उससे कम था।
- ग्रामीण भारत में, कुल उपभोक्ता व्यय में अनाज के हिस्सों को राज्य स्तर पर देखा जाये तो यह पंजाब में 8% और हरियाणा और केरल में 9% से लेकर पश्चिम बंगाल, झारखंड और छत्तीसगढ़ में 23-24%, ओडिशा में 25% और बिहार में 26% था।

जीवन-निर्वाह की स्थितियों के अन्य पहलू

- भारत में कच्ची संरचनाओं (कच्चे पदार्थों से बनी छत और दीवारें दोनों) में निवास करने वाले ग्रामीण परिवारों का प्रतिशत 22% आकलित किया गया, और पक्की संरचनाओं (पक्के पदार्थों से बनी छत और दीवारें दोनों) में रहने वालों का प्रतिशत 49% था। ग्रामीण परिवारों के शेष 29% अर्ध-पक्की संरचनाओं अर्थात् जिनकी केवल छत या केवल दीवारें (पर दोनों नहीं) पक्के पदार्थों से बनी थी, में रहते थे। नगरीय परिवारों में से 4% कच्ची संरचनाओं में, 11% अर्ध पक्की संरचनाओं में और 85% पक्की संरचनाओं में रहते थे।
- **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 41-73% के रेंज में था - पंजाब, गुजरात, असम और महाराष्ट्र में यह 70% से ऊपर था। समस्त भारत का प्रतिशत 59% था। **ग्रामीण** भारत में, परिवारों का 75% अब भी खाना पकाने के लिए जलाऊ लकड़ी और चैली पर निर्भर था। अन्य 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। नगरीय भारत में निम्नलिखित राज्यों को छोड़कर अन्य बड़े राज्यों में 90% या अधिक परिवार प्रकाश के लिए बिजली का उपयोग करते पाये गये - बिहार (67%), उत्तर प्रदेश (83%), झारखंड और ओडिशा (88%) तथा पश्चिम बंगाल (89%)।

(iii)

- साक्षरता दर (आयु 7+) में बृहद अंतरराज्यीय विभेद विद्यमान था, विशेषकर ग्रामीण महिलाओं के मामले में, जिनके लिए 25 महत्वपूर्ण राज्यों में राज्य स्तरीय साक्षरता दर 38-91% के बीच फैली हुई थी। ग्रामीण पुरुषों और नगरीय महिलाओं के लिए 25 राज्यों में से 19-20 राज्य 70-89% के रेंज में थे, जबकि अखिल भारतीय औसत 76-77% था। नगरीय पुरुष जनसंख्या के लिए अखिल भारतीय साक्षरता दर 89% थी और एक राज्य को छोड़ सभी राज्य 85% या अधिक साक्षर थे।
- अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर ग्रामीण परिवारों के 35% से अधिक और नगरीय परिवारों के 31% की आवासीय इकाइयों का आच्छादित क्षेत्रफल 30-54 वर्ग मीटर की रेंज में था।

ग्रामीण जनसंख्या की लोक निर्माण कार्यों में भागीदारी

- 15 वर्ष या अधिक आयु के ग्रामीण पुरुषों में पिछले 365 दिनों के दौरान लोक निर्माण में काम पाने वालों का अनुपात 72 प्रति 1000 था और यह अनुपात ग्रामीण महिलाओं में 35 प्रति 1000 था।
- लोक निर्माण में काम पाने वाले पुरुषों का प्रतिशत निम्नतम मा.प्र.उ.व्य. श्रेणी में 35% से ऊपर था, जबकि किसी अन्य मा.प्र.उ.व्य. श्रेणी ने 18% से उच्च प्रतिशत नहीं दिखाया। तथापि, निचली दो मा.प्र.उ.व्य. श्रेणियों को छोड़कर, काम पाने में सफल होने वालों से वे पुरुष संख्या में अधिक थे जो काम की तलाश में थे पर असफल हुए।

Highlights

A sample of 33146 rural households and 30583 urban households spread over the entire country was surveyed in the Consumer Expenditure Survey of the 63rd round of NSS, carried out in 2006-07.

LEVEL OF CONSUMPTION IN 2006-07

- The survey estimated that in 2006-07, around one-half (50.3%) of the Indian *rural* population belonged to households with monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) *less than Rs.580* at 2006-07 prices.
- In *urban* India, where expenditure levels were higher, only 17.4% of the population belonged to households with monthly per capita consumer expenditure less than Rs.580. About 50% belonged to households with monthly per capita consumer expenditure less than Rs.990.
- Average monthly per capita consumer expenditure (average MPCE) in 2006-07 was Rs.695 in rural India and Rs.1312 in urban India at 2006-07 prices. The corresponding average MPCE in 2005-06 (NSS 62nd round) was Rs.625 in rural India and Rs.1171 in urban India at 2005-06 prices.

PATTERN OF CONSUMPTION IN 2006-07

- Out of every rupee spent in 2006-07 by the average *rural* Indian on consumption, 52 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, 4 paise on sugar, salt and spices, and 4 paise on beverages, refreshments, processed food and purchased meals.
- Out of every rupee spent in 2006-07 by the average *urban* Indian on consumption, 39 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.
- There was little difference between rural and urban households in the share of the budget allocated to fuel and light (10% for rural, 9% for urban) and clothing, including bedding and footwear (7% for rural, 6% for urban).
- There was considerable difference between rural and urban households in the share of the budget allocated to cereals (17% for rural, 9% for urban), rent (less than 0.5% for rural, 5% for urban), education (3% for rural, 7% for urban), and miscellaneous consumer services including transport and telephone (8% for rural, 14% for urban). There was some difference between the rural and urban sectors in the share of medical expenditure (8% for rural, 6% for urban).
- In rural India, value of average monthly *food* consumption per person was between Rs.260 and Rs.275 in Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Chhattisgarh, over Rs.500 in Punjab and Kerala, and in between these levels in the remaining major States. In urban India, corresponding State-level averages of monthly food consumption per person varied between Rs.400 and Rs.640 for the 17 major States.

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● The share of food in total consumption expenditure of rural households varied from 40% for Kerala and 43% for Punjab to about 57-60% for Assam, Orissa, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Bihar. The share of food expenditure was between 34% and 46% for the urban sector of all States except Bihar, where it was 50%.

CEREAL CONSUMPTION IN 2006-07

● Average quantity of cereals consumed per person per month in 2006-07 was 11.7 kg in rural areas and 9.6 kg in urban areas.

● From about 8.7 kg in the lowest MPCE class, monthly per capita cereal consumption in rural India increased more or less steadily with MPCE to about 12.4-12.6 kg in the top three MPCE classes.

● In urban India, cereal consumption per person per month was a little over 8 kg in the lowest MPCE class, rising with MPCE level to around 9.8 kg in the fourth lowest MPCE class. After this there was very little rise in consumption with rise in MPCE, and, in fact, a decline in cereal consumption as one moves up through the top four or five MPCE classes.

● In rural India, the share of cereals other than rice and wheat was 6% or less in all major States except Gujarat (41%), Karnataka (37%), Maharashtra (33%), Rajasthan (28%), and Madhya Pradesh (20%). In urban India cereals other than rice and wheat accounted for 3% or less of total cereal consumption in all but 4 major States - Karnataka (24%), Maharashtra and Gujarat (10-11%), and Rajasthan (7%).

● At State level, the share of cereals in total expenditure in rural India varied from 8% in Punjab and 9% in Haryana and Kerala to 23-24% in West Bengal, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh, 25% in Orissa, and 26% in Bihar. In urban India, the share varied less, from 6% for Punjab and 7% for Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala and Maharashtra to 18% for Bihar.

OTHER ASPECTS OF LIVING CONDITIONS

● The percentage of rural households in India living in *katcha* structures (both roof and walls made of *katcha* materials) was estimated as 22%, and the percentage living in *pucca* structures (both roof and walls made of *pucca* materials) as 49%. The remaining 29% 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. Among urban households, 4% were estimated to live in *katcha* structures, 11% in semi-*pucca* structures, and 85% in *pucca* structures.

● In *urban* India, the percentage of households using LPG as the major fuel for cooking was in the range of 41-73% in all the major States - over 70% in Punjab, Gujarat, Assam and Maharashtra. The all-India percentage was 59%. In *rural* India, 75% of households in the country continued to depend on firewood and chips for cooking. Another 9% used dung cake and 9% used LPG.

● About 56% of households in *rural* India used electricity for lighting while 42% used kerosene. In urban India 90% or more households used electricity for lighting in all major States except Bihar (67%), Uttar Pradesh (83%), Jharkhand and Orissa (88%) and West Bengal (89%).

● Wide inter-State variation existed in literacy rate (age 7+), especially in case of rural females, for whom the State-level literacy rates for 25 important States were spread over the range 38-91%. For rural males and urban females, 19-20 of the 25 States were in the 70-89%

range, the all-India average being 76-77%. For the urban male population, the all-India literacy rate was 89% and, in all except 1 State, 85% or more were literate.

● Covered area of dwelling units was in the range 30-54 sq.m. for more than 35% of rural households and 31% of urban households at the all-India level,

PARTICIPATION OF RURAL POPULATION IN PUBLIC WORKS

● Among rural males aged 15 or more, the proportion getting work in public works during the last 365 days was 72 per 1000 and among rural females the proportion was 35 per 1000.

● The percentage of males getting work in public works was over 35% in the lowest MPCE class, with no other MPCE class showing a percentage higher than 18%. Except in the bottom two MPCE classes, however, males who sought but failed to get work outnumbered those who succeeded in getting work.

Contents

Chapter One

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------|----------|
| 1. | Introduction | 1 |
| 1.1 | Some details of the survey | 2 |

Chapter Two

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|
| 2. | Concepts and Definitions | 5 |
|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|

Chapter Three

- | | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 3. | Findings on Consumption | 11 |
| 3.1 | The concepts of household MPCE and individual MPCE in NSS data | 11 |
| 3.2 | MPCE and household size | 12 |
| 3.3 | Distribution of population by MPCE: all-India | 12 |
| 3.4 | Average MPCE: States and all-India | 14 |
| 3.5 | Shares of various food and non-food groups in total expenditure | 16 |
| 3.6 | Food, non-food and total expenditure: comparison with previous round | 19 |
| 3.7 | Inter-State variation in food, cereal and non-cereal food expenditure | 19 |
| 3.8 | Quantity of cereals consumed per person: all-India | 22 |
| 3.9 | Inter-State variation in quantity of cereals consumed per person | 23 |

Chapter Four

- | | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 4. | Other Aspects of Living Conditions | 25 |
| 4.1 | Structure of dwelling unit | 25 |
| 4.2 | Energy for cooking | 26 |
| 4.3 | Energy for lighting | 28 |
| 4.4 | Level of education | 30 |
| 4.5 | Land possessed | 32 |
| 4.6 | Covered area of dwelling unit | 33 |

Chapter Five

- | | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|
| 5. | Participation of Rural Population in Public Works | 34 |
| 5.1 | Status of work in public works, 2005-06 and 2006-07 | 34 |
| 5.2 | Status of work in public works: variation with MPCE | 35 |
| 5.3 | Status of work in public works: inter-State variation | 36 |
| 5.4 | Average number of days worked and average wages received | 37 |

Appendix A

- | | |
|--|------------|
| Detailed Tables (<i>list overleaf</i>) | A-1 – A-72 |
|--|------------|

Appendix B

- | | |
|--|------------|
| Sample Design and Estimation Procedure | B-1 – B-10 |
|--|------------|

Appendix C

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| Schedule 1.0 | C-1 – C-18 |
|--------------|------------|

Appendix A: Detailed Tables

Note: In all tables except Tables 6R (T) and 6U (T), the figures presented relate to the period 2006-07 only.

Distribution of MPCE	<i>Table 1R and 1U</i> 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
	<i>Table 2R and 2U</i> Per 1000 distribution of households over MPCE classes: STATES AND ALL-INDIA	A-2 – A-3
	<i>Table 3R and 3U</i> Per 1000 distribution of persons over MPCE classes: STATES AND ALL-INDIA	A-4 – A-5
Composition of average MPCE	<i>Table 4R and 4U</i> Average expenditure per person per 30 days on groups of items of consumption: STATES AND ALL-INDIA	A-6 – A-13
	<i>Table 5R and 5U</i> 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
	<i>Table 6R (T) and 6U (T)</i> 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
Consumption of cereals	<i>Table 7R and 7U</i> Average quantity of consumption of different cereals per person per 30 days: STATES AND ALL-INDIA	A-20 – A-21
	<i>Table 8R and 8U</i> Average value of consumption of different cereals per person per 30 days: STATES AND ALL-INDIA	A-22 – A-23
	<i>Table 9R and 9U</i> 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
	<i>Table 10R and 10U</i> 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

Appendix A: Detailed Tables (contd.)

Structure type	<i>Table 11R and 11U</i> Per 1000 number of households and average MPCE (Rs.) by type of structure of dwelling unit: STATES AND ALL-INDIA	A-28 – A-31
Energy for cooking and lighting	<i>Table 12R and 12U</i> Per 1000 number of households and average MPCE (Rs.) by primary source of energy for cooking: STATES AND ALL-INDIA <i>Table 13R and 13U</i> Per 1000 number of households and average MPCE (Rs.) by primary source of energy for lighting: STATES AND ALL-INDIA	A-32 – A-35 A-36 – A-39
Educational level	<i>Table 14R and 14U</i> 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
Land possessed	<i>Table 15R</i> Per 1000 distribution of rural households by size class of land possessed: STATES AND ALL-INDIA	A-46
Covered area	<i>Table 16R and 16U</i> Per 1000 distribution of households by covered area of dwelling unit: STATES AND ALL-INDIA	A-47 – A-48
Occupancy status	<i>Table 17R and 17U</i> Per 1000 distribution of households by occupancy status of dwelling unit: STATES AND ALL-INDIA	A-49 – A-50
Social group	<i>Table 18R and 18U</i> Per 1000 distribution of households by social group: STATES AND ALL-INDIA	A-51 – A-52
Occupational type	<i>Table 19R and 19U</i> Per 1000 distribution of households by household type: STATES AND ALL-INDIA	A-53 – A-54

Appendix A: Detailed Tables (contd.)

Participation in public works	<p><i>Table 20R</i> Per 1000 distribution of persons (of each sex) aged 15 years and above by status of work in public works during the last 365 days, for each MPCE class: ALL-INDIA</p> <p><i>Table 21R</i> Per 1000 distribution of persons (of each sex) aged 15 years and above by status of work in public works during the last 365 days, for different States: STATES AND ALL-INDIA</p> <p><i>Table 22R</i> Average number of days worked in public works and average wages received per day by persons (of each sex) of age 15 years and above who got work in public works, separately for each MPCE class: ALL-INDIA</p> <p><i>Table 23R</i> Average number of days worked in public works and average wages received per day by persons (of each sex) of age 15 years and above who got work in public works, separately for different States: STATES AND ALL-INDIA</p> <p><i>Table 24R</i> No. of persons (of each sex) who made complaint per 1000 persons aged 15 years and above who sought but did not get work in public works and average amount of compensation received, separately for each MPCE class: ALL-INDIA</p> <p><i>Table 25R</i> No. of persons (of each sex) who made complaint per 1000 persons aged 15 years and above who sought but did not get work in public works and average amount of compensation received, separately for different States: STATES AND ALL-INDIA</p>	<p>A-55 – A-57</p> <p>A-58 – A-60</p> <p>A-61 – A-63</p> <p>A-64 – A-66</p> <p>A-67 – A-69</p> <p>A-70 – A-72</p>
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Chapter One

Introduction

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

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 on consumer expenditure collected through the 63rd round of NSS (July 2006-June 2007).

1.0.3 The subjects covered in a particular NSS round are usually not repeated in the next round but are repeated at intervals of 5 or 10 years. Thus a time series of data is created for each subject of study, such as unorganised manufacture, health and medical care, etc, on a quinquennial or decennial periodicity. Every 5 years or so, a full-scale consumer expenditure survey (CES) is conducted as the main enquiry of a round. This provides a “quinquennial series” of CES’s. However, the CES, based on a relatively thin sample, is included in nearly every round of NSS. These CES’s, of which the 63rd round survey is one, are referred to collectively as the “annual series” of CES’s.

1.0.4 The household consumer expenditure schedule (Schedule 1.0) 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 items¹. 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 particulars of each household member, such as age, sex and educational level. Besides the household consumption, some details of participation in public works programmes in respect of persons in rural areas aged 15 years and above were collected through this schedule during the 63rd round.

1.0.5 The estimates appearing in this report can be grouped as follows:

- Distributions of households and persons by 12 classes of MPCE (household monthly per capita consumer expenditure²)
- 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 by characteristics such as structure and area of dwelling unit, and energy used for cooking and lighting
- Distributions of persons by educational level

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

² This is the indicator of living standards built up from the consumption data collected.

- Proportion of rural population aged 15 or more who got work in public works during the last 365 days, average number of days worked by such persons in public works, average wages received per day from such work, proportion of those who sought but did not get work in public works, and particulars of complaints made and compensation received by them, separately for males and females.

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, social groups, and monthly per capita expenditure classes. These estimates, for rural areas, are also presented for households in different size classes of land possessed. At all-India level, estimates of composition of MPCE by item category and consumption of different cereals and pulses are provided separately for households in each of 12 monthly per capita expenditure classes.

1.0.7 Chapter Two sets out the concepts and definitions and some of the important procedures, followed in the consumer expenditure survey. The results obtained on consumption and consumer expenditure and the findings on other living conditions of the population are discussed in Chapter Three and Four respectively, while participation of the rural population in public works is dealt with in Chapter Five. 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, 5601 villages formed the Central sample for this round. Of these, 5531 villages were ultimately surveyed. In the urban sector, the allocation for the Central sample was 7721 blocks, of which 7667 were surveyed. This report is based on the estimates obtained from the Central sample alone.

Table P0: Number of villages/blocks allotted and surveyed for Schedule 1.0 and number of households and persons surveyed: NSS 63rd round, 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	556	556	579	579	3321	2314	13421	8760
Arunachal Pradesh	64	64	51	51	372	199	1855	776
Assam	256	255	140	140	1530	559	8151	2236
Bihar	240	240	249	249	1428	994	7730	4762
Chhattisgarh	120	117	149	149	696	586	3618	2491
Delhi	16	16	393	393	93	1523	407	5952
Goa	16	16	24	24	95	96	392	371
Gujarat	188	188	364	362	1128	1442	5990	6160
Haryana	100	100	182	182	593	728	3489	3232
Himachal Pradesh	144	142	87	87	850	346	4183	1162
Jammu & Kashmir	96	78	181	165	462	656	2628	3200
Jharkhand	96	96	161	161	576	640	3085	2784
Karnataka	240	240	395	395	1439	1574	7137	6136
Kerala	416	416	198	198	2346	786	10025	2846
Madhya Pradesh	184	184	404	404	1097	1581	5967	7434
Maharashtra	288	285	845	841	1702	3338	8442	13735
Manipur	96	96	62	62	575	248	2997	1234
Meghalaya	68	68	56	56	408	216	2290	946
Mizoram	36	36	97	97	216	388	1142	1761
Nagaland	32	32	65	65	192	260	1010	1175
Orissa	316	316	187	187	1880	748	9455	3025
Punjab	108	107	238	238	636	948	3319	4124
Rajasthan	300	300	292	292	1793	1163	10395	5260
Sikkim	24	24	28	28	144	112	667	352
Tamil Nadu	449	449	633	633	2694	2531	10499	8932
Tripura	120	120	85	85	720	340	3369	1304
Uttar Pradesh	388	388	721	720	2322	2874	14454	13919
Uttaranchal	48	48	88	88	276	340	1413	1385
West Bengal	532	532	616	616	3192	2459	15858	9149
A & N Islands	20	20	36	36	108	143	509	520
Chandigarh	4	4	42	42	23	159	106	616
Dadra & N. Haveli	16	16	9	9	95	36	446	135
Daman & Diu	12	12	12	12	72	48	302	177
Lakshadweep	4	4	10	10	24	40	135	186
Pondicherry	8	8	42	42	48	168	199	591
All-India	5601	5573	7721	7698	33146	30583	165085	126828

1.1.4 Six households were selected for the consumer expenditure survey from each sample village and four households from each sample block.

1.1.5 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.

STATE/UT LEVEL ESTIMATES

1.1.6 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.

1.1.7 In addition, estimates have been presented in this report for a sector (rural or urban) of a State/UT if at least 300 households have been surveyed in that sector of that State/UT.

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 that 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 also 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.)	sl. no.	MPCE class (Rs.)	sl. no.	MPCE class (Rs.)	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 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 last survey of the quinquennial series of CES's, (NSS 61st round). 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 all-India rural population according to the 61st 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. This system of reference periods, called the Mixed

Reference Period (MRP) is the one used, by convention, in surveys of the annual series (see paragraph 1.0.3 in Chapter One).

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 12th 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 Table 4 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 This chapter gives details of the level and pattern of consumer expenditure at national and major State level. In case of cereals, the value as well as the quantity of consumption is discussed. Much of this chapter is concerned with the estimates of household monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE). For obvious reasons, this variable is a widely used indicator of human living standards.

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 similar 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, however, is defined first at the household level (household monthly consumer expenditure \div household size). This enables grouping of households by their level of living, as measured by MPCE. Usually, 12 classes are formed for presentation of the results. One of the most important products of the NSS consumer expenditure survey is the distribution of the rural or urban households of India or any State/UT by classes of MPCE. This gives us a synoptic view of how the households are clustered at different levels of living. Such a distribution of population enables the study of aspects such as poverty and economic inequality of populations, which is not possible through the knowledge of the population average alone.

3.1.3 The concept of an *individual's* MPCE is also defined in NSS. This is the MPCE of the household to which the person (man, woman or child) belongs. This assigns to each person a number representing his or her level of living, and allows the NSS to build up the distribution of *persons* by their MPCE (i.e., their household MPCE). The picture of the population classified by level of living is often preferred by data users to the corresponding picture of households.

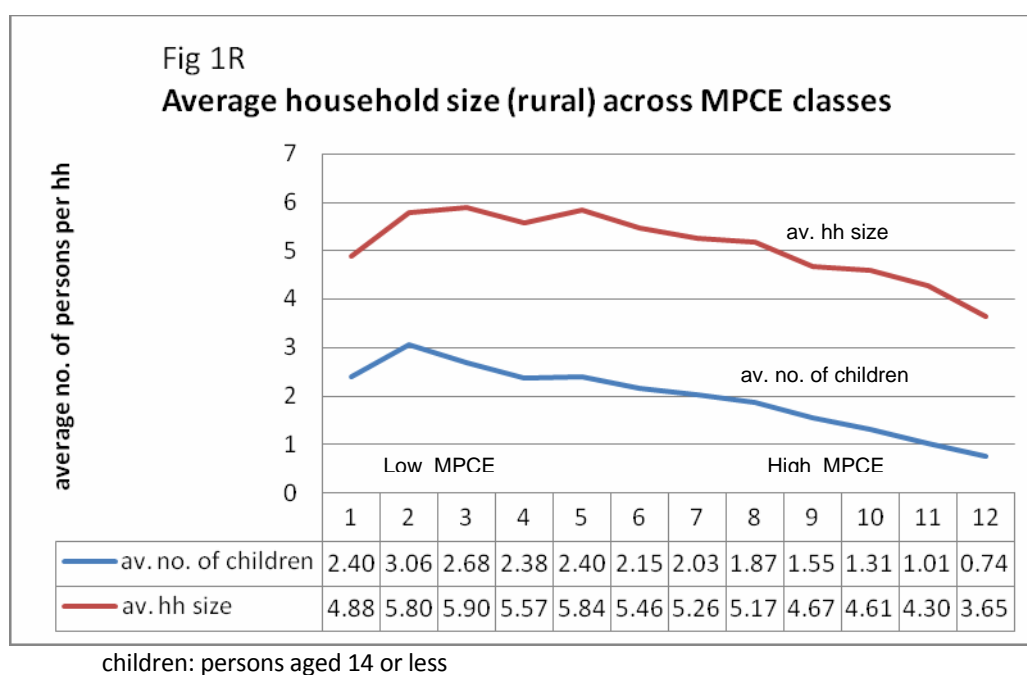
3.1.4 The discussion on level of consumption as presented below covers: (a) relationship between MPCE and household size, (b) all-India distribution of population by MPCE and (c) average MPCE: States and all-India. Under the pattern of consumption is discussed: (a) shares of various food and non-food groups in total expenditure, (b) inter-State variation in cereal and non-cereal food consumption expenditure and (c) 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, the MPCE class limits being chosen differently for the rural and urban populations.³ In Figures 1R and 1U, the distance between the upper and the lower lines shows the average number of adults per household (= average household size *minus* average number of children) across MPCE classes.

- In both rural and urban areas, the general trend is for average number of children to decline steadily as MPCE level rises. Richer households, on the average, have fewer under-15 members.
- The average number of adults per household does not vary substantially with MPCE class in either sector. As a result the graph of average household size with MPCE runs more or less parallel to that of the average number of children, and so, on the whole, falls as MPCE level rises.
- In both sectors, the bottom MPCE class has a smaller average household size than the next class.



3.2.2 State-level averages of household size are shown in Table P2 (page 15).

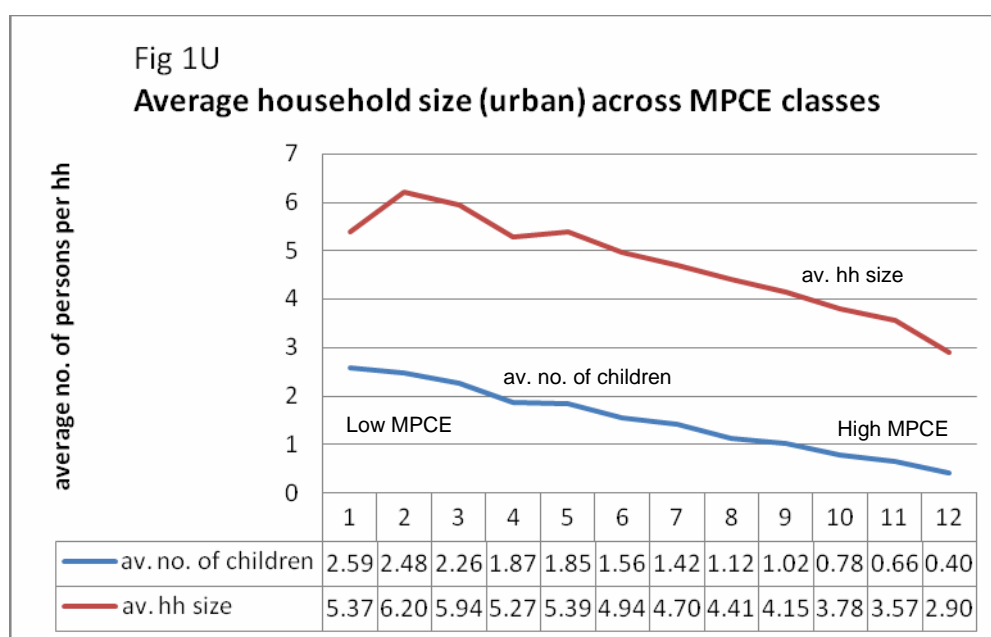
3.3 Distribution of population by MPCE: all-India

3.3.1 Table P1 shows cumulative percentages of all-India rural and urban population below each of 11 MPCE levels for three consecutive years⁴ ending with 2006-07 as obtained from

³ For example, the lowest MPCE class for the rural sector represents the range of MPCE which the bottom 5% of the all-India rural population were estimated to be spread over in 2004-05.

⁴ For 2004-05, the estimates shown here are the ones derived from data collected with the same reference period system as the 62nd and 63rd rounds, namely, the Mixed Reference Period (MRP) system (see Chapter Two, paragraph 2.5).

three successive NSS rounds. Figures 2R and 2U are the plottings of the 2006-07 percentages against these MPCE levels. The MPCE levels are the lower limits of the MPCE classes used in the detailed tables of Appendix A (see Chapter Two, Paragraphs 2.4.1 and 2.4.2.)



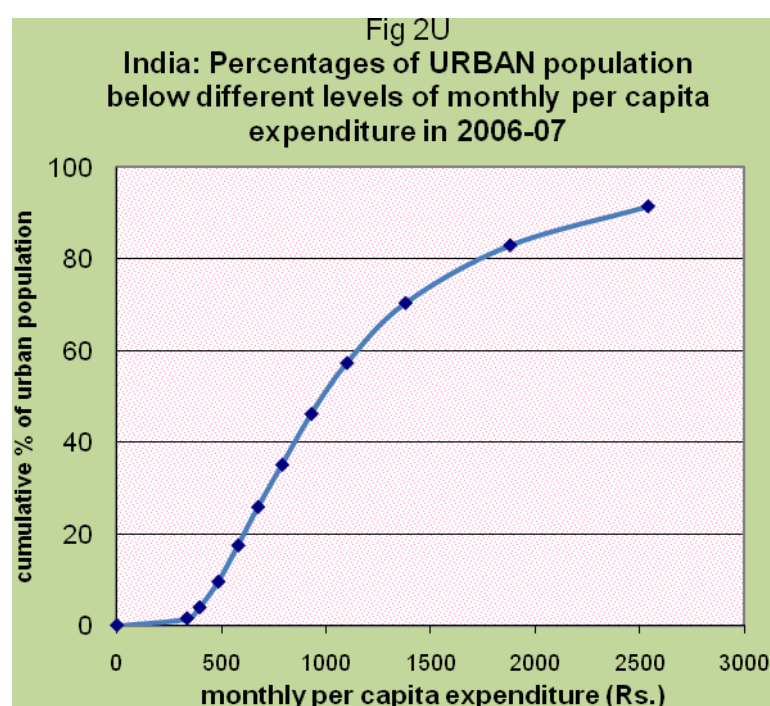
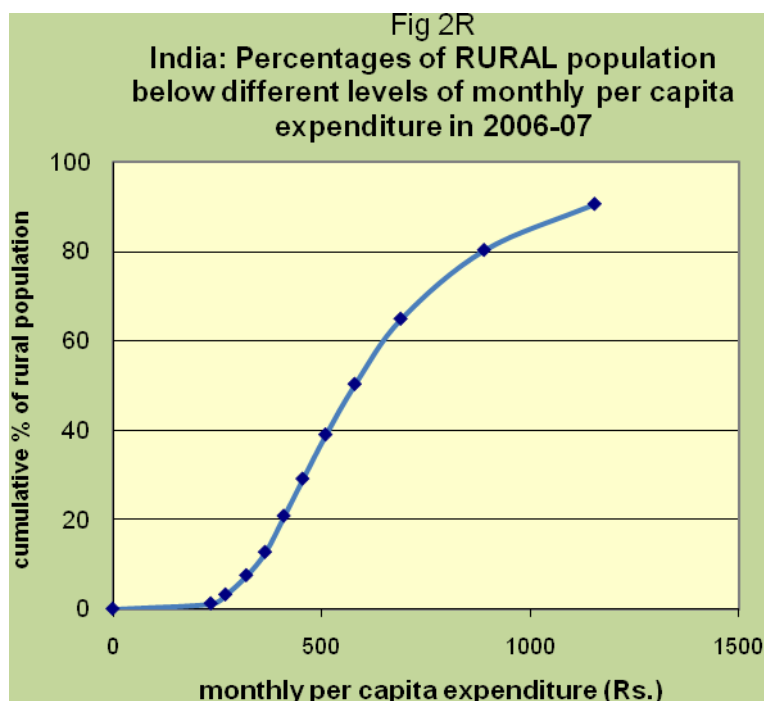
children: persons aged 14 or less

3.3.2 In 2006-07, roughly one-half (50.3%) of the rural population of India had MPCE less than Rs.580 (column 2 of Table P1) compared to only 17.4% of the urban population (column 6). For urban India, the median level of MPCE was Rs.990.

Table P1: Percentages of rural and urban population below specific MPCE levels in three successive years, all-India (current prices)

MPCE level (Rs.)	rural			urban			
	% popn. below the level 2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	MPCE level (Rs.)	% popn. below the level 2006-07	2005-06	2004-05
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
235	1.2	2.0	2.8	335	1.5	3.0	3.5
270	3.2	4.5	6.1	395	3.9	6.3	7.4
320	7.5	11.4	14.4	485	9.5	13.3	15.9
365	12.7	18.7	23.9	580	17.4	21.8	25.8
410	20.8	27.9	33.9	675	25.8	30.6	35.7
455	29.1	36.5	43.6	790	35.0	41.6	45.8
510	39.0	46.6	54.4	930	46.1	52.3	56.1
580	50.3	58.9	65.3	1100	57.2	62.7	65.9
690	64.9	72.3	77.5	1380	70.3	75.7	77.4
890	80.3	86.1	88.8	1880	82.9	86.5	87.8
1155	90.6	93.2	94.7	2540	91.4	93.5	93.9

3.3.3 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.



3.4 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 P2 below. Average sizes of rural and urban households in each State are also shown in the same table for convenience. Multiplying MPCE by average household size for any State gives consumption expenditure per household in that State. Average household sizes for other States and the Group of UTs may be found in Tables 2R and 2U in Appendix A.

3.4.2 The all-India rural average MPCE was Rs.695. Among the major States, the lowest average MPCE for rural areas was that of Orissa (Rs.459), preceded by Madhya Pradesh (Rs.515), and Chhattisgarh, Bihar and Jharkhand (all under Rs.560). The highest average rural MPCEs were those of Kerala (Rs. 1250) and Punjab (Rs.1198).

3.4.3 The lowest average urban MPCE was that of Bihar (Rs.865), preceded by Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh (about Rs.1000 each). The highest urban average MPCEs were those of Kerala (Rs.1681), Maharashtra (Rs.1673) and Punjab (Rs.1609).

