

2014

Report of the Group of Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living

[The report gives the recommendations of the Group, for improving the methodology for compilation of CPI, revising the Base Year, and for estimation of district level average expenditure for compilation of District Level CPI by the concerned States/UTs]

Prices & Cost of Living Unit

National Accounts Division

Central Statistics Office



Acknowledgement

The Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living (TAC on SPCL) constituted a Group to examine the issues relating to the revision of CPI (Rural/Urban) using the results of NSS 68th round Consumer Expenditure Survey and to formulate methodology for computation of district level item-wise expenditure details from the Central and States sample results and derivation of weighting diagrams.

As the CPI numbers are gaining importance because of being used for many purposes viz as macroeconomic indicator of inflation for formulating monetary policy, deflating factor in the National Accounts estimates etc., the revision of CPI series at regular interval has become inevitable. Similarly, for formulating state level policies and reaching the masses at the grass root level, it is also necessary to have district level inflation rates. Therefore, compilation of district level estimates of average expenditure per household has become the need of the hour.

The Group deliberated on the each and every aspect of the matter at length and has made several recommendations for revision of CPI series and formulating methodology for computation of district level item-wise expenditure details and derivation of weighting diagrams.

The report of the Group is a very comprehensive document. It gives conceptual framework on each and every issue, best international practices followed by developed countries and what best can be done under Indian conditions. This document can be used as a reference material/manual for compilation of CPI series by the states, and any other agencies.

It is my pleasure to thank all the members of the Committee for their many important suggestions during deliberation of the meetings of the Group and for sparing their time towards the finalization of the report. I take this opportunity to express my grateful thanks to the distinguished special invitee Dr. G. M. Boopathy, ADG (CAP) for his constructive participation and very valuable contributions.

Members representing RBI also made significant contributions by bringing users' perspective to the exercise of revising the base year of the CPI. I tender my heartfelt thanks to



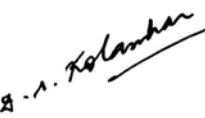
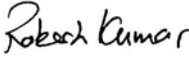

them. The experience on pooling of Centre and State NSS samples shared by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES), Andhra Pradesh and DES, Karnataka is also appreciated.




Last but not the least; proper direction given by Shri Ashish Kumar, ADG (NAD), and according execution by the officers of the PCL Unit under the leadership of Shri E. Dasarathan, DDG, PCL , Member Secretary of the Group, also deserve a word of appreciation. Shri D.K. Sinha, Director, PCL, did an excellent job in drafting the report of the Group in such a short time.

Dated: 14th October 2014


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Abbreviations used

AAY	<i>Antyodaya Anna Yojana</i>
APL	<i>Above Poverty Line</i>
AR	<i>Average of Ratios</i>
BPL	<i>Below Poverty Line</i>
CAP	<i>Coordination and Publication</i>
CES	<i>Consumer Expenditure Survey</i>
CNG	<i>Compressed Natural Gas</i>
COICOP	<i>Classification of Individual Consumption according to Purpose</i>
COL	<i>Cost of Living</i>
CPI (AL/RL)	<i>Consumer Price Index (Agricultural Labourers /Rural Labourers)</i>
CPI (IW)	<i>Consumer Price Index (Industrial Workers)</i>
CPI (UNME)	<i>Consumer Price Index (Urban Non Manual Employees)</i>
CPI(R/U/C)	<i>Consumer Price Index (Rural/Urban/Combined)</i>
CSO	<i>Central Statistics Office</i>
DES	<i>Directorate of Economics and Statistics</i>
DIPP	<i>Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion</i>
DoP	<i>Department of Posts</i>
DPD	<i>Data Processing Division</i>
FOD	<i>Field Operations Division</i>
GM	<i>Geometric Mean</i>
HES	<i>Household Expenditure Survey</i>
ICP	<i>International Comparison Programme</i>
LPG	<i>Liquified Petroleum Gas</i>
ILO	<i>International Labour Organization</i>
MMRP	<i>Modified Mixed Reference Period</i>
MOSPI	<i>Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation</i>
MRP	<i>Mixed Reference Period</i>
NAD	<i>National Accounts Division</i>
NIC	<i>National Informatics Centre</i>
NSC	<i>National Statistical Commission</i>
NSSO	<i>National Sample Survey Office</i>

<i>PCL</i>	<i>Prices and Cost of Living</i>
<i>PDS</i>	<i>Public Distribution System</i>
<i>PGPCPI</i>	<i>Practical Guide to Producing Consumer Price Indices</i>
<i>PNG</i>	<i>Piped Natural Gas</i>
<i>RBI</i>	<i>Reserve Bank of India</i>
<i>RA</i>	<i>Ratio of Averages</i>
<i>SNA</i>	<i>System of National Accounts</i>
<i>SPD</i>	<i>Structured Product Description</i>
<i>SSD</i>	<i>Social Statistics Division</i>
<i>TAC on SPCL</i>	<i>Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living</i>
<i>NPISH</i>	<i>Non-profit Institutions Serving Households</i>
<i>URP</i>	<i>Uniform Reference Period</i>

Note: Andhra Pradesh referred in this document is Andhra Pradesh undivided.

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1. Background

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 A Consumer Price Index (CPI) is designed to measure the changes over time in general level of retail prices of selected goods and services that households purchase for the purpose of consumption. Such changes affect the real purchasing power of consumers' income and their welfare. CPI numbers are widely used as macroeconomic indicator of inflation, and also as a tool by government and central banks for targeting inflation and monitoring price stability. CPI is also used as deflators in the National Accounts. Therefore, CPI is considered as one of the most important economic indicators.

1.1.2 Different types of CPIs, namely, CPI (IW), CPI (AL/RL), CPI (UNME) and CPI (R/U/C) compiled by different agencies of Govt. of India, are available for users in our country. First three indices, including CPI (UNME), are specific to population segments. The price collection for CPI (UNME) was discontinued with effect from April 2008 and linked all India CPI (UNME) numbers were brought out from April 2008 to December 2010. The fourth one i.e. CPI (R/U/C) is for general population, sector-wise, to be explained in subsequent paragraphs.

1.1.3 The National Statistical Commission under Dr. C. Rangarajan observed in its Report (2001) that CPI numbers catering to specific segments of the population can be considered as partial indices only. These indices are not oriented to reflect a true picture of the price behavior and effect of price fluctuations of various goods and services consumed by the general population in the country, over a period of time. This Commission, therefore, recommended for compilation of CPI for rural and urban areas.

1.1.4 The Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living (TAC on SPCL) in its forty-fourth meeting held on 30th December, 2005 took the following decisions:

- (i) *The resources proposed to be utilized for revision of CPI(UNME) may be used for compilation of CPI(Urban) and CPI(Rural)*
- (ii) *Existing series of CPI(UNME) may be continued without revision till CPI(Urban) series gets stabilized;*
- (iii) *Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES) data of the NSS 61st round may be used for construction of weighting diagrams for proposed CPI(Urban) and CPI(Rural) series;*

1.1.5 The CSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation started releasing Consumer Price Indices (CPI) on base 2010=100 for all-India and States/UTs separately for rural, urban and combined every month with effect from January, 2011. Salient features of different types of CPIs are given in the subsequent paragraphs.

1.2 Salient features of different types of CPIs

1.2.1 Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers - CPI (IW)

1.2.1.1 This index is compiled by the Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment. The target population is working class family, defined as a family: (i) located within the center for industrial worker, (ii) has at least one member working as manual worker in an establishment in any of the seven sectors of employment covered viz., factories, plantations, mining, ports and docks, public motor transport undertakings, electricity generating and distributing establishments, and railways; and (iii) derived 50 per cent or more of its income during the calendar month preceding the day of enquiry through any manual work.

1.2.1.2 The present series of CPI (IW) is on base 2001=100. The weighting diagrams for the purpose of compilation of index numbers had been derived on the basis of average monthly family expenditure of the working class obtained from the Working Class Family Income Expenditure Survey conducted during 1999-2000.

1.2.1.3 For compilation of CPI (IW), the retail prices in respect of selected items of goods and services are collected from 78 centres by the State Directorates of Economics and Statistics (DES) or State Labour Commissioners, etc. The number of items in the consumption baskets of different centers generally varies from center to center, depending upon the consumption pattern of the center. The items are classified into six groups namely, (i) food, (ii) pan, supari, tobacco and intoxicants, (iii) fuel and light, (iv) housing, (v) clothing, bedding, and footwear, (vi) miscellaneous. The prices of items falling under the categories of cereals, vegetables, oils and fats, etc., which change frequently, are collected on weekly basis, and those of clothing, furniture, utensils, household appliances, durable goods etc. are collected on monthly basis, from two selected outlets/shops in the selected markets. The data on prices of commodities which are supplied at subsidized rates through selected outlets (fair price shops), and their availability in these outlets are also collected so that weighted average prices going into index compilation can be worked out.

1.2.1.4 The CPI (IW) is released every month (on the last working day of the following month) for each of the selected 78 centers as well at all India level. It is mainly used for the determination of Dearness Allowance (DA) being paid to Central/State Government employees and also to the workers in the industrial sectors, besides fixation and revision of minimum wages in scheduled employments. It is also used in moving the base year poverty lines for urban areas to the subsequent years.

1.2.2 Consumer Price Index for Agricultural/Rural Labourers - CPI (AL/RL)

1.2.2.1 These indices are compiled by the Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment. The target populations are agricultural and rural labourers. A rural labour household is defined as one, which derives major income from manual employment (rural labour) during the last 365 days. From amongst the rural labour households, those households, which earn 50% or more of their total income from gainful employment as manual labour in agriculture during the last 365 days, are categorized as agricultural labour households. Agricultural labour households form a major subset of rural labour households. A person is considered engaged in agricultural labour if he/she follows one or more of the agricultural occupations in the capacity of wage paid manual labourer, whether paid in cash or kind (excluding exchange labour) or both. A person who does manual work in return for wages in cash or kind or partly in cash and partly in kind (excluding exchange labour) is a wage paid manual labourer. Persons who are self-employed doing manual work are not treated as wage paid manual labourers. People living in rural areas and engaged in manual labour by working in agricultural and/or non-agricultural occupations in return for wages paid either in cash or kind (excluding exchange labour) or both, are considered as rural labourers. Thus, rural labourers include both agricultural and other labourers.

1.2.2.2 The present series of CPI (AL/RL) is on base 1986-87=100. Estimates of average consumer expenditure per household generated from the results of the NSS 38th round (1983), CES formed the source of weights for different items of goods and services, used in compilation of CPI (AL) and CPI (RL).

1.2.2.3 For both the current series of CPI (AL) and CPI (RL), the retail prices in respect of goods and services are collected on monthly basis, from fixed markets in 600 sample villages in 20 states by the field workers of the Field Operations Division (FOD) of the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). The various items

of goods and services are categorized into four main groups namely, (i) Food, (ii) Fuel and Light, (iii) Clothing, Bedding and Footwear; and (iv) Miscellaneous. The items of goods and services are common for the state as a whole but the varieties of most of the items differ from village to village. The collection of retail prices is staggered over four weeks of a month with one-fourth of the sample covered every week.

1.2.2.4 The CPI (AL/RL) is released every month (20th or preceding working day of the following month) for each of the selected states as well at all India level. It is mainly used for the determination/ fixation and revision of minimum wages in agricultural sector. CPI (AL) is also used in moving the base year poverty lines for rural areas to the subsequent years.

1.2.3 Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-manual Employees - CPI (UNME)

1.2.3.1 This index was released by the CSO. The target population was urban non-manual family, defined as a family deriving 50 per cent or more of its income from gainful employment of one or more of its members doing non-manual work in the non-agricultural sector in the urban areas.

1.2.3.2 The last series of CPI (UNME) was on base 1984-85=100. The weighting diagram for that series was prepared on the basis of the data collected through family living survey for urban non-manual employees conducted during 1982-83 in 59 urban centers. The centers were selected keeping in view the (i) concentration of UNME population, and (ii) regional representation. State capitals were included irrespective of these considerations.

1.2.3.3 The index continued to be released every month (25th of the following month) for each of the selected 59 urban centers and also at all India level. Because of outdated base year and also deployment of field investigators

earmarked for collection of price data for a broad based CPI (Urban) numbers, the National Statistical Commission, in its meeting held on 15.2.2008, decided to:

- (i) discontinue the CPI (UNME);
- (ii) adopt link index, based on ratio method after aggregating the sub group level indices of Labour Bureau's CPI (Industrial Workers) using CPI (UNME) weights at group/sub-group level for all India; and
- (iii) compile linked CPI (UNME) numbers till new series of CPI (Urban) is brought out.

In pursuance of these recommendations, price collection for CPI (UNME) was discontinued with effect from April 2008 and linked all India CPI (UNME) numbers were brought out from April 2008 to December 2010.

1.2.4 Consumer Price Index for Rural, Urban and Combined - CPI (R/U/C)

1.2.4.1 The indices are compiled by the CSO on base 2010 = 100. The consumption patterns (weighting diagrams) for this series of CPI have been derived on the basis of average monthly consumer expenditure of an urban/rural household obtained from the results of the 61st Round of CES conducted by the National Sample Survey Office during 2004-05. All India Weights, calculated as such, are as under:

Group	CPI(Rural)	CPI(Urban)	CPI(Combined)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Food, beverages and tobacco	59.31	37.15	49.71
Fuel and light	10.42	8.40	9.49
Housing		22.53	9.77
Clothing, bedding and footwear	5.36	3.91	4.73
Miscellaneous	24.91	28.00	26.31
All Groups	100.00	100.00	100.00

1.2.4.2 Data collection

(i) CPI (Rural): From each district (as per Population Census 2001), two villages were selected. However, in case of some states with higher population but lesser number of districts, additional villages have been selected. There are in total 1181 villages. These villages have been distributed more or less equally among the four weeks to capture weekly variations in the prices. Number of items for price collection identified through the market survey varies not only among states/UTs but also across the villages within the same State/UT and it is around 225. Price data are collected from the selected shops in the villages or from the markets catering to the villagers every month by the Department of Posts.

(ii) CPI (Urban): All cities/towns having population (as per 2001 Population Census) of more than 9 lakh and all state/UT capitals not covered therein were selected and other towns were selected randomly. Total number of selected towns across the country in this manner is 310. Allocation of markets and rented dwellings¹ to the selected towns was done on the basis of 2001 population. Total number of selected markets is 1114 and these markets represent different geographical areas of the town and also popularity among different segments of the population (poor, middle and affluent) living in the town. These markets have been distributed more or less equally among the four weeks of the month to capture price variations across weeks. Number of items for price data collection identified through the market survey varies not only among states/UTs but also among the markets within the state/UT and it is around 250. Each selected market is visited every month for price data collection from selected shops/outlets. Regarding rent data collection, each of 6684 sample rented dwellings is visited once in six months period (January – June, July- December)

¹ The houses from where rent data are collected for compilation of the index of the 'Housing' Group of CPI (Urban).

for canvassing the house rent schedule. Data collection in the urban areas is undertaken by the National Sample Survey Office.

1.2.4.3 The CSO is releasing the indices on 12th day of the following month that is with a timeliness of 11 days much earlier than the existing price indices of CPI (AL), CPI (RL) and CPI (IW) which are available with timeliness of twenty to thirty days. These indices are released earliest during a month, prior to all indices namely, CPI (AL/RL), CPI (IW) and WPI.

1.3 Rationale behind the revision of CPI (R/U/C)

1.3.1 The Price Reference Year² for this series is 2010, whereas Weight Reference Year³ is 2004-05. Ideally, these two reference years should be identical so that prices are collected of those items which belong to the basket of consumers in true sense. It is not always possible to have both the reference years identical, but it is desirable to minimize the gaps between these two. In view of this, it was decided to change the Base Year from 2010=100 to another suitable year, so that Weight as well as Price Reference Year is close to each other.

1.3.2 Therefore, a Group was constituted by the TAC on SPCL in its 51st meeting held on 28th January 2013 with following terms of references (minutes of the meeting is at Annexure I):

- a. Examine the issues relating to the revision of CPI (Rural/Urban) using the results of NSS 68th round Consumer Expenditure Survey;

² The year in which the prices, of goods and services consumed, are taken as base price that is the CPI = 100.

³ The year in respect of which the data of consumer expenditure was used to compute weights for aggregating elementary indices to compile higher level indices i.e. sub-group, group and overall indices.

- b. Formulate methodology for computation of district level item-wise expenditure details from the Central and States sample results and derivation of weighting diagrams;
- c. Consider any other relevant issues/matters relating to revision of CPI (Rural/Urban) and computation of district level CPI; and
- d. Submit its recommendations to the TAC on SPCL, by June 2014, for its consideration and approval

1.3.3 The Group held five meetings: 3rd May 2013; 2nd April 2014; 28th August 2014; 16th September 2014 and 14th October, respectively. Minutes of the meetings are at Annexure II, III, IV, V and VI respectively. Each aspect of the base revision was discussed at length in these meetings. In addition, the members gave inputs through emails and phones. Tenure of the Group, which expired in June 2014, was extended for a period of six month since the issue of district level estimate of average expenditure from pooled data could not be deliberated upon well.

1.3.4 Broad recommendations on revision of CPI were made after second meeting of the Group. Those recommendations were discussed in two meetings of the officers of the CSO and DoP chaired by the Secretary (S&PI) on 8th May 2014 and 27th June 2014 for taking necessary action. Minutes of these meetings are at Annexure VI and VII respectively. Action taken on aforementioned broad recommendations was presented by the CSO before the Group in third meeting, which was reviewed and Group discussed other aspects of the revision. Detailed discussions, on the issue of district level estimates of average expenditure based on pooled data of Central and State samples, took place in the fourth meeting, in which representatives of the State DES of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka were also present to share their experiences of pooling of CES data. Thus, the recommendations of the Group were finalized on 14th October 2014.

2. Base Year

2.1 With the passage of time, the CPI has acquired lot of importance in most countries, including India due to various reasons: it is one of the key indicators to measure health of the economy; it is used as an adjustment factor for indexation of wages, social security benefits and other payments; basis for estimation of changes to cost of living; people have become conscious of changes in the prices of goods and services they consume and their impact on cost of living; interest in CPI has gone beyond the press and politicians; and the index is released monthly, so inflation can be closely monitored.

2.2 It does not take very long before an index becomes out-of-date because the weights no longer reflect true pattern of expenditure and new products come in the market that did not exist before. Therefore, any index number series must be up-dated through a process of 're-basing'. The re-basing of any indices is necessary due to the demand for more accurate, reliable and credible measure especially when the rate of inflation needs to be monitored. While re-basing we should consider: formulae utilized for calculating CPI; frequency of weights updates; procedures for quality adjustment and introduction of new goods and new outlets; sampling methods applied; use of one single index for many different purposes.

2.3 Revision of Base Year rests mainly on two pillars: updating weights; and revising composition of baskets. In practice, a CPI uses a set of expenditure weights that relate to some earlier periods. The question that immediately arises is how often the weights should be updated. It follows from the interrelationships between Laspeyres, Paasche and Cost of Living (COL) indices that if the same set of weights are used over a number of years, the resulting

index will tend to rise faster than the COL index. If the objective is to try to measure a COL index, steps need to be taken to reduce the potential bias as much as possible. One way to do this is to update the expenditure weights frequently, such as every alternate year, once in every 5 or 10 years. The official index base for the CPI may be chosen to correspond to the latest expenditure weight reference period.

2.4 Availability of data, particularly from Household Expenditure Survey (HES) or Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES) is a crucial factor in determining the frequency of re-basing CPI. As mentioned in Chapter 1 that ideally, Price Reference Year and Weight Reference Year should be identical so that prices are collected of those items which belong to the basket of consumers in true sense. It is not always possible to have both the reference years identical, but it is desirable to minimize the gaps between these two. The Price Reference Year for this series is 2010, whereas Weight Reference Year is 2004-05. The wide gap between these two reference years owes to following reasons:

- (a) in 2008, when it was decided to launch CPI (R/U/C), the latest data on consumer expenditure available related to the NSS 61st Rounds (2004-05) of CES;
- (b) preparation of item basket, weighting diagram, conducting market survey to finalize markets, shops, specification of items etc. took one year time; and
- (c) price collection could be initiated only in 2009.

2.5 Subsequent quinquennial CES was conducted in NSS 66th Round of CES (2009-10), the results of which were not considered suitable for taking any major decision because 2009 was not a normal year. Accordingly, another

comprehensive CES was conducted in the NSS 68th Round in 2011-12 (July 2011 to June 2012). Therefore, that survey was utilised for selection of base year.

2.6 The NSC recommended for uniform weight reference year (year of conducting quinquennial Consumer Expenditure/ Labour Force Survey of the NSSO) for all the indices in the country. The Labour Bureau is also in the process of revising the base year. Base year is selected on the basis of availability of requisite consumption data and price data. As far as CPI numbers are concerned, CPI (Rural/Urban) and CPI (Agricultural Labour: AL/ Rural Labour: RL) weights are based on quinquennial consumer expenditure survey which is conducted from July to June (Agricultural year). This can be taken as the base year for CPI (AL/RL) but not very appropriate for CPI (Rural/Urban) which covers all segments of the population including agricultural labourers. Base year for CPI (IW) depends on conduct of Family Income and Expenditure Survey on the basis of which weights are derived.

2.7 The synchronization of base years for all CPIs, as recommended by NSC, is desirable but not feasible mainly due to non-availability of data on consumption expenditure for derivation of weighting diagrams of different CPI series. The existing series of CPI (R/U) has Base Year 2010 (January to December). Internationally, the calendar year is adopted as the base year. Taking July 2011 to June 2012 as Price Reference Year or Base Year would be too close to the Base Year of the existing series. Financial year April 2011 to March 2012 could not be considered as some months of the year precede the weighting reference period. Therefore, considering the comparability with the existing series and following international practice, it is advisable to have 2012 (January to December) = 100 as revised Base Year.

2.8 Now, the next question arises about the base prices of the new items, which are going to enter the CPI basket in the revised series. Results of the NSS 68th Round of CES were released in July 2013. Accordingly, the revised CPI

basket could be worked out by the end of 2013. Therefore, price collection of new items could have been started in 2014. It was felt difficult to collect the reliable information on price history of items for a period of more than two years old. Therefore, another alternative was explored that CPI series may be revised with a new Base 2012 = 100, using the revised weights of existing items, which are supposed to come in the revised basket. Simultaneously, market survey of the new items was launched for identification of shops, determining specification of items and collection of their prices for the year 2014.

2.9 The data collecting agencies, which started market survey in August 2014 after proper training imparted by the officials of the CSO, expressed their concern over getting reliable prices of new items for the months of January to July 2014 what to say of periods as back as 2012 or 2013.

2.10 The issue was discussed in detail and it was felt that frequent revision of Base Year from 2010 to 2012 and again to 2014 or 2015 would break the series at short intervals. Practical Guide to Producing Consumer Price Indices (PGPCPI)⁴ provides a methodology to introduce new items in the basket without revising the Base Year. It suggests that sample rotation method can be used to introduce

⁴ This is a publication of the United Nations. The handbook is the result of a collaborative effort involving experts from a number of countries, organisations of the United Nations and the input from CPI compilers in developing countries. It is targeted at developing countries focusing on practical solutions to the problems being faced by the compilers of the consumer price index (CPI) in the developing world. It provides practical guidance on all aspects of compiling a CPI, and offers advice on a range of operational issues in data collection, data processing and publication. Although targeted at CPI compilers in developing countries it will also be of interest to compilers more generally. The Handbook follows and supplements the international *Consumer Price Index Manual. Theory and Practice*, published in 2004 by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). By referring to the CPI Manual and drawing on experience of experts from both developed and developing countries the Handbook provides internationally agreed guidance and suggests good practices with the objective to help national statistical offices to further improve their CPI statistics

evolutionary⁵ as well as revolutionary⁶ items in the CPI basket. As per this methodology, sub-group or section level indices should be compiled in period '1' using prices, of old items in period '1' and period '0'. Let us suppose, revolutionary or new items appear in period '1' (whose prices are not available in period '0'), their prices should be collected in period '1' and period '2'. In period '2', price relatives with respect of period '1' should be compiled and multiplied by the respective sub-group or section indices in period '1' to arrive at item/elementary indices⁷ of new items in period '2'. Then using new/revised weights of the items within a sub-group or section due to introduction of new items, the sub-group or section level indices in period '2' should be compiled.

2.11 The new items, which have entered the basket of the CPI, on the basis of their share of expenditure in the NSS 68th round CES number about 50-55. The

⁵ It is a product or item, which is already there in the CPI basket, but its quality or specifications have changed/improved due to technological interventions, consumer preferences or market dynamics.

⁶ A revolutionary product is an entirely new good or service that is not closely tied to a previously available product. A revolutionary product tends to be a good or service that is expected to satisfy some need in a new way and is unlikely to fit neatly into an existing CPI item category. For example, a mobile telephone, whilst in one way an extension of an existing flow of service (telecommunication), has a dimension of service which is new (it provides the opportunity to make "mobile" calls away from a fixed telephone) and is a distinct product from existing land-line telephone services (it is a step change in technology).

⁷ Elementary Index of an item is ratio of average current price over average base price. Here average is taken over the quotation or markets. For instance, prices of an item/commodity are collected from 'n' number of markets, then elementary index of that items is ratio of the average of the n number of prices of that items collected from those markets in current period over average of n number of base prices from respective markets. If item specifications are different in each market, instead of taking ratio of average prices in the current and base periods, average of number of price relatives (ratios of current prices over base prices of different market) is taken to compile elementary index of an item. If the aforementioned average is geometric mean, both the methods coincide.

weighting diagram has been discussed separately in Chapter 4. These items have average share of 6.5% in CPI (Rural) and 4.4% in CPI (Urban). These shares vary from one state to another, which ranges from 3.25% in Odisha to 13.98% in Lakshadweep in CPI (Rural) and from 0.08% in Delhi to 17.08% in Lakshadweep in CPI (Urban). These shares may further go down on the basis of availability of items in the markets and also collection of reliable prices on a regular basis. If some of items are not available in most of the markets, those items would be dropped from the basket and their weights would be imputed as per the procedure. Since the contribution of the new items, in terms of weights, are not significant, it is desirable to revise the Base Year once from 2010 = 100 to 2012 = 100 and introduce the new items as per methodology given below, which is similar to what has been suggested in PGPCPI.

2.12 Let us assume that there are five items in subgroup i , out of which four are old items (already subsist in the existing series) and one is new item (incorporated for the first time in the CPI basket). Weights and prices of these items are as follows:

Subgroup i					
Item	Weights	New weights*	Base price**	Current price***	Index
Item 1	w_1	w_1^*	P_{10}	P_{11}	P_{11}/P_{10}
Item 2	w_2	w_2^*	P_{20}	P_{21}	P_{21}/P_{20}
Item 3	w_3	w_3^*	P_{30}	P_{31}	P_{31}/P_{30}
Item 4	w_4	w_4^*	P_{40}	P_{41}	P_{41}/P_{40}
Item 5	w_5	---	---	P_{51}	
Sum	100	100			

* New weights are obtained by distributing weight of item 5 (w_5) on pro-rata basis on the weights of the other items in the same subgroup.

** Base price of an item is average of prices over different months for the year 2012 and base price for item 5 is not available.

*** Current price is the price of an item in the given month.

Index of subgroup i for the given month, based on the prices of item 1 to 4, is

$$I_i = \frac{w_1^* \times \frac{P_{11}}{P_{10}} + w_2^* \times \frac{P_{21}}{P_{20}} + w_3^* \times \frac{P_{31}}{P_{30}} + w_4^* \times \frac{P_{41}}{P_{40}}}{w_1^* + w_2^* + w_3^* + w_4^*} = \frac{1}{100} \sum_{r=1}^4 w_r^* \times \frac{P_{r1}}{P_{r0}}$$

Average of indices of subgroup i, over different months is

$$A_i = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n I_i^k, \text{ where } n \text{ is number of months}$$

Let us assume that index of item 5 would be equal to index of the subgroup, i.e., equal to A_i . Then, average of item index of item 5, over different months is

$$\bar{I}_5 = A_i = \frac{\bar{P}_{51}}{P_{50}},$$

where \bar{P}_{51} is average of the current month prices when the price of the new item is available, i.e., $\bar{P}_{51} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n P_{5k}$, n is number of months and P_{50} is unknown.

Hence estimated value of base price of item 5 is

$$P_{50} = \bar{P}_{51} / A_i$$

This way the base prices for the year 2012 would be imputed in respect of new items and using these base prices indices of these items would be compiled and incorporated for compilation of subgroup, group and overall indices. Accordingly, suitable recommendation on selection of revised Base Year was made, which is given in Chapter 9.

3 Classification of Items

3.1 PGPCPI acknowledges that choosing a classification system is the first step in compiling the CPI because its sub-aggregates must be defined in such a way that the expenditure weights and prices will relate precisely to the coverage of the sub-aggregates. The classification is important also because it establishes a framework from whose boundaries the representative items for inclusion in the index (and sometimes the outlets) will be defined and drawn. Finally, the classification system helps in defining which level of the hierarchy will be suitable for publication. Classification is a central theme in the compilation of the CPI. In years past, countries used their own distinct systems for classifying the range of products covered by their CPI. Most countries have now, however, moved to the international standard classification COICOP (Classification of Individual Consumption according to Purpose).

3.2 The COICOP was first developed for the System of National Accounts (SNA) - 1993 to provide the structure for classifying household consumption expenditure. Expenditures on the various components of household consumption are often used as the basis for the weights in the CPI. The 2003 ILO Resolution on CPIs requires that national CPI classifications should be reconcilable with COICOP at least at its higher aggregation levels. Many countries have adopted COICOP in their economic statistics (for example, in the CPI, national accounts, International Comparison Programme (ICP), and household budget surveys), with a clear advantage for integration of data-sets and enhanced analytical capabilities.

3.3 COICOP is a classification used to classify both individual consumption expenditure and actual individual consumption (individual consumption

expenditure by households and NPISH + individual consumption expenditure by Government). It is one of the classifications designed to classify certain transaction of producers and three institutional sectors namely household, general government and non-profit institutions serving households. They are described as “functional” classifications because they identify the “functions” - in the sense of “purposes” or “objectives” - for which these groups of transactors engage in certain transactions. The classification explains purpose and product type both. At the top level, the Divisions and groups reflect purposes; at the third level, Classes, present the aggregations as product-types, the level there below has elements of both.

3.4 In order to ensure better comparability with CPIs of other countries, it is desirable to have the classification of items synchronized with COICOP. At the same time, it is also important to make it relevant to the Indian context by making it comparable to groups and sub-groups being followed in the CPI series compiled in the country. Therefore, it is advisable to follow COICOP, with following few deviations:

- a) ‘Egg’ is kept as a separate sub-group, so that COICOP (where ‘egg’ is clubbed with ‘milk and milk products’) and the sub-group of the existing series CPI on Base 2010 = 100 (where ‘egg’ is clubbed with ‘meat and fish’) are clearly available;
- b) Following the present classification of keeping garlic and ginger under ‘Vegetables’ sub-group, ginger is put under vegetables, instead of spices (food products n.e.c) as suggested in COICOP.
- c) ‘Restaurants and Hotels’ is included in ‘Food and Beverages’ and ‘Accommodation’ in ‘Recreation and Amusement’; and
- d) ‘Books and Stationery’ is included in ‘Education’.

In COICOP 'Restaurants and Hotels' is a separate Division having two classes: Catering Services; and Accommodation Services. In Indian context, generally, major portion of the price, charged for food served in restaurants or in hotels, is of food ingredients. Therefore, it is justified to keep 'Restaurants and Hotels' under 'Food and Beverages' and Accommodation are categorized as 'Recreation and Amusement'. Further, 'Books and Stationery' are placed under 'Recreation and Culture' in COICOP as major expenditure of an individual on books is done for light reading, whereas in India, such expenditure is incurred for education purpose, which justifies the deviation of placing 'Books and Stationery' under 'Education', instead of 'Recreation and Amusement'.

3.5 Further, there are 12 major Divisions in COICOP whereas there are five Groups in the existing series of CPI (R/U/C) being compiled by the CSO. The classification at lower level should definitely be followed as per COICOP, but top level number of class may be kept close to the existing series to ensure comparability. Accordingly, following broad classification may be followed:

Proposed groups and sub groups for the revised CPI(Rural/Urban)			
Group	Sub Group	COICOP code	Description
1		01	Food and beverages
	1	01.1.1	Cereals and products
	2	01.1.2	Meat and fish
	3	01.1.3	Egg
	4	01.1.4	Milk and products
	5	01.1.5	Oils and fats
	6	01.1.6	Fruits
	7	01.1.7.1	Vegetables
	8	01.1.7.2	Pulses and products
	9	01.1.8	Sugar and confectionery
	10	01.1.9	Spices
	11	01.2	Non-alcoholic beverages
	12	11	Restaurants and hotels*
2		02	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants
3		03	Clothing and footwear
	1	03.1	Clothing

Proposed groups and sub groups for the revised CPI(Rural/Urban)			
Group	Sub Group	COICOP code	Description
	2	03.2	Footwear
4	1	04.1 to 04.4	Housing
5		04.5	Fuel and light
6		12	Miscellaneous
	1	05	Household goods and services
	2	06	Health
	3	07 and 08	Transport and communication
	4	09	Recreation and amusement
	5	10	Education
	6	12.1 and 12.3	Personal care and effects

*Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc.

3.6 In the NSS 68th Round of CES, few changes in the list of items were done in terms of: introduction of new items; splitting of one item into two or more; clubbing of more than one item; and dropping of few items. *Soyabean* has been dropped. *Refined oil* (sunflower, soyabean, saffola etc.) has been introduced as a separate item in the current round. In the 61st round, they were merged with *other edible oil*. *Gourd and pumpkin* were separate items in 61st round which have been clubbed together to form a single item in 68th round. *Mineral water* has been introduced as a new item. *Prepared sweets, Cake and Pastry* were separate items in 61st round, which have been clubbed together to form a single item in 68th round. *Chips* has been introduced as new item. *Sauce, Jam and Jelly* were separate items in 61st round, which have been clubbed together to form a single item. *Supari, Lime, Katha, Other ingredients for pan* were separate items in 61st round, which have been merged with *Ingredients for Pan* in 68th round. In 61st round, *Other Fuel* included all items of fuel and light not listed in the schedule and it also included petrol, diesel, etc. used for generating electricity. In 68th round, it includes any other item used as fuel for cooking, lighting or other household purposes and it will include fuel used for puja, etc., but not fuel used for one's vehicle. In clothing, 'coat, jacket, sweater, windcheater etc', 'school/college uniform: boys', 'school/college uniform: girls ', 'kurta-pajama

suits: males', 'kurta-pajama suits: females', 'kurta, kameez', 'pajamas, salwar', 'shirts, T-shirts', 'shorts, trousers, bermudas', 'frocks, skirts, etc.', 'blouse, dupatta, scarf, muffler', 'other casual wear', 'infant clothing' have replaced the single item 'ready-made garments' of 61st round. *Other casual wear* has been introduced as new item, which includes maxis, nightdresses ("nighties"), etc. *Infant clothing* has been introduced as new item. *Mats & Matting* and *Cotton* have been dropped. *Other minor durable-type goods* has been introduced as a new item. In the 61st round, *Other Washing Requisite* included brushes, utensil cleaners, steel wool, etc. whereas the same item includes brushes, utensil cleaners, 'Scotch Brite', steel wool, toilet cleaners, floor cleaning chemicals such as 'Pheneol', etc. in the 68th Round. Telephone charges of *landline* and *mobile* have been separated as different items. *Internet Expenses* has been introduced as new items. *Hotel Lodging Charges and Residential Land Rent* have been introduced as new items. *Air conditioner and air cooler* were separate items in 61st round, which have been clubbed together to form a single item in 68th round. *Inverter* has been introduced as new items and *Other goods for personal care* has been dropped in 68th round.

3.7 After preparing the weighting diagram (discussed in detail in Chapter 4) using the data of NSS 68th Round of CES, the items should be scientifically codified. In order to make items more representative of consumers buying behaviour, it is necessary to collect prices of the most popular variety and quantity of items. Sometimes, it happens that one single specification of an item is not popular; instead two or three varieties are equally popular. In this case, these different types of specifications should be taken as different priced items against the selected weighted items of the CES schedules. As for example, Rice is an item in CES schedule. It has got acceptable weight, so to be included in the CPI basket. Now, two varieties of Rice are equally popular for consumption. Therefore, Rice1 and Rice2 may be taken as two priced items against the weighted item Rice. Accordingly, nine digits coding structure of items have been

done which contain identification of Groups, Categories, Sub-groups, Sections, Goods or Services etc. From left, 1st digit denotes 'Group', 2nd digit denotes 'Category', 3rd - 4th digits denote 'Sub-group', 5th digit denotes 'Section', 6th digit denotes 'Goods/Services' ('1' for Goods and '2' for Services), 7th-8th digits denote 'Weighted Item', 9th digit gives identification of more than one variety of the same Priced Item. If 9th digit is '0', it means there is single priced item against the Weighted Item, else the digit 'i' indicates that it is *i*th Priced Item against the respective weighted item. In case of PDS items, the different types of Priced Items, against a particular Weighted Item, are denoted by A, B, C etc. at the 9th place of code (from left). Detailed codes of each item reflecting its Group, Category, Sub-group, Section, Goods/Services, etc. are as follows:

Table 3.1

NSS 68 Item Code	Item Name	CPI Basket Item Code	CPI Basket Item Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Food and beverages	1	
	Food	1.1	
	Cereals and products	1.1.01	
	Major cereals and products	1.1.01.1	
101	Rice – PDS	1.1.01.1.1.01.A	Rice PDS (APL)
		1.1.01.1.1.01.B	Rice PDS (BPL)
		1.1.01.1.1.01.C	Rice PDS (AAY)
102	Rice – other sources	1.1.01.1.1.02.1	Rice 1 (other than PDS)
		1.1.01.1.1.02.2	Rice 2 (other than PDS)
103	Chira	1.1.01.1.1.03.0	Chira
104	Khoi, lawa	1.1.01.1.1.04.0	Khoi, lawa
105	Muri	1.1.01.1.1.05.0	Muri
106	Other rice products	1.1.01.1.1.06.0	Other rice products
107	Wheat/ Wheat atta – PDS	1.1.01.1.1.07.A	Wheat PDS (APL)
		1.1.01.1.1.07.B	Wheat PDS (BPL)
		1.1.01.1.1.07.C	Wheat PDS (AAY)
		1.1.01.1.1.07.D	Wheat atta PDS (APL)
		1.1.01.1.1.07.E	Wheat atta PDS (BPL)
		1.1.01.1.1.07.F	Wheat atta PDS (AAY)
108	Wheat/ Wheat atta – other sources	1.1.01.1.1.08.1	Wheat (loose) -other than pds

NSS 68 Item Code	Item Name	CPI Basket Item Code	CPI Basket Item Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		1.1.01.1.1.08.2	Wheat (loose)- other than PDS
		1.1.01.1.1.08.3	Wheat atta(other than PDS)
110	Maida	1.1.01.1.1.09.0	Maida
111	Suji, rawa	1.1.01.1.1.10.0	Suji, rawa
112	Sewai, noodles	1.1.01.1.1.11.1	Sewai
		1.1.01.1.1.11.2	Noodles
113	Bread (bakery)	1.1.01.1.1.12.0	Bread (bakery)
291	Biscuits, chocolates, etc.	1.1.01.1.1.13.1	Biscuits
		1.1.01.1.1.13.2	Chocolates
114	Other wheat products	1.1.01.1.1.14.0	Other wheat products
122	Other cereals	1.1.01.1.1.15.0	Other cereals
139	Cereal substitutes: tapioca, etc.	1.1.01.1.1.16.0	Cereal substitutes: tapioca, etc.
	Course cereals and products	1.1.01.2	
115	Jowar & its products	1.1.01.2.1.01.1	Jowar
		1.1.01.2.1.01.2	Jowar product (specify)
116	Bajra & its products	1.1.01.2.1.02.1	Bajra
		1.1.01.2.1.02.2	Bajra atta
117	Maize & products	1.1.01.2.1.03.1	Maize
		1.1.01.2.1.03.2	Maize atta
118	Barley & its products	1.1.01.2.1.04.1	Barley
		1.1.01.2.1.04.2	Barley products
120	Small millets & their products	1.1.01.2.1.05.1	Small millets
		1.1.01.2.1.05.2	Small millets products
121	Ragi & its products	1.1.01.2.1.06.1	Ragi
		1.1.01.2.1.06.2	Ragi product (specify)
	Grinding charges	1.1.01.3	
486	Grinding charges	1.1.01.3.2.01.0	Grinding charges
	Meat and fish	1.1.02	
	Meat	1.1.02.1	
192	Goat meat/ mutton	1.1.02.1.1.01.0	Goat meat/mutton
193	Beef/ buffalo meat	1.1.02.1.1.02.1	Beef
		1.1.02.1.1.02.2	Buffalow meat
194	Pork	1.1.02.1.1.03.0	Pork
195	Chicken	1.1.02.1.1.04.0	Chicken
196	Others: birds, crab, oyster, tortoise, etc.	1.1.02.1.1.05.0	Others: birds, crab, oyster, tortoise, etc.
	Fish, prawn	1.1.02.2	
191	Fish, prawn	1.1.02.2.1.01.1	Fish 1 (fresh)
		1.1.02.2.1.01.2	Fish 2 (fresh)

NSS 68 Item Code	Item Name	CPI Basket Item Code	CPI Basket Item Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		1.1.02.2.1.01.3	Fish(dry)
		1.1.02.2.1.01.4	Prawn
	Egg	1.1.03	
190	Egg	1.1.03.1.1.01.0	Egg
	Milk and milk products	1.1.04	
	Liquid milk	1.1.04.1	
160	Milk: liquid	1.1.04.1.1.01.1	Milk (pasteurized): high fat content
		1.1.04.1.1.01.2	Milk (pasteurized): low fat content
		1.1.04.1.1.01.3	Milk(non-pasteurised -cow)
		1.1.04.1.1.01.4	Milk(non-pasteurised -buffalo)
	Milk products	1.1.04.2	
161	Baby food	1.1.04.2.1.01.0	Baby food
162	Milk: condensed/ powder	1.1.04.2.1.02.1	Milk: condensed
		1.1.04.2.1.02.2	Milk: powder
163	Curd	1.1.04.2.1.03.0	Curd
167	Other milk products	1.1.04.2.1.04.0	Other milk products
	Oils and fats	1.1.05	
	Oils	1.1.05.1	
181	Mustard oil	1.1.05.1.1.01.0	Mustard oil
182	Groundnut oil	1.1.05.1.1.02.0	Groundnut oil
183	Coconut oil	1.1.05.1.1.03.0	Coconut oil
184	Refined oil (sunflower, soyabean, saffola, etc.)	1.1.05.1.1.04.0	Refined oil (sunflower, soyabean, saffola, etc.)
185	Edible oil: others	1.1.05.1.1.05.0	Edible oil: others
	Fats	1.1.05.2	
164	Ghee	1.1.05.2.1.01.0	Ghee
165	Butter	1.1.05.2.1.02.0	Butter
180	Vanaspati, margarine	1.1.05.2.1.03.0	Vanaspati, margarine
	Fruits	1.1.06	
	Fresh fruits	1.1.06.1	
220	Banana	1.1.06.1.1.01.0	Banana
221	Jackfruit	1.1.06.1.1.02.0	Jackfruit
222	Watermelon	1.1.06.1.1.03.0	Watermelon
223	Pineapple	1.1.06.1.1.04.0	Pineapple
224	Coconut	1.1.06.1.1.05.0	Coconut

NSS 68 Item Code	Item Name	CPI Basket Item Code	CPI Basket Item Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
225	Green coconut	1.1.06.1.1.06.0	Green coconut
226	Guava	1.1.06.1.1.07.0	Guava
227	Singara	1.1.06.1.1.08.0	Singara
228	Orange, mausami	1.1.06.1.1.09.1	Orange
		1.1.06.1.1.09.2	Mausami
230	Papaya	1.1.06.1.1.10.0	Papaya
231	Mango	1.1.06.1.1.11.0	Mango
232	Kharbooza	1.1.06.1.1.12.0	Kharbooza
233	Pears/nashpati	1.1.06.1.1.13.1	Pears
		1.1.06.1.1.13.2	Nashpati
234	Berries	1.1.06.1.1.14.0	Berries
235	Leechi	1.1.06.1.1.15.0	Leechi
236	Apple	1.1.06.1.1.16.0	Apple
237	Grapes	1.1.06.1.1.17.0	Grapes
238	Other fresh fruits	1.1.06.1.1.18.0	Other fresh fruits
	Dry fruits	1.1.06.2	
240	Coconut: copra	1.1.06.2.1.01.0	Coconut: copra
241	Groundnut	1.1.06.2.1.02.0	Groundnut
242	Dates	1.1.06.2.1.03.0	Dates
243	Cashewnut	1.1.06.2.1.04.0	Cashewnut
244	Walnut	1.1.06.2.1.05.0	Walnut
245	Other nuts	1.1.06.2.1.06.0	Other nuts
246	Raisin, kishmish, monacca, etc.	1.1.06.2.1.07.1	Raisin
		1.1.06.2.1.07.2	Kishmish
		1.1.06.2.1.07.3	Monacca
247	Other dry fruits	1.1.06.2.1.08.0	Other dry fruits
	Vegetables	1.1.07	
	Root vegetables	1.1.07.1	
200	Potato	1.1.07.1.1.01.0	Potato
201	Onion	1.1.07.1.1.02.0	Onion
204	Radish	1.1.07.1.1.03.0	Radish
205	Carrot	1.1.07.1.1.04.0	Carrot
251	Garlic	1.1.07.1.1.05.0	Garlic
250	Ginger	1.1.07.1.1.06.0	Ginger
	Leafy vegetables	1.1.07.2	
206	Palak/other leafy vegetables	1.1.07.2.1.01.1	Palak
		1.1.07.2.1.01.2	Other leafy vegetables (specify)
	Other vegetables	1.1.07.3	

NSS 68 Item Code	Item Name	CPI Basket Item Code	CPI Basket Item Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
202	Tomato	1.1.07.3.1.01.0	Tomato
203	Brinjal	1.1.07.3.1.02.0	Brinjal
211	Cauliflower	1.1.07.3.1.03.0	Cauliflower
212	Cabbage	1.1.07.3.1.04.0	Cabbage
207	Green chillies	1.1.07.3.1.05.0	Green chillies
208	Lady's finger	1.1.07.3.1.06.0	Lady's finger
210	Parwal/patal, kundru	1.1.07.3.1.07.1	Parwal, patal
		1.1.07.3.1.07.2	Kundru
213	Gourd, pumpkin	1.1.07.3.1.08.1	Pumpkin
		1.1.07.3.1.08.2	Gourd
214	Peas	1.1.07.3.1.09.0	Peas
215	Beans, barbati	1.1.07.3.1.10.1	French beans
		1.1.07.3.1.10.2	Barbati
216	Lemon	1.1.07.3.1.11.0	Lemon
217	Other vegetables	1.1.07.3.1.12.0	Other vegetables
	Vegetables products	1.1.07.4	
294	Pickles	1.1.07.4.1.01.0	Pickles
293	Chips	1.1.07.4.1.02.0	Chips
	Pulses and products	1.1.08	
	Pulses	1.1.08.1	
140	Arhar, tur	1.1.08.1.1.01.0	Arhar, tur
141	Gram: split	1.1.08.1.1.02.0	Gram: split
142	Gram: whole	1.1.08.1.1.03.0	Gram: whole
143	Moong	1.1.08.1.1.04.0	Moong
144	Masur	1.1.08.1.1.05.0	Masur
145	Urd	1.1.08.1.1.06.0	Urd
146	Peas	1.1.08.1.1.07.0	Peas
147	Khesari	1.1.08.1.1.08.0	Khesari
148	Other pulses	1.1.08.1.1.09.0	Other pulses
	Pulses products	1.1.08.2	
150	Gram products	1.1.08.2.1.01.0	Gram products
151	Besan	1.1.08.2.1.02.0	Besan
152	Other pulse products	1.1.08.2.1.03.0	Other pulse products
	Sugar and confectionery	1.1.09	
	Sugar	1.1.09.1	
171	Sugar - PDS	1.1.09.1.1.01.A	Sugar - PDS (APL)
		1.1.09.1.1.01.B	Sugar - PDS (BPL)

NSS 68 Item Code	Item Name	CPI Basket Item Code	CPI Basket Item Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		1.1.09.1.1.01.C	Sugar - PDS (AAY)
172	Sugar - other sources	1.1.09.1.1.02.0	Sugar - other sources
173	Gur	1.1.09.1.1.03.0	Gur
	Confectionery	1.1.09.2	
174	Candy, misri	1.1.09.2.1.01.0	Candy, misri
175	Honey	1.1.09.2.1.02.0	Honey
295	Sauce, jam, jelly	1.1.09.2.1.03.1	Sauce
		1.1.09.2.1.03.2	Jam / jelly
	Ice-cream	1.1.09.3	
166	Ice-cream	1.1.09.3.1.01.0	Ice-cream
	Spices	1.1.10	
170	Salt	1.1.10.1.1.01.0	Salt
252	Jeera	1.1.10.1.1.02.0	Jeera
253	Dhania	1.1.10.1.1.03.0	Dhania
254	Turmeric	1.1.10.1.1.04.0	Turmeric
255	Black pepper	1.1.10.1.1.05.0	Black pepper
256	Dry chillies	1.1.10.1.1.06.0	Dry chillies
257	Tamarind	1.1.10.1.1.07.0	Tamarind
258	Curry powder	1.1.10.1.1.08.0	Curry powder
260	Oilseeds	1.1.10.1.1.09.0	Oilseeds
261	Other spices	1.1.10.1.1.10.0	Other spices
	Beverages	1.2	
	Non-alcoholic beverages	1.2.11	
	Tea and coffee beverages	1.2.11.1	
271	Tea: leaf	1.2.11.1.1.01.0	Tea: leaf
273	Coffee: powder	1.2.11.1.1.02.0	Coffee: powder
	Mineral water and other beverages	1.2.11.2	
274	Mineral water	1.2.11.2.1.01.0	Mineral water
275	Cold beverages: bottled/canned	1.2.11.2.1.02.1	Cold beverages 1
		1.2.11.2.1.02.2	Cold beverages 2
276	Fruit juice and shake	1.2.11.2.1.03.1	Fruit juice (from concentrate)
		1.2.11.2.1.03.2	Fruit juice (not from concentrate)
277	Other beverages: cocoa, chocolate, etc.	1.2.11.2.1.04.0	Other beverages: cocoa, chocolate, etc.
	Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc.	1.1.12	

