



# पारिवारिक उपभोग व्यय सर्वेक्षण : 2022-23 तथ्य पत्रक

## Household Consumption Expenditure Survey: 2022-23 Fact Sheet

(अगस्त, 2022 – जुलाई, 2023)  
(August, 2022 – July, 2023)

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Government of India  
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## **Introduction**

The Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) is designed to collect information on consumption of goods and services by the households. The survey also collects some auxiliary information on household characteristics and demographic particulars of the households. Information collected in HCES is useful for understanding the consumption and expenditure pattern, standard of living and well-being of the households. Besides, the data of HCES provides budget shares of different commodity groups that is used for preparation of the weighting diagram for compilation of official Consumer Price Indices (CPIs). The data collected in HCES is also utilized for deriving various other macroeconomic indicators.

It was decided to conduct two consecutive surveys during 2020-21 and 2021-22 to facilitate a decision on the choice of appropriate period for the revision of the 'base year' for macroeconomic indicators. However, due to the emergence of Covid-19 pandemic, the survey of 2020-21 could not be started. The first of the two consecutive surveys began in August, 2022 and continued till July 2023, after the situation became conducive for conduct of survey fieldwork.

## Genesis of the survey

The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) has been conducting household surveys on consumption/consumer expenditure at regular intervals as part of its rounds, normally of one-year duration. The data on household consumer expenditure were collected in every round up to the 28<sup>th</sup> (1973-74) from the first round (1950-51) of the National Sample Survey (NSS). After the 26<sup>th</sup> round of the survey, the then Governing Council of NSSO decided to conduct the surveys on consumer expenditure and employment-unemployment together on a large scale, once in every five years. Accordingly, *quinquennial* surveys were conducted and results were published in the 27<sup>th</sup> (1972-73), 32<sup>nd</sup> (1977-78), 38<sup>th</sup> (1983), 43<sup>rd</sup> (1987-88), 50<sup>th</sup> (1993-94), 55<sup>th</sup> (1999-00), 61<sup>st</sup> (2004-05), 66<sup>th</sup> (2009-10) and 68<sup>th</sup> (2011-12) rounds of NSS, at roughly 5-year intervals. The survey of 2022-23 titled “Household Consumption Expenditure Survey” is the latest one on the subject.

This factsheet is based on data collected in HCES: 2022-23.

## Survey Coverage

The survey has covered the whole of the Indian Union except a few inaccessible villages in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Information in the survey has been collected from 8,723 villages and 6,115 urban blocks spread over the entire country covering 2,61,746 households (1,55,014 in rural areas and 1,06,732 in urban areas).

# Questionnaires for the survey

The consumption basket of items has been divided into three broad categories, namely, (i) Food items, (ii) Consumables and Services items, and (iii) Durable goods in HCES: 2022-23. Thereafter, three separate questionnaires, namely, Questionnaire: FDQ, Questionnaire: CSQ and Questionnaire: DGQ covering the three categories have been designed and canvassed in the selected households in three separate monthly visits in a quarter. Another questionnaire, viz., Questionnaire: HCQ has been used to collect information on household characteristics and demographic particulars of the members of the households. All possible six sequencing of the three questionnaires, namely, [(Q1, Q2, Q3), (Q1, Q3, Q2), (Q2, Q1, Q3), (Q2, Q3, Q1), (Q3, Q1, Q2) and (Q3, Q2, Q1)], where Q1 refers to FDQ, Q2 refers to CSQ and Q3 refers to DGQ, have been used in the survey to eliminate any bias due to adoption of any particular sequencing of the questionnaires. The questionnaires are provided in Appendix-A. Some important concepts and definitions used in the survey are explained in Appendix - B.

## Survey Method

A multistage stratified sampling design, considering villages/urban blocks as the first stage units has been used in the survey. The households are the ultimate stage units. Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR) method is used for selecting the samples.

In order to ensure proper representation of households of different economic categories, all the households of a selected village/urban block are classified into three groups depending on a criterion based on (i) land possessed in rural areas and (ii) possession of car in urban areas as on the date of the survey. A total of 18 households with proportional representation from the three groups have been selected. The details of survey methodology and estimation procedure are provided in Appendix - C.

## Issues related to Comparability

HCES: 2022-23 has undergone some changes as compared to the previous surveys on consumption expenditure. A brief account of the changes made in this survey are given below.

- (i) **Item Coverage:** The questionnaire used in HCES:2011-12 (NSS 68<sup>th</sup> round) had around 347 items. In HCES: 2022-23, the questionnaire has been updated by inclusion of new items and merging some of the obsolete items together. The questionnaire of HCES: 2022-23 contains 405 items.
- (ii) **Changes in Questionnaire:** A single questionnaire has been used in all NSS surveys on household consumption expenditure prior to HCES: 2022-23. However, in HCES: 2022-23, three separate questionnaires covering (i) food items, (ii) consumables and services items and (iii) durable goods have been used. Further, another questionnaire has been canvassed for collecting information on household characteristics as well as demographic particulars of the members of the households.
- (iii) **Multiple Visits for Data Collection:** Contrary to the usual practice of single visit followed prior to 2022-23, three questionnaires, namely, FDQ, CSQ & DGQ have been canvassed at random in HCES: 2022-23 in a selected household in three separate monthly visits in a quarter. The questionnaire HCQ has always been canvassed during the first visit along with one of these three questionnaires.
- (iv) **Change in Mode of Data Collection:** Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) method has been adopted in HCES: 2022-23 while all earlier surveys on the subject have been conducted in Pen-and-Paper Personal Interview (PAPI) method.

These are required to be noted while comparing the results of HCES:2022-23 with those of the previous surveys.