Table P2: Average rural and urban MPCE and average household size in 2006-07: major States

State	average MPCE (Rs.)		average household size	
	rural	urban	rural	urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	727	1361	3.8	3.8
Assam	721	1369	5.0	4.0
Bihar	541	865	5.1	5.2
Chhattisgarh	528	1048	5.1	4.6
Gujarat	797	1422	5.1	4.6
Haryana	1013	1336	5.3	4.8
Jharkhand	553	1119	5.5	4.6
Karnataka	624	1180	4.6	4.1
Kerala	1250	1681	4.1	3.8
Madhya Pradesh	515	1002	5.6	4.9
Maharashtra	776	1673	4.5	4.3
Orissa	459	1072	4.6	4.1
Punjab	1198	1609	4.8	4.2
Rajasthan	767	1185	5.6	4.8
Tamil Nadu	729	1227	3.7	3.6
Uttar Pradesh	653	996	5.6	5.0
West Bengal	630	1371	4.6	3.8
all-India: 2006-07	695	1312	4.8	4.3
all-India: 2005-06	625	1171	4.9	4.3
all-India: 2004-05 ⁵	579	1105	4.9	4.4

3.4.4 Average urban MPCE (Rs.1312) exceeded average rural MPCE by 89% at the all-India level. However, the comparison of rural and urban average MPCE at inter- or intra-State or all-India level ignores the price differentials between rural and urban sectors and between the regions. The urban price level is generally higher than the rural. This means that the real difference in level of living between the two sectors may be narrower in real terms than what this computation shows.

3.4.5 In general, States having MPCE lower than the all-India average in the rural sector also had MPCE lower than the all-India average MPCE in the urban sector. But there were a few exceptions. For Tamil Nadu, estimated rural MPCE (Rs.729) exceeded the all-India average, but estimated urban MPCE (Rs.1227) was lower than the all-India average. The reverse was true for West Bengal, where estimated rural MPCE was only Rs.630 while estimated urban MPCE was Rs.1371.

⁵ For 2004-05, the estimates shown here are the ones derived from data collected with the same reference period system as the 62nd and 63rd rounds, namely, the Mixed Reference Period (MRP) system (see Chapter Two, paragraph 2.5).

3.4.6 Table P3 shows the rankings of the major States by average rural MPCE and average urban MPCE as estimated from the NSS consumer expenditure surveys of the 61st, 62nd and 63rd rounds.

Table P3: Ranking of major States by average rural MPCE and average urban MPCE estimated in 61st, 62nd and 63rd rounds of NSS

State	Rank by average rural MPCE (highest=1)			State	Rank by average urban MPCE (highest=1)		
	63 rd round (2006- 07)	62 nd round (2005- 06)	61 st round (2006- 07)		63 rd round (2006- 07)	62 nd round (2005- 06)	61 st round (2004- 05)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)
Kerala	1	1	1	Kerala	1	1	2
Punjab	2	2	3	Maharashtra	2	4	3
Haryana	3	3	2	Haryana	3	2	1
Gujarat	4	8	5	Gujarat	4	11	6
Maharashtra	5	6	8	West Bengal	5	6	5
Rajasthan	6	5	6	Assam	6	3	8
Tamil Nadu	7	7	4	Andhra Pradesh	7	5	10
Andhra Pradesh	8	4	7	Haryana	8	9	4
Assam	9	9	10	Tamil Nadu	9	8	7
Uttar Pradesh	10	12	11	Rajasthan	10	13	13
West Bengal	11	10	9	Karnataka	11	10	9
Karnataka	12	11	12	Jharkhand	12	12	12
Jharkhand	13	14	15	Orissa	13	16	16
Bihar	14	15	16	Chhattisgarh	14	7	11
Chhattisgarh	15	17	14	Madhya Pradesh	15	14	14
Madhya Pradesh	16	13	13	Uttar Pradesh	16	15	15
Orissa	17	16	17	Bihar	17	17	17

PATTERN OF CONSUMPTION

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

3.5.1 Table P4 gives the absolute and percentage break-up of all-India rural and urban MPCE in 2006-07 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).

3.5.2 Table P4 shows that out of every rupee that the average rural Indian spent in 2006-07 on household consumption, 52 paise was spent on food, of which 17 paise was spent on cereals, 8 paise on milk and milk products, 6 paise on vegetables, 4 paise on sugar, salt and spices, and 4 paise on beverages, refreshments, processed food and purchased cooked meals.

3.5.3 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, 8 paise on medical expenses, 6 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, 7 paise on

education and 5 paise on rent. In fact the urban Indian devoted only 39 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”.

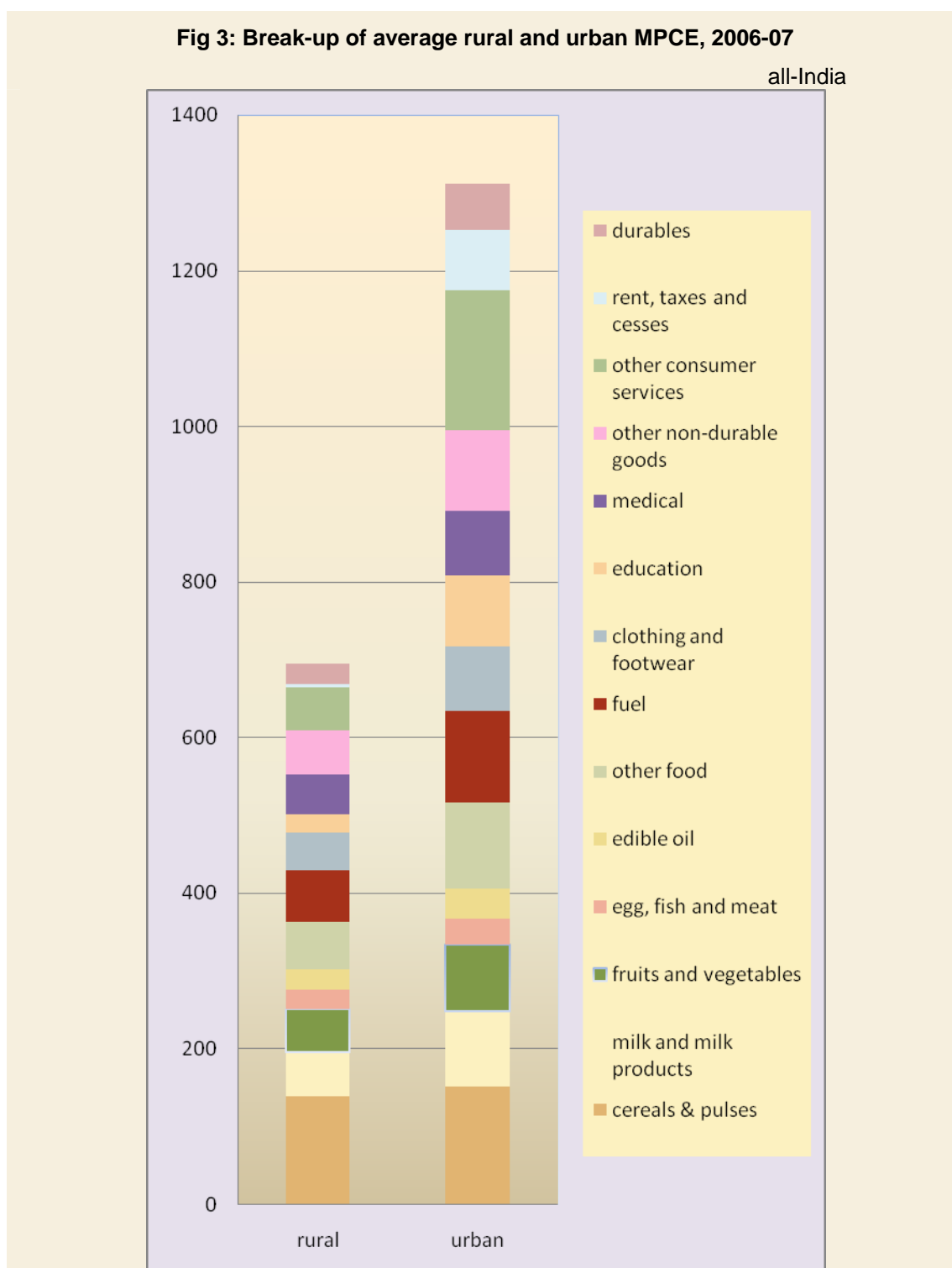
Table P4: Absolute and percentage break-up of MPCE by item group in 2006-07: all-India, rural and urban

item group (1)	monthly per capita exp. (Rs.)		percentage to total MPCE	
	rural (2)	urban (3)	rural (4)	urban (5)
cereals & cereal substitutes	115	119	17	9
pulses & their products*	24	32	3	2
milk & milk products	56	97	8	7
edible oil	27	38	4	3
egg, fish & meat	24	34	3	3
vegetables	43	57	6	4
fruits	12	28	2	2
sugar, salt and spices	30	38	4	3
beverages, refreshments & processed food [#]	31	74	4	6
food total	363	517	52	39
pan, tobacco & intoxicants	18	19	3	1
fuel and light	66	117	10	9
clothing & footwear ^{\$}	49	83	7	6
education	22	92	3	7
medical	52	83	8	6
misc. consumer goods	39	85	6	6
misc. consumer services	55	180	8	14
rent	3	67	0	5
taxes and cesses	2	11	0	1
durable goods	26	59	4	5
non-food total	332	795	48	61
all items	695	1312	100	100

*includes gram [#]includes purchased cooked meals ^{\$}excludes tailoring charges

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, 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 “miscellaneous consumer services”.
5. “Education” includes expenditure on newspapers and periodicals, and on books of all kinds including fiction.

3.6 Food, non-food and total expenditure: comparison with previous round

3.6.1 Table P5 compares the food and non-food components of total MPCE with the estimates for the previous (62nd) round, for which the reference period was 2005-06.

Table P5: Food and non-food components of MPCE, 2005-06 and 2006-07, all-India

sector	year	monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.) on			% share in total MPCE		
		food	non-food	total	food	non-food	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
rural	2006-07	363	332	695	52.3	47.7	100
	2005-06	333	291	625	53.3	46.6	100
urban	2006-07	517	795	1312	39.4	60.6	100
	2005-06	468	703	1171	40.0	60.0	100

3.6.2 The share of food in total MPCE has been declining steadily in both rural and urban India over the last few decades (see NSS Report No.508: *Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure, 2004-05*). Table P5 suggests that the share of food has declined further between 2005-06 and 2006-07, falling by 1 percentage point to about 52% in the rural sector and falling perceptibly below 40% in the urban sector.

3.6.3 Table 6(T) of Appendix A shows break-up of average rural and urban MPCE by 12 food and 6 non-food item groups as estimated from the last three NSS rounds. For long-term comparison, estimates from the 3 quinquennial surveys prior to the 61st round are also shown. For rural India the increase in average MPCE at current prices since 2005-06 is 11.3%, while the Consumer Price Index has increased by 3.3% over the same period. This means an increase in real rural MPCE of about 8% since 2005-06. For urban India the increase in average MPCE is 12% and the increase in the Consumer Price Index about 1.7%, implying an increase of over 10% in real urban MPCE since 2005-06.

3.7 Inter-State variation in food, cereal and non-cereal food expenditure

3.7.1 Details of inter-State differences in consumption pattern are available in Tables 4R and 4U (pages A-6 to A-13). Table P6 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. 260-Rs.510 for the 17 major States against the national average of Rs.363. It was lowest in Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Chhattisgarh (between Rs.260 and Rs.275). Punjab (Rs.511) and Kerala (Rs.506) reported the highest values of rural food expenditure per person. The share of food in total consumption expenditure of rural households varied from 40% for Kerala and

43% for Punjab to 57% for Assam, 58% for Orissa and Jharkhand, 59% for West Bengal and 60% for Bihar.

3.7.3 In urban India, averages of food expenditure per person varied, for the major States, in the narrower range Rs.400-Rs.640. Punjab, Maharashtra and Kerala, all of which had urban MPCE exceeding Rs.1600, were surpassed by Assam, a State with urban MPCE less than Rs.1400, in respect of urban per capita food expenditure. The share of food expenditure was between 34% and 46% for the urban sector of all major States except Bihar, where it was 50%.

Table P6: Average consumer expenditure per person on cereals and food and their percentage shares in total consumer expenditure in 2006-07: major States, rural and urban

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	118	381	16	52	132	508	10	37
Assam	155	409	22	57	176	633	13	46
Bihar	139	323	26	60	153	436	18	50
Chhattisgarh	122	272	23	51	142	415	14	40
Gujarat	96	432	12	54	101	564	7	40
Haryana	86	480	9	47	95	526	7	39
Jharkhand	133	322	24	58	159	519	14	46
Karnataka	90	327	14	52	120	468	10	40
Kerala	113	506	9	40	112	579	7	34
Madhya Pradesh	87	264	17	51	104	409	10	41
Maharashtra	100	372	13	48	119	588	7	35
Orissa	116	265	25	58	132	452	12	42
Punjab	92	511	8	43	101	596	6	37
Rajasthan	113	405	15	53	117	508	10	43
Tamil Nadu	84	368	12	50	97	486	8	40
Uttar Pradesh	112	341	17	52	116	437	12	44
West Bengal	142	371	23	59	139	551	10	40
India	115	363	17	52	119	517	9	39

3.7.4 In the rural sector, per capita expenditure on cereals was Rs.115 for India as a whole. It was Rs.100 or less in 7 major States – Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab, Gujarat and Maharashtra – of which only one was a predominantly rice-consuming State. It was highest in Assam (Rs.155) and West Bengal (Rs.142). In urban India, the 5 States where per capita expenditure on cereals was lowest (between Rs.95 and 105) were Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Gujarat. It was Rs.176 in urban Assam and over Rs.150 in Jharkhand and Bihar. In most States per capita cereal expenditure was Rs.5-Rs.20 more in the urban sector than in the rural, though there were exceptions.

3.7.5 At State level, the share of cereals in total expenditure in rural India varied from 8% in Punjab and 9% in Haryana and Kerala to 23-24% in West Bengal, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh, 25% in Orissa, and 26% in Bihar. In urban India, the share varied less, from 6% for Punjab and 7% for Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala and Maharashtra to 18% for Bihar.

3.7.6 Table P7 highlights some other aspects of inter-State variation in food consumption pattern, to the extent reflected in monthly per capita consumer expenditure: specifically, expenditure on milk & milk products, egg, fish & meat, vegetables, and fruits.

Table P7: Average consumer expenditure per person on selected food groups in 2006-07: major States, rural and urban

State	monthly per capita expenditure (Rs.) on							
	milk & milk products		egg, fish & meat		vegetables		fruits	
	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	40	74	32	42	40	48	15	28
Assam	24	56	69	107	57	78	10	26
Bihar	39	62	13	25	44	56	5	16
Chhattisgarh	9	44	12	18	42	63	5	17
Gujarat	98	143	8	11	55	70	16	32
Haryana	199	180	6	10	45	55	19	33
Jharkhand	24	69	21	30	48	81	6	18
Karnataka	40	69	24	29	30	38	19	27
Kerala	48	60	84	94	41	46	48	57
Madhya Pradesh	45	84	7	12	29	44	7	21
Maharashtra	46	107	23	34	40	60	23	44
Orissa	12	45	20	36	42	63	6	16
Punjab	167	185	5	8	55	64	19	30
Rajasthan	130	145	7	11	37	52	9	24
Tamil Nadu	35	64	35	43	43	49	16	24
Uttar Pradesh	68	96	10	17	40	49	10	19
West Bengal	21	51	55	95	55	76	7	21
India	56	97	24	34	43	57	12	28

3.7.7 Scatter diagrams of average rural/urban MPCE of the major States against average rural/urban expenditure per person on (a) food (b) cereals are shown in Fig 4. There is a tendency – though very weak in the urban sector – for share of cereals to fall with rise in average MPCE. States with substantially varying average MPCE but very similar share of cereals exist in both sectors. In the rural sector, (i) the States with share of cereals exceeding 20% are all States with average MPCE less than Rs.800; but the converse is not true (ii) States with share of cereals less than 10% are all States with average MPCE above Rs.1000, and vice versa. In case of the share of food, the association with MPCE is even less systematic. The top two or three States ranked by MPCE have a much lower food share than the average.

Fig 4R

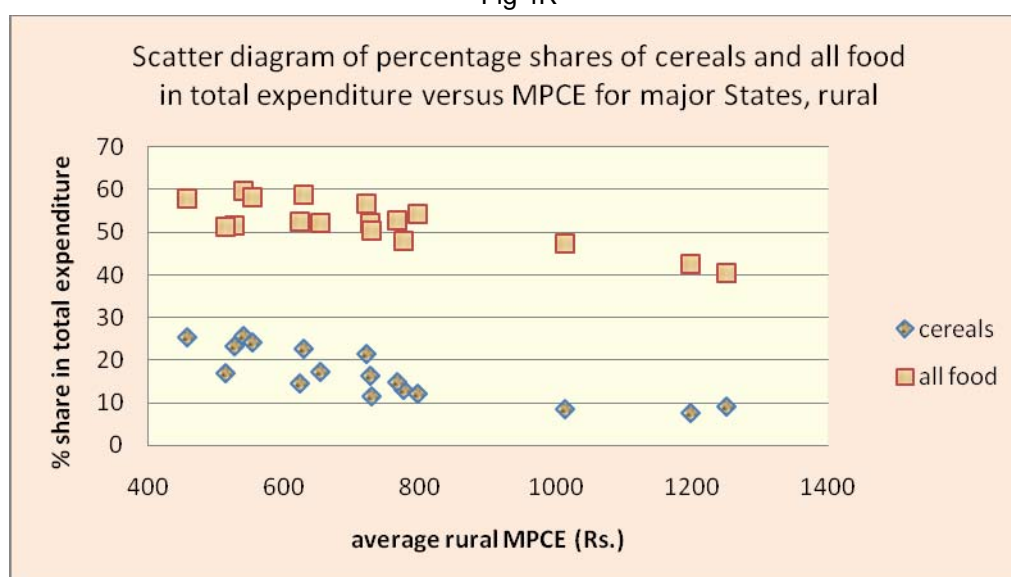
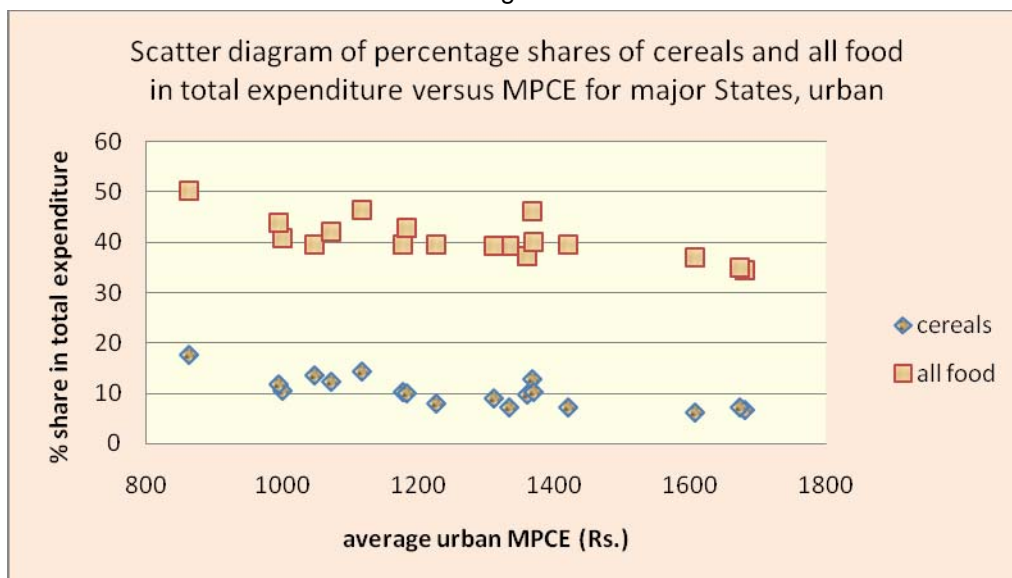


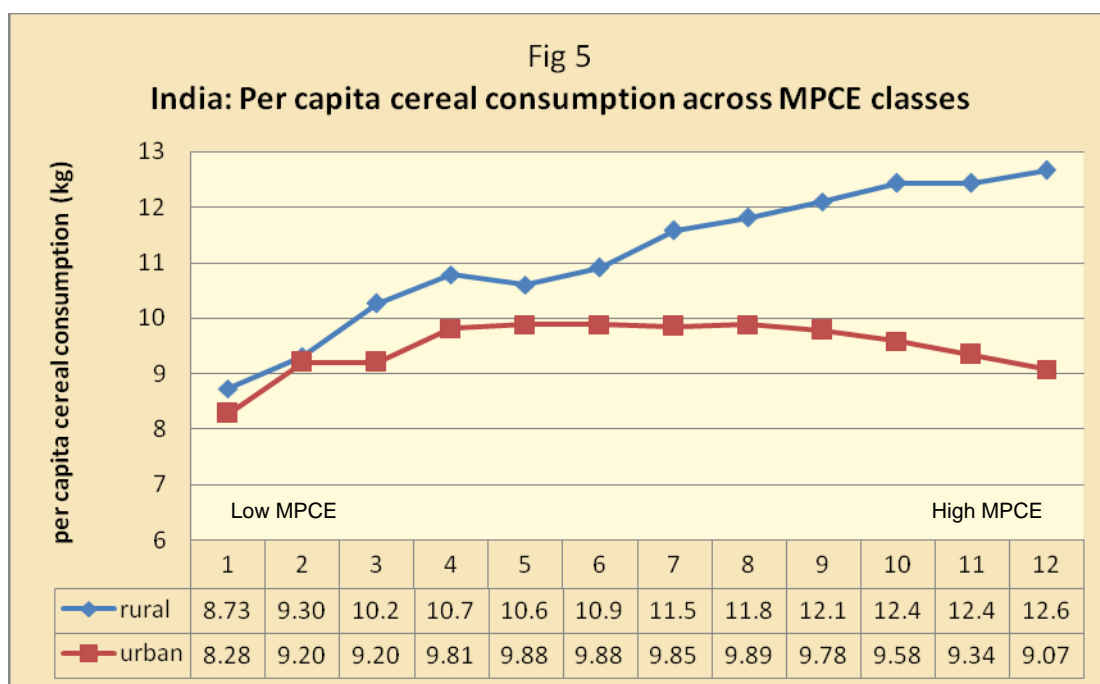
Fig 4U



3.8 Quantity of cereals consumed per person: all-India

3.8.1 At all-India level, the variation of per capita consumption (in both quantity and value terms) with MPCE class of not only the cereal group as a whole but also for the separate categories “rice and rice products”, “wheat and wheat products”, etc., is shown in Table 9 (R&U) and Table 10 (R&U) of Appendix A.

3.8.2 The behaviour of cereal consumption as MPCE increases is shown for all-India in Fig 5. Numbers 1 to 12 are used to denote the MPCE classes (which are different for rural and urban), drawn up as explained in Chapter Two, paragraph 2.4.1.



3.8.3 From about 8.7 kg in the lowest MPCE class, monthly per capita cereal consumption in rural India increases more or less steadily with MPCE (though tending to flatten out slightly) 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 tends to remain unchanged and then to rise again to 12.6 kg at 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 9.8 kg in the fourth MPCE class from bottom. After this there is very little rise in consumption, which remains around 9.8 to 9.9 kg per month until the fourth or fifth MPCE class from top, after which it starts declining steadily to about 9.1 kg in the highest MPCE class (Rs.2540 or more).

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

3.9.1 Table P8 gives monthly per capita consumption of cereals in kilograms in the major States and the country as a whole, and the percentage shares of rice, wheat and the remaining cereals in total cereal consumption. Further details of Statewise break-up of average cereal consumption per person are available in Tables 7 (R&U) and 8 (R&U) of Appendix A.

3.9.2 Average cereal consumption per person per month was 11.7 kg in rural India and 9.6 kg in urban India, a difference of 2.1 kg, that is, about 70 g per day. Here it needs to be borne in mind that in the consumer expenditure schedule, purchased cooked meals (e.g. meals consumed in restaurants) and other purchased processed food are recorded under “beverages, refreshments and processed food”; the cereal content of such food is not reflected in the estimation of cereal consumption. Since the urban population consumes processed food to a greater extent than the rural, the difference in cereal consumption between the two may be less than it appears.

3.9.3 Rice and wheat together accounted for as much as 96% of all cereal consumption in urban areas, and for 90% in rural areas. In rural India, the share of cereals other than rice and wheat was 6% or less in all major States except Gujarat (41%), Karnataka (37%), Maharashtra (33%), Rajasthan (28%), and Madhya Pradesh (20%). In urban India cereals other than rice and wheat accounted for 3% or less of total cereal consumption in all but 4 major States – Karnataka (24%), Maharashtra and Gujarat (10-11%), and Rajasthan (7%).

3.9.4 Another persistent feature of the Indian cereal consumption scene is that the average person in a primarily rice-consuming State consumes a larger quantity of cereals per month than the average person in other States, including the primarily wheat-consuming States. Kerala and Tamil Nadu, however, are exceptions.

3.9.5 In Table P9, the major States have been arranged in ascending order of per capita cereal consumption of the rural sector. The rank of each State by MPCE (1st = highest) is shown in parentheses.

Table P8: Quantity of cereals consumed per person per month and percentage shares of rice and wheat in cereal consumption in 2006-07, major States

State	rural				urban			
	monthly per capita qty. of cereals consumed (kg)	% in total quantity of cereal consumed of			monthly per capita qty. of cereals consumed (kg)	% in total quantity of cereal consumed of		
		rice	wheat	other cereals		rice	wheat	other cereals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	12.1	92	2	6	10.3	89	8	3
Assam	13.6	96	4	0	12.6	89	11	0
Bihar	13.1	57	38	5	12.4	53	47	1
Chhattisgarh	12.7	95	4	0	11.6	76	24	0
Gujarat	10.1	21	38	41	8.1	26	64	10
Haryana	10.2	8	89	4	9.0	20	79	1
Jharkhand	12.1	70	25	5	12.0	52	47	0
Karnataka	10.4	54	9	37	9.6	59	17	24
Kerala	9.4	89	11	0	8.7	86	14	0
Madhya Pradesh	9.7	19	61	20	9.3	25	74	2
Maharashtra	10.4	32	35	33	8.6	36	52	11
Orissa	13.3	94	4	2	11.8	82	18	0
Punjab	9.6	9	89	2	8.5	13	86	1
Rajasthan	12.3	2	70	28	10.6	6	87	7
Tamil Nadu	10.7	93	4	3	9.3	90	9	1
Uttar Pradesh	12.0	35	64	2	9.9	39	61	0
West Bengal	12.6	93	7	0	10.0	77	23	0
India	11.7	56	34	10	9.6	50	46	4

3.9.6 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 of Appendix A.

Table P9: Cereal consumption and overall level of living in rural India, 2006-07: 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)	9.37	Maharashtra (5)	10.40	West Bengal (11)	12.59
Punjab (2)	9.63	Tamil Nadu (7)	10.71	Chhattisgarh (15)	12.72
Madhya Pradesh (16)	9.72	Uttar Pradesh (10)	12.01	Bihar (14)	13.14
Gujarat (4)	10.07	Jharkhand (13)	12.10	Orissa (17)	13.33
Haryana (3)	10.23	Andhra Pradesh (8)	12.13	Assam (9)	13.63
Karnataka (12)	10.38	Rajasthan (6)	12.34		

Figures in parentheses denote ranking by rural MPCE.

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: 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, has been tabulated and shown without comment in Tables 17, 18 and 19 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, paragraphs 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 P10 below summarises the all-India results.

Table P10: Percentage of households and average MPCE by structure type of dwelling unit: all-India, 2006-07

structure of dwelling unit	rural		urban	
	% of hhs	average MPCE	% of hhs	average MPCE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
katcha	22	Rs.519	4	Rs.631
semi-pucca	29	Rs.582	11	Rs.732
pucca	49	Rs.840	85	Rs.1418
all	100	Rs.695	100	Rs.1312

4.1.3 At the all-India level, dwelling units with *pucca* structures were estimated to constitute 85% of all dwelling units in urban areas but only 49% in rural areas. 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 *katcha* and *semi-pucca* structures from the rest. In rural areas households in *pucca* structures had an average MPCE of Rs.840 at the all-India level (about 21% higher than the overall average).

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

Table P11: Percentage distribution of RURAL households by structure type of dwelling unit: major States, 2006-07

State	% of hhs in dwelling units of structure type			
	katcha	semi-pucca	pucca	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	19	19	62	100
Assam	43	37	17	100
Bihar	36	25	39	100
Chhattisgarh	6	78	16	100
Gujarat	14	24	62	100
Haryana	8	5	87	100
Jharkhand	18	49	33	100
Karnataka	3	30	67	100
Kerala	5	8	87	100
Madhya Pradesh	33	44	23	100
Maharashtra	8	37	55	100
Orissa	50	27	23	100
Punjab	1	10	89	100
Rajasthan	21	16	63	100
Tamil Nadu	17	25	58	100
Uttar Pradesh	27	25	48	100
West Bengal	32	37	31	100
India	22	29	49	100

Rural India:

- Among the major States (see Table P11), Orissa had the highest percentage (50) of households dwelling in *katcha* structures, followed by Assam (43).
- The majority of structures were semi-*pucca* in 4 major States – Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal. In all other major States except Orissa and Assam, *pucca* structures were in the majority.

Urban India:

- *Katcha* structures were a feature of less than 10% of household dwellings in all major States except Orissa and Assam.
- In all major States, 66% or more of household dwellings were in *pucca* structures. In Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat, Kerala and Uttar Pradesh, more than 90% of household dwellings were in *pucca* structures.

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 P12 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.

4.2.3 Three-quarters (75%) 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 (59%).

Table P12: Percentage of households and average MPCE by primary source of energy for cooking: all-India, 2006-07

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	75	Rs. 647	22	Rs. 691
LPG	9	Rs. 1274	59	Rs. 1627
dung cake	9	Rs. 604	2	Rs. 684
kerosene	1	Rs. 851	8	Rs. 990
other sources	5	-	4	-
no cooking arrangement	1	Rs. 1470	5	Rs. 2414
all	100	Rs. 695	100	Rs. 1312

4.2.4 The average MPCE of LPG users was appreciably higher than that of the general population, especially in rural India. In urban India, average MPCE of those who used firewood and chips, or dung cake, was much lower than that of the general population. Nevertheless, for 22% of urban households, firewood and chips was the primary source of energy for cooking. Interestingly, the average MPCE of these urban households at Rs.691 was marginally higher (by 7%) than the corresponding rural households. This parity of average MPCE of urban and rural households is in contrast to the disparity of overall average MPCE between urban and rural, the former being 89% higher than the latter. Those with no cooking arrangement had a higher-than-average MPCE in both rural and urban India.

4.2.5 Some features of inter-State variation in this respect are noted below:

Rural India:

- The percentage of households depending on firewood and chips for cooking exceeded 74% in all major States except Bihar, Punjab and Haryana.
- Dung cake was the major fuel for 39% households in Bihar, 31% in Punjab, 20% in Madhya Pradesh and 18% in Haryana.
- The use of LPG was highest in Punjab (30%), followed by Kerala (19%).

Table P13: Percentages of URBAN households using specific fuels as primary source of energy for cooking: major States, 2006-07

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	21	61	9	1	MP	35	50	7	2
ASM	17	72	7	0	MAH	13	70	9	0
BHR	24	47	1	8	ORS	30	41	4	8
CTG	36	51	3	4	PUN	7	73	11	0
GUJ	12	72	8	1	RAJ	34	55	5	0
HAR	21	64	7	0	TN	27	52	13	0
JHK	11	46	1	34	UP	29	56	2	1
KTK	32	47	13	0	WB	16	50	8	13
KRL	41	47	4	0	IND	22	59	8	2

*State-name abbreviations are explained on page 31.

Urban India:

- In all the major States, 41-73% of households used LPG as the major fuel for cooking. The percentage was over 70% in Punjab, Gujarat, Assam and Maharashtra.

- Dependence on firewood and chips for cooking was greatest in Kerala (41%), followed by Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh (35-36%), and Rajasthan (34%).
- Karnataka and Tamil Nadu had the highest percentage (13%) of households using kerosene as the major fuel for cooking.
- Coke or coal was the primary fuel for 34% of urban households in Jharkhand and 13% in West Bengal.

Table P14: Changes over time in distribution of households by primary source of energy used for cooking: all-India

NSS round	percentage 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)
							Rural
63 ('06-'07)*	0.8	75.4	8.9	9.1	0.8	5.0	100
62 ('05-'06)	1.1	74.0	9.3	9.0	1.0	5.6	100
61 ('04-'05)	0.8	75.0	8.6	9.1	1.3	5.2	100
59 ('03)	0.9	74.9	9.1	9.3	1.9	3.9	100
57 ('01-'02)	1.2	73.4	8.1	10.5	2.0	4.8	100
55 ('99-'00)	1.5	75.5	5.4	10.6	2.7	4.3	100
							Urban
63 ('06-'07)	2.3	22.1	59.2	1.7	7.5	7.1	100
62 ('05-'06)	3.5	20.9	57.1	1.7	9.2	7.6	100
61 ('04-'05)	2.8	21.7	57.1	1.7	10.2	6.5	100
59 ('03)	3.3	20.0	55.4	1.8	13.0	6.6	100
57 ('01-'02)	3.0	23.3	49.9	1.6	15.3	7.1	100
55 ('99-'00)	4.1	22.3	44.2	2.1	21.7	5.6	100

*The exact periods to which the data of the different rounds relate are given in col.1, Table P16, on page 29.

4.2.6 Changes in the all-India distribution of households by primary source of energy for cooking since 1999-2000 (NSS 55th round) are shown in Table P14. The most spectacular change is in the growing use of LPG. In the urban sector, the increase of 15 percentage points in the proportion of households using LPG since 1999-2000 has clearly been balanced by a fall in the proportion of kerosene users during the same period by about 14 percentage points. For rural India, however, the increase in LPG use is slow, especially if the 55th round (1999-2000) figures are left out. While the use of coke/coal, dung cake and kerosene is declining in the rural sector, the propensity of use of firewood and chips for fuel remains unchanged over the years.