NSS 68 Item Code	Item Name	CPI Basket Item Code	CPI Basket Item Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Prepared tea and coffee	1.1.12.1	
270	Tea: cups	1.1.12.1.1.01.0	Tea: cups
272	Coffee: cups	1.1.12.1.1.02.0	Coffee: cups
	Prepared meals	1.1.12.2	
280	Cooked meals purchased	1.1.12.2.1.01.0	Cooked meals purchased
281	Cooked meals received free in workplace	1.1.12.2.1.02.0	Cooked meals received free in workplace
282	Cooked meals received as assistance	1.1.12.2.1.03.0	Cooked meals received as assistance
	Sweets and snacks	1.1.12.3	
283	Cooked snacks purchased [samosa, puri, paratha, burger, chowmein, idli, dosa, vada, chops, pakoras, paobhaji, etc.]	1.1.12.3.1.01.1	Cooked snacks purchased: snacks
		1.1.12.3.1.01.2	Cooked snacks purchased: meals
284	Other served processed food	1.1.12.3.1.02.0	Other served processed food
290	Prepared sweets, cake, pastry	1.1.12.3.1.03.1	Prepared sweets 1 (milk based)
		1.1.12.3.1.03.2	Prepared sweets 2 (besan based)
		1.1.12.3.1.03.3	Prepared sweets 3 (all kinds of halwa)
		1.1.12.3.1.03.4	Prepared sweets 4 (others)
		1.1.12.3.1.03.5	Cake
		1.1.12.3.1.03.6	Pastry
292	Papad, bhujia, namkeen, mixture, chanachur	1.1.12.3.1.04.0	Papad, bhujia, namkeen, mixture, chanachur
296	Other packaged processed food	1.1.12.3.1.05.0	Other packaged processed food
	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	2	
	Intoxicants	2.1.01.1	
322	Country liquor	2.1.01.1.1.01.0	Country liquor
324	Foreign/refined liquor or wine	2.1.01.1.1.02.0	Foreign/refined liquor or wine
321	Toddy	2.1.01.1.1.03.0	Toddy
323	Beer	2.1.01.1.1.04.0	Beer
325	Other intoxicants	2.1.01.1.1.05.0	Other intoxicants
320	Ganja	2.1.01.1.1.06.0	Ganja
	Pan and ingredients	2.1.01.2	
300	Pan: leaf	2.1.01.2.1.01.0	Pan: leaf
301	Pan: finished	2.1.01.2.1.02.0	Pan: finished
302	Ingredients for pan	2.1.01.2.1.03.1	Supari
		2.1.01.2.1.03.2	Lime
		2.1.01.2.1.03.3	Katha
		2.1.01.2.1.03.4	Other ingredients for pan (specify)
	Tobacco products	2.1.01.3	

NSS 68 Item Code	Item Name	CPI Basket Item Code	CPI Basket Item Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
310	Bidi	2.1.01.3.1.01.0	Bidi
311	Cigarettes	2.1.01.3.1.02.1	Cigarettes (filtered)
		2.1.01.3.1.02.2	Cigarettes(non- filtered)
312	Leaf tobacco	2.1.01.3.1.03.0	Leaf tobacco
313	Snuff	2.1.01.3.1.04.0	Snuff
314	Hookah tobacco	2.1.01.3.1.05.0	Hookah tobacco
315	Cheroot	2.1.01.3.1.06.0	Cheroot
316	Zarda, kimam, surti	2.1.01.3.1.07.0	Zarda, kimam, surti
317	Other tobacco products	2.1.01.3.1.08.0	Other tobacco products
	Clothing and footwear	3	
	Clothing	3.1.01	
	Readymade garments	3.1.01.1	
350	Dhoti	3.1.01.1.1.01.0	Dhoti
351	Saree	3.1.01.1.1.02.0	Saree
355	Shawl, chaddar	3.1.01.1.1.03.1	Chaddar
		3.1.01.1.1.03.2	Shawl:woolen
367	Lungi	3.1.01.1.1.04.0	Lungi
358	Kurta-pajama suits: males	3.1.01.1.1.05.0	Kurta-pajama suits: males
363	Shirts, T-shirts	3.1.01.1.1.06.1	Shirts
		3.1.01.1.1.06.2	T-shirts
364	Shorts, trousers, bermudas	3.1.01.1.1.07.1	Shorts, bermudas
		3.1.01.1.1.07.2	Trousers
370	Baniyan, socks, other hosiery and undergarments, etc.	3.1.01.1.1.08.1	Baniyan
		3.1.01.1.1.08.2	Socks and other hoseiry articles
		3.1.01.1.1.08.3	Undergarments
360	Kurta-pajama suits: females	3.1.01.1.1.09.0	Kurta-pajama suits: females
365	Frocks, skirts, etc.	3.1.01.1.1.10.0	Frocks, skirts, etc.
366	Blouse, dupatta, scarf, muffler	3.1.01.1.1.11.1	Blouse
		3.1.01.1.1.11.2	Dupatta, scarf, muffler
368	Other casual wear	3.1.01.1.1.12.0	Other casual wear
356	School/college uniform: boys	3.1.01.1.1.13.0	School/college uniform: boys
357	School/college uniform: girls	3.1.01.1.1.14.0	School/college uniform: girls
	Knitted garments	3.1.01.2	
354	Coat, jacket, sweater, windcheater	3.1.01.2.1.01.1	Coat
		3.1.01.2.1.01.2	Jacket
		3.1.01.2.1.01.3	Sweater
		3.1.01.2.1.01.4	Windcheater

NSS 68 Item Code	Item Name	CPI Basket Item Code	CPI Basket Item Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
374	Knitting wool	3.1.01.2.1.02.0	Knitting wool
	Other clothing	3.1.01.3	
361	Kurta, kameez	3.1.01.3.1.01.0	Kurta, kameez
362	Pajamas, salwar	3.1.01.3.1.02.0	Pajamas, salwar
352	Cloth for shirt, pyjama, kurta, salwar, etc.	3.1.01.3.1.03.1	Cloth for shirt
		3.1.01.3.1.03.2	Cloth for pyjama
		3.1.01.3.1.03.3	Cloth for salwar suit (without dupatta)
		3.1.01.3.1.03.4	Cloth for blouse
353	Cloth for coat, trousers, suit, etc.	3.1.01.3.1.04.1	Cloth for coat (woolen)
		3.1.01.3.1.04.2	Cloth for pant/trousers
372	Infant clothing	3.1.01.3.1.05.0	Infant clothing
375	Clothing (first-hand): other	3.1.01.3.1.06.0	Clothing (first-hand): other
376	Clothing: second-hand	3.1.01.3.1.07.0	Clothing: second-hand
371	Gamchha, towel, handkerchief	3.1.01.3.1.08.1	Towel/gamchha
		3.1.01.3.1.08.2	Handkerchief
373	Headwear, belts, ties	3.1.01.3.1.09.1	Head wear
		3.1.01.3.1.09.2	Belts
		3.1.01.3.1.09.3	Ties
	Tailoring and laundry services	3.1.01.4	
484	Washerman, laundry, ironing	3.1.01.4.2.01.1	Washerman / laundry
		3.1.01.4.2.01.2	Ironing charges
485	Tailor	3.1.01.4.2.02.1	Tailoring charges for gents pant:
		3.1.01.4.2.02.2	Tailoring charge for gents shirt:
		3.1.01.4.2.02.3	Tailoring charges for ladies suit:
		3.1.01.4.2.02.4	Tailoring charges for blouse:
	Footwear	3.1.02	
390	Leather boots, shoes	3.1.02.1.1.01.1	Leather shoes(gents)
		3.1.02.1.1.01.2	Leather shoes(children)
391	Leather sandals, chappals, etc.	3.1.02.1.1.02.1	Leather sandals/chappals(gents)
		3.1.02.1.1.02.2	Leather chappals(ladies)
		3.1.02.1.1.02.3	Leather sandals/chappals(children)
392	Other leather footwear	3.1.02.1.1.03.0	Other leather footwear
393	Rubber / PVC footwear	3.1.02.1.1.04.1	Rubber/ PVC footwear(gents)
		3.1.02.1.1.04.2	Rubber/ PVC footwear(ladies)
394	Other footwear	3.1.02.1.1.05.0	Other footwear
395	Footwear: second-hand	3.1.02.1.1.06.0	Footwear: second-hand
	Housing	4	

NSS 68 Item Code	Item Name	CPI Basket Item Code	CPI Basket Item Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	House rent	4.1.01.1	
520	House rent, garage rent (actual)	4.1.01.1.2.01.1	House rent (actual)
		4.1.01.1.2.01.2	Garage rent (actual)
522	Residential land rent	4.1.01.1.2.02.0	Residential land rent
539	House rent, garage rent (imputed- urban only)	4.1.01.1.2.03.0	House rent, garage rent (imputed- urban only)
	Housing charges	4.1.01.2	
632	Residential building & land (cost of repairs only)	4.1.01.2.2.01.1	white washingcharges/person/ day
		4.1.01.2.2.01.2	Mason charges per person per day
540	Water charges	4.1.01.2.2.02.1	Water charges(fixed:per month)
		4.1.01.2.2.02.2	Water charges
541	Other consumer taxes & cesses	4.1.01.2.2.03.0	Other consumer taxes & cesses
	Fuel and light	5	
	Electricity	5.1.01.1	
332	Electricity (std. Unit)	5.1.01.1.1.01.0	Electricity (std. Unit)
	Gas fuel	5.1.01.2	
338	LPG (excl. Conveyance)	5.1.01.2.1.01.1	LPG cylinder (domestic)
		5.1.01.2.1.01.2	Piped Natural Gas-PNG
342	Gobar gas	5.1.01.2.1.02.0	Gobar gas
	Liquid fuel	5.1.01.3	
334	Kerosene - PDS	5.1.01.3.1.01.A	Kerosene - PDS (APL)
		5.1.01.3.1.01.B	Kerosene - PDS (BPL)
		5.1.01.3.1.01.C	Kerosene - PDS (AAY)
335	Kerosene - other sources	5.1.01.3.1.02.0	Kerosene - other sources
343	Petrol (excl. Conveyance)	5.1.01.3.1.03.0	Petrol (excl. Conveyance)
344	Diesel (excl. Conveyance)	5.1.01.3.1.04.0	Diesel (excl. Conveyance)
345	Other fuel	5.1.01.3.1.05.0	Other fuel
	Solid fuel	5.1.01.4	
330	Coke	5.1.01.4.1.01.0	Coke
331	Firewood and chips	5.1.01.4.1.02.0	Firewood and chips
337	Coal	5.1.01.4.1.03.0	Coal
340	Charcoal	5.1.01.4.1.04.0	Charcoal
333	Dung cake	5.1.01.4.1.05.0	Dung cake
	Miscellaneous	6	
	Household goods and services	6.1.01	
	Furniture and furnishings	6.1.01.1	

NSS 68 Item Code	Item Name	CPI Basket Item Code	CPI Basket Item Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
550	Bedstead	6.1.01.1.1.01.0	Bedstead
551	Almirah, dressing table	6.1.01.1.1.02.0	Almirah, dressing table
552	Chair, stool, bench, table	6.1.01.1.1.03.1	Moulded plastic chair (normal size)
		6.1.01.1.1.03.2	Wooden table
554	Foam, rubber cushion	6.1.01.1.1.04.0	Foam, rubber cushion
556	Paintings, drawings, engravings, etc.	6.1.01.1.1.05.0	Paintings, drawings, engravings, etc.
557	Other furniture & fixtures (couch, sofa, etc.)	6.1.01.1.1.06.0	Other furniture & fixtures (couch, sofa, etc.)
630	Bathroom and sanitary equipment	6.1.01.1.1.07.0	Bathroom and sanitary equipment
583	Lantern, lamp, electric lampshade	6.1.01.1.1.08.0	Lantern, lamp, electric lampshade
555	Carpet, daree& other floor mattings	6.1.01.1.1.09.1	Carpets/darees etc.
		6.1.01.1.1.09.2	Mats and matting
	Bedding	6.1.01.2	
380	Bed sheet, bed cover	6.1.01.2.1.01.0	Bed sheet, bed cover
381	Rug, blanket	6.1.01.2.1.02.0	Rug, blanket
382	Pillow, quilt, mattress	6.1.01.2.1.03.1	Pillow
		6.1.01.2.1.03.2	Quilt
383	Cloth for upholstery, curtains, tablecloth, etc.	6.1.01.2.1.04.1	Curtain cloth
		6.1.01.2.1.04.2	Cloth for upholstery
		6.1.01.2.1.04.3	Tablecloth
384	Mosquito net	6.1.01.2.1.05.0	Mosquito net
385	Bedding: others	6.1.01.2.1.06.0	Bedding: others
	Household appliances	6.1.01.3	
581	Air conditioner, air cooler	6.1.01.3.1.01.1	Air conditioner
		6.1.01.3.1.01.2	Air cooler
582	Inverter	6.1.01.3.1.02.0	Inverter
584	Sewing machine	6.1.01.3.1.03.0	Sewing machine
585	Washing machine	6.1.01.3.1.04.0	Washing machine
586	Stove, gas burner	6.1.01.3.1.05.1	Stove
		6.1.01.3.1.05.2	Gas burner
588	Refrigerator	6.1.01.3.1.06.0	Refrigerator
580	Electric fan	6.1.01.3.1.07.0	Electric fan
590	Water purifier	6.1.01.3.1.08.0	Water purifier
591	Electric iron, heater, toaster, oven & other electric heating appliances	6.1.01.3.1.09.1	Electric iron (dry)
		6.1.01.3.1.09.2	Electric heater/room heater
		6.1.01.3.1.09.3	Electric toaster
		6.1.01.3.1.09.4	Oven Toaster Griller-OTG

NSS 68 Item Code	Item Name	CPI Basket Item Code	CPI Basket Item Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		6.1.01.3.1.09.5	Other electric heating appliances
592		6.1.01.3.1.10.0	Other cooking/ household appliances
621	Other machines for household work	6.1.01.3.1.11.0	Other machines for household work
633	Other durables (specify)....	6.1.01.3.1.12.0	Other durables (specify)....
494	Repair charges for non-durables	6.1.01.3.2.13.0	Repair charges for non-durables
		6.1.01.4	
570	Other cooking/ household appliances	6.1.01.4.1.01.1	Stainless steel (cooking pot)
		6.1.01.4.1.01.2	Stainless steel (plate)
587	Pressure cooker/ pressure pan	6.1.01.4.1.02.0	Pressure cooker/ pressure pan
571	Other metal utensils	6.1.01.4.1.03.0	Other metal utensils
572	Casseroles, thermos, thermoware	6.1.01.4.1.04.1	Casseroles
		6.1.01.4.1.04.2	Thermos / thermoware
573	Other crockery & utensils	6.1.01.4.1.05.0	Other crockery & utensils
463	Earthenware	6.1.01.4.1.06.0	Earthenware
464	Glassware	6.1.01.4.1.07.0	Glassware
	Tools and equipment for house	6.1.01.5	
460	Electric bulb, tubelight	6.1.01.5.1.01.1	Electric bulb
		6.1.01.5.1.01.2	Tube light (without fitting)
631	Plugs, switches & other electrical fittings	6.1.01.5.1.02.0	Plugs, switches & other electrical fittings
461	Electric batteries	6.1.01.5.1.03.0	Electric batteries
441	Torch	6.1.01.5.1.04.0	Torch
442	Lock	6.1.01.5.1.05.0	Lock
462	Other non-durable electric goods	6.1.01.5.1.06.0	Other non-durable electric goods
	Other household items	6.1.01.6	
465	Bucket, water bottle/ feeding bottle & other plastic goods	6.1.01.6.1.01.1	Plastic bucket
		6.1.01.6.1.01.2	Water bottle
		6.1.01.6.1.01.3	Feeding bottle
		6.1.01.6.1.01.4	Other plastic goods
466	Coir, rope, etc.	6.1.01.6.1.02.0	Coir, rope, etc.
467	Washing soap/soda/powder	6.1.01.6.1.03.0	Washing soap/soda/powder
468	Other washing requisites	6.1.01.6.1.04.0	Other washing requisites
470	Incense (agarbatti), room freshener	6.1.01.6.1.05.1	Agarbati
		6.1.01.6.1.05.2	Room freshner
471	Flower (fresh): all purposes	6.1.01.6.1.06.0	Flower (fresh): all purposes
472	Mosquito repellent, insecticide, acid etc.	6.1.01.6.1.07.0	Mosquito repellent, insecticide, acid etc.
336	Matches (box)	6.1.01.6.1.08.0	Matches (box)
341	Candle	6.1.01.6.1.09.0	Candle
473	Other petty articles	6.1.01.6.1.10.0	Other petty articles

NSS 68 Item Code	Item Name	CPI Basket Item Code	CPI Basket Item Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Household services	6.1.01.7	
480	Domestic servant/cook	6.1.01.7.2.01.1	Domestic servant
		6.1.01.7.2.01.2	Domestic cook
481	Attendant	6.1.01.7.2.02.0	Attendant
482	Sweeper	6.1.01.7.2.03.0	Sweeper
492	Priest	6.1.01.7.2.04.0	Priest
523	Other consumer rent	6.1.01.7.2.05.0	Other consumer rent
491	Miscellaneous expenses	6.1.01.7.2.06.0	Miscellaneous expenses
497	Other consumer services excluding conveyance	6.1.01.7.2.07.1	Other consumer services: driver (car)
		6.1.01.7.2.07.2	Other consumer services: cleaner (car)
		6.1.01.7.2.07.3	Other consumer services: cobbler (shoe repair)
	Health	6.1.02	
	Institutional health	6.1.02.1	
410	Medicine	6.1.02.1.1.01.1	Pain killer tablet (allopathic)-institutional
		6.1.02.1.1.01.2	Cough syrup: coscopin + (above 8 years of age)-institutional
		6.1.02.1.1.01.3	Vitamin B complex: tablet-institutional
		6.1.02.1.1.01.4	Anti fever tab.(allopathic)-institutional
		6.1.02.1.1.01.5	Anti biotic tab (allopathic)-institutional
		6.1.02.1.1.01.6	Cough syrup (homeopathic)-institutional
		6.1.02.1.1.01.7	Anti fever (homeopathic)-institutional
		6.1.02.1.1.01.8	Tonic (homeopathic)-institutional
		6.1.02.1.1.01.9	Chavanprash-institutional
411	X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.	6.1.02.1.2.02.1	X-ray(chest) Posterior to anterior view-institutional
		6.1.02.1.2.02.2	ECG-institutional
		6.1.02.1.2.02.3	Lipid profile test-institutional
		6.1.02.1.2.02.4	Blood sugar (fasting & pp) test-institutional
412	Doctor's/surgeon's fee	6.1.02.1.2.03.0	Doctor's/surgeon's fee
414	Other medical expenses	6.1.02.1.2.04.0	Other medical expenses
413	Hospital & nursing home charges	6.1.02.1.2.05.1	Hospital & nursing home charges for delivery of baby
		6.1.02.1.2.05.2	Hospital & nursing home charges for eye surgery
		6.1.02.1.2.05.3	Hospital & nursing home charges for heart surgery

NSS 68 Item Code	Item Name	CPI Basket Item Code	CPI Basket Item Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		6.1.02.1.2.05.4	Hospital & nursing home charges for orthopaedic surgery
		6.1.02.1.2.05.5	Hospital & nursing home charges for appendix surgery
		6.1.02.1.2.05.6	Hospital & nursing home charges for other surgery
	Non-Institutional health	6.1.02.2	
420	Medicine	6.1.02.2.1.01.1	Pain killer tablet (allopathic)-non institutional
		6.1.02.2.1.01.2	Cough syrup: coscopin + (above 8 years of age)-non institutional
		6.1.02.2.1.01.3	Vitamin B complex: tablet-non institutional
		6.1.02.2.1.01.4	Anti fever tab.(allopathic)-non institutional
		6.1.02.2.1.01.5	Anti biotic tab (allopathic)-non institutional
		6.1.02.2.1.01.6	Cough syrup (homeopathic)-non institutional
		6.1.02.2.1.01.7	Anti fever (homeopathic)-non institutional
		6.1.02.2.1.01.8	Tonic (homeopathic)-non institutional
		6.1.02.2.1.01.9	Chavanprash-non institutional
611	Other medical equipment	6.1.02.2.1.02.0	Other medical equipment
423	Family planning devices	6.1.02.2.1.03.1	Condom
		6.1.02.2.1.03.2	Oral pill
440	Spectacles	6.1.02.2.1.04.0	Spectacles
610	Contact lenses, hearing aids & orthopaedic equipment	6.1.02.2.1.05.1	Hearing aid
		6.1.02.2.1.05.2	Othopedic equipment
		6.1.02.2.1.05.3	Contact lenses
424	Other medical expenses	6.1.02.2.2.06.0	Other medical expenses
422	Doctor's/ surgeon's fee	6.1.02.2.2.07.0	Doctor's/ surgeon's fee
421	X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.	6.1.02.2.2.08.1	X-ray (chest) Posterior to anterior view-non institutional
		6.1.02.2.2.08.2	ECG-non institutional
		6.1.02.2.2.08.3	Lipid profile test-non institutional
		6.1.02.2.2.08.4	Blood sugar (fasting & pp)test-non institutional
	Transport and communication	6.1.03	
	Transport vehicles and parts	6.1.03.1	
602	Motor car, jeep	6.1.03.1.1.01.0	Motor car, jeep
601	Motor cycle, scooter	6.1.03.1.1.02.1	Motor cycle (without accessories)

NSS 68 Item Code	Item Name	CPI Basket Item Code	CPI Basket Item Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		6.1.03.1.1.02.2	Scooter (without accessories) cost on road
600	Bicycle	6.1.03.1.1.03.0	Bicycle
604	Other transport equipment	6.1.03.1.1.04.0	Other transport equipment
603	Tyres& tubes	6.1.03.1.1.05.1	Tyre
		6.1.03.1.1.05.2	Tube
	Fuel for transport	6.1.03.2	
508	Petrol for vehicle	6.1.03.2.1.01.0	Petrol for vehicle
510	Diesel for vehicle	6.1.03.2.1.02.0	Diesel for vehicle
511	Lubricants & other fuels for vehicle	6.1.03.2.1.03.1	Lubricating oil/engine oil
		6.1.03.2.1.03.2	Compressed Natural Gas-CNG
513	Other conveyance expenses	6.1.03.2.2.04.0	Other conveyance expenses
	Transport services	6.1.03.3	
501	Railway fare	6.1.03.3.2.01.1	Rail fare outstation (incl.reservation) adult
		6.1.03.3.2.01.2	Rail fare: local train / metro
502	Bus/tram fare	6.1.03.3.2.02.0	Bus/tram fare
503	Taxi, auto-rickshaw fare	6.1.03.3.2.03.1	Taxi fare
		6.1.03.3.2.03.2	Auto-rickshaw fare
505	Rickshaw (hand drawn & cycle) fare	6.1.03.3.2.04.0	Rickshaw (hand drawn & cycle) fare
506	Horse cart fare	6.1.03.3.2.05.0	Horse cart fare
512	School bus, van, etc.	6.1.03.3.2.06.0	School bus, van, etc.
500	Air fare	6.1.03.3.2.07.0	Air fare
504	Steamer, boat fare	6.1.03.3.2.08.0	Steamer, boat fare
507	Porter charges	6.1.03.3.2.09.0	Porter charges
	Communication devices	6.1.03.4	
623	Mobile handset	6.1.03.4.1.01.0	Mobile handset
624	Telephone instrument (landline)	6.1.03.4.1.02.0	Telephone instrument (landline)
	Communication services	6.1.03.5	
487	Telephone charges: landline	6.1.03.5.2.01.0	Telephone charges: landline
488	Telephone charges: mobile	6.1.03.5.2.02.1	Mobile phone charges: same operator
		6.1.03.5.2.02.2	Mobile phone charges: different operator
496	Internet expenses	6.1.03.5.2.03.0	Internet expenses
490	Postage & telegram	6.1.03.5.2.04.0	Postage & telegram
	Recreation and amusement	6.1.04	
	Recreation items	6.1.04.1	
560	Radio, tape recorder, 2-in-1	6.1.04.1.1.01.1	Transistor/satellite radio
		6.1.04.1.1.01.2	Tape recorder, 2-in-1
561	Television	6.1.04.1.1.02.0	Television

NSS 68 Item Code	Item Name	CPI Basket Item Code	CPI Basket Item Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
562	VCR/VCD/DVD player	6.1.04.1.1.03.0	VCR/VCD/DVD player
435	Photography	6.1.04.1.2.04.0	Photography
563	Camera & photographic equipment	6.1.04.1.1.05.1	Still camera
		6.1.04.1.1.05.2	Photographic film/roll
622	PC/ Laptop/ other peripherals incl. Software	6.1.04.1.1.06.1	Personal computer (desk top)
		6.1.04.1.1.06.2	Laptop
		6.1.04.1.1.06.3	Other peripherals incl. Software
564	CD, DVD, audio/video cassette, etc	6.1.04.1.1.07.0	CD, DVD, audio/video cassette, etc
436	VCD/ DVD hire (incl. Instrument)	6.1.04.1.2.08.0	VCD/ DVD hire (incl. Instrument)
565	Musical instruments	6.1.04.1.1.09.0	Musical instruments
566	Other goods for recreation	6.1.04.1.1.10.0	Other goods for recreation
434	Goods for recreation and hobbies	6.1.04.1.1.11.0	Goods for recreation and hobbies
432	Sports goods, toys, etc.	6.1.04.1.1.12.1	Foot ball
		6.1.04.1.1.12.2	Cricket bat (regular size)
		6.1.04.1.1.12.3	Lawn tennis racket for beginner
		6.1.04.1.1.12.4	Carrom board
		6.1.04.1.1.12.5	Playing cards
495	Pet animals (incl. Birds, fish)	6.1.04.1.1.13.0	Pet animals (incl. Birds, fish)
402	Newspapers, periodicals	6.1.04.1.1.14.1	Newspapers: local
		6.1.04.1.1.14.2	News paper : national
		6.1.04.1.1.14.3	Periodicals/ magazines
	Recreational services	6.1.04.2	
430	Cinema, theatre	6.1.04.2.2.01.0	Cinema, theatre
437	Cable TV	6.1.04.2.2.02.0	Cable TV
431	Mela, fair, picnic	6.1.04.2.2.03.0	Mela, fair, picnic
403	Library charges	6.1.04.2.2.04.0	Library charges
438	Other entertainment	6.1.04.2.2.05.0	Other entertainment
433	Club fees	6.1.04.2.2.06.0	Club fees
521	Hotel lodging charges	6.1.04.2.2.07.0	Hotel lodging charges
	Education	6.1.05	
	Educational items	6.1.05.1	
407	Educational CD	6.1.05.1.1.01.0	Educational CD
400	Books, journals: first hand	6.1.05.1.1.02.1	Primary (5th class) mathematics book
		6.1.05.1.1.02.2	Primary (5th class) science book
		6.1.05.1.1.02.3	Primary (5th class) local language book
		6.1.05.1.1.02.4	Secondary (10th class) mathematics book
		6.1.05.1.1.02.5	Secondary (10th class) social science

NSS 68 Item Code	Item Name	CPI Basket Item Code	CPI Basket Item Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			book
		6.1.05.1.1.02.6	Secondary (10th class) science book
		6.1.05.1.1.02.7	First year (B.A.) economics book
		6.1.05.1.1.02.8	First year (B. Com)accountancy book
		6.1.05.1.1.02.9	First year (B.Sc.)Mathematics book
401	Books, journals, etc.: second hand	6.1.05.1.1.03.0	Books, journals, etc.: second hand
404	Stationery, photocopying charges	6.1.05.1.1.04.1	Copy/note book
		6.1.05.1.1.04.2	Register
		6.1.05.1.1.04.3	Pen
		6.1.05.1.1.04.4	Pencil
		6.1.05.1.1.04.5	Photocopying charges
	Educational services	6.1.05.2	
405	Tuition and other fees (school, college, etc.)	6.1.05.2.2.01.1	Tuition fees (fifth class)
		6.1.05.2.2.01.2	Tuition fees (tenth class)
		6.1.05.2.2.01.3	Tuition fees(first year graduation)
406	Private tutor/ coaching centre	6.1.05.2.2.02.1	Private tutor fee (primary)
		6.1.05.2.2.02.2	Private tutor fee (secondary)
		6.1.05.2.2.02.3	Coaching (professional courses fee)
408	Other educational expenses (incl. Fees for enrollment in web-based training)	6.1.05.2.2.03.0	Other educational expenses (incl. Fees for enrollment in web-based training)
	Personal care and effects	6.1.06	
	Personal care items other than ornaments	6.1.06.1	
450	Toilet soap	6.1.06.1.1.01.0	Toilet soap
451	Toothpaste, toothbrush, comb, etc.	6.1.06.1.1.02.1	Tooth brush(adult)
		6.1.06.1.1.02.2	Tooth paste
		6.1.06.1.1.02.3	Comb
452	Powder, snow, cream, lotion and perfume	6.1.06.1.1.03.1	Telcome powder
		6.1.06.1.1.03.2	Snow / cream
		6.1.06.1.1.03.3	Lipstick
		6.1.06.1.1.03.4	Body lotion
		6.1.06.1.1.03.5	Perfume
453	Hair oil, shampoo, hair cream	6.1.06.1.1.04.1	Hair oil
		6.1.06.1.1.04.2	Hair dye
		6.1.06.1.1.04.3	Shampoo
		6.1.06.1.1.04.4	Hair cream
454	Shaving blades, shaving stick, razor	6.1.06.1.1.05.1	Shaving blades
		6.1.06.1.1.05.2	Shaving razor

NSS 68 Item Code	Item Name	CPI Basket Item Code	CPI Basket Item Description
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		6.1.06.1.1.05.3	Shaving stick
455	Shaving cream, aftershave lotion	6.1.06.1.1.06.1	Shaving cream / soap
		6.1.06.1.1.06.2	Aftershave lotion
456	Sanitary napkins	6.1.06.1.1.07.0	Sanitary napkins
457	Other toilet articles	6.1.06.1.1.08.0	Other toilet articles
620	Clock, watch	6.1.06.1.1.09.1	Watch : gents
		6.1.06.1.1.09.2	Watch : ladies
553	Suitcase, trunk, box, handbag and other travel goods	6.1.06.1.1.10.1	Suitcase
		6.1.06.1.1.10.2	Trunk : G.I. Sheet
		6.1.06.1.1.10.3	Travelling handbag
		6.1.06.1.1.10.4	Other travel goods
443	Umbrella, raincoat	6.1.06.1.1.11.1	Umbrella
		6.1.06.1.1.11.2	Raincoat
444	Lighter (bidi/ cigarette/ gas stove)	6.1.06.1.1.12.1	Lighter: cigarette
		6.1.06.1.1.12.2	Lighter: gas
445	Other minor durable-type goods	6.1.06.1.1.13.0	Other minor durable-type goods
625	Any other personal goods	6.1.06.1.1.14.0	Any other personal goods
	Ornaments	6.1.06.2	
640	Gold ornaments	6.1.06.2.1.01.0	Gold ornaments
641	Silver ornaments	6.1.06.2.1.02.0	Silver ornaments
642	Jewels, pearls	6.1.06.2.1.03.0	Jewels, pearls
643	Other ornaments	6.1.06.2.1.04.0	Other ornaments
	Personal care services	6.1.06.3	
483	Barber, beautician, etc.	6.1.06.3.2.01.1	Hair cutting charges (gents)
		6.1.06.3.2.01.2	Hair cutting charges (ladies)
		6.1.06.3.2.01.3	Beautician charges

3.8 From above classification, number of priced items, falling under different Groups are as follows:

Group	Description	No. of Priced Items		
		Total	Goods	Services
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Food and beverages	180	179	1
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	21	21	-
3	Clothing and footwear	57	51	6

Group	Description	No. of Priced Items		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4	Housing	9	-	9
5	Fuel and light	16	16	-
6	Miscellaneous	245	180	65
	Total	528	447	81

The number of items would vary from one State to another depending upon the consumption pattern and availability of the items in the state. The summarized recommendations of the Group regarding classification of items are given in Chapter 9.

4. Weighing Diagram

4.1 The Laspeyres formula to compile CPI, measures current prices weighted by base quantities divided by base prices weighted by base quantities; which can be written as

$$\begin{aligned} P_L &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i^t q_i^0}{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i^0 q_i^0} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n (p_i^t / p_i^0) s_i^0 \end{aligned}$$

Where $s_i^0 = p_i^0 q_i^0 / \sum_{i=1}^n p_i^0 q_i^0$ is the share of the actual expenditure on commodity i in period 0. PGPCPI mentions that CPIs are not really Laspeyres indices; they are Lowe or Young indices, i.e. the reference weights refer to a possibly distant year while the reference month or quarter is more recent. These means s_i are computed for the year b , which is different from zero. Therefore, in the formula, s_i^0 would be replaced by s_i^b . The common practice amongst index compilers is to price update the weights, this still leaves an inconsistency between the price reference period and the weight reference period. But, one thing is obvious that the weight s^b is used to aggregate elementary indices to arrive at higher level indices, namely section, sub-group, group and all commodities/items indices.

4.2 As mentioned in 4.1 that weight s_i^b is the share of the actual expenditure on commodity i in period b , i.e. *during weight reference year*. While revising the base of the CPI, data for the latest comprehensive CES is of NSS 68th Round. Therefore, results of this survey should be used to compile weights. NSS 68th Round of CES collected the survey data on consumer expenditure for three different reference periods: Uniform Reference Period (URP⁸); Mixed Reference

⁸ Data on expenditure incurred are collected from the household for each item during last 30 days.

Period (MRP⁹); and Modified Mixed Reference Period (MMRP¹⁰). Data for URP and MRP were collected in schedule I whereas those of MMRP were collected in Schedule II. Sample of households were different for these two types of schedules. MRP and MMRP have been introduced since 66th round of CES. Estimates based on MMRP survey data are considered to be more robust because of shorter reference periods for most of the food items, to take care of memory lapse on expenditure incurred daily or at very high frequency on these items, and larger reference periods for items of infrequent consumption. It is, therefore, internationally practiced to compile weights of CPI using MMRP data. Planning Commission had also expressed its view to use MMRP data in future for estimating poverty lines at national and sub-national levels. In view of this, it appears that the NSSO would conduct CES for MMRP only in future. It is, therefore, desirable to shift from the URP data, which was used for compilation of weights for the existing series of CPI from the results of 61st round of CES, to the MMRP data for maintaining consistency and comparability internationally as well as for the future surveys to come.

4.3 It would be interesting to see the change in consumption pattern over a period of time using these three reference periods data of CES. A comparison table of the share of expenditure at broad group level has been prepared, which is given in Table 4.1.

⁹ Data on expenditure incurred are collected for the items other than clothing, bedding, footwear, medical (institutional), education, durable goods during last 30 days and for these items during last 365 days.

¹⁰ Data on expenditure incurred are collected for the items falling under edible oil, egg, fish & meat; vegetables, fruits, spices, beverages and processed foods, pan, tobacco & intoxicants during last seven days; clothing, bedding, footwear, education, medical (institutional), durable goods during last 365 days; all other food, fuel and light, miscellaneous goods and services including non-institutional medical; rents and taxes during last 30 days.

Table 4.1

Comparison of Share of Expenditure (%) of Different Groups on the basis of URP, MRP and MMRP Consumer Expenditure Data

Group Description	URP 61 st Round Existing Series of CPI		URP 68 th Round (URP 66 th Round)		MRP 68 th Round (MRP 66 th Round)		MMRP 68 th Round (MMRP 66 th Round)	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Food and beverages	56.59	35.81	49.95 (54.98)	32.25 (33.76)	49.70 (53.83)	31.40 (32.71)	54.18 (58.53)	36.29 (37.36)
Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	2.72	1.34	2.39 (2.25)	1.17 (1.01)	2.38 (2.21)	1.13 (0.98)	3.26 (3.01)	1.36 (1.29)
Clothing and Footwear	5.36	3.91	7.92 (5.99)	5.65 (4.61)	8.29 (7.25)	6.03 (5.29)	7.36 (6.33)	5.57 (4.86)
Housing		22.53		23.57 (24.34)		22.99 (23.68)		21.66 (22.38)
Fuel and Light	10.42	8.40	9.21 (9.72)	6.24 (6.68)	9.16 (9.52)	6.07 (6.47)	7.94 (8.27)	5.58 (5.89)
Miscellaneous	24.91	28.00	30.53 (27.04)	31.12 (29.60)	30.46 (27.19)	32.37 (30.88)	27.26 (23.87)	29.53 (28.22)
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00 (100.00)	100.00 (100.00)	100.00 (100.00)	100.00 (100.00)	100.00 (100.00)	100.00 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets are of NSS-66th Round.

Such comparison at item level is given in Annexure VIII.

4.4 On the basis of URP, the share of *Food and Beverages* in total expenditure declined substantially from 56.59% in 2004-05 to 49.95% in 2011-12 in rural areas. Urban area also registered decline from 35.81% to 32.25% in this period. When the data were collected for shorter reference period, for this category of items under MMRP, the share, which was appearing tremendously declined, actually

fell down marginally by 2.41% i.e., the share of *Food and Beverages* in total expenditure was 54.18% in 2011-12 for the rural areas. In case of urban, the figure is 36.29%, which is more than the share of Food and Beverages in 2004-05 based on URP data. On the other hand, the *Miscellaneous* items were showing sharp jump from 24.91% in 2004-05 to 30.53% in 2011-12 in rural areas based on URP data. Urban area also exhibited similar pattern. But the estimates based on MMRP data, where data on expenditure of these items were collected for longer reference period (365 days), exhibits moderate rise in the share of these items. It is logical to use MMRP data of CES (2011-12) to prepare weighting diagram in accordance with international practice on use of different reference periods for different sets of items.

4.5 A complete set of items of a CPI basket is not sold at a single outlet. Thus, it is not feasible to collect full set of prices from every outlet, including market stalls and street vendors, and from every provider of a service. It is not logical also to keep all the items of the Consumption in the basket of CPI because: very heavy basket attracts non-response from the shopkeeper; and items having negligible weight do not contribute to the overall index. Therefore, it is necessary to set a benchmark to make the basket size optimum. There is no standard rule for this. This requires a subjective judgment keeping in view the objective that no important item, which describes the consumption behaviour, is left out. Once the benchmarks are set, some of items, for which data were collected for expenditure, would be excluded. It is necessary to include their weights suitably in the basket. PGPCPI has suggested two methods of doing this:

- (a) Including the weight in a related elementary aggregate (this may involve the creation of a 'miscellaneous' category). But note that it is desirable to make the elementary aggregates as homogeneous as possible. The price movement of the other products within the elementary aggregate become the source for the imputation of prices for the non-priced product. For

example, assume an elementary aggregate called 'milk and cheese' and it has been decided that because of the small share of cheese consumption in the country no prices will be collected for this product. Then the movement for the elementary aggregate will be determined solely by any observed price changes for the products from which prices are actually collected, in this case milk.

- (b) Having the weight of the product, for which no representative prices exist, equal to zero. Using the previous example, the weight of the 'milk and cheese' index will be reduced by the value of the weight of cheese. Consequently, its weight will be implicitly reallocated to the weights of the other elementary aggregates in the CPI. In effect cheese prices are being imputed by the movement in the price of milk and of the prices in the remaining elementary indices.

4.6 In general, the prices for the product for which prices are not collected will be expected to exhibit a similar movement to the other products in the elementary aggregate and the first of the above two methods should be used. The second method may be used where the elementary aggregate is heterogeneous or the associated price index is not considered very reliable. Because of the negligible size of the weight value involved, the consequence on the overall index will also be negligible whichever method is used.

4.7 Considering aforementioned issues in mind, the weighting diagram may be prepared using following guidelines:

a) Criteria of selection of items

The following four-fold criteria may be adopted:

- i) include all PDS items
- ii) include all items accounting for 1% or more of total expenditure at sub-group level.

- iii) include all items accounting for more than specified percentage of total expenditure of all consumption items as given below:

Group	Group Description	Specified percentage out of total expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)
Group 1, Group 2, Group 4, Group 6	Food and Beverages, Pan, Tobacco and Intoxicants, Housing and Miscellaneous excluding 'Bedding'	> 0.04%
Group 5	Fuel and light	>0.03%
Group 3	Clothing and footwear, Section 'Bedding' under subgroup 'Household Goods and Services'	>0.02%

- iv) include all items for which more than 75% households have reported consumption.

All consumption items (excluding legal service) satisfying any of the above four conditions may be retained. These are termed as weighted items. Expenditure on certain item was imputed considering its insignificant share and/or difficulties involved in pricing to the item(s) retained on the basis of mainly same or similar price movements.

Composite item

b) With a view to ensure adequate no. of items for pricing, it was decided to include certain important items for pricing even though the same are not being retained in the weighting diagram as such. For this purpose expenditure against those items may be clubbed together and put along with the weight of "other" item of the same subgroup provided their combined weight is more than 0.5% at sub group level. The average price relatives of these items would be used with combined weight of these items for compilation of index. A list of such composite items along with the items included in the same is given in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Composite items

Sl.	Composite items	Items included
1	Other rice products (106)	Chira (103), khoi/lawa (104), muri (105)
2	Other wheat products (114)	Maida (110), Suji/rawa (111), Sewai/noodles(112), Bread (bakery) (113), Biscuits, chocolates , etc.(291)
3	Other tobacco products (317)	Snuff (313), Zarda/kimam/surti (316)
4	Other consumer services excluding conveyance (497)	Domestic servant/cook (480), Sweeper (482)
5	Other furniture & fixtures (557)	Bedstead (550), Almirah/dressing table (551), Chair/stool/bench/table (552)
6	Other cooking & household appliances (592)	Stove/gas burner (586)
7	Other crockery & utensils (573)	Stainless steel utensils (570), Other metal utensils (571),Casseroles/thermos/thermoware (572), Pressure cooker/pressure pan (587)

Imputation of weights

c) For items not retained in the weighting diagram, the expenditure recorded on such items in the CES, may be imputed to other items (being retained) of the same sub-group whose price movements are expected to follow the same or similar trend as those of the items being excluded. However, there are certain items, whose expenditure weight cannot be imputed to any single item of the same sub-group on the basis of above criterion. In such cases the only practical alternative, was to impute expenditure of such items to all the remaining items

(being retained) in the concerned section / sub-group / group in proportion to the expenditure recorded on those items. In practice, imputation is done at three levels viz.

- Item level,
- Section level and
- Sub-group/Group level

Item level imputation

d) Item level imputation consisted of straight addition of weights of one or more items (being excluded) to an item being retained within the same section/subgroup having similar price trend. Detailed item level imputation plan covering important items of all the sub-groups/groups and their treatment for imputation is indicated in Table 4.3 below:

Table 4.3 Imputation at item level

S.No.	Items to be imputed	Imputed to
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Chira (103), Khoi/lawa (104), Muri (105), other rice products (106)	Rice-other sources (102)
2	Maida (110), Suji/rawa (111), Sewai/noodles (112), Bread (bakery) (113), Other wheat products (114), Biscuits, Chocolates, etc. (291)	Wheat/atta-other sources (108)
3	Grinding charges (486)	Major of other rice products (106) & Wheat/atta-other sources (108)
4	Arhar (140) and Khesari (147)	To one another
5	Gram split (141) and Gram whole (142)	To one another
6	Ghee (164) and Butter (165)	To one another
7	Curd (163)	Other milk products (167)

S.No.	Items to be imputed	Imputed to
(1)	(2)	(3)
8	Pan leaf (300)	Pan finished (301)
9	Toddy (321) and Country liquor (322)	To one another
10	Beer (323) and Foreign liquor (324)	To one another
11	Coke (330), Coal (337), Charcoal (340)	To one another
12	Firewood & chips (331) and Dung cake (333)	To one another
13	Lungi (367)	Dhoti (350)
14	Telephone charges (488 and 487) and Postage & telegram (490)	Major of 3
15	Petrol other than conveyance (343) and diesel other than conveyance (344)	To one another
16	Petrol (508) for vehicle and diesel for vehicle (510)	To one another
17	Lubricating oil (511)	Major of 508 and 510
18	Electric fan (580) and Air cooler (581)	To one another
19	Motor cycle / scooter (601) and Motor car/jeep (602)	To one another
20	Tyre/tube (603)	Major of 601 and 602
21	House rent/garage rent (520), Residential land rent (522)	House rent/garage rent (imputed) (539)

Section level imputation

e) Section level imputation consisted of proportionate distribution of expenditure of one or more un-priced items over several priced items, which forms a distinct section within the same subgroup. In these cases one or more un-priced items follow or are assumed to follow the combined price trend of several priced items within the same section. Details of sections formed under different sub groups are enclosed at Table 4.4.

Table 4.4 Details of sections formed for section level imputation

Sub Group	Sections	Items Included
(1)	(2)	(3)
Cereals and products	Major Cereals and Products	rice- P.D.S., rice - other sources, chira, khoi, lawa, muri, other rice products, wheat/atta-P.D.S., wheat/atta-other sources, maida, suji, rawa, sewai, noodles, bread (bakery), other wheat products, other cereals, cereal substitutes: tapioca, etc., biscuits, chocolates, etc.
	Course Cereals and Products	jowar & its products, bajra & its products, maize & products, barley & its products, small millets & their products, ragi & its products
	Grinding Charges	Grinding Charges
Meat and fish	Meat	goat meat/mutton, beef/ buffalo meat, pork, chicken, others: birds, crab, oyster, tortoise, etc.
	Fish	fish, prawn
	Egg	egg
Milk and products	Liquid milk	milk : liquid
	Milk products	baby food, Milk: condensed/powder, curd, other milk products
Oils and fats	Oils	mustard oil, groundnut oil, coconut oil, refined oil (sunflower, soyabean, saffola etc.), edible oil : others

Sub Group	Sections	Items Included
(1)	(2)	(3)
	Fats	ghee, butter, vanaspati/margarine
Fruits	Fresh fruits	banana, jackfruit, watermelon, pineapple, coconut, guava, singara, orange/mausami, papaya, mango, kharbooza, pears/naspati, berries, leechi, apple, grapes, other fresh fruits, green coconut
	Dry fruits	coconut : copra, groundnut, dates, cashew nut, walnut, other nuts, raisin/kishmish/monacca etc., other dry fruits
Vegetables	Root vegetables	potato, onion, radish, carrot, garlic, ginger
	Leafy vegetables	palak/other leafy vegetables
	Other Fresh vegetables	tomato, brinjal, green chillies, lady's finger, parwal/patal, kundru, cauliflower, cabbage, gourd, pumpkin, peas, beans & barbati, lemon, other vegetables
	Vegetable Products	chips, pickles
Pulses and products	Pulses	arhar, tur, gram (split), gram (whole), moong (green gram), masur (red lentils), urd (black gram), peas, khesari, other pulses
	Pulses products	gram products, besan, other pulse products
Sugar and confectionery	Sugar	sugar - p.d.s.,sugar - other sources, gur
	Confectionery	candy, misri, honey, jam, jelly (includes sauce)
	Ice-cream	ice-cream
Non-alcoholic beverages	Tea and Coffee Beverages	tea: leaf, coffee: powder

Sub Group	Sections	Items Included
(1)	(2)	(3)
	Mineral Water and other beverages	mineral water, cold beverages: bottled/canned, fruit juice and shake, other beverages: cocoa, chocolate, etc.
Prepared meals etc. (Restaurants)	Prepared Tea and Coffee	tea: cups, coffee: cups
	Prepared Meals	cooked meals purchased, cooked meals received free in work place, cooked meals received as assistance
	Sweets and snacks	cooked snacks purchased, other served processed food, prepared sweets, cake, pastry, papad, bhujia, namkeen, mixture, chanachur, other packaged processed food
Pan, supari & intoxicants etc.	Pan and ingredients	pan leaf, pan finished, ingredients for pan
	Tobacco products	bidi, cigarettes, leaf tobacco, snuff, hookah tobacco, cheroot, zarda, kimam, surti, other tobacco products
	Intoxicants	ganja, toddy, country liquor, beer, foreign/refined liquor, other intoxicants
Clothing & footwear	Ready made garments	dhoti, sari, chaddar/shawl, lungi, kurta-pajama suits: males, shirts, t-shirts, shorts, trousers, bermudas, baniyan, socks, other hosiery and undergarments, etc., kurta-pajama suits: females, frocks, skirts, etc., blouse, dupatta, scarf, muffler, other casual wear (includes night dresses), school/college uniform: boys, school/college uniform: girls

Sub Group	Sections	Items Included
(1)	(2)	(3)
	Knitted garments	coat, jacket, sweater, windcheater etc , knitting wool
	Other clothing	kurta/kameez, pajamas/salwar, cloth for shirt, pajamas, kurta, salwar, cloth for coat, trousers, suit, etc., infant clothing, gamchha, towel, handkerchief, clothing (first hand): others , clothing: second hand headwear, belts, ties
	Tailoring and laundry Services	washerman, laundry, ironing charges, tailoring charges
Housing	House rent	house rent/garage rent (actual), residential land rent, house rent/garage rent (imputed-urban only)
	Housing charges	res building & land (cost of repairs only), water charges, other consumer taxes & cesses (municipal rates, watchman charges, refuse collection charges etc)(s)
Fuel and light	Electricity	electricity
	Gas fuel	L.P.G., gohar gas
	Liquid fuel	kerosene - p.d.s., kerosene - other sources, petrol (excluding conveyance), diesel (excluding conveyance) , other fuel
	Solid fuel	coke, firewood and chips, dung cake, coal, charcoal

Sub Group	Sections	Items Included
(1)	(2)	(3)
Household goods and services	Furniture & furnishings	bedstead, almirah, dressing table, chair, stool, bench, table, foam, rubber cushion, carpet, daree and other floor mattings, paintings, drawings, engravings, etc., other furniture & fixtures (couch, sofa, etc.), lantern, lamp, electric lampshade, bathroom & sanitary equipment
	Bedding	bed sheet, bed cover, rug, blanket, pillow, quilt, mattress, cloth for upholstery, curtain, tablecloth, etc., mosquito net, bedding: others
	Household appliances	electric fan, air conditioner, air cooler, inverter, sewing machine, washing machine, stove, gas burner, refrigerator, water purifier, electric iron , heater, toaster, oven & other electric heating appliances, other cooking/household appliances, other machines for household work, Other durables (specify), repair charge for non-durables
	Household utensils and crockery	earthenware, glassware, stainless steel utensils, other metal utensils, casseroles, thermos, thermoware, other crockery & utensils, pressure cooker/pressure pan
	Tools and equipment for house	torch, lock, electric bulb, tubelight, electric batteries, other non-durable electric goods, plugs, switches & other electrical fittings

Sub Group	Sections	Items Included
(1)	(2)	(3)
	Other household items	matches (box), candle, bucket, water bottle/feeding bottle & other plastic goods, coir, rope, etc., washing soap/soda/powder, other washing requisites, incense (agarbatti), room freshener, flower (fresh): all purposes, mosquito repellent, insecticide, acid, etc., other petty articles
	Household services	domestic servant/cook, attendant, sweeper, miscellaneous expenses, priest, other consumer services excluding conveyance, other consumer rent (hiring charges for furniture etc)(s)
Health	Institutional health	medicine, X-ray, ECG, pathological test etc.(s), doctor's/surgeon's fee(s), other medical expenses, hospital/nursing home charge(s)
	Non-institutional health	medicine, other medical equipment, family planning devices, spectacles, contact lenses, hearing aids and orthopedic equipment, other medical expenses (CGHS contribution etc), doctor's/surgeon's fee(s), X-ray, ECG, pathological test etc.(s)
Transport and communication	Transport vehicles	bicycle, motor cycle, scooter, motor car, jeep, tyres & tubes, other transport equipment
	Fuel for transport	petrol for vehicle, diesel for vehicle, lubricants and other fuels for vehicles, other conveyance expenses

Sub Group	Sections	Items Included
(1)	(2)	(3)
	Transport services	air fare, railway fare, bus/tram fare, taxi/auto-rickshaw fare, steamer/boat fare, rickshaw (hand drawn & cycle) fare, horse cart fare, porter charges, school bus/van, etc.,
	Communication devices	mobile handset, telephone instrument (landline)
	Communication services	telephone charges: landline, telephone charges: Mobile, postage & telegram, internet expenses
Recreation and amusement	Recreation items	newspapers, periodicals, , sports goods, toys, etc., goods for recreation and hobbies, photography, pets animals (incl. birds, fish), radio, tape recorder, 2-in-1, television, VCR/VCD/DVD player, camera & photographic equipment, CD, DVD, audio/video cassette, etc., VCD/DVD hire (incl. instrument), musical instruments, other goods for recreation, PC/laptop/other peripherals incl software
	Recreational services	library charges, cinema, theatre, club fees, cable TV, other entertainment, hotel lodging charges, mela, fair, picnic
Education	Educational items	books, journals: first hand, books, journals, etc: second hand, stationery, photocopying charges, educational CD
	Educational services	tuition and other fees (school, college, etc.), private tutor/coaching centre, other educational expenses (incl. fees for enrollment in web-based training)

Sub Group	Sections	Items Included
(1)	(2)	(3)
Personal care and effects	Personal care items other than ornaments	umbrella, raincoat, lighter (bidi, cigarette/gas stove), other minor durable-type goods, toilet soap, toothpaste, toothbrush, comb, etc., powder, snow, cream, lotion and perfume, hair oil, shampoo, hair cream, shaving blades, shaving stick, razor, shaving cream, aftershave lotion, sanitary napkins, other toilet articles, suitcase, trunk, box, handbag and other travel goods, clock, watch, any other personal goods
	Ornaments	gold ornaments, silver ornaments, jewels, pearls, other ornaments
	Personal care services	barber, beautician, etc.