## Estimates of MPCE

- (a) It has been a practice in NSS household consumption expenditure surveys to impute the value figures at the time of collection of data in the field for consumption out of (i) home-grown/home-produced stock and (ii) gifts, loans, free collection and goods received in exchange of goods and services etc. The same practice has been continued in HCES: 2022-23 and accordingly, estimates of MPCE has been generated. These estimates are presented in Section I.
- (b) A separate provision for collection of information on the quantity of consumption for a number of items, received and consumed by the households free of cost through various social welfare programmes has been made in HCES: 2022-23. Consequently, the value figures for (i) food items: Rice, Wheat/Atta, Jowar, Bajra, Maize, Ragi, Barley, Small Millets, Pulses, Gram, Salt, Sugar, Edible Oil and (ii) non-food items: Laptop/PC, Tablet, Mobile Handset, Bicycle, Motor Cycle/Scooty, Clothing (School uniform), Footwear (School shoe etc.) received free of cost by the households has been imputed using an appropriate method, in addition to the items as mentioned in para (a) above. Thereafter, another set of estimates of MPCE has been generated for HCES: 2022-23. These estimates, referred as 'MPCE estimates with imputation' are presented in Section II. *It may be noted that the value of education as well as health services received free of cost by the households has not been imputed.\*\* The details of method of estimation of MPCE and imputation method are given in Appendix – C and D, respectively.*

***The value figures shown in tables and statements throughout this factsheet are expressed as nominal values and represents expenditure in Indian Rupee as reported by the respondents.***

\*\* : The benefits provided under PM-JAY or any other state specific schemes provide cashless access to healthcare services for the beneficiary at the point of service, i.e., the hospital and the beneficiary does not have any information on the cost of the services availed. For such schemes, entire premium is borne by the Government and the beneficiary does not contribute. Since HCES is not a record-based survey, often it is not possible to ascertain the exact ailment or disease for which the benefit has been availed. Hence, in view of the complexity and appropriateness involved in imputation of the expenditure for such services, no attempt has been made to impute the expenditure of health services availed by the households free of cost. For similar reasons, the expenditure for free education services (i.e., reimbursement/waiver of school or college fees) has also not been imputed.

# Efficacy of the Estimates of MPCE

The efficacy of the estimates of average MPCE values for each State/UT has been measured in terms of Relative Standard Error (RSE), defined as:

$$RSE = \frac{\text{Standard Error}}{\text{Estimate}} \times 100 \%$$

The formula used for estimation of the RSE is provided in Appendix-C. The estimated RSE values along with 95% confidence intervals for estimates of average MPCE figures are given in Appendix-E.

## Section I: Estimates of MPCE

The summary of level of household consumption expenditure, as measured by Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) during 2022-23 are presented in this section. *The estimates of MPCE presented here have been generated without imputing the value figures of the items (as mentioned in Para (b) of Page 5) received free by the households through various social welfare programmes.* The estimates of MPCE along with break-up by item groups and comparison with some previous NSS rounds are discussed here at all-India level. In addition, the estimates of average MPCE for the States and UTs are also included.

### Average MPCE: All-India

Average estimated MPCE in 2022-23 has been Rs. 3,773 in rural India and Rs. 6,459 in urban India. The share of food and non-food items in total MPCE is shown below in Statement 1.

Item Group	Rural India		Urban India	
	Average MPCE (Rs.)	Share in total MPCE (%)	Average MPCE (Rs.)	Share in total MPCE (%)
<b>Food</b>	1,750	46	2,530	39
<b>Non-food</b>	2,023	54	3,929	61

- ✚ The bottom 5% of India's rural population, ranked by MPCE, has an average MPCE of Rs. 1,373 while it is Rs. 2,001 for the same category of population in the urban areas.
- ✚ The top 5% of India's rural and urban population, ranked by MPCE, has an average MPCE of Rs. 10,501 and Rs. 20,824, respectively.



- ✚ Among the states, MPCE is the highest in Sikkim for both rural and urban areas (Rural – Rs. 7,731 and Urban – Rs. 12,105). It is the lowest in Chhattisgarh (Rural – Rs. 2,466 and Urban – Rs. 4,483).
- ✚ The rural-urban difference in average MPCE, among the states is the highest in Meghalaya (83%) followed by Chhattisgarh (82%).
- ✚ Among the UTs, MPCE is the highest in Chandigarh (Rural – Rs. 7,467 and Urban – Rs. 12,575), whereas, it is the lowest in Ladakh (Rs. 4,035) and Lakshadweep (Rs. 5,475) for rural and urban areas respectively.

### Trend in level of consumption (average MPCE): All-India

The statement below shows a comparison of the estimates of all-India average MPCE from the last four quinquennial surveys of consumption expenditure and HCES: 2022-23.

<b>Statement 2: Trend in level of Consumption since 1999-'00: All-India</b>					
<b>Sector</b>	<b>Average MPCE (Rs.) over different period</b>				
	<b>1999-'00 NSS (55<sup>th</sup> round)</b>	<b>2004-05 NSS (61<sup>st</sup> round)</b>	<b>2009-10 NSS (66<sup>th</sup> round)</b>	<b>2011-12 NSS (68<sup>th</sup> round)</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Rural</b>	486	579	1,054	1,430	3,773
<b>Urban</b>	855	1,105	1,984	2,630	6,459
<b>Difference as % of Rural MPCE</b>	75.9	90.8	88.2	83.9	71.2

*Note: For the years 1999-00 & 2004-05, estimates are based on Mixed Reference Period (MRP) and for the years 2009-10, 2011-12 and 2022-23, these are based on Modified MRP (MMRP).*

*MRP: The estimate of MPCE is based on household consumer expenditure on – (i) clothing and bedding, footwear, education, institutional medical care, and durable goods recorded for a reference period of “last 365 days”, and (ii) expenditure on all other items recorded for a reference period of “last 30 days”.*

*MMRP: The estimate of MPCE is based on household consumer expenditure on edible oil, egg, fish and meat, vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages, refreshments, processed food, pan, tobacco and intoxicants recorded for a reference period of “last 7 days”, and for all other items, recorded for the same reference period as in case of Mixed Reference Period.*

## Trend in share of consumption of cereals and food items in average MPCE: All-India

The statement below shows the percentage share of 'cereals' and 'all food items together' in average MPCE at all-India level since 1999-00.