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.

4.3.2 Households using electricity for lighting and households using kerosene together accounted for at least 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 P15).

Table P15: Percentages of RURAL households using kerosene or electricity as primary source of energy for lighting: major States, 2006-07

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	13	84	Madhya Pradesh	33	66
Assam	67	32	Maharashtra	27	69
Bihar	88	11	Orissa	69	30
Chhattisgarh	21	76	Punjab	1	95
Gujarat	16	83	Rajasthan	45	54
Haryana	4	91	Tamil Nadu	10	90
Jharkhand	62	37	Uttar Pradesh	72	26
Karnataka	12	88	West Bengal	62	37
Kerala	13	87	All-India	42	56

4.3.3 In urban India 90% or more households used electricity for lighting in all major States except Bihar (67%), Uttar Pradesh (83%), Jharkhand and Orissa (88%) and West Bengal (89%).

4.3.4 Changes in the all-India distribution of households by primary source of energy for lighting since 1999-2000 (NSS 55th round) are shown in Table P16.

Table P16: Changes over time in distribution of households by primary source of energy used for lighting: all-India

(NSS round)	period	percentage of households with primary source of energy used for lighting			
		kerosene	electricity	other/ not recorded/ no lighting arrangement	all
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Rural					
(63)	July 2006 – June 2007	42.3	56.1	1.6	100
(62)	July 2005 – June 2006	42.0	56.3	1.5	100
(61)	July 2004 – June 2005	44.4	54.9	0.6	100
(59)	Jan 2003 – Dec 2003	46.6	51.6	1.7	100
(57)	July 2001 – June 2002	47.2	51.9	0.9	100
(55)	July 1999 – June 2000	50.6	48.4	1.0	100
Urban					
(63)	July 2006 – June 2007	6.4	92.7	0.9	100
(62)	July 2005 – June 2006	7.2	92.0	0.8	100
(61)	July 2004 – June 2005	7.1	92.3	0.6	100
(59)	Jan 2003 – Dec 2003	8.3	90.8	1.0	100
(57)	July 2001 – June 2002	7.8	91.4	0.8	100
(55)	July 1999 – June 2000	10.3	89.1	0.6	100

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.

4.4.3 The all-India distributions of males and females are shown in Table P17, with the highest three levels clubbed together.

Table P17: Percentage distribution of 7+ population by educational level for each sex and sector: all-India, 2006-07

Sec-tor	Sex	percentage of persons aged 7 and above with educational level									
		not literate	literate without formal schooling	literate with formal schooling						diploma holders, graduates & post-graduates	all
				below primary	primary	middle	second-ary	higher second-ary			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
R	Female	46.5	1.2	14.0	16.1	12.5	5.7	2.5	1.3	100	
	Male	24.1	1.6	17.2	19.3	19.2	9.8	4.9	3.8	100	
	All	34.9	1.4	15.7	17.8	16.0	7.8	3.8	2.6	100	
U	Female	22.9	1.3	10.9	15.8	16.6	12.8	8.3	11.4	100	
	Male	10.6	0.9	11.1	15.1	19.2	15.8	10.6	16.7	100	
	All	16.5	1.1	11.0	15.4	18.0	14.4	9.5	14.2	100	

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: 53.5%; rural males: 76%; urban females: 77%; urban males: 89%.

4.4.5 Table P19 shows variation in literacy rate among the States considered in this report (estimates are given in this report for the rural sector of 23 States and the urban sector of 23 States, apart from two State/UT groups). Variation was widest in case of rural females, for whom the State-level literacy rates were spread diffusely over the range 38-91%, being lowest in Bihar (38%) and Rajasthan (39%). For rural males and urban females, the literacy rate was within 70-89% in 17 or 18 (out of 23) States, of which less than half were in the 80-89% range. Urban male literacy was 85% or more in all States except Uttar Pradesh, and was 90% or more in 11 of the 23 States.

4.4.6 Changes in the distribution of population by educational level since 1999-2000 (NSS 55th round) are shown in Table P18.

Table P18: Changes over time in percentage distribution of persons aged 7 years and above by broad level of education: all-India

NSS round	sex	percentage of persons					all
		not literate	literate: below primary	literate: primary & middle	literate: secondary and HS	literate: above HS	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rural							
63	Male	24.1	18.8	38.5	14.7	3.8	100
July '06-	Female	46.5	15.2	28.6	8.2	1.3	100
June '07	All	34.9	17.1	33.8	11.6	2.6	100
62	Male	25.2	18.2	39.3	13.4	3.9	100
July '05-	Female	47.7	15.2	28.7	6.9	1.5	100
June '06	All	36.3	16.7	34.1	10.2	2.8	100
59	Male	29.1	18.7	36.1	12.7	3.3	100
Jan '03-	Female	52.0	15.0	25.4	6.4	1.2	100
Dec '03	All	40.3	16.9	31.0	9.6	2.2	100
57	Male	28.4	21.6	35.0	11.8	3.1	100
July '01-	Female	51.1	16.9	24.7	6.2	1.1	100
June '02	All	39.5	19.3	29.9	9.1	2.2	100
55	Male	32.2	22.1	30.7	12.5	2.6	100
July '99-	Female	56.7	16.5	20.4	5.6	0.8	100
June '00	All	44.0	19.4	25.8	9.2	1.7	100
Urban							
63	Male	10.6	12.0	34.3	26.4	16.7	100
July '06-	Female	22.9	12.2	32.4	21.1	11.4	100
June '07	All	16.5	12.1	33.4	23.9	14.2	100
62	Male	10.8	13.2	36.9	23.3	15.7	100
July '05-	Female	23.4	12.9	33.8	19.5	10.2	100
June '06	All	16.8	13.0	35.4	21.5	13.2	100
59	Male	12.0	13.3	36.2	24.0	14.5	100
Jan '03-	Female	25.9	13.0	32.4	19.1	9.5	100
Dec '03	All	18.7	13.2	34.3	21.7	12.1	100
57	Male	13.2	14.3	35.1	23.1	14.4	100
July '01-	Female	26.3	14.1	30.7	19.4	9.4	100
June '02	All	19.4	14.2	33.1	21.3	12.0	100
55	Male	13.5	16.4	32.6	24.8	12.7	100
July '99-	Female	27.7	15.7	29.6	18.8	8.2	100
June '00	All	20.2	16.1	31.2	22.0	10.5	100

*excludes not recorded cases

Abbreviations used for State names in Table P13, page 27:

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

Table P19: Literacy rates across States, separately for sector and sex, 2006-07

State	literacy rate (%) among 7+ population			
	urban males	urban females	rural males	rural females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh	85	70	63	42
Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	80	63
Assam	98	90	87	73
Bihar	86	70	65	38
Chhattisgarh	88	76	79	54
Delhi	95	84	*	*
Gujarat	93	80	78	55
Haryana	86	71	83	58
Himachal Pradesh	96	88	89	73
Jammu & Kashmir	87	67	75	56
Jharkhand	92	80	71	45
Karnataka	88	75	73	53
Kerala	97	92	96	89
Madhya Pradesh	87	76	72	49
Maharashtra	94	85	83	63
Manipur	*	*	92	77
Meghalaya	*	*	93	91
Mizoram	100	99	*	*
Orissa	90	79	73	48
Punjab	85	77	75	59
Rajasthan	85	64	73	39
Tamil Nadu	94	81	81	61
Tripura	89	86	84	70
Uttar Pradesh	82	69	76	49
Uttaranchal	85	74	*	*
West Bengal	90	80	80	62
all-India	89.4	77.1	75.9	53.5

*Estimates not presented in this report as they were based on less than 300 sample households (see paragraph 1.1.7).

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 P20, where the average MPCE of households in each size class is also shown.

4.5.2 About 65% of rural households in India possessed land of size 0.01 hectares or more. Of these, more than a quarter (17.7% of rural households) possessed 0.41-1.00 hectares of land. Though the average MPCE is generally higher for higher size class of land possessed, the relationship is not a monotonically increasing one.

Table P20: Percentage of RURAL households by size class of land possessed: all-India, 2006-07

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	35.0	650	2.01 – 3.00	4.2	806
0.01 – 0.20	15.3	704	3.01 – 4.00	1.8	847
0.21 – 0.40	12.6	645	4.01 – 6.00	1.1	1021
0.41 – 1.00	17.7	674	6.01 – 8.00	0.6	890
1.01 – 2.00	10.9	721	8.01 & above	0.7	1233
			all	100	695

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-48), using 11 classes of covered area.

4.6.2 At the all-India level, households were relatively concentrated in the range 30-54 sq.m. in respect of covered area of dwelling unit. More than 35% of rural households and 31% of urban households fell in this category.

Table P21: Percentage of households and average MPCE by size class of covered area of dwelling unit: all-India, 2006-07

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	2.2	613	40 – 54	18.4	676
	10 – 14	6.3	593	55 – 69	9.4	780
	15 – 19	9.5	580	70 – 89	8.1	788
	20 – 24	11.7	589	90 – 119	4.2	872
	25 – 29	8.5	628	120 & above	4.4	1047
	30 - 39	16.9	636	all	100	695
URBAN	< 10	4.6	1252	40 – 54	16.6	1251
	10 – 14	8.5	1077	55 – 69	9.9	1426
	15 – 19	8.4	989	70 – 89	8.5	1588
	20 – 24	10.1	1035	90 – 119	5.9	2038
	25 – 29	7.8	1025	120 & above	5.1	1892
	30 - 39	14.5	1145	all	100	1312

4.6.3 In rural areas, average MPCE began to increase, more or less, with size class from the class 30-39 sq. m. onwards. In urban areas, there was a clear increase of average MPCE with size class of covered area from the class 25-29 sq.m. onwards.

Chapter Five

Participation of Rural Population in Public Works

5.0.1 Information on participation in public works by the rural population (15+) was collected in the 63rd round of NSS along with the consumer expenditure (and other living conditions) survey. In the previous round similar information had been collected as part of the survey on employment and unemployment.

5.0.2 For the purpose of this survey, “public works” were defined as those activities which

- were sponsored by Government or local bodies and covered local area development works like construction of roads, dams, bunds, digging of ponds, etc., as relief measures, or as an outcome of employment generation schemes under the poverty alleviation programme such as Employment Guarantee Scheme (EGS), Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP), etc.
- had the primary objective of generation of wage employment and poverty alleviation, in achieving which the creation of community assets was an outcome.

5.0.3 Work generally undertaken in these schemes included watershed development, drought proofing, land levelling, flood control, laying of pipes or cables, sanitation, water harvesting, constructing irrigation canals, development of orchards, road construction, building construction or repair, running of crèches, etc. However, some schemes of work executed through contractors, even though resulting in employment generation, were kept outside the domain of “public works”.

5.0.4 In each surveyed rural household, it was ascertained for each person aged 15 or more

- (a) whether he or she had sought work in public works during the last 365 days, and, if so, whether he or she had got such work or not
- (b) if so, for how many days, and the wages received in cash and kind
- (c) if not, whether he or she had made any complaint to any authority, and if so, whether he or she had received any compensation.

Note that in determining whether a person had got work in *public works*, the duration of work engaged in on any particular day was not considered.

5.1 Status of work in public works, 2005-06 and 2006-07

5.1.1 Per 1000 numbers of the 15+ rural population who had got work in public works, who had sought but not got such work, and who had not sought such work at all, are shown in Table 20R of Appendix A at all-India level for each MPCE class, and in Table 21R of Appendix A for major States, separately for males, females, and both sexes combined.

5.1.2 At all-India level, the estimated percentage of persons seeking work in public works (1000 minus col.5 entry in Table P22) increased by about 2-3 percentage points for males but by less than one percentage point for females since 2005-06. For males, the estimated percentages of those getting work and those seeking but not getting work have both increased by about 1 percentage point. The estimated proportion of those getting work shows an increase from 60 to 72 per 1000 for males and from 29 to 35 per 1000 for females.

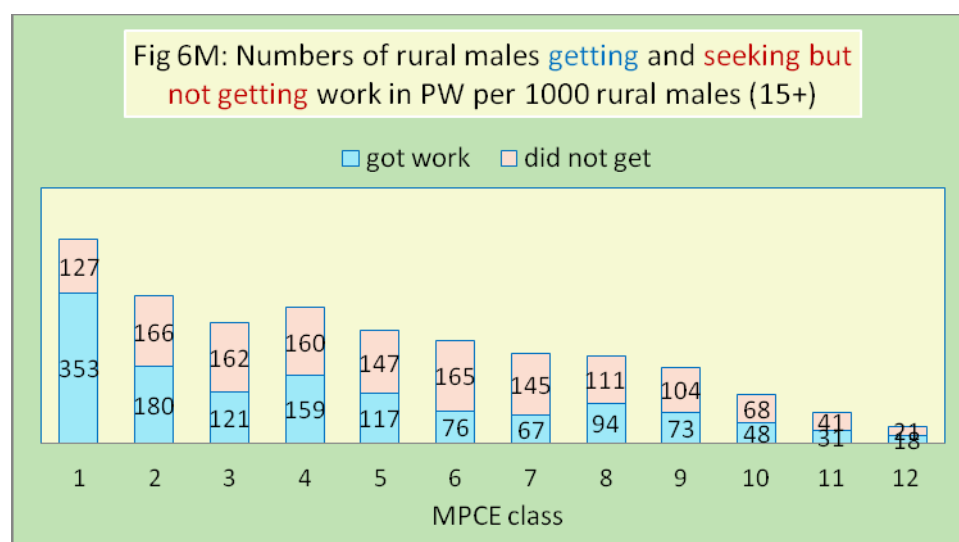
Table P22: Participation in public works (PW) of rural population aged 15 or more, all-India

population category	year	per 1000 number of persons				all
		who got work in PW	who sought but did not get work in PW	who did not seek work in PW	with status not recorded	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
male	2006-07	72	98	825	6	1000
	2005-06	60	84	852	4	1000
female	2006-07	35	59	900	6	1000
	2005-06	29	59	907	5	1000
all	2006-07	54	79	862	6	1000
	2005-06	45	71	879	5	1000

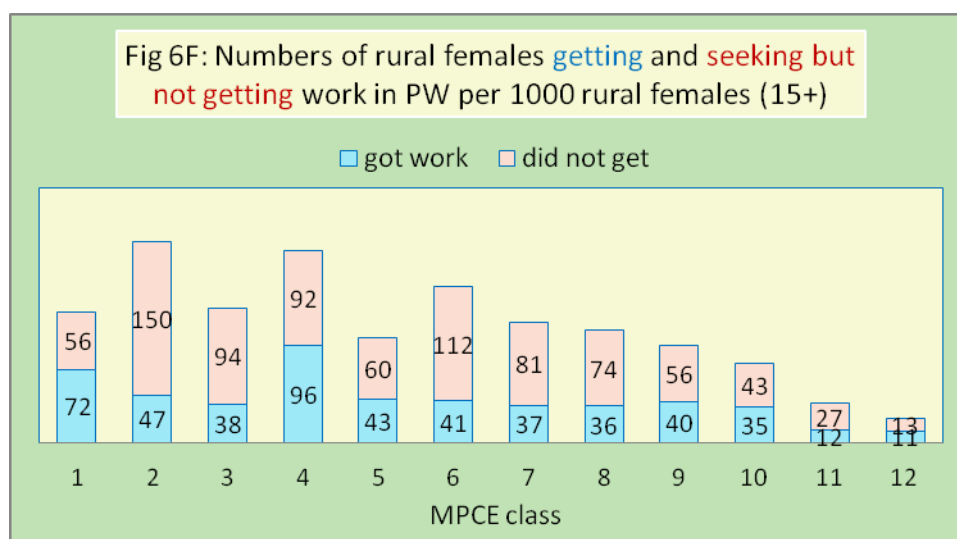
5.2 Status of work in public works: variation with MPCE

5.2.1 The proportions (numbers per 1000) of male and female rural population of age 15 or more getting work and seeking but failing to get work in public works (PW) during the last 365 days are shown in Fig 6M and 6F for each of 12 MPCE classes. It is seen that

- The percentage of males *seeking* work in public works fell more or less steadily from about 48% in the lowest MPCE class to only 4% in the highest. For females the variation in the percentage seeking work in public works was less systematic.
- The percentage of males *getting* work in public works was over 35% in the lowest MPCE class, with no other MPCE class showing a percentage higher than 18%. Except in the lowest two MPCE classes, males who sought but failed to get work exceeded those who succeeded in getting work.

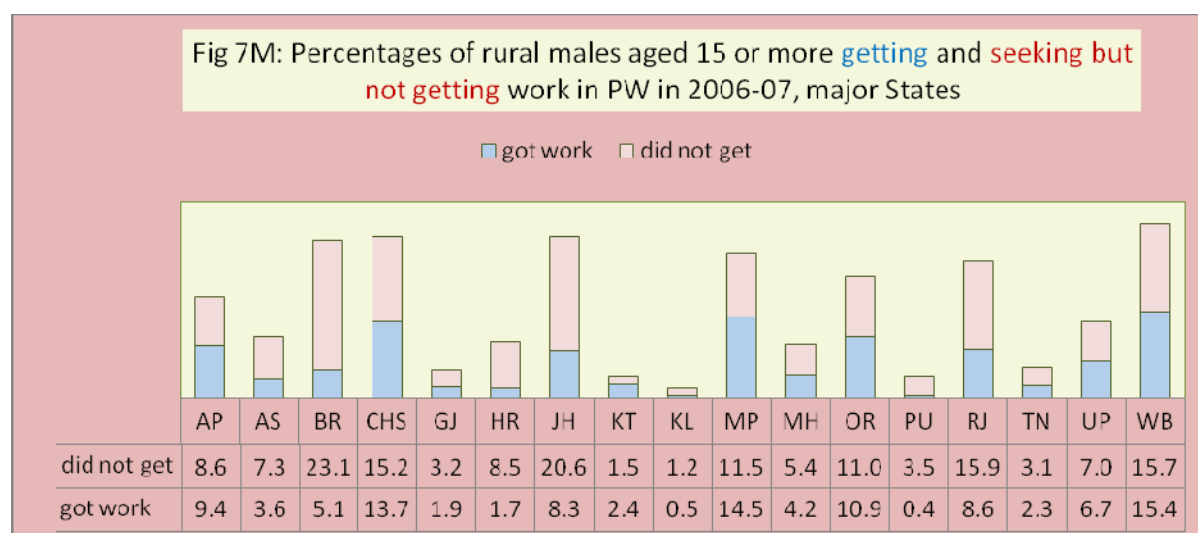


- In the lowest and the second lowest MPCE class, the percentage of male work seekers getting work was 74% and 52% respectively. The propensity of getting work by the work seekers reduced for the rural male people of higher MPCE class.



5.3 Status of work in public works: inter-State variation

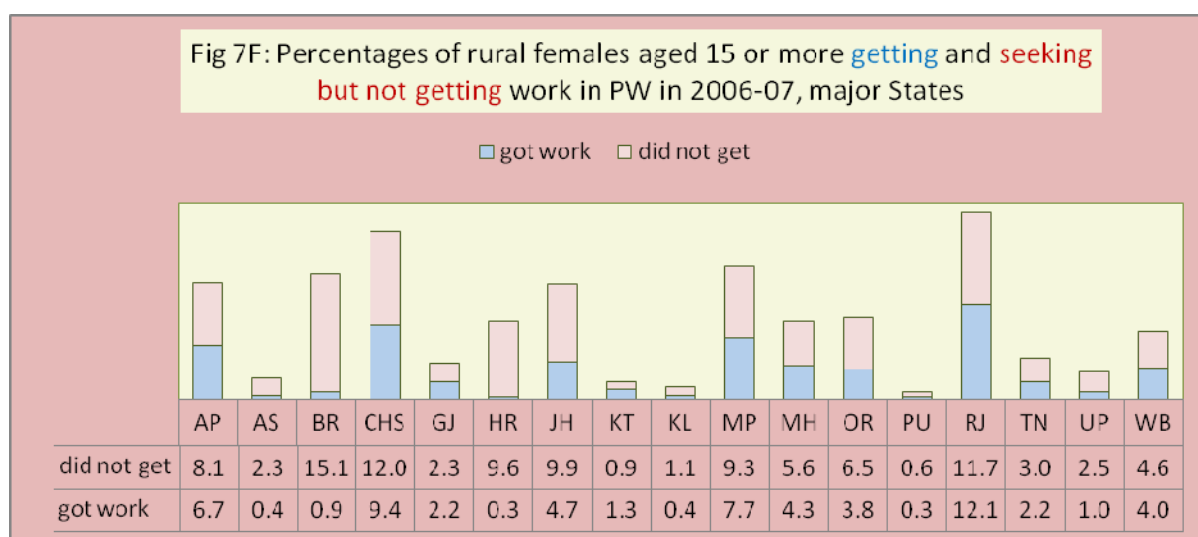
5.3.1 Variation among the major States in percentages of population getting and seeking but not getting work in public works (PW) is shown in Figs 7M and 7F.⁶ The highest proportions of males seeking work in public works are seen in West Bengal, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Bihar (28-30%), and among these, the proportion of those who failed to get work among those who sought work is highest in Bihar, followed by Jharkhand and Rajasthan. Among females, seeking of work in public works was most common in Rajasthan (24%) and Chhattisgarh (22%), while the proportion not getting work among those seeking work was again highest in Bihar, among States where seeking of such work was relatively common.



5.3.2 The number of persons of the category “got work in public works” appearing in the all-India sample was 8014 in all – 5790 males and 2224 females. The number of males in the “got work” category appearing in the sample was less than 300 in all except a few States and less than 100 in 4 major States. The number of females getting work in public works who

⁶ The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (2005) came into force initially in 200 districts, guaranteeing 100 days of employment in a financial year to any rural household whose adult members are willing to do unskilled manual work. The number of districts under NREGA during 2006-07 varied widely from State to State and this is reflected in the inter-State variations noted in this chapter.

appeared in the sample was less than 150 in all except a few States and less than 50 in 7 major States. In view of the small sample counts, the State-level estimates of proportions of persons getting work in public works are likely to have large standard errors and hence should be used with caution.



5.4 Average number of days worked and average wages received

5.4.1 Table 22R of Appendix A show average number of days worked and average wages received by those getting work in public works for persons in different MPCE classes, while Table 23R gives the State-level averages.

Table P23: Number of days worked in public works during last 365 days and wages received by rural population aged 15 or more, all-India

year	average no. of days worked			average daily wages received (Rs.)		
	male	female	all	male	female	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2006-07	20	17	19	62	58	61
2005-06	17	18	17	56	54	55

5.4.2 The average number of days worked was within the range 15-23 days in most of the MPCE classes for both males and females (see Table 22R) but was noticeably low (8 days) for the lowest MPCE class⁷. Inter-State variation was more pronounced than variation across MPCE classes, the averages for males+females ranging from 8 days for West Bengal and 11-12 days for Karnataka and Tamil Nadu to 43 for Gujarat and 56 for Haryana (see Table 23R).

5.4.3 Average wage received per day in public works during 2006-07 was estimated as Rs.61 compared to Rs.55 during 2005-06. Average wages received per day were within the range Rs.50-70 for males and Rs.45-70 for females in the majority of the 15 major States. There was very little variation over MPCE classes in this respect.

5.4.4 Tables 24R and 25R of Appendix A show, respectively, variation over MPCE classes and over States in estimated proportions of persons – among those who had not got work in public works – who reported that they had made a complaint to the authorities in this regard. No surveyed household reported any compensation received from the government for not

⁷ The averages for the lowest MPCE class are based on a very small sample size of 73 males and 31 females.

getting work in public works. The estimates appearing in Tables 24R and 25R are not presented in this summary of findings as the numbers of reporting persons on which they are based are very small.

Appendix A

Detailed Tables

NOTES ON TABLES

Estimates are provided separately for rural and urban sectors of different States.

States for which detailed tables are provided: As explained in Chapter One, paragraphs 1.1.6 and 1.1.7, detailed tables have been provided for a sector (rural or urban) of a State/UT if at least 300 households have been surveyed in that sector of that State/UT. In addition, estimates are provided, according to established practice, for (i) the “Group of North-Eastern States” as a whole, which includes Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura, but excludes Assam, and (ii) the “Group of UTs” as a whole, which includes all the Union Territories, viz., Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry. As a result, (a) tables for only one sector are provided for some States, and there are States for which tables for neither sector are provided, (b) the all-India estimates are based on the data from all States and UTs, but counts of sample households and estimated number of households for all-India will not tally with the totals for the States and UTs for which tables are provided here, and (c) there are North-Eastern States (such as Mizoram) for which tables for one sector are presented here as the number of surveyed households in that sector is not less than 300, although data for Mizoram is also included in the estimate for the Group of North-Eastern States as a whole.

“0” estimates of per 1000 number of households (or persons): If there are no sample households in a particular category, the estimated proportion of households of that category becomes 0. Estimated numbers per 1000 are also shown as 0 when they are greater than 0 but less than 0.5, and so become 0 when rounded to the nearest integer.

To combine per capita estimates for rural and urban sectors of any State, either the estimated population figures (given in Tables 3R and 3U) for the two sectors, or the population figures obtained from any other source, may be used as weights. To combine per household estimates for two sectors, the estimated numbers of households (given, for instance, in Table 2R and 2U) for the two sectors may be used as weights. Similar calculations may be made to combine the per capita or per household estimates for any two States, e.g., Bihar and Jharkhand.

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)
Rural										
0 – 235	12	12	1138	1344	1147	1249	4879	1135	93943	228
235 – 270	17	20	1349	1386	1477	1585	5796	1051	159161	299
270 – 320	35	43	1559	1655	1330	1353	5897	1041	336277	698
320 – 365	45	52	1590	1606	1219	1159	5574	984	402184	1137
365 – 410	67	81	1687	1751	1285	1117	5840	965	628541	1559
410 – 455	74	83	1615	1698	1164	985	5462	966	646317	1888
455 – 510	91	99	1597	1627	1069	965	5258	973	769698	2413
510 – 580	106	113	1644	1653	1011	861	5170	947	883179	3190
580 – 690	151	146	1640	1483	861	690	4673	869	1133508	4580
690 – 890	162	154	1705	1598	720	585	4608	900	1197816	6029
890 – 1155	116	103	1746	1543	545	463	4296	876	799908	4653
1155 & more	125	94	1509	1396	414	329	3649	897	733087	6472
all classes	1000	1000	1628	1571	878	762	4839	931	7783617	33146
estd. no. (00)	1608681	7783617	2618959	2526930	1412365	1225364	7783617	-	-	-
sample no.	33146	165085	57884	56133	26915	24153	165085	-	-	-
Urban										
0 – 335	12	15	1353	1432	1226	1361	5372	1083	36334	265
335 – 395	16	24	1764	1951	1321	1161	6197	1009	59014	335
395 – 485	40	56	1858	1820	1134	1125	5936	984	138395	837
485 – 580	64	79	1743	1661	911	959	5274	987	195388	1259
580 – 675	67	84	1754	1784	953	899	5389	991	207808	1423
675 – 790	80	92	1704	1679	799	762	4944	975	228906	1795
790 – 930	101	111	1638	1643	742	680	4703	976	275815	2269
930 – 1100	108	111	1704	1580	605	516	4406	908	275004	2561
1100 – 1380	135	131	1641	1490	565	452	4148	881	324424	3939
1380 – 1880	143	126	1605	1393	438	345	3780	850	312892	5885
1880 – 2540	102	85	1480	1429	374	282	3566	923	209981	4739
2540 & more	131	89	1345	1146	221	182	2895	848	219963	5276
all classes	1000	1000	1614	1516	614	550	4294	927	2483925	30583
estd. no. (00)	578434	2483925	933399	876741	355413	318372	2483925	-	-	-
sample no.	30583	126828	49191	45688	17000	14949	126828	-	-	-

* number of females per 1000 males

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	(15)	(16)	(17)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Andhra Pradesh	28	10	27	40	48	57	100	100	162	176	107	146	1000	3.8	148137	3321
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	2	4	34	57	80	75	89	248	165	245	1000	4.9	1359	372
Assam	3	9	18	38	45	101	95	115	198	144	129	105	1000	5.0	57866	1530
Bihar	4	17	60	53	85	122	124	145	145	144	72	29	1000	5.1	146932	1428
Chhattisgarh	39	49	42	96	120	108	149	131	67	115	43	41	1000	5.1	35543	696
Gujarat	0	2	19	19	50	56	71	87	121	224	202	149	1000	5.1	71277	1128
Haryana	0	3	2	6	9	40	22	56	161	238	182	280	1000	5.3	31110	593
Himachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0	2	19	24	56	99	201	196	401	1000	4.5	12602	850
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	58	72	327	244	292	1000	5.4	10170	462
Jharkhand	23	4	84	62	120	91	90	92	156	147	79	50	1000	5.5	39727	576
Karnataka	10	9	33	52	85	86	123	131	145	146	102	77	1000	4.6	76022	1439
Kerala	4	2	4	8	13	14	28	43	94	155	180	456	1000	4.1	57158	2346
Madhya Pradesh	37	70	63	58	176	101	98	74	93	105	59	66	1000	5.6	96265	1097
Maharashtra	1	6	15	40	31	45	94	87	166	196	155	165	1000	4.5	119459	1702
Manipur	0	0	0	2	16	24	33	77	255	371	151	71	1000	4.9	2999	575
Meghalaya	0	0	0	12	29	27	57	86	189	280	223	98	1000	5.5	3820	408
Orissa	59	61	111	151	124	105	93	78	76	73	41	28	1000	4.6	72640	1880
Punjab	1	0	1	3	11	13	18	38	125	177	204	411	1000	4.8	34512	636
Rajasthan	1	6	8	18	26	50	79	127	155	226	169	134	1000	5.6	76875	1793
Tamil Nadu	8	6	27	33	57	72	82	123	151	158	150	134	1000	3.7	97134	2694
Tripura	6	27	40	64	100	142	68	141	146	136	83	46	1000	4.5	6469	720
Uttar Pradesh	4	18	41	44	62	79	97	121	192	145	97	99	1000	5.6	245631	2322
West Bengal	8	16	27	49	77	75	98	129	194	166	98	62	1000	4.6	143350	3192
North-Eastern States	2	10	15	28	49	65	52	94	159	226	160	141	1000	5.0	18070	2627
Group of UTs	0	0	1	0	5	22	43	41	49	146	225	468	1000	4.3	2267	370
All-India	12	17	35	45	67	74	91	106	151	162	116	125	1000	4.8	1608681	33146

*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	14	8	33	77	81	88	116	94	112	131	99	147	1000	3.8	48454	2314
Assam	4	15	32	25	32	52	93	122	139	230	138	118	1000	4.0	7124	559
Bihar	38	47	99	115	119	107	126	73	55	100	48	74	1000	5.2	12840	994
Chhattisgarh	29	13	92	119	85	76	94	88	93	179	65	68	1000	4.6	7106	586
Delhi	0	1	2	10	13	45	73	97	143	238	138	242	1000	4.3	23029	1523
Gujarat	0	10	22	20	48	62	96	128	174	188	97	155	1000	4.6	35181	1442
Haryana	0	12	42	26	107	87	140	63	170	148	68	137	1000	4.8	11772	728
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	12	16	9	37	70	82	125	248	179	222	1000	3.5	1478	346
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	1	16	41	79	95	159	207	213	114	76	1000	5.2	2967	656
Jharkhand	10	17	32	110	88	82	103	146	98	135	91	89	1000	4.6	9227	640
Karnataka	27	31	43	79	86	65	106	114	132	133	86	97	1000	4.1	33174	1574
Kerala	5	6	33	40	54	56	101	102	129	162	121	192	1000	3.8	18350	786
Madhya Pradesh	20	45	91	126	81	96	97	98	102	102	56	87	1000	4.9	31249	1581
Maharashtra	9	13	28	41	38	61	79	86	135	135	166	209	1000	4.3	80108	3338
Mizoram	0	0	0	1	14	33	73	83	192	319	156	129	1000	4.8	687	388
Orissa	40	48	50	114	84	83	76	66	117	111	114	97	1000	4.1	11116	748
Punjab	3	0	11	14	32	53	94	91	170	249	117	167	1000	4.2	18905	948
Rajasthan	9	17	23	49	64	90	105	132	170	160	78	102	1000	4.8	27385	1163
Tamil Nadu	6	16	30	85	67	106	117	115	143	124	95	96	1000	3.6	71159	2531
Tripura	6	8	26	97	82	86	110	96	109	159	131	88	1000	3.9	1195	340
Uttaranchal	24	0	40	75	41	111	135	99	149	135	104	88	1000	4.6	4407	340
Uttar Pradesh	14	21	72	87	91	102	111	148	112	104	75	64	1000	5.0	69580	2874
West Bengal	12	10	49	54	81	70	94	109	168	141	84	129	1000	3.8	42557	2459
N-E States	2	2	8	29	61	95	147	86	150	191	122	107	1000	4.4	5009	1763
Group of UTs	14	3	10	53	55	63	64	49	146	130	139	273	1000	3.7	4806	594
All-India	12	16	40	64	67	80	101	108	135	143	102	131	1000	4.3	578434	30583