Sub group/group level imputation

f) Sub-group/Group level imputation involved proportionate distribution of expenditure of one or more un-priced items over all the items included in the sub-group/group. It was ensured that expenditure reported in one sub-group is not transferred to another sub-group or group.

g) Thus, final expenditure allocated to an item to be priced, includes its own weight, weights of un-priced items imputed to it wholly and also proportionate share of weights of other un-priced items imputed to it partially. The resultant expenditure on each item, which is finally retained for pricing, is expressed as a percentage of the total expenditure accounted for by all the items included in the sub-group/group to yield the final weight of the items within the respective sub-group/group.

Weights of Sub-groups/Groups

h) The weight of each sub-group was obtained by expressing the total expenditure on the sub-group as a percentage of the total expenditure on all sub-groups of the same group. Similarly, weight of each group was obtained by expressing the total expenditure on the group as a percentage of the total expenditure on all groups.

State/UT's share in all India CPI

i) As in the case of existing CPI series for different segments of population, all India CPI (Urban/Rural) is compiled at sub-group/group/all groups level. State/UT's share at each of these levels is worked out by considering State/UT's total expenditure [average household expenditure at the respective level x total number of households (estimated) as available from NSS 68th round data] to all India total expenditure.

4.8 Using above methodology, item level, subgroup level and group level weights for each State sector-wise have been prepared. State-wise sub-group weights for Rural and Urban areas are given in Annexure IX and X respectively.

4.9 With a view to have into account seasonality; there is practice to have variable weights for such items in different months. But, in the existing series of CPI, the weights are fixed for all the items for all the months. If prices of seasonal items are not reported, their weights are accordingly pro-rata distributed within section/sub-group. This is a preferred approach since with the growing marketing facilities, it is not advisable to preempt that a particular item would not be available during a particular month. In some States, that may be true but may not be the case in other States.

4.10 The Item Indices would be aggregated (using respective weights) to arrive at Sub-group indices, which would further be aggregated to arrive at Group and General indices for respective sector of the concerned State/UT. These Sub-

group, Group and General indices are aggregated as weighted average, using suitable share of the respective State to compile all India sub-group, group and General indices respectively. These shares of i^{th} sub-group of j^{th} State of a particular sector viz. rural/urban, may be computed as estimated total expenditure of i^{th} sub-group of j^{th} State of a particular sector divided by the estimated total expenditure of all States/UTs of that sector. These shares/weights of sub-group and group and all items for rural and urban sectors are given in Annexure XI and XII respectively. After compilation of CPI (Rural) and CPI (Urban) at different levels, these are aggregated to arrive at their respective CPI (Combined) using share of rural and urban areas expenditure in combined expenditure. Share of rural and urban areas at All India level for different sub-groups, groups and all items are given below in Table 4.5:

Table 4.5

All India Sub-group, Group, all items sector-wise weights for CPI (Combined)

Sub-group/Group	Rural	Urban
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>
Cereals and products	6.61	3.06
Meat and fish	2.34	1.27
Egg	0.26	0.17
Milk and products	4.13	2.48
Oils and fats	2.25	1.31
Fruits	1.54	1.35
Vegetables	3.99	2.05
Pulses and Products	1.58	0.80
Sugar and confectionery	0.91	0.45
Spices	1.66	0.83
Non-alcoholic beverages	0.73	0.53
Prepared meals etc. (Restaurants)	2.97	2.57
Food and beverages	29.00	16.87
Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	1.75	0.63
Clothing	3.38	2.20

Sub-group/Group	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)
Footwear	0.56	0.39
Clothing and footwear	3.94	2.59
Housing		10.07
Fuel and light	4.25	2.59
Household goods and services	2.01	1.80
Health	3.66	2.24
Transport and communication	4.07	4.52
Recreation and amusement	0.73	0.95
Education	1.85	2.61
Personal care and effects	2.27	1.62
Miscellaneous	14.59	13.73
All Groups	53.52	46.48

4.11 It is also important to see the share of new items, in terms of weights, to total basket, before concluding the chapter. These shares have been worked, which are given below in Table 4.6.

Table 4.6 State-wise share of new items in terms of weights (%)

State	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)
Jammu & Kashmir	6.63	2.46
Himachal Pradesh	5.30	10.34
Punjab	5.04	3.28
Chandigarh	9.07	3.39
Uttarakhand	5.08	3.74
Haryana	5.18	0.08
Delhi	9.61	5.54
Rajasthan	5.03	4.75
Uttar Pradesh	7.17	2.47
Bihar	7.18	5.26
Sikkim	8.78	7.08
Arunachal Pradesh	6.90	0.10

State	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)
Nagaland	8.75	2.34
Manipur	7.06	4.29
Mizoram	10.76	2.97
Tripura	4.92	4.87
Meghalaya	5.66	6.04
Assam	5.45	3.95
West Bengal	5.21	6.39
Jharkhand	5.52	4.22
Odisha	3.26	6.24
Chhattisgarh	8.04	5.42
Madhya Pradesh	5.05	2.68
Gujarat	7.80	5.90
Daman & Diu	9.42	9.35
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7.83	12.75
Maharashtra	6.22	3.74
Andhra Pradesh	11.61	5.67
Karnataka	5.82	5.16
Goa	13.99	5.98
Lakshadweep	11.43	17.09
Kerala	3.65	4.70
Tamil Nadu	5.37	4.51
Puducherry	9.07	7.61
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8.58	10.54
Weighted average of shares of new items	6.41	4.40

From above table it is obvious that 16 and 14 States/UTs are having shares of new items less than the national average of 6.41% and 4.40% in rural and urban area respectively. In the larger States contribution of new items in the basket is lesser. In case of smaller States/UTs, contributions of new items have been observed higher, may be because of fact that estimates are based on thin sample. As indicated earlier, to start with, the revised series would be compiled with revised weights based on the 68th CES and existing item basket. The new items

would be incorporated in the basket adopting the methodology mentioned in para-2.12, which is consistent with international practice given in PGPCPI. Summarized recommendation on weighing diagrams is given in Chapter 9.

5. Price Collection

5.1 Prices must be collected of those specifications/varieties of items, which reflect the buying behaviour of most of the consumers. It is, therefore, important to have Structured Product Description (SPD) of the commodities. PGPCPI suggests two basic price collection methods:

- (a) *Local price collection* where prices are obtained from outlets located around the country. This will include licensed and unlicensed markets and street vendors as well as shops. Normally the price collector will need to visit the outlet although the prices for some items may be collected by other means, including telephone and price lists.
- (b) *Central price collection*. This is often used where prices can be collected by Headquarters without the need for field work. This may also include centrally regulated or centrally fixed prices which can be obtained from the regulatory authorities, although in these cases checks will need to be made to ensure that the goods and services in question are actually available and actually sold at the stated price.

5.2 In the existing series of CPI on Base 2010 = 100, similar approach is being adopted for price collection. SPDs of items have been decided on the basis of popularity of specification, which includes most common quantity purchased. Prices of items, for which prices are not controlled or regulated by the Government authorities, are collected from 1181 village markets of rural areas, covering all districts of the country and from 1114 markets of 310 selected towns of urban areas. Sampling procedure of these markets, in brief, is as follows:

“CPI (Rural): From each district (2001 Population Census), two villages were selected. However, in case of some states with higher population but lesser number of districts,

additional villages have been selected. The frequency of the price collection is monthly and the villages are distributed equally among four weeks of the month in a particular state. Price collection work in rural areas is being undertaken by the Department of Posts (DoP).

CPI (Urban): All cities/towns having population (2001 Population Census) of more than 9 lakh and all state/UT capitals not covered therein were selected and other towns were selected randomly. Total number of selected towns across the country is 310. Allocation of markets and rented dwellings to the selected towns was done on the basis of 2001 population of the town.

Total number of selected markets is 1114 and these markets represent different geographical areas of the town and also popularity among different segments of the population (poor, middle and affluent) living in the town. These markets have been distributed more or less equally among the four weeks of the month to capture week to week variations. Number of items for price data collection identified through the market survey varies not only among states/UTs but also among the markets within the state/UT. Each selected market is visited every month for price data collection from selected shops/outlets.

As regards rent data collection, each of 6684 sample rented dwellings is visited once in six months period (January – June/July- December) for canvassing the house rent schedule. Data collection in the urban areas is undertaken by the NSSO.”

Administered Items

5.3 Government adopts a policy by way of providing subsidy, in case of administered items, to provide relief to the weaker section of the society. There are two types of administered items: (a) items, which are sold through Public Distribution System (PDS); and (b) items, which are sold in the market but prices are decided/regulated by the Government.

PDS Items

5.4 In case of PDS items, different prices are fixed for: Above Poverty Line (APL) population; Below Poverty Line population; and population getting benefit of Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY). Collecting price of any one of these categories would not reflect the price paid by the entire population. Therefore, it is necessary to have prices of all these categories. The elementary indices for PDS items may be compiled taking weighted average of price relative (p_i^1/p_i^0) for these three categories of PDS prices of respective items. These weights may be derived on the basis of the share of expenditure of that item to total expenditure for APL, BPL and AAY household. In the existing series of CPI, prices of only two categories: APL; and BPL are being taken. But in the revised series, the third category AAY will also be introduced. Presently, prices are collected from the State Headquarters. As such prices are constant throughout the state; same approach for price collection may be continued in the revised series, which is consistent with the price collection method suggested in PGPCPI for such items.

5.5 In the existing series, APL and BPL households were identified using State-wise poverty line estimates given by the Planning Commission on the basis of the 61st Round of CES. There are two options for compilation of weights for combining prices of PDS items purchased by different types of households.

- (a) Special codes for the families having different types of ration cards are available in 68th round of Consumer Expenditure Survey. These household may be identified directly from these codes available in the unit level Consumer Expenditure Data. This approach was suggested by the NSC during its 63rd meeting held in January 2014. After identification, their respective weights may be computed as shares of expenditure to total expenditure of all households of a particular PDS item.

(b) Poverty lines published by the Planning Commission may be used to identify these households on the basis of their Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE). Planning Commission has given the poverty lines, based on MRP data of the 68th round of Consumer Expenditure Survey, whereas, we are proposing MMRP data for our weighting diagram. Therefore, identification of houses based on MRP poverty lines may not be justified. It has been attempted to estimate the poverty lines based on MMRP data using the published poverty lines as reference points.

Adopting both the approaches, item-wise weights of APL and BPL households have been compiled which are given in Tables 5.1 to 5.4 below. For the sake of comparability of both the approaches, AAY have been clubbed with BPL since there is no poverty line for AAY.

Table 5.1 Rice PDS Weights based on NSS 68th Round MMRP Data

State Code	State Name	Weights calculated based on type of ration card				Weights calculated based on published poverty lines				Difference	
		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural	Urban
		APL	BPL	APL	BPL	APL	BPL	APL	BPL	BPL (8-4)	BPL (10-6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01	Jammu and Kashmir	66.3	33.7	90.1	9.9	92.9	7.1	92.4	7.6	-26.5	-2.3
02	Himachal Pradesh	68.4	31.6	89.3	10.7	94.6	5.4	91.9	8.1	-26.2	-2.5
03	Punjab	78.5	21.5	100.0	0.0	79.9	20.1	100.0	0.0	-1.5	0.0
04	Chandigarh	55.1	44.9	66.1	33.9	100.0	0.0	24.0	76.0	-44.9	42.1
05	Uttarakhand	59.4	40.6	82.3	17.7	90.4	9.6	82.3	17.7	-31.0	0.0
06	Haryana	6.3	93.7	23.9	76.1	94.4	5.6	23.9	76.1	-88.1	0.0
07	Delhi	25.9	74.1	55.6	44.4	25.9	74.1	97.5	2.5	0.0	-41.9
08	Rajasthan	17.0	83.0	74.0	26.0	93.6	6.4	69.5	30.5	-76.6	4.5
09	Uttar Pradesh	5.9	94.1	25.2	74.8	58.4	41.6	38.2	61.8	-52.5	-13.1
10	Bihar	2.0	98.0	11.5	88.5	66.6	33.4	55.8	44.2	-64.6	-44.3
11	Sikkim	5.9	94.1	63.4	36.6	90.9	9.1	79.4	20.6	-85.0	-16.0
12	Arunachal Pradesh	58.0	42.0	92.0	8.0	78.8	21.2	78.2	21.8	-20.9	13.8
13	Nagaland	78.1	21.9	68.4	31.6	76.6	23.4	49.7	50.3	1.5	18.7
14	Manipur	44.5	55.5	56.1	43.9	74.9	25.1	61.0	39.0	-30.4	-4.9

State Code	State Name	Weights calculated based on type of ration card				Weights calculated based on published poverty lines				Difference	
		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural	Urban
		APL	BPL	APL	BPL	APL	BPL	APL	BPL	BPL (8-4)	BPL (10-6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
15	Mizoram	54.0	46.0	78.1	21.9	67.9	32.1	93.4	6.6	-13.9	-15.4
16	Tripura	51.4	48.6	84.0	16.0	84.4	15.6	89.6	10.4	-33.1	-5.5
17	Meghalaya	25.3	74.7	78.6	21.4	91.2	8.8	89.9	10.1	-65.9	-11.3
18	Assam	22.5	77.5	58.7	41.3	70.7	29.3	68.1	31.9	-48.3	-9.4
19	West Bengal	15.9	84.1	55.2	44.8	68.1	31.9	76.6	23.4	-52.2	-21.4
20	Jharkhand	3.6	96.4	30.2	69.8	50.3	49.7	55.1	44.9	-46.7	-24.9
21	Odisha	9.5	90.5	18.0	82.0	56.6	43.4	61.1	38.9	-47.1	-43.1
22	Chhattisgarh	13.0	87.0	36.1	63.9	55.4	44.6	75.4	24.6	-42.4	-39.3
23	Madhya Pradesh	6.9	93.1	18.1	81.9	37.4	62.6	54.2	45.8	-30.4	-36.1
24	Gujarat	11.4	88.6	15.1	84.9	71.9	28.1	74.5	25.5	-60.5	-59.3
25	Daman and Diu	1.9	98.1	49.7	50.3	100.0	0.0	64.8	35.2	-98.1	-15.1
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	33.2	66.8	86.1	13.9	31.4	68.6	88.4	11.6	1.9	-2.3
27	Maharashtra	27.2	72.8	47.7	52.3	71.6	28.4	66.7	33.3	-44.4	-19.0
28	Andhra Pradesh	0.9	99.1	3.6	96.4	90.8	9.2	90.0	10.0	-89.9	-86.4
29	Karnataka	12.0	88.0	18.8	81.2	79.4	20.6	75.6	24.4	-67.4	-56.8
30	Goa	85.9	14.1	92.6	7.4	99.0	1.0	93.9	6.1	-13.1	-1.3
31	Lakshadweep	78.6	21.4	94.5	5.5	99.4	0.6	93.3	6.7	-20.8	1.2
32	Kerala	70.7	29.3	76.0	24.0	90.1	9.9	92.5	7.5	-19.4	-16.4
33	Tamil Nadu	50.9	49.1	63.8	36.2	85.2	14.8	92.5	7.5	-34.2	-28.7
34	Puducherry	28.6	71.4	51.4	48.6	64.9	35.1	86.3	13.7	-36.2	-34.9
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	90.5	9.5	97.9	2.1	99.5	0.5	100.0	0.0	-9.0	-2.1

Table 5.2 Wheat PDS Weights based on NSS 68th Round MMRP Data

State Code	State Name	Weights calculated based on type of ration card				Weights calculated based on published poverty lines				Difference	
		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural	Urban
		APL	BPL	APL	BPL	APL	BPL	APL	BPL	BPL (8-4)	BPL (10-6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01	Jammu and Kashmir	61.6	38.4	91.3	8.7	86.1	13.9	92.2	7.8	-24.5	-0.9
02	Himachal Pradesh	76.8	23.2	92.6	7.4	95.1	4.9	94.6	5.4	-18.3	-2.0
03	Punjab	11.6	88.4	30.5	69.5	75.1	24.9	73.0	27.0	-63.5	-42.5
04	Chandigarh	74.4	25.6	51.5	48.5	100.0	0.0	72.9	27.1	-25.6	-21.4
05	Uttarakhand	72.9	27.1	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0	91.9	8.1	-19.1	0.0
06	Haryana	6.3	93.7	19.7	80.3	69.8	30.2	71.7	28.3	-63.5	-52.0
07	Delhi	59.5	40.5	57.8	42.2	59.5	40.5	93.7	6.3	0.0	-35.8
08	Rajasthan	28.7	71.3	78.8	21.2	72.5	27.5	85.8	14.2	-43.8	-7.0
09	Uttar Pradesh	12.5	87.5	72.5	27.5	64.5	35.5	57.7	42.3	-52.0	14.8
10	Bihar	3.0	97.0	17.6	82.4	67.8	32.2	56.4	43.6	-64.8	-38.8
11	Sikkim	56.8	43.2			100.0	0.0			-43.2	
12	Arunachal Pradesh	86.5	13.5	85.2	14.8	95.9	4.1	96.6	3.4	-9.5	-11.4
13	Nagaland	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	6.1	93.9	0.0	93.9
14	Manipur			100.0	0.0			0.0	100.0		100.0
15	Mizoram	71.7	28.3	69.4	30.6	95.2	4.8	93.8	6.2	-23.5	-24.4
16	Tripura	62.2	37.8	85.1	14.9	87.3	12.7	91.3	8.7	-25.1	-6.2
17	Meghalaya	69.8	30.2	98.9	1.1	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	-30.2	-1.1
18	Assam	31.5	68.5	72.1	27.9	64.5	35.5	98.4	1.6	-33.1	-26.3
19	West Bengal	43.2	56.8	62.1	37.9	79.6	20.4	78.9	21.1	-36.5	-16.8
20	Jharkhand	95.0	5.0	96.6	3.4	98.8	1.2	94.1	5.9	-3.9	2.5
21	Odisha	91.3	8.7	74.8	25.2	89.4	10.6	87.0	13.0	1.9	-12.2
22	Chhattisgarh	21.0	79.0	44.5	55.5	65.7	34.3	80.7	19.3	-44.7	-36.3
23	Madhya Pradesh	17.3	82.7	29.5	70.5	50.4	49.6	68.5	31.5	-33.1	-39.1
24	Gujarat	12.3	87.7	55.7	44.3	77.2	22.8	83.1	16.9	-64.9	-27.4
25	Daman and Diu	4.7	95.3	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	-95.3	100.0
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	63.1	36.9	70.7	29.3	81.2	18.8	100.0	0.0	-18.1	-29.3
27	Maharashtra	36.3	63.7	59.7	40.3	73.2	26.8	74.1	25.9	-36.9	-14.4
28	Andhra Pradesh	4.1	95.9	24.0	76.0	91.7	8.3	93.9	6.1	-87.6	-69.9
29	Karnataka	10.5	89.5	17.0	83.0	79.2	20.8	74.7	25.3	-68.7	-57.7
30	Goa	91.1	8.9	89.6	10.4	99.3	0.7	92.2	7.8	-8.2	-2.5
31	Lakshadweep	72.4	27.6	70.2	29.8	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	-27.6	-29.8
32	Kerala	70.2	29.8	73.6	26.4	91.4	8.6	96.9	3.1	-21.2	-23.2

State Code	State Name	Weights calculated based on type of ration card				Weights calculated based on published poverty lines				Difference	
		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural	Urban
		APL	BPL	APL	BPL	APL	BPL	APL	BPL	BPL (8-4)	BPL (10-6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
33	Tamil Nadu	54.6	45.4	64.2	35.8	87.1	12.9	95.2	4.8	-32.5	-31.0
34	Puducherry	54.4	45.6	76.4	23.6	66.0	34.0	98.1	1.9	-11.6	-21.6
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	95.4	4.6	98.4	1.6	99.3	0.7	100.0	0.0	-3.8	-1.6

Table 5.3 Sugar PDS Weights based on NSS 68th Round MMRP Data

State Code	State Name	Weights calculated based on type of ration card				Weights calculated based on published poverty lines				Difference	
		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural	Urban
		APL	BPL	APL	BPL	APL	BPL	APL	BPL	BPL (8-4)	BPL (10-6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01	Jammu and Kashmir	67.6	32.4	89.5	10.5	91.7	8.3	93.8	6.2	-24.2	-4.3
02	Himachal Pradesh	70.1	29.9	88.8	11.2	93.6	6.4	92.6	7.4	-23.6	-3.8
03	Punjab	86.7	13.3	87.8	12.2	97.6	2.4	96.0	4.0	-10.9	-8.2
04	Chandigarh	100.0	0.0	59.4	40.6	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	-40.6
05	Uttarakhand	69.5	30.5	91.7	8.3	92.5	7.5	91.9	8.1	-23.0	-0.2
06	Haryana	46.2	53.8	27.4	72.6	78.1	21.9	72.5	27.5	-31.9	-45.0
07	Delhi	0.0	100.0	25.6	74.4	0.0	100.0	87.6	12.4	0.0	-62.0
08	Rajasthan	8.8	91.2	24.0	76.0	61.4	38.6	75.5	24.5	-52.6	-51.5
09	Uttar Pradesh	15.6	84.4	41.7	58.3	61.9	38.1	46.9	53.1	-46.4	-5.3
10	Bihar	56.3	43.7	93.3	6.7	78.7	21.3	98.5	1.5	-22.4	-5.1
11	Sikkim	27.5	72.5	97.1	2.9	92.6	7.4	99.3	0.7	-65.0	-2.2
12	Arunachal Pradesh	74.1	25.9	95.6	4.4	79.6	20.4	87.5	12.5	-5.5	8.2
13	Nagaland	65.9	34.1			65.9	34.1			0.0	
14	Manipur	43.5	56.5	79.0	21.0	91.5	8.5	67.0	33.0	-47.9	12.1
15	Mizoram	53.6	46.4	83.5	16.5	72.3	27.7	94.8	5.2	-18.7	-11.4
16	Tripura	60.2	39.8	89.0	11.0	88.1	11.9	92.8	7.2	-27.9	-3.8
17	Meghalaya	29.7	70.3	85.2	14.8	89.8	10.2	90.2	9.8	-60.0	-5.0
18	Assam	44.9	55.1	73.7	26.3	74.0	26.0	78.3	21.7	-29.2	-4.6
19	West Bengal	21.6	78.4	57.7	42.3	68.8	31.2	71.5	28.5	-47.2	-13.9
20	Jharkhand	94.4	5.6	100.0	0.0	53.5	46.5	100.0	0.0	40.9	0.0
21	Odisha	8.2	91.8	23.5	76.5	63.7	36.3	68.7	31.3	-55.5	-45.2
22	Chhattisgarh	15.7	84.3	9.7	90.3	64.3	35.7	66.9	33.1	-48.6	-57.2
23	Madhya Pradesh	16.3	83.7	22.1	77.9	50.5	49.5	65.2	34.8	-34.2	-43.1
24	Gujarat	11.4	88.6	6.7	93.3	67.3	32.7	69.6	30.4	-55.9	-62.9

State Code	State Name	Weights calculated based on type of ration card				Weights calculated based on published poverty lines				Difference	
		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural	Urban
		APL	BPL	APL	BPL	APL	BPL	APL	BPL	BPL (8-4)	BPL (10-6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
25	Daman and Diu	60.1	39.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	-39.9	0.0
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
27	Maharashtra	34.8	65.2	62.4	37.6	66.9	33.1	77.9	22.1	-32.1	-15.6
28	Andhra Pradesh	1.2	98.8	7.0	93.0	93.3	6.7	90.6	9.4	-92.2	-83.6
29	Karnataka	6.2	93.8	10.0	90.0	80.0	20.0	75.7	24.3	-73.8	-65.8
30	Goa			15.2	84.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0		-84.8
31	Lakshadweep	66.0	34.0	93.1	6.9	99.4	0.6	91.3	8.7	-33.4	1.8
32	Kerala	19.2	80.8	29.6	70.4	82.4	17.6	90.0	10.0	-63.2	-60.4
33	Tamil Nadu	56.5	43.5	71.1	28.9	87.8	12.2	95.7	4.3	-31.3	-24.5
34	Puducherry	20.9	79.1	22.9	77.1	77.4	22.6	86.7	13.3	-56.5	-63.8
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	90.0	10.0	97.8	2.2	99.8	0.2	100.0	0.0	-9.8	-2.2

Table 5.4 Kerosene PDS Weights based on NSS 68th Round MMRP Data

State Code	State Name	Weights calculated based on type of ration card				Weights calculated based on published poverty lines				Difference	
		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural	Urban
		APL	BPL	APL	BPL	APL	BPL	APL	BPL	BPL (8-4)	BPL (10-6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
01	J and K	58.7	41.3	81.5	18.5	91.6	8.4	94.9	5.1	-33.0	-13.4
02	Himachal Pradesh	62.2	37.8	44.3	55.7	95.6	4.4	87.4	12.6	-33.5	-43.1
03	Punjab	41.7	58.3	59.9	40.1	78.2	21.8	69.3	30.7	-36.4	-9.5
04	Chandigarh	100.0	0.0	48.9	51.1	100.0	0.0	75.7	24.3	0.0	-26.8
05	Uttarakhand	64.9	35.1	86.5	13.5	92.5	7.5	87.7	12.3	-27.7	-1.2
06	Haryana	23.0	77.0	6.8	93.2	77.6	22.4	76.0	24.0	-54.6	-69.3
07	Delhi			31.3	68.7			58.1	41.9		-26.8
08	Rajasthan	66.5	33.5	71.2	28.8	84.1	15.9	78.0	22.0	-17.6	-6.8
09	Uttar Pradesh	67.0	33.0	84.1	15.9	76.0	24.0	68.8	31.2	-9.1	15.3
10	Bihar	43.3	56.7	61.4	38.6	76.0	24.0	65.0	35.0	-32.7	-3.5
11	Sikkim	25.4	74.6	57.7	42.3	91.8	8.2	66.2	33.8	-66.4	-8.6
12	Arunachal Pradesh	68.0	32.0	92.8	7.2	80.7	19.3	94.1	5.9	-12.7	-1.3
13	Nagaland	85.9	14.1	77.4	22.6	49.0	51.0	33.9	66.1	36.9	43.5
14	Manipur	56.6	43.4	71.5	28.5	74.6	25.4	66.6	33.4	-18.1	4.9

State Code	State Name	Weights calculated based on type of ration card				Weights calculated based on published poverty lines				Difference	
		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural	Urban
		APL	BPL	APL	BPL	APL	BPL	APL	BPL	BPL (8-4)	BPL (10-6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
15	Mizoram	36.5	63.5	81.9	18.1	70.0	30.0	94.1	5.9	-33.5	-12.2
16	Tripura	58.9	41.1	87.1	12.9	87.9	12.1	91.8	8.2	-29.0	-4.7
17	Meghalaya	31.0	69.0	63.1	36.9	93.1	6.9	83.9	16.1	-62.0	-20.9
18	Assam	42.0	58.0	67.1	32.9	72.7	27.3	73.1	26.9	-30.6	-6.0
19	West Bengal	59.2	40.8	80.6	19.4	80.7	19.3	84.1	15.9	-21.4	-3.5
20	Jharkhand	39.6	60.4	73.5	26.5	63.4	36.6	63.0	37.0	-23.8	10.5
21	Odisha	33.4	66.6	49.9	50.1	66.9	33.1	73.3	26.7	-33.4	-23.3
22	Chhattisgarh	26.2	73.8	30.4	69.6	63.1	36.9	68.0	32.0	-37.0	-37.6
23	Madhya Pradesh	47.0	53.0	36.6	63.4	62.5	37.5	71.2	28.8	-15.5	-34.6
24	Gujarat	51.4	48.6	66.0	34.0	80.2	19.8	68.9	31.1	-28.8	-2.9
25	Daman and Diu	88.6	11.4	68.5	31.5	100.0	0.0	83.7	16.3	-11.4	-15.2
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	55.3	44.7	100.0	0.0	39.4	60.6	73.2	26.8	15.9	26.8
27	Maharashtra	52.2	47.8	80.2	19.8	77.1	22.9	88.2	11.8	-24.9	-8.0
28	Andhra Pradesh	1.0	99.0	1.7	98.3	92.5	7.5	88.9	11.1	-91.6	-87.3
29	Karnataka	15.1	84.9	17.3	82.7	82.0	18.0	74.1	25.9	-66.9	-56.7
30	Goa	85.8	14.2	94.9	5.1	98.6	1.4	92.9	7.1	-12.8	2.0
31	Lakshadweep	68.3	31.7	93.8	6.2	99.2	0.8	95.0	5.0	-30.8	-1.2
32	Kerala	64.2	35.8	71.9	28.1	88.5	11.5	95.2	4.8	-24.2	-23.3
33	Tamil Nadu	56.1	43.9	63.9	36.1	87.1	12.9	91.1	8.9	-31.0	-27.1
34	Puducherry	7.3	92.7	29.0	71.0	81.0	19.0	82.6	17.4	-73.6	-53.6
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	85.2	14.8	93.5	6.5	99.8	0.2	100.0	0.0	-14.6	-6.5

5.6 The weights compiled by two approaches are quite different. This gives an indication that in case of those States where weights of BPL using Poverty line is less than that of using type of ration cards, the APL household have wrongly been issued BPL cards at the same time in other case BPL households are yet to be issued desired ration cards. But one thing is clear that the households having BPL or AAY ration cards, irrespective of being poor or non-poor, are paying subsidized prices on PDS items. Therefore, it is logical to use type of ration card method to identify these categories of households in the CES data of the 68th Round and their respective weights may accordingly be computed. Thus the,

weights of APL, BPL and AAY for the PDS items namely, Rice, Wheat, Sugar and Kerosene are as follows in Table 5.5 to 5.8.

**Table 5.5 Rice PDS Weights based on type of ration card
(NSS 68th Round MMRP Data)**

State Code	State Name	Rural			Urban		
		Antyodaya	APL	BPL	Antyodaya	APL	BPL
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01	Jammu and Kashmir	1.6	66.3	32.1	1.1	90.1	8.8
02	Himachal Pradesh	7.0	68.4	24.6	5.4	89.3	5.2
03	Punjab		78.5	21.5		100.0	
04	Chandigarh		55.1	44.9	0.1	66.1	33.8
05	Uttarakhand	4.2	59.4	36.3	2.4	82.3	15.3
06	Haryana	2.4	6.3	91.4		23.9	76.1
07	Delhi		25.9	74.1	24.8	55.6	19.6
08	Rajasthan		17.0	83.0		74.0	26.0
09	Uttar Pradesh	25.4	5.9	68.7	22.4	25.2	52.5
10	Bihar	5.1	2.0	92.9	9.7	11.5	78.8
11	Sikkim		5.9	94.1		63.4	36.6
12	Arunachal Pradesh	5.0	58.0	37.0	5.2	92.0	2.9
13	Nagaland		78.1	21.9		68.4	31.6
14	Manipur	0.7	44.5	54.8	0.5	56.1	43.4
15	Mizoram	8.0	54.0	38.0	7.9	78.1	14.0
16	Tripura	4.5	51.4	44.1	1.8	84.0	14.2
17	Meghalaya	1.5	25.3	73.2	1.2	78.6	20.2
18	Assam	6.7	22.5	70.8	4.0	58.7	37.3
19	West Bengal	7.6	15.9	76.6	3.3	55.2	41.5
20	Jharkhand	14.7	3.6	81.7	4.1	30.2	65.6
21	Odisha	11.4	9.5	79.2	13.2	18.0	68.8
22	Chhattisgarh	3.9	13.0	83.1	4.0	36.1	59.9
23	Madhya Pradesh	8.3	6.9	84.7	6.5	18.1	75.4
24	Gujarat	6.2	11.4	82.4	3.7	15.1	81.1
25	Daman and Diu		1.9	98.1		49.7	50.3

State Code	State Name	Rural			Urban		
		Antyodaya	APL	BPL	Antyodaya	APL	BPL
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13.6	33.2	53.2		86.1	13.9
27	Maharashtra	12.8	27.2	60.0	5.2	47.7	47.2
28	Andhra Pradesh	7.6	0.9	91.5	3.5	3.6	92.9
29	Karnataka	11.8	12.0	76.2	6.1	18.8	75.1
30	Goa	0.9	85.9	13.2	1.8	92.6	5.6
31	Lakshadweep	2.7	78.6	18.7	0.2	94.5	5.3
32	Kerala	2.1	70.7	27.2	1.7	76.0	22.3
33	Tamil Nadu	7.4	50.9	41.7	4.3	63.8	31.9
34	Puducherry	1.4	28.6	70.0	6.0	51.4	42.7
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		90.5	9.5		97.9	2.1

**Table 5.6 Wheat PDS Weights based on type of ration card
(NSS 68th Round MMRP Data)**

State Code	State Name	Rural			Urban		
		Antyodaya	APL	BPL	Antyodaya	APL	BPL
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01	Jammu and Kashmir	1.2	61.6	37.2	1.2	91.3	7.6
02	Himachal Pradesh	4.9	76.8	18.3	3.4	92.6	3.9
03	Punjab	1.0	11.6	87.3	1.1	30.5	68.4
04	Chandigarh		74.4	25.6	17.5	51.5	31.0
05	Uttarakhand	1.9	72.9	25.2	0.8	91.9	7.3
06	Haryana	3.9	6.3	89.8	5.2	19.7	75.1
07	Delhi		59.5	40.5	27.3	57.8	14.9
08	Rajasthan	7.0	28.7	64.3	1.9	78.8	19.3
09	Uttar Pradesh	18.5	12.5	69.0	6.9	72.5	20.6
10	Bihar	4.7	3.0	92.3	8.4	17.6	74.0
11	Sikkim		56.8	43.2			
12	Arunachal Pradesh	2.5	86.5	11.0	3.0	85.2	11.7
13	Nagaland		100.0			100.0	

State Code	State Name	Rural			Urban		
		Antyodaya	APL	BPL	Antyodaya	APL	BPL
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
14	Manipur					100.0	
15	Mizoram	17.3	71.7	11.0	12.2	69.4	18.4
16	Tripura	6.7	62.2	31.1	5.5	85.1	9.4
17	Meghalaya		69.8	30.2		98.9	1.1
18	Assam	24.7	31.5	43.8	6.9	72.1	21.0
19	West Bengal	4.0	43.2	52.9	2.8	62.1	35.1
20	Jharkhand	0.3	95.0	4.7		96.6	3.4
21	Odisha	1.1	91.3	7.6	6.0	74.8	19.3
22	Chhattisgarh	1.8	21.0	77.1	0.6	44.5	54.9
23	Madhya Pradesh	11.1	17.3	71.6	11.2	29.5	59.3
24	Gujarat	2.3	12.3	85.4	0.6	55.7	43.7
25	Daman and Diu		4.7	95.3		100.0	
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14.6	63.1	22.3		70.7	29.3
27	Maharashtra	7.6	36.3	56.1	5.9	59.7	34.5
28	Andhra Pradesh	6.5	4.1	89.5	0.3	24.0	75.7
29	Karnataka	11.5	10.5	78.0	5.1	17.0	77.9
30	Goa	1.2	91.1	7.8	0.3	89.6	10.1
31	Lakshadweep		72.4	27.6		70.2	29.8
32	Kerala	1.2	70.2	28.6	1.0	73.6	25.4
33	Tamil Nadu	6.2	54.6	39.2	2.5	64.2	33.2
34	Puducherry	1.1	54.4	44.5		76.4	23.6
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		95.4	4.6		98.4	1.6

Table 5.7 Sugar PDS Weights based on type of ration card
(NSS 68th Round MMRP Data)

State Code	State Name	Rural			Urban		
		Antyodaya	APL	BPL	Antyodaya	APL	BPL
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01	Jammu and Kashmir	2.5	67.6	29.9	1.7	89.5	8.7
02	Himachal Pradesh	10.7	70.1	19.3	6.8	88.8	4.4
03	Punjab		86.7	13.3		87.8	12.2
04	Chandigarh		100.0			59.4	40.6
05	Uttarakhand	3.3	69.5	27.2	1.0	91.7	7.3
06	Haryana	3.9	46.2	50.0	5.6	27.4	67.0
07	Delhi			100.0	16.5	25.6	57.9
08	Rajasthan	10.6	8.8	80.6	0.8	24.0	75.2
09	Uttar Pradesh	28.3	15.6	56.1	23.3	41.7	35.0
10	Bihar	11.6	56.3	32.1		93.3	6.7
11	Sikkim		27.5	72.4		97.1	2.9
12	Arunachal Pradesh	3.6	74.1	22.3	2.6	95.6	1.8
13	Nagaland		65.9	34.1			
14	Manipur		43.5	56.5	11.8	79.0	9.1
15	Mizoram	6.4	53.6	40.0	4.7	83.5	11.8
16	Tripura	5.9	60.2	33.9	2.4	89.0	8.6
17	Meghalaya	2.8	29.7	67.5	0.1	85.2	14.6
18	Assam	8.6	44.9	46.6	3.4	73.7	22.8
19	West Bengal	5.9	21.6	72.6	5.0	57.7	37.3
20	Jharkhand	0.7	94.4	4.9		100.0	0.0
21	Odisha	7.3	8.2	84.5	2.9	23.5	73.7
22	Chhattisgarh	6.4	15.7	77.9	9.4	9.7	80.9
23	Madhya Pradesh	10.8	16.3	72.9	9.5	22.1	68.4
24	Gujarat	3.8	11.4	84.8	4.0	6.7	89.3
25	Daman and Diu		60.1	39.9			100.0
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli						
27	Maharashtra	21.1	34.8	44.1	3.9	62.4	33.8
28	Andhra Pradesh	4.1	1.2	94.8	1.6	7.0	91.4

State Code	State Name	Rural			Urban		
		Antyodaya	APL	BPL	Antyodaya	APL	BPL
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
29	Karnataka	10.6	6.2	83.1	4.0	10.0	86.1
30	Goa				73.1	15.2	11.7
31	Lakshadweep	10.0	66.0	24.0	0.6	93.1	6.3
32	Kerala	4.9	19.2	75.9	2.0	29.6	68.3
33	Tamil Nadu	5.6	56.5	37.9	2.8	71.1	26.0
34	Puducherry	1.4	20.9	77.7	6.9	22.9	70.2
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		90.0	10.0	0.4	97.8	1.8

**Table 5.8 Kerosene PDS Weights based on type of ration card
(NSS 68th Round MMRP Data)**

State Code	State Name	Rural			Urban		
		Antyodaya	APL	BPL	Antyodaya	APL	BPL
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01	Jammu and Kashmir	2.9	58.7	38.4	3.4	81.5	15.2
02	Himachal Pradesh	14.7	62.2	23.1	49.1	44.3	6.6
03	Punjab	1.1	41.7	57.2	0.8	59.9	39.3
04	Chandigarh		100.0		6.0	48.9	45.1
05	Uttarakhand	3.0	64.9	32.1	0.7	86.5	12.8
06	Haryana	6.7	23.0	70.3	27.1	6.8	66.2
07	Delhi				37.5	31.3	31.2
08	Rajasthan	3.2	66.5	30.3	2.5	71.2	26.3
09	Uttar Pradesh	11.4	67.0	21.6	5.8	84.1	10.1
10	Bihar	4.5	43.3	52.2	4.7	61.4	33.8
11	Sikkim		25.4	74.6		57.7	42.3
12	Arunachal Pradesh	1.5	68.0	30.4	2.0	92.8	5.2
13	Nagaland		85.9	14.1		77.4	22.6
14	Manipur	1.9	56.6	41.5	6.7	71.5	21.8
15	Mizoram	10.8	36.5	52.7	1.5	81.9	16.6

State Code	State Name	Rural			Urban		
		Antyodaya	APL	BPL	Antyodaya	APL	BPL
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
16	Tripura	5.3	58.9	35.8	2.1	87.1	10.8
17	Meghalaya	1.1	31.0	67.8	3.4	63.1	33.5
18	Assam	7.8	42.0	50.2	3.6	67.1	29.3
19	West Bengal	3.8	59.2	36.9	1.5	80.6	17.9
20	Jharkhand	8.9	39.6	51.5	2.9	73.5	23.6
21	Odisha	6.6	33.4	60.0	6.3	49.9	43.7
22	Chhattisgarh	5.0	26.2	68.8	7.5	30.4	62.1
23	Madhya Pradesh	7.2	47.0	45.8	7.7	36.6	55.7
24	Gujarat	3.2	51.4	45.4	1.3	66.0	32.6
25	Daman and Diu		88.6	11.4		68.5	31.5
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15.3	55.3	29.4		100.0	
27	Maharashtra	9.7	52.2	38.1	3.7	80.2	16.2
28	Andhra Pradesh	4.0	1.0	95.0	1.3	1.7	97.1
29	Karnataka	9.2	15.1	75.7	5.5	17.3	77.2
30	Goa	0.9	85.8	13.3	2.2	94.9	2.9
31	Lakshadweep	7.4	68.3	24.3	0.5	93.8	5.7
32	Kerala	1.3	64.2	34.5	3.5	71.9	24.6
33	Tamil Nadu	6.0	56.1	37.9	5.2	63.9	30.9
34	Puducherry	1.4	7.3	91.3	5.4	29.0	65.6
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		85.2	14.8		93.5	6.5

Cooking gas: LPG

5.7 In case of LPG, Govt. announces, at different points of time, cap on number of subsidized cylinders. Therefore, prices of subsidized as well as non-subsidized cylinders need to be collected and the elementary index of LPG may be compiled as weighted average of price relatives with respect to respective base prices. Here weights of the subsidized cylinders may be computed as number of subsidized cylinders allowed divided by the average number of cylinders consumed in a particular sector of the respective State/UT. Average

number of cylinders consumed by the households in different States has been computed from the NSS 68th Round CES data, assuming 14.2 kg of LPG as one cylinder. These numbers are given in Table 5.9. Weights of subsidized and non-subsidized LPG cylinders will keep on changing depending upon the Govt. policy. In the existing series of CPI, price of LPG cylinder is being collected from outlets located in different markets due to price variations owing to the transportation cost of cylinders from the dealers to the consumers. Therefore, same practice of price collection may be followed in the revised series. The elementary index of LPG will depend on cap on number of subsidized cylinders. Therefore, software should automatically take into account number of subsidized cylinders allowed for calculating LPG elementary index.

Table 5.9 Sector and State-wise Yearly average no of cylinders

State Code	State Name	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01	Jammu and Kashmir	5.9	9.9
02	Himachal Pradesh	5.5	8.2
03	Punjab	8.0	10.8
04	Chandigarh	10.9	10.7
05	Uttarakhand	8.1	10.6
06	Haryana	5.7	9.5
07	Delhi	10.6	10.5
08	Rajasthan	6.7	9.1
09	Uttar Pradesh	6.8	9.6
10	Bihar	8.3	10.4
11	Sikkim	6.9	7.8
12	Arunachal Pradesh	10.4	10.2
13	Nagaland	8.7	9.0
14	Manipur	9.4	8.1
15	Mizoram	10.6	12.3
16	Tripura	9.5	10.5

State Code	State Name	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
17	Meghalaya	13.2	11.7
18	Assam	9.4	10.8
19	West Bengal	7.6	10.4
20	Jharkhand	6.7	11.1
21	Odisha	9.0	10.1
22	Chhattisgarh	7.3	10.5
23	Madhya Pradesh	8.3	9.3
24	Gujarat	7.3	8.7
25	Daman and Diu	5.4	8.4
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.2	9.6
27	Maharashtra	7.8	9.8
28	Andhra Pradesh	5.4	7.3
29	Karnataka	7.4	8.9
30	Goa	9.3	10.5
31	Lakshadweep	4.5	7.2
32	Kerala	5.1	7.4
33	Tamil Nadu	7.2	8.8
34	Puducherry	8.2	9.1
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9.5	9.5
	All India	6.8	9.3

CNG, PNG

5.8 Prices of CNG and PNG may be collected appropriately and included in residual category of fuel items since these are important consumption items and do not appear as separate items in the CES schedule of the NSS 68th round.

5.9 Recommendations on the price collection of administered items are given in Chapter 9.

6. Compilation of Indices

6.1 PGPCPI describes that the compilation of a consumer price index generally consists of two stages:

- (a) Calculation of price indices for elementary aggregates: These elementary indices are the lowest level of aggregation where prices are combined into price indices. It is often also the lowest level of aggregation for which explicit expenditure weights are available and used. Each elementary aggregate consists of a set of goods or services, usually from within a COICOP class, and are normally chosen to be as homogeneous as possible. The elementary aggregate can include stratification by region and by shop type.
- (b) Aggregation of these elementary price indices to higher level indices using relative levels of consumer expenditure as weights: At this stage, a Laspeyres-type index formula is typically chosen, thus reflecting the fact that for most price indices only basket reference period (as opposed to current period) weights are available. This explains why the CPI is often described as a fixed-weighted index or a fixed-basket index.

6.2 The Laspeyres formula to compile CPI measures current prices weighted by base quantities divided by base prices weighted by base quantities; which can be written as

$$\begin{aligned} P_L &= \sum_{i=1}^n p_i^t q_i^0 / \sum_{i=1}^n p_i^0 q_i^0 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n (p_i^t / p_i^0) s_i^0 \dots \end{aligned} \quad (6.1)$$

Where $s_i^0 = p_i^0 q_i^0 / \sum_{i=1}^n p_i^0 q_i^0$ is the weight of commodity i in period 0. PGPCPI mentions that CPIs are not really Laspeyres indices; they are Lowe or Young indices, i.e. the reference weights refer to a possibly distant year while the

reference month or quarter is more recent. p^0 refers to the reference month whereas s^b refers to the reference year (which is different from the reference month). Thus, the equation (6.1) reduces to

$$P_{Lo} = \sum_{i=1}^n (p_i^t / p_i^0) s_i^b \dots\dots (6.2)$$

Where $s_i^b = p_i^b q_i^b / \sum_{i=1}^n p_i^b q_i^b$ is the share of the actual expenditure on commodity i in period b . Here, the ratio p_i^t / p_i^0 is the ratio of average prices collected from different markets. If the specifications of i^{th} item are different across markets/outlets, instead of ratio of average prices, average of price relatives (price ratios) is taken. This p_i^t / p_i^0 is the elementary index of item/commodity i .

6.3 Thus, the main task is to compile elementary indices. There are following three methods to compile this index, which has also been mentioned in PCGCPI:

- (a) the ratio of the arithmetic mean of prices (or *Dutot* index). This is often referred to as the ratio of averages (RA);
- (b) the arithmetic mean of price relatives (or *Carli* index). This is often referred to as the average of relatives (AR); and
- (c) the ratio of the geometric mean of prices (GM) (or *Jevons* index).

These can be mathematically written as

$$RA: I^{t/0} = \frac{\sum_i p_i^t / n}{\sum_i p_i^0 / n} \dots\dots (6.3)$$

$$AR: I^{t/0} = \frac{\sum_i p_i^t / p_i^0}{n} \dots\dots (6.4)$$

$$GM: I^{t/0} = \left(\prod_i \frac{p_i^t}{p_i^0} \right)^{1/n} = \frac{(\prod_i p_i^t)^{1/n}}{(\prod_i p_i^0)^{1/n}} \dots\dots (6.5)$$

where prices p_1^0 to p_n^0 are obtained in the base period and the matching prices p_1^1 to p_n^1 are obtained for the same commodities in a subsequent period t .

6.4 The *Carli* formula, or AR, fails the '*time reversal*' test. If prices in period 2 revert to the initial prices in period 0, then the product of the price change going from period 0 to 1, times the change going from period 1 to 2, should be unity - i.e. the index should end up from where it started. This does not happen with the *Carli* index: in fact, unless the prices in the two periods are exactly proportional, the product of the two *Carli* indices will end up being greater than one, with the result that there is potential for upward bias when the *Carli* formula is used. The *Carli* also does not satisfy the '*transitivity*' test - the chain index between two periods does not equal the direct index between the same two periods, indicating the potential for in-built bias.

6.5 The *Dutot* formula, or RA, does not suffer from the same defects as *Carli*. But it has other disadvantages. If the elementary aggregate includes products which have widely differing price levels, the products which are more expensive (in the chosen units of measurement) will get a larger implicit weight, and hence have a greater influence on the elementary aggregate index. A further complication is that the *Dutot* formula is accurate only if all the constituent products are measured in the same units (i.e. it fails the so-called commensurability test).

6.6 The *Jevons* formula avoids the problems associated with the *Dutot* and *Carli* formulas and is generally regarded to be the most preferable method, technically for calculating elementary aggregates. It also implicitly assumes that consumers substitute between products when their relative prices change (a realistic assumption in many cases), although with an elasticity of substitution of one it may overstate the impact. The *Jevons* formula is particularly appropriate where there is a need to reflect substitution in the index or where there is a large dispersion in price levels or changes. It is generally the preferred method worldwide for compiling a CPI particularly as it is arithmetically well-behaved and stable, not being prone to influence from differences in the statistical

variance in price levels and trends between elementary aggregates. Also, average of the Price Relatives with respect to Base Prices and Ratio of the Averages of Prices with respect to Base Prices coincide in the *Geometric Mean*.

6.7 In view of the foregoing discussions, it is, therefore, desirable to use *Geometric Mean* of the price relatives to compile elementary indices of items. But, prior to compute *Geometric Mean* of the price relatives, a number of issues, namely, seasonality, non-availability of items, change in specification items or shops etc. are to be addressed.