<b>Statement 3: Trend in share of consumption of cereals and food items since 1999-'00: All-India</b>				
<b>Period</b>	<b>Rural</b>		<b>Urban</b>	
	<b>% share of cereals in avg. MPCE.</b>	<b>% share of food in avg. MPCE</b>	<b>% share of cereals in avg. MPCE</b>	<b>% share of food in avg. MPCE</b>
<b>1999-00</b>	22.23	59.40	12.39	48.06
<b>2004-05</b>	17.45	53.11	9.63	40.51
<b>2009-10</b>	13.77	56.98	8.16	44.39
<b>2011-12</b>	10.75	52.90	6.66	42.62
<b>2022-23</b>	4.91	46.38	3.64	39.17

*Note: For the years 1999-00 & 2004-05, the percentage shares are based on MRP estimates and for the years 2009-10, 2011-12 and 2022-23, these are based on MMRP estimates.*

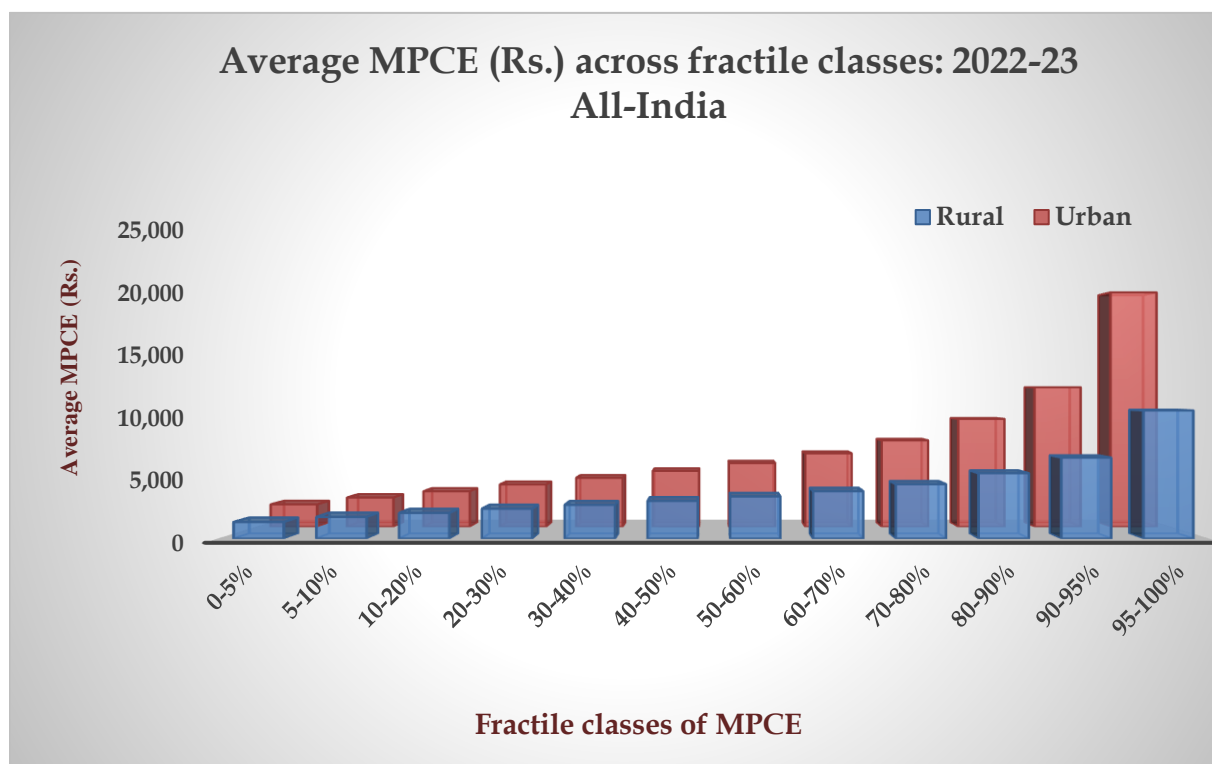
## Average MPCE across the fractile classes of MPCE in 2022-23: All-India

**Fractiles and fractile classes of MPCE:** For any fraction  $f$  ( $0 < f < 1$ ), the corresponding fractile of the distribution of MPCE ( $Y$ ) is the level of MPCE, say,  $Y_f$  such that the proportion of population whose household MPCE lies below  $Y_f$  is  $f$ . A fractile class of MPCE is a segment of the population lying within two fractiles  $f_1$  and  $f_2$ .

The estimates of average MPCE, at all-India level, across different fractile classes of MPCE is provided below in Statement 4.

**Statement 4: Average MPCE (Rs.) across fractile classes in 2022-23: All-India**

Fractile class of MPCE	Average MPCE (Rs.)	
	Rural	Urban
0-5%	1,373	2,001
5-10%	1,782	2,607
10-20%	2,112	3,157
20-30%	2,454	3,762
30-40%	2,768	4,348
40-50%	3,094	4,963
50-60%	3,455	5,662
60-70%	3,887	6,524
70-80%	4,458	7,673
80-90%	5,356	9,582
90-95%	6,638	12,399
95-100%	10,501	20,824
<b>All Classes</b>	<b>3,773</b>	<b>6,459</b>



## Absolute and percentage break-up of MPCE by item groups in 2022-23: All-India

The following statement shows the average MPCE and percentage break-up of MPCE by the item groups at all-India level.