*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 MPCE (Rs)	estd. no. of persons (00)	no. of sample persons
	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	12	10	37	51	63	62	114	116	161	165	97	113	1000	727.14	556725	13421
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	2	5	42	51	95	87	95	264	175	184	1000	916.62	6605	1855
Assam	3	12	22	43	61	104	99	111	205	139	107	93	1000	721.37	291501	8151
Bihar	6	29	72	58	108	120	123	159	133	127	53	13	1000	541.33	747198	7730
Chhattisgarh	34	52	56	114	119	109	158	130	68	93	40	28	1000	528.31	180698	3618
Gujarat	0	2	18	23	52	63	76	103	135	215	198	115	1000	796.58	366982	5990
Haryana	0	1	4	8	10	62	21	59	165	256	170	243	1000	1012.73	164954	3489
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	1	4	21	29	70	120	228	215	312	1000	1117.49	57062	4183
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	69	86	356	251	231	1000	972.76	54747	2628
Jharkhand	26	6	105	70	149	95	77	87	137	150	69	28	1000	553.02	219696	3085
Karnataka	9	13	40	63	104	97	127	135	152	123	77	60	1000	624.27	348756	7137
Kerala	2	3	4	9	15	19	38	53	115	176	184	383	1000	1250.35	235690	10025
Madhya Pradesh	50	67	67	53	219	141	85	69	85	87	36	40	1000	514.93	538783	5967
Maharashtra	1	6	18	50	33	63	112	99	172	175	142	129	1000	776.09	534179	8442
Manipur	0	0	0	2	18	30	37	82	276	359	139	57	1000	796.34	14671	2997
Meghalaya	0	0	0	15	30	36	57	93	202	295	210	62	1000	774.92	20914	2290
Orissa	74	70	134	152	118	105	78	73	77	65	35	20	1000	458.56	332817	9455
Punjab	0	0	1	1	14	17	21	41	137	177	206	384	1000	1198.13	167118	3319
Rajasthan	2	10	12	23	33	55	93	141	165	217	151	100	1000	767.39	428368	10395
Tamil Nadu	6	7	32	37	70	89	88	137	145	154	131	103	1000	728.78	357618	10499
Tripura	5	35	49	82	110	146	72	141	129	122	77	31	1000	577.26	29401	3369
Uttar Pradesh	4	21	50	55	75	85	115	125	160	147	88	73	1000	653.18	1364618	14454
West Bengal	8	19	32	61	80	75	119	132	181	156	91	47	1000	629.86	663120	15858
North-Eastern States	2	11	16	34	51	66	54	97	162	228	158	120	1000	789.99	89463	13330
Group of UTs	0	0	3	0	7	45	69	46	63	176	243	348	1000	1117.85	9651	1697
All-India	12	20	43	52	81	83	99	113	146	154	103	94	1000	695.16	7783617	165085

*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	12	11	46	91	91	101	127	87	107	125	97	105	1000	1360.68	182850	8760
Assam	4	20	42	39	49	71	103	138	149	198	95	91	1000	1368.88	28526	2236
Bihar	53	67	120	150	131	114	98	74	45	79	35	35	1000	864.96	66631	4762
Chhattisgarh	41	19	137	125	91	88	91	71	97	145	43	51	1000	1048.27	32385	2491
Delhi	0	1	2	14	20	53	100	132	162	202	115	199	1000	1803.86	98914	5952
Gujarat	0	11	23	23	86	72	115	148	164	170	81	106	1000	1421.96	161714	6160
Haryana	0	17	48	22	137	95	159	76	156	120	64	106	1000	1336.09	56263	3232
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	21	22	13	49	95	153	136	209	151	152	1000	1732.91	5157	1162
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	1	21	64	118	116	166	193	181	92	50	1000	1284.54	15403	3200
Jharkhand	13	19	43	118	115	91	112	151	95	125	75	43	1000	1119.24	42641	2784
Karnataka	31	44	50	94	91	69	113	118	132	124	73	61	1000	1180.16	137296	6136
Kerala	7	7	52	51	74	61	123	94	142	158	86	145	1000	1681.48	69187	2846
Madhya Pradesh	24	54	113	168	78	104	99	88	99	84	41	47	1000	1001.70	154342	7434
Maharashtra	9	19	46	48	52	74	95	90	142	129	152	144	1000	1673.48	342978	13735
Mizoram	0	0	0	1	23	49	78	99	209	305	151	86	1000	1564.19	3280	1761
Orissa	56	62	56	137	106	95	84	72	106	76	101	51	1000	1072.13	45144	3025
Punjab	4	0	19	18	55	63	103	95	173	226	113	131	1000	1609.16	79571	4124
Rajasthan	12	34	41	53	88	123	110	152	151	128	47	61	1000	1184.70	132121	5260
Tamil Nadu	5	22	35	101	82	116	115	115	148	115	80	66	1000	1227.19	255301	8932
Tripura	9	7	26	125	100	95	121	105	123	147	89	53	1000	1170.26	4609	1304
Uttaranchal	36	0	54	97	44	123	158	102	143	112	81	52	1000	1154.77	20362	1385
Uttar Pradesh	22	31	95	106	110	109	122	133	101	84	52	35	1000	996.38	349459	13919
West Bengal	19	15	66	70	103	84	103	104	137	124	77	98	1000	1371.26	161840	9149
N-E States	2	2	6	34	72	113	165	100	158	181	94	73	1000	1323.25	21964	7548
Group of UTs	4	4	14	78	79	87	71	60	153	101	128	221	1000	1974.88	17764	2225
All-India	15	24	56	79	84	92	111	111	131	126	85	89	1000	1312.50	2483925	126828

*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	117.94	163.03	155.19	139.18	122.35	96.24	86.36
gram	0.16	0.18	0.68	1.96	0.82	1.34	1.24
cereal substitutes	0.03	1.69	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.21	0.08
pulses & pulse products	25.99	16.86	19.17	16.95	18.11	31.57	21.58
milk & milk products	40.00	21.34	24.11	38.62	9.34	97.98	199.01
edible oil	29.62	15.32	24.52	25.18	23.01	47.92	19.46
egg, fish & meat	31.70	94.27	68.80	13.23	12.24	7.72	5.62
vegetables	40.43	60.94	57.13	43.56	42.14	54.93	44.66
fruits (fresh)	11.57	12.59	9.33	4.35	4.97	12.49	15.49
fruits (dry)	3.01	1.10	0.51	0.53	0.48	3.29	3.15
sugar	8.40	8.59	9.23	8.51	10.16	22.63	34.17
salt	1.46	2.08	1.92	1.19	0.97	0.88	1.64
spices	19.55	9.40	11.43	12.05	10.47	18.88	12.39
beverages etc.	50.75	20.95	27.43	17.76	16.88	36.25	35.18
Total: Food Group	380.61	428.34	409.48	323.08	271.98	432.31	480.03
pan	1.00	3.84	14.29	1.22	1.84	3.77	0.01
tobacco	12.31	9.03	6.33	4.70	5.32	11.87	14.28
intoxicants	14.16	35.95	7.79	2.52	4.86	1.91	6.46
fuel and light	60.11	127.23	60.42	60.35	57.38	73.11	97.39
clothing	43.42	57.60	44.85	41.53	42.49	44.14	55.44
footwear	5.54	11.72	6.30	3.67	4.64	8.01	12.20
education	21.88	19.28	30.50	11.10	7.62	14.91	74.67
medical-institutional	10.77	7.33	3.75	2.20	7.31	16.76	24.56
medical-non-inst.	39.37	25.51	15.71	17.31	27.34	28.29	48.06
misc. consumer goods	51.67	65.05	57.34	27.71	41.44	45.83	47.46
consumer services	56.24	92.23	46.45	28.82	29.54	75.86	101.24
rent	8.15	4.50	0.76	0.02	2.13	4.36	1.69
taxes and cesses	1.89	1.54	0.37	0.14	0.14	3.35	1.64
durable goods total	20.00	27.48	17.02	16.97	24.27	32.12	47.59
Total: Non-Food Group	346.53	488.28	311.90	218.25	256.33	364.27	532.70
Total Expenditure	727.14	916.62	721.37	541.33	528.31	796.58	1012.73
clothing: second hand	0.11	1.69	1.28	0.23	0.27	1.27	0.33
footwear: second hand	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02
durable goods (2 nd hand)	0.17	0.20	0.03	0.07	0.11	0.90	2.84
estd. no. of hhs (00)	148137	1359	57866	146932	35543	71277	31110
estd. no. of persons (00)	556725	6605	291501	747198	180698	366982	164954
no. of sample households	3321	372	1530	1428	696	1128	593
no. of sample persons	13421	1855	8151	7730	3618	5990	3489

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	126.27	159.05	133.32	89.83	112.91	87.27
gram	5.67	2.62	2.21	1.76	3.50	0.70
cereal substitutes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	5.50	0.27
pulses & pulse products	48.12	26.30	15.01	23.35	20.54	21.50
milk & milk products	146.83	114.51	24.24	40.36	48.46	44.75
edible oil	40.33	42.15	25.56	27.97	23.92	22.60
egg, fish & meat	19.32	39.07	21.15	24.45	83.69	7.44
vegetables	46.44	58.20	48.25	29.78	40.98	29.40
fruits (fresh)	14.55	15.20	5.26	15.41	45.78	5.39
fruits (dry)	4.44	2.24	0.64	3.18	2.67	1.20
sugar	23.85	11.92	9.24	14.58	15.61	12.48
salt	1.85	2.48	1.26	1.22	1.38	1.06
spices	16.02	15.95	11.79	15.16	24.98	11.00
beverages etc.	46.64	42.21	24.15	39.88	75.61	18.81
Total: Food Group	540.32	531.91	322.08	326.95	505.52	263.86
pan	0.02	0.00	2.23	3.09	2.23	2.67
tobacco	13.73	11.94	4.91	8.70	12.00	6.94
intoxicants	10.77	1.39	8.28	9.92	15.32	10.74
fuel and light	93.84	79.12	52.50	62.44	80.11	60.00
clothing	71.02	71.10	37.87	40.99	63.78	29.07
footwear	24.00	18.88	5.73	6.20	9.93	5.33
education	43.52	48.66	16.99	18.47	50.42	8.52
medical-institutional	26.44	5.09	1.09	8.03	52.61	14.36
medical-non-inst.	52.70	29.05	25.83	24.67	79.80	26.50
misc. consumer goods	53.58	44.72	30.16	40.54	67.78	26.26
consumer services	136.58	94.96	31.36	51.03	168.05	37.94
rent	7.63	0.68	0.44	4.25	11.44	0.52
taxes and cesses	0.94	1.86	0.00	4.04	4.09	1.39
durable goods total	42.40	33.40	13.55	14.94	127.28	20.84
Total: Non-Food Group	577.17	440.85	230.94	297.32	744.84	251.07
Total Expenditure	1117.49	972.76	553.02	624.27	1250.35	514.93
clothing: second hand	0.58	1.06	0.11	0.03	0.05	0.52
footwear: second hand	0.27	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.00
durable goods (2 nd hand)	0.28	0.13	0.19	0.17	4.15	0.19
estd. no. of hhs (00)	12602	10170	39727	76022	57158	96265
estd. no. of persons (00)	57062	54747	219696	348756	235690	538783
no. of sample households	850	462	576	1439	2346	1097
no. of sample persons	4183	2628	3085	7137	10025	5967

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	Megha- laya	Orissa	Punjab	Rajas- than	Tamil Nadu
(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
cereals	100.26	203.42	126.53	116.26	91.86	112.78	84.10
gram	0.71	0.48	0.29	0.45	5.18	0.58	2.41
cereal substitutes	3.15	0.09	1.80	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.06
pulses & pulse products	32.11	13.41	11.56	13.56	31.52	18.48	29.84
milk & milk products	45.60	12.65	16.30	11.70	167.24	129.68	34.87
edible oil	36.23	17.33	19.45	16.84	32.82	24.86	26.25
egg, fish & meat	23.25	63.44	96.22	19.56	4.61	7.25	34.52
vegetables	39.74	41.55	59.67	41.74	54.71	36.84	42.76
fruits (fresh)	11.46	7.84	11.72	5.63	14.32	6.73	15.50
fruits (dry)	11.92	0.20	0.65	0.35	4.62	2.14	0.80
sugar	19.38	7.13	12.40	6.85	37.30	21.87	8.19
salt	1.37	2.32	1.79	1.47	1.72	1.58	1.40
spices	17.20	12.93	7.80	9.61	15.27	17.76	26.32
beverages etc.	29.21	28.84	42.92	21.26	50.06	24.88	60.99
Total: Food Group	371.60	411.62	409.12	265.30	511.25	405.45	368.00
pan	2.17	9.21	27.64	3.29	0.09	0.12	3.12
tobacco	6.08	10.10	17.53	5.29	7.57	15.87	7.32
intoxicants	5.45	3.04	10.20	7.67	16.44	4.68	7.77
fuel and light	76.20	94.88	65.66	52.89	126.13	71.25	62.51
clothing	47.58	38.72	50.76	32.58	73.05	49.72	39.54
footwear	7.54	9.44	11.21	2.77	16.93	9.96	4.59
education	16.09	49.73	29.82	9.30	60.52	21.38	26.74
medical-institutional	34.12	4.44	3.16	5.04	38.96	11.21	17.27
medical-non-inst.	58.68	24.93	16.06	19.43	75.66	55.10	34.22
misc. consumer goods	45.22	43.73	44.15	22.45	66.26	33.04	56.65
consumer services	70.54	60.45	70.17	16.83	137.83	66.08	68.69
rent	5.89	1.03	1.29	0.56	5.99	2.57	7.50
taxes and cesses	7.83	0.51	0.39	0.11	1.90	1.26	2.45
durable goods total	21.10	34.52	17.77	15.06	59.55	19.69	22.41
Total: Non-Food Group	404.49	384.72	365.79	193.27	686.88	361.94	360.78
Total Expenditure	776.09	796.34	774.92	458.56	1198.13	767.39	728.78
clothing: second hand	0.06	4.72	2.96	0.06	0.80	0.20	0.04
footwear: second hand	0.01	0.19	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
durable goods (2 nd hand)	0.36	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.53	0.31	0.74
estd. no. of hhs (00)	119459	2999	3820	72640	34512	76875	97134
estd. no. of persons (00)	534179	14671	20914	332817	167118	428368	357618
no. of sample households	1702	575	408	1880	636	1793	2694
no. of sample persons	8442	2997	2290	9455	3319	10395	10499

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	127.74	112.38	141.96	150.07	105.51	114.80
gram	0.05	0.69	0.28	0.27	2.88	1.18
cereal substitutes	0.12	0.15	0.03	0.66	0.68	0.46
pulses & pulse products	16.46	24.39	15.55	16.11	35.15	22.67
milk & milk products	16.18	67.50	20.72	22.09	64.97	56.23
edible oil	23.24	24.18	28.16	22.06	40.76	27.22
egg, fish & meat	71.26	10.43	54.68	88.69	62.58	24.32
vegetables	51.82	40.38	54.73	59.36	58.75	43.06
fruits (fresh)	5.34	7.39	7.07	9.81	19.79	10.02
fruits (dry)	0.11	2.39	0.35	0.42	3.37	2.45
sugar	5.80	15.63	7.95	8.93	14.94	14.04
salt	1.90	1.19	1.45	2.03	1.89	1.34
spices	10.96	13.21	13.16	11.27	23.81	14.96
beverages etc.	14.41	21.03	25.00	28.94	92.96	30.67
Total: Food Group	345.41	340.92	371.08	420.72	528.03	363.42
pan	7.89	2.29	2.62	13.45	11.93	2.64
tobacco	13.11	8.80	8.69	13.32	10.26	8.70
intoxicants	2.70	2.31	2.77	9.64	22.63	6.36
fuel and light	45.93	60.40	62.96	74.55	82.08	66.07
clothing	33.88	37.51	36.98	45.24	56.60	42.42
footwear	4.61	5.89	4.02	11.49	11.84	6.53
education	20.60	22.07	22.23	35.09	38.12	22.16
medical-institutional	8.85	23.18	8.77	5.07	21.39	15.55
medical-non-inst.	36.40	42.37	33.76	25.55	31.01	36.74
misc. consumer goods	22.30	30.49	32.54	43.40	77.08	38.89
consumer services	25.52	45.78	28.23	67.35	125.03	54.86
rent	0.84	0.71	0.79	3.94	52.27	3.00
taxes and cesses	0.04	0.13	0.34	0.37	3.12	1.65
durable goods total	9.18	30.33	14.09	20.79	46.46	26.18
Total: Non-Food Group	231.85	312.26	258.78	369.27	589.82	331.75
Total Expenditure	577.26	653.18	629.86	789.99	1117.85	695.16
clothing: second hand	0.16	0.15	0.23	3.06	0.57	0.33
footwear: second hand	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.25	0.08	0.02
durable goods (2 nd hand)	0.00	1.51	0.07	0.07	0.52	0.65
estd. no. of hhs (00)	6469	245631	143350	18070	2267	1608681
estd. no. of persons (00)	29401	1364618	663120	89463	9651	7783617
no. of sample households	720	2322	3192	2627	370	33146
no. of sample persons	3369	14454	15858	13330	1697	165085

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	132.26	176.31	152.58	141.85	118.58	101.32	94.87
gram	0.29	1.32	2.84	0.60	3.42	1.65	2.23
cereal substitutes	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.13	0.29	0.07
pulses & pulse products	32.48	28.83	23.67	26.73	33.28	33.55	26.00
milk & milk products	74.10	55.55	62.47	43.81	186.69	142.77	179.88
edible oil	35.62	36.86	31.34	33.38	43.98	60.13	26.51
egg, fish & meat	41.53	107.45	24.65	18.35	29.85	11.15	10.03
vegetables	47.66	78.41	55.55	63.46	85.42	70.01	55.31
fruits (fresh)	21.85	23.03	12.65	12.79	25.57	24.92	26.62
fruits (dry)	5.93	3.39	3.42	4.07	4.29	6.78	6.65
sugar	11.07	13.15	11.29	14.93	21.40	23.08	24.44
salt	1.84	2.25	1.49	1.72	1.55	1.25	1.79
spices	21.17	15.42	14.06	13.38	18.20	21.27	14.37
beverages etc.	81.89	90.91	39.53	40.25	101.36	65.37	57.31
Total: Food Group	507.70	632.88	435.56	415.34	673.73	563.54	526.07
pan	1.51	17.93	2.96	6.01	1.08	5.71	0.70
tobacco	11.98	14.42	3.56	5.02	10.56	6.63	8.73
intoxicants	11.07	5.73	2.34	9.08	7.85	0.28	7.45
fuel and light	97.82	115.85	84.65	98.60	166.73	130.12	127.45
clothing	75.21	82.71	52.19	69.69	103.83	75.63	78.66
footwear	11.63	14.60	7.19	9.18	23.17	14.59	16.98
education	109.04	75.01	51.15	80.61	143.78	74.12	146.60
medical-institutional	16.86	8.82	13.70	12.23	12.84	29.01	12.92
medical-non-inst.	64.40	38.36	38.84	54.22	40.59	47.32	58.64
misc. consumer goods	95.38	89.66	48.67	74.91	127.87	100.43	80.12
consumer services	179.26	170.96	78.23	123.94	325.21	210.79	161.33
rent	120.81	65.94	25.40	33.27	102.03	45.38	41.06
taxes and cesses	13.67	4.16	0.95	6.41	16.74	13.04	6.11
durable goods total	44.35	31.87	19.55	49.74	47.84	105.37	63.27
Total: Non-Food Group	852.98	735.99	429.39	632.92	1130.14	858.42	810.02
Total Expenditure	1360.68	1368.88	864.96	1048.27	1803.86	1421.96	1336.09
clothing: second hand	0.13	0.44	0.12	0.15	0.52	0.45	0.65
footwear: second hand	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.12
durable goods (2 nd hand)	0.55	0.00	0.01	1.43	0.19	0.45	1.50
imputed rent	151.36	263.59	139.31	197.28	531.87	303.62	256.83
estd. no. of hhs (00)	48454	7124	12840	7106	23029	35181	11772
estd. no. of persons (00)	182850	28526	66631	32385	98914	161714	56263
no. of sample households	2314	559	994	586	1523	1442	728
no. of sample persons	8760	2236	4762	2491	5952	6160	3232

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	142.46	166.14	158.85	119.76	111.70	104.10
gram	5.88	2.44	4.08	1.29	3.79	0.83
cereal substitutes	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	2.56	0.84
pulses & pulse products	49.91	25.62	24.68	29.90	22.81	30.75
milk & milk products	160.62	141.72	69.13	68.62	60.00	84.19
edible oil	43.81	46.17	35.93	34.39	25.75	32.87
egg, fish & meat	19.36	51.11	29.55	28.53	93.52	12.28
vegetables	65.15	63.50	81.18	38.16	45.73	43.59
fruits (fresh)	28.86	21.01	12.87	22.85	54.10	14.52
fruits (dry)	8.12	2.87	5.51	4.10	3.35	6.35
sugar	22.43	12.82	13.10	15.87	16.38	17.85
salt	1.91	3.00	2.01	1.49	1.32	1.54
spices	18.02	16.78	16.59	17.28	24.73	14.57
beverages etc.	110.41	61.65	65.98	86.02	113.10	44.82
Total: Food Group	676.96	614.84	519.49	468.29	578.85	409.10
pan	0.11	0.00	3.46	1.96	1.15	4.63
tobacco	15.57	17.20	4.86	7.69	14.32	6.78
intoxicants	10.04	3.32	7.58	5.92	14.38	5.16
fuel and light	120.30	97.10	84.31	108.50	108.21	104.96
clothing	103.68	89.05	71.44	62.36	78.99	48.79
footwear	35.38	23.94	11.25	11.94	13.02	10.49
education	123.01	102.65	83.47	64.15	83.88	69.21
medical-institutional	25.65	4.17	6.97	13.11	44.63	22.97
medical-non-inst.	62.44	31.53	36.51	43.11	94.77	53.85
misc. consumer goods	100.49	73.26	73.58	80.28	89.08	63.64
consumer services	259.70	165.61	129.79	150.23	260.91	124.93
rent	111.43	12.45	53.29	106.38	78.59	29.57
taxes and cesses	17.69	4.11	1.05	17.21	10.05	6.43
durable goods total	70.45	45.31	32.21	39.03	210.64	41.20
Total: Non-Food Group	1055.95	669.70	599.75	711.87	1102.63	592.60
Total Expenditure	1732.91	1284.54	1119.24	1180.16	1681.48	1001.70
clothing: second hand	0.72	1.92	0.26	0.10	0.06	0.32
footwear: second hand	0.11	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02
durable goods (2 nd hand)	1.79	0.86	0.67	0.14	10.73	0.65
imputed rent	282.97	360.01	145.64	205.91	310.16	154.92
estd. no. of hhs (00)	1478	2967	9227	33174	18350	31249
estd. no. of persons (00)	5157	15403	42641	137296	69187	154342
no. of sample households	346	656	640	1574	786	1581
no. of sample persons	1162	3200	2784	6136	2846	7434

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	Mizoram	Orissa	Punjab	Rajas- than	Tamil Nadu	Tripura
(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
cereals	119.08	163.19	132.25	101.06	116.91	97.15	160.29
gram	1.24	0.23	0.48	5.91	0.54	2.81	0.07
cereal substitutes	2.28	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.11	0.13	0.08
pulses & pulse products	36.35	25.23	23.26	35.72	20.95	34.71	26.63
milk & milk products	106.84	54.63	44.74	185.21	144.63	64.41	53.63
edible oil	48.66	35.71	27.84	39.60	32.82	31.35	37.45
egg, fish & meat	33.86	125.20	36.07	7.78	11.45	43.23	107.35
vegetables	59.55	132.63	63.42	63.55	52.06	48.80	75.23
fruits (fresh)	29.53	14.72	14.82	25.64	17.58	22.27	16.52
fruits (dry)	14.82	0.43	1.55	4.81	6.71	1.84	0.63
sugar	20.58	15.19	11.35	29.81	20.81	10.95	9.19
salt	1.76	5.85	1.86	1.76	1.70	1.57	2.55
spices	19.13	12.86	13.35	16.55	20.05	27.41	14.46
beverages etc.	94.28	58.63	80.84	78.90	61.71	99.86	41.12
Total: Food Group	587.95	644.57	451.85	596.29	508.02	486.48	545.20
pan	4.21	32.55	6.74	0.15	0.68	1.43	9.54
tobacco	5.63	38.39	5.22	5.17	12.62	7.69	15.94
intoxicants	4.99	1.31	2.96	12.46	8.93	7.19	2.91
fuel and light	149.87	120.73	96.50	169.74	124.19	95.38	102.46
clothing	81.27	104.87	67.06	91.80	68.59	57.54	65.22
footwear	16.09	56.82	8.40	22.49	14.22	8.18	9.94
education	121.57	74.80	65.66	135.45	83.95	75.41	78.68
medical-institutional	38.19	8.74	18.74	27.26	21.00	24.79	14.24
medical-non-inst.	66.17	26.71	45.57	81.81	54.24	64.54	75.96
misc. consumer goods	110.22	114.02	73.84	103.37	63.04	88.63	53.18
consumer services	278.69	226.67	108.28	214.41	141.94	160.51	131.02
rent	83.81	47.13	68.62	47.34	37.22	105.89	36.14
taxes and cesses	24.71	10.04	3.18	7.28	8.23	6.93	3.69
durable goods total	100.10	56.84	49.53	94.13	37.84	36.58	26.13
Total: Non-Food Group	1085.54	919.62	620.29	1012.87	676.68	740.70	625.06
Total Expenditure	1673.48	1564.19	1072.13	1609.16	1184.70	1227.19	1170.26
clothing: second hand	0.09	12.83	0.02	0.61	0.21	0.05	0.00
footwear: second hand	0.01	0.23	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00
durable goods (2 nd hand)	0.61	0.51	0.15	6.07	0.09	0.18	0.00
imputed rent	375.89	205.28	141.61	306.90	221.31	152.24	177.38
estd. no. of hhs (00)	80108	687	11116	18905	27385	71159	1195
estd. no. of persons (00)	342978	3280	45144	79571	132121	255301	4609
no. of sample households	3338	388	748	948	1163	2531	340
no. of sample persons	13735	1761	3025	4124	5260	8932	1304

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					
	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar-anchal	West Bengal	N-Eastern States	Group of UTs	All-India
(1)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
cereals	116.46	128.90	138.68	172.53	106.11	118.80
gram	1.23	1.60	0.42	0.56	4.32	1.68
cereal substitutes	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.17	0.04	0.50
pulses & pulse products	26.72	34.55	23.23	24.28	39.13	30.06
milk & milk products	95.54	118.20	51.32	46.59	142.72	97.49
edible oil	29.87	33.54	41.44	31.32	39.32	37.52
egg, fish & meat	17.18	24.08	95.02	109.58	50.83	34.20
vegetables	49.39	56.29	75.79	81.53	71.91	56.87
fruits (fresh)	13.47	19.78	19.11	18.87	37.85	21.97
fruits (dry)	5.52	6.84	2.03	1.29	5.54	6.03
sugar	18.63	22.74	12.04	11.44	16.37	17.25
salt	1.49	1.71	1.96	2.86	1.77	1.66
spices	15.62	14.16	17.23	14.10	28.59	18.82
beverages etc.	46.03	46.01	73.12	56.06	125.35	74.42
Total: Food Group	437.22	508.39	551.40	571.17	669.85	517.25
pan	3.36	0.55	2.67	17.90	3.37	3.12
tobacco	9.56	9.27	20.42	17.59	8.07	9.22
intoxicants	3.06	3.33	6.15	7.95	19.18	6.24
fuel and light	96.82	104.96	130.82	112.94	131.12	117.44
clothing	56.46	60.31	77.56	73.27	97.51	70.25
footwear	10.75	13.69	10.55	23.91	19.81	13.07
education	71.87	98.82	88.60	84.21	237.93	91.60
medical-institutional	16.62	13.09	50.28	7.60	20.70	24.35
medical-non-inst.	53.61	51.87	74.66	41.08	68.86	58.23
misc. consumer goods	57.07	54.60	83.76	88.13	136.30	84.84
consumer services	110.49	114.95	177.66	167.49	314.38	180.20
rent	31.04	43.91	49.78	65.07	175.31	66.96
taxes and cesses	4.23	8.52	4.02	5.10	14.96	10.52
durable goods total	34.21	68.52	42.92	39.82	57.54	59.21
Total: Non-Food Group	559.15	646.39	819.86	752.08	1305.03	795.25
Total Expenditure	996.38	1154.77	1371.26	1323.25	1974.88	1312.50
clothing: second hand	0.15	0.19	0.22	3.81	0.26	0.25
footwear: second hand	0.04	0.10	0.02	0.18	0.01	0.02
durable goods (2 nd hand)	0.51	4.38	0.07	0.25	0.79	0.92
imputed rent	183.71	247.50	285.47	195.77	268.95	245.22
estd. no. of hhs (00)	69580	4407	42557	5009	4806	578434
estd. no. of persons (00)	349459	20362	161840	21964	17764	2483925
no. of sample households	2874	340	2459	1763	594	30583
no. of sample persons	13919	1385	9149	7548	2225	126828

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)
cereals	67.12	76.36	88.88	95.46	96.64	102.97	107.42	114.03	120.46	125.43	129.52	144.23	114.80	986	32847
gram	0.27	1.04	0.68	0.50	0.68	0.85	0.64	0.88	1.03	1.33	1.73	2.91	1.18	199	7489
cereal substitutes	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.12	0.20	0.21	0.41	0.45	0.83	1.94	0.46	71	2837
pulses and their products	5.14	8.11	11.62	13.34	14.45	16.95	18.96	20.54	22.68	27.02	31.42	40.18	22.67	973	32383
milk and milk products	2.86	9.39	8.73	12.07	19.43	27.33	31.27	39.97	52.41	75.89	96.72	151.72	56.23	766	26380
edible oil	7.85	11.47	15.38	16.82	18.93	21.50	23.16	25.36	27.37	32.01	36.68	44.49	27.22	982	32649
egg, fish and meat	3.38	6.31	7.44	10.39	13.29	15.00	17.75	19.79	24.31	29.50	38.74	52.13	24.32	616	23272
vegetables	14.91	20.67	25.39	28.91	30.20	34.50	36.62	40.01	44.79	49.98	56.44	67.88	43.06	986	32826
fruits: fresh	1.11	1.46	2.01	2.82	3.70	4.18	5.19	6.17	8.99	11.75	16.75	32.28	10.02	773	27530
fruits: dry	0.04	0.08	0.30	0.81	0.74	1.04	1.14	1.56	1.87	2.69	4.30	8.82	2.45	298	10146
sugar	3.21	5.06	6.16	7.07	8.10	9.05	10.77	12.04	14.07	17.12	20.61	27.87	14.04	957	31880
salt	0.69	0.79	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.14	1.21	1.38	1.51	1.77	1.99	1.34	985	32772
spices	5.32	7.50	8.30	9.70	10.77	11.63	12.54	13.90	15.28	17.18	20.19	24.27	14.96	985	32761
beverages, etc.	5.09	7.46	10.29	11.72	14.78	16.27	19.10	22.21	25.79	33.65	46.72	92.60	30.67	982	32800
total: food	117.01	155.76	186.10	210.63	232.76	262.53	285.92	317.88	360.84	425.50	502.44	693.32	363.42	999	33123
pan	0.23	0.41	0.96	1.44	1.87	1.65	1.74	1.99	2.92	3.26	4.67	4.43	2.64	305	10407
tobacco	1.91	3.84	4.80	5.97	5.68	6.05	7.40	8.71	9.02	9.89	11.05	15.17	8.70	618	19528
intoxicants	1.92	2.28	3.58	3.40	4.91	4.11	4.22	4.53	5.90	6.35	7.77	17.63	6.36	181	6278
fuel and light	31.32	36.04	35.25	39.35	43.42	47.66	51.54	58.75	65.74	75.82	90.22	123.85	66.07	995	33093
clothing	15.69	17.42	20.07	23.48	26.64	27.53	32.96	36.54	41.49	49.31	60.54	85.99	42.42	997	33076
footwear	2.26	2.08	2.14	2.71	3.50	3.62	4.36	5.07	5.98	7.97	10.27	15.73	6.53	972	32368

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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)
education	1.91	2.14	2.98	5.32	6.07	7.19	8.70	11.03	15.74	24.54	33.70	95.17	22.16	615	21722
medical-institutional	0.25	0.58	0.80	1.57	4.07	4.14	3.67	4.42	5.40	11.31	24.02	94.38	15.55	127	5076
medical-non-inst.	5.26	5.63	9.85	11.75	11.90	17.98	19.29	23.94	28.05	42.80	57.93	125.53	36.74	685	23349
entertainment	0.64	0.69	0.50	0.81	1.71	1.34	2.40	2.34	3.80	4.68	8.76	18.36	4.74	279	11404
goods for personal care	0.23	0.34	0.24	0.29	0.92	0.59	1.08	1.41	1.44	1.99	2.52	4.61	1.63	153	5460
toilet articles	5.42	6.32	7.60	9.41	10.25	11.42	12.79	14.49	16.79	20.18	24.61	43.52	17.87	994	32966
sundry articles	3.98	5.45	5.95	7.14	8.10	9.31	10.38	12.18	14.26	17.12	22.46	31.90	14.65	993	32916
cons. services excluding conveyance	4.31	5.46	7.29	8.20	9.96	11.85	14.33	16.21	21.56	30.51	48.92	109.15	29.09	968	31867
conveyance	2.60	4.07	3.26	4.59	7.16	7.57	10.11	12.04	15.42	26.39	44.51	114.97	25.77	754	27051
rent	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.34	0.23	0.37	0.77	0.65	0.94	2.48	4.31	19.31	3.00	63	2648
taxes and cesses	0.05	0.09	0.22	0.47	0.38	0.58	0.84	0.90	1.16	1.85	2.74	6.46	1.65	347	13380
durable goods total	2.45	6.20	4.59	6.45	6.26	7.44	8.54	11.57	15.76	17.77	40.57	138.13	26.18	844	27399
total: non-food	80.44	99.05	110.10	132.70	153.03	170.40	195.11	226.78	271.40	354.20	499.56	1064.28	331.75	1000	33145
total expenditure	197.45	254.81	296.20	343.33	385.79	432.93	481.03	544.66	632.23	779.69	1002.01	1757.60	695.16	1000	33146
clothing: second hand	0.29	1.12	0.36	0.29	0.39	0.40	0.50	0.26	0.21	0.33	0.27	0.19	0.33	69	2761
footwear: second hand	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02	8	409
2 nd hand durable goods	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.34	0.94	5.00	0.65	8	305
estd. no. hhs(00)	19254	27459	57024	72159	107622	118332	146398	170830	242565	259952	186193	200894	1608681		
estd. no. pers(00)	93943	159161	336277	402184	628541	646317	769698	883179	1133508	1197816	799958	733037	7783617		
no. of sample households	228	299	698	1137	1559	1888	2413	3190	4580	6029	4654	6471	33146		
no. of sample persons	1167	1785	4262	6569	9053	10427	13327	16902	23846	29967	21960	25820	165085		