Seasonality

6.8 PGPCPI suggests two approaches to address the issue of seasonality: fixed weight approach; and variable weight approach. In *Fixed Weight Approach*, the weights remain constant over all months of the year and the price is imputed when the product is out-of-season and not available. This is theoretically consistent with the concept of a fixed basket. However, it raises the issue of the choice of imputation method for the unobservable out-of-season prices. The most commonly used approach is to impute a price using the last available observed price (that is 'reliable') and multiplying this last available price by the amount of price inflation for the most 'similar' group of products that has taken place since the time of this last available price. The latter might be, for instance, a 'similar' product or group of products, which is in season. The missing prices can be estimated using the monthly rate of change in the prices of the set of products within the same COICOP class or using an appropriate sub-set. On the other hand, *Variable Weight Approach* introduces into the index changing seasonal consumption patterns, reflecting the reality of the retail market. It is usually applied within a COICOP category, the weight for the latter being held constant. The underlying assumption is that total expenditure on the relevant COICOP category (often synonymous with an elementary aggregate) does not vary between different times of the year, the main tendency being for expenditure to

switch between “similar” items only (consumers will tend to buy more apples if oranges are not available). With the variable weights approach there is a different basket for each month, the general principle being that an item’s weight in a given month is a reflection of the expenditures associated with the items in that month. Linking the monthly baskets provides the means of calculating the monthly changes for baskets that differ from month to month.

6.9 In the existing series of CPI on base 2010 = 100, in case of vegetables and fruits, whenever, in a particular month, prices of some of the items are either not reported at all or reported in less than 25 % quotations (where base year prices are available) of the total allotted quotations of that State/UT then weights of such items are imputed on pro-rata basis to the items first in the respective section (root vegetables, leafy vegetables, vegetables other than root and leafy vegetables, fresh fruits, and dry fruits), as applicable. This is similar to the variable weight approach. For clothing and other seasonal items, not reported prices are imputed in the current month. The imputed price for a particular item is derived by multiplying price of the same item in the previous month with average price relative for rest of quotations of the same item where both current and previous month prices are available. This imputation is done within the town in case of CPI (Urban) and within state in case of CPI (Rural). The formula is as following

$$(\text{Imputed Price})_t = (\text{Price})_{t-1} \times \text{Avg. of } (\text{Price}_t / \text{Price}_{t-1}) \dots\dots (6.6)$$

This process is closer to what is suggested under *Fixed Weight Approach*. Thus, the methods adopted for treatment of seasonal items are scientific, which may be followed in the revised series as well.

Temporarily (non-seasonal) missing products

6.10 Sometimes, prices of some items are not reported due to many reasons, namely, the shop was closed, or the items were not available in the shop etc. In such circumstances, it is advisable to use imputed price. PGPCPI suggests four options:

- (a) *Omit the product for which the price is missing*, so that a like-for-like comparison is maintained using matched pairs. The elementary index uses only those observations for which the price collector obtained prices of exactly the same variety in the current and previous periods. In this approach the price change for the deleted product, which was recorded up to the point immediately before its disappearance will be disregarded from that point on. This may cause problems, for example, it may unbalance the sample.
- (b) *Carry forward the last observed price*. Although this provides price continuity in the periods when observations cannot be made, it is likely that short-term movements in the index are biased, since the sub-indices in question will show no change when prices are not available. If prices in general are rising, the bias will be downwards, whereas if prices are falling, the bias will be upwards. Carry-forward is not recommended, particularly when there is high inflation or when period-to-period movements (as opposed to annual movements) in the price index are important. The carry-forward method is appropriate only if there is reason to believe that the price has not changed. Typically it will be difficult for the price statistician to validate the belief that the price has not changed.
- (c) *Impute the missing price by reference to the average price change for the prices that are available in the elementary aggregate (overall mean imputation)*. This assumes that the price change of the missing product, if it had been available in the shop, would have been equal to the average change in

prices in the elementary aggregate. This may be a reasonable assumption if the elementary aggregate is fairly homogeneous. This method of imputation is equivalent to the “omit” method (see bullet (a)), no matter whether a Jevons, Carli or Dutot method of aggregation is used at the elementary aggregate level.

(d) *Impute the missing price by reference to the average price change for the price of a “comparable” item from a similar outlet (class mean imputation).* This represents a more precise match between the missing product and the products supplying an imputed price. It is normally preferable to imputation using the average price change in the elementary aggregate unless the imputations are unreliable because of small sample sizes.

6.11 In the existing series of CPI, imputation of price is carried out using the prices of previous month, contrary to the base price. The price relatives of the same items (using the prices reported from other markets) are averaged within State, in case of rural and within town, in case of urban areas. The formula used is

$$(\text{Imputed Price})_t = (\text{Price})_{t-1} \times \text{Avg. of } (\text{Price}_t / \text{Price}_{t-1}) \dots\dots (6.7)$$

This is similar to what has been suggested internationally, with slight variation. This may be followed in the revised series.

Items permanently disappeared

6.12 It happens many times that the particular specification of item becomes unpopular among consumers, and disappears from market or the selected outlet has stopped selling that product. In case of former, the item is to be substituted, whereas in later case shop is to be substituted. There may be the case when both are substituted. When the situation arises where a product permanently

disappears or is replaced by a new version with a different specification, three actions are required by the price statistician:

- (a) Selecting a replacement product for pricing.
- (b) Quality adjusting the price for differences in quality.
- (c) Calculating a base price.

6.13 PGPCPI suggests the method for adjusting the quality after substituting the commodities' variety.

Explicit quality adjustment

Variety	Price Index Period 1	Price in Period 1	Price in Period 2	Price Ratio 2/1	Price Index Period 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Brand A	125.0	150	160	1.067	133.3
Brand B	150.0	225	250	1.111	166.7
Brand C	125.0	140	-		
Replacement 1		(165)	180	1.091	136.4
Elementary Aggregate Index (geometric mean)	132.83			1.0895	144.7

6.14 Similar approach is adopted in the existing series of CPI. Provision of Special Codes¹¹ has been introduced in the data collection scheme. It may be emphasized that special code and establishment codes¹² in current month

¹¹ This indicates whether the prices have been collected of original specification from the original shop or there is any substitution of shops or specification or both.

¹² This indicates the prices have been collected from original shop or reserve shop 1 or reserve shop 2 or from open market.

indicate the change in specifications/shop with reference to the **previous month only**. These codes are:

- (a) Special Code=1; if there is only a change in the shop, but not item specification.
- (b) Special Code=2; if there is a specification change but the shop remains the same as in the previous month.
- (c) Special code=3; if both shop as well as specifications change vis-à-vis last month.
- (d) Special code=0; if no change in either shop or specification.

In case the special code for any item is other than zero, new base price is computed for the new item specification for quality/ outlet adjustments. The new item specification can either be an entirely new item previously not available or can be some item specification which was already available in the market but was not included in the frame. Base prices for items with the special codes other than '0' are computed as

$$\text{New Base Price} = \frac{\text{Price of new specification of last month}}{\text{Price of old specification of last month}} \times \text{Old Base Price}$$

The new specification is a new entrant in the market as is the case mostly in respect of electronic goods, etc. where the previous month price is not available. In such cases, the current price of new specification is assumed to be the previous month price for calculation of New Base Price. For specifications which are already available in the market and are being reported for the first time as a substitute, previous two months prices are made available from the field along with the current price. The same is then used for the calculation of New Base price. However, if it is not possible to ascertain the previous prices, current month price is taken as the previous price.

6.15 Having done the treatment of seasonal items, temporarily missing items, permanently missing items etc., the elementary index for each item is computed. The same practice may be continued for the revised series. The only improvement in revised series over the existing series may be the use of Jevon's method i.e. use of Geometric Mean of the ratio of current month's prices over base year's prices over different markets State-wise. In the existing series, *Carli* method is used. The item indices are aggregated (using respective weights) to arrive at Sub-group indices, which would further be aggregated to arrive at Group and General indices for respective sector of the concerned State/UT. These Sub-group, Group and General indices are aggregated as weighted average, using share of the respective States in the total expenditure of that items to compile all India sub-group, group and General indices respectively. For compilation of all India item indices, weighted average of States' item indices are compiled using shares of the respective State. After compilation of CPI (Rural) and CPI (Urban) at different levels, these are aggregated to arrive at their respective CPI (Combined) using share of rural and urban areas expenditure in combined expenditure.

7. Housing Indices

7.1 Housing is one of the relatively more important components of Consumer Price Index (CPI) as substantial portion of the income of the household is spent on housing and it is one of the basic requirements of human well-being. Because of housing market structure (there is no 'standard house' as such) and practical measurement issues, it cannot be priced like other goods and services. Repeat House Rent Surveys (covering same set of dwellings) are conducted in each of selected town for compilation of index. The main objective of the Repeat House Rent Survey is to collect data on house rent and related charges from a fixed sample of dwellings, in order to measure the pure changes in rents over different period of time.

7.2 PGPCPI acknowledges that the treatment of owner-occupied housing is one of the most difficult issues faced by compilers of consumer price indices. There are a number of alternative conceptual treatments and the choice between them can have a significant impact on the overall index, affecting both weights and, at least in the short-term, the measured rate of inflation. Some of these costs, namely the expenditure on minor repairs and maintenance, local property taxes and the costs of services are straightforward, and can be directly measured and there is no reason to introduce a special methodology outside the usual CPI protocols. However, as regards the main elements of owner-occupier housing costs – the purchase of the property and to a lesser extent, the depreciation cost or cost of major repairs – there is no universally accepted method of treatment. The absence of any firm consensus concerning the appropriate treatment of such costs partly reflects the fact that national CPIs are often constructed to serve several distinct purposes, from monitoring the economy to adjustment of incomes or state benefits. National housing market structures and practical

measurement issues are also important considerations in determining which approach to apply in practice.

7.3 In a national context the inclusion of owner-occupier housing costs improves the representativeness and relevance of a CPI. When used in an international context, for example to measure economic convergence, the inclusion of owner occupied housing costs should, in principle, enhance the comparability of national CPIs across countries. However, for this purpose two major concerns have been expressed. First, including owner-occupier housing costs could impact on the inflation rate and its volatility. Secondly, it could add to cross-country divergence in inflation rates and may make it more difficult for an individual country to meet inflation convergence criteria set for a block of countries, due to differences with regards to the relative importance of each country's owner-occupier housing market and divergences in the respective movement in house prices across countries.

7.4 PGPCPI suggests following three approaches to impute cost/rent of owner-occupied houses:

- i. Rental Equivalent Approach
- ii. Payment Approach
- iii. Net Acquisition Approach

Out of these, *Rental Equivalent Approach* is the most common and preferred approach. It is the most suited in case of developing countries, including India due to:

- i. houses are constructed through informal finance over a long period of time;
- ii. house is constructed on paternal free land; and
- iii. there is huge variation in the amenities in the same type of dwellings etc.

7.5 In the existing series of CPI, being compiled by the CSO, the *Rental Equivalent Approach* is adopted to impute the rent of owner occupied houses. For compilation of house rent index, which is a component in the Housing group of CPI (Urban), rent data are collected from a sample rented dwellings in each of the selected town. For each quotation, six rented dwelling units have been selected. These are selected in such a way that they represent various categories of dwellings with different number of living rooms. Dwellings are visited once in six months for canvassing house rent schedule. The dwellings covered in the month of January for collection of information are visited in the month of July again. Similarly, dwellings covered in February are covered again in August and so on. This arrangement has been made to reduce the workload of enumerators in collection of information. Moreover, rent does not change very frequently like prices of cereals, vegetables, fruits etc. In case of concessional or subsidized dwellings, the rent actually paid by the family for the dwelling along with any allowance foregone in lieu of the accommodation given to him/her is taken as rent payable per month. For example, a Government employee is residing in a government accommodation for which the Government charges a license fee of say, Rs.250 per month and if the government employee foregoes house rent allowance normally admissible to him/her, say of Rs.5000 per month, then the total rent payable for the purpose of house rent enquiry is calculated as Rs.5250 (5000+250). In fact, rent for these categories of rented dwellings depends on status of tenants, higher the status more the computed rent. However, the variation in rent due to change in the status of the occupant of the accommodation can be taken into account in the existing system. Moreover, such variation would be insignificant.

7.6 A detailed technical paper on computation of house rent indices was placed before TAC on SPCL in its 50th meeting held on 19th August, 2011. The Committee was informed that as per the practice followed in the discontinued CPI (UNME) and also in the current series of CPI (IW) house rent indices are

revised after a period of six months only, i.e. indices compiled on the basis of January to June/ July to December data are kept constant for the next six months (July to December/ January to June) and due to this reason there is generally substantial jump in the housing and consequently in the general index in the months of January and July when the revision of the housing index is done. In the intervening period of six months the overall general index remains suppressed due to non-revision of house rent indices on monthly basis. In the present methodology, six monthly *Moving Rent Relative Method* is being adopted for monthly updation of house rent index. TAC on SPCL appreciated the improvement made in the procedure and after detailed deliberations, approved the methodology for calculation of house rent indices for CPI (Urban).

7.7 Two categories of dwellings viz. rented dwellings and self-owned dwellings are considered in the compilation of the house rent index. For each State/UT, previous six months data are used to compile rent relatives for the current month. Rent relative is calculated as current month rent/rent six months ago and then simple average of rent relatives is worked out by classifying the dwellings by number of living rooms (1 room, 2 rooms, 3 rooms and 4 or more rooms). These rent relatives are weighted to get a combined rent relative using the estimated proportions of dwellings under each group, obtained from the NSS 65th round survey (2008-09) on Housing Conditions. Now weights of these categories of dwellings will be based on the data of the latest survey housing conditions conducted by NSSO in 69th round. The weighing diagrams of different types of houses, to be used in revised series of CPI, are given below in Table-7.1. House rent index is obtained by multiplying the combined rent relative with the corresponding rent index six months ago. The chain base method facilitates substitution of dwellings without requiring base year rent. Collection of base year rent is difficult in most of the cases due to change of tenants, availability of rented dwellings after the base year.

Table 7.1 : Weighing Diagrams of different types of Dwellings, based on 69th round of NSS Socio-Economic Survey on Housing Conditions

State code	State name	Dwelling category	Self-Owned Dwellings (No. of living rooms)				Rented Dwellings (No. of living rooms)			
			1	2	3	>=4	1	2	3	>=4
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
01	Jammu & Kashmir	E.P.					10.29	3.34	10.38	100.00
		Others					89.71	96.66	89.62	0.00
		Total	10.54	23.67	30.73	35.06	74.75	22.68	1.86	0.71
02	Himachal Pradesh	E.P.					10.22	18.96	51.44	43.49
		Others					89.78	81.04	48.56	56.51
		Total	10.11	26.04	12.29	51.55	47.11	46.70	3.83	2.36
03	Punjab	E.P.					9.41	18.22	3.62	0.00
		Others					90.59	81.78	96.38	100.00
		Total	19.59	40.75	16.77	22.90	78.38	17.79	2.55	1.27
04	Chandigarh	E.P.					0.22	37.29	68.37	0.00
		Others					99.78	62.71	31.63	100.00
		Total	0.00	44.28	33.04	22.68	56.23	28.60	13.85	1.32
05	Uttarakhand	E.P.					7.11	16.74	9.28	0.00
		Others					92.89	83.26	90.72	0.00
		Total	12.73	46.00	25.68	15.59	45.89	41.89	12.22	0.00
06	Haryana	E.P.					5.90	19.12	10.76	2.25
		Others					94.10	80.88	89.24	97.75
		Total	9.79	33.33	31.64	25.24	54.55	29.76	12.28	3.41
07	Delhi	E.P.					5.99	21.63	62.20	98.92
		Others					94.01	78.37	37.80	1.08
		Total	19.48	46.61	22.03	11.87	65.55	27.62	5.18	1.65
08	Rajasthan	E.P.					8.27	32.66	49.82	44.72
		Others					91.73	67.34	50.18	55.28
		Total	27.40	31.87	22.50	18.23	53.74	33.21	10.62	2.43
09	Uttar Pradesh	E.P.					8.84	28.25	27.07	41.07
		Others					91.16	71.75	72.93	58.93
		Total	27.60	35.34	19.40	17.66	66.45	25.95	6.40	1.20
10	Bihar	E.P.					1.22	12.07	0.24	45.83
		Others					98.78	87.93	99.76	54.17
		Total	33.07	32.82	20.05	14.06	72.39	17.07	7.76	2.78
11	Sikkim	E.P.					21.44	12.07	21.80	36.85
		Others					78.56	87.93	78.20	63.15
		Total	4.14	16.19	21.25	58.42	49.96	34.67	13.25	2.11
12	Arunachal Pradesh	E.P.					22.98	29.42	77.29	21.36
		Others					77.02	70.58	22.71	78.64
		Total	20.70	31.03	35.95	12.31	42.12	40.08	15.69	2.11
13	Nagaland	E.P.					3.04	6.68	24.80	29.66
		Others					96.96	93.32	75.20	70.34
		Total	1.83	10.04	35.11	53.02	28.98	14.62	45.55	10.84
14	Manipur	E.P.					3.39	20.85	16.49	100.00

State code	State name	Dwelling category	Self-Owned Dwellings (No. of living rooms)				Rented Dwellings (No. of living rooms)			
			1	2	3	>=4	1	2	3	>=4
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
		Others					96.61	79.15	83.51	0.00
		Total	8.29	43.25	31.46	17.01	79.46	10.63	9.02	0.90
15	Mizoram	E.P.					0.00	7.74	24.94	9.56
		Others					100.00	92.26	75.06	90.44
		Total	1.43	22.13	41.94	34.51	4.98	61.32	27.70	6.00
16	Tripura	E.P.					1.83	15.02	80.39	69.31
		Others					98.17	84.98	19.61	30.69
		Total	32.88	38.44	22.40	6.29	72.47	23.37	3.10	1.07
17	Meghalaya	E.P.					1.02	8.13	9.33	13.21
		Others					98.98	91.87	90.67	86.79
		Total	0.55	15.45	29.03	54.97	26.60	41.02	14.81	17.57
18	Assam	E.P.					8.80	28.19	47.67	3.09
		Others					91.20	71.81	52.33	96.91
		Total	5.03	31.28	36.36	27.32	65.66	21.28	10.25	2.80
19	West Bengal	E.P.					13.14	24.85	54.35	12.55
		Others					86.86	75.15	45.65	87.45
		Total	29.05	37.57	19.27	14.12	64.66	27.46	5.81	2.07
20	Jharkhand	E.P.					2.51	39.38	54.39	2.11
		Others					97.49	60.62	45.61	97.89
		Total	14.40	41.20	28.33	16.06	37.37	53.50	8.61	0.52
21	Odisha	E.P.					1.85	13.83	34.73	0.72
		Others					98.15	86.17	65.27	99.28
		Total	19.46	44.42	17.10	19.02	47.08	33.98	16.59	2.35
22	Chhattisgarh	E.P.					5.82	55.85	58.48	61.18
		Others					94.18	44.15	41.52	38.82
		Total	24.33	44.64	19.11	11.92	22.93	60.67	12.50	3.90
23	Madhya Pradesh	E.P.					1.33	21.32	31.00	31.14
		Others					98.67	78.68	69.00	68.86
		Total	23.90	35.69	21.06	19.35	58.38	27.27	10.32	4.03
24	Gujarat	E.P.					3.13	4.51	4.29	0.00
		Others					96.87	95.49	95.71	100.00
		Total	24.58	35.94	22.56	16.92	73.44	17.95	7.24	1.37
25	Daman& Diu	E.P.					3.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Others					96.72	100.00	0.00	0.00
		Total	6.34	23.37	2.57	67.72	97.53	2.47	0.00	0.00
26	D&N Haveli	E.P.					5.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Others					94.97	100.00	0.00	0.00
		Total	33.49	31.32	10.36	24.84	95.21	4.79	0.00	0.00
27	Maharashtra	E.P.					12.04	22.01	39.81	23.41
		Others					87.96	77.99	60.19	76.59
		Total	40.51	35.77	15.82	7.91	62.75	29.39	6.87	0.98
28	Andhra	E.P.					6.77	5.98	7.34	0.59

State code	State name	Dwelling category	Self-Owned Dwellings (No. of living rooms)				Rented Dwellings (No. of living rooms)			
			1	2	3	>=4	1	2	3	>=4
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	Pradesh	Others					93.23	94.02	92.66	99.41
		Total	25.42	37.85	27.08	9.65	44.53	38.42	14.17	2.87
29	Karnataka	E.P.					1.39	3.68	3.28	10.71
		Others					98.61	96.32	96.72	89.29
		Total	21.85	28.05	34.27	15.82	26.95	44.60	22.79	5.65
30	Goa	E.P.					12.82	19.52	0.00	0.00
		Others					87.18	80.48	100.00	0.00
		Total	22.29	21.85	26.57	29.29	40.66	49.13	10.21	0.00
31	Lakshadweep	E.P.					0.00	28.34	22.97	62.16
		Others					0.00	71.66	77.03	37.84
		Total	0.00	3.07	11.18	85.75	0.00	36.16	58.04	5.80
32	Kerala	E.P.					13.92	21.20	7.18	2.90
		Others					86.08	78.80	92.82	97.10
		Total	3.99	10.27	31.50	54.24	29.76	22.24	26.36	21.65
33	Tamil Nadu	E.P.					5.40	1.91	4.29	0.00
		Others					94.60	98.09	95.71	100.00
		Total	30.90	36.08	22.12	10.89	49.50	35.73	12.23	2.54
34	Puducherry	E.P.					11.42	11.36	0.00	0.00
		Others					88.58	88.64	100.00	100.00
		Total	3.88	51.17	26.97	17.98	15.93	42.73	34.36	6.98
35	A & N Islands	E.P.					0.00	56.52	57.42	62.20
		Others					100.00	43.48	42.58	37.80
		Total	3.73	32.52	39.41	24.35	19.82	44.28	32.03	3.87
All India		E.P.					6.95	14.27	16.74	13.49
		Others					93.05	85.73	83.26	86.51
		Total	26.11	35.12	22.26	16.52	52.97	32.62	11.52	2.88

Note : E.P. : employers' (Government/PSU/other companies) provided

Others : such houses are taken by tenant on open negotiation with the landlord.

7.8 The chain base method is quite scientific, hence may be continued in the revised series with Base Year 2012 = 100. With the passage of time it has been felt that the frequency of casualty is increasing. At all India level, it is about 8%, but in smaller States, the percentage is higher, which ultimately affects the quality of index. There was a felt need to increase the sample size of dwelling for repeat house rent survey. A lower increase of say 50% in the quotations of house rent survey is not feasible as House Rent Survey is repeated every six month and as such sample size in each state /house size category has necessarily to be a

multiple of six. Therefore, there is only one choice of doubling the sample size, which will strengthen representativeness and accordingly housing index would become more robust. However, it is also important to assess the field resources to cover additional sample dwellings for data collection.

7.9 The Housing index is not calculated in rural areas because of very negligible share of actual rent expenditure to total expenditure and there is no imputed rent available for owner occupied houses. As per the NSS 68th Round of CES (2011-12), house rent accounted for only 0.44% of the total rural consumption expenditure. The rental equivalent approach cannot be adopted due to non-availability of rent market. This brings non-uniformity between CPI (Rural) and CPI (Urban). An exercise has been done to see the impact of removing the owner occupied houses from the housing Index of CPI (Urban). Owner occupied houses has 73.43% share in weight of housing. Thus, after removing self occupied houses, the weight of housing group, which is 22.53% will reduce to 7.17% this brings significant change in the urban indices. The impact has been analyzed and it is found that all India general inflation, based on CPI (U) would go down by 0.34% on an average. At State/UT level, in some cases, the inflation increased whereas in case of others the inflation decreased. The all India Analysis has been given in Table 7.2.

Table 7.2
Comparison of All India General Inflation when owner occupied houses are excluded from the housing index

Month-Year	Inflation Urban (Housing modified*)	Inflation Urban (as released)	Diff : (2) - (3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Jan-14	7.75	8.09	-0.34
Feb-14	7.13	7.55	-0.42

Month-Year	Inflation Urban (Housing modified*)	Inflation Urban (as released)	Diff :(2) - (3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Mar-14	7.18	7.51	-0.33
Apr-14	7.36	7.69	-0.33
May-14	7.23	7.55	-0.32
Jun-14	6.42	6.82	-0.40
Jul-14	7.16	7.42	-0.26

*excluding weight of owner occupied houses.

State level analysis is given in Table 7.3.

Table 7.3

Comparison of State-wise General Inflation when owner occupied houses are removed from the housing index

Difference : Inflation modified – Inflation released								
State Code	Name	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
01	Jammu and Kashmir	-1.29	-1.27	-1.18	-0.85	-0.37	-0.25	0.21
02	Himachal Pradesh	0.04	-0.14	-0.14	-0.07	-0.07	-0.06	-0.06
03	Punjab	-0.18	-0.09	-0.33	-0.10	-0.09	-0.09	0.14
04	Chandigarh	0.00	-0.18	-0.02	-0.03	0.30	0.13	0.12
05	Uttarakhand	0.14	0.14	-0.03	-0.28	-0.29	-0.13	-0.37
06	Haryana	-0.07	-0.16	0.01	-0.09	0.00	-0.07	-0.02
07	Delhi	-0.30	-0.14	-0.35	-0.26	-0.33	-0.47	-0.40
08	Rajasthan	-0.30	-0.29	-0.46	-0.55	-0.52	-0.60	-0.46
09	Uttar Pradesh	0.16	0.06	0.23	0.31	0.23	-0.03	-0.04
10	Bihar	0.12	0.03	0.38	0.61	0.54	0.44	0.40
11	Sikkim	-0.41	-0.42	-0.34	-0.35	-0.19	-0.19	0.05
13	Nagaland	0.71	0.42	0.17	0.25	0.16	-0.01	-0.16
14	Manipur	0.56	0.38	0.38	0.43	0.53	0.52	0.24
15	Mizoram	0.36	0.35	0.11	0.04	0.19	0.33	0.19
16	Tripura	-0.74	-0.97	-0.88	-0.63	-0.80	-0.77	-0.59

Difference : Inflation modified – Inflation released								
State Code	Name	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
17	Meghalaya	0.57	0.75	0.56	0.55	0.49	0.32	-0.11
18	Assam	-0.26	0.27	0.52	0.60	0.67	0.58	0.47
19	West Bengal	0.27	0.04	0.06	0.14	0.20	-0.04	0.16
20	Jharkhand	0.50	0.40	0.24	0.31	0.39	0.30	0.42
21	Odisha	-0.41	-0.48	-0.23	-0.06	-0.15	-0.15	-0.08
22	Chhattisgarh	-0.34	-0.43	-0.34	-0.42	-0.51	-0.73	-0.73
23	Madhya Pradesh	-0.69	-0.78	-0.77	-0.85	-0.69	-0.82	-0.82
24	Gujarat	-0.44	-0.43	-0.43	-0.42	-0.43	-0.50	-0.36
25	Daman and Diu	-0.56	-0.63	-0.79	-0.48	-0.39	-0.33	-0.26
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-0.36	-0.44	-0.59	-0.59	-0.75	-0.68	-0.50
27	Maharashtra	-0.25	-0.42	-0.49	-0.24	-0.08	-0.33	-0.03
28	Andhra Pradesh	-0.36	-0.59	-0.60	-0.58	-0.51	-0.58	-0.42
29	Karnataka	-1.45	-1.52	-1.68	-1.66	-1.50	-1.46	-1.07
30	Goa	0.88	0.62	0.70	0.45	0.51	0.43	0.55
31	Lakshadweep	0.57	0.42	0.34	0.57	0.47	0.38	0.55
32	Kerala	-0.82	-0.64	-0.41	-0.09	0.15	-0.02	0.35
33	Tamil Nadu	-0.83	-0.97	-0.81	-0.8	-0.72	-0.86	-0.47
34	Puducherry	-1.14	-1.04	-1.26	-0.86	-0.68	-0.43	-0.10
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-0.21	-0.05	-0.11	0.04	0.13	-0.02	-0.03

7.10 In view of this, it is advisable that instead of knocking out owner occupied dwellings from urban index, imputed house rent data should be collected for derivation of weighting diagrams for CPI (Rural). This will make CPI (Rural) and CPI (Urban) comparable. NSSO might be requested at least to make an attempt to collect imputed value of house rent data from owner occupied dwellings in rural areas in its next CES. The result of this exercise will decide the possibility of inclusion of 'Housing' component in CPI (Rural) in near future. Summarized recommendations, of the Group on doubling the sample size and attempt to include imputed rent in CPI (Rural) are given in Chapter 9.

8. District wise estimate of average expenditure

8.1 Report of the NSC Committee on Pooling of Central and State Sample Data of NSS states the emerging need for pooling of estimates. There has been, of late, major thrust for lower level data for decentralized planning and development. The 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments (1992) have brought into existence the democratically elected grassroot institutions of local self governance, with respective delegated functions, both in rural and urban areas. This has enhanced the demand for local level statistics and necessitated requirement of developing basic capabilities at grass root levels to organize such statistics in a harmonious manner. In this context, it is envisioned that the survey resources in overall NSS programme both by Central and State Agencies can be more effectively utilized to generate lower level estimates of key indicators at district level. The 13th Finance Commission, in Para 12.99 of its report, noted that “Comparable estimates of district income are extremely relevant for measuring intra-state income disparities. This will enable State Governments to effectively plan policy and programme interventions. They could also be used as a parameter for horizontal distribution of fiscal transfers”. The Commission also recommended for granting finance to State Governments, which should be utilized by them for strengthening statistical infrastructure at the district level. These requirements are subsequently brought in institutional framework in the implementation of the 13th Finance Commission. The Commission recommended: *“The State sample data should be processed regularly within a reasonable time after the completion of fieldwork and attempts should be made to obtain and utilize pooled estimates by combining central and state samples.”*

8.2 In some states where State Governments and NSSO participate on equal matching basis, the simple average of two estimates may be one way of combining the estimates considering central and state samples as independent

samples. The pooled estimate will always lie between the estimates based on central and state sample separately. Estimate of variance of estimator by Mahalanobis Inter penetrating subsample (IPS) method also becomes easier. Agency bias is also reflected in the estimated variance.

8.3 Second method may be to weight two estimates in inverse proportion of estimated variances of respective estimates to get combined estimate. However if the estimated variances are wide apart then the resulting estimates may not be superior. As the Central and State Samples are selected using same sampling design from same population there is no reason to believe that the variance of estimator have heteroscedasticity, specially, in the case of equal matching of central and state samples. However non-sampling error and agency bias will have effect on the estimates.

8.4 Third method of pooling is to merge the two data sets, recalculate the multiplier for the combined data and generate the estimates as per combined sample instead of subsamples. This is equivalent to weighting in proportion to sample sizes in each stratum as recommended by the Technical Committee headed by S.C. Chaudhary, and also by Minhas and Sardana. However problems of pooled estimates lying outside the limits of State sample estimate and central sample estimate remains unaddressed. Moreover, for estimating variance of the estimators of state, central and pooled samples one has to resort to design based estimation than IPS method. This is a complex method from the processing point of view specially deriving estimate of variance of each cell of the tables as per design based estimate.

8.5 Fourth method of pooling is to merge the two data sets, recalculate the multiplier for the pooled data sub sample wise considering sub sample-1 of central and state sample as 1st sub sample and sub sample-2 of central and state sample as 2nd sub sample and generate the estimates based on simple average of two subsample estimates as per redefined sub sample. The pooled estimate will

always lie between the estimates based on two sub-samples but the same cannot be ascertained for pooled estimate lying between central and state sample estimates. Though estimate of variance of pooled estimator by Mahalanobis IPS method becomes easier but this may have tendency to estimate lower degree of variance due to diluting agency bias in estimating sub-sample wise estimates. One may argue for redefining subsample for pooling in other combination giving different result.

8.6 The next method could be simple average of four independent sub samples as pooled estimate in the case of States participating in equal matching cases as per Mahalanobis IPS method which would result the pooled estimate lie between central and State sample estimates. For m sub-samples, variance of pooled estimate can be obtained as $(\sum (t_i - \bar{t})^2)/(m(m-1))$. This method is more computational, more memory, more resource bound. The same method could be applied for states participating with unequal matching cases provided all sub-samples are of equal size and separate sub-sample numberings are given for each set.

8.7 After several deliberations in the meetings of the committee, the committee opined that the basic requirements for pooling are: State and Central sample data should have common layout, passed through common validation checks, data should be poolable and processed simultaneously. There is a felt need to have a high level coordinating agency/ institution for ensuring (a) use of common software/ layout for both State and Central sample data (b) uniform standard of processing by all State DESs and NSSO (c) timely (with priority) processing of State sample data and timely dissemination of central sample data. Uniform methodology for pooling should be used by various States.

8.8 Before pooling, it is necessary to check whether both the samples have independently been drawn from the same population. Therefore, data must pass through some recommended statistical tests namely, median test, run test etc.

The Committee of NSC suggested a method for pooling what is known as Pooling by inverse weight of the variance of the estimates.

8.9 Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), States of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka had done the pooling of the Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES) data of the 68th round and the 66th round, respectively. The Group wanted to understand the difficulties faced by the States before recommending any modalities. Therefore representatives from both the States were invited to share their experiences. The representatives from DES Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka made the presentation before the Group. They had done pooling of CES data for Mixed Reference Period. The pooling of Central and State samples was checked on the basis of Non-Parametric tests, viz. Sign test, Run test, etc. Most of districts satisfied the tests in both the States. However, States raised the issue of computing average expenditure, on the basis of pooled data, for the district where poolability test fails. The Group observed that the recommendations of the Group constituted by the NSC on pooling are quite exhaustive and states were advised to follow the recommendations for preparing district level weighting diagrams. Representative from DPD, informed that even after conducting several workshops, on pooling of Central and State samples, most of the States, especially north-eastern states, were not able to do pooling.

8.10 DPD informed the Group that number of States which had done the pooling or were in the process of pooling exercise was limited to about ten. Keeping these facts in mind, the Group recommended that DPD would give special attention to those States which were not able to pool the estimates based on two samples and compile district level estimates. Some of the states due to shortage of competent manpower resources might not be in a position to attempt this pooling exercise in near future. After detailed deliberations the Group suggested that in the meanwhile, district level average expenditure might be estimated, on the basis of central samples, for those districts, which have

sufficiently large number of First Stage Units (FSUs) and the district level CPI may be compiled. Accordingly, the Group made following recommendation in this regard:

- (a) if no. of FSUs in Central sample of a particular district is 15 or more(both rural and urban separately), average expenditure may be computed on the basis of Central samples. Therefore, Consumer Price Indices may be compiled for these districts, sector wise and combined, taking prices from at least four markets of each sector.;
- (b) if it is less than 15, then no. of FSUs in rural and urban areas in a particular district may be combined, and if the combined number is 15 or more, average expenditure per household may be computed from combined sample. Therefore, Consumer Price Indices (Combined) may be computed for those districts taking four quotations each from rural and urban areas.
- (c) for remaining districts, item level weights may be derived at regional level or for a group of contiguous districts (3/4) by combining f.s.us of the central samples of constituent districts. Indices may be prepared for sectors and /or combined depending upon sufficiency of the sample size.
- (d) when combined weighting diagrams are prepared, it should be insured that at least 2 price quotations are collected from each of the constituent districts. All the four weeks of the months should be covered uniformly for price collection.
- (e) at the district level, only 'All items' and Group level indices should be used for policy purposes.

8.11 DPD had provided district wise number of First Stage Units (FSU) for State and Central Samples. The list is given at Annexure XIII. Out of this list,

there are 44 districts, which have number of FSU greater than 15 for each sector i.e. for rural and urban. Detailed list is given in Annexure XIV. For these districts, district wise, sector wise average expenditure may be computed using central sample data only. Accordingly, district level CPIs may be compiled. Further, there are 341 districts, where combined average expenditure should be estimated and CPIs may be compiled. Detailed list is given in Annexure XV. There is no need to go for pooling. For the remaining districts, attempt may be made for computing average expenditure at regional level and CPI using central sample only. State wise number of districts, in which aforementioned estimates may be computed for each sector or for combined, is given in the following Table 8.1 and 8.2 respectively.

Table 8.1

Number of districts, in which number of FSUs are 15 or more in each sector

State Code	State Name	Count
(1)	(2)	(3)
01	Jammu & Kashmir	2
03	Punjab	1
08	Rajasthan	1
14	Manipur	3
15	Mizoram	2
16	Tripura	1
17	Meghalaya	1
19	West Bengal	6
27	Maharashtra	4
28	Andhra Pradesh	8
29	Karnataka	1
32	Kerala	6
33	Tamil Nadu	8
Grand Total		44

Table 8.2**Number of districts, in which number of FSUs are 15 or more (Rural + Urban)**

State Code	State Name	Count
(1)	(2)	(3)
01	Jammu & Kashmir	10
02	Himachal Pradesh	10
03	Punjab	9
04	Chandigarh	1
05	Uttarakhand	7
06	Haryana	12
07	Delhi	1
08	Rajasthan	17
09	Uttar Pradesh	42
10	Bihar	21
11	Sikkim	3
12	Arunachal Pradesh	7
13	Nagaland	2
14	Manipur	5
15	Mizoram	1
16	Tripura	3
17	Meghalaya	5
18	Assam	19
19	West Bengal	13
20	Jharkhand	12
21	Odisha	20
22	Chhattisgarh	8
23	Madhya Pradesh	9
24	Gujarat	11
25	Daman & Diu	1
26	D & N Haveli	1
27	Maharashtra	25

State Code	State Name	Count
(1)	(2)	(3)
28	Andhra Pradesh	15
29	Karnataka	16
30	Goa	2
31	Lakshadweep	1
32	Kerala	8
33	Tamil Nadu	21
34	Puducherry	1
35	A & N Island	2
Grand Total		341

The summarized recommendation of the Group is given in Chapter 9.

9. Recommendations

9.11 As stated at para 1.3.3 of Chapter 1, the Group held five meetings: 3rd May 2013; 2nd April 2014; 28th August 2014; 16th September 2014 and 14th October 2014 respectively. Minutes of the meetings are at Annexure II, III, IV, V and VI respectively. Each aspect of the base revision was discussed at length in these meetings. In addition, the members gave inputs through emails and phones. Tenure of the Group, which expired in June 2014, was extended for a period of six month since the issue of district level estimate of average expenditure from pooled data could not be deliberated upon well. Detailed discussions have already been incorporated in Chapters 2 to 8. Recommendations of the Group, for improving the methodology for compilation of CPI, for revising the Base Year, and for estimation of district level average expenditure for compilation of District Level CPI by the concerned States/UTs, are as follows:

(a) Selection of Base Year

Calendar year 2012 = 100 may be taken as revised Base Year due to following reasons:

- this is closest possible to the year of the latest quinquennial National Sample Survey on Consumer Expenditure of 68th Round (July 2011-June 2012);
- to ensure better comparability with the indices of other countries as calendar year is taken as Base Year internationally; and
- the existing series also have calendar year 2010 as Base.

(b) Selection of Reference Period for Consumption Items

Weighting diagram may be prepared using the results of the Mixed Modified Reference Period (MMRP) data of the NSS 68th Round of Consumer Expenditure Survey (2011-12). Uniform Reference Period (URP) data of the NSS 61st Round was used in the existing series of CPI on Base 2010 = 100. The reasons for using MMRP data are following:

- it is consistent with international practices of shorter reference periods for most of the food items and larger reference periods for items of infrequent consumption/purchase; and
- Planning Commission had also opined to use MMRP data in future for estimating poverty lines at national and sub-national levels. The CPI numbers are used in estimation of poverty line.
- NSSO is likely to adopt MMRP for collection consumption expenditure data in the future rounds.

(c) Classification of Items

COICOP (Classification of Individual Consumption of Items according to Purpose), an international standard for CPI classifications may be followed, with following deviations, for the sake of international comparability of inflation at disaggregated levels and to make it more suited to Indian context as well as comparable to the groups and sub-groups, being followed in the current CPI series:

- i. in the COICOP, egg is clubbed with the 'milk and milk products'. In our CPI compilation Meat, fish and egg items are currently put under one sub-group. Egg may be kept as a separate sub-group so that COICOP and current sub-grouping can be obtained.

- ii. following the present classification of keeping garlic and ginger under 'Vegetables' sub-group, ginger may be put under vegetables, instead of spices (food products n.e.c) as suggested in COICOP.
- iii. 'Restaurants and Hotels', in COICOP, is a separate Division having two classes: Catering Services; and Accommodation Services. 'Restaurants and Hotels' may be included in 'Food and Beverages' and 'Accommodation' in 'Recreation and Amusement'. In Indian context, generally, major portion of the cost, charged for food served in restaurants or in hotels, is of food ingredients.
- iv. 'Books and Stationery' may be included in 'Education', instead of as placed under 'Recreation and Culture' in COICOP since major expenditure of an individual on books is done for light reading abroad, whereas in India, such expenditure is incurred for education purpose.

Accordingly, scientific pattern may be adopted to codify items of CPI basket where 1st digit denotes 'Group', 2nd digit denotes 'Category', 3rd - 4th digits denote 'Sub-group', 5th digit denotes 'Section', 6th digit denotes 'Goods/Services' ('1' for Goods and '2' for Services), 7th-8th digits denote 'Item', 9th digit indicates identification of more than one specification of the same.

(a) Compilation of elementary indices

Consistent with the international practices, Geometric Mean may be used to compile elementary indices because of the following reasons:

- geometric mean is stable and is robust against extreme values; and
- average of the Price Relatives with respect to Base Prices and Ratio of the Averages of Prices with respect to Base Prices coincide in the geometric mean.

(b) Administered Item

(i) Inclusion of CNG/PNG

Prices of CNG and PNG may be collected and included in residual category of fuel items since these are important consumption items and not included as separate items in the CES schedule of the NSS 68th round.

(ii) Item index for LPG

Prices of Subsidized and Non-subsidized LPG cylinders may be collected to compile its index as weighted average of the price relatives with respect to respective base prices. Weight for subsidized cylinders may be computed as number of subsidized cylinders allowed divided by the average number of cylinders consumed in a particular State/UT, as revealed by the CES.

(iii) PDS item

Item indices of PDS items in the current series are computed as weighted average of the price relatives with respect to base prices of the respective PDS items of APL (Above Poverty Line) and BPL (Below Poverty Line) households. Weights are derived on the basis of share of expenditure by APL, BPL households in the total expenditure of that PDS item. In the revised series, prices of Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) may also be collected. The households may be identified, for computation of weights, on the basis of information available in the schedule of the 68th Round of CES on type of ration cards possessed by the households.

(c) House Rent

- Sample size of rented dwelling may be doubled to address the issue of causality as also to improve the quality of indices, especially in small States/UT.

- On the line of CPI (Urban), possibility may be explored to compile housing index in CPI (Rural) adopting rental equivalent approach, for the sake of uniformity.
- In the next round of CES, NSSO may be advised to collect the imputed rent of self occupied dwellings in rural area.
- Weights of different categories of dwellings will be based on the data of the latest survey housing conditions conducted by NSSO in 69th round.

(d) Market survey for New Items

Prices of new items may be collected and included in the basket using the methodology given in the UN document 'Practical Guide to producing Consumer Price Indices', as explained in para 2.12. Attempts will be made to synchronize the price collection/market survey related work with the consumption expenditure survey work at the time of future revision.

(e) Dissemination of Indices

All India item CPI (Combined) of all items may be released in public domain.

(f) Computation of District Level Item Wise Average Expenditure

Data Processing Division (DPD), NSSO may give special attention to those States, which are not able to compile district level estimate based on the pooled data of Central and State samples. Meanwhile, district level average expenditure may be estimated, on the basis of central sample only, for those districts, which have sufficiently large number of First Stage Units (FSUs) and the district level CPIs may be compiled adopting following criteria:

- (i) If no. of FSUs in Central sample of a particular district is 15 or more, both for rural and urban, separately, average expenditure may be computed on the basis of Central samples for rural and urban. Therefore Consumer Price Indices (Rural/Urban Combined) may be compiled for these districts, sector wise and combined, taking four price quotations from each sector;
- (ii) If it is less than 15, no. of FSUs in rural and urban areas in a particular district may be combined, and if the combined number is 15 or more, average expenditure per household may be computed from combined sample. Therefore, Consumer Price Indices (Combined) may be computed for those districts by collecting four price quotations each from rural and urban areas.
- (iii) For remaining districts, CPI (R/U/C) may be compiled at regional level by combining contiguous 3/ 4 districts. In such a situation, at least two price quotations each from rural and urban areas of each constituent district may be collected ensuring uniform coverage of all the four weeks of a month.
- (iv) The DPD, NSSO may prepare software for tabulation of district level estimates within six months using NSS 68th CES MMRP data.

Annexure I

Minutes of the 51st Meeting of Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living (TAC on SPCL) held on 28.01.2013 at Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi.

List of the participants is given at pages 125-126

2. Secretary (S&PI), who is holding the charge of the Director General (CSO), was away due to some urgent official work; therefore, Director General (NSSO) chaired the meeting. He welcomed the members of the committee and requested Additional Director General (NAD) to introduce the agenda of the meeting.
3. ADG (NAD) stated that the meeting was primarily convened to constitute two groups; one on Base Revision of Consumer Price Index (Industrial Workers) as followed in the previous base revision; and another on Revision of Consumer Price Indices (Rural/Urban) being released by the CSO, and also to take decision on implementation of NSC recommendations relating to price statistics. Thereafter, discussions took place on each of the agenda item.
4. On the issue of inclusion of 'house rent' in CPI (Rural), which was referred by the TAC to the NSC in its last meeting, DDG (PCL) informed that a committee constituted under the chairmanship of Prof. B. Maiti would submit the report, on the issue of imputation of rent of self-owned dwellings in the rural areas, on the basis of the field visits by this committee and also the results of NSS 69th round survey. DDG (I/C), FOD apprised the committee that NSS 69th round survey covered Housing Conditions, which excluded house rent. Therefore, he suggested that the report could be prepared based on the results of NSS 66th or 68th round results instead of NSS 69th round results (which are only expected by June 2014). It was agreed by all the members of the committee and the committee

decided to request the Prof Maiti Committee to expedite the report for consideration by the NSC.

5. Two groups of TAC on SPCL were constituted as per the following composition:

(a) A group to examine the technical details relating to revision of base year of the current series of CPI (IW):

Composition of the Group:

- | | | |
|-------|--|----------|
| (i) | Director General and CEO,
National Sample Survey Office,
Ministry of Statistics and PI,
Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg,
New Delhi – 110 001 | Chairman |
| (ii) | Additional Director General (FOD),
National Sample Survey Office,
East Block No. 6, R. K. Puram
New Delhi – 110 066 | Member |
| (iii) | Additional Director General (SDRD),
National Sample Survey Office,
Mahalanobis Bhawan,
164, GLT Road, Near Dunlop,
Kolkata. | Member |
| (iv) | Senior Economic Adviser (Prices),
Department of Economic Affairs,
North Block, New Delhi-110 001. | Member |
| | Deputy Director General,
PCL Unit,
National Accounts Division,
Central Statistics Office,
Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg,
New Delhi – 110 001 | Member |
| (vi) | Director General,
Labour Bureau,
Ministry of Labour
28-31, Sector 17-A, Chandigarh. | Member |
| (vii) | Adviser, | Member |

Department of Statistics and Information Mgt.,
Reserve Bank of India, Central Office,
C-8-9 Bandra-Kurla Complex
Post Box No.8128, Bandra (East)
Mumbai – 400 051.

(viii) Adviser, Member

Monetary Policy Department
Reserve Bank of India
Central Office Building
24th Floor, Shahid Bhagat Singh Road
Mumbai-400 001.

(ix) Economic Adviser, Member

Office of the Economic Adviser,
Deptt. of Industrial Policy and Promotion,
Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi.

(x) Director, Member
Secretary

Labour Bureau,
Ministry of Labour
28-31, Sector 17-A,
Chandigarh.

Terms of Reference:

The Group will:

- (i) examine all the technical issues relating to conduct of Working Class Family Income and Expenditure Survey (WCFIES);
- (ii) examine the centre specific weighting diagrams for all the centres, selection of base year, compilation of base year prices, trial indices and computation of linking factors etc.;
- (iii) consider any other issue (s), matter relating to revision of CPI (IW) as may be felt necessary;
- (iv) submit its recommendations to the TAC on SPCL, within three years from the date of notification, for its consideration and approval.

- (b) A group to examine the issues relating to revision of CPI (Rural/Urban) and also to formulate methodology for computation of district level item-wise average expenditure:

Composition of the Group:

- | | | |
|-------|--|----------|
| (i) | Shri Vishnu Kumar,
Ex Director General and CEO, NSSO
803, Sun Tower A,
Shipra Sun City, Indira Puram,
Ghaziabad - 201010 | Chairman |
| (ii) | Additional Director General,
(In-charge of PCL Unit of NAD),
National Accounts Division,
Central Statistics Office,
Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg,
New Delhi - 110 001 | Member |
| (iii) | Additional Director General (DPD),
National Sample Survey Office,
Mahalanobis Bhawan,
164, GLT Road, Near Dunlop,
Kolkata. | Member |
| (iv) | Senior Economic Adviser (Prices),
Department of Economic Affairs,
North Block, New Delhi-110 001. | Member |
| (v) | Deputy Director General,
Coordination and Publication Division,
National Sample Survey Office,
Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg,
New Delhi - 110 001 | Member |
| (vi) | Director General,
Labour Bureau,
Ministry of Labour
28-31, Sector 17-A,
Chandigarh. | Member |
| (vii) | Adviser,
Department of Statistics and Information Mgt.,
Reserve Bank of India, Central Office,
C-8-9 Bandra-Kurla Complex | Member |

Post Box No.8128, Bandra (East)
Mumbai – 400 051.

(viii) Adviser, Member

Monetary Policy Department
Reserve Bank of India
Central Office Building
24th Floor, Shahid Bhagat Singh Road
Mumbai-400 001.

(ix) Deputy Director General, Member
PCL Unit, Secretary
National Accounts Division,
Central Statistics Office,
Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg,
New Delhi – 110 001.

Terms of Reference:

The Group will:

- (i) examine the issues relating to revision of CPI (Rural/Urban) using the results of NSS 68th round Consumer Expenditure Survey;
- (ii) formulate methodology for computation of district level item-wise expenditure details from the Central and State sample results and derivation of weighing diagrams;
- (iii) consider any other relevant issues/matters relating to revision of CPI (Rural/Urban) and computation of district level CPI;
- (iv) submit its recommendations to the TAC on SPCL, by June 2014, for its consideration and approval.

6. The weighting diagram proposed by the Government of Bihar to revise the State series of CPI (Industrial Workers) on base 1939 to a recent base was considered by the committee. Since, a detailed document, containing the entire process of revision of base, rationale behind selection of five centres and computation of weighting diagram, was not submitted by the Government of Bihar and also no representative was present to respond to the observations of

the committee, the TAC decided that the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Bihar be requested to submit a detailed document for its consideration.

7. Technical and administrative issues relating to the integration of price collection process of CPI (AL/RL) with CPI (Rural) and CPI (IW) with CPI (Urban) were discussed at length. Following observations were made:

(i) Most of the members agreed that price data collection for CPI (Rural) being done by Department of Posts and CPI (AL/RL) being done by NSSO(FOD) could be integrated as these two series are state specific and due to limited availability of shops and item specifications in the rural areas. Labour Bureau suggested that integrated rural price data collection might be entrusted to FOD of NSSO as this organisation is already collecting price data for CPI (AL/RL). On this suggestion, DDG (I/C) of FOD expressed the view that FOD would not have much problem in the rural price data collection if one combined schedule is designed for CPI (Rural) and CPI (AL/RL).