<b>Statement 5: Absolute and percentage break-up of MPCE by item group in 2022-23: All-India</b>				
Item group	MPCE (Rs.)		% share in total MPCE	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
cereals & cereal substitutes	185	235	4.91	3.64
pulses & their products*	76	90	2.01	1.39
sugar & salt	35	39	0.93	0.60
milk & milk products	314	466	8.33	7.22
vegetables	203	245	5.38	3.80
fruits	140	246	3.71	3.80
egg, fish & meat	185	231	4.91	3.57
edible oil	136	153	3.59	2.37
spices	113	138	2.98	2.13
beverages, refreshments, processed food#	363	687	9.62	10.64
<b>food total</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>46.38</b>	<b>39.17</b>
pan, tobacco & intoxicants	143	157	3.79	2.43
fuel and light	251	404	6.66	6.26
education	125	374	3.30	5.78
medical	269	382	7.13	5.91
conveyance	285	555	7.55	8.59
consumer services excluding conveyance	192	382	5.08	5.92
misc. goods, entertainment	234	424	6.21	6.56
rent	30	423	0.78	6.56
taxes and cesses	5	16	0.13	0.24
clothing, bedding & footwear	230	350	6.10	5.41
durable goods	260	463	6.89	7.17
<b>non-food total</b>	<b>2,023</b>	<b>3,929</b>	<b>53.62</b>	<b>60.83</b>
<b>all items</b>	<b>3,773</b>	<b>6,459</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<i>*includes gram #includes purchased cooked meals</i>				

## Trend in percentage composition of MPCE by item groups: All-India

Percentage composition of MPCE by item groups since 1999-'00 is provided below separately, for rural India and urban India in Statements 6 & 7, respectively.

**Statement 6: Trend in percentage composition of MPCE since 1999-'00: Rural India**

Item group	% share in total MPCE				
	1999-00 NSS (55 <sup>th</sup> round)	2004-05 NSS (61 <sup>st</sup> round)	2009-10 NSS (66 <sup>th</sup> round)	2011-12 NSS (68 <sup>th</sup> round)	2022-23
cereal	22.16	17.38	13.71	10.69	4.89
cereal substitutes	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.02
gram	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.24
pulses and pulse products*	3.81	2.97	3.19	2.76	1.77
sugar & salt	2.60	2.48	2.34	1.83	0.93
milk and milk products	8.75	8.17	7.64	8.04	8.33
vegetables	6.17	5.88	8.29	6.62	5.38
fruits (fresh)	1.42	1.46	1.93	2.25	2.54
fruits (dry)	0.30	0.34	0.49	0.58	1.17
egg, fish & meat	3.32	3.21	4.74	4.79	4.91
edible oil	3.74	4.44	3.69	3.74	3.59
spices	2.74	2.21	3.36	3.50	2.98
beverages, processed food# etc.	4.19	4.38	7.40	7.90	9.62
<b>food: total</b>	<b>59.40</b>	<b>53.11</b>	<b>56.98</b>	<b>52.90</b>	<b>46.38</b>
pan, tobacco & intoxicants	2.87	2.60	2.95	3.21	3.79
fuel and light	7.52	9.81	8.03	7.98	6.66
toilet articles & other household consumables	4.73	4.83	4.02	4.01	5.12
education	1.93	3.12	3.59	3.49	3.30
medical (hospitalization)	1.37	1.62	1.65	2.15	2.36
medical (non- hospitalization)	4.72	4.65	3.75	4.50	4.77
conveyance	2.94	3.63	3.45	4.20	7.55
consumer services excluding conveyance	2.98	3.66	4.21	3.99	5.08
entertainment	0.42	0.60	0.79	0.99	1.09
rent	0.39	0.48	0.46	0.45	0.78
other taxes & cesses	0.16	0.19	0.21	0.25	0.13
clothing & bedding	6.85	6.74	5.30	5.99	5.24
footwear	1.10	1.01	0.92	1.02	0.86
durable goods	2.62	3.95	3.69	4.85	6.89
<b>non-food: total</b>	<b>40.60</b>	<b>46.89</b>	<b>43.02</b>	<b>47.10</b>	<b>53.62</b>
<b>total expenditure</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

\*excludes gram #includes purchased cooked meals

**Statement 7: Trend in percentage composition of MPCE since 1999-'00: Urban India**

Item group	% share in total MPCE				
	1999-00 NSS (55 <sup>th</sup> round)	2004-05 NSS (61 <sup>st</sup> round)	2009-10 NSS (66 <sup>th</sup> round)	2011-12 NSS (68 <sup>th</sup> round)	2022-23
cereal	12.35	9.58	8.12	6.61	3.62
cereal substitutes	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.02
gram	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.18
pulses and pulse products*	2.84	2.04	2.37	1.93	1.21
sugar & salt	1.80	1.57	1.49	1.15	0.60
milk and milk products	8.68	7.54	6.90	7.01	7.22
vegetables	5.13	4.24	5.67	4.63	3.80
fruits (fresh)	1.95	1.68	2.54	2.64	2.50
fruits (dry)	0.47	0.46	0.63	0.78	1.31
egg, fish & meat	3.13	2.58	3.63	3.65	3.57
edible oil	3.14	3.29	2.66	2.66	2.37
spices	2.07	1.47	2.21	2.42	2.13
beverages, processed food# etc.	6.35	5.91	8.03	8.98	10.64
<b>food: total</b>	<b>48.06</b>	<b>40.51</b>	<b>44.39</b>	<b>42.62</b>	<b>39.17</b>
pan, tobacco & intoxicants	1.90	1.54	1.53	1.61	2.43
fuel and light	7.75	9.47	6.94	6.69	6.26
toilet articles & other household consumables	5.50	4.65	3.88	3.88	4.98
education	4.33	6.67	8.09	6.90	5.78
medical (hospitalization)	1.44	1.44	1.83	1.96	1.91
medical (non- hospitalization)	3.62	3.76	3.16	3.58	4.00
conveyance	5.52	6.21	5.63	6.52	8.59
consumer services excluding conveyance	4.73	6.71	6.25	5.60	5.92
entertainment	1.16	1.79	1.60	1.61	1.58
rent	4.46	5.38	5.79	6.24	6.56
other taxes & cesses	0.69	0.77	0.79	0.82	0.24
clothing & bedding	6.05	5.60	4.85	5.37	4.64
footwear	1.18	1.03	0.96	1.00	0.77
durable goods	3.61	4.46	4.31	5.60	7.17
<b>non-food: total</b>	<b>51.94</b>	<b>59.49</b>	<b>55.61</b>	<b>57.38</b>	<b>60.83</b>
<b>total expenditure</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

\*excludes gram #includes purchased cooked meals

### Average MPCE by State & UTs in 2022-23

The average MPCE in 2022-23 for each State & UT is provided below in Statement 8.