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)	(16)
cereals	72.87	85.96	90.75	99.71	105.84	107.86	114.19	117.79	124.64	131.56	142.38	151.16	118.80	948	29024
gram	0.42	0.47	0.56	0.74	0.94	1.02	1.40	1.73	2.02	2.44	2.55	3.00	1.68	271	8232
cereal substitutes	0.06	0.09	0.20	0.34	0.26	0.44	0.44	0.46	0.52	0.60	0.75	1.02	0.50	88	2256
pulses and their products	12.12	15.17	17.13	20.62	22.74	25.13	27.37	29.24	32.13	36.60	40.93	47.25	30.06	938	28697
milk and milk products	11.25	20.39	25.29	33.76	46.68	57.50	69.83	89.31	107.14	138.01	161.88	235.62	97.49	893	27409
edible oil	14.12	18.39	20.81	23.42	27.76	30.42	33.38	36.21	42.06	46.33	52.12	59.81	37.52	941	28810
egg, fish and meat	6.93	10.97	15.13	19.44	24.33	25.20	29.93	30.71	37.40	41.02	51.46	67.53	34.20	571	17945
vegetables	20.84	27.36	30.75	37.88	39.80	43.50	50.49	54.18	62.46	70.31	77.18	98.71	56.87	943	28884
fruits: fresh	2.63	3.59	4.62	7.01	8.63	10.16	13.03	15.39	21.44	29.66	40.18	71.11	21.97	887	27616
fruits: dry	0.44	0.87	1.31	1.35	1.73	2.54	2.78	3.62	4.81	7.18	13.28	23.46	6.03	419	13278
sugar	7.14	8.67	10.65	11.01	13.41	14.71	16.05	17.94	19.17	20.20	22.76	25.53	17.25	933	28576
salt	0.88	0.96	1.10	1.21	1.37	1.47	1.57	1.68	1.82	1.88	2.03	2.35	1.66	942	28847
spices	7.70	10.20	12.02	13.98	14.97	16.37	17.37	19.08	20.40	21.50	23.75	28.40	18.82	941	28825
beverages, etc.	13.00	16.89	18.39	25.11	29.26	35.05	41.58	50.99	66.57	91.22	126.27	271.33	74.42	997	30485
total: food	170.42	219.98	248.70	295.59	337.73	371.37	419.42	468.31	542.58	638.49	757.51	1086.28	517.25	999	30562
pan	0.72	1.30	1.88	2.66	2.21	2.62	2.78	3.02	3.82	3.66	4.41	4.09	3.12	199	7097
tobacco	3.81	4.36	5.90	8.08	6.78	8.22	8.81	9.26	8.85	10.00	9.92	17.03	9.22	356	10914
intoxicants	1.50	1.69	3.44	4.38	5.16	4.28	5.40	4.49	6.31	7.21	6.73	16.04	6.24	99	3164
fuel and light	38.42	47.01	56.77	64.68	73.68	85.05	92.24	107.32	123.75	143.54	171.36	255.81	117.44	993	30384
clothing	19.05	22.96	28.70	31.85	37.90	43.39	49.12	59.90	67.98	85.86	114.21	188.80	70.25	997	30498
footwear	2.59	3.12	4.21	4.67	5.95	7.22	8.53	10.36	12.49	16.94	23.06	38.19	13.07	985	30137

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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
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
education	5.27	6.35	11.39	13.21	21.68	26.58	38.02	48.73	68.44	110.25	182.02	424.68	91.60	721	22518
medical-institutional	2.34	1.10	2.43	6.17	3.94	8.64	10.39	12.16	16.90	24.35	40.18	128.41	24.35	140	4199
medical-non-inst.	8.69	12.90	18.23	24.15	25.34	34.30	44.93	46.19	55.71	73.29	95.96	167.96	58.23	718	21973
entertainment	0.77	1.60	2.91	4.97	7.14	9.09	12.55	16.06	22.37	32.77	48.10	87.27	24.05	581	19683
goods for personal care	0.22	0.37	0.51	0.59	0.67	1.15	1.41	2.36	2.08	3.30	6.58	10.97	2.88	133	5258
toilet articles	8.77	10.66	12.76	15.53	18.44	21.17	24.14	27.43	32.82	41.09	52.05	72.65	31.82	998	30516
sundry articles	6.18	8.35	9.75	12.27	14.40	16.87	19.41	21.50	26.65	33.32	43.24	63.92	26.09	992	30388
cons. services excluding conveyance	7.04	9.85	13.50	15.78	21.54	29.19	38.73	54.04	75.79	118.46	201.07	447.68	98.57	979	29926
conveyance	4.61	4.88	7.09	10.77	18.12	23.05	29.58	45.66	67.06	103.32	162.52	369.38	81.63	842	26258
rent	3.25	5.98	7.08	12.33	14.33	24.18	32.43	46.06	59.31	91.58	125.05	264.55	66.96	365	10449
taxes and cesses	0.65	1.56	1.96	2.31	3.41	5.00	5.68	7.42	8.76	11.72	18.93	42.49	10.52	521	16087
durable goods total	2.59	3.85	5.71	7.37	9.53	12.40	15.83	20.77	28.46	51.14	96.82	382.12	59.21	818	24981
total: non-food	116.48	147.88	194.23	241.77	290.24	362.40	439.97	542.72	687.55	961.82	1402.21	2982.06	795.25	1000	30583
total expenditure	286.90	367.85	442.94	537.36	627.96	733.77	859.40	1011.04	1230.14	1600.31	2159.72	4068.34	1312.50	1000	30583
clothing: second hand	0.82	0.53	0.39	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.30	0.22	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.09	0.25	38	1587
footwear: second hand	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.02	9	276
2 nd hand durable goods	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.08	0.20	0.32	0.23	0.21	0.50	1.08	0.87	6.14	0.92	11	304
imputed rent	50.98	60.83	73.44	91.30	107.16	123.44	143.57	170.39	211.24	284.56	472.82	826.60	245.22	653	20248
estd. no. hhs(00)	6764	9524	23316	37046	38559	46300	58647	62420	78203	82775	58892	75987	578434		
estd. no. pers(00)	36334	59014	138395	195388	207808	228906	275815	275004	324424	312892	209981	219963	2483925		
no. of sample households	265	335	837	1259	1423	1795	2269	2561	3939	5885	4739	5276	30583		
no. of sample persons	1539	2101	4983	6902	7623	9220	11009	11810	17022	23096	16372	15151	126828		

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 rd round	50 th round #	55 th round	61 st round #	62 nd round	63 rd round
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
cereals	41.33	68.10	107.75	100.65	106.30	114.80
gram	0.38	0.50	0.64	0.73	0.96	1.18
cereal substitutes	0.21	0.30	0.36	0.39	0.42	0.46
pulses & their products	6.27	10.70	18.50	17.18	20.02	22.67
milk & milk products	13.63	26.70	42.56	47.31	50.94	56.23
edible oil	7.88	12.50	18.16	25.72	25.46	27.22
egg, fish & meat	5.11	9.40	16.14	18.60	24.31	24.32
vegetables	8.23	17.00	29.98	34.07	37.88	43.06
fruits & nuts	2.57	4.90	8.36	10.42	11.75	12.47
sugar	4.51	8.60	11.57	13.25	14.83	14.04
salt & spices	4.52	7.40	14.41	13.90	13.18	16.3
beverages etc.	6.18	11.70	20.38	25.37	26.10	30.67
food total	100.82	177.80	288.80	307.60	333.15	363.42
pan,tobacco & intoxicants	5.03	8.90	13.96	15.03	15.86	17.70
fuel & light	11.77	20.70	36.56	56.84	60.41	66.07
clothing	10.52	21.20	33.28	39.05	39.25	42.42
footwear	1.55	2.80	5.37	5.86	6.22	6.53
misc. goods & services*	22.78	48.10	95.43	133.05	147.71	172.85
durable goods	5.64	6.60	12.76	21.74	21.95	26.18
non-food total	57.28	108.30	197.36	271.57	291.38	331.75
total expenditure	158.10	286.10	486.16	579.17	624.53	695.16
MPCE index						
(43 rd round = 100)	100	181	308	366	395	440
Consumer Price index**						
(43 rd round = 100)	100	176	271	319	334	345

* includes education, medical care, rents and taxes

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

Data for 365-day reference period (normalized to 30 days) used for clothing, footwear, durables, education and institutional health expenditure for comparability with 55th round.

43rd round – July 1987 to June 1988

61st round – July 2004 to June 2005

50th round – July 1993 to June 1994

62nd round – July 2005 to June 2006

55th round – July 1999 to June 2000

63rd round – July 2006 to June 2007

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 rd round	50 th round #	55 th round	61 st round #	62 nd round	63 rd round
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
cereals	36.97	64.30	105.57	105.82	109.79	118.80
gram	0.41	0.80	0.95	1.10	1.23	1.68
cereal substitutes	0.17	0.30	0.35	0.52	0.52	0.50
pulses & their products	8.44	13.90	24.25	22.51	25.57	30.06
milk & milk products	23.84	44.90	74.17	83.30	84.94	97.49
edible oil	13.23	20.10	26.81	36.37	35.02	37.52
egg, fish & meat	8.85	15.50	26.78	28.47	32.28	34.20
vegetables	13.12	25.00	43.90	46.84	49.73	56.87
fruits & nuts	6.27	12.20	20.68	23.65	25.52	28.00
sugar	5.86	10.90	14.00	15.88	17.45	17.25
salt & spices	5.78	9.40	19.11	17.65	17.44	20.48
beverages etc.	16.82	33.00	54.28	65.31	68.32	74.42
food total	139.73	250.30	410.84	447.41	467.82	517.25
pan,tobacco & intoxicants	6.53	10.70	16.22	17.04	17.21	18.58
fuel & light	16.72	30.20	66.26	104.62	109.55	117.44
clothing	15.00	32.70	51.76	61.85	63.77	70.25
footwear	2.69	5.60	10.05	11.36	11.90	13.07
misc. goods & services*	58.64	122.60	268.94	415.15	453.53	516.70
durable goods	10.60	12.20	30.85	47.17	46.83	59.21
non-food total	110.18	214.00	444.08	657.19	702.78	795.25
total expenditure	249.92	464.30	854.92	1104.60	1170.60	1312.50
MPCE index						
(43 rd round = 100)	100	186	342	442	468	525
Consumer Price index**						
(43 rd round = 100)	100	173	279	338	355	361

* 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 for 365-day reference period (normalized to 30 days) used for clothing, footwear, durables, education and institutional health expenditure for comparability with 55th round.

43rd round – July 1987 to June 1988

61st round – July 2004 to June 2005

50th round – July 1993 to June 1994

62nd round – July 2005 to June 2006

55th round – July 1999 to June 2000

63rd round – July 2006 to June 2007

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

State	average quantity consumed (kg)						
	rice	wheat	jowar	bajra	maize	other cereals	total cereals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	11.141	0.284	0.382	0.032	0.001	0.292	12.133
Arunachal Pradesh	12.989	0.429	0.000	0.000	0.331	0.508	14.258
Assam	13.069	0.561	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	13.632
Bihar	7.434	5.007	0.000	0.001	0.701	0.000	13.144
Chhattisgarh	12.136	0.556	0.000	0.000	0.018	0.007	12.718
Gujarat	2.114	3.830	0.581	2.228	1.274	0.044	10.070
Haryana	0.775	9.080	0.003	0.351	0.022	0.000	10.231
Himachal Pradesh	4.416	6.140	0.000	0.001	1.498	0.008	12.062
Jammu & Kashmir	11.017	3.361	0.000	0.000	0.733	0.000	15.110
Jharkhand	8.458	2.992	0.000	0.001	0.648	0.004	12.103
Karnataka	5.575	0.936	2.332	0.052	0.011	1.476	10.383
Kerala	8.354	1.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	9.366
Madhya Pradesh	1.828	5.965	1.006	0.218	0.688	0.013	9.718
Maharashtra	3.296	3.663	2.601	0.693	0.010	0.137	10.401
Manipur	15.165	0.129	0.000	0.000	0.013	0.000	15.307
Meghalaya	10.620	0.190	0.000	0.000	0.063	0.030	10.904
Orissa	12.573	0.480	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.266	13.325
Punjab	0.830	8.613	0.001	0.000	0.157	0.032	9.633
Rajasthan	0.260	8.650	0.050	2.733	0.629	0.019	12.342
Tamil Nadu	9.967	0.404	0.016	0.017	0.000	0.300	10.705
Tripura	12.468	0.175	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.642
Uttar Pradesh	4.186	7.633	0.028	0.079	0.078	0.002	12.006
West Bengal	11.699	0.884	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	12.585
North-Eastern States	12.434	0.248	0.000	0.000	0.082	0.055	12.819
Group of UTs	7.004	2.234	0.091	0.103	0.005	0.002	9.439
All-India	6.557	3.973	0.416	0.346	0.265	0.128	11.685

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	9.140	0.852	0.166	0.018	0.001	0.076	10.252
Assam	11.222	1.341	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.000	12.569
Bihar	6.525	5.780	0.000	0.000	0.121	0.000	12.426
Chhattisgarh	8.853	2.761	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.003	11.621
Delhi	1.906	6.362	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000	8.272
Gujarat	2.120	5.217	0.084	0.617	0.068	0.006	8.111
Haryana	1.812	7.080	0.000	0.062	0.027	0.000	8.981
Himachal Pradesh	3.802	6.607	0.000	0.000	0.225	0.001	10.635
Jammu & Kashmir	8.913	3.922	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.000	12.841
Jharkhand	6.281	5.673	0.000	0.000	0.032	0.000	11.986
Karnataka	5.653	1.631	1.445	0.006	0.000	0.871	9.606
Kerala	7.475	1.248	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.007	8.732
Madhya Pradesh	2.278	6.826	0.053	0.019	0.082	0.002	9.260
Maharashtra	3.119	4.478	0.788	0.171	0.003	0.002	8.561
Mizoram	12.108	0.576	0.000	0.000	0.022	0.000	12.707
Orissa	9.598	2.173	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.004	11.776
Punjab	1.080	7.330	0.000	0.000	0.072	0.000	8.483
Rajasthan	0.618	9.260	0.035	0.589	0.082	0.005	10.590
Tamil Nadu	8.377	0.810	0.001	0.003	0.000	0.082	9.273
Tripura	11.580	0.700	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.281
Uttar Pradesh	3.855	6.034	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.002	9.894
Uttaranchal	2.788	7.223	0.001	0.006	0.013	0.001	10.032
West Bengal	7.721	2.317	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.000	10.041
N-E States	12.194	0.808	0.001	0.000	0.021	0.017	13.041
Group of UTs	4.968	3.085	0.011	0.027	0.011	0.028	8.130
All-India	4.797	4.428	0.212	0.101	0.024	0.065	9.626

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	107.96	4.83	3.37	0.25	0.00	1.53	117.94
Arunachal Pradesh	146.77	6.56	0.00	0.00	3.66	6.03	163.03
Assam	148.40	6.77	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	155.19
Bihar	81.51	53.18	0.00	0.00	4.49	0.00	139.18
Chhattisgarh	115.58	6.59	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.06	122.35
Gujarat	24.37	36.97	4.47	18.97	11.21	0.26	96.24
Haryana	10.33	73.34	0.01	2.44	0.24	0.00	86.36
Himachal Pradesh	50.18	64.06	0.00	0.01	11.91	0.10	126.27
Jammu & Kashmir	108.74	45.10	0.00	0.00	5.22	0.00	159.05
Jharkhand	91.85	36.13	0.00	0.00	5.31	0.02	133.32
Karnataka	49.39	9.97	21.59	0.36	0.10	8.42	89.83
Kerala	97.64	15.14	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.09	112.91
Madhya Pradesh	18.36	54.27	6.99	1.71	5.87	0.07	87.27
Maharashtra	35.13	36.92	19.89	5.72	0.07	2.54	100.26
Manipur	200.91	2.34	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	203.42
Meghalaya	121.77	3.97	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.42	126.53
Orissa	107.24	7.32	0.00	0.00	0.05	1.64	116.26
Punjab	12.22	77.64	0.01	0.00	1.71	0.28	91.86
Rajasthan	3.72	83.23	0.39	20.45	4.89	0.09	112.78
Tamil Nadu	75.11	6.20	0.14	0.15	0.00	2.50	84.10
Tripura	125.25	2.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	127.74
Uttar Pradesh	42.01	69.11	0.17	0.49	0.55	0.04	112.38
West Bengal	131.68	10.21	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.05	141.96
N-E States	143.83	4.61	0.00	0.01	0.85	0.77	150.07
Group of UTs	74.28	29.30	0.83	0.92	0.16	0.02	105.51
All-India	67.06	38.71	3.33	2.71	2.08	0.91	114.80

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	115.08	14.76	1.57	0.14	0.06	0.65	132.26
Assam	151.89	23.61	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00	176.31
Bihar	80.14	71.33	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.01	152.58
Chhattisgarh	102.55	38.94	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.07	141.85
Delhi	34.19	84.20	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	118.58
Gujarat	32.86	61.41	0.79	5.62	0.55	0.10	101.32
Haryana	25.19	68.89	0.00	0.41	0.39	0.00	94.87
Himachal Pradesh	55.46	84.72	0.00	0.00	2.24	0.04	142.46
Jammu & Kashmir	107.25	58.83	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	166.14
Jharkhand	82.19	75.86	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	158.85
Karnataka	75.29	24.00	13.98	0.05	0.02	6.41	119.76
Kerala	91.21	20.03	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.32	111.70
Madhya Pradesh	29.19	73.60	0.41	0.16	0.72	0.03	104.10
Maharashtra	48.28	61.28	7.63	1.67	0.15	0.07	119.08
Mizoram	145.35	17.58	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	163.19
Orissa	99.75	32.42	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.03	132.25
Punjab	18.22	81.72	0.00	0.00	1.11	0.00	101.06
Rajasthan	9.79	101.07	0.34	4.86	0.81	0.06	116.91
Tamil Nadu	82.42	13.80	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.88	97.15
Tripura	151.63	8.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	160.29
Uttaranchal	50.87	77.94	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.01	128.90
Uttar Pradesh	35.36	80.86	0.01	0.05	0.16	0.02	116.46
West Bengal	105.11	33.23	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	138.68
N-E States	157.62	14.26	0.02	0.01	0.41	0.22	172.53
Group of UTs	63.20	41.80	0.12	0.28	0.40	0.32	106.11
All-India	60.81	54.19	2.05	0.90	0.32	0.54	118.80

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	5.027	5.518	6.320	7.249	5.974	6.403	6.658	6.738	6.995	6.585	6.457	6.406	6.557	938	31662
wheat	0.841	2.292	2.623	2.576	3.547	3.254	3.567	3.880	4.044	4.774	4.745	5.398	3.973	801	25896
jowar	2.068	1.184	0.274	0.421	0.435	0.377	0.614	0.396	0.365	0.306	0.367	0.248	0.416	103	2655
bajra	0.031	0.023	0.236	0.128	0.205	0.266	0.335	0.435	0.380	0.416	0.527	0.353	0.346	73	2014
maize	0.468	0.066	0.553	0.283	0.301	0.513	0.272	0.220	0.207	0.218	0.205	0.167	0.265	90	2332
barley	0.000	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.010	0.008	0.002	2	101
small millets	0.026	0.058	0.087	0.022	0.011	0.013	0.016	0.014	0.004	0.017	0.002	0.003	0.015	9	273
ragi	0.264	0.158	0.170	0.103	0.125	0.075	0.112	0.122	0.101	0.111	0.115	0.077	0.111	56	1971
total cereals	8.726	9.300	10.265	10.782	10.596	10.902	11.574	11.806	12.097	12.429	12.427	12.660	11.685	986	32847
gram	0.009	0.034	0.022	0.018	0.022	0.027	0.019	0.027	0.031	0.038	0.049	0.079	0.035	199	7489
cereal substitutes	0.004	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.006	0.014	0.015	0.032	0.033	0.068	0.196	0.040	71	2837
estd. no. of persons (00)	9394	15916	33628	40218	62854	64632	76970	88318	113351	119782	79991	73309	778362	-	-
no. of sample households	228	299	698	1137	1559	1888	2413	3190	4580	6029	4653	6472	33146	-	-

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

item	quantity (kg) of consumption during 30 days per person in MPCE class (Rs.)													Urban	
	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	no. of hhs reporting consumption	per 1000 hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
rice	4.477	4.139	4.449	5.345	5.135	5.063	5.008	4.654	4.898	4.623	4.688	4.276	4.797	928	28533
wheat	3.213	4.212	4.142	3.967	4.260	4.311	4.380	4.786	4.554	4.673	4.431	4.626	4.428	892	27372
jowar	0.538	0.606	0.354	0.322	0.260	0.259	0.242	0.199	0.163	0.114	0.110	0.061	0.212	84	2113
bajra	0.018	0.092	0.137	0.097	0.099	0.177	0.119	0.172	0.079	0.066	0.045	0.043	0.101	48	1110
maize	0.028	0.106	0.070	0.023	0.019	0.023	0.019	0.016	0.021	0.020	0.014	0.020	0.024	28	1040
barley	0.000	0.000	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.001	0.002	1	44
small millets	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	3	107
ragi	0.004	0.045	0.026	0.055	0.108	0.050	0.075	0.058	0.063	0.085	0.043	0.041	0.062	44	1097
total cereals	8.278	9.204	9.201	9.810	9.881	9.884	9.845	9.885	9.780	9.583	9.335	9.071	9.626	948	29024
gram	0.012	0.013	0.016	0.020	0.026	0.029	0.038	0.047	0.054	0.065	0.079	0.070	0.045	271	8232
cereal substitutes	0.006	0.003	0.012	0.027	0.017	0.024	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.032	0.035	0.047	0.028	88	2256
estd. no. of persons (00)	3633	5901	13840	19539	20781	22891	27581	27500	32442	31289	20998	21996	248392	-	-
no. of sample households	265	335	837	1259	1423	1795	2269	2561	3939	5885	4739	5276	30583	-	-

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

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	39.81	46.47	56.03	64.50	55.78	61.56	63.94	67.08	72.33	69.99	72.72	80.12	67.06	938	31662
wheat	7.07	19.65	23.82	23.87	32.77	30.91	33.56	37.43	39.96	46.64	47.00	56.85	38.71	801	25896
jowar	14.51	8.31	2.09	3.21	3.39	3.24	4.64	3.30	2.86	2.57	3.18	2.27	3.33	103	2655
bajra	0.29	0.18	1.65	0.94	1.58	2.04	2.58	3.28	3.05	3.36	4.23	2.85	2.71	73	2014
maize	3.67	0.47	4.14	2.15	2.33	4.55	1.97	1.69	1.54	1.71	1.56	1.42	2.08	90	2332
barley	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.03	2	101
small millets	0.14	0.24	0.31	0.21	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.37	0.07	0.42	0.04	0.05	0.18	9	273
ragi	1.62	0.98	0.82	0.59	0.70	0.54	0.64	0.87	0.63	0.71	0.74	0.60	0.70	56	1971
total cereals	67.12	76.36	88.88	95.46	96.64	102.97	107.42	114.03	120.46	125.43	129.52	144.23	114.80	986	32847
gram	0.27	1.04	0.68	0.50	0.68	0.85	0.64	0.88	1.03	1.33	1.73	2.91	1.18	199	7489
cereal substitutes	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.12	0.20	0.21	0.41	0.45	0.83	1.94	0.46	71	2837
estd. no. of persons (00)	9394	15916	33628	40218	62854	64632	76970	88318	113351	119782	79991	73309	778362	-	-
no. of sample households	228	299	698	1137	1559	1888	2413	3190	4580	6029	4653	6472	33146	-	-

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

item	value (Rs.) of consumption during 30 days per person in MPCE class (Rs.)													Urban	
	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	36.99	36.72	43.20	52.06	54.67	53.96	58.62	56.43	65.41	67.84	77.73	78.25	60.81	928	28533
wheat	30.76	42.56	42.33	43.40	46.88	49.28	51.46	57.15	56.15	60.76	61.98	70.29	54.19	892	27372
jowar	4.69	4.77	3.09	2.87	2.46	2.56	2.27	2.03	1.66	1.29	1.27	0.69	2.05	84	2113
bajra	0.17	0.76	1.12	0.78	0.83	1.50	1.05	1.56	0.68	0.64	0.59	0.43	0.90	48	1110
maize	0.25	0.74	0.65	0.21	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.21	0.29	0.37	0.97	0.32	28	1040
barley	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	1	44
small millets	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	3	107
ragi	0.03	0.37	0.15	0.38	0.82	0.38	0.60	0.48	0.49	0.70	0.37	0.48	0.50	44	1097
total cereals	72.87	85.96	90.75	99.71	105.84	107.86	114.19	117.79	124.64	131.56	142.38	151.16	118.80	948	29024
gram	0.42	0.47	0.56	0.74	0.94	1.02	1.40	1.73	2.02	2.44	2.55	3.00	1.68	271	8232
cereal substitutes	0.06	0.09	0.20	0.34	0.26	0.44	0.44	0.46	0.52	0.60	0.75	1.02	0.50	88	2256
estimated no. of persons (00)	3633	5901	13840	19539	20781	22891	27581	27500	32442	31289	20998	21996	248392	-	-
no. of sample households	265	335	837	1259	1423	1795	2269	2561	3939	5885	4739	5276	30583	-	-

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)	no. of sample hhs
	katcha	semi-pucca	pucca	not recorded	all		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Andhra Pradesh	189 (550)	191 (618)	619 (814)	2 (584)	1000 (727)	148137	3321
Arunachal Pradesh	702 (852)	223 (953)	58 (1263)	17 (1381)	1000 (917)	1359	372
Assam	432 (526)	371 (802)	171 (1051)	27 (470)	1000 (721)	57866	1530
Bihar	359 (496)	250 (514)	389 (595)	2 (570)	1000 (541)	146932	1428
Chhattisgarh	57 (455)	779 (474)	159 (808)	5 (481)	1000 (528)	35543	696
Gujarat	136 (540)	240 (650)	623 (911)	1 (723)	1000 (797)	71277	1128
Haryana	76 (688)	54 (580)	869 (1071)	0 (319)	1000 (1013)	31110	593
Himachal Pradesh	42 (687)	250 (934)	708 (1201)	0 (1883)	1000 (1117)	12602	850
Jammu & Kashmir	180 (932)	389 (908)	421 (1041)	10 (1139)	1000 (973)	10170	462
Jharkhand	182 (387)	487 (526)	331 (657)	0 (-)	1000 (553)	39727	576
Karnataka	27 (392)	304 (506)	669 (689)	0 (-)	1000 (624)	76022	1439
Kerala	49 (896)	84 (886)	865 (1306)	1 (933)	1000 (1250)	57158	2346
Madhya Pradesh	329 (411)	443 (497)	228 (732)	0 (689)	1000 (515)	96265	1097
Maharashtra	77 (784)	374 (635)	549 (868)	0 (-)	1000 (776)	119459	1702
Manipur	188 (674)	771 (812)	41 (1001)	0 (-)	1000 (796)	2999	575
Meghalaya	231 (710)	377 (751)	392 (824)	0 (-)	1000 (775)	3820	408
Orissa	504 (394)	267 (429)	228 (630)	1 (576)	1000 (459)	72640	1880
Punjab	5 (822)	102 (802)	893 (1248)	0 (-)	1000 (1198)	34512	636
Rajasthan	209 (575)	161 (717)	629 (838)	2 (259)	1000 (767)	76875	1793
Tamil Nadu	167 (591)	251 (613)	582 (818)	0 (1648)	1000 (729)	97134	2694

Figures in parentheses denote average MPCE in rupees.

Table 11R (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					estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
	katcha	semi-pucca	pucca	not recorded	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Tripura	394 (446)	543 (615)	63 (1037)	0 (1399)	1000 (577)	6469	720
Uttar Pradesh	267 (581)	252 (540)	481 (740)	0 (527)	1000 (653)	245631	2322
West Bengal	315 (513)	371 (602)	314 (779)	0 (535)	1000 (630)	143350	3192
N-E States	300 (623)	474 (753)	225 (1147)	1 (1381)	1000 (817)	18070	2627
Group of UTs	162 (826)	115 (872)	723 (1222)	0 (-)	1000 (1118)	2267	370
All-India	225 (519)	285 (582)	488 (840)	2 (507)	1000 (695)	1608681	33146
estd. no. of hhs	361310	458720	785746	2905	1608681		
no. of sample hhs	5468	9189	18450	39	33146		

Figures in parentheses denote average MPCE in rupees.

There were no sample households reporting that they did not reside in any structure.

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					Urban	
	katcha	semi-pucca	pucca	not recorded	all	estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	50 (795)	73 (765)	876 (1450)	2 (855)	1000 (1361)	48454	2314
Assam	101 (737)	225 (905)	674 (1637)	0 (-)	1000 (1369)	7124	559
Bihar	92 (536)	123 (561)	778 (950)	6 (1932)	1000 (865)	12840	994
Chhattisgarh	28 (634)	314 (675)	659 (1226)	0 (-)	1000 (1048)	7106	586
Delhi	2 (733)	10 (897)	987 (1815)	1 (1122)	1000 (1804)	23029	1523
Gujarat	9 (580)	57 (801)	933 (1470)	1 (4571)	1000 (1422)	35181	1442
Haryana	3 (549)	56 (813)	942 (1366)	0 (-)	1000 (1336)	11772	728
Himachal Pradesh	29 (906)	39 (992)	931 (1804)	1 (1696)	1000 (1733)	1478	346
Jammu & Kashmir	9 (788)	128 (871)	863 (1356)	0 (-)	1000 (1285)	2967	656
Jharkhand	15 (455)	203 (625)	773 (1259)	10 (742)	1000 (1119)	9227	640
Karnataka	17 (518)	120 (617)	863 (1282)	0 (4186)	1000 (1180)	33174	1574
Kerala	20 (1175)	66 (960)	913 (1752)	0 (-)	1000 (1681)	18350	786
Madhya Pradesh	40 (563)	200 (586)	760 (1161)	0 (-)	1000 (1002)	31249	1581
Maharashtra	27 (671)	95 (847)	876 (1804)	2 (2190)	1000 (1673)	80108	3338
Mizoram	15 (876)	320 (1255)	665 (1743)	0 (-)	1000 (1564)	687	388
Orissa	143 (513)	153 (609)	704 (1324)	0 (-)	1000 (1072)	11116	748
Punjab	13 (1696)	36 (992)	949 (1635)	2 (226)	1000 (1609)	18905	948
Rajasthan	15 (607)	17 (590)	951 (1203)	17 (1255)	1000 (1185)	27385	1163
Tamil Nadu	60 (647)	171 (754)	769 (1386)	0 (399)	1000 (1227)	71159	2531
Tripura	51 (713)	553 (951)	396 (1581)	0 (-)	1000 (1170)	1195	340

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					estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
	katcha	semi- pucca	pucca	not recorded	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Uttar Pradesh	33 (575)	66 (642)	901 (1038)	1 (572)	1000 (996)	69580	2874
Uttaranchal	48 (631)	40 (540)	909 (1217)	3 (866)	1000 (1155)	4407	340
West Bengal	52 (524)	136 (700)	812 (1558)	0 (1331)	1000 (1371)	42557	2459
North-Eastern States	64 (884)	433 (1055)	503 (1630)	0 (2136)	1000 (1323)	5009	1763
Union Territories	58 (788)	74 (1547)	867 (2112)	0 (-)	1000 (1975)	4806	594
All-India	37 (631)	106 (732)	855 (1418)	2 (1224)	1000 (1312)	578434	30583
estd. no. of hhs	21304	61396	494712	1022	578434		
no. of sample hhs	946	3018	26572	47	30583		

Figures in parentheses denote average MPCE in rupees.

There were no sample households reporting that they did not reside in any structure.