(ii) As regards integrated price data collection for CPI (Urban) being done by NSSO(FOD) and CPI (IW) being done by states DES, the Committee observed that there are many technical issues such as differences in geographical area coverage (centre versus state), differences in items and their specifications, coverage of plantation and mining centres in CPI (IW) etc.

8. The Committee therefore decided that a sub group of officers from Labour Bureau and CSO (PCL unit) may prepare a common price schedule for rural areas and also a report on the feasibility of integration of urban price data collection and submit to the TAC for consideration.

9. The TAC also considered the General Standards on price statistics formulated by the NSC. The committee was of the view that the provisions of the

Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 may be used in collection of price data as in other cases. However the experience so far is that most of the shopkeepers have been providing price data by persuasion. This should be the most preferred method in price data collection and resorting to harsher provisions of this Act may be done in exceptional cases. The Committee did not favour dissemination of unit level price data since there may be wide variations in prices especially for perishable items (eg. Vegetables, fruits etc. whose prices vary with time of collection also) across outlets which may cause confusion amongst the users.

10. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

List of the participants who attended the 51st Meeting of Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living (TAC on SPCL) held on 28.01.2013 at Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi.

1. Shri Vijay Kumar, Director General, CSO. Chairman
2. Shri Ashish Kumar, Additional Director General, Member
NAD, CSO.
3. Shri V.K. Bajaj, Deputy Director General (I/C), FOD, Member
NSSO.
4. Shri D.S Kolamkar, Director General, Labour Bureau. Member
5. Shri A.B. Chakraborty, Officer In-charge, Department Member
of Statistics & Information Management, Reserve
Bank of India.
6. Shri Sharad S. Patil, Secretary General, Employers Member
Federation of India.
7. Dr. Mohan Chutani, Economic Advisor, OEA, Representative of
Ministry of Commerce and Industry. the Member
8. Dr. K. G. Radhakrishnan, Economic Advisor, Representative of
Department of Consumer Affairs. the Member
9. Shri Kali Charan, Additional Economic Advisor, Representative of
Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance. the Member
10. Shri Dinesh Kapila, Director, Perspective Planning Representative of
Division, Planning Commission. the Member
11. Shri B.L.Meena, Deputy Economic Advisor, DES, Representative of
Ministry of Agriculture. the Member
12. Dr. G. M. Boopathy, Deputy Director General, NAD Member Secretary
(PCL Unit), CSO.
13. Shri S.N. Singh, Deputy Director General, CPD,

NSSO.

14. Shri Sunil Chaudhary, Director, Labour Bureau.
15. Ms. Anuja Bapat, Director, NAD (PCL Unit), CSO.
16. Shri D.K.Sinha, Director, NAD (PCL Unit), CSO.
17. Shri Kailash G. Sharma, Joint Director, Labour Bureau.
18. Shri R.K. Vaish, ASIO, Uttar Pradesh Government.

Annexure II

Minutes of the first meeting of Group of the TAC on SPCL to examine the issues relating to revision of CPI (Rural/Urban) and also to formulate methodology for computation of district level item-wise average expenditure.

The first meeting of the Group of TAC on SPCL to examine the issues relating to revision of CPI (Rural/Urban) and also to formulate methodology for computation of district level item-wise average expenditure under the Chairmanship of Shri Vishnu Kumar, Ex DG & CEO, NSSO was held on 3rd May 2013 at New Delhi. The list of participants is at page 133.

2. After a brief introduction by the participants and remarks by the Chairman, Addl. Director General (NAD) started the meeting by outlining the agenda for discussion. It was followed by detailed presentation by DDG (PCL).

Selection of base year

3. The group recognized that synchronization of base years for all CPIs as recommended by NSC is desirable but not feasible mainly due to non-availability of data on consumption expenditure for derivation of weighting diagram as also stable base year prices. The Group agreed that base year should be as close as possible to the year of quinquennial survey on Consumer Expenditure and Labour Force. Accordingly Group deliberated on choices of base year period. The Group considered all the alternative years which are close to the NSS 68th round year (July 2011-June 2012) namely April, 2011-March, 2012; July, 2011-June, 2012; and calendar year 2012. Financial year 2011-12 was rejected on the ground that a portion of the year precedes the weight base which is against the practice of CPI compilation. The agricultural year July 2011- June 2012 did not find favour with the group on the plea that the CPI(R/U) covers all segments of the population and is not meant/used for agricultural/rural

households alone. After detailed discussions, the Group recommended that the base year for the revised series might be the calendar year of 2012 on the pattern followed for the current CPI series which is based on the calendar year 2010.

Selection of reference period for average monthly expenditure

4. Selection of reference period for average monthly household expenditure was deliberated at length by the Group. Weighting diagrams of the current CPI (Rural/Urban) are based on the average monthly household expenditure derived from data pertaining to uniform reference period of “last 30 days”. However, for the NSS 68th round Consumer Expenditure Survey (2011-12), two types of schedule were canvassed covering 3 reference periods: URP (Uniform Reference Period of “last 30 days”) , MRP (Mixed Reference Period of “last 30 days” and “last 365 days”) and MMRP (Modified Mixed Reference Period of last 7,30 and 365 days) for different groups of items. A comparison of group wise weights was done for all three reference periods on the basis of data from the NSS 66th Round as well as with the weights based on the 61st round (URP) and presented to the Group. The Group observed that there is a reduction in the weight of the food group on the basis of NSS 66th round URP based expenditure, as compared to the current weight, which is generally expected over the years. In the NSS 61st round, MMRP based expenditure was not collected and therefore comparison on this could not be done. Notwithstanding the increase in the weight of food group based on MMRP expenditure over the current weight, the Group was of the view that MMRP data can, prima facie, be regarded as the rational choice for derivation of weighting diagrams for the proposed series. It is also consistent with the best international practices of shorter reference periods for most of the food items and longer reference period for items of infrequent consumption. The Group therefore tentatively approved the proposal to use the data based on MMRP reference period for new weights. However, it was agreed that the recommendation would be reviewed in the next meeting after examining the

weights based on various reference periods from the NSS 68th round data, likely to be available in July 2013. The Group also suggested placing the results of this exercise before NSC so that CES of NSSO and other price indices may be guided to follow MMRP as the reference period in future.

Classification of items

5. Present classification of items is based on Classification of Individual Consumption according to Purpose (COICOP) of SNA (System of National Accounts) 1999, as well as classification of items adopted for discontinued CPI series for Urban Non-Manual Employees.

6. COICOP is the international standard for CPI classifications in line with the requirement of system of national accounts (SNA). For international comparisons of inflation at any level below all items, CPI standard classification is necessary and it is for this reason that International Labour Organisation (ILO) resolution recommends the use of COICOP. With this view, the proposed classification of the items of consumption covered in the NSS 68th round CES on the lines of COICOP was agreed to by the Group including certain deviations from the COICOP to make it relevant to the Indian context as well as comparable to the groups and sub-groups being followed in the current CPI series. However, the deviations proposed will afford the users to get COICOP classification as also classification followed in CES and current series of CPI by minor permutations of relevant items.

7. Following deviations from the COICOP were agreed to by the Group:-

(i) In the COICOP, egg is clubbed with the “milk and milk products”. Meat, fish and egg items are currently put under one sub-group in CES and current CPI. Egg is proposed to be kept as a separate sub-group so that COICOP and current sub-grouping can be obtained.

(ii) Following the present classification of putting garlic and ginger in the vegetable sub-group, ginger is put under vegetables instead of spices (food products n.e.c) of the COICOP. Garlic is classified under vegetables in the COICOP.

(iii) The division “Restaurants and Hotels” has two groups namely catering service and accommodation service, which is classified under non-food of COICOP. Catering service broadly forms the prepared meals etc. sub-group of the current CPI series. This is, therefore, included in the food and beverages division. The accommodation service is proposed to be included in the division “Recreation and amusement”.

(iv) The division education covers only educational services (tuition fees etc.) in the COICOP. It is proposed to include items such as books and stationery in the education division so as to make it representative, which is the same as the sub-grouping followed in the current CPI series.

Inclusion of CNG/PNG (Compressed Natural Gas / Piped Natural Gas)

8. The issue of inclusion of CNG/PNG as separate items for fuel was discussed while deliberating the classification of items. Since CNG and PNG does not appear as separate items in the CES schedule of NSS 68th round, the weights cannot be assigned straight away to these items of consumption. As these are important consumption items, the Group suggested that prices of CNG and PNG may be collected and appropriately included in residual category of items. These items, however, need to be included in future CES surveys of NSSO .

Computation of item indices by geometric mean

9. For computation of item indices in the various CPI series being compiled in the country, two methods are used namely ratio of average prices (RA) or average of price relatives (AR). These methods were in vogue due to their

simplicity as indices in the past were compiled manually . Computation of Item indices by geometric mean is the most significant deviation proposed for the revised CPI series. The group agreed on the proposal of using geometric mean over arithmetic mean as geometric mean is stable and is not prone to extreme values. Moreover, AR and RA methods of item index compilation coincide in the geometric mean. The Group therefore accepted the proposal to use geometric mean for computation of elementary indices, as it is more favored method worldwide for computation of CPI.

Item index for LPG

10. Item index for LPG is presently compiled without considering cap on number of subsidized cylinders per household. The Central Government as part of its subsidy reform has capped the number of subsidized cylinders per household. It was proposed to work out number of cylinders consumed by an average household in a year based on NSS 68th round CES results (2011-12). Price relatives will be worked out separately for subsidized and non-subsidized categories and these relatives may be combined by taking the number of subsidized cylinders and non-subsidized cylinders (average number of cylinders consumed- number of subsidized cylinders) as weights. The Group agreed to this proposal.

All India indices for important food items

11. All India CPI (Rural/Urban/Combined) is presently compiled and released at sub-group/group levels only. In view of the demand from the users for all India indices of important food items, it was proposed to disseminate item indices for twenty-five important food items at the combined (Rural and Urban) level. These items are selected considering their i) share in the total food expenditure of NSS 61st round CES data and ii) availability in most of the States/UTs. This list of items will be updated on the availability of NSS 68th

round CES results. The Group appreciated the proposal and observed that the proposed list may only be treated as an intermediate step towards disseminating other important non-food items indices in the long run. Labour Bureau informed that they were sharing information on elementary indices in respect of 31 items of CPI (IW) with M/o Finance and M/o Civil Supplies for internal consumption. The Group suggested that a common list of items may be prepared in consultation with the Labour Bureau for dissemination of indices for important food items at all-India level.

Computation of district level average expenditure from the pooled central and state sample estimates

12. The matter of preparing weights based on pooled data set for compiling sub state level indices was discussed at length. Chairman observed that NSSO is responsible only for the methodological guidance whereas the ultimate responsibility of processing state sample data and pooling the data with the central sample lies with the respective State Governments. Reliability and sufficiency of pooled data for generating district or even regional level indices need to be verified. It was decided to discuss this subject exclusively in the next meeting of the Group. The states such as Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, etc. which have already generated sub state level estimates from the pooled data, may be invited to share their experiences. Meantime, DPD of NSSO may provide the district and region wise allocation of first stage units(fsu) for both Central and State sample for the 68th round of NSS survey so as to have an idea of adequacy of sample size for derivation of weights at district/regional levels.

13. Meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

List of the participants who attended the first meeting of the Group of TAC on SPCL on 3rd May 2013.

S.No.	Name	Designation
1	Shri Vishnu Kumar	Ex DG & CEO, NSSO (Chairman)
2	Shri Ashish Kumar	ADG (NAD), CSO
3	Dr. G.M. Boopathy	DDG, NAD (PCL), CSO
4	Shri P.C.Sarkar	DDG (DPD), NSSO
5	Shri K. Ojha	DDG (PCL), NAD
6	Shri Shobeendra Akkagi	Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance
7	Shri Kali Charan	Additional Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance.
8	Shri Sunil Chaudhary	Director, Labour Bureau
9	Shri G. Chatterjee	Adviser-in-Charge, Reserve Bank of India
10	Mrs. Anuja Bapat	Director (PCL), NAD
11	Shri D.K. Sinha	Director (PCL), NAD
12	Dr. Sanjay Kumar	Deputy Director (PCL), NAD
13	Shri Amit Verma	Deputy Director, Labour Bureau, Chandigarh

Annexure III.

Minutes of the second meeting of Group of the TAC on SPCL to examine the issues relating to revision of CPI (Rural/Urban/Combined) and also to formulate methodology for computation of district level item-wise average expenditure.

The second meeting of the 'Group of TAC on SPCL to examine the issues relating to revision of CPI (Rural/Urban/Combined) and also to formulate methodology for computation of district level item-wise average expenditure' was held under the Chairmanship of Shri Vishnu Kumar, Ex DG & CEO, NSSO on the 2nd April 2014 at New Delhi. The list of participants is at page 138.

2. After welcoming the members and other participants, the Chairman requested Director, PCL, to present the agenda along with supplementary materials before the Group for discussion.

3. "Action Taken Report" on the decisions taken in the 1st meeting of the Group was presented. The Group was informed that scrutiny of the price data of the items in the existing series for the year 2012 (Calendar year 2012 was decided, in the last meeting, to be the Base Year for the revised series), was under progress for computing the average prices.

4. Weighting Diagrams for different reference periods, viz., URP (Uniform Reference Period), MRP (Mixed Reference Period) and MMRP (Modified Mixed Reference Period), based on data from the 68th Round of Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES), were presented. During the 1st meeting of the Group, it was tentatively decided to go for MMRP expenditure data for preparing Weighting Diagrams because of its consistency with international practices of shorter reference periods for most of the food items and larger reference periods for items of infrequent consumption. Moreover, Planning Commission had also opined to use MMRP data in future for estimating poverty lines at national and

sub-national levels. After examining the actual Weighting Diagrams based on different reference periods of the 66th as well as the 68th rounds of Consumer Expenditure Survey, the Group recommended that weighting diagram for the base year 2012 should be prepared using MMRP reference period.

5. Coding structure for items to be included in future CES surveys, with few deviations from COICOP (as decided in the 1st meeting), was presented before the Group. The item codes consist of eight digits, the 1st digit denotes 'Group', 2nd digit denotes 'Category', 3rd - 4th digits denote 'Sub-group', 5th digit denotes 'Section', 6th digit denotes 'Goods/Services' and 7th and 8th digits denote 'Item'. Rationale for including code for goods/ service as 6th digit was appreciated and the coding structure was finally approved.

6. The issue of collecting prices for CNG and PNG as different items was also discussed at length and it was recommended to include these as new items while conducting Market Surveys for the new series.

7. The Group was apprised of the decision taken by the Ministry of Statistics & PI to supply item level Consumer Price Index (Combined), of existing series, under the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 to Reserve Bank of India and Department of Economic Affairs. Accordingly, it was proposed to release item level CPI (Combined), in the public domain, for revised series. A view was expressed that the Group cannot take a decision on this issue. It was recommended that the Ministry, in consultation with NSC, may take appropriate decision regarding release of item level indices.

8. The issue of compiling Item Index of LPG as weighted average of the item indices of subsidized and non-subsidized LPG cylinders was discussed at length. As the Government has now made provision for providing 12 subsidized cylinders in a year, it was felt that there is no need to collect prices of subsidized as well as non-subsidized cylinders separately as average consumption of LPG

cylinders per household does not exceed 12 in any state. However, a view was taken to develop such a computation mechanism which would automatically take care of the change in the policy decision in this regard from time to time. Whenever, the average number of LPG cylinders consumed is more than the number of subsidized cylinders allowed by the Government, the item index of LPG will be computed as weighted average of the indices of subsidized and non-subsidized cylinders.

9. The issue of compiling item indices of PDS items incorporating different types of prices earmarked for households falling under Above Poverty Line (APL), Below Poverty Line (BPL), Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) category families was discussed in detail. In the existing series, weights for APL and BPL families were compiled using the poverty line estimates published by the Planning Commission. As price differential exists for PDS items for families in APL category as also for families in BPL category in some states, this method did not give correct average price of PDS items. In the revised series, the weights are to be computed using NSS 68th Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES) data. National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), from this round, has introduced special codes for the families having different types of ration cards. Accordingly, it was recommended to use these codes to identify APL, BPL, AAY families and the price indices of PDS items be compiled as weighted average of the price indices of these categories.

10. The Group was apprised of the list of new items which have got weight for the first time in the CPI basket on the basis of the 68th round of CES data. These items are of two types:

- (i) Items which have entered the schedule of the 68th round for the first time; and

- (ii) Items which did not get weight on the basis of the 61st round data, have received weight now due to change in consumption pattern.

It was proposed to conduct market survey of some of these items and weights of remaining new items may be merged with similar items but the Group recommended that market survey may be conducted for all the new items. On the basis of the outcome of the survey, decision should be taken whether a particular item would be kept as a weighted item or merged with similar item. It was also decided to include CNG and PNG in the item list for market survey.

11. Regarding doubling the number of quotations for house rent data collection, the Group was of the view that present casualty of about 8%, at All-India level, is not very significant, though in case of smaller states, this number may be very high. A lower increase of say 50% in the quotations of house rent survey was not feasible as House Rent Survey is repeated every six month and as such sample size in each state /house size category has necessarily to be a multiple of six. The Group agreed that increasing the sample size by double will strengthen representativity and accordingly housing index would become more robust. However, it was suggested that the CSO should discuss the issue with the Field Operations Division of NSSO, to assess their field resources to cover proposed additional sample dwellings for data collection.

12. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

List of the participants, who attended the 2nd meeting of the Group of TAC on SPCL on 2nd April 2014

S.No.	Name	Designation
1	Shri Vishnu Kumar	Ex DG & CEO, NSSO (Chairman)
2	Shri D.S. Kolamkar	Senior Adviser, Ministry of Finance, Delhi
3	Dr. O.P. Mall	Adviser, RBI, Mumbai
4	Dr. Praggya Das	Director, RBI, Mumbai
5	Shri Sunil Chaudhary	Director, Labour Bureau, Chandigarh
6	Shri Ashish Kumar	ADG (NAD), CSO
7	Dr. G.M. Boopathy	ADG (SSD), CSO
8	Shri E. Dasarathan	DDG (PCL), NAD
9	Shri K. Ojha	DDG (PCL), NAD
10	Shri D.K. Sinha	Director (PCL), NAD
11	Shri Vishwajeet Kumar	Joint Director (PCL), NAD
12	Dr. Sanjay Pant	Deputy Director (PCL), NAD
13	Shri Amit Verma	Deputy Director, Labour Bureau, Chandigarh
14	Ms. Gunjan Vaish	Assistant Director (PCL), NAD

Annexure IV

Minutes of the third meeting of Group of the TAC on SPCL to examine the issues relating to revision of CPI (Rural/Urban/Combined) and also to formulate methodology for computation of district level item-wise average expenditure.

The third meeting of the 'Group of Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living (TAC on SPCL) to examine the issues relating to revision of CPI (Rural/Urban/Combined) and also to formulate methodology for computation of district level item-wise average expenditure' was held under the Chairmanship of Shri Vishnu Kumar, Ex Director General & Chief Executive Officer, National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) on the 28th August 2014 at Committee Room, Sardar Patel Bhawan, New Delhi. The list of participants is at page 143.

2. After welcoming the members and other participants, the Chairman requested Director, PCL, to present the Action Taken Report on the recommendations made during the 2nd meeting of the Group and agenda of the present meeting.

3. The Group was informed that a meeting of the officers of the Central Statistics Office (CSO) and NSSO was held under Chairmanship of the Secretary (S&PI) on 8th May 2014 and the following decisions were taken:

- a. The prices of new items to be collected from January, 2014 onwards, because of difficulty in getting price history for the years 2012 and 2013.
- b. CPI series might be revised with a new Base 2012=100, using the revised weights of existing items.

- c. The Base Year might again be revised to 2014 = 100, when the prices of new items were collected for the year 2014.
 - d. The Field Operations Division (FOD) of NSSO accepted the proposal of doubling the sample size for house rent data collection.
4. Subsequently, the meetings with the Department of Post (DoP) and FOD were held to discuss the modalities of the proposed Market Survey for new items. Accordingly, 29 training programmes were organized at different places, during 17-31 July 2014, for the field staff of DoP, FOD and DES of States. The Market Survey was launched on August 01, 2014. Suitable links were developed on the web portals for receiving information of the Market Survey.
5. The Group was apprised of the suggestions/feedbacks received from the data collecting agencies during the training programmes. The data collecting agencies expressed difficulty in collecting reliable prices for the elapsed months of 2014 i.e. from January to July 2014. They suggested that for the subsequent revision of the Indices, 2015 might be considered as the Base Year, after 2012, instead of 2014, as the earliest period for which the reliable prices for the whole year would be available would be 2015.
6. The Group agreed to the decisions taken in the meeting held under the Chairmanship of the Secretary (S&PI) on 8th May 2014, mentioned at para 3.a, 3.b and 3.d. Considering the aforementioned feedback of the field agencies, the issue, mentioned at 3.c, was discussed at length,. The representatives of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the Labour Bureau also expressed that 2015 would be more appropriate price base. After having detailed deliberations, the group recommended that after releasing the CPI series with new base 2012, the Base Year might again be shifted from 2012 to 2015, instead of 2014 due to the following reasons:

- a. It is difficult to get reliable prices of the new items for the whole year of 2014.
- b. The CPI (IW) is also being revised with new Base Year as 2015, as informed by the representative of the Labour Bureau.
- c. It also conforms to the recommendation of National Statistical Commission (NSC) that the Base Year of all the CPIs should preferably coincide.

7. The RBI requested that the item indices of CPI should be in public domain. On this request, it was informed that the Ministry had decided to share item level combined indices, of the existing series on Base Year 2010 = 100, with the RBI and the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), for their internal consumption, under the Collection of Statistics Act 2008. Regarding putting item indices in public domain, it was recommended that the Ministry might take appropriate decision when the revised series was released.

8. The RBI also expressed that the weight of item 'House Rent' may be modified by removing the weights of imputed rent of owner occupied houses from CPI (Urban) for the sake of uniformity across CPI (Rural) and CPI (Urban) as the rent component in CPI (R) is totally absent due to the fact that almost all the houses in the rural areas are self -occupied. Further, there is no rental market for houses making regular rent data collection impossible. The Group, however, welcomed the proposal and suggested that the effect of the exclusion of self owned houses from CPI (Urban) might be analyzed, before making any recommendation in this regard.

9. Further, the RBI made two proposals: (i) separate indices for subsidized (houses provided by the employer) and non- subsidized houses may be compiled to assess the dynamics of rental market in the country; (ii) the CSO should

compile the monthly CPIs for the Base Year also, so that inflation rates would simultaneously be available from the first month of the release of the indices on the revised base.

10. On the issue of formulating methodology/modalities of estimating district level average expenditure, based on the pooled data of Central and State Samples of the CES, the Group was informed that the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), States of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka had done the pooling of the data of the 68th round of CES. Representatives from both the States were invited to share their experiences, but they could not attend the meeting due to some unavoidable circumstances. It was therefore decided that the next meeting would be convened shortly before middle of September 2014, as per the convenience of the aforementioned States' DES, for making presentations before the Group.

11. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

**List of the participants, who attended the third meeting of the Group of TAC
on SPCL on 28th August 2014:**

S.No.	Name	Designation
1	Shri Vishnu Kumar	Ex DG & CEO, NSSO (Chairman)
2	Shri Ashish Kumar	ADG (NAD), CSO
3	Dr. G.M. Boopathy	ADG (SSD), CSO
4	Shri E. Dasarathan	DDG (PCL), NAD
5	Shri K. Ojha	DDG (PCL), NAD
6	Shri Rakesh Kumar	DDG, CPD
7	Shri D.S. Kolamkar	Senior Adviser, Ministry of Finance, Delhi
8	Dr. O.P. Mall	Adviser, RBI, Mumbai
9	Dr. Praggya Das	Director, RBI, Mumbai
10	Shri Sunil Chaudhary	Director, Labour Bureau, Chandigarh
11	Shri D.K. Sinha	Director (PCL), NAD
12	Shri Vishwajeet Kumar	Joint Director (PCL), NAD
13	Shri Anupam Mitra	Deputy Economic Adviser, DIP
14	Dr.Sanjay Kumar	Deputy Director (PCL), NAD
15	Ms. Gunjan Vaish	Assistant Director (PCL), NAD

Annexure V

Minutes of the Fourth meeting of Group of the TAC on SPCL to examine the issues relating to revision of CPI (Rural/Urban/Combined) and also to formulate methodology for computation of district level item-wise average expenditure held on 16th September 2014.

The Fourth meeting of the 'Group of TAC on SPCL to examine the issues relating to revision of CPI (Rural/Urban/Combined) and also to formulate methodology for computation of district level item-wise average expenditure' was held under the Chairmanship of Shri Vishnu Kumar, Ex DG & CEO, NSSO on the 16th September 2014 at New Delhi. The list of participants is at page 149.

2. After welcoming the members and other participants, the Chairman requested Director, PCL, to present the agenda before the Group for discussion, which are as follows:

- (a) Exclusion of owner-occupied houses from CPI (Urban)
- (b) Introduction of new items in the year of revised base of 2015 = 100
- (c) Trial Indices on Base 2012 = 100
- (d) Compilation of district level estimates of average expenditure from pooled data of Central and State Samples of CES

3. In the last meeting, the RBI expressed the view that the weight of the 'Housing Group' may be modified by removing the share of the 'owner occupied dwellings' arrived at by way of imputed rent from CPI (Urban) for the sake of uniformity across CPI (Rural) and CPI (Urban). The Group suggested that the effect of the exclusion of self owned houses from CPI (Urban) might be analyzed, before making any recommendation. Impact of exclusion of owner occupied houses on all India and State level general indices was discussed in the meeting. The Group was apprised that 'Practical Guide to producing Consumer Price Indices', a UN document, says that inclusion of owner-occupied houses

improves the representativity and relevance of a CPI. It suggests three approaches:

- iv. Rental equivalent approach
- v. Payment Approach
- vi. Net Acquisition Approach

Out of these, Rental equivalent approach is most common and preferred approach. It is most suited in case of developing countries, including India due to

- iv. Houses are constructed through informal finance over a long period of time
- v. House is constructed on paternal free land
- vi. There is huge variation in the amenities of same type of dwellings etc.

On the contrary, the exclusion of owner-occupied houses could have impact on the inflation rate and its volatility. Owner occupied houses has 73.43% share in weight of housing in CPI (U). Thus, after removing self occupied houses, the weight of housing group, which is 22.53%, will reduce to 7.17%. This would bring significant change in the urban indices. The impact was analyzed and it was found that all India general inflation, based on CPI (U) would go down by 0.34% on an average.

4. Therefore, the Group recommended that instead of knocking out owner occupied dwellings from urban, imputed house rent data should be collected for derivation of weighting diagrams for CPI (Rural). This will make CPI (Rural) and CPI (Urban) comparable. NSSO might be requested at least to make an attempt to collect imputed value of house rent data from owner occupied dwellings in rural areas in its next CES survey. The result of this exercise will decide the possibility of inclusion of “Housing” component in CPI(R) in near future.

5. In the last meeting it was decided that CPI should be revised on the basis of the 68th round Consumer Expenditure Survey data with base year 2012=100. When the prices of new items, which entered for the first time in CPI basket, would be available, then CPI series would be again be revised with the base year 2015=100, keeping the weights at sub-group level unchanged. In that case weight reference year would be 2011-12 and price reference year would be 2015. It was expressed that the base revision of CPI twice in such a short duration will break the series, leading to difficulties for monetary policy decisions. Ideally base could be revised in 2015 when reliable prices of all items in the basket including new items become available.

6. Contribution of new items was examined. The new items have a combined share of 7.18% in CPI (Rural) and 5.45% in CPI (Urban). These shares vary from one State to another, which ranges from 3.25% in Odisha to 13.98% in Lakshadweep in CPI (R) and from 0.08% in Delhi to 17.08% in Lakshadweep in CPI (U). It may further go down on the basis of availability of items as per the market survey of new items going on. Since the contribution was not found very significant, therefore, it was recommended that there would be one revision of base year from 2010=100 to 2012=100 as mandated by Result Framework Design (RFD) of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation. When the prices of new items become available, these would be incorporated in the basket using the methodology given in the UN document 'Practical Guide to producing Consumer Price Indices', keeping the subgroup level weights unchanged.

7. Trial indices of revised series of CPI with base year 2012=100 were presented. In the revised series geometric mean has been used, instead of arithmetic mean of price relatives or ratio of average prices in base and current periods, for compilation of elementary level indices. This has brought inflation down by 0.5% on an average. Geometric mean is used internationally. The Group was satisfied with the results of trial indices.

8. Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), States of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka had done the pooling of the Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES) data of the 68th round and the 66th round, respectively. The Group wanted to understand the difficulties faced by the States before recommending any modalities. Therefore representatives from both the States were invited to share their experiences. The representatives from DES Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka made the presentation before the Group. They had done pooling of CES data for Mixed Reference Period. The pooling of Central and State samples was checked on the basis of Non-Parametric tests, viz. Sign test, Run test, etc.. Most of districts satisfied the tests in both the States. However, States raised the issue of computing average expenditure, on the basis of pooled data, for the district where poolability test fails. The Group observed that the recommendations of the Group constituted by the NSC on pooling are quite exhaustive and states were advised to follow the recommendations for preparing district level weighting diagrams. Representative from DPD, informed that even after conducting several workshops, on pooling of Central and State samples, most of the States, especially north-eastern states, were not able to do pooling.

9. DPD informed the Group that number of States which had done the pooling or were in the process of pooling exercise was limited to about ten. Keeping these facts in mind, the Group recommended that DPD would give special attention to those States which were not able to pool the estimates based on two samples and compile district level estimates. Some of the states due to shortage of competent manpower resources might not be in a position to attempt this pooling exercise in near future. After detailed deliberations the Group suggested that in the meanwhile, district level average expenditure might be estimated, on the basis of central samples, for those districts, which have sufficiently large number of First Stage Units (FSUs) and the district level CPI may be compiled. Accordingly, the Group made following recommendation in this regard:

(a) if no. of FSUs in Central sample of a particular district is 15 or more(both rural and urban separately), average expenditure may be computed on the basis of Central samples . Therefore Consumer Price Indices may be compiled for these districts, sector wise and combined, taking prices from at least 4 markets of each sector.;

(b) if it is less than 15, then no. of FSUs in rural and urban areas in a particular district may be combined, and if the combined number is 15 or more, average expenditure per household may be computed from combined sample. Therefore, Consumer Price Indices (Combined) may be computed for those districts.

(c) for remaining districts, item level weights may be derived at regional level or for a group of contiguous districts (3/4) by combining f.s.us of the central samples of constituent districts. Indices may be prepared for sectors and /or combined depending upon sufficiency of the sample size.

(d) when combined weighting diagrams are prepared, it should be insured that at least 2 price quotations are collected from each of the constituent districts. All the four weeks of the months should be covered for price collection.

(e) at the district level, only all items and group level indices should be used for policy purposes.

7. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

**List of the participants, who attended the fourth meeting of the Group of TAC
on SPCL on 16th September 2014:**

S.No.	Name	Designation
1	Shri Vishnu Kumar	Ex DG & CEO, NSSO (Chairman)
2	Shri Ashish Kumar	ADG (NAD), CSO
3	Dr. G.M. Boopathy	ADG (SSD), CSO
4	Shri Daljeet Singh	Director General, Labour Bureau
5	Dr. O.P. Mall	Adviser, RBI, Mumbai
6	Shri Rakesh Kumar	DDG, CPD
7	Shri E. Dasarathan	DDG (PCL), NAD
8	Shri K. Ojha	DDG (PCL), NAD
9	Dr. Praggya Das	Director, RBI, Mumbai
10	Shri S.S. Negi	Director, Labour Bureau
11	Shri S. Chakraborty	Director, NSSO, DPD
12	Shri D.K. Sinha	Director (PCL), NAD
13	Shri K. Laxshmipathy	Director, DES Karnataka
14	Shri K. Vijaya Kumar	Joint Director, DES Karnataka
15	Shri U. R. Subramanya	Joint Director, DES Andhra Pradesh
16	Shri Vishwajeet Kumar	Joint Director (PCL), NAD
17	Dr.Sanjay Kumar	Deputy Director (PCL), NAD
18	Ms. Gunjan Vaish	Assistant Director (PCL), NAD

Annexure VI

Minutes of the Fifth meeting of Group of the TAC on SPCL to examine the issues relating to revision of CPI (Rural/Urban/Combined) and also to formulate methodology for computation of district level item-wise average expenditure held on 14th October 2014.

The Fifth meeting of the 'Group of TAC on SPCL to examine the issues relating to revision of CPI (Rural/Urban/Combined) and also to formulate methodology for computation of district level item-wise average expenditure' was held under the Chairmanship of Shri Vishnu Kumar, Ex DG & CEO, NSSO on the 14th October 2014 at New Delhi. The list of participants is at page 153.

2. After welcoming the members and other participants, the Chairman requested Director, PCL, to present the agenda before the Group for discussion. As per the Terms of Reference, the Group is required to submit a report based on its' recommendation on revision of CPI (Rural/Urban/Combined) and on methodology for computation of district level item-wise average expenditure. Accordingly, a draft report, duly approved by the Chairman, was circulated amongst the members and special invitees, for their valuable comments. In the meeting, the Group was apprised of comments received from following members/special invitees of the Group:

- Dr. G. M. Boopathy, ADG(CAP)
- Dr. Praggya Das, Director RBI
- Shri P. C. Sarkar, DDG(DPD)

3. Dr. G. M. Boopathy made following comments:

- i). To introduce a specific methodology, on the line of PGPCPI, wherein imputation of base price of new items should be explained.
- ii). To introduce a table containing State and Sector wise no. of priced and weighed items in the revised series of CPI.

iii). For compilation of housing indices, weights of different categories of dwellings will be based on the data of the latest survey on housing conditions conducted by NSSO in 69th round.

iv). DPD, NSSO may prepare software for tabulation of district level estimates within six months using NSS 68th Round CES MMRP data.

All the suggestion made by Dr. Boopathy were accepted by the Group.

4. Dr. Praggya Das, from RBI, made following comments:

i). To place the results of the exercise (preparation of weights using URP, MRP & MMRP data) before NSC so that CES of NSSO and other price indices may be guided to follow MMRP as the reference period in future.

ii). Dissemination of House Rent data may be done separately for subsidized dwellings and non-subsidized dwellings.

iii). In the subsequent round of CES, the Ministry may make efforts to synchronize the price collection/market survey related work with the consumption expenditure survey work.

iv). In the revised series, the CSO may compile the monthly CPIs for the Base Year also, so that inflation rates would simultaneously be available from the first month of the release of the indices on the revised base.

v). Ministry, in consultation with the NSC, may take appropriate decision regarding release of item level indices.

vi). Release of Goods and Services Indices.

5. The decision of the Group in the aforementioned suggestion is as follows:

(i) Suggestion made at (iii) and (v) were accepted by the Group.

(ii) As regards comment at (i), members were of the view that the Group should not make any recommendation on reference period to be followed by other agencies for their index series. It was for the TAC on SPCL or NSC to issues appropriate guidelines in this respect.

- (iii) Dissemination of House Rent index separately for subsidized and non-subsidized dwellings was not agreed to as this would tantamount to releasing index below the item level.
- (iv) As per the best international practices, at time of release of revised index series, monthly indices are published from the first month after the reference year. No where in the world, monthly indices are released for the reference year.
- (v) Release of Goods and Services Indices was not agreed to. The COICOP classification proposed for the revised series differentiates between items of goods and services. Since item level weights as also item indices will be available, one can derive separate indices for Goods and Services, if one so desires.

6. In the meeting no representative from DPD was present. However comments received from Shri P. C. Sarkar, DDG (DPD), were discussed. According to him, DPD generates tables as per tabulation plan approved by the working group of the respective NSS surveys. Generation of estimates at district level based upon pooled data is the mandate of State DES. DPD has prepared pooling software on some parameters as per recommendation of the NSC committee on pooling. However it is not feasible for DPD to prepare pooling software on regular basis without a separate cell for this purpose with adequate manpower. The recommendations of the Group for preparation of district level estimates for the states which cannot do pooling, do not entail pooling. In respect of such States, district level estimates of average item level expenditure are to be prepared on the basis of central sample data alone. DPD should only prepare software for tabulation to be used by such states that too only for quinquennial rounds.

7. All the suggestions were accordingly appropriately incorporated in the report and the report was signed by the members.

8. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

List of the participants, who attended the fifth meeting of the Group of TAC on SPCL on 14th October 2014:

S.No.	Name	Designation
1	Shri Vishnu Kumar	Ex DG & CEO, NSSO (Chairman)
2	Shri Ashish Kumar	ADG (NAD), CSO
3	Dr. G.M. Boopathy	ADG (SSD), CSO
4	Shri D. S. Kolamkar	Sr. Advisor, DEA, Min. of Finance
5	Shri Rakesh Kumar	DDG, CPD
6	Shri E. Dasarathan	DDG (PCL), NAD
7	Shri K. Ojha	DDG (PCL), NAD
8	Dr. Praggya Das	Director, RBI, Mumbai
9	Shri D.K. Sinha	Director (PCL), NAD
10	Shri Vishwajeet Kumar	Joint Director (PCL), NAD
11	Dr.Sanjay Kumar	Deputy Director (PCL), NAD
12	Ms. Gunjan Vaish	Assistant Director (PCL), NAD

Annexure VII

Minutes of the first meeting on the market survey of new items for revision of Consumer Price Index (Rural/ Urban/ Combined).

The first meeting, on the market survey of new items for revision of Consumer Price Index, to be conducted by Field Operations Division (FOD) of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) for CPI (Urban), was held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (S&PI) on 8th May 2014 at New Delhi. The list of participants is at page 158.

2. After welcoming the participants, ADG (NAD) requested Director (PCL) to present the Agenda for discussion.

3. The Director (PCL) briefed the participants regarding the issues discussed and the recommendations made by the 'Group of TAC on SPCL' in its first and second meetings, held on 3rd May 2013 and 2nd April 2014 respectively, for the revision of CPI (Rural/ Urban/ Combined). The following recommendations were brought to the notice of the group:

- (i) The Base year for the revised series may be taken as the calendar year 2012.
- (ii) Weighting diagram may be based on NSS 68th round Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES) MMRP data.
- (iii) CNG and PNG may be included in the list of new items while conducting market survey.
- (iv) Subsidised as well as non-subsidised prices of LPG may be taken in the revised series and weighted average of the price relatives of these two types be taken as item index of LPG.

- (v) In case of PDS items, prices of Above Poverty Line (APL), Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojna (AAY) may be collected and weighted average of the price relative of these three types be taken as item index of the respective PDS items.
- (vi) It would be required to conduct market survey for the new items, i.e. items which have entered the schedule of 68th round for the first time; or items, which did not get weight on the basis of 61st round data, but have received weights in the 68th round.
- (vii) Sample size for collection of house rent data may be doubled to get better estimate of Housing Index.

4. A state-wise list of new items was presented to discuss the feasibility of carrying out the market survey. It was highlighted that the field staff/investigators would be required to identify shops, item specifications and report the prices of 2012 for the new items, including CNG and PNG.

5. In case of items like consumer durables (eg. Refrigerator, computer, etc.), there would be heterogeneity in consumption. Therefore, it was suggested that the field staff should specify the product details of the most popular items keeping in view their price determining characteristics. For example, in case of refrigerator, the brand and capacity affect the prices. Thus, there should be no ambiguity in the specifications of such items. Further, for services like priest, it won't be possible to collect prices of the year 2012.

6. It was raised that selection of items falling under the category of '*other items*', would leave a lot of discretion to investigators. Since these items are very important and capture the actual consumption, due care should be taken for selection of items in this category. To assist the investigators in selection of appropriate items in this category, it was decided that investigators should carry

the schedules of Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES) and ask the shopkeeper what are the other rice/wheat products popular in the local community not covered in the listed items in the CES schedule.

7. On the issue of increasing the number of quotations for house rent data collection, an alternative methodology, for selection of sample dwellings, was suggested. For each month, a UFS Block/ a group of UFS Blocks is to be selected in the market survey, where rental is likely to happen and freeze the block for that month. Investigator should visit the dwelling which was rented in the immediate past for rent collection, then after six month, rent data should be collected from some other dwelling rented in the immediate past, keeping the UFS Block unchanged, *i.e.*, same dwelling need not be visited which was visited six month ago. After a detailed deliberation, specially keeping in view the comparability of dwelling over time, it was agreed that present method of collection of information for identified dwellings may be continued. ADG (FOD) accepted the proposal of doubling sample size for House Rent data collection.

8. Further, a suggestion was made to release of the two series of Consumer Price Indices (Rural/Urban/Combined) with old base 2010=100 and new base 2012=100 at least for one year, so that old series could easily be linked with new one. It was clarified that according to international practice, old series is abandoned when new series is brought out. Participants also expressed that bringing out two series at the same time would create confusion amongst users. It was, therefore, agreed that as soon as the new series is introduced, old series would be dropped. Linking factor for the base years between the two series would be provided.

9. It was expressed that collection of information on price history of items for a period of more than two years old would be difficult to collect with reliability. Therefore, prices of new items may be collected only from the year 2014 onwards. CPI series may be revised with a new Base 2012 = 100, using the

revised weights of existing items, which are supposed to come in the revised basket. Simultaneously, market survey of the new items may be started for identification of shops, specification of items and for collection of their prices for the year 2014. Once the prices of old as well new items are available for the year 2014, the Base Year may again be revised from 2012 = 100 to 2014 = 100. This revised series, having 2014 as base year, would have weight reference year 2012 and price reference year 2014.

10. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

List of Participants, who attended the first meeting on the market survey of new items for revision of Consumer Price Index (Rural/ Urban/ Combined):

S.No.	Name	Designation
1	Dr. T.C.A. Anant	Secretary, MoS&PI (Chairman)
2	Shri A.K. Mehra	Director General, NSSO
3	Smt. S. Jeyalakshmi	Director General, CSO
4	Shri Ashish Kumar	ADG (NAD), CSO
5	Dr. G.M. Boopathy	ADG (SSD), CSO
6	Shri S. N. Singh	ADG, NSSO
7	Shri E. Dasarathan	DDG (PCL), NAD
8	Shri K. Ojha	DDG (PCL), NAD
9	Shri D.K. Sinha	Director (PCL), NAD
10	Shri Vishwajeet Kumar	Joint Director (PCL), NAD
11	Dr. Sanjay Kumar	Deputy Director (PCL), NAD
12	Ms. Gunjan Vaish	Assistant Director (PCL), NAD

Annexure VIII

Minutes of the meeting of the Officers of CSO, NSSO, DoP and NIC on market survey for revision of CPI held on 27th June 2014.

A meeting of the Officers of Central Statistics Office (CSO), National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Department of Posts (DoP) and National Informatics Centre (NIC) on the market survey of new items for revision of Consumer Price Index (Rural/Urban/Combined) was held under the chairmanship of Secretary (S&PI) on 27th June 2014 at New Delhi. List of the participants is at page 163.

2. At the outset, Addl. Director General, National Accounts Division, (NAD), CSO welcomed the participants and outlined the objectives of the meeting. He stated that about 50 new items have appeared in the CPI basket, based on the results of Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES) 2011-12. He urged the representatives of DoP and Field Operations Division (FOD) to carry out the market survey for these items. Subsequently, Director, Prices and Cost of Living (PCL), NAD was requested to present the agenda for detailed discussion.

3. The Director (PCL) briefed the participants regarding the issues discussed and the recommendations made by the 'Group of Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living (TAC on SPCL)' in its first and second meetings, held on 3rd May 2013 and 2nd April 2014 respectively, for the revision of CPI (Rural/ Urban/ Combined). The following recommendations were brought to the notice of the group:

- (i) The Base year for the revised series may be taken as the calendar year 2012.

- (ii) Weighting diagram may be based on NSS 68th round Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES) Modified Mixed Reference Period (MMRP) data.
- (iii) CNG and PNG may be included in the list of new items while conducting market survey.
- (iv) Subsidised as well as non-subsidised prices of LPG may be taken in the revised series and weighted average of the price relatives of these two types be taken as item index of LPG.
- (v) In case of PDS items, prices of Above Poverty Line (APL), Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojna (AAY) may be collected and weighted average of the price relative of these three types be taken as item index of the respective PDS items.
- (vi) It would be required to conduct market survey for the new items, i.e. items which have entered the schedule of 68th round for the first time; or items, which did not get weight on the basis of 61st round data, but have received weights in the 68th round.
- (vii) Sample size for collection of house rent data may be doubled to get better estimate of Housing Index.

4. A state-wise list of new items was presented to discuss the feasibility of carrying out the market survey. Market survey is to be conducted for identification of shops, fixing of specifications and collection of prices for each month of 2014. It was clarified that Market Surveys of these new items are to be conducted in the existing markets. Most of the items would be available in the existing shops from where prices of other items falling under the concerned categories/subgroups are being collected. Therefore, very less efforts are required for venturing out new shops in case of a very few number of items.

5. In case of consumer durable items (eg. Refrigerator, computer, etc.), there would be heterogeneity in consumption. Therefore, it was suggested that the field staff should specify the product details of the most popular items keeping in view their price determining characteristics. For example, in case of refrigerator, the brand and capacity affect the prices. Thus, there should be no ambiguity in the specifications of such items.
6. It was raised that selection of items falling under the category of '*other items*', would leave a lot of discretion to investigators. Since these items are very important and capture the actual consumption, due care should be taken for selection of items in this category. To assist the investigators in selection of appropriate items in this category, it was decided that investigators should carry the schedules of Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES) and ask the shopkeeper what are the other rice/wheat products popular in the local community not covered in the listed items in the CES schedule.
7. It was decided that officials of FOD would provide technical assistance to the officials of DoP in carrying out the market survey. For this purpose, a mapping of SRO to different districts may be prepared. Training for conducting the market survey may be organized by the DoP and FOD. CSO would forward the training calendar to both the agencies for organizing the training programmes within July 2014.
8. Regarding doubling the sample size for collection of house rent data, ADG (FOD) stated that they would start the work as soon as possible.
9. It was proposed to provide new links on web portals for receiving the details collected, in respect of aforementioned new items, during the upcoming market survey. In addition, few modifications in the existing website were proposed. Representatives from NIC accepted the proposal. It was agreed that updated web portal would become functional by 1st August 2014.

10. DoP and FOD submitted that they would require one-time financial assistance to conduct market survey. They were, accordingly, requested to submit their proposals at the earliest.

11. Regarding the release of the balance amount of Rs. 25,76,164/- for the year 2013-14 to the DoP, it was decided that the representatives of AS&FA of both the Departments would re-examine and settle the issue. It was also decided that a mechanism may be developed for transfer of the sanctioned budget to the DoP, earmarked for them, for carrying out the work of CPI (Rural) on yearly basis.

12. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

List of participants who attended the meeting of the CSO, NSSO, DoP and NIC on market survey for revision of CPI

S.No.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. T.C.A. Anant	Secretary (S&PI)
2.	Shri Ashish Kumar	Addl. Director General (NAD), CSO
3.	Dr. G.M. Boopathy	Addl. Director General (SSD),CSO
4.	Shri S.N. Singh	Addl. Director General (FOD), NSSO
5.	Shri P.N. Ranjit Kumar	Dy Director General, DoP
6.	Shri E. Dasarathan	Dy Director General (PCL), NAD,CSO
7.	Shri Kameshwar Ojha	Dy Director General (PCL), NAD,CSO
8.	Shri Subbarao, S.V. Ch.	Technical Director, NIC
9.	Shri Ghan Shyam	Director (FOD),NSSO
10.	Shri Kundan Singh	Director (IFD), MoSPI
11.	Shri Pradeep Kumar	Director (RB), DoP
12.	Shri D.K. Sinha	Director (PCL), NAD, CSO
13.	Shri Vishwajeet Kumar	Joint Director (PCL), NAD,CSO
14.	Shri S. Sekar	Assistant Director General (Accounts), DoP
15.	Shri K.K. Devis	Assistant Director General (RB), DoP
16.	Dr. Sanjay Kumar	Deputy Director (PCL), NAD
17.	Ms. GunjanVaish	Assistant Director (PCL), NAD

Annexure-IX

Comparison of Item-wise share based on NSS-61st Round CES data (URP) and NSS-68th round CES data (URP, MRP, MMRP)

NSS-61	NSS-68	% share to total expenditure per household							
		NSS-61 URP		NSS-68 URP		NSS-68 MRP		NSS-68 MMRP	
Item Description	Item Description	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
RICE -PDS	rice- P.D.S.	0.772	0.220	0.611	0.182	0.608	0.178	0.542	0.169
RICE	rice - other sources	9.965	4.268	6.393	3.062	6.361	2.982	5.705	2.832
chira	chira	0.138	0.065	0.136	0.090	0.135	0.088	0.124	0.084
muri / murmura	muri	0.231	0.070	0.185	0.070	0.184	0.068	0.165	0.064
other rice products(specify)	other rice products	0.043	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
wheat/atta-PDS	wheat/atta-P.D.S.	0.250	0.073	0.291	0.090	0.290	0.088	0.253	0.082
wheat/atta-other sources	wheat/atta-other sources	5.209	3.032	3.465	2.006	3.448	1.953	3.138	1.871
maida	maida	0.037	0.036	0.055	0.046	0.054	0.045	0.047	0.041
suji/ rawa	suji, rawa	0.108	0.102	0.124	0.101	0.124	0.098	0.110	0.092
sewai, noodles	sewai, noodles	0.004	0.028	0.046	0.073	0.046	0.071	0.000	0.066
bread: bakery	bread (bakery)	0.087	0.201	0.104	0.158	0.104	0.154	0.093	0.147
other wheat products(daliya etc.)-specify	other wheat products	0.006	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
jowar & products	jowar & its products	0.522	0.150	0.351	0.159	0.349	0.155	0.321	0.186
bajra & products	bajra & its products	0.431	0.058	0.210	0.055	0.209	0.054	0.184	0.000
maize & products	maize & products	0.306	0.009	0.124	0.000	0.124	0.000	0.109	0.000
barley & products	barley & its products	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
small millets & products	small millets & their products	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
ragi & products	ragi & its products	0.134	0.036	0.074	0.000	0.073	0.000	0.067	0.000
other cereals(specify)	other cereals	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
cereal substitute(tapioca/ jackfruit seed etc)	cereal substitutes: tapioca, etc.	0.064	0.035	0.070	0.044	0.070	0.043	0.065	0.000
arhar/ tur	arhar, tur	1.095	0.721	1.068	0.692	1.063	0.674	0.945	0.629
gram: split	gram: split	0.260	0.154	0.283	0.141	0.282	0.138	0.254	0.132
gram: whole	gram: whole	0.103	0.067	0.137	0.077	0.136	0.075	0.118	0.071
moong	moong	0.435	0.265	0.466	0.291	0.463	0.284	0.411	0.262
masur	masur	0.508	0.210	0.466	0.177	0.463	0.173	0.416	0.167
urd	urd	0.359	0.204	0.380	0.221	0.378	0.215	0.336	0.197
peas	peas	0.111	0.021	0.127	0.030	0.127	0.029	0.113	0.028
khesari	khesari	0.033	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

NSS-61	NSS-68	% share to total expenditure per household							
		NSS-61 URP		NSS-68 URP		NSS-68 MRP		NSS-68 MMRP	
Item Description	Item Description	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Soyabean ¹³		0.006	0.003						
other pulses (specify)	other pulses	0.132	0.076	0.131	0.075	0.130	0.073	0.115	0.068
gram products (sattu etc): specify	gram products	0.021	0.015	0.034	0.025	0.034	0.024	0.000	0.022
besan	besan	0.139	0.104	0.183	0.128	0.183	0.124	0.192	0.120
other pulse products(specify)	other pulse products	0.048	0.032	0.055	0.035	0.054	0.034	0.055	0.031
Liquid milk	Milk: Liquid	8.091	5.877	8.563	5.550	8.520	5.404	7.546	5.103
baby food(Lactogen/ Amulspray etc)	baby food	0.018	0.022	0.056	0.050	0.056	0.049	0.050	0.047
milk: condensed/powder	Milk: condensed/powder	0.055	0.045	0.072	0.042	0.072	0.041	0.062	0.042
curd	curd	0.036	0.061	0.078	0.097	0.077	0.094	0.072	0.085
ghee	ghee	0.354	0.536	0.439	0.586	0.437	0.570	0.413	0.526
butter	butter	0.000	0.036	0.000	0.037	0.000	0.036	0.000	0.030
ice-cream	ice-cream	0.000	0.013	0.022	0.061	0.022	0.059	0.018	0.055
other milk products (specify)	other milk products	0.037	0.021	0.000	0.053	0.000	0.051	0.000	0.049
salt	salt	0.204	0.115	0.195	0.096	0.194	0.093	0.173	0.089
sugar PDS	sugar - P.D.S.	0.155	0.059	0.139	0.044	0.139	0.043	0.124	0.041
sugar	sugar - other sources	1.978	1.122	1.584	0.839	1.577	0.817	1.420	0.770
gur	gur	0.271	0.075	0.161	0.061	0.160	0.059	0.145	0.054
candy, misri	candy, misri	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
honey	honey	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.014	0.000	0.013	0.000	0.014
vanaspati,	vanaspati/ margarine	0.300	0.204	0.098	0.046	0.097	0.045	0.104	0.051
mustard oil	mustard oil	2.220	0.855	1.845	0.628	1.836	0.612	1.781	0.651
groundnut oil	groundnut oil	0.723	0.709	0.261	0.254	0.260	0.248	0.262	0.242
coconut oil (edible)	coconut oil	0.125	0.055	0.098	0.045	0.098	0.044	0.097	0.051
	refined oil(sunflower, soyabean, saffola etc.) ¹⁴			1.209	1.031	1.203	1.004	1.221	1.051
other edible oil(saffola/sunflower etc.)specify	edible oil : others	1.300	1.064	0.321	0.204	0.319	0.199	0.331	0.210
egg	egg	0.333	0.241	0.322	0.238	0.321	0.232	0.493	0.358
fish, prawn	fish, prawn	1.366	0.759	1.285	0.712	1.279	0.694	1.617	0.861
goat meat / mutton	goat meat/mutton	0.788	0.628	0.656	0.543	0.653	0.529	0.867	0.705

¹³ Soyabean has been dropped in the 68th round.