Statement 8: Average MPCE for each State/UT in 2022-23		
State/UT	Average MPCE (Rs.)	
	Rural	Urban
Andhra Pradesh	4,870	6,782
Arunachal Pradesh	5,276	8,636
Assam	3,432	6,136
Bihar	3,384	4,768
Chhattisgarh	2,466	4,483
Delhi	6,576	8,217
Goa	7,367	8,734
Gujarat	3,798	6,621
Haryana	4,859	7,911
Himachal Pradesh	5,561	8,075
Jharkhand	2,763	4,931
Karnataka	4,397	7,666
Kerala	5,924	7,078
Madhya Pradesh	3,113	4,987
Maharashtra	4,010	6,657
Manipur	4,360	4,880
Meghalaya	3,514	6,433
Mizoram	5,224	7,655
Nagaland	4,393	7,098
Odisha	2,950	5,187
Punjab	5,315	6,544
Rajasthan	4,263	5,913
Sikkim	7,731	12,105
Tamil Nadu	5,310	7,630
Telangana	4,802	8,158
Tripura	5,206	7,405
Uttarakhand	4,641	7,004
Uttar Pradesh	3,191	5,040
West Bengal	3,239	5,267
Andaman & N Islands	7,332	10,268
Chandigarh	7,467	12,575
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	4,184	6,298
Jammu & Kashmir	4,296	6,179
Ladakh	4,035	6,215
Lakshadweep	5,895	5,475
Puducherry	6,590	7,706
<b>all-India</b>	<b>3,773</b>	<b>6,459</b>

## Average MPCE by Household type: All-India

The average MPCE by household type during the year 2022-23 is provided below in Statement 9.

<b>Statement 9: Average MPCE by household type in 2022-23: All-India</b>	
<b>Household type</b>	<b>Average MPCE (Rs.)</b>
<b>Rural</b>	
self-employed in agriculture	3,702
self-employed in non-agriculture	4,074
regular wage/salaried earning in agriculture	3,597
regular wage/salaried earning in non-agriculture	4,533
casual labour in agriculture	3,273
casual labour in non-agriculture	3,315
others	4,684
<b>all</b>	<b>3,773</b>
<b>Urban</b>	
self-employed	6,067
regular wage/salaried earning	7,146
casual labour	4,379
others	8,619
<b>all</b>	<b>6,459</b>

## Average MPCE by Social Groups: All-India

The average MPCE by social groups is provided below in Statement 10.

<b>Statement 10: Average MPCE by Social Groups in 2022-23: All-India</b>		
<b>Social Groups</b>	<b>Average MPCE (Rs.)</b>	
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>
schedule tribe	3,016	5,414
schedule caste	3,474	5,307
other backward class	3,848	6,177
others	4,392	7,333
<b>all</b>	<b>3,773</b>	<b>6,459</b>



## Section II: Estimates of MPCE with imputation

The estimates of average MPCE presented here have been generated considering the imputed value figures of the items received free by the households through various social welfare programmes (as mentioned in para (b) on Page 5), in addition to the imputed values of consumption out of home produce, free collection, gifts, loans etc. as explained in para(a) on Page 5. While break-up MPCE by item groups and comparison with some previous NSS rounds are discussed at all-India level, estimates of only average MPCE is presented for the States and UTs here.

### Average MPCE: All-India

Average estimated MPCE with imputed values of free items in 2022-23 has been Rs. 3,860 and Rs. 6,521, respectively in rural and urban India.

The share of food and non-food items in total MPCE is shown below in Statement 11.

<b>Statement 11: Average MPCE (Rs.) and share of food and non-food items: All-India</b>				
<b>Item Group</b>	<b>Rural India</b>		<b>Urban India</b>	
	<b>Average MPCE (Rs.)</b>	<b>Share in total MPCE (%)</b>	<b>Average MPCE (Rs.)</b>	<b>Share in total MPCE (%)</b>
<b>Food</b>	1,832	47	2,589	40
<b>Non-food</b>	2,028	53	3,932	60

- ✚ The bottom 5% of India's rural population, ranked by MPCE, has an average MPCE of Rs. 1,441 while it is Rs. 2,087 in the urban areas.
- ✚ The top 5% of India's rural and urban population, ranked by MPCE, has an average MPCE of Rs. 10,581 and Rs. 20,846, respectively.
- ✚ Among the states, MPCE is the highest in Sikkim (Rural - Rs. 7,787 and Urban - Rs. 12,125) and it is the lowest in Chhattisgarh (Rural - Rs. 2,575, Urban - Rs. 4,557).
- ✚ The rural-urban difference in average MPCE among the states is the highest in Meghalaya (83%) followed by Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand (77%).

- Among the UTs, MPCE is the highest in Chandigarh (Rural - Rs. 7,467 and Urban - Rs. 12,577), whereas, it is the lowest in Ladakh (Rs. 4,062) and Lakshadweep (Rs. 5,511) for rural and urban areas, respectively.

### Trend in level of consumption (Average MPCE): All-India

The statement below shows a comparison of the estimates of all-India average MPCE from the last four quinquennial consumption expenditure surveys and HCES: 2022-23.