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											Rural	
	coke, coal	fire-wood and chips	LPG	gobar-gas	dung-cake	kero-sene	electricity	others	no cooking arrangement	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)
Andhra Pradesh	7	807	121	3	1	7	0	3	53	0	1000	148137	3321
	(692)	(638)	(1223)	(1378)	(453)	(852)	(421)	(5380)	(1452)	(732)	(727)		
Arunachal Pradesh	5	844	143	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	1000	1359	372
	(1740)	(853)	(1318)	(531)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(820)	(917)		
Assam	4	881	110	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1000	57866	1530
	(729)	(673)	(1116)	(-)	(541)	(1202)	(-)	(985)	(-)	(691)	(721)		
Bihar	6	395	14	3	389	0	0	193	0	0	1000	146932	1428
	(547)	(559)	(981)	(257)	(548)	(542)	(-)	(470)	(873)	(-)	(541)		
Chhattisgarh	0	936	35	2	23	2	0	0	2	0	1000	35543	696
	(-)	(515)	(841)	(928)	(434)	(2001)	(-)	(-)	(443)	(-)	(528)		
Gujarat	0	801	122	10	7	46	1	5	8	0	1000	71277	1128
	(-)	(715)	(1226)	(948)	(812)	(817)	(1065)	(3396)	(1187)	(-)	(797)		
Haryana	3	634	164	0	175	7	0	17	0	0	1000	31110	593
	(938)	(939)	(1419)	(2266)	(1035)	(1617)	(-)	(458)	(-)	(-)	(1013)		
Himachal Pradesh	0	742	232	0	2	11	4	0	9	0	1000	12602	850
	(-)	(1016)	(1463)	(-)	(1190)	(1541)	(3269)	(-)	(717)	(-)	(1117)		
Jammu & Kashmir	0	714	190	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	1000	10170	462
	(-)	(851)	(1275)	(-)	(1246)	(897)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(973)		
Jharkhand	135	749	43	0	57	2	0	3	8	3	1000	39727	576
	(667)	(497)	(1036)	(-)	(566)	(727)	(-)	(423)	(1076)	(848)	(553)		
Karnataka	0	914	62	6	0	9	0	0	10	0	1000	76022	1439
	(-)	(576)	(1355)	(1010)	(-)	(826)	(-)	(-)	(749)	(-)	(624)		
Kerala	0	777	187	1	0	3	2	0	29	0	1000	57158	2346
	(1030)	(1091)	(1940)	(1039)	(-)	(1168)	(2244)	(-)	(2677)	(-)	(1250)		
Madhya Pradesh	1	778	21	1	195	2	0	0	0	0	1000	96265	1097
	(469)	(537)	(1062)	(3161)	(382)	(1422)	(4251)	(-)	(575)	(-)	(515)		
Maharashtra	0	775	161	5	3	14	1	22	18	0	1000	119459	1702
	(1133)	(696)	(1173)	(1012)	(873)	(832)	(933)	(633)	(1135)	(-)	(776)		

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											Rural	
	coke, coal	fire-wood and chips	LPG	gobar-gas	dung-cake	kero-sene	electricity	others	no cooking arrangement	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	23	686	291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2999	575
	(763)	(711)	(994)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(796)		
Meghalaya	6	960	21	0	0	5	8	0	0	0	1000	3820	408
	(804)	(753)	(1251)	(-)	(-)	(1777)	(1286)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(775)		
Orissa	16	844	25	1	40	2	0	66	7	0	1000	72640	1880
	(494)	(436)	(1113)	(711)	(507)	(795)	(1095)	(435)	(772)	(-)	(459)		
Punjab	0	334	299	1	307	19	5	13	23	0	1000	34512	636
	(-)	(992)	(1629)	(1557)	(1018)	(887)	(1537)	(1154)	(2384)	(-)	(1198)		
Rajasthan	1	922	64	0	6	3	0	0	3	1	1000	76875	1793
	(636)	(744)	(1046)	(-)	(744)	(886)	(-)	(-)	(1948)	(1276)	(767)		
Tamil Nadu	0	811	141	2	0	13	0	0	33	0	1000	97134	2694
	(-)	(643)	(1146)	(1401)	(-)	(803)	(-)	(-)	(1541)	(-)	(729)		
Tripura	0	929	60	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	1000	6469	720
	(-)	(542)	(1225)	(-)	(-)	(582)	(-)	(659)	(1126)	(-)	(577)		
Uttar Pradesh	3	753	60	0	164	2	0	12	3	3	1000	245631	2322
	(629)	(618)	(1147)	(-)	(645)	(619)	(1008)	(459)	(602)	(534)	(653)		
West Bengal	25	782	31	1	39	4	0	116	3	0	1000	143350	3192
	(794)	(610)	(1252)	(677)	(613)	(626)	(928)	(573)	(785)	(-)	(630)		
North-Eastern States	7	816	165	0	0	9	2	0	1	0	1000	18070	2627
	(877)	(689)	(1447)	(531)	(1036)	(1007)	(1286)	(659)	(1062)	(820)	(817)		
Group of UTs	0	422	334	0	2	162	0	0	80	0	1000	2267	370
	(-)	(842)	(1401)	(-)	(1112)	(1257)	(-)	(-)	(1580)	(-)	(1118)		
All-India	8	754	89	2	91	8	0	35	12	1	1000	1608681	33146
	(677)	(647)	(1274)	(1073)	(604)	(851)	(1379)	(524)	(1470)	(584)	(695)		
estd no.of hhs (00)	13313	1212305	142591	3273	146817	12073	690	57086	19612	921	1608681		
no. of sample hhs	359	24422	5237	113	1642	360	26	691	283	13	33146		

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	electricity	others	no cooking arrangement	not recorded	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pradesh	6	212	609	0	0	91	2	2	78	0	1000	48454	2314
	(694)	(708)	(1642)	(-)	(1303)	(826)	(1692)	(736)	(2396)	(-)	(1361)		
Assam	1	174	716	0	0	72	0	4	33	0	1000	7124	559
	(720)	(702)	(1538)	(-)	(2222)	(1496)	(-)	(1627)	(1993)	(-)	(1369)		
Bihar	80	243	466	0	116	14	5	37	39	2	1000	12840	994
	(511)	(571)	(1257)	(-)	(577)	(631)	(2686)	(509)	(1224)	(769)	(865)		
Chhattisgarh	35	360	506	0	15	32	4	37	9	2	1000	7106	586
	(615)	(617)	(1456)	(-)	(646)	(586)	(658)	(618)	(3388)	(1105)	(1048)		
Delhi	1	10	863	0	2	74	7	0	42	0	1000	23029	1523
	(3170)	(668)	(1844)	(2312)	(3173)	(1029)	(4931)	(-)	(2134)	(-)	(1804)		
Gujarat	5	121	722	0	6	77	0	34	34	1	1000	35181	1442
	(891)	(725)	(1540)	(2652)	(749)	(1120)	(3626)	(1905)	(2377)	(2583)	(1422)		
Haryana	0	207	644	0	73	66	0	6	5	0	1000	11772	728
	(-)	(826)	(1641)	(-)	(799)	(837)	(1227)	(1470)	(2242)	(-)	(1336)		
Himachal Pradesh	0	74	711	0	7	95	7	6	100	0	1000	1478	346
	(-)	(874)	(1931)	(-)	(849)	(1049)	(1309)	(1326)	(2526)	(-)	(1733)		
Jammu & Kashmir	4	138	780	0	14	52	9	0	2	0	1000	2967	656
	(962)	(810)	(1429)	(-)	(999)	(1000)	(850)	(-)	(1273)	(-)	(1285)		
Jharkhand	339	108	459	0	8	9	16	1	60	0	1000	9227	640
	(772)	(615)	(1491)	(-)	(641)	(1303)	(1333)	(703)	(1445)	(1673)	(1119)		
Karnataka	0	317	469	0	1	127	0	0	85	0	1000	33174	1574
	(913)	(620)	(1612)	(1626)	(857)	(996)	(1819)	(-)	(2420)	(-)	(1180)		
Kerala	0	413	470	0	1	42	3	0	72	0	1000	18350	786
	(-)	(1160)	(2163)	(-)	(7695)	(1295)	(9502)	(-)	(2007)	(-)	(1681)		
Madhya Pradesh	15	353	504	0	16	67	0	0	46	0	1000	31249	1581
	(517)	(574)	(1352)	(2061)	(592)	(1107)	(1894)	(10906)	(1628)	(2033)	(1002)		
Maharashtra	4	132	700	0	2	91	5	7	60	0	1000	80108	3338
	(612)	(627)	(1953)	(-)	(842)	(1002)	(2186)	(4598)	(2902)	(2921)	(1673)		

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	electricity	others	no cooking arrangement	not recorded	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Mizoram	0	118	876	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	1000	687	388
Orissa	(-)	(1115)	(1620)	(-)	(-)	(2270)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(3206)	(1564)	11116	748
Punjab	80	297	411	0	26	35	25	7	120	0	1000	18905	948
Rajasthan	(670)	(591)	(1507)	(1867)	(601)	(847)	(1340)	(789)	(2179)	(-)	(1072)	27385	1163
Tamil Nadu	1	74	727	0	42	105	5	3	42	0	1000	71159	2531
Tripura	(1153)	(810)	(1737)	(-)	(929)	(1233)	(2020)	(565)	(4091)	(1686)	(1609)	1195	340
Uttar Pradesh	3	335	554	0	8	48	5	1	47	0	1000	69580	2874
Uttaranchal	(729)	(802)	(1424)	(-)	(865)	(1227)	(1001)	(1787)	(3324)	(-)	(1185)	4407	340
West Bengal	2	269	524	0	0	126	0	0	80	0	1000	42557	2459
North-Eastern States	(874)	(684)	(1522)	(-)	(-)	(895)	(1171)	(-)	(2324)	(-)	(1227)	5009	1763
Union Territories	7	(698)	(1513)	(-)	(-)	(936)	(-)	(1471)	(2230)	(-)	(1170)	4806	594
All-India	(553)	(639)	(1257)	(-)	(639)	(775)	(1471)	(493)	(2443)	(968)	(996)	578434	30583
	0	193	733	0	20	38	0	0	15	0	1000		
	(-)	(705)	(1322)	(1404)	(559)	(810)	(-)	(-)	(2751)	(-)	(1155)		
	131	160	502	0	6	82	1	81	36	0	1000		
	(763)	(677)	(1985)	(-)	(663)	(1106)	(2053)	(744)	(1305)	(1503)	(1371)		
	51	212	669	0	1	34	6	3	25	0	1000		
	(1116)	(821)	(1489)	(-)	(780)	(1248)	(1805)	(1621)	(2509)	(2997)	(1323)		
	0	138	651	0	0	130	0	0	80	0	1000		
	(-)	(767)	(2251)	(-)	(-)	(1453)	(2833)	(-)	(5045)	(-)	(1975)		
	23	221	592	0	17	75	3	11	53	4	1000		
	(719)	(691)	(1627)	(2330)	(684)	(990)	(1810)	(1197)	(2414)	(1000)	(1312)		
estd no.of hhs (00)	13200	127657	342553	32	10000	43565	1669	6627	30721	2411	578434		
no. of sample hhs	752	5029	20450	9	360	1955	103	319	1589	17	30583		

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									Rural	
	kerosene	other oil	gas	candle	electricity	other	no lighting arrangement	not recorded	all	estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pradesh	133	0	1	0	842	11	14	0	1000	148137	3321
	(493)	(-)	(423)	(-)	(757)	(700)	(1767)	(-)	(727)		
Arunachal Pradesh	168	20	4	0	509	208	62	0	1000	1359	372
	(700)	(751)	(1860)	(-)	(1058)	(666)	(1109)	(902)	(917)		
Assam	670	3	2	0	324	0	0	0	1000	57866	1530
	(573)	(658)	(800)	(-)	(1019)	(1074)	(901)	(-)	(721)		
Bihar	880	1	1	0	113	0	3	0	1000	146932	1428
	(532)	(553)	(818)	(-)	(616)	(601)	(400)	(540)	(541)		
Chhattisgarh	206	1	2	0	760	8	22	0	1000	35543	696
	(422)	(1189)	(543)	(-)	(557)	(547)	(299)	(-)	(528)		
Gujarat	157	2	5	0	829	0	8	0	1000	71277	1128
	(565)	(333)	(843)	(1000)	(842)	(445)	(434)	(-)	(797)		
Haryana	35	0	1	38	909	0	17	0	1000	31110	593
	(633)	(-)	(930)	(673)	(1045)	(1133)	(803)	(-)	(1013)		
Himachal Pradesh	17	0	2	0	966	2	13	0	1000	12602	850
	(731)	(-)	(1399)	(-)	(1123)	(901)	(1271)	(-)	(1117)		
Jammu & Kashmir	11	0	0	0	964	25	0	0	1000	10170	462
	(985)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(979)	(737)	(-)	(-)	(973)		
Jharkhand	622	8	0	0	365	0	2	0	1000	39727	576
	(495)	(1377)	(856)	(-)	(636)	(-)	(645)	(473)	(553)		
Karnataka	116	0	0	1	880	0	2	0	1000	76022	1439
	(572)	(-)	(-)	(718)	(630)	(-)	(280)	(-)	(624)		
Kerala	128	0	0	2	867	1	1	0	1000	57158	2346
	(794)	(-)	(-)	(962)	(1314)	(3207)	(1563)	(-)	(1250)		
Madhya Pradesh	326	0	1	0	660	3	9	0	1000	96265	1097
	(469)	(-)	(1522)	(408)	(529)	(679)	(574)	(-)	(515)		
Maharashtra	272	0	0	5	693	19	12	0	1000	119459	1702
	(666)	(-)	(-)	(435)	(830)	(520)	(592)	(-)	(776)		

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	128	4	0	0	860	0	8	0	1000	2999	575
	(589)	(747)	(-)	(-)	(832)	(-)	(394)	(-)	(796)		
Meghalaya	254	0	0	3	725	2	15	0	1000	3820	408
	(670)	(-)	(-)	(802)	(808)	(615)	(666)	(482)	(775)		
Orissa	694	1	4	0	302	0	0	0	1000	72640	1880
	(380)	(628)	(359)	(-)	(629)	(-)	(466)	(-)	(459)		
Punjab	11	4	9	14	947	5	10	0	1000	34512	636
	(682)	(746)	(1295)	(533)	(1226)	(870)	(681)	(-)	(1198)		
Rajasthan	448	5	2	0	538	3	4	0	1000	76875	1793
	(660)	(584)	(701)	(-)	(833)	(716)	(3539)	(1408)	(767)		
Tamil Nadu	96	0	0	0	904	0	0	0	1000	97134	2694
	(651)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(736)	(-)	(853)	(-)	(729)		
Tripura	459	2	0	0	539	0	0	0	1000	6469	720
	(452)	(2044)	(1111)	(-)	(685)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(577)		
Uttar Pradesh	718	5	4	3	261	1	8	0	1000	245631	2322
	(584)	(596)	(828)	(604)	(827)	(681)	(447)	(832)	(653)		
West Bengal	621	0	0	0	373	3	3	0	1000	143350	3192
	(552)	(-)	(928)	(-)	(753)	(925)	(565)	(-)	(630)		
North-Eastern States	268	3	0	1	700	16	9	0	1000	18070	2627
	(545)	(841)	(1847)	(802)	(916)	(665)	(824)	(844)	(817)		
Union Territories	36	0	0	0	963	0	1	0	1000	2267	370
	(908)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1126)	(-)	(616)	(-)	(1118)		
All-India	423	2	2	2	561	4	7	0	1000	1608681	33146
	(553)	(625)	(746)	(589)	(805)	(660)	(730)	(590)	(695)		
estd. no.of hhs (00)	680816	2619	2605	3197	901709	6735	10491	509	1608681		
no. of sample hhs	9737	46	34	48	22965	141	158	17	33146		

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									Urban	
	kerosene	other oil	gas	candle	electricity	other	no lighting 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)
Andhra Pradesh	24	0	1	3	964	6	2	1	1000	48454	2314
	(574)	(-)	(958)	(6668)	(1375)	(1425)	(1373)	(756)	(1361)		
Assam	90	0	1	0	909	0	0	1	1000	7124	559
	(563)	(-)	(1096)	(-)	(1458)	(-)	(610)	(-)	(1369)		
Bihar	314	0	1	0	665	4	10	1	1000	12840	994
	(634)	(-)	(945)	(-)	(993)	(1039)	(679)	(883)	(865)		
Chhattisgarh	71	0	4	0	919	0	7	1	1000	7106	586
	(462)	(-)	(658)	(-)	(1092)	(-)	(1546)	(-)	(1048)		
Delhi	3	0	3	1	986	4	3	1	1000	23029	1523
	(617)	(-)	(1682)	(1216)	(1808)	(2563)	(1472)	(-)	(1804)		
Gujarat	28	0	0	3	962	0	7	1	1000	35181	1442
	(689)	(344)	(-)	(638)	(1445)	(3087)	(940)	(-)	(1422)		
Haryana	40	0	2	2	956	0	0	1	1000	11772	728
	(811)	(-)	(2638)	(496)	(1359)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1336)		
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	3	0	995	2	0	1	1000	1478	346
	(-)	(-)	(1717)	(-)	(1734)	(1048)	(-)	(-)	(1733)		
Jammu & Kashmir	5	0	0	15	973	6	2	1	1000	2967	656
	(1415)	(-)	(866)	(1957)	(1283)	(976)	(955)	(-)	(1285)		
Jharkhand	115	0	0	0	880	0	5	1	1000	9227	640
	(763)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1158)	(-)	(375)	(2166)	(1119)		
Karnataka	31	0	0	1	967	0	1	1	1000	33174	1574
	(535)	(-)	(-)	(1853)	(1205)	(-)	(323)	(-)	(1180)		
Kerala	70	5	3	0	922	0	0	1	1000	18350	786
	(750)	(1826)	(2295)	(1480)	(1748)	(-)	(1125)	(-)	(1681)		
Madhya Pradesh	50	0	0	1	945	2	2	1	1000	31249	1581
	(486)	(-)	(-)	(1354)	(1027)	(904)	(340)	(2033)	(1002)		
Maharashtra	24	0	1	6	966	1	2	1	1000	80108	3338
	(655)	(-)	(1359)	(2129)	(1703)	(1456)	(853)	(-)	(1673)		

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 arrangement	not recorded	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Mizoram	2	0	2	0	995	0	0	1	1000	687	388
	(3075)	(-)	(1419)	(-)	(1561)	(2109)	(-)	(-)	(1564)		
Orissa	102	0	0	6	880	7	5	1	1000	11116	748
	(514)	(-)	(-)	(2116)	(1139)	(1279)	(703)	(-)	(1072)		
Punjab	2	2	0	6	970	15	4	1	1000	18905	948
	(483)	(327)	(-)	(1101)	(1617)	(1700)	(2316)	(583)	(1609)		
Rajasthan	43	1	1	2	951	0	1	1	1000	27385	1163
	(636)	(805)	(706)	(768)	(1208)	(973)	(1379)	(-)	(1185)		
Tamil Nadu	55	1	0	0	942	0	2	1	1000	71159	2531
	(653)	(692)	(-)	(-)	(1259)	(2950)	(520)	(-)	(1227)		
Tripura	77	0	0	1	922	0	0	1	1000	1195	340
	(664)	(-)	(-)	(1326)	(1207)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1170)		
Uttar Pradesh	155	1	4	10	826	0	4	1	1000	69580	2874
	(564)	(519)	(1088)	(745)	(1091)	(981)	(484)	(2998)	(996)		
Uttaranchal	27	0	0	0	969	0	0	1	1000	4407	340
	(733)	(-)	(791)	(-)	(1167)	(988)	(-)	(866)	(1155)		
West Bengal	110	0	1	0	887	1	1	1	1000	42557	2459
	(602)	(-)	(3655)	(-)	(1471)	(1413)	(589)	(-)	(1371)		
North-Eastern States	25	1	0	1	964	3	1	1	1000	5009	1763
	(744)	(668)	(1419)	(789)	(1336)	(1182)	(1911)	(1092)	(1323)		
Union Territories	5	0	0	0	991	0	5	1	1000	4806	594
	(822)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1985)	(-)	(890)	(-)	(1975)		
All-India	64	0	1	3	927	2	3	1	1000	578434	30583
	(602)	(973)	(1267)	(1201)	(1367)	(1528)	(746)	(850)	(1312)		
estd no.of hhs (00)	36855	270	626	1813	536091	995	1536	248	578434		
no. of sample hhs	1445	13	41	90	28807	79	84	24	30583		

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)	no. of sample persons
	not literate	literate without formal schooling	literate but below primary	primary	middle	second-ary	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	366	7	132	162	159	104	32	9	23	5	0	1000	240715	5962
Arunachal Pradesh	200	9	132	247	194	110	64	13	19	5	6	1000	2837	849
Assam	127	9	238	222	221	104	48	1	27	3	0	1000	130571	3725
Bihar	353	16	177	124	168	99	35	2	19	4	3	1000	324068	3346
Chhattisgarh	215	11	239	214	154	81	64	2	11	8	0	1000	76041	1571
Gujarat	217	8	160	222	226	97	37	10	19	5	0	1000	162541	2633
Haryana	172	7	141	197	177	171	74	13	37	13	0	1000	76357	1610
Himachal Pradesh	112	13	148	199	170	197	75	15	40	32	0	1000	24320	1807
Jammu & Kashmir	252	0	113	149	231	149	52	4	38	12	0	1000	25574	1243
Jharkhand	294	7	190	169	180	62	62	3	29	3	0	1000	90892	1315
Karnataka	270	14	127	175	213	116	46	16	22	1	0	1000	149350	3121
Kerala	42	4	124	209	332	152	60	30	36	10	0	1000	100790	4183
Madhya Pradesh	280	36	223	238	117	49	31	3	15	8	0	1000	235800	2718
Maharashtra	172	9	138	159	251	147	90	6	23	4	0	1000	240389	3838
Manipur	84	25	70	152	265	203	118	14	56	13	0	1000	6639	1389
Meghalaya	75	22	278	243	237	67	47	4	24	3	1	1000	8667	973
Orissa	273	26	199	150	228	62	30	1	27	2	3	1000	141155	4150
Punjab	251	13	142	184	136	157	89	2	20	6	0	1000	78608	1536
Rajasthan	266	18	184	223	165	66	42	3	26	6	0	1000	185227	4425
Tamil Nadu	191	5	146	236	209	126	43	15	24	5	0	1000	158907	4655
Tripura	163	23	258	235	217	48	20	0	30	1	2	1000	13797	1581
Uttar Pradesh	238	20	181	176	194	87	57	3	33	10	0	1000	606113	6334
West Bengal	201	31	169	287	180	71	33	1	26	2	0	1000	290983	7119
North-Eastern States	119	20	202	225	235	95	50	7	40	4	2	1000	40334	6125
Group of UTs	106	2	126	227	241	152	57	45	41	4	0	1000	4865	830
All-India	241	16	172	193	192	98	49	6	26	6	1	1000	3416664	73234
estd. no. of persons (00)	822430	55727	588988	661030	656615	335160	167059	19661	87507	20669	1818	3416664	-	-
no. of sample persons	13660	986	11412	14189	15337	8768	4588	678	2919	651	46	73234	-	-

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- 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	581	4	111	118	95	54	24	0	9	3	0	1000	249781	5999
Arunachal Pradesh	371	6	135	188	161	87	24	0	14	0	13	1000	2597	753
Assam	267	25	152	227	223	72	26	1	5	2	0	1000	126368	3294
Bihar	619	13	132	96	78	35	15	0	3	0	9	1000	284790	2983
Chhattisgarh	465	8	195	186	102	24	13	1	6	2	0	1000	75230	1515
Gujarat	454	4	137	176	134	50	30	2	8	5	0	1000	152543	2533
Haryana	418	4	142	193	92	61	57	7	25	2	0	1000	62894	1386
Himachal Pradesh	270	32	104	215	120	115	102	1	21	20	0	1000	25537	1856
Jammu & Kashmir	438	3	112	137	146	96	48	3	17	1	0	1000	23292	1136
Jharkhand	546	4	172	128	87	49	6	0	6	0	3	1000	88400	1238
Karnataka	468	2	98	147	170	79	24	6	5	0	0	1000	159240	3162
Kerala	108	7	109	181	303	163	57	25	39	8	0	1000	109934	4750
Madhya Pradesh	509	24	206	176	47	18	12	0	6	2	0	1000	213652	2401
Maharashtra	369	6	143	166	185	87	33	1	7	3	0	1000	224958	3608
Manipur	234	7	117	181	224	133	53	2	44	3	2	1000	6386	1315
Meghalaya	92	28	281	240	223	78	45	3	11	0	0	1000	8308	893
Orissa	524	11	138	121	148	38	12	1	6	1	0	1000	143740	4052
Punjab	413	7	87	171	105	134	60	5	15	4	0	1000	68256	1403
Rajasthan	611	15	129	129	70	23	14	2	5	2	0	1000	173126	4202
Tamil Nadu	392	1	126	198	154	73	39	3	11	3	0	1000	161630	4773
Tripura	300	32	232	208	158	47	17	0	3	0	2	1000	11825	1384
Uttar Pradesh	513	11	131	148	105	51	29	0	10	2	1	1000	509694	5666
West Bengal	382	30	169	240	125	34	11	1	7	1	0	1000	280207	6713
North-Eastern States	224	22	195	210	201	91	35	2	15	1	3	1000	37009	5556
Group of Uts	276	10	99	223	174	138	37	9	29	6	0	1000	3831	663
All-India	465	12	140	161	125	57	25	2	9	2	1	1000	3205770	69830
estd. no. of persons (00)	1491149	38102	447496	517221	401313	182250	81704	6692	29228	7372	3242	3205770		
no. of sample persons	26072	868	9561	12038	11172	5603	2641	256	1289	288	42	69830		

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-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	475	6	121	140	126	79	28	5	16	4	0	1000	490496	11961
Arunachal Pradesh	282	7	134	219	179	99	45	7	17	2	9	1000	5434	1602
Assam	196	17	196	224	222	88	37	1	16	2	0	1000	256939	7019
Bihar	478	15	156	111	126	69	25	1	11	2	6	1000	608858	6329
Chhattisgarh	339	9	217	200	128	52	38	2	8	5	0	1000	151271	3086
Gujarat	331	6	149	200	182	74	34	6	13	5	0	1000	315084	5166
Haryana	283	6	141	195	138	121	66	10	31	8	0	1000	139251	2996
Himachal Pradesh	193	23	125	207	144	155	88	8	30	26	0	1000	49858	3663
Jammu & Kashmir	341	1	112	143	190	124	50	3	28	7	0	1000	48866	2379
Jharkhand	418	6	181	149	134	56	34	2	18	2	1	1000	179292	2553
Karnataka	372	8	112	161	191	96	35	11	13	1	0	1000	308591	6283
Kerala	77	6	116	194	317	158	59	28	37	9	0	1000	210724	8933
Madhya Pradesh	389	30	215	209	83	35	22	2	11	5	0	1000	449452	5119
Maharashtra	267	8	140	162	219	118	62	4	16	3	0	1000	465347	7446
Manipur	157	16	93	166	245	169	86	8	50	8	1	1000	13024	2704
Meghalaya	83	25	279	242	230	72	46	3	18	2	1	1000	16975	1866
Orissa	400	18	168	135	188	50	21	1	16	2	1	1000	284895	8202
Punjab	327	10	116	178	121	146	76	3	18	5	0	1000	146864	2939
Rajasthan	433	17	157	178	119	45	29	2	16	4	0	1000	358353	8627
Tamil Nadu	293	3	136	217	181	99	41	9	18	4	0	1000	320537	9428
Tripura	226	27	246	223	190	48	19	0	18	1	2	1000	25622	2965
Uttar Pradesh	363	16	158	163	154	71	44	1	22	6	1	1000	1115807	12000
West Bengal	290	31	169	264	153	53	22	1	16	1	0	1000	571190	13832
North-Eastern States	170	21	199	218	219	93	43	5	28	2	2	1000	77343	11681
Group of Uts	181	6	114	225	211	146	48	29	36	5	0	1000	8696	1493
All-India	349	14	157	178	160	78	38	4	18	4	1	1000	6622435	143064
estd. no. of persons (00)	2313579	93829	1036484	1178252	1057927	517410	248763	26353	116735	28042	5060	6622435	-	-
no. of sample persons	39732	1854	20973	26227	26509	14371	7229	934	4208	939	88	143064	-	-

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	147	11	99	120	191	145	104	22	123	38	0	1000	81367	3996
Assam	20	7	92	128	239	139	204	19	140	12	0	1000	14414	1091
Bihar	140	35	149	100	166	150	92	7	134	26	0	1000	29789	2200
Chhattisgarh	123	2	110	217	156	112	142	12	95	30	0	1000	14854	1139
Delhi	46	9	88	141	163	203	135	12	172	30	0	1000	48280	2957
Gujarat	72	12	105	119	259	178	94	37	106	19	0	1000	75460	2948
Haryana	138	14	151	156	144	194	85	15	82	21	0	1000	25361	1516
Himachal Pradesh	43	9	118	211	151	178	110	23	112	45	0	1000	2521	571
Jammu & Kashmir	135	4	93	112	201	206	98	15	97	38	0	1000	7273	1514
Jharkhand	78	9	105	166	201	178	103	13	129	18	0	1000	20528	1345
Karnataka	119	1	82	143	208	177	100	40	113	16	0	1000	61572	2877
Kerala	30	3	85	167	330	166	74	48	75	21	0	1000	29233	1193
Madhya Pradesh	129	17	147	165	165	109	115	8	88	59	0	1000	70180	3430
Maharashtra	57	9	82	133	216	186	118	27	123	48	0	1000	160931	6496
Mizoram	4	1	67	173	391	159	114	9	67	16	1	1000	1425	797
Orissa	99	3	135	115	231	132	90	37	138	19	0	1000	20709	1402
Punjab	152	11	103	140	147	194	112	14	91	37	0	1000	38400	1999
Rajasthan	150	10	142	194	136	107	103	9	98	51	0	1000	57910	2428
Tamil Nadu	58	1	127	196	186	191	90	37	89	25	0	1000	114703	4026
Tripura	111	0	161	135	206	100	108	10	143	27	0	1000	2113	598
Uttar Pradesh	182	11	127	142	160	124	106	5	97	45	1	1000	157532	6360
Uttaranchal	149	3	140	143	178	114	117	4	73	79	0	1000	8760	640
West Bengal	96	10	98	189	206	140	91	9	137	23	1	1000	75873	4432
North-Eastern States	41	4	105	160	238	141	117	17	149	24	3	1000	9875	3451
Group of Uts	54	10	116	133	195	190	105	48	98	50	0	1000	8075	1038
All-India	106	9	111	151	192	158	106	21	111	35	0	1000	1136409	59211
estd. no. of persons (00)	120106	10784	126067	171517	218562	179739	120058	23705	125730	39915	227	1136409	-	-
no. of sample persons	4749	543	5860	8095	10816	9722	7208	1337	8270	2587	24	59211	-	-

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	302	7	105	123	167	121	77	4	76	19	0	1000	81234	3888
Assam	105	12	115	134	231	170	123	1	93	15	0	1000	11870	933
Bihar	302	39	128	120	151	112	81	0	58	8	0	1000	25396	1891
Chhattisgarh	244	4	148	227	130	93	95	0	28	31	0	1000	13687	1065
Delhi	162	7	82	198	133	147	111	4	129	27	0	1000	39613	2369
Gujarat	199	31	105	163	166	97	80	8	132	20	0	1000	68373	2623
Haryana	290	6	138	179	108	116	75	2	58	28	1	1000	23066	1326
Himachal Pradesh	119	8	107	133	148	178	164	19	80	44	0	1000	2096	486
Jammu & Kashmir	330	3	81	100	148	142	98	4	73	22	0	1000	6540	1394
Jharkhand	204	12	117	154	190	161	75	0	66	16	5	1000	17309	1156
Karnataka	249	4	86	133	207	140	83	12	74	12	1	1000	59473	2614
Kerala	84	4	86	173	278	170	75	28	77	25	0	1000	33166	1395
Madhya Pradesh	241	9	167	169	144	85	84	3	61	36	0	1000	65138	3215
Maharashtra	153	9	87	155	198	165	95	6	101	30	0	1000	146937	5890
Mizoram	7	2	82	213	396	184	78	3	24	8	2	1000	1475	805
Orissa	208	7	131	132	229	123	56	16	81	16	0	1000	19786	1319
Punjab	228	7	81	130	117	184	104	7	103	39	0	1000	32308	1731
Rajasthan	358	17	133	145	123	83	42	4	68	26	0	1000	54931	2194
Tamil Nadu	189	2	126	194	172	144	82	11	67	14	0	1000	112897	4066
Tripura	141	2	186	137	227	107	69	7	101	24	0	1000	2052	581
Uttar Pradesh	312	27	102	136	118	111	85	3	64	42	0	1000	142546	5788
Uttaranchal	263	8	91	157	107	110	101	1	110	52	0	1000	8559	586
West Bengal	199	18	108	196	193	109	64	5	85	22	0	1000	71474	3961
North-Eastern States	95	6	116	168	239	141	121	12	88	14	0	1000	9696	3402
Group of UTs	203	11	75	164	149	171	100	6	67	54	0	1000	7456	933
All-India	229	13	109	158	166	128	83	6	82	26	0	1000	1056300	54396
estd. no. of persons (00)	241648	13837	114761	166589	175435	135666	87609	6794	86341	27372	248	1056300	-	-
no. of sample persons	10186	611	5409	7914	9310	7805	5624	447	5382	1693	15	54396	-	-

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	224	9	102	121	179	133	90	13	100	29	0	1000	162601	7884
Assam	59	9	102	131	235	153	168	11	119	13	0	1000	26283	2024
Bihar	215	37	139	109	159	133	87	4	99	18	0	1000	55185	4091
Chhattisgarh	181	3	128	222	143	103	120	6	63	30	0	1000	28542	2204
Delhi	98	8	85	167	150	178	124	8	153	29	0	1000	87894	5326
Gujarat	132	21	105	140	215	139	87	23	118	20	0	1000	143832	5571
Haryana	210	10	145	167	126	157	80	9	71	24	1	1000	48428	2842
Himachal Pradesh	78	8	113	175	150	178	134	22	98	44	0	1000	4617	1057
Jammu & Kashmir	227	4	87	107	176	175	98	10	86	30	0	1000	13813	2908
Jharkhand	136	10	111	160	196	170	90	7	100	17	2	1000	37837	2501
Karnataka	183	2	84	138	208	159	92	26	94	14	0	1000	121045	5491
Kerala	59	3	86	170	302	168	75	38	76	23	0	1000	62398	2588
Madhya Pradesh	183	13	157	167	155	98	100	5	75	48	0	1000	135318	6645
Maharashtra	103	9	85	143	207	176	107	17	113	39	0	1000	307868	12386
Mizoram	6	1	75	193	394	171	95	6	45	12	2	1000	2900	1602
Orissa	152	5	133	123	230	128	73	27	110	18	0	1000	40495	2721
Punjab	187	9	93	135	133	189	108	10	96	38	0	1000	70708	3730
Rajasthan	251	14	137	170	130	96	74	6	83	39	0	1000	112841	4622
Tamil Nadu	123	2	126	195	179	168	86	24	78	19	0	1000	227600	8092
Tripura	126	1	173	136	217	103	89	8	122	25	0	1000	4165	1179
Uttar Pradesh	244	19	115	139	140	118	96	4	81	43	1	1000	300078	12148
Uttaranchal	205	6	116	150	143	112	109	3	91	65	0	1000	17319	1226
West Bengal	146	14	103	192	200	125	78	7	112	23	1	1000	147347	8393
North-Eastern States	68	5	111	164	239	141	119	14	119	19	2	1000	19572	6853
Group of UTs	126	11	96	148	173	181	103	28	83	52	0	1000	15531	1971
All-India	165	11	110	154	180	144	95	14	97	31	0	1000	2192709	113607
estd. no. of persons (00)	361754	24621	240828	338106	393997	315405	207666	30499	212071	67287	475	2192709	-	-
no. of sample persons	14935	1154	11269	16009	20126	17527	12832	1784	13652	4280	39	113607	-	-