¹⁴ Refined oil (sunflower, soyabean, saffola etc.) has been introduced as a separate item in 68th round. In the 66th as well as 61st rounds, they were merged with "other edible oil".

NSS-61	NSS-68	% share to total expenditure per household							
		NSS-61 URP		NSS-68 URP		NSS-68 MRP		NSS-68 MMRP	
Item Description	Item Description	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
beef/ buffalo meat	beef/ buffalo meat	0.241	0.174	0.245	0.155	0.244	0.151	0.315	0.212
pork	pork	0.065	0.017	0.071	0.022	0.070	0.021	0.093	0.029
chicken	chicken	0.576	0.440	1.046	0.654	1.041	0.636	1.477	0.927
othersbirds(crab/oyster/tortoise)-specify	others: birds, crab, oyster, tortoise, etc.	0.011	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
potato	potato	1.427	0.623	1.125	0.444	1.120	0.432	1.335	0.561
onion	onion	0.731	0.413	0.660	0.344	0.656	0.335	0.809	0.440
tomato	tomato	0.540	0.423	0.491	0.335	0.488	0.326	0.656	0.448
brinjal	brinjal	0.445	0.240	0.329	0.162	0.327	0.158	0.478	0.224
radish	radish	0.103	0.053	0.073	0.042	0.072	0.041	0.098	0.056
carrot	carrot	0.065	0.084	0.074	0.078	0.073	0.076	0.095	0.105
palak/other leafy vegs.	palak/other leafy vegetables	0.424	0.235	0.342	0.199	0.340	0.193	0.544	0.314
chillis: green	green chillies	0.302	0.143	0.269	0.130	0.267	0.127	0.351	0.183
Ladys finger	lady's finger	0.217	0.180	0.218	0.168	0.217	0.163	0.307	0.240
parwal, patal	parwal/patal, kundru	0.092	0.053	0.114	0.068	0.113	0.067	0.152	0.085
cauliflower	cauliflower	0.211	0.178	0.194	0.143	0.193	0.140	0.281	0.210
cabbage	cabbage	0.200	0.159	0.152	0.111	0.151	0.108	0.205	0.149
gourd		0.201	0.108						
pumpkin		0.140	0.066						
	gourd, pumpkin ¹⁵			0.206	0.102	0.205	0.099	0.310	0.143
peas	peas	0.074	0.068	0.086	0.076	0.085	0.074	0.117	0.109
french beans and barbati	beans, barbati	0.085	0.071	0.125	0.098	0.124	0.095	0.167	0.129
lemon	lemon	0.087	0.084	0.093	0.077	0.092	0.075	0.133	0.120
turnip*		0.001	0.001						
beet*		0.012	0.011						
sweet potato*		0.003	0.000						
arum*		0.060	0.019						
bitter gourd*		0.092	0.080						
cucumber*		0.088	0.101						
capsicum*		0.000	0.007						
plantain: green*		0.026	0.009						

¹⁵ *Gourd and pumpkin* were separate items in 61st round but they have been clubbed together to form a single item in 68th round.

* It is not clearly indicated in the 'Instruction to Field Staff', whether turnip, beet, sweet potato, arum, bitter gourd, cucumber, capsicum, plantation :green, jackfruit: green, which were separate items in 61st round, have been clubbed under the category of 'other vegetables' in 68th round. Therefore, it appears that these items have been dropped in 68th round.

** "*Other vegetables*" includes green fruits like mango, watermelon, etc. consumed after preparing processed food besides the vegetables listed in the schedule.

NSS-61	NSS-68	% share to total expenditure per household							
		NSS-61 URP		NSS-68 URP		NSS-68 MRP		NSS-68 MMRP	
Item Description	Item Description	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
jackfruit: green*		0.009	0.002						
other vegetables(specify)**	other vegetables**	0.324	0.197	0.435	0.250	0.433	0.244	0.680	0.405
banana	banana	0.385	0.345	0.368	0.320	0.366	0.312	0.598	0.508
jackfruit	jackfruit	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
watermelon	watermelon	0.030	0.024	0.037	0.027	0.037	0.026	0.059	0.045
pineapple	pineapple	0.006	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
coconut	coconut	0.406	0.246	0.273	0.165	0.272	0.160	0.323	0.198
jhinga, torai ¹⁶		0.166	0.080						
snake gourd ⁴		0.013	0.010						
papaya: green ⁴		0.038	0.014						
coconut: green(tender)	green coconut	0.020	0.025	0.033	0.048	0.033	0.047	0.047	0.066
guava	guava	0.067	0.050	0.067	0.039	0.066	0.038	0.106	0.063
singara	singara	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
orange, mausami	orange, mausami	0.038	0.073	0.074	0.092	0.073	0.090	0.112	0.149
papaya	papaya	0.012	0.035	0.041	0.043	0.041	0.042	0.067	0.058
mango	mango	0.236	0.179	0.231	0.168	0.230	0.164	0.353	0.276
kharbooza	kharbooza	0.012	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
pears, naspati	pears/nashpati	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
berries	berries	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
leechi	leechi	0.003	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
apple	apple	0.165	0.319	0.229	0.392	0.228	0.382	0.349	0.601
grapes	grapes	0.080	0.099	0.097	0.096	0.097	0.094	0.145	0.161
other fresh fruits(specify) ¹⁷	other fresh fruits ⁵	0.079	0.085	0.073	0.069	0.073	0.067	0.125	0.114
coconut: copra	coconut : copra	0.068	0.061	0.075	0.060	0.075	0.058	0.109	0.084
ground nut	groundnut	0.207	0.138	0.240	0.156	0.238	0.152	0.317	0.213
dates	dates	0.021	0.023	0.028	0.031	0.028	0.030	0.038	0.049
cashew nut	cashewnut	0.013	0.069	0.035	0.101	0.035	0.099	0.046	0.127
walnut	walnut	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
other nut(specify)	other nuts	0.004	0.011	0.000	0.033	0.000	0.032	0.000	0.039
raisin, kishmish,monacca etc.	raisin, kishmish, monacca, etc.	0.024	0.055	0.037	0.051	0.037	0.050	0.047	0.081
other dry fruit(specify)	other dry fruits	0.021	0.040	0.029	0.048	0.029	0.047	0.037	0.070
ginger	ginger	0.152	0.115	0.151	0.087	0.150	0.085	0.233	0.140
garlic	garlic	0.245	0.136	0.269	0.144	0.268	0.140	0.391	0.210

¹⁶ On the basis of the explanation given at pre-page (footnote **), *jhinga, torai, snake gourd, papaya: green* have been dropped in 68th round.

¹⁷ "other fresh fruits" included all fresh fruits which were not listed in the schedule. It also included sugarcane consumed like fruits.

NSS-61	NSS-68	% share to total expenditure per household							
		NSS-61 URP		NSS-68 URP		NSS-68 MRP		NSS-68 MMRP	
Item Description	Item Description	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	jeera ¹⁸			0.260	0.139	0.258	0.136	0.393	0.220
	dhania ⁶			0.228	0.122	0.227	0.119	0.359	0.196
turmeric	turmeric	0.312	0.153	0.367	0.173	0.365	0.169	0.540	0.268
black pepper	black pepper	0.089	0.058	0.093	0.063	0.093	0.061	0.145	0.097
dry chillies	dry chillies	0.501	0.247	0.423	0.220	0.421	0.214	0.630	0.334
tamarind	tamarind	0.132	0.078	0.118	0.074	0.117	0.072	0.169	0.105
curry powder	curry powder	0.130	0.099	0.095	0.088	0.094	0.086	0.160	0.148
oil seeds	oilseeds	0.078	0.047	0.055	0.032	0.055	0.031	0.101	0.060
other spices ¹⁹	other spices ⁷	0.686	0.361	0.234	0.143	0.233	0.139	0.435	0.274
tea: cups	tea: cups	0.802	0.896	0.632	0.659	0.629	0.642	0.864	0.840
tea: leaf	tea: leaf	1.053	0.737	0.890	0.542	0.886	0.528	1.159	0.716
coffee: cups	Coffee: cups	0.011	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.045
coffee: powder	coffee: powder	0.052	0.081	0.035	0.053	0.035	0.052	0.047	0.075
	mineral water ²⁰			0.013	0.028	0.013	0.027	0.015	0.036
cold beverages	cold beverages: bottled/canned	0.039	0.097	0.043	0.066	0.042	0.064	0.064	0.101
fruit juice and shake	fruit juice and shake	0.007	0.055	0.025	0.066	0.025	0.064	0.036	0.102
other beverages(specify) ²¹	other beverages: cocoa, chocolate, etc ²²	0.055	0.104	0.031	0.073	0.031	0.071	0.049	0.102
cooked meals	cooked meals purchased	0.632	1.217	0.706	1.781	0.703	1.734	0.928	1.853
	cooked meals received free in work place ²³			0.128	0.201	0.127	0.196	0.129	0.192
	cooked meals received as assistance ¹¹			1.311	0.252	1.304	0.245	1.450	0.283
	cooked snacks purchased ¹¹			0.664	0.811	0.660	0.789	1.022	1.190
other processed food(corn flakes etc)-specify	other served processed food	0.600	0.731	0.060	0.070	0.059	0.068	0.091	0.128
prepared sweets		0.359	0.361						
cake, pastry		0.007	0.008						

¹⁸ In the instruction of 61st round it was not clearly mentioned that *jeera*, *dhania* were part of 'other spices', but prices of these two items were being collected for CPI under this category only in the existing series.

¹⁹ Items not listed in the schedule are mostly purchased in the villages as mixed spice and it may be difficult to collect information on expenditure and consumption of each individual item of spices. For such spices item "other spices" has been provided.

²⁰ "Mineral water" has been introduced as a new item in 68th round.

²¹ Mineral water, soda water, etc. were included against this item.

²² This includes cocoa, horlicks, soda water, etc.

²³ These items have been introduced as new items in 68th round.

NSS-61	NSS-68	% share to total expenditure per household							
		NSS-61 URP		NSS-68 URP		NSS-68 MRP		NSS-68 MMRP	
Item Description	Item Description	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	prepared sweets, cake, pastry ²⁴			0.375	0.379	0.373	0.369	0.523	0.528
biscuits	biscuits, chocolates, etc.	0.458	0.395	0.586	0.488	0.583	0.475	0.979	0.771
salted refreshments	papad, bhujia, namkeen, mixture, chanachur	0.449	0.387	0.305	0.257	0.304	0.250	0.468	0.394
	chips ²⁵			0.000	0.054	0.000	0.052	0.064	0.089
pickles	pickles	0.068	0.054	0.000	0.037	0.000	0.036	0.050	0.049
sauce		0.000	0.009						
jam / jelly		0.001	0.007						
	sauce, jam, jelly ²⁶			0.000	0.032	0.000	0.031	0.000	0.039
	other packaged processed food ²⁷			0.048	0.055	0.048	0.054	0.079	0.085
pan: leaf	pan : leaf	0.101	0.026	0.075	0.025	0.075	0.024	0.100	0.031
pan: finished	pan : finished	0.186	0.141	0.140	0.095	0.139	0.093	0.191	0.107
supari		0.119	0.032						
lime		0.003	0.000						
katha		0.002	0.000						
other ingredients for pan(specify)	ingredients for pan ²⁸	0.035	0.017	0.130	0.042	0.129	0.041	0.193	0.060
bidi	bidi	0.905	0.254	0.592	0.120	0.589	0.117	0.677	0.139
cigarettes	cigarettes	0.162	0.297	0.189	0.224	0.188	0.218	0.213	0.246
leaf tobacco	leaf tobacco	0.171	0.030	0.113	0.022	0.112	0.022	0.172	0.029
snuff	snuff	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
hookah tobacco	hookah tobacco	0.017	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
cheroot	cheroot	0.011	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
zarda/kimam/surti	zarda, kimam, surti	0.049	0.023	0.063	0.023	0.063	0.022	0.082	0.029
other tobacco products (specify)	other tobacco products	0.147	0.100	0.257	0.151	0.256	0.147	0.323	0.183

²⁴*Prepared sweets, cake and pastry* were separate items in 61st round but they have been clubbed together to form a single item in 68th round.

²⁵ ‘chips’ has been introduced as new item in 68th round.

²⁶*Sauce, jam and jelly* were separate items in 61st round but they have been clubbed together to form a single item in 68th round.

²⁷*Other packaged processed food*: Ready-to-cook mixes such as vada mix, dosa mix, gulab jamun mix, etc., soup powder, custard powder, and any other foods, other than the above, sold in packaged form for home consumption have been reported here. Also includes baby foods whose principal component is not milk, such as Cerelac, Nestum, etc.

²⁸ *Supari, lime, katha* were separate items in 61st round but they have been merged with “ingredients for pan” in 68th round. This includes supari, lime, katha, and all other ingredients used for preparing pan. Tobacco, zarda, surti, kimam, etc. which are also consumed with pan, are not included in this item. Provision for them has been made in the tobacco group. However, products such as “Pan Parag” (pan masala) have been included in this item.

NSS-61	NSS-68	% share to total expenditure per household							
		NSS-61 URP		NSS-68 URP		NSS-68 MRP		NSS-68 MMRP	
Item Description	Item Description	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
ganja	ganja			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
toddy	toddy	0.097	0.010	0.078	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.112	0.000
country liquor (desi)	country liquor	0.488	0.146	0.326	0.124	0.325	0.121	0.479	0.151
beer	beer	0.006	0.027	0.057	0.088	0.056	0.086	0.093	0.098
foreign liquor/refined liquor(Indian made)	foreign/refined liquor	0.181	0.240	0.319	0.239	0.318	0.233	0.489	0.276
other intoxicants(specify) ²⁹	other intoxicants ¹⁷	0.046	0.006	0.053	0.012	0.053	0.012	0.139	0.015
coke	coke	0.012	0.021	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
firewood and chips	firewood and chips	4.925	0.725	3.988	0.495	3.968	0.482	3.424	0.424
electricity (std. unit)	electricity	2.337	3.949	2.051	3.143	2.040	3.061	1.783	2.809
dung cake	dung cake	0.000	0.091	0.976	0.078	0.972	0.076	0.828	0.065
kerosene PDS	kerosene - P.D.S.	1.038	0.283	0.556	0.125	0.553	0.122	0.486	0.116
kerosene (open market)	kerosene - other sources	0.505	0.282	0.243	0.228	0.242	0.222	0.209	0.188
matchbox	matches (box)	0.192	0.070	0.130	0.046	0.129	0.045	0.109	0.040
coal	coal	0.032	0.053	0.070	0.067	0.070	0.065	0.062	0.064
L.P.G.	L.P.G.	0.916	2.732	0.927	1.996	0.923	1.943	0.813	1.828
charcoal	charcoal	0.003	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
candle	candle	0.037	0.047	0.065	0.054	0.064	0.053	0.053	0.045
other fuel(specify) ¹⁸	other fuel ³⁰	0.311	0.040	0.396	0.106	0.394	0.103	0.340	0.086
dhoti	dhoti	0.101	0.018	0.107	0.028	0.124	0.036	0.109	0.031
sari	sari	0.804	0.593	1.028	0.779	1.072	0.756	0.946	0.684
cloth for shirt/pyjama/salwar	cloth for shirt, pyjama, kurta, salwar, etc.	0.767	0.422	0.644	0.289	0.808	0.432	0.720	0.399
cloth for coat, trousers etc.	cloth for coat, trousers, suit, etc.	0.360	0.258	0.262	0.137	0.477	0.282	0.424	0.269
	coat, jacket, sweater, windcheater etc [#]			0.258	0.181	0.249	0.176	0.228	0.164
chaddar shawl etc.	chaddar, shawl	0.095	0.039	0.101	0.047	0.107	0.057	0.100	0.056
	school/college uniform: boys [#]			0.148	0.084	0.221	0.149	0.192	0.137

²⁹ This includes drugs used for intoxication but exclude drugs used for medicinal purposes.

³⁰In 61st round, "**other fuel**" included all items of fuel and light not listed in the schedule and it also included petrol, diesel, etc. used for generating electricity. In 68th round, "**other fuel**" includes any other item used as fuel for cooking, lighting or other household purposes and it will include fuel used for puja, etc., but not fuel used for one's vehicle.

[#] In 68th round, 'coat, jacket, sweater, windcheater etc', 'school/college uniform: boys', 'school/college uniform: girls', 'kurta-pajama suits: males', 'kurta-pajama suits: females', 'kurta, kameez', 'pajamas, salwar', 'shirts, T-shirts', 'shorts, trousers, bermudas', 'frocks, skirts, etc.', 'blouse, dupatta, scarf, muffler', 'other casual wear', 'infant clothing' have replaced the single item 'ready-made garments' of 61st round.

NSS-61	NSS-68	% share to total expenditure per household							
		NSS-61 URP		NSS-68 URP		NSS-68 MRP		NSS-68 MMRP	
Item Description	Item Description	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	school/college uniform: girls [#]			0.117	0.069	0.170	0.115	0.157	0.108
	kurta-pajama suits: males [#]			0.149	0.104	0.120	0.104	0.107	0.102
	kurta-pajama suits: females [#]			0.237	0.273	0.217	0.228	0.192	0.215
	kurta, kameez [#]			0.089	0.055	0.072	0.059	0.059	0.054
	pajamas, salwar [#]			0.092	0.104	0.088	0.092	0.078	0.088
	shirts, T-shirts [#]			0.750	0.674	0.589	0.550	0.520	0.505
	shorts, trousers, bermudas [#]			0.507	0.561	0.523	0.580	0.469	0.541
	frocks, skirts, etc. [#]			0.237	0.130	0.195	0.109	0.167	0.103
	blouse, dupatta, scarf, muffler [#]			0.168	0.069	0.184	0.094	0.162	0.090
lungi	lungi	0.146	0.045	0.141	0.042	0.168	0.067	0.149	0.064
ready-made garments ³¹		1.259	1.313						
knitted garments etc ³²		0.141	0.103						
second-hand clothing:shirt/pant(specify) ³³		0.019	0.007						
	other casual wear (includes night dresses) ³⁴			0.066	0.066	0.096	0.101	0.086	0.097
hosiery articles	baniyan, socks, other hosiery and undergarments, etc.	0.408	0.225	0.523	0.264	0.604	0.378	0.529	0.351
towel/gamchha	gamchha, towel, handkerchief	0.129	0.065	0.142	0.061	0.191	0.126	0.167	0.116
	infant clothing [#]			0.107	0.065	0.061	0.037	0.054	0.033
head wear	headwear, belts, ties	0.005	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.029	0.029	0.027	0.028
kintted wool	knitting wool	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
mats & matting ³⁵		0.011	0.001						
cotton ³⁶		0.012	0.000						

³¹ 'ready-made garments' has been dropped in 68th round.

³² 'knitted garments etc.' has been dropped in 68th round.

³³ "second-hand clothing:shirt/pant(specify)" has been dropped in 68th round.

³⁴ "other casual wear" has been introduced as new item in 68th round and this includes maxis, nightdresses ("nighties"), etc.

[#] "infant clothing" has been introduced as new item in 68th round.

³⁵ "mats & matting" has been dropped in 68th round.

³⁶ 'cotton' has been dropped in 68th round.

NSS-61	NSS-68	% share to total expenditure per household							
		NSS-61 URP		NSS-68 URP		NSS-68 MRP		NSS-68 MMRP	
Item Description	Item Description	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
clothing others(specify)	clothing (first hand): others	0.039	0.023	0.061	0.041	0.083	0.051	0.071	0.048
clothing: second hand	clothing: second hand	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.030	0.000	0.028	0.000
bed sheet	bed sheet, bed cover	0.127	0.135	0.188	0.171	0.184	0.172	0.156	0.157
blanket	rug, blanket	0.057	0.028	0.113	0.067	0.100	0.061	0.094	0.061
pillow, quilt mattress	pillow, quilt, mattress	0.081	0.039	0.107	0.065	0.076	0.047	0.073	0.044
curtain cloth	cloth for upholstery, curtain, tablecloth, etc.	0.006	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
mosquito net	mosquito net	0.023	0.003	0.042	0.000	0.026	0.000	0.024	0.000
other bedding(specify)	bedding: others	0.003	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
leather boots shoes	leather boots, shoes	0.143	0.155	0.191	0.266	0.188	0.273	0.171	0.251
leather sandals etc.	leather sandals, chappals, etc.	0.139	0.159	0.231	0.201	0.209	0.189	0.186	0.177
other leather footwear(sepcify)	other leather footwear	0.054	0.036	0.106	0.081	0.098	0.070	0.088	0.064
rubber/PVC footwear	rubber/PVC footwear	0.335	0.159	0.572	0.270	0.459	0.226	0.405	0.205
other footwear (sports shoes etc.)-specify	other footwear	0.097	0.060	0.237	0.192	0.209	0.159	0.188	0.152
books, journals	books, journals: first hand	0.476	0.397	0.483	0.451	0.635	0.616	0.554	0.565
newspapers periodicals	newspapers, periodicals	0.107	0.376	0.108	0.269	0.112	0.276	0.096	0.243
library charges	library charges			0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
stationery	stationery, photocopying charges	0.558	0.397	0.585	0.389	0.501	0.361	0.436	0.333
tuition and other fees	tuition and other fees (school, college, etc.)	1.097	2.157	1.505	2.815	2.281	4.435	1.993	3.918
private tutor/coaching	private tutor/coaching centre	0.384	0.760	0.432	0.751	0.426	0.785	0.426	0.746
other educational expenses(specify)	other educational expenses (incl. fees for enrollment in web- based training)	0.085	0.095	0.042	0.052	0.060	0.069	0.050	0.056
medicine		4.985	2.921						
X-ray,ECG,path test etc.		0.381	0.331						
doctors fee (first consultation)		0.765	0.618						
hospital/nursing home charges		0.401	0.295						
other medical expenses		0.188	0.171						

NSS-61	NSS-68	% share to total expenditure per household							
		NSS-61 URP		NSS-68 URP		NSS-68 MRP		NSS-68 MMRP	
Item Description	Item Description	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	Medicine ³⁷			0.821	0.416	1.124	0.634	0.956	0.565
	X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.			0.218	0.129	0.253	0.189	0.234	0.182
	doctor's/surgeon's fee			0.243	0.184	0.285	0.243	0.295	0.244
	hospital/nursing home charges			0.298	0.316	0.464	0.457	0.449	0.440
	other medical expenses			0.259	0.106	0.271	0.222	0.254	0.226
	Medicine ³⁸			4.066	2.663	4.046	2.589	3.654	2.294
	X-ray, ECG, pathological test, etc.			0.313	0.215	0.312	0.209	0.266	0.217
	doctor's/surgeon's fee			0.596	0.485	0.594	0.472	0.514	0.434
	other medical expenses ³⁹			0.157	0.078	0.156	0.076	0.142	0.095
cinema: new release(normal day)	cinema, theatre	0.103	0.155	0.055	0.225	0.054	0.220	0.051	0.183
mela/fair	mela, fair, picnic			0.099	0.056	0.098	0.055	0.081	0.054
sports goods toys etc.	sports goods, toys, etc.	0.084	0.066	0.099	0.115	0.102	0.114	0.098	0.089
club fees	club fees	0.000	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
goods for recreation/hobbies	goods for recreation and hobbies	0.008	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
photography: passport size	photography	0.028	0.020	0.037	0.000	0.038	0.000	0.034	0.023
hiring charges for CD/DVD/viedo cassette	VCD/DVD hire (incl. instrument)	0.024	0.042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
monthly charges for cable TV connection	cable TV	0.312	1.243	0.742	0.981	0.732	0.959	0.673	0.907
other entertainment(specify)	other entertainment	0.124	0.080	0.107	0.114	0.105	0.112	0.082	0.099
spectacles(numbered glasses)	spectacles	0.017	0.043	0.055	0.128	0.055	0.125	0.069	0.112
torch	torch	0.026	0.000	0.126	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.107	0.000
lock(medium size)	lock	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

³⁷ *Institutional Medical Expenses.*

³⁸ *Non-institutional Medical Expenses* (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 or otherwise). In the existing series of CPI, weights of institutional as well as non-institutional medical expenses were clubbed together due to unavailability of institutional prices. In the revised series of CPI, we may adopt the same process. Though in the weighting diagram separate weights for institutional as well as non-institutional sectors has been shown in the table.

³⁹ *Medical Expense* rendered by a nurse, even if performed within the household, is recorded against this item.

NSS-61	NSS-68	% share to total expenditure per household							
		NSS-61 URP		NSS-68 URP		NSS-68 MRP		NSS-68 MMRP	
Item Description	Item Description	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
umbrella raincoat	umbrella, raincoat	0.043	0.032	0.097	0.071	0.096	0.069	0.089	0.063
	other minor durable-type goods ⁴⁰			0.063	0.040	0.062	0.039	0.059	0.000
toilet soap	toilet soap	0.982	0.659	0.771	0.517	0.760	0.498	0.668	0.471
toothbrush paste etc.	toothpaste, toothbrush, comb, etc.	0.485	0.429	0.419	0.302	0.413	0.291	0.363	0.275
powder, snow, cream	powder, snow, cream, lotion and perfume	0.293	0.265	0.402	0.403	0.396	0.388	0.347	0.371
hair oil, shampoo etc.	hair oil, shampoo, hair cream	0.681	0.453	0.535	0.382	0.528	0.368	0.460	0.347
shaving blades, razor	shaving blades, shaving stick, razor	0.127	0.136	0.098	0.099	0.097	0.096	0.086	0.093
shaving cream / soap	shaving cream, aftershave lotion	0.011	0.055	0.053	0.079	0.052	0.076	0.046	0.070
sanitary napkins	sanitary napkins	0.034	0.112	0.079	0.137	0.077	0.132	0.071	0.126
other toilet articles:(freshner/perfume)specify ⁴¹	other toilet articles ²⁹	0.165	0.144	0.146	0.116	0.144	0.112	0.126	0.100
elec. bulb tube-light	electric bulb, tubelight	0.108	0.104	0.203	0.210	0.193	0.198	0.173	0.179
batteries : dry	electric batteries	0.082	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
non durable electrical goods	other non-durable electric goods	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
earthenware	earthenware	0.055	0.009	0.055	0.000	0.067	0.000	0.064	0.000
glassware: drinking glass(plain)	glassware	0.005	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
plastic bucket	bucket, water bottle/feeding bottle & other plastic goods	0.063	0.031	0.120	0.084	0.119	0.082	0.103	0.070
coir roap etc.	coir, rope, etc.	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
washing soap / detergent	washing soap/soda/powder	1.329	0.883	1.075	0.703	1.070	0.685	0.937	0.629
other washing requisite(brush/cleaner etc) ⁴²	other washing requisites ⁴³	0.205	0.194	0.132	0.113	0.132	0.110	0.112	0.101
agarbati	incense (agarbatti), room freshener	0.277	0.215	0.243	0.175	0.242	0.171	0.210	0.156

⁴⁰ "other minor durable-type goods" has been introduced as a new item in 68th round.

⁴¹ This includes cooler perfume, body perfume, room perfume, etc.

⁴² In the 61st round, "other washing requisite" included brushes, utensil cleaners, steel wool, etc.

⁴³ In the 68th round, "other washing requisite" includes brushes, utensil cleaners, "Scotch Brite", steel wool, toilet cleaners, floor cleaning chemicals such as "Pheneol", etc.

NSS-61	NSS-68	% share to total expenditure per household							
		NSS-61 URP		NSS-68 URP		NSS-68 MRP		NSS-68 MMRP	
Item Description	Item Description	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
flower (fresh)	flower (fresh): all purposes	0.062	0.128	0.079	0.132	0.079	0.129	0.067	0.118
mosquito repellent/insecticides	mosquito repellent, insecticide, acid, etc.	0.050	0.173	0.141	0.179	0.140	0.174	0.122	0.162
other petty articles(broom etc.)specify	other petty articles	0.209	0.153	0.205	0.124	0.204	0.121	0.177	0.110
domestic servant/cook	domestic servant/cook	0.099	0.736	0.078	0.802	0.078	0.781	0.085	0.702
sweeper/ garbage collection	sweeper	0.006	0.072	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.090
barber, beautician etc.	barber, beautician, etc.	0.636	0.469	0.674	0.564	0.670	0.550	0.589	0.508
washerman, laundry, iro.charges	washerman, laundry, ironing charges	0.110	0.287	0.086	0.220	0.086	0.214	0.070	0.192
tailoring charges	tailoring charges	0.372	0.232	0.566	0.297	0.563	0.289	0.507	0.247
grinding charges	grinding charges	0.759	0.291	0.514	0.206	0.512	0.201	0.452	0.184
telephone charges		1.031	3.019						
	telephone charges: landline ⁴⁴			0.104	0.305	0.103	0.296	0.083	0.280
	telephone charges: Mobile ³²			1.947	2.141	1.937	2.084	1.736	1.909
postage & telegraph	postage & telegram	0.008	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
miscellaneous expenses : photocopying charges	miscellaneous expenses	0.474	0.560	0.329	0.262	0.327	0.255	0.289	0.217
priest	priest			0.107	0.068	0.106	0.066	0.085	0.062
repair charges non durables	repair charge for non-durables	0.026	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
pets	pets animals (incl. birds, fish)			0.088	0.047	0.092	0.046	0.070	0.050
	internet expenses ⁴⁵			0.000	0.209	0.000	0.203	0.000	0.173
other cons ser.(driver, cle.) ⁴⁶	other consumer services excluding conveyance ³⁴	0.104	0.170	0.060	0.169	0.060	0.165	0.044	0.117
air fare (normal): economy class(adult)	air fare	0.004	0.161	0.000	0.270	0.000	0.263	0.000	0.204
railway fare	railway fare	0.142	0.407	0.104	0.346	0.103	0.337	0.094	0.293

⁴⁴ Telephone charges of *landline* and *mobile* have been separated as different items in 68th round.

⁴⁵ "*Internet expenses*" has been introduced as new items in 68th round.

⁴⁶ All other consumer services excluding conveyance were reported against this item. Examples are: (i) the services of driver, coachman, cleaner, cobbler, blacksmith, unskilled labourers, etc., (ii) commission paid to the broker for purchase or sale of second-hand car/scooter etc., (iii) reconnection charge for electric/telephone line.

NSS-61	NSS-68	% share to total expenditure per household							
		NSS-61 URP		NSS-68 URP		NSS-68 MRP		NSS-68 MMRP	
Item Description	Item Description	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
local bus/tram fare	bus/tram fare	2.012	1.421	1.730	1.173	1.721	1.142	1.551	1.065
taxi/auto-rickshaw fare	taxi/auto-rickshaw fare	0.403	0.477	0.647	0.588	0.644	0.573	0.587	0.516
steamer/boat fare	steamer/boat fare	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
full rickshaw (hand drawn/cycle) fare	rickshaw (hand drawn & cycle) fare	0.045	0.082	0.052	0.063	0.051	0.061	0.000	0.060
horse/cart fare	horse cart fare	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
porter charges	porter charges	0.013	0.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
petrol	petrol for vehicle	1.023	2.508	1.878	3.127	1.868	3.044	1.602	2.754
diesel	diesel for vehicle	0.028	0.048	0.123	0.240	0.123	0.233	0.122	0.203
lubricating oil/engine oil	lubricants and other fuels for vehicles	0.033	0.108	0.049	0.084	0.049	0.082	0.042	0.081
school bus/van	school bus/van, etc.	0.097	0.192	0.260	0.393	0.259	0.383	0.229	0.346
other hired conveyance(specify)	other conveyance expenses ⁴⁷	0.025	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.043	0.000
house/garage rent(actual)	house rent/garage rent(actual)	0.000	21.129	0.000	5.556	0.000	5.410	0.000	5.135
	hotel lodging charges ⁴⁸			0.000	0.100	0.016	0.098	0.000	0.045
	residential land rent ³⁶			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	other consumer rent (hiring charges for furniture etc)(s) ⁴⁹			0.000	0.110	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.087
house rent/garage rent(imputed)	house rent/garage rent(imputed-urban only)		0.000		16.741		16.300		15.326
Monthly Maintenance charges ⁵⁰		0.000	0.268						
water charges	water charges	0.000	0.366	0.000	0.325	0.000	0.317	0.000	0.305

⁴⁷ If a bus is hired by the sample household for transportation of guest, the hiring charges is recorded against this item.

⁴⁸ "hotel lodging charges" , "residential land rent" and "other consumer rent (hiring charges for furniture etc)(s)" have been introduced as new items in 68th round.

⁴⁹ Hiring charges for consumer goods like furniture, electric fans, crockery, utensils and charges for decoration on ceremonial occasions are to be recorded here. If any item is hired on monthly/quarterly/annual basis then the amount of last payment on such goods divided by the number of months for which the payment was made will be taken into account. Note that hiring of a vendor cart by the sample household to run an enterprise will be excluded. But monthly maintenance charges payable to co-operative societies, etc. will be included in this item.

⁵⁰ "monthly maintenance charges" has been dropped in 68th round.

NSS-61	NSS-68	% share to total expenditure per household							
		NSS-61 URP		NSS-68 URP		NSS-68 MRP		NSS-68 MMRP	
Item Description	Item Description	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
watch man charges (other cons taxes)	other consumer taxes & cesses (municipal rates, watchmen charges, refuse collection charges etc)(s)	0.000	0.162	0.000	0.446	0.000	0.435	0.000	0.388
bedstead/cot	bedstead	0.127	0.021	0.121	0.098	0.123	0.060	0.121	0.000
iron almirah	almirah, dressing table	0.067	0.019	0.069	0.067	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
chair, bench, table etc.	chair, stool, bench, table	0.040	0.006	0.096	0.053	0.078	0.000	0.082	0.000
suitcase etc. travel goods	suitcase, trunk, box, handbag and other travel goods	0.005	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
foam rubber cushion	foam, rubber cushion	0.004	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
carpets/darees etc.	carpet, daree and other floor mattings	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
paintaings/drawings etc.	paintings, drawings, engravings, etc.	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
other furniture & fixtures (5seater sofa etc.) ⁵¹	other furniture & fixtures (couch, sofa, etc.) ³⁹	0.012	0.054	0.000	0.056	0.000	0.137	0.000	0.195
tape recorder/CD player(audio)	radio, tape recorder, 2-in-1	0.031	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
television	television	0.245	0.284	0.222	0.186	0.115	0.167	0.136	0.158
transistor/satellite radio ⁵²		0.020	0.000						
CD/DVD player (video)/VCR/VCP	VCR/VCD/DVD player	0.009	0.059	0.026	0.028	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
camera & photo equipment/film	camera & photographic equipment	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.073	0.000	0.028	0.000	0.000
audio cassette/CD (blank)	CD, DVD, audio/video cassette, etc.	0.012	0.010	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
other goods for recreation ⁵³	other goods for recreation	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
stainless steel utensils	stainless steel utensils	0.130	0.039	0.251	0.259	0.216	0.180	0.222	0.167

⁵¹ "Other furniture & fixtures (couch, sofa, etc.)": Waist-high (usually wooden) almirahs were included under this item. Kitchen cupboards (free-standing) and complete sofa-sets were also be included.

⁵² "transistor/satellite radio" has been dropped in 68th round.

⁵³ "other goods for recreation" included dish antenna, video games, etc.

NSS-61	NSS-68	% share to total expenditure per household							
		NSS-61 URP		NSS-68 URP		NSS-68 MRP		NSS-68 MMRP	
Item Description	Item Description	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
other metal utensils(cooking pot etc.)	other metal utensils	0.040	0.004	0.062	0.000	0.052	0.000	0.000	0.000
casseroles thermos etc.	casseroles, thermos, thermoware	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
other crockery and utensils(specify)	other crockery & utensils	0.010	0.017	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
electric fan	electric fan	0.013	0.010	0.181	0.060	0.000	0.000	0.127	0.000
air conditioner		0.006	0.018						
air cooler		0.000	0.013						
	air conditioner, air cooler ⁵⁴			0.000	0.093	0.000	0.154	0.000	0.140
	inverter ⁵⁵			0.074	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
lantern, lamp, lampshade	lantern, lamp, electric lampshade			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
sewing machine	sewing machine	0.010	0.006	0.000	0.136	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
washing machine	washing machine	0.003	0.031	0.000	0.294	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.072
stove/gas burner	stove, gas burner	0.000	0.005	0.068	0.047	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
pressure cooker/pressure pan	pressure cooker/pressure pan	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
refrigerator	refrigerator	0.055	0.086	0.126	0.177	0.255	0.182	0.113	0.144
	water purifier			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
elect iron & other	electric iron , heater, toaster, oven & other electric heating appliances	0.003	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
other cooking /household appliances(specify) ⁵⁶	other cooking/household appliances	0.008	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
bicycle(without accessories)	bicycle	0.227	0.095	0.253	0.091	0.176	0.064	0.157	0.058
motor cycle scooter	motor cycle, scooter	0.538	0.918	1.079	0.745	0.664	0.676	0.626	0.570
motor car (without accessories)	motor car, jeep	0.133	0.355	0.584	0.584	0.494	0.882	0.421	0.963
tyres & tubes	tyres & tubes	0.051	0.009	0.150	0.065	0.118	0.056	0.104	0.055
clock, watch	clock, watch	0.023	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

⁵⁴*Air conditioner and air cooler* were separate items in 61st round but they have been clubbed together to form a single item in 68th round.

⁵⁵ “*inverter*” has been introduced as new items in 68th round.

⁵⁶ “*Other cooking /household appliances (specify)*” included ice-cream maker, mixer-grinder, juicer, micro-oven, vacuum cleaner, electric appliance for filtering water, etc.

NSS-61	NSS-68	% share to total expenditure per household							
		NSS-61 URP		NSS-68 URP		NSS-68 MRP		NSS-68 MMRP	
Item Description	Item Description	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
personal computer(desk top)	PC/laptop/other peripherals incl software	0.000	0.119	0.057	0.281	0.059	0.175	0.050	0.189
mobile phone handset	mobile handset	0.023	0.090	0.393	0.371	0.245	0.212	0.204	0.196
other goods for personal care(specify) ⁵⁷		0.076	0.058						
any other personel goods	any other personal goods	0.000	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
bathroom and sanitary equipment: tap	bathroom & sanitary equipment	0.005	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
other electrical fittings(5 amp plug etc)specify	plugs, switches & other electrical fittings	0.040	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Res buildg & land(repair)	Res building & land (cost of repairs only)	0.000	0.594	0.000	0.505	0.000	0.529	0.000	0.510
other durables(specify)	Other durables (specify)	0.016	0.007	0.000	0.057	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
gold	gold ornaments	0.792	0.260	0.841	0.724	1.143	0.944	1.101	0.914
silver	silver ornaments	0.101	0.031	0.182	0.102	0.162	0.082	0.167	0.073
jewels, pearls	jewels, pearls	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
other ornaments(specify)	other ornaments	0.002	0.013	0.098	0.108	0.083	0.066	0.072	0.063

⁵⁷ "other goods for personal care" has been dropped in 68th round.

Annexure X

State/ UT wise sub-group and group weighting diagrams for CPI (Rural)

Group	Sub-group	Jammu & Kashmir	Himachal Pradesh	Punjab	Chandi-garh	Uttara-khand	Haryana	Delhi
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	11.97	8.98	6.47	7.83	10.38	7.00	7.02
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	5.69	2.30	0.44	0.28	1.63	0.77	1.36
	1.1.03 Egg	0.72	0.26	0.11	0.22	0.42	0.14	0.19
	1.1.04 Milk and products	10.46	10.96	13.95	12.93	10.76	20.33	10.50
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	5.22	3.38	3.34	4.19	4.24	3.75	4.48
	1.1.06 Fruits	2.59	3.20	2.15	2.50	2.36	3.28	1.42
	1.1.07 Vegetables	7.05	5.97	5.75	6.06	6.83	6.37	5.87
	1.1.08 Pulses and Products	2.41	2.99	2.13	4.13	3.43	2.00	2.60
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	0.94	1.49	2.76	1.31	1.86	2.63	1.34
	1.1.10 Spices	3.61	2.33	2.03	2.46	2.35	2.12	1.92
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	2.98	1.35	1.87	1.32	1.66	1.68	1.07
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc.	2.78	5.72	3.97	4.60	5.17	3.08	7.04
1	Food and beverages	56.41	48.92	44.99	47.84	51.09	53.15	44.81
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	1.54	3.26	2.24	1.73	2.90	1.86	1.59
	3.1.01 Clothing	6.44	6.81	6.13	5.09	7.17	6.80	6.49
	3.1.02 Footwear	1.62	2.19	1.37	1.34	1.58	1.49	1.34
3	Clothing and footwear	8.05	9.00	7.50	6.43	8.75	8.29	7.84
4	Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Fuel and light	7.44	7.68	9.69	9.77	7.49	6.98	7.14
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	4.32	4.59	4.47	3.38	4.21	3.52	4.02
	6.1.02 Health	4.45	6.81	8.50	3.31	4.83	5.32	5.79
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	8.34	9.61	11.74	12.25	9.44	9.05	14.47
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	1.34	1.74	1.44	1.80	2.30	1.25	2.06
	6.1.05 Education	4.53	4.50	5.93	9.32	5.47	7.19	8.79
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	3.58	3.89	3.50	4.16	3.53	3.38	3.48
5	Miscellaneous	26.56	31.13	35.58	34.23	29.77	29.72	38.62
All Groups		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note- Housing index is not compiled for CPI (Rural).

Group	Sub-group	Rajas- than	Uttar Pradesh	Bihar	Sikkim	Arunachal Pradesh	Naga- land	Manipur
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	9.80	12.92	17.02	11.47	13.43	16.71	21.09
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	0.98	2.11	4.99	5.18	11.42	13.38	9.85
	1.1.03 Egg	0.11	0.29	0.38	0.61	1.02	0.72	0.61
	1.1.04 Milk and products	14.17	9.68	8.22	9.08	2.07	4.27	1.36
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	5.76	4.37	4.65	4.00	2.47	1.21	2.39
	1.1.06 Fruits	2.19	2.30	2.09	1.09	2.82	1.80	1.51
	1.1.07 Vegetables	5.79	7.67	9.57	9.65	9.27	9.33	8.13
	1.1.08 Pulses and Products	1.88	3.66	3.20	1.99	1.62	1.08	1.36
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	2.37	2.16	1.51	0.82	0.87	0.67	0.65
	1.1.10 Spices	3.15	2.86	3.25	1.54	1.72	1.02	2.39
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	1.65	1.13	0.97	2.05	1.93	1.77	0.88
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc.	3.87	4.81	5.11	6.61	4.30	1.93	4.49
1	Food and beverages	51.73	53.95	60.98	54.08	52.94	53.89	54.71
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	4.76	2.50	2.57	5.17	6.14	4.20	3.94
	3.1.01 Clothing	6.43	6.56	7.16	9.31	5.07	6.49	4.65
	3.1.02 Footwear	1.29	1.10	0.93	2.79	1.37	2.01	1.39
3	Clothing and footwear	7.72	7.66	8.09	12.10	6.44	8.50	6.04
4	Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Fuel and light	9.03	8.45	8.68	7.28	9.78	6.74	8.98
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	4.13	3.30	3.87	3.45	6.30	4.87	4.57
	6.1.02 Health	5.84	9.25	4.80	1.22	3.23	0.95	1.85
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	8.03	6.79	4.27	8.03	6.05	7.17	8.47
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	1.01	0.68	0.97	3.11	2.07	2.83	1.54
	6.1.05 Education	4.02	3.90	2.56	3.11	2.61	7.45	6.53
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	3.74	3.52	3.21	2.46	4.44	3.41	3.36
6	Miscellaneous	26.76	27.44	19.68	21.37	24.70	26.68	26.33
All Groups		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note- Housing index is not compiled for CPI (Rural).

Group	Sub-group	Mizoram	Tripura	Megha- laya	Assam	West Bengal	Jhar- khand	Odisha
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	12.46	14.95	13.29	18.18	17.71	18.75	18.27
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	11.34	14.39	12.95	11.69	9.02	4.68	5.67
	1.1.03 Egg	1.05	0.82	0.59	1.44	1.28	0.46	0.50
	1.1.04 Milk and products	2.54	1.93	2.63	3.65	2.43	4.92	2.59
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	3.43	3.25	2.59	3.75	4.61	4.27	3.48
	1.1.06 Fruits	1.44	1.77	1.73	2.23	1.97	1.32	2.25
	1.1.07 Vegetables	13.12	11.26	8.91	9.42	9.10	9.75	11.21
	1.1.08 Pulses and products	2.01	1.81	1.23	2.93	2.11	2.91	3.29
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	1.10	0.64	1.23	1.09	1.27	1.50	1.29
	1.1.10 Spices	1.30	2.74	1.08	2.26	2.70	3.05	2.88
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	1.71	0.87	2.06	1.26	0.88	1.04	0.99
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc.	3.55	3.71	5.53	4.90	6.00	6.74	5.98
1	Food and beverages	55.04	58.14	53.83	62.79	59.10	59.37	58.39
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	8.64	6.06	7.79	4.59	2.57	3.24	3.07
	3.1.01 Clothing	6.25	6.44	6.07	5.47	5.79	7.25	6.46
	3.1.02 Footwear	3.07	0.88	1.96	0.87	0.71	1.11	0.75
3	Clothing and footwear	9.32	7.32	8.03	6.33	6.50	8.36	7.20
4	Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Fuel and light	7.31	6.90	7.46	8.38	8.82	9.14	10.45
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	5.99	2.77	4.28	3.48	3.18	3.56	2.75
	6.1.02 Health	1.41	4.04	0.89	2.50	7.18	4.02	6.82
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	5.87	5.93	9.38	6.04	4.59	5.66	4.75
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	1.72	1.38	1.66	1.29	1.10	1.43	1.14
	6.1.05 Education	1.63	4.45	3.46	1.43	3.64	2.13	2.04
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	3.06	3.00	3.23	3.18	3.32	3.07	3.37
6	Miscellaneous	19.69	21.58	22.90	17.91	23.01	19.88	20.88
All Groups		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note- Housing index is not compiled for CPI (Rural).

Group	Sub-group	Chhatt- isgarh	Madhya Pradesh	Gujarat	Daman & Diu	D & N Haveli	Mahar- ashtra	Andhra Pradesh
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	14.37	13.27	10.09	8.10	13.73	11.55	10.85
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	3.93	1.63	1.43	4.42	3.93	3.51	6.40
	1.1.03 Egg	0.27	0.28	0.17	1.15	0.49	0.39	0.87
	1.1.04 Milk and products	1.33	8.44	11.96	5.05	1.77	5.75	5.72
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	4.48	4.92	6.80	5.77	5.43	4.97	3.35
	1.1.06 Fruits	1.94	2.28	2.57	2.49	2.22	5.05	3.38
	1.1.07 Vegetables	11.33	6.78	8.53	8.31	8.74	7.01	6.73
	1.1.08 Pulses and products	3.32	3.90	3.21	3.41	6.80	3.53	3.08
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	1.81	2.26	2.15	1.14	0.65	2.11	1.00
	1.1.10 Spices	3.20	3.65	3.26	2.43	2.96	3.50	3.63
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	1.41	1.50	2.09	1.26	0.74	1.47	1.46
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc.	6.37	5.43	4.22	8.43	6.19	5.44	6.04
1	Food and beverages	53.77	54.33	56.48	51.96	53.65	54.28	52.50
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	3.48	3.89	2.92	12.89	4.91	2.72	5.17
	3.1.01 Clothing	7.85	6.15	5.49	6.05	5.84	6.48	6.58
	3.1.02 Footwear	1.06	1.18	1.01	1.02	1.14	1.08	0.84
3	Clothing and footwear	8.91	7.33	6.49	7.07	6.99	7.56	7.42
4	Fuel and light	9.79	9.83	8.69	6.85	10.03	7.86	5.95
5	6.1.01 Household goods and services	4.66	4.15	3.37	3.56	2.82	3.67	3.72
	6.1.02 Health	5.72	5.84	5.49	1.97	5.29	7.41	7.42
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	6.01	7.26	8.62	8.90	9.66	8.38	7.48
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	1.25	0.98	1.44	2.02	1.15	1.52	1.94
	6.1.05 Education	1.70	2.27	2.21	1.24	2.11	2.86	3.39
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	4.71	4.12	4.29	3.54	3.39	3.74	5.00
6	Miscellaneous	24.05	24.62	25.42	21.23	24.43	27.58	28.95
All Groups		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note- Housing index is not compiled for CPI (Rural).