Statement 12: Trend in level of Consumption since 1999-'00: All-India					
Sector	Average MPCE (Rs.) over different period				
	1999-'00 NSS (55 <sup>th</sup> round)	2004-05 NSS (61 <sup>st</sup> round)	2009-10 NSS (66 <sup>th</sup> round)	2011-12 NSS (68 <sup>th</sup> round)	2022-23
Rural	486	579	1,054	1,430	3,860
Urban	855	1,105	1,984	2,630	6,521
Difference as % of Rural MPCE	75.9	90.8	88.2	83.9	68.9

*Note: For the years 1999-00 & 2004-05, MRP estimates and for the years 2009-10, 2011-12 and 2022-23, MMRP estimates are provided.*

### Trend in share of consumption of cereals and food items (all) in average MPCE: All-India

The statement below shows the percentage share of 'cereals' and 'all food items together' in average MPCE at all-India level.

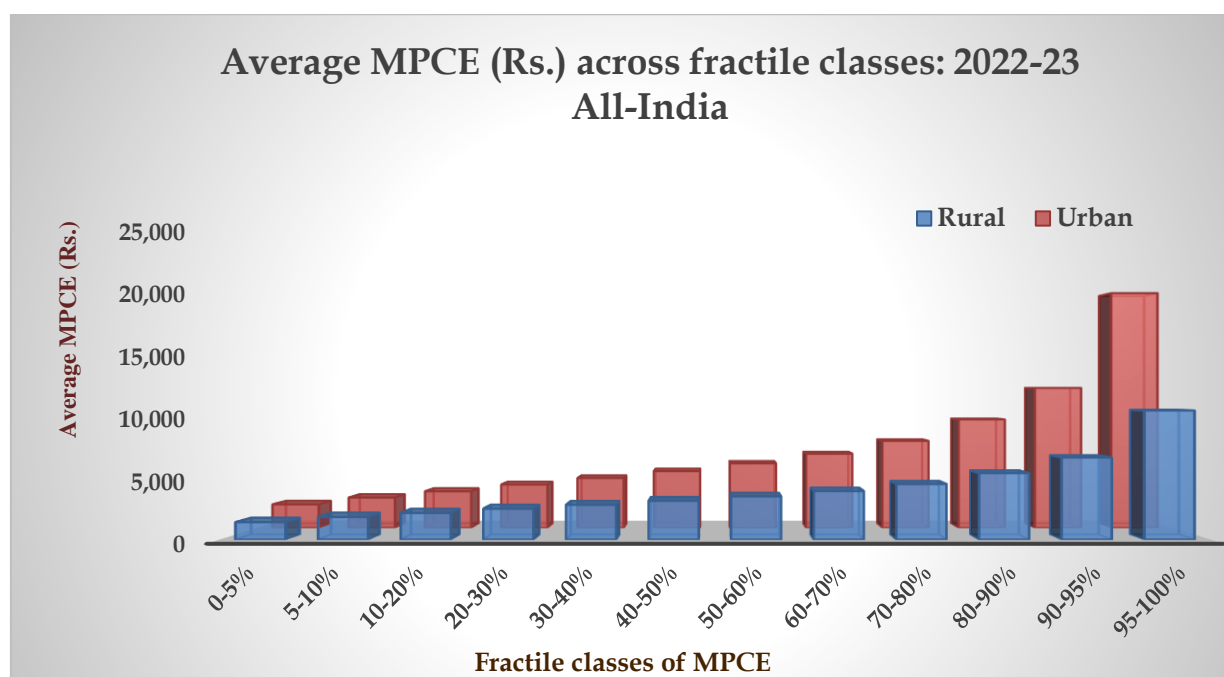
Statement 13: Trend in share of consumption of cereals and food items since 1999-'00: All-India				
Period	Rural		Urban	
	% share of cereals in avg. MPCE.	% share of food in avg. MPCE	% share of cereals in avg. MPCE	% share of food in avg. MPCE
1999-00	22.23	59.40	12.39	48.06
2004-05	17.45	53.11	9.63	40.51
2009-10	13.77	56.98	8.16	44.39
2011-12	10.75	52.90	6.66	42.62
2022-23	6.92	47.47	4.51	39.70

*Note: For the years 1999-00 & 2004-05, shares are based on MRP estimates and for the years 2009-10, 2011-12 and 2022-23, these are based on MMRP estimates.*

## Average MPCE across the fractile classes of MPCE in 2022-23: All-India

The estimates of average MPCE across different fractile classes of MPCE at all-India level is provided in Statement 14 below.

Statement 14: Average MPCE (Rs.) across fractile classes in 2022-23: All-India		
Fractile class of MPCE	Average MPCE (Rs.)	
	Rural	Urban
0-5%	1,441	2,087
5-10%	1,864	2,695
10-20%	2,196	3,241
20-30%	2,540	3,839
30-40%	2,856	4,422
40-50%	3,183	5,032
50-60%	3,545	5,726
60-70%	3,978	6,579
70-80%	4,551	7,721
80-90%	5,447	9,625
90-95%	6,725	12,430
95-100%	10,581	20,846
All Classes	3,860	6,521



## Absolute and percentage break-up of MPCE by item groups in 2022-23: All-India

The following statement shows the average MPCE and percentage break-up of MPCE by the item groups at all-India level.