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)												Rural	
	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	estd. no. of hhs (00)	no. of sample hhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	520	83	69	154	96	41	24	6	2	6	0	1000	148137	3321
Arunachal Pradesh	168	22	93	176	220	221	55	8	19	4	15	1000	1359	372
Assam	140	150	202	270	100	69	28	3	6	1	30	1000	57866	1530
Bihar	414	174	136	161	71	25	8	4	1	0	5	1000	146932	1428
Chhattisgarh	172	123	134	252	172	84	36	17	5	5	0	1000	35543	696
Gujarat	414	120	113	171	70	45	30	9	15	13	0	1000	71277	1128
Haryana	495	111	64	82	113	53	24	27	22	10	0	1000	31110	593
Himachal Pradesh	148	190	223	284	125	22	1	5	1	0	0	1000	12602	850
Jammu & Kashmir	105	150	250	327	127	30	4	3	0	3	0	1000	10170	462
Jharkhand	171	220	174	308	102	11	11	3	0	0	0	1000	39727	576
Karnataka	368	83	105	190	136	51	27	18	8	15	0	1000	76022	1439
Kerala	184	567	122	86	29	5	2	2	0	2	1	1000	57158	2346
Madhya Pradesh	301	106	72	149	239	51	26	24	15	15	2	1000	96265	1097
Maharashtra	361	83	49	169	188	83	19	23	6	18	0	1000	119459	1702
Manipur	10	164	209	386	178	43	6	3	0	0	0	1000	2999	575
Meghalaya	53	119	251	242	219	68	31	9	0	9	0	1000	3820	408
Orissa	206	163	210	239	98	61	12	5	3	2	1	1000	72640	1880
Punjab	532	166	25	73	85	47	19	20	20	13	0	1000	34512	636
Rajasthan	185	72	93	179	194	106	69	46	28	27	0	1000	76875	1793
Tamil Nadu	563	161	100	83	67	23	3	1	0	1	0	1000	97134	2694
Tripura	256	414	165	120	42	2	1	0	0	0	0	1000	6469	720
Uttar Pradesh	281	145	183	239	98	27	11	8	3	4	1	1000	245631	2322
West Bengal	450	212	144	140	45	7	0	1	0	0	0	1000	143350	3192
North-Eastern States	138	222	175	238	142	58	18	4	1	3	1	1000	18070	2627
Group of UTs	650	125	101	70	36	14	1	2	0	0	0	1000	2267	370
All-India	350	153	126	177	109	42	18	11	6	7	2	1000	1608681	33146
average MPCE (Rs.)	650	704	645	674	721	806	847	1021	890	1233	562	695	-	-
estd. no. of hhs (00)	562919	246665	203318	284994	174741	66892	28186	17587	9269	11062	3047	1608681	-	-
no. of sample hhs	9661	5000	3281	5346	4946	2381	1043	768	314	368	38	33146	-	-

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 covered area (sq. m) per hh
	<10	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-54	55-69	70-89	90-119	120 & above	n.r.	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	70	103	163	180	111	170	114	48	20	7	11	2	1000	29.25
Arunachal Pradesh	0	4	6	49	37	107	132	61	247	166	174	17	1000	94.28
Assam	7	22	42	73	58	160	189	169	205	27	25	25	1000	52.02
Bihar	22	91	107	143	84	186	156	79	79	20	28	6	1000	37.97
Chhattisgarh	5	23	3	49	107	174	211	163	111	49	101	6	1000	75.92
Gujarat	13	37	92	117	83	107	196	109	100	64	82	0	1000	62.81
Haryana	4	17	66	50	91	144	261	75	111	84	96	0	1000	58.02
Himachal Pradesh	25	29	33	61	65	128	255	115	118	86	85	0	1000	57.99
Jammu & Kashmir	0	9	10	28	15	26	173	198	275	190	74	0	1000	75.15
Jharkhand	6	5	52	73	74	127	311	142	98	74	39	0	1000	61.6
Karnataka	11	41	68	119	92	216	177	99	87	66	24	0	1000	45.52
Kerala	14	28	18	28	39	129	193	162	188	108	91	1	1000	64.12
Madhya Pradesh	60	85	97	132	44	166	129	86	54	64	77	6	1000	47.53
Maharashtra	24	108	98	133	93	187	177	71	64	26	18	0	1000	37.69
Manipur	1	17	12	14	31	109	281	198	175	111	50	0	1000	63.22
Meghalaya	0	1	21	76	100	343	286	62	36	35	40	0	1000	45.99
Orissa	7	50	98	80	89	254	227	64	81	25	20	4	1000	47.26
Punjab	34	70	86	59	70	158	152	89	104	78	101	0	1000	57.36
Rajasthan	21	71	75	131	68	178	184	114	81	39	38	0	1000	43.6
Tamil Nadu	16	103	129	149	142	200	134	62	42	15	7	0	1000	32.97
Tripura	8	20	55	164	195	240	235	43	38	0	1	0	1000	34.33
Uttar Pradesh	10	31	119	106	65	128	225	106	79	52	79	1	1000	51.5
West Bengal	10	71	94	136	115	197	199	82	57	22	18	0	1000	38.29
North-Eastern States	3	12	31	84	109	237	275	87	79	41	39	2	1000	48.84
Group of UTs	81	53	205	100	49	119	131	64	107	63	27	0	1000	41.66
All-India	22	63	95	117	85	169	184	94	81	42	44	2	1000	45.94
average MPCE (Rs.)	613	593	580	589	628	636	676	780	788	872	1047	511	695	-
estimated no. of hhs (00)	35198	101435	153620	187836	136813	272600	296449	151290	130498	67693	71422	3828	1608681	-
no. of sample hhs	404	1602	2273	3310	2661	5418	6326	3625	3246	1971	2267	43	33146	-

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	82	100	112	150	83	166	148	59	44	28	27	0	1000	35.83
Assam	65	72	28	79	22	163	211	139	97	77	40	5	1000	48.98
Bihar	54	66	81	134	87	152	195	67	52	50	60	2	1000	43.12
Chhattisgarh	6	54	63	47	86	182	184	84	122	70	102	0	1000	58.4
Delhi	30	99	61	127	77	119	222	101	77	37	52	0	1000	45.75
Gujarat	16	69	44	67	43	124	182	173	127	70	84	0	1000	60.05
Haryana	20	61	100	94	52	107	164	94	132	96	76	3	1000	53.7
Himachal Pradesh	97	138	52	66	56	141	146	72	90	68	67	7	1000	45.75
Jammu & Kashmir	19	16	13	21	30	73	132	205	276	127	85	3	1000	75.01
Jharkhand	28	21	54	68	21	153	237	158	121	82	56	0	1000	53.64
Karnataka	43	70	83	97	133	179	140	113	67	63	13	0	1000	40.5
Kerala	50	28	9	29	38	116	192	152	182	131	72	0	1000	62.72
Madhya Pradesh	42	91	86	73	63	124	171	105	104	64	77	0	1000	52.22
Maharashtra	65	131	106	84	95	117	154	81	80	58	28	0	1000	40.76
Mizoram	3	12	30	65	54	178	248	180	128	43	57	3	1000	55.07
Orissa	32	98	84	112	105	159	181	74	62	56	34	2	1000	40.86
Punjab	126	74	43	54	97	100	120	73	108	97	108	0	1000	56.05
Rajasthan	43	158	60	118	36	119	160	86	74	77	69	0	1000	55.9
Tamil Nadu	30	74	118	134	113	192	145	92	48	30	24	0	1000	38.18
Tripura	24	45	77	89	168	233	221	61	67	11	4	0	1000	37.04
Uttar Pradesh	26	55	85	116	60	152	190	84	94	53	83	2	1000	52.04
Uttaranchal	34	91	80	98	66	145	199	90	97	33	68	0	1000	46.64
West Bengal	46	78	93	90	73	159	156	127	78	72	29	0	1000	45.2
North-Eastern States	15	40	47	65	85	178	204	129	114	61	47	15	1000	51.44
Group of UTs	161	104	69	164	84	89	114	74	33	44	63	1	1000	38.77
All-India	46	85	84	101	78	145	166	99	85	59	51	1	1000	46.82
average MPCE (Rs.)	1252	1077	989	1035	1025	1145	1251	1426	1588	2038	1892	1568	1312	-
estimated no. of hhs (00)	26713	48933	48672	58364	45298	83942	96040	57508	49011	34293	29330	330	578434	-
no. of sample hhs	1158	2267	2070	2711	2209	4203	5291	3268	3114	2066	2175	51	30583	-

Table 17R: 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		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	855	78	0	67	0	1000	148137	3321
Arunachal Pradesh	857	77	0	59	8	1000	1359	372
Assam	908	6	0	60	25	1000	57866	1530
Bihar	994	0	0	6	0	1000	146932	1428
Chhattisgarh	959	29	0	13	0	1000	35543	696
Gujarat	933	51	0	15	1	1000	71277	1128
Haryana	967	28	0	5	0	1000	31110	593
Himachal Pradesh	901	61	0	39	0	1000	12602	850
Jammu & Kashmir	974	9	0	17	0	1000	10170	462
Jharkhand	981	13	0	6	0	1000	39727	576
Karnataka	933	54	0	12	0	1000	76022	1439
Kerala	894	73	1	32	0	1000	57158	2346
Madhya Pradesh	981	15	0	5	0	1000	96265	1097
Maharashtra	915	58	0	27	0	1000	119459	1702
Manipur	986	14	0	0	0	1000	2999	575
Meghalaya	985	15	0	0	0	1000	3820	408
Orissa	979	10	0	10	1	1000	72640	1880
Punjab	881	84	0	35	0	1000	34512	636
Rajasthan	959	23	0	17	0	1000	76875	1793
Tamil Nadu	896	79	0	25	0	1000	97134	2694
Tripura	982	12	0	6	0	1000	6469	720
Uttar Pradesh	982	10	0	8	0	1000	245631	2322
West Bengal	975	10	0	15	0	1000	143350	3192
North-Eastern States	956	36	0	7	1	1000	18070	2627
Group of UTs	571	359	0	70	0	1000	2267	370
All-India	944	34	0	21	1	1000	1608681	33146
estd. no. of hhs (00)	1517932	55431	48	33600	1670	1608681	-	-
no. of sample hhs	30886	1537	1	710	12	33146	-	-

Table 17U: 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		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	432	517	0	49	2	1000	48454	2314
Assam	594	355	0	51	0	1000	7124	559
Bihar	771	184	0	45	0	1000	12840	994
Chhattisgarh	720	266	0	14	0	1000	7106	586
Delhi	656	319	0	25	0	1000	23029	1523
Gujarat	636	342	1	21	0	1000	35181	1442
Haryana	702	288	0	10	0	1000	11772	728
Himachal Pradesh	399	498	0	102	1	1000	1478	346
Jammu & Kashmir	869	123	0	8	0	1000	2967	656
Jharkhand	562	370	0	58	10	1000	9227	640
Karnataka	512	441	0	47	0	1000	33174	1574
Kerala	711	233	0	56	0	1000	18350	786
Madhya Pradesh	696	271	0	33	0	1000	31249	1581
Maharashtra	656	295	0	48	1	1000	80108	3338
Mizoram	751	245	0	4	0	1000	687	388
Orissa	576	382	0	42	0	1000	11116	748
Punjab	656	313	0	31	0	1000	18905	948
Rajasthan	715	257	0	27	1	1000	27385	1163
Tamil Nadu	524	447	0	29	0	1000	71159	2531
Tripura	780	200	0	20	0	1000	1195	340
Uttar Pradesh	723	244	0	33	0	1000	69580	2874
Uttaranchal	643	320	0	37	0	1000	4407	340
West Bengal	683	264	0	53	0	1000	42557	2459
North-Eastern States	631	297	0	72	0	1000	5009	1763
Group of UTs	484	471	0	45	0	1000	4806	594
All-India	628	333	0	38	0	1000	578434	30583
estd. no. of hhs (00)	363200	192744	35	22179	277	578434	-	-
no. of sample hhs	19307	9562	7	1689	18	30583	-	-

Table 18R: 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 persons (00)	no. of sample hhs
	ST	SC	OBC	others	not recor- -ded	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	112	224	439	226	0	1000	556725	3321
Arunachal Pradesh	744	17	2	237	0	1000	6605	372
Assam	213	95	271	420	0	1000	291501	1530
Bihar	23	288	545	139	4	1000	747198	1428
Chhattisgarh	364	150	417	69	0	1000	180698	696
Gujarat	236	158	373	233	0	1000	366982	1128
Haryana	3	319	322	356	0	1000	164954	593
Himachal Pradesh	83	213	122	582	0	1000	57062	850
Jammu & Kashmir	3	122	163	712	0	1000	54747	462
Jharkhand	324	80	464	132	0	1000	219696	576
Karnataka	59	167	490	284	0	1000	348756	1439
Kerala	17	119	548	316	0	1000	235690	2346
Madhya Pradesh	402	123	350	125	0	1000	538783	1097
Maharashtra	151	134	336	380	0	1000	534179	1702
Manipur	398	50	516	35	0	1000	14671	575
Meghalaya	879	16	31	75	0	1000	20914	408
Orissa	254	223	376	146	0	1000	332817	1880
Punjab	2	367	183	448	0	1000	167118	636
Rajasthan	136	190	492	182	0	1000	428368	1793
Tamil Nadu	26	294	654	25	0	1000	357618	2694
Tripura	289	200	175	336	0	1000	29401	720
Uttar Pradesh	11	280	516	193	0	1000	1364618	2322
West Bengal	63	326	49	562	0	1000	663120	3192
North-Eastern States	545	88	201	165	0	1000	89463	2627
Group of UTs	114	102	390	394	0	1000	9651	370
All-India	119	221	405	255	0	1000	7783617	33146
average MPCE (Rs.)	511	574	710	869	735	695	-	-
estd. no. of persons (00)	963601	1702019	3167454	1947512	3032	7783617	-	-
no. of sample hhs	4349	6039	12739	10012	7	33146	-	-

Table 18U: 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	60	148	412	379	0	1000	182850	2314
Assam	78	133	152	636	0	1000	28526	559
Bihar	5	109	575	311	0	1000	66631	994
Chhattisgarh	62	177	458	303	0	1000	32385	586
Delhi	23	204	173	600	0	1000	98914	1523
Gujarat	34	104	301	560	0	1000	161714	1442
Haryana	10	211	269	510	0	1000	56263	728
Himachal Pradesh	27	164	91	717	0	1000	5157	346
Jammu & Kashmir	0	77	25	897	0	1000	15403	656
Jharkhand	105	107	409	376	2	1000	42641	640
Karnataka	55	110	360	475	0	1000	137296	1574
Kerala	0	65	568	368	0	1000	69187	786
Madhya Pradesh	62	205	369	364	0	1000	154342	1581
Maharashtra	33	107	239	620	0	1000	342978	3338
Mizoram	972	7	8	13	0	1000	3280	388
Orissa	90	152	334	424	0	1000	45144	748
Punjab	1	221	167	610	0	1000	79571	948
Rajasthan	46	153	393	409	0	1000	132121	1163
Tamil Nadu	9	157	743	91	0	1000	255301	2531
Tripura	48	243	203	505	0	1000	4609	340
Uttar Pradesh	7	153	425	415	0	1000	349459	2874
Uttaranchal	6	168	225	601	0	1000	20362	340
West Bengal	16	204	69	711	0	1000	161840	2459
North-Eastern States	391	77	244	288	0	1000	21964	1763
Group of UTs	14	165	371	450	0	1000	17764	594
All-India	34	148	369	449	0	1000	2483925	30583
average MPCE (Rs.)	1084	937	1090	1655	593	1312	-	-
estd. no. of hhs (00)	78580	389490	929440	1086352	64	2483925	-	-
no. of sample hhs	1725	3647	9876	15333	2	30583	-	-

Table 19R: 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	126	386	101	226	160	0	1000	148137	3321
Arunachal Pradesh	102	14	31	541	306	5	1000	1359	372
Assam	132	164	61	523	119	1	1000	57866	1530
Bihar	155	418	24	299	100	4	1000	146932	1428
Chhattisgarh	76	435	62	338	90	0	1000	35543	696
Gujarat	102	301	169	322	106	0	1000	71277	1128
Haryana	170	146	178	321	184	0	1000	31110	593
Himachal Pradesh	109	33	168	453	237	0	1000	12602	850
Jammu & Kashmir	171	88	121	443	177	0	1000	10170	462
Jharkhand	234	129	154	409	75	0	1000	39727	576
Karnataka	110	405	75	328	82	0	1000	76022	1439
Kerala	177	169	272	173	208	0	1000	57158	2346
Madhya Pradesh	135	348	105	354	58	0	1000	96265	1097
Maharashtra	87	357	73	387	96	0	1000	119459	1702
Manipur	237	27	17	543	177	0	1000	2999	575
Meghalaya	175	197	54	393	181	0	1000	3820	408
Orissa	139	422	66	268	103	1	1000	72640	1880
Punjab	183	216	126	265	210	0	1000	34512	636
Rajasthan	142	98	156	497	107	0	1000	76875	1793
Tamil Nadu	103	425	171	173	127	0	1000	97134	2694
Tripura	222	118	373	179	108	0	1000	6469	720
Uttar Pradesh	180	175	105	456	82	2	1000	245631	2322
West Bengal	221	364	80	246	89	0	1000	143350	3192
North-Eastern States	184	94	157	385	179	1	1000	18070	2627
Group of UTs	159	138	284	121	299	0	1000	2267	370
All-India	148	297	107	336	112	1	1000	1608681	33146
average MPCE (Rs.)	731	515	659	743	1076	843	695	-	-
estd. no. of persons (00)	1235943	2209867	804856	2875688	652230	5033	7783617	-	-
estd no. of hhs (00)	237324	477541	172322	539956	180389	1149	1608681	-	-
no. of sample hhs	5157	7222	4259	12465	4027	16	33146	-	-

Table 19U: 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 no. of sample hhs
	self- empl.	regular wage/ salaried	casual labour	others	not rec- orded	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	304	391	143	162	0	1000	48454	2314
Assam	383	401	58	155	2	1000	7124	559
Bihar	496	222	88	192	2	1000	12840	994
Chhattisgarh	340	452	116	91	0	1000	7106	586
Delhi	388	541	16	54	0	1000	23029	1523
Gujarat	359	478	104	60	0	1000	35181	1442
Haryana	467	365	94	75	0	1000	11772	728
Himachal Pradesh	233	477	67	222	0	1000	1478	346
Jammu & Kashmir	404	417	104	75	0	1000	2967	656
Jharkhand	390	363	103	121	23	1000	9227	640
Karnataka	284	414	191	111	0	1000	33174	1574
Kerala	305	278	239	178	0	1000	18350	786
Madhya Pradesh	350	370	154	126	0	1000	31249	1581
Maharashtra	304	497	96	102	0	1000	80108	3338
Mizoram	370	429	97	101	4	1000	687	388
Orissa	325	405	67	202	0	1000	11116	748
Punjab	399	417	102	82	0	1000	18905	948
Rajasthan	394	368	96	143	0	1000	27385	1163
Tamil Nadu	253	442	187	118	0	1000	71159	2531
Tripura	337	392	151	120	0	1000	1195	340
Uttar Pradesh	462	309	125	104	0	1000	69580	2874
Uttaranchal	421	359	92	128	0	1000	4407	340
West Bengal	380	394	121	105	0	1000	42557	2459
North-Eastern States	324	438	73	160	4	1000	5009	1763
Group of UTs	255	433	182	130	0	1000	4806	594
All-India	349	407	127	116	1	1000	578434	30583
average MPCE (Rs.)	1217	1513	722	1788	1102	1312	-	-
estd. no. of persons (00)	99935227	99409584	31549531	17339112	159017	248392470	-	-
estd no. of hhs (00)	202057	235625	73309	67112	331	578434	-	-
no. of sample hhs	11450	13073	2431	3602	27	30583	-	-

Table 20R: Per 1000 distribution of persons aged 15 years and above by status of work in public works during the last 365 days, for each MPCE class

All-India MPCE class	Sex: Male					Rural	
	per 1000 no. of persons aged 15 years and above					no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
	got work in public works	didn't get work in public works	didn't seek	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
0 – 235	353	127	514	6	1000	21919	292
235 – 270	180	166	644	10	1000	37047	466
270 – 320	121	162	716	0	1000	88925	1114
320 – 365	159	160	680	2	1000	114719	1915
365 – 410	117	147	734	2	1000	181550	2696
410 – 455	76	165	754	5	1000	191083	3199
455 – 510	67	145	783	5	1000	233751	4249
510 – 580	94	111	789	5	1000	280780	5590
580 – 690	73	104	809	14	1000	397781	8257
690 – 890	48	68	879	5	1000	443179	10967
890 – 1155	31	41	921	7	1000	324995	8524
1155 & more	18	21	960	2	1000	303230	10615
all classes	72	98	825	6	1000	2618959	57884
estd. no. of persons (00) aged 15+	187470	256130	2160166	15192	2618959	-	-
sample persons aged 15+	5790	3663	48143	288	57884	-	-

Table 20R: Per 1000 distribution of persons aged 15 years and above by status of work in public works during the last 365 days, for each MPCE class

MPCE class	Sex: Female					Rural	
	per 1000 no. of persons aged 15 years and above					no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
	got work in public works	didn't get work in public works	didn't seek	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
0 – 235	72	56	864	8	1000	25886	314
235 – 270	47	150	791	12	1000	38048	500
270 – 320	38	94	868	0	1000	94390	1211
320 – 365	96	92	809	2	1000	115859	1931
365 – 410	43	60	895	3	1000	188456	2749
410 – 455	41	112	843	4	1000	200976	3240
455 – 510	37	81	879	3	1000	238253	4282
510 – 580	36	74	885	5	1000	282453	5487
580 – 690	40	56	892	13	1000	359628	7954
690 – 890	35	43	919	4	1000	415360	10525
890 – 1155	12	27	954	6	1000	287199	7971
1155 & more	11	13	971	5	1000	280422	9969
all classes	35	59	900	6	1000	2526930	56133
estd. no. of persons (00) aged 15+	88867	149670	2274481	13911	2526930	-	-
sample persons aged 15+	2224	2372	51244	293	56133	-	-

Table 20R: Per 1000 distribution of persons aged 15 years and above by status of work in public works during the last 365 days, for each MPCE class

MPCE class	Sex: Male +Female					Rural	
	per 1000 no. of persons aged 15 years and above					no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
	got work in public works	didn't get work in public works	didn't seek	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
0 – 235	201	89	704	7	1000	47805	606
235 – 270	112	158	718	11	1000	75095	966
270 – 320	78	127	795	0	1000	183315	2325
320 – 365	128	126	745	2	1000	230579	3846
365 – 410	79	103	816	2	1000	370006	5445
410 – 455	58	138	799	5	1000	392059	6439
455 – 510	52	113	831	4	1000	472004	8531
510 – 580	65	92	837	5	1000	563234	11077
580 – 690	57	81	848	14	1000	757408	16211
690 – 890	42	56	898	4	1000	858539	21492
890 – 1155	22	34	937	7	1000	612194	16495
1155 & more	14	17	965	3	1000	583652	20584
all classes	54	79	862	6	1000	5145888	114017
estd. no. of persons (00) aged 15+	276338	405800	4434647	29103	5145888	-	-
sample persons aged 15+	8014	6035	99387	581	114017	-	-

Table 21R: Per 1000 distribution of persons aged 15 years and above by status of work in public works during the last 365 days, for different States

Sex: Male						Rural	
State	per 1000 no. of persons aged 15 years and above					no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
	got work in public works	didn't get work in public works	didn't seek	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	94	86	819	1	1000	191505	4871
Assam	36	73	877	14	1000	100974	2883
Bihar	51	231	716	2	1000	229495	2444
Chhattisgarh	137	152	708	3	1000	57748	1235
Gujarat	19	32	948	0	1000	126462	2061
Haryana	17	85	898	0	1000	60202	1247
Jharkhand	83	206	711	0	1000	66876	993
Karnataka	24	15	961	0	1000	120596	2567
Kerala	5	12	982	0	1000	85855	3519
Madhya Pradesh	145	115	740	0	1000	174673	2086
Maharashtra	42	54	905	0	1000	197423	3104
Orissa	109	110	780	1	1000	106925	3331
Punjab	4	35	961	0	1000	62202	1226
Rajasthan	86	159	755	0	1000	133503	3289
Tamil Nadu	23	31	946	0	1000	130785	3864
Uttar Pradesh	67	70	837	26	1000	443798	4654
West Bengal	154	157	687	2	1000	229408	5753
All-India	72	98	825	6	1000	2618959	57884
estd. no. of persons (00) aged 15+	187470	256130	2160166	15192	2618959	-	-
sample persons aged 15+	5790	3663	48143	288	57884	-	-

Table 21R: Per 1000 distribution of persons aged 15 years and above by status of work in public works during the last 365 days, for different States

Sex: Female						Rural	
MPCE class	per 1000 no. of persons aged 15 years and above					no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
	got work in public works	didn't get work in public works	didn't seek	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	67	81	851	1	1000	202725	4959
Assam	4	23	960	13	1000	101342	2578
Bihar	9	151	838	2	1000	209692	2214
Chhattisgarh	94	120	786	0	1000	61175	1220
Gujarat	22	23	956	0	1000	123499	2057
Haryana	3	96	901	0	1000	49766	1085
Jharkhand	47	99	853	2	1000	65169	950
Karnataka	13	9	978	0	1000	127235	2577
Kerala	4	11	984	0	1000	95438	4067
Madhya Pradesh	77	93	830	0	1000	166442	1880
Maharashtra	43	56	901	0	1000	182209	2942
Orissa	38	65	895	2	1000	114806	3294
Punjab	3	6	991	0	1000	55915	1172
Rajasthan	121	117	762	0	1000	129103	3232
Tamil Nadu	22	30	948	0	1000	137417	4038
Uttar Pradesh	10	25	938	27	1000	386863	4256
West Bengal	40	46	912	2	1000	217882	5391
All-India	35	59	900	6	1000	2526930	56133
estd. no. of persons (00) aged 15+	88867	149670	2274481	13911	2526930	-	-
sample persons aged 15+	2224	2372	51244	293	56133	-	-

Table 21R: Per 1000 distribution of persons aged 15 years and above by status of work in public works during the last 365 days, for different States

Sex: Male +Female						Rural	
State/UT	per 1000 no. of persons aged 15 years and above					no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
	got work in public works	didn't get work in public works	didn't seek	n.r.	all	estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	80	83	836	1	1000	394230	9830
Assam	20	48	918	14	1000	202316	5461
Bihar	31	192	775	2	1000	439187	4658
Chhattisgarh	115	136	748	1	1000	118923	2455
Gujarat	20	28	952	0	1000	249960	4118
Haryana	10	90	899	0	1000	109968	2332
Jharkhand	65	153	781	1	1000	132045	1943
Karnataka	19	12	970	0	1000	247831	5144
Kerala	5	12	983	0	1000	181294	7586
Madhya Pradesh	112	104	784	0	1000	341115	3966
Maharashtra	42	55	903	0	1000	379633	6046
Orissa	72	87	840	1	1000	221731	6625
Punjab	4	21	975	0	1000	118117	2398
Rajasthan	103	139	758	0	1000	262606	6521
Tamil Nadu	22	31	947	0	1000	268202	7902
Uttar Pradesh	41	49	884	26	1000	830661	8910
West Bengal	98	103	797	2	1000	447290	11144
All-India	54	79	862	6	1000	5145888	114017
estd. no. of persons (00) aged 15+	276338	405800	4434647	29103	5145888	-	-
sample persons aged 15+	8014	6035	99387	581	114017	-	-

Table 22R: Average number of days worked in public works and average wages received per day by persons of age 15 years and above who got work in public works, separately for each MPCE class

All-India		Sex: Male					Rural		
MPCE class	no. per 1000 who got work in public works	average no. of days worked in public works	average daily wages received (Rs)			no. of persons aged 15 years and above who got work in public works		no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
			cash	kind	total	estd.(00)	sample	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
0 - 235	353	8	51	2	53	7728	73	21919	292
235 - 270	180	21	48	4	52	6666	108	37047	466
270 - 320	121	20	53	2	55	10788	256	88925	1114
320 - 365	159	15	55	3	58	18239	456	114719	1915
365 - 410	117	16	53	3	57	21259	537	181550	2696
410 - 455	76	17	61	2	63	14608	550	191083	3199
455 - 510	67	16	53	8	61	15742	637	233751	4249
510 - 580	94	16	59	10	68	26433	764	280780	5590
580 - 690	73	32	59	8	66	29157	857	397781	8257
690 - 890	48	24	62	7	69	21481	883	443179	10967
890 - 1155	31	23	44	6	50	9940	406	324995	8524
1155 & more	18	20	53	10	63	5428	263	303230	10615
all classes	72	20	56	6	62	187470	5790	2618959	57884
estd. no. of persons (00)/ days worked (00)/ wages recd. (Rs.00)	187470	3654963	205348886	22550510	227899396	-	-	-	-
sample persons/ days worked	5790	101972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 22R: Average number of days worked in public works and average wages received per day by persons of age 15 years and above who got work in public works, separately for each MPCE class

All-India		Sex: Female					Rural		
MPCE class	no. per 1000 who got work in public works	average no. of days worked in public works	average daily wages received (Rs)			no. of persons aged 15 years and above who got work in public works		no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
			cash	kind	total	estd.(00)	sample	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
0 - 235	72	8	49	4	52	1860	31	25886	314
235 - 270	47	11	40	4	44	1782	42	38048	500
270 - 320	38	13	47	8	55	3574	112	94390	1211
320 - 365	96	17	52	3	54	11179	164	115859	1931
365 - 410	43	14	58	3	61	8018	200	188456	2749
410 - 455	41	20	57	5	62	8186	199	200976	3240
455 - 510	37	20	44	9	52	8789	256	238253	4282
510 - 580	36	19	42	18	60	10286	282	282453	5487
580 - 690	40	15	52	11	63	14331	353	359628	7954
690 - 890	35	16	53	9	62	14354	327	415360	10525
890 - 1155	12	34	36	7	43	3563	150	287199	7971
1155 & more	11	16	52	9	61	2945	108	280422	9969
all classes	35	17	49	8	58	88867	2224	2526930	56133
estd. no. of persons (00)/ days worked (00)/ wages recd. (Rs.00)	88867	1526495	81613365	12717904	94331269	-	-	-	-
sample persons/ days worked	2224	37887	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 22R: Average number of days worked in public works and average wages received per day by persons of age 15 years and above who got work in public works, separately for each MPCE class

All-India		Sex: Male+Female					Rural		
MPCE class	no. per 1000 who got work in public works	average no. of days worked in public works	average daily wages received (Rs)			no. of persons aged 15 years and above who got work in public works		no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
			cash	kind	total	estd.(00)	sample	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
0 - 235	201	8	51	2	53	9588	104	47805	606
235 - 270	112	19	47	4	51	8448	150	75095	966
270 - 320	78	19	52	3	55	14362	368	183315	2325
320 - 365	128	16	54	3	57	29419	620	230579	3846
365 - 410	79	15	55	3	58	29277	737	370006	5445
410 - 455	58	18	59	3	63	22794	749	392059	6439
455 - 510	52	18	49	8	57	24531	893	472004	8531
510 - 580	65	17	53	12	65	36718	1046	563234	11077
580 - 690	57	27	57	8	66	43488	1210	757408	16211
690 - 890	42	21	59	8	67	35835	1210	858539	21492
890 - 1155	22	26	42	6	48	13504	556	612194	16495
1155 & more	14	18	53	9	62	8374	371	583652	20584
all classes	54	19	54	7	61	276338	8014	5145888	114017
estd. no. of persons (00)/ days worked (00)/ wages recd. (Rs.00)	276338	5181458	286962251	35268414	322230665	-	-	-	-
sample persons/ days worked	8014	139859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 23R: Average number of days worked in public works and average wages received per day by persons of age 15 years and above who got work in public works, separately for different States

Sex: Male										Rural	
State/UT	no. per 1000 who got work in public works	average no. of days worked in public works	average daily wages received (Rs)			no. of persons aged 15 years and above who got work in public works		no. of persons aged 15 years and above			
			cash	kind	total	estd.(00)	sample	estd.(00)	sample		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
Andhra Pradesh	94	20	59	1	60	18061	498	191505	4871		
Assam	36	22	56	10	65	3607	287	100974	2883		
Bihar	51	16	58	2	60	11614	260	229495	2444		
Chhattisgarh	137	15	65	2	67	7896	167	57748	1235		
Gujarat	19	38	36	18	54	2435	157	126462	2061		
Haryana	17	63	114	1	115	1000	84	60202	1247		
Jharkhand	83	18	57	0	57	5548	93	66876	993		
Karnataka	24	11	66	3	69	2900	134	120596	2567		
Kerala	5	15	125	0	125	452	62	85855	3519		
Madhya Pradesh	145	16	56	0	57	25368	297	174673	2086		
Maharashtra	42	43	47	4	50	8206	257	197423	3104		
Orissa	109	15	50	2	53	11640	452	106925	3331		
Punjab	4	36	89	0	89	249	34	62202	1226		
Rajasthan	86	25	38	26	64	11517	279	133503	3289		
Tamil Nadu	23	11	79	2	80	3002	205	130785	3864		
Uttar Pradesh	67	34	59	6	65	29747	608	443798	4654		
West Bengal	154	8	57	9	66	35236	927	229408	5753		
All-India	72	20	56	6	62	187470	5790	2618959	57884		
estd. no. of persons (00)/ days worked	187470	3654963	205348886	22550510	227899396	-	-	-	-		
(00)/ wages recd. (Rs.00)											
sample persons/ days worked	5790	101972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Table 23R: Average number of days worked in public works and average wages received per day by persons of age 15 years and above who got work in public works, separately for different States