Group	Sub-group	Karnataka	Goa	Laksha- dweep	Kerala	Tamil Nadu	Pudu- cherry	A & N Islands
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	11.01	8.80	7.29	6.71	10.42	9.17	7.16
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	5.04	10.80	17.31	7.71	5.97	6.67	8.08
	1.1.03 Egg	0.49	0.73	0.65	0.53	0.69	0.88	1.14
	1.1.04 Milk and products	4.81	6.00	2.09	3.38	5.33	5.47	2.85
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	3.65	2.55	2.96	1.96	2.52	2.96	4.08
	1.1.06 Fruits	4.40	7.02	6.49	4.54	3.35	2.67	2.52
	1.1.07 Vegetables	6.10	4.88	5.25	4.19	6.54	5.77	9.38
	1.1.08 Pulses and products	3.40	1.52	2.19	1.58	3.06	3.54	2.28
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	1.56	1.48	1.61	1.02	0.78	0.76	0.52
	1.1.10 Spices	3.64	3.13	3.07	2.62	4.25	4.58	3.08
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	1.63	1.57	1.14	1.13	1.39	1.37	1.18
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc.	7.12	2.84	7.54	8.71	8.43	8.81	6.34
1	Food and beverages	52.84	51.33	57.59	44.07	52.73	52.65	48.62
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	4.16	1.37	1.69	2.74	3.44	2.30	7.26
	3.1.01 Clothing	6.01	6.46	5.33	5.35	5.57	5.64	6.67
	3.1.02 Footwear	1.02	1.27	0.89	0.82	0.66	0.72	1.02
3	Clothing and footwear	7.03	7.74	6.22	6.17	6.23	6.36	7.70
4	Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Fuel and light	6.68	6.65	4.31	4.55	5.92	5.19	5.29
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	3.77	3.48	5.12	4.50	4.02	6.16	4.22
	6.1.02 Health	8.13	4.66	6.04	9.41	6.00	4.91	1.31
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	8.12	14.51	9.52	12.46	9.80	10.76	15.66
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	1.84	2.96	2.68	2.46	2.06	1.88	1.82
	6.1.05 Education	2.30	1.30	0.42	3.22	4.83	4.78	2.67
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	5.13	6.01	6.40	10.42	4.97	5.01	5.44
6	Miscellaneous	29.29	32.91	30.19	42.47	31.68	33.49	31.14
All Groups		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note- Housing index is not compiled for CPI (Rural).

Annexure XI

State/ UT wise sub-group and group weighting diagrams for CPI (Urban)

Group	Sub-group	Jammu & Kashmir	Himachal Pradesh	Punjab	Chandigarh	Uttarakhand	Haryana	Delhi
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	7.42	5.95	5.15	4.95	7.66	4.05	4.32
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	3.67	1.57	0.50	0.77	1.81	0.29	1.06
	1.1.03 Egg	0.36	0.25	0.14	0.28	0.32	0.17	0.25
	1.1.04 Milk and products	7.01	6.45	9.92	7.14	7.81	8.23	6.29
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	3.44	3.03	2.91	2.50	3.31	3.20	2.57
	1.1.06 Fruits	2.33	3.53	2.30	2.42	2.97	3.23	1.93
	1.1.07 Vegetables	4.75	4.73	4.45	3.83	5.07	3.79	3.51
	1.1.08 Pulses and products	1.35	2.14	1.71	2.15	2.09	1.22	1.31
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	0.56	0.92	1.55	0.99	1.23	1.14	0.85
	1.1.10 Spices	1.98	1.53	1.55	1.56	1.66	1.23	1.27
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	1.85	1.05	1.56	1.06	1.20	1.33	1.04
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc.	2.55	6.94	3.43	5.65	3.60	5.63	5.31
1	Food and beverages	37.26	38.10	35.19	33.30	38.73	33.52	29.71
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	0.97	2.02	1.25	0.64	1.91	0.86	0.93
	3.1.01 Clothing	4.51	6.22	4.96	3.82	5.13	4.78	4.28
	3.1.02 Footwear	1.13	1.76	1.09	0.96	1.06	1.11	0.79
3	Clothing and footwear	5.64	7.99	6.05	4.79	6.19	5.89	5.07
4	Housing	24.41	19.11	17.31	23.29	22.48	23.42	32.68
5	Fuel and light	4.44	4.38	7.96	5.19	4.86	5.23	5.32
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	3.28	3.71	4.10	2.28	3.64	4.24	4.85
	6.1.02 Health	3.71	3.75	6.07	3.32	3.14	3.45	2.61
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	10.19	9.48	10.56	16.08	8.70	11.19	9.18
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	1.60	1.69	2.15	1.40	2.02	1.97	1.70
	6.1.05 Education	5.96	6.90	6.76	7.18	5.46	7.30	5.51
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	2.54	2.88	2.60	2.52	2.87	2.91	2.43
6	Miscellaneous	27.27	28.40	32.25	32.79	25.83	31.07	26.28
All Groups		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Group	Sub-group	Rajas- than	Uttar Pradesh	Bihar	Sikkim	Arunachal Pradesh	Naga- land	Manipur
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	6.08	7.29	11.78	8.40	8.59	12.33	15.31
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	1.02	1.61	3.01	3.58	8.41	9.98	7.24
	1.1.03 Egg	0.15	0.31	0.30	0.32	1.07	0.58	0.46
	1.1.04 Milk and products	7.93	7.35	6.04	4.19	2.54	3.68	1.59
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	4.38	3.35	3.48	2.37	2.49	1.05	2.15
	1.1.06 Fruits	2.73	2.67	2.23	1.40	2.50	2.12	1.13
	1.1.07 Vegetables	4.06	5.01	6.53	5.87	7.37	7.56	6.22
	1.1.08 Pulses and products	1.13	2.10	2.38	0.98	1.45	0.89	1.13
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	1.24	1.35	1.10	0.60	0.75	0.44	0.44
	1.1.10 Spices	1.81	1.86	2.15	0.83	1.27	0.81	1.64
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	1.14	1.17	0.86	1.11	1.80	1.42	0.61
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc.	6.08	4.30	3.86	6.48	3.43	2.30	3.68
1	Food and beverages	37.75	38.38	43.72	36.13	41.68	43.17	41.59
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	1.41	1.33	1.21	2.68	4.74	2.49	2.09
	3.1.01 Clothing	5.19	5.10	5.53	5.46	5.77	5.41	3.89
	3.1.02 Footwear	1.11	0.94	0.89	1.76	1.58	1.70	1.00
3	Clothing and footwear	6.30	6.04	6.42	7.22	7.35	7.11	4.89
4	Housing	20.06	18.10	18.24	26.26	6.31	17.36	21.86
5	Fuel and light	6.10	6.61	7.30	3.81	5.64	5.30	7.39
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	2.96	3.46	3.24	2.60	7.17	3.48	2.85
	6.1.02 Health	3.20	5.44	4.56	1.28	3.82	0.79	1.30
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	10.14	9.21	5.78	7.48	11.48	7.33	7.77
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	1.79	1.73	1.22	2.50	3.20	2.93	1.46
	6.1.05 Education	7.56	6.53	5.38	7.75	3.77	6.34	6.38
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	2.73	3.17	2.94	2.29	4.85	3.69	2.41
6	Miscellaneous	28.38	29.54	23.11	23.90	34.29	24.57	22.16
All Groups		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Group	Sub-group	Mizoram	Tripura	Megha- laya	Assam	West Bengal	Jhar- khand	Odisha
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	9.04	10.24	8.57	9.83	7.53	9.85	9.97
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	9.46	10.63	7.28	6.81	6.63	3.16	3.67
	1.1.03 Egg	1.11	0.72	0.62	0.88	0.72	0.36	0.30
	1.1.04 Milk and products	3.32	2.42	2.52	3.05	2.50	4.78	2.98
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	2.45	2.71	1.86	2.77	2.68	2.78	2.06
	1.1.06 Fruits	1.22	1.87	2.09	2.47	2.08	2.53	2.14
	1.1.07 Vegetables	9.58	7.80	6.09	5.65	4.78	5.97	6.19
	1.1.08 Pulses and products	1.40	1.30	1.07	1.78	1.18	2.01	1.92
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	0.77	0.44	0.68	0.77	0.77	1.00	0.86
	1.1.10 Spices	0.75	1.80	0.71	1.49	1.42	1.68	1.63
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	1.18	0.79	1.34	1.17	0.97	1.10	0.73
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc.	2.77	3.28	4.88	4.47	5.82	5.51	7.03
1	Food and beverages	43.05	44.01	37.70	41.14	37.07	40.73	39.47
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	6.29	2.71	4.33	2.67	1.37	1.43	1.58
	3.1.01 Clothing	5.35	4.49	5.35	4.03	4.65	6.18	5.22
	3.1.02 Footwear	2.42	0.66	1.76	0.77	0.67	0.91	0.77
3	Clothing and footwear	7.77	5.15	7.11	4.79	5.32	7.09	5.99
4	Housing	14.18	16.93	17.49	19.34	20.07	17.56	21.89
5	Fuel and light	5.34	6.30	5.15	5.87	6.23	5.93	6.32
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	6.54	3.01	3.50	3.68	4.87	3.60	2.84
	6.1.02 Health	1.67	5.40	1.12	4.61	6.42	5.03	4.15
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	7.69	6.81	11.08	8.44	7.71	7.65	8.00
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	2.00	1.46	2.70	2.27	2.14	2.11	1.78
	6.1.05 Education	2.57	6.00	7.09	3.68	5.39	5.65	4.71
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	2.91	2.21	2.74	3.50	3.41	3.22	3.26
6	Miscellaneous	23.37	24.91	28.24	26.17	29.94	27.26	24.75
All Groups		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Group	Sub-group	Chhatt -isgarh	Madhya Pradesh	Gujarat	Dama n & Diu	D & N Haveli	Mahar- ashtra	Andhra Pradesh
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	8.46	7.13	6.25	6.36	6.95	5.98	7.56
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	2.02	1.43	0.86	3.62	0.93	2.42	3.91
	1.1.03 Egg	0.23	0.27	0.12	0.54	0.16	0.31	0.55
	1.1.04 Milk and products	2.82	5.99	7.63	6.91	7.97	4.27	4.76
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	2.71	3.70	4.64	3.80	4.67	2.59	2.28
	1.1.06 Fruits	2.20	2.47	2.97	4.55	3.16	3.47	3.16
	1.1.07 Vegetables	6.73	4.37	5.73	4.29	4.75	3.99	4.21
	1.1.08 Pulses and products	2.26	2.24	1.86	1.59	2.39	1.66	2.01
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	1.20	1.37	1.28	1.14	1.05	0.92	0.75
	1.1.10 Spices	1.81	2.13	2.07	1.83	1.99	1.52	2.20
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	0.98	1.16	1.31	1.06	0.79	0.99	1.24
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc.	4.40	4.84	4.27	5.71	6.24	6.26	5.43
1	Food and beverages	35.82	37.11	38.99	41.40	41.03	34.38	38.05
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	2.13	1.69	1.44	2.15	0.64	0.97	2.06
	3.1.01 Clothing	5.91	4.51	4.54	5.21	5.82	4.32	5.81
	3.1.02 Footwear	1.03	0.91	0.83	0.88	1.01	0.82	0.86
3	Clothing and footwear	6.94	5.42	5.37	6.08	6.82	5.14	6.67
4	Housing	20.08	17.44	19.21	18.99	18.55	24.74	19.17
5	Fuel and light	6.32	7.10	6.40	5.36	5.20	5.21	4.61
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	4.10	3.83	3.90	3.06	2.41	4.01	3.50
	6.1.02 Health	4.10	5.38	4.14	4.68	4.39	5.09	4.96
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	8.48	10.35	10.21	9.94	8.98	9.88	8.91
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	2.40	2.17	2.45	1.86	1.62	2.14	2.16
	6.1.05 Education	5.08	5.87	4.32	3.11	6.42	5.18	6.00
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	4.56	3.66	3.57	3.36	3.93	3.26	3.90
6	Miscellaneous	28.71	31.24	28.58	26.02	27.75	29.56	29.44
All Groups		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Group	Sub-group	Karn- ataka	Goa	Laksha -dweep	Kerala	Tamil Nadu	Pudu- cherry	A & N Islands
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	6.33	5.81	4.61	4.66	6.71	6.06	4.36
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	2.89	7.75	15.92	5.40	3.67	4.36	3.92
	1.1.03 Egg	0.32	0.54	0.81	0.41	0.54	0.54	0.57
	1.1.04 Milk and products	3.59	5.18	1.13	2.66	4.66	4.39	2.75
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	2.13	1.95	2.27	1.45	1.81	2.14	2.61
	1.1.06 Fruits	3.62	4.32	4.52	3.65	2.99	2.68	2.82
	1.1.07 Vegetables	3.44	3.07	3.60	3.00	4.19	3.83	5.97
	1.1.08 Pulses and products	1.82	1.15	1.26	1.18	1.97	2.21	1.42
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	0.80	0.96	1.00	0.72	0.58	0.66	0.32
	1.1.10 Spices	1.91	1.73	2.32	1.70	2.45	2.53	1.77
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	1.25	1.09	0.83	0.88	1.18	1.15	0.68
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc.	7.34	2.94	6.14	5.56	6.55	6.27	5.80
1	Food and beverages	35.45	36.49	44.43	31.27	37.30	36.83	32.99
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	1.42	0.43	1.87	1.57	1.33	1.20	2.53
	3.1.01 Clothing	4.39	3.71	3.66	4.49	4.22	4.32	5.52
	3.1.02 Footwear	0.83	0.82	0.73	0.66	0.62	0.66	0.72
3	Clothing and footwear	5.22	4.53	4.39	5.15	4.83	4.97	6.23
4	Housing	23.74	27.69	12.36	19.69	21.82	19.09	15.77
5	Fuel and light	4.69	4.40	4.16	3.87	4.61	3.68	3.69
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	3.87	3.13	3.93	4.24	3.40	3.56	3.56
	6.1.02 Health	4.17	3.69	11.49	6.89	5.05	4.36	3.71
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	9.92	12.56	9.25	14.88	10.12	12.28	18.17
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	2.31	2.29	3.12	2.20	1.82	1.84	3.05
	6.1.05 Education	5.66	1.70	0.95	3.67	5.50	7.77	3.83
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	3.55	3.09	4.07	6.57	4.21	4.42	6.47
6	Miscellaneous	29.48	26.48	32.80	38.45	30.11	34.23	38.79
All Groups			100.0 0	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Annexure XII

State/UT wise sub group and group share in the All India CPI (Rural)

Group	Sub-group	All India	Jammu & Kashmir	Himachal Pradesh	Punjab	Chandigarh	Uttarakhand	Haryana
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	0.7855	0.1366	0.0924	0.2144	0.0014	0.1102	0.2305
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	0.1460	0.0649	0.0236	0.0146	0.0001	0.0173	0.0255
	1.1.03 Egg	0.0236	0.0082	0.0026	0.0038	0.0000	0.0045	0.0045
	1.1.04 Milk and products	1.4809	0.1194	0.1128	0.4622	0.0023	0.1142	0.6700
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	0.3744	0.0596	0.0348	0.1108	0.0008	0.0450	0.1235
	1.1.06 Fruits	0.2676	0.0296	0.0329	0.0713	0.0005	0.0250	0.1083
	1.1.07 Vegetables	0.6160	0.0805	0.0615	0.1904	0.0011	0.0726	0.2099
	1.1.08 Pulses and products	0.2317	0.0275	0.0307	0.0705	0.0007	0.0364	0.0658
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	0.2242	0.0107	0.0153	0.0915	0.0002	0.0198	0.0867
	1.1.10 Spices	0.2278	0.0412	0.0240	0.0673	0.0004	0.0250	0.0699
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	0.1832	0.0340	0.0138	0.0620	0.0002	0.0176	0.0555
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc.	0.3794	0.0317	0.0589	0.1315	0.0008	0.0549	0.1016
1	Food and beverages	4.9402	0.6440	0.5033	1.4902	0.0086	0.5424	1.7516
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	0.2176	0.0176	0.0335	0.0743	0.0003	0.0308	0.0611
	3.1.01 Clothing	0.6478	0.0735	0.0700	0.2030	0.0009	0.0761	0.2242
	3.1.02 Footwear	0.1526	0.0184	0.0226	0.0454	0.0002	0.0168	0.0491
3	Clothing and footwear	0.8004	0.0920	0.0926	0.2484	0.0012	0.0929	0.2733
4	Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Fuel and light	0.7964	0.0850	0.0790	0.3209	0.0018	0.0796	0.2301
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	0.4057	0.0493	0.0472	0.1480	0.0006	0.0447	0.1159
	6.1.02 Health	0.6299	0.0508	0.0701	0.2817	0.0006	0.0513	0.1755
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	0.9836	0.0952	0.0989	0.3889	0.0022	0.1002	0.2981
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	0.1469	0.0153	0.0179	0.0477	0.0003	0.0244	0.0413
	6.1.05 Education	0.5911	0.0517	0.0463	0.1964	0.0017	0.0580	0.2370
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	0.3466	0.0409	0.0400	0.1160	0.0008	0.0375	0.1115
6	Miscellaneous	3.1038	0.3032	0.3203	1.1787	0.0062	0.3161	0.9793
All Groups		100.0000	1.1418	1.0287	3.3125	0.0181	1.0618	3.2955

Note- Housing index is not compiled for CPI (Rural).

Group	Sub-group	Delhi	Rajas- than	Uttar Pradesh	Bihar	Sikkim	Arunachal Pradesh	Naga- land
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	0.0195	0.6502	1.9161	1.3973	0.0067	0.0183	0.0229
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	0.0038	0.0650	0.3125	0.4097	0.0030	0.0155	0.0183
	1.1.03 Egg	0.0005	0.0075	0.0434	0.0309	0.0004	0.0014	0.0010
	1.1.04 Milk and products	0.0291	0.9400	1.4359	0.6751	0.0053	0.0028	0.0058
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	0.0124	0.3822	0.6480	0.3816	0.0023	0.0034	0.0017
	1.1.06 Fruits	0.0039	0.1452	0.3405	0.1716	0.0006	0.0038	0.0025
	1.1.07 Vegetables	0.0163	0.3842	1.1367	0.7856	0.0056	0.0126	0.0128
	1.1.08 Pulses and products	0.0072	0.1248	0.5427	0.2630	0.0012	0.0022	0.0015
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	0.0037	0.1569	0.3197	0.1242	0.0005	0.0012	0.0009
	1.1.10 Spices	0.0053	0.2092	0.4237	0.2672	0.0009	0.0023	0.0014
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	0.0030	0.1092	0.1677	0.0792	0.0012	0.0026	0.0024
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc.	0.0195	0.2570	0.7137	0.4198	0.0038	0.0058	0.0026
1	Food and beverages	0.1244	3.4313	8.0006	5.0052	0.0315	0.0719	0.0739
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	0.0044	0.3154	0.3708	0.2109	0.0030	0.0083	0.0058
	3.1.01 Clothing	0.0180	0.4266	0.9723	0.5875	0.0054	0.0069	0.0089
	3.1.02 Footwear	0.0037	0.0854	0.1634	0.0767	0.0016	0.0019	0.0028
3	Clothing and footwear	0.0217	0.5120	1.1357	0.6643	0.0070	0.0088	0.0117
4	Housing							
5	Fuel and light	0.0198	0.5990	1.2524	0.7125	0.0042	0.0133	0.0092
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	0.0112	0.2737	0.4893	0.3175	0.0020	0.0086	0.0067
	6.1.02 Health	0.0161	0.3876	1.3717	0.3939	0.0007	0.0044	0.0013
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	0.0402	0.5326	1.0066	0.3505	0.0047	0.0082	0.0098
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	0.0057	0.0670	0.1010	0.0796	0.0018	0.0028	0.0039
	6.1.05 Education	0.0244	0.2666	0.5784	0.2102	0.0018	0.0035	0.0102
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	0.0097	0.2478	0.5220	0.2638	0.0014	0.0060	0.0047
6	Miscellaneous	0.1072	1.7752	4.0691	1.6156	0.0124	0.0336	0.0366
All Groups		0.2775	6.6329	14.8286	8.2084	0.0582	0.1359	0.1371

Note- Housing index is not compiled for CPI (Rural).

Group	Sub-group	Mani pur	Mizor am	Tripura	Megh alaya	Assam	West Bengal	Jhar- khand	Odisha
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	0.0484	0.0093	0.0518	0.0379	0.4787	1.2387	0.3670	0.5352
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	0.0226	0.0085	0.0498	0.0369	0.3077	0.6308	0.0915	0.1659
	1.1.03 Egg	0.0014	0.0008	0.0028	0.0017	0.0380	0.0895	0.0089	0.0147
	1.1.04 Milk and products	0.0031	0.0019	0.0067	0.0075	0.0961	0.1701	0.0962	0.0758
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	0.0055	0.0026	0.0112	0.0074	0.0986	0.3222	0.0837	0.1019
	1.1.06 Fruits	0.0035	0.0011	0.0061	0.0049	0.0587	0.1378	0.0258	0.0660
	1.1.07 Vegetables	0.0187	0.0098	0.0390	0.0254	0.2481	0.6366	0.1908	0.3283
	1.1.08 Pulses and products	0.0031	0.0015	0.0063	0.0035	0.0771	0.1477	0.0569	0.0963
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	0.0015	0.0008	0.0022	0.0035	0.0286	0.0891	0.0294	0.0377
	1.1.10 Spices	0.0055	0.0010	0.0095	0.0031	0.0594	0.1890	0.0596	0.0844
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	0.0020	0.0013	0.0030	0.0059	0.0331	0.0615	0.0203	0.0291
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc	0.0103	0.0027	0.0128	0.0158	0.1291	0.4197	0.1320	0.1752
1	Food and beverages	0.1257	0.0411	0.2013	0.1534	1.6532	4.1327	1.1622	1.7104
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	0.0091	0.0064	0.0210	0.0222	0.1209	0.1801	0.0635	0.0899
	3.1.01 Clothing	0.0107	0.0047	0.0223	0.0173	0.1439	0.4051	0.1419	0.1892
	3.1.02 Footwear	0.0032	0.0023	0.0030	0.0056	0.0229	0.0494	0.0218	0.0219
3	Clothing and footwear	0.0139	0.0070	0.0253	0.0229	0.1668	0.4545	0.1637	0.2110
4	Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Fuel and light	0.0206	0.0055	0.0239	0.0213	0.2206	0.6166	0.1789	0.3061
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	0.0105	0.0045	0.0096	0.0122	0.0915	0.2224	0.0697	0.0807
	6.1.02 Health	0.0043	0.0011	0.0140	0.0025	0.0657	0.5023	0.0788	0.1999
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	0.0195	0.0044	0.0205	0.0267	0.1591	0.3207	0.1108	0.1391
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	0.0035	0.0013	0.0048	0.0047	0.0340	0.0768	0.0281	0.0335
	6.1.05 Education	0.0150	0.0012	0.0154	0.0099	0.0376	0.2545	0.0418	0.0597
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	0.0077	0.0023	0.0104	0.0092	0.0836	0.2321	0.0601	0.0988
6	Miscellaneous	0.0605	0.0147	0.0747	0.0652	0.4715	1.6089	0.3892	0.6116
All Groups		0.2297	0.0746	0.3462	0.2849	2.6330	6.9927	1.9575	2.9290

Note- Housing index is not compiled for CPI (Rural).

Group	Sub-group	Chhatt -isgarh	Madhya Pradesh	Gujarat	Daman & Diu	D & N Haveli	Mahar- ashtra	Andhra Pradesh
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	0.2409	0.6537	0.4582	0.0016	0.0025	0.9530	0.9287
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	0.0660	0.0804	0.0649	0.0008	0.0007	0.2896	0.5479
	1.1.03 Egg	0.0046	0.0136	0.0076	0.0002	0.0001	0.0320	0.0742
	1.1.04 Milk and products	0.0223	0.4155	0.5427	0.0010	0.0003	0.4745	0.4891
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	0.0752	0.2425	0.3086	0.0011	0.0010	0.4099	0.2865
	1.1.06 Fruits	0.0326	0.1123	0.1166	0.0005	0.0004	0.4162	0.2895
	1.1.07 Vegetables	0.1900	0.3341	0.3871	0.0016	0.0016	0.5786	0.5759
	1.1.08 Pulses and products	0.0557	0.1922	0.1458	0.0007	0.0012	0.2915	0.2635
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	0.0304	0.1112	0.0976	0.0002	0.0001	0.1740	0.0855
	1.1.10 Spices	0.0537	0.1795	0.1481	0.0005	0.0005	0.2883	0.3109
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	0.0236	0.0738	0.0947	0.0002	0.0001	0.1215	0.1246
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc	0.1069	0.2672	0.1915	0.0016	0.0011	0.4490	0.5166
1	Food and beverages	0.9018	2.6760	2.5634	0.0100	0.0097	4.4780	4.4930
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	0.0584	0.1917	0.1325	0.0025	0.0009	0.2241	0.4427
	3.1.01 Clothing	0.1316	0.3030	0.2490	0.0012	0.0011	0.5347	0.5628
	3.1.02 Footwear	0.0177	0.0581	0.0457	0.0002	0.0002	0.0890	0.0722
3	Clothing and footwear	0.1494	0.3611	0.2948	0.0014	0.0013	0.6237	0.6349
4	Housing	-	--	-	-	-	-	-
5	Fuel and light	0.1642	0.4839	0.3944	0.0013	0.0018	0.6486	0.5096
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	0.0782	0.2044	0.1531	0.0007	0.0005	0.3031	0.3184
	6.1.02 Health	0.0959	0.2878	0.2490	0.0004	0.0010	0.6109	0.6345
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	0.1008	0.3576	0.3911	0.0017	0.0017	0.6915	0.6403
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	0.0210	0.0482	0.0654	0.0004	0.0002	0.1254	0.1664
	6.1.05 Education	0.0285	0.1117	0.1003	0.0002	0.0004	0.2356	0.2899
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	0.0790	0.2029	0.1946	0.0007	0.0006	0.3084	0.4276
6	Miscellaneous	0.4034	1.2127	1.1535	0.0041	0.0044	2.2749	2.4772
All Groups		1.6771	4.9255	4.5386	0.0192	0.0180	8.2493	8.5575

Note- Housing index is not compiled for CPI (Rural).

Group	Sub-group	Karnataka	Goa	Laksha- dweep	Kerala	Tamil Nadu	Pudu- cherry	A & N Islands
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	0.5601	0.0123	0.0006	0.3693	0.5788	0.0075	0.0039
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	0.2566	0.0150	0.0013	0.4240	0.3319	0.0055	0.0044
	1.1.03 Egg	0.0251	0.0010	0.0001	0.0293	0.0383	0.0007	0.0006
	1.1.04 Milk and products	0.2449	0.0084	0.0002	0.1862	0.2963	0.0045	0.0016
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	0.1859	0.0036	0.0002	0.1077	0.1400	0.0024	0.0022
	1.1.06 Fruits	0.2239	0.0098	0.0005	0.2497	0.1858	0.0022	0.0014
	1.1.07 Vegetables	0.3105	0.0068	0.0004	0.2304	0.3632	0.0047	0.0051
	1.1.08 Pulses and products	0.1729	0.0021	0.0002	0.0868	0.1700	0.0029	0.0012
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	0.0793	0.0021	0.0001	0.0559	0.0431	0.0006	0.0003
	1.1.10 Spices	0.1853	0.0044	0.0002	0.1441	0.2359	0.0037	0.0017
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	0.0829	0.0022	0.0001	0.0624	0.0775	0.0011	0.0006
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc	0.3622	0.0040	0.0006	0.4791	0.4681	0.0072	0.0035
1	Food and beverages	2.6897	0.0715	0.0045	2.4250	2.9289	0.0431	0.0266
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	0.2115	0.0019	0.0001	0.1505	0.1909	0.0019	0.0040
	3.1.01 Clothing	0.3061	0.0090	0.0004	0.2941	0.3096	0.0046	0.0036
	3.1.02 Footwear	0.0517	0.0018	0.0001	0.0452	0.0367	0.0006	0.0006
3	Clothing and footwear	0.3578	0.0108	0.0005	0.3393	0.3463	0.0052	0.0042
4	Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Fuel and light	0.3400	0.0093	0.0003	0.2506	0.3290	0.0043	0.0029
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	0.1920	0.0048	0.0004	0.2478	0.2234	0.0050	0.0023
	6.1.02 Health	0.4140	0.0065	0.0005	0.5175	0.3335	0.0040	0.0007
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	0.4132	0.0202	0.0007	0.6857	0.5442	0.0088	0.0086
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	0.0936	0.0041	0.0002	0.1354	0.1142	0.0015	0.0010
	6.1.05 Education	0.1169	0.0018	0.0000	0.1770	0.2684	0.0039	0.0015
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	0.2612	0.0084	0.0005	0.5734	0.2761	0.0041	0.0030
6	Miscellaneous	1.4908	0.0458	0.0023	2.3367	1.7598	0.0274	0.0170
All Groups		5.0898	0.1393	0.0077	5.5021	5.5549	0.0819	0.0546

Note- Housing index is not compiled for CPI (Rural).

Annexure XIII

State/UT wise sub group and group share in the All India CPI (Urban)

Group	Sub-group	All India	Jammu & Kashmir	Himachal Pradesh	Punjab	Chandigarh	Uttarakhand	Haryana
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	0.4363	0.0532	0.0156	0.1591	0.0170	0.0558	0.1356
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	0.0713	0.0263	0.0041	0.0154	0.0027	0.0132	0.0097
	1.1.03 Egg	0.0167	0.0026	0.0007	0.0045	0.0010	0.0024	0.0057
	1.1.04 Milk and products	0.7308	0.0502	0.0169	0.3066	0.0246	0.0568	0.2757
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	0.2627	0.0246	0.0079	0.0901	0.0086	0.0241	0.1073
	1.1.06 Fruits	0.2354	0.0167	0.0093	0.0712	0.0083	0.0216	0.1083
	1.1.07 Vegetables	0.3609	0.0340	0.0124	0.1376	0.0132	0.0369	0.1268
	1.1.08 Pulses and products	0.1318	0.0097	0.0056	0.0530	0.0074	0.0152	0.0409
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	0.1046	0.0040	0.0024	0.0478	0.0034	0.0089	0.0381
	1.1.10 Spices	0.1246	0.0142	0.0040	0.0480	0.0054	0.0121	0.0410
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	0.1212	0.0132	0.0028	0.0483	0.0037	0.0087	0.0445
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc	0.3768	0.0183	0.0182	0.1060	0.0195	0.0262	0.1886
1	Food and beverages	2.9733	0.2671	0.0999	1.0875	0.1148	0.2818	1.1222
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	0.0958	0.0070	0.0053	0.0385	0.0022	0.0139	0.0289
	3.1.01 Clothing	0.4124	0.0324	0.0163	0.1532	0.0132	0.0373	0.1600
	3.1.02 Footwear	0.0947	0.0081	0.0046	0.0337	0.0033	0.0077	0.0373
3	Clothing and footwear	0.5072	0.0404	0.0209	0.1869	0.0165	0.0450	0.1973
4	Housing	1.7881	0.1749	0.0501	0.5349	0.0803	0.1636	0.7842
5	Fuel and light	0.5178	0.0318	0.0115	0.2461	0.0179	0.0354	0.1752
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	0.3362	0.0235	0.0097	0.1267	0.0079	0.0265	0.1418
	6.1.02 Health	0.3740	0.0266	0.0098	0.1877	0.0114	0.0228	0.1156
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	0.9173	0.0730	0.0249	0.3262	0.0554	0.0633	0.3745
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	0.1680	0.0115	0.0044	0.0666	0.0048	0.0147	0.0661
	6.1.05 Education	0.5787	0.0427	0.0181	0.2089	0.0248	0.0397	0.2445
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	0.2332	0.0182	0.0076	0.0804	0.0087	0.0208	0.0975
6	Miscellaneous	2.6075	0.1954	0.0745	0.9966	0.1130	0.1879	1.0401
All Groups		100.0000	0.7167	0.2623	3.0905	0.3447	0.7276	3.3479

Group	Sub-group	Delhi	Rajas- than	Uttar Pradesh	Bihar	Sikkim	Arunachal Pradesh	Naga- land
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	0.2434	0.2568	0.6951	0.1904	0.0027	0.0048	0.0144
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	0.0599	0.0431	0.1537	0.0486	0.0012	0.0047	0.0116
	1.1.03 Egg	0.0142	0.0063	0.0297	0.0049	0.0001	0.0006	0.0007
	1.1.04 Milk and products	0.3547	0.3351	0.7008	0.0975	0.0014	0.0014	0.0043
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	0.1450	0.1852	0.3200	0.0562	0.0008	0.0014	0.0012
	1.1.06 Fruits	0.1087	0.1156	0.2547	0.0360	0.0005	0.0014	0.0025
	1.1.07 Vegetables	0.1980	0.1716	0.4778	0.1055	0.0019	0.0041	0.0088
	1.1.08 Pulses and products	0.0740	0.0478	0.2007	0.0384	0.0003	0.0008	0.0010
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	0.0481	0.0525	0.1288	0.0178	0.0002	0.0004	0.0005
	1.1.10 Spices	0.0717	0.0767	0.1777	0.0348	0.0003	0.0007	0.0009
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	0.0585	0.0480	0.1116	0.0138	0.0004	0.0010	0.0017
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc	0.2996	0.2572	0.4106	0.0624	0.0021	0.0019	0.0027
1	Food and beverages	1.6758	1.5957	3.6612	0.7064	0.0117	0.0233	0.0504
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	0.0527	0.0598	0.1267	0.0195	0.0009	0.0026	0.0029
	3.1.01 Clothing	0.2413	0.2193	0.4866	0.0894	0.0018	0.0032	0.0063
	3.1.02 Footwear	0.0448	0.0469	0.0899	0.0144	0.0006	0.0009	0.0020
3	Clothing and footwear	0.2861	0.2662	0.5766	0.1038	0.0023	0.0041	0.0083
4	Housing	1.8433	0.8480	1.7268	0.2948	0.0085	0.0035	0.0203
5	Fuel and light	0.3002	0.2580	0.6302	0.1179	0.0012	0.0032	0.0062
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	0.2734	0.1249	0.3305	0.0523	0.0008	0.0040	0.0041
	6.1.02 Health	0.1471	0.1353	0.5191	0.0737	0.0004	0.0021	0.0009
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	0.5180	0.4286	0.8786	0.0934	0.0024	0.0064	0.0086
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	0.0957	0.0759	0.1648	0.0196	0.0008	0.0018	0.0034
	6.1.05 Education	0.3109	0.3198	0.6225	0.0870	0.0025	0.0021	0.0074
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	0.1371	0.1153	0.3029	0.0474	0.0007	0.0027	0.0043
6	Miscellaneous	1.4822	1.1997	2.8183	0.3734	0.0078	0.0192	0.0287
All Groups		5.6404	4.2274	9.5398	1.6158	0.0324	0.0559	0.1167

Group	Sub-group	Mani pur	Mizora m	Tripura	Megha -laya	Assam	West Bengal	Jhar- khand	Odisha
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	0.0187	0.0122	0.0142	0.0127	0.0773	0.5418	0.1370	0.1304
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	0.0089	0.0127	0.0147	0.0108	0.0536	0.4773	0.0440	0.0480
	1.1.03 Egg	0.0006	0.0015	0.0010	0.0009	0.0069	0.0515	0.0051	0.0040
	1.1.04 Milk and products	0.0019	0.0045	0.0034	0.0037	0.0240	0.1799	0.0665	0.0389
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	0.0026	0.0033	0.0038	0.0027	0.0218	0.1930	0.0387	0.0269
	1.1.06 Fruits	0.0014	0.0016	0.0026	0.0031	0.0194	0.1495	0.0352	0.0280
	1.1.07 Vegetables	0.0076	0.0129	0.0108	0.0090	0.0444	0.3438	0.0831	0.0810
	1.1.08 Pulses and products	0.0014	0.0019	0.0018	0.0016	0.0140	0.0850	0.0279	0.0251
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	0.0005	0.0010	0.0006	0.0010	0.0060	0.0558	0.0139	0.0112
	1.1.10 Spices	0.0020	0.0010	0.0025	0.0010	0.0117	0.1019	0.0234	0.0213
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	0.0007	0.0016	0.0011	0.0020	0.0092	0.0697	0.0152	0.0096
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc	0.0045	0.0037	0.0046	0.0072	0.0351	0.4192	0.0766	0.0920
1	Food and beverages	0.0509	0.0579	0.0610	0.0557	0.3235	2.6682	0.5665	0.5163
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	0.0026	0.0085	0.0038	0.0064	0.0210	0.0988	0.0199	0.0206
	3.1.01 Clothing	0.0048	0.0072	0.0062	0.0079	0.0317	0.3351	0.0859	0.0683
	3.1.02 Footwear	0.0012	0.0033	0.0009	0.0026	0.0060	0.0480	0.0127	0.0101
3	Clothing and footwear	0.0060	0.0105	0.0071	0.0105	0.0377	0.3831	0.0986	0.0784
4	Housing	0.0268	0.0191	0.0235	0.0258	0.1521	1.4446	0.2443	0.2863
5	Fuel and light	0.0090	0.0072	0.0087	0.0076	0.0462	0.4483	0.0826	0.0826
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	0.0035	0.0088	0.0042	0.0052	0.0289	0.3505	0.0501	0.0372
	6.1.02 Health	0.0016	0.0022	0.0075	0.0016	0.0362	0.4623	0.0700	0.0543
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	0.0095	0.0103	0.0094	0.0164	0.0663	0.5552	0.1065	0.1046
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	0.0018	0.0027	0.0020	0.0040	0.0178	0.1540	0.0293	0.0233
	6.1.05 Education	0.0078	0.0035	0.0083	0.0105	0.0290	0.3877	0.0785	0.0617
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	0.0029	0.0039	0.0031	0.0040	0.0275	0.2456	0.0449	0.0427
6	Miscellaneous	0.0271	0.0314	0.0345	0.0417	0.2058	2.1553	0.3792	0.3238
All Groups		0.1225	0.1345	0.1387	0.1477	0.7863	7.1982	1.3911	1.3080

Group	Sub-group	Chhatt- isgarh	Madhya Pradesh	Gujarat	Daman & Diu	D & N Haveli	Mahar- ashtra	Andhra Pradesh
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	0.1032	0.2831	0.4261	0.0010	0.0029	1.1287	0.6091
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	0.0246	0.0568	0.0585	0.0006	0.0004	0.4564	0.3148
	1.1.03 Egg	0.0028	0.0109	0.0083	0.0001	0.0001	0.0584	0.0443
	1.1.04 Milk and products	0.0344	0.2380	0.5200	0.0011	0.0033	0.8047	0.3833
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	0.0331	0.1470	0.3164	0.0006	0.0019	0.4890	0.1833
	1.1.06 Fruits	0.0268	0.0981	0.2027	0.0007	0.0013	0.6544	0.2546
	1.1.07 Vegetables	0.0821	0.1736	0.3910	0.0007	0.0020	0.7520	0.3390
	1.1.08 Pulses and products	0.0275	0.0892	0.1269	0.0003	0.0010	0.3123	0.1620
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	0.0147	0.0543	0.0874	0.0002	0.0004	0.1742	0.0600
	1.1.10 Spices	0.0221	0.0844	0.1409	0.0003	0.0008	0.2864	0.1774
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	0.0120	0.0461	0.0892	0.0002	0.0003	0.1871	0.0998
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc	0.0536	0.1924	0.2915	0.0009	0.0026	1.1804	0.4371
1	Food and beverages	0.4369	1.4738	2.6590	0.0066	0.0171	6.4840	3.0646
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	0.0260	0.0670	0.0985	0.0003	0.0003	0.1821	0.1661
	3.1.01 Clothing	0.0720	0.1791	0.3099	0.0008	0.0024	0.8153	0.4679
	3.1.02 Footwear	0.0126	0.0363	0.0564	0.0001	0.0004	0.1542	0.0692
3	Clothing and footwear	0.0846	0.2154	0.3663	0.0010	0.0028	0.9695	0.5371
4	Housing	0.2449	0.6928	1.3101	0.0030	0.0077	4.6661	1.5440
5	Fuel and light	0.0771	0.2821	0.4365	0.0009	0.0022	0.9825	0.3709
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	0.0500	0.1520	0.2657	0.0005	0.0010	0.7559	0.2821
	6.1.02 Health	0.0500	0.2135	0.2826	0.0007	0.0018	0.9606	0.3998
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	0.1035	0.4110	0.6962	0.0016	0.0037	1.8627	0.7177
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	0.0292	0.0861	0.1670	0.0003	0.0007	0.4030	0.1742
	6.1.05 Education	0.0619	0.2330	0.2945	0.0005	0.0027	0.9776	0.4833
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	0.0556	0.1453	0.2435	0.0005	0.0016	0.6150	0.3141
6	Miscellaneous	0.3502	1.2408	1.9494	0.0041	0.0116	5.5746	2.3712
All Groups		1.2196	3.9719	6.8199	0.0159	0.0417	18.8588	8.0538

Group	Sub-group	Karnataka	Goa	Laksha- dweep	Kerala	Tamil Nadu	Pudu- cherry	A & N Islands
	1.1.01 Cereals and products	0.4315	0.0147	0.0004	0.1611	0.6173	0.0167	0.0028
	1.1.02 Meat and fish	0.1969	0.0197	0.0015	0.1869	0.3379	0.0120	0.0026
	1.1.03 Egg	0.0216	0.0014	0.0001	0.0143	0.0497	0.0015	0.0004
	1.1.04 Milk and products	0.2447	0.0131	0.0001	0.0920	0.4285	0.0121	0.0018
	1.1.05 Oils and fats	0.1452	0.0049	0.0002	0.0501	0.1664	0.0059	0.0017
	1.1.06 Fruits	0.2469	0.0110	0.0004	0.1262	0.2752	0.0074	0.0018
	1.1.07 Vegetables	0.2342	0.0078	0.0003	0.1039	0.3855	0.0105	0.0039
	1.1.08 Pulses and products	0.1239	0.0029	0.0001	0.0408	0.1810	0.0061	0.0009
	1.1.09 Sugar and confectionery	0.0548	0.0024	0.0001	0.0250	0.0534	0.0018	0.0002
	1.1.10 Spices	0.1300	0.0044	0.0002	0.0587	0.2253	0.0070	0.0012
	1.2.11 Non-alcoholic beverages	0.0851	0.0028	0.0001	0.0303	0.1087	0.0032	0.0004
	1.1.12 Prepared meals, snacks, sweets etc	0.5001	0.0075	0.0006	0.1923	0.6021	0.0172	0.0038
1	Food and beverages	2.4151	0.0926	0.0041	1.0816	3.4310	0.1012	0.0215
2	Pan, tobacco and intoxicants	0.0965	0.0011	0.0002	0.0545	0.1227	0.0033	0.0016
	3.1.01 Clothing	0.2993	0.0094	0.0003	0.1552	0.3880	0.0119	0.0036
	3.1.02 Footwear	0.0567	0.0021	0.0001	0.0230	0.0567	0.0018	0.0005
3	Clothing and footwear	0.3559	0.0115	0.0004	0.1781	0.4447	0.0137	0.0041
4	Housing	1.6175	0.0703	0.0012	0.6812	2.0073	0.0525	0.0103
5	Fuel and light	0.3192	0.0112	0.0004	0.1338	0.4236	0.0101	0.0024
	6.1.01 Household goods and services	0.2638	0.0080	0.0004	0.1466	0.3130	0.0098	0.0023
	6.1.02 Health	0.2838	0.0094	0.0011	0.2384	0.4646	0.0120	0.0024
	6.1.03 Transport and communication	0.6759	0.0319	0.0009	0.5148	0.9306	0.0338	0.0118
	6.1.04 Recreation and amusement	0.1572	0.0058	0.0003	0.0761	0.1675	0.0051	0.0020
	6.1.05 Education	0.3858	0.0043	0.0001	0.1269	0.5064	0.0214	0.0025
	6.1.06 Personal care and effects	0.2417	0.0078	0.0004	0.2271	0.3874	0.0122	0.0042
6	Miscellaneous	2.0081	0.0672	0.0031	1.3299	2.7694	0.0941	0.0252
All Groups		6.8123	0.2538	0.0093	3.4590	9.1988	0.2749	0.0651

Annexure XIV

District wise number of First Stage Units (FSU) for State and Central Samples

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01	Jammu & Kashmir	01	Kupwara	24	4	48	8
01	Jammu & Kashmir	02	Baramula	32	16	64	32
01	Jammu & Kashmir	03	Srinagar	8	52	16	104
01	Jammu & Kashmir	04	Badgam	20	4	40	8
01	Jammu & Kashmir	05	Pulwama	20	4	40	8
01	Jammu & Kashmir	06	Anantnag	32	12	64	24
01	Jammu & Kashmir	07	Leh (Ladakh)	4	4	8	8
01	Jammu & Kashmir	08	Kargil	4	4	8	8
01	Jammu & Kashmir	09	Doda	24	4	48	8
01	Jammu & Kashmir	10	Udhampur	24	8	48	16
01	Jammu & Kashmir	11	Punch	12	4	24	8
01	Jammu & Kashmir	12	Rajauri	16	4	32	8
01	Jammu & Kashmir	13	Jammu	24	48	48	96
01	Jammu & Kashmir	14	Kathua	16	4	32	8
02	Himachal Pradesh	01	Chamba	16	4	16	4
02	Himachal Pradesh	02	Kangra	40	4	40	4
02	Himachal Pradesh	03	Lahul & Spiti	8		8	
02	Himachal Pradesh	04	Kullu	12	4	12	4
02	Himachal Pradesh	05	Mandi	28	4	28	4
02	Himachal Pradesh	06	Hamirpur	16	4	16	4
02	Himachal Pradesh	07	Una	16	4	16	4
02	Himachal Pradesh	08	Bilaspur	12	4	12	4
02	Himachal Pradesh	09	Solan	16	8	16	8
02	Himachal Pradesh	10	Sirmaur	16	4	16	4
02	Himachal Pradesh	11	Shimla	20	8	20	8
02	Himachal Pradesh	12	Kinnaur	8		8	
03	Punjab	01	Gurdaspur	16	12	16	12

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
03	Punjab	02	Amritsar	12	24	12	24
03	Punjab	03	Kapurthala	8	8	8	8
03	Punjab	04	Jalandhar	12	20	12	20
03	Punjab	05	Hoshiarpur	16	8	16	8
03	Punjab	06	Nawanshahr	8	4	8	4
03	Punjab	07	Rupnagar	8	4	8	4
03	Punjab	08	Fatehgarh Sahib	4	4	4	4
03	Punjab	09	Ludhiana	16	32	16	32
03	Punjab	10	Moga	8	4	8	4
03	Punjab	11	Firozpur	16	12	16	12
03	Punjab	12	Muktsar	8	4	8	4
03	Punjab	13	Faridkot	4	4	4	4
03	Punjab	14	Bathinda	12	8	12	8
03	Punjab	15	Mansa	8	4	8	4
03	Punjab	16	Sangrur	12	12	12	12
03	Punjab	17	Patiala	12	16	12	16
03	Punjab	18	S J A S Nagar (Mohali)	4	8	4	8
03	Punjab	19	Barnala	4	4	4	4
03	Punjab	20	Taran Taran	8	4	8	4
04	Chandigarh	01	Chandigarh	8	32		
05	Uttarakhand	01	Uttarkashi	8	4	8	4
05	Uttarakhand	02	Chamoli	8	4	8	4
05	Uttarakhand	03	Rudraprayag	8	4	8	4
05	Uttarakhand	04	Tehri Garhwal	12	4	12	4
05	Uttarakhand	05	Dehradun	12	12	12	12
05	Uttarakhand	06	Garhwal	12	8	12	8
05	Uttarakhand	07	Pithoragarh	8	4	8	4
05	Uttarakhand	08	Bageshwar	8	4	8	4
05	Uttarakhand	09	Almora	12	4	12	4
05	Uttarakhand	10	Champawat	4	4	4	4
05	Uttarakhand	11	Nainital	8	8	8	8

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
05	Uttarakhand	12	Udham Singh Nagar	12	12	12	12
05	Uttarakhand	13	Hardwar	12	12	12	12
05	Uttarakhand	14	Nainital (H)	4	4	4	4
05	Uttarakhand	15	Dehradun (H)	4	4	4	4
06	Haryana	01	Panchkula	4	4	4	4
06	Haryana	02	Ambala	8	8	8	8
06	Haryana	03	Yamunanagar	8	8	8	8
06	Haryana	04	Kurukshetra	8	4	8	4
06	Haryana	05	Kaithal	8	4	8	4
06	Haryana	06	Karnal	12	8	12	8
06	Haryana	07	Panipat	8	8	8	8
06	Haryana	08	Sonipat	12	8	12	8
06	Haryana	09	Jind	12	8	12	8
06	Haryana	10	Fatehabad	8	4	8	4
06	Haryana	11	Sirsa	12	8	12	8
06	Haryana	12	Hisar	12	8	12	8
06	Haryana	13	Bhiwani	12	8	12	8
06	Haryana	14	Rohtak	8	8	8	8
06	Haryana	15	Jhajjar	8	4	8	4
06	Haryana	16	Mahendragarh	8	4	8	4
06	Haryana	17	Rewari	8	4	8	4
06	Haryana	18	Gurgaon	8	8	8	8
06	Haryana	19	Faridabad	8	28	8	28
06	Haryana	20	Mewat	8	4	8	4
07	Delhi	99	North East	8	120	16	240
08	Rajasthan	01	Ganganagar	12	8	12	8
08	Rajasthan	02	Hanumangarh	8	4	8	4
08	Rajasthan	03	Bikaner	8	8	8	8
08	Rajasthan	04	Churu	12	8	12	8
08	Rajasthan	05	Jhunjhunun	12	4	12	4
08	Rajasthan	06	Alwar	16	4	16	4