<b>Statement 15: Absolute and percentage break-up of MPCE by item group in 2022-23: All-India</b>				
Item group	MPCE (Rs.)		% share in total MPCE	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
cereals & cereal substitutes	267	294	6.92	4.51
pulses & their products*	76	90	1.97	1.38
sugar & salt	35	39	0.92	0.60
milk & milk products	314	466	8.14	7.15
vegetables	203	245	5.26	3.76
fruits	140	246	3.63	3.77
egg, fish & meat	185	231	4.80	3.54
edible oil	136	153	3.52	2.35
spices	113	138	2.92	2.11
beverages, refreshments, processed food#	363	687	9.41	10.53
<b>food total</b>	<b>1,832</b>	<b>2,589</b>	<b>47.47</b>	<b>39.70</b>
pan, tobacco & intoxicants	143	157	3.70	2.41
fuel and light	251	404	6.51	6.20
education	125	374	3.23	5.73
medical	269	382	6.96	5.85
conveyance	285	555	7.38	8.51
consumer services excluding conveyance	192	382	4.96	5.86
misc. goods, entertainment	234	424	6.07	6.50
rent	30	423	0.76	6.49
taxes and cesses	5	16	0.12	0.24
clothing, bedding & footwear	233	351	6.03	5.38
durable goods	262	465	6.79	7.13
<b>non-food total</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>3,932</b>	<b>52.53</b>	<b>60.30</b>
<b>all items</b>	<b>3,860</b>	<b>6,521</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<i>*includes gram #includes purchased cooked meals</i>				

## Trend in percentage composition of MPCE by item groups: All-India

Percentage composition in MPCE since 1999-'00 is provided below separately for rural and urban India in Statements 16 & 17, respectively.

**Statement 16: Trend in percentage composition of MPCE since 1999-'00: Rural India**

Item group	% share in total MPCE				
	1999-00 NSS (55 <sup>th</sup> round)	2004-05 NSS (61 <sup>st</sup> round)	2009-10 NSS (66 <sup>th</sup> round)	2011-12 NSS (68 <sup>th</sup> round)	2022-23
cereal	22.16	17.38	13.71	10.69	6.90
cereal substitutes	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.02
gram	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.24
pulses and pulse products*	3.81	2.97	3.19	2.76	1.73
sugar & salt	2.60	2.48	2.34	1.83	0.92
milk and milk products	8.75	8.17	7.64	8.04	8.14
vegetables	6.17	5.88	8.29	6.62	5.26
fruits (fresh)	1.42	1.46	1.93	2.25	2.48
fruits (dry)	0.30	0.34	0.49	0.58	1.15
egg, fish & meat	3.32	3.21	4.74	4.79	4.80
edible oil	3.74	4.44	3.69	3.74	3.52
spices	2.74	2.21	3.36	3.50	2.92
beverages, processed food#, etc.	4.19	4.38	7.40	7.90	9.41
<b>food: total</b>	<b>59.40</b>	<b>53.11</b>	<b>56.98</b>	<b>52.90</b>	<b>47.47</b>
pan, tobacco & intoxicants	2.87	2.60	2.95	3.21	3.70
fuel and light	7.52	9.81	8.03	7.98	6.51
toilet articles & other household consumables	4.73	4.83	4.02	4.01	5.01
education	1.93	3.12	3.59	3.49	3.23
medical (hospitalization)	1.37	1.62	1.65	2.15	2.31
medical (non- hospitalization)	4.72	4.65	3.75	4.50	4.66
conveyance	2.94	3.63	3.45	4.20	7.38
consumer services excluding conveyance	2.98	3.66	4.21	3.99	4.96
entertainment	0.42	0.60	0.79	0.99	1.06
rent	0.39	0.48	0.46	0.45	0.76
other taxes & cesses	0.16	0.19	0.21	0.25	0.12
clothing & bedding	6.85	6.74	5.30	5.99	5.18
footwear	1.10	1.01	0.92	1.02	0.85
durable goods	2.62	3.95	3.69	4.85	6.79
<b>non-food: total</b>	<b>40.60</b>	<b>46.89</b>	<b>43.02</b>	<b>47.10</b>	<b>52.53</b>
<b>total expenditure</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

\*excludes gram #includes purchased cooked meals

**Statement 17: Trend in percentage composition of MPCE since 1999-'00: Urban India**

Item group	% share in total MPCE				
	1999-00 NSS (55 <sup>th</sup> round)	2004-05 NSS (61 <sup>st</sup> round)	2009-10 NSS (66 <sup>th</sup> round)	2011-12 NSS (68 <sup>th</sup> round)	2022-23
cereal	12.35	9.58	8.12	6.61	4.49
cereal substitutes	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.02
gram	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.18
pulses and pulse products*	2.84	2.04	2.37	1.93	1.20
sugar & salt	1.80	1.57	1.49	1.15	0.60
milk and milk products	8.68	7.54	6.90	7.01	7.15
vegetables	5.13	4.24	5.67	4.63	3.76
fruits (fresh)	1.95	1.68	2.54	2.64	2.48
fruits (dry)	0.47	0.46	0.63	0.78	1.29
egg, fish & meat	3.13	2.58	3.63	3.65	3.54
edible oil	3.14	3.29	2.66	2.66	2.35
spices	2.07	1.47	2.21	2.42	2.11
beverages, processed food#, etc.	6.35	5.91	8.03	8.98	10.53
<b>food: total</b>	<b>48.06</b>	<b>40.51</b>	<b>44.39</b>	<b>42.62</b>	<b>39.70</b>
pan, tobacco & intoxicants	1.90	1.54	1.53	1.61	2.41
fuel and light	7.75	9.47	6.94	6.69	6.20
toilet articles & other household consumables	5.50	4.65	3.88	3.88	4.93
education	4.33	6.67	8.09	6.90	5.73
medical (hospitalization)	1.44	1.44	1.83	1.96	1.89
medical (non- hospitalization)	3.62	3.76	3.16	3.58	3.96
conveyance	5.52	6.21	5.63	6.52	8.51
consumer services excluding conveyance	4.73	6.71	6.25	5.60	5.86
entertainment	1.16	1.79	1.60	1.61	1.57
rent	4.46	5.38	5.79	6.24	6.49
other taxes & cesses	0.69	0.77	0.79	0.82	0.24
clothing & bedding	6.05	5.60	4.85	5.37	4.62
footwear	1.18	1.03	0.96	1.00	0.76
durable goods	3.61	4.46	4.31	5.60	7.13
<b>non-food: total</b>	<b>51.94</b>	<b>59.49</b>	<b>55.61</b>	<b>57.38</b>	<b>60.30</b>
<b>total expenditure</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<i>*excludes gram #includes purchased cooked meals</i>					

## Average MPCE by State & UTs in 2022-23

The average MPCE in 2022-23 for each State & UT is provided below in Statement 18.