Sex: Female										Rural	
State/UT	no. per 1000 who got work in public works	average no. of days worked in public works	average daily wages received (Rs)			no. of persons aged 15 years and above who got work in public works		no. of persons aged 15 years and above			
			cash	kind	total	estd.(00)	sample	estd.(00)	sample		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
Andhra Pradesh	67	16	68	1	69	13555	403	202725	4959		
Assam	4	21	44	14	59	445	27	101342	2578		
Bihar	9	9	48	10	58	1801	23	209692	2214		
Chhattisgarh	94	10	56	4	60	5726	122	61175	1220		
Gujarat	22	47	30	17	47	2672	107	123499	2057		
Haryana	3	9	89	0	89	129	17	49766	1085		
Jharkhand	47	10	62	0	62	3036	33	65169	950		
Karnataka	13	12	67	2	68	1702	43	127235	2577		
Kerala	4	12	127	0	127	428	43	95438	4067		
Madhya Pradesh	77	17	53	1	54	12824	149	166442	1880		
Maharashtra	43	26	40	2	42	7863	150	182209	2942		
Orissa	38	17	46	0	46	4359	130	114806	3294		
Punjab	3	26	90	0	90	186	6	55915	1172		
Rajasthan	121	22	36	25	61	15565	358	129103	3232		
Tamil Nadu	22	13	77	1	78	3031	169	137417	4038		
Uttar Pradesh	10	18	52	2	53	3980	69	386863	4256		
West Bengal	40	8	61	6	67	8656	170	217882	5391		
All-India	35	17	49	8	58	88867	2224	2526930	56133		
estd. no. of persons (00)/ days worked	88867	1526495	81613365	12717904	94331269	-	-	-	-		
(00)/ wages recd. (Rs.00)											
sample persons/ days worked	2224	37887	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Table 23R: Average number of days worked in public works and average wages received per day by persons of age 15 years and above who got work in public works, separately for different States

Sex: Male+Female										Rural
State/UT	no. per 1000 who got work in public works	average no. of days worked in public works	average daily wages received (Rs)			no. of persons aged 15 years and above who got work in public works		no. of persons aged 15 years and above		
			cash	kind	total	estd.(00)	sample	estd.(00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
Andhra Pradesh	80	18	63	1	64	31616	901	394230	9830	
Assam	20	22	55	10	65	4052	314	202316	5461	
Bihar	31	15	57	3	60	13415	283	439187	4658	
Chhattisgarh	115	13	62	3	65	13622	289	118923	2455	
Gujarat	20	43	33	17	50	5107	264	249960	4118	
Haryana	10	56	113	1	114	1129	101	109968	2332	
Jharkhand	65	15	58	0	58	8584	126	132045	1943	
Karnataka	19	11	66	2	68	4602	177	247831	5144	
Kerala	5	13	126	0	126	880	105	181294	7586	
Madhya Pradesh	112	16	55	1	56	38191	446	341115	3966	
Maharashtra	42	34	44	3	47	16069	407	379633	6046	
Orissa	72	16	49	2	51	15999	582	221731	6625	
Punjab	4	31	89	0	89	435	40	118117	2398	
Rajasthan	103	23	37	26	63	27083	637	262606	6521	
Tamil Nadu	22	12	78	1	79	6034	374	268202	7902	
Uttar Pradesh	41	32	59	6	64	33727	677	830661	8910	
West Bengal	98	8	58	8	66	43892	1097	447290	11144	
All-India	54	19	54	7	61	276338	8014	5145888	114017	
estd. no. of persons (00)/ days worked	276338	5181458	286962251	35268414	322230665	-	-	-	-	
(00)/ wages recd. (Rs.00)										
sample persons/ days worked	8014	139859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 24R: No. of persons who made complaint per 1000 persons aged 15 years and above who sought but did not get work in public works (PW) and average amount of compensation received, separately for each MPCE class

All-India		Sex: Male			Rural			
MPCE class	no. of persons aged 15 years and above per 1000 persons	no. of persons making complaint per 1000 persons who did not get work in PW	no. of persons receiving compensation per 1000 persons who made complaint	average compensation received (Rs)	no. of persons aged 15 years and above who sought but did not get work in PW		no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
					estd.(00)	sample	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
0 - 235	498	134	0	0	2790	43	21919	292
235 - 270	477	158	0	0	6153	69	37047	466
270 - 320	540	57	0	0	14420	145	88925	1114
320 - 365	566	78	0	0	18349	227	114719	1915
365 - 410	568	123	0	0	26758	299	181550	2696
410 - 455	581	191	0	0	31497	310	191083	3199
455 - 510	599	150	0	0	33897	451	233751	4249
510 - 580	619	115	0	0	31219	479	280780	5590
580 - 690	656	119	0	0	41225	591	397781	8257
690 - 890	703	216	0	0	30234	570	443179	10967
890 - 1155	762	118	0	0	13271	278	325017	8527
1155 & more	785	164	0	0	6318	201	303208	10612
all classes	650	139	0	0	256130	3663	2618959	57884
estd. no. (00)	2618959	35596	0	0	-	-	-	-
sample no.	57884	568	0	-	-	-	-	-

Table 24R: No. of persons who made complaint per 1000 persons aged 15 years and above who sought but did not get work in public works (PW) and average amount of compensation received, separately for each MPCE class

All-India		Sex: Female				Rural		
MPCE class	no. of persons aged 15 years and above per 1000 persons	no. of persons making complaint per 1000 persons who did not get work in PW	no. of persons receiving compensation per 1000 persons who made complaint	average compensation received (Rs)	no. of persons aged 15 years and above who sought but did not get work in PW		no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
					estd.(00)	sample	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
0 - 235	518	314	0	0	1450	34	25886	314
235 - 270	466	76	0	0	5703	50	38048	500
270 - 320	550	34	0	0	8861	90	94390	1211
320 - 365	581	72	0	0	10714	165	115859	1931
365 - 410	611	224	0	0	11239	175	188456	2749
410 - 455	633	194	0	0	22542	244	200976	3240
455 - 510	628	141	0	0	19389	294	238253	4282
510 - 580	657	87	0	0	20766	326	282453	5487
580 - 690	683	126	0	0	19963	347	359628	7954
690 - 890	732	233	0	0	17674	349	415360	10525
890 - 1155	769	48	0	0	7733	189	287228	7975
1155 & more	809	145	0	0	3635	108	280393	9965
all classes	673	140	0	0	149669	2371	2526930	56133
estd. no. (00)	2526930	20941	0	0	-	-	-	-
sample no.	56133	369	0	-	-	-	-	-

Table 24R: No. of persons who made complaint per 1000 persons aged 15 years and above who sought but did not get work in public works (PW) and average amount of compensation received, separately for each MPCE class

All-India		Sex: Male + Female				Rural		
MPCE class	no. of persons aged 15 years and above per 1000 persons	no. of persons making com-plaint per 1000 persons who did not get work in PW	no. of persons receiving compen-sation per 1000 persons who made com-plaint	average compen-sation received (Rs)	no. of persons aged 15 years and above who sought but did not get work in PW		no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
					estd.(00)	sample	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
0 - 235	509	196	0	0	4240	77	47805	606
235 - 270	472	119	0	0	11855	119	75095	966
270 - 320	545	48	0	0	23281	235	183315	2325
320 - 365	573	75	0	0	29063	392	230579	3846
365 - 410	589	153	0	0	37997	474	370006	5445
410 - 455	607	192	0	0	54039	554	392059	6439
455 - 510	613	147	0	0	53286	745	472004	8531
510 - 580	638	104	0	0	51985	805	563234	11077
580 - 690	668	122	0	0	61188	938	757408	16211
690 - 890	717	222	0	0	47908	919	858539	21492
890 - 1155	765	93	0	0	21004	467	612245	16502
1155 & more	796	158	0	0	9953	309	583601	20577
all classes	661	139	0	0	405799	6034	5145888	114017
estd. no. (00)	5145888	56537	0	0	-	-	-	-
sample no.	114017	937	0	-	-	-	-	-

Table 25R: No. of persons who made complaint per 1000 persons aged 15 years and above who sought but did not get work in public works (PW) and average amount of compensation received, separately for different States

Sex: Male					Rural			
State/UT	no. of persons aged 15 years and above per 1000 persons	no. of persons making complaint per 1000 persons who did not get work in PW	no. of persons receiving compensation per 1000 persons who made complaint	average compensation received (Rs)	no. of persons aged 15 years and above who sought but did not get work in PW		no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
					estd.(00)	sample	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	692	215	0	0	16405	279	191505	4871
Assam	676	560	0	0	7394	161	100974	2883
Bihar	588	72	0	0	52931	262	229495	2444
Chhattisgarh	616	82	0	0	8778	123	57748	1235
Gujarat	667	28	0	0	4094	58	126462	2061
Haryana	656	466	0	0	5144	47	60202	1247
Jharkhand	588	9	0	0	13800	150	66876	993
Karnataka	704	444	0	0	1792	30	120596	2567
Kerala	759	0	0	0	1053	74	85855	3519
Madhya Pradesh	609	242	0	0	20013	216	174673	2086
Maharashtra	718	200	0	0	10640	132	197423	3104
Orissa	637	31	0	0	11811	252	106925	3331
Punjab	701	301	0	0	2177	22	62202	1226
Rajasthan	598	142	0	0	21256	385	133503	3289
Tamil Nadu	731	113	0	0	4080	83	130785	3864
Uttar Pradesh	601	9	0	0	30994	224	443798	4654
West Bengal	681	197	0	0	36100	565	229408	5753
All-India	650	139	0	0	256130	3663	2618959	57884
estd. no. (00)	2618959	35596	0	0	-	-	-	-
sample no.	57884	568	0	-	-	-	-	-

Table 25R: No. of persons who made complaint per 1000 persons aged 15 years and above who sought but did not get work in public works (PW) and average amount of compensation received, separately for different States

Sex: Female

Rural

State/UT	no. of persons aged 15 years and above per 1000 persons	no. of persons making complaint per 1000 persons who did not get work in PW	no. of persons receiving compensation per 1000 persons who made complaint	average compensation received (Rs)	no. of persons aged 15 years and above who sought but did not get work in PW		no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
					estd.(00)	sample	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	724	205	0	0	16477	293	202725	4959
Assam	713	397	0	0	2332	74	101342	2578
Bihar	587	56	0	0	31602	153	209692	2214
Chhattisgarh	703	92	0	0	7352	115	61175	1220
Gujarat	696	41	0	0	2809	64	123499	2057
Haryana	679	446	0	0	4800	33	49766	1085
Jharkhand	615	0	0	0	6430	107	65169	950
Karnataka	717	545	0	0	1090	19	127235	2577
Kerala	779	0	0	0	1095	58	95438	4067
Madhya Pradesh	660	206	0	0	15514	174	166442	1880
Maharashtra	703	178	0	0	10233	129	182209	2942
Orissa	696	7	0	0	7453	159	114806	3294
Punjab	713	896	0	0	324	6	55915	1172
Rajasthan	630	139	0	0	15155	299	129103	3232
Tamil Nadu	769	77	0	0	4119	63	137417	4038
Uttar Pradesh	617	12	0	0	9498	96	386863	4256
West Bengal	668	276	0	0	10028	197	217882	5391
All-India	673	140	0	0	149669	2371	2526930	56133
estd. no. (00)	2526930	20941	0	0	-	-	-	-
sample no.	56133	369	0	-	-	-	-	-

Table 25R: No. of persons who made complaint per 1000 persons aged 15 years and above who sought but did not get work in public works (PW) and average amount of compensation received, separately for different States

Sex: Male + Female					Rural			
State/UT	no. of persons aged 15 years and above per 1000 persons	no. of persons making complaint per 1000 persons who did not get work in PW	no. of persons receiving compensation per 1000 persons who made complaint	average compensation received (Rs)	no. of persons aged 15 years and above who sought but did not get work in PW		no. of persons aged 15 years and above	
					estd.(00)	sample	estd.(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	708	210	0	0	32883	572	394230	9830
Assam	694	521	0	0	9726	235	202316	5461
Bihar	588	66	0	0	84533	415	439187	4658
Chhattisgarh	658	87	0	0	16130	238	118923	2455
Gujarat	681	33	0	0	6902	122	249960	4118
Haryana	667	456	0	0	9944	80	109968	2332
Jharkhand	601	6	0	0	20229	257	132045	1943
Karnataka	711	482	0	0	2882	49	247831	5144
Kerala	769	0	0	0	2147	132	181294	7586
Madhya Pradesh	633	226	0	0	35527	390	341115	3966
Maharashtra	711	189	0	0	20873	261	379633	6046
Orissa	666	21	0	0	19265	411	221731	6625
Punjab	707	378	0	0	2501	28	118117	2398
Rajasthan	613	141	0	0	36411	684	262606	6521
Tamil Nadu	750	95	0	0	8198	146	268202	7902
Uttar Pradesh	609	10	0	0	40492	320	830661	8910
West Bengal	675	214	0	0	46128	762	447290	11144
All-India	661	139	0	0	405799	6034	5145888	114017
estd. no. (00)	5145888	56537	0	0	-	-	-	-
sample no.	114017	937	0	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix B

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

1. Introduction

1.1 The National Sample Survey (NSS), set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods, conducted its sixty-third round survey from 1st July 2006 to 30th June 2007.

1.2 The sixty-third round of NSS was earmarked for collection of data on economic and operational characteristics of enterprises in the service sector (excluding trade) and also on household consumer expenditure. All service sector enterprises, which are not covered under the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI), were under coverage of the survey. Government and public sector undertakings were not under survey coverage.

1.3 The last survey of service sector enterprises had been conducted in the 57th round of NSS during July 2001 to June 2002. The 63rd round survey was basically a repetition of the 57th round survey in terms of concepts and definitions. However, the financial sector was included in the coverage of this round.

2. Outline of Survey Programme

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

2.2 **Period of survey and work programme:** The period of survey was of one year duration and was divided into four sub-rounds of three months duration each as follows:

sub-round 1	:	July - September 2006
sub-round 2	:	October - December 2006
sub-round 3	:	January - March 2007
sub-round 4	:	April - June 2007

In each of these four sub-rounds, equal number of sample villages/ blocks (First Stage Units or FSUs) were allotted for survey with a view to ensuring uniform spread of sample FSUs over the entire survey period. Attempts were made to survey each FSU during the sub-round to which it was allotted. *Because of the arduous field conditions, this restriction was not strictly enforced in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, and rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland.*

2.3 **Schedules of enquiry:** The following schedules of enquiry were canvassed:

Schedule 0.0	:	List of households and non-agricultural enterprises
Schedule 2.345	:	Service sector enterprises (excluding trade)
Schedule 1.0	:	Consumer expenditure

2.3.1 Participation of States: In this round all the States and Union Territories except Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Chandigarh, Lakshadweep and Andhra Pradesh (for Schedule 1.0) participated at least on an equal matching basis, as shown below:

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

3. Sample Design

3.1 Outline of sample design for the consumer expenditure survey

A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the 63rd round survey. The first stage units (FSU) were the 2001 Census villages (Panchayat wards in case of Kerala) in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. In addition, for the newly declared towns and outgrowths (OGs) in Census 2001 for which UFS had not been done, a separate list was prepared and used as a frame for such towns and OGs in the urban sector. For these towns and OGs the whole town/OG was considered as an FSU. The ultimate stage units (USU) were households/ service sector enterprises in both sectors. In the case of large villages/ towns/ blocks requiring hamlet-group (hg)/ sub-block (sb) formation, an intermediate stage was the selection of hgs/ sbs from each FSU.

The list of villages as per Census 2001 was used as frame for the rural sector.

In the urban sector, three kinds of frames were used:

- For the 27 towns with population 10 lakhs or more (as per Census 2001), EC-98 was used as frame.
- For other UFS towns, the latest available list of UFS blocks was used as frame.
- For non-UFS towns list of such towns/ OGs was used as frame.

3.2 Stratification

Within each district of a State/ UT, two basic strata were formed: (i) rural stratum comprising all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising 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 formed an additional basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district were considered as another basic stratum. There are 27 towns with population 10 lakhs or more at all-India level as per Census 2001.

3.3 Sub-stratification

3.3.1 Rural sector

If 'r' be the sample size allocated for a rural stratum, the number of sub-strata formed was 'r/2'. The villages within a district as per frame were first arranged in ascending order of population. Then sub-strata 1 to 'r/2' were demarcated in such a way that each sub-stratum comprised a group of villages of the arranged frame and had more or less equal population.

3.3.2 Urban sector

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

sub-stratum	description
1	having at least one establishment (i.e. enterprise with at least one hired worker) of Financial sector (NIC 2004 codes: 659, 66, 67) under coverage of survey
2	all FSUs, excluding those in the already formed sub-stratum 1, having at least one establishment under coverage of survey belonging to any of the NIC 2004 codes: 72, 73, 92
3	all FSUs, excluding those in the already formed sub-strata, having at least one establishment under coverage of survey belonging to any of the NIC 2004 codes: 61, 6302, 70, 71, 90, 9191, 9199
4	all FSUs, excluding those in the already formed sub-strata, having at least one establishment under coverage of survey belonging to any of the NIC 2004 codes: 602, 6301, 6303, 6304, 6309, 85
5	all FSUs, excluding those in the already formed sub-strata, having at least one establishment in any one of the Section H, I, J, K, M, N, O of NIC 2004 under coverage of survey
6	excluding those in the already formed sub-strata, having at least one own account enterprise (OAE) i.e. enterprise with no hired worker in any one of the Section H, I, J, K, M, N, O of NIC 2004 under coverage of survey
7	rest of FSUs of the stratum

(b) For other cities and towns of an urban stratum of a district: Three sub-strata were formed as follows:

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

sub-stratum 2: remaining UFS blocks.

sub-stratum 3: non-UFS towns/ OGs of Census 2001.

3.4 Total sample size: 13997 FSUs were allocated at all-India level for the Central sample on the basis of investigator strength. For the State sample, 16892 FSUs were allocated.

3.5 Allocation of total samples to States and UTs: The total (all-India) sample size in terms of number of FSUs was allocated to the States and UTs in proportion to number of workers in the service sector enterprises as per EC '98 engaged in the activities under coverage of the survey subject to the availability of investigators ensuring more or less uniform work-load per investigator. (Hereafter, "workers" will mean workers in service sector enterprises as per EC-98 engaged in the activities under coverage of this round.)

3.6 Allocation of State/ UT level sample to rural and urban sectors: State/UT level sample sizes were allocated to rural and urban sectors in proportion to the total number of workers.

3.7 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.

3.8 Allocation to sub-strata

3.8.1 *Rural sector*: Allocation of FSUs to each sub-stratum was 2 except in a few sub-strata.

3.8.2 *Urban sector*: For the 27 million-plus cities in the urban sector, stratum allocations were distributed over the sub-strata in proportion to the number of *workers*.

For other urban strata, a maximum of 2 FSUs were allocated to sub-stratum 3. The remainder of the stratum allocation was divided among the sub-strata 1 & 2 in proportion to the number of FSUs in the sub-strata, with double weightage to sub-stratum 1. The minimum sub-stratum allocation was 2 for sub-strata 1 & 2.

3.9 **Selection of FSUs**: The sample was drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples in each stratum \times sub-stratum.

3.9.1 Rural sector

FSUs were selected by Probability Proportional to Size With Replacement (PPSWR) with size as 'other workers' (i.e. total workers *minus* household industry workers *minus* agricultural labourers *minus* cultivators) as per Census 2001.

3.9.2 Urban sector

(a) For the 27 million-plus cities: FSUs were selected by PPSWR with number of workers as size.

(b) For other cities/towns: FSUs were selected by SRSWOR.

3.10.1 **Formation and selection of hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks**: Large villages were divided into a suitable number of "hamlet-groups" (hg's) and large blocks into a suitable number of sub-blocks (sb's) as follows. The 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 'e' were obtained from the table below and the higher of the two values was taken as the number of hg's/ sb's to be formed.

population (P)	p	no. of non-agricultural enterprises (E)	e
< 1200	1	< 120	1
1200 - 1599	4	120 - 159	4
1600 - 1999	5	160 - 199	5
2000 - 2399	6	200 - 239	6
and so on	...	and so on	...

However, enterprises belonging to Segment 9¹, if any, were excluded from the value of 'E'.

3.10.2 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" and the number of hamlet-groups was decided as follows.

approximate present population no. of hg's to

¹ All non-agricultural enterprises in the FSU having 50 or more workers and having operated at least one day during the 365 days preceding the date of survey constituted Segment 9.

of the sample village	be formed
< 600 (no h-g formation)	1
600 to 799	4
800 to 999	5
1000 to 1199	6
and so on

3.10.3 Hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks were formed in a sample FSU in such a way that they had more or less equal population, and were clearly identifiable in terms of physical landmarks.

3.10.4 In FSUs where hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks were formed, three were selected for listing of households in the following manner. The one with the maximum number of service sector enterprises under survey coverage (or with the maximum number of non-agricultural enterprises, if there was no service sector enterprise, or with the maximum percentage share of population, if there was no non-agricultural enterprise) was selected and termed Segment 1; from the remaining hg's/sb's, two more were selected with SRSWOR and combined to constitute Segment 2. Listing and selection of enterprises/ households was done separately for Segment 1 and Segment 2.

3.10.5 Formation of second-stage strata and allocation of households for Schedule 1.0

Households listed in the selected villages were selected into three second-stage strata and households listed in each urban block into two second-stage strata as shown in the table below. 6 households were selected for survey in a rural FSU and 4 households in an urban FSU. Where hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks were formed, equal numbers of households were selected from each segment. The meanings of X and A are explained at the end of the table.

SSS	composition of SSS	no. of households surveyed	
		without hg/ sb formation	with hg/ sb formation (each segment)
rural			
SSS 1	households with at least one member who worked for at least one day in any public works scheme during last 365 days	2	1
SSS 2	of the remaining households, those with land possessed < X	2	1
SSS3	other households	2	1
urban			
SSS 2	households with MPCE < A	2	1
SSS 3	other households	2	1

X: For each State/UT, a cut-off point 'X' (in hectares) was determined from NSS 59th round data in such a way that the top 20% of rural households possessed land \geq X.

A: In the urban sector, a cut-off point 'A' (in Rs.) is determined at NSS state-region level from NSS 61st round data in such a way that the top 20% of the households had MPCE \geq A.

3.10.6 **Selection of households:** From each SSS the sample households for Schedule 1.0 were selected by SRSWOR.

4. Estimation Procedure

4.1 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/ non-UFS town or OG]

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, 6, 7 or 8)

k = subscript for k-th sample household/enterprise 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 $D = 1$

$= (D - 1) / 2$ for FSUs with $D > 1$

N = total number of FSUs in any urban sub-stratum belonging to the strata 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 villages / blocks/ non-UFS town or OG surveyed including zero cases but excluding casualties for a particular sub-sample and sub-stratum.

H = total number of households listed in a second-stage stratum of a village/block/ non-UFS town or OG/ 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_{smidjk} = 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, 9) 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.

4.2 Formulae for estimation of aggregates

4.2.1 Aggregate for a particular sub-sample and stratum

4.2.1.1 Rural

Estimation formula for a sub-stratum:

(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:

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

4.2.1.2 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:

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

4.2.2 Aggregate for a stratum

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

4.2.3 Overall estimate for an aggregate at stratum level

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

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

4.2.4 Overall estimate of aggregates at State/UT/all-India level

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

4.3 Formulae for estimation of ratios

Let \hat{Y} and \hat{X} be the overall estimate of the aggregates Y and X for two characteristics y and x respectively at the State/ UT/ all-India level.

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

4.4 Formulae for estimation of error

The estimated variances/ mean square errors of the estimates are as follows.

4.4.1 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.

4.4.1.1 For strata with PPSWR selection at first stage:

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

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

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

4.4.1.2 For strata with SRSWOR selection at first stage:

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

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'.

4.4.2 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.

4.4.2.1 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

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

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

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

4.4.2.2 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'.

4.5 Estimates of RSE

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

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

4.6 Multipliers

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

sector	sub-stratum	segment 1	segment 2
rural	all	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times \frac{H_{stmi1j}}{h_{stmi1j}}$	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times D_{stmi}^* \times \frac{H_{stmi2j}}{h_{stmi2j}}$
urban	for million plus cities	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times \frac{H_{stmi1j}}{h_{stmi1j}}$	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{z_{stmi}} \times D_{stmi}^* \times \frac{H_{stmi2j}}{h_{stmi2j}}$
	for other strata	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{H_{stmi1j}}{h_{stmi1j}}$	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times D_{stmi}^* \times \frac{H_{stmi2j}}{h_{stmi2j}}$

- 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 misclassification 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-THIRD ROUND: JULY 2006 - JUNE 2007**

SCHEDULE 1.0: CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

[0] descriptive identification of sample household	
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:

[1] identification of sample household							
item no.	item	code			item no.	item	code
1.	srl. no. of sample village/ block				11.	sub-sample	
2.	round number	6		3	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.	date(s) of :	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)										
6. social group (code)						15. did the household perform any ceremony during the last 30 days? (<i>yes - 1, no - 2</i>)				
7. land possessed (code)						16. no. of meals served to non-household members during the last 30 days				
8. dwelling unit (code) (<i>owned -1, hired -2, no dwelling unit -3, others -9</i>)						17. did the household purchase any cereal from ration/ fair price shop during the last 30 days? (<i>yes -1, no -2</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

CODES FOR BLOCK 4

Col. (3) : **relation to head:** self-1, spouse of head-2, married child-3, spouse of married child-4, unmarried child-5, grandchild-6, father/mother/father-in-law/mother-in-law-7, brother/sister/brother-in-law/sister-in-law/other relatives-8, servants/employees/other non-relatives-9

Col.(6) : **marital status:** never married – 1, currently married – 2, widowed – 3, divorced/separated – 4

Col. (7) : **general educational level :** not literate –01, literate without formal schooling –02, literate but below primary –03, primary –04, middle –05, secondary –06, higher secondary –07, diploma/certificate course –08, graduate – 10, postgraduate and above –11

Col. (15) :**whether got work in public works :** got work in public works –1, sought but did not get work in public works –2, did not seek work in public works –3

Col. (20) :**whether made any complaint to any authority :**

yes: complained to panchayat -1, complained to BDO/SDO/other Govt. official -2;

no: knew that there was provision for complaining but did not complain -3, did not know that there was provision for complaining -4

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on				
item	code	quantity* (0.000)	value (Rs. in whole no.)	source code ^s
(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			
cereal: sub-total (101-122)	129			
cereal substitutes (tapioca, jackfruit seed, etc.)	139			
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			
pulses & pulse products: sub- total (140-153)	159			

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

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on				
item	code	quantity* (0.000)	value (Rs. in whole no.)	source code [§]
(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			
milk & milk products: sub-total (160-167)	169			
vanaspati, margarine	170			
mustard oil	171			
groundnut oil	172			
coconut oil	173			
edible oil (others)	174			
edible oil: sub-total (170-174)	179			
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			
egg, fish & meat: sub-total (180-186)	189			

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

§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

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on				
item	code	quantity* (0.000)	value (Rs. in whole no.)	source code ^s
(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			
vegetables: sub-total (190-222)	229			

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

^sSource 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

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on					
item	code	quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs. in whole no.)	source code ^s
(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				
fruits (fresh): sub-total (230-247)	249				
coconut (copra)	250				
groundnut	251				
dates	252				
cashewnut	253				
walnut	254				
other nuts	255				
raisin (kishmish, monacca, etc.)	256				
other dry fruits	257				
fruits (dry): sub-total (250-257)	259				
sugar – PDS	260				
sugar – other sources	261				
gur	262				
candy (misri)	263				
honey	264				
sugar : s.t. (260-264)	269				
salt	279				

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

^sSource 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

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on					
item	code	quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs. in whole no.)	source code ^s
(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		
spices: sub-total (280-288)	289		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				
chocolate, lozenge etc. and sugar substitutes	299				
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				
beverages, etc.: sub-total (290-308)	309				
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		
pan: sub-total (310-315)	319				

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

^sSource 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

[5] consumption of food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants during the last 30 days ended on					
item	code	quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs. in whole no.)	source code ^s
(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		
tobacco: sub-total (320-327)	329				
ganja	330				
toddy (litre)	331				
country liquor (litre)	332				
beer (litre)	333				
foreign liquor or refined liquor (litre)	334				
other intoxicants	335				
intoxicants: sub-total (330-335)	339				

[6] consumption of fuel & light during the last 30 days ended on					
item	code	quantity* (0.000)		value (Rs. in whole no.)	source code ^s
(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				
fuel and light: sub-total (340-353)	359				

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

^sSource 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

[7] consumption of clothing, bedding, etc. during the last 365 days ended on			
item	code	quantity (0.000)	value (Rs. in whole no.)
(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		
clothing: sub-total (360-374)	379		
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		
bedding, etc.: sub-total (380-387)	389		

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

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

[10] expenditure on miscellaneous goods and services including medical (non-institutional), rents and taxes during the last 30 days ended on					
Item	code	value (in Rs)	item	code	value (in Rs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
medicine (allopathic)	420		toilet soap	450	
medicine (homeopathic)	421		toothpaste, toothbrush, comb, etc.	451	
medicine (ayurvedic)	422		powder, snow, cream, lotion	452	
medicine (unani)	423		hair oil, shampoo, hair cream	453	
medicine (others)	424		shaving blades, shaving stick, razor	454	
X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.	425		shaving cream	455	
doctor's/ surgeon's fee	426		sanitary napkins	456	
family planning appliances	427		other toilet articles	457	
other medical expenses	428		toilet articles: sub-total (450-457)	459	
medical – non-institutional: sub-total (420-428)	429				
			electric bulb, tubelight	460	
			electric batteries	461	
cinema, theatre	430		other non-durable electric goods	462	
mela, fair, picnic	431		earthenware	463	
sports goods, toys, etc.	432		glassware	464	
club fees	433*		bucket, water bottle/ feeding bottle & other plastic goods	465	
goods for recreation and hobbies	434		coir, rope, etc.	466	
photography	435		washing soap/soda	467	
video cassette/ VCR / VCP – hire	436		other washing requisites	468	
cable TV	437		incense (<i>agarbatti</i>), room freshener	470	
other entertainment	438		flower (fresh): all purposes	471	
entertainment: sub-total (430-438)	439		mosquito mat, insecticide, acid etc.	472	
			other petty articles	473	
spectacles	440		sundry articles: sub-total (460-473)	479	
torch	441				
lock	442				
umbrella, raincoat	443				
lighter (bidi/ cigarette/ gas stove)	444				
other goods for personal care and effects	445				
goods for personal care and effects: sub-total (440-445)	449				

*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 (in Rs)	item	code	value (in Rs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
domestic servant/cook	480		air fare	500	
attendant	481		railway fare	501	
sweeper	482		bus/tram fare	502	
barber, beautician, etc.	483		taxi, auto-rickshaw fare	503	
washerman, laundry, ironing	484		steamer, boat fare	504	
tailor	485		rickshaw (hand drawn & cycle) fare	505	
priest	486		horse cart fare	506	
legal expenses	487		porter charges	507	
telephone charges: landline	488*		diesel for vehicle	508	
telephone charges: mobile	490*		petrol, other fuels & lubricants for vehicle	510	
postage & telegram	491		school bus/van	511	
miscellaneous expenses	492		other conveyance expenses	512	
grinding charges	493		conveyance : sub-total (500-512)	519	
repair charges for non-durables	494				
pet animals (incl. birds, fish)	495		house rent, garage rent (actual)	520*	
other consumer services excluding conveyance	496		hotel lodging charges	521	
			residential land rent	522*	
consumer services excluding conveyance: sub-total (480-496)	499		other consumer rent	523	
			rent: sub-total (520-523)	529	
			house rent, garage rent (imputed- urban only)	539	
			water charges	540*	
			other consumer taxes & cesses	541*	
			consumer taxes and cesses: sub- total (540-541)	549	

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

[11] expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days ended on									
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, <i>daree</i> & other floor mattings	555								
paintings, drawings, engravings, etc.	556								
other furniture & fixtures (couch, sofa, etc.)	557								
furniture & fixtures: sub-total (550-557)	559								
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								
goods for recreation: sub-total (560-567)	569								

[11] expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days ended on									
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								
jewellery & ornaments: sub-total (570-573)	579								
stainless steel utensils	580								
other metal utensils	581								
casseroles, thermos, thermoware	582								
other crockery & utensils	583								
crockery & utensils: sub-total (580-583)	589								
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								
cooking & other household appliances: sub-total (590-601)	609								

[11] expenditure for purchase and construction (including repair and maintenance) of durable goods for domestic use during the last 365 days ended on									
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								
personal transport equipment: sub-total (610-614)	619								
glass eyes, hearing aids & orthopaedic equipment	620								
other medical equipment	621								
therapeutic appliances: sub-total (620-621)	629								
clock, watch	630								
other machines for household work	631								
personal computer	632								
mobile handset	633								
telephone instrument (landline)	634								
any other personal goods	635								
other personal goods: sub-total (630-635)	639								
bathroom and sanitary equipment	640								
plugs, switches & other electrical fittings	641								
residential building & land (cost of repairs only)	642								
other durables (specify).....	643								
residential building, land and other durables: sub-total (640-643)	649								
durable goods: total (559+569+579+589+609+619+629+639+649)	659								

[12] summary of consumer expenditure						
srl. no.	item	reference			value (Rs: in whole no.) 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 substitute	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		
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		
33.	s.t. for 365 days' data					
34.	(30/365) × srl. no. 33 (in whole no.)					
35.	total monthly expenditure [column 7 total (1 – 34)]					
36.	household size	3	1	×		
37.	monthly per capita expenditure (Rs 0.00) [srl. no. 35 ÷ srl. no. 36]					
38.	imputed rent	10	539	3	00	

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