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
08	Rajasthan	07	Bharatpur	12	4	12	4
08	Rajasthan	08	Dhaulpur	8	4	8	4
08	Rajasthan	09	Karauli	8	4	8	4
08	Rajasthan	10	Sawai Madhopur	8	4	8	4
08	Rajasthan	11	Dausa	8	4	8	4
08	Rajasthan	12	Jaipur	16	36	16	36
08	Rajasthan	13	Sikar	12	8	12	8
08	Rajasthan	14	Nagaur	16	8	16	8
08	Rajasthan	15	Jodhpur	12	8	12	8
08	Rajasthan	16	Jaisalmer	4	4	4	4
08	Rajasthan	17	Barmer	12	4	12	4
08	Rajasthan	18	Jalor	12	4	12	4
08	Rajasthan	19	Sirohi	4	4	4	4
08	Rajasthan	20	Pali	12	4	12	4
08	Rajasthan	21	Ajmer	12	8	12	8
08	Rajasthan	22	Tonk	8	4	8	4
08	Rajasthan	23	Bundi	8	4	8	4
08	Rajasthan	24	Bhilwara	12	4	12	4
08	Rajasthan	25	Rajsamand	8	4	8	4
08	Rajasthan	26	Udaipur	12	8	12	8
08	Rajasthan	27	Dungarpur	8	4	8	4
08	Rajasthan	28	Banswara	12	4	12	4
08	Rajasthan	29	Chittaurgarh	12	4	12	4
08	Rajasthan	30	Kota	4	8	4	8
08	Rajasthan	31	Baran	8	4	8	4
08	Rajasthan	32	Jhalawar	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	01	Saharanpur	12	8	12	8
09	Uttar Pradesh	02	Muzaffarnagar	16	8	16	8
09	Uttar Pradesh	03	Bijnor	12	8	12	8
09	Uttar Pradesh	04	Moradabad	16	8	16	8
09	Uttar Pradesh	05	Rampur	8	4	8	4

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
09	Uttar Pradesh	06	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	07	Meerut	8	12	8	12
09	Uttar Pradesh	08	Baghpat	4	4	4	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	09	Ghaziabad	8	12	8	12
09	Uttar Pradesh	10	Gautam Buddha Nagar	4	4	4	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	11	Bulandshahar	12	8	12	8
09	Uttar Pradesh	12	Aligarh	12	8	12	8
09	Uttar Pradesh	13	Hathras	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	14	Mathura	8	8	8	8
09	Uttar Pradesh	15	Agra	12	12	12	12
09	Uttar Pradesh	16	Firozabad	8	8	8	8
09	Uttar Pradesh	17	Etah	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	18	Mainpuri	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	19	Budaun	12	4	12	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	20	Bareilly	12	8	12	8
09	Uttar Pradesh	21	Pilibhit	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	22	Shahjahanpur	12	4	12	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	23	Kheri	16	4	16	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	24	Sitapur	16	4	16	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	25	Hardoi	16	4	16	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	26	Unnao	12	4	12	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	27	Lucknow	8	16	8	16
09	Uttar Pradesh	28	Rae Bareli	16	4	16	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	29	Farrukhabad	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	30	Kannauj	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	31	Etawah	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	32	Auraiya	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	33	Kanpur Dehat	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	34	Kanpur Nagar	8	16	8	16
09	Uttar Pradesh	35	Jalaun	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	36	Jhansi	8	8	8	8

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
09	Uttar Pradesh	37	Lalitpur	4	4	4	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	38	Hamirpur	4	4	4	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	39	Mahoba	4	4	4	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	40	Banda	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	41	Chitrakoot	4	4	4	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	42	Fatehpur	12	4	12	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	43	Pratapgarh	16	4	16	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	44	Kaushambi	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	45	Allahabad	16	8	16	8
09	Uttar Pradesh	46	Barabanki	12	4	12	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	47	Faizabad	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	48	Ambedaker Nagar	12	4	12	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	49	Sultanpur	16	4	16	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	50	Bahraich	12	4	12	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	51	Shrawasti	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	52	Balrampur	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	53	Gonda	16	4	16	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	54	Siddharthnagar	12	4	12	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	55	Basti	12	4	12	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	56	Sant Kabir Nagar	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	57	Maharajganj	12	4	12	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	58	Gorakhpur	16	8	16	8
09	Uttar Pradesh	59	Kushinagar	16	4	16	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	60	Deoria	12	4	12	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	61	Azamgarh	16	4	16	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	62	Mau	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	63	Ballia	12	4	12	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	64	Jaunpur	16	4	16	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	65	Ghazipur	16	4	16	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	66	Chandauli	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	67	Varanasi	12	12	12	12

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
09	Uttar Pradesh	68	Sant Ravidas Nagar	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	69	Mirzapur	12	4	12	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	70	Sonbhadra	8	4	8	4
09	Uttar Pradesh	71	Kashiramnagar	4	4	4	4
10	Bihar	01	Pashchim Champaran	12	4	12	4
10	Bihar	02	Purvi Champaran	16	4	16	4
10	Bihar	03	Sheohar	8	4	8	4
10	Bihar	04	Sitamarhi	12	4	12	4
10	Bihar	05	Madhubani	16	4	16	4
10	Bihar	06	Supaul	8	4	8	4
10	Bihar	07	Araria	12	4	12	4
10	Bihar	08	Kishanganj	8	4	8	4
10	Bihar	09	Purnia	12	4	12	4
10	Bihar	10	Katihar	12	4	12	4
10	Bihar	11	Madhepura	8	4	8	4
10	Bihar	12	Saharsa	8	4	8	4
10	Bihar	13	Darbhanga	16	4	16	4
10	Bihar	14	Muzaffarpur	16	4	16	4
10	Bihar	15	Gopalganj	12	4	12	4
10	Bihar	16	Siwan	12	4	12	4
10	Bihar	17	Saran	16	4	16	4
10	Bihar	18	Vaishali	12	4	12	4
10	Bihar	19	Samastipur	16	4	16	4
10	Bihar	20	Begusarai	12	4	12	4
10	Bihar	21	Khagaria	8	4	8	4
10	Bihar	22	Bhagalpur	12	4	12	4
10	Bihar	23	Banka	8	4	8	4
10	Bihar	24	Munger	8	4	8	4
10	Bihar	25	Lakhisarai	8	4	8	4
10	Bihar	26	Sheikhpura	8	4	8	4
10	Bihar	27	Nalanda	12	4	12	4

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
10	Bihar	28	Patna	12	16	12	16
10	Bihar	29	Bhojpur	12	4	12	4
10	Bihar	30	Buxar	8	4	8	4
10	Bihar	31	Kaimur (Bhabua)	8	4	8	4
10	Bihar	32	Rohtas	12	4	12	4
10	Bihar	33	Jehanabad	8	4	8	4
10	Bihar	34	Aurangabad	8	4	8	4
10	Bihar	35	Gaya	16	4	16	4
10	Bihar	36	Nawada	8	4	8	4
10	Bihar	37	Jamui	8	4	8	4
10	Bihar	38	Arwal	8		8	
11	Sikkim	01	North	8	4	8	4
11	Sikkim	02	West	20	4	20	4
11	Sikkim	03	South	20	4	20	4
11	Sikkim	04	East	28	8	28	8
12	Arunachal Pradesh	01	Tawang	4	4	4	4
12	Arunachal Pradesh	02	West Kameng	12	4	12	4
12	Arunachal Pradesh	03	East Kameng	8	4	8	4
12	Arunachal Pradesh	04	Papum Pare	12	20	12	20
12	Arunachal Pradesh	05	Lower Subansiri	8	4	8	4
12	Arunachal Pradesh	06	Upper Subansiri	8	4	8	4
12	Arunachal Pradesh	07	West Siang	12	8	12	8
12	Arunachal Pradesh	08	East Siang	12	8	12	8
12	Arunachal Pradesh	09	Upper Siang *	4		4	
12	Arunachal Pradesh	10	Dibang Valley	4		4	
12	Arunachal Pradesh	11	Lohit	12	8	12	8
12	Arunachal Pradesh	12	Changlang	12	4	12	4
12	Arunachal Pradesh	13	Tirap	12	4	12	4
12	Arunachal Pradesh	14	Anjaw	4		4	
12	Arunachal Pradesh	15	Kurungkumey	8		8	
12	Arunachal Pradesh	16	Lower Dibang Valley	8	4	8	4

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
13	Nagaland	01	Mon	8	4	8	12
13	Nagaland	02	Tuensang	8	4	8	12
13	Nagaland	03	Mokokchung	12	4	12	12
13	Nagaland	04	Zunheboto	8	4	8	12
13	Nagaland	05	Wokha	4	4	4	12
13	Nagaland	06	Dimapur	8	4	8	12
13	Nagaland	07	Kohima	12	4	12	12
13	Nagaland	08	Phek	8	4	8	12
13	Nagaland	09	Kiphire	4	4	4	12
13	Nagaland	10	Longleng	8	4	8	12
13	Nagaland	11	Peren	4	4	4	12
14	Maniupur	01	Senapati (Excluding 3 Sub-Divisions)	16		32	
14	Maniupur	02	Tamenglong	12		24	
14	Maniupur	03	Churachandpur	24		48	
14	Maniupur	04	Bishnupur	16	20	32	40
14	Maniupur	05	Thoubal	24	36	48	72
14	Maniupur	06	Imphal West	20	80	40	160
14	Maniupur	07	Imphal East	32	8	64	16
14	Maniupur	08	Ukhrul	16		32	
14	Maniupur	09	Chandel	12	4	24	8
15	Mizoram	01	Mamit	8	4	8	4
15	Mizoram	02	Kolasib	4	8	4	8
15	Mizoram	03	Aizawl	16	60	16	60
15	Mizoram	04	Champhai	12	12	12	12
15	Mizoram	05	Serchhip	4	8	4	8
15	Mizoram	06	Lunglei	16	16	16	16
15	Mizoram	07	Lawngtlai	12		12	
15	Mizoram	08	Saiha	8	4	8	4
16	Tripura	01	West Tripura	68	44	68	44
16	Tripura	02	South Tripura	44	8	44	8

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
16	Tripura	03	Dhalai	20	8	20	8
16	Tripura	04	North Tripura	32	8	32	8
17	Meghalaya	01	West Garo Hills	24	8	24	8
17	Meghalaya	02	East Garo Hills	12	4	12	4
17	Meghalaya	03	South Garo Hills	8	4	8	4
17	Meghalaya	04	West Khasi Hills	16	4	16	4
17	Meghalaya	05	Ri Bhoi	12	4	12	4
17	Meghalaya	06	East Khasi Hills	20	24	20	24
17	Meghalaya	07	Jaintia Hills	16	4	16	4
18	Assam	01	Kokrajhar	12	4	12	4
18	Assam	02	Dhubri	16	4	16	4
18	Assam	03	Goalpara	12	4	12	4
18	Assam	04	Bongaigaon	8	4	8	4
18	Assam	05	Barpeta	20	4	20	4
18	Assam	06	Kamrup	16	4	16	4
18	Assam	07	Nalbari	8	4	8	4
18	Assam	08	Darrang	12	4	12	4
18	Assam	09	Marigaon	12	4	12	4
18	Assam	10	Nagaon	20	4	20	4
18	Assam	11	Sonitpur	20	4	20	4
18	Assam	12	Lakhimpur	12	4	12	4
18	Assam	13	Dhemaji	8	4	8	4
18	Assam	14	Tinsukia	12	4	12	4
18	Assam	15	Dibrugarh	12	4	12	4
18	Assam	16	Sibsagar	12	4	12	4
18	Assam	17	Jorhat	12	4	12	4
18	Assam	18	Golaghat	12	4	12	4
18	Assam	19	Karbi Anglong	12	4	12	4
18	Assam	20	North Cachar Hills	8	4	8	4
18	Assam	21	Cachar	16	4	16	4
18	Assam	22	Karimganj	12	4	12	4

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
18	Assam	23	Hailakandi	8	4	8	4
18	Assam	24	Chirag	8	4	8	4
18	Assam	25	Baksa	8		8	
18	Assam	26	Guwahati	8	4	8	4
18	Assam	27	Udalguri	12	4	12	4
19	West Bengal	01	Darjiling	8	12	8	12
19	West Bengal	02	Jalpaiguri	24	8	24	8
19	West Bengal	03	Koch Bihar	16	8	16	8
19	West Bengal	04	Uttar Dinajpur	16	8	16	8
19	West Bengal	05	Dakshin Dinajpur	12	8	12	8
19	West Bengal	06	Maldah	24	8	24	8
19	West Bengal	07	Murshidabad	36	12	36	12
19	West Bengal	08	Birbhum	20	8	20	8
19	West Bengal	09	Barddhaman	36	32	36	32
19	West Bengal	10	Nadia	28	16	28	16
19	West Bengal	11	North 24-Parganas	32	60	32	60
19	West Bengal	12	Hugli	28	24	28	24
19	West Bengal	13	Bankura	24	8	24	8
19	West Bengal	14	Puruliya	20	8	20	8
19	West Bengal	15	Paschim Medinipur	36	8	36	8
19	West Bengal	16	Haora	16	32	16	32
19	West Bengal	17	Kolkata		60		60
19	West Bengal	18	South Twenty Four Parganas	40	16	40	16
19	West Bengal	19	Purba Medinipur	32	8	32	8
20	Jharkhand	01	Garhwa	12	4	12	4
20	Jharkhand	02	Palamu	12	4	12	4
20	Jharkhand	03	Chatra	8	4	8	4
20	Jharkhand	04	Hazaribag	12	8	12	8
20	Jharkhand	05	Kodarma	8	4	8	4
20	Jharkhand	06	Giridih	12	4	12	4

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
20	Jharkhand	07	Deoghar	12	4	12	4
20	Jharkhand	08	Godda	12	4	12	4
20	Jharkhand	09	Sahibganj	8	4	8	4
20	Jharkhand	10	Pakaur	8	4	8	4
20	Jharkhand	11	Dumka	12	4	12	4
20	Jharkhand	12	Dhanbad	12	12	12	12
20	Jharkhand	13	Bokaro	12	12	12	12
20	Jharkhand	14	Ranchi	12	12	12	12
20	Jharkhand	15	Lohardaga	8	4	8	4
20	Jharkhand	16	Gumla	8	4	8	4
20	Jharkhand	17	Pashchimi Singhbhum	12	4	12	4
20	Jharkhand	18	Purbi Singhbhum	8	12	8	12
20	Jharkhand	19	Latehar	8	4	8	4
20	Jharkhand	20	Simdega	8	4	8	4
20	Jharkhand	21	Jamtara	8	4	8	4
20	Jharkhand	22	Seraikela-kharsawan	8	4	8	4
21	Odisha	01	Bargarh	16	4	16	4
21	Odisha	02	Jharsuguda	8	4	8	4
21	Odisha	03	Sambalpur	8	4	8	4
21	Odisha	04	Debagarh	8	4	8	4
21	Odisha	05	Sundargarh	16	8	16	8
21	Odisha	06	Kendujhar	16	4	16	4
21	Odisha	07	Mayurbhanj	16	4	16	4
21	Odisha	08	Baleshwar	16	4	16	4
21	Odisha	09	Bhadrak	16	4	16	4
21	Odisha	10	Kendrapara	16	4	16	4
21	Odisha	11	Jagatsinghapur	12	4	12	4
21	Odisha	12	Cuttack	16	8	16	8
21	Odisha	13	Jajapur	16	4	16	4
21	Odisha	14	Dhenkanal	12	4	12	4
21	Odisha	15	Anugul	12	4	12	4

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
21	Odisha	16	Nayagarh	12	4	12	4
21	Odisha	17	Khordha	12	8	12	8
21	Odisha	18	Puri	16	4	16	4
21	Odisha	19	Ganjam	20	4	20	4
21	Odisha	20	Gajapati	8	4	8	4
21	Odisha	21	Kandhamal	8	4	8	4
21	Odisha	22	Baudh	8	4	8	4
21	Odisha	23	Sonapur	8	4	8	4
21	Odisha	24	Balangir	12	4	12	4
21	Odisha	25	Nuapada	8	4	8	4
21	Odisha	26	Kalahandi	16	4	16	4
21	Odisha	27	Rayagada	8	4	8	4
21	Odisha	28	Nabarangapur	12	4	12	4
21	Odisha	29	Koraput	12	4	12	4
21	Odisha	30	Malkangiri	8	4	8	4
22	Chhattisgarh	01	Koriya	4	4	4	4
22	Chhattisgarh	02	Surguja	20	4	20	4
22	Chhattisgarh	03	Jashpur	8	4	8	4
22	Chhattisgarh	04	Raigarh	12	4	12	4
22	Chhattisgarh	05	Korba	8	4	8	4
22	Chhattisgarh	06	Janjgir - Champa	12	4	12	4
22	Chhattisgarh	07	Bilaspur	16	8	16	8
22	Chhattisgarh	08	Kawardha	8	4	8	4
22	Chhattisgarh	09	Rajnandgaon	12	4	12	4
22	Chhattisgarh	10	Durg	20	12	20	12
22	Chhattisgarh	11	Raipur	20	12	20	12
22	Chhattisgarh	12	Mahasamund	8	4	8	4
22	Chhattisgarh	13	Dhamtari	8	4	8	4
22	Chhattisgarh	14	Kanker	8	4	8	4
22	Chhattisgarh	15	Bastar	12	4	12	4
22	Chhattisgarh	16	Dantewada	4	4	4	4

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
22	Chhattisgarh	17	Narayan Pur	4	4	4	4
22	Chhattisgarh	18	Bijapur	4	4	4	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	01	Sheopur	4	4	4	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	02	Morena	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	03	Bhind	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	04	Gwalior	4	8	4	8
23	Madhya Pradesh	05	Datia	4	4	4	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	06	Shivpuri	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	07	Guna	4	4	4	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	08	Tikamgarh	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	09	Chhatarpur	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	10	Panna	4	4	4	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	11	Sagar	12	8	12	8
23	Madhya Pradesh	12	Damoh	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	13	Satna	12	8	12	8
23	Madhya Pradesh	14	Rewa	12	4	12	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	15	Umaria	4	4	4	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	16	Shahdol	4	4	4	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	17	Sidhi	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	18	Neemuch	4	4	4	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	19	Mandsaur	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	20	Ratlam	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	21	Ujjain	8	8	8	8
23	Madhya Pradesh	22	Shajapur	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	23	Dewas	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	24	Jhabua	4	4	4	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	25	Dhar	12	4	12	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	26	Indore	4	16	4	16
23	Madhya Pradesh	27	West Nimar	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	28	Barwani	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	29	East Nimar	8	4	8	4

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
23	Madhya Pradesh	30	Rajgarh	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	31	Vidisha	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	32	Bhopal	4	16	4	16
23	Madhya Pradesh	33	Sehore	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	34	Raisen	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	35	Betul	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	36	Harda	4	4	4	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	37	Hoshangabad	4	4	4	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	38	Katni	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	39	Jabalpur	8	8	8	8
23	Madhya Pradesh	40	Narsimhapur	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	41	Dindori	4	4	4	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	42	Mandla	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	43	Chhindwara	12	8	12	8
23	Madhya Pradesh	44	Seoni	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	45	Balaghat	8	4	8	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	46	Ashok Nagar	4	4	4	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	47	Anuppur	4	4	4	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	48	Burhanpur	4	4	4	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	49	Alirajpur	4	4	4	4
23	Madhya Pradesh	50	Singrauli	4	4	4	4
24	Gujarat	01	Kachchh	8	4	4	2
24	Gujarat	02	Banas Kantha	12	4	6	2
24	Gujarat	03	Patan	8	4	4	2
24	Gujarat	04	Mahesana	8	4	4	2
24	Gujarat	05	Sabar Kantha	12	4	6	2
24	Gujarat	06	Gandhinagar	8	4	4	2
24	Gujarat	07	Ahmadabad	8	44	4	22
24	Gujarat	08	Surendranagar	8	4	4	2
24	Gujarat	09	Rajkot	8	20	4	10
24	Gujarat	10	Jamnagar	8	8	4	4

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
24	Gujarat	11	Porbandar	4	4	2	2
24	Gujarat	12	Junagadh	12	8	6	4
24	Gujarat	13	Amreli	8	4	4	2
24	Gujarat	14	Bhavnagar	8	12	4	6
24	Gujarat	15	Anand	8	8	4	4
24	Gujarat	16	Kheda	8	4	4	2
24	Gujarat	17	Panch Mahals	12	4	6	2
24	Gujarat	18	Dohad	8	4	4	2
24	Gujarat	19	Vadodara	12	20	6	10
24	Gujarat	20	Narmada	8	4	4	2
24	Gujarat	21	Bharuch	8	4	4	2
24	Gujarat	22	Surat	12	32	6	16
24	Gujarat	23	The Dangs	4		2	
24	Gujarat	24	Navsari	8	4	4	2
24	Gujarat	25	Valsad	8	4	4	2
25	Daman & Diu	99	Daman	8	8	8	8
26	D & N Haveli	01	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12	12		
27	Maharashtra	01	Nandurbar	12	4	12	8
27	Maharashtra	02	Dhule	12	8	12	12
27	Maharashtra	03	Jalgaon	24	12	24	20
27	Maharashtra	04	Buldana	16	8	16	12
27	Maharashtra	05	Akola	8	8	8	12
27	Maharashtra	06	Washim	8	4	8	8
27	Maharashtra	07	Amravati	16	12	16	20
27	Maharashtra	08	Wardha	8	8	8	12
27	Maharashtra	09	Nagpur	12	32	12	48
27	Maharashtra	10	Bhandara	8	4	8	8
27	Maharashtra	11	Gondiya	12	4	12	8
27	Maharashtra	12	Gadchiroli	8	4	8	8
27	Maharashtra	13	Chandrapur	12	8	12	12
27	Maharashtra	14	Yavatmal	20	8	20	12

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
27	Maharashtra	15	Nanded	20	8	20	12
27	Maharashtra	16	Hingoli	8	4	8	8
27	Maharashtra	17	Parbhani	8	8	8	12
27	Maharashtra	18	Jalna	12	8	12	12
27	Maharashtra	19	Aurangabad	16	12	16	20
27	Maharashtra	20	Nashik	24	24	24	40
27	Maharashtra	21	Thane	20	72	20	108
27	Maharashtra	22	Mumbai (Suburban) an		100		116
27	Maharashtra	24	Raigarh	16	8	16	12
27	Maharashtra	25	Pune	24	52	24	80
27	Maharashtra	26	Ahmadnagar	24	12	24	20
27	Maharashtra	27	Bid	16	8	16	12
27	Maharashtra	28	Latur	16	8	16	12
27	Maharashtra	29	Osmanabad	12	4	12	8
27	Maharashtra	30	Solapur	24	16	24	24
27	Maharashtra	31	Satara	20	8	20	12
27	Maharashtra	32	Ratnagiri	16	4	16	8
27	Maharashtra	33	Sindhudurg	8	4	8	8
27	Maharashtra	34	Kolhapur	24	12	24	20
27	Maharashtra	35	Sangli	20	8	20	12
28	Andhra Pradesh	01	Adilabad	16	12	32	24
28	Andhra Pradesh	02	Nizamabad	16	8	32	16
28	Andhra Pradesh	03	Karimnagar	24	12	48	24
28	Andhra Pradesh	04	Medak	20	8	40	16
28	Andhra Pradesh	05	Hyderabad and Rangar		64		128
28	Andhra Pradesh	06	Rangareddi	16	36	32	72
28	Andhra Pradesh	07	Mahbubnagar	28	8	56	16
28	Andhra Pradesh	08	Nalgonda	24	8	48	16
28	Andhra Pradesh	09	Warangal	24	12	48	24
28	Andhra Pradesh	10	Khammam	20	8	40	16
28	Andhra Pradesh	11	Srikakulam	20	8	40	16

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
28	Andhra Pradesh	12	Vizianagaram	16	8	32	16
28	Andhra Pradesh	13	Visakhapatnam	20	28	40	56
28	Andhra Pradesh	14	East Godavari	28	20	56	40
28	Andhra Pradesh	15	West Godavari	28	12	56	24
28	Andhra Pradesh	16	Krishna	24	20	48	40
28	Andhra Pradesh	17	Guntur	28	20	56	40
28	Andhra Pradesh	18	Prakasam	24	8	48	16
28	Andhra Pradesh	19	Nellore	20	12	40	24
28	Andhra Pradesh	20	Cuddapah	20	12	40	24
28	Andhra Pradesh	21	Kurnool	24	16	48	32
28	Andhra Pradesh	22	Anantapur	24	16	48	32
28	Andhra Pradesh	23	Chittoor	28	16	56	32
29	Karnataka	01	Belgaum	16	16	16	16
29	Karnataka	02	Bagalkot	8	8	8	8
29	Karnataka	03	Bijapur	12	8	12	8
29	Karnataka	04	Gulbarga	16	12	16	12
29	Karnataka	05	Bidar	8	4	8	4
29	Karnataka	06	Raichur	8	8	8	8
29	Karnataka	07	Koppal	8	4	8	4
29	Karnataka	08	Gadag	4	4	4	4
29	Karnataka	09	Dharwad	4	12	4	12
29	Karnataka	10	Uttara Kannada	8	8	8	8
29	Karnataka	11	Haveri	8	4	8	4
29	Karnataka	12	Bellary	12	12	12	12
29	Karnataka	13	Chitradurga	8	4	8	4
29	Karnataka	14	Davanagere	8	8	8	8
29	Karnataka	15	Shimoga	8	8	8	8
29	Karnataka	16	Udupi	8	4	8	4
29	Karnataka	17	Chikmagalur	8	4	8	4
29	Karnataka	18	Tumkur	16	8	16	8
29	Karnataka	19	Kolar	8	8	8	8

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
29	Karnataka	20	Bangalore	4	56	4	56
29	Karnataka	21	Bangalore Rural	4	4	4	4
29	Karnataka	22	Mandya	12	4	12	4
29	Karnataka	23	Hassan	12	4	12	4
29	Karnataka	24	Dakshina Kannada	8	12	8	12
29	Karnataka	25	Kodagu	4	4	4	4
29	Karnataka	26	Mysore	12	16	12	16
29	Karnataka	27	Chamarajanagar	8	4	8	4
29	Karnataka	28	Ramanagar	8	4	8	4
29	Karnataka	29	Chikka Ballapura	8	4	8	4
30	Goa	01	North Goa	12	16	12	16
30	Goa	02	South Goa	8	20	8	20
31	Lakshadweep	01	Lakshadweep	8	16		
32	Kerala	01	Kasaragod	16	8	24	12
32	Kerala	02	Kannur	16	32	24	48
32	Kerala	03	Wayanad	12	4	20	8
32	Kerala	04	Kozhikode	24	32	36	48
32	Kerala	05	Malappuram	36	12	52	16
32	Kerala	06	Palakkad	32	12	48	16
32	Kerala	07	Thrissur	32	24	48	36
32	Kerala	08	Ernakulam	24	32	36	48
32	Kerala	09	Idukki	16	4	24	8
32	Kerala	10	Kottayam	24	8	36	12
32	Kerala	11	Alappuzha	20	16	28	24
32	Kerala	12	Pathanamthitta	16	8	24	12
32	Kerala	13	Kollam	28	12	44	20
32	Kerala	14	Thiruvananthapuram	32	28	48	40
33	Tamil Nadu	01	Thiruvallur	16	20	16	20
33	Tamil Nadu	02	Chennai		44		44
33	Tamil Nadu	03	Kancheepuram	16	24	16	24
33	Tamil Nadu	04	Vellore	20	20	20	20

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
33	Tamil Nadu	05	Dharmapuri	12	4	12	4
33	Tamil Nadu	06	Tiruvanamalai	20	8	20	8
33	Tamil Nadu	07	Viluppuram	20	8	20	8
33	Tamil Nadu	08	Salem	20	20	20	20
33	Tamil Nadu	09	Namakkal	12	8	12	8
33	Tamil Nadu	10	Erode	16	20	16	20
33	Tamil Nadu	11	The Nilgiris	8	8	8	8
33	Tamil Nadu	12	Coimbatore	16	40	16	40
33	Tamil Nadu	13	Dindigul	16	12	16	12
33	Tamil Nadu	14	Karur	8	8	8	8
33	Tamil Nadu	15	Tiruchirappalli	16	16	16	16
33	Tamil Nadu	16	Perambalur	8	4	8	4
33	Tamil Nadu	17	Ariyalur	8	4	8	4
33	Tamil Nadu	18	Cuddalore	20	12	20	12
33	Tamil Nadu	19	Nagapattinam	12	8	12	8
33	Tamil Nadu	20	Thiruvarur	12	4	12	4
33	Tamil Nadu	21	Thanjavur	16	12	16	12
33	Tamil Nadu	22	Pudukkottai	16	4	16	4
33	Tamil Nadu	23	Sivaganga	12	8	12	8
33	Tamil Nadu	24	Madurai	12	20	12	20
33	Tamil Nadu	25	Theni	8	8	8	8
33	Tamil Nadu	26	Virudhunagar	12	12	12	12
33	Tamil Nadu	27	Ramanathapuram	12	8	12	8
33	Tamil Nadu	28	Thoothukkudi	12	12	12	12
33	Tamil Nadu	29	Tirunelveli	16	20	16	20
33	Tamil Nadu	30	Kanniyakumari	8	16	8	16
33	Tamil Nadu	31	Krishnagiri	16	4	16	4
34	Puducherry	01	Yanam		4		4
34	Puducherry	02	Puducherry	12	40	12	40
34	Puducherry	03	Mahe		4		4
34	Puducherry	04	Karaikal	4	8	4	8

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		State Sample	
				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
35	A & N Islands	01	Andamans	12	36		
35	A & N Islands	02	Nicobars	8			
35	A & N Islands	03	Andamans	16			

Annexure XV

List of districts where number of FSU is 15 or more in each sector in Central Samples

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample	
				Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
01	Jammu & Kashmir	02	Baramula	32	16
01	Jammu & Kashmir	13	Jammu	24	48
03	Punjab	09	Ludhiana	16	32
08	Rajasthan	12	Jaipur	16	36
14	Maniupur	04	Bishnupur	16	20
14	Maniupur	05	Thoubal	24	36
14	Maniupur	06	Imphal West	20	80
15	Mizoram	03	Aizawl	16	60
15	Mizoram	06	Lunglei	16	16
16	Tripura	01	West Tripura	68	44
17	Meghalaya	06	East Khasi Hills	20	24
19	West Bengal	09	Barddhaman	36	32
19	West Bengal	10	Nadia	28	16
19	West Bengal	11	North 24-Parganas	32	60
19	West Bengal	12	Hugli	28	24
19	West Bengal	16	Haora	16	32
19	West Bengal	18	South Twenty Four Parganas	40	16
27	Maharashtra	20	Nasik	24	24
27	Maharashtra	21	Thane	20	72
27	Maharashtra	25	Pune	24	52
27	Maharashtra	30	Solapur	24	16
28	Andhra Pradesh	06	Rangareddi	16	36
28	Andhra Pradesh	13	Visakhapatnam	20	28
28	Andhra Pradesh	14	East Godavari	28	20
28	Andhra Pradesh	16	Krishna	24	20

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample	
				Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
28	Andhra Pradesh	17	Guntur	28	20
28	Andhra Pradesh	21	Kurnool	24	16
28	Andhra Pradesh	22	Anantapur	24	16
28	Andhra Pradesh	23	Chittoor	28	16
29	Karnataka	01	Belgaum	16	16
32	Kerala	02	Kannur	16	32
32	Kerala	04	Kozhikode	24	32
32	Kerala	07	Thrissur	32	24
32	Kerala	08	Ernakulam	24	32
32	Kerala	11	Alappuzha	20	16
32	Kerala	14	Thiruvananthapuram	32	28
33	Tamil Nadu	01	Thiruvallur	16	20
33	Tamil Nadu	03	Kancheepuram	16	24
33	Tamil Nadu	04	Vellore	20	20
33	Tamil Nadu	08	Salem	20	20
33	Tamil Nadu	10	Erode	16	20
33	Tamil Nadu	12	Coimbatore	16	40
33	Tamil Nadu	15	Tiruchirappalli	16	16
33	Tamil Nadu	29	Tirunelveli	16	20

Annexure XVI

List of districts where number of FSU is 15 or more in rural + urban in Central Samples

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		
				Rural	Urban	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
01	Jammu & Kashmir	01	Kupwara	24	4	28
01	Jammu & Kashmir	03	Srinagar	8	52	60
01	Jammu & Kashmir	04	Badgam	20	4	24
01	Jammu & Kashmir	05	Pulwama	20	4	24
01	Jammu & Kashmir	06	Anantnag	32	12	44
01	Jammu & Kashmir	09	Doda	24	4	28
01	Jammu & Kashmir	10	Udhampur	24	8	32
01	Jammu & Kashmir	11	Punch	12	4	16
01	Jammu & Kashmir	12	Rajauri	16	4	20
01	Jammu & Kashmir	14	Kathua	16	4	20
02	Himachal Pradesh	01	Chamba	16	4	20
02	Himachal Pradesh	02	Kangra	40	4	44
02	Himachal Pradesh	04	Kullu	12	4	16
02	Himachal Pradesh	05	Mandi	28	4	32
02	Himachal Pradesh	06	Hamirpur	16	4	20
02	Himachal Pradesh	07	Una	16	4	20
02	Himachal Pradesh	08	Bilaspur	12	4	16
02	Himachal Pradesh	09	Solan	16	8	24
02	Himachal Pradesh	10	Sirmaur	16	4	20
02	Himachal Pradesh	11	Shimla	20	8	28
03	Punjab	01	Gurdaspur	16	12	28
03	Punjab	02	Amritsar	12	24	36
03	Punjab	03	Kapurthala	8	8	16
03	Punjab	04	Jalandhar	12	20	32
03	Punjab	05	Hoshiarpur	16	8	24
03	Punjab	11	Firozpur	16	12	28
03	Punjab	14	Bathinda	12	8	20
03	Punjab	16	Sangrur	12	12	24
03	Punjab	17	Patiala	12	16	28
04	Chandigarh	01	Chandigarh	8	32	40

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		
				Rural	Urban	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
05	Uttarakhand	04	Tehri Garhwal	12	4	16
05	Uttarakhand	05	Dehradun	12	12	24
05	Uttarakhand	06	Garhwal	12	8	20
05	Uttarakhand	09	Almora	12	4	16
05	Uttarakhand	11	Nainital	8	8	16
05	Uttarakhand	12	Udham Singh Nagar	12	12	24
05	Uttarakhand	13	Hardwar	12	12	24
06	Haryana	02	Ambala	8	8	16
06	Haryana	03	Yamunanagar	8	8	16
06	Haryana	06	Karnal	12	8	20
06	Haryana	07	Panipat	8	8	16
06	Haryana	08	Sonipat	12	8	20
06	Haryana	09	Jind	12	8	20
06	Haryana	11	Sirsa	12	8	20
06	Haryana	12	Hisar	12	8	20
06	Haryana	13	Bhiwani	12	8	20
06	Haryana	14	Rohtak	8	8	16
06	Haryana	18	Gurgaon	8	8	16
06	Haryana	19	Faridabad	8	28	36
07	Delhi	99	North East	8	120	128
08	Rajasthan	01	Ganganagar	12	8	20
08	Rajasthan	03	Bikaner	8	8	16
08	Rajasthan	04	Churu	12	8	20
08	Rajasthan	05	Jhunjhunun	12	4	16
08	Rajasthan	06	Alwar	16	4	20
08	Rajasthan	07	Bharatpur	12	4	16
08	Rajasthan	13	Sikar	12	8	20
08	Rajasthan	14	Nagaur	16	8	24
08	Rajasthan	15	Jodhpur	12	8	20
08	Rajasthan	17	Barmer	12	4	16
08	Rajasthan	18	Jalor	12	4	16
08	Rajasthan	20	Pali	12	4	16
08	Rajasthan	21	Ajmer	12	8	20
08	Rajasthan	24	Bhilwara	12	4	16
08	Rajasthan	26	Udaipur	12	8	20
08	Rajasthan	28	Banswara	12	4	16

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		
				Rural	Urban	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
08	Rajasthan	29	Chittaurgarh	12	4	16
09	Uttar Pradesh	01	Saharanpur	12	8	20
09	Uttar Pradesh	02	Muzaffarnagar	16	8	24
09	Uttar Pradesh	03	Bijnor	12	8	20
09	Uttar Pradesh	04	Moradabad	16	8	24
09	Uttar Pradesh	07	Meerut	8	12	20
09	Uttar Pradesh	09	Ghaziabad	8	12	20
09	Uttar Pradesh	11	Bulandshahar	12	8	20
09	Uttar Pradesh	12	Aligarh	12	8	20
09	Uttar Pradesh	14	Mathura	8	8	16
09	Uttar Pradesh	15	Agra	12	12	24
09	Uttar Pradesh	16	Firozabad	8	8	16
09	Uttar Pradesh	19	Budaun	12	4	16
09	Uttar Pradesh	20	Bareilly	12	8	20
09	Uttar Pradesh	22	Shahjahanpur	12	4	16
09	Uttar Pradesh	23	Kheri	16	4	20
09	Uttar Pradesh	24	Sitapur	16	4	20
09	Uttar Pradesh	25	Hardoi	16	4	20
09	Uttar Pradesh	26	Unnao	12	4	16
09	Uttar Pradesh	27	Lucknow	8	16	24
09	Uttar Pradesh	28	Rae Bareli	16	4	20
09	Uttar Pradesh	34	Kanpur Nagar	8	16	24
09	Uttar Pradesh	36	Jhansi	8	8	16
09	Uttar Pradesh	42	Fatehpur	12	4	16
09	Uttar Pradesh	43	Pratapgarh	16	4	20
09	Uttar Pradesh	45	Allahabad	16	8	24
09	Uttar Pradesh	46	Barabanki	12	4	16
09	Uttar Pradesh	48	Ambedaker Nagar	12	4	16
09	Uttar Pradesh	49	Sultanpur	16	4	20
09	Uttar Pradesh	50	Bahraich	12	4	16
09	Uttar Pradesh	53	Gonda	16	4	20
09	Uttar Pradesh	54	Siddharthnagar	12	4	16
09	Uttar Pradesh	55	Basti	12	4	16
09	Uttar Pradesh	57	Maharajganj	12	4	16
09	Uttar Pradesh	58	Gorakhpur	16	8	24
09	Uttar Pradesh	59	Kushinagar	16	4	20

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		
				Rural	Urban	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
09	Uttar Pradesh	60	Deoria	12	4	16
09	Uttar Pradesh	61	Azamgarh	16	4	20
09	Uttar Pradesh	63	Ballia	12	4	16
09	Uttar Pradesh	64	Jaunpur	16	4	20
09	Uttar Pradesh	65	Ghazipur	16	4	20
09	Uttar Pradesh	67	Varanasi	12	12	24
09	Uttar Pradesh	69	Mirzapur	12	4	16
10	Bihar	01	Pashchim Champaran	12	4	16
10	Bihar	02	Purvi Champaran	16	4	20
10	Bihar	04	Sitamarhi	12	4	16
10	Bihar	05	Madhubani	16	4	20
10	Bihar	07	Araria	12	4	16
10	Bihar	09	Purnia	12	4	16
10	Bihar	10	Katihar	12	4	16
10	Bihar	13	Darbhanga	16	4	20
10	Bihar	14	Muzaffarpur	16	4	20
10	Bihar	15	Gopalganj	12	4	16
10	Bihar	16	Siwan	12	4	16
10	Bihar	17	Saran	16	4	20
10	Bihar	18	Vaishali	12	4	16
10	Bihar	19	Samastipur	16	4	20
10	Bihar	20	Begusarai	12	4	16
10	Bihar	22	Bhagalpur	12	4	16
10	Bihar	27	Nalanda	12	4	16
10	Bihar	28	Patna	12	16	28
10	Bihar	29	Bhojpur	12	4	16
10	Bihar	32	Rohtas	12	4	16
10	Bihar	35	Gaya	16	4	20
11	Sikkim	02	West	20	4	24
11	Sikkim	03	South	20	4	24
11	Sikkim	04	East	28	8	36
12	Arunachal Pradesh	02	West Kameng	12	4	16
12	Arunachal Pradesh	04	Papum Pare	12	20	32
12	Arunachal Pradesh	07	West Siang	12	8	20
12	Arunachal Pradesh	08	East Siang	12	8	20
12	Arunachal Pradesh	11	Lohit	12	8	20

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		
				Rural	Urban	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
12	Arunachal Pradesh	12	Changlang	12	4	16
12	Arunachal Pradesh	13	Tirap	12	4	16
13	Nagaland	03	Mokokchung	12	4	16
13	Nagaland	07	Kohima	12	4	16
14	Maniupur	01	Senapati (Excluding 3 Sub-	16		16
14	Maniupur	03	Churachandpur	24		24
14	Maniupur	07	Imphal East	32	8	40
14	Maniupur	08	Ukhrul	16		16
14	Maniupur	09	Chandel	12	4	16
15	Mizoram	04	Champhai	12	12	24
16	Tripura	02	South Tripura	44	8	52
16	Tripura	03	Dhalai	20	8	28
16	Tripura	04	North Tripura	32	8	40
17	Meghalaya	01	West Garo Hills	24	8	32
17	Meghalaya	02	East Garo Hills	12	4	16
17	Meghalaya	04	West Khasi Hills	16	4	20
17	Meghalaya	05	Ri Bhoi	12	4	16
17	Meghalaya	07	Jaintia Hills	16	4	20
18	Assam	01	Kokrajhar	12	4	16
18	Assam	02	Dhubri	16	4	20
18	Assam	03	Goalpara	12	4	16
18	Assam	05	Barpeta	20	4	24
18	Assam	06	Kamrup	16	4	20
18	Assam	08	Darrang	12	4	16
18	Assam	09	Marigaon	12	4	16
18	Assam	10	Nagaon	20	4	24
18	Assam	11	Sonitpur	20	4	24
18	Assam	12	Lakhimpur	12	4	16
18	Assam	14	Tinsukia	12	4	16
18	Assam	15	Dibrugarh	12	4	16
18	Assam	16	Sibsagar	12	4	16
18	Assam	17	Jorhat	12	4	16
18	Assam	18	Golaghat	12	4	16
18	Assam	19	Karbi Anglong	12	4	16
18	Assam	21	Cachar	16	4	20
18	Assam	22	Karimganj	12	4	16

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		
				Rural	Urban	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
18	Assam	27	Udalguri	12	4	16
19	West Bengal	01	Darjiling	8	12	20
19	West Bengal	02	Jalpaiguri	24	8	32
19	West Bengal	03	Koch Bihar	16	8	24
19	West Bengal	04	Uttar Dinajpur	16	8	24
19	West Bengal	05	Dakshin Dinajpur	12	8	20
19	West Bengal	06	Maldah	24	8	32
19	West Bengal	07	Murshidabad	36	12	48
19	West Bengal	08	Birbhum	20	8	28
19	West Bengal	13	Bankura	24	8	32
19	West Bengal	14	Puruliya	20	8	28
19	West Bengal	15	Paschim Medinipur	36	8	44
19	West Bengal	17	Kolkata		60	60
19	West Bengal	19	Purba Medinipur	32	8	40
20	Jharkhand	01	Garhwa	12	4	16
20	Jharkhand	02	Palamu	12	4	16
20	Jharkhand	04	Hazaribag	12	8	20
20	Jharkhand	06	Giridih	12	4	16
20	Jharkhand	07	Deoghar	12	4	16
20	Jharkhand	08	Godda	12	4	16
20	Jharkhand	11	Dumka	12	4	16
20	Jharkhand	12	Dhanbad	12	12	24
20	Jharkhand	13	Bokaro	12	12	24
20	Jharkhand	14	Ranchi	12	12	24
20	Jharkhand	17	Pashchimi Singhbhum	12	4	16
20	Jharkhand	18	Purbi Singhbhum	8	12	20
21	Odisha	01	Bargarh	16	4	20
21	Odisha	05	Sundargarh	16	8	24
21	Odisha	06	Kendujhar	16	4	20
21	Odisha	07	Mayurbhanj	16	4	20
21	Odisha	08	Baleshwar	16	4	20
21	Odisha	09	Bhadrak	16	4	20
21	Odisha	10	Kendrapara	16	4	20
21	Odisha	11	Jagatsinghapur	12	4	16
21	Odisha	12	Cuttack	16	8	24
21	Odisha	13	Jajapur	16	4	20

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		
				Rural	Urban	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
21	Odisha	14	Dhenkanal	12	4	16
21	Odisha	15	Anugul	12	4	16
21	Odisha	16	Nayagarh	12	4	16
21	Odisha	17	Khordha	12	8	20
21	Odisha	18	Puri	16	4	20
21	Odisha	19	Ganjam	20	4	24
21	Odisha	24	Balangir	12	4	16
21	Odisha	26	Kalahandi	16	4	20
21	Odisha	28	Nabarangapur	12	4	16
21	Odisha	29	Koraput	12	4	16
22	Chhattisgarh	02	Surguja	20	4	24
22	Chhattisgarh	04	Raigarh	12	4	16
22	Chhattisgarh	06	Janjgir - Champa*	12	4	16
22	Chhattisgarh	07	Bilaspur	16	8	24
22	Chhattisgarh	09	Rajnandgaon	12	4	16
22	Chhattisgarh	10	Durg	20	12	32
22	Chhattisgarh	11	Raipur	20	12	32
22	Chhattisgarh	15	Bastar	12	4	16
23	Madhya Pradesh	11	Sagar	12	8	20
23	Madhya Pradesh	13	Satna	12	8	20
23	Madhya Pradesh	14	Rewa	12	4	16
23	Madhya Pradesh	21	Ujjain	8	8	16
23	Madhya Pradesh	25	Dhar	12	4	16
23	Madhya Pradesh	26	Indore	4	16	20
23	Madhya Pradesh	32	Bhopal	4	16	20
23	Madhya Pradesh	39	Jabalpur	8	8	16
23	Madhya Pradesh	43	Chhindwara	12	8	20
24	Gujarat	02	Banas Kantha	12	4	16
24	Gujarat	05	Sabar Kantha	12	4	16
24	Gujarat	07	Ahmadabad	8	44	52
24	Gujarat	09	Rajkot	8	20	28
24	Gujarat	10	Jamnagar	8	8	16
24	Gujarat	12	Junagadh	12	8	20
24	Gujarat	14	Bhavnagar	8	12	20
24	Gujarat	15	Anand	8	8	16
24	Gujarat	17	Panch Mahals	12	4	16

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		
				Rural	Urban	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
24	Gujarat	19	Vadodara	12	20	32
24	Gujarat	22	Surat	12	32	44
25	Daman & Diu	99	Daman	8	8	16
26	D & N Haveli	01	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12	12	24
27	Maharashtra	01	Nandurbar	12	4	16
27	Maharashtra	02	Dhule	12	8	20
27	Maharashtra	03	Jalgaon	24	12	36
27	Maharashtra	04	Buldana	16	8	24
27	Maharashtra	05	Akola	8	8	16
27	Maharashtra	07	Amravati	16	12	28
27	Maharashtra	08	Wardha	8	8	16
27	Maharashtra	09	Nagpur	12	32	44
27	Maharashtra	11	Gondiya	12	4	16
27	Maharashtra	13	Chandrapur	12	8	20
27	Maharashtra	14	Yavatmal	20	8	28
27	Maharashtra	15	Nanded	20	8	28
27	Maharashtra	17	Parbhani	8	8	16
27	Maharashtra	18	Jalna	12	8	20
27	Maharashtra	19	Aurangabad	16	12	28
27	Maharashtra	22	Mumbai (Suburban) an		100	100
27	Maharashtra	24	Raigarh	16	8	24
27	Maharashtra	26	Ahmadnagar	24	12	36
27	Maharashtra	27	Bid	16	8	24
27	Maharashtra	28	Latur	16	8	24
27	Maharashtra	29	Osmanabad	12	4	16
27	Maharashtra	31	Satara	20	8	28
27	Maharashtra	32	Ratnagiri	16	4	20
27	Maharashtra	34	Kolhapur	24	12	36
27	Maharashtra	35	Sangli	20	8	28
28	Andhra Pradesh	01	Adilabad	16	12	28
28	Andhra Pradesh	02	Nizamabad	16	8	24
28	Andhra Pradesh	03	Karimnagar	24	12	36
28	Andhra Pradesh	04	Medak	20	8	28
28	Andhra Pradesh	05	Hyderabad and Rangar		64	64
28	Andhra Pradesh	07	Mahbubnagar	28	8	36
28	Andhra Pradesh	08	Nalgonda	24	8	32

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		
				Rural	Urban	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
28	Andhra Pradesh	09	Warangal	24	12	36
28	Andhra Pradesh	10	Khammam	20	8	28
28	Andhra Pradesh	11	Srikakulam	20	8	28
28	Andhra Pradesh	12	Vizianagaram	16	8	24
28	Andhra Pradesh	15	West Godavari	28	12	40
28	Andhra Pradesh	18	Prakasam	24	8	32
28	Andhra Pradesh	19	Nellore	20	12	32
28	Andhra Pradesh	20	Cuddapah	20	12	32
29	Karnataka	02	Bagalkot	8	8	16
29	Karnataka	03	Bijapur	12	8	20
29	Karnataka	04	Gulbarga	16	12	28
29	Karnataka	06	Raichur	8	8	16
29	Karnataka	09	Dharwad	4	12	16
29	Karnataka	10	Uttara Kannada	8	8	16
29	Karnataka	12	Bellary	12	12	24
29	Karnataka	14	Davanagere	8	8	16
29	Karnataka	15	Shimoga	8	8	16
29	Karnataka	18	Tumkur	16	8	24
29	Karnataka	19	Kolar	8	8	16
29	Karnataka	20	Bangalore	4	56	60
29	Karnataka	22	Mandya	12	4	16
29	Karnataka	23	Hassan	12	4	16
29	Karnataka	24	Dakshina Kannada	8	12	20
29	Karnataka	26	Mysore	12	16	28
30	Goa	01	North Goa	12	16	28
30	Goa	02	South Goa	8	20	28
31	Lakshadweep	01	Lakshdweep	8	16	24
32	Kerala	01	Kasaragod	16	8	24
32	Kerala	03	Wayanad	12	4	16
32	Kerala	05	Malappuram	36	12	48
32	Kerala	06	Palakkad	32	12	44
32	Kerala	09	Idukki	16	4	20
32	Kerala	10	Kottayam	24	8	32
32	Kerala	12	Pathanamthitta	16	8	24
32	Kerala	13	Kollam	28	12	40
33	Tamil Nadu	02	Chennai		44	44

State Code	State Name	District Code	District Name	Center Sample		
				Rural	Urban	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
33	Tamil Nadu	05	Dharmapuri	12	4	16
33	Tamil Nadu	06	Tiruvanamalai	20	8	28
33	Tamil Nadu	07	Viluppuram	20	8	28
33	Tamil Nadu	09	Namakkal	12	8	20
33	Tamil Nadu	11	The Nilgiris	8	8	16
33	Tamil Nadu	13	Dindigul	16	12	28
33	Tamil Nadu	14	Karur	8	8	16
33	Tamil Nadu	18	Cuddalore	20	12	32
33	Tamil Nadu	19	Nagapattinam	12	8	20
33	Tamil Nadu	20	Thiruvarur	12	4	16
33	Tamil Nadu	21	Thanjavur	16	12	28
33	Tamil Nadu	22	Pudukkottai	16	4	20
33	Tamil Nadu	23	Sivaganga	12	8	20
33	Tamil Nadu	24	Madurai	12	20	32
33	Tamil Nadu	25	Theni	8	8	16
33	Tamil Nadu	26	Virudhunagar	12	12	24
33	Tamil Nadu	27	Ramanathapuram	12	8	20
33	Tamil Nadu	28	Thoothukkudi	12	12	24
33	Tamil Nadu	30	Kanniyakumari	8	16	24
33	Tamil Nadu	31	Krishnagiri	16	4	20
34	Puducherry	02	Puducherry	12	40	52
35	A & N Islands	01	Andamans	12	36	48
35	A & N Islands	03	Andamans	16		16