Statement 18: Average MPCE for each State/UT in 2022-23		
State/UT	Average MPCE (Rs.)	
	Rural	Urban
Andhra Pradesh	4,996	6,877
Arunachal Pradesh	5,300	8,649
Assam	3,546	6,210
Bihar	3,454	4,819
Chhattisgarh	2,575	4,557
Delhi	6,595	8,250
Goa	7,388	8,761
Gujarat	3,820	6,630
Haryana	4,912	7,948
Himachal Pradesh	5,573	8,083
Jharkhand	2,796	4,946
Karnataka	4,578	7,781
Kerala	5,960	7,102
Madhya Pradesh	3,158	5,011
Maharashtra	4,076	6,683
Manipur	4,370	4,902
Meghalaya	3,530	6,450
Mizoram	5,243	7,664
Nagaland	4,457	7,159
Odisha	2,996	5,223
Punjab	5,363	6,577
Rajasthan	4,348	5,970
Sikkim	7,787	12,125
Tamil Nadu	5,457	7,742
Telangana	4,959	8,251
Tripura	5,301	7,473
Uttarakhand	4,721	7,034
Uttar Pradesh	3,277	5,104
West Bengal	3,407	5,426
Andaman & N Islands	7,332	10,268
Chandigarh	7,467	12,577
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	4,229	6,306
Jammu & Kashmir	4,357	6,200
Ladakh	4,062	6,227
Lakshadweep	5,979	5,511
Puducherry	6,627	7,741
<b>All-India</b>	<b>3,860</b>	<b>6,521</b>

### Average MPCE by Household type: All-India

The average MPCE by household type in the year 2022-23 is provided below in Statement 19.

<b>Statement 19: Average MPCE by household type in 2022-23: All-India</b>	
<b>Household type</b>	<b>Average MPCE (Rs.)</b>
<b>Rural</b>	
self-employed in agriculture	3,783
self-employed in non-agriculture	4,159
regular wage/salaried earning in agriculture	3,692
regular wage/salaried earning in non-agriculture	4,606
casual labour in agriculture	3,379
casual labour in non-agriculture	3,410
others	4,771
<b>all</b>	<b>3,860</b>
<b>Urban</b>	
self-employed	6,132
regular wage/salaried earning	7,198
casual labour	4,474
others	8,666
<b>all</b>	<b>6,521</b>

### Average MPCE by Social Groups: all-India

The average MPCE by social groups in India is provided below in Statement 20.

<b>Statement 20: Average MPCE by Social Groups in 2022-23: All-India</b>		
<b>Social Groups</b>	<b>Average MPCE (Rs.)</b>	
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>
schedule tribe	3,098	5,472
schedule caste	3,571	5,386
other backward class	3,935	6,245
others	4,472	7,382
<b>all</b>	<b>3,860</b>	<b>6,521</b>



### Number of households surveyed in Household Consumption Expenditure Survey: 2022-23 along with estimated number of households

State/UT/all-India	Number of Households			
	Sample		Estimated (00')	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Andhra Pradesh	6,245	4,025	95,813	45,443
Arunachal Pradesh	2,581	1,440	1,953	602
Assam	6,045	2,517	63,174	9,279
Bihar	13,602	3,564	1,98,464	18,955
Chhattisgarh	2,867	2,141	47,120	12,298
Delhi	305	2,931	510	30,965
Goa	360	323	1,569	2,270
Gujarat	5,726	5,560	73,816	58,955
Haryana	2,796	2,472	33,394	22,330
Himachal Pradesh	1,406	1,036	17,260	2,601
Jharkhand	3,927	2,458	55,031	14,021
Karnataka	6,688	5,701	89,231	61,965
Kerala	3,870	3,507	46,172	42,846
Madhya Pradesh	8,551	5,644	1,14,334	41,241
Maharashtra	11,596	11,163	1,50,360	1,19,824
Manipur	2,572	2,261	4,440	1,767
Meghalaya	2,132	1,079	5,610	1,112
Mizoram	1,439	2,157	1,229	1,033
Nagaland	1,996	1,079	2,341	979
Odisha	6,732	2,453	87,449	15,796
Punjab	3,076	2,754	40,039	24,166
Rajasthan	8,724	4,438	1,10,176	39,106
Sikkim	1,411	720	1,189	608
Tamil Nadu	7,447	6,917	1,10,296	1,01,180
Telangana	3,553	3,233	58,055	52,002
Tripura	3,222	1,800	7,032	2,083
Uttarakhand	1,700	1,073	18,136	5,353
Uttar Pradesh	19,611	10,627	3,07,870	85,072
West Bengal	10,715	7,421	1,68,057	67,825
Andaman & N Islands	644	356	625	498
Chandigarh	360	360	82	2,521
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	350	324	716	1,389
Jammu & Kashmir	1,761	1,772	18,123	6,347
Ladakh	359	360	371	79
Lakshadweep	252	355	26	80
Puducherry	359	711	1,137	2,437
<b>All-India</b>	<b>1,55,014</b>	<b>1,06,732</b>	<b>19,48,954</b>	<b>8,95,030</b>

\* All India figures include rural households from uninhabited villages those have been considered as a special stratum.

# **Appendices:**

**Appendix A: Questionnaires of Household Consumption Expenditure Survey**

**Appendix B: Concepts & Definitions**

**Appendix C: Survey Methodology and Estimation Procedure**

**Appendix D: Imputation Method**

**Appendix E: Relative Standard Error & Confidence Interval**



**Dissemination of NSS Results :**

The Report is available in the website of Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation ([www.mospi.gov.in](http://www.mospi.gov.